

19. TRANSPORT

Classification of Economic Activities (CZ-NACE), Section H Transportation and storage comprises businesses engaged in transport of passengers and cargo, storage, auxiliary transport activities and postal and courier activities.

Classification of Economic Activities CZ-NACE has been valid in the Czech Republic since January 2008 and it was introduced in connection with changes in the international classification of economic activities (before 2008 NACE Rev. 1.1, now NACE Rev. 2) instead of Industrial Classification of Economic Activities (OKEČ). The following table describes the links between them.

NACE Rev. 2 (CZ-NACE)	NACE Rev. 1.1 (OKEČ)
49 – Land transport and transport via pipelines	60 – Land transport; transport via pipelines
50 – Water transport	61 – Water transport
51 – Air transport	62 – Air transport
52 – Warehousing and support activities for transportation	63.1 – Cargo handling and storage
	63.2 – Other supporting transport activities
	63.4 – Activities of other transport agencies
53 – Postal and courier activities	64.1 – Post and courier activities

CZ-NACE Division 52 Warehousing and support activities for transportation does not include Activities of travel agencies and tour operators; tourist assistance activities n.e.c. (formerly OKEČ 63.3).

Changes in some industries were significant and it was not possible to use the previously published data only with renumbered activities. The CZSO developed a method of retroactive conversion of time series at the micro-data level taking into account the recently identified wrong classification of some enterprises in the period 2005–2007. Moreover, data from administrative sources were obtained for mentioned years and used to estimate the most important indicators. Pilot application of the method of estimates based on administrative data sources was performed within full scope for the year 2008 and if possible also for years 2005–2007. However, it is still in the process of improvement. Therefore, data for 2005–2007 recalculated according to new classification CZ-NACE are still considered as preliminary, similarly as data for the newly published year 2008.

The data on transport and storage were obtained from regular statistical surveys conducted by the Czech Statistical Office, reports from the Ministry of Transport of the CR and the Ministry of Interior of the CR.

Notes on tables

Tables 19-1 and 19-2. Transport and storage: basic indicators

Employed persons surveyed among businesses or from administrative sources include the number of workers, which is: the registered number of employees (headcounts), the number of private entrepreneurs and assisting family workers for whom it is one (main) job, and persons employed on an agreement converted to normal FTE.

Average registered number of employees is the annual arithmetic average of the number of persons in employment relationship. The converted number takes into account the workload amount.

Wages excl. other personnel expenses include basic wages and salaries (wage rate, salary scale, contractual wage), payments additional to wages or salaries, bonuses, rewards, compensation for wages and salaries, standby duty rewards and other components of wages or salaries.

Average monthly gross wage means the wage excl. other personnel expenses per employee (headcount or FTE) and month.

Sales (revenues), total include goods for resale, own goods and services revenues excl. VAT.

Outputs, incl. trade margin include own goods and services revenues, trade margin, change in manufactured goods inventory and revaluation of raw materials, goods, services and fixed assets.

Trade margin is the difference between goods for resale revenues and goods for resale costs.

Production consumption means materials, energy and utilities used (outsourcing, entertainment expenses and minor intangible assets decided by the accounting entity not to be fixed assets).

Book value added is the difference between outputs, incl. trade margin, and production consumption.

Table 19-3. Rail transport: outputs

The number of passengers transported includes all categories of fare paying persons transported.

A passenger-kilometre in passenger transport refers to the transport of one person over a distance of one kilometre.

A tariff tonne-kilometre is an indicator of operation that characterizes the output concerning freight transport in relation to tariff distance. The tariff distance is given by the milestone and used for calculating carriage charges. One tariff tonne-kilometre refers to the transport of one tonne of goods over a tariff distance of one kilometre.

Table 19-4. Rail transport: selected indicators

One train-kilometre in passenger transport relates to the move of one passenger train, or a single diesel railcar, over a distance of one kilometre.

A gross tonne-kilometre is the indicator of gross output of driving vehicles and characterizes the overall volume of transport activities. It takes into account not only the weight of the goods carried, but also the weight of the railway wagon itself (excluding driving vehicle).

One train-kilometre in freight transport indicates the move of one train carrying goods over a distance of one kilometre.

Tables 19-5 and 19-7. Exports and imports by rail and freight transport by road: by type of goods

In 2008, the classification of goods NST/R was replaced by a new classification of goods NST2007.

Table 19-6. Transport by road: outputs

The number of the passengers transported by road refers to the volume of transport by bus or coach on both regular and irregular lines. Coefficients are used to convert season tickets into numbers of transported passengers.

Coefficients are also used to calculate the output in passenger-kilometres from the volume of sales in CZK (the ratio between actually transported passengers and kilometres covered is maintained).

The volume of freight transport in tonnes shows the actual weight of goods carried by commercial road vehicles, including trailers and semi-trailers, registered in the Czech Republic.

Table 19-8. Motor vehicles

The numbers of motor vehicles are taken from statistics of the Ministry of Transport of the CR (the Central Register of Motor Vehicles) and include all road motor vehicles which had valid license plates as at 31 December.

Table 19-10. Transport via pipeline: outputs

The tonnage of crude petroleum carried, total (tonnes) includes both transport and deliveries of crude petroleum. The transport refers to the transfer of crude petroleum from the state border to a central crude petroleum loading depot, while deliveries refer to the transfer of crude petroleum to the customer's storage tanks from petroleum pipelines directly and from a central crude petroleum loading depot.

Table 19-11. Air transport: outputs

The data include domestic civil air carriers engaged in national and international regular and irregular transport of passengers or cargo (for hire or reward).

The passenger-kilometres and tonne-kilometres in air transport are derived from tariff distances as given in the flight schedule.

Table 19-12. Airports in the CR: outputs

The data are reported by holders of the licence for civil airport operation. The information includes numbers of passengers checked in and volume of cargo regardless of the carrier's country of registration.

Table 19-13. Česká pošta, s.p.: selected data

Česká pošta, s.p. (Czech Post, state-owned enterprise) which, as the licence holder, pursuant to Postal Services Act, provides basic postal services in the Czech Republic including mainly pick-up, transport and delivery (domestic and international) of mail, parcels and money. Besides, it carries out a wide range of activities based on individual contractual relations.

The **letter-box** is a means the sender uses to post mail. It is provided with a label bearing the logo of Česká pošta, s.p. (Czech Post, state-owned enterprise), list of all applicable prices of ordinary mail not exceeding defined weight (200 g within the CR and 20 g abroad), times the mail is collected and the post office commissioned to collect the mail.

The **post office box** is a lockable box for mail and parcels to be collected by the addressee. It is installed inside the post office and can be hired by the addressee.

The indicator **Payments received, incl. payments of household bills**, includes especially postal order payments, payments of fees, charges and bills (telephone, radio, TV), payments for the Postal Savings Bank, all posted, plus payments for Sazka a.s. lottery betting received by post.

The indicator **Payments delivered** includes postal order payments, pensions, lottery winnings, payments to the Postal Savings Bank, cashing international postal cheques, all delivered.

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More detailed information is available in the "Transport Yearbook" published every year by the Ministry of Transport of the CR.

Further data are available on the website of the Czech Statistical Office at:

– http://czso.cz/eng/redakce.nsf/i/transport_and_communications_ekon

or on the website of the Ministry of Transport of the CR:

– <http://www.mdcr.cz/en/>