Resources for Paper 3 Geographical applications: Issue evaluation

To be issued to students 12 weeks before the date of the exam.

This booklet contains four resources as follows:

- Figure 2 Trends and patterns in air traffic
- Figure 3 Reasons for trends and patterns in UK air traffic
- Figure 5 Challenges arising from the trends and patterns in UK air traffic
- Figure 6 Possible solutions to the South-East airport capacity problem

Figure 2

Trends and patterns in air traffic

According to World Bank data:

- In 1970, the number of world air transport passengers was fewer than 0.5 billion and the UK's share fewer than 20 million.
- As the number of airports and aircraft has increased, so have passenger numbers. By 2015, the number for the world was nearly 3.5 billion and for the UK was more than 130 million.
- A number of NEE countries have built impressive large airports such as Shanghai and Hong Kong in China, Singapore, and Dubai in the United Arab Emirates (UAE).
- Patterns have been affected by the 2008 economic recession and because the latest generation of aircraft are larger and more fuel-efficient.

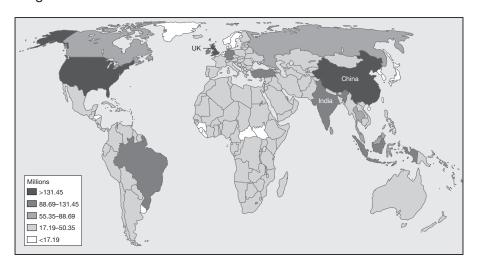


Figure 2.1 Air transport passengers carried by country, 2015

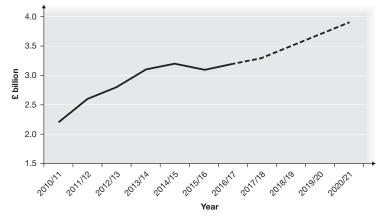


Figure 2.2 UK revenues from Air Passenger Duty (tax) 2010–16 and predictions for the future