

### **Eurostat Activities**

**Point 10.1** 

**Eurostat** 

**6th ITF International Transport Statistics** 

Paris, 18-19 April 2019



# **On-going activities**

 Produce and disseminate European statistics on transport based on the five legal acts (AVI, MARI, ROAD, RAIL, IWW) and voluntary data collections

#### • Legal acts on Rail and IWW from 2018

- In cooperation with EURA publish rail data on accidents
- Develop methodology on passengers transported by IWW until 2020
- Projects supported by grants on passenger mobility, IWW passenger and accident statistics and road traffic
- Modal Split Indicators (distance matrices), Common Questionnaire, Accident statistics, Revision of the Glossary.



The 2018 edition of this thematic <u>publication</u> presents a compilation of data on energy, transport and the environment. Climate change, energy security and sustainable transport have become increasingly interconnected over the years. The indicators presented in this publication provide national data for the 28 EU Member States and, in some cases, for EFTA countries, candidate countries and potential candidates to the European Union. When available, the EU-28 aggregate is also provided.

Map 2.2.2: Main maritime transport flows by gross weight of freight handled, extra EU-28, 2016



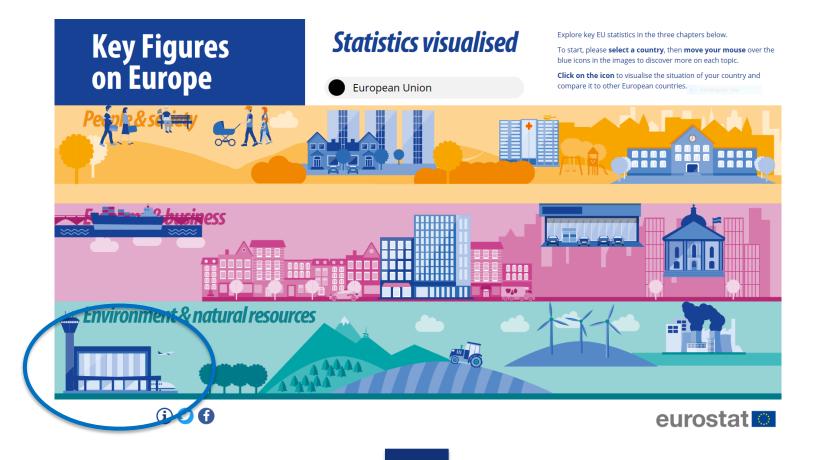
Energy, transport and environment indicators

2018 edition





### <u>Key figures in Europe, 2018</u>





### Eurostat regional <u>yearbook</u>

Eurostat regional yearbook 2018 edition



STATISTICAL eurostat

The transport chapter focuses on regional statistics for road transport; note that information on other transport modes, such as air or maritime services, were covered in the previous edition and will feature again in the 2019 edition. The first half of the chapter provides a regional analysis for the number of passenger cars relative to the total number of inhabitants (the motorisation rate) and a similar analysis for public transport equipment (covering motor coaches, buses and trolley buses). This is followed by information on road fatalities, while the chapter closes with an analysis of road freight transport.

#### **Key findings**

- The north-western Italian region of Valle d'Aosta/Vallee d'Aoste had the highest levels of car ownership in the EU, although this may, at least in part, be attributed to specific taxation rules.
- The risk of dying in a road traffic accident was 15 times higher in the Bulgarian region of Severozapaden compared with Wien in Austria.
- The three regions in the EU with the highest levels of road freight loaded and transported within the EU-28 were all situated in Spain Barcelona, Valencia / València and Madrid.



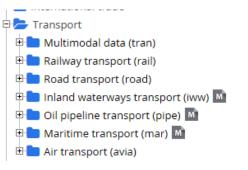
Eurobase <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database">https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database</a>



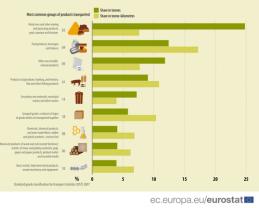
## **Statistical Articles**

### Air passenger visualisation tool

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/infographs/ai rports/



#### Road freight transport by group of goods, EU-28, 2017



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### • Working Groups 2019

- Aviation
- IWW
- Rail
- Passenger mobility (TF)
- CGST
- Working Groups 2020
  - Road + Light Utility Vehicle (TF) March
  - Maritime
  - IWW
  - CGST

- March
- April
- September
- October
- November

September

November

October

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# Thank you for your attention