VOORBURG 2003

Mini presentation on the development of a Corporate Services Price Index (CSPI) for Sea and Coastal Freight

UK OFFICE FOR NATIONAL STATISTICS

Industry (1)

- Efficient shipping industry essential to UK economy 95% of external trade by weight and 77% by value moves by water.
- Dramatic decline in UK merchant fleet number of vessels of more than 500 tons fell by 20% between 1991 and 2001
- UK shipping industry one of the more efficient operators, carrying more than 4% of all global trade.

Industry Structure (1)

- UK SIC is 61.10/2 which includes:
 - transport of freight over water, whether scheduled or not
 - transport by towing or pushing of barges, oil-rigs, etc*
 - rental of ships and boats with crew for transport of freight*
- (* These activities are not considered to be economically significant in the UK and are excluded from the CSPI.)

Industry Structure (2)

- Freight transport on inland waterways also excluded (classified elsewhere in UK SIC)
- CPC and the EC's CPA are more explicit and categorise by broad cargo types
 - Similar product classification attempted for CSPI but not sustainable.

Industry Structure (3)

- structure used for CSPI
- weights based on year 2000 turnover data)

Coastal (Domestic) Weight 3.25

Sea & Coastal Freight

Near Sea Deep Sea (Inter-continental) Weight 70.48

Methodology - Sampling and Recruitment

- initial sample in 1995 was 70 enterprises (8% of population) - stratified on the basis of turnover
- response: just 20 responders providing sustainable item specifications
- further sample attrition
- recent recruitment exercise has added 6 more enterprises and 11 price quotations
- range of services covered still does not allow for the expansion of the industry structure to include further categorisation by cargo types

Methodology - Pricing Mechanisms (1)

- actual transaction prices for contracts or tariff rates charged for particular routes and cargoes
- where applicable, discounted rates are provided
- predominance of price quotations for containerised freight, mainly on scheduled routes and services

Methodology - Pricing Mechanisms (2)

Some examples of item specifications are:

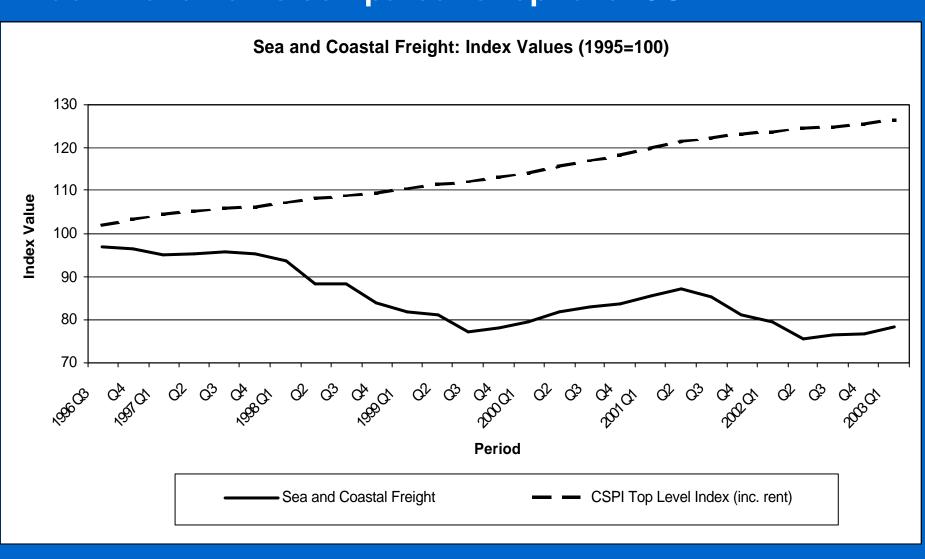
- Transportation of 6000 tons of clean petroleum products from Immingham to Thames
- Transport of a 20 foot container, Teesport to Rotterdam
- Transport of 40 tonnes of steel, Liverpool to Baltimore
- Vehicle freight –Transportation of 2 cars in a 40 foot container from Felixstowe to Port Kelang (Malaysia)

Issues and challenges

- examine ways of improving quality and robustness of current sample, without placing undue burden on data suppliers
- more detailed categorisation of services by cargo type ?
- obtain a better understanding of current item specifications and prices
- alternative pricing mechanisms?
- improve knowledge and understanding of current industry practices/industry consultation

Results (1)

Index movements compared to top-level CSPI



Results (2)

Percentage change on same quarter in previous year compared to top-level CSPI

