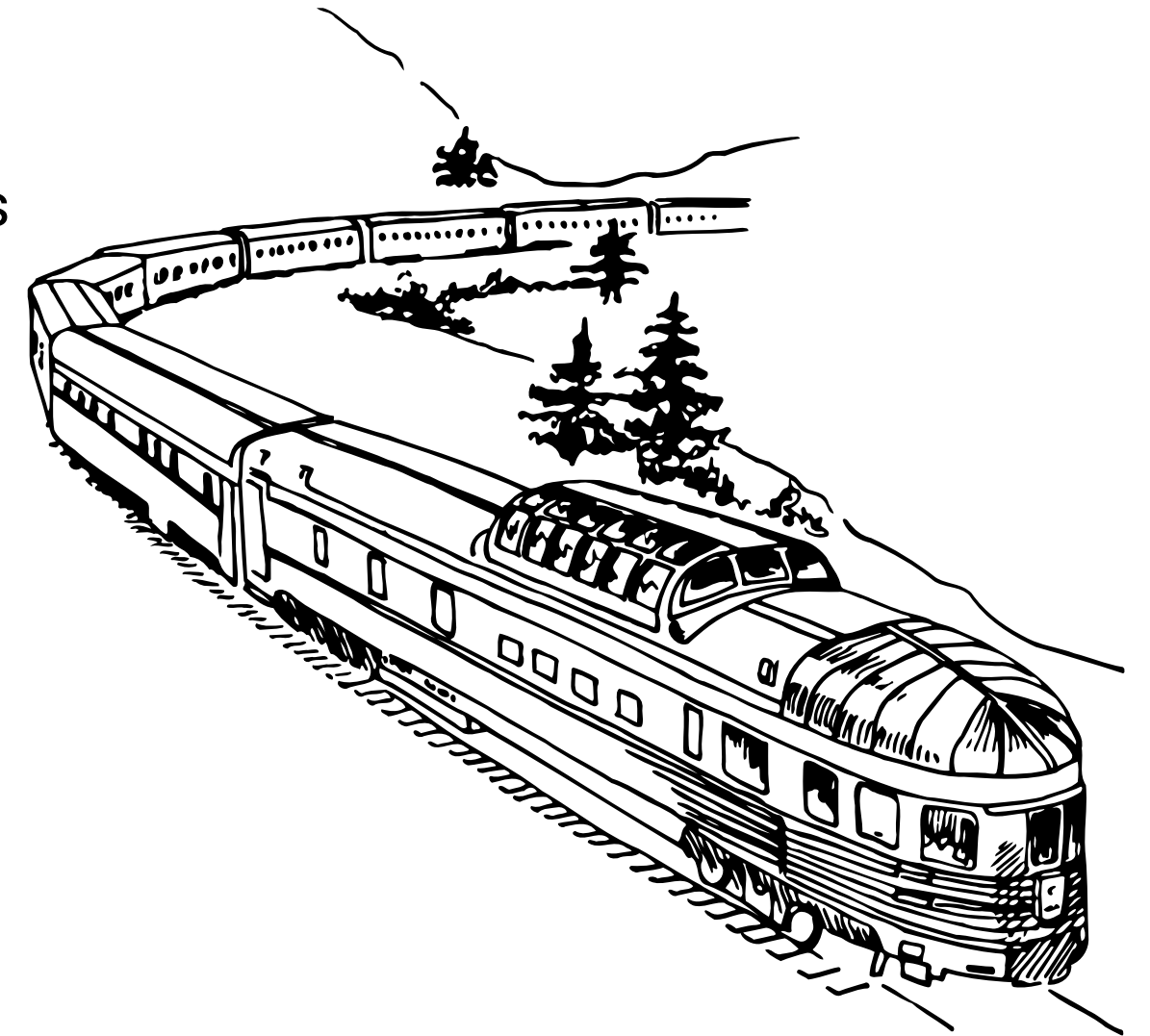


# Unveiling the Dynamics of European Train Travel

This presentation delves into the fascinating world of European train travel, exploring the impact of crises, contrasting passenger per capita, and strategies to bridge the divide.

Gain insights into the trends, challenges, and opportunities that shape the future of this vital industry.



The source for the data in this analysis is the Eurostat website, the official statistical office of the European Union, providing reliable and verified information on rail passenger transport.

**Eurostat's data browser offers a comprehensive collection of statistics, ensuring the credibility and accuracy of the information used in this presentation.**

Please note that the availability of data for certain years and countries may be subject to limitations in the Eurostat dataset. It is advisable to consider the possibility of missing data when analyzing specific years or countries in this presentation.

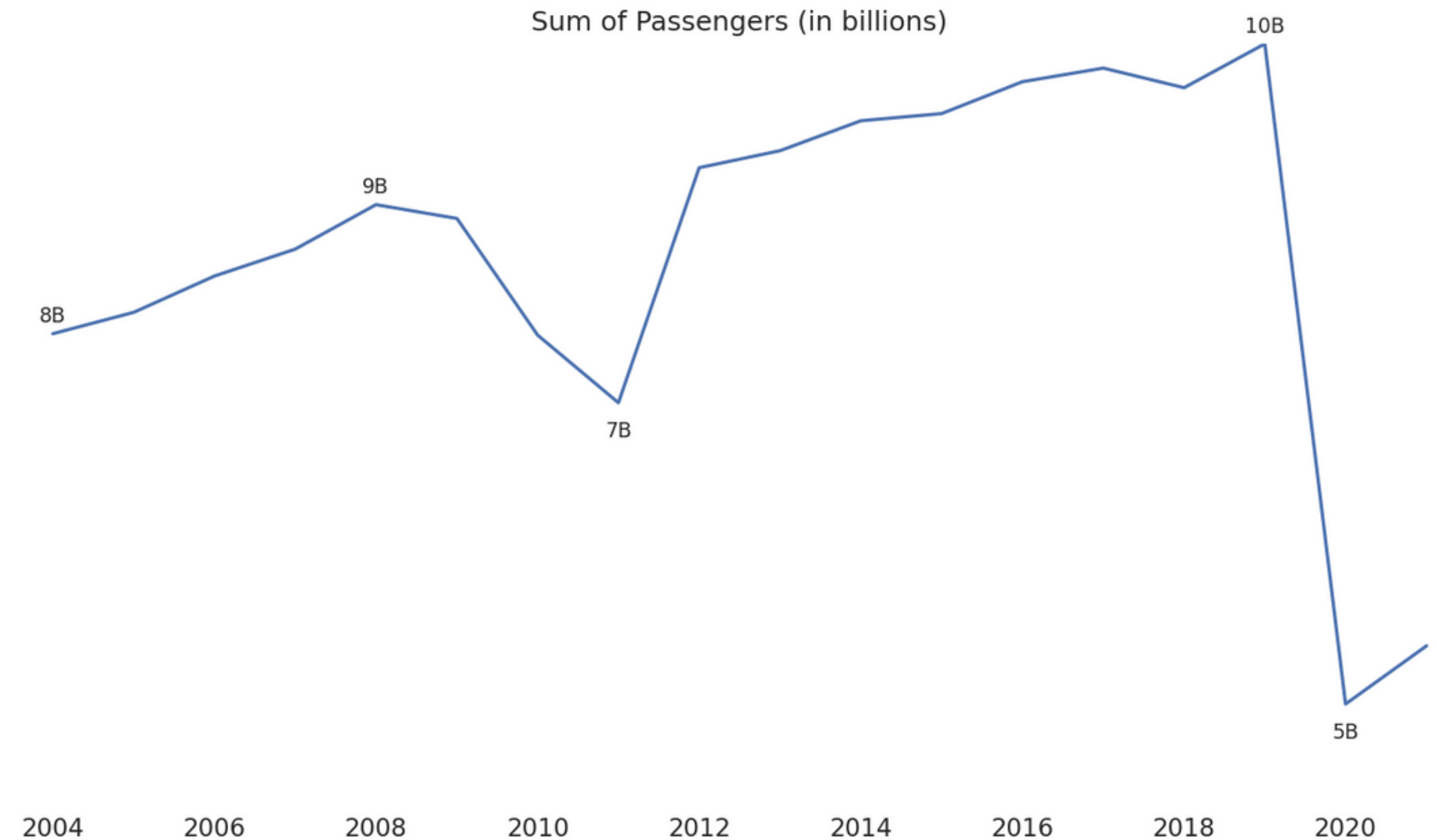
**source**

# The Journey to 10 Billion

In 2019, Europe recorded an astounding accomplishment with over 10 billion train passengers.

**If each passenger received a paper ticket and stacked them together, the resulting tower would surpass Mount Everest by six times.**

This visual representation highlights the immense scale of European travel and showcases the remarkable volume of people who journeyed within the continent during that year.

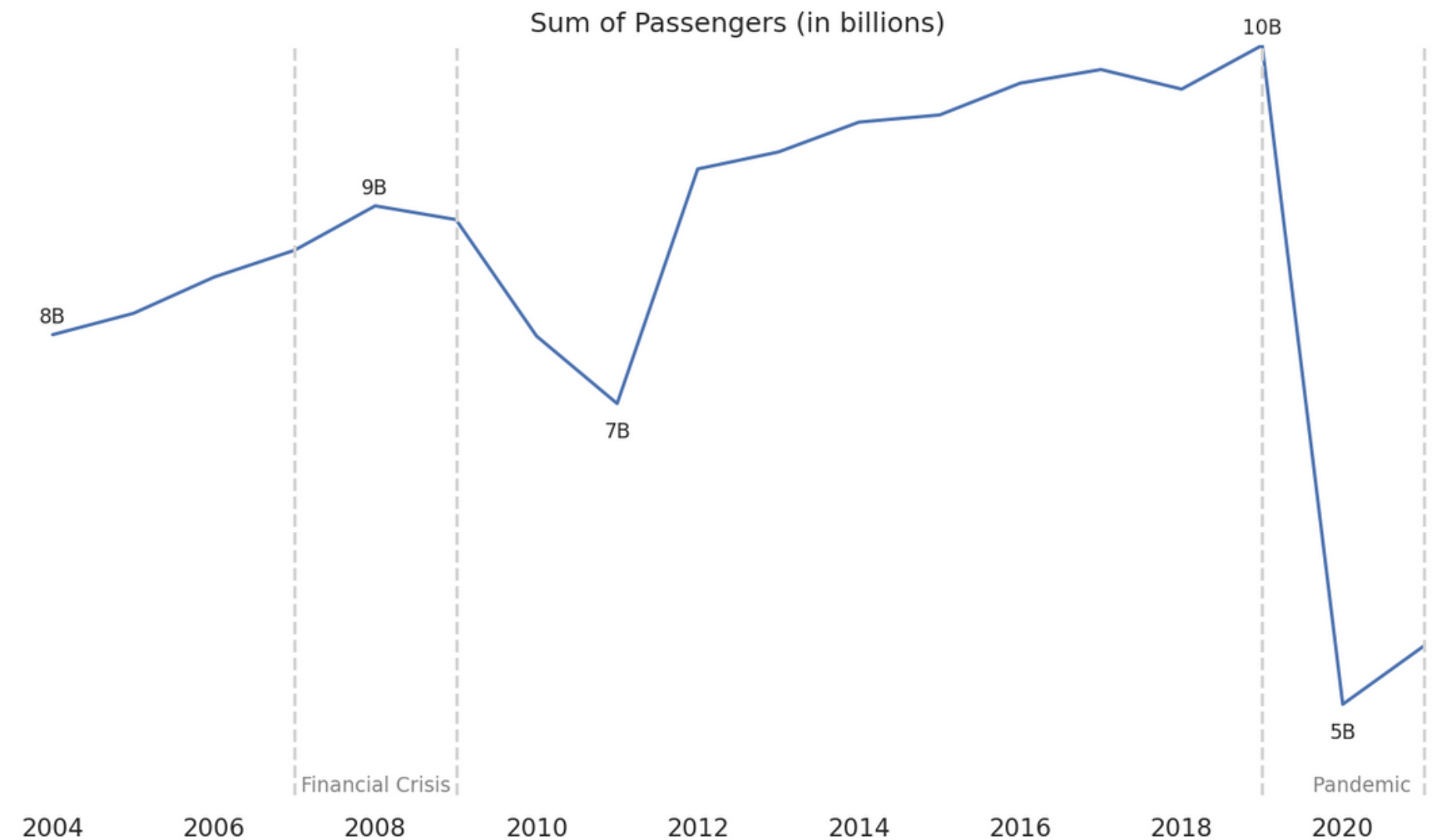


# Europe's Passenger Reality: Reflecting Challenge

European train passenger statistics vividly illustrate the profound impact of the pandemic and financial crisis on the travel industry.

The COVID-19 outbreak caused a significant decline in passenger numbers, while the financial crisis further exacerbated reduced travel demand and financial constraints.

**Understanding these trends is vital for developing resilient strategies and driving transformation in the industry.**



After analyzing the data in various ways, I propose the creation of a parameter that serves as a fair comparison measure, namely the **Passengers per Capita** metric. By introducing this parameter, I have observed a division issue within Europe.

By dividing the total number of passengers by the population, we can calculate the number of passengers per person on average.

# United in Diversity

EU Membership and  
the Dividing Lines

1

## **Founding EU Members**

Highlight countries that joined the EU before 2000, representing the original core of the union.

2

## **New EU Members**

Showcase countries that joined the EU after 2000, reflecting the expansion and growth of the union

3

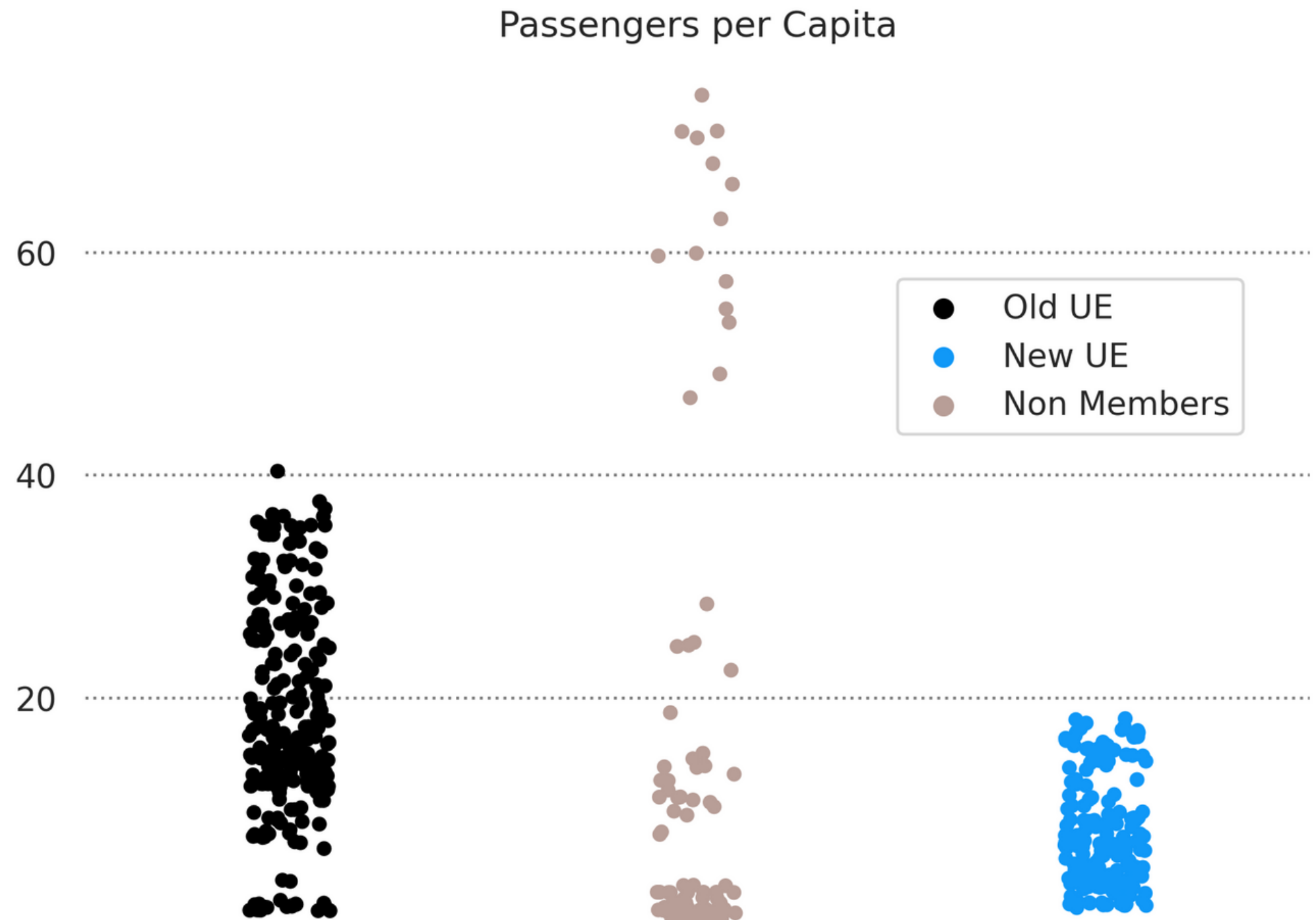
## **Non-Members**

Discuss countries outside the EU, emphasizing their unique relationships and cooperation with the union

# Limited New UE Representation in Passengers per Capita

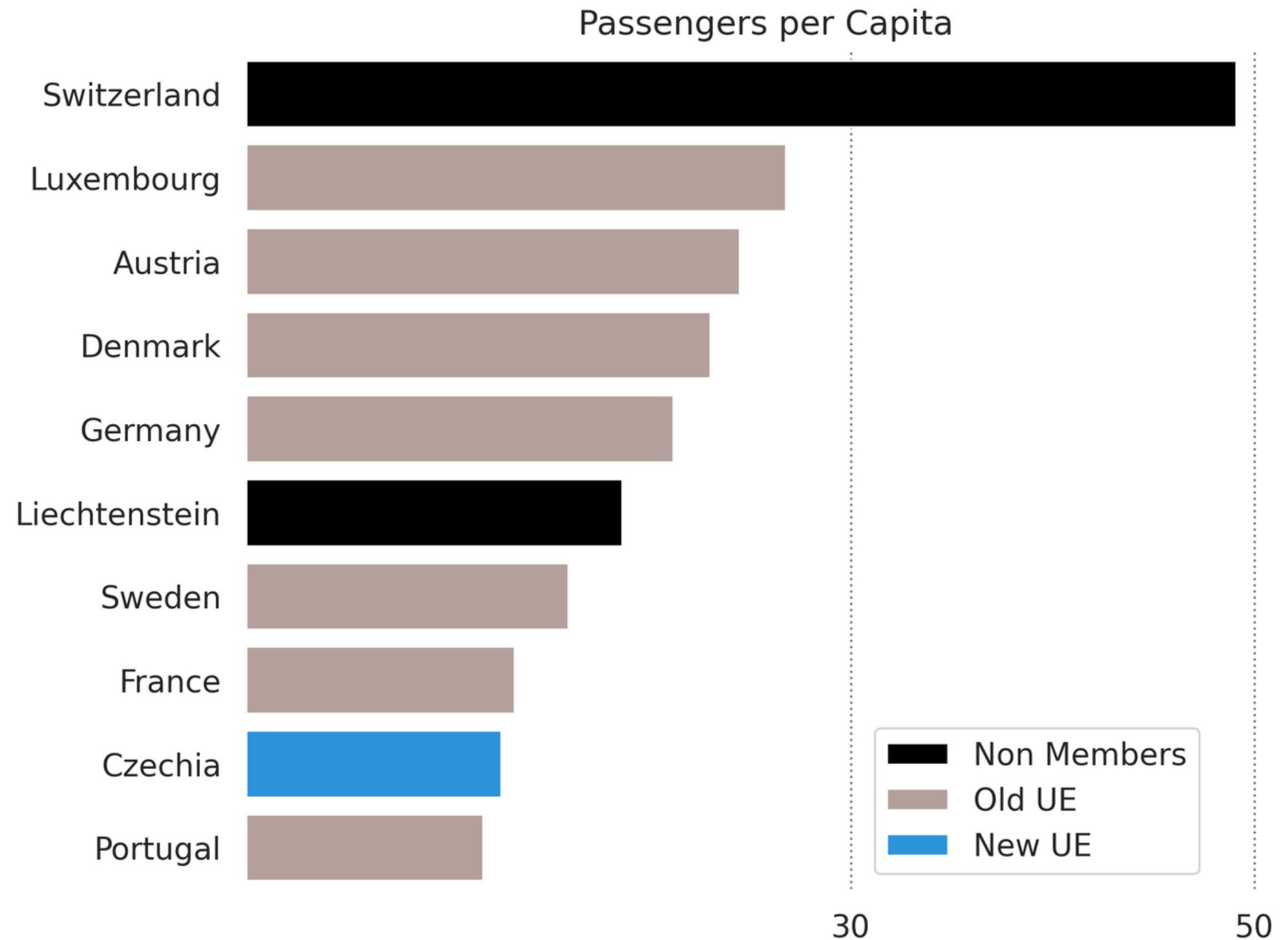
**None of the New UE countries reach the 20 passengers per capita mark.**

However, both the Old UE and Non-Members categories exhibit outstanding performance, surpassing 40 passengers per capita.



# New UE: One Country in Top 10 Passenger Per Capita

In 2021, among the top 10 countries in terms of passengers per capita, **only one country belonged to the New UE category.**

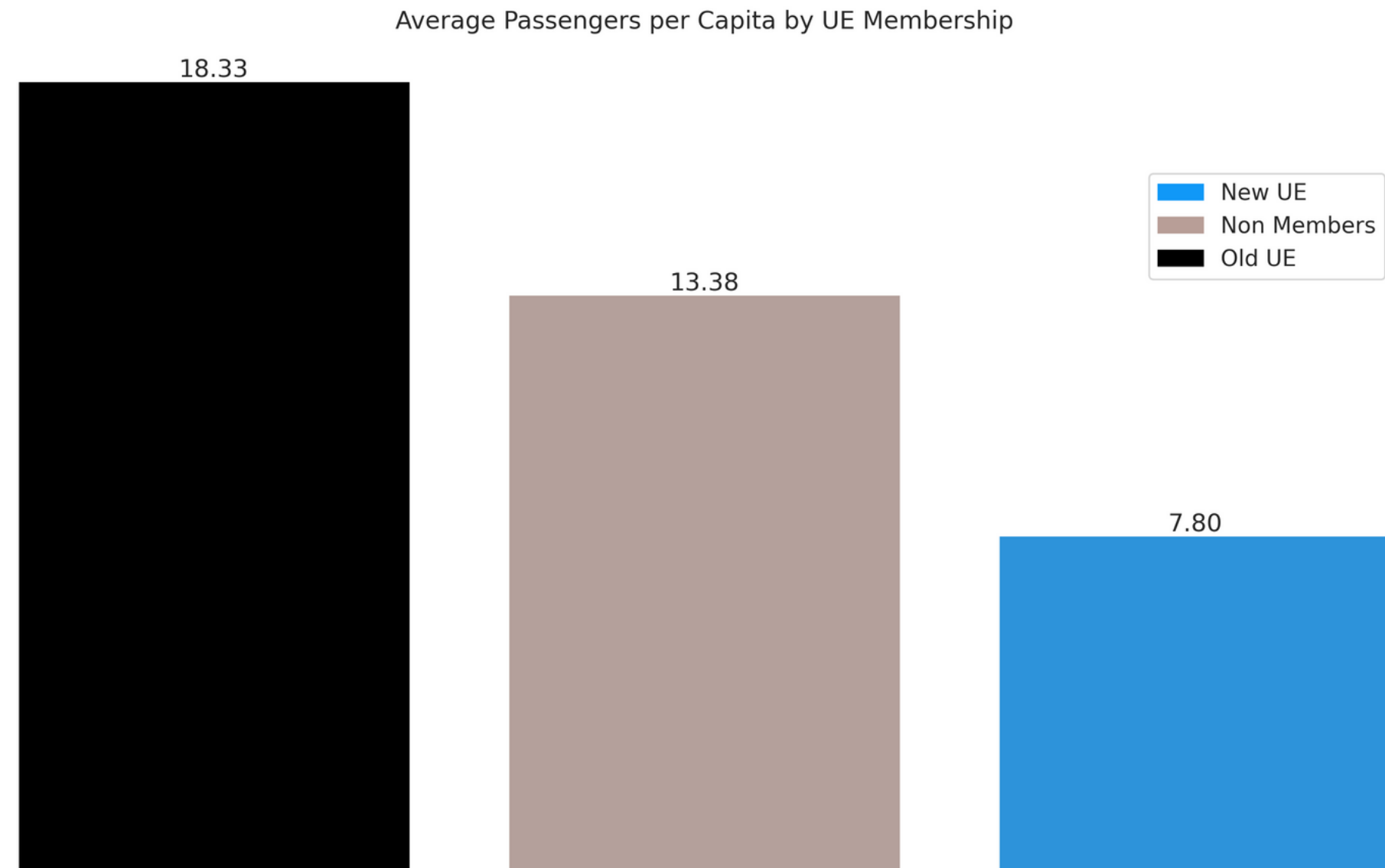




# Passenger Power: UE Membership Analysis

The disparity between the Old and New EU is significant, prompting us to ponder whether such divergence is desirable.

**It raises the question of whether a closer examination is warranted in order to comprehend the underlying factors influencing this divide.**

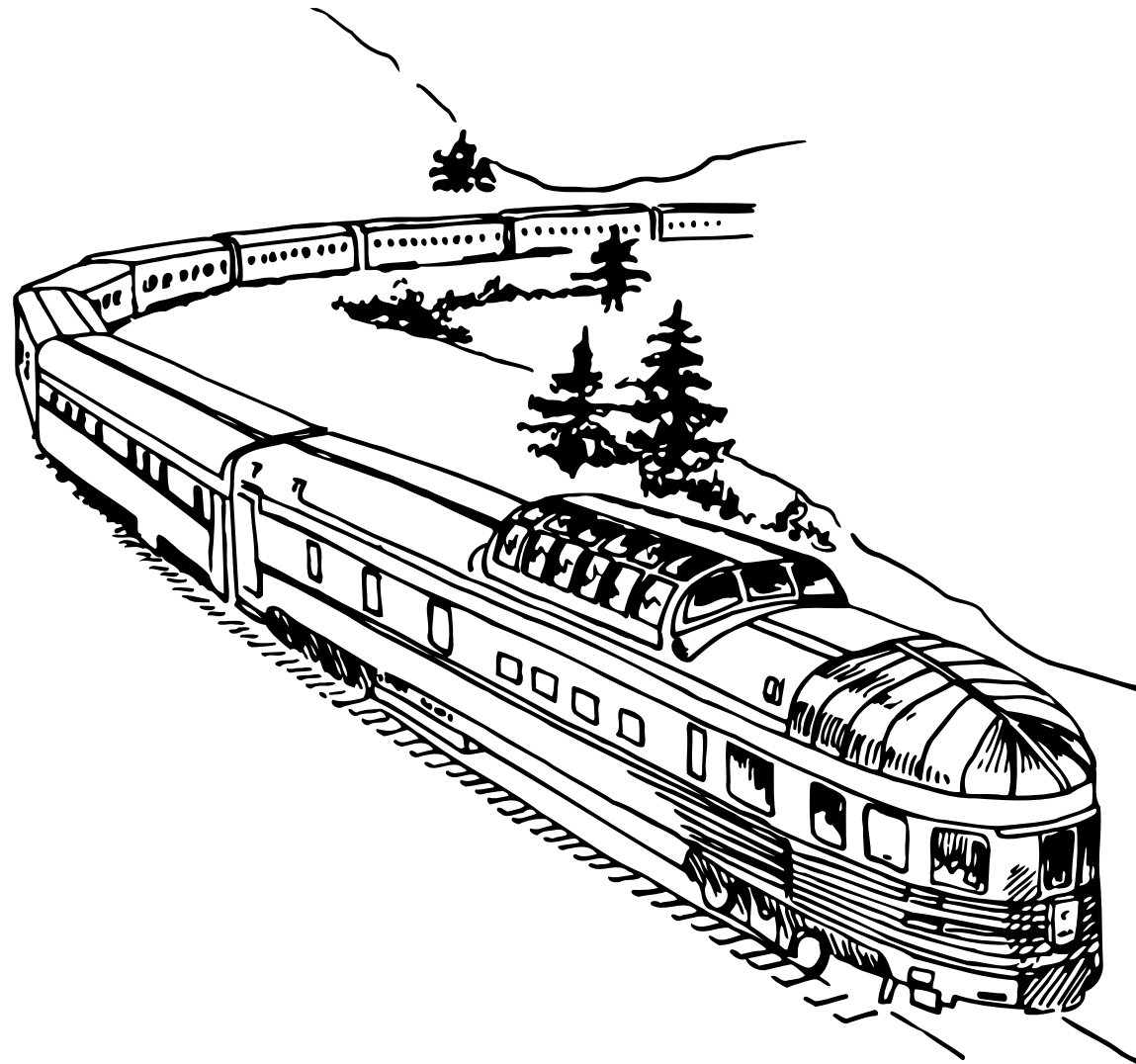


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The primary drivers behind this divergence could potentially be attributed to factors such as tourism or an enhanced rail system.

However, a thorough exploration of additional inquiries, detailed analysis, and comprehensive answers is imperative to **gain deeper insights into the underlying causes of this contrast.**

# Conclusions



1

## **Impact of Crisis: Decline in European Train Travel**

The COVID-19 pandemic and financial crisis significantly impacted European train travel, leading to a decline in passenger numbers and financial constraints.

2

## **Division Within Europe**

Analysis reveals a division within Europe, with New UE countries having lower passenger per capita numbers compared to Old UE and Non-Members.

3

## **Exploring Factors and Strategies**

The disparity prompts further examination to understand the underlying factors and explore strategies for bridging the gap.