

# Summary

Air passenger forecast demand is an important factor in the air transport industry. On the basis of the forecasted demand big decisions are made, i.e. new routes are opened, airports are expanded, airplanes are bought, etc. Each of these decisions involve huge investment, so when the forecasted demand isn't reliable, huge losses are made.

For forecasting the air passenger demand multiple methods can be made. In this research, nine of these methods are picked and discussed:

1. Gravity model
2. Micro-economic theory
3. System dynamic framework
4. Regression analysis
5. Logit model
6. ARIMA
7. Support Vector Machine
8. Artificial neural network
9. Grey-Markov

All of these methods are suitable for forecasting the air passenger demand, although the right method has to be determined separately in every case.

Subsequently twenty-seven papers are found using either one of these methods or a combination of them. All the variables they make use of are collected and subjected to an analysis. The outcome of that analysis is a collection of common variables and non-common variables. It is recommended to at least consider these common variables in future air passenger demand models/research.