

PREFACE

The *FAA Statistical Handbook of Aviation* is published annually by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). Its prime purpose is to serve as a convenient source for historical data and to assist in evaluating progress. The Handbook should provide a valuable source of information for the Department of Transportation, operating office of the FAA, the Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS), and other government agencies, as well as nongovernmental organizations interested in aviation.

Chapter I deals with the FAA and its functions. This section also includes a comparison of the agency's appropriations and personnel complement.

National Airspace System data reflecting the fiscal and calendar year workload of the FAA air traffic facilities--terminal and en route--are contained in Chapter II. This chapter contains air traffic activity reported by the FAA-operated airport traffic control towers, air route traffic control centers, and flight services facilities.

Selected statistics concerning the nation's landing facilities by state within FAA regions are presented in Chapter III. In addition to the total count of these facilities, this chapter includes statistics pertaining to the physical characteristics (paved vs. unpaved runways, lighted vs. unlighted runways, length of runway, etc.) and funds allocated for airport development.

Airline passenger, cargo, and departure statistics shown in Chapter IV were prepared from data published *Airport Activity Statistics of Certificated Route Air Carriers*, which is issued by the Bureau of Transportation Statistics. This chapter covers the activity of the large certificated U.S. air carriers only.

The U.S. civil air carrier fleet is described in Chapter V. The aircraft population discussed here is not an inventory of the aircraft owned by the air carriers, but represents the aircraft reported in air carrier use.

U.S. civil air carrier operating data--revenue passenger miles flown, available seat miles, enplanements, revenue ton miles flown, revenue aircraft miles flown, and operating revenues and expenses of the large certificated air carriers--are presented in Chapter VI. These statistics were obtained from forms submitted by the large certificated U.S. carriers to the BTS. Also included in Chapter VI are traffic statistics for the small certificated and commuter air carriers.

The airmen data shown in Chapter VII were obtained from official airmen certification records maintained by the FAA's Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. These data include the number of airmen as of the end of the year and the number of certificates issued during the year.

The general aviation aircraft data presented in Chapter VIII were collected from the General Aviation/Air Taxi Activity and Avionics Survey. Numbers of active aircraft and hours flown are shown for each aircraft type, use category, and state.

Aircraft accident information for air carriers, commuters, air taxis, and general aviation appear in Chapter IX. These data were furnished by the National Transportation Safety Board.

Aeronautical production and imports/exports are summarized in Chapter X. The production information was obtained from reports submitted to the U.S. Bureau of the Census by all known producers of complete aircraft and aircraft engines. Import/export data were obtained through Aerospace Industries Association, Inc. based on Census Bureau data from special monthly compilations of annual reports, FT-446 and FT-410, respectively.

The *FAA Statistical Handbook of Aviation* is prepared by the Statistics and Forecast Branch of the Office of Aviation Policy and Plans, with the cooperation of other FAA offices. Special appreciation is expressed to the Bureau of Transportation Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, National Transportation Safety Board, and many municipalities and private organizations for their assistance.