News:

Summary Results of the Survey on the Establishments with Water Transport Auxiliary Activities in the Year 1399'

In the month of Aban⁷ of the year 1399, the Statistical Centre of Iran, implemented the "Survey of the Establishments with the Establishments with Auxiliary Activities on Water Transport" from the survey series of "The National Transportation Establishments" with the aim of providing the data required for the compilation of national and regional accounts in the transportation sector in the activities related to these establishments for the year 1398. Before this year, the Statistical Centre of Iran also implemented this survey in the years 1373, 1377, 1381, 1384, 1386, 1390, 1392 and 1395.

In the implementation of this survey in the year 1399, information collection was a face-to-face interview and using a questionnaire. The generalization of the results of the mentioned survey to the total statistical population shows that:

- There were 1393 Establishments with Auxiliary Activities on Water Transport nationwide in the year 1398.
- There were 23891 workers in these establishments (Establishments with Auxiliary Activities on Water Transport) which shows that on average, 17 persons were working in each establishment. Out of this number, 91.7 percent were wage and salary workers and 8.3 percent were unpaid wage and salary ones.
- In the given period, the compensation of services provided by workers in establishments with auxiliary activities on water transport was 6247 billion rials which shows that on average, 23.7 million rials was monthly paid to each wage and salary worker.
- In the year 1398, the value of intermediate consumption of the establishments with auxiliary activities of water transport on auxiliary activities was more than 13055 billion rials. Out of this number, 19.1 percent was paid for loading and unloading costs, 13.3 percent for port tolls, 3.4 percent for other costs related to auxiliary activities of water transport, 1.6 percent for stationery, paper and printed forms, newspaper, publications, press matter and packaging supplies, 11.6 percent for water, electricity, natural gas and other fuels, 5.2 percent for communication and transportation costs, 1.6 percent for commercial insurances (theft-insurance,

2. Iranian months and their equivalent in Gregorian calendar

Farvardin (21 March-20 April)
Ordibehesht (21 April-21 May)
Khordad (22 May-21 June)
Tir (22 June-22 July)
Mordad (23 July-22 August)
Shahrivar (23 August-22 September)

Mehr (23 September-22 October)
Aban (23 October-21 November)
Azar (22 November-21 December)
Dey (22 December-20 January)
Bahman (21 January-19 February)
Esfand (20 February-20 March)

¹ . It is the Iranian year which usually begins on the day of 21 March of Gregorian calendar. To find the corresponding year of Gregorian calendar, add 621 or 622 (depending on the time of the year) to a <u>solar Hijri</u> year. For example, the corresponding year of the year 1400 in Gregorian calendar is (21 March 2021-20 March 2022).

fire insurance, etc.), 7.0 percent for building rental, 2.4 percent for hire of vehicles, machinery and equipment, 18.8 percent for minor repair of non-financial assets, and 16.0 percent for other intermediate consumption. Accordingly, on average, the value of intermediate consumption of each establishment was about 9.4 billion rials.

- In the year 1398, the outputs value of the establishments with auxiliary activities on water transport was about 92493 billion rials out of which 37.9 percent was for port and shipping management, 27.8 percent for charges received from agents of shipping companies, 24.7 percent for loading and unloading revenues and 9.6 percent for other outputs. Accordingly, on average, the outputs value of each establishment was 66.4 billion rials.
- Based on the findings of the survey implementation in the studied period, the value added of the establishments with auxiliary activities on water transport was 79438 billion rials and shows that the value-added of each establishment was 57.0 billion rials which has increased by 2.2 times in comparison with the results of the previous survey (the year 1395).