

THE FUTURE OF AIR TRANSPORT

KEY FACTS - Aviation In The UK

Traffic

- 32 million passengers at UK airports in 1970, 189 million in 2002, between 350 and 460 million forecast in 2020.
- Fifty per cent of the UK population flew at least once in 2001.
- 607 thousand air transport movements at UK airports in 1970, over 2 million in 2002.
- 580 thousand tonnes of freight loaded/unloaded at UK airports in 1970, 2.2 million in 2002, 5 million forecast in 2010.

Origins and Destinations

- Seventy per cent of all visits made to the UK in 2002 by overseas residents were made by air (17 million out of 24 million), compared with 60% in 1980.
- Forty per cent of all passengers between EU and North America fly to/from the UK (1999).
- Twenty per cent of international passengers start or finish their journeys at UK airports.

Aviation in the Economy

- In 2001 aviation contributed £13 billion to UK GDP (2% of total GDP).
- The aviation industry exported £7 billion of services in 2002; about 3% of total UK exports.
- About 30% (by value) of UK visible exports (£60bn) goes by air;
- The UK aviation industry directly employs about 200,000 people (including an estimate for those working as cargo handlers or in retailing, catering, or in hotels, at airports).
- It is estimated that 600,000 jobs in the UK depend indirectly on the aviation industry (e.g. jobs in the energy sector generated by airline purchases of fuel; in the aerospace sector by airline purchases of equipment; tourism; and travel agents).

Aviation and the Environment

- The population disturbed by noise around the four major UK airports (Heathrow, Gatwick, Stansted and Manchester) fell from 570,000 in 1990 to 300,000 in 2002.

The UK Airline Fleet

- In 2002 there were 48 UK airlines, operating a total fleet of 903 aircraft.
- In 2002 the UK airline fleet carried 107 million passengers.

Investment

- Airlines and airports invest around £2.5 billion a year.

