

U.S. Department of Transportation
Office of Public Affairs
1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20590
www.dot.gov/briefing-room.html

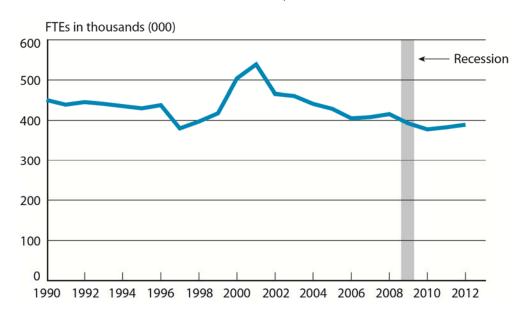
BTS Data

BTS 27-12

Wednesday, May 30, 2012 Contact: Dave Smallen Tel: 202-366-5568

March 2012 Passenger Airline Employment Rose 1.6 Percent from March 2011

Scheduled Passenger Airline Full-Time Equivalent Employees, Month of March, 1990-2012



U.S. scheduled passenger airlines employed 1.6 percent more workers in March 2012 than they did in March 2011, the U.S. Department of Transportation's Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS) reported today. This is the 16th consecutive month that full-time equivalent employee (FTE) levels for the scheduled passenger carriers have been higher than the same month of the previous year (Tables 1, 2). FTE calculations count two part-time employees as one full-time employee.

BTS, a part of the Research and Innovative Technology Administration, reported that the March FTE total of 389,010 for the scheduled passenger carriers was 6,214 more than that of March 2011 (Table 3). The 1.6 percent year-to-year growth rate, although down from the growth rate in the last half of 2011, still reflects the gradual improvement in the industry's employment following declines that began in July 2008 (Table 2). Historical employment data can be found on the BTS web site.

AIRLINE EMPLOYMENT PRESS RELEASE ADD ONE

The five network airlines increased employment by 1.2 percent from March 2011 to March 2012 but two airlines reported fewer FTEs. Delta Air Lines, which has been eliminating redundant positions following its merger with Northwest Airlines, reduced FTEs by 2.5 percent. American Airlines, which filed for bankruptcy in November, reduced FTEs by 1.1 percent. United Airlines reported 82,127 FTEs in March 2012 in a joint report following the merger with Continental Airlines. The combined report was 5,058 more FTEs or 6.6 percent more than the 77,069 FTEs the two airlines reported separately in March 2011 (Table 9). Network airlines operate a significant portion of flights using at least one hub where connections are made for flights to down-line destinations or spoke cities.

Among the seven low-cost carriers, Allegiant Airlines, Virgin America Airlines, Spirit Airlines, JetBlue Airways and Southwest Airlines reported an increase in FTEs. AirTran Airways and Frontier Airlines were the only low-cost carriers reporting fewer FTEs (Table 12). Low-cost airlines are those that the industry recognizes as operating under a low-cost business model, with lower infrastructure and aircraft operating costs.

Among the 14 regional carriers, the four carriers reporting reduced employment levels compared to last year were Horizon Airlines, Republic Airlines, Comair and Executive Airlines (Table 15). Regional carriers typically provide service from small cities, using primarily regional jets to support the network carriers' hub and spoke systems.

Scheduled passenger airline categories include network, low-cost, regional and other airlines.

Carrier Groups: The five network airlines employed 67.7 percent of the scheduled passenger airline total in March, the seven low-cost carriers employed 18.0 percent and the 14 regional carriers employed 13.1 percent. The three airlines with the most FTEs in March – United, Delta and American – employed 57.6 percent of the total passenger airline FTEs. The 2011 to 2012 increases for all carrier groups result from the relatively consistent profits for most of the industry (Table 4).

Top employers by group: The newly-merged United employed the most FTEs (82,127) in March among the network airlines, Southwest employed the most FTEs (38,833) among low-cost airlines, and American Eagle Airlines employed the most FTEs (9,906) among regional airlines. Four of the top five employers in the industry are network airlines (Table 6).

Southwest employed 37,691 fewer workers than Delta in March despite carrying the most passengers, according to the BTS February air traffic <u>press release</u>. Delta, which carried the second-most passengers, had more FTEs because of its more complex route structure and infrastructure.

AIRLINE EMPLOYMENT PRESS RELEASE ADD TWO

Network Airlines

Recent Trend: The network airlines employed 3,010 more FTEs in March 2012 than in March 2011. Three of the five network carriers increased FTEs from March 2011 to March 2012 (Tables 8, 9).

Five-Year Trend: The network airlines employed 20,453 fewer FTEs in March 2012 than in March 2008. American reported the biggest percentage decline in FTE employment from 2008 to 2012, down 10.4 percent, followed by Alaska Airlines down 9.8 percent. March 2012 numbers for United and Delta are not directly comparable to 2008 because of the intervening mergers. United reported 8.1 percent fewer FTEs in March 2012 than United and Continental reported separately in March 2008; Delta reported 2.7 percent fewer FTEs in March 2012 than Delta and Northwest reported separately in March 2008 (Tables 8, 9).

Low-Cost Airlines

Recent Trend: The seven low-cost airlines' FTEs were up 7.1 percent in March 2012 from March 2011. All low-cost airlines except AirTran and Frontier reported year-to-year increases (Table 12).

Five-Year Trend: The seven low-cost carriers reporting employment data in both 2008 and 2012 employed 11.8 percent more FTEs in March 2012 than in March 2008. Virgin America reported the largest percentage increase, up 164.5 percent but Frontier and AirTran reported declines (Table 12).

Regional Airlines

Recent Trend: The regional airlines' FTEs were down 3.1 percent in March 2012 compared to March 2011. GoJet Airlines and Shuttle America report the largest percentage increases in FTEs from March 2011 to March 2012 among airlines not involved in mergers. Comair and Executive reported the largest percentage decreases. Atlantic Southeast Airlines and ExpressJet Airlines reported separately in March 2011 as did Pinnacle Airlines and Mesaba Airlines while their reports were combined in March 2012 (Table 15).

Five-Year Trend: The 13 regional carriers reporting employment data in both 2008 and 2012 employed 2.2 percent more FTEs in 2012 than in 2008. Comair reported the largest percentage decline followed by Horizon. Compass Airlines reported the biggest four-year percentage gain. Effective with January 2011 reporting, Republic's employment numbers include FTEs from Midwest Airlines. Midwest employment data were formerly included in the "Other Airlines" category (Table 15).

AIRLINE EMPLOYMENT PRESS RELEASE ADD THREE

Reporting Notes

Airlines that operate at least one aircraft with the capacity to carry combined passengers, cargo and fuel of 18,000 pounds – the payload factor – must report monthly employment statistics.

The Other Carrier category generally reflects those airlines that operate within specific niche markets such as Hawaiian Airlines serving the Hawaiian Islands.

Data are compiled from monthly reports filed with BTS by commercial air carriers as of May 16. Additional <u>airline employment data</u> can be found on the BTS website. BTS has scheduled release of April 2012 passenger airline employment data for June 29.

Table 1: Change from Previous Year in Scheduled Passenger Airline Full-time Equivalent Employees* by Airline Group

Most recent 13 months - percent change compared to same month of the previous year

Month		Low-		All
	Network	Cost	Regional	Passenger
	Airlines	Airlines	Airlines	Airlines**
Mar. 2010-Mar. 2011	1.5	2.3	1.8	1.5
Apr. 2010-Apr. 2011	1.8	4.0	2.1	1.9
May 2010-May 2011	2.1	4.1	1.6	2.1
June 2010-June 2011	1.6	5.0	1.5	1.9
July 2010-July 2011	2.1	5.3	1.9	2.3
Aug. 2010-Aug. 2011	2.7	5.7	2.1	2.8
Sept. 2010-Sept. 2011	2.7	5.9	2.0	2.9
Oct. 2010-Oct. 2011	2.7	6.2	2.1	3.0
Nov. 2010-Nov. 2011	2.6	5.9	0.6	2.6
Dec. 2010-Dec. 2011	2.3	6.5	1.5	2.7
Jan. 2011-Jan. 2012	1.5	5.7	0.1	2.1
Feb. 2011-Feb. 2012	1.2	6.4	0.9	2.1
Mar. 2011-Mar. 2012	1.2	7.1	-3.1	1.6

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics

Note: See Table 2 for all passenger airlines, Table 7 for Network, Table 10 for Low-Cost and Table 13 for Regional airlines.

^{*} Full-time Equivalent Employee (FTE) calculations count two part-time employees as one full-time employee.

^{**} Includes network, low-cost, regional and other carriers. Other Carriers generally operate within specific niche markets. They are: Hawaiian Airlines, Sun Country Airlines and USA3000 Airlines. Note: Percent changes based on numbers prior to rounding.

AIRLINE EMPLOYMENT PRESS RELEASE ADD FOUR

Table 2: Change from Previous Year in Scheduled Passenger Airline* Full-time Equivalent Employees**

Percent change compared to same month the previous year

Month	2009	2010	2011	2012
January	-6.7	-2.9	0.4	2.1
February	-6.6	-3.5	1.0	2.1
March	-5.6	-3.8	1.5	1.6
April	-5.5	-4.1	2.0	
May	-6.8	-2.7	2.1	
June	-6.3	-2.4	1.9	
July	-5.9	-2.3	2.4	
August	-5.5	-1.7	2.8	
September	-4.4	-0.6	2.9	
October	-3.7	-0.4	3.0	
November	-3.3	0.0	2.6	
December	-3.3	0.2	2.7	

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics

Note: Percent changes based on numbers prior to rounding.

Table 3: Scheduled Passenger Airline* Full-time Equivalent Employees** by Month Numbers in thousands (000's)

							cent inge
Month	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008- 2012	2011- 2012
January	418.7	390.6	379.4	380.9	388.8	-7.1	2.1
February	419.0	391.6	378.0	381.8	389.9	-6.9	2.1
March	415.5	392.1	377.3	382.8	389.0	-6.4	1.6
April	415.4	392.1	376.2	383.4			
May	415.5	387.4	377.0	384.7			
June	414.4	387.7	378.3	385.4			
July	411.1	386.8	378.1	386.8			
August	406.7	384.3	377.8	388.5			
September	397.3	379.9	377.7	388.6			
October	394.2	379.7	378.1	389.4			
November	392.1	379.4	379.3	389.4			
December	391.8	379.0	379.7	389.7			
12-Month Average	407.6	385.9	378.1	386.0			
Jan-Mar Average	417.7	391.4	378.2	381.9	389.2	-6.8	1.9

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics

Note: Percent changes and averages based on numbers prior to rounding.

^{*} Includes network, low-cost, regional and other carriers.

^{**} Full-time Equivalent Employee (FTE) calculations count two part-time employees as one full-time employee.

^{*} Includes network, low-cost, regional and other carriers.

^{**} Full-time Equivalent Employee (FTE) calculations count two part-time employees as one full-time employee.

AIRLINE EMPLOYMENT PRESS RELEASE ADD FIVE

Table 4: Airline Group Full-time Equivalent Employees*, March 2008-2012 FTE numbers in thousands (000's)

				All Passenger
	Network	Low-Cost	Regional	Airlines**
2008	283.9	62.9	60.2	415.5
2009	264.8	63.0	57.3	392.1
2010	256.5	63.8	51.5	377.3
2011	260.5	65.3	52.5	382.8
2012	263.5	69.9	50.8	389.0
Pct. Change 2008-2012	-7.2%	11.0%	-15.6%	-6.4%
Percent of Total Passenger Airline				
Employees in 2012	67.7%	18.0%	13.1%	

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics

Note: Percent changes based on numbers prior to rounding.

Table 5: Year-to-Year Change in Airline Group Full-time Equivalent Employees*, March 2008-2012

Percent change in FTEs from the same month of the previous year

	Network	Low-Cost	Regional	All Passenger Airlines**
2008	7.5	-13.3	0.6	1.9
2009	-6.7	0.1	-4.9	-5.6
2010	-3.1	1.2	-10.1	-3.8
2011	1.5	2.3	1.8	1.5
2012	1.2	7.1	-3.1	1.6

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics

^{*} Full-time Equivalent Employee (FTE) calculations count two part-time employees as one full-time employee.

^{**} Includes network, low-cost, regional and other carriers.

^{*} Full-time Equivalent Employee (FTE) calculations count two part-time employees as one full-time employee.

^{**} Includes network, low-cost, regional and other carriers.

AIRLINE EMPLOYMENT PRESS RELEASE ADD SIX

Table 6: Top 10 Airlines, March 2012

Ranked by Number of Full-Time Equivalent Employees* FTE Numbers in thousands (000's)

Rank	Airline	Total FTE Employees	Carrier Group**	Top 10 Airlines March 2011
1	United	82.1	Network	Delta
2	Delta	76.5	Network	American
3	American	65.5	Network	United
4	Southwest	38.8	Low-Cost	Southwest
5	US Airways	30.3	Network	Continental
6	JetBlue	12.5	Low-Cost	US Airways
7	American Eagle	9.9	Regional	JetBlue
8	ExpressJet	9.4	Regional	American Eagle
9	SkyWest	9.4	Regional	SkyWest
10	Alaska	9.0	Network	Alaska

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics

Table 7: Network Airlines - Year-to-Year Change in Full-time Equivalent Employees* from the Previous Year

Percent change compared to same month the previous year

	2009	2010	2011	2012
January	-6.3	-2.3	0.3	1.5
February	-6.4	-3.0	1.1	1.2
March	-6.7	-3.1	1.5	1.2
April	-6.5	-3.6	1.8	
May	-8.2	-1.9	2.1	
June	-7.8	-1.6	1.6	
July	-7.1	-1.6	2.1	
August	-6.4	-0.9	2.7	
September	-5.0	0.3	2.7	
October	-2.8	-1.2	2.7	
November	-2.7	-0.7	2.6	
December	-2.5	-0.5	2.3	

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics

Note: Percent changes based on numbers prior to rounding.

-more-

^{*} Full-time Equivalent Employee (FTE) calculations count two part-time employees as one full-time employee.

^{**} See Table 9 for Network, Table 12 for Low-Cost and Table 15 for Regional

^{*} Full-time Equivalent Employee (FTE) calculations count two part-time employees as one full-time employee.

AIRLINE EMPLOYMENT PRESS RELEASE ADD SEVEN

Table 8: Network Airlines Full-time Equivalent Employees* by Month** Numbers in thousands (000's)

							cent inge
••			2242	0011	2012	2008- 2012	2011- 2012
<u>Month</u>	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2012	2012
January	281.7	263.9	257.8	258.7	262.6	-6.8	1.5
February	282.6	264.6	256.8	259.5	262.8	-7.0	1.2
March	283.9	264.8	256.5	260.5	263.5	-7.2	1.2
April	283.7	265.2	255.7	260.3			
May	283.6	260.5	255.5	260.8			
June	282.8	260.8	256.6	260.7			
July	280.4	260.5	256.4	261.7			
August	276.1	258.6	256.1	263.1			
September	268.4	254.9	255.8	262.6			
October	266.6	259.0	255.9	262.9			
November	265.2	258.1	256.4	263.1			
December	264.7	258.1	256.8	262.6			
12-Month Average	276.7	260.8	256.4	261.4			
Jan-Mar Average	282.7	264.4	257.0	259.6	262.9	-7.0	1.3

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics

^{*} Full-time Equivalent Employee (FTE) calculations count two part-time employees as one full-time employee.

AIRLINE EMPLOYMENT PRESS RELEASE ADD EIGHT

Table 9: By Network Airline: Full-time Equivalent Employees*, March 2008-2012

(FTEs for March of each year. Ranked by March 2012 FTEs)

Numbers in thousands (000's)

					Percent Change			
Rank	Airline	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008- 2012	2011- 2012
1	United***	52.8	45.7	43.7	43.6	82.1	N/A	N/A
	Continental***	36.5	35.3	33.2	33.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
	UA/CO Combined	89.4	81.0	77.0	77.1	82.1	-8.1	6.6
2	Delta**	48.9	45.4	74.7	78.5	76.5	N/A	-2.5
	Northwest**	29.8	27.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	DL/NW Combined	78.6	73.2	74.7	78.5	76.5	-2.7	-2.5
3	American	73.1	69.9	66.2	66.2	65.5	-10.4	-1.1
4	US Airways	32.8	31.2	29.5	29.8	30.3	-7.6	1.8
5	Alaska	10.0	9.4	9.2	8.9	9.0	-9.8	1.6
	Total	283.9	264.8	256.5	260.5	263.5	-7.2	1.2

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics

Note: Detail may not add to total due to rounding

Table 10: Low-Cost Airlines - Year-to-Year Change in Full-time Equivalent Employees* from the Previous Year

Percent change compared to same month the previous year

Month	2009	2010	2011	2012
January	-3.1	1.4	2.2	5.7
February	-3.0	1.4	2.3	6.4
March	0.1	1.2	2.3	7.1
April	1.2	0.5	4.0	
May	1.2	0.6	4.1	
June	0.8	0.9	5.0	
July	0.9	1.5	5.3	
August	-0.2	2.0	5.7	
September	-0.1	2.7	5.9	
October	-0.4	3.0	6.2	
November	-0.1	3.2	5.9	
December	0.0	3.3	6.6	

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics

^{*} Full-time Equivalent Employee (FTE) calculations count two part-time employees as one full-time employee.

^{**} Delta Air Lines and Northwest Airlines completed their merger and began reporting combined numbers in January 2010

^{***} United Airlines and Continental Airlines merged and began reporting combined numbers in January 2012. Note: Percent changes based on numbers prior to rounding.

^{*} Full-time Equivalent Employee (FTE) calculations count two part-time employees as one full-time employee. Note: Percent changes based on numbers prior to rounding.

AIRLINE EMPLOYMENT PRESS RELEASE ADD NINE

Table 11: Low-Cost Airlines Full-time Equivalent Employees* by Month** Numbers in thousands (000's)

						_	cent inge
						2008-	2011-
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2012	2012
January	64.7	62.7	63.6	65.0	68.7	6.1	5.7
February	64.9	63.0	63.8	65.3	69.5	7.0	6.4
March**	62.9	63.0	63.8	65.3	69.9	11.0	7.1
April***	62.5	63.3	63.6	66.1			
May	62.8	63.5	63.9	66.6			
June	63.0	63.5	64.0	67.3			
July	62.5	63.0	64.0	67.4			
August	62.9	62.8	64.0	67.7			
September	62.5	62.4	64.1	67.9			
October	62.7	62.4	64.3	68.3			
November	62.7	62.6	64.7	68.5			
December	62.6	62.6	64.7	68.9			
12-Month Average	63.1	62.9	64.0	67.0		10.0	3.5
Jan-Mar Average	64.2	62.9	63.7	65.2	69.3	8.0	6.4

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics

^{*} Full-time Equivalent Employee (FTE) calculations count two part-time employees as one full-time employee.

^{**} ATA Airlines ceased operations on April 3, 2008 and stopped reporting employment data effective in March.

^{***}SkyBus stopped reporting employment data effective in April 2008 resulting from its bankruptcy filing. Note: Percent changes and averages based on numbers prior to rounding.

AIRLINE EMPLOYMENT PRESS RELEASE ADD TEN

Table 12: By Low-Cost Carrier: Full-time Equivalent Employees,* March 2008-2012**

(FTEs for March of each year. Ranked by March 2012 FTEs)

Rank							_	cent nge**
Kalik		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008- 2012	2011- 2012
1	Southwest	33,895	35,512	34,637	35,259	38,833	14.6	10.1
2	JetBlue	10,513	10,525	11,234	11,571	12,521	19.1	8.2
3	AirTran	8,282	7,850	7,802	7,971	7,283	-12.1	-8.6
4	Frontier	5,145	4,386	4,966	4,902	4,426	-14.0	-9.7
5	Spirit	2,486	1,906	2,024	2,139	2,770	11.4	29.5
6	Virgin America	892	1,396	1,525	1,823	2,359	164.5	29.4
7	Allegiant	1,280	1,454	1,597	1,609	1,695	32.4	5.3
8	SkyBus***	445	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total	62,937	63,027	63,783	65,273	69,886	11.8	7.1

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics

^{*} Full-time Equivalent Employee (FTE) calculations count two part-time employees as one full-time employee.

^{**} The Percent Change 2008-2012 is based on the seven carriers reporting in both years.

^{***}SkyBus stopped reporting employment data effective in April 2008 resulting from its bankruptcy filing. N/A: Carrier did not meet the standard for filing, was no longer operating, merged with another operating carrier or failed to file. See previous notes.

AIRLINE EMPLOYMENT PRESS RELEASE ADD ELEVEN

Table 13: Regional Airlines - Year-to-Year Change in Full-time Equivalent Employees* from the Previous Year

Percent change compared to same month the previous year

Month	2009	2010	2011	2012
January	-6.0	-8.5	0.4	0.1
February	-4.9	-9.8	0.9	8.0
March	-4.9	-10.1	1.8	-3.1
April	-7.4	-9.3	2.1	
May	-7.7	-8.0	1.6	
June	-7.2	-7.7	1.5	
July	-6.9	-7.5	1.9	
August	-6.8	-7.2	2.1	
September	-5.7	-6.6	2.0	
October	-10.1	0.5	2.1	
November	-7.5	-1.0	0.6	
December	-8.9	-0.3	1.5	

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics

Daraant

Table 14: Regional Airlines Full-time Equivalent Employees* by Month Numbers in thousands (000's)

						Percent	
						Cha	inge
						2008-	2011-
	2008**	2009	2010	2011	2012	2012	2012
January	61.1	57.4	52.5	52.8	52.8	-13.6	0.1
February	60.5	57.6	52.0	52.4	52.8	-12.7	8.0
March	60.2	57.3	51.5	52.5	50.8	-15.6	-3.1
April	61.3	56.8	51.5	52.6			
May	61.4	56.6	52.1	52.9			
June	61.0	56.6	52.2	53.0			
July	60.7	56.5	52.2	53.2			
August	60.3	56.2	52.2	53.3			
September	59.4	56.0	52.3	53.4			
October	58.0	52.1	52.4	53.5			
November	57.5	53.2	52.7	53.0			
December	57.9	52.7	52.5	53.3			
12-Month Average	59.9	55.8	52.2	53.0		-13.0	-1.6
Jan-Mar Average	60.6	57.4	52.0	52.5	52.2	-14.0	-0.8

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics

^{*} Full-time Equivalent Employee (FTE) calculations count two part-time employees as one full-time employee. Note: Percent changes based on numbers prior to rounding.

^{*} Full-time Equivalent Employee (FTE) calculations count two part-time employees as one full-time employee.

^{**} Lynx Airlines began reporting in February 2008. Colgan Airlines began reporting in April 2008. Trans States Airlines no longer met reporting requirements beginning in April 2008.

AIRLINE EMPLOYMENT PRESS RELEASE ADD TWELVE

Table 15: By Regional Airline: Full-time Equivalent Employees*, March 2008- 2012 (FTEs for March of each year. Ranked by March 2012 FTEs)

Rank							Percent Change**	
Kalik		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008- 2012	2011- 2012
1	American Eagle	9,716	9,196	9,045	9,663	9,906	2.0	2.5
2	ExpressJet#	7,482	5,299	5,435	5,187	9,430	26.0	81.8
	Atlantic Southeast#	4,484	4,162	3,546	3,698	N/A	N/A	N/A
	XE/EV Combined	11,966	9,461	8,981	8,885	9,430	-21.2	6.1
3	SkyWest	9,993	8,935	8,989	9,139	9,372	-6.2	2.5
4	Pinnacle***	3,476	3,460	3,289	3,479	5,061	45.6	45.5
	Mesaba***	3,074	3,863	2,205	2,155	N/A	N/A	N/A
	9E/XJ Combined	6,550	7,323	5,494	5,634	5,061	-22.7	-10.2
5	Horizon	3,752	3,356	3,028	2,875	2,792	-25.6	-2.9
6	Air Wisconsin	2,181	2,581	2,518	2,575	2,608	19.6	1.3
7	Republic****	690	1,477	1,974	2,195	1,984	187.5	-9.6
8	Shuttle America	1,072	1,313	1,289	1,341	1,794	67.4	33.8
9	Comair	6,015	5,175	2,551	2,264	1,683	-72.0	-25.7
10	Colgan	N/A	1,271	1,275	1,522	1,655	N/A	8.7
11	Executive	1,742	1,718	1,333	1,884	1,588	-8.8	-15.7
12	Compass	456	808	966	899	1,071	134.9	19.1
13	PSA	1,159	978	965	997	1,058	-8.7	6.1
14	GoJet	368	501	541	588	831	125.8	41.3
15	Mesa****	2,924	2,838	2,199	1,979	N/A	N/A	N/A
16	Lynx##	332	382	379	30	N/A	N/A	N/A
17	Trans States###	1,326	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total	60,239	57,310	51,522	52,468	50,830	2.2	-3.1

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics

N/A: Not applicable because carriers did not meet the standard for filing.

Note: Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

^{*} Full-time Equivalent Employee (FTE) calculations count two part-time employees as one full-time employee.

^{**} The Percent Change 2008-2012 is based on the 15 carriers reporting in both years.

^{***} Pinnacle Airlines and Mesaba Airlines began reporting combined numbers in January 2012.

^{****} Effective with January 2009 reporting, Republic Airlines' employment numbers include FTE's from Midwest Airlines. Midwest employment data were formerly included in the "Other Airlines" category.

^{*****} Mesa Airlines has not yet filed its March 2012 employment data.

[#] ExpressJet Airlines and Atlantic Southeast Airlines began reporting combined numbers in January 2012. ## Effective the end of March 2011, Lynx Airlines ceased operations.

^{###} Effective with April 2008 reporting, Trans States Airlines no longer met the reporting requirements for filing monthly airline employment data.