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Statistical Comparison between Flight Delays and Passenger Trip Delays

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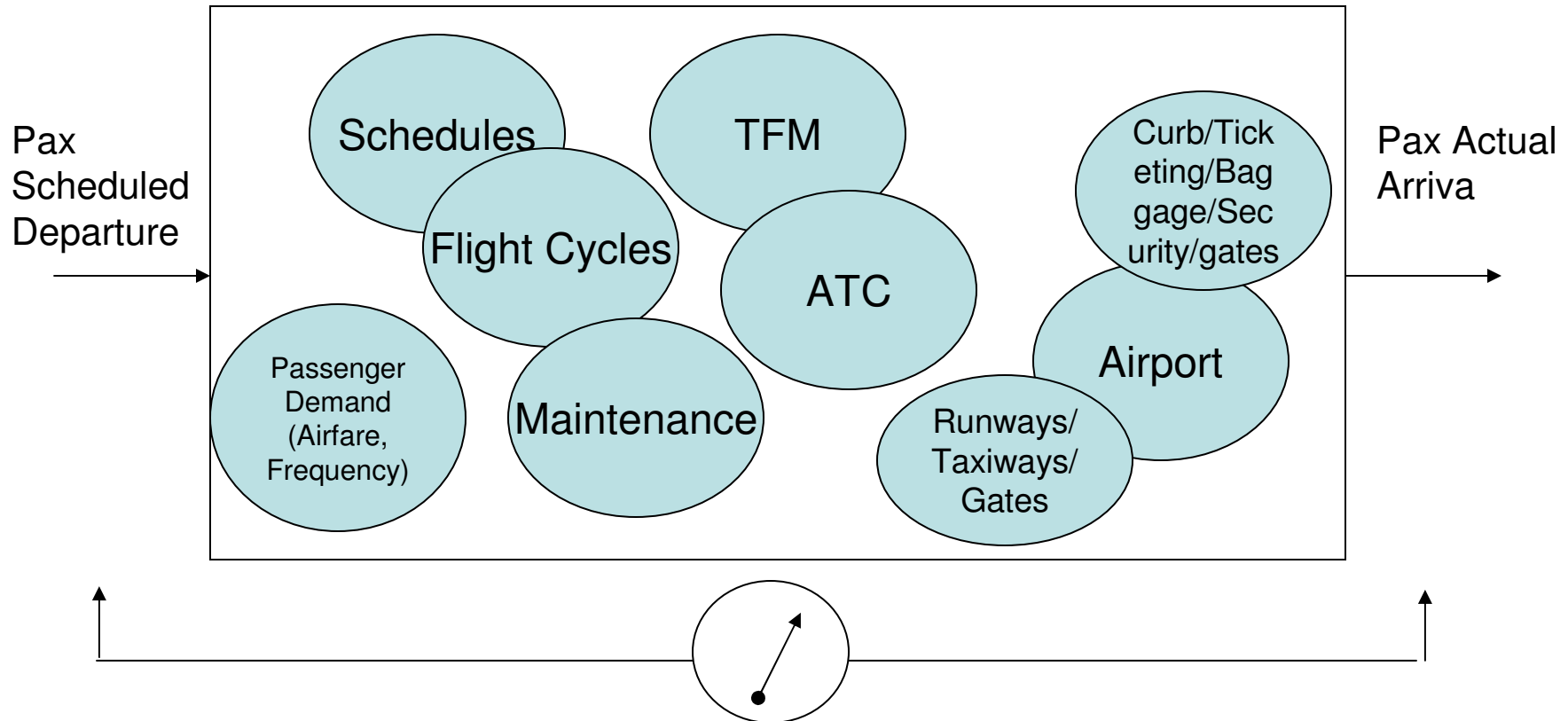
Education, Analysis and Research for the Next Frontier



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Context



- Passenger Trip Times
- Passenger Trip Delay (μ , σ)
- % Passenger On-Time (POTP)

Summary Results

- Passenger Trip Delays for Single Segment Flights = Flight Delays + Delays accrued by pax due to Cancelled Flights
 1. % On-Time Passenger Trips = “% On-Time Flights”
 - % On-Time Flights = % Arrive < 15 minutes + %Cancelled Flights (DOT)
 2. Average Passenger Trip Delay for Passengers Delays > 15 minutes
= Average Flight Delay for Flights > 15 minutes + 34 mins (p = 0.9985)
 3. Average Passenger Trip Delay for Passengers in 95th percentile
= Average Flight Delay for Flights in 95th percentile + 150 mins (p= 0.9704)

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Background



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Pax Trip Performance

- Primary objective of air transportation system is transportation of passengers
- Scheduled Passenger Trip Time = Time Schedule to Depart to Time Scheduled to Arrive
- Actual Passenger Trip Time = Time Schedule to Depart to Time Actual Arrive
- Passenger Trip Delay = Time Scheduled to Arrive at Destination Gate – Actual Time Arrived at Destination Gate

Why Track Pax Trip Performance?

- Consumer Protection (DOT responsibility)
- Passenger Trip reliability – critical property
 - positively correlated with airline profits:
 - Brand loyalty to Airlines
 - Brand loyalty to airports
 - (Belobaba, 1987; Suzuki, 2000)
 - Poor service reliability:
 - (on specific routes) correlated with reduced airfares (Shavell, 2000)
 - Increased government funding to FAA, airports
- Leading Indicator for NAS performance

Consumer Information

- Department of Transportation (DOT) Office of Aviation Enforcement & Proceedings (OAEP) monthly report:
 - Air Travel Consumer Report (ATCR)
- ATCR:
 - “designed to assist consumers with information on the quality of services provided by the airlines”
 - Note: assumption: airlines directly control the quality of service

Consumer Information

- DOT Air Travel Consumer Report:
 - Percentage of on-time performance (OTP)
 - On-time < 15 minutes
 - plus % cancelled flights
 - Percentage of cancelled flights
 - Mishandled bags
 - Overbooking
 - Passenger complaints

Consumer Information

- Airline Quality Rating (AQR) (Bowen & Headley)
 - based on DOT ATCR data
- J.D. Powers Airport Satisfaction Report
 - Based on survey data

Flight Delays & Pax Delays

- Flight Delays are poor proxy for pax Delays
 - Bratu & Barnhart (2005)
 - Airline proprietary pax itinerary data
 - One month, one hub
 - 85.7 % pax not disrupted experience average flight delays = 15.4 minutes
 - 15.3% pax disrupted experience delays = 303 minutes
 - See also Wang, Schaefer, Wojcik (2003), Ball (200X), Mukherjee, Ball et. al (200X).

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Methodology

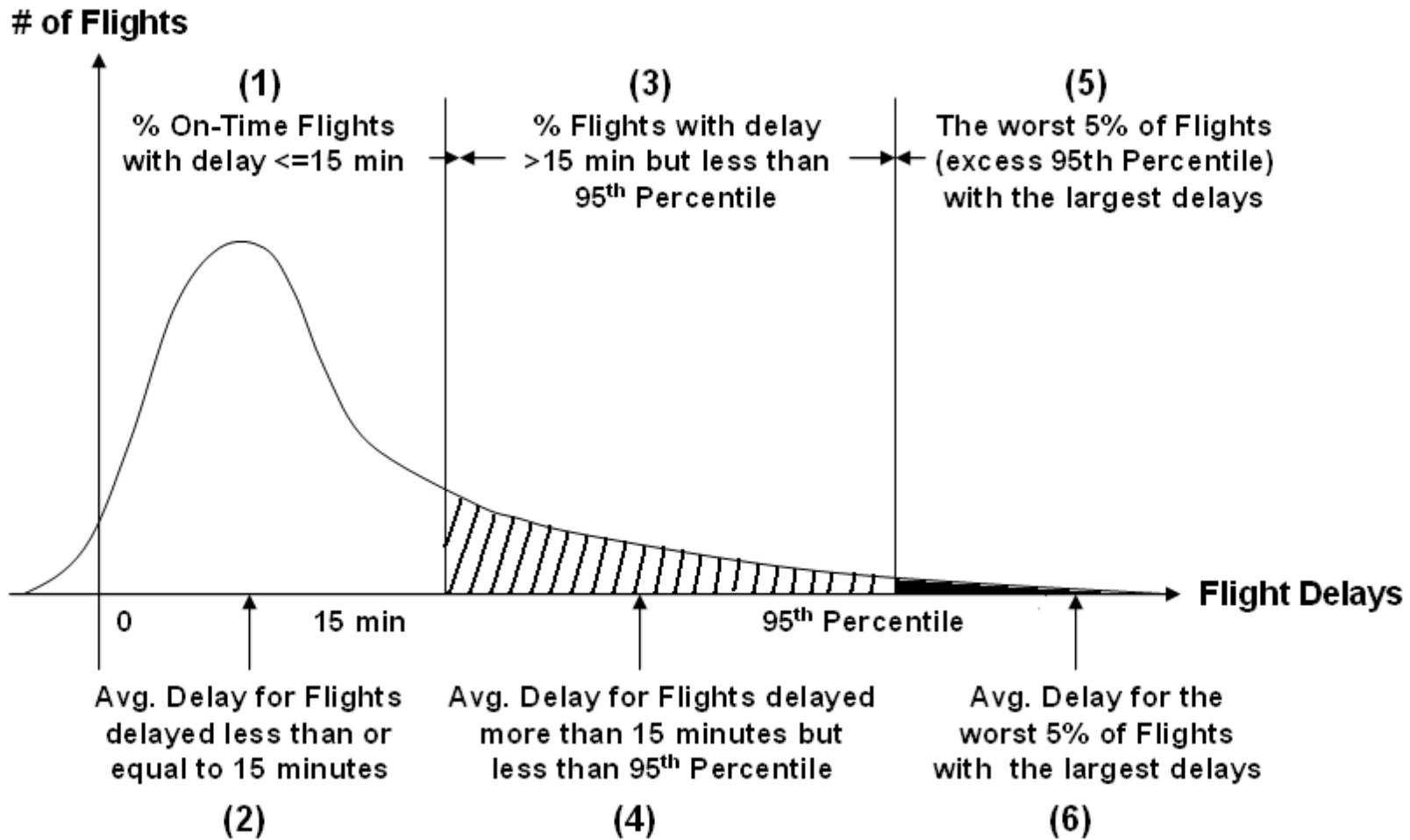


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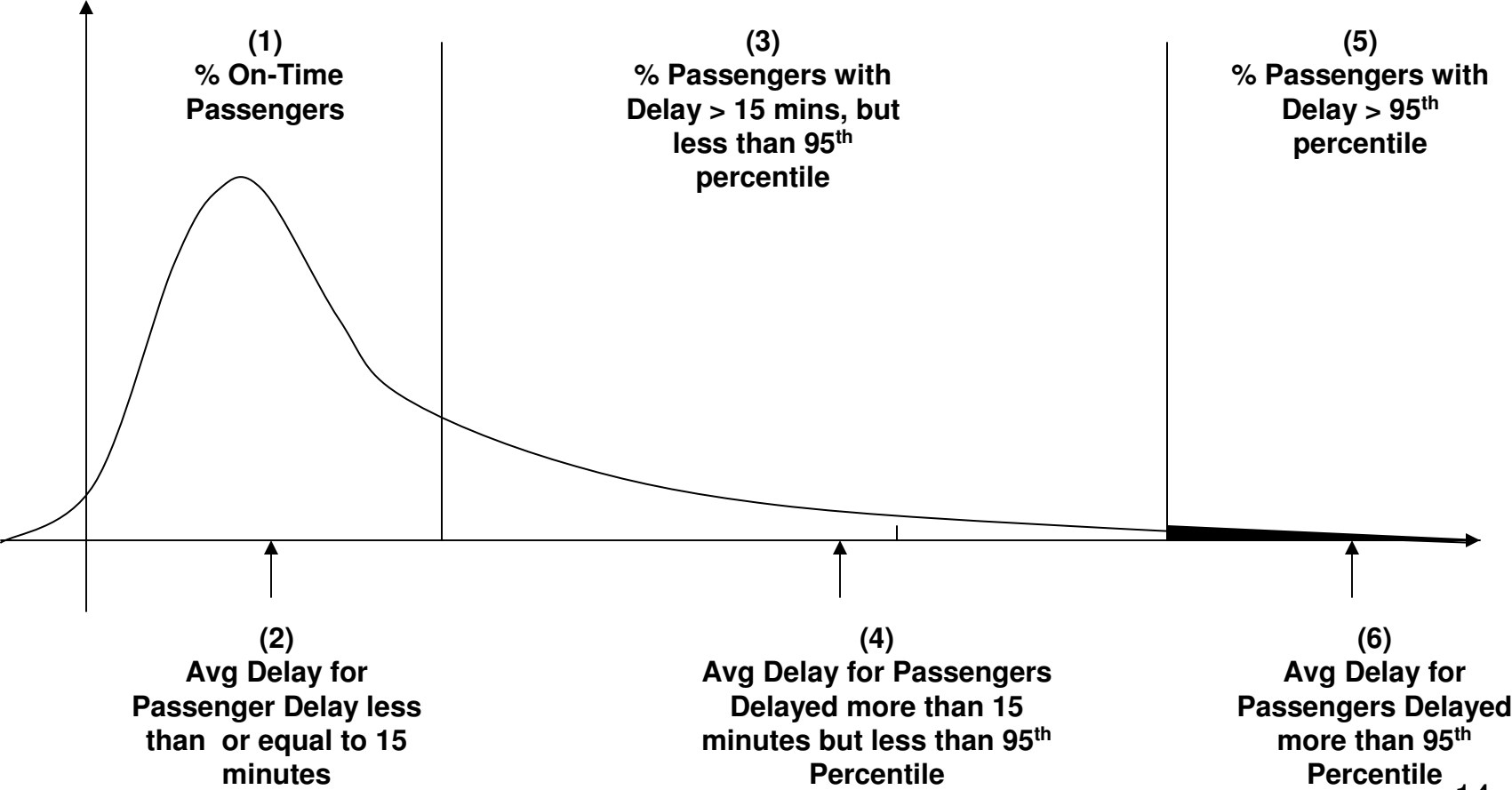


Distribution of Flight Delays



Distribution of Pax Trip Delays

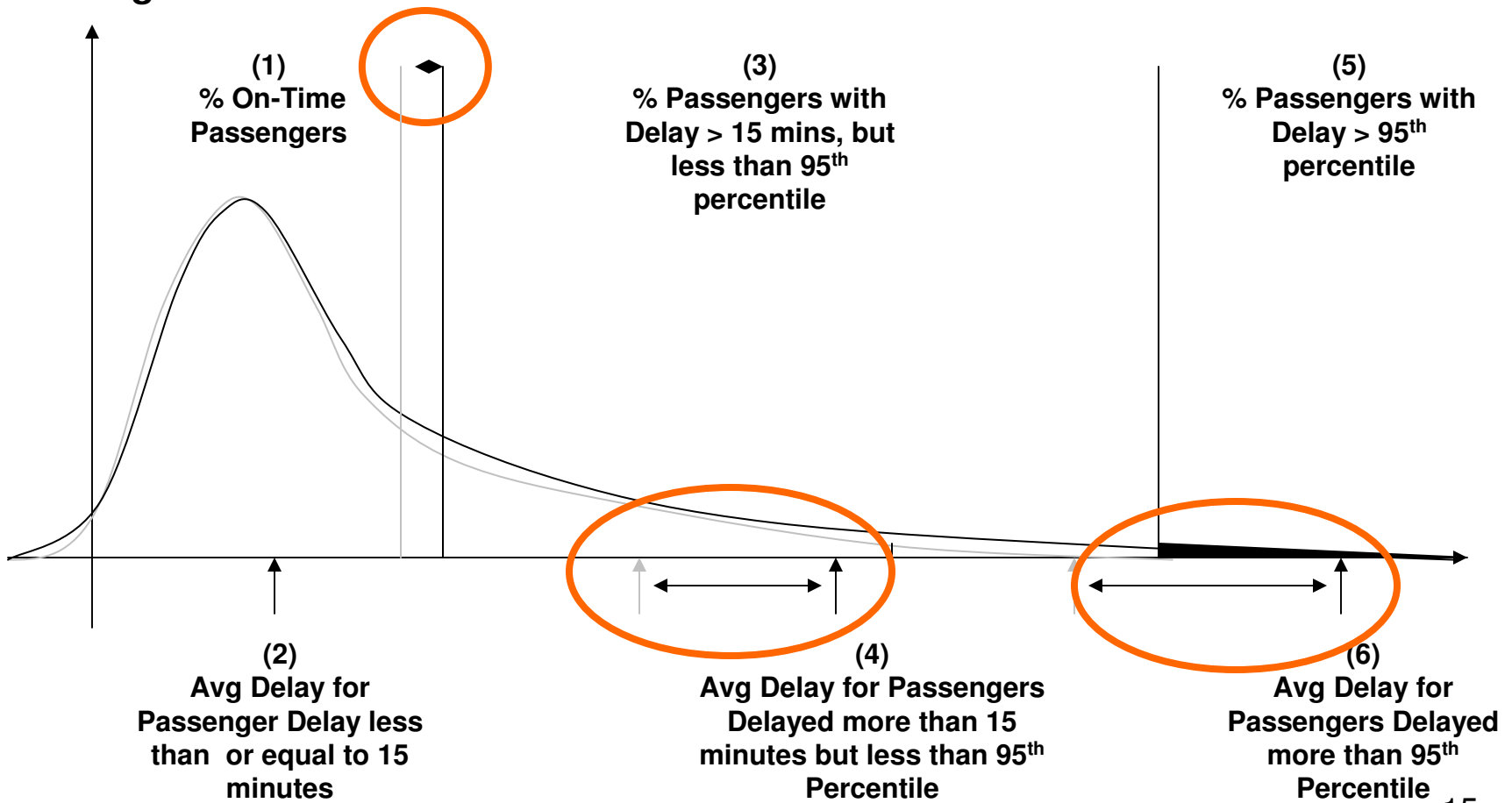
of Passengers



Pax vs Flight Delays

of Passengers

of Flights



Estimated Passenger Trip Delays

- Single segment only (AOTP, T100)
 - Pax on Flights delayed < 15 minutes
 - Pax Trip Delay = Flight Delay
 - Pax on Delayed Flights
 - Pax Trip Delay = Flight Delay
 - Pax on Cancelled Flights
 - Pax Trip Delay = Delay accrued until next available flight with same airline to same destination + Flight Delay
 - Takes into account Frequency and Load Factor
- Algorithm processes each individual flight record
 - OEP-35 flights

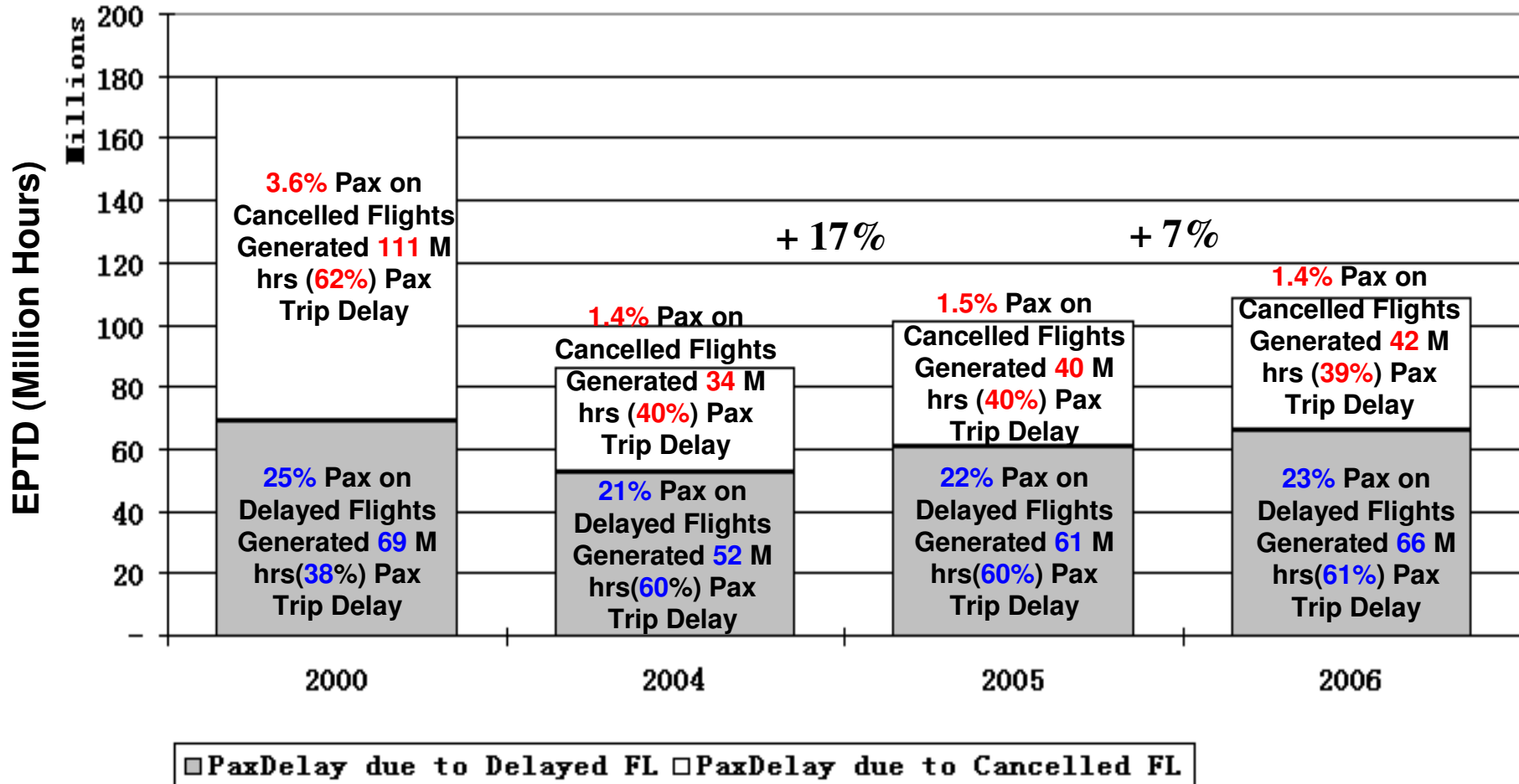
Approximations

- Uses only publicly available data
- Passenger Load Factors for flight based on “average monthly” load factors
- Re-booking on same route (no rerouting)
- Re-booking on same airline (and subs)
- Upper bound for cancelled flight delays set to 15 hours (overnight)
 - Assume pax rebooked on another airline

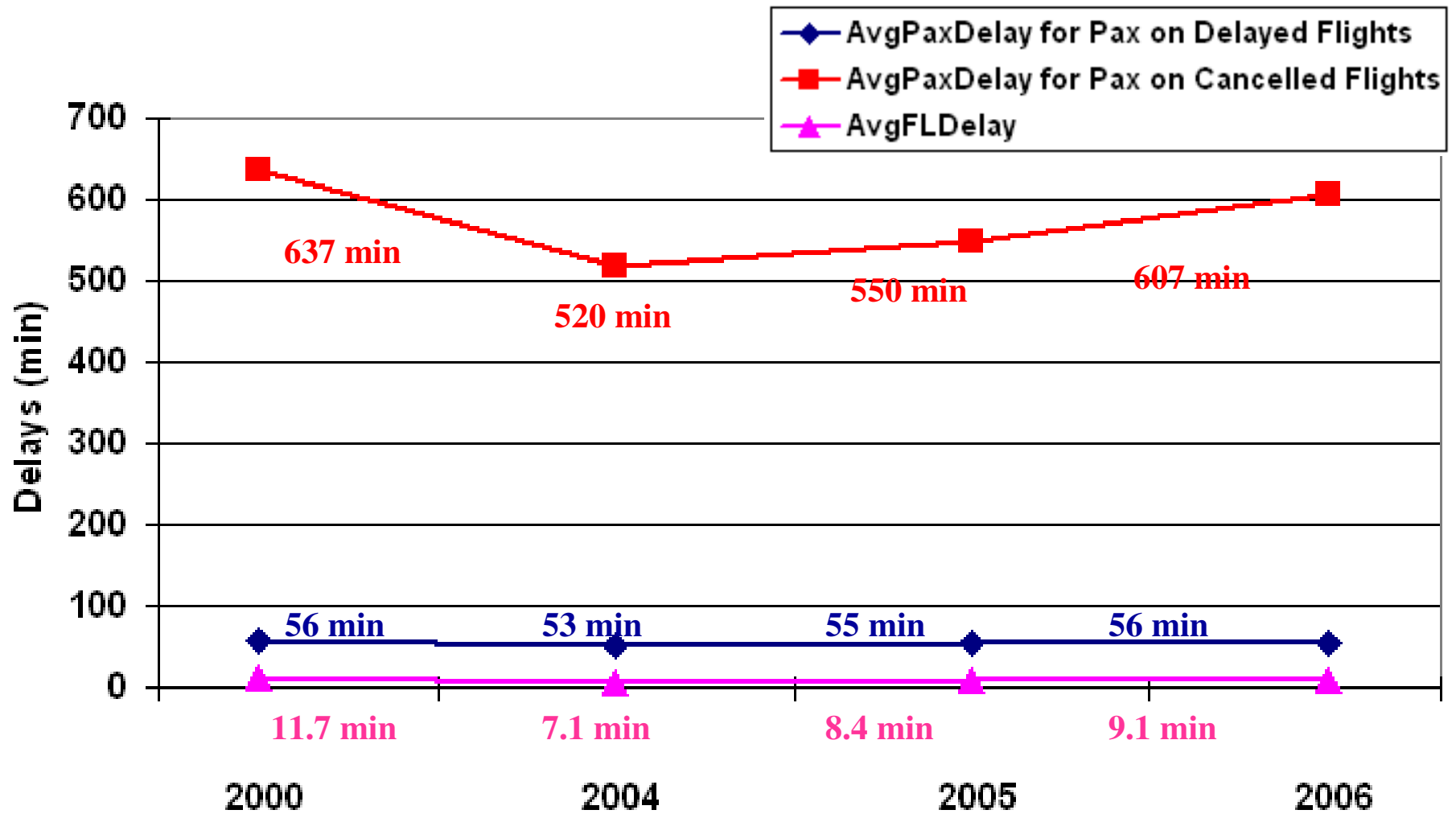
Sample Results (ORD to X)

ORIGIN	DEST	Flights			Passengers		
		15-OTP	Avg. Magnitude of Flight Delays	Avg. Worst-Case Magnitude of Flight Delays	15-P OTP	Avg. Magnitude of PaxDelays	Avg. Worst-Case Magnitude of PaxDelays
ORD	ATL	67 %	66	158	68 %	112	424
ORD	BOS	69 %	67	159	69 %	120	467
ORD	CLE	69 %	59	146	70 %	116	465
ORD	CLT	75 %	56	133	75 %	88	298
ORD	CVG	74 %	55	127	75 %	110	370
ORD	DCA	77 %	64	138	77 %	104	337
ORD	DEN	74 %	55	130	73 %	81	267
ORD	DFW	75 %	57	132	75 %	88	271
ORD	DTW	75 %	58	139	75 %	92	310
ORD	EWR	58 %	76	198	58 %	106	396
ORD	IAD	75 %	67	163	74 %	106	385
ORD	IAH	78 %	57	129	79 %	107	350
ORD	JFK	74 %	60	142	74 %	181	620
ORD	LAX	73 %	56	135	73 %	71	217
ORD	LGA	64 %	70	172	64 %	114	442
ORD	MIA	68 %	56	143	67 %	101	409
ORD	MSP	74 %	58	134	74 %	90	281
ORD	PDX	70 %	55	140	70 %	68	209
ORD	PHL	69 %	68	166	69 %	116	443
ORD	SFO	70 %	55	140	70 %	73	251

Trends (2000 – 2006)



Trends (2000 – 2006)



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Results



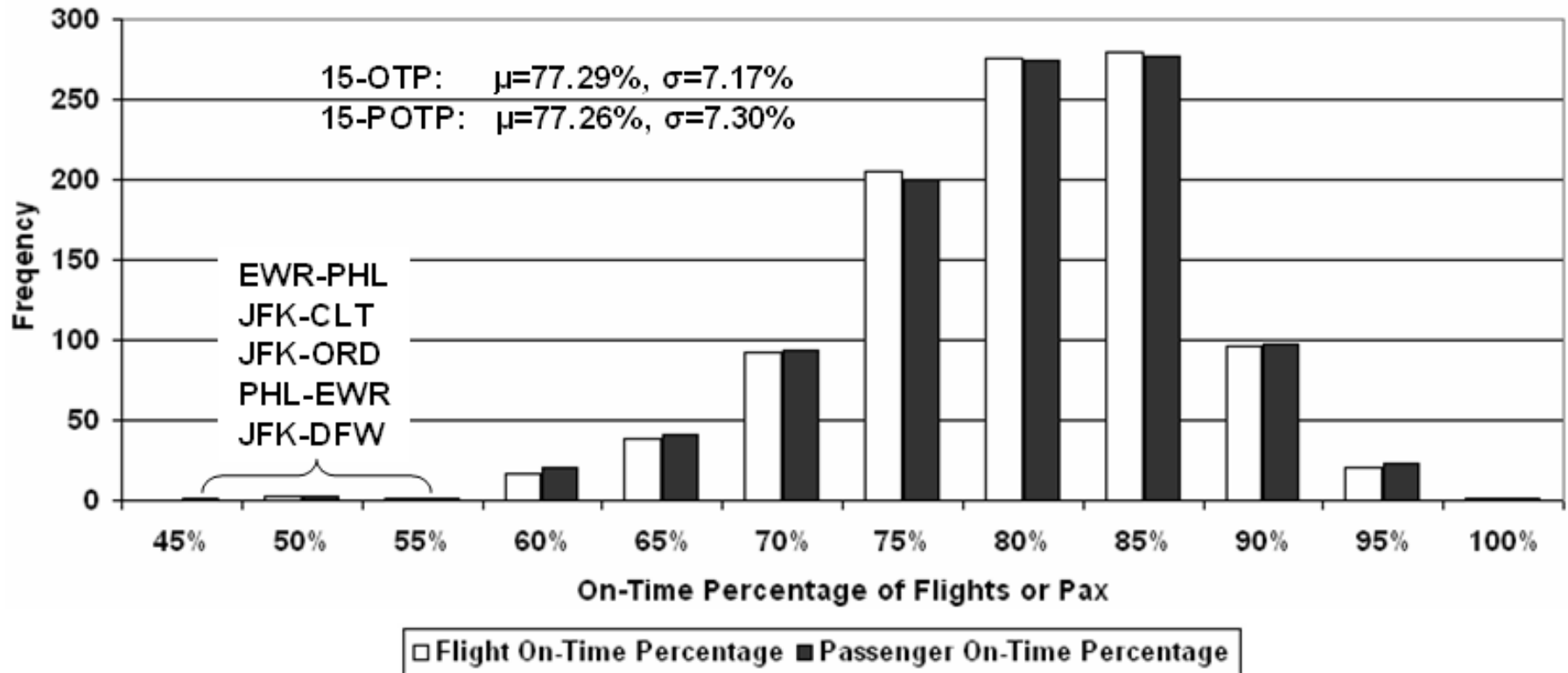
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On-Time Percentage

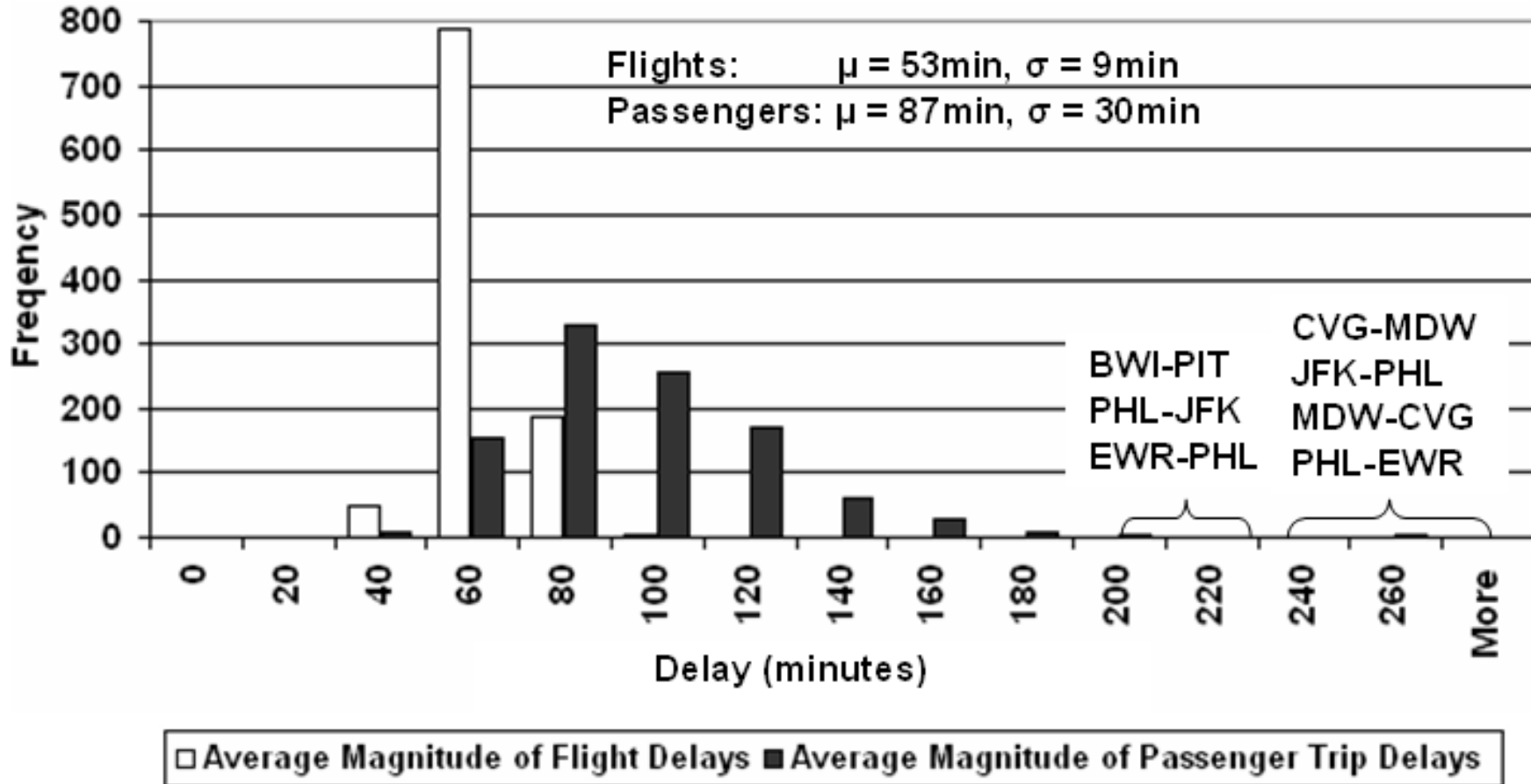
of Routes



Paired t-test cannot reject null hypothesis: μ Pax = μ Flights (p-value 0.1858)
 χ^2 test cannot reject null hypothesis : σ Pax = σ Flights (p-value 0.5618)

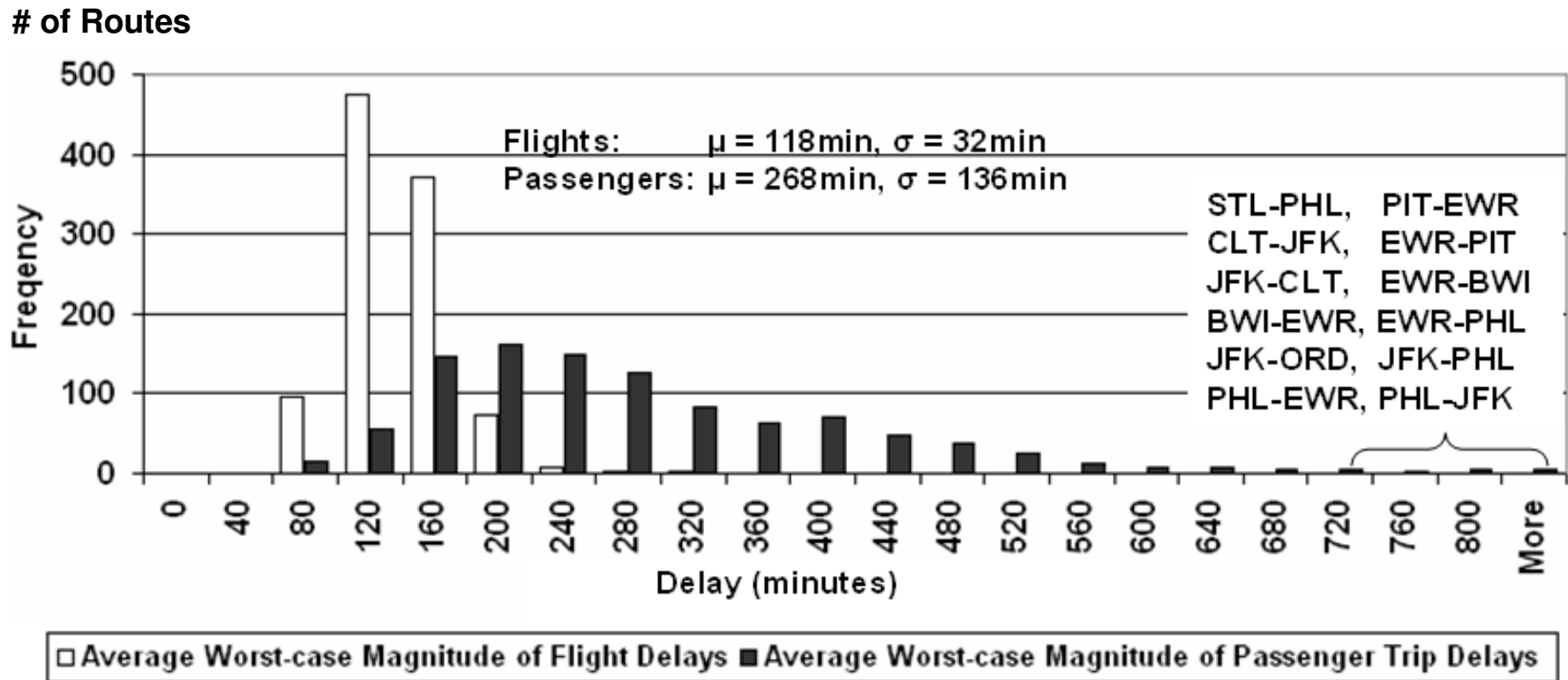
15 Mins < Delay < 95th Percentile

of Routes



Paired t-test cannot reject null hypothesis: $\mu \text{ Pax} = \mu \text{ Flights} + 34 \text{ mins}$ (p-value 0.9985)
 χ^2 test rejects null hypothesis : $\sigma \text{ Pax} = \sigma \text{ Flights}$ (p-value 0.001)

Delay > 95th Percentile Delays



Paired t-test cannot reject null hypothesis: $\mu \text{ Pax} = \mu \text{ Flights} + 150 \text{ mins}$ (p-value 0.9704)

χ^2 test rejects null hypothesis : $\sigma \text{ Pax} = \sigma \text{ Flights}$ (p-value 0.001)

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Conclusions



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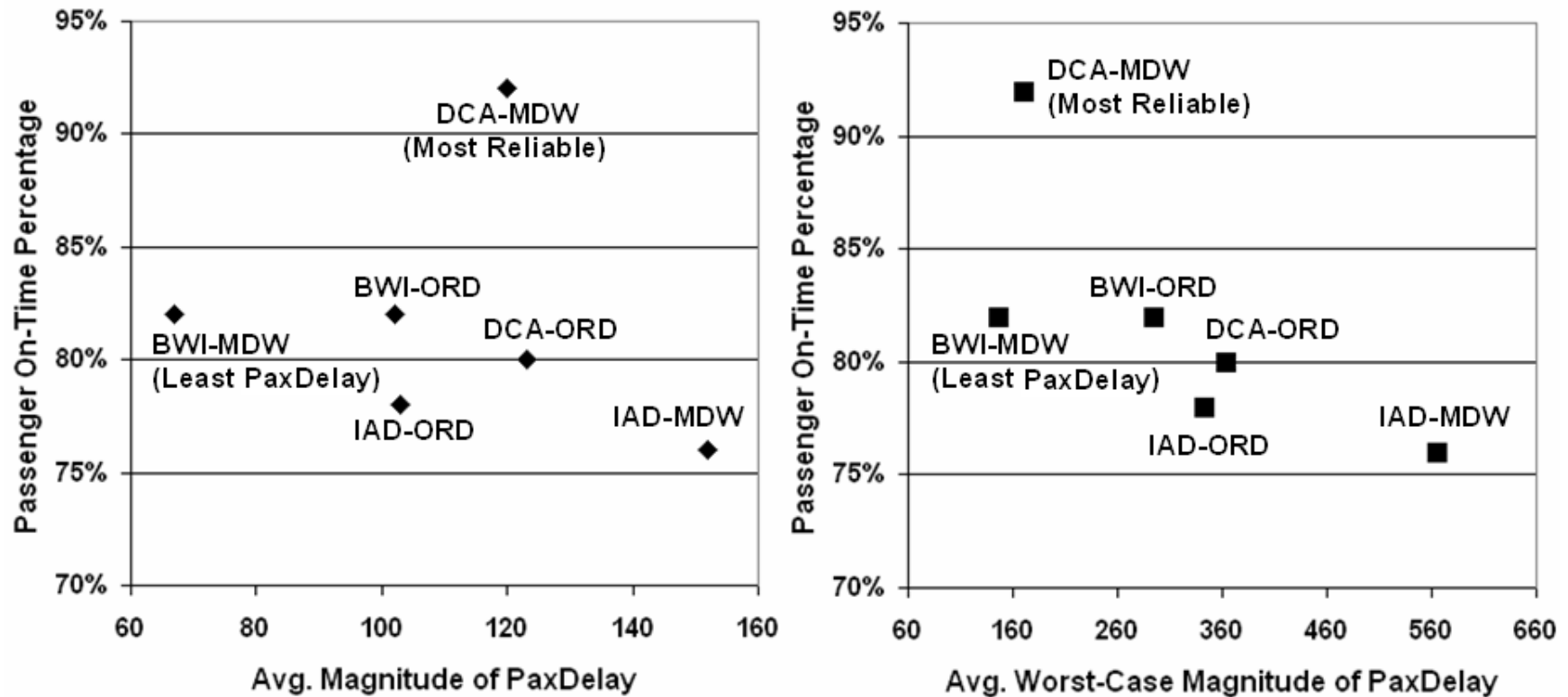


Consumer Protection

- Flight Delays cannot serve as proxy for Passenger Trip Delays
- Recommendation:
 - DOT publish metric for Estimated Passenger Trip Delays in ATCR
 - Estimated parameter (based on average monthly Load Factor and assumed airline re-booking policies)

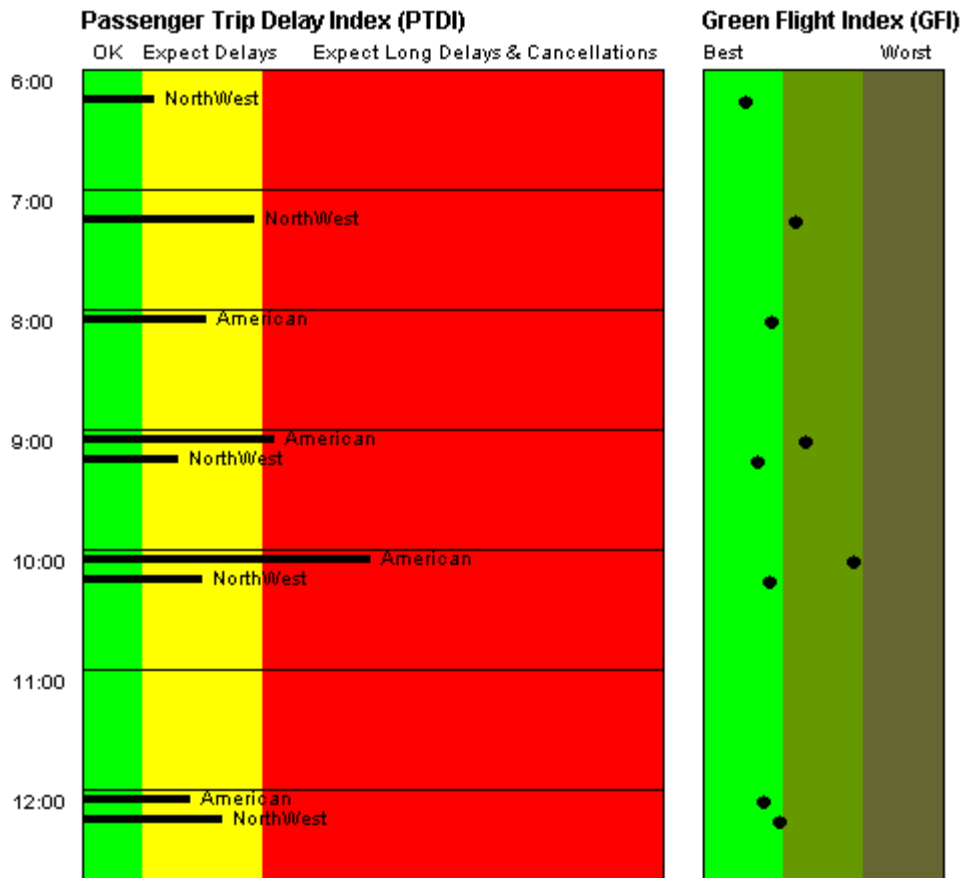
Consumer Choice

Washington to Chicago Markets



Recommendation: DOT publish data comparing route options in ATCR (reflects network effects)

Consumer Choice



LGA - DTW

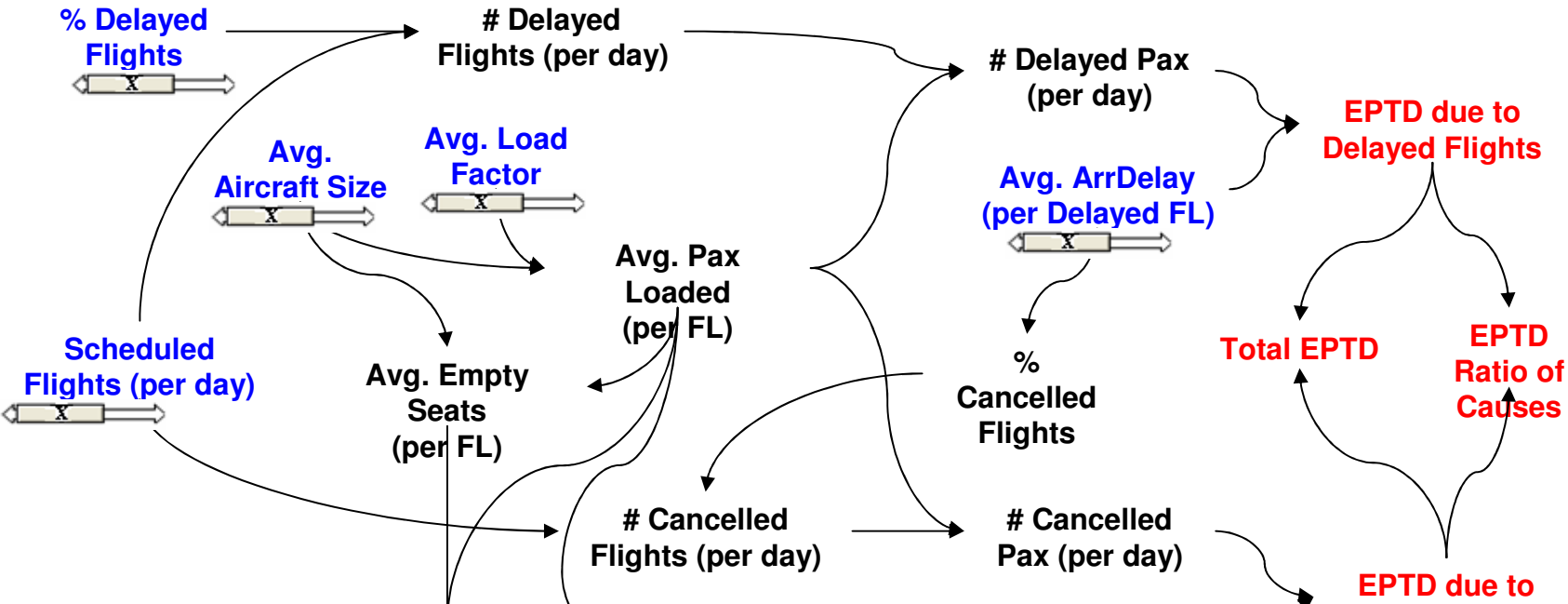
- www.GreenFlights.INFO
- Passenger Trip Delay Index (PTDI) = Expected Value for Pax Trip Delay
 - By airline flight
- Green Flight Index (GFI) impact of delays on weighted emissions index

Traffic Flow Forecasting

- Metrics ATO-P Customer's-Customer
 - Leading Indicator for:
 - Flight Delays
 - Airline behavior change
 - TRACON/Airport “Pressure Points”
 - Inform “Passenger Bill of Rights” discussion

Mega-Trend Forecasting (NAS Strategy Simulator Module)

Blue: Inputs
Red: Outputs



	Total EPTD		Ratio Flight Delays to Cancellations	
	NSS	EPTD Algorithm	NSS	EPTD Algorithm
2004	86.4 M Hrs	86.4 M Hrs	61%:39%	60%:40%
2006 (Jan-May)	39.3 M Hrs	36.7 M Hrs	61%:39%	64%:36%
2010	205.3 M Hrs	209.9 M Hrs	67%:33%	66%:34%

Avg. Flight Freq. (per route, per carrier, per day) → M_i : In Flight on P_i

Airline

- Customer Service Coordination (CSC) Unit
 - Not AOC, dispatch, flight ops
- Study feasibility of managing passenger trip times (delays)
 - Apply algorithm to passenger itineraries
 - Manage AOC/Dispatch to “optimize” passenger flow
- Optimum “load factor”

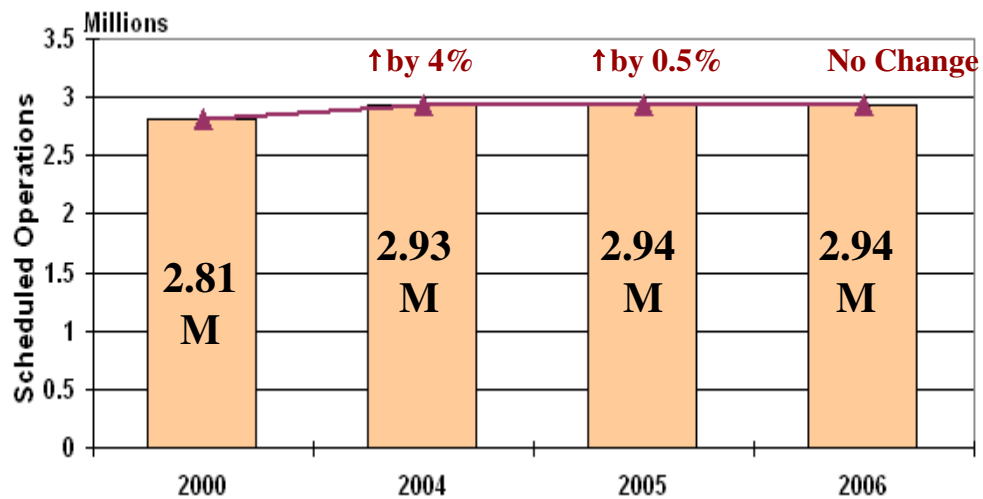
Future Work

- Multi-segment flights
 - Connecting passengers
 - Diverted flights
- Improvements to algorithm
- Access to sponsors

Back-up Slides

Trends in Schedule Operations and Enplanements

Annual Scheduled #Operations



Annual Enplanements

