



Australian Government

Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities

Bureau of Infrastructure, Transport and Regional Economics

STATISTICAL REPORT



Aviation

International airline activity
November 2017

© Commonwealth of Australia 2018

ISSN: 0727-2790

Ownership of intellectual property rights in this publication

Unless otherwise noted, copyright (and any other intellectual property rights, if any) in this publication is owned by the Commonwealth of Australia (referred to below as the Commonwealth).

Disclaimer

The material contained in this publication is made available on the understanding that the Commonwealth is not providing professional advice, and that users exercise their own skill and care with respect to its use, and seek independent advice if necessary.

The Commonwealth makes no representations or warranties as to the contents or accuracy of the information contained in this publication. To the extent permitted by law, the Commonwealth disclaims liability to any person or organization in respect of anything done, or omitted to be done, in reliance upon information contained in this publication.

Creative Commons license

With the exception of (a) the Coat of Arms; and (b) the Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities' photos and graphics, copyright in this publication is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Australia License.

Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Australia License is a standard form license agreement that allows you to copy, communicate and adapt this publication provided that you attribute the work to the Commonwealth and abide by the other license terms. A summary of the license terms is available from <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/au/deed.en>. The full license terms are available from <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/au/legalcode>.

Use of the Coat of Arms

The Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet sets the terms under which the Coat of Arms is used. Please refer to the Department's Commonwealth Coat of Arms and Government branding web page <http://www.dpmc.gov.au/guidelines/index.cfm#brand> and, in particular, the Guidelines on the use of the Commonwealth Coat of Arms publication.

An appropriate citation for this report is:

Bureau of Infrastructure, Transport and Regional Economics (BITRE), 2018, International airline activity, Statistical Report, BITRE, Canberra ACT.

Contact us

This publication is available in PDF format. All other rights are reserved, including in relation to any Departmental logos or trademarks which may exist. For enquiries regarding the license and any use of this publication, please contact:

Bureau of Infrastructure, Transport and Regional Economics (BITRE)
Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities
GPO Box 501, Canberra ACT 2601, Australia
Telephone: (international) +61 2 6274 7210
Fax: (international) +61 2 6274 6855
Email: bitre@infrastructure.gov.au
Website: www.bitre.gov.au

Inquiries

Should you require additional information about the statistics contained in this publication:

Telephone (02) 6274 7790 or Facsimile (02) 6274 7727

Electronic mail: AVSTATS@infrastructure.gov.au

Web site: <http://www.bitre.gov.au/statistics/aviation/international.aspx>

CONTENTS

Explanatory Notes	4-6
Data Issues and Notes on Airline Services.....	7
Year ended summary figures	8-9
Highlights for the Month.....	10-11
Detailed Monthly Tables	
1. Scheduled International Air Traffic to and from Australia.....	12-13
2. Scheduled Operator Market Shares and Growth.....	14-17
3. Airline Passenger Capacity and Utilisation to and from Australia by Operator ...	18-20
4. Australian International Airport Scheduled Traffic and Aircraft Movements.....	21
5. Scheduled International Passengers and Freight by City Pairs.....	22-27
6. International Airlines Own Stopover Revenue Passengers, Australian City Pairs ...	28

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1. This publication continues the series of monthly publications presenting provisional statistical information on the scheduled operations of international airlines operating into/out of Australia.
2. The figures in this publication were obtained from reports submitted by scheduled international carriers and are the best available at the time of publication.

COVERAGE

3. These statistics show uplift/discharge data – These data detail, by direction, the revenue traffic between the actual points of uplift and discharge within each flight, aggregated for all flights within the period. It shows the movement of traffic between two airports not necessarily directly connected but within the same flight number. Typically, flight numbers change when an aircraft reaches its home country. This means that uplift/discharge data for the port in the operator's home country are likely to be overstated by traffic whose origin/destination point is beyond that port. For example, uplift/discharge traffic reported in this publication as Singapore could include traffic whose origin/destination is Europe.
4. These statistics cover revenue traffic carried by the operators of scheduled regular public international air transport services only and do not include charter traffic.
5. Flights with no revenue traffic uplifted from Australia or discharged in Australia are treated as positioning flights and are not included in this data collection. This mainly affects dedicated freighter flights where some flights outbound from Australia do not pick up freight in Australia.

PRODUCTION AND INTERPRETATION

6. Tables 1 and 2 show the country of the relevant uplift or discharge port served by that airline. For example, traffic uplifted/discharged between Sydney and Singapore by British Airways would be shown as Singapore traffic in Tables 1 and 2.
7. Table 3 shows figures for the country of service (or route) for each airline and therefore may not equate to the data in Tables 1 and 2. For example, the British Airways UK service identified in Table 3 could include passengers uplifted or discharged in Singapore as well as the UK; these passengers would be shown individually under those countries in Tables 1 and 2. The difference in treatment of data between Tables 1 and 2 and Table 3 is necessary in order to work out a meaningful Seat Utilisation figure for Table 3.

Figures shown in Table 3 may include total traffic into and out of Australia for airlines that fly through Australia (also necessary in order to work out a meaningful Seat Utilisation figure). Therefore, figures in Table 3 may not equate to figures in Tables 1 and 2. For example, passengers carried by Qantas Airways from New Zealand via Australia to the UK will be included in Table 3 but will not be included in Tables 1 or 2 as these passengers were not uplifted/discharged in Australia.

8. Table 5 – shows uplift/discharge passenger and freight data for city pairs with “same flight number” international flight connections.

9. Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of component items and totals, and in percentage changes which are derived from figures prior to rounding.
10. Published figures may be revised where figures missing at the time of publication are received or misreporting/miscalculation necessitates revisions.

DEFINITIONS

11. The following definitions have been used in this publication:
 - (a) Aircraft Movement: A landing or a take off.
 - (b) Freight: The aggregate of all revenue freight uplifted or discharged in Australia.
 - (c) Inbound: Inbound to Australia/Australian international airport.
 - (d) Mail: The aggregate of all mail uplifted or discharged in Australia.
 - (e) Outbound: Outbound from Australia/Australian international airport.
 - (f) Revenue Passengers: please refer to paragraph 12.
 - (g) Seat Utilisation: The ratio of passengers carried to seats available, expressed as a percentage.
 - (h) Seats Available: Generally based on standard aircraft configuration, the aggregate of seats available on all flights operated over a particular service.
 - (i) Services: Scheduled flights over authorised routes which are listed according to the main ports involved.

COMPARABILITY OF DATA OVER TIME

12. Revenue Passengers:
 - For July 2000 and onwards: All passengers paying any fare (frequent flyer redemption passengers are regarded as revenue passengers). In most cases, Revenue Passengers will now include all passengers excluding Free Of Charge passengers and positioning crew.
 - To December 1999: The aggregate of all passengers paying 25% or more of the standard air fare (as defined by ICAO at the time).
 - January 2000 to June 2000: Transition period.

The Revenue Passenger definition change could result in approximately a three per cent increase in passenger numbers over a full period (month or year).

13. Country and City data – reporting of Uplift/Discharge data by Qantas Airways:

- Prior to January 2003: Uplift/Discharge within Qantas Airways' international network.
- For January 2003 and onwards: Uplift/Discharge within flight number – as per the standard definition.

For example, what was reported as Adelaide to London in January 2002 (no direct services between these two cities), would be reported in January 2003 as either Adelaide to Singapore or Melbourne/Sydney to London.

This change was introduced in order to make the data comparable across all airlines operating services to/from Australia.

The effect of this change – comparing data under the two methods of reporting:

- Country of Port data (Tables 1 & 2) – There will be a shift in traffic to countries such as Singapore and United Arab Emirates (from 2013) which are used as hubs and away from countries such as France, Germany and Italy which

- previously received traffic channelled through hubs. The total volume of traffic is not affected.
- Country of Service data (Table 3) – no change, as the Uplift/Discharge definition is not applicable to classifying the country of service.
- Australian International Airports (Table 4) – there may be a shift of traffic to the major airports.
- City Pairs (Table 5) – There will be a shift in traffic to cities such as Singapore and Dubai (from 2013) which are used as hubs and away from cities such as Paris, Frankfurt and Rome which previously received traffic channelled through hubs. The total volume of traffic is not affected.
- Prior to the change, statistics reported for city pairs without "same flight number" international flight connections mainly reflected carriage on interconnecting international services by Qantas Airways. That traffic should have been interpreted as increasing the volume of traffic between the primary international ports rather than as an indicator of traffic volumes between ports without "same flight number" international flight connections. It should be noted however, that there was no double counting of traffic.

14. Country of Service classification by Qantas Airways:

- For July 2002 and onwards: based on the foreign country where same flight number services commence or cease – as per the standard definition. For example, Sydney-Denpasar-Singapore services would be classified as Country of Service = Singapore.
- Prior to July 2002: based on Qantas classification – this mainly affected Indonesia and Singapore Countries of Service. For example, Sydney-Denpasar-Singapore services were classified as Country of Service = Indonesia.

15. Airline data – Reporting of code share services:

Reporting of traffic split by airline code for code share arrangements was discontinued as of June 2000. For July 2000 and onwards, ALL traffic carried is reported under the operating airline regardless of code share arrangements.

Monthly airline market share figures for July 2001 onwards will be comparable with the same month in the previous year. However, these figures may not be comparable with monthly data prior to July 2000.

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGE

- nil or zero
- .. not applicable

DATA ISSUES

Hong Kong Airlines

In this report, all freight carried is reported as to and from the Gold Coast. The airline is unable to split the freight carried between Cairns and Gold Coast airports at this stage.

NOTES ON AIRLINE SERVICES

Tianjin Airlines commenced three per week Chongqing – Melbourne return services in November 2017.

Virgin Samoa ceased services in November 2017.

YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 2017

Chart I International Passengers Carried (thousands) - November 2015 to November 2017

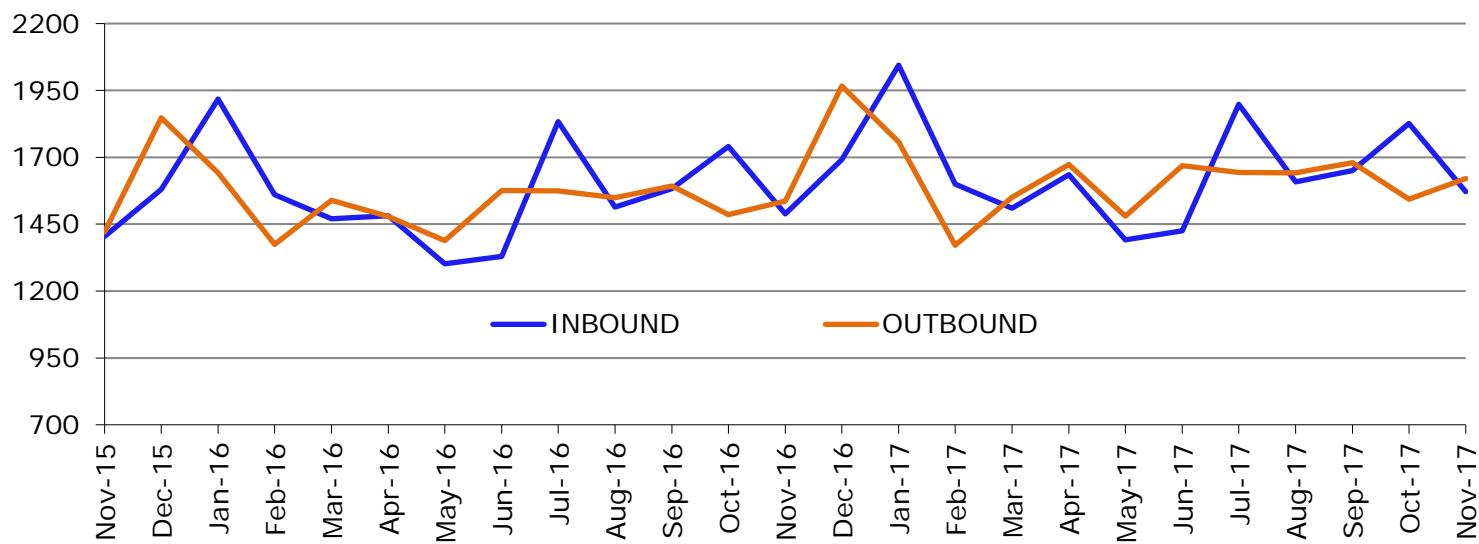


Chart II International Passengers by Major Airlines - Year ended November 2017

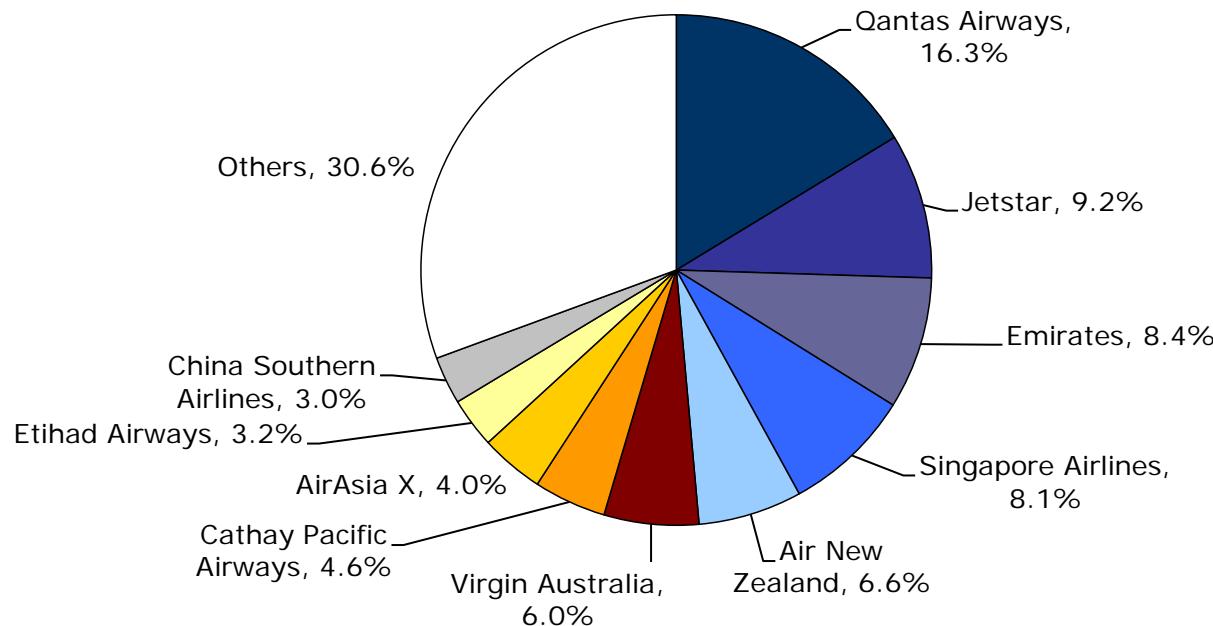


Table I International Passengers by Uplift/Discharge City Pairs

Foreign Port	Australian Port	Year ended November 2015	Year ended November 2016	Year ended November 2017	% of Total	% Change 2017/16
Auckland	Sydney	1 536 279	1 604 874	1 584 522	4.0%	-1.3%
Singapore	Sydney	1 453 133	1 451 042	1 486 982	3.8%	2.5%
Singapore	Melbourne	1 200 244	1 351 258	1 418 240	3.6%	5.0%
Auckland	Melbourne	1 140 905	1 183 510	1 232 408	3.1%	4.1%
Singapore	Perth	1 054 707	1 118 803	1 157 992	2.9%	3.5%
Hong Kong	Sydney	971 763	1 074 344	1 074 609	2.7%	0.0%
Auckland	Brisbane	963 152	961 663	966 292	2.4%	0.5%
Los Angeles	Sydney	904 502	911 137	887 682	2.3%	-2.6%
Denpasar	Perth	865 537	897 355	846 712	2.1%	-5.6%
Kuala Lumpur	Melbourne	832 458	826 007	828 731	2.1%	0.3%
Top 10 City Pairs		10 922 680	11 379 993	11 484 170	29.1%	0.9%
Other City Pairs		23 675 925	26 006 941	27 962 327	70.9%	7.5%
ALL CITY PAIRS		34 598 605	37 386 934	39 446 497	100.0%	5.5%

Table II International Freight (tonnes) by Uplift/Discharge City Pairs

Foreign Port	Australian Port	Year ended November 2015	Year ended November 2016	Year ended November 2017	% of Total	% Change 2017/16
Singapore	Melbourne	70 616	72 307	72 522	6.6%	0.3%
Singapore	Sydney	65 478	74 390	68 425	6.2%	-8.0%
Auckland	Sydney	52 626	50 397	52 932	4.8%	5.0%
Hong Kong	Sydney	43 232	52 721	49 728	4.5%	-5.7%
Los Angeles	Sydney	27 782	33 969	39 954	3.6%	17.6%
Singapore	Brisbane	36 411	36 765	37 860	3.5%	3.0%
Singapore	Perth	29 699	30 879	34 823	3.2%	12.8%
Auckland	Melbourne	27 919	28 766	31 713	2.9%	10.2%
Guangzhou	Sydney	19 412	27 362	27 868	2.5%	1.8%
Dubai	Sydney	28 380	27 138	25 353	2.3%	-6.6%
Top 10 City Pairs		401 555	434 693	441 178	40.3%	1.5%
Other City Pairs		569 357	578 803	654 237	59.7%	13.0%
ALL CITY PAIRS		970 913	1 013 496	1 095 415	100.0%	8.1%

Table III International Passengers by Uplift/Discharge Country

Country	Year ended November 2015	Year ended November 2016	Year ended November 2017	% of Total	% Change 2017/16
New Zealand	6 632 026	6 967 966	7 072 776	17.9%	1.5%
Singapore	4 978 715	5 204 824	5 417 001	13.7%	4.1%
United Arab Emirates	3 478 336	3 576 543	3 720 339	9.4%	4.0%
China	1 873 745	2 433 809	3 103 824	7.9%	27.5%
USA	2 881 807	3 078 075	3 093 059	7.8%	0.5%
Indonesia	2 632 448	3 037 580	2 872 796	7.3%	-5.4%
Hong Kong (SAR)	2 392 959	2 563 697	2 655 716	6.7%	3.6%
Malaysia	2 458 342	2 425 316	2 576 123	6.5%	6.2%
Thailand	1 444 498	1 500 487	1 639 095	4.2%	9.2%
Japan	981 766	1 241 128	1 345 152	3.4%	8.4%
Top 10 Countries	29 754 642	32 029 425	33 495 881	84.9%	4.6%
Other Countries	4 843 963	5 357 509	5 950 616	15.1%	11.1%
ALL COUNTRIES	34 598 605	37 386 934	39 446 497	100.0%	5.5%

Table IV International Passenger Traffic through Australian International Airports

Airport	Year ended November 2015	Year ended November 2016	Year ended November 2017	% of Total	% Change 2017/16
Sydney	13 802 217	15 031 813	15 952 084	40.4%	6.1%
Melbourne	8 754 160	9 564 188	10 264 557	26.0%	7.3%
Brisbane	5 210 848	5 434 181	5 694 364	14.4%	4.8%
Perth	4 185 090	4 359 509	4 399 394	11.2%	0.9%
Gold Coast	930 514	1 087 686	1 080 194	2.7%	-0.7%
Adelaide	880 073	910 819	961 476	2.4%	5.6%
Cairns	534 167	634 819	658 160	1.7%	3.7%
Darwin	265 372	268 264	278 285	0.7%	3.7%
Canberra (a)	..	16 867	82 498	0.2%	389.1%
Townsville (b)	7 573	41 196	48 846	0.1%	18.6%
Sunshine Coast (c)	12 261	18 843	13 719	0.0%	-27.2%
Port Hedland (d)	4 597	8 677	7 359	0.0%	-15.2%
Norfolk Island	11 733	10 072	5 561	0.0%	-44.8%
ALL AIRPORTS	34 598 605	37 386 934	39 446 497	100.0%	5.5%

(a) Scheduled services recommenced September 2016.

(b) Scheduled services recommenced September 2015.

(c) Seasonal services only.

(d) Scheduled services recommenced April 2015.

HIGHLIGHTS – NOVEMBER 2017

- Sixty-one international airlines operated scheduled services to/from Australia during the month (includes five dedicated freight airlines but excludes airlines operating only via code share arrangements).
- International scheduled passenger traffic in November 2017 was 3.192 million compared to 3.026 million in November 2016 – an increase of 5.5 per cent. The most recent annual month on month decrease in traffic was recorded in March 2011 (-1.6 per cent).
- The chart on the next page compares monthly passenger traffic for the year ended November 2017 with monthly passenger traffic for the year ended November 2016. Passenger traffic for the year ended November 2017 was 39.446 million which is a 5.5 per cent increase over the figure for the year ended November 2016.
- Total seats made available on international scheduled operations to/from Australia during November 2017 were 4.215 million – an increase of 4.1 per cent compared to November 2016. The overall seat utilisation percentage (including AirAsia X, China Airlines, Emirates, Philippine Airlines, Qantas and Singapore Airlines passengers travelling through Australian ports) increased from 77.9 per cent in November 2016 to 78.7 per cent in November 2017.
- In terms of passenger carriage, Qantas Airways had the largest share of the market in November 2017 with 16.8 per cent of the total followed by Jetstar with 8.9 per cent, Singapore Airlines with 8.1 per cent, Emirates with 7.9 per cent and Air New Zealand with 7.0 per cent. Compared to November 2016, Qantas Airways' share increased by 1.7 percentage points, Jetstar's share decreased by 0.1 percentage points, Singapore Airlines' share increased by 0.1 percentage points, Emirates' share decreased by 0.4 percentage points while Air New Zealand's share remained virtually unchanged.
- The Qantas group – Qantas Airways, Jetstar and Jetstar Asia (0.6 per cent) accounted for 26.3 per cent of total passenger carriage in November 2017. The group's share in November 2016 was 24.8 per cent.
- The share of passenger traffic accounted for by Australian designated airlines has increased from 31.3 per cent in November 2016 to 31.9 per cent in November 2017. Qantas Airways, Jetstar and Virgin Australia contributed to the Australian airline share in November 2017 (Tigerair Australia ceased operating in January 2017).
- Low Cost Carriers (LCCs) AirAsia X, Cebu Pacific Air, Indonesia AirAsia, Jetstar, Jetstar Asia and Scoot Tigerair accounted for 16.0 per cent of total international passenger traffic to/from Australia in November 2017. The Low Cost Carriers' share in November 2016 was 17.7 per cent.
- International scheduled freight traffic in November 2017 increased by 13.4 per cent over November 2016 to 107 475 tonnes. Inbound freight traffic increased by 14.4 per cent and outbound freight traffic increased by 12.5 per cent compared to November 2016.

Monthly traffic

	Total	Total	Inbound	Outbound	Total	Growth compared to	
	Nov-15	Nov-16	Nov-17	Nov-17	Nov-17	Nov-16	Nov-15
Passengers Carried	2 823 632	3 025 559	1 571 174	1 620 735	3 191 909	5.5%	13.0%
Freight (tonnes)	88 198	94 736	54 844	52 631	107 475	13.4%	21.9%
Mail (tonnes)	3 405	3 472	2 332	1 015	3 347	-3.6%	-1.7%
Available Seats	3 641 669	4 050 065	2 107 790	2 107 421	4 215 211	4.1%	15.7%
Flights	14 208	15 451	8 019	8 003	16 022	3.7%	12.8%
Aircraft Movements	14 430	15 752	8 168	8 152	16 320	3.6%	13.1%

Top ten airlines

Share of passengers carried	Nov-16	Nov-17	Share of freight carried	Nov-16	Nov-17
Qantas Airways	15.1%	16.8%	Singapore Airlines	16.5%	16.4%
Jetstar	9.0%	8.9%	Qantas Airways	12.2%	11.4%
Singapore Airlines	8.0%	8.1%	Emirates	10.5%	8.5%
Emirates	8.3%	7.9%	Cathay Pacific Airways	7.5%	6.7%
Air New Zealand	7.1%	7.0%	Air New Zealand	5.5%	5.1%
Virgin Australia	6.4%	6.1%	China Southern Airlines	3.3%	3.6%
Cathay Pacific Airways	5.0%	4.6%	Thai Airways International	3.5%	3.5%
AirAsia X	4.2%	3.5%	Qatar Airways	2.8%	3.0%
China Southern Airlines	2.8%	3.0%	Etihad Airways	3.1%	2.9%
Etihad Airways	3.0%	2.8%	Malaysia Airlines	3.6%	2.8%

Top five city pairs

Passengers		Nov-17	% of Total	Freight (tonnes)		Nov-17	% of Total
Sydney	Auckland	135 561	4.2%	Melbourne	Singapore	7 113	6.6%
Sydney	Singapore	122 805	3.8%	Sydney	Singapore	6 289	5.9%
Melbourne	Singapore	115 134	3.6%	Sydney	Auckland	5 156	4.8%
Melbourne	Auckland	112 812	3.5%	Sydney	Hong Kong	4 685	4.4%
Perth	Singapore	95 225	3.0%	Brisbane	Singapore	3 799	3.5%

Major International Airports

Passengers		Nov-17	% of Total	Freight (tonnes)		Nov-17	% of Total
Sydney		1 311 556	41.1%	Sydney		48 719	45.3%
Melbourne		851 387	26.7%	Melbourne		31 995	29.8%
Brisbane		457 800	14.3%	Brisbane		12 898	12.0%
Perth		330 684	10.4%	Perth		8 960	8.3%

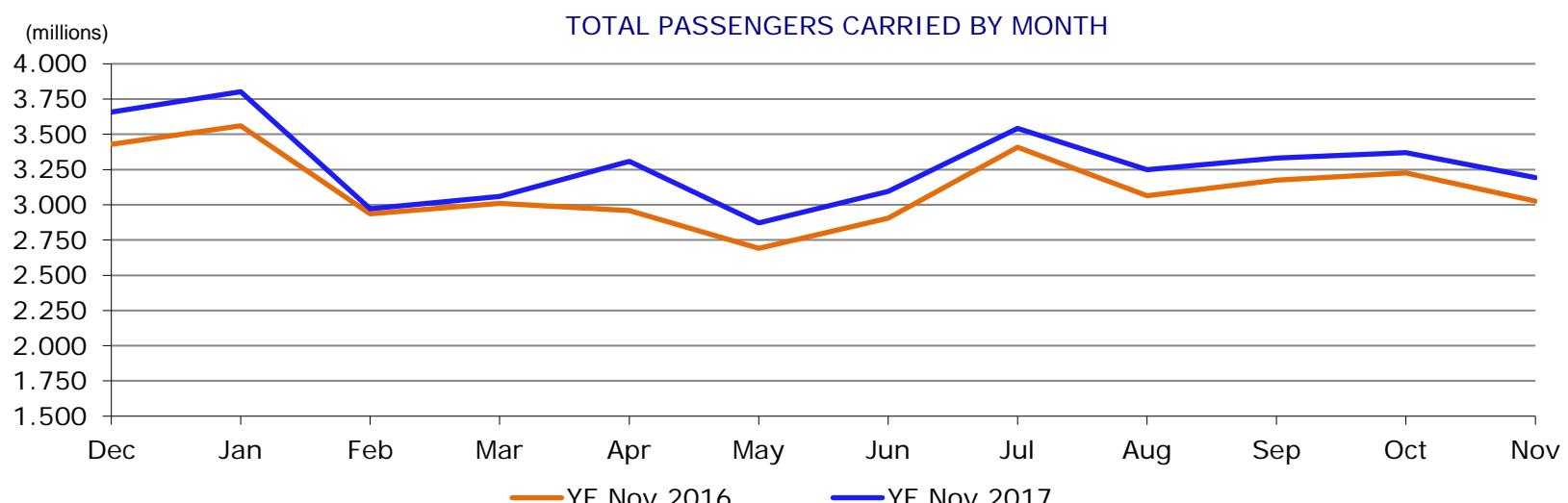


TABLE 1 SCHEDULED INTERNATIONAL AIR TRAFFIC TO AND FROM AUSTRALIA: November 2017

Scheduled Operator	Country to/from	Inbound			Outbound		
		Passengers	Freight (tonnes)	Mail (tonnes)	Passengers	Freight (tonnes)	Mail (tonnes)
Philippine Airlines	ALL SERVICES	11 166	211.8	-	12 476	452.4	-
Polar Air Cargo	China	..	..	..	..	381.7	-
	Japan	..	481.1	-	..	15.9	-
	Taiwan	..	..	..	..	15.5	-
	USA	..	316.5	-	..	..	..
Polar Air Cargo	ALL SERVICES	..	797.6	-	..	413.1	-
Qantas Airways	Chile	5 522	20.0	-	5 502	3.7	2.4
	China	12 568	489.8	50.9	13 333	885.0	60.5
	Hong Kong (SAR)	29 960	1 343.5	40.3	31 553	938.5	35.1
	Indonesia	6 645	186.4	1.4	5 872	50.1	1.9
	Japan	24 195	438.8	36.0	24 279	187.5	56.9
	Macau	..	..	..	..	7.7	-
	Malaysia	..	..	..	..	107.0	-
	New Caledonia	2 110	1.0	0.1	2 072	1.2	1.5
	New Zealand	60 957	1 102.0	0.2	64 878	1 036.7	192.6
	Papua New Guinea	3 287	0.4	-	2 673	3.3	4.2
	Philippines	4 041	129.9	4.4	3 935	64.2	2.0
	Singapore	32 338	1 051.4	25.8	32 315	1 097.8	61.5
	South Africa	6 050	143.3	3.9	5 486	24.9	6.6
	Taiwan	..	..	..	..	101.7	-
	Thailand	6 719	227.6	16.5	6 560	103.9	11.0
	UK	9 829	435.2	63.5	10 138	74.5	165.4
	United Arab Emirates	8 414	6.3	-	7 567	333.8	28.8
	USA	56 645	1 398.2	146.9	52 212	182.5	176.6
	Vietnam	..	..	..	..	102.5	-
Qantas Airways	ALL SERVICES	269 280	6 973.7	389.8	268 375	5 306.4	807.0
Qatar Airways	Qatar	32 083	1 005.6	51.0	34 242	2 176.6	0.0
Royal Brunei Airlines	Brunei	4 231	265.7	1.9	4 420	394.9	0.0
Scoot Tigerair	Singapore	29 109	860.9	-	29 805	709.3	-
Sichuan Airlines	China	3 210	107.3	-	5 147	110.2	-
Silk Air	Singapore	3 975	30.0	-	4 779	9.9	-
Singapore Airlines	New Zealand	1 573	399.6	-	1 428	732.7	-
	Singapore	124 544	8 513.0	314.5	131 396	7 954.8	0.1
Singapore Airlines	ALL SERVICES	126 117	8 912.6	314.5	132 824	8 687.5	0.1
Solomon Airlines	Solomon Islands	1 548	7.7	-	1 492	27.6	-
South African Airways	South Africa	4 947	106.1	-	5 126	383.6	-
SriLankan Airlines	Sri Lanka	6 368	229.2	0.1	6 213	230.7	0.0
Tasman Cargo Airlines	New Zealand	..	467.8	-	..	491.7	-
Thai Airways International	Thailand	38 966	1 526.8	81.9	41 122	2 211.8	3.1
Tianjin Airlines (a)	China	1 802	54.1	-	2 393	38.3	-
United Airlines	USA	19 131	539.1	79.6	17 756	988.5	0.5
United Parcel Service	China	..	..	..	..	276.0	-
	Korea	..	..	..	..	36.6	-
	Singapore	..	..	..	..	250.2	-
	USA	..	1 982.8	-	..	..	..
United Parcel Service	ALL SERVICES	..	1 982.8	-	..	562.8	-
Vietnam Airlines	Vietnam	13 722	955.5	-	15 337	400.9	-
Virgin Australia	Fiji	12 970	28.3	-	12 386	41.3	-
	Hong Kong (SAR)	4 192	304.2	-	4 976	425.1	-
	Indonesia	8 840	61.6	-	8 536	-	-
	New Zealand	47 332	72.3	-	50 736	69.5	-
	Papua New Guinea	1 484	-	-	1 504	24.7	-
	Solomon Islands	563	-	-	601	10.8	-
	Tonga	1 174	0.6	-	1 173	0.6	-
	USA	16 410	605.7	-	16 331	767.8	-
	Vanuatu	2 010	1.9	-	2 033	14.4	-
	Western Samoa	902	0.3	-	964	0.6	-
Virgin Australia	ALL SERVICES	95 877	1 075.0	-	99 240	1 354.8	-
Virgin Samoa (b)	Western Samoa	786	0.2	-	602	0.1	-
Xiamen Airlines	China	6 208	469.2	16.0	6 559	401.0	-
TOTAL		1 571 174	54 844.4	2 332.0	1 620 735	52 630.6	1 015.4

Please refer to explanatory notes - paragraphs 3, 6 and 13 in particular.

(a) Services commenced November 2017.

(b) Services ceased November 2017.

TABLE 2 SCHEDULED OPERATOR MARKET SHARES AND GROWTH: November

Scheduled Operators	Country to/from	Total Passengers				Total Freight (tonnes)				Total Mail (tonnes)			
		2016	2017	(%) of TOTAL	(%) Change	2016	2017	(%) of TOTAL	(%) Change	2016	2017	(%) of TOTAL	(%) Change
Fiji Airways	Fiji	34 426	41 632	1.3	20.9	490.5	513.0	0.5	4.6	11.0	9.9	0.3	-10.4
Garuda Indonesia	Indonesia	43 047	45 915	1.4	6.7	1 438.8	1 937.0	1.8	34.6	185.3	147.0	4.4	-20.7
Hainan Airlines	China	11 515	15 499	0.5	34.6	266.3	598.5	0.6	124.7	-	-	-	..
Hawaiian Airlines	USA	19 220	18 993	0.6	-1.2	319.7	407.5	0.4	27.5	-	-	-	..
Hong Kong Airlines	Hong Kong (SAR)	5 407	5 083	0.2	-6.0	359.0	267.9	0.2	-25.4	-	-	-	..
Indonesia AirAsia	Indonesia	30 130	24 173	0.8	-19.8	-	42.8	0.0	..	-	-	-	..
Japan Airlines	Japan	13 702	19 912	0.6	45.3	286.7	853.9	0.8	197.8	212.0	263.3	7.9	24.2
Jetstar	Fiji	8 017	5 706	0.2	-28.8	11.6	4.1	0.0	-64.7	-	-	-	..
	Indonesia	99 332	93 953	2.9	-5.4	408.9	508.8	0.5	24.4	1.0	6.7	0.2	587.7
	Japan	47 066	40 362	1.3	-14.2	285.9	189.3	0.2	-33.8	14.4	8.7	0.3	-39.4
	New Zealand	68 988	72 785	2.3	5.5	29.7	17.2	0.0	-42.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	219.4
	Singapore	10 765	9 457	0.3	-12.2	257.7	250.1	0.2	-2.9	2.2	1.9	0.1	-14.9
	Thailand	19 555	24 964	0.8	27.7	343.1	422.5	0.4	23.1	4.7	2.5	0.1	-48.3
	USA	19 846	20 745	0.6	4.5	157.4	85.7	0.1	-45.5	8.6	10.2	0.3	19.5
	Vietnam	..	16 461	0.5	..	..	338.6	0.3	..	..	3.2	0.1	..
Jetstar	ALL SERVICES	273 569	284 433	8.9	4.0	1 494.3	1 816.3	1.7	21.6	31.0	33.5	1.0	8.1
Jetstar Asia	Singapore	18 840	18 946	0.6	0.6	11.5	14.2	0.0	23.3	-	-	-	..
Korean Air	Korea	26 718	26 672	0.8	-0.2	622.4	638.0	0.6	2.5	85.5	120.1	3.6	40.5
LATAM Airlines	Chile	6 415	10 739	0.3	67.4	256.3	482.9	0.4	88.4	2.4	1.8	0.1	-25.7
	New Zealand	6 660	7 357	0.2	10.5	213.9	264.7	0.2	23.7	0.1	-	-	-100.0
LATAM Airlines	ALL SERVICES	13 075	18 096	0.6	38.4	470.2	747.6	0.7	59.0	2.6	1.8	0.1	-28.9
Malaysia Airlines	Malaysia	72 338	69 674	2.2	-3.7	3 385.6	3 058.4	2.8	-9.7	156.5	122.4	3.7	-21.8
Malindo Air	Indonesia	..	4 343	0.1	..	..	-	-	..	..	-	-	..
	Malaysia	10 599	11 946	0.4	12.7	-	3.3	0.0	..	-	-	-	..
Malindo Air	ALL SERVICES	10 599	16 289	0.5	53.7	-	3.3	0.0	..	-	-	-	..
Nauru Airlines	Nauru	1 928	1 256	0.0	-34.9	53.2	52.3	0.0	-1.6	1.5	1.2	0.0	-21.8
Pacific Air Express	Papua New Guinea	..	..	..	..	161.1	31.1	0.0	-80.7	-	-	-	..
	Solomon Islands	..	..	..	..	18.6	19.4	0.0	4.4	-	-	-	..
	Vanuatu	..	..	..	..	5.5	..	..	-100.0	-	..	..	..
Pacific Air Express	ALL SERVICES	..	..	..	..	185.2	50.5	0.0	-72.7	-	-	-	..
Philippine Airlines	New Zealand	1 419	1 440	0.0	1.5	-	0.4	0.0	..	-	-	-	..
	Philippines	20 853	22 202	0.7	6.5	791.5	663.8	0.6	-16.1	0.9	-	-	-100.0
Philippine Airlines	ALL SERVICES	22 272	23 642	0.7	6.2	791.5	664.2	0.6	-16.1	0.9	-	-	-100.0
Polar Air Cargo	China	..	..	..	..	280.9	381.7	0.4	35.9	-	-	-	..
	Japan	..	..	..	..	454.9	497.0	0.5	9.3	-	-	-	..
	Taiwan	..	..	..	..	22.9	15.5	0.0	-32.3	-	-	-	..
	USA	..	..	..	..	337.7	316.5	0.3	-6.3	-	-	-	..
Polar Air Cargo	ALL SERVICES	..	..	..	..	1 096.3	1 210.7	1.1	10.4	-	-	-	..
Qantas Airways	Chile	11 261	11 024	0.3	-2.1	33.6	23.7	0.0	-29.4	2.7	2.4	0.1	-13.0
	China	12 977	25 901	0.8	99.6	1 461.8	1 374.9	1.3	-6.0	47.6	111.4	3.3	134.0

TABLE 2 SCHEDULED OPERATOR MARKET SHARES AND GROWTH: November

Scheduled Operators	Country to/from	Total Passengers				Total Freight (tonnes)				Total Mail (tonnes)			
		2016	2017	(%) of TOTAL	(%) Change	2016	2017	(%) of TOTAL	(%) Change	2016	2017	(%) of TOTAL	(%) Change
Vietnam Airlines	Vietnam	25 319	29 059	0.9	14.8	896.9	1 356.4	1.3	51.2	-	-	-	..
Virgin Australia	Fiji	26 622	25 356	0.8	-4.8	181.2	69.7	0.1	-61.5	-	-	-	..
	Hong Kong (SAR)	..	9 168	0.3	..	..	729.3	0.7	..	..	-	-	..
	Indonesia	23 553	17 376	0.5	-26.2	91.3	61.6	0.1	-32.6	-	-	-	..
	New Zealand	97 079	98 068	3.1	1.0	117.7	141.8	0.1	20.4	-	-	-	..
	Papua New Guinea	4 061	2 988	0.1	-26.4	17.4	24.7	0.0	42.1	-	-	-	..
	Solomon Islands	1 272	1 164	0.0	-8.5	10.4	10.8	0.0	4.0	-	-	-	..
	Tonga	2 369	2 347	0.1	-0.9	1.3	1.2	0.0	-0.7	-	-	-	..
	United Arab Emirates	1 756	..	..	-100.0	14.7	..	..	-100.0	-	..	..	..
	USA	32 588	32 741	1.0	0.5	947.8	1 373.5	1.3	44.9	-	-	-	..
	Vanuatu	3 565	4 043	0.1	13.4	9.9	16.3	0.0	64.2	-	-	-	..
	Western Samoa	..	1 866	0.1	..	..	0.9	0.0	..	..	-	-	..
Virgin Australia	ALL SERVICES	192 865	195 117	6.1	1.2	1 391.6	2 429.8	2.3	74.6	-	-	-	..
Virgin Samoa (e)	Western Samoa	3 211	1 388	0.0	-56.8	3.0	0.2	0.0	-92.2	-	-	-	..
Xiamen Airlines	China	12 374	12 767	0.4	3.2	654.4	870.2	0.8	33.0	7.5	16.0	0.5	113.1
TOTAL		3 025 559	3 191 909	100.0	5.5	94 736.3	107 475.1	100.0	13.4	3 472.5	3 347.4	100.0	-3.6

Please refer to explanatory notes - paragraphs 3, 6 and 13 in particular.

(a) Services commenced June 2017.

(b) Operated as Scoot to 24 July 2017 and as Scoot Tigerair from 25 July 2017.

(c) Services recommenced October 2017.

(d) Services commenced November 2017.

(e) Services ceased November 2017.

TABLE 3 AIRLINE PASSENGER CAPACITY AND UTILISATION TO AND FROM AUSTRALIA BY OPERATOR: November 2017

Scheduled Operator	Service to/from	Inbound					Outbound				
		No. of Flights	Pax Carried	Seats Available	Seat Utilisation %	No. of Flights	Pax Carried	Seats Available	Seat Utilisation %		
Jetstar	New Zealand	232	35 438	41 760	84.9	234	37 347	42 120	88.7		
	Singapore	40	8 389	9 525	88.1	41	8 825	9 860	89.5		
	Thailand	42	12 528	14 070	89.0	42	12 436	14 070	88.4		
	USA	34	10 546	11 390	92.6	34	10 199	11 390	89.5		
	Vietnam	30	7 644	10 050	76.1	30	8 817	10 050	87.7		
Jetstar	ALL SERVICES	671	141 761	163 250	86.8	664	142 672	161 525	88.3		
Jetstar Asia	Singapore	64	9 499	11 520	82.5	64	9 447	11 520	82.0		
Korean Air	Korea	51	13 293	17 787	74.7	51	13 379	17 787	75.2		
LATAM Airlines	Chile	43	8 927	12 900	69.2	42	9 169	12 600	72.8		
Malaysia Airlines	Malaysia	179	34 742	45 474	76.4	177	34 932	45 184	77.3		
Malindo Air	Malaysia	76	8 208	12 348	66.5	76	8 081	12 312	65.6		
Nauru Airlines	Nauru	22	564	2 176	25.9	23	692	2 176	31.8		
Pacific Air Express	Papua New Guinea	-	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
	Solomon Islands	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Pacific Air Express (a)	ALL SERVICES	3	..	..	..	7	..	..	..
Philippine Airlines	New Zealand	17	2 049	2 676	76.6	17	2 349	2 652	88.6		
	Philippines	77	12 075	18 381	65.7	77	13 085	18 405	71.1		
Philippine Airlines	ALL SERVICES	94	14 124	21 057	67.1	94	15 434	21 057	73.3		
Polar Air Cargo	China	-	..	..	..	8	..	..	..
	Japan	14	..	..	..	5	..	..	..
	Taiwan	-	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
	USA	4	..	..	..	-	..	..	..
Polar Air Cargo (a)	ALL SERVICES	18	..	..	..	17	..	..	..
Qantas Airways	Chile	17	5 559	5 944	93.5	17	5 666	5 948	95.3		
	China	60	13 075	16 084	81.3	60	13 845	16 020	86.4		
	Hong Kong (SAR)	122	31 002	37 138	83.5	123	32 976	37 433	88.1		
	Indonesia	46	8 230	9 348	88.0	44	6 869	8 535	80.5		
	Japan	90	24 808	28 717	86.4	90	24 792	28 729	86.3		
	New Caledonia	16	2 510	2 784	90.2	16	2 593	2 784	93.1		
	New Zealand	507	75 007	89 364	83.9	507	78 691	89 792	87.6		
	Papua New Guinea	30	3 479	5 100	68.2	30	2 944	5 100	57.7		
	Philippines	21	4 977	5 421	91.8	21	5 088	5 422	93.8		
	Singapore	160	34 885	39 886	87.5	160	34 612	39 859	86.8		
	South Africa	23	7 907	8 359	94.6	23	6 689	8 356	80.1		
	Thailand	30	7 617	8 704	87.5	31	8 057	8 712	92.5		
	UK	57	21 495	27 588	77.9	57	20 413	27 588	74.0		
	USA	179	58 170	63 677	91.4	178	54 164	67 124	80.7		
Qantas Airways	ALL SERVICES	1 358	298 721	348 114	85.8	1 357	297 399	351 402	84.6		
Qatar Airways	Qatar	111	32 083	47 703	67.3	111	34 242	47 703	71.8		
Royal Brunei Airlines	Brunei	30	4 231	7 620	55.5	29	4 420	7 366	60.0		
Scoot Tigerair	Singapore	93	29 109	33 235	87.6	93	29 805	33 235	89.7		
Sichuan Airlines	China	21	3 210	5 814	55.2	21	5 147	5 814	88.5		
Silk Air	Singapore	42	3 975	6 804	58.4	42	4 779	6 804	70.2		
Singapore Airlines	New Zealand	25	3 280	4 522	72.5	29	3 105	4 522	68.7		
	Singapore	588	126 221	159 869	79.0	585	133 103	159 584	83.4		

TABLE 3 AIRLINE PASSENGER CAPACITY AND UTILISATION TO AND FROM AUSTRALIA BY OPERATOR: November 2017

Scheduled Operator	Service to/from	Inbound					Outbound				
		No. of Flights	Pax Carried	Seats Available	Seat Utilisation %	No. of Flights	Pax Carried	Seats Available	Seat Utilisation %		
Singapore Airlines	ALL SERVICES	613	129 501	164 391	78.8	614	136 208	164 106	83.0		
Solomon Airlines	Solomon Islands	17	1 548	2 312	67.0	17	1 492	2 312	64.5		
South African Airways	South Africa	30	4 947	7 580	65.3	30	5 126	7 580	67.6		
SriLankan Airlines	Sri Lanka	30	6 368	8 490	75.0	30	6 213	8 490	73.2		
Tasman Cargo Airlines (a)	New Zealand	22	..	..	..	22	..	..	..
Thai Airways International	Thailand	167	38 966	51 585	75.5	167	41 122	51 585	79.7		
Tianjin Airlines (b)	China	13	1 802	3 380	53.3	13	2 393	3 380	70.8		
United Airlines	USA	90	19 131	22 680	84.4	90	17 756	22 680	78.3		
United Parcel Service	China	-	..	..	..	8	..	..	..
	Korea	-	..	..	..	11	..	..	..
	Singapore	-	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
	USA	26	..	..	..	-	..	..	..
United Parcel Service (a)	ALL SERVICES	26	..	..	..	23	..	..	..
Vietnam Airlines	Vietnam	73	13 722	20 187	68.0	73	15 337	20 187	76.0		
Virgin Australia	Fiji	82	12 970	14 426	89.9	82	12 386	14 426	85.9		
	Hong Kong (SAR)	27	4 192	7 425	56.5	27	4 976	7 425	67.0		
	Indonesia	69	8 840	12 144	72.8	66	8 536	11 616	73.5		
	New Zealand	345	47 332	60 654	78.0	344	50 736	60 484	83.9		
	Papua New Guinea	24	1 484	4 224	35.1	24	1 504	4 224	35.6		
	Solomon Islands	9	563	1 584	35.5	9	601	1 584	37.9		
	Tonga	9	1 174	1 584	74.1	9	1 173	1 584	74.1		
	USA	64	16 410	21 696	75.6	65	16 331	22 035	74.1		
	Vanuatu	13	2 010	2 288	87.8	13	2 033	2 288	88.9		
	Western Samoa	7	902	1 232	73.2	7	964	1 232	78.2		
Virgin Australia	ALL SERVICES	649	95 877	127 257	75.3	646	99 240	126 898	78.2		
Virgin Samoa (c)	Western Samoa	6	786	1 056	74.4	5	602	880	68.4		
Xiamen Airlines	China	39	6 208	9 195	67.5	38	6 559	8 960	73.2		
TOTAL		8 019	1 633 375	2 107 790	77.5	8 003	1 682 519	2 107 421	79.8		

Please refer to explanatory notes - paragraphs 4, 5, and 7 in particular.

Seat Factors shown in this table:

Traffic shown in this table for AirAsia X, China Airlines, Emirates, Philippine Airlines, Qantas Airways and Singapore Airlines will differ from traffic shown in Tables 1 and 2 because of the inclusion in this table of total traffic into and ex Australia (for seat factor purposes) whereas Tables 1 and 2 include uplift/discharge traffic only. All other airlines report uplift/discharge traffic only. Currently, there are no other airlines operating via Australia, and therefore uplift/discharge traffic is the same as total traffic into and ex Australia for all other airlines.

(a) Freight flights only.

(b) Services commenced November 2017.

(c) Services ceased November 2017.

**TABLE 6 INTERNATIONAL AIRLINES OWN STOPOVER REVENUE PASSENGERS,
AUSTRALIAN CITY PAIRS: November 2017**

City Pair Route	Total Passengers
Cairns/Gold Coast	1 539
TOTAL	1 539

Notes:

1. Own Stopover Revenue Passengers: The aggregate of revenue passengers uplifted at one Australian airport and discharged (excluding transit passengers) at another Australian airport by the same foreign registered international airline on which they entered or left Australia.
2. City Pair Route represents the aggregation of passengers travelling in both directions.
3. This data is additional to the information presented in tables 1-5 which cover only those passengers travelling to/from overseas airports.