ITF Transport Statistics
Better data for better transport policies
What?

Gathering transport data and providing statistics is a core mission of the International Transport Forum. The ITF calculates nearly 90 transport-related indicators for ITF member countries. These make it possible to compare and benchmark transport performance across countries. Our data form the basis for many analytical studies. They are publicly available via the data portal of the OECD at stats.oecd.org.

Why?

Quantitative evidence using reliable data is the backbone for sound policy decisions. The ITF databases are the only source of international transport statistics that include all modes of transport. Our data thus allow for a global and truly multi-modal perspective on transport trends.

How?

The ITF collects data from transport ministries, national statistics offices and research institutes via questionnaires. On a yearly basis, we survey ITF member countries for data on their transport networks, equipment, freight and passenger transport, safety and spending on infrastructure. Additionally, our quarterly survey encompasses road traffic, new vehicles, and fuel use. This allows for timely identification of changes and turning points for selected indicators. Most of the ITF data series start in 1995. However, the database also includes harmonised time series consolidated as far back as 1970.

Ensuring data quality and comparability is an important aspect of ITF statistical work. Through regular meetings on transport statistics, ITF serves as a platform for transport ministries, national statistical offices, research institutes and international organisations to develop harmonised solutions to a series of issues relevant to transport decision-makers. All data are reviewed by ITF statisticians using OECD statistical processing software. The quality of the data is also assessed through comparisons with other international organisations. A widely-used tool to improve data comparability is the “Illustrated Glossary for Transport Statistics”. Now in its 5th edition, the Glossary provides harmonised definitions of statistical terms. We produce it together with the Statistical Office of the European Union (Eurostat) and the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE).

The ITF also operates a unique collection of road safety data for 47 countries. The database is supported by the IRTAD Group (International Traffic Safety Data and Analysis Group), a global network of road safety stakeholders. Access to the IRTAD database is restricted to members of the IRTAD Group.
Publications


More information

Visit the ITF statistics and data web page: https://www.itf-oecd.org/statistics-and-data

Subscribe to the ITF Statistics Brief: www.itf-oecd.org/subscribe

Contact our statisticians: statistics@itf-oecd.org
ITF Databases

Performance Indicators
Published 30 June

Eighty-eight transport performance indicators related to transport infrastructure, safety, traffic, transport equipment, passenger and freight movements, energy, the environment and the economy.

Transport measurements

Freight Transport
Published 31 October
Inland transport of goods (tonne-kilometres), containers transported by rail and sea (Tons and TEU) and short sea shipping data (t-km).

Passenger Transport
Published 31 October
Passenger-kilometres for road (passenger cars, buses, and coaches) and rail.

Short-term indicators
Published 30 June, 30 September, 31 January, 31 March
Inland freight transport by mode, rail passenger transport, motor vehicle traffic, registration of new vehicles, motor fuel deliveries, and road fatalities (30 days).

Transport infrastructure investment and maintenance spending
Published 31 March

Investment and maintenance expenditures and capital value for road, rail, inland waterways, maritime ports and airports.

Safety

Road injury accidents
Published 31 October
Number of road accidents, injured, and fatalities (30 days).

IRTAD database
Published 15 May
Annual road fatalities for 1965 and from 1970 onwards by age group and road user.
Data on hospitalized cases, MAIS3+, seriously injured and injured are available exclusively for IRTAD members.

Urban access framework

Indicators measuring how many destinations can be reached (absolute accessibility), how many destinations are nearby (proximity) and what is the impact of the transport system in reaching these destinations (transport performance).