

## Flights Table – Field Descriptions

- **id** – the unique identifier for the flights
- **carrier** – the airline who flew
- **origin** – the airport that the flight departed from
- **destination** – the airport that the flight landed at
- **year** – the year of the flight
- **month** – the month of the flight
- **day\_of\_month** – the day of the flight during the given month
- **time\_on\_flight** – the entire duration of the flight (includes time in air and on the ground)
- **time\_in\_air** – the time that the plane spent in the air during the flight
- **departure\_delay** – the amount of time (minutes) that the flight left later than its planned departure
- **arrival\_delay** – the amount of time (minutes) that the flight arrived after its planned arrival

The following fields provide a breakdown of the reasons for the arrival delay. (As an important note, these fields are only populated when the arrival delay is 15 minutes or more.)

- **carrier\_delay** – Delay due to circumstances within the airline's control (e.g. maintenance or crew problems, aircraft cleaning, baggage loading, fueling, etc.).
- **weather\_delay** – Significant meteorological conditions (actual or forecasted) that, in the judgment of the carrier, delays or prevents the operation of a flight such as tornado, blizzard or hurricane.
- **nas\_delay** – Delays and cancellations attributable to the national aviation system that refer to a broad set of conditions, such as non-extreme weather conditions, airport operations, heavy traffic volume, and air traffic control. (NAS stands for National Aviation System.)
- **security\_delay** – Delays or cancellations caused by evacuation of a terminal or concourse, re-boarding of aircraft because of security breach, inoperative screening equipment and/or long lines in excess of 29 minutes at screening areas.
- **late\_aircraft\_delay** – A previous flight with same aircraft arrived late, causing the present flight to depart late.