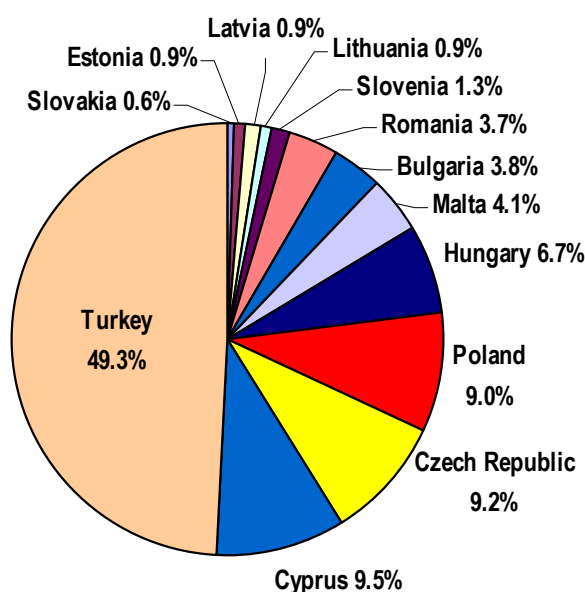


Air Transport in the Candidate Countries, 2001

Germany and the UK: major partner countries for passenger transport by air

Vincent Tronet

Graph 1 : Passenger arrivals and departures by air in the Candidate Countries in 2001, share by country.



Highlights

Of the 68 million passengers arriving at or departing from airports in Candidate Countries in 2001, 56 % were on routes to and from EU Member States.

Of the total, 12.4 % (8.5 million) were on routes between Turkey and Germany, 4.3 % (3 million) on routes between Cyprus and the United Kingdom and 3.1 % (2.1 million) between Turkey and the UK.

The top three Candidate Country airport to EU-15 airport routes in 2001 were between Turkey and Germany. The Antalya - Düsseldorf route carried 750 thousand passengers. This was followed by the Antalya - Frankfurt (Main) route with 614 thousand passengers and the Istanbul/Ataturk - Frankfurt (Main) route with 600 thousand. The fourth largest route was Antalya to Amsterdam with 482 thousand passengers.

The relationship between tourism and air passenger transport is illustrated by the fact that, of the top 20 Candidate Country airport to EU-15 airport routes in 2001, 10 routes include a Turkish airport and 5 routes an airport in Cyprus.

Statistics in focus

TRANSPORT

THEME 7 – 1/2003

Contents

Highlights	1
General development	2
The busiest airports in the Candidate Countries	2
Passenger transport by geographical area	3



General development

In 2001, airports in the Candidate Countries handled the arrival and departure of 68.5 million passengers, 447 thousand tonnes of freight and over 830 thousand commercial take-offs and landings. Turkish airports handled about half of the total number of passengers in the Candidate Countries. Cyprus, Poland and the Czech Republic each handled around 9 per cent of the total number of passengers in 2001.

Although the total number of passengers in 2001 was similar to that in 2000, there were some marked changes in individual countries. Significant increases were noted in Bulgaria and Lithuania, and to a smaller extent in the Czech Republic, Latvia and Poland. There was a marked fall in passengers in Slovenia. In Turkey, although the fall was only 3.5% this represented a drop of over one million passengers.

Table 1: Development of air transport in the Candidate Countries between 2000 and 2001

Candidate Country	Number of passengers in 2001 (1000)	Number of passengers in 2000 (1000)	% change 2000 to 2001	Tonnes of freight & mail in 2001 (1000)	Tonnes of freight & mail in 2000 (1000)	% change 2000 to 2001	Commercial aircraft movements in 2001 (1000)
Bulgaria	2 629	2 285	+15.0	11.2	17.3	-35.0	34.2
Cyprus	6 530	6 125	+6.6	32.2	33.5	-3.8	51.9
Czech Republic	6 325	5 759	+9.3	35.7	37.4	-4.5	119.9
Estonia	584	560	+4.3	4.7	4.7	-0.1	22.2
Hungary	4 582	4 697	-2.5	:	43.5	:	40.2*
Latvia	625	576	+8.5	5.2	4.7	+10.8	18.9
Lithuania	650	581	+12.0	14.5	12.4	+17.0	23.5
Malta	2 836	2 951	-3.9	:	13.7	:	29.2*
Poland	6 164	5 733	+7.5	50.4	61.2	-17.7	144.8
Romania	2 503	2 379	+5.2	15.9	15.3	+4.0	61.6
Slovakia	438	430	+1.9	4.8	4.5	+6.6	21.8
Slovenia	886	991	-10.6	7.0	7.0	+0.3	18.0
Turkey	33 743	34 973	-3.5	208.3	277.7	-25.0	313.7
All countries	68 495	68 040	+0.7	447.1**	532.9	-16.1	830.5

* data for 2000

** 2000 data was used for Hungary and Malta

The busiest airports in the Candidate Countries

Table 2 gives the top 15 airports in the Candidate Countries in terms of passenger arrivals and departures. 14 of these airports handled over one million passengers. Istanbul/Ataturk was the busiest airport by far with 12.7 million passengers. This airport would just figure within the top 15 airports of EU-15, coming around fifteenth place. No other airport in the Candidate Countries would make the list.

Antalya, also in Turkey, with 9.2 million passengers is the second largest airport in the Candidate Countries followed by Prague with over 6 million and Larnaca with 5 million. Given that Turkish airports handled about half of the passengers in these countries and that 14 of them are major airports with over 100 000 passengers, it is not surprising that 6 airports in Turkey appear in the list of the top 15 airports of the Candidate Countries. The two airports in Cyprus, Larnaca and Paphos and two of the three major airports in Bulgaria, Sofia and Varna also appear. No other country has more than one airport in this list.

Although the airports of some Candidate Countries do not appear in the list of the top 15 airports, the major airport in these countries is often the only provider of commercial air transport services. Table 3 shows the total number of passengers for each Candidate Country, the passengers handled by the largest airport

and the percentage share of total passenger volume handled by that airport. For 7 out of the 13 Candidate Countries, the largest airport handled virtually all the passengers (over 95%).

Table 2: Top 15 airports in terms of passenger transport in Candidate Countries, 2001

Rank	Candidate Country airport	Country	N° of pass. (arrivals + departures)
1	Istanbul/Ataturk	Turkey	12 684 566
2	Antalya	Turkey	9 170 469
3	Praha/Ruzyne	Czech Rep.	6 077 658
4	Larnaca	Cyprus	4 993 903
5	Budapest/Ferihegy	Hungary	4 581 559
6	Warsawa	Poland	4 325 800
7	Ankara/Esenboga	Turkey	3 165 761
8	Malta/Luqa	Malta	2 836 191
9	Izmir/Adnan Menderes	Turkey	2 467 926
10	Mugla/Dalaman	Turkey	2 154 341
11	Bucuresti/Otopeni	Romania	1 981 508
12	Milas/Bodrum	Turkey	1 854 781
13	Paphos	Cyprus	1 535 993
14	Sofia	Bulgaria	1 101 833
15	Varna	Bulgaria	932 549

Table 3: Share of the largest airport in % of total passengers and number of major airports - 2001

Country	Name of major airport	Total passengers in country	Passengers at major airport	Share of traffic at major airport	Number of airports with over 100 000 passengers
Bulgaria	Sofia	2 628 778	1 101 833	41.9	3
Cyprus	Larnaca	6 529 896	4 993 903	76.5	2
Czech Republic	Praha/Ruzyne	6 325 373	6 077 658	96.1	3
Estonia	Tallinn/Ulemiste	584 163	570 409	97.6	1
Hungary	Budapest/Ferihegy	4 581 559	4 581 559	100.0	1
Latvia	Riga Airport	624 831	623 463	99.8	1
Lithuania	Vilnius	650 482	650 482	100.0	1
Malta	Malta/Luqa	2 836 191	2 836 191	100.0	1
Poland	Warsawa	6 163 883	4 325 800	70.2	6
Romania	Bucuresti/Otopeni	2 502 827	1 981 508	79.2	2
Slovakia	Bratislava/Ivanka	438 207	288 422	65.8	2
Slovenia	Ljubljana	885 757	885 757	100.0	1
Turkey	Istanbul/Ataturk	33 743 133	12 684 566	37.6	14
All CCs		68 495 080	41 601 551	60.7	38

Passenger transport by geographical area

As table 4 illustrates, the EU-15 was a major partner for air passenger transport for the Candidate Countries. For all Candidate Countries taken together, it was the partner area for 56 % of all air passengers. However, this percentage varied widely for individual countries; from 84% for Estonia and Malta to 27% for Slovakia.

In numerical terms Turkey dominated: 16.5 million passengers were carried on routes between Turkey and EU Member States, although this represented only 49% of the total volume for Turkey. The major link for Turkey was with Germany with 8.5 million passengers, followed by the United Kingdom with 2.1 million, the Netherlands with 1.6 million and France with 1.1 million. EU-15 was also a significant partner for Cyprus with 5.1 million passengers (79% of the total volume). The main links were with the United Kingdom, with close to 3 million passengers, followed by Greece with 0.75 million and Germany with 0.5 million. Passenger transport between EU-15 and Malta was 2.3 million (84% of the total volume), the major link being with the United Kingdom (just over 1 million passengers).

Germany and the United Kingdom figured prominently as partner countries. On the list of the 20 routes with over 300 thousand passengers in 2001 between Candidate Countries and EU-15 Member States in table 5, Germany appears 6 times and the UK 5 times.

In terms of passenger numbers, links with other geographical areas were much smaller. Just over half a million passengers travelled on routes between Hungary and the other Candidate Countries and nearly 400 thousand between Hungary and European countries excluding the EU-15 or other Candidate Countries. Other partner links of interest are Cyprus with the former Soviet Union and with the Near and Middle East. Information on routes was not available

from all Candidate Countries. Wherever possible data of the mirror statistics reported by the partner country has been used to fill the missing gaps (see methodological notes). However, in some cases, particularly for routes between some of the larger Candidate Countries, it has not been possible to provide estimates for known important air links.

Table 4: Passenger transport between Candidate Countries and EU-15 in 2001

Candidate Country	EU-15	
	Number of passengers	as % of all passengers
Bulgaria*	1.655.163	63%
Cyprus	5.145.348	79%
Czech Republic*	3.862.265	61%
Estonia	475.638	84%
Hungary	2.785.612	61%
Latvia*	377.762	60%
Lithuania*	414.355	64%
Malta	2.340.261	84%
Poland*	3.086.467	50%
Romania	1.364.831	58%
Slovakia	109.897	27%
Slovenia*	451.257	51%
Turkey*	16.484.537	49%
All countries	38.553.393	56%

* estimated

The top three Candidate Country to EU-15 airport routes in 2001 were between Turkey and Germany. The Antalya - Düsseldorf route carried 750 thousand passengers. This was followed by the Antalya - Frankfurt/Main route with 614 thousand passengers and the Istanbul/Ataturk - Frankfurt/Main route with 600 thousand. The fourth largest route was Antalya to Amsterdam/Schiphol with 482 thousand passengers. The relationship between tourism and air passenger transport is illustrated by the fact that, of the top 20 Candidate Country airport to EU-15 airport routes in 2001, 10 routes include a Turkish airport and 5 routes an airport in Cyprus. Airports in Germany and the United Kingdom also dominate top 20 list as partner airports. German airports appear 9 times and those in the United Kingdom 7 times, in 4 cases the airport being London / Heathrow.

The pattern of relationships with geographical areas is reflected in the major passenger routes for each country shown in the pie charts of Graph 8.

Turkey was the only Candidate Country with significant domestic air transport (37% of all passengers). Passengers on routes to EU Member States up 49 % and of these 1 out of 2 were on routes to Germany. For Cyprus, nearly 80% of the transport volume was with the EU and of this 58% was with the United Kingdom and 14% with Greece. Eighty four percent of the air transport of Malta was with the EU but the United Kingdom accounted for only 37% of the routes, the other routes being spread fairly widely across other EU Member States.

In contrast, although around 60% of the air passenger transport volumes of both Hungary and Romania was with the EU, no one Member States dominated this transport.

Table 5: Routes between Candidate Countries and EU Member States with over 300 thousand passengers

Rank	Candidate Country	EU-15 partner Member States	Passengers	as % of all CC passengers
1	Turkey*	Germany	8.470.650	12.4%
2	Cyprus	United Kingdom	2.972.130	4.3%
3	Turkey*	United Kingdom	2.112.140	3.1%
4	Turkey*	Netherlands	1.567.541	2.3%
5	Turkey*	France	1.120.681	1.6%
6	Malta	United Kingdom	1.047.156	1.5%
7	Turkey*	Austria	895.931	1.3%
8	Bulgaria*	Germany	853.713	1.2%
9	Hungary	Germany	843.083	1.2%
10	Cyprus	Greece	745.251	1.1%
11	Czech Republic*	United Kingdom	735.741	1.1%
12	Poland*	Germany	729.109	1.1%
13	Turkey*	Belgium	721.975	1.1%
14	Czech Republic*	Germany	651.802	1.0%
15	Czech Republic*	Spain	458.989	0.7%
16	Cyprus	Germany	457.471	0.7%
17	Poland*	United Kingdom	452.661	0.7%
18	Czech Republic*	France	416.457	0.6%
19	Turkey*	Italy	412.889	0.6%
20	Czech Republic*	Greece	380.543	0.6%

* estimated

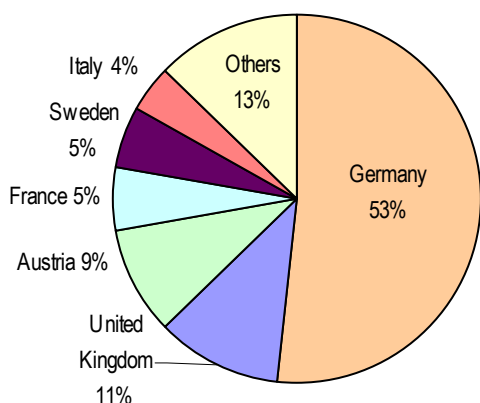
Table 6: Top-20 routes between Candidate Countries and EU-15 airports (number of passengers)

Rank	Reporting airport	Country	Partner airport	Partner Member S.	Passengers
1	Antalya	Turkey	Düsseldorf	Germany	749 847*
2	Antalya	Turkey	Frankfurt (Main)	Germany	613 890*
3	Istanbul/Ataturk	Turkey	Frankfurt (Main)	Germany	599 701*
4	Antalya	Turkey	Amsterdam/Schiphol	Netherlands	482 259*
5	Istanbul/Ataturk	Turkey	London/Heathrow	United Kingdom	457 226
6	Larnaca	Cyprus	Greece-unknown	Greece	433 908
7	Praha/Ruzyně	Czech Republic	London/Heathrow	United Kingdom	426 490*
8	Antalya	Turkey	München	Germany	415 309*
9	Larnaca	Cyprus	London/Heathrow	United Kingdom	413 433
10	Istanbul/Ataturk	Turkey	Düsseldorf	Germany	401 659*
11	Budapest/Ferihegy	Hungary	Frankfurt (Main)	Germany	386 412
12	Antalya	Turkey	Stuttgart	Germany	384 980*
13	Praha/Ruzyně	Czech Republic	Frankfurt (Main)	Germany	379 636*
14	Antalya	Turkey	Hannover UIR	Germany	369 048*
15	Istanbul/Ataturk	Turkey	Amsterdam/Schiphol	Netherlands	367 398*
16	Larnaca	Cyprus	Manchester/Intl	United Kingdom	366 362
17	Paphos	Cyprus	London/Gatwick	United Kingdom	361 102
18	Larnaca	Cyprus	London/Gatwick	United Kingdom	350 127
19	Praha/Ruzyně	Czech Republic	Paris/Charles-de-Gaulle	France	345 844*
20	Budapest/Ferihegy	Hungary	London/ Heathrow	United Kingdom	344 624

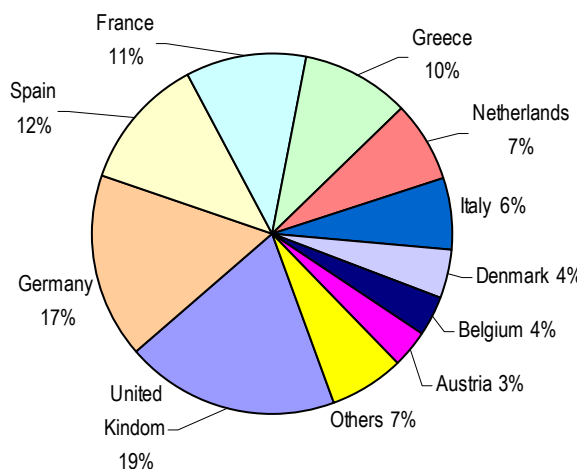
* estimated.

Graph 8: Passengers on routes between individual Candidate Countries and EU-15 (single pie-chart) or between individual Candidate Countries and world regions plus EU-15 (double pie-chart) – 2001 (in percentage)

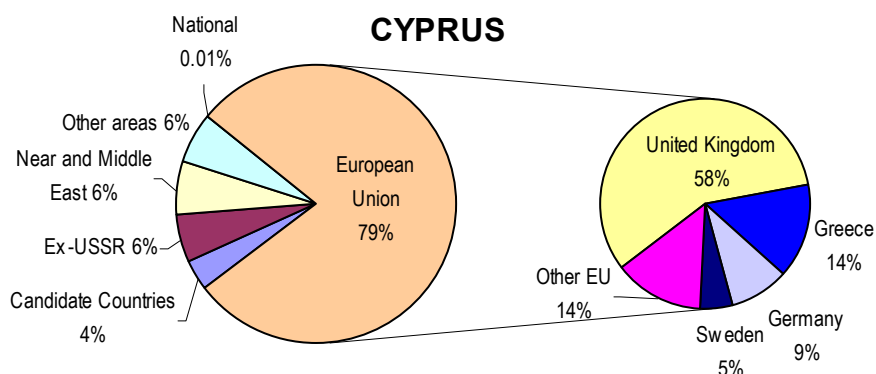
BULGARIA



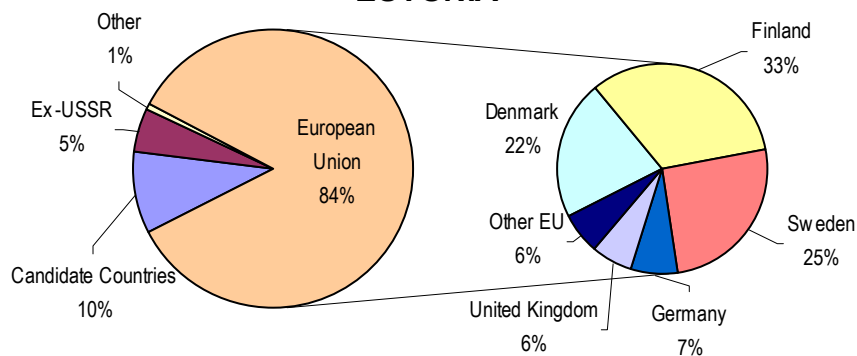
CZECH REPUBLIC



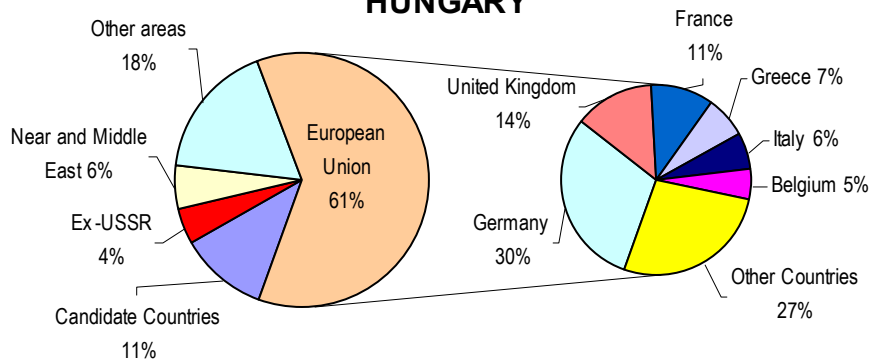
CYPRUS



ESTONIA

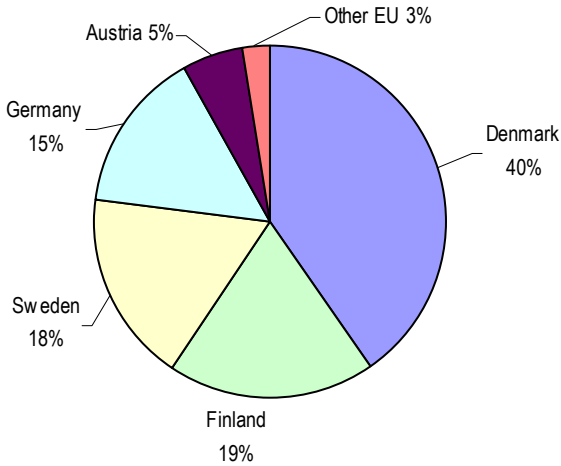


HUNGARY

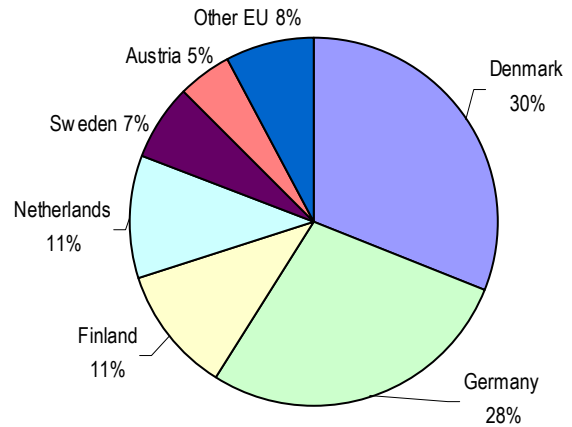


Graph 8 (cont.): Passengers on routes between individual Candidate Countries and EU-15 (single pie-chart) or between individual Candidate Countries and world regions plus EU-15 (double pie-chart) – 2001 (in percentage)

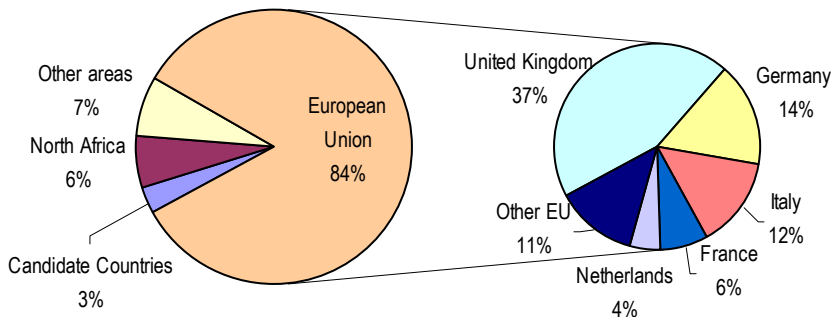
LATVIA



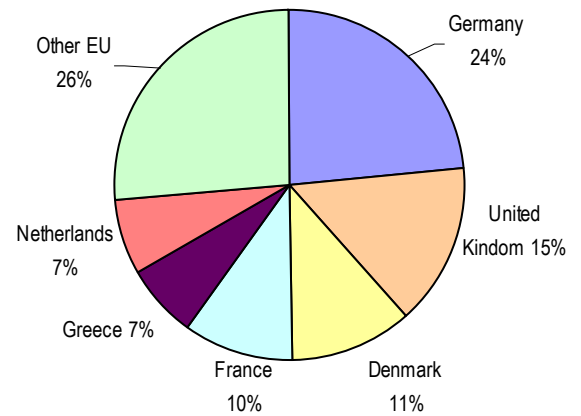
LITHUANIA



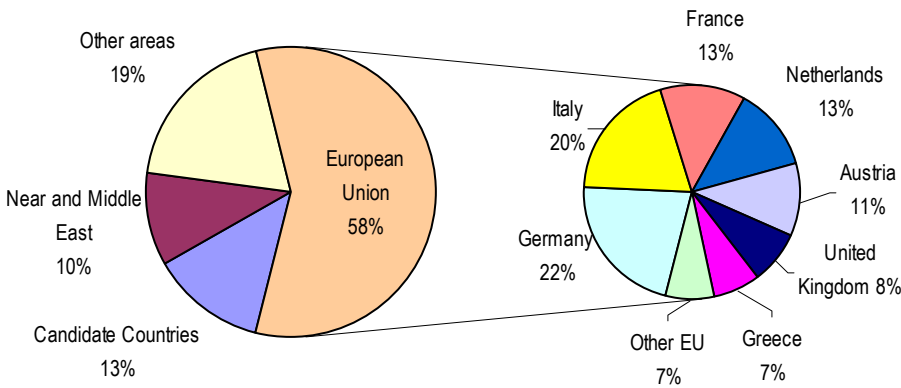
MALTA



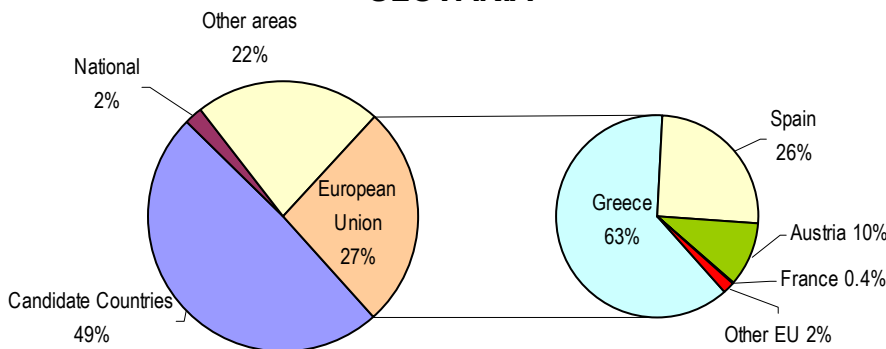
POLAND



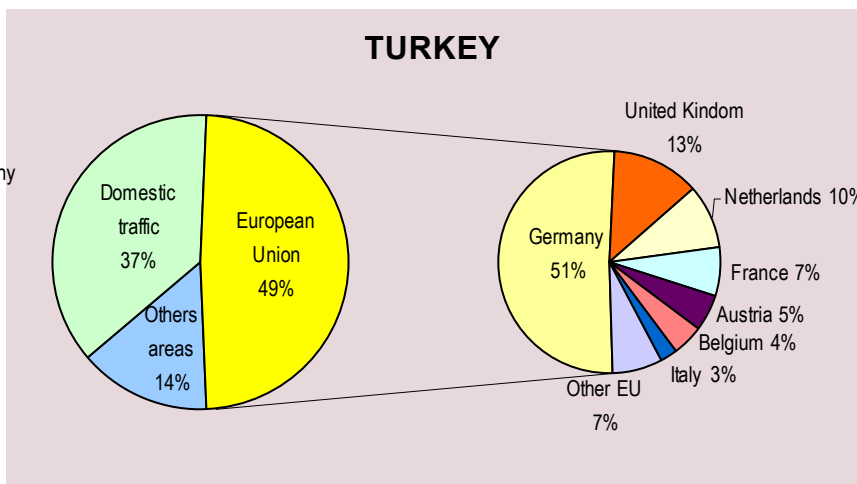
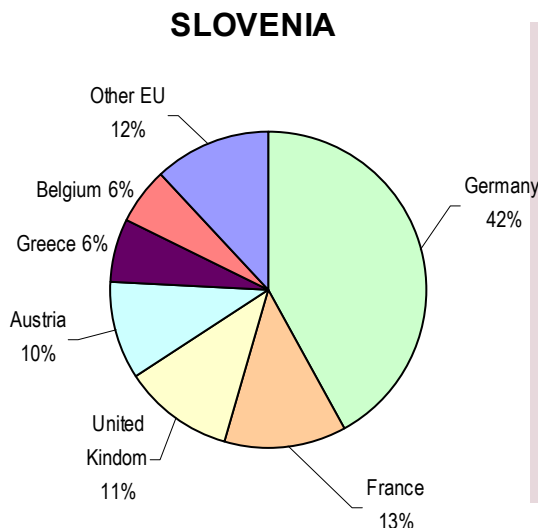
ROMANIA



SLOVAKIA



Graph 8 (cont.): Passengers on routes between individual Candidate Countries and EU-15 (single pie-chart) or between individual Candidate Countries and world regions plus EU-15 (double pie-chart) – 2001 (in percentage)



➤ ESSENTIAL INFORMATION – METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

The contents of this “Statistics in Focus” are mainly based on the data collected within the framework of the PHARE99 Pilot Project on Aviation Statistics and MEDSTAT/MED-Trans project, thanks to the valuable co-operation of the competent national administrations of each country.

All countries have reported aggregate statistics on the total number of passenger arrivals and departures, tonnes of freight and mail and number of commercial aircraft movements for each major airport.

Several Candidate Countries have also reported the number of passengers carried on airport-to-airport routes according to the Flight Stage database and/or the On Flight Origin/Destination database.

In the **Flight Stage database** (A1) the number of passengers is the number of passengers on board the flight in arrival or in departure from the reporting airport with reference to next and previous airport; while in the **On Flight Origin/Destination database** (B1) traffic is reported on a given flight with the same flight number subdivided by airport pairs in accordance with point of embarkation and point of disembarkation on that flight.

The difference between the Flight Stage database and the On Flight Origin/Destination database can be illustrated by the following example. Consider passengers travelling on a flight operated between airports A, B, and C. Airport A will report 320 passengers on board to airport B for the Flight Stage database, but it will report 140 passengers carried to B and 180 passengers carried to C for the On Flight Origin/Destination database. Airport B will report 320 passengers on board from A and 240 passengers on

board to C for the Flight Stage database, but it will report 140 passengers carried from A and 60 passengers carried to C for the On Flight Origin/Destination database. Airport C will report 240 passengers on board from B for the Flight Stage database, but 180 passengers carried from A and 60 passengers carried from B for the On Flight Origin/Destination database.

Figures for Estonia and Hungary are based on the Flight Stage dataset (A1), while those for the Czech Republic, Cyprus, Malta, the Slovak Republic and Romania, are based on the On Flight Origin/Destination dataset (B1).

For the Candidate Countries that have not provided route data (Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovenia and Turkey) **estimates have been made of the passenger volumes with the EU Member States and other Candidate Countries by using the mirror declarations of the partner countries** as reported in Eurostat’s regular production of aviation statistics. Furthermore, when 2001 EU partner data were not readily available, 2000 declarations were used instead (this holds for Belgium, Spain, Italy and Switzerland).

Howard Collings, Marion Biré, Mathieu Erzar, Aline Pennisi and Jelle Bosch have collaborated for the production of this “Statistics in Focus”.

Further information:

➤ Databases

NewCronos, Theme 7

Domain Aviation

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: datashop@planistat.be URL: http://www.datashop.org/	DANMARKS STATISTIK Bibliotek og Information Eurostat Data Shop Sejrogade 11 DK-2100 KØBENHAVN Ø Tlf. (45) 39 17 30 30 Fax (45) 39 17 30 03 E-mail: bb@dst.dk URL: http://www.dst.dk/bibliotek	STATISTISCHES BUNDESAMT Eurostat Data Shop Berlin Otto-Braun-Straße 70-72 (Eingang: Karl-Marx-Allee) D-10178 BERLIN Tel. (49) 1888 644 94 27/28 Fax (49) 1888-644 94 30 E-Mail: datashop@destatis.de URL: http://www.eu-datashop.de/	INE Eurostat Data Shop Paseo de la Castellana, 183 Despacho 011B Entrada por Estébanez Calderón E-28046 MADRID Tel. (34-91) 583 91 67/ 583 95 00 Fax (34-91) 583 03 57 E-mail: datashop.eurostat@ine.es URL: http://www.datashop.org/	INSEE Info Service Eurostat Data Shop 195, rue de Bercy Tour Gamma A F-75582 PARIS CEDEX 12 Tél. (33-1) 53 17 88 44 Fax (33-1) 53 17 88 22 E-mail: datashop@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: dipdff@istat.it URL: http://www.istat.it/Prodotti-e/Allegati/Eurostatdatashop.html
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 URL: http://www.istat.it/Prodotti-e/Allegati/Eurostatdatashop.html	Eurostat Data Shop Luxembourg 46A, avenue J.F. Kennedy BP 1452 L-1014 LUXEMBOURG Tél. (352) 43 35-2251 Fax (352) 43 35-22221 E-mail: dslux@eurostat.datashop.lu URL: http://www.datashop.org/	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: datashop@cbs.nl	Statistics Norway Library and Information Centre Eurostat Data Shop Kongens gate 6 Boks 8131 Dep. N-0033 OSLO Tel. (47) 21 09 46 42/43 Fax (47) 21 09 45 04 E-mail: Datashop@ssb.no URL: http://www.ssb.no/bibliotek/datashop/	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: datashop@statistik.zh.ch URL: http://www.statistik.zh.ch
SUOMI/FINLAND	SVERIGE	UNITED KINGDOM	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		
STATISTICS FINLAND Eurostat Data Shop Helsinki Tilastokirjasto PL 2B FIN-00022 Tilastokeskus Työpajakatu 13 B, 2 Kerros, Helsinki P. (358-9) 17 34 22 21 F. (358-9) 17 34 22 79 Sähköposti: datashop@stat.fi URL: http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/ti/ki/datashop/	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 URL: http://www.scb.se/tjanster/datashop/datashop.asp	Eurostat Data Shop Office for National Statistics Room 1.015 Cardiff Road Newport South Wales NP10 8XG United Kingdom Tel. (44-1633) 81 33 69 Fax (44-1633) 81 33 33 E-mail: eurostat.datashop@ons.gov.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 URL: http://www.haver.com/		

Media Support Eurostat (for professional journalists only):

Bech Building Office A4/017 • L-2920 Luxembourg • Tel. (352) 4301 33408 • Fax (352) 4301 35349 • e-mail: eurostat-mediasupport@cec.eu.int

For information on methodology

Vincent Tronet, Eurostat/C2, L-2920 Luxembourg, Tel. (352) 4301 32906, Fax (352) 4301 32289, E-mail: vincent.tronet@cec.eu.int

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
URL: <http://publications.eu.int>
E-mail: info-info-opoce@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 – ČESKÁ 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 1.1.2003 to 31.12.2003):

(for the Data Shop and sales office addresses see above)

All 9 themes (approximately 200 issues)

Paper: EUR 240

Language required: DE EN FR

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.

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.