

2) Why Contents

About

539 Airports

Eight range sizes: By distance (50, 75, 100 and 150 km) By travel time (30, 60, 90 and 120 minutes)

Time series 2004 – Present*

30+ variables

Examples

Contact

About ACAD

The database contains catchment area information for 539 European airports with ranges defined by both distance and travel times.

The database contains data for over 30 relevant indicators since 2004. With each new release the amount of data grows as we include the most recent figures, expand the region covered and include more variables.

* Latest available year



Why - Importance 2 - Challenges

- Benefits

(3) Contents

Examples 4



Contact

The importance of catchment area data

In the increasingly competitive airport industry, having good catchment area data has never been more important.

SEO's ACAD offers its users solutions for:

- Benchmarking the most important drivers of air travel demand with peer airports .
- Input for traffic forecasting studies .
- Input for route feasibility analysis
- Important information in airline marketing initiatives .



1) About





Examples

Contact

Challenges of collecting high-quality catchment area data

- Data spread over various databases
- Modifiable Area Unit Problem:
 - Data is only available at different spatial and administrative scales/sizes
 - Somehow, regional statistical data (e.g. Eurostat NUTS3) needs to be 'assigned' to airports, but airports may be at the border of a certain statistical region, with a catchment area stretching over different statistical regions
- Time series may not be available
- Collection and crunching of data for 500+ European airports is time consuming

2 - Importance - Challenges - Benefits

Contents

Examples

Contact

About

Benefits of SEO's ACAD

SEO's ACAD provides a **comprehensive**, **ready to use** database that will release its users from the difficulties and costs paired with the time consuming processes of data collection, GIS analyses and data manipulation.

The database is very intuitive and does not require any additional software, being compatible with most spreadsheet programs including **Microsoft Excel**, **Stata**, **SPSS**, etc.

) About



Airport distribution

The latest version of SEO's ACAD provides catchment area information for 539 European airports, distributed over 34 countries*.

In future versions, both the amount of airports and countries covered will be expanded.

* Airports and countries included may vary with version of the database.

041 - 0270017

10+ 10+ 10+ 10+ 10+ 10+ 10+ 10+ 10+



Contents



5

- Coverage - Variables
- Methodology
- Future updates

) Examples

Variables*

319-337 92

051-278 810 051-278 817

319-337 827

319-337 661

051-278 80

Socioeconomic

٠

۰

٠

Population

- Total
- Active population
- Share of active population

GDP

09:35

09:35

05:15

05:15

09:15

05:15

- Total
- Per capita
- Employment
- Total
 - Rate
 - in knowledge intensive sectors
- Innovation

Education

Tourism data

Hotel beds total

Hotel beds per capita

Establishments total

Occupancy of hotels

Number of students

Number of enterprises

Business development

Hotel rooms total

- R&D expenditure
- Number of patent requests Etc.

Aviation

Direct connectivity

- 278 852

51-170 03

- Total
- Per capita

Indirect connectivity

- Total
- Per capita
- Hub connectivity
- Total
- Per capita
- Airport competition
- Total amount of competing airports
- · Direct connectivity from other airports
- Indirect connectivity from other airports
- Seat capacity from other airports
- Propensity to fly in region
- Yearly OD trips per capita

Contact

* Variables included may vary with version of the database.

seo amsterdam economics

ovuladas intensiva sast

) About

Why



Contents



- Coverage - Variables

- Methodology
- Future updates

Examples

Contact

Methodology



For the provision of regional data Eurostat uses the NUTS (*Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics*) classification, which goes from NUTS-0 (country level) to NUTS-3 (most detailed).

The data assigned to each airport's catchment area in SEO's ACAD database is calculated through GIS analysis.

The adjacent figures display 2012 population data on a NUTS-2 and NUTS-3 level around Amsterdam Schiphol airport as an example. Through GIS analysis, the level of population is assigned to the catchment area (in this example 100km) in a manner proportional to the area of each NUTS-region within said catchment area.

The accuracy of the data assigned to each catchment area improves as the level of detail increases in the source of regional data (higher NUTS-level).

Population 2012 AMS (100 km.):

• NUTS-3: 11,632,132

.) About

Contents Coverage Variables Methodology Future updates Examples

Future updates

SEO continuously strives to improve the quality and coverage of the ACAD. Future developments can be expected in the following areas:

- North America
- Large Cities
- Worldwide population coverage
- Data completion non-EU countries
- Additional variables (ethnicities, international corporate headquarters, etc.)



ontact

L) About



Travel time areas

Next to catchment areas defined by distances of 50, 75, 100 and 150 km, it is also possible to define catchment areas based on travel times by road.

These new catchment areas provide information that is often more valuable for airlines and airports.

The image on the right shows the travel time catchment areas for Luxembourg airport (LUX) for 30, 60, 90 and 120 minutes.



seo amsterdam economics

ontact





The figure above shows the population developments over 10 years for ranges of 50, 75, 100 and 150 kilometers.

seo amsterdam economics

) Contact





With more than 500 European airports, the ACAD allows its users to compare the catchment areas of different airports.

The figure above shows the 2012 population in each catchment area range for seven European airports.

seo amsterdam economics

(3/8)

Contact









(2)Why

(3) Contents Examples

- (7/8)

Schiphol (AMS) 50 Netherlands (2006) km Demographic Composition Schiphol (AMS) Population Population 5,476,309 (8.1%) (9.0%) (9.0%) Population Population (9.1%) Population (9.1%) Population Population (9.1%) Population Population (9.1%) Population	seo economisch onderz
Netherlands (2006) km Demographic Population 5,476,309 0000 2000 2000 2000 Population 9000 2000<	
Demographic Population Started Star	
Population 5,476,309 Work force 3,731,720 68.1% Households 2,120,060 People with terciary education 914,237 16.7% GDP (min € & € per capita) 225,235 41,129 Employed 2,455,065 65.8% Imployed 2,455,065 65.8% Imployed 100,083 3.9% Tourism 50,000 0 Hotel logits 67,524 0.0142 Hotel rooms 33,495 0.0071 Hotel rooms 33,495 0.0071 Business Development Employed (millions) Unemployment rate Iocal business enterprise units Employed (millions) Unemployment rate 3.0 200.6 687	
Work force 3,731,720 68.1% Households 2,120,060 People with terciary education 914,237 Economic 200,000 GDP (ml 6 & € per capita) 225,235 Employed 2,455,065 65.8% Employed 2,455,065 65.8% Immoloyed 100,000 100,000 Tourism 100,000 0 Hotel leds 67,524 0.0142 Hotel loights by non-residents 8,507,960 66.7% Business Development Capeenditure 200,6 local business enterprise units - R2D expenditure - Detat basiness meterprise units - Business Development 3.0 200,6 Journ 200,6 200,6 200,8 2010 2012 2014 Journ 200,6 200,6 200,6 200,8 2010 2012 2014 Journ 200,6 200,6 200,6 200,6 200,8 2010 2012 2014 Journ 200,6 200,6 200,6 200,6 200,8 2010 <	marked in red)
Households 2,120,060 People with terciary education 914,237 16.7% GDP (min € & € per capita) 225,235 41,129 Employed 2,455,065 66.8% Employed in high tech industry 50.5% Unemployed 100,483 3.9% Tourism 50.000 0 Hotel logists by non-residents 8,507,960 66.7% Business Development 0 2004 2008 2012 2014 Cabusiness enterprise units - - - - - Noted business enterprise units - - - - - 3.0 2006 2006 8% - - -	
People with terciary education 914,237 16.7% Economic 200,000 200,000 200,000 150,000 160,000 100,000	
Economic 200,000 100,000 15 15 GDP (min € & € per capita) 225,235 41,129 150,000 15 15 Employed 2,455,065 65,8% 150,000 15 15 15 15 Unemployed 100,483 3,9% 50,000 100,000 10 15 <td></td>	
Control monometry 225,235 41,129 Employed 2,455,065 65,8% Employed in high tech industry 50,5% Unemployed 100,483 3,9% Hotel noins 67,524 0.0142 Hotel rooms 33,495 0.0071 Hotel rooms 33,495 0.0071 Business Development 0 2004 2006 2012 2014 Isolation - - - - - Noted nights by non-residents 8,507,900 66,7% - - - Isolations enterprise units - - - - - - Iotal business enterprise units -	
Color (mill e & e plei capital) 223,233 41,129 Employed 2,455,065 66,8% Employed in high tech industry 50,5% Unemployed 100,483 3,9% Tourism 100,000 Hotel logists 67,524 0,0142 Hotel nights (per year) 12,761,152 0,5178 Hotel nights by non-residents 8,507,960 66.7% Business Development - total business enterprise units - R2D expenditure - 3.0 2006	
Lipsyed 12,405,003 0.03/k Employed 100,483 3.9% Tourism - Hotel norms 33,495 0.00142 Hotel norms 33,495 0.00171 Hotel norms 33,495 0.00171 Hotel norms 33,495 0.00171 Hotel norms 33,495 0.00171 Business Development - - local business enterprise units - - R2D expenditure - - 0.101 2006 0 - 3.0 2006 6% -	
Inpurpoyed integrating incominational processing incominational processing incomination in the start processing in the start proceses in the start procesesing in the start processing in the start p	
Statuspic Store Store Statuspic 100,100 0000 Tourism 50,000 Hotel lods 67,524 0.0142 Hotel rooms 33,495 0.0071 Hotel nights (per year) 12,761,152 0.5178 Hotel nights by non-residents 8,507,960 66.7% Business Development Labour market Incal business enterprise units - Nature service 3.0 2006	
Lotal back 67,524 0.0142 Hotel rooms 33,495 0.0071 Hotel nights (per year) 12,761,152 0.5178 Hotel nights by non-residents 8,507,960 66.7% Business Development Labour market Airport Iocal business enterprise units - 3.0 2006 0 15000	
Indet rooms 07,524 0.0142 Hotel rooms 0,3495 0.0071 Hotel rooms 33,495 0.0071 Hotel rights (per year) 12,761,152 0.5178 Hotel nights by non-residents 8,507,960 66.7% Business Development Labour market Airport Iocal business enterprise units - R2D expenditure - 0 2006 3.0 2006	
Indefinition 33,495 0.00/1 0	
Labour market Labour market Airport Business Development 66.7% Labour market Airport local business enterprise units - 5.0 2006 2006 2010 2012 2014 2004 2006 2008 Business Development Interprise units - Employed (millions) Unemployment rate Connectivity (CNUs) Connectivity (CNUs)	
Labour market Unemployment rate Business Development Labour market Board septenditure - State septenditure - 3.0 2006	2010 2012 2014
Business Development Labour market Arport local business enterprise units - Employed (millions) Unemployment rate Connectivity (CNUs) R&D expenditure - 3.0 2006 8% 15000	
local business enterprise units - Employed (millions) Unemployment rate Connectivity (CNUs) R&D expenditure - 3.0 2006 8% 15000	Competing air
RXD expenditure - 3.0 2006 8% 15000 -	Feeder value
	15
raterit applications 601	
Households with broadband internet acce: 1,454,750 68.6%	
Aviation	10
Direct connectivity 3,914 0.7147 1.5 4%	Share of total f
Indirect connectivity 9,308 1.6997 1.0	5 pro
Hub connectivity 32,540 5.9419	
Direct connectivity (competing airports) 141	rect 96 57

Dashboards

seo amsterdam economics

Contact



seo amsterdam economics



More information?

For a quotation or further questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.