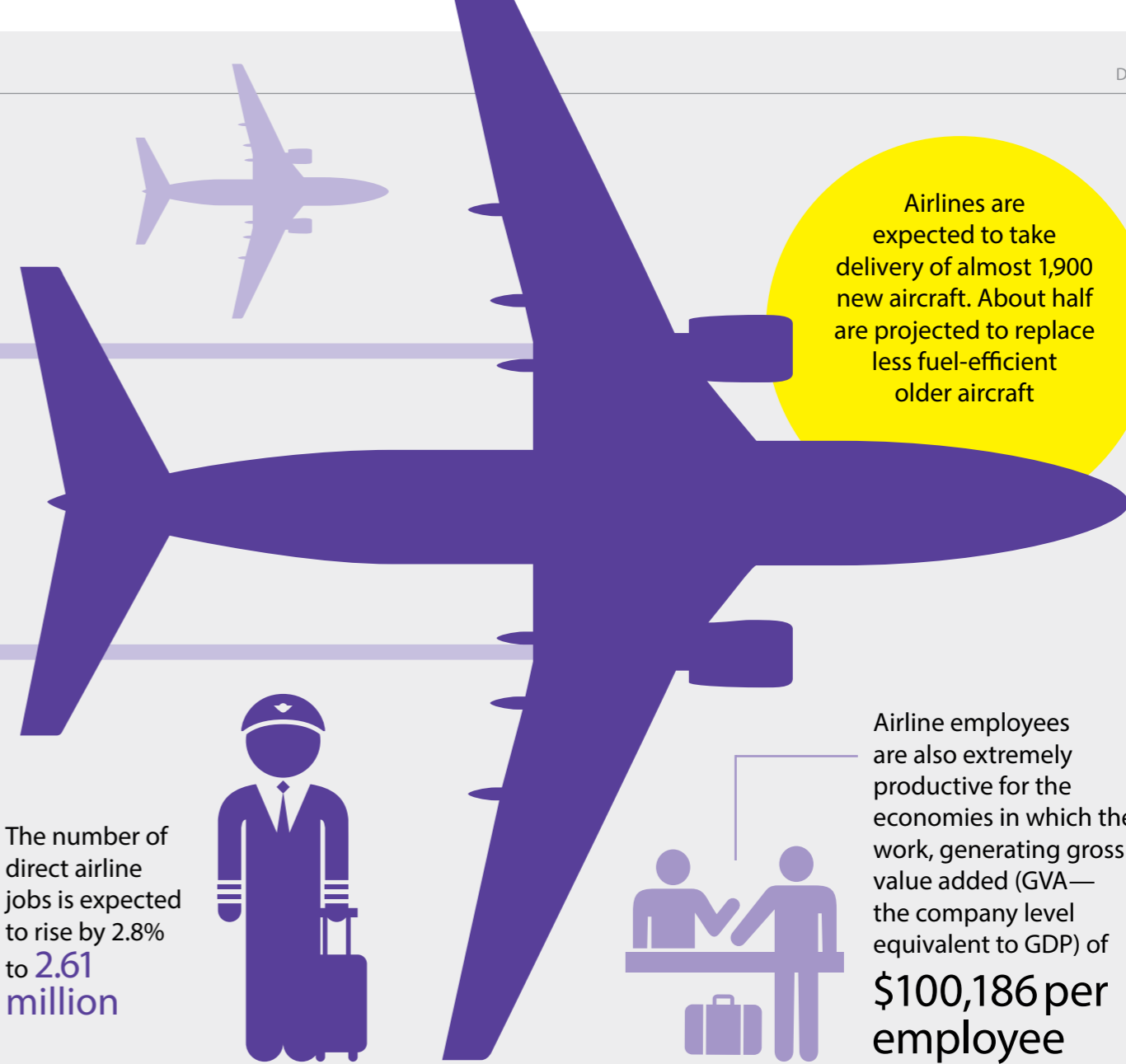


2016 IN NUMBERS



The average return airfare (before surcharges and taxes) is expected to be \$366 which is a 62% reduction on 1995 levels (after adjusting for inflation). Passenger numbers are expected to reach 3.8 billion.

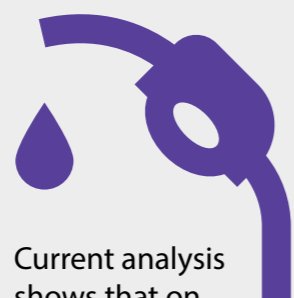


Airlines are expected to take delivery of almost 1,900 new aircraft. About half are projected to replace less fuel-efficient older aircraft

The total airline payroll in 2016 is expected to reach

\$153 billion

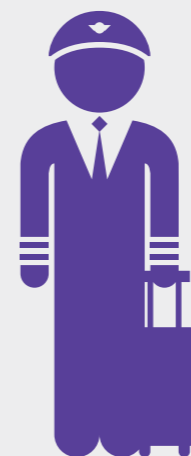
(up 6.4% from \$144 billion in 2015)



Current analysis shows that on average the sector has improved fuel efficiency by 2.4% per year since 2009

All figures taken from IATA's Economic Performance of the Airline Industry, 2016 mid-year report

The number of direct airline jobs is expected to rise by 2.8% to 2.61 million



Airline employees are also extremely productive for the economies in which they work, generating gross value added (GVA—the company level equivalent to GDP) of \$100,186 per employee

Fuel is expected to represent

19.7%

of the industry's expenses, down from a recent high of 33.1% in 2012-13



80%

Load factors are expected to average



Productivity per airline employee will improve

3.4%

Passenger demand is robust with 6.2% growth expected in 2016. Capacity is expected to grow slightly ahead of demand at 6.8%



The network of unique city pairs will reach

18,243



The industry tax bill is expected to grow to \$118 billion in 2016, a 5.5% increase on 2015

