

THE FUTURE OF AIR TRANSPORT

KEY FACTS - South East and East of England

- The region has 4 major airports: Heathrow, Gatwick, Stansted and Luton. In 2002, 98% of total air passenger traffic in the region went through these four airports.
- There are also a large number of smaller airports including London City, Southampton, Norwich, Manston, Biggin Hill, Cambridge, Southend, Lydd, Shoreham and Farnborough.
- 680,000 air transport movements (ATMs) in 1992, 1,000,000 in 2002. In 2002 (1992 in brackets), Heathrow 460,000 (388,000), Gatwick 234,000 (175,000), Stansted 152,000 (44,000), Luton 55,000 (23,000). Balance from other airports in the region.
- The number of passengers using South East airports was 118 million in 2002 (62% of the UK total), compared with 70 million in 1992. In 2002 (1992 in brackets), Heathrow 63m (45m), Gatwick 30m (20m), Stansted 16m (2.3m), Luton 6.5m (2m).
- Forecast demand in 2030 is around 300mppa.
- In 2001, nearly 50% of the UK population made at least one journey by air. In London and the South East, around 60% of the population did so.
- One in six international passengers world-wide start or finish their journey at a South East airport.
- 53% of all visits made to the UK by air in 2002 by overseas residents were made through Heathrow, Gatwick and Stansted.
- 1,683,000 tonnes loaded/unloaded in 2002; 1,032,000 in 1992.
- The population exposed to daytime noise above the 57dBA level (marking the approximate onset of significant community disturbance) around the three major South East airports fell from 400,000 in 1992 to 265,000 in 2000.
- The aviation industry in Greater London and the South East and East of England directly employed about 130,000 people in 2000.

