

Statistics in focus

INDUSTRY, TRADE AND SERVICES

THEME 4 – 2/2001

SECTORIAL PROFILES

Contents

Comparison of cinema attendance between EU-15 and USA: EU citizens go to the cinema 2.2 times per year, whereas US citizens go 5.5 times per year ..2

Half as many cinema screens per capita in the EU-15 as in the United States4

On average, 276 new films were shown in 1997 per EU country.6



Manuscript completed on: 30.11.2000
ISSN 1561-4840
Catalogue number: KS-NP-01-002-EN-I
© European Communities, 2001

Cinema Statistics

Strong growth in cinema-going

Richard Deiss

Trends 1950-1990

Following a steady increase after the Second World War, cinema attendance in most European countries peaked in the 1950s. The cinemas offered news and feature films, and the choice in leisure activities was more limited than today. Things changed when television turned into a mass medium during the fifties and sixties. Despite the increasing number of colour films and the introduction of Cinemascope, admissions steadily declined in Europe. In the seventies and eighties, admissions continued to decrease, partly due to the introduction of cable and private satellite television, and home video.

Cinema in the nineties: growth in admissions

In the nineties there was, however, a renaissance for the cinema in Europe, reinforced by the appearance of modern multiplex cinemas. From 1990 to 1998 cinema admissions in the EU increased by 38%. Growth rates have been especially robust since 1995 (6-10% per year). The latest results confirm this trend: the EU-15 audiences increased in 1998 to 796 million, a growth of 6.9% compared to 1997. Apart from the general growth trend, the appearance of blockbuster films (the 'Titanic' effect in 1998) and in addition weather conditions have an impact on the evolution of admissions in a given year.

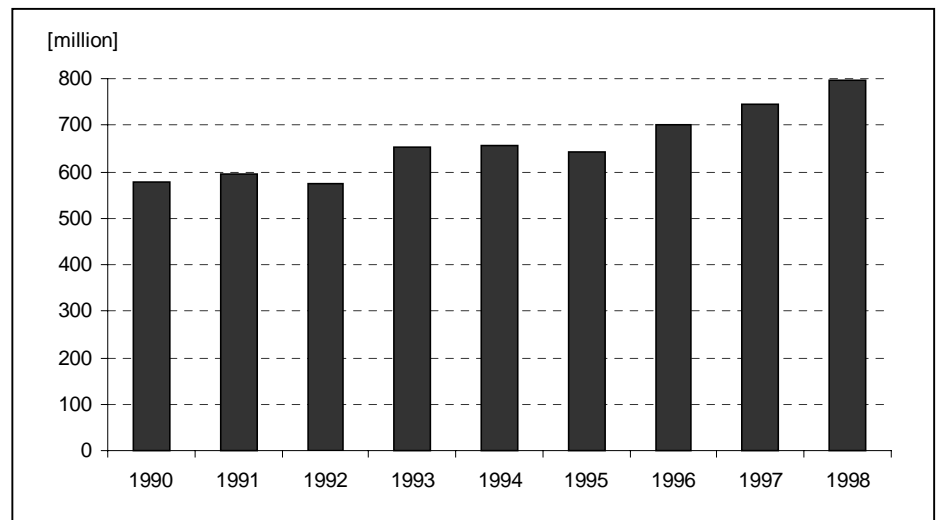


Figure 1: Number of admissions (cinema tickets sold) in the EU-15, 1990 - 1998, source: Eurostat, AUVIS database

Comparison of cinema attendance between EU-15 and USA: EU citizens go to the cinema 2.2 times per year, whereas US citizens go 5.5 times per year

Apart from the general trend of increasing expenditure on leisure and related services, modernisation of cinema theatres, with more and more multiplex cinemas (i.e. theatres with at least 8 screens) was important reason for the increasing number of admissions in the EU-15 in the nineties. For instance, in 1998, the Belgian Kinopolis Group opened the world's largest cinema in Madrid, a 25 screens and 9 200 seats complex.

Another important element was the availability of successful home-produced films that continued bringing audiences back to the cinemas. In 1998 the success of the movie 'Titanic' contributed to the increase. The total box-office receipts for EU-15 in 1998 were 4.3 bn ECU (up +12% from 1997). France was the Member State with the highest box-office receipts in 1998, i.e. 907 million ECU (+16% from 1997), followed by UK at 835 million ECU (+4%) and Germany at 813 million ECU (+9%).

When dividing the box-office receipts by the population, it can be found that EU-15 citizens spend on average 11.5 ECU per year (or ca. 0.1% of their income) while the average American spends more than twice (23.0 ECU) the amount.

Highest spend within the EU-15 was recorded in Luxembourg with 18.7 ECU per capita, where a new multiplex helped to increase the turnover. In Iceland the expenditure per capita was even higher (34.3 ECU) than in the USA.

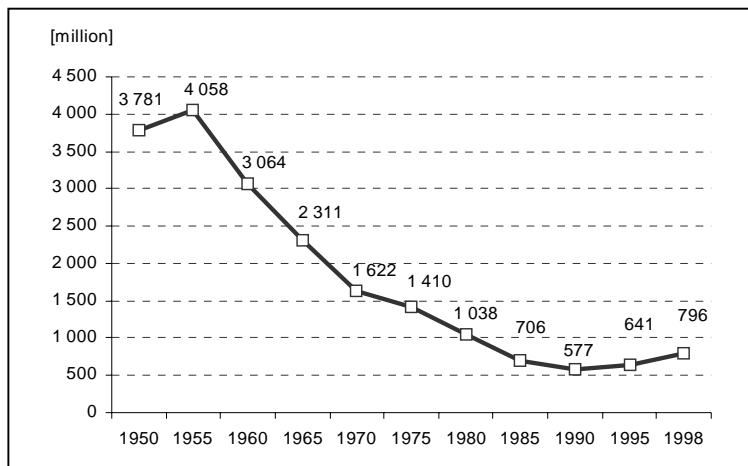


Figure 2: Number of admissions in the EU-15 (estimates), sources: Eurostat, AUVIS database and Media Salles

	Box office receipts		Admissions [million]
	Total [bn ECU]	Per screen [1000 ECU]	
1990	2.40	128	577
1991	2.61	138	594
1992	2.59	138	574
1993	2.94	157	653
1994	3.04	159	658
1995	3.01	153	641
1996	3.37	163	700
1997	3.85	180	745
1998	4.27	191	796

Table 1: Box office receipts (incl. taxes and other duties) and admissions in EU-15, source: Eurostat, AUVIS database

1998	Box office receipts		National origin [%]	EU-15 origin [%]	US origin [%]	Admissions		Average ticket price [ECU]
	Total [million ECU]	Per capita [ECU]				Total [million]	Per capita	
EU-15	4 269	11.5	:	:	:	796.3	2.1	5.43
EUR-11	3 184	10.9	:	:	:	621.6	2.1	5.21
B	132	13.0	2.0	24.5	72.4	25.4	2.5	5.20
DK	72	13.5	12.8	21.7	77.6	11.0	2.1	6.50
D	813	9.9	8.1	14.4	85.4	148.9	1.8	5.46
EL	61	5.8	:	:	:	12.4	1.2	4.93
E	386	9.8	11.9	20.3	78.6	108.4	2.8	3.56
F	907	15.5	27.0	:	64.0	170.1	2.9	5.34
IRL (1)	58	15.8	2.0	:	:	12.4	3.4	4.71
I	587	10.2	24.8	35.0	63.7	118.5	2.1	4.95
L (2)	8	18.7	0.2	:	78.5	1.4	3.3	5.62
NL	118	7.6	5.6	:	89.8	20.1	1.3	5.89
A (5)	87	10.8	:	:	:	15.2	1.9	5.71
P	47	4.7	:	:	:	14.8	1.5	3.14
FIN	41	7.9	10.1	18.5	80.0	6.4	1.2	6.36
S	118	13.3	14.7	:	76.1	15.8	1.8	7.45
UK (3)	835	14.1	11.8	9.3	81.7	115.5	2.0	7.23
Iceland	9	34.3	2.5	:	91.9	1.4	5.1	6.66
Norway	67	15.3	8.0	:	65.3	11.5	2.6	5.85
Switzerland	126	17.7	1.6	:	:	15.9	2.2	7.90
Canada	166	5.5	2.0	:	85.0	106.6	3.5	3.09
United States (4)	6 198	23.0	94.5	:	:	1480.7	5.5	4.19
Japan	597	4.7	30.8	:	66.0	153.1	1.2	8.63
Australia	352	18.7	4.1	:	87.0	80.0	4.2	4.40

(1) National origin 1991.

(4) National origin 1995.

(2) National origin and US origin 1996.

(5) Box office receipts and average ticket

(3) National origin 1996, EU-15 origin 1995.

price per cinema ticket, source: Media Salles

Table 2: Box office receipts (incl. taxes and other duties), total, per capita and shares of origin, number of cinema admissions (cinema audience), total and per capita and average ticket price, 1998, source: Eurostat, AUVIS database

In 1998 there were European films in the top 3 box-office admissions in seven Member States (of 13 with data available). In Denmark, Austria and Finland domestic movies were first-runner-up. In Spain and Sweden domestic movies were second-runner-up. In Italy, as in France, domestic movies were both second and third.

In France and Italy, national movies play a relatively important role accounting for a quarter of the receipts. The American dominance was most evident in the Netherlands, where 90% of receipts came from American movies.

With 170 million spectators in 1998, France confirmed its position as the most important market in the EU-15. Other significant Member States were Germany (149 million spectators) and the UK (136 million).

The gain of 21 million spectators for France in 1998 was partly due to "Titanic" (20.6 million tickets sold), but three domestic produc-

tions also achieved excellent results: "Le Dîner de cons" (9.2 million), "Les Couloirs du temps - Les Visiteurs 2" (8.0 million) and "Taxi" (6.4 million). In 1999, according to CNC, Centre National de la Cinématographie, the number of tickets sold decreased to 156 million, still higher than in 1997. Number one in box office receipts for France in 1999 was a national production — "Astérix et Obélix contre César" — with 9.1 million spectators.

When dividing the number of admissions by the population, EU citizen goes on average 2.1 times per year to the cinema, against 5.5 times for US citizens. Iceland is the only country where the annual frequency per capita reached those of the US. The EU Member State with the highest frequency was Ireland, with 3.4 admissions per capita and year, followed by Luxembourg (3.3). In Finland, Greece and the Netherlands, the frequency was between 1.2 and 1.3 admissions per capita per year.

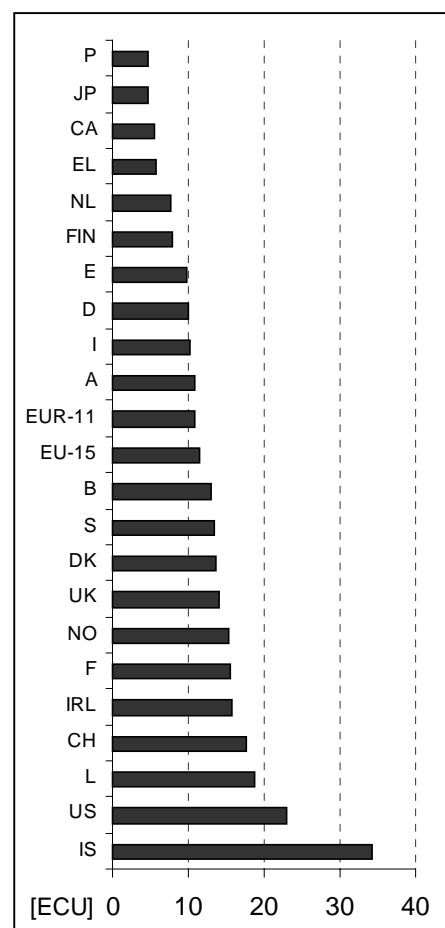


Figure 3: Box office receipts per capita (ECU), 1998, source: Eurostat, AUVIS database

1998	Most seen movie		First-runner-up		Second-runner-up		Top 10 films	
	Title	Admissions [1000] %	Title	Admissions [1000] %	Title	Admissions [1000] %	Admissions [1000] %	
B	Titanic	3 354 13.2	Armageddon	939 3.7	Saving Private Ryan	821 3.2	8 676 34.2	
DK	Titanic	1 384 12.6	Festen	386 3.5	Tomorrow Never Dies	357 3.2	4 086 37.1	
D	Titanic	17 985 12.1	Armageddon	5 305 3.6	The Horse Whisperer	3 992 2.7	49 662 33.4	
E	Titanic	10 651 9.5	Mission Impossible	3 318 3.0	Torrente...	2 841 2.5	33 118 29.5	
F	Titanic	20 538 12.1	Le Dîner de cons	8 614 5.1	Les Visiteurs 2	7 880 4.6	65 976 38.8	
I	Titanic	7 921 7.0	Tre uomini e una gamba	2 763 2.4	La vita è bella	2 491 2.2	26 271 23.3	
L	Titanic	129 9.1	Saving Private Ryan	41 2.9	Armageddon	40 2.8	402 28.4	
NL	Titanic	3 402 16.9	Armageddon	747 3.4	Saving Private Ryan	726 3.6	8 503 45.6	
A	Titanic	1 389 9.1	Hinterholz 8	598 3.9	Armageddon	547 3.6	4 676 30.7	
FIN	Titanic	1 042 16.3	Kuningasjätkä	276 4.3	Armageddon	257 4.0	2 682 42.0	
S	Titanic	2 167 13.7	Armageddon	593 3.8	Fucking Åmål	567 3.6	6 071 41.9	
UK	Titanic	: :	Doctor Dolittle	: :	Saving Private Ryan	: :	: :	

Table 3: Box office admissions in 1998, top 3 movies in each Member State, share of total admissions, and share of 10 ten films in total admissions, source: Media Salles

The average ticket prices in the EU-15 were higher than in the United States: 5.4 ECU versus 4.2 ECU. There is a large disparity in pricing tickets between Member States, but also between regions and cities within states.

According to Media Salles, the full weekday price could vary from 5.3 ECU in Leeds to 12.8 ECU in London.

In Japan, the average ticket price was highest, 8.6 ECU. Also in Switzerland the average ticket price was higher than in any EU country, at 7.9 ECU.

The highest average ticket price was recorded in Sweden — 7.4 ECU per admission — closely followed by the UK, at 7.2 ECU.

Only in Canada, Portugal (3.1 ECU each) and Spain (3.6 ECU) were ticket prices lower than in the United States.

Adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity, differences between average ticket prices would be lower than shown in the table.

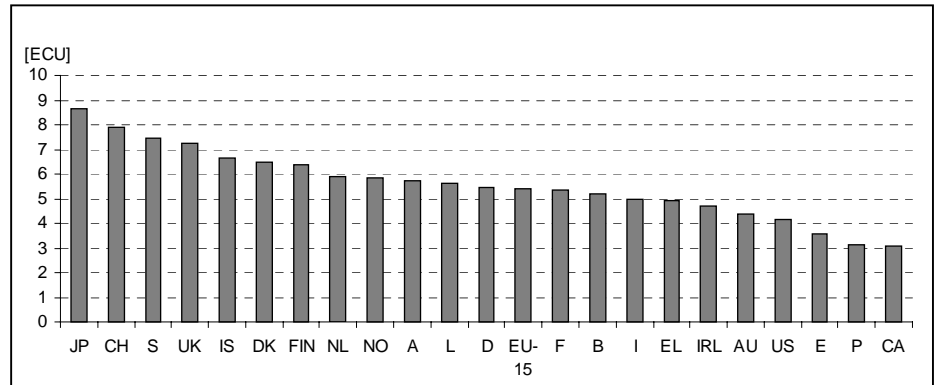


Figure 4: Average ticket price, 1998, source: Eurostat, AUVIS database

Half as many cinema screens per capita in the EU-15 as in the United States

There are over ten thousand cinema theatres in the EU-15, slightly more than in the United States. However, looking at the number of cinema sites (theatres) per 100 000 inhabitants, there was a higher density in the United States: 3.5 per 100 000 inhabitants compared to 2.8 in the EU-15.

Sweden and Iceland recorded the highest density with over 9 theatres per 100 000 inhabitants, while in the UK, the Netherlands and Belgium the density was between 1.2 and 1.3.

In the nineties there was a tendency for traditional cinemas to close down, whilst multiplex sites (cinemas with more than 8 screens) continue to mushroom.

In the EU-15 there was an average of 2.2 screens per cinema, or nearly 23 thousand screens in total, while in the United States there were 3.7 screens per cinema, with a total of 34 thousand screens.

In 1990 there were more screens in the United States compared to the EU-15 in 1998. In the United States, the number of screens increased by 44% from 1990 to 1998, while in the EU-15 the increase was 21%.

	EU-15	USA
1990	18 771	23 689
1991	18 937	24 570
1992	18 775	25 105
1993	18 702	25 737
1994	19 081	26 586
1995	19 669	27 805
1996	20 691	29 690
1997	21 413	31 640
1998	22 665	34 186

Table 4: Number of screens (cinema halls) in EU-15, source: Eurostat, AUVIS database

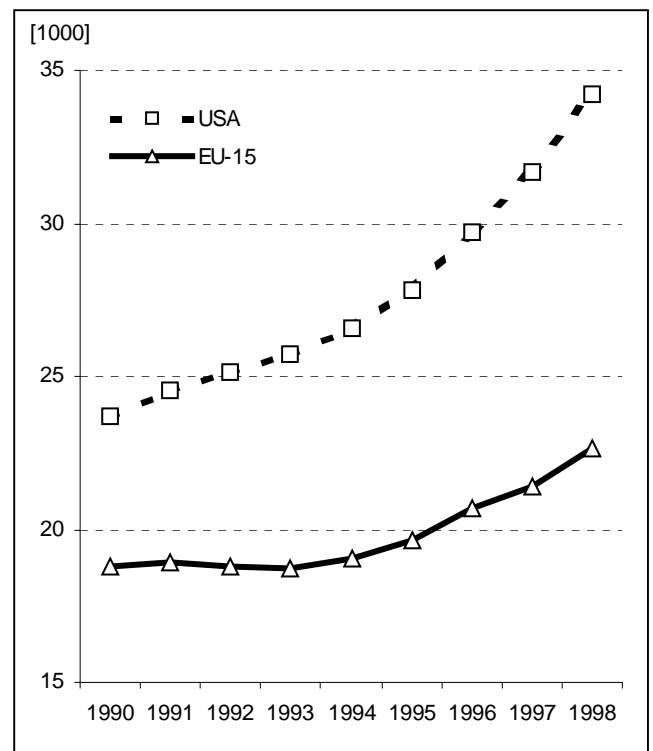


Figure 5: Number of screens for the EU-15 and United States, source: Eurostat, AUVIS database

1998	Number of cinema sites	Cinema sites per 100 000 inhabitants	Distribution of cinema sites (%) (2)			Number of screens	Screens per 100 000 inhabitants	Screens per cinema	Number of seats (x1000)	Number of seats per screen	Number of admissions per seat
			with 1 screen	with 2 screens	>8 screens						
EU-15 (1)	10 461	2.8	:	:	:	22 665	6.1	2.2	:	:	:
EUR-11 (1)	8 393	2.9	:	:	:	18 956	6.5	2.3	:	:	:
B	137	1.3	12	7	43	463	4.5	3.4	107.8	233	236
DK	166	3.1	32	20	8	328	6.2	2.0	50.6	154	218
D	1 445	1.8	20	16	16	4 244	5.2	2.9	801.3	189	186
EL	319	3.0	84	5	8	360	3.4	1.1	:	:	:
E	1 329	3.4	29	7	21	2 968	7.5	2.2	1000.0	337	108
F	2 152	3.7	27	12	17	4 764	8.1	2.2	989.1	208	172
IRL	66	1.8	4	11	28	259	7.0	3.9	48.0	185	258
I	2 159	3.8	74	9	3	4 603	8.0	2.1	:	:	:
L	8	1.9	29	0	48	21	5.0	2.6	4.5	213	316
NL	186	1.2	9	14	7	519	3.3	2.8	93.0	179	216
A	222	2.7	28	:	20	454	5.6	2.0	75.5	166	202
P (1),(6)	217	2.2	52	10	17	330	3.3	1.5	110.0	333	135
FIN	234	4.5	56	16	3	331	6.4	1.4	57.3	173	112
S	839	9.5	63	5	13	1 167	13.2	1.4	198.9	170	80
UK (6)	722	1.2	11	8	46	1 854	3.1	2.6	638.9	345	212
Iceland	25	9.2	0	8	0	26	9.5	1.0	6.2	239	227
Norway	252	5.7	53	11	9	392	8.9	1.6	88.7	226	130
Switzerland	323	4.6	58	14	3	457	6.4	1.4	100.4	220	158
Canada (3)	688	2.3	:	:	:	2 486	8.2	3.6	629.0	253	156
United States (4)	9 344	3.5	:	:	:	34 186	12.7	3.7	:	:	:
Japan	:	:	:	:	:	1 993	1.6	:	:	:	:
Australia (5)	555	2.9	:	:	:	1 576	8.4	2.8	:	:	:

(1) 1996 data.

(4) 1982 data.

(2) Distribution of cinema sites, source: Media Salles.

(5) 1995 data.

(3) 1997 data.

(6) Number of seats, source: Media Salles

Table 5: Number of cinema sites number of screens and number of seats, source: Eurostat, AUVIS database

In Luxembourg, the UK and Belgium, over two fifths of the cinema sites have more than 8 screens. In Ireland, Spain and Austria, at least one fifth of the sites are multiplexes.

In Greece and Italy single-screen cinemas have the lion's share of the market (84% and 74%, respectively).

The EU-15 has fewer screens per head than the United States. There was one cinema screen for every 16 500 EU-15 citizens, as against one for every 7 900 Americans in 1998. Expressed in screens per 100 000 inhabitants, this would mean 6.1 for the EU-15, against 12.7 in the United States. Only Sweden had a higher density, with 13.2 screens per 100 000 inhabitants.

There are over 4.5 million seats in EU cinemas (excluding Italy, where no data were available). The average number of seats per screen varies from 154 in Denmark to over 300 each in the UK, Spain and Portugal.

There is also a great disparity between Member States' average admissions per seat and year. Seven Member States had over 200 admissions per seat per year. Luxembourg, with 316, has the highest number against only 80 in Sweden.

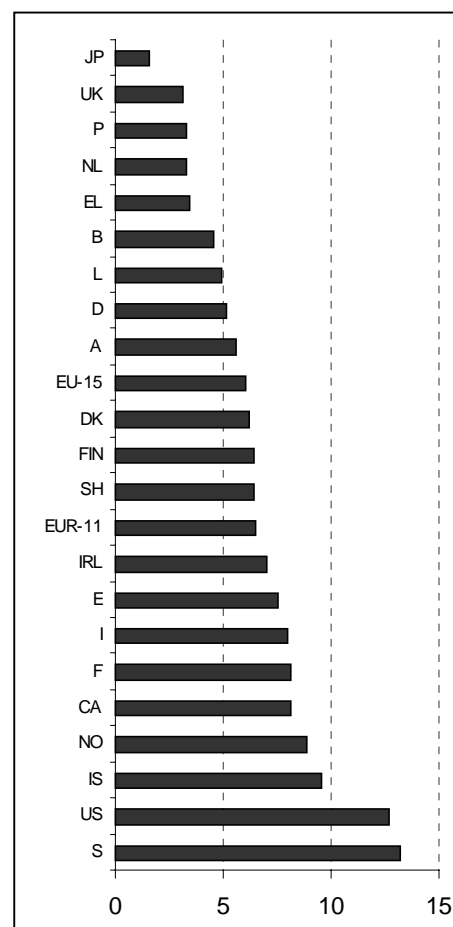


Figure 6: Number of screens per 100 000 inhabitants, 1998, source: Eurostat, AUVIS database

On average, 276 new films were shown in 1997 per EU country

There is a great disparity in the number of films shown in each Member State.

In Italy, over 4 800 films were shown in 1998. This was more than tenfold the number of new releases in 1997 (no data available for 1998). Nearly 28% of all movies shown were Italian and 41% came from the United States. 382 new films were shown in 1997 (8% of all films).

France is the second country in number of cinema films shown, with nearly 4 000. France released 465 new films in 1998. But films older than one year do not attract the top box-office. For instance, in 1999, only two of the top 41 box-office movies in France were older than one year and they were both released in 1998. Over 38% of all movies shown were French and one third came from the United States.

Spain also showed a relatively high number of movies, with over 1 600 in 1998. In 1997, 481 of the films were released for the first time.

In Iceland, Luxembourg, the UK and Finland less than 400 films were shown per country. The new releases stayed below 200 for all of them, except for the UK, where 276 new films were released in 1997.

On average, 276 new films were shown in 1997 per EU country. The highest number of new releases that year, was recorded in Belgium, with 573 films. Belgium had also the highest number of new releases in 1998, with 480 films.

In the United States, 490 new releases were shown in 1998, slightly lower than Canada with 509. Japan boasts the highest number with 555 new films released.

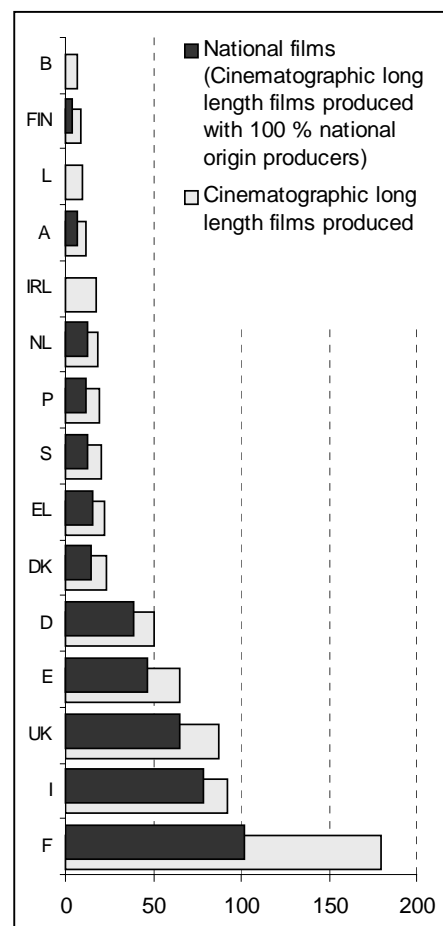


Figure 7: Number of long length films produced, 1998, source: Eurostat, Eurostat, AUVIS database

On average per EU Member State, 14% of the new releases were of national origin, 38% came from another EU Member State, while 52% came from the United States. In the United States, 86% of the new releases were domestic films. France and Italy were the two Member States with highest shares of movies with national origin.

In the EU-15, 413 long-length films were produced in 1998, with 100% national origin producers.

France was the Member State with the highest number of cinematographic long length films produced: 180 in 1998, of which 102 were 100% produced by France. France was also active with international co-production, as they made 78 such films.

Italy was second with 92 films produced, of which 86% were 100% Italian-produced.

The UK was third with 87 films produced, of which one quarter were international co-production.

1998	Cinema films shown	National origin [% of total]	EU-15 origin [% of total]	US origin [% of total]
DK	561	22.3	47.8	46.0
E	1 643	16.1	45.0	45.9
F	3 982	38.3	54.8	32.7
I	4 837	27.9	52.9	40.6
L (1)	218	0.6	:	:
FIN	384	6.8	29.2	54.7
S	879	29.7	56.1	29.5
UK	325	21.5	28.9	52.9
Iceland	197	2.0	:	:
Norway (2)	951	15.4	:	:
Switzerland (3)	1 473	8.4	:	49.5
United States	509	:	:	:
Australia (4)	796	9.3	:	43.5

(1) National origin share: 1994.

(2) 1993 data.

(3) US origin share: 1991.

(4) 1994 data.

Table 6: Total cinematographic films shown in 1998, source: Eurostat, AUVIS database

	New cinematographic films released for the first time			National origin 1998	EU-15 origin 1998	US origin 1998	Cinematographic long length films produced in 1998	of national origin
	1996	1997	1998	[% of total]	[% of total]	[% of total]		
EU-15 (1),(9)	274	276	:	14.5	:	51.3	:	:
EUR-11 (1),(9)	299	305	:	14.8	:	49.3	:	:
B	477	573	480	6.3	41.7	45.2	7	1
DK	183	170	176	13.1	35.2	57.4	23	15
D (2)	287	286	287	17.4	42.0	50.9	50	39
EL (3)	168	143	:	9.1	26.6	68.5	22	16
E (1),(4)	524	481	:	16.6	41.5	44.1	65	47
F	410	417	465	37.4	53.8	37.0	180	102
IRL	184	166	156	5.8	25.0	73.1	17	:
I (3)	390	382	:	24.3	45.0	47.4	92	79
L	140	231	218	1.4	36.2	55.0	10	0
NL (1),(5)	256	227	:	11.0	29.3	57.3	18	13
A (3)	254	249	:	6.0	39.4	48.6	12	7
P (1),(6)	207	200	:	3.5	23.7	66.5	19	12
FIN	162	145	148	5.4	18.2	55.4	9	4
S	203	201	186	10.8	31.2	57.0	20	13
UK (3)	263	276	:	15.9	27.5	64.5	87	65
Iceland	198	188	158	1.3	12.0	84.2	:	:
Norway	202	218	229	6.1	:	55.0	:	:
Switzerland (7),(8)	332	329	350	8.0	34.5	55.8	:	:
Canada	:	510	509	:	:	:	:	:
United States	420	461	490	85.5	:	:	:	:
Japan	598	611	555	44.9	18.4	27.4	:	:
Australia (1),(7)	278	282	271	10.3	19.3	65.6	:	:

(1) National origin and US origin 1997.

(5) EU-15 origin 1993.

(9) Reflects average

(2) EU-15 origin 1997.

(6) EU-15 origin 1996.

(3) National origin, EU-15 and US origin 1997.

(7) EU-15 origin 1991.

(4) EU-15 origin 1992.

(8) US origin 1992.

Table 7: Number of new cinematographic films released for the first time, 1996 - 1998, shares of origin in 1998, Number of cinematographic long length films produced in 1998, source: Eurostat, AUVIS database

➤ ESSENTIAL INFORMATION – METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

This Statistics in Focus (SiF) is based on the annual audiovisual services statistics of the **AUVIS** domain from Eurostat's reference database New Cronos, Theme 4 Industry, Trade and Services. Some additional data were added using Media Salles as a source.

Number of admissions number of tickets sold.

Box office receipts the turnover from tickets sold, including taxes and other duties.

One screen one cinema hall.

Cinema site a theatre with one or several screens.

Long length film normally at least 60 minutes long.

Symbols

: data not available

Further information:

➤ Databases

New Cronos
Domain Auvis

To obtain information or to order publications, databases and special sets of data, please contact the **Data Shop** network:

BELGIQUE/BELGIË	DANMARK	DEUTSCHLAND	ESPAÑA	FRANCE	ITALIA – Roma
Eurostat Data Shop Bruxelles/Brussel Planistat Belgique Rue du Commerce 124 Handelsstraat 124 B-1000 BRUXELLES / BRUSSEL Tel. (32-2) 234 67 50 Fax (32-2) 234 67 51 E-mail: datasshop@planistat.be	DANMARKS STATISTIK Bibliotek og Information Eurostat Data Shop Sejroegade 11 DK-2100 KØBENHAVN Ø Tlf. (45) 39 17 30 30 Fax (45) 39 17 30 03 E-mail: bib@dst.dk	STATISTISCHES BUNDESAMT Eurostat Data Shop Berlin Otto-Braun-Straße 70-72 (Eingang: Karl-Marx-Allee) D-1 01 78 BERLIN Tel. (49) 1888 644 94 27/28 Fax (49) 1888-644 94 30 E-Mail: datasshop@statistik-bund.de	INE Eurostat Data Shop Paseo de la Castellana, 183 Oficina 009 Entrada por Estébanez Calderón E-28046 MADRID Tel. (34) 91 583 91 67 Fax (34) 91 579 71 20 E-mail: datasshop.eurostat@ine.es	INSEE Info Service Eurostat Data Shop 195, rue de Bercy Tour Gamma A F-75582 PARIS CEDEX 12 Tel. (33) 1 53 17 8844 Fax (33) 1 53 17 88 22 E-mail: datasshop@insee.fr	ISTAT Centro di Informazione Statistica Sede di Roma, Eurostat Data Shop Via Cesare Balbo, 11a I-00184 ROMA Tel. (39) 06 46 73 31 02/06 Fax (39) 06 46 73 31 01/07 E-mail: dipdiff@istat.it
ITALIA – Milano	LUXEMBOURG	NEDERLAND	NORGE	PORTUGAL	SCHWEIZ/SUISSE/SVIZZERA
ISTAT Ufficio Regionale per la Lombardia Eurostat Data Shop Via Fieno 3 I-20123 MILANO Tel. (39) 02 80 61 32 460 Fax (39) 02 80 61 32 304 E-mail: mileuro@tin.it	Eurostat Data Shop Luxembourg BP 453 L-2014 LUXEMBOURG 4, rue Alphonse Weicker L-2721 LUXEMBOURG Tel. (352) 43 35-2251 Fax (352) 43 35-22221 E-mail: dslux@eurostat.datashop.lu	STATISTICS NETHERLANDS Eurostat Data Shop-Voorburg Postbus 4000 2270 JM VOORBURG Nederland Tel. (31-70) 337 49 00 Fax (31-70) 337 59 84 E-mail: datasshop@cs.nl	Statistics Norway Library and Information Centre Eurostat Data Shop Kongens gate 6 Boks 8131 Dep. N-0033 OSLO Tel. (47) 22 86 46 43 Fax (47) 22 86 45 04 E-mail: Datashop@ssb.no	Eurostat Data Shop Lisboa INE/Serviço de Difusão Av. António José de Almeida, 2 P-1000-043 LISBOA Tel. (351) 21 842 61 00 Fax (351) 21 842 63 64 E-mail: data.shop@ine.pt	Statistisches Amt des Kantons Zürich, Eurostat Data Shop Bleicherweg 5 CH-8090 Zürich Tel. (41-1) 225 12 12 Fax (41-1) 225 12 99 E-mail: datasshop@zh.ch Internet: http://www.zh.ch/statistik
SUOMI/FINLAND	SVERIGE	UNITED KINGDOM	UNITED KINGDOM	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	
STATISTICS FINLAND Eurostat Data Shop Helsinki Tilastokijasto PL2B FIN-00022 Tilastokeskus Työpajakat u 13 B, 2/Keros, Helsinki P. (358-9) 17 34 22 21 F. (358-9) 17 34 22 79 Sähköposti: datasshop.tilastokeskus@tilastokeskus.fi URL: http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/tilastokeskus.htm	STATISTICS SWEDEN Information service Eurostat Data Shop Karlavägen 100 • Box 24 300 S-104 51 STOCKHOLM Tfn (46-8) 50 69 48 01 Fax (46-8) 50 69 48 99 E-post: infoservice@scb.se Internet: http://www.scb.se/info/datashop/p/edatashop.asp	Eurostat Data Shop Enquiries & advice and publications Office for National Statistics Customers & Electronic Services Unit 1 Drummond Gate • B1/05 LONDON SW1V 2QQ United Kingdom Tel. (44-20) 75 33 56 76 Fax (44-1633) 81 27 62 E-mail: eurostat.datashop@ons.gov.uk	Eurostat Data Shop Electronic Data Extractions, Enquiries & advice - R.CADE 1L Mounjey Research Centre University of Durham DURHAM DH1 3SW United Kingdom Tel: (44-191) 374 73 50 Fax: (44-191) 384 49 71 E-mail: rcade@dur.ac.uk Internet: http://www.rcade.dur.ac.uk	HAVER ANALYTICS Eurostat Data Shop 60 East 42nd Street Suite 3310 NEW YORK, NY 10165 USA Tel. (1-212) 986 93 00 Fax (1-212) 986 69 81 E-mail: eurodata@haver.com	

Media Support Eurostat (for professional journalists only).
Bech Building Office A3/48 • L-2920 Luxembourg • Tel. (352) 4301 33408 • Fax (352) 4301 32649 • e-mail: eurostat-mediasupport@cec.eu.int

For information on methodology

Richard Deiss, Eurostat/D1, L-2920 Luxembourg, tel. (352) 4301-33805, e-mail: richard.deiss@cec.eu.int

Peter Lindmark

ORIGINAL: English

Please visit our web site at www.europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/ for further information!

A list of worldwide sales outlets is available at the **Office for Official Publications of the European Communities**.

2 rue Mercier • L-2985 Luxembourg
Tel. (352) 2929 42118 Fax (352) 2929 42709
Internet Address <http://leur-op.eu.int/fr/general/s-ad.htm>
e-mail: info.info@cec.eu.int

BELGIQUE/BELGIË – DANMARK – DEUTSCHLAND – GREECE/ELLADA – ESPAÑA – FRANCE – IRELAND – ITALIA – LUXEMBOURG – NEDERLAND – ÖSTERREICH
PORTUGAL – SUOMI/FINLAND – SVERIGE – UNITED KINGDOM – ISLAND – NORGE – SCHWEIZ/SUISSE/SVIZZERA – BALGARJA – CESA REPUBLIKA – CYPRUS
EESTI – HRVATSKA – MAGYARORSZÁG – MALTA – POLSKA – ROMÂNIA – RUSSIA – SLOVAKIA – SLOVENIA – TÜRKIYE – AUSTRALIA – CANADA – EGYPT – INDIA
ISRAËL – JAPAN – MALAYSIA – PHILIPPINES – SOUTH KOREA – THAILAND – UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Order form

I would like to subscribe to Statistics in focus (from 1.1.2001 to 31.12.2001):
(for the Data Shop and sales office addresses see above)

Formula 1: All 9 themes (approximately 140 issues)

Paper: EUR 360

Language required: DE EN FR

Formula 2: One or more of the following seven themes:

Theme 1 'General statistics'

Paper: EUR 42

Theme 2 'Economy and finance'

Theme 3 'Population and social conditions'

Theme 4 'Industry, trade and services'

Theme 5 'Agriculture and fisheries'

Theme 6 'External trade'

Theme 8 'Environment and energy'

Paper: EUR 84

Language required: DE EN FR

Please send me a free copy of 'Eurostat mini-guide' (catalogue containing a selection of Eurostat products and services)

Language required: DE EN FR

I would like a free subscription to 'Statistical References', the information letter on Eurostat products and services

Language required: DE EN FR

Mr Mrs Ms

(Please use block capitals)

Surname: _____ Forename: _____

Company: _____ Department: _____

Function: _____

Address: _____

Post code: _____ Town: _____

Country: _____

Tel.: _____ Fax: _____

E-mail: _____

Payment on receipt of invoice, preferably by:

Bank transfer

Visa Eurocard

Card No: _____ Expires on: ____/____/____

Please confirm your intra-Community VAT number:

If no number is entered, VAT will be automatically applied. Subsequent reimbursement will not be possible.

Statistics in focus can be downloaded (pdf file) free of charge from the Eurostat web site. You only need to register. For other solutions, contact your Data Shop.