

ANNUAL SURVEY ON TRAFFIC AT AIRPORTS

LEGAL BASIS

- The Law on Official Statistics („Official Gazette of the RS“, No 104/2009).
- Programme of Official Statistics in the period from 2016 to 2020 („Official Gazette of the RS“), number 55/15)

METHODOLOGICAL BASIS

Objective of the statistical survey

The objective of the statistical survey is to collect, process and publish the data on the traffic of aircrafts, passengers and freight realised by business subjects which are classified according to the Classification of Activities 2010 into the section X, class „Other support activities in air transport“. The obtained data serve the purpose of observing and analysing the trends in this activity, and are of broad interest to direct air transport development.

Reporting units, statistical units

The reporting units for the statistical survey on airport traffic are all business subjects that are classified into the section X, class „Other support activities in air transport“ according to the Classification of Activities 2010.

Business subjects that render such services must have an aircraft of a required category and purpose, necessary number of crew, ensured aircraft maintenance as well as defined occupational safety procedures, if needed.

Content of the statistical survey

The data collected are those on the traffic of aircrafts, passengers and freight at airports in domestic and international transport (by domestic and foreign airplanes).

Method, period and sources of data collection

The data are collected by reporting method on annual basis. Reporting units filling up the form of the questionnaire SV/G-21 (annualy), filled in on the basis of available records and documentation.

The reporting unit transmits the quarterly report on traffic at airports to the competent statistical body defined by the latter according to the Programme of Statistical Surveys.

Responsibility to protect individual data

The obligation to protect individual data of reporting units is provided under Article 3 of the provision on data providers as well as under Articles 44, 45, 46, 47, 48 and 49 of the provision on confidentiality under the Law of Official Statistics („Statistical Gazette of the RS“, number 104/2009).

List and definitions of the main items - indicators

Airport is a defined area of land and water (including all buildings, installations and equipment) intended to be used for the take-off or landing of aircrafts as well as for their surface movement and open for commercial air transport.

Aircraft is any machine that can be maintained in the atmosphere owing to the reactions of the air other than the reactions of air against the earth's surface. *Dirigibles and surface effect vehicles such as hovercrafts are excluded.*

Aircraft movement is the take-off i.e. landing of an aircraft from/on an airport. *In air transport statistics one arrival and one departure are counted as two movements.*

National transport is performed between two airports located in the same country/in the same territory.

Runways A defined rectangular area on an airport prepared for the take-off and landing of aircraft with the following characteristics:

- *Take-off run available* is the length of runway declared available and suitable for the ground run of an aircraft taking off.
- *Landing distance available* is the length of runway which is declared available and suitable for the ground run of an aircraft landing.

Taxiway is a defined path on an airport established for the taxiing of aircraft and intended to provide a link between one part of the airport and another.

Airport platform is a rectangular area at an airport intended to accommodate aircrafts for the boarding and discharging of passengers, loading and unloading mail and freight, refuel, park or maintenance of aircrafts.

Airline is an enterprise dealing with air transport with a valid permit for performing commercial air transport services. *When airlines operate jointly i.e. have an agreement of co-operation based on which they are liable separately for offering and selling air transport services on a flight or combination of flights, the airline performing the flight is counted.*

Flight stage is the operation of an aircraft from take-off to its next landing.

Domestic flight is a flight made exclusively of domestic flight stages, where the same flight number is used for all flight stages.

International flight is a flight stage having one or more international flight stages, where the same flight code is used for all flight stages.

National transport is performed between two airports located in the same country/territory.

International transport is performed between an airport in one country and an airport in another country, in another territory.

Air passengers on board are all passengers on board of the aircraft upon landing at the reporting airport or at taking-off from the reporting airport. *All revenue and non-revenue passengers carried during a determined flight stage. All passengers in direct transit are also included.*

Passengers carried are all passengers on a particular flight counted only once and not repeatedly on each of stage of that flight. *Passengers in direct transit are excluded.*

Passengers embarked are passengers who departed from a designated airport at which they begin their journey as well as passengers in transfer and in indirect transit. *Passengers in direct transit are excluded.*

Passengers disembarked are passengers who arrived at a designated airport where they terminate their journey. *Passengers in direct transit are excluded.*

Passengers in direct transit are passengers who, after a short stop, continue their journey on the same aircraft on a flight on which they arrive. *Passengers who change aircraft because of technical problems but continue on a flight with the same flight number are also counted as direct transit passengers.*

Total freight/mail includes the sum of all freight and mail, loaded and unloaded at the reporting airport. Any carriage by trucks using the transfer note should be included.

Employment means staff working in a business subject performing airport services, including owners working in it, partners performing a permanent activity in the business subject as well as persons working outside the business subject but who are bound by a contract of employment and who receive directly a remuneration by the business subject whether working full-time or part-time. Pupils of schools being on apprenticeship in the business subject are not included in staff.

Total income in thousands RSD are data that should be the same as those appearing in the final statement of accounts of the reporting unit. Income is to be indicated in the following rows as invoiced output. Income from air transport is directly linked to the receiving and forwarding of aircrafts and passengers. Income from aircraft landing should be indicated and taxes for aircraft parking exceeding the authorized period of time on the platform (tax for aircraft parking). Passenger taxes are pre-defined both for national passengers and passengers to abroad. Revenues from other transport services, besides transshipment should be indicated under income from mail services, taxes for commercial use of the platform. Income other than for transport activity is income from renting, maintenance, advertising, various services, etc.

Foreign exchange income should be indicated in USD. Foreign exchange income realized in other foreign exchange currencies is to be converted in USD according to current the foreign exchange rate on the date of the realised foreign exchange income, i.e. expenditure.

Level of data representativeness (territorial and CA)

The data are processed for the Republic of Serbia.

The Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia does not have available data for AP Kosovo and Metohija, thus those are not contained in the data for the Republic of Serbia (total).

Harmonisation with international recommendation, standards and practice

The survey is harmonised with the *Regulation (EC) 437/2003, of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 February 2003, as well as subsequent implementation of the Commission Regulations 1358/2003, 546/2005, 128/2007, 219/2009* – on statistical returns in respect of the carriage of passengers, freight and mail by air.

The main concepts used in air transport statistics are defined in the final draft of the Glossary on Air Transport Statistics, a document prepared by Eurostat.

June

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEY MANAGEMENT

Bodies in charge of survey management (responsible official statistics producer)

- **The Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia:** Group for Transport and Telecommunication Statistics in Belgrade, Department of Statistics in the Sector of Statistics of AP Vojvodina and regional offices in Zrenjanin, Novi Sad, Sremska Mitrovica, Pančevo, Subotica, Šabac, Zaječar, Leskovac, Kraljevo, Niš, Valjevo, Smederevo, Užice and Kragujevac.
- **City Office of Informatics and Statistics of Belgrade**

Obligation to provide data

- The obligation to provide data is based on Article 26, and the penalty clause in case of refusal to provide data or provision of incomplete or inaccurate data on Article 52 of the Law on Official Statistics („Official Gazette of the RS“ No 104/2009).

Timetable of the main phases of the survey (including data publication)

- *The deadline for the reporting unit to transmit the questionnaire SV/G-21 to the competent statistical body is the 15th of March.*
- *The deadline for the regional offices and City Office of Informatics and Statistics of Belgrade to transmit checked questionnaires to the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia is the 10th of April.*
- *The deadline for producing the results is the 30th June.*

SURVEY TOOLS

The questionnaire and instructions for filling in the questionnaire

The following questionnaire is used for the Annual Survey on Traffic at Airports:

- **"Annual Report on the Traffic at Airports" - SV/G-21**

This report is to be filled by all business subjects registered in this activity.

The questionnaire with the instructions is available on the Website of the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia, www.stat.gov.rs

List of nomenclatures and classifications that are used in the survey (with information where to be found)

Classification of Activities, CA (2010)

ICAO Document 7910 and ICAO Document 8585

(The classifications are available on the Website of the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia, www.stat.gov.rs)

List of publications containing the methodology and results of the survey (hard copy and/or electronic copy):

- Statistical Release (annual SV/10)
- Statistical Yearbook of the Republic of Serbia
- Annual Statistical Bulletin

The publications are available on the Website of the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia, www.stat.gov.rs)

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