DataSF Data Dictionary for Air Traffic Landings Statistics

Elements of the data dictionary as shown below describe San Francisco International Airport (SFO) aircraft landings data available for download through DataSF. It is important that all users read and understand this document prior to downloading data. **Airport data is seasonal in nature, therefore any comparative analyses should be done on a period-over-period basis (i.e. January 2010 vs. January 2009) as opposed to period-to-period (i.e. January 2010 vs. February 2010)**. It is also important to note that fact and attribute field relationships are not always 1-to-1. For example, Aircraft Landings belonging to United Airlines will appear in multiple attribute fields and are additive, which provides flexibility for the user to derive categorical Aircraft Landings Statistics as desired. The raw data file is in comma separated values (CSV) format, while a file comprising pre-defined summaries of the data is in Microsoft Excel format. Data begins in July 2005, and will be updated on a quarterly basis.

A summary of monthly comparative air-traffic statistics are also available on SFO's internet site at http://www.flysfo.com/web/page/about/news/pressres/stats.html.

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Field Name	Definition	Data Type	Possible Field Values (if Fixed)	Data Business Rules / Comments
Attribute Fields				
Activity Period	The year and month at which passenger, cargo or landings activity took place.	Numeric	200507 - Current	The Activity Period is always displayed as six digits, with the four-digit year preceding a two-digit month. For example, 201001 is January 2010, 201002 is February 2010 and so on.
Operating Airline	Airline name for the operator of aircraft with passenger, cargo or landings activity.	Text		See Published Airline.
Operating Airline IATA Code	The International Air Transport Association (IATA) two-letter designation for the Operating Airline.	Text		

Field Name	Definition	Data Type	Possible Field Values (if Fixed)	Data Business Rules / Comments
Published Airline	Airline name that issues the ticket and books revenue for passenger, cargo or landings activity.	Text		A Published Airline may be the Operating Airline or it may have one or more Operating Airlines associated with it. For example, United Airlines issues tickets and books revenue for Operating Airlines United Airlines and its regional affiliate Skywest Airlines. Therefore, Operating Airlines are a subset of Published Airlines.
Published Airline IATA Code	The International Air Transport Association (IATA) two-letter designation for the Published Airline.	Text		
GEO Summary	Designates whether the passenger, cargo or landings activity in relation to SFO arrived from or departed to a location within the United States ("domestic"), or outside the United States ("international") without stops.	Text	Domestic, International	
GEO Region	Provides a more detailed breakdown of the GEO Summary field to designate the region in the world where activity in relation to SFO arrived from or departed to without stops.	Text	US, Africa, Asia, Australia/Oceania, Canada, Caribbean, Central America, Europe, Mexico, Middle East, South America	
Landing Aircraft Type	A designation for three types of aircraft that landed at SFO, which includes passenger aircraft, cargo-only aircraft ("freighters") or combination aircraft ("combi").	Text	Passenger, Freighter, Combi	Passenger – Only passengers in the main deck, with cargo carried below the cabin deck ("belly"); Freighter – carries cargo only; Combi –designed to carry both passengers and cargo on the main deck of the airplane.

Field Name	Definition	Data Type	Possible Field Values (if Fixed)	Data Business Rules / Comments
Aircraft Body Type	A designation that is independent from Landing Aircraft Type, which determines whether commercial aircraft landed at SFO is a wide body jet, narrow body jet, regional jet or a propeller operated aircraft.	Text	Wide Body, Narrow Body, Regional Jet, Turbo Prop	Wide Body – A large airliner designed to be configured with two passenger isles and a fuselage diameter of greater than approximately 15 feet; Narrow Body – An airliner designed to be configured with one passenger isle and a fuselage diameter of approximately 10 to 15 feet; Regional Jet – A short to medium range class of turbofan powered airliner that is not used for flying trans oceanic routes. Regional jets are generally smaller in size than narrow body aircraft; Turbo Prop – Small propeller operated commercial aircraft generally used on intra state routes to/from SFO.
Aircraft Manufacturer	Manufacturer name for the aircraft that landed at SFO.	Text	Boeing, Airbus, Antonov, McDonnell Douglas, Embraer, Bombardier, ATR, BAE-Avro, Beechcraft, Cessna, Convair, DeHavilland, Dessault-Falcon, Dornier, Fairchild, Fokker, IAI, Ilyushin, LearJet, Lockheed, Mitsubishi, Piper, SAAB, Shorts, Swearingen	
Aircraft Model	Model designation of aircraft by the manufacturer	Text		i.e. 737, 747, 757, 767, 777, A319, A320, A330, A340, etc.

Field Name	Definition	Data Type	Possible Field Values (if Fixed)	Data Business Rules / Comments
Aircraft Version	Variations of the Aircraft Model, also known as the "dash number", designated by the manufacturer to segregate unique versions of the same model.	Text		i.e. 100, 200, 300, 400, etc.
Fact Fields				
Landing Count	The number of aircraft landings associated with General and Landings Statistics attribute fields.	Numeric		Landing counts are additive for all attribute fields. Landing counts in SFO's data system does not include General Aviation, which are non-commercially operated aircraft that are supported by a third-party aviation handler.
Total Landed Weight (lbs)	The aircraft landed weight (in pounds) associated with General and Landings Statistics attribute fields.	Numeric		Landed weights are additive for all attribute fields. Landed weight in SFO's data system does not include General Aviation, which are non-commercially operated aircraft that are supported by a third-party aviation handler.