Aviation Trends

Quarter 4 2008

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Introduction

Welcome to the fourth issue of Aviation Trends. Every quarter we update key figures which summarise the levels of activity at the UK's airports. Each edition also includes a section entitled 'Did you know?' which aims to present different interesting facts derived from the various data sources available to the CAA.

The Aviation Trends series is available at <u>www.caa.co.uk/aviationtrends</u>, part of Aviation Intelligence, the online home of the CAA's monthly airport and airline statistical publications, which provide more detailed information on UK aviation activity. Please note that historic numbers may be subject to minor change as the result of prior period adjustments.

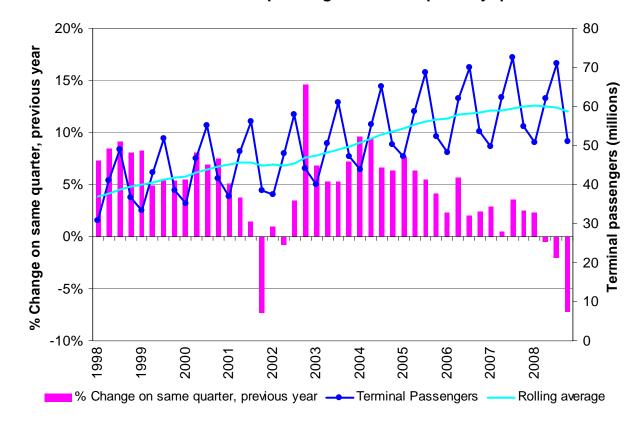
In all earlier editions of Aviation Trends, all the figures included activity at the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man. Because these islands are not formally part of the UK, and we wish to present only the trends at UK airports, their figures are now excluded.

There were several developments of interest in the aviation industry in quarter 4 2008, in terms of both external and internal factors.

In quarter 4 2008 the economic situation in the UK and elsewhere continued to worsen. UK GDP had growth slowed to 0.3% in quarter 3, and contracted in quarter 4 by around 1.8% (versus the same quarter a year earlier). Although consumer price inflation started to drop away from the peak in quarter 3, at an annualised 4.1% in quarter 4 it was still much higher than the Bank of England's 2% target rate¹².

The Brent crude oil price was \$93 on 30 September (the end of quarter 3), and fell almost linearly to about \$36 on 31 December¹². However, the extent to which this would have immediately affected airlines' fuel costs depends on currency movements and airlines' fuel and currency hedging positions.

Turning to the aviation sector, the charter carrier XL Airways went into administration on 12 September. In quarter 4 2007, XL Airways carried 475,000 passengers, the majority to Europe, and the loss of its capacity would have contributed to the fall in passengers in quarter 4.



1. Historical overview - Terminal passengers at UK airports by quarter^{6,11}

Source: CAA Airport Statistics

By plotting quarterly passenger data over the last ten years, both seasonal and annual trends in UK aviation activity can be seen.

The dark blue line shows the number of terminal passengers at UK airports in each quarter (on the right axis). The bright blue line shows the same, but for the rolling annual average in each quarter.

The pink bars show the percentage growth on the previous year's number in the same quarter (on the left axis).

The year-on-year contraction in passenger numbers continued in quarter 4 2008, with a 7.2% reduction, only marginally lower than the 7.3% year-on-year drop in quarter 4 2001, following the 11 September terrorist attacks.

2. Terminal passengers at UK airports^{5,6,7,11}

		CURRE	NT QUAR	TER				140																
Passengers (millions)	Q4 2008 Q4 2007					Q1 08 – Q4 08 Q1 07 – Q4 07						120 -	-											
	Pax (millions)	% of total	Pax (millions)	% of total	+/- %	Pax (millions)	% of total	Pax (millions)	% of total		(millions)	100 -			_									
London Airports	30.4	60%	32.6	60%	-6.7%	136.9	58%	139.7	58%	-2.0%	gers	80 -	-	-	_									
- Scheduled	28.9	57%	30.7	56%	-5.9%	127.7	55%	129.5	54%	-1.4%	ser													
- Charter	1.5	3%	1.8	3%	-20%	9.1	4%	10.1	4%	-9.7%	Pas	60 -												
Regional Airports	20.4	40%	22.1	40%	-8.0%	97.3	42%	99.1	42%	-1.8%	rminal	40 -	-							_	-			
- Scheduled	17.2	34%	18.3	34%	-6.3%	78.0	33%	77.8	33%	0.2%	Ter	20 -												
- Charter	3.2	6%	3.8	7%	-16%	19.3	8%	21.3	9%	-9.5%		20 -												
All Airports	50.7	100%	54.7	100%	-7.2%	234.2	100%	238.8	100%	-1.9%		-	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
- Scheduled	46.1	91%	49.1	90%	-6.1%	205.7	88%	207.3	87%	-0.8%			S	chedu	led		Charte	r	Sc	chedul	ed		Charte	
- Charter	4.6	9%	5.6	10%	-17%	28.5	12%	31.5	13%	-9.5%			0		London	1		1			egiona	I		

Source: CAA Airport Statistics³

UK terminal passengers are those travellers who board or disembark an aircraft on a commercial flight at a reporting UK airport. The figures in the table and graph on this page therefore exclude transit passengers – those who remain aboard aircraft which land at a UK airport and then depart for another destination.

Total terminal passengers at UK airports in quarter 4 2008 were down 7.2% (4 million) on quarter 4 2007. The large percentage contractions in charter traffic at both London and regional airports in quarter 4 2008 translate into only one quarter of the 4 million drop in total passenger numbers, because charter operations had only a 10% share of traffic in quarter 4. Smaller – though still notable – percentage contractions in scheduled traffic contributed three quarters of the fall in passenger numbers.

Calendar year 2008 passenger numbers fell 1.9% (4.6 million), and the only traffic segment to grow in 2008, albeit marginally, was scheduled passengers at regional airports. The decline in charter passengers made up two thirds of the drop in total passenger numbers over the whole year, whereas they only comprised one quarter of the fall in quarter 4 2008.

		CURRE	NT QUAF	RTER			ROL	LING YEAF	2		1,2	200 -										
Number of flights (000s)	Q4 2008 Q4 2007			Q4 2007		Q1 08 – (Q4 08	Q1 07 – Q4 07			(spu 1,0	000 -	_		-							_
()	Flights (000s)	% of total	Flights (000s)	% of total	+/- %	Flights (000s)	% of total	Flights (000s)	% of total	+/- %	usa	800 -										_
London Airports	244.3	50%	257.9	49%	-5.3%	1,060.8	49%	1,071.4	48%	-1.0%	lights (tho	600 -										
- Scheduled	236.0	48%	247.9	47%	-4.8%	1,012.9	47%	1,017.6	46%	-0.5%	Fligl	500 -										
- Charter	8.2	2%	10.0	2%	-18%	47.9	2%	53.7	2%	-11%	5	400 -		-					_	_		- 1
Regional Airports - Scheduled	244.2 225.4	50% 46%	266.2 244.5		-8.3% -7.8%	1,102.5 994.6	51% 46%	1,143.6 1,025.9	52% 46%		Passe	200 -							-			_
- Charter	18.7	4%	21.7	4%	-14%	107.8	5%	117.7	5%	-8.4%		0 -					_					
All Airports	488.4	100%	524.0	100%	-6.8%	2,163.3	100%	2,215.0	100%	-2.3%			2006	2007	2008	2006 2007	2008	2006 2	2007 2	2008	2006 2007 2008	8
- Scheduled	461.5	94%	492.3		-6.3%	,	93%	2,043.5	92%				Sc	hedule	ed	Charte	er	Sch	nedule	d	Charter	
- Charter	26.9	6%	31.7	6%	-15%	155.7	7%	171.4	8%	-9.1%				Lc	ondon	Airports			Rec	nional	Airports	

3. Passenger flights to and from UK airports^{5,7,11}

Source: CAA Airport Statistics

The figures in this table are for commercial passenger flights and thus exclude flights of aircraft carrying exclusively cargo.

Flights to and from UK airports in quarter 4 2008 were down 6.8% (approximately 36,000) on quarter 4 2007, which was driven principally by the fall in total scheduled flights of 6.3%. Charter flights fell by proportionately more (15%), but comprise only around 6% of total flights, and so affect the overall figures less. Calendar year 2008 flights fell 2.3%, which represents around 52,000 flights.

From the table above and that on page 4 one can see that, while scheduled passenger numbers at the regional airports grew slightly in 2008, the number of regional airport scheduled flights fell. Conversely, the fall in scheduled passenger numbers at the London airports outstripped the fall in the number of scheduled flights. This means that in 2008 the number of passengers per flight at London airports fell, while at regional airports it rose.

		CURRE	NT QUAR	TER			RO	LLING YEA	R			80										
Passengers	Q4 20	008	Q4 2	007		Q1 08 –	Q4 08	Q1 07 – 0	Q4 07			70	+									
(millions)	Pax (millions)	% of total	Pax (millions)	% of total	+/- %	Pax (millions)	% of total	Pax (millions)	% of total	+/- %	(millions)	60										
Domestic	10.6	21%	11.6	21%	-8.7%	45.2	19%	47.6	20%	-5.0%	(mill	50										
- Scheduled	10.5	21%	11.5	21%	-8.8%	44.9	19%	47.2	20%	-5.0%	ers	50										
- Charter	0.1	0.2%	0.1	0.1%	7.7%	0.3	0.1%	0.3	0.1%	-6.4%	assenders	40	+				_	_	_	_		_
Europe - Scheduled	28.0 24.6	55% 49%	30.3 26.0	55% 48%	-7.3% -5.5%		59% 49%	138.5 112.9	58% 47%	-1.0% 1.2%	Pass	30		_		_	_	_				
- Charter	3.4	7%	4.2	8%	-19%	23.0	10%	25.6	11%	-10%	Terminal P	20										
North America	4.8	10%	5.3	10%	-8.8%	21.8	9%	22.6	9%	-3.2%	Ter	5										
- Scheduled	4.7	9%	5.1	9%	-8.0%	21.1	9%	21.6	9%	-2.5%		10	+-	-		-				-	-	_
- Charter	0.1	0.2%	0.2	0%	-38%	0.8	0.3%	0.9	0.4%	-19%		0										
Rest of World	7.3	14%	7.6	14%	-3.6%	29.9	13%	30.1	13%	-0.6%			2006	2006	2007	2007	2007	2007	2008	2008	2008	
- Scheduled	6.3	12%	6.4	12%	-2.2%	25.5	11%	25.5	11%	0.0%			Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
- Charter	1.0	2%	1.1	2%	-11%	4.4	2%	4.6	2%	-3.6%				Domest	ic 🗖	Europe	= N	lorth An	nerica	🗖 Re	stofWo	orld
Total	50.7	100%	54.7	100%	-7.2%	234.2	100%	238.8	100%	-1.9%												
- Scheduled	46.1	91%	49.1	90%	-6.1%	205.7	88%	207.3	87%	-0.8%												
- Charter	4.6	9%	5.6	10%	-17%	28.5	12%	31.5	13%	-9.5%												

4. Terminal passengers at UK airports by origin / destination^{6,7,8,9,11}

Source: CAA Airport Statistics

Passenger numbers to all destination groups fell in quarter 4 2008, by around 8%, except for passenger numbers to the Rest of the World destination group, which fell by considerably less. The percentage decrease in North Atlantic charter passenger numbers in quarter 4 is exceptionally high, but equates to a fall of only 60,000 passengers, whereas the smaller percentage decline in scheduled North Atlantic passenger numbers gives a drop of 409,000 passengers.

Similarly, in the calendar year 2008, passenger numbers to all destination groups fell, although only marginally to Europe and the Rest of the World, with Domestic and North Atlantic passenger numbers declining more markedly.

		CURRE	NT QUAR	TER			ROL	LING YEAR			600											
Tonnes (000s)	Q4 20	800	Q1 0	8 – Q4	08	Q1 08 – Q	4 08	Q1 07 – G	Q4 07		500											
	Tonnes (000s)	% of total		% of total	+/- %	Tonnes (000s)	% of total	Tonnes (000s)	% of total	+/- %	(spuesi 400											
Cargo on cargo only flights	221	36%	254	38%			36%	921	36%	-2.3%	.00 (thou											
London	88	15%	91	14%	-2.6%	354	14%	337	13%	4.9%	Cai											
Regional	133	22%	163	24%	-18%	547	22%	584	23%	-6.4%	5 9 200					_						_
Bellyhold cargo London	385 364	64% 60%	418 390	62% 58%			64% 60%	1,607 1,496	64% 59%	0.2% 1.0%	U U U U U U	_										
Regional	21	4%	27	4%	-22%	99	4%	111	4%	-10%	0											
T / 1		1000/	074	1000/	0 70/	0.544	4000/		1000/	0.70/	0	NO	ΒL	AL N	GIONAL	LONDON REGIONAL	AL DN	LONDON REGIONAL	ONDON	LONDON REGIONAL	LONDON REGIONAL	LONDON REGIONAL
Total cargo	606	100%	671	100%	-9.7%	2,511	100%	2,528	100%	-0.7%		ğ	NO	GIONAL	NO NO		LONDON					NO NO
London	452	75%	481	72%	-6.0%	1,866	74%	1,833	73%	1.8%		ō	REGIONAL	ц ш	LONDON		LONDON		LOND		EGI LOI	
Regional	154	25%	190	28%	-19%	646	26%	695	27%	-7.1%				L 🗠	_		_		교 1 2008 Q1			
																	Bellyho	old 📕 Air	freighter			

000

5. Air cargo tonnes carried to and from UK airports^{5,7,10}

Source: CAA Airport Statistics

Air cargo – freight and mail – is transported in and out of the UK on air freighters and in the bellyholds of passenger aircraft.

Cargo tonnage handled at UK airports during 2008 fell slightly, but the year-on-year decline in quarter 4 was 9.7%, much greater than the 1.5% decrease in quarter 3, and offsetting the positive overall growth in the first half of 2008. Cargo tonnage at London airports increased in 2008 compared to 2007, so the overall decrease was due to a fall of around 7% in the tonnage handled at regional airports.

In quarter 4, however, London bellyhold cargo, the largest segment, fell 6%, or 27,000 tonnes, nearly as much as the fall in total cargo tonnage at regional airports (36,000 tonnes), despite the percentage fall at regional airports being far higher (-19%).

		CURRE	NT QUAI	RTER			12	<u>'</u>							_								
Flights (000s)	Q4 2	800	Q4 2007			Q1 08 – Q4 08		Q1 07 – Q4 07						Ι,			- 1						_
	Flights (000s)	% of total	Flights (000s)	% of total	+/- %	Flights (000s)	% of total	Flights (000s)	% of total	+/- %	(s000) s	,											
Air freighter	14	3%	15	3%	-8.1%	60	3%	59	3%	1.5%	r flights 	3											_
London	4	1%	4	1%	-3.2%	16	1%	16	1%	0.7%	htei												
Regional	10	2%	11	2%	-9.8%	43	2%	42	2%	1.9%	r Freighter	\$ 											
Passenger flights London	488 244	97% 49%	524 258	97% 48%	-6.8% -5.3%	2,163 1,061	97% 48%	2,215 1,071	97% 47%		ber of Ai	•	l					h	h	ь	h	ŀ	
Regional	244	49%	266	49%	-8.3%	1,102	50%	1,144	50%	-3.6%	Numb	2 —		-	Ы	Ы	-1	н	Н	Н	Н	⊢	
Total flights	503	100%	539	100%	-6.8%	2,223	100%	2,274	100%	-2.2%		н											
London	248	49%	262	49%	-5.2%	1,077	48%	1,088	48%	-1.0%	() 🖵		_								- I	
Regional	254	51%	278	51%	-8.3%	1,146	52%	1,186	52%	-3.4%		20	06 0	23 2006	Q4 200	7 Q1 2007	Q2 2007	7 Q3 200	7 Q4 200	08 Q1 200	8 Q2 200)8 Q3 2	008 Q4
																		ON 🔳 RE	GIONAL				

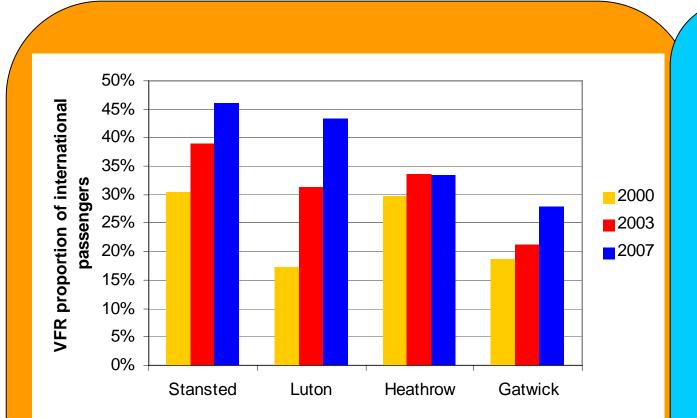
6. All commercial flights to and from UK airports^{5,7,10,11}

Source: CAA Airport Statistics

The number of commercial flights at reporting UK airports is a measure of commercial aviation activity in the UK. It includes both passenger and cargo flights, but excludes military flights, general aviation and aircraft that pass through UK airspace without landing.

Total commercial flights in the UK decreased 6.8% in quarter 4 2008 from quarter 4 2007. Both passenger and air freighter flight numbers fell by around 7%. The percentage decrease was larger at regional airports than at the London airports, for both air freighter and passenger flights.

During 2008, the number of air freighter flights grew by 1.5%, whereas the number of passenger flights fell by 2.3%, which drove the 2.2% fall in total commercial flight numbers.



Did you know? Visiting Friends or Relatives (VFR) Passengers at London Airports

Source: CAA Passenger Survey data (<u>www.caa.co.uk/surveys</u>).

Notes: Figures exclude international-to-international connectors.

London City is not included because it is not surveyed every year.

In March 2009, the CAA published 'International Relations: the growth in air travel to visit friends or relatives', a study which uses CAA airport statistics and survey data, and the ONS's International Passenger Survey to investigate the fast growth in VFR traffic at UK airports in recent years.

The chart shows that all London airports have seen an increase in the proportion of their passengers who are travelling to/from the UK for VFR purposes. The largest increases between 2000 and 2007 were at Luton and Stansted, whilst Gatwick's increase mainly occurred between 2003 and 2007.

The number of VFR passengers at the London airports increased by 14.5 million between 2000 and 2007, to 35 million, reflecting trends such as increased labour mobility, migration, and ownership of second homes abroad.

The full study is available at: http://www.caa.co.uk/docs/589/ERG_Internationa IRelations.pdf

Notes

- 1. The Civil Aviation Authority data is prepared with the co-operation of the United Kingdom airport and airline operators. The assistance from all these organisations is gratefully acknowledged.
- 2. The information contained in this report has been compiled from various sources and it is not possible for the CAA to check and verify whether it is accurate and correct, nor does the CAA undertake to do so. Consequently the CAA cannot accept any liability for any financial loss caused by any person's reliance on it.
- 3. More detailed data are available from the Civil Aviation Authority website at the following address www.caa.co.uk/aviationintelligence.
- 4. The CAA is the UK's specialist aviation regulator whose regulatory activities range from ensuring the aviation industry meets the highest safety standards to preventing holidaymakers from being stranded abroad because of tour operator insolvency.
- 5. Graphs 2, 3 and 5: London airports are Heathrow, Gatwick, Stansted, Luton and London City. Regional Airports are all other UK airports, a category which excludes the Channel Island Airports Jersey, Guernsey, and Alderney and the Isle of Man, which are not formally part of the UK.
- 6. Graphs 1, 2 and 4: Terminal passengers are those commencing their journey or connecting between flights at the airport, but exclude transit passengers who do not disembark.
- 7. Graphs 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 exclude traffic to and from North Sea oilrigs.
- 8. Graph 4: For the purposes of this report, World Areas are defined as follows:
 - Domestic the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man (these numbers are not adjusted for the double counting which occurs when both airports report arriving and departing passengers to the CAA);
 - Europe geographical Europe including Turkey and the former Soviet Union states;
 - North America USA, Canada and Puerto Rico;
 - Rest of World all other countries.
- 9. Graph 4: a destination is defined to be where a passenger boards or alights the aircraft on which they arrived or departed from the reporting airport; it is not necessarily the first or last stop of a multi-sector flight.
- 10. Graph 5: Cargo comprises mail and freight.
- 11. All data excludes the activity of Air Taxis those aircraft with maximum take-off weights of less than 15 tonnes flying non-scheduled services.
- 12. Sources: UK GDP and CPI are from the UK Office for National Statistics, and the Brent Crude price is from the US Energy Information Administration