

# Length of transport networks by country

## Dimension - Transport

Associated Key Factor:

### Competitiveness of modes

**Data Source:**

Eurostat

Panorama of transport - Statistical overview of road, rail, inland waterways and air transport in the European Union - Data 1970-2000; Published 2002.

L-2920 Luxembourg

<http://europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/Public/datashop/print-catalogue/EN?catalogue=Eurostat&theme=7-Transports>

<http://europa.eu.int/eurostat>

**General Availability:**

Reporting unit: Mode

Reporting level: Country

Reporting period: regularly

Data available from 1970 to 2000

**Availability by country:**

1970 - 1998: EU-15

1970 - 1998: Member States (EU-15)

**The indicator:**

Km of infrastructures by mode

**Description**

Modes are: road, rail, inland waterways and air.

Example: km of road infrastructure; km of railway tracks.

**How is it measured?**

Length of roads, railway tracks, air corridors and inland waterways as reported by infrastructure providers (in the case of road / rail) or operators (in the case of inland waterways and air).

**What are the advantages of the indicator?**

Standard indicator for describing the transport network at the country level or that of a specific set of links.

**What are the disadvantages of the Indicator?**

Length on its own is not enough to assess network quality. A series of technical characteristics must be collected and assessed in addition.

**What is the policy relevance of the indicator?**

As above.

**The Indicator is relevant for the following pathways of the FORESIGHT FOR TRANSPORT exercise:**

	Transport Impact	External Determining Variable	Intermediate Variable	Contextual Information
Increase of trade and infrastructure needs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Growth of transport demand	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>