Transport and Communications

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Selected indicators		Jan-Dec 2003	Growth in %		
			QIV 2003/	Jan-Dec 2003/	Jan-Dec 2002/
			QIV 2002	Jan-Dec 2002	Jan-Dec 2001
Passenger transport	Railways,1 in million pass. km	783	9.1	4.5	4.6
	Roads, ^{1,2} in million passenger km	1,061	-10.8	-7.1	-22.2
	Urban, in thousand passengers	98,373	-6.6	-5.4	-1.6
	Air, in million passengers km	837	10.6	5.5	0.5
	Airport, in thousand passengers	921	8.2	6.4	-2.5
Freight transport	Railways,1 in million tonne km	3,274	8.6	6.4	8.5
	Road, ^{1,3} in million tonne km	4,545	22.0	-1.4	-16.3
	Maritime, in million tonne miles	28,356	5.6	-0.8	-13.3
	Harbour ¹ , in thousand tonnes	10,925	19.1	17.4	1.7
Loading, unloading in all transp. ¹ , in thousand tonnes		24,536	19.4	12.5	5.6
Letters and parcels delivered, in thousand		655,895	8.6	12.3	11.4

Source of data: the SORS. *Notes*: ¹estimate by SORS, ²excluding private transport of passengers by taxi, bus and personal vehicle; ³change in methodology; from 2001 including independent private carriers and the own transportation of companies.

In the **last quarter of 2003**, output increased significantly in most transport, storage and communications activities over the same period of 2002, except in public inter-city coach transport (including suburban commuter traffic) and urban passenger transport, where negative trends continued (SORS' figures are not final for some activities; see notes in the table). As far as **passenger transport** is concerned, the volume of railway transport increased by 9.1%, while the volume of road inter-city transport shrank by 10.8%. The number of passengers in urban transport dropped by 6.6%. Air and airport traffic continued to rise strongly (see graph). Both activities, which suffered the biggest falls in 2001, recorded a rise in each quarter of 2003. In the last quarter, the volume of air transport rose by 10.6% and the volume of airport traffic by 8.2%. Slovenia's largest airport is expecting further growth after 1 May when a low-fare airline begins to fly in Slovenia, while the biggest airline company welcomes this as positive competition. As far as **freight transport** is concerned, the volume of road transport increased by 22.0% in both the third and last quarters (the last-quarter figure is an estimate) after falling by 34.2% in the first and 7.1% in the second quarter. In the last quarter, the volume of railway transport rose by 8.6% and that of maritime transport by 5.6%. Harbour transport increased by 19.1%, according to the SORS' provisional figures, while transhipment services in all types of transport, including transhipment in harbours, rose by 19.4%.

In 2003, bus passenger transport continued to decline, while road freight transport stopped shrinking. As regards passenger transport, inter-city and suburban commuter traffic fell by 7.1% and almost halved in the last five years. Urban passenger transport dropped by 5.4% last year and by a good one-third since 1998. Air and airport traffic increased by 5.5% and 6.4%, respectively, suggesting that these activities rode out the recent crisis in international air transport. Railways recorded an increase in both passenger and freight transport, going up by 4.5% and 6.4%, respectively. If the SORS' estimate for the last quarter stays unchanged, road freight transport only suffered a minor fall in 2003 and performed much better than in 2002, when over 16% fall was seen. Maritime transport remained at the level of 2002, when its volume fell by 13.3%. According to provisional figures, the best results were seen in harbour transport, where the volume of transhipment increased by as much as 17.4%, while all types of transhipment services rose by 12.5%. The volume of received and delivered postal letters has increased significantly over the last few years. Postal letters have climbed by 82.4% since 1998 and rose by 12.3% in 2003 alone.

Graph: Number of passengers in air and airport traffic, quarter on the same quarter a year earlier

