

# TRANSPORT STATISTICS

Reference Metadata in Euro SDMX Metadata Structure

(ESMS)

INSTAT

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<b>2. Metadata update</b>	
2.1. Metadata last certified	28.10.2019
2.2. Metadata last posted	27.12.2018
2.3. Metadata last update	28.10.2019
<b>3. Statistical presentation</b>	
3.1. Data description	<p>The transport statistics include information about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of passengers (air, sea and rail)</li> <li>• Volume of freights (air, sea and rail)</li> <li>• Number of road transport vehicles (passenger and freights)</li> <li>• Number of railway vehicles (passenger and freights)</li> <li>• Specific indicators for rail and air transport (Road and Rail infrastructure)</li> </ul>
3.2. Classification system	<p>Standard Goods Classification for transport statistics abbreviated as NST (2007) is a statistical nomenclature for the goods transported by four <b>modes of transport</b>: road, rail, inland waterways and sea (maritime).</p> <p>As NST 2007 considers the economic activity from which the goods originate, each of its items is strongly connected to an item of EU product and activity classifications, (CPA) and <b>Statistical Classification of Economic Activities (NACE Rev.2)</b>, which themselves are consistent with their counterparts at UN level, CPC and <b>ISIC</b>.</p> <p>This classification can be found in the link below: <a href="#">Standard Goods Nomenclature for Transport Statistics, NST 2007</a></p>

3.3. Sector coverage	The statistical information covers data on Transport Statistics in the territory of the Republic of Albania.
3.4. Statistical concepts and definitions	<p><b><u>Road Transport</u></b> Any movements of goods and/or passengers using a road vehicle on a given road network.</p> <p><b>Road Inventory</b> - Number of road vehicles for registration at the date of service provision and licensed for public road traffic services.</p> <p><b>Road Categories</b> - Roads are categorized by three internationally comparable main types: Motorways, Roads in-side build-up areas, Roads out-side built-up areas and Other Roads.</p> <p><b>Motorways</b> - Motorways intended for long-distance transport of motor vehicles and participants in motorway connections to motorway sites. It has no crossings at the same level with any road, railway or tramway track.</p> <p><b>Road Length</b> - The length of the road is the distance between its start and end point.</p> <p><b>Road passenger vehicles</b> - A road vehicle designed, exclusively or primarily, to carry one or more persons.</p> <p><b>Bus</b> - Passenger road motor vehicle designed to carry more than 24 persons (including the driver), and with provision to carry seated as well as standing passengers.</p> <p><b>Special purpose passenger cars</b> - Passenger cars designed for purposes other than passenger transport. This category includes e.g. Fire brigade vehicles, self-propelled rollers, vehicles for recording film, other passenger vehicles not specified elsewhere.</p> <p><b>Road freight vehicles</b> - Road vehicles designed exclusively or primarily for the carriage of goods.</p> <p><b><u>Rail Transport</u></b> Any movement of goods and / or passengers using a railway vehicle on a given rail network.</p> <p><b>Track length</b> - For a given rail section is the length between the middle point of the terminal station building and the middle point of the terminal station building.</p> <p><b>Railway Passenger</b> - Any person, excluding members of the train crew, who makes a journey by rail.</p> <p><b>Tonne-kilometre (TKM)</b> - Unit of measurement of goods transport which represents the transport of one tonne of goods over a distance of one kilometre.</p> <p><b>Goods carried by rail</b> - Any movement of freight by rail, including packaging and equipment such as containers, pallets, and road good vehicles, carried by rail.</p> <p><b>Train-kilometre</b> - Unit of measurement representing the movement of a train over one kilometre.</p> <p><b><u>Maritime transport</u></b> Any movement of goods and / or passengers using merchant ships on voyages, undertaken wholly or partially at sea.</p> <p><b>Statistical Port</b> - A statistical port consists of one or more ports,</p>

	<p>normally controlled by a single port authority, able to record ship and cargo movements.</p> <p><b>Port of cargo</b> - A port where goods are loaded onto a ship and transported by it.</p> <p><b>Unloading Port</b> - A port where goods are unloaded from a ship after being shipped.</p> <p><b>International Maritime Transport</b> - It is called maritime transport between two ports located in two different countries.</p> <p><b>Sea passengers</b> - Any person taking a sea voyage on a merchant ship.</p> <p><b>Embarked Passengers</b> - Passengers who are aboard and transported by ship.</p> <p><b>Disembarked Passengers</b> - Passengers disembarked after being carried aboard.</p> <p><b>Passenger / Kilometre</b> - The unit of measurement that represents the movement of a passenger on a merchant vessel over one kilometre.</p> <p><b>TEU</b> - ISO container based statistical unit with a height of 6.1 m (20 feet) to provide a standardized mass of containers of different capacities and to describe the container capacities on the ship. 6.1m (20 feet) = 1 TEU.</p> <p><b><u>Air Transport</u></b></p> <p>Any movement of goods and / or passengers in aircraft movement.</p> <p><b>Airport</b> - A defined area of land or water (including buildings, installations and equipment) intended for use either wholly or in part for the arrival, departure and surface movement of aircraft for open to commercial air transport operations.</p> <p><b>Airline</b> - An aviation enterprise operating aircraft for commercial purposes that (i) performs scheduled air transport services, or both, which are publicly available for the carriage of passengers, mail, and / or cargo, and (ii) has been certified for such purposes by the civil aviation authority of the State in which it is established.</p> <p><b>Passenger air service</b> - Scheduled or unplanned air service performed by airplanes carrying one or more incoming passengers and any flights listed on schedules as being open to passengers.</p> <p><b>All-freight and mail air service</b> - Scheduled or non-scheduled air service performed by aircraft carrying revenue loads other than revenue passengers, i.e. freight and mail.</p> <p><b>Number of flights</b> - Is the first published initial number assigned by the air carrier in flight. Passengers using a flight from an airplane can travel under a variety of different flight numbers.</p> <p><b>Passengers carried by air</b> - Will be called all passengers whose journey begin or end at the reporting airport.</p> <p><b>Freight carried by air</b> - Includes any cargo loaded on or unloaded by aircraft, excluding passenger luggage and mail.</p>
3.5. Statistical unit	<p>The defined statistical units by types of transport are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Albanian Railway for Railway Indicators</li> <li>• Ports for Maritime Transport</li> <li>• Albanian Road Authority for Road Categories and General</li> </ul>

	<p>Directorate of Road Transport Services for Road Vehicle Inventory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• International Airport in the country for air transport data.</li> </ul>
3.6. Statistical population	The statistical population includes the number of passengers (Albanian and foreign) as well as the volume of goods.
3.7. Reference area	Transport statistics data cover the entire territory of the country.
3.8. Time coverage	Time coverage of Transport Statistics is since 1993.
3.9. Base period	No base year is used.
<b>4. Unit of measure</b>	Unit of measurement for passengers is number of passengers and passenger per kilometre while for freight is tonnes and tonne-kilometre for loading/unloading freights.
<b>5. Reference period</b>	The statistical information for Transport Statistics is obtained monthly. Reference year for this report is 2019.
<b>6. Institutional mandate</b>	
6.1. Legal acts and other agreements	<p>Legal basis for the production of Transport Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Law No.17/2018 “On Official Statistics”</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Official Statistics National Program, 2017 - 2021</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Regulation (EU) 2018/643 of the European Parliament and of the Council on rail transport statistics (recast)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Directive 2009/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 May 2009 on statistical returns in respect of carriage of goods and passengers by sea (recast)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Regulation (EU) 2018/974 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2018 on statistics of goods transport by inland waterways</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">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 (recast)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Regulation (EC) No 437/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 February 2003 on statistical returns in respect of the carriage of passengers, freight and mail by air</a></li> </ul>
6.2. Data sharing	Transport statistics are not transmitted yet to EUROSTAT.
<b>7. Confidentiality</b>	
7.1. Confidentiality - policy	The data collected are considered as strictly confidential and used only for statistical purposes and scientific research in accordance with the national Statistical Law No.17/2018 “On Official Statistics”, date 10.03.2018 and the Law No. 9887, dated 10.03.2008 "Personal Data Protection", Article 31 of the Law No.17/2018 “On Official Statistics” clearly define that all statistical information collected by INSTAT are confidential and may only be used or published in such summary tables that do not identify the information of the unit. The direct identification is

	called when a statistical unit is directly identified by the name, address or any officially recognized identification number. When data processing is performed in such a way as to enable the data subject to be identified, the data must be coded immediately so that the entities are no longer recognized.
7.2. Confidentiality - data treatment	Data are published at the aggregated level, individual data are not published.
<b>8. Release policy</b>	
8.1. Release calendar	Information on Transportation Statistics is published approximately 27 days after the end of the reference month (T + 27 days) according to the predetermined date in the INSTAT publication calendar. Some statistics are published on an annual frequency.
8.2. Release calendar access	The Calendar of Publications is available on the INSTAT website: <a href="#">Publication Calendar</a>
8.3. User access	In line with Article 34 of Law No.17/2018 "On Official Statistics", INSTAT disseminates statistics on INSTAT website and other media for simultaneous access, respecting professional independence and in an objective, professional and transparent manner in which all users are treated equitably. The following dissemination channels are used to release the results: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Website – <a href="#">Press Release</a> and <a href="#">statistical database</a></li> <li>2. Written requests</li> <li>3. Publication “<a href="#">Transport Statistics</a>”</li> <li>4. <a href="#">Data request for external users</a></li> </ol>
<b>9. Frequency of dissemination</b>	Transportation statistics refer to monthly and yearly data.
<b>10. Accessibility and clarity</b>	
10.1. News release	The press release contains information about the main transport statistics indicators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The volume of freight loading/unloading in ports</li> <li>- The volume of freight transported (air and rail)</li> <li>- The number of passengers traveling (air, sea and rail)</li> </ul> Press release regarding transport statistics is published online on the INSTAT website.
10.2. Publications	Transport statistics are published in "Statistical Yearbook", "Regional Statistical Yearbook" and "Albania in Figures" publications. Users can find the results on INSTAT website: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Statistical Yearbook</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Regional Statistical Yearbook</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Albania in Figures</a></li> </ul>
10.3. On-line database	Data are published on official website of INSTAT in the following link: <a href="#">Statistical database</a>
10.4. Micro – data access	Data are not available at micro level as a result of confidentiality. Aggregated data is the only type of data provided to external users. This data are given to the users in the case these data are not confidential based on Article 31, Law No.17/2018 "On Official

	Statistics”.
10.5. Other	Users can send other specific requests through a dedicated session for contacts on the link below: <a href="#">Data request</a>
10.6. Documentation on methodology	The methodology is based on EUROSTAT Manuals and Regulations on transport statistics, which contain a wide set of recommendations on completing indicators of different types of transport. On INSTAT webpage, there is a section on the methodology regarding this activity, which can be found at the following link: <a href="#">Methodology Transport</a>
10.7. Quality documentation	R&D, Innovation, Information Technology and Transport Statistics Sector documents the entire work process and procedures on transport statistics for internal purposes.
<b>11. Quality management</b>	
11.1. Quality assurance	INSTAT is committed to quality assurance in the production of official statistics. Based on Law No.17/2018 “On Official Statistics”, INSTAT uses statistical methods and processes in accordance with internationally accepted scientific principles and standards, as well as conducts continuous analysis in order to improve the quality and provision of statistics. In carrying out its duties, INSTAT follows the general principles of quality management, in accordance with the European Statistics Code of Practice of statistical processes and products, user orientation, employee orientation, effectiveness of statistical processes and reduction of interviewee workload.
11.2. Quality assessments	The transport data are compared to the transport data a year ago to see if there was any data coherence or big changes.
<b>12. Relevance</b>	
12.1. User needs	Users on transport data are as follow: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Administration Institutions</li> <li>• Universities</li> <li>• Non-profit national and international organizations</li> <li>• Businesses</li> <li>• Researchers, students and other similar groups.</li> </ul>
12.2. User satisfaction	Page Views related to Transport Statistics for 2018 are about 10,328 clicks. During 2018 INSTAT carried out for the second time the User Satisfaction Survey. Referring to the question: "How do you evaluate the overall quality of statistics for the Transport field?" on a scale of 1 to 5 (1 = very poor, 2 = poor, 3 = good, 4 = good, 5 = very good), users rated the data quality with an average of 3.55 (71%). Below you can find the results of the User Satisfaction Survey: <a href="#">User Satisfaction Survey</a>
12.3. Completeness	The completeness of the Transport data for 2018 is judged by comparing the quality and quantity of indicators covered by INSTAT with those of the Regulations followed. No information is provided on the Road Transport of Goods and the indicators of Road Vehicles by their characteristics.



<b>13. Accuracy and reliability</b>	
13.1. Overall accuracy	Information on Transport data is collected administratively as required by the legal basis and Memorandums of Understanding. No surveys are conducted on the “Transport data”.
13.2. Sampling error	Not applicable as the data are administrative.
13.3. Non - sampling error	Data review occurs only if the relevant institutions review the data sent to INSTAT for the purpose of updating or any potential human error. If the relevant institutions review the data sent to INSTAT, these changes will be reflected in the nearest publication and brief explanatory information will be provided to users. Non-sampling errors are treated based on the Error Treatment Policy. For more information, refer to: <a href="#">Error Treatment Policy</a>
<b>14. Timeliness and punctuality</b>	
14.1. Timeliness	Information on transport statistics is published approximately 27 days after the end of the reference month according to the predetermined date in the INSTAT publication calendar.
14.2. Punctuality	Data distribution is done in accordance with Transport Statistics publication date which is available in the calendar that INSTAT produces and publishes each year. Publication of transport data has been accurate in time to 100% of publications carried out during the year.
<b>15. Coherence and comparability</b>	
15.1. Comparability - geographical	The data that INSTAT produces are compiled in accordance with EUROSTAT methodology. Data on Transport Statistics are produced on country level and prefecture level.
15.2. Comparability - over time	Statistical information of Transport Statistics is collected quarterly from 1993-2016, and after this period data are published monthly.
15.3. Coherence - cross domain	Not applicable.
15.4. Coherence - internal	The internal consistency of the data is checked before being finalized. The relation between the variables and the coherence in the various series are also checked.
<b>16. Cost and burden</b>	One Staff is working with Transport Statistics data.
<b>17. Data revision</b>	
17.1. Data revision - policy	Revision policy of the data is done in accordance with general revision policy and errors treatment policy published by INSTAT in the link below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Statistical Revision Policy</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Errors Treatment Policy</a></li> </ul>
17.2. Data revision - practise	In the case when local authorities report changes to the data and send this information to INSTAT, this information will be updated and published in the next month's publication accompanied by an



	explanatory note to the user.
<b>18. Statistical processing</b>	
18.1. Source data	The only source of Transport data is the administrative source. The data are collected by Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy and General Directorate of Road Transport Service. Currently, no surveys are carried out on Transport data.
18.2. Frequency of data collection	Data is collected every month.
18.3. Data collection	The data is administrative data. The statistical information of transport statistics is collected by Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy and General Directorate of Road Transport Service.
18.4. Data validation	Logical and mathematical controls are done to the transport data. These checks are carried out for all indicators that INSTAT publishes, throughout the data processing process.
18.5. Data compilation	Coverage is country-wide, data is administrative and statistical information is always available on time.
18.6. Adjustment	Data on Transport Statistics are published only in absolute figures and percentages and no adjustments are made.
<b>19. Comment</b>	
<b>Annex</b>	