



# Exploring Air Tourism



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**Air Passenger Carried**

**International Arrivals**

**Domestic Trips**

**Length of Stay**

**Business vs Professional...**

**Employment**

**India**

**Fatal Accidents/Hijacking**

**Fatal Accidents**

**CO2 Emission**

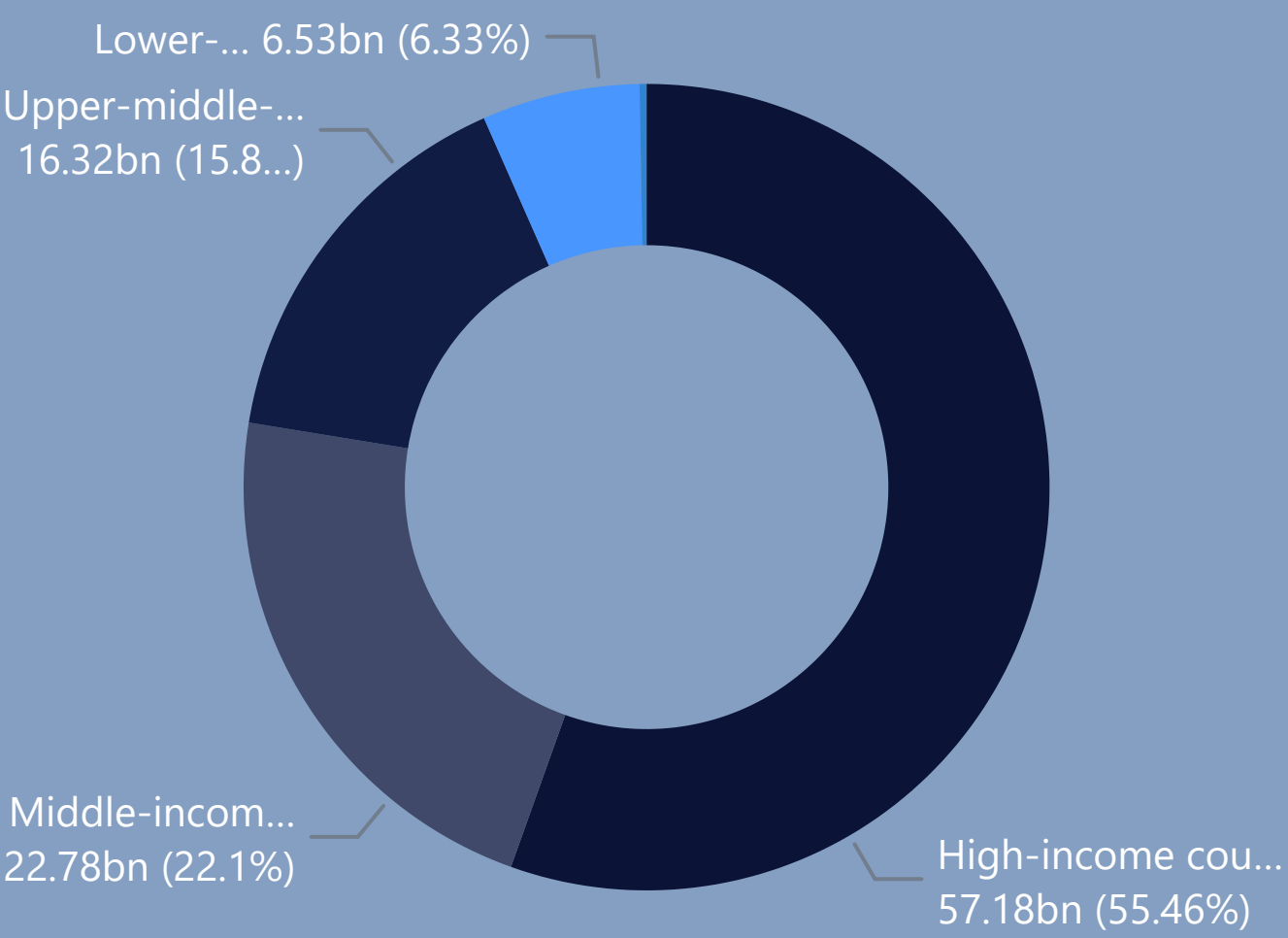
**CO2 Emission Map**

- Over the past 50 years, a total of 80.67 billion air passengers have traveled, averaging 1.6 billion passengers annually.
- With over 15,000 airports, the United States leads globally in airport infrastructure, which contributes to its high CO2 emissions from air travel.
- Smaller countries, heavily reliant on tourism, often see tourism make up a significant portion of their GDP compared to larger nations.
- Air travel has become significantly safer since the 9/11 attacks, with enhanced security measures reducing risks.
- 2018-2019 marked the peak period for global air travel, with the highest recorded number of inbound arrivals in many countries.
- European countries consistently benefit from tourism, maintaining high numbers of tourist arrivals year after year.
- The U.S. has remained a dominant force in the global airline industry, leading in both passenger numbers and aviation infrastructure.

# Total Air Passengers carried since 1970

80.35bn

## Air passengers carried by Country (Income)

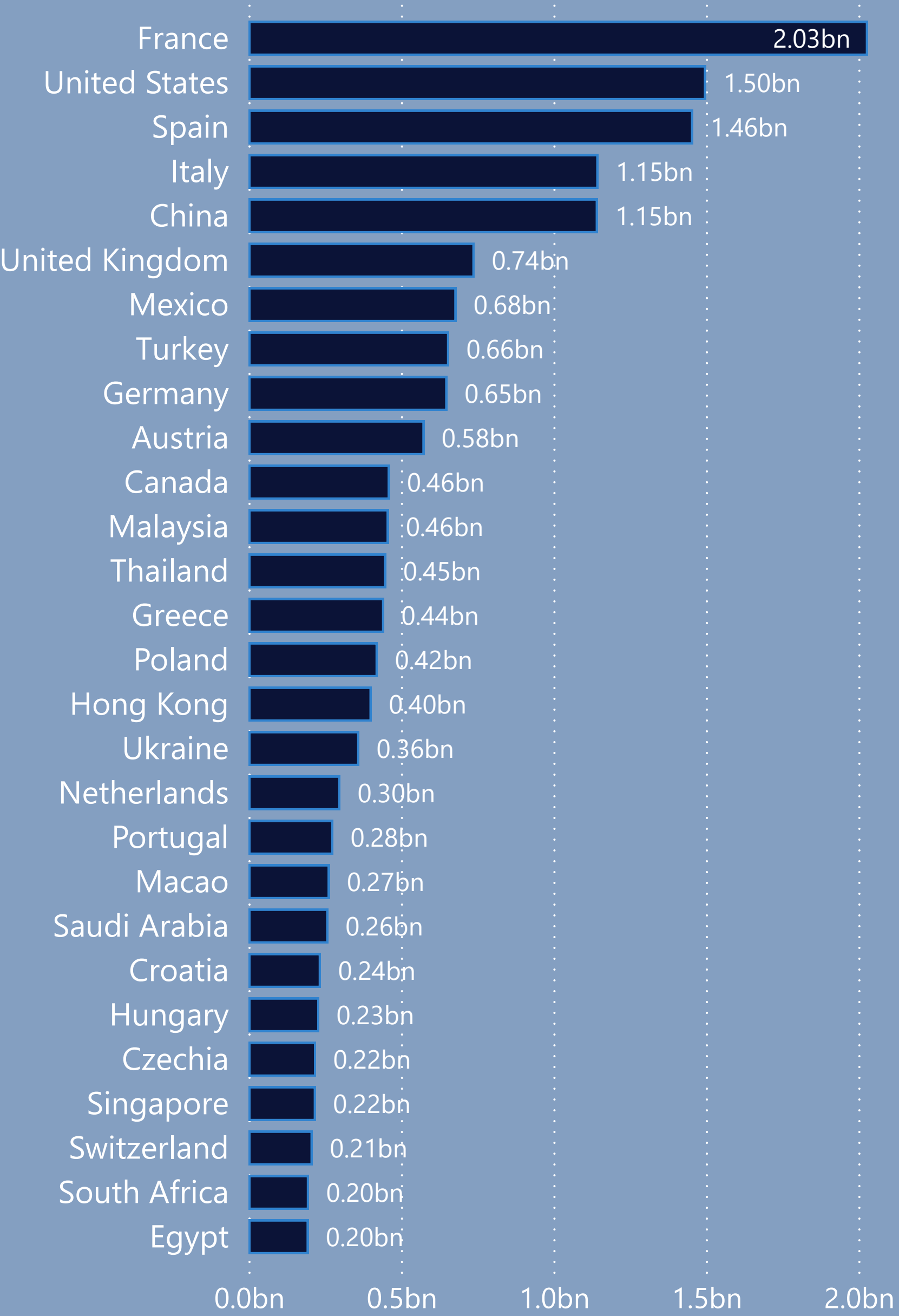


Country ● High-inco... ● Middle-inc... ● Upper-...



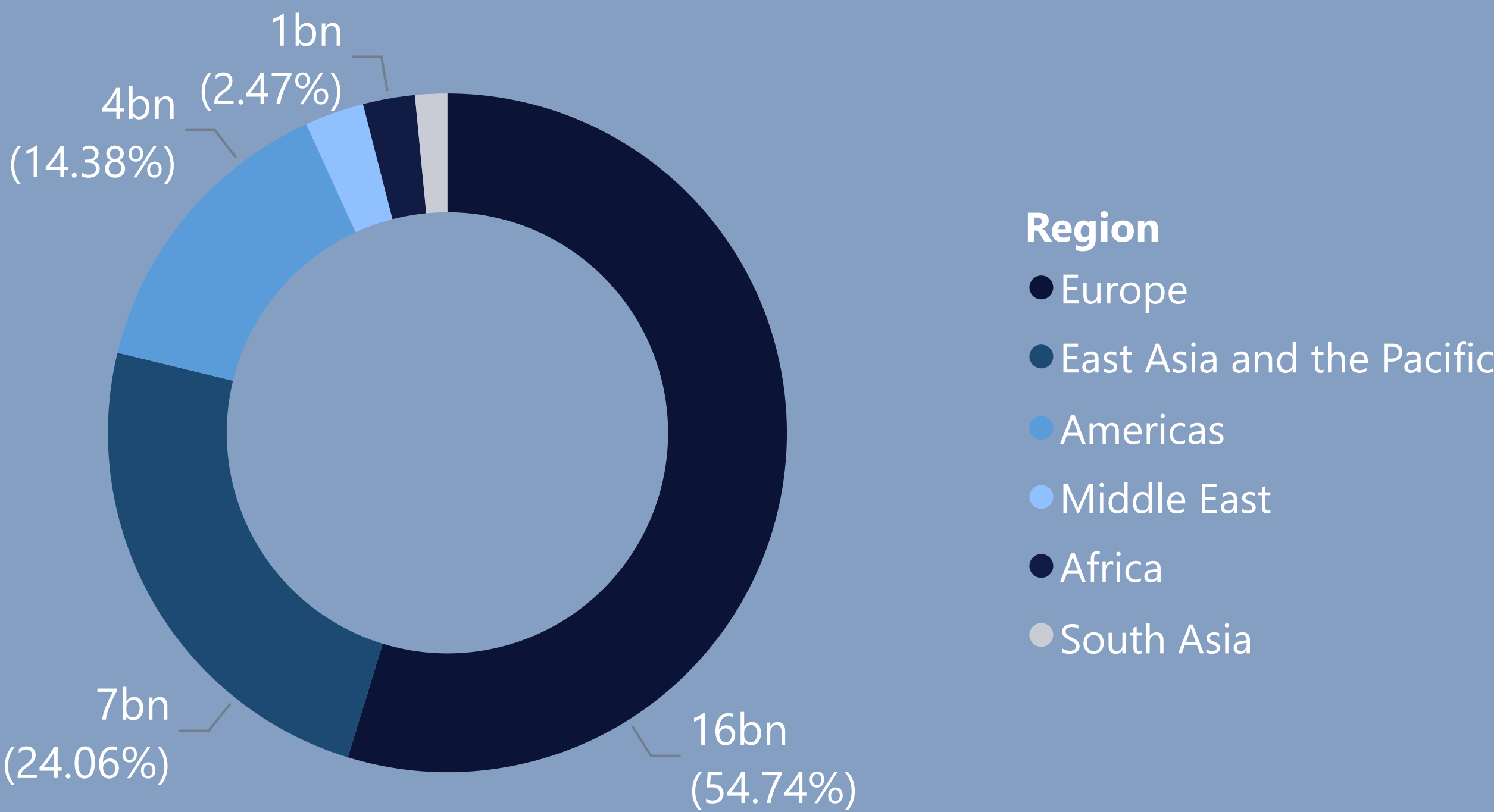
## Countries with Most International Arrivals

Country



Sum of Inbound arrivals (tourists)

## International Tourist Arrivals by Region

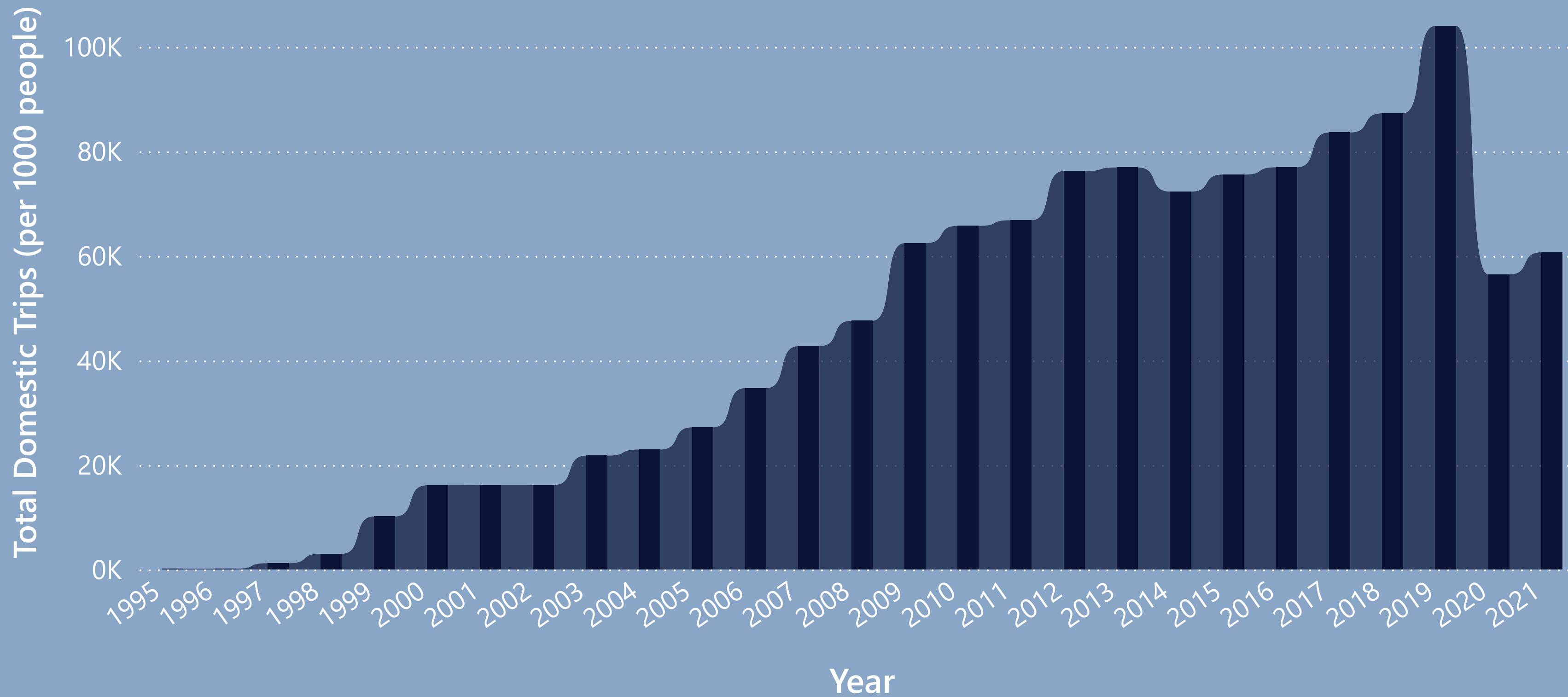


The top countries for international arrivals—France, Spain, the U.S., China, and Italy—excel due to their rich cultural heritage, iconic landmarks, and diverse attractions. France draws visitors with its art, history, and cuisine; Spain offers beaches, festivals, and historic sites; the U.S. attracts travelers for its cities, nature, and entertainment; China combines ancient history with modern cities; and Italy’s appeal lies in its ancient ruins, Renaissance art, and scenic landscapes

## Total International Tourist Arrivals

29bn

Domestic Trips (per 1000 people) by Year

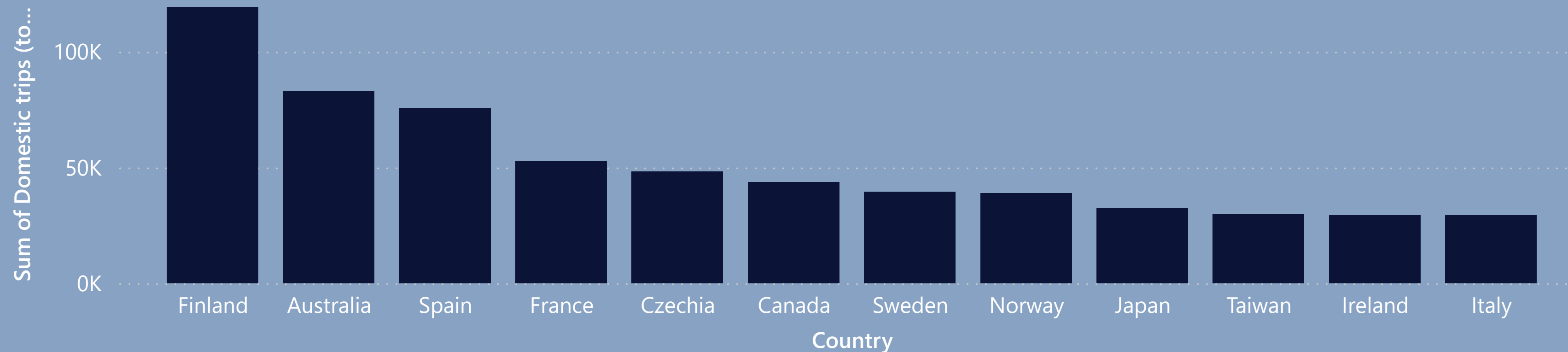


## Total Domestic Trips

1.22M

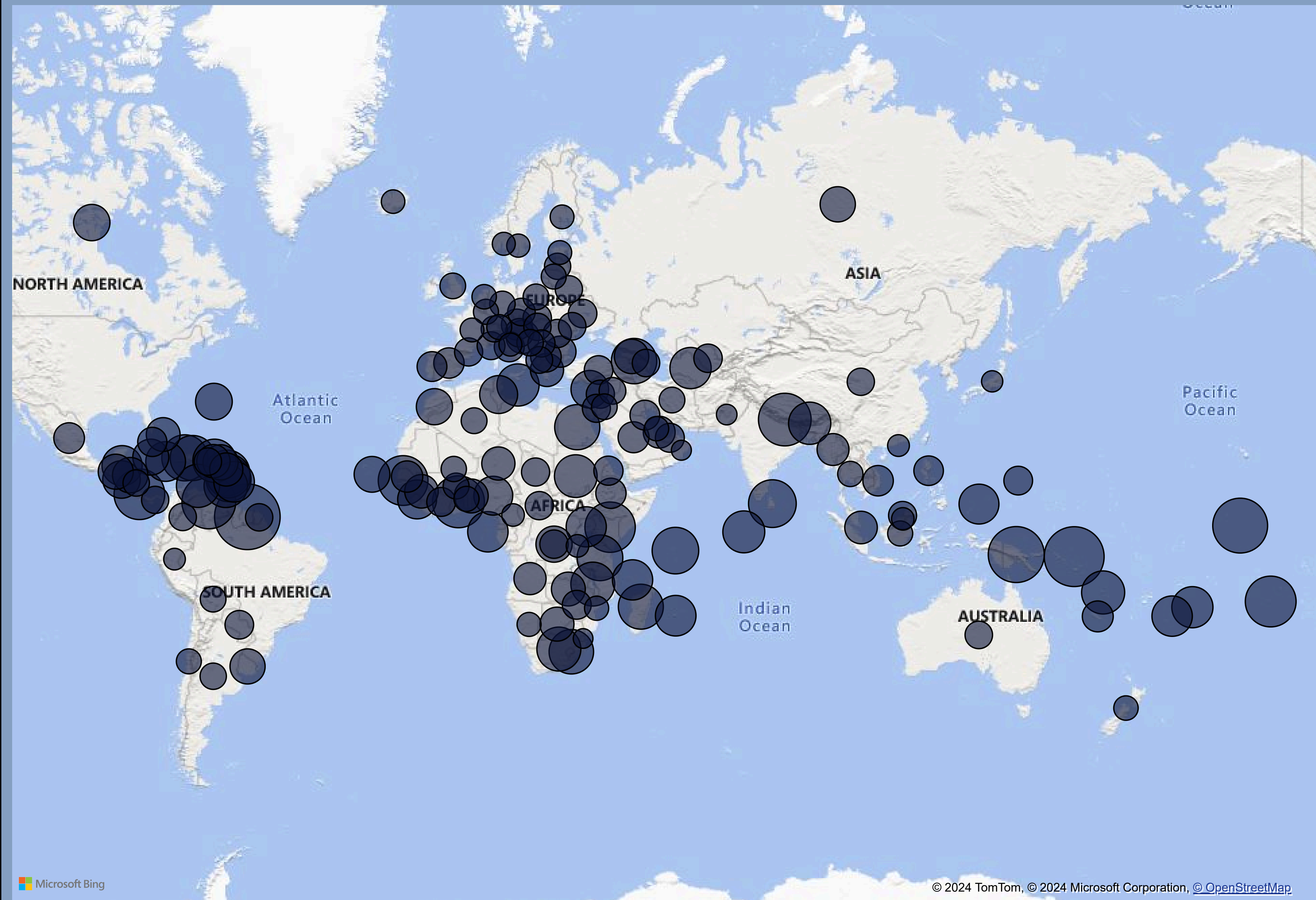
Finland, Australia, Spain, France, Czechia These countries likely have high domestic tourism due to factors such as vast landscapes, developed infrastructure, diverse attractions, and robust transportation networks that encourage travel within the country. Domestic tourism often plays a major role in a nation's economy, especially in large or geographically diverse countries.

Domestic Trips (per 1000 people) by Country



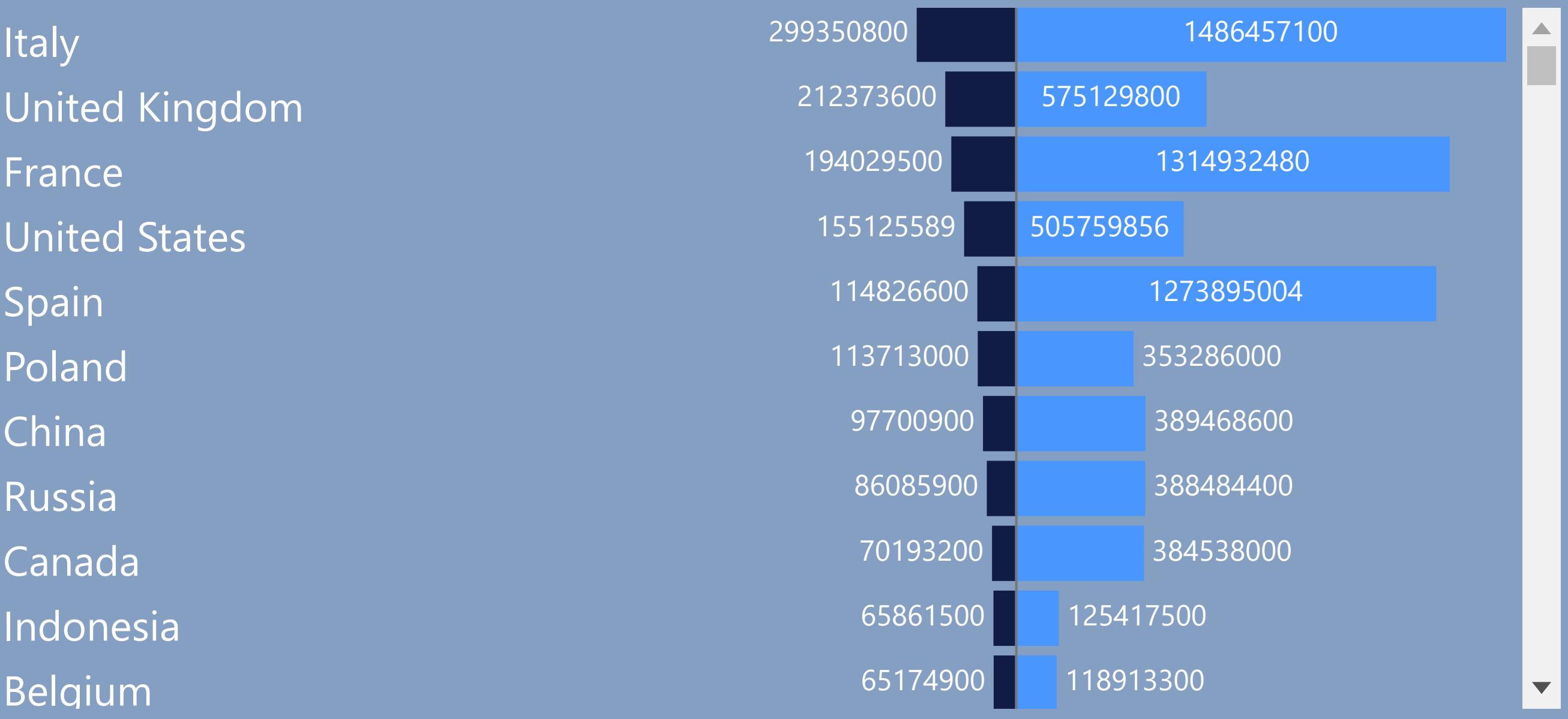


## Average Length of Stay



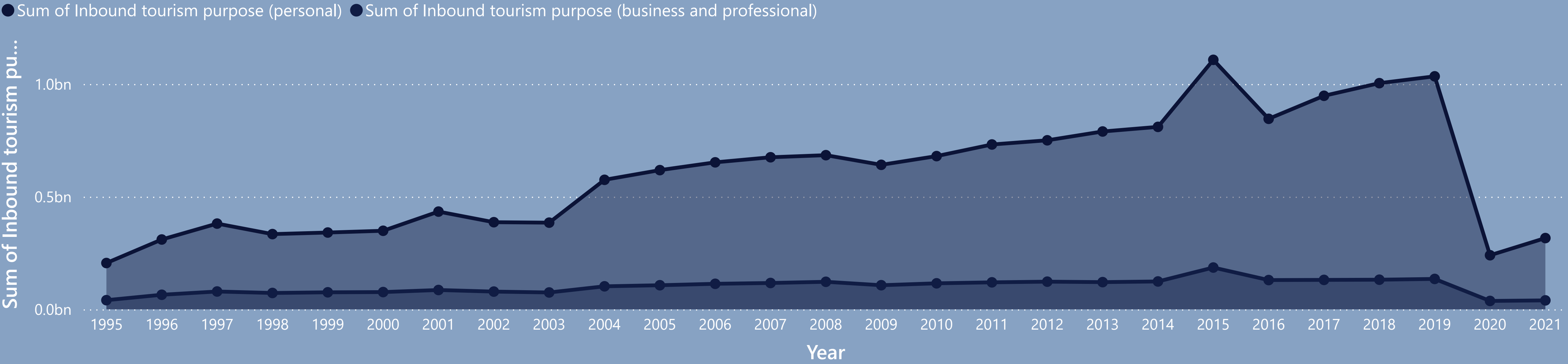
The longer stays in American islands like Hawaii and Cuba are driven by their remote locations, where travelers often plan extended vacations to justify the long flights. These islands offer a mix of scenic beauty, diverse activities like snorkeling and cultural tours, and a tropical climate that encourages relaxation. Additionally, many resorts provide packages that cater to longer stays, making it more appealing for visitors to fully experience the islands.

## Total Inbound Tourism (Business vs Personal) by Country

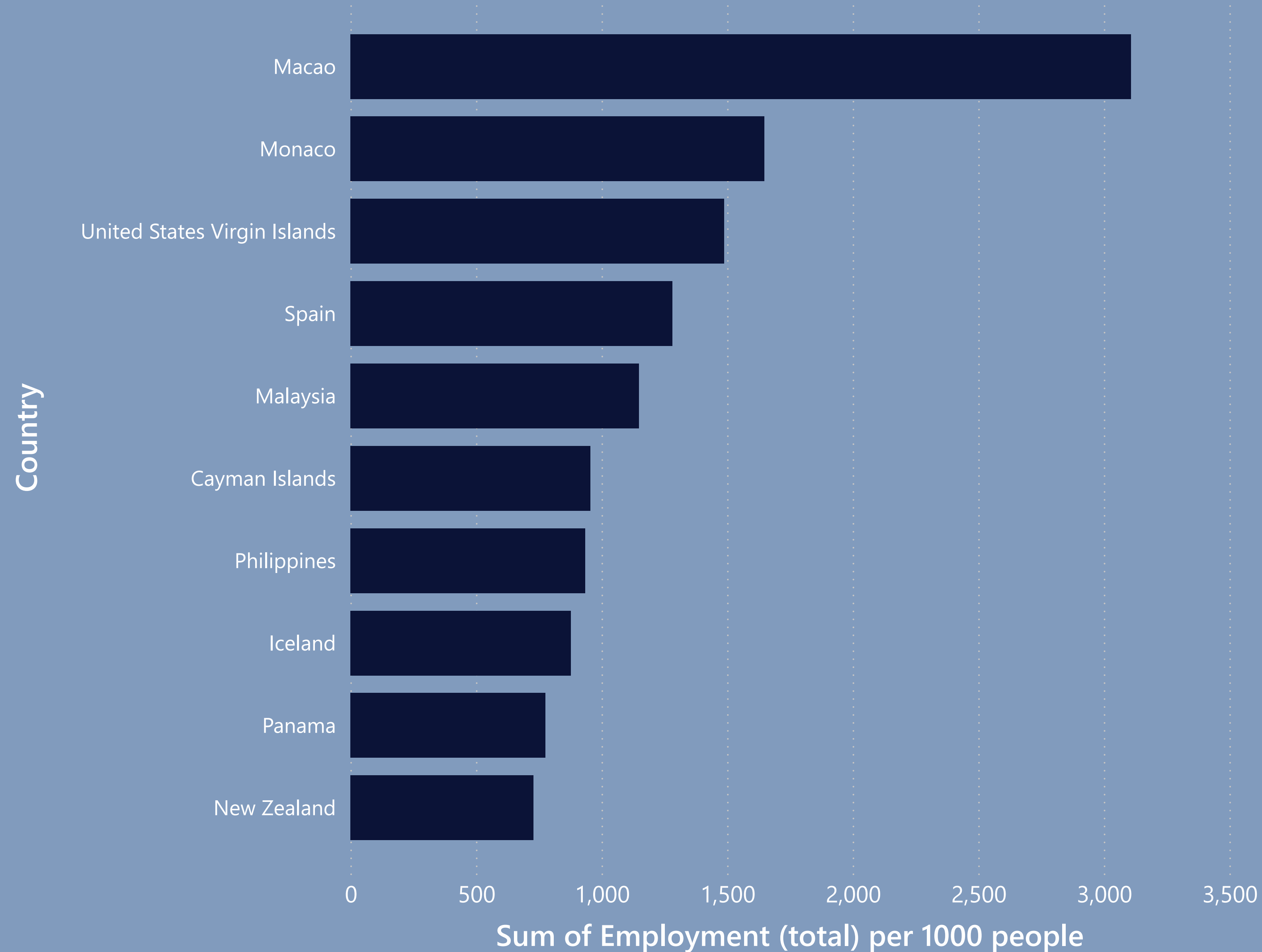


People travel less for business compared to personal reasons due to the structured, infrequent nature of business trips and budget constraints, while personal travel is more flexible and frequent. In Europe, higher travel rates are driven by the continent's compact size, efficient transport systems, and rich cultural and historical attractions. The Schengen Area further simplifies cross-border travel, making it easier for both business and leisure travelers to move between countries.

## Total Inbound Tourism (Business vs Personal) by Year

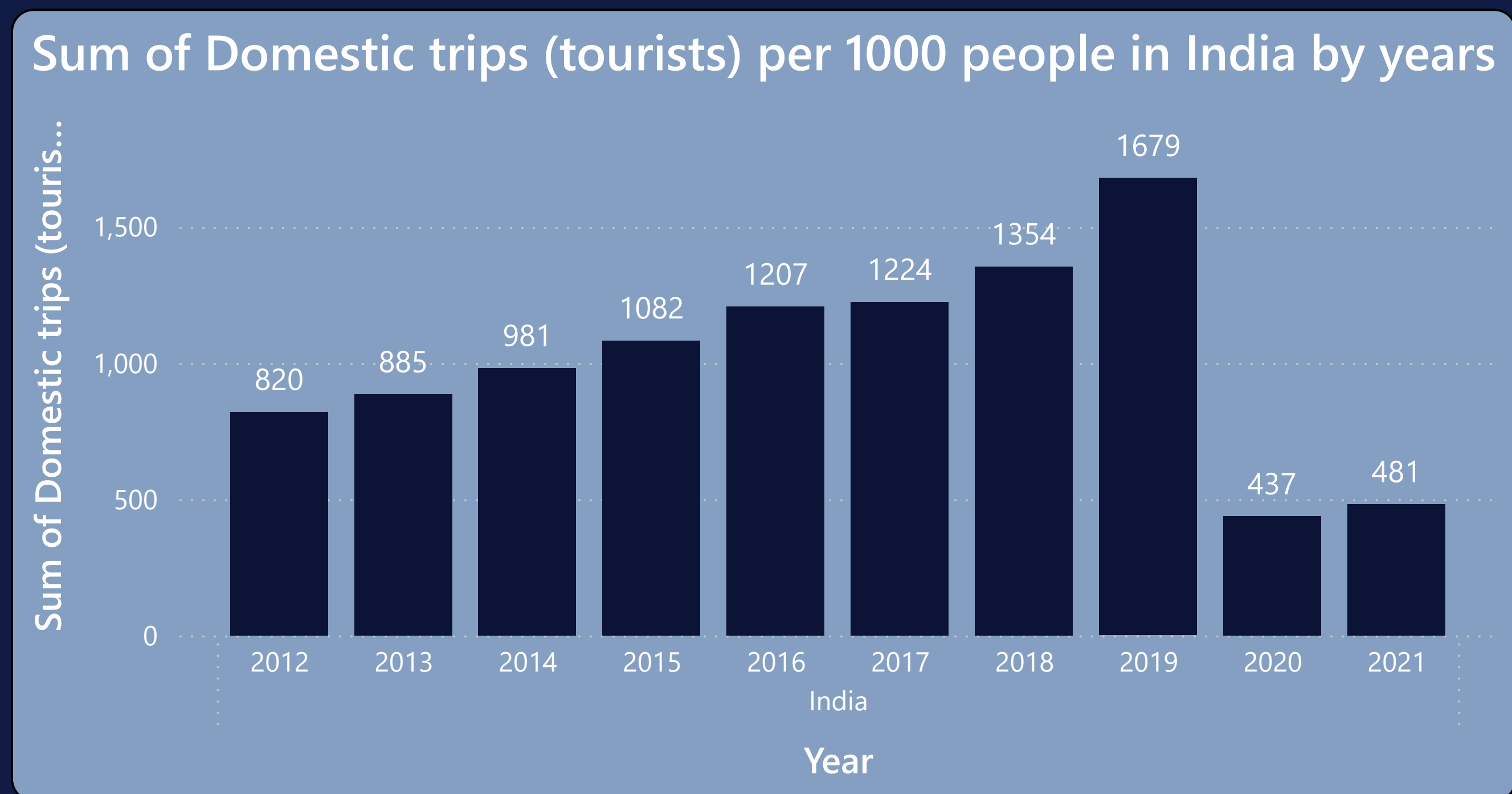
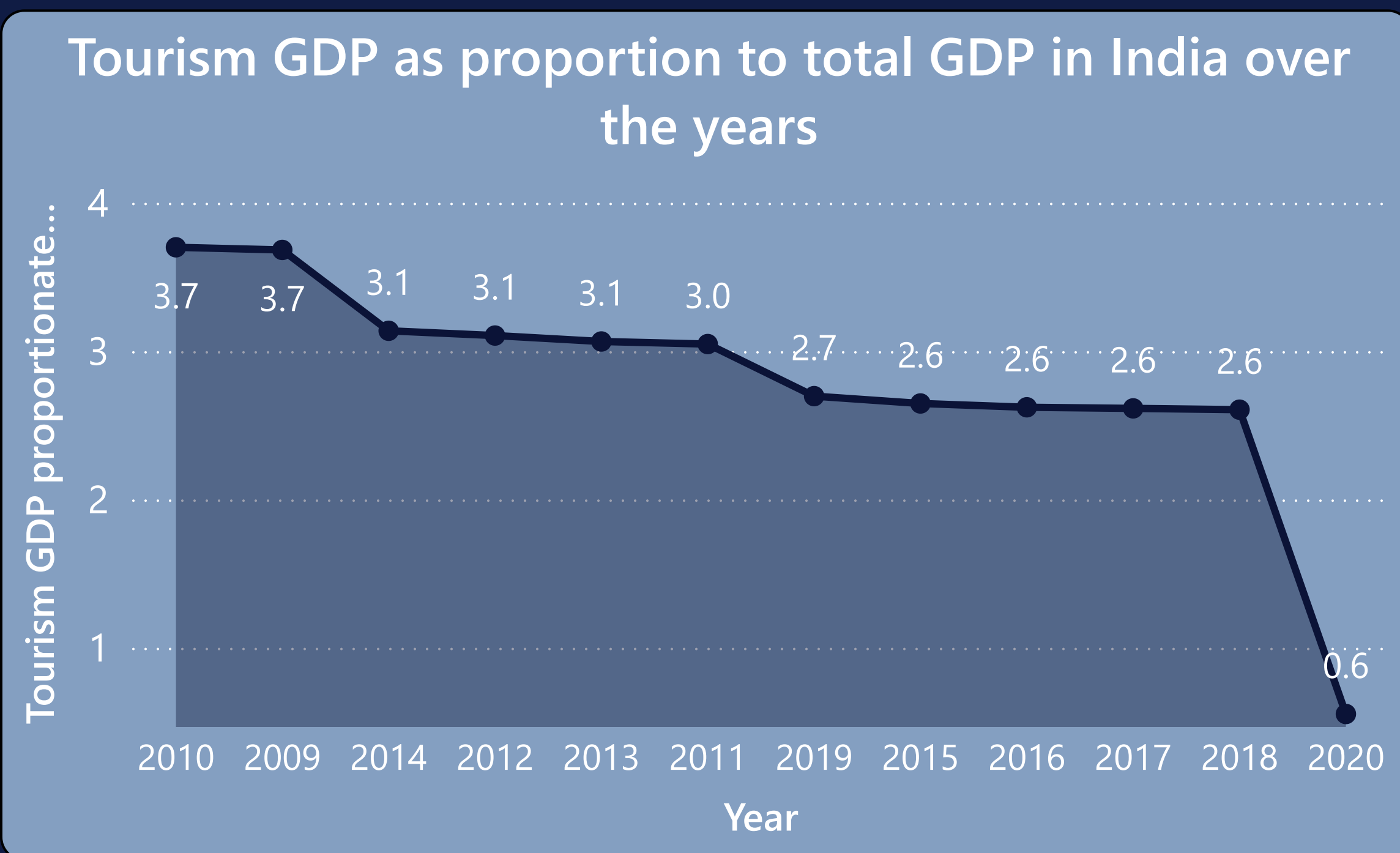


Employment in Tourism (per 1000 people)



Macao, Monaco, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Spain, and Malaysia have high employment in tourism due to their heavy reliance on the industry. Their strategic locations, natural attractions, and government focus on tourism drive employment in tourism

There's a steady increase in arrivals from 1995 to 2019, reflecting **India's growing popularity as a tourist destination**. However, there's a dramatic drop in 2020 and 2021. This sharp decline is almost certainly due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which led to widespread travel restrictions, health concerns, and economic uncertainties globally. The pandemic effectively reversed decades of growth in India's international tourism, bringing arrival numbers back to levels not seen since the late 1990s.





## Fatal Accidents from Commercial Flights

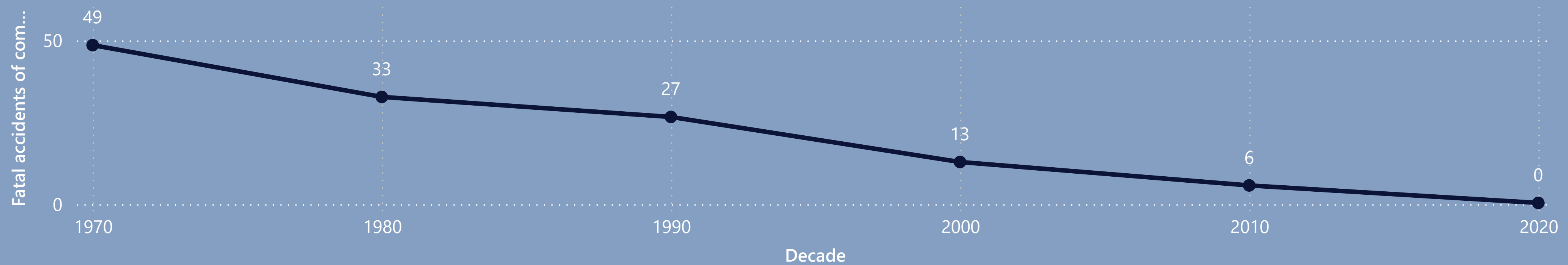
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The spike in hijackings around 2000 was due to **global political instability**, particularly in the Middle East and South Asia, **increased terrorism** from groups like Aal-Qaeda, and **weak airport security** before 9/11.

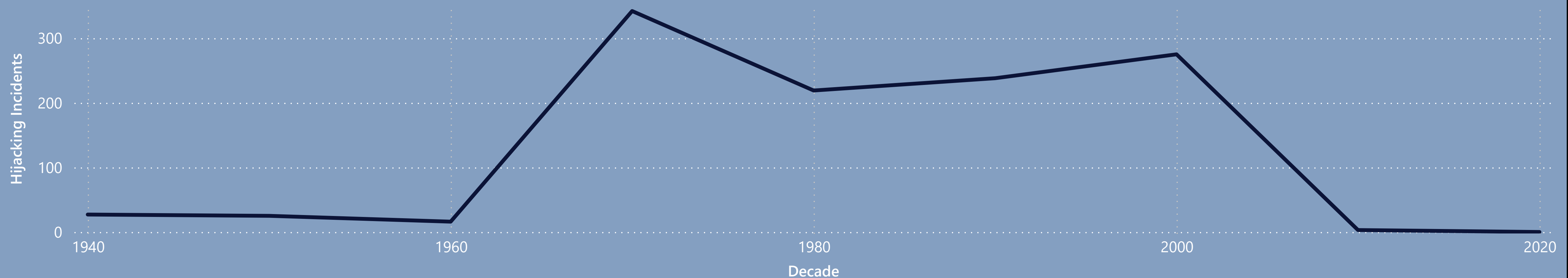
## Total Hijackings

1092

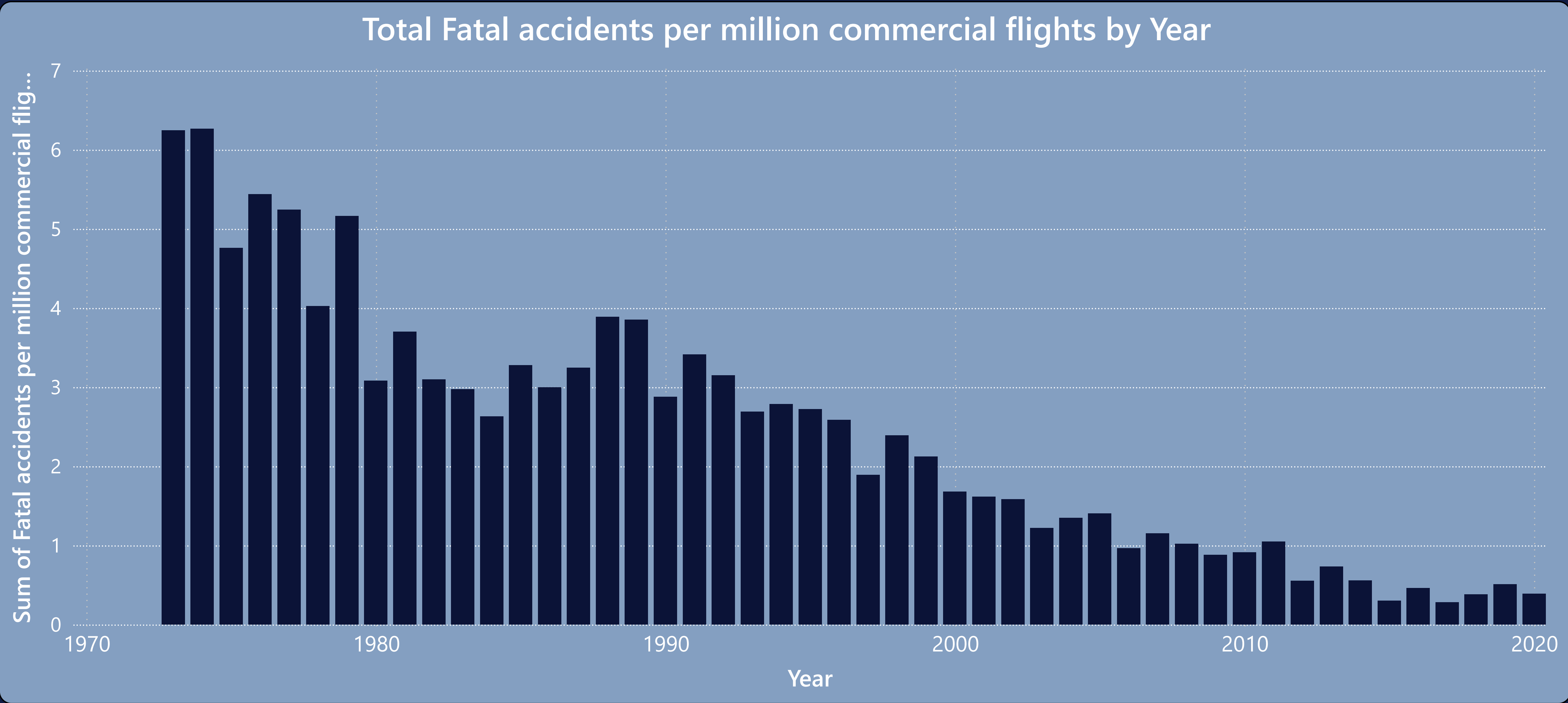
Fatal accidents of commercial flights Over Time [World]



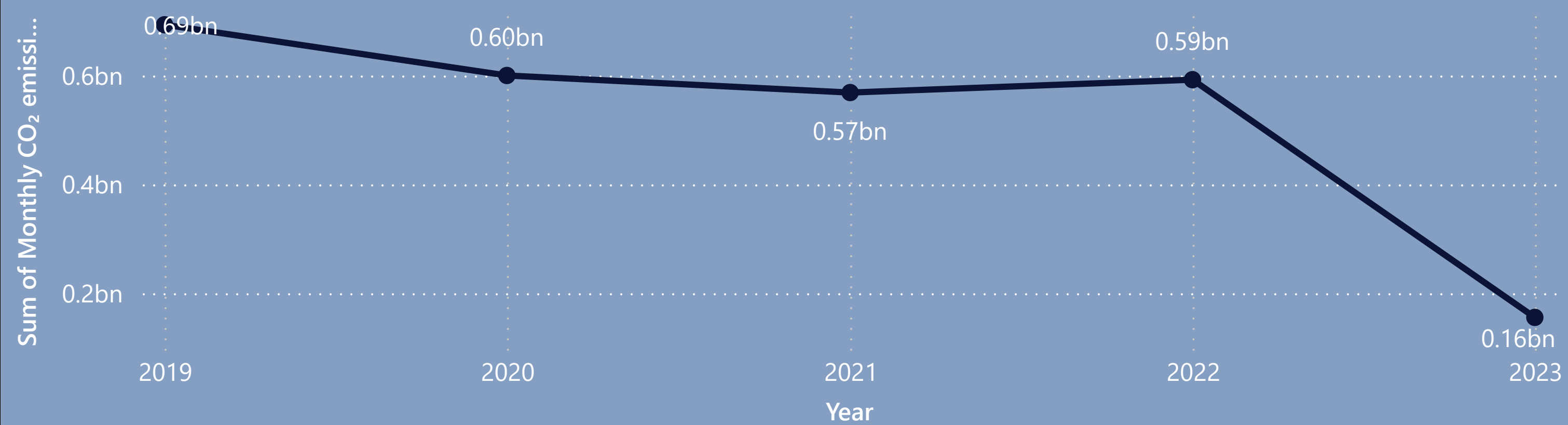
Hijacking Incidents Over Time [World]



The decrease in fatal accidents per million commercial flights is due to **improved aviation technology, better pilot training, stricter safety regulations, enhanced air traffic control, better maintenance practices, and data-driven safety improvements**. These advancements have made flying much safer over time.



Monthly CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from domestic aviation by Year



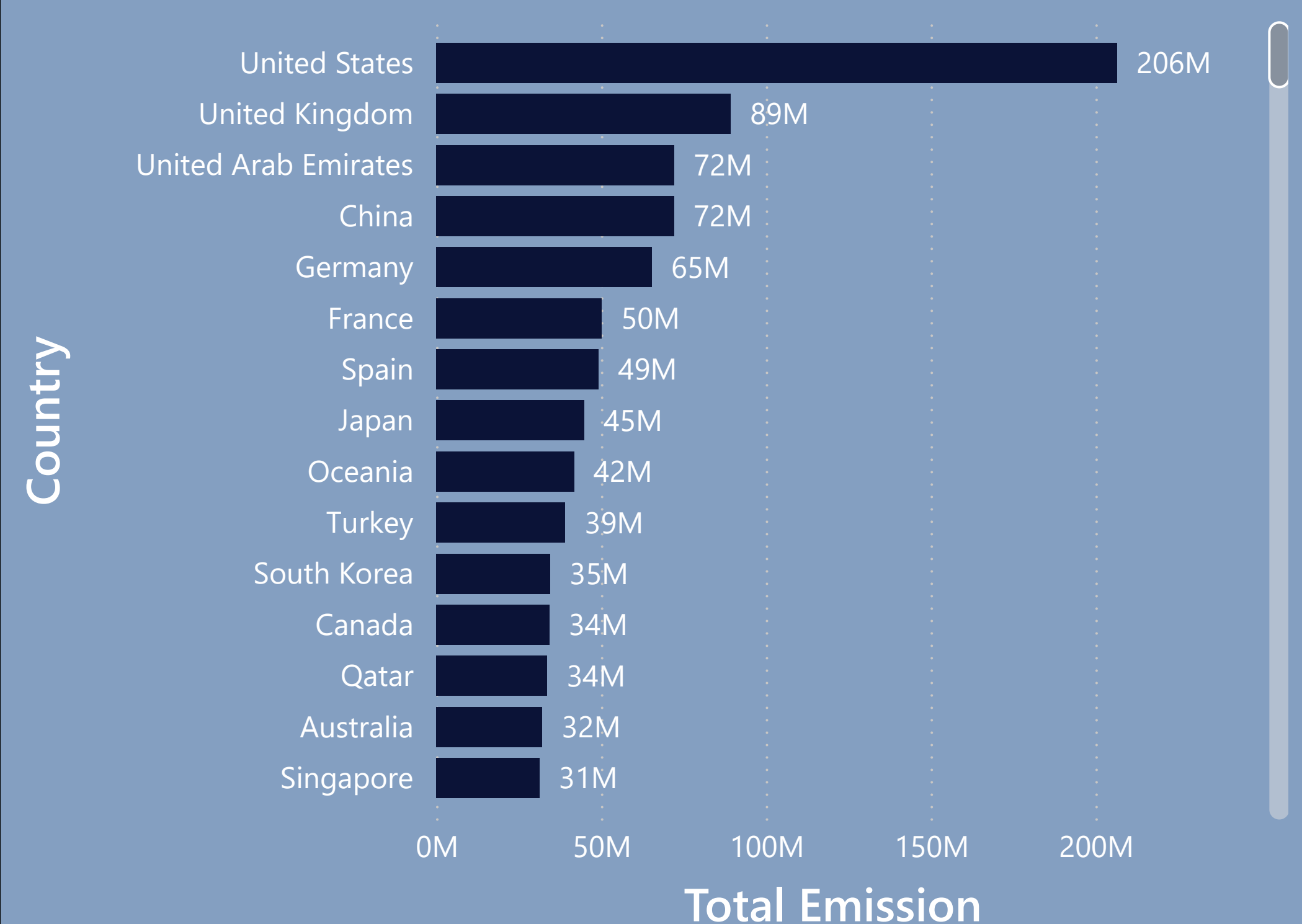
Average Monthly  
CO<sub>2</sub> emission from  
domestic aviation

4.15M

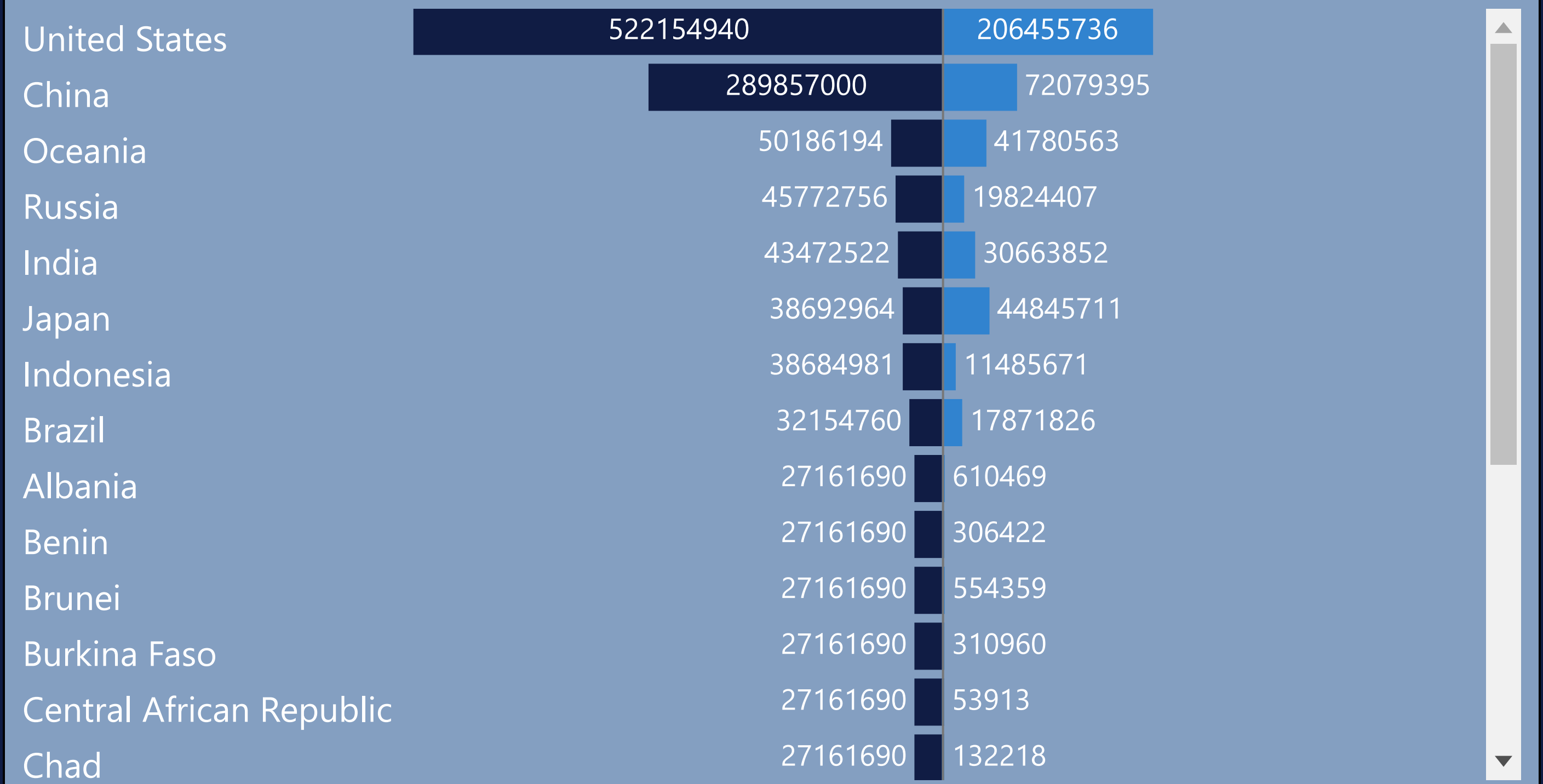
Average Monthly  
CO<sub>2</sub> emission from  
International aviati...

4.63M

Monthly CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from international aviation



Total Monthly CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from Domestic vs International Aviation



Sum of Monthly CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from international aviation and Sum of Monthly CO<sub>2</sub> total emissions from aviation by Country

