



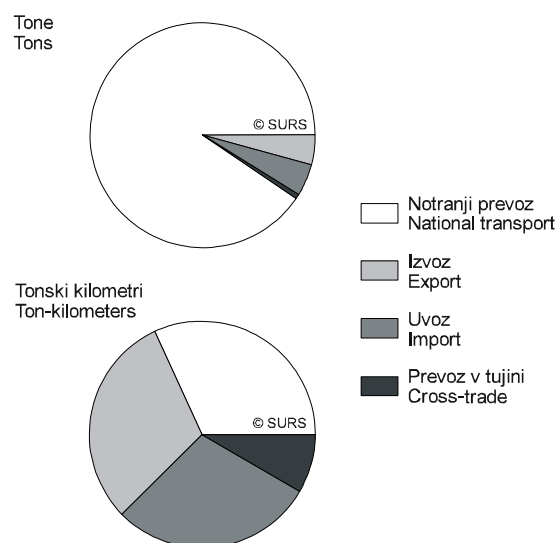
CESTNI BLAGOVNI PREVOZ, SLOVENIJA, 3. ČETRTLETJE 2003

TRANSPORT OF GOODS BY ROAD, SLOVENIA, 3RD QUARTER 2003

- Podatke o cestnem blagovnem prevozu zbiramo z anketo, ki temelji na slučajnem vzorcu. Objavljene ocene pa so preračunane na celotno populacijo registriranih tovornih vozil v Republiki Sloveniji.
- V 3. četrletju 2003 je bilo prepeljanih 13 686 tisoč ton blaga in opravljenih 1 287,9 milijona tonskih kilometrov.
- Pravne osebe so opravile 60 % vsega prevoza blaga. 21 % vsega prepeljanega blaga so prepeljale v javnem prevozu in 39 % v prevozu za lastne potrebe. Fizične osebe so v javnem prevozu prepeljale 37 % blaga, za lastne potrebe pa le 3 %.
- Največji delež prepeljanega blaga (68 %) so predstavljali surovi in predelani minerali ter gradbeni material. 3 % blaga, prepeljanega v 3. četrletju 2003, se po evropski pogodbi ADR klasificira kot nevarno blago.
- Obseg prevoza, izražen v tonskih kilometrih, se je povečal kar za 22 % v primerjavi s 3. četrletjem 2002. Od začetka leta do septembra 2003 je bilo opravljenih za 9 % manj tonskih kilometrov kot v enakem obdobju leta 2002.
- **Podrobnejši komentar se nahaja na koncu informacije.**
- Data on road goods transport are obtained with a survey based on a random sample. Estimates published in this report are calculated for the whole population of goods vehicles registered in the Republic of Slovenia.
- In the 3rd quarter of 2003, 13,686,000 tons were carried and 1,287.9 million ton-kilometres were made.
- Legal persons carried 60% of all goods. 21% of all goods were carried by legal persons in transport for hire or reward and 39% in transport on own account. Natural persons carried 37% of goods in transport for hire or reward and only 3% in transport on own account.
- Crude and manufactured minerals and building materials represented the greatest share of goods carried (68%). The share of dangerous goods (classified in ADR) carried in the 3rd quarter of 2003 was 3%.
- The number of ton-kilometres made increased by 22% in comparison with the 3rd quarter of 2002. In the first nine months of 2003 9% more ton-kilometres were made than in the same period of 2002.
- **More detailed comment can be found at the end of the report.**

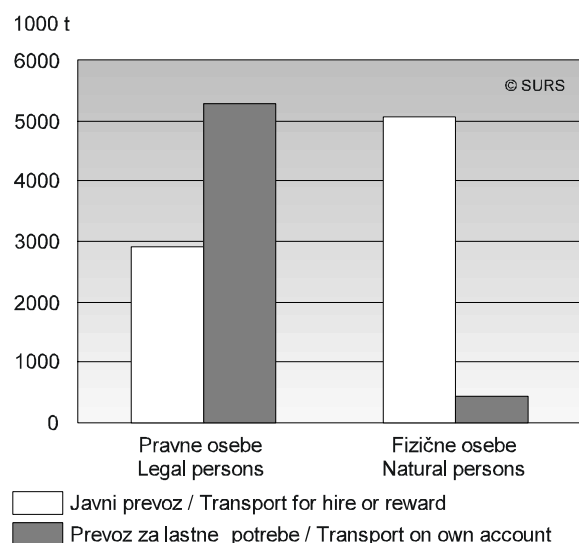
Slika 1: Cestni blagovni prevoz glede na usmeritev blaga, Slovenija, 3. četrletje 2003

Chart 1: Road transport of goods by direction, Slovenia, 3rd quarter 2003



Slika 2: Cestni blagovni prevoz glede na vrsto poslovnega subjekta in vrsto prevoza, Slovenija, 3. četrletje 2003

Chart 2: Road transport of goods by business subjects and type of transport, Slovenia, 3rd quarter 2003



1. Cestni blagovni prevoz po usmeritvi blaga, Slovenija, 3. četrletje 2003
Road transport of goods by direction of goods, Slovenia, 3rd quarter of 2003

	Prepeljano blago Goods carried 1000 t	Opravljeni tonski kilometri Tonne kilometers made mio tkm	Indeksi opravljenih tonskih kilometrov Indices of tonne kilometers made		
			3. četrtl. / 3 rd quarter 2003	1.-3. četrtl. / 1 st -3 rd quarter 2003	
			3. četrtl. / 3 rd quarter 2002	1.-3. četrtl. / 1 st -3 rd quarter 2002	
3. četrletje 2003					
SKUPAJ	13686	1287,9	122,0	91,2	TOTAL
Notranji prevoz	(12353)	409,7	131,5	99,9	National transport
Izvoz	592	392,3	101,1	90,2	Export
Uvoz	621	379,2	144,6	93,8	Import
Prevoz v tujini	(120)	(106,8)	(113,5)	(58,6)	Cross-trade

2. Cestni blagovni prevoz glede na vrsto poslovnega subjekta in na vrsto prevoza, Slovenija, 1. četrletje 2001–3. četrletje 2003
Road transport of goods by type of business subjects and type of transport, Slovenia, 1st quarter of 2001–3rd quarter of 2003

	Skupaj Total			Pravne osebe Legal persons			Fizične osebe Natural persons				
	skupaj total	javni prevoz transport for hire or reward	prevoz za lastne potrebe transport on own account	skupaj total	javni prevoz transport for hire or reward	prevoz za lastne potrebe transport on own account	skupaj total	javni prevoz transport for hire or reward	prevoz za lastne potrebe transport on own account		
											1000 t
2001											
1.	četrletje	9621	4921	(4700)	(5857)	(1813)	(4044)	3764	(3108)	((656))	1 st quarter
2.	"	(13097)	5669	(7428)	(8717)	(1910)	(6807)	4380	(3759)	((621))	2 nd "
3.	"	15852	8241	(7611)	9376	(2441)	(6935)	6476	5800	(676)	3 rd "
4.	"	11100	6862	(4238)	(6945)	(3099)	(3846)	4155	3763	((392))	4 th "
2002											
1.	četrletje	(10370)	(6786)	(3584)	(5446)	(2650)	(2796)	((4924))	((4136))	.	1 st quarter
2.	"	11485	(7612)	(3873)	(5966)	(2475)	(3491)	(5519)	(5137)	((382))	2 nd "
3.	"	(10861)	5703	((5158))	(7043)	(2239)	((4804))	(3818)	(3464)	((354))	3 rd "
4.	"	10970	(6846)	(4124)	(5567)	(1926)	(3641)	(5403)	(4920)	.	4 th "
2003											
1.	četrletje	(9222)	(5098)	((4125))	(5805)	(1833)	((3972))	((3417))	((3264))	.	1 st quarter
2.	"	(11432)	7947	((3484))	(5853)	(2601)	((3253))	(5578)	(5347)	((231))	2 nd "
3.	"	13686	8005	((5681))	(8173)	(2921)	((5252))	(5513)	(5084)	((429))	3 rd "
mio TKM											
2001											
1.	četrletje	1584,5	1382,8	(201,7)	878,4	716,6	(161,8)	706,1	666,2	.	1 st quarter
2.	"	1328,1	1102,5	(225,6)	709,3	(533,0)	(176,3)	618,8	569,5	.	2 nd "
3.	"	1459,9	1236,4	223,5	735,4	558,1	(177,3)	724,5	678,3	((46,2))	3 rd "
4.	"	1134,7	989,1	(145,6)	626,5	514,1	(112,4)	508,2	475,0	.	4 th "
2002											
1.	četrletje	1351,8	1198,6	(153,2)	693,5	561,3	(132,2)	658,3	637,3	((21,0))	1 st quarter
2.	"	1097	982,2	(114,8)	545,5	466,7	(78,8)	551,5	515,5	.	2 nd "
3.	"	1055,8	939,5	(116,2)	595,7	504,5	(91,2)	460,1	435,1	.	3 rd "
4.	"	1106,5	974,8	(131,6)	545,7	434,5	(111,3)	560,7	540,4	.	4 th "
2003											
1.	četrletje	888,2	746,2	(142,0)	437,8	(306,1)	(131,7)	450,3	440,0	.	1 st quarter
2.	"	1018,4	903,2	(115,2)	495,8	402,7	(93,1)	522,6	500,5	.	2 nd "
3.	"	1287,9	1137,9	(150,0)	674,3	550,6	(123,6)	613,7	587,3	.	3 rd "

3. Cestni blagovni prevoz po usmeritvi blaga glede na vrsto poslovnega subjekta in na vrsto prevoza, Slovenija, 3. četrletje 2003
Road transport of goods by direction of goods, type of business subjects and type of transport, Slovenia, 3rd quarter of 2003

	Skupaj Total	Javni prevoz Transport for hire or reward	Prevoz za lastne potrebe Transport on own account	Pravne osebe Legal persons	Fizične osebe Natural persons	
1000 t						
3. četrletje 2003						3rd quarter 2003
SKUPAJ	13686	8005	((5681))	(8173)	(5513)	TOTAL
Notranji prevoz	(12353)	(6791)	((5563))	(7419)	(4934)	National transport
Mednarodni prevoz	1333	1215	.	754	579	International transport
mio TKM						

3. četrletje 2003						3rd quarter 2003
SKUPAJ	1287,9	1137,9	(150,0)	674,3	613,7	TOTAL
Notranji prevoz	409,7	297,4	(112,2)	179,2	(230,5)	National transport
Mednarodni prevoz	878,3	840,5	.	495,1	383,2	International transport

OPOMBE

Zaradi zaokroževanja se seštevki vedno ne ujemajo. Ostali podatki, pridobljeni z raziskavo o cestnem prevozu blaga so dostopni na Statističnem uradu Republike Slovenije.

REMARKS

The figures are rounded, so the sums might not be totally correct. Additional data from the survey on road transport of goods are available at the Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia.

STATISTIČNA ZNAMENJA IN OKRAJŠAVE

- ni pojava
... ni podatka
* popravljen podatek
0 podatek je manjši od 0,5 dane merske enote
0,0 podatek je manjši od 0,05 dane merske enote
+ in več

t tone
mio TKM milijon tonskih kilometrov

STATISTICAL SIGNS AND ABBREVIATIONS

- no occurrence of event
... data not available
* corrected data
0 value not zero but less than 0,5 of the unit employed
0,0 value not zero but less than 0,05 of the unit employed
+ and more

t tone
mio TKM million ton-kilometres

METODOLOŠKA POJASNILA

Namen statističnega raziskovanja

je četrletno zbrati osnovne podatke o prepeljanem blagu (teža, vrsta, oblika tovora / pakiranja in ali spada med nevarne snovi), podatke o prevoženih kilometrih (polnih in praznih), podatke o stopnji naloženosti na poti in podatke o vrsti prevoza.

Enote opazovanja

so registrirana tovorna motorna vozila z vsaj eno tono nosilnosti v opazovanem tednu. Poročevalske enote pa so poslovni subjekti (*pravne in fizične osebe*), ki imajo v lasti, najemu ali upravljanju registrirana tovorna motorna vozila z vsaj eno tono nosilnosti, in sicer v **javnem prevozu** in **prevozu za lastne potrebe**.

Viri in načini zbiranja podatkov

Poslovne subjekte, izbrane v vzorec za statistično opazovanje v določenem četrletju, predhodno obvestimo z obvestilnim pismom. To vsebuje seznam registrskih števil tovornih motornih vozil s pripadajočimi tedni opazovanja. Potem jim približno 10 dni pred določenim tednom opazovanja pošljemo vprašalnik (**TR-CES-B/T**: Tedensko poročilo o cestnem blagovnem prevozu), navodila, prilogo (Nekateri primeri izpolnjenih vprašalnikov) in okrožnico ter kuverto s plačano poštnino (za vračilo). Vprašalnik mora biti vrnjen v 8 dneh po koncu določenega tedna opazovanja. Tistim, ki tega roka ne upoštevajo, pošljemo I. opomin približno 10. dan, II. opomin pa 23. dan po koncu določenega tedna opazovanja, 30. dne pa sledi še telefonski opomin.

METHODOLOGICAL EXPLANATIONS

The purpose of the statistical survey

Is to obtain every quarter basic data on goods carried (weight, type, type of cargo / packing and whether goods are dangerous), kilometres travelled (loaded and empty), degree of loading and type of transport.

Observation units

are registered goods motor vehicles with at least one tonne of load capacity in the reference week. Reporting units are business subjects (*legal and natural persons*) owning, leasing or managing registered goods motor vehicles with at least one tonne of load capacity **both in transport for hire or reward** and **in transport on own account**.

Sources and method of data collection

Business subjects selected in a certain quarter are sent an invitation letter in which a list of licence plate numbers of goods motor vehicles with reference weeks are stated. Ten days before the reference week business subjects are sent a questionnaire (**TR-CES-B/T**: Weekly report on road goods transport) together with guidelines, annex (examples of answered questionnaires), the circular letter and the pre-paid envelope in which they have to return the questionnaire. The questionnaire has to be returned within 8 days after the end of the reference week. If they are not returned, we send the first reminder on the 10th day and the second reminder on the 23rd day after the reference week. On the 30th day we remind the reporting units by phone.

Zajetje

Osnova za izdelavo četrtnega vzorca je Register motornih vozil, ki ga vodi Ministrstvo za notranje zadeve. Za vsako četrtnje se pridobi trenutni okvir, ki predstavlja celotno populacijo registriranih tovornih motornih vozil na področju Slovenije. Dobljene podatke primerjamo in uskladimo s Poslovnim registrom Slovenije in jim dodelimo šifro dejavnosti (SKD).

Vzorec

Vzorčimo glede na tip lastnine (pravne in fizične osebe) in glede na nosilnost (4 razredi za tovorne avtomobile in specialna tovorna vozila ter ločeno vlačilci - skupaj 5 razredov). Alokacija glede na tip lastnine je proporcionalna številu vozil v stratumih s popravkom za različno stopnjo neodgovora pri fizičnih in pravnih osebah. Alokacija glede na nosilnost je enaka (v vsaki skupini izberemo enako število vozil v vzorcu). Izbranih je 190 vozil na teden, torej 2 470 vozil na četrtnje, od tega v lasti pravnih oseb 1 090 (44 %) in v lasti fizičnih oseb 1 380 (56 %).

Coverage

The basis for preparing the quarterly sample is the Register of Motor Vehicles, kept by the Ministry of the Interior. For every quarter current coverage, which represent the whole population of registered goods motor vehicles in Slovenia, is used. The collected data are linked to Business Register of Slovenia data and assigned a code of activity (according to the national Standard Classification of Activities).

Sample

Sampling is performed regarding the type of ownership (legal or natural persons) and load capacity (four classes for goods vehicles and specialised goods vehicles, and separately for road tractors – i.e. 5 classes in total). The allocation regarding the type of ownership is proportional to the number of vehicles in strata with corrections for different levels of non-response between legal and natural persons. The allocation regarding the load capacity of vehicles is equal (in each group we select the same number of vehicles). 190 vehicles are chosen per week, that is 2,470 per quarter, thereof 1,090 owned by legal entities (44%) and 1,380 owned by natural persons (56%).

Okvir in vzorec po nosilnosti tovornih motornih vozil glede na poslovni subjekt, Slovenija, 3. četrtnje 2003

Sample frame and the sample by load capacity of goods motor vehicles by business subjects, Slovenia 3rd quarter of 2003

	Okvir Sample frame		
	skupaj total	pravne osebe legal persons	fizične osebe natural persons
	3. četrtnje 2003 / 3 rd quarter of 2003		
SKUPAJ / TOTAL	35581	18809	16772
1,00 -1,49 t	9150	5139	4011
1,50 - 4,99 t	11771	6580	5191
5,00 - 9,99 t	4739	2189	2550
10,00 t +	5288	2586	2702
vlačilci / road tractors	4633	2315	2318

	Vzorec Sample		
	skupaj total	pravne osebe legal persons	fizične osebe natural persons
	3. četrtnje 2003 / 3 rd quarter of 2003		
SKUPAJ / TOTAL	2 470	1 090	1 380
1,00 -1,49 t	494	218	276
1,50 - 4,99 t	494	218	276
5,00 - 9,99 t	494	218	276
10,00 t +	494	218	276
vlačilci / road tractors	494	218	276

Stopnje (ne)odgovorov

Glede na statusne kode (od 1 do 13) je bilo od 2 470 vprašalnikov v 3. četrtnju 2003 uspešnih (od 1 do 3) 71 %, neuspešnih (od 4 do 13) pa 29 %.

1741 vprašalnikov je bilo uspešnih, in sicer prispelih v roku (statusna koda 1) 884 (36 %), po I. opominu (statusna koda 2) 566 (23 %), po II. opominu (statusna koda 3) pa 291 (12 %). Neuspešnih vprašalnikov je bilo 728 (29 %), in sicer iz naslednjih razlogov:

(Non)response rates

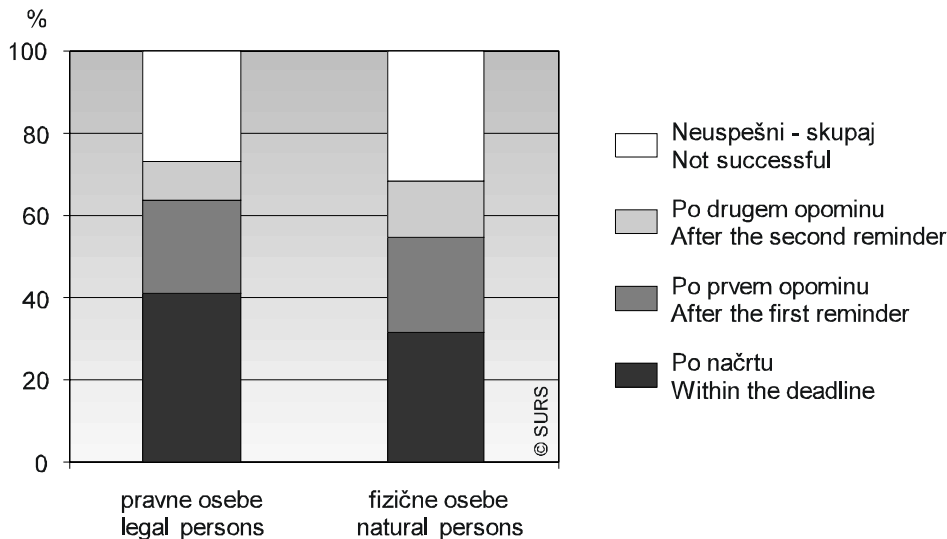
As regards the status codes (1–13), of the 2,470 questionnaires 71% were successful in the 3rd quarter of 2003 (codes 1–3) and 29% were unsuccessful (codes 4–13).

1,742 questionnaires were successful: 884 (36%) came back within the deadline (code 1), 566 (23%) came back after the first reminder (code 2) and 291 (12%) after the second reminder (code 3). There were 728 (29%) unsuccessful questionnaires, i.e.:

4	poročevalska enota odklonila sodelovanje reporting unit refused to co-operate	20 %
5	naslovnik neznan (pošta je vrnila pisma) addressee unknown (letters returned)	1 %
6	druge napake v registru other errors in the register	0 %
7	vozilo prodano vehicle sold	3 %
8	vozilo oddano v trajni najem vehicle permanently leased	1 %
9	vozilo oddano v uporabo (podnajem) vehicle leased for use (sublease)	0 %
10	vozilo začasno vzeto iz prometa vehicle temporarily removed from operation	2 %
11	vozilo dokončno vzeto iz prometa vehicle permanently removed from operation	2 %

Slika 3: Uspešnost raziskovanja v cestnem blagovnem prevozu, 3. četrletje 2003

Chart 3: Success in the survey on road transport of goods, 3rd quarter 2003



Uteževanje

Dobljeni podatki so s pomočjo uteži razširjeni na celotno populacijo tovornih motornih vozil v Sloveniji. Uteževanje poteka po stratumih: tip lastnine oziroma vrsta poslovnega subjekta (pravna, fizična oseba) in nosilnost tovornih motornih vozil (4 razredi glede na nosilnost in vlačilci – skupaj 5 razredov).

Weighting

With the help of weights, the collected data were grossed up to the total population of goods motor vehicles in Slovenia. Weighting is done by strata: type of ownership or type of business subject (legal or natural person) and load capacity or motor vehicles (four classes as regards load capacity and separately for road tractors – i.e. five classes in total).

Kriteriji natančnosti

- ocene s koeficientom variacije, manjšim od 0,10 ($CV \leq 0,10$), so objavljene brez omejitev;
- ocene s koeficientom variacije od 0,10 do 0,20 ($0,10 < CV \leq 0,20$), so objavljene v enojnih oklepajih;
- ocene s koeficientom variacije od 0,20 do 0,30 ($0,20 < CV \leq 0,30$), so objavljene v dvojnih oklepajih;
- ocene s koeficientom variacije, večjim od 0,30 ($CV > 0,30$), niso objavljene, nadomeščene so s piko.

Uporabnik ocen (podatkov) iz ankete naj bi pri uporabi podatkov upošteval, da so ocene, objavljene brez omejitev, dovolj zanesljive, tiste v oklepajih pa manj.

Definitions and other explanations

- estimates with the coefficient of variation under 0.10 ($CV \leq 0.10$) are published without limitations;
- estimates with the coefficient of variation between 0.10 and 0.20 ($0.10 < CV \leq 0.20$) are published in single parentheses;
- estimates with the coefficient of variation between 0.20 and 0.30 ($0.20 < CV \leq 0.30$) are published in double parentheses;
- estimates with the coefficient of variation over 0.30 ($CV > 0.30$) are not published, but each one is substituted by a dot.

The user of survey estimates (data) should take into account that estimates published without limitations are sufficiently reliable, while those in parentheses are less reliable.

Definicije in druga pojasnila

Tovorno cestno motorno vozilo

je vsako posamezno cestno motorno vozilo, ki je namenjeno za prevoz blaga (tovornjak), ali kombinacije cestnih vozil, oblikovanih za prevoz blaga (npr. tovornjak s priklopnikom oz. priklopniki ali cestni vlačilec s pol priklopnikom in s priklopnikom ali brez njiju).

Cestno vlečno vozilo (vlačilec)

je cestno motorno vozilo, ki je namenjeno izključno ali pretežno za vleko drugih cestnih vozil, ki nimajo svoje lastne pogonske sile (večinoma pol priklopnikov).

Nosilnost

je največja dovoljena teža blaga, ki jo določi pristojni organ države pri registraciji vozila.

Starost cestnega vozila

je časovno obdobje od prve registracije cestnega vozila ne glede na državo, v kateri je bilo vozilo registrirano.

Javni prevoz

je prevoz blaga v komercialne namene, za katerega se relacija, cena prevoza in drugi prevozniki pogoji določijo s pogodbo med prevoznikom in naročnikom prevoza.

Prevoz za lastne potrebe

je prevoz, ki ga fizična ali pravna oseba opravlja za zadovoljevanje potreb pri izvajanju svoje dejavnosti oziroma nalog s svojega delovnega področja.

Glede na **usmeritev blaga** delimo prevoz blaga na: notranji promet, izvoz, uvoz in prevoz v tujini.

Notranji promet

je prevoz blaga med dvema krajema (krajem nalaganja in krajem razlaganja), ki se nahajata v isti državi (Sloveniji). Lahko vključuje tudi tranzit skozi drugo državo.

Izvoz

je prevoz blaga med dvema krajema, pri katerem je kraj nalaganja v državi, ki poroča (Slovenija), kraj razlaganja pa v drugi državi.

Uvoz

je prevoz blaga med dvema krajema, pri katerem je kraj nalaganja v drugi državi, kraj razlaganja pa v državi, ki poroča (Slovenija).

Prevoz v tujini (cross – trade)

je prevoz blaga med dvema krajema, pri katerem sta tako kraj nalaganja, kot kraj razlaganja v drugi državi oziroma državah.

Vrste blaga,

ki se prevažata po cesti, določa nomenklatura NST/R.

NST/R (Standardna nomenklatura blaga za statistiko transporta / prenovljena – EUROSTAT)

NST/R ima obliko seznama s 176 nazivi za blago, združenimi v 52 skupin in v 10 poglavjih; blago je razvrščeno, kolikor je mogoče, na podlagi njegove narave, stopnje obdelave, metod prevoza in skupne prevožene teže. Z direktivo EU za cestni promet (Council Directive 78/546) pa je bila predstavljena NST/R - 24 (24 skupin), ki jo uporabljamo tudi pri nas.

Definitions and other explanations

Goods road motor vehicle

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

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

Load capacity

Maximum weight of goods declared permissible by the competent authority of the country of registration of the vehicle.

Age of road vehicle

Length of time after the first registration of the road vehicle, irrespective of the registering country.

Transport for hire or reward

Transport of goods for commercial purpose, where the distance, the price and the other terms of transport are defined by contract between haulier and consumer of transport services.

Transport on own account

Transport that a natural or legal person performs for its needs in carrying out its activity or tasks from its field of work.

Transport of goods by road is divided in respect of direction goods on national transport, export, import and cross-trade.

National transport

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 a second country.

Export

Transport of goods between two places, where the place of loading is in Slovenia and the place of unloading is in a foreign country.

Import

Transport of goods between two places, where the place of loading is in a foreign country and the place of unloading is in Slovenia.

Cross-trade road transport

Transport of goods between to places, where the place of loading and unloading are in the foreign country(s).

Types of goods carried by road

Are defined by the NST/R nomenclature.

NST/R nomenclature (Standard Goods Nomenclature for Transport Statistics / revised – EUROSTAT)

The NST/R nomenclature is a list with 176 types of goods, combined into 52 groups and 10 chapters; goods are classified, as far as possible, on the basis of their nature, level of processing, transport mode and total weight carried. The EU directive on road transport (Council Directive 78/546) introduced the NST/R – 24 nomenclature (24 groups), which is being used in Slovenia.

Nevarno blago

Vrste nevarnega blaga, ki se prevažata po cesti, so določene z Evropskim sporazumom o mednarodnih prevozih nevarnega blaga po cesti (ADR).

ADR (Evropska pogodba o mednarodnem prevozu nevarnih snovi)

Med nevarne snovi spadajo: eksplozivne snovi in eksplozivni predmeti, plini, vnetljive tekočine, vnetljive trdne snovi, samovnetljive snovi, snovi, ki pri stiku z vodo tvorijo vnetljive pline, oksidirajoče snovi, organski peroksidi, strupi, kužne snovi, radioaktivne snovi in jedke snovi.

KOMENTAR

Obseg prevoza, izražen v tonskih kilometrih, se je povečal kar za 22 % v primerjavi s 3. četrtletjem 2002. Na povečanje je najbolj vplivala rast mednarodnega javnega prevoza, ki so ga opravile fizične osebe (32 %), saj ta del prispeva največji delež tonskih kilometrov (30 %). V enaki primerjavi se je količina prepeljanega blaga v tonah povečala za 20 %. V notranjem prevozu je bila zaznana 18-odstotna rast v količini prepeljanega blaga in 31-odstotna rast v številu opravljenih tonskih kilometrov. V mednarodnem prevozu sta se povečala količina prepeljanega blaga in tudi število opravljenih tonskih kilometrov, in to v vseh delih (uvozu, izvozu in prevozu po tujini). Po padcu cestnega blagovnega prevoza v prvem četrtletju 2003 in zmernem padcu v drugem četrtletju je velika rast v tretjem četrtletju ublažila primerjavo med letoma 2003 in 2002 v obdobju od januarja do septembra. Tako je v letošnjem letu število tonskih kilometrov od začetka leta le še za 10 % manjše kot v enakem obdobju lani, količina prepeljanega blaga pa je celo večja za 5 %.

V opazovanem obdobju so največji delež prevoženih ton prepeljala vozila, registrirana v Sloveniji, v notranjem prevozu, in sicer 90 %. V izvozu so prepeljala 4 % celotne količine prepeljanega blaga, v uvozu 5 %, v prevozu po tujini pa manj kot odstotek. Delež tonskih kilometrov v notranjem prevozu je znašal 32 %. Izvoz in uvoz sta predstavljala 30 in 29 %. Delež tonskih kilometrov, opravljenih v prevozu po tujini, je znašal 8 %.

V 3. četrtletju 2003 je znašal delež blaga, prepeljanega v mednarodnem prevozu, 10 %. V javnem prevozu je bil ta delež 15 %, v prevozu za lastne potrebe pa 2 %. Delež mednarodnega prevoza pri pravnih osebah je znašal 9 %, pri fizičnih osebah pa 11 %.

V 3. četrtletju 2003 je bilo v notranjem prevozu 80 % blaga prepeljanega na razdaljah od 0 do 49 km, 14 % na razdaljah od 50 do 149 km in 6 % na razdaljah, daljših od 150 km.

73 % blaga, ki so ga prepeljala cestna motorna tovorna vozila, registrirana v Sloveniji v 3. četrtletju 2003, se po klasifikaciji NST/R razvrščajo v poglavje 6 (Surovi in predelani minerali, gradbeni materiali, kamor spadajo pesek, gramoz, glina, žlindra, sol, železovi piriti, žveplo, druge kamnine in rudnine, mavec, cement, apno in drugi industrijski gradbeni materiali), kar je za 13 odstotnih točk več kot v prejšnjem četrtletju. Ta pojav je zaradi sezonskih del v poletnih mesecih sicer pričakovan, vendar je delež tega blaga tudi za 9 odstotnih točk večji kot v enakem obdobju lani. Delež nevarnega blaga, ki so ga prepeljala vozila, registrirana v Sloveniji, znaša 3 %. Glede na klasifikacijo ADR je bilo prepeljanih izmed nevarnih snovi največ vnetljivih tekočin.

Hazardous goods

The categories of hazardous goods carried by road are those defined by the European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR).

ADR (the European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

Hazardous goods are: explosives, gases, flammable liquids, flammable solids, substances liable to spontaneous combustion, substances which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, oxidising substances, organic peroxides, toxic substances, substances liable to cause infections, radioactive material and corrosives.

COMMENT

The extent of transport expressed in ton-kilometres increased in the 3rd quarter of 2003 in comparison with the 3rd quarter of 2002 by 22%. The 32% increase of international transport for hire or reward performed by natural persons had the biggest influence on the overall growth, because this segment of transport contributes the greatest share of ton-kilometres (30%). In the same comparison the quantity of goods carried increased by 20%. In national transport the number of tones carried increased by 18% and the number of ton-kilometres made by 31%. In international transport both indicators increased in all segments of transport (import, export and cross-trade). After a significant fall in the first quarter and a moderate decrease in the second quarter, a large increase in the third quarter restricted the decrease of ton-kilometres made from the beginning of 2003 compared with 2002 to 10%, while the quantity of tones carried increased by 5%.

In the observed period the greatest share of tons carried by vehicles registered in Slovenia was performed in national transport, namely 90%. In export, 5% of all goods was carried and in import 4%. Less than 1% of goods was carried in cross-trade. The share of ton-kilometres in national transport was 32%, 30% of all ton-kilometres were made in export and 29% in import. 8% of ton-kilometres were made in cross-trade.

In the 3rd quarter of 2003 international transport represented 10% of total transport. In transport for hire or reward 15% of goods was carried in international transport and in transport for own account only 2%. The share of international transport in legal persons was 9% and in natural persons 11%.

In the 3rd quarter of 2003 in national transport 80% of goods was carried at distances between 0 and 49 km, 14% at distances between 50 and 149 km and 6% at distances longer than 150 km.

73% of goods, carried by road motor goods vehicles, registered in Slovenia in the 3rd quarter of 2003 are classified according the NST/R in Chapter 6 - Crude and manufactured minerals, building materials. Here are listed sand, gravel, clay, scoria, salt, iron pyrites, sulphur, other stoneware and ore, plaster, cement, lime and other industrial construction materials. Compared with 2nd quarter of 2003 this represents increase by 13 percentage points. Increase of this type of goods is otherwise normal in the observed period, but the share of mentioned goods is also higher in comparison with the same period last year, namely by 9 percentage points. The share of dangerous goods, carried by motor goods vehicles, registered in Slovenia is 3%. Among the dangerous goods, most goods carried belong to ADR code Flammable liquids.

Glede na obliko tovora je bil največji delež prepeljanega blaga v 3. četrtletju 2003 v obliki trdnega razsutega tovora (71 %), sledilo mu je blago v obliki tekočega razsutega tovora (10 %), tovora na paletah (8 %) in ostale oblike.

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Regarding the type of cargo, the greatest share of tones carried in the 3rd quarter of 2003 was in the form of Solid bulk cargo (71%), followed by Liquid bulk cargo (10%), Palletised goods (8%) and others.

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Rapid Reports. Transport and Communication
Some Important Data on the Republic of Slovenia
Monthly Statistical Review

Yearly:

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