OPERATING STATISTICS CLASSIFICATIONS

Section 19 Uniform Classification of Operating Statistics Sec. 19-1 Applicability.

(a) United States air carrier. Each large certificated U.S. air carrier shall file with the Department, on a monthly basis, Form 41 Schedule T-100 "U.S. Air Carrier Traffic and Capacity Data By Nonstop Segment and On-flight Market," and summary data as prescribed in this section and in sections 22 and 25 of this part. (b) Foreign (non-Ú.S.) air carrier: Each foreign air carrier as required by part 217 of this chapter shall file Form 41 Schedule T-100(f) "Foreign Air Carrier Traffic Data by Nonstop Segment and On-flight Market." The "Instructions to Foreign Air Carriers for Reporting Traffic Data on Form 41 Schedule T-100(f)," (Instructions-Foreign Air Carriers) are included in the Appendix to § 217.10 of this chapter. (c) Each U.S. air carrier shall use magnetic computer tape or IBM compatible disk for transmitting the prescribed data to the Department, Upon good cause shown, OAI may approve the request of a U.S. air carrier, under section 1-2 of this part, to use hardcopy data input forms or submit data via email. (d) On-flight market and nonstop segment detail data by carrier shall be made public only as provided in section 19-6.

[53 FR 46305, Nov. 16, 1988; 53 FR 52404, Dec. 28, 1988, as amended at 60 FR 66723, Dec. 26, 1995; 67 FR 49223, July 30, 2002]

Sec. 19-2 Maintenance of data.

- (a) Each air carrier required to file Form 41 Schedule T-100 data shall maintain its operating statistics, covering the movement of traffic in accordance with the uniform classifications prescribed. Codes are prescribed for each operating element and service class. All traffic statistics shall be compiled in terms of each flight stage as actually performed.
- (b) Each carrier shall maintain data applicable to the specified traffic and capacity elements prescribed in section 19-5 and section 25, and by general service classes prescribed in section 19-4 of this part.
- (c) Operating statistics shall be maintained in accordance with the type of record, either nonstop segment or on-flight market.

Sec. 19-3 Accessibility and transmittal of data.

(a) Each reporting air carrier shall maintain its prescribed operating statistics in a manner and at such locations as will permit ready accessability for examination by representatives of the Department. The record retention requirements are prescribed in part 249 of this chapter.

(b) [Reserved]

(c) Form 41 Schedule T-100 reports shall be transmitted in accordance with the standard practices established by the Department, and must be received by the Department within 30 days following the end of each reporting month.

[53 FR 46305, Nov. 16, 1988; 53 FR 52404, Dec. 28, 1988, as amended at 67 FR 49223, July 30,

Sec. 19-4 Service classes.

The statistical classifications are designed to reflect the operating elements attributable to each distinctive class of service offered. The operating elements shall be grouped in accordance with their inherent characteristics as follows:

(a) Scheduled services. Scheduled services shall include traffic and capacity elements applicable to air transportation provided pursuant to published schedules and extra sections to scheduled flights. Scheduled Passenger/ Cargo (Service Class F) is a composite of first class, coach, and mixed passenger/ cargo service. The following classifications shall be reported, as applicable: U.S. Air Carriers: K—Scheduled Services (F+G) F—Scheduled Passenger/Cargo

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G-Scheduled All-Cargo Foreign Air Carriers: F—Scheduled Passenger/Cargo G-Scheduled All-Cargo (b) Nonscheduled services. Nonscheduled services shall include all traffic and capacity elements applicable to the performance of nonscheduled aircraft charters, and other air transportation services not constituting an integral part of services performed pursuant to published flight schedules. The following classifications shall be reported, as applicable: U.S. Air Carriers: V—Nonscheduled Services (L+N+P+R)

L-Nonscheduled Civilian Passenger/Cargo

P-Nonscheduled Civilian Cargo

N—Nonscheduled Military Passenger/Cargo R—Nonscheduled Military Cargo

Foreign Air Carriers:

L—Nonscheduled Civilian Passenger Cargo

P—Nonscheduled Civilian All-Cargo Charters

Q—Nonscheduled Services (Other than Charter)

(c) All Services. This classification

shall reflect, for the applicable elements,

the aggregate amounts for all

services performed by the operating entity: U.S. Air Carriers:

Z-All Services (V+K)

Sec. 19-5 Air transport traffic and capacity elements.

(a) Within each of the service classifications prescribed in section 19-4, data shall be reported as applicable to

specified air transport traffic and capacity elements.

(b) These reported items are as follows: Code Description Segment Market Computed by

Carrier, carrier entity code S M
Reporting period date S M
Origin airport code S M
Destination airport code S M
Service class code S M
Aircraft type code S
110 Revenue passengers enplaned M
130 Revenue passengers transported
140 Revenue passenger-miles CFD*
210 Revenue cargo tons enplaned CFD*
217 Enplaned freight M
219 Enplaned mail M
230 Revenue tons transported CFD*
237 Transported freight
239 Transported mail
240 Revenue ton-miles CFD*
241 Revenue ton-miles passenger CFD*
247 Revenue ton-miles freight CFD*
249 Revenue ton-miles mail CFD*
270 Available capacity payload S
280 Available ton-miles CFD*
310 Available seats, total
320 Available seat-miles CFD*
410 Revenue aircraft miles flown CFD*
430 Revenue aircraft miles scheduled CFD*
501 Inter-airport distance CFD*
510 Revenue aircraft departures performed
520 Revenue aircraft departures scheduled
610 Revenue aircraft hours (airborne)
630 Aircraft hours (ramp-to-ramp) S
650 Total aircraft hours (airborne)
* CFD = Computed by DOT from detail Schedule T-100 and T-100(f) data.

- (c) These reported items are further described as follows:
- (1) Reporting period date. The year and month or quarter to which the reported data are applicable.
- (2) Carrier, Carrier entity code. Each foreign air carrier shall report its name and code (assigned by DOT). Each U.S. air carrier shall report its name and entity code (a five digit code assigned by DOT that identifies both the carrier and its entity) for its particular operations. The Office of Airline Information (OAI) will assign or confirm codes

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upon request; OAI's address is in the Appendix to section 25 of this part and the Appendix to § 217.10 of this chapter. (3) Service class code. The service class codes are prescribed in section 19-4 of this part. In general, classes are divided into two broad categories, either K (scheduled) or V (nonscheduled), where K=F+G for all carriers and V=L+N+P+R for U.S. air carriers and comprises L+P and Q for foreign air carriers. Refer to section 19-4 for the more information on service class codes F, G, L, N, P, R and Q. (4) Record type code. This code indicates whether the data pertain to nonstop segment (record type S) or onflight market (record type M). (5) Aircraft type code. This code represents the aircraft types, as described in the Appendix to section 25 of this part.

(6) Origin, Destination airport code(s).

These codes represent the industry designators described in the Appendix to section 25 of this part. A common private industry source of these industry designator codes is the Official Airline Guides (OAG). OAI will assign codes upon request if not listed in the OAG. (7) 110 Revenue passengers enplaned. The total number of revenue passengers enplaned at the origin point of a flight, boarding the flight for the first time; an unduplicated count of passengers in a market. Under the T-100 system of reporting, these enplaned passengers are the sum of the passengers in the individual on-flight markets. Report only the total revenue passengers enplaned in item 110. For all air carriers and all entities, item 110 revenue passengers enplaned is reported on Form 41 Schedule T-100 in column C-1, as follows: Col. All carrier groups and entities 110 Revenue passengers enplaned. (8) 130 Revenue passengers transported. The total number of revenue passengers transported over single flight stage, including those already on board the aircraft from a previous flight stage. Report only the total revenue passengers transported in item 130. For all air carriers and all entities, item 130 revenue passengers transported is reported on Form 41 Schedule T-100 in Column B-7, as follows: Col. All carrier groups and entities 130 Revenue passengers transported. (9) 140 Revenue passenger-miles. Computed by multiplying the interairport distance of each flight stage by the number of passengers transported on that flight stage. (10) 210 Revenue cargo tons enplaned. The total number of cargo tons enplaned. This data element is a sum of the individual on-flight market figures for each of the following categories: 217 Freight and 219 mail. This element represents an unduplicated count of the revenue traffic in a market. (11) 230 Revenue tons transported. The number of tons of revenue traffic transported. This element is the sum of the following elements: 231 Passengers transported-total, 237 Freight, and 239 Mail. (12) 240 Revenue ton-miles—total. Tonmiles are computed by multiplying the revenue aircraft miles flown (410) on each flight stage by the number of tons transported on that stage. This element is the sum of 241 through 249. (13) 241 Revenue ton-miles—passenger. Equals the number of passengers times 200, times interairport distance, divided by 2000. A standard weight of 200 pounds per passenger, including baggage, is used for all operations and service classes. (14) 247 Revenue ton-miles-freight.

Equals the volume of freight in whole tons times the interairport distance. (15) 249 Revenue ton-miles—mail. Equals the volume of mail in whole tons times the interairport distance. (16) 270 Available capacity-payload. The available capacity is collected in pounds. This figure shall reflect the payload or total available capacity for passengers, mail and freight applicable to the aircraft with which each flight stage is performed. (17) 280 Available ton-miles. The aircraft miles flown on each flight stage multiplied by the available capacity on the aircraft in tons. (18) 310 Available seats. The number of seats available for sale. This figure reflects the actual number of seats available, excluding those blocked for safety

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or operational reasons. Report the total available seats in item 310. For all air carriers and all entities, item 310 available seats, total is reported on Form 41 Schedule T-100 in column B-4, as follows.

Col. All carrier groups and entities

.. 310 Available seats, total.

(19) 320 Available seat-miles. The aircraft miles flown on each flight stage multiplied by the seat capacity available for sale.

(20) 410 Revenue aircraft miles flown. Revenue aircraft miles flown are computed in accordance with the airport pairs between which service is actually performed; miles are generated from the data for scheduled aircraft departures (Code 520) times the interairport distances (Code 501).

(21) 430 Revenue aircraft miles scheduled. The number of revenue aircraft miles scheduled. All such data shall be maintained in conformity with the airport pairs between which service is scheduled, whether or not in accordance with actual performance.

(22) 501 Interairport distance. The great circle distance, in official statute miles as prescribed in part 247 of this chapter, between airports served by each flight stage. Official interairport mileage may be obtained from the Office of Airline Information at the address included in section 25 of this part.

(23) Revenue aircraft departures performed. The number of revenue aircraft

departures performed. (24) 520 Revenue aircraft departures scheduled. The number of revenue aircraft departures scheduled, whether or not actually performed.

(25) 610 Revenue aircraft hours (airborne). The elapsed time, computed from the moment the aircraft leaves the ground until its next landing.

(26) 630 Aircraft hours (ramp-to-ramp). The elapsed time, computed from the moment the aircraft first moves under its own power from the boarding ramp at one airport to the time it comes to rest at the ramp for the next point of landing. This data element is also referred to as "block" and block-to-block aircraft hours.

(27) 650 Total aircraft hours (airborne). The elapsed time, computed from the moment the aircraft leaves the ground until it touches down at the next landing. This includes flight training, testing, and ferry flights.

(28) 810 Aircraft days assigned to service carrier's equipment. The number of days that aircraft owned or acquired through rental or lease (but not interchange) are in the possession of the reporting air carrier and are available for service on the reporting carrier's routes plus the number of days such aircraft are in service on routes of others under interchange agreements. Includes days in overhaul, or temporarily out of service due to schedule cancellations. Excludes days that newly acquired aircraft are on hand, but not available for productive use, days rented or leased to others (for other than interchange) and days in possession but formally withdrawn from air transportation service.

(29) 820 Aircraft days assigned to service—carrier's routes. The same as "aircraft days assigned to service—carrier's equipment," but excluding the number of days that the reporting carrier's owned or rented equipment are in the possession of others under interchange agreements and including the number of days aircraft of others are in the possession of the reporting air carrier under interchange agreements.

(30) 921 Aircraft fuels issued (gallons). The amount of aircraft fuels issued, in U.S. gallons, during the reporting period

for both revenue and nonrevenue flights. [ER-755, 37 FR 19726, Sept. 21, 1972, as amended by Amdt. 241-58, 54 FR 7184, Feb. 17, 1989; 60 FR 66723, Dec. 26, 1995; 62 FR 6718, Feb. 13, 1997; 67 FR 49224, July 30, 2002]

Section 19-6 Public disclosure of traffic data.

(a) Detailed domestic on-flight market data and nonstop segment data except military data shall be made publicly available after processing. Domestic data are defined as data from air transportation operations from a place in any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, or a U.S. territory or possession to a place in any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico

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and the Virgin Islands, or a U.S. territory or possession. Domestic military operations are reported under service codes N or R. (b) Detailed international on-flight market and nonstop segment data in Schedule T-100 and Schedule T-100(f) reports, except military data, shall be publicly available immediately following the Department's determination that the database is complete, but no earlier than six months after the date of the data. Military operations are reported under service codes N or R. Data for on-flight markets and nonstop segments involving no U.S. point shall not be made publicly available for three years. Industry and carrier summary data may be made public before the end of six months or the end of three years, as applicable, provided there are three or more carriers in the summary data disclosed. The Department may, at any time, publish international summary statistics without carrier detail. Further, the Department may release nonstop segment and onflight market detail data by carrier before the end of the confidentiality period as follows: (1) To foreign governments as provided in reciprocal arrangements between the foreign country and U.S. Government for exchange of on-flight market and/or nonstop segment data submitted by air carriers of that foreign country and U.S. carriers serving that foreign country;

(2) To parties to any proceeding before the Department under Title IV of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, as required by the Administrative Law Judge or other decisionmaker of the Department. Parties may designate agents or consultants to receive the data in their behalf, provided the agents or consultants agree to abide by the disclosure restrictions. Any data to which access is granted pursuant to this provision may be introduced into evidence, subject to the normal rules of admissibility of evidence. (3) To agencies and other components of the U.S. Government for their internal use only.