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

Inland goods transport
Billion tonne-kilometres

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Overview

Following the economic crisis and the collapse of world trade in 2009, most regions of the world embarked on the path of recovery in 2010. If global freight volume transported by sea and air rebounded strongly and reached a new high, for rail and road freight the recovery has been slower with volumes still below pre-crisis levels, reflecting domestic economic performance more than trade.
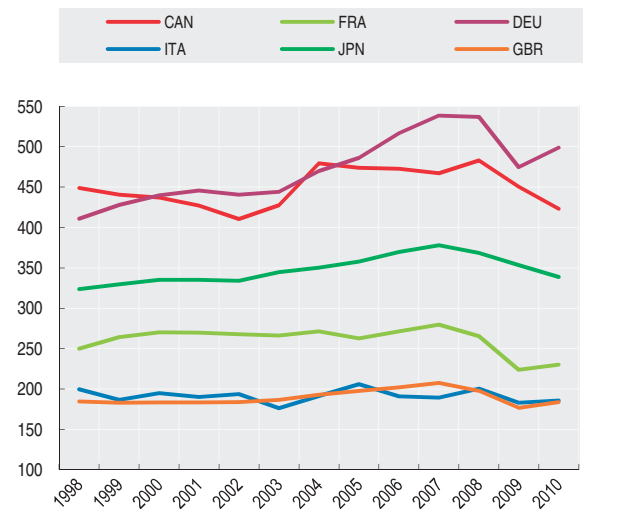
Rail freight transport was severely hit by the global economic crisis in 2009 and volumes still remain below pre-crisis levels. Rail tonne-kilometres increased overall 3% in 2010. In the European Union, rail freight volume increased by 10% to slightly less than 400 billion tonne-kilometres. This is still 7% below the level in 2008. In the Russian Federation and the United States, rail freight volumes increased by 8% and 6% respectively, nearly reaching their 2008 levels.

Road freight transport suffered in 2009 and recovery in road freight has been slow. Data for 2010 show an overall increase but volumes remain below their 2008 levels. The increase in activity, expressed in tonne-kilometres, was 4% in the EU in 2010 however there are marked differences between countries.

Sources
• International Transport Forum (ITF) (2012), "*Coastal Shipping*", *International Transport Forum* (database).
• ITF (2012), "*Container Transport*", *International Transport Forum* (database).
• ITF (2012), "*Inland Freight Transport*", *International Transport Forum* (database).

Further information

Analytical publications
• ITF (2012), *Transport Outlook*, 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 (2012), *Key Transport Statistics*, ITF, Paris.
• ITF (2012), *Trends in the Transport Sector*, OECD Publishing.

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
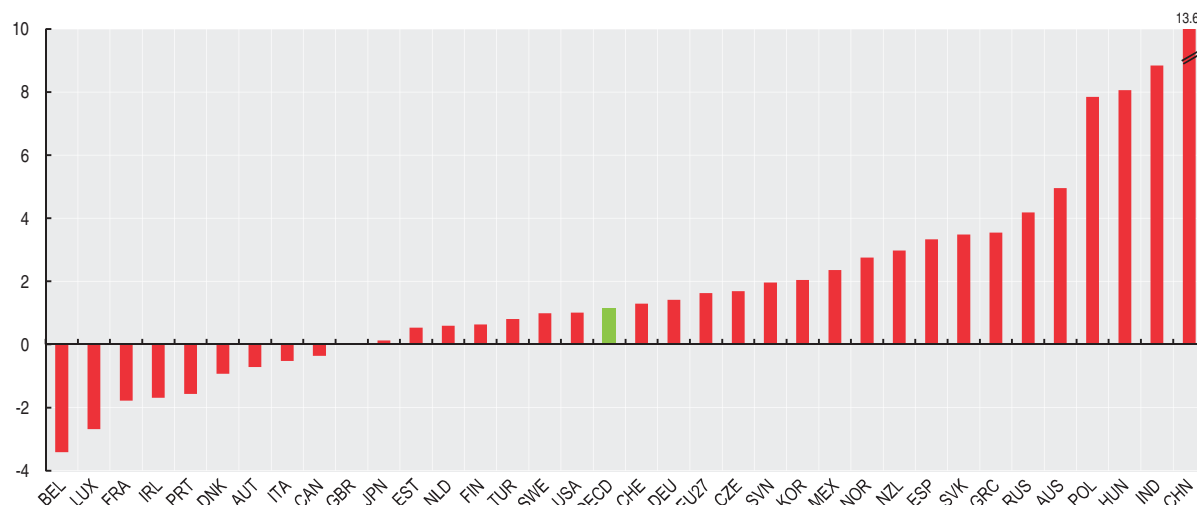• International Transport Forum, *www.internationaltransportforum.org*.

Inland goods transport
Billion tonne-kilometres

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Australia	249.9	258.7	268.8	276.3	296.6	311.0	324.9	349.4	362.4	387.2	410.0	398.0	415.5
Austria	56.8	59.1	61.7	65.0	66.4	66.5	67.5	64.6	70.2	68.6	66.1	56.1	57.9
Belgium	57.5	62.3	67.6	69.5	70.5	67.7	65.6	62.1	62.1	60.7	57.0	49.2	49.5
Canada	449.1	440.7	437.1	427.3	410.4	427.4	479.5	473.9	472.6	467.2	483.1	450.6	423.3
Chile	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Czech Republic	55.6	56.4	58.9	56.5	63.2	64.8	63.4	61.4	69.2	67.4	69.5	60.5	68.5
Denmark	16.1	16.6	17.7	17.5	18.1	18.2	17.9	18.2	18.3	18.2	16.8	15.6	16.3
Estonia	9.9	11.3	12.0	13.2	14.1	16.1	17.3	18.3	19.3	19.1	14.2	12.2	12.6
Finland	35.6	35.4	37.9	36.6	37.8	41.1	42.5	41.6	40.9	40.4	41.9	36.6	40.2
France	250.0	264.4	270.4	269.8	267.8	266.2	271.4	262.6	271.2	279.6	265.4	223.9	230.0
Germany	410.8	428.0	439.7	445.7	440.9	444.3	470.1	486.4	516.8	538.6	536.9	474.9	499.0
Greece	13.5	14.2	14.7	14.8	15.0	15.2	16.1	16.5	17.2	18.2	17.7	17.5	20.1
Hungary	26.3	25.2	25.2	32.4	31.5	33.0	36.7	41.9	48.4	53.9	53.5	50.1	50.5
Iceland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ireland	8.7	10.8	12.8	12.9	14.9	16.3	17.7	18.5	17.9	19.3	17.4	12.1	11.0
Israel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Italy	199.6	186.4	194.9	190.0	193.9	176.4	191.2	205.6	191.1	189.2	200.5	183.1	185.9
Japan	323.6	329.7	335.3	335.3	334.2	344.7	350.1	357.8	369.7	378.1	368.7	353.3	339.0
Korea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Luxembourg	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
Mexico	226.0	245.2	242.4	238.5	244.5	249.3	254.2	276.4	283.1	299.6	301.9	280.8	299.1
Netherlands	79.7	84.1	83.2	82.9	84.1	82.3	89.4	88.0	87.8	90.7	90.3	79.2	87.8
New Zealand	11.3	16.1	17.2	17.9	18.6	19.5	20.5	20.7	20.8	21.5	21.8	..	..
Norway	18.7	18.6	18.3	18.9	18.9	19.2	21.7	22.7	22.8	22.9	24.1	22.8	23.3
Poland	150.0	146.0	150.6	147.2	150.0	160.3	188.7	196.4	216.9	238.6	248.8	258.9	297.1
Portugal	16.7	17.4	17.1	19.3	17.8	16.7	19.7	19.8	20.1	21.0	19.3	16.1	14.9
Slovak Republic	31.0	30.0	27.0	25.7	25.9	27.5	28.9	32.7	33.0	37.7	39.5	35.3	36.7
Slovenia	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.7	6.2	6.2	4.9	5.7
Spain	143.9	153.3	168.4	181.1	204.6	212.3	241.1	254.1	262.6	278.9	262.4	227.5	226.1
Sweden	50.6	51.3	51.4	49.5	51.0	51.6	53.5	56.4	57.7	59.6	60.9	52.5	56.2
Switzerland	22.6	23.2	25.0	25.7	25.6	26.0	27.2	27.8	29.2	29.3	29.9	27.6	28.1
Turkey	212.1	216.0	224.6	202.5	205.8	179.0	178.2	181.7	192.9	204.1	229.1	231.9	241.5
United Kingdom	184.5	182.9	183.4	183.3	183.9	186.4	192.9	197.8	202.0	207.5	197.6	176.7	183.8
United States	5 009.6	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	5 814.7	5 372.2	5 655.3
EU 27	1 907.8	1 934.1	1 991.4	2 017.2	2 072.1	2 094.0	2 239.2	2 314.6	2 399.2	2 491.7	2 457.4	2 185.8	2 303.3
OECD	8 336.1	8 557.1	8 646.3	8 749.2	8 917.9	9 034.2	9 455.1	9 621.1	9 832.2	10 091.0	10 083.2	9 183.0	9 577.7
Brazil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
China	2 313.5	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	8 563.5
India	715.5	775.0	806.4	848.2	898.2	976.2	1 057.3	1 100.7	1 249.6	1 366.0	1 465.9	1 606.2	1 728.0
Indonesia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Russian Federation	1 904.9	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
South Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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Inland goods transport
Average annual growth rate in percentage, 2000-10 or latest available period

StatLink ⟨⟩ http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932708275