21. TRANSPORT AND STORAGE

Methodological notes

The branch of **transport** includes entrepreneurial subjects providing services in the fields of public and non-public transport, post transport and financial services. For more detailed breakdown by economic activities is applied the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities SK NACE Rev. 2.

Public transport includes enterprises with transport as main activity carrying out the national or international transport of goods and passengers including supporting and auxiliary activities in the transport.

Data on public transport are for all incorporated transport enterprises and self-employed persons enrolled in Business Register and Trade Register.

Road transport of goods includes transport of goods by all freight means of transport registered in Register of Vehicles in the Slovak Republic, realized for hire or reward and own account. Transport activity for own account includes the transport of goods for own production. Transport activity for hire or reward account is paid transport service according to the legal relationship based on the agreement between transport operator and natural or legal persons whom the transport of goods and other things will be realized for payment.

Transport of goods given in tons and performances given in ton-kilometres are surveyed according to the Classification of Goods in Transport NST 2007 which contains 20 commodity groups.

Roads and motorways are divided into roads I., II. and III. class, expressways and motorways.

Local communications include data for local roads for class A to D and they are surveyed once within three years.

City transport involves data for city transport enterprises in Bratislava, Banská Bystrica, Košice, Prešov and Žilina. In other towns of the Slovak Republic the city transport is carried out by companies of the road passenger transport.

Inland waterway transport, air transport and railway transport is presented for all enterprises regardless of their main activity given in the Business Register, including licences.

Definitions

Turnover includes all receipts from self-manufactured goods and services and receipts for goods, which are conducted by an enterprise for all its activities. Data are aggregated in accordance with main economic activity of enterprise and are without value added tax.

Average registered number of employees in persons includes permanent and temporary employees who have a contract of employment or service with the employing organisation regardless they were really at work or not, e.g. due to illness, recovery holidays etc. and also the employees who were not working e.g. due to work stoppage, strikes or disputes as well as part-time employees who had their working time not divided into each working day and the employees carried out the work only occasionally on call or by needs of organisation. Excluded are persons on maternity leave, apprentices and students in practice, private entrepreneurs and their associates, persons with the agreement on work performed outside an employment relationship.

Employed persons are employees and self-employed.

Roads and motorways are connected line structure serving for transport connection between

residence units and centres of inland or international value. Cross-roads, resting places, bridges and tunnels are included.

Local communications include all publicly accessible and used streets, roads and public places excluded from roads and motorways network lying in built-up municipal areas or in areas intended to be built-up.

Transport of goods expresses real mass of transported goods (load) realized by means of particular kind of transport by the communication. It is surveyed according to the commodity groups.

Performances in ton-kilometres present value of total transported performances in ton-kilometres carried out by freight transport means of particular kind of transport. They are calculated (tons x kilometres) for every journey individually.

Net ton-kilometres in railway transport express a net transport performance of locomotives by actually covered distance.

Gross ton-kilometres of traction in railway transport represent product of gross weight of train and train-kilometres in freight respectively passenger transport.

Transported passengers present the total number of transported persons in national or international transport.

Passenger-kilometres express the value of transport performances in passenger transport. One passenger-kilometre is equal to transport of one person per 1 kilometre distance.

Seat-kilometres express carriage capacity of city transport. This indicator is a product of vehicle driven kilometres and average vehicle capacity rate for every journey individually.

Post office is the independent postal establishment on determined place carrying out receiving and delivery service. Some post offices also provide clearing service.

Post Partner is a contact point, in which an eligible person is allowed to pick up a postal item based on agreement with provider of mandatory postal service.

Dispatched letter items are all kinds of items containing paper documents or tiny objects sent by post offices or by letter boxes.

Deposits of financial services include deposits sent by post cheques (cash or direct), international cheques, deposits for the Post Bank, telecommunication remittances, coupons and others.

Withdrawals of financial services express the number of paid national and international post cheques, withdrawals for the Post Bank, post cheques, withdrawals of pensions as well lottery prises.

Source

All published data are the result of the statistical surveys of the SO SR, except data on the length of roads, number of motor vehicles and performance data on posts, which are taken from the Ministry of Transport and Construction of the SR and from the Ministry of Interior of the SR.

More detailed information can be obtained in the Yearbook of Transport, Posts and Telecommunications, on the SO SR website in the section Sectoral statistics – Transport and storage as well as in the public database of the SO SR DATAcube.