



## METHODOLOGICAL EXPLANATION

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# ROAD GOODS TRANSPORT

This methodological explanation relates to the data releases:

- Road goods transport, Slovenia, quarterly (First release)
- Road goods transport, Slovenia, annually (First release)



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## 1 PURPOSE

The purpose of publishing data on road goods transport is to present the quarterly and annual trends, scope and structure of road goods transport. The key statistics include data on the amount of goods transported, the number of tonne-kilometres performed and kilometres travelled in national and international transport, by type of business entity (legal entities and natural persons) and by type of transport (transport for hire or reward and transport on own account).

## 2 LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- [Annual Programme of Statistical Surveys \(LPSR\) \(only in Slovene\)](#)
- [National Statistics Act \(OJ RS, No. 45/95 and 9/01\)](#)
- Regulation (EU) No 70/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 January 2012 on statistical returns in respect of the carriage of goods by road

## 3 UNIT DESCRIBED BY THE PUBLISHED DATA

The unit described by the published data is the goods motor vehicle with at least 2 tonnes of load capacity registered in the Republic of Slovenia and owned, leased or managed by a business entity (legal entity or natural person) both in transport for hire or reward and in transport on own account.

## 4 SELECTION OF OBSERVATION UNIT

The observation unit is the goods motor vehicle with at least 2 tonnes of load capacity registered in the Republic of Slovenia in the week designated for the observation. The registered goods motor vehicle is owned, leased or managed by business entity (legal or natural person) both in transport for hire or reward and in transport on own account.

Data on road goods transport are estimates obtained with a survey on a random sample that represents all road goods motor vehicles registered in Slovenia. In 2023 there were 30,800 vehicles (quarterly) in the statistical frame and around 2,090 vehicles in the random sample. The resulting data are calculated on the entire population of goods vehicles registered in the Republic of Slovenia.

Since 2001 under the road goods transport (for hire or reward and on own account) we have covered selected business entities (legal entities and natural persons) which are owners, leaseholders or managers of registered goods motor vehicles with at least 2 tonnes of load capacity. The basis of the quarterly sample is the Register of Motor Vehicles at the Ministry of Infrastructure. These

data are matched with the Business Register of Slovenia, the activity code (by the Standard Classification of Activities) is allocated and the data are sampled in view of type of ownership (legal entities and natural persons) and load capacity (3 classes for goods vehicles and special goods vehicles and separately for road tractors – 4 classes in total).

## 5 SOURCES AND METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION

Data are collected quarterly.

Data on »Road goods transport« (TR-CES-B/T) are collected by paper questionnaire. The observation period for each unit is one week. Sources of data are travel orders and other transport documents.

Data for the survey are not obtained from administrative sources.

## 6 DEFINITIONS

**Transport** is the economic activity of carrying goods and people.

**Road transport** is any movement of goods and/or passengers using a road vehicle on a given road network.

**Tonne-kilometre (tkm)** is a unit of measure of goods transport which represents the transport of one tonne by road over one kilometre.

**Transport for hire or reward** is transport of goods for commercial purposes, where the distance, the price and other terms of transport are defined by contract between the hauler and the consumer of transport services.

**Transport on own account** is transport that a natural person or a legal entity performs for its needs in carrying out its activity or tasks from its field of work and not for hire or reward.

**Goods road motor vehicle** is any single road motor vehicle designed to carry goods (lorry), or any coupled combination of road vehicles designed to carry goods, (i.e. lorry with trailer(s), or road tractor with semi-trailer and with or without trailer).

**Road tractor** is a motor vehicle designed, exclusively or primarily, to haul other road vehicles which are not power-driven (mainly semi-trailers).

**Lorry** is a rigid road motor vehicle designed, exclusively or primarily, to carry goods.

**Type of body** of goods road vehicle means classification of goods road vehicles by types of their superstructures.

**Load capacity** is the difference between the maximum permitted weight of vehicle and the weight of empty vehicle.

**Age of road vehicle** is length of time after the manufacture of the road vehicle.

**National transport** is road transport of goods between two places (a place of loading and a place of unloading) located in the same country (Slovenia). It may involve transit through another country.

**International transport – goods loaded in Slovenia** is transport of goods between two places, where the place of loading is in Slovenia and the place of unloading is in a foreign country.

**International transport – goods unloaded in Slovenia** is transport of goods between two places, where the place of loading is in a foreign country and the place of unloading is in Slovenia.

**International transport – cross-trade** is transport of goods between two places, where the place of loading and the place of unloading are indifferent foreign countries.

**International transport – cabotage** is transport of goods between two places, where the place of loading and the place of unloading are in the same foreign country.

## 7 EXPLANATIONS

### 7.1 CLASSIFICATIONS

Data are published:

- by statistical regions, according to the territorial classification – at the NUTS 3 level;
- by types of goods carried by road (NST\_2007);
- by types of dangerous goods carried by road (TR\_ADR – Nevarne snovi);
- by activity (NACE).

More information about classifications is available at: <http://www.stat.si/StatWeb/Methods/Classifications>

### 7.2 DATA PROCESSING

#### DATA EDITING

Data were statistically edited by using appropriate systematic and individual corrections.

For more, see the general methodological explanations [Statistical data editing](#).

## **WEIGHTING**

With weighting adjustment we want to achieve representatives of the sample, so that the weighted data give us as good population estimates as possible. The process of weighting depends on the sampling design, the unit nonresponse rate and available auxiliary variables used for calibration. The final weight is the product of the sampling weight, the nonresponse weight and the calibration factor.

## **SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT**

Seasonal adjustment is not applicable.

## **7.3 INDICES**

Indices are not published.

## **7.4 PRECISION**

In statistical surveys different kinds of errors can occur (e.g. sampling error, non-response error, measurement error) influencing the accuracy of the statistical results. Errors deriving from the random mechanisms determine the precision of the statistical estimates. The Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia draws attention to less precise estimates by flagging them with a special sign or by not publishing them at all.

If the table contains estimated population totals of (continuous) variables, estimated averages of continuous variables or estimated ratios of population totals of (continuous) variables, publishing limitations are determined by the relative standard errors or the coefficients of variation (CV). In such cases it holds:

If the coefficient of variation (CV) of the estimate is

- 10% or below ( $CV \leq 10\%$ ), the estimate is of acceptable precision and is published without limitations;
- in the interval from 10% and up to 30% ( $10\% < CV \leq 30\%$ ), the estimate is less precise and is flagged for caution with letter M;
- over 30% ( $CV > 30\%$ ), the estimate is too imprecise to be published and therefore suppressed for use by letter N.

For more, see the general methodological explanations [Precision of statistical estimates](#).

## **7.5 OTHER EXPLANATIONS**

In published data some data do not add up due to rounding.

## 8 PUBLISHING

Quarterly:

- SiStat Database: [Transport](#) – Road goods transport. Absolute data are published.

Yearly:

- SiStat Database: [Transport](#) – Road goods transport. Absolute data are published (NACE, NUTS-3, TR\_ADR - dangerous goods).
- First Release (Transport, Road transport): »Road goods transport, Slovenia, quarterly«.
- First Release (Transport): »Transport, Slovenia, monthly«.
- First Release (Transport, Road transport): »Road goods transport, Slovenia, annually«.
- EUROSTAT (Statistical Office of the European Union)
- United Nations (UNECE)
- The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

## 9 REVISION OF THE DATA

### 9.1 PUBLISHING OF PRELIMINARY AND FINAL DATA

Provisional data are not disseminated. Only final data are published.

### 9.2 FACTORS INFLUENCING COMPARABILITY OVER TIME

Until 1992, business entities (legal entities) whose registered activity was road goods carriage were covered under road goods transport for hire or reward. The threshold was set on the basis of the turnover achieved in a certain past period and the number of employees. Under road transport on own account business entities whose registered activity was not road carriage but which owned at least one road goods vehicle were covered. Transport of goods by independent transporters, i.e. individual entrepreneurs, was not included. In the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2012, the source of information about the type of business entity (natural person or legal entity) was changed. Until the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2012, the data were taken from the Central Register of Motor Vehicles and Trailers. Since the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2012, the data are taken from the Business Register of Slovenia. Annual data on road goods transport for 1992–2000 are estimated on the basis of the previous survey on road goods transport, pilot projects implemented in 1999 and 2000, the current survey on transport of goods by road, data on cross-border traffic of goods vehicles, results of the road census and data on business entities performing road goods transport.

## 10 OTHER METHODOLOGICAL MATERIALS

Methodological materials on SURS's website are available at <https://www.stat.si/statweb/en/Methods/QuestionnairesMethodologicalExplanationsQualityReports>.

- Questionnaire:
  - Road goods transport (TR-CES-B/T)

Theme: Transport, Subtheme: Road transport

- [Road freight transport methodology](#) (Eurostat, August 2017)