GOODS TRANSPORT

There is an increasing demand for data on the transport sector to assess its various impacts on the economy, the environment and societies. However comparability of transport data between countries is not always possible worldwide due to the lack of harmonised definitions and methods. The Glossary for Transport Statistics (4th edition) provides common definitions.

Definition

Goods transport data refer to the total movement of goods using inland transport modes (rail, road, inland waterways and pipelines) on a given network. Data are expressed in tonne-kilometres which represents the transport of one tonne over one kilometre. The distance to be taken into consideration is the distance actually run.

Comparability

Transport is classified as national if both loading and unloading take place in the same country. If one of them occurs in another country then the transport is considered as international. The statistics on international road transport, based on the nationality concept are different for statistics for other modes that are based on the territoriality concept.

Statistics based on the territoriality concept reflect the goods and the vehicles entering or leaving a country

Overview

Following the 2008 economic crisis and the collapse of world trade most regions of the world in 2011 continued the recovery started in 2010, but at a slower pace. If global freight volumes transported by sea and air rebounded strongly, then for rail and road freight the recovery has been slower, reflecting domestic economic performance more than trade.

After having been hit severely by economic crisis, rail freight transport volumes in 2011 reached their precrisis levels. Rail tonne-kilometres increased overall 3% in 2011. In the European Union, rail freight volume increased by 7% to slightly over than 400 billion tonne-kilometres in total. This is still 6% below their level in 2008. In the Russian Federation and the United States, rail freight volumes increased by 6% and 3% respectively, reaching their 2008 levels.

Road freight transport suffered in 2009 and recovery in road freight has been slow. Data for 2011 show an overall increase but volumes remain below their 2008 levels. The increase in activity, expressed in tonnekilometres, was 1% for both the OECD and the EU in 2011. However road freight activity in emerging economies continued to increase throughout the 2008-11 period.

irrespective of the nationality of the transporting vehicle. Statistics based on the nationality concept only reflect the vehicles registered in the reporting country.

Sources

- International Transport Forum (ITF) (2012), "Coastal Shipping", International Transport Forum(Database).
- ITF (2012), "Container Transport" (Database).
- ITF (2012), "Inland Freight Transport" (Database).

Further information

Analytical publications

- ITF (2013), ITF Transport Outlook 2013: Funding Transport, ITF. Paris.
- OECD (2012), Strategic Transport Infrastructure Needs to 2030, OECD Publishing.
- OECD (2011), Environmental Impacts of International Shipping: The Role of Ports, OECD Publishing.

Statistical publications

- ITF (2013), Key Transport Statistics, ITF, Paris.
- ITF (2013), Spending on transport infrastructure 1995-2011, ITF Paris.
- ITF (2012), Trends in the Transport Sector, ITF, Paris.

Methodological publications

 ITF, Statistical Office of the European Communities and United Nations Economic Commission (2010), Illustrated Glossary for Transport Statistics 4th Edition, OECD Publishing.

Websites

 International Transport Forum, www.internationaltransportforum.org.

124 OECD FACTBOOK 2014 © OECD 2014



Inland goods transport

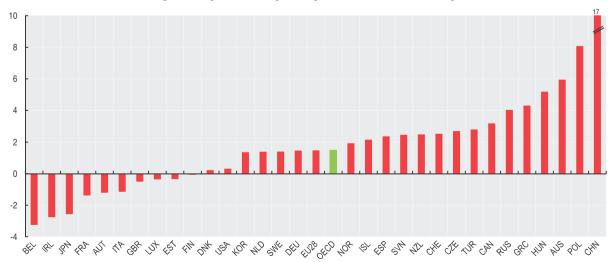
Billion tonne-kilometres

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Australia	258.7	268.8	276.3	296.6	311.0	324.9	349.4	362.4	387.2	394.2	428.0	453.9	464.6
Austria	59.1	61.7	65.0	66.4	66.5	67.5	64.6	70.2	68.6	66.1	56.1	57.9	58.2
Belgium	62.3	67.6	69.5	70.5	67.7	65.6	62.1	62.1	60.7	57.0			
Canada	392.4	403.1	409.3	403.0	434.8	497.5	507.9	520.9	523.5	513.0	479.4	525.6	
Chile													
Czech Republic	56.4	58.9	56.5	63.2	64.8	63.4	61.4	69.2	67.4	69.5	60.5	68.5	71.8
Denmark	16.6	17.7	17.5	18.1	18.2	17.9	18.2	18.3	18.2	16.8	15.6	16.4	17.9
Estonia	11.3	12.0	13.2	14.1	16.1	17.3	18.3	19.3	19.1	14.2	12.2	12.6	12.8
Finland	35.4	37.9	36.6	37.8	41.1	42.5	41.6	40.9	40.4	41.9	36.6	40.2	36.4
France	264.4	270.4	269.8	267.8	266.2	271.4	262.6	271.2	279.6	265.4	226.1	231.1	238.1
Germany	428.0	439.7	445.7	440.9	444.3	470.1	486.4	516.8	538.6	536.9	474.9	499.0	507.8
Greece	14.2	14.7	14.8	15.0	15.2	16.1	16.5	17.2	18.2	17.7	17.5	20.7	
Hungary	25.2	25.2	32.4	31.5	33.0	36.7	41.9	48.4	53.9	53.5	50.1	50.5	51.1
Iceland			0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Ireland	10.8	12.8	12.9	14.9	16.3	17.7	18.5	17.9	19.3	17.4	12.1	11.0	10.0
Israel													
Italy	186.4	194.9	190.0	193.9	176.4	192.3	205.3	189.9	187.2	198.7	182.1	173.2	
Japan	329.7	335.3	335.3	334.2	344.7	350.1	357.8	369.7	378.1	368.7	353.5	338.4	265.3
Korea			101.4	102.8	109.4	111.7	111.0	119.6	116.1	113.0	108.4	112.3	114.5
Luxembourg	7.3	8.6	9.7	10.4	10.5	10.9	9.6	9.7	9.9	10.2	8.9	9.3	9.4
Mexico													
Netherlands	84.2	83.3	83.1	81.3	83.9	89.8	88.9	89.1	90.7	91.7	80.5	88.0	94.0
New Zealand	16.1	17.2	17.9	18.6	19.5	20.5	21.2	21.3	22.0	22.5	20.5	21.4	22.3
Norway	18.6	18.3	18.9	18.9	19.2	21.7	22.7	22.8	22.9	24.0	22.5	23.0	22.4
Poland	146.0	150.6	147.2	150.0	160.3	188.7	196.4	216.9	238.6	248.8	258.9	288.1	296.3
Portugal													
Slovak Republic													
Slovenia	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.7	6.2	6.2	4.9	5.7	5.9
Spain	153.3	168.4	181.1	204.6	212.3	241.1	254.1	262.6	278.9	262.4	227.5	226.1	223.5
Sweden	51.3	51.4	49.5	51.0	51.6	53.5	56.4	57.7	59.6	60.9	52.5	56.2	56.1
Switzerland	23.2	25.0	25.7	25.6	26.0	27.2	27.8	29.2	29.3	29.9			
Turkey	216.0	224.6	202.5	205.8	179.0	178.2	181.7	192.9	204.1	229.1	231.9	241.5	259.4
United Kingdom	182.9	183.4	183.3	183.9	186.4	193.0	197.8	202.1	207.5	197.6	176.8	183.9	
United States	5 157.5	5 165.9	5 186.0	5 302.6	5 379.4	5 588.5	5 649.8	5 729.3	5 850.3	5 884.0	5 299.4		
EU 28	1 897.7	1 959.9	1 991.5	2 046.4	2 073.6	2 215.5	2 285.7	2 370.4	2 456.6	2 424.0	2 159.2	2 245.2	2 273.0
OECD			8 456.6	8 628.9	8 759.3	9 181.9	9 336.1	9 553.8	9 797.0	9 812.2	8 976.9	9 533.1	9 676.1
Brazil													
China	2 351.1	2 719.7	2 679.3	2 890.2	3 149.6	3 711.8	4 162.8	4 616.8	5 261.7	7 733.0	8 248.3	9 566.0	10 979.5
India							1 437.4	1 701.2	1 928.0	2 107.1	2 643.3		
Indonesia													
Russian Federation	2 120.1	2 341.9	2 473.5	2 657.9	2 925.4	3 192.4	3 295.2	3 390.1	3 523.1	3 509.1	3 220.9	3 387.6	3 529.9
South Africa													

StatLink http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933028159

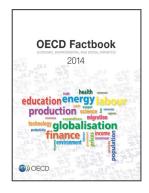
Inland goods transport

Average annual growth rate in percentage, 2001-11 or latest available period



StatLink http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933025594

OECD FACTBOOK 2014 © OECD 2014



From:

OECD Factbook 2014

Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics

Access the complete publication at:

https://doi.org/10.1787/factbook-2014-en

Please cite this chapter as:

OECD (2014), "Goods transport", in *OECD Factbook 2014: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics*, OECD Publishing, Paris.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1787/factbook-2014-49-en

This work is published under the responsibility of the Secretary-General of the OECD. The opinions expressed and arguments employed herein do not necessarily reflect the official views of OECD member countries.

This document and any map included herein are without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory, to the delimitation of international frontiers and boundaries and to the name of any territory, city or area.

You can copy, download or print OECD content for your own use, and you can include excerpts from OECD publications, databases and multimedia products in your own documents, presentations, blogs, websites and teaching materials, provided that suitable acknowledgment of OECD as source and copyright owner is given. All requests for public or commercial use and translation rights should be submitted to rights@oecd.org. Requests for permission to photocopy portions of this material for public or commercial use shall be addressed directly to the Copyright Clearance Center (CCC) at info@copyright.com or the Centre français d'exploitation du droit de copie (CFC) at contact@cfcopies.com.

