

# Aircraft Flights



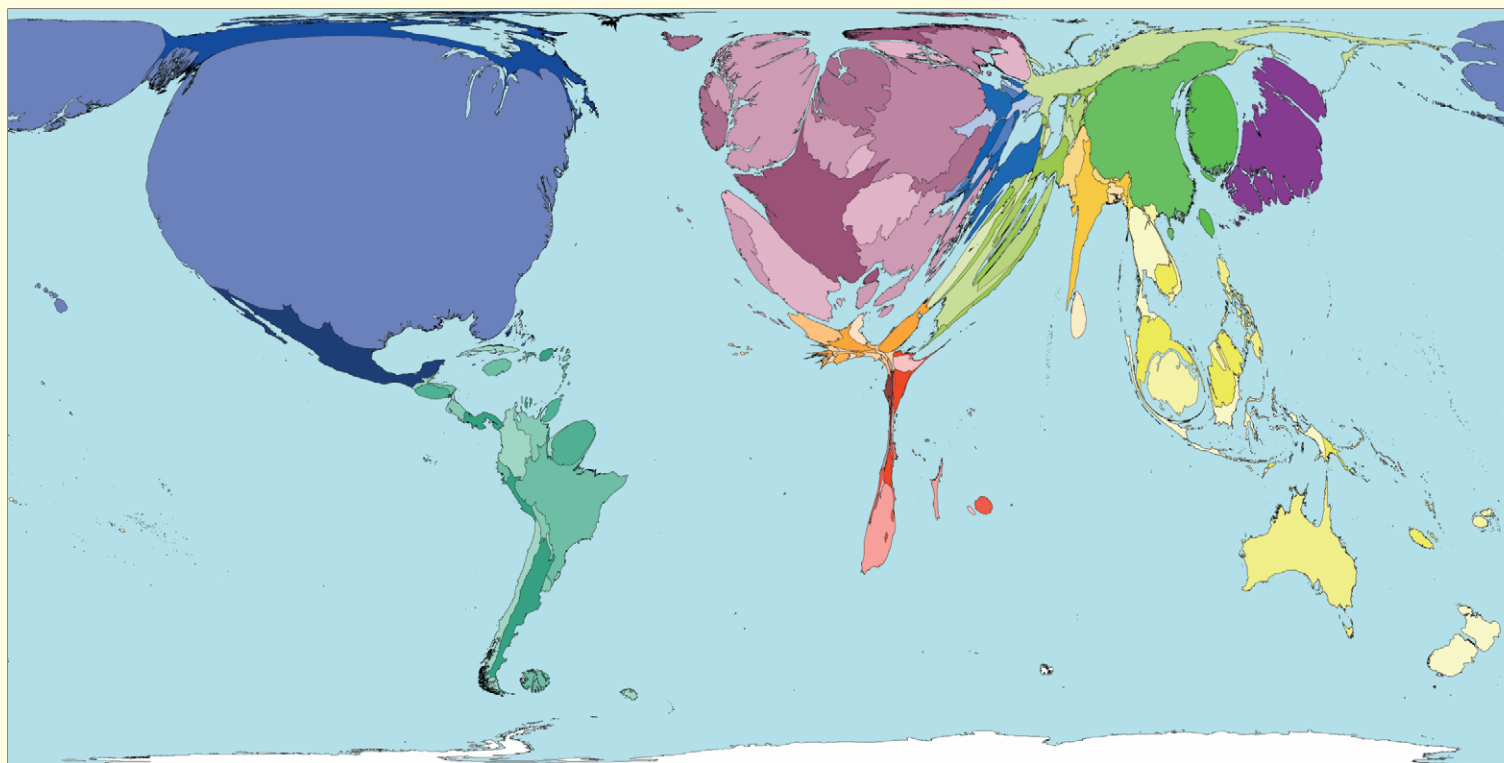
The University of Sheffield.



The Leverhulme Trust



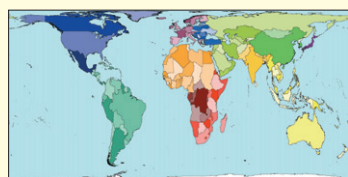
Produced by the SASI group (Sheffield) and Mark Newman (Michigan)



In 2000 civilian aircraft flew a total of 25 billion kilometres. If someone flew this distance they could circle the earth more than 630 000 times. If the total distance flown by all aircraft passengers was divided equally between everyone living in the world, we would each fly 317 kilometres a year. In fact some people fly thousands of kilometres a year, whilst others have never been in an aeroplane.

The people flying the most kilometres tend to be from island territories. On the other hand, people from Haiti and the Dominican Republic, also island territories, are amongst those flying the smallest number of kilometres per year.

Territory size shows the proportion of all kilometres flown around the world by aircraft that were registered there.



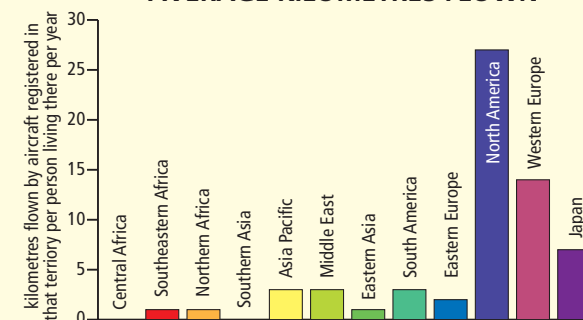
Land area

## LONGEST AND SHORTEST DISTANCES FLOWN

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Nauru	231	191	Democratic Republic of Congo	0.14
2	Luxembourg	153	192	Afghanistan	0.13
3	Iceland	113	193	Haiti	0.12
4	Antigua & Barbuda	100	194	Rwanda	0.12
5	Seychelles	90	195	Guinea	0.12
6	Brunei Darussalam	83	196	Dominican Republic	0.12
7	Singapore	82	197	United Republic Tanzania	0.11
8	Qatar	80	198	Uganda	0.08
9	Malta	65	199	Nigeria	0.06
10	Cook Islands	56	200	DPR Korea	0.04

kilometres flown by aircraft registered in that territory, per person living there, in 2000

## AVERAGE KILOMETRES FLOWN



### Technical notes

- Data source: United Nations Environment Programme, Civil Aviation Traffic, 2005. Data are from 2000.
- Kilometres flown are recorded by the territory in which the aircraft is registered.
- See website for further information.

“Seeing one parked at a gate, dwarfing luggage carts and mechanics, one is induced to feel surprise, overriding any scientific explanation, at how such a thing might move – a few metres, let alone to Japan.” Alain de Botton, 2002