

# American Express @ Work

## Data Field Dictionary - Alphabetical Listing

Column Name Attribute Metric	Dimension Dimension Field	Definition Calculation Fields	Filter Conditionality
<b>Account No</b> Attribute	Accounts *	<b>Example</b> 12345 The 11 digit account number or MAX Account Number entered into the PNR by the travel agent. This data is used for billing and MIS reporting purposes. Some markets do not use all 11 digits (i.e., USA uses 10 digits). *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Accounting Branch</b> Attribute	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> 00222 The back office branch used to issue the invoice. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Agency Code</b> Attribute	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> AX, RO, CA A two-character code of the agency that created the booking. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Agency Country</b> Attribute	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> USA, CANADA Machine id, where we received the invoice *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Agency Dom Intl Code</b> Attribute	Invoice Info *	<b>Example</b> D, C, M, T A description identifying the overall type of intercountry travel for the invoice based on Amex defaults from the back office system.  International indicates that at least one flight on the itinerary is an international flight; Domestic indicates the entire itinerary is domestic and Transborder is an area designated between two country regions and is determined by the country grouping *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Agency Region</b> Attribute	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> Asia, North America Geographic location indicating the region associated with where the invoice/ticket was purchased *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

**Column Name  
Attribute Metric**

**Dimension  
Dimension Field**

**Definition  
Calculation Fields**

**Filter Conditionality**

**Air Itinerary  
Attribute**

Invoices  
\*

**Example** JFK-CDG/MUN-CDG#BRU\*AMS/JFK  
The list of airports to be visited by the passenger. Each airport is preceded by a DASH (-), which indicates that the airport following it is a connecting point; the passenger did not remain at that location longer than the defined minimum window.  
SLASH (/), which indicates that the airport following it is a true destination (an O&D) and the passenger spent a longer amount of time at that location (usually over 4 hours on a domestic itinerary). POUND (#), which indicates a connection by rail.  
ASTRICK (\*), which indicates a portion of the O&D that was not priced, or booked, through the system and commonly called an ARNK (Arrival unknown) fare break. BACKSLASH (\), which refers to the end of a rail fare break.

**Example:** JFK-CDG/MUN-CDG#BRU\*AMS/JFK  
This line indicates a passenger flew from New York connecting through Paris to reach Munich. The passenger returned to Paris, traveled by rail to Brussels, and eventually traveled to Amsterdam, probably by bus or rental car. The passenger concluded the O&D departing Amsterdam and flew back to New York.

*Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.*

**Air/Rail Agency Dom Intl Code  
Attribute**

Air/Rail Info  
\*

**Example** D, C, M, T  
A description identifying the type of travel for the component (Flight, O&D, or FareBreak) based on Amex defaults from the back office system. (D = Domestic C = Canadian M = Mexico I = International T = Trans Border)

International indicates that at least one point is international; Domestic indicates both the origin and destination are domestic and Transborder is an area designated between two country regions and is determined by the country grouping maintained in your system profile.

*Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.*

**Air/Rail Client Dom Intl Code  
Attribute**

Air/Rail Info  
\*

**Example** D, C, M, T  
A description identifying the type of travel for the component (Flight, O&D, or FareBreak) based on setup of country grouping in client profile.

International indicates that at least one point is international; Domestic indicates both the origin and destination are domestic and Transborder is an area designated between two country regions and is determined by the country grouping maintained in your system profile.

*Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.*

Column Name Attribute Metric	Dimension Dimension Field	Definition Calculation Fields	Filter Conditionality
Air/Rail Commission Metric	Invoice - Complex *	<p><b>Example</b> 255; 1,500; 500 Sales commission due travel agency from airline.</p> <p><b>SUM(AIR_COMMIS_AMOUNT)</b></p>	Vendor Type=0,8
Air/Rail Fare Calculation Method Attribute	Air/Rail Info *	<p><b>Example</b> Space, *, X In the process of converting the agency data, situations are found which require special processing. These situations are described below.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Spaces - Indicates that the fare was retained as received.</li> <li>2. Asterisk (*) - Fare allocation When an asterisk is placed in the Fare Calc Method Field, it alerts the customer that free fare breaks were used to estimate the fare the customer paid. Some fare break fares do not successfully cross from the reservation system to the travel agency's computer. The travel agency data supplied to American Express Corporate Services includes a fare break fare of 0.00. American Express Corporate Services attempts to correct this by allocating part of the Invoice's Gross Fare to these free fare breaks based on a pro rata share of the mileage. While this is a reasonable estimate, it is probably not the exact fare that the customer paid.</li> <li>3. X - Fares did not sum within 20 units of currency (X) - Alerts the customer that all fare break fares were present in the reservation, however, the sum is not within \$20.00 units of currency. Therefore, the fares were reallocated based on miles.</li> </ol> <p>*</p>	Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.
Air/Rail Miles Metric	Invoice - Complex *	<p><b>Example</b> 80,978; 7,016; 682 The total mileage required by the passenger to complete the itinerary. This is computed based on the point to point distances for each origin and destination. If two passengers flew from LAX to LGA and back via different routings, both distances would be</p> <p><b>SUM(TICKET_MILE_COUNT)</b></p>	Vendor Type=0,8
Arrival Date Attribute	Air/Rail Info *	<p><b>Example</b> 10/1/2003 The date that the flight arrives. Formatted as MM/DD/YYYY.</p> <p>*</p>	Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.
Arrival Day of Week Attribute	Air/Rail Info *	<p><b>Example</b> THURSDAY The day of week, based on Arrival Date, that the flight arrives.</p> <p>*</p>	Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>Arrival Month</b> Attribute	Air/Rail Info *	<b>Example</b> 01 JAN-2001, 02 FEB-2001, 03 MAR-2001 The month, based on Arrival Date, that the flight arrives.  (The first two positions represent the numeric value of the month followed by the three-character abbreviation and 4-digit year.) *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Arrival Quarter</b> Attribute	Air/Rail Info *	<b>Example</b> 2000-Q4, 2001-Q1 The quarter, based on Arrival Date, that the flight arrives.  *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Arrival Time</b> Attribute	Air/Rail Info *	<b>Example</b> 0530Hrs, 1820Hrs The time that the passenger was scheduled to arrive at the flight destination airport. This is the local time of that airport, contingent on the presence of the departure date, arrival date, and departure time in the reservation.  *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Arrival Year</b> Attribute	Air/Rail Info *	<b>Example</b> 2000, 2001 The year, based on Arrival Date, that the flight arrives.  *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Average Amount - Transaction Fee</b> Metric		<b>Example</b> 25 The average price per transaction fee, including all taxes and surcharges within EMEA. <b>Invoice Amount - Transaction Fee divided by Invoice Count -Transaction Fee</b>	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>  <i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Average Amount - Transaction Fee Refund</b> Metric		<b>Example</b> -25  The average price per refunded transaction fee including all taxes and surcharges. <b>Invoice Amount - Transaction Fee divided by Invoice Count -Transaction Fee</b>	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>  <i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Average Coach Fare</b> Metric	Invoice *	<b>Example</b> 1,500; 2,500; 5,325 A comparison fare which generally represents the highest published coach fare in a given market for a given period of time. This benchmark is an average of the component-level full coach fares for all components within the itinerary. <b>SUM(AVERAGE_COACH_FARE)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>Average Cost per Mile</b> Metric	Invoice - Complex *	<b>Example</b> 0.29,2.77,0.43 The average fare per mile for air/rail transactions. Calculated as Invoice Air Rail Amount divided by Air/Rail Miles. <b>«Invoice Air Rail Amount»/«Air/Rail Miles»</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Average Ticket Price</b> Metric	Invoice - Complex *	<b>Example</b> 1,578; 1,464 The average price per air/rail invoice, including all taxes and surcharges. Calculated as Invoice Air Rail Amount divided by Ticket Count. <b>«Invoice Air Rail Amount»/«Ticket Count»</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Average Ticket Price - Excluding Refund</b> Metric	Invoice - Complex	<b>Example</b> 1,511; 856; 366 The average price per air/rail invoice, excluding refunds. Includes taxes and surcharges. <b>«Invoice Air Rail Amount - Excluding Refund»/«Ticket Count - Excluding Refund»</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Back Office</b> Attribute	Invoice Info *	<b>Example</b> Global MAX Indicates the machine used to capture and store the travel information. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Base Fare</b> Metric	Invoice *	<b>Example</b> 1,525; 2,055 The sum of the actual are amounts for all components within the itinerary, not including taxes and surcharges. Note: This amount does not include any taxes or surcharges. Refunds are shown as a negative value <b>SUM(TICKET_AIR_FARE)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Booking Agent</b> Attribute	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> 98765 The 5-character MAX ID assigned to the travel counselor who made the reservation. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Booking Agent Name</b> Attribute	Invoices	<b>Example</b> JOHN SMITH The description associated with the 5-character MAX ID of the booking agent.	

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>Booking Branch</b> Attribute	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> 00222 The back office branch used when the travel arrangements were booked. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Booking Date</b> Attribute	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> 10/10/2001 The date the reservation was originally booked. The travel counselor can provide this through special procedures. If the date is not entered by the travel counselor, the date defaults to the *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Booking Day of Week</b> Attribute	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> MONDAY, TUESDAY The day of week, based on Booking Date, the reservation was originally booked. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Booking Month</b> Attribute	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> Jan-2001, 02 Feb-2001, 03 Mar-2001 The month, based on Booking Date, the reservation was originally booked. (The first two positions represent the numeric value of the month followed by the three-character abbreviation and 4-digit year.) *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Booking Psuedo City</b> Attribute	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> A290 The code assigned to a location in the CRS (Computer Reservation System) to identify where the reservation was booked *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Booking Quarter</b> Attribute	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> 2000-Q4, 2001-Q1 The quarter, based on Booking Date, the reservation was originally booked. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Booking Year</b> Attribute	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> 2000, 2001 The year, based on Booking Date, the reservation was originally booked. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>Branch Location</b> Attribute	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> 00222 The back office branch used when the travel arrangements were booked. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Car Agency Dom Intl Code</b> Attribute	Car Bookings *	<b>Example</b> D, C, M, T The description and one-character code indicating the location of the car rental city based on Amex defaults from the back office *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Car Agency Name</b> Attribute	Car Agencies *	<b>Example</b> HERTZ, AVIS, BUDGET The name of the car rental company derived from the Car Agency Code. Refer to CARAgencyCode  Web will display the Car Agency Code and Car Agency Name. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Car Amount</b> Metric	Invoice *	<b>Example</b> 604; 766; 2,500 The total cost of the cars booked by this passenger for this invoice.  <b>SUM(CAR_TOTAL_COST)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Car Average Cost per Day</b> Metric	Invoice - Complex *	<b>Example</b> 25,48,30 The average daily rate for car reservations. Calculated as Car Amount divided by Car Days Count in the Invoice folder. <b>«Car Amount»/«Car Days Count»</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Car Average Length of Use</b> Metric	Car-Complex *	<b>Example</b> 2,8,3 The average number of days rented for car reservations. Calculated as Car Days divided by Car Booking Count. <b>«Car Days»/«Car Booking Count»</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Car Average Rate</b> Metric	Car-Complex *	<b>Example</b> 34, 24, 28 The average daily rate for car reservations. Calculated as Car Cost divided by Car Days. <b>«Car Cost»/«Car Days»</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>Car Booking Count</b> Metric	Car *	<b>Example</b> 10, 2, 5 An intelligent counter that adds 1 for each car reservation, subtracts 1 for each car fully refunded, and adds 0 for car reservation where the invoice is a partial refund or exchange. <b>SUM(CAR_COUNTER)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Car Booking Type</b> Attribute	Car Bookings *	<b>Example</b> COMMISSIONABLE, CANCELLATION, NON-COMMISSIONABLE The description for the type of booking transaction derived from the Car Booking Type Code  Refer to CAR_BOOKING_TYPE_CODE *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Car City</b> Attribute	Car Agencies *	<b>Example</b> HOUSTON, DALLAS, SYDNEY The full name of the city in which the car was scheduled to be picked up. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Car City and State</b> Attribute	Car Agencies *	<b>Example</b> Phoenix, Arizona The City Name and State Name where the car was scheduled to be picked up.  Web will also display Country Name. Concatenation of CARRentalCityName and CARStateName *	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>  <i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Car City ID</b> Attribute	Car Agencies *	<b>Example</b> HOU, PHX, NYC The three-character location code where the car was scheduled to be picked up. Typically, this is the airport code for the arrival airport/rail station. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Car Client Dom Intl Code</b> Attribute	Car Bookings *	<b>Example</b> D, C, M, T The description and one-character code indicating the location of the car rental city based on setup of country grouping in client *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

Note: There are some fields that are shared by multiple Data Source Types. An example is the field 'Carrier' is shared by Flight, FareBreak and O&D data type. When the 'Carrier' field is used with Flight metrics, the 'Carrier' field displays the equivalent Flight Carrier. Data Types: Flight, Fare Break, O&D, Hotel, Car, Invoice.



Column Name Attribute Metric	Dimension Dimension Field	Definition Calculation Fields	Filter Conditionality																								
Car Commission Metric	Car *	<p>Example 1,500; 2,500; 5,325</p> <p>An amount provided to the travel agency for each car reservation booked based on a percentage of the car transaction amount agreed to within contractual obligations.</p> <p><b>SUM(CMN_CAR_COMMIS_AMOUNT)</b></p>	<p><b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b></p> <p>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</p>																								
Car Confirmation No Attribute	Car Bookings *	<p>Example T0184227724 PEL</p> <p>The reference number assigned by the car rental agency to the reservation to identify that the reservation is ensured.</p> <p>*</p>	Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.																								
Car Cost Metric	Car-Complex *	<p>Example 125</p> <p>The total amount for the booked car rental. Calculated as Car Original Rate times Cars Count times Days Count.</p> <p>Note: The field is negative for cancellations through the agency.</p> <p><b>SUM(CAR_RATE*CAR_CARS_COUNT*CAR_DAYS_COUNT)</b></p>	Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.																								
Car Cost - Rental Agency Metric - Dimensional	Car-Complex Car Agency Name	<p>Example 60, 40, 30</p> <p>The total amount paid, calculated from the Car Original Rate times Cars Count times Days Count. This field summarizes the car cost by Car Agency. For each record this column will display the total cost for that Agency.</p> <p>Note: The field is negative for cancellations through the agency</p> <p>*****</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Traveler</th> <th>Agency</th> <th>Car Cost</th> <th>Car Cost Agency</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>David</td> <td>Budget</td> <td>60</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Joan</td> <td>Budget</td> <td>40</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mike</td> <td>Avis</td> <td>50</td> <td>145</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stephen</td> <td>Avis</td> <td>30</td> <td>145</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gary</td> <td>Avis</td> <td>65</td> <td>145</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>SUM(CAR_RATE*CAR_CARS_COUNT*CAR_DAYS_COUNT)</b></p>	Traveler	Agency	Car Cost	Car Cost Agency	David	Budget	60	100	Joan	Budget	40	100	Mike	Avis	50	145	Stephen	Avis	30	145	Gary	Avis	65	145	Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.
Traveler	Agency	Car Cost	Car Cost Agency																								
David	Budget	60	100																								
Joan	Budget	40	100																								
Mike	Avis	50	145																								
Stephen	Avis	30	145																								
Gary	Avis	65	145																								
Car Country Attribute	Car Agencies *	<p>Example UNITED STATES, CANADA, AUSTRALIA</p> <p>The name of the country where the car was scheduled to be picked up.</p> <p>Source of information is Car City ID which is cross-referenced with the Geography table to provide Country information.</p> <p>*</p>	Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.																								

Note: There are some fields that are shared by multiple Data Source Types. An example is the field 'Carrier' is shared by Flight, FareBreak and O&D data type. When the 'Carrier' field is used with Flight metrics, the 'Carrier' field displays the equivalent Flight Carrier. Data Types: Flight, Fare Break, O&D, Hotel, Car, Invoice.

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>Car Days</b> Metric	Car-Complex *	<b>Example</b> 5,2,6 The total number of days the car was reserved.. Calculated as Days Count times Cars Count.  Note: The field is negative for cancellations or refunded invoices through the agency. <b>SUM(CAR_DAYS_COUNT*ABS(CAR_CARS_COUNT))</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Car Days - % of Total</b> Metric	Car-Complex *	<b>Example</b> 40.48, 38.10 The percentage representing the Car Days for a specific line item on a report divided by the Car Days report total. <b>«Car Days» / «Car Days - Total»</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Car Days - Agency</b> Metric - Dimensional	Car-Complex Car Agency Name	<b>Example</b> 17, 5, 1 The number of days for which the car was reserved. This field summarizes the number of days by Car Agency.  Note: The field is negative for cancellations or refunded invoices through the agency. <b>SUM(CAR_DAYS_COUNT)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Car Days - City</b> Metric - Dimensional	Car-Complex Car City and State	<b>Example</b> 5, 2, 6 The number of days for which the car was reserved. This field summarizes the number of days by City and State. Note: The field is negative for cancellations or refunded invoices through the agency <b>SUM(CAR_DAYS_COUNT)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Car Days Count</b> Metric	Invoice *	<b>Example</b> 12,5,10 The total number of car days reserved by this passenger for this trip. The calculation is the car days times the number of cars.  Note: Cancellations have a negative value. <b>SUM(INV_CAR_TOTAL_DAYS)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Car Dropoff Date</b> Attribute	Car Bookings *	<b>Example</b> 10/1/2003 The date the car was to be dropped off or returned.  Formatted as MM/DD/YYYY *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>Car Dropoff Day of Week</b> Attribute	Car Bookings *	<b>Example</b> MONDAY, TUESDAY The day of week that the car was to be dropped off or returned. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Car Dropoff Month</b> Attribute	Car Bookings *	<b>Example</b> 01 JAN-2001, 02 FEB-2001, 03 MAR-2001. The month that the car was to be dropped off or returned. (The first two positions represent the numeric value of the month followed by the three-character abbreviation and 4-digit year.) *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Car Dropoff Quarter</b> Attribute	Car Bookings *	<b>Example</b> 2000-Q4, 2001-Q1 The quarter that the car was to be dropped off or returned. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Car Dropoff Year</b> Attribute	Car Bookings *	<b>Example</b> 2000, 2001 The year that the car was to be dropped off or returned. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Car Original Rate</b> Metric	Car *	<b>Example</b> 25, 50, 30 The daily car rental rate secured at time of booking. This rate may or may not be the corporate rate, depending on the mechanisms the customer and the travel agency use to reserve cars. If the rate is \$0, the Corporate Standard Rate will be substituted. If the quoted rate exceeds the Corporate Maximum Rate, the Corporate Standard Rate will may be substituted. Note: The field is negative for cancellations through the agency. <b>SUM(CAR_RATE)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Car Passenger Count</b> Metric	Car *	<b>Example</b> 1, 2, 5 The number of passengers for which the car was reserved <b>SUM(CAR_PASS_COUNT)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Car Pickup Date</b> Attribute	Car Bookings *	<b>Example</b> 10/1/2003 The date that the car was to be picked up. Formatted as MM/DD/YYYY *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>Car Pickup Day of Week</b> Attribute	Car Bookings *	<b>Example</b> MONDAY, TUESDAY The day of week that the car was to be picked up. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Car Pickup Location</b> Attribute	Car Bookings *	<b>Example</b> DOLLAR ORD, AVIS BOS, HERTZ CLT, NATIONALLGA The 12-character code defining the pickup location. Typically, it includes the airport location and the name of the car rental agency. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Car Pickup Month</b> Attribute	Car Bookings *	<b>Example</b> 01 JAN-2001, 02 FEB-2001, 03 MAR-2001 The month that the car was to be picked up.  (The first two positions represent the numeric value of the month followed by the three-character abbreviation and 4-digit year.) *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Car Pickup Quarter</b> Attribute	Car Bookings *	<b>Example</b> 2000-Q4, 2001-Q1 The quarter that the car was to be picked up. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Car Pickup Year</b> Attribute	Car Bookings *	<b>Example</b> 2000, 2001 The year that the car was to be picked up. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Car Region</b> Attribute	Car Agencies *	<b>Example</b> NORTH AMERICA, EUROPE The name of the region where the car was schedules to be picked *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Car Sequence No</b> Attribute	Car Bookings *	<b>Example</b> 1,2 An assigned number representing the car rental reservation position in the itinerary. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Car State</b> Attribute	Car Agencies *	<b>Example</b> TEXAS, NEW YORK The name description derived from the code identifying the state in which the car is scheduled to be rented. Note: may not be applicable dependent upon region. Some international records do not contain detail information. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

*Note: There are some fields that are shared by multiple Data Source Types. An example is the field 'Carrier' is shared by Flight, FareBreak and O&D data type. When the 'Carrier' field is used with Flight metrics, the 'Carrier' field displays the equivalent Flight Carrier. Data Types: Flight, Fare Break, O&D, Hotel, Car, Invoice.*

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>Car Total Cost</b> Metric	Car *	<b>Example</b> 571, 442, 72 The total amount for the booked car rental. Calculated as Car Original Rate times Cars Count times Days Count. Note: The field is negative for cancellations through the agency <b>SUM(CAR_TOTAL_AMOUNT)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Car Type</b> Attribute	Car Bookings *	<b>Example</b> COMPACT, STANDARD, FULL SIZE The description for the type of car rented. This is determined by matching the Car Type code with a description in the Code Table. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Carrier</b> Attribute	Air/Rail Info *	<b>Example</b> AMERICAN AIRLINES, DELTA, BRITISH AIRWAYS The name of the carrier, derived from the Carrier Code, for the component (Flight, O&D, or Fare Break).  The field Carrier is listed only once within the application. The field dynamically changes based on type of Metric(s) that is used in combination with this field. For example, Carrier used with OnD Count would link to the O&D database and result in displaying the name of the carrier for the O&D(s). *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Carrier Type</b> Attribute	Air/Rail Info *	<b>Example</b> Air, Rail A description indicating the type of transportation used for the component (Flight, O&D, or FareBreak). The types are Air and Rail.  The field Carrier Type is listed only once within the application. The field dynamically changes based on type of Metric(s) that is used in combination with this field. For example, Carrier Type used with O&D Count would link to the O&D database and result in *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Carrier with Type</b> Attribute	Air/Rail Info *	<b>Example</b> Air Continental, Rail Amtrak Displays both the Carrier Type and Carrier for the component (Flight, O&D, FareBreak). Example: Air Continental, Rail Amtrak  The field Carrier with Type is listed only once within the application. The field dynamically changes based on type of Metric(s) that is used in combination with this field. For example, Carrier with Type used with OnD Count would link to the O&D database and result in displaying the Carrier Type and Carrier for the O&D(s). *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

*Note: There are some fields that are shared by multiple Data Source Types. An example is the field 'Carrier' is shared by Flight, FareBreak and O&D data type. When the 'Carrier' field is used with Flight metrics, the 'Carrier' field displays the equivalent Flight Carrier. Data Types: Flight, Fare Break, O&D, Hotel, Car, Invoice.*

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>Cars Count</b> Metric	Car *	<b>Example</b> 5,2,7 The number of cars rented.  Note: The field is negative for cancellations through the agency. <b>SUM(CAR_CARS_COUNT)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>CC Company Code</b> Attribute	Invoice Info *	<b>Example</b> AX The two digit code abbreviation for the charge card company that was used to purchase the ticket. Field is blank if invoice paid by other form of payment. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>CC Number</b> Attribute	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> 1234567819725421 The card number for the charge card used to purchase the ticket, if any. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Class Code</b> Attribute	Air/Rail Info *	<b>Example</b> F, Y The Class of Service for the component (Flight, O&D, or FareBreak), as shown on the ticket. This one-character code is assigned by the carrier to designate a service level. While the codes vary by carrier, there are certain codes which are common, such as F for First and Y for Coach.  The field Class Code is listed only once within the application. The field dynamically changes based on type of Metric(s) that is used in combination with this field. For example, Class Code used with OnD Count would link to the O&D database and result in displaying the code of the class of service for the O&D(s). *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

*Note: There are some fields that are shared by multiple Data Source Types. An example is the filed 'Carrier' is shared by Flight, FareBreak and O&D data type. When the 'Carrier' field is used with Flight metrics, the 'Carrier' field displays the equivalent Flight Carrier. Data Types: Flight, Fare Break, O&D, Hotel, Car, Invoice.*

**Column Name  
Attribute Metric**

**Dimension  
Dimension Field**

**Definition  
Calculation Fields**

**Filter Conditionality**

**Class Type**  
Attribute

Air/Rail Info  
\*

**Example** R - R Supersonic R, F - F First F,P,Y Onepass  
A description identifying the Class Of Service Type for the component (Flight, O&D, or FareBreak). The Class of Service Type is the original class of service from the back office system categorized/grouped into one-character types to simplify reporting and filtering.

Code	Type	Definition	Examples
R	R	Supersonic	R
F	F	First	F,P,Y Onepass
B	B	Business	J,C
Y	C	Coach	Y

The field Class Type is listed only once within the application. The field dynamically changes based on type of Metric(s) that is used in combination with this field. For example, Class Type used with OnD Count would link to the O&D database and result in displaying the description of the class of service type for the O&D(s).

\*

*Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.*

**Client**  
Attribute

Accounts  
\*

**Example** MISC00  
The 6-character code or Client ID which identifies the customer and associates the data with the client. This code is used during the data conversion process.

\*

*Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.*

**Client Dom Intl Code**  
Attribute

Invoice Info  
\*

**Example** D, C, M, T  
A description identifying the overall type of intercountry travel for the invoice based on setup of country grouping in client profile.

International indicates that at least one flight on the itinerary is an international flight; Domestic indicates the entire itinerary is domestic and Transborder is an area designated between two country regions and is determined by the country grouping maintained in your system profile.

\*

*Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.*

**Client Name**  
Attribute

Accounts

**Example** REXPORT INC.  
The description which identifies the customer and associates the data with the client. The name is directly associated to the Client ID code used during the data conversion process.

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>Compare Fare 1 Metric</b>	Invoice *	<b>Example</b> 1,200 Custom defined field within the reservation system passing information to the Back-Office System for reporting. The information entered into these fields is restricted to fare amount. These are informational elements which each customer specifies, and the travel agency enters into the PNR. This information can then be used to provide comparisons agent actual ticket costs. <b>SUM(COMPARE_FARE_1)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Compare Fare 2 Metric</b>	Invoice *	<b>Example</b> 1,200 Custom defined field within the reservation system passing information to the Back-Office System for reporting. The information entered into these fields is restricted to fare amount. These are informational elements which each customer specifies, and the travel agency enters into the PNR. This information can then be used to provide comparisons agent actual ticket costs. <b>SUM(COMPARE_FARE_2)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Compare Fare 3 Metric</b>	Invoice *	<b>Example</b> 1,200 Custom defined field within the reservation system passing information to the Back-Office System for reporting. The information entered into these fields is restricted to fare amount. These are informational elements which each customer specifies, and the travel agency enters into the PNR. This information can then be used to provide comparisons agent actual ticket costs. <b>SUM(COMPARE_FARE_3)</b>	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>  <i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Compare Fare 4 Metric</b>	Invoice *	<b>Example</b> 1,200 Custom defined field within the reservation system passing information to the Back-Office System for reporting. The information entered into these fields is restricted to fare amount. These are informational elements which each customer specifies, and the travel agency enters into the PNR. This information can then be used to provide comparisons agent actual ticket costs. <b>SUM(COMPARE_FARE_4)</b>	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>  <i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Compare Fare 5 Metric</b>	Invoice *	<b>Example</b> 1,200 Custom defined field within the reservation system passing information to the Back-Office System for reporting. The information entered into these fields is restricted to fare amount. These are informational elements which each customer specifies, and the travel agency enters into the PNR. This information can then be used to provide comparisons agent actual ticket costs. <b>SUM(COMPARE_FARE_5)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>



<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>Compare Fare 6</b> Metric	Invoice *	<b>Example</b> 1,200 Custom defined field within the reservation system passing information to the Back-Office System for reporting. The information entered into these fields is restricted to fare amount. These are informational elements which each customer specifies, and the travel agency enters into the PNR. This information can then be used to provide comparisons agent actual ticket costs. <b>SUM(COMPARE_FARE_6)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Compare Fare 7</b> Metric	Invoice *	<b>Example</b> 1,200 Custom defined field within the reservation system passing information to the Back-Office System for reporting. The information entered into these fields is restricted to fare amount. These are informational elements which each customer specifies, and the travel agency enters into the PNR. This information can then be used to provide comparisons agent actual ticket costs. <b>SUM(COMPARE_FARE_7)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Compare Fare 8</b> Metric	Invoice *	<b>Example</b> 1,200 Custom defined field within the reservation system passing information to the Back-Office System for reporting. The information entered into these fields is restricted to fare amount. These are informational elements which each customer specifies, and the travel agency enters into the PNR. This information can then be used to provide comparisons agent actual ticket costs. <b>SUM(COMPARE_FARE_8)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Credit Card Type</b> Attribute	Invoice Info *	<b>Example</b> Corporate, Personal Only Available for JAPA Mkts : Will indicate whether a specific card is corporate. *	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>  <i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>CRS</b> Attribute	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> SAB, AMA, APO The three-letter code of the computer reservation system used to book the reservation. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>Currency</b> Attribute	Currencies *	<b>Example</b> USD This is the value used to convert and format the report into a specific currency. The amounts within the report results are calculated from the currency originally used for billing by using the invoice date and the exchange rate for that invoice date and converting the amount based on the currency selection. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Days Count</b> Metric	Car *	<b>Example</b> 5, 2, 7 The number of days for which the car was reserved. Note: The field is negative for cancellations through the agency. <b>SUM(CAR_DAYS_COUNT)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Departure Date</b> Attribute	Air/Rail Info *	<b>Example</b> 10/10/2003 The date the carrier departs from the origin for the component (Flight, O&D, FareBreak).  The field Departure Date is listed only once within the application. The field dynamically changes based on type of Metric(s) that is used in combination with this field. For example, Departure Date used with OnD Count would link to the O&D database and result in displaying the date the carrier departs for the O&D(s). *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Departure Day of Week</b> Attribute	Air/Rail Info *	<b>Example</b> MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, The day of week, based on Departure Date, the carrier departs from the origin for the component (Flight, O&D, FareBreak).  The field Departure Day of Week is listed only once within the application. The field dynamically changes based on type of Metric(s) that is used in combination with this field. For example, Departure Day of Week used with OnD Count would link to the O&D database and result in displaying the day of week the carrier departs for the O&D(s). *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

**Column Name  
Attribute Metric**

**Dimension  
Dimension Field**

**Definition  
Calculation Fields**

**Filter Conditionality**

**Departure Month**  
Attribute

Air/Rail Info  
\*

**Example** 01 JAN-2001, 02 FEB-2001, 03 MAR-2001  
The month, based on Departure Date, the carrier departs from the origin for the component (Flight, O&D, FareBreak).  
(The first two positions represent the numeric value of the month followed by the three-character abbreviation and 4-digit year.)  
  
The field Departure Month is listed only once within the application. The field dynamically changes based on type of Metric(s) that is used in combination with this field. For example, Departure Month used with O&D Count would link to the O&D database and result in displaying the month the carrier departs for the O&D(s).  
\*

*Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.*

**Departure Quarter**  
Attribute

Air/Rail Info  
\*

**Example** 2000-Q4, 2001-Q1  
The quarter, based on Departure Date, the carrier departs from the origin for the component (Flight, O&D, FareBreak).  
  
The field Departure Quarter is listed only once within the application. The field dynamically changes based on type of Metric(s) that is used in combination with this field. For example, Departure Quarter used with OnD Count would link to the O&D database and result in displaying the quarter the carrier departs for  
\*

*Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.*

**Departure Time**  
Attribute

Air/Rail Info  
\*

**Example** 0530Hrs, 1820Hrs  
The local time the carrier departs from the origin for the component (Flight, O&D, FareBreak).  
Note: No time indicates that an open fare break was purchased, with no specified flight or flight time identified  
  
The field Departure Time is listed only once within the application. The field dynamically changes based on type of Metric(s) that is used in combination with this field. For example, Departure Time used with OnD Count would link to the O&D database and result in displaying the time the carrier departs for the O&D(s).  
\*

*Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.*

**Column Name  
Attribute Metric**

**Dimension  
Dimension Field**

**Definition  
Calculation Fields**

**Filter Conditionality**

**Departure Year**  
Attribute

Air/Rail Info  
\*

**Example** 2000, 2001  
The year, based on Departure Date, the carrier departs from the origin for the component (Flight, O&D, FareBreak).  
  
The field Departure Year is listed only once within the application. The field dynamically changes based on type of Metric(s) that is used in combination with this field. For example, Departure Year used with OnD Count would link to the O&D database and result in displaying the year the carrier departs for the O&D(s).  
\*

*Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.*

**Destination Airport/Station**  
Attribute

Air/Rail Markets  
\*

**Example** IAH, DFW, SYD  
The name of the destination airport or rail station derived from the Airports table for the component (Flight, O&D, or FareBreak).  
  
The field Destination Airport/Station is listed only once within the application. The field dynamically changes based on type of Metric(s) that is used in combination with this field. For example, Destination Airport/Station used with OnD Count would link to the O&D database and result in displaying the destination airport name for the O&D(s).

Web will also display Country, City Name  
\*

*Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.*

**Destination Airport/Station**  
Attribute

Air/Rail Markets  
\*

**Example** IAH, DFW, SYD  
The name of the destination airport or rail station derived from the Airports table for the component (Flight, O&D, or FareBreak).  
  
The field Destination Airport/Station is listed only once within the application. The field dynamically changes based on type of Metric(s) that is used in combination with this field. For example, Destination Airport/Station used with Flight Count would link to the Flight database and result in displaying the destination airport name for the Flight(s).  
\*

*Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.*

**Column Name  
Attribute Metric**

**Dimension  
Dimension Field**

**Definition  
Calculation Fields**

**Filter Conditionality**

**Destination City**  
Attribute

Air/Rail Markets  
\*

**Example** DALLAS  
The name of the destination city derived from the geography table for the component (Flight, O&D, or FareBreak).  
  
The field Destination City is listed only once within the application. The field dynamically changes based on type of Metric(s) that is used in combination with this field. For example, Destination City used with Flight Cost would link to the Flight database and result in displaying the destination city name for the Flight(s).  
  
Web will also display Destination Type, Destination Airport Code, followed by Destination Airport Name  
\*

*Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.*

**Destination Country**  
Attribute

Air/Rail Markets  
\*

**Example** UNITED STATES  
The name of the destination country derived from the geography table for the component (Flight, O&D, or FareBreak).  
  
The field Destination Country is listed only once within the application. The field dynamically changes based on type of Metric(s) that is used in combination with this field. For example, Destination Country used with Flight Cost would link to the Flight database and result in displaying the destination country name for the Flight(s).  
\*

*Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.*

**Destination Region**  
Attribute

Air/Rail Markets  
\*

**Example** NORTH AMERICA  
The name of the destination region derived from the geography table for the component (Flight, O&D, or FareBreak).  
  
The field Destination Region is listed only once within the application. The field dynamically changes based on type of Metric(s) that is used in combination with this field. For example, Destination Region used with Flight Cost would link to the Flight database and result in displaying the destination region name for the Flight(s).  
\*

*Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.*

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>Destination State</b> Attribute	Air/Rail Markets *	<b>Example</b> TEXAS The name of the destination state derived from the geography table for the component (Flight, O&D, or FareBreak).  The field Destination State is listed only once within the application. The field dynamically changes based on type of Metric(s) that is used in combination with this field. For example, Destination State used with Flight Cost would link to the Flight database and result in displaying the destination state name for the Flight(s). *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Destination Type</b> Attribute	Air/Rail Markets *	<b>Example</b> RAIL Indicates whether the destination is Air or Rail. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Directional City Pair Code</b> Attribute	Air/Rail Markets *	<b>Example</b> DAL-NYC, NYC-DAL The codes of the city pair for the component (Flight, O&D, or FareBreak), arranged in the order that the travel was actually flown. It is used to allow reporting based on an city pair for the actual trip path starting with the origin and ending with the destination. This is representative of the methods airlines use to review fare competition. Example: DAL-NYC and NYC-DAL would have separate market pair records unlike NonDirectional where they would share *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Directional City Pair Name</b> Attribute	Air/Rail Markets *	<b>Example</b> New York <=> Dallas The full name of the city pair for the component (Flight, O&D, or FareBreak), as actually flown. Refer to Directional City Pair Code for additional information. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Directional Market Pair Code</b> Attribute	Air/Rail Markets *	<b>Example</b> DFW-LGA The codes of the airport/station pair for the component (Flight, O&D, or FareBreak), arranged in the order that the travel was actually flown. It is used to allow reporting based on an airport pair for the actual trip path starting with the origin and ending with the destination. This is representative of the methods airlines use to review fare competition. Example: DFW-LGA and LGA-DFW would have separate market pair records unlike NonDirectional where they would share DFW/LGA, because "D" comes first alphabetically. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

*Note: There are some fields that are shared by multiple Data Source Types. An example is the field 'Carrier' is shared by Flight, FareBreak and O&D data type. When the 'Carrier' field is used with Flight metrics, the 'Carrier' field displays the equivalent Flight Carrier. Data Types: Flight, Fare Break, O&D, Hotel, Car, Invoice.*

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>Directional Market Pair Name</b> Attribute	Air/Rail Markets *	<b>Example</b> New York La Guardia <=> Dallas Fort Worth Internat The full name of the city pair for the component (Flight, O&D, or FareBreak) as actually flown, Refer to Directional Market Pair Code for additional information. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Dollar Savings 4 Amount</b> Metric	Invoices	<b>Example</b> 235 Custom defined field within the reservation system passing information to the Back-Office System for reporting. The information entered into these fields is restricted to fare amount. These are informational elements which each customer specifies, and the travel agency enters into the PNR. This information can then be used to provide comparisons agent actual ticket costs.	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>
<b>Dollar Savings 4 Reason Code</b> Attribute	Invoices	<b>Example</b> DN This is the code entered for the Dollar Savings 4 field at point of sale. Provides the reason why specific negotiated fare was declined or accepted.	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>
<b>Dollar Savings 5 Amount</b> Metric	Invoices	<b>Example</b> 458 Custom amount field within the reservation system passing information to the Back-Office System for reporting. The information entered into these fields is restricted to fare amount. This information can then be used to provide comparisons agent actual ticket costs.	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>
<b>Dollar Savings 5 Reason Code</b> Attribute	Invoices	<b>Example</b> AC This is the code entered for the Dollar Savings 4 field at point of sale. Provides the reason why specific negotiated fare was declined or accepted.	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>
<b>Dollar Savings 6 Amount</b> Metric	Invoices	<b>Example</b> 425 Custom amount field within the reservation system passing information to the Back-Office System for reporting. The information entered into these fields is restricted to fare amount. This information can then be used to provide comparisons agent actual ticket costs.	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>

*Note: There are some fields that are shared by multiple Data Source Types. An example is the field 'Carrier' is shared by Flight, FareBreak and O&D data type. When the 'Carrier' field is used with Flight metrics, the 'Carrier' field displays the equivalent Flight Carrier. Data Types: Flight, Fare Break, O&D, Hotel, Car, Invoice.*

Column Name Attribute Metric	Dimension Dimension Field	Definition Calculation Fields	Filter Conditionality
Dollar Savings 6 Reason Code Attribute	Invoices	Example NA This is the code entered for the Dollar Savings 4 field at point of sale. Provides the reason why specific negotiated fare was declined or accepted.	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>
Electronic Booking Method Attribute	Invoice Info *	Example I, X, G Indicates the method of booking for Interactive Travel clients.  Indicator Description I AXI Travel booking (Amex owned) - Not valid after July 2001 X Counselor (traditional) booked travel which could have been booked interactively G CTO Travel booking (Amex owned) B BTS travel booking - (Sabre's product) E E-Travel booking N ITN Travel booking *	Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.
Exchange Coupon Attribute	Invoices	Example 11122345 A document provided on the exchange of an airline ticket purchased by the passenger.	
Exchange/Refund Code Attribute	Invoice Info *	Example E, F, P This field is empty unless the invoice was used to provide a refund or exchange. The code "F" indicates a Full refund, "P" indicates a partial refund, "E" indicates an exchange, and "U" indicates a refund that is unmatched. If the code is either "F", "P" or "E", the Original Date of Issue and Original Invoice Number will be *	Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.
Exchanges Amount Metric	Invoice - Complex *	Example 2,106; 3,953 The total fare for exchange transactions, including all taxes and surcharges. <b>SUM(GROSS_AMOUNT)</b>	Exchange/Refund Code=E



**Column Name  
Attribute Metric**

**Dimension  
Dimension Field**

**Definition  
Calculation Fields**

**Filter Conditionality**

**Fare Basis Code**  
Attribute

Air/Rail Info  
\*

**Example** JHEFYO/52X5AA  
The alphanumeric code assigned by the carrier to define fare and class for each component (Flight, O&D, or FareBreak) in the invoice. Shown on the ticket, FBCs can be up to thirteen characters long, including the ticket designator. The Class of Service is often the first character of the FBC. While the Class of Service tends to indicate what kind of travel has been purchased, the FBC indicates special characteristics of the Fare.  
  
The field Fare Basis Code is listed only once within the application. The field dynamically changes based on type of Metric(s) that is used in combination with this field. For example, Fare Basis Code used with OnD Count would link to the O&D database and result in displaying the fare basis code for the O&D(s).

\*

*Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.*

**Fare Basis Penalty**  
Attribute

Air/Rail Info  
\*

**Example** F, G, H  
The fare basis code category associated with penalty fares. The one-character code further qualifies the Discount category of the Fare Basis Code Type.

Penalty Type	Definition
F	10% penalty
G	11% - 25% penalty
H	26% - 50% penalty
I	51% - 99% penalty
J	100% penalty
Blank	No Penalty

The field Fare Basis Penalty is listed only once within the application. The field dynamically changes based on type of Metric(s) that is used in combination with this field. For example, Fare Basis Penalty used with OnD Count would link to the O&D database and result in displaying the penalty code for the O&D(s).

\*

**NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T**

*Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.*

**Column Name  
Attribute Metric**

**Dimension  
Dimension Field**

**Definition  
Calculation Fields**

**Filter Conditionality**

**Fare Basis Restriction**  
Attribute

Air/Rail Info  
\*

**Example** A,B,C  
The fare basis code category associated with restricted fares. The one-character code further qualifies the Discount category of the Fare Basis Code Type.

**NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T**

Restriction Type	Definition
A	Less than or equal to 3 days advance purchase
B	4 to 7 days advance purchase
C	8 to 14 days advance purchase
D	15 to 21 days advance purchase
E	Greater than 21 days advance purchase
Blank	No Restriction

The field Fare Basis Restriction is listed only once within the application. The field dynamically changes based on type of Metric(s) that is used in combination with this field. For example, Fare Basis Restriction used with OnD Count would link to the O&D database and result in displaying the restriction code for the \*

*Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.*

**Fare Basis Type**  
Attribute

Air/Rail Info  
\*

**Example** F, D, N  
A description identifying the Fare Basis Code Type for the component (Flight, O&D, or FareBreak). Because there are so many Fare Basis Codes, it is very difficult to analyze them for travel trends. This description categorizes each Fare Basis Code into the type of fare each represents.

Type	Description	Definition
F	Full Fare	The standard fare for that class of service.  Example: A "Y" Fare Basis Code is a full coach ticket.
D	Discount	A reduction from full fare based solely on competitive factors in the market, such as, "Y28".
N	Negotiated	A reduction from full coach fare based on a group or package price negotiated with the airline.
G	Government	????

Refer to FLTfareBasisCodeType

The field Fare Basis Type is listed only once within the application. The field dynamically changes based on type of Metric(s) that is used in combination with this field. For example, Fare Basis Type used with OnD Count would link to the O&D database and result in displaying the fare basis code type for the O&D(s). \*

*Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.*

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>Fare Break Average Coach Fare Metric</b>	Fare Break *	<b>Example</b> 1,500; 2,500; 5,325 This is a prorated breakdown based on the fare break calculation of the Full Y Compare Fare for the transaction. <b>SUM(FB_AVERAGE_COACH_FARE)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Fare Break Commission Metric</b>	Fare Break *	<b>Example</b> 1,500; 2,500; 5,325 A prorated amount by segment provided to the travel agency based on a percentage of the Fare Break Prorated Fare agreed to within contractual obligations. <b>SUM(FB_COMMIS_AMOUNT)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Fare Break Count Metric</b>	Fare Break *	<b>Example</b> 10, 5, 6 An intelligent counter that adds 1 for each fare break, subtracts 1 for each fare break fully refunded, and 0 for fare breaks that are partial refunds or exchanges. <b>SUM(FB_COUNTER)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Fare Break Gross Fare Metric</b>	Fare Break *	<b>Example</b> 1,500; 2,500; 5,325 The amount of the Gross Air Fare which is prorated for the Fare Break sector. Fare Break Gross Air Fare includes taxes and surcharges, while Fare Break Prorated Fare does not. <b>SUM(FB_GROSS_FARE)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Fare Break Mileage Metric</b>	Fare Break *	<b>Example</b> 500; 2,500; 899 The total number of direct miles flown for the fare break. This is computed during the conversion process. Note: The amount is negative for refunded fare breaks. <b>SUM(FB_MILES)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Fare Break Non-Restricted Full Metric</b>	Fare Break *	<b>Example</b> 1,500; 2,500; 5,325 This is a prorated breakdown based on the fare break calculation of the Non-Restricted Fare for the transaction. <b>SUM(FB_NON_RESTRICT_FULL_FARE)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Fare Break Prorated Fare Metric</b>	Fare Break *	<b>Example</b> 1,500; 2,500; 5,325 The fare charged by the airline to travel from the fare break origin airport to the fare break destination airport, following the routing shown in the flight records. Does not include taxes or surcharges. Note: This field is negative for a refunded fare break <b>SUM(FB_PRORATED_FARE)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>Flight Average Coach Fare</b> Metric	Flight *	<b>Example</b> 1,500; 2,500; 5,325 This is a prorated breakdown based on the flight calculation of the Full Y Compare Fare for the transaction. Does not include taxes or surcharges. <b>SUM(FLT_AVERAGE_COACH_FARE)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Flight Average Fare</b> Metric	Flight - Complex *	<b>Example</b> 410, 284, 136 The average cost breakdown for a ticket based on flight connection. Calculated as Flight Prorated Fare divided by Flight « <b>Flight Prorated Fare</b> »/« <b>Flight Count</b> »	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Flight Commission</b> Metric	Flight *	<b>Example</b> 1,500; 2,500; 5,325 A prorated amount by flight provided to the travel agency based on a percentage of the Flight Prorated Fare agreed to within contractual obligations. <b>SUM(FLT_COMMIS_AMOUNT)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Flight Connection Time</b> Metric	Flight *	<b>Example</b> 0530Hrs, 1820Hrs The time in hours spent between connecting flights. The field is calculated by using the arrival time from the previous flight minus the departure time of the next flight. Note: This field contains 999 hours when it is the last flight for a ticket or the arrival time or departure time is missing in the agency back-office data or it is an open fare break. <b>SUM(FLT_CONNECT_TIME)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Flight Count</b> Metric	Flight *	<b>Example</b> 255, 588, 68 An intelligent counter that adds 1 for each flight purchased, subtracts 1 for each flight fully refunded, and 0 for invoices that are partial refunds or exchanges. <b>SUM(FLT_COUNTER)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Flight Elapsed Time</b> Metric	Flight *	<b>Example</b> 0530Hrs, 1820Hrs The total elapsed time (duration) of the flight from departure to arrival (in hours). Note: This amount is negative for a refunded flight <b>SUM(FLT_ELAPSED_TIME)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

*Note: There are some fields that are shared by multiple Data Source Types. An example is the filed 'Carrier' is shared by Flight, FareBreak and O&D data type. When the 'Carrier' field is used with Flight metrics, the 'Carrier' field displays the equivalent Flight Carrier. Data Types: Flight, Fare Break, O&D, Hotel, Car, Invoice.*

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>Flight Flown Indicator</b> Attribute	Flight	<b>Example</b> A flag that indicates whether the segment of the itinerary was actually flown or not.	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>
<b>Flight Gross Fare</b> Metric	Flight *	<b>Example</b> 2,545; 5,210; 1,255 The amount of the Gross Air Fare which is prorated for the Flight sector. Flight Gross Air Fare includes taxes and surcharges, while Flight Prorated Fare does not. <b>SUM(FLT_GROSS_FARE)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Flight Mileage</b> Metric	Flight *	<b>Example</b> 2,555; 588; 5,285 The point-to-point mileage for the flight. This is computed during the conversion process. The miles between each connection is added together along the route. <b>SUM(FLT_MILES)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Flight No</b> Attribute	Air/Rail Info *	<b>Example</b> 356958319 The number assigned by the carrier identifying the individual flights along an itinerary.  Note: If not available, ???? is substituted. If an open fare break was purchased, Open is substituted. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Flight Non-Refundable Indicator</b> Attribute	Flight	<b>Example</b> Yes, No, Undefined This is a 1-digit field that identifies if a flight is refundable. Y=Yes, N=No It will be populated from source at the flight level. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Flight Non-Restricted Full Fare</b> Metric	Flight *	<b>Example</b> 1,500; 2,500; 5,325 This is a prorated breakdown based on the flight calculation of the Non-Restricted Fare for the transaction. <b>SUM(FLT_NON_RESTRICT_FULL_FARE)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Flight Prorated Fare</b> Metric	Flight *	<b>Example</b> 231,610; 299,355 This is the amount prorated based on the flight calculation breakdown. Does not include taxes or surcharges. <b>SUM(FLT_PRORATED_FARE)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

Note: There are some fields that are shared by multiple Data Source Types. An example is the field 'Carrier' is shared by Flight, FareBreak and O&D data type. When the 'Carrier' field is used with Flight metrics, the 'Carrier' field displays the equivalent Flight Carrier. Data Types: Flight, Fare Break, O&D, Hotel, Car, Invoice.

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>Form of Payment</b> Attribute	Invoice Info *	<b>Example</b> 1 - Accounts Receivable 2 - Charge Card 3 - Cash The full name for the form of payment code used to purchase the ticket. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Full Fare</b> Metric	Invoice *	<b>Example</b> 283, 894, 446 The cost of a full coach fare ticket for the passenger's itinerary, if entered by the travel counselor. This is used to compare to the Invoice Air Rail Amount and includes taxes and surcharges. Refunds have a negative value. Note: To protect from data entry errors, if this value is more than 10 times the Invoice Amount, the Invoice Amount is substituted. If a full fare is not used, the Invoice Amount is placed into the full fare field. N- line in PNR - Normal fare comparison <b>SUM(FULL_FARE)</b>	<i>Vendor Type=0,8</i>
<b>Gross Invoice Amount</b> Metric	Invoice - Complex *	<b>Example</b> 8,833; 3,928; 1,539 The total fare for air/rail invoices before full and partial refunds are applied, including all taxes and surcharges. <b>(«Invoice Air Rail Amount» + abs( «Refunds Amount» ))</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Gross Ticket Count</b> Metric	Invoice - Complex *	<b>Example</b> 3,148; 2,587 The total number of air/rail invoices not including full and partial refunds. (Tickets and Exchanges are counted equally) <b>«Ticket Count» + ABS ( «Ticket Count - Refunds and Exchanges» )</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel Address</b> Attribute	Hotels *	<b>Example</b> 370 King St West The street address of the hotel property. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel Agency Dom Intl Code</b> Attribute	Hotel Bookings *	<b>Example</b> D, C, M, T The description and one-character code indicating the location of the hotel property based on Amex defaults from the back office *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel AMEX Rate</b> Metric	Hotel *	<b>Example</b> 155.61; 35 The room rate negotiated for American Express corporate clients. <b>SUM(HOTEL_AMEX_SELECT_RATE)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>Hotel Amount</b> Metric	Invoice *	<b>Example</b> 6,210; 4,019; 968 The total cost for hotel rooms booked for this passenger. Note: Cancellations have a negative value. <b>SUM(HOTEL_TOTAL_COST)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel Average Cost per Night</b> Metric	Invoice - Complex *	<b>Example</b> 134, 167, 150 The average rate per night for hotel reservations. Calculated as Hotel Amount divided by Hotel Room Nights Inv Total in the Invoice folder. <b>«Hotel Amount»/«Hotel Room Nights Inv Total»</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel Average Room Rate</b> Metric	Hotel - Complex *	<b>Example</b> 115, 150, 99 The average daily rate for hotel reservations. Calculated as Hotel Booked Amount divided by Hotel Room Nights. <b>«Hotel Booked Amount»/«Hotel Room Nights»</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel Avg Length of Stay</b> Metric	Hotel - Complex *	<b>Example</b> 2, 5, 7 The average number of nights reserved for hotel reservations. Calculated as Hotel Nights Count divided by Hotel Booking Count. <b>«Hotel Nights Count»/«Hotel Booking Count»</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel Booked Amount</b> Metric	Hotel - Complex *	<b>Example</b> 69,107,463 The total amount for the booked hotel reservation. Calculated as Hotel Room Rate times Hotel Rooms Count times Hotel Nights Count. Note: The field is negative for cancellations through the agency <b>SUM(HOTEL_RATE*HOTEL_ROOM_COUNT*HOTEL_NIGHTS_COUNT)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel Booking Count</b> Metric	Hotel *	<b>Example</b> 25,15,36 An intelligent counter that adds 1 for each hotel reservation, subtracts 1 for each hotel reservation fully refunded, and 0 for hotels that are partial refunds or exchanges. <b>SUM(HOTEL_COUNTER)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel Booking Type</b> Attribute	Hotel Bookings *	<b>Example</b> Commissionable, Cancellation, Non-commissionable The description identifying the type of booking transaction. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>Hotel Chain</b> Attribute	Hotels *	<b>Example</b> ADAMS MARK <AM>, ACCOR HOTELS <RT> The name of the hotel chain that was booked. Web will also display Hotel Chain Code, and Chain Name *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel Checkin Date</b> Attribute	Hotel Bookings *	<b>Example</b> 10/1/2003 The date of the first planned night of stay on the hotel reservation. Formatted as MM/DD/YYYY *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel Checkin Day of Week</b> Attribute	Hotel Bookings *	<b>Example</b> MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY The date of the first planned night of stay on the hotel reservation. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel Checkin Month</b> Attribute	Hotel Bookings *	<b>Example</b> 01 JAN-2001, 02 FEB-2001, 03 MAR-2001 The month of the first planned night of stay on the hotel reservation. (The first two positions represent the numeric value of the month followed by the three-character abbreviation and 4-digit *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel Checkin Quarter</b> Attribute	Hotel Bookings *	<b>Example</b> 2000-Q4, 2001-Q1 The quarter of the first planned night of stay on the hotel *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel Checkin Year</b> Attribute	Hotel Bookings *	<b>Example</b> 2000, 2001 The year of the first planned night of stay on the hotel reservation. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel Checkout Date</b> Attribute	Hotel Bookings *	<b>Example</b> 10/10/2001 The date of departure on the hotel reservation. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel Checkout Day of Week</b> Attribute	Hotel Bookings *	<b>Example</b> MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY The day of week that the traveler is scheduled to depart based on the Hotel Checkout Date of the hotel reservation. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

Note: There are some fields that are shared by multiple Data Source Types. An example is the field 'Carrier' is shared by Flight, FareBreak and O&D data type. When the 'Carrier' field is used with Flight metrics, the 'Carrier' field displays the equivalent Flight Carrier. Data Types: Flight, Fare Break, O&D, Hotel, Car, Invoice.



<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>Hotel Checkout Month</b> Attribute	Hotel Bookings *	<b>Example</b> 01 JAN-2001, 02 FEB-2001, 03 MAR-2001 The month that the traveler is scheduled to depart based on the Hotel Checkout Date of the hotel reservation. (The first two positions represent the numeric value of the month followed by the three-character abbreviation and 4-digit year.) *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel Checkout Quarter</b> Attribute	Hotel Bookings *	<b>Example</b> 2000-Q4, 2001-Q1 The quarter that the traveler is scheduled to depart based on the Hotel Checkout Date of the hotel reservation. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel Checkout Year</b> Attribute	Hotel Bookings *	<b>Example</b> 2000, 2001 The year that the traveler is scheduled to depart based on the Hotel Checkout Date of the hotel reservation. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel City</b> Attribute	Hotels *	<b>Example</b> HOUSTON, DALLAS, SYDNEY The full name of the city derived from the geography table where the hotel property is located. Web will also display Country, State, and City *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel City Average Rate</b> Metric	Hotel *	<b>Example</b> 153, 173, 99 The average daily hotel rate for all hotels in a given city. <b>SUM(HOTEL_CITY_AVERAGE_RATE)</b>	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b> <i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel Client Dom Intl Code</b> Attribute	Hotel Bookings *	<b>Example</b> Domestic, Mexico, Transborder The description and one-character code indicating the location of the hotel property based on setup of country grouping in client *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel Commission</b> Metric	Hotel *	<b>Example</b> An amount provided to the travel agency for each hotel transaction booked based on a percentage of the hotel cost agreed to within contractual obligations. <b>SUM(HOTEL_COMMIS_AMOUNT)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>Hotel Confirmation No</b> Attribute	Hotel Bookings *	<b>Example</b> 51932754 The reference number assigned by the hotel property to the reservation to identify that the reservation is ensured. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel Country</b> Attribute	Hotels *	<b>Example</b> UNITED STATES, CANADA, AUSTRALIA The name of the country derived from the geography table where the hotel property is located. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel Metropolitan Area</b> Attribute	Hotels *	<b>Example</b> *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel Name</b> Attribute	Hotels *	<b>Example</b> HOLIDAY INN AIRPORT, COURTYARD BY MARRIOTT The name of the hotel property in the reservation. *	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>  <i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel Negotiated Rate</b> Metric	Hotel *	<b>Example</b> 1,500; 2,500; 5,325 The daily rate that the client has negotiated with the hotel. <b>SUM(HOTEL_NEGOTIATED_RATE)</b>	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>  <i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel Nights Count</b> Metric	Hotel *	<b>Example</b> 54, 22, 36 Number of nights for which the room is reserved <b>SUM(HOTEL_NIGHTS_COUNT)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel Phone</b> Attribute	Hotels *	<b>Example</b> 4165994000 The phone number of the hotel property. *	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>  <i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel Print Phone</b> Attribute	Hotels *	<b>Example</b> 2014753888 Local area phone number for the hotel property *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

Note: There are some fields that are shared by multiple Data Source Types. An example is the field 'Carrier' is shared by Flight, FareBreak and O&D data type. When the 'Carrier' field is used with Flight metrics, the 'Carrier' field displays the equivalent Flight Carrier. Data Types: Flight, Fare Break, O&D, Hotel, Car, Invoice.

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>Hotel Process Type</b> Attribute	Hotels *	<b>Example</b> Indicates the source of the hotel property characteristics like the Hotel Name, Hotel Address, Hotel City, etc. that are captured from the travel PNR. *	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>  <i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel Rack Rate</b> Metric	Hotel *	<b>Example</b> 1,500; 2,500; 5,325 The daily rate that the hotel offers to the general public. <b>SUM(HOTEL_RACK_RATE)</b>	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>  <i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel Region</b> Attribute	Hotels *	<b>Example</b> NORTH AMERICA, EUROPE The name of the region derived from the geography table where the hotel property is located *	  <i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel Room Nights</b> Metric	Hotel *	<b>Example</b> 54, 22, 36 The number of nights for which the room(s) were reserved. Calculated as Hotel Rooms Count times Hotel Nights Count Note: The field is negative for cancellation through the agency. <b>SUM(ABS(HOTEL_ROOM_COUNT)*HOTEL_NIGHTS_COUNT)</b>	  <i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel Room Nights Inv Total</b> Metric	Invoice *	<b>Example</b> 62,30,35 The total number of hotel nights reserved by this passenger for this trip. The calculation is the hotel nights times the number of rooms. Note: The field is negative for cancellations or refunded invoices <b>SUM(HOTEL_TOTAL_NIGHTS)</b>	  <i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel Room Rate</b> Metric	Hotel *	<b>Example</b> 1,500; 2,500; 5,325 The room rate quoted by the travel counselor. This rate should be confirmed by the traveler upon check-in. <b>SUM(HOTEL_RATE)</b>	  <i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel Room Type</b> Attribute	Hotel Bookings *	<b>Example</b> CORPORATE, DOUBLE, SINGLE, TWIN, KING The description identifying the type of room reserved. *	  <i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>Hotel Rooms Count</b> Metric	Hotel *	<b>Example</b> 25,255,20 Number of rooms reserved by the passenger. Note: The field is negative for refunded hotel reservations. <b>SUM(HOTEL_ROOM_COUNT)</b>	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>  <i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel SE</b> Attribute	Hotels *	<b>Example</b> 1221223 A reference number assigned to the hotel property by Establishment Services in order to identify them uniquely. *	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>  <i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel Sequence No</b> Attribute	Hotel Bookings *	<b>Example</b> 1,2 An assigned number representing the hotel reservation position in the itinerary. Example: 1 for the first room rental, 2 for the second room rental. *	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>  <i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel Standard Rate</b> Metric	Hotel *	<b>Example</b> The daily rate that the hotel offers to all corporate customers. <b>SUM(HOTEL_STANDARD_RATE)</b>	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>  <i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel State</b> Attribute	Hotels *	<b>Example</b> HOUSTON, DALLAS, SYDNEY The name of the state or province in which the hotel property is located. Field may not be applicable in all markets. *	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>  <i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel Toll Free Phone</b> Attribute	Hotels *	<b>Example</b> 8005423300 The toll free phone number of the hotel property. *	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>  <i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Hotel Zip</b> Attribute	Hotels *	<b>Example</b> 77042 The code identifying an area based on the mail system for where the hotel property is located. Knowing the hotel postal code can be very helpful for demographic analysis. *	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>  <i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Iata Commission Amount</b> Metric	Invoice *	<b>Example</b> 1,500; 2,500; 5,325 An amount provided to the travel agency for each air ticket based on a percentage of the ticket amount agreed to within contractual obligations. <b>SUM(IATA_COMMIS_AMOUNT)</b>	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>  <i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

Note: There are some fields that are shared by multiple Data Source Types. An example is the field 'Carrier' is shared by Flight, FareBreak and O&D data type. When the 'Carrier' field is used with Flight metrics, the 'Carrier' field displays the equivalent Flight Carrier. Data Types: Flight, Fare Break, O&D, Hotel, Car, Invoice.

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>Iata No</b> Attribute	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> 23575893 Number given to a group or location to identify their transactions for travel financial reconciliation *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Invoice Air Rail Amount</b> Metric	Invoice - Complex *	<b>Example</b> 1,511; 856; 366 The total fare for air/rail invoices including full and partial refunds rounded to the nearest whole amount (includes all taxes and surcharges). Note: Refunds are expressed as a negative value thus reducing the total for any field where they are included <b>SUM(GROSS_AMOUNT)</b>	<i>Vendor Type=0,8</i>
<b>Invoice Air Rail Amount - Excluding Refund</b> Metric	Invoice - Complex	<b>Example</b> 1,511; 856; 366  The total fare for air/rail invoices excluding full and partial refunds rounded to the nearest whole amount. Includes taxes and <b>SUM(GROSS_AMOUNT)</b>	<i>Vendor Type=0,8</i>
<b>Invoice Air Rail Amount % of Total - Excluding Refund</b> Metric	Invoice - Complex	<b>Example</b> 1,511; 856; 366  The percentage representing the Invoice Air Rail Amount for a specific line item in a report excluding full and partial refunds. Includes taxes and surcharges. <b>«Invoice Air Rail Amount - Excluding Refund» / «Invoice Air Rail Amount - Total Excluding Refund»</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Invoice Air Rail Amt-Total International</b> Metric	Invoice - Complex *	<b>Example</b> 5,675,837; 5,689,598  The total fare for air/rail invoices including full and partial refunds (includes all taxes and surcharges). This element looks specifically at records where Air/Rail Agency Doom Intl Code equals I. For each record this column will display the total international amount for the report. Note: Refunds are expressed as a negative value thus reducing the total for any field where they are included. <b>SUM(GROSS_AMOUNT)</b>	<i>Agency Dom Intl Code=I, Vendor Type ID=,0,8</i>

*Note: There are some fields that are shared by multiple Data Source Types. An example is the field 'Carrier' is shared by Flight, FareBreak and O&D data type. When the 'Carrier' field is used with Flight metrics, the 'Carrier' field displays the equivalent Flight Carrier. Data Types: Flight, Fare Break, O&D, Hotel, Car, Invoice.*

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>Invoice Amount</b> Metric	Invoice - Complex *	<b>Example</b> 1,500; 2,500; 5,325 The total amount for all transactions, including all taxes and surcharges. Note: Refunds are expressed as a negative value thus reducing the total for any field where they are included. <b>SUM(GROSS_AMOUNT)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Invoice Amount - Commission PassBack</b> Metric		<b>Example</b> 117.50, 68.53  Sales commission reimbursed from travel agency for airline transactions within EMEA. <b>Sum(Gross_amount)</b>	
<b>Invoice Amount - Trans Fee</b> Metric	Invoice - Complex *	<b>Example</b> 13, 25 The total amount for fee allocator transactions, including all taxes and surcharges. This element looks specifically at records where Vendor Type equals F. <b>SUM(GROSS_AMOUNT)</b>	<i>Vendor Type Id='F'</i>
<b>Invoice Amount - Transaction Fee Refund</b> Metric		<b>Example</b> 25, 5, 50  The total transaction fee amount for refunded fees (full and partial) within EMEA. <b>SUM(GROSS_AMOUNT)</b>	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>
<b>Invoice Commission</b> Metric		<b>Example</b> 125.37 Commission amount paid to travel agency. <b>SUM(AIR_COMMIS_AMOUNT)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Invoice Count</b> Metric		<b>Example</b> 1,0,-1 An intelligent counter that adds "1" for each invoice purchase, subtracts "1" for each fully refunded invoice and "0" to ignore each invoice for partial refund or exchanges. <b>Sum(INVOICE_COUNTER)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Invoice Count - Transaction Fee Refund</b> Metric		<b>Example</b> -1  An intelligent counter that adds "1" for each transaction, subtracts "1" for each fully refunded transactions and "0" to ignore each transaction for partial refund or exchanges within EMEA. <b>Sum(INVOICE_COUNTER)</b>	

Note: There are some fields that are shared by multiple Data Source Types. An example is the field 'Carrier' is shared by Flight, FareBreak and O&D data type. When the 'Carrier' field is used with Flight metrics, the 'Carrier' field displays the equivalent Flight Carrier. Data Types: Flight, Fare Break, O&D, Hotel, Car, Invoice.

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>Invoice Date</b> Attribute	Time *	<b>Example</b> 10/10/2003 The date that the invoice interfaced with the Travel Agency Back Office. For a refund or exchange, this is the date which identifies the new transaction. The invoice date for hotel and car reservations made without an associated air transaction is typically the date the reservation was made. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Invoice Day of Week</b> Attribute	Time *	<b>Example</b> SUNDAY, MONDAY, TUESDAY The day of week, based on Invoice Date, that the invoice interfaced with the Travel Agency Back Office. For a refund or exchange, this is the day of week which identifies the new transaction. The Invoice Day of Week for hotel and car reservations made without an associated air transaction is typically the day of week the reservation was made. Example: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday etc. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Invoice Month</b> Attribute	Time *	<b>Example</b> 01 JAN-2001, 02 FEB-2001, 03 MAR-2001 The month, based on Invoice Date, that the invoice interfaced with the Travel Agency Back Office. For a refund or exchange, this is the month which identifies the new transaction. The Invoice Month for hotel and car reservations made without an associated air transaction is typically the month the reservation was made. (The first two positions represent the numeric value of the month followed by the three-character abbreviation and 4-digit year.) *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Invoice No</b> Attribute	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> 0020233789 The reference number assigned by the Back Office in CRS at the time of booking. If the invoice was a refund, this is the credit memo number. This number may be the transaction number in countries where BSP data is used in lieu of agency back-office *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Invoice Quarter</b> Attribute	Time *	<b>Example</b> 2000-Q4, 2001-Q1 The quarter, based on Invoice Date, that the invoice interfaced with the Travel Agency Back Office. For a refund or exchange, this is the quarter which identifies the new transaction. The Invoice Quarter for hotel and car reservations made without an associated air transaction is typically the date the reservation was made. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

Column Name Attribute Metric	Dimension Dimension Field	Definition Calculation Fields	Filter Conditionality
Invoice Statement Attribute	Invoices *	Example MNFG3000,SALE8000 The accounting information which the travel counselor enters into each reservation after the name field. This is the data entered to place information into Statement Field 1 through Statement Field 5. Client-specific for management reporting *	Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.
Invoice Surcharge Amount Metric	Invoices	Example 35 The amount of the transactions excluding all taxes and net fare. This amount typically covers the charges associated with the various airport fees.	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>
Invoice Tax Amount Metric	Invoice *	Example 255,555,158 The total tax on the invoice.  Note: This amount is included in the Gross Fare, but not in the Net Air Fare. <b>SUM(TAX_AMOUNT)</b>	Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.
Invoice Year Attribute	Time *	Example 2002, 2003 The year, based on Invoice Date, that the invoice interfaced with the Travel Agency Back Office. For a refund or exchange, this is the year which identifies the new transaction. The Invoice Year for hotel and car reservations made without an associated air transaction is typically the date the reservation was made. *	Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.
Itinerary Carrier Sequence Attribute	Invoices *	Example UA -UA, AS /AS/ A summary (or list) of the two-character airline codes corresponding to each flight component within the air itinerary. Example: DL-DL/WN indicates that Delta was flown for the first two flights, and Southwest Airlines for the last. *	Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.
Itinerary Class Sequence Attribute	Invoices *	Example B-B/Y ,Y-Y/Y-Y/ A summary (or list) of the one-character Class of Service Types corresponding to each flight component within the air itinerary. Example: B-B/Y indicates that the traveler was booked in Business Class for the first two flights and in Coach Class for the *	Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.

Note: There are some fields that are shared by multiple Data Source Types. An example is the field 'Carrier' is shared by Flight, FareBreak and O&D data type. When the 'Carrier' field is used with Flight metrics, the 'Carrier' field displays the equivalent Flight Carrier. Data Types: Flight, Fare Break, O&D, Hotel, Car, Invoice.



Column Name Attribute Metric	Dimension Dimension Field	Definition Calculation Fields	Filter Conditionality
<b>Itinerary Fare Type Sequence</b> Attribute	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> P-P/N A summary (or list) of the one-character Fare Basis Code Types corresponding to each flight component within the air itinerary. Example: P-P/N indicates that the traveler was booked on two connecting Penalty fare flights followed by a Negotiated fare *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Low Fare</b> Metric	Invoice - Complex *	<b>Example</b> 662, 148, 208 An optional value entered by the travel counselor, representing the lowest logical fare for the passenger's trip. Note: If this value is 10 times less than gross fare, the gross fare is substituted to avoid data entry errors. If no low fare is used, the gross fare is loaded into the low fare field. Refunds have a negative value equal to the amount refunded except by special request handling. <b>SUM(LOWEST_FARE)</b>	<i>Vendor Type=0,8</i>
<b>Machine ID</b> Attribute	Accounts *	<b>Example</b> AXU, JAU, EGB The 3 alpha characters designating the data source as assigned by American Express *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Manually Corrected Indicator</b> Attribute	Invoice Info *	<b>Example</b> Y,N Indicates (Y - Yes or N - No) whether a ticket was prepared manually (i.e., via hand-keying), instead of through the use of automated templates. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Market Code</b> Attribute	Invoice Info *	<b>Example</b> HOU, PHX, CAN The two or three -letter code that identifies to the back office system the country in which the ticket was issued. Use Agency Country for reporting. *	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>  <i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>MAX Passenger No</b> Attribute	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> 25, 5, 12 When multiple passengers appear on an invoice, the Passenger Number indicates the order of the specific passenger on the invoice. A number greater than one establishes that the current passenger shares an invoice with another passenger(s). *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

Note: There are some fields that are shared by multiple Data Source Types. An example is the filed 'Carrier' is shared by Flight, FareBreak and O&D data type. When the 'Carrier' field is used with Flight metrics, the 'Carrier' field displays the equivalent Flight Carrier. Data Types: Flight, Fare Break, O&D, Hotel, Car, Invoice.

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>						
<b>Multinational Dom Intl Code</b> Attribute	Invoice Info *	<b>Example</b> (Blank - Future use) to identify intra-country travel from inter-country travel over the entire invoice *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>						
<b>Nett Remit Indicator</b> Attribute	Invoice Info *	<b>Example</b> 1, 2 Indicates if ticket was a consolidator (agency) ticket. Generally used in global markets.  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ID</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>No</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> *	ID	Description	1	Yes	2	No	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
ID	Description								
1	Yes								
2	No								
<b>Nights Away</b> Metric	Invoice - Complex *	<b>Example</b> 50, 25, 122 The number of nights from the first segment on the PNR to the last segment on the PNR. Example: A one day trip equals zero nights away; a two day trip equals one night away, etc. Note: For Refunded records the nights are negative subtracting from the total number of nights <b>SUM(CASE WHEN TRIP_DAY_COUNT&lt;0 THEN TRIP_DAY_COUNT+1 WHEN TRIP_DAY_COUNT&gt;0 THEN TRIP_DAY_COUNT-1 END)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>						
<b>Nights Away &lt; 0</b> Metric	Invoice - Complex *	<b>Example</b> 254, 120, 366 Total sum of Nights Away that were less than zero <b>SUM(CASE WHEN TRIP_DAY_COUNT&lt;0 THEN TRIP_DAY_COUNT+1 END )</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>						
<b>Nights Away &gt; 0</b> Metric	Invoice - Complex *	<b>Example</b> 158, 103, 111 Total sum of Nights Away that were greater than zero <b>SUM(CASE WHEN TRIP_DAY_COUNT&gt;0 THEN TRIP_DAY_COUNT-1 END)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>						
<b>NonDirectional City Pair Code</b> Attribute	Air/Rail Markets *	<b>Example</b> CDG/JFK The codes of the city pair for the component (Flight, O&D, or FareBreak), sorted alphabetically. It is used to allow reporting based on an airport pair without regard as to which end is the origin. This is representative of the methods airlines use to review fare competition. Example: Both CDG-JFK and JFK-CDG would have a market pair *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>						

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>NonDirectional City Pair Name</b> Attribute	Air/Rail Markets *	<b>Example</b> New York <=> Phoenix The full name of the city pair for the component (Flight, O&D, or FareBreak), sorted alphabetically. Refer to NonDirectional City Pair Code for additional information. Example: New York <=> Phoenix *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>NonDirectional Market Pair</b> Attribute	Air/Rail Markets *	<b>Example</b> LGA<=>PHX The codes and full name of the airport/station pair for the component (Flight, O&D, or FareBreak) sorted alphabetically. Refer to NonDirectional Market Pair Code for additional *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>NonDirectional Market Pair Code</b> Attribute	Air/Rail Markets *	<b>Example</b> CDG/JFK The codes of the airport/station pair for the component (Flight, O&D, or FareBreak), sorted alphabetically. It is used to allow reporting based on an airport pair without regard as to which end is the origin. This is representative of the methods airlines use to review fare competition. Example: Both CDG-JFK and JFK-CDG would have a market pair of CDG/JFK, because CDG comes first alphabetically. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>NonDirectional Market Pair Name</b> Attribute	Air/Rail Markets *	<b>Example</b> New York La Guardia <=> Phoenix Sky Harbor International The full name of the airport/station pair for the component (Flight, O&D, or FareBreak),sorted alphabetically.. Refer to NonDirectional Market Pair Code for additional information. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>O&amp;D Sequence No</b> Attribute	Air/Rail Info *	<b>Example</b> 1, 2 This is an assigned number which represents the position where the flights in the itinerary are shown: *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>OnD Arrival Flight No</b> Attribute	Air/Rail Info *	<b>Example</b> 356958319 The number assigned by the carrier identifying the flight on the last leg of the O&D. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

Note: There are some fields that are shared by multiple Data Source Types. An example is the field 'Carrier' is shared by Flight, FareBreak and O&D data type. When the 'Carrier' field is used with Flight metrics, the 'Carrier' field displays the equivalent Flight Carrier. Data Types: Flight, Fare Break, O&D, Hotel, Car, Invoice.

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>OnD Average Coach Fare</b> Metric	O & D *	<b>Example</b> 1,729; 398, 88 The amount of the Full Y Fare, including taxes and surcharges, which is prorated for the O&D. This will allow you to make comparisons on a O&D level rather than just at the invoice level. <b>SUM(OND_AVERAGE_COACH_FARE)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>OnD Average Fare</b> Metric	O & D - Complex *	<b>Example</b> 225, 551, 204 The average cost breakdown for a ticket based on the O&D component. Calculated as OND Prorated Fare divided by OND Count. <b>«OND Prorated Fare»/«OND Count»</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>OnD Average Fare - All</b> Metric	O & D - Complex	<b>Example</b> 225, 551, 204 The average cost breakdown for a ticket based on the O&D component. Calculated as OND Prorated Fare divided by OND Count. <b>«OND Prorated Fare»/«OND Count»</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>OnD Average Fare - Specified</b> Metric	O & D - Complex	<b>Example</b> 225, 551, 204 The average cost breakdown for a ticket based on a specific O&D component. <b>«OND Prorated Fare - Specified Carrier»/«OND Count - Specified Carrier»</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>OnD Average Gross Fare</b> Metric	O & D - Complex *	<b>Example</b> 1,131; 144; 65 The average cost breakdown for a ticket based on the O&D component, including all taxes and surcharges. Calculated as OND Gross Fare divided by OND Count. <b>«OND Gross Fare» / «OND Count»</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>OnD Capacity Controlled Fare</b> Metric	O & D *	<b>Example</b> 1,500; 2,500; 5,325 The fare commensurate with the discount allowed for the maximum number of travelers on the aircraft based on OND calculation. <b>SUM(OND_CAPACITY_CONTROL_FARE)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>OnD Commission</b> Metric	O & D *	<b>Example</b> 1,500; 2,500; 5,325 A prorated amount for the O&D component based on a percentage of the OND Prorated Fare provided to the travel agency agreed to within contractual obligations. <b>SUM(OND_COMMIS_AMOUNT)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

*Note: There are some fields that are shared by multiple Data Source Types. An example is the field 'Carrier' is shared by Flight, FareBreak and O&D data type. When the 'Carrier' field is used with Flight metrics, the 'Carrier' field displays the equivalent Flight Carrier. Data Types: Flight, Fare Break, O&D, Hotel, Car, Invoice.*

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>OnD Cost Per Mile</b> Metric	O & D - Complex *	<b>Example</b> 0.33, 0.40, 0.14 The average fare per mile for the O&D component. Calculated as OND Prorated Fare divided by OND Mileage. Note: The amount is negative for refunded O&D's. <b>«OND Prorated Fare»/«OND Mileage»</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>OnD Count</b> Metric	O & D *	<b>Example</b> 495, 472, 57 An intelligent counter that adds 1 for each O&D component, subtracts 1 for each O&D component of fully refunded invoices, and 0 for O&D components of partial refunded or exchange <b>SUM(OND_COUNTER)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>OnD Count - % of Total</b> Metric	O & D - Complex *	<b>Example</b> 14.94; 13.31; 2.35 The percentage representing the OnD Count for the specific record divided by the OnD Count - Total for the entire report. <b>«OND Count» / «OND Count - Total»</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>OnD Count - All</b> Metric	O & D - Complex	<b>Example</b> 63,27,54 An intelligent counter that adds 1 for each O&D component, subtracts 1 for each O&D component of fully refunded invoices, and 0 for O&D components of partial refunded or exchange invoices. For each record this column will display the total OND Count for all data. This field is similar to OND Count - Total; the difference being that OND Count - Total displays the total count for the records returned for the report. <b>SUM(OND_COUNTER)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>OnD Count - All Info</b> Metric	O & D - Complex *	<b>Example</b> 63,27,54 An intelligent counter that adds 1 for each O&D component, subtracts 1 for each O&D component of fully refunded invoices, and 0 for O&D components of partial refunded or exchange invoices. For each record this column will display the total OND Count for all data. This field is similar to OND Count - Total; the difference being that OND Count - Total displays the total count for the records returned for the report. <b>SUM(OND_COUNTER)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>OnD Count - Carrier</b> Metric	O & D - Complex *	<b>Example</b> 25,50,21 An intelligent counter that adds 1 for each O&D component, subtracts 1 for each O&D component of fully refunded invoices, and 0 for O&D components of partial refunded or exchange invoices. This field summarizes the number of O&Ds by Carrier. <b>SUM(OND_COUNTER)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

*Note: There are some fields that are shared by multiple Data Source Types. An example is the field 'Carrier' is shared by Flight, FareBreak and O&D data type. When the 'Carrier' field is used with Flight metrics, the 'Carrier' field displays the equivalent Flight Carrier. Data Types: Flight, Fare Break, O&D, Hotel, Car, Invoice.*

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>OnD Count - Market</b> Metric - Dimensional	O & D - Complex Non Directional Market Pair	<b>Example</b> 25,50,21 An intelligent counter that adds 1 for each O&D component,  subtracts 1 for each O&D component of fully refunded invoices, and 0 for O&D components of partial refunded or exchange invoices. This field summarizes the number of O&Ds by NonDirectional Market Pair. <b>SUM(OND_COUNTER)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>OnD Count - Others</b> Metric	O & D - Complex *	<b>Example</b> 25, 50, 21 Total number of trips for all other carriers  <b>«OND Count - Total» / «OND Count»</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>OnD Count - Specified Carrier</b> Metric	O & D - Complex	<b>Example</b> 63,27,54 An intelligent counter that adds 1 for a specific O&D component, subtracts 1 for a specific O&D component of fully refunded invoices, and 0 for a specific O&D components of partial refunded or exchange invoices. For each record this column will display the total OND Count for the specific carrier. <b>SUM(OND_COUNTER)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>OnD Departure Flight No</b> Attribute	Air/Rail Info *	<b>Example</b> 356958319 The number assigned by the carrier identifying flight on the first leg of the O&D. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>OnD Elapsed Time</b> Metric	O & D *	<b>Example</b> 0530Hrs, 1820Hrs The total elapsed time (duration), in hours, of the O&D component from departure to arrival (in hours). Time does not include layover time for connections. Note: This amount is negative for a refunded flight. <b>SUM(OND_ELAPSED_TIME)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>OnD Gross Fare</b> Metric	O & D *	<b>Example</b> 2,575; 1,555 The amount of the invoice which is prorated for the O&D component. OND Gross Air Fare includes taxes and surcharges, while OnD Prorated Fare does not. Note: Refunds are expressed as a negative value thus reducing the total for any field where <b>SUM(OND_GROSS_FARE)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

*Note: There are some fields that are shared by multiple Data Source Types. An example is the field 'Carrier' is shared by Flight, FareBreak and O&D data type. When the 'Carrier' field is used with Flight metrics, the 'Carrier' field displays the equivalent Flight Carrier. Data Types: Flight, Fare Break, O&D, Hotel, Car, Invoice.*

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>OnD Gross Fare - All Metric</b>	O & D - Complex	<b>Example</b> 2,575; 1,555 The sum amount of the invoice which is prorated for the O&D component. OND Gross Air Fare includes taxes and surcharges, while OnD Prorated Fare does not. Note: Refunds are expressed as a negative value thus reducing the total for any field where they are included. The field will display the report total for at each <b>SUM(OND_GROSS_FARE)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>OnD Gross Fare - Specified Carrier Metric</b>	O & D	<b>Example</b> 2,575; 1,555 The amount of the invoice which is prorated for the specified carrier. OND Gross Air Fare includes taxes and surcharges, while OnD Prorated Fare does not. Note: Refunds are expressed as a negative value thus reducing the total for any field where they are <b>Sum([OND_GROSS_FARE])</b>	
<b>OnD Mileage Metric</b>	O & D *	<b>Example</b> 3,982; 1,226; 4,954 The point-to-point (direct) mileage for the O&D component. The mileage does not vary based on routing. <b>SUM(OND_DIRECT_MILES)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>OnD Non-Restricted Full Fare Metric</b>	O & D *	<b>Example</b> 1,500; 2,500; 5,325 This is a prorated breakdown based on the O&D calculation of the Non-Restricted Fare for the transaction. <b>SUM(OND_NON_RESTRICT_FULL_FARE)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>OnD Prorated Fare Metric</b>	O & D *	<b>Example</b> 111,146;89,970;70,431 The sum of the fare for the flights associated with the specific O&D component. Taxes and surcharges are not included. Note: The O&D Cost is negative for refunded O&D's. <b>SUM(OND_PRORATED_FARE)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>OnD Prorated Fare - All Info Metric</b>	O & D - Complex *	<b>Example</b> 6,970; 15,852; 2,381 Total sum of the cost for the all regardless of grouping within report (taxes and surcharges not included) <b>SUM(OND_PRORATED_FARE)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>OnD Prorated Fare - Market Metric</b>	O & D - Complex *	<b>Example</b> 20,491;23,169 Total sum of the cost for the particular market pair (taxes and surcharges not included) <b>SUM(OND_PRORATED_FARE)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

*Note: There are some fields that are shared by multiple Data Source Types. An example is the field 'Carrier' is shared by Flight, FareBreak and O&D data type. When the 'Carrier' field is used with Flight metrics, the 'Carrier' field displays the equivalent Flight Carrier. Data Types: Flight, Fare Break, O&D, Hotel, Car, Invoice.*

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>OnD Prorated Fare - Specified Carrier</b> Metric - Dimensional	O & D - Complex Carrier	<b>Example</b> 3,741; 1,884  Total sum of the cost for the particular carrier (taxes and surcharges not included) <b>SUM(OND_PRORATED_FARE)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>OnD Prorated Fare - Total Metric</b>	O & D - Complex *	<b>Example</b> 52,067; 42,368 Total sum of the cost for the report (taxes and surcharges not included) <b>SUM(OND_PRORATED_FARE)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>OnD Same Carrier Flag</b> Attribute	Air/Rail Info *	<b>Example</b> Y, N Indicates if the carrier for the last leg of the O&D is the same as the carrier for the first leg of the O&D where an O&D contains more than one flight. Y = Yes N = No *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>OnD Same Class Flag</b> Attribute	Air/Rail Info *	<b>Example</b> Y,N Indicates if the class of service for the last leg of the O&D is the same as the class of service for the first leg of the O&D where an O&D contains more than one flight. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>OnD Same Fare Basis Flag</b> Attribute	Air/Rail Info *	<b>Example</b> Y, N Indicates if the fare basis code for the last leg of the O&D is the same as the fare basis code for the first leg of the O&D where an O&D contains more than one flight. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>OnD Savings Obtained</b> Metric	O & D - Complex *	<b>Example</b> 1,500; 2,500; 5,325 Prorated savings to the specific origin/destination record of total full fare less actual paid <b>SUM(OND_AVERAGE_COACH_FARE)-SUM(OND_GROSS_FARE)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>OnD Savings Obtained %</b> Metric	O & D - Complex *	<b>Example</b> 12.55; 1.08; 25.02 Prorated savings to the specific destination/destination record of total saving obtained divided by the full fare amount and expressed as a percentage <b>(SUM(OND_AVERAGE_COACH_FARE)-SUM(OND_GROSS_FARE))/SUM(OND_GROSS_FARE)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

*Note: There are some fields that are shared by multiple Data Source Types. An example is the field 'Carrier' is shared by Flight, FareBreak and O&D data type. When the 'Carrier' field is used with Flight metrics, the 'Carrier' field displays the equivalent Flight Carrier. Data Types: Flight, Fare Break, O&D, Hotel, Car, Invoice.*



<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>OnD Taxes</b> Metric	O & D - Complex *	<b>Example</b> 1,500; 2,500; 5,325 The tax amount for the O&D component. Calculated as OnD Gross Fare minus OnD Prorate Fare. <b>«OnD Gross Fare» - «OnD Prorated Fare»</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Order By Field</b> Attribute	Invoices	<b>Example</b> 12 A code assigned to a transaction which indicates the amount of work an agent may have had with finalizing an on-line booking.	
<b>Origin Airport/Station</b> Attribute	Air/Rail Markets *	<b>Example</b> IAH, DFW, SYD The name of the origin airport or rail station derived from the Airports table for the component (Flight, O&D, or FareBreak).  The field Origin Airport/Station is listed only once within the application. The field dynamically changes based on type of Metric(s) that is used in combination with this field. For example, Origin Airport/Station used with Flight Count would link to the Flight database and result in displaying the origin airport name for the Flight(s).  Web will also display Origin Type, Origin Airport Code, & Origin Airport Name *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Origin City</b> Attribute	Air/Rail Markets *	<b>Example</b> HOUSTON, DALLAS, SYDNEY The name of the origin city derived from the geography table for the component (Flight, O&D, or FareBreak).  The field Origin City is listed only once within the application. The field dynamically changes based on type of Metric(s) that is used in combination with this field. For example, Origin City used with Flight Cost would link to the Flight database and result in displaying the origin city name for the Flight(s).  Web will also display Country and City Name *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>Origin Country</b> Attribute	Air/Rail Markets *	<p><b>Example</b> UNITED STATES, CANADA, AUSTRALIA The name of the origin country derived from the geography table for the component (Flight, O&amp;D, or FareBreak).</p> <p>The field Origin Country is listed only once within the application. The field dynamically changes based on type of Metric(s) that is used in combination with this field. For example, Origin Country used with Flight Cost would link to the Flight database and result in displaying the origin country name for the Flight(s).</p> <p>*</p>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Origin Region</b> Attribute	Air/Rail Markets *	<p><b>Example</b> NORTH AMERICA The name of the origin region derived from the geography table for the component (Flight, O&amp;D, or FareBreak).</p> <p>The field Origin Region is listed only once within the application. The field dynamically changes based on type of Metric(s) that is used in combination with this field. For example, Origin Region used with Flight Cost would link to the Flight database and result in displaying the origin region name for the Flight(s).</p> <p>*</p>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Origin State</b> Attribute	Air/Rail Markets *	<p><b>Example</b> TEXAS, NEW YORK, GEORGIA The name of the origin state derived from the geography table for the component (Flight, O&amp;D, or FareBreak).</p> <p>The field Origin State is listed only once within the application. The field dynamically changes based on type of Metric(s) that is used in combination with this field. For example, Origin State used with Flight Cost would link to the Flight database and result in displaying the origin state name for the Flight(s).</p> <p>*</p>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Origin Type</b> Attribute	Air/Rail Markets *	<p><b>Example</b> RAIL Indicates whether the location is Air or Rail</p> <p>*</p>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Original Currency</b> Attribute	Invoice Info *	<p><b>Example</b> DOLLAR-USA, PESO-MEXICO, MARK-GERMAN A description of the original currency for the invoice at the time the invoice was submitted for settlement.</p> <p>*</p>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

*Note: There are some fields that are shared by multiple Data Source Types. An example is the field 'Carrier' is shared by Flight, FareBreak and O&D data type. When the 'Carrier' field is used with Flight metrics, the 'Carrier' field displays the equivalent Flight Carrier. Data Types: Flight, Fare Break, O&D, Hotel, Car, Invoice.*

Column Name Attribute Metric	Dimension Dimension Field	Definition Calculation Fields	Filter Conditionality
Original Invoice Date Attribute	Invoices *	Example 10/1/2003 If the transaction is a credit memo to issue a refund or exchange, this is the date of the original invoice being refunded. This is only available if the original invoice is matched within the master tables. *	Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.
Original Invoice No Attribute	Invoices *	Example 8000001245 The number of the original invoice being refunded or exchanged using the current invoice. This is only available if the original invoice is matched within the master tables. *	Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.
Over Commission Metric	Invoice *	Example 1,500; 2,500; 5,325 Only Available for JAPA Mkts  An amount provided to the travel agency for each air ticket based on a percentage of the ticket over the amount initially agreed to within contractual obligations. <b>SUM(OVER_COMMIS_AMOUNT)</b>	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>  Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.
Over Commission % Metric	Invoice *	Example Only Available for JAPA Mkts  A percentage used to determine the amount of over commission paid to the travel agency for each air ticket agreed to within contractual obligations. Calculated from lata Commission Amount and Over Commission <b>SUM(OVER_COMMIS_PERC)</b>	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>  Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.
Over Rebate Metric	Invoice *	Example Only Available for JAPA Mkts  An amount provided to the travel agency for each air ticket based on a percentage of the ticket over the rebate amount initially agreed to within contractual obligations. <b>SUM(OVER_REBATE_AMOUNT)</b>	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>  Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>Over Rebate % Metric</b>	Invoice *	<b>Example</b> Only Available for JAPA Mkts  A percentage used to determine the amount of rebate paid to the travel agency for each air ticket agreed to within contractual obligations. <b>SUM(OVER_REBATE_PERC)</b>	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>  <i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Passenger ID Attribute</b>	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> 1, 3 A unique code identifying a specific traveler. The data is mapped from a specific area within the booking designated by the client. This information is initial captured in either the statement information or UDID.  Not all clients have this data captured at the point of sale (PNR) or invoice. *	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>  <i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Passenger Name Attribute</b>	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> SMITH/JOHN The name of the passenger as shown on the invoice. (50 characters maximum including delimiters)  Note: If the invoice includes multiple passengers, each one has a separate record with identical invoice data. Invoice costs are allocated to the passengers. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Passenger No Attribute</b>	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> 1,2,3 When multiple passengers appear on an invoice, the Passenger Number indicates the order of the specific passenger on the invoice. A number greater than one establishes that the current passenger shares an invoice with another passenger(s). *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>PNR Identifier Attribute</b>	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> Z0S72M, QCVPXO, RXKXX4 The identification code of the Passenger Name Record on the Computer Reservation System (CRS). The primary use of this element is to allow a trace back to the original booking. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>Potential Room Nights Count</b> Metric	Invoice *	<b>Example</b> 25, 125, 65 The number of nights away that do not have a hotel booking, based on the difference between length of stay and hotel nights actually booked. <b>SUM(HOTEL_NIGHTS_NOT_BOOKED)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Predominant Destination Airport</b> Attribute	Invoices	<b>Example</b> DFW The three-character code of the predominant destination airport, based upon cost, from the origin airport. Note: This field is blank for hotel or car only invoices.	
<b>Predominant Origin Airport</b> Attribute	Invoices	<b>Example</b> IAH The three character code of the predominant origin airport for this ticket/invoice.	
<b>Prepaid Ticket Code</b> Attribute	Invoice Info *	<b>Example</b> Y Indicates if the ticket was to be prepaid and picked up at the ticket counter. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Primary Product Code</b> Attribute	Invoice Info *	<b>Example</b> A, H, I Denotes type of product purchased *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Primary Tax Amount</b> Metric	Taxes *	<b>Example</b> 500, 250, 532 Amount of this tax. <b>SUM(TAX_PRIMARY_TAX_AMOUNT)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Product Fee Category</b> Attribute		<b>Example</b> AIR, HOTEL, CAR, RAIL Grouping of product types into major categories like Air , hotel referrals, car hire, rail. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Product Fee Type</b> Attribute		<b>Example</b> Air Eticket Domestic<11>, Hotel Automated, Air Ticket Two digit code with description to indicate the specific fees assoc with a specific invoice. Ticket, split ticket, eticket, manual booking *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

Note: There are some fields that are shared by multiple Data Source Types. An example is the field 'Carrier' is shared by Flight, FareBreak and O&D data type. When the 'Carrier' field is used with Flight metrics, the 'Carrier' field displays the equivalent Flight Carrier. Data Types: Flight, Fare Break, O&D, Hotel, Car, Invoice.

Column Name Attribute Metric	Dimension Dimension Field	Definition Calculation Fields	Filter Conditionality
Public Fare Metric	Invoice *	<p><b>Example</b> 1,500; 2,500; 5,325 The air fare based on the published fare for the routing flown.</p> <p>Note: This amount does not include any taxes or surcharges. Refunds are shown as a negative value <b>SUM(PUBLISHED_FARE)</b></p>	Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.
Reason Code Attribute	Invoice Info *	<p><b>Example</b> POLICY FARE ACCEPTED, POLICY FARE REFUSED This is a description derived from the client's profile of the air/rail, hotel. and car exception codes used at the time of booking to identify policy compliance.</p> <p>Web will also display reason description. *</p>	Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.
Reason Code - Negotiated Attribute	Invoice Info	<p><b>Example</b> BA, CA This is the code entered for the Dollar Savings 3 field at point of sale. Provides the reason why specific negotiated fare was declined or accepted Will correspond to the Compare Fare 7 field which displays the alternate fare Will display only code *</p>	<p><b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b></p> <p>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</p>
Reason Code - Savings Attribute	Invoice Info	<p><b>Example</b> BA, CA This is the code entered for the Dollar Savings 2 field at point of sale. Provides the reason why specific savings fare was declined or accepted. Will correspond to the Compare Fare 6 field which displays the alternate fare. Will display only code *</p>	<p><b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b></p> <p>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</p>
Reason Code - Web Fare Attribute	Invoice Info	<p><b>Example</b> Declined Web Fare&lt;XX&gt; This is the code entered for the Dollar Savings 1 field at point of sale. Provides the reason why specific webfare was declined or accepted. Will correspond to the Compare Fare 5 field which displays the alternate fare. Will display both code and description *</p>	<p><b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b></p> <p>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</p>
Reason Code Type Attribute	Invoice Info *	<p><b>Example</b> CA, AA, LA Indicates whether the code is Air, Hotel or Car. *</p>	Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.

Column Name Attribute Metric	Dimension Dimension Field	Definition Calculation Fields	Filter Conditionality
<b>Rebate Indicator</b> Attribute	Invoice Info *	<b>Example</b> Indicates a transaction based rebate. Not available in all markets  *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Refund/Exchange Invoice Date</b> Attribute	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> 10/10/2001 The date the refund or exchange was processed. Blank if transaction is not a refund.  *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Refund/Exchange Invoice No</b> Attribute	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> 0000054875 A number used to identify each refunded record.  *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Refunds Amount</b> Metric	Invoice - Complex *	<b>Example</b> 524, 654, 123 The total fare of refunded (full and partial) air/rail invoices.  <b>SUM(GROSS_AMOUNT)</b>	<i>Exchange/Refund Code=, F,P,U, Vendor Type Code 0,8</i>
<b>Reporting ID</b> Attribute	Accounts *	<b>Example</b> MISC00 The code which identifies the customer and associates multiple account numbers together for the data with that client. This code is the leading four characters of the Client ID and used internally to consolidate information.  *	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>  <i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Round Trip Indicator</b> Attribute	Invoice Info *	<b>Example</b> R, O, C, J A one-letter code indicating the type of air itinerary booked:  R - Round Trip O - One Way Trip C - Circle Trip (more than 2 O&D) J - Open jaw (open end ticket)  *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Savings Lost</b> Metric	Invoice - Complex *	<b>Example</b> 12,506; 229, (406) The potential savings between the Invoice Amount and the Low Fare. Calculated as Low Fare minus Invoice Air Rail Amount. <b>«Low Fare» - «Invoice Air Rail Amount»</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>Savings Lost % Metric</b>	Invoice - Complex *	<b>Example</b> 11.81, 0.66, 28.59 The percentage representing the potential savings between the Invoice Amount and the Low Fare. Calculated as Low Fare minus Invoice Air Rail Amount divided by Invoice Air Rail Amount. <b>(«Low Fare»-«Invoice Air Rail Amount») / «Invoice Air Rail Amount»</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Savings Obtained Metric</b>	Invoice - Complex *	<b>Example</b> 2,216; 1,806; 2,164 The potential savings between the Invoice Amount and the Full Fare. Calculated as Full Fare minus Invoice Air Rail Amount. Note: Default Full Y Coach, client can specify alternative value during setup for comparison <b>«Full Fare» - «Invoice Air Rail Amount»</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Savings Obtained - Excluding Refund Metric</b>	Invoice - Complex	<b>Example</b> 1,511; 856; 366 The potential savings between the Invoice Amount and the Full Fare excluding full and partial refunds. Includes taxes and <b>«Full Fare - Excluding Refund» - «Invoice Air Rail Amount - Excluding Refund»</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Savings Obtained % Metric</b>	Invoice - Complex *	<b>Example</b> 2.05, 25.72, 41.55 The percentage representing the potential savings between the Invoice Amount and the Full Fare. Calculated as Full Fare minus Invoice Air Rail Amount divided by Full Fare. Note: Default Full Y Coach, client can specify alternative value during setup for comparison <b>(«Full Fare»-«Invoice Air Rail Amount») / «Full Fare»</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Savings Obtained % - Excluding Refund Metric</b>	Invoice - Complex	<b>Example</b> 2.05, 25.72, 41.55 The percentage representing the potential savings between the Invoice Amount and the Full Fare. Calculated as Full Fare minus Invoice Air Rail Amount divided by Full Fare. Note: Default Full Y Coach, client can specify alternative value during setup for comparison <b>(«Full Fare - Excluding Refund»-«Invoice Air Rail Amount - Excluding Refund») / «Full Fare - Excluding Refund»</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Secondary Transaction No Attribute</b>	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> 862554042 Transaction number related to invoice from back office system  *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>



<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>Sub Product Code</b> Attribute	Invoice Info *	Example 030 Only Available for JAPA Mkts  *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Tax Air City</b> Attribute	Taxes *	Example  *	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>  <i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Tax Amount - Transborder</b> Metric	Invoice - Complex *	Example 23 The total tax on the airfare. This element looks specifically at records where Air/Rail Agency Dom Intl Code equals T. Transborder is an area designated between two country regions and is determined by the country grouping maintained in your system profile. This field uses a generic Domestic indicator which does not reflect client specific country groupings. Note: Refunds are expressed as a negative value thus reducing the total for any field where they are included. <b>SUM(TAX_AMOUNT)</b>	<i>Filters on Air/Rail Agency = T</i>
<b>Tax Code</b> Attribute	Taxes *	Example QT,HT Identifies the tax breakout applied to each invoice.  *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Tax Indicator</b> Attribute	Taxes *	Example  *	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>  <i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Tax Itinerary No</b> Attribute	Taxes *	Example  *	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>  <i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Tax Product Type Code</b> Attribute	Taxes *	Example A, C, F, H Product code designating type of sale. A = Air, C = Car, F = Fee, H = Hotel, I = Insurance, M = Miscellaneous, T = Tour  *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Tax Rate Code</b> Attribute	Taxes *	Example 1 One character alphanumeric code indicating tax rate type  *	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>  <i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

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<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>Tax Secondary Type Code</b> Attribute	Taxes *	Example  *	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>  <i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Tax Sequence No</b> Attribute	Taxes *	Example 1 Several taxes may apply to one invoice and carry numerical sequence to preserve uniqueness *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Tax Type</b> Attribute	Taxes *	Example 1, A One character alphanumeric code indicating the type of tax *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Ticket Count</b> Metric	Invoice - Complex *	Example 131,19,43 The number of air/rail tickets issued for the period of the report. This is an intelligent counter that adds 1 for each air/rail ticket purchased, subtracts 1 for each air/rail ticket fully refunded, and 0 for air/rail invoices that are partial refunds or exchanges. <b>SUM(INVOICE_COUNTER)</b>	<i>Vendor Type=0,8</i>
<b>Ticket Count - % of Total - Excluding Refund</b> Metric	Invoice - Complex	Example 1,511; 856; 366  Number of invoices with transaction fees excluding all refunds <b>«Ticket Count - Excluding Refunds» / «Ticket Count - Total - Excluding Refunds»</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Ticket Count - All</b> Metric	Invoice - Complex *	Example 131, 19, 43 The number of air/rail transactions for the period of the report. This element counts +1 for each air/rail transaction (ticket, full and partial refunds, and exchanges). <b>COUNT(INVOICE_COUNTER)</b>	<i>Vendor Type=0,8</i>
<b>Ticket Count - Excluding Refund</b> Metric	Invoice - Complex	Example 1,511; 856; 366 The number of air/rail transaction, excluding refunds (full and partial) transactions. <b>SUM(INVOICE_COUNTER)</b>	

Note: There are some fields that are shared by multiple Data Source Types. An example is the field 'Carrier' is shared by Flight, FareBreak and O&D data type. When the 'Carrier' field is used with Flight metrics, the 'Carrier' field displays the equivalent Flight Carrier. Data Types: Flight, Fare Break, O&D, Hotel, Car, Invoice.

Column Name Attribute Metric	Dimension Dimension Field	Definition Calculation Fields	Filter Conditionality
<b>Ticket Count - Refunds</b> Metric	Invoice - Complex *	Example 186, 214 The number of air/rail refund (full and partial) transactions. <b>COUNT(INVOICE_COUNTER)</b>	Exchange/Refund Code=, F,P,U, Vendor Type Code 0,8
<b>Ticket Count - Refunds and Exchanges</b> Metric	Invoice - Complex *	Example 644, 566 The number of air/rail Refund (full and partial) and Exchange transactions. <b>COUNT(INVOICE_COUNTER)</b>	Exchange/Refund CodeID<>' ; Vendor Type Code 0,8
<b>Ticket Count - Trans Fee</b> Metric	Invoice - Complex *	Example 1,555; 2,578 The total number of fee allocator transactions. This element looks specifically at records where Vendor Type equals F. <b>COUNT(INVOICE_COUNTER)</b>	Vendor Type Id='F'
<b>Ticket Count Rail</b> Metric	Invoice - Complex *	Example 25,50,100 Only Available for JAPA Mkts; Will indicate the number of tickets purchased specifically for rail travel. <b>SUM(INVOICE_COUNTER)</b>	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>  Vendor Type ID=8
<b>Ticket Days in Advance</b> Attribute	Invoices *	Example 7 The number of days in advance of departure that the reservation was invoiced. *	Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.
<b>Ticket No</b> Attribute	Invoices *	Example 33183146706 The ticket number purchased by the passenger. To make reporting clearer, the numeric code for the validating carrier is not included. *	Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.
<b>Ticket No Suffix</b> Attribute	Invoices *	Example 787, 317 The last ticket number purchased if a conjunctive ticket was *	Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.
<b>Ticket Trax Flag</b> Attribute	Invoice Info *	Example *	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>  Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.

Note: There are some fields that are shared by multiple Data Source Types. An example is the field 'Carrier' is shared by Flight, FareBreak and O&D data type. When the 'Carrier' field is used with Flight metrics, the 'Carrier' field displays the equivalent Flight Carrier. Data Types: Flight, Fare Break, O&D, Hotel, Car, Invoice.



<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>Tour Confirmation Number</b> Attribute	Tours	<b>Example</b> 11111223 The reference number assigned by the tour agency or cruise line to the reservation to identify that the reservation is ensured.	
<b>Tour or Ship Name</b> Attribute	Tour Info	<b>Example</b> ROYAL CARIBBEAN The description assigned by the tour or cruise line associated with a specific ship or tour	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>
<b>Transaction Fee</b> Attribute	Invoice Info *	<b>Example</b> 006, 021 The description for the type of service fee transaction(s) associated with a ticket. These transactions can be described as the service fee amount from Fee Allocator which references back to the original ticket. To isolate service fees in reporting, the Vendor Type Code is equal to "F".  Example: 006 RECONCILIATION FEE, 021 FEE FOR GROUND TRANSPORT, etc. *	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>  <i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Transaction Fee Type</b> Attribute		<b>Example</b> I, OOH, STD Used to group transactions by interactive or traditional booking methods *	<b>NOT AVAILABLE FOR CDN FED GOV'T</b>  <i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Transaction No</b> Attribute	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> 588762388 Internal tracking number given to each invoice within the back office system *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Transaction Tax Amount</b> Metric	Taxes *	<b>Example</b> 522,456,255 Amount of individual tax or fee  <b>SUM(TRANS_TAX_AMOUNT)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Transaction Taxable Amount</b> Metric	Taxes *	<b>Example</b>  <b>SUM(TAX_TRANS_TAXABLE_AMOUNT)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>Transaction Type</b> Attribute	Invoice Info *	<b>Example</b> AR, CC A two-letter code representing the type of billing or invoice transaction: AR (accounts receivable) CC (charge card) MP (multiple form of payments - rare) CK (receipt, disbursement, or adjustment)  Note: The data does not include invoices voided before the close of the ARC week (or BSP period). *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Travel End Date</b> Attribute	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> 12/10/00,12/4/00 The arrival date of the last flight component in the air itinerary.  Note: The departure date is used if no flight-level data exists. If the final flight is an open flight, the last known flight arrival date is *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Travel End Day of Week</b> Attribute	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY The arrival day of week, based on Travel End Date, of the last flight component in the air itinerary. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Travel End Month</b> Attribute	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> 01 JAN-2001, 02 FEB-2001, 03 MAR-2001 The arrival month, based on Travel End Date, of the last flight component in the air itinerary. (The first two positions represent the numeric value of the month followed by the three-character abbreviation and 4-digit year.) *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Travel End Quarter</b> Attribute	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> 2000-Q4, 2001-Q1 The arrival quarter, based on Travel End Date, of the last flight component in the air itinerary. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Travel End Year</b> Attribute	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> 2000, 2001 The arrival year, based on Travel End Date, of the last flight component in the air itinerary. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

Note: There are some fields that are shared by multiple Data Source Types. An example is the field 'Carrier' is shared by Flight, FareBreak and O&D data type. When the 'Carrier' field is used with Flight metrics, the 'Carrier' field displays the equivalent Flight Carrier. Data Types: Flight, Fare Break, O&D, Hotel, Car, Invoice.

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>Travel Start Date</b> Attribute	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> 10/10/2001 The departure date of the first flight in the air itinerary. If there are no flights on the invoice, the invoice date is used. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Travel Start Day of Week</b> Attribute	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY The departure day of week, based on Travel Start Date, of the first flight in the air itinerary. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Travel Start Month</b> Attribute	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> 01 JAN-2001, 02 FEB-2001, 03 MAR-2001 The month of departure, based on Travel Start Date, of the first flight in the air itinerary. (The first two positions represent the numeric value of the month followed by the three-character abbreviation and 4-digit year.) *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Travel Start Quarter</b> Attribute	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> 2000-Q4, 2001-Q1 The departure quarter, based on Travel Start Date, of the first flight in the air itinerary. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Travel Start Year</b> Attribute	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> 2000, 2001 The year of departure, based on Travel Start Date, of the first flight in the air itinerary. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Trip Length</b> Metric	Invoice *	<b>Example</b> 255,25,54 The number of days included from the first flight on the itinerary to the last flight on the itinerary. A same day trip is one day. <b>SUM(TRIP_DAY_COUNT)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>User Defined 1</b> Attribute	User Defined *	<b>Example</b> Variable by client This is a custom field used to address specific reporting needs of the client. The information contained in this field is setup in the client's profile within American Express by mapping the data from Udids, Statement Information, Sort fields, Government fields, and Address lines. This field is an added benefit for addressing selectivity and grouping. Typically Department or Divisional information is placed here. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

Note: There are some fields that are shared by multiple Data Source Types. An example is the field 'Carrier' is shared by Flight, FareBreak and O&D data type. When the 'Carrier' field is used with Flight metrics, the 'Carrier' field displays the equivalent Flight Carrier. Data Types: Flight, Fare Break, O&D, Hotel, Car, Invoice.

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>User Defined 10</b> Attribute	User Defined *	<b>Example</b> Variable by client This is a custom field used to address specific reporting needs of the client. The information contained in this field is setup in the client's profile within American Express by mapping the data from Udids, Statement Information, Sort fields, Government fields, and Address lines. This field is an added benefit for addressing selectivity and grouping. Typically Department or Divisional information is placed here. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>User Defined 11</b> Attribute	User Defined *	<b>Example</b> Variable by client This is a custom field used to address specific reporting needs of the client. The information contained in this field is setup in the client's profile within American Express by mapping the data from Udids, Statement Information, Sort fields, Government fields, and Address lines. This field is an added benefit for addressing selectivity and grouping. Typically Department or Divisional information is placed here. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>User Defined 12</b> Attribute	User Defined *	<b>Example</b> Variable by client This is a custom field used to address specific reporting needs of the client. The information contained in this field is setup in the client's profile within American Express by mapping the data from Udids, Statement Information, Sort fields, Government fields, and Address lines. This field is an added benefit for addressing selectivity and grouping. Typically Department or Divisional information is placed here. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>User Defined 13</b> Attribute	User Defined *	<b>Example</b> Variable by client This is a custom field used to address specific reporting needs of the client. The information contained in this field is setup in the client's profile within American Express by mapping the data from Udids, Statement Information, Sort fields, Government fields, and Address lines. This field is an added benefit for addressing selectivity and grouping. Typically Department or Divisional information is placed here. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

*Note: There are some fields that are shared by multiple Data Source Types. An example is the field 'Carrier' is shared by Flight, FareBreak and O&D data type. When the 'Carrier' field is used with Flight metrics, the 'Carrier' field displays the equivalent Flight Carrier. Data Types: Flight, Fare Break, O&D, Hotel, Car, Invoice.*



<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>User Defined 14</b> Attribute	User Defined *	<b>Example</b> Variable by client This is a custom field used to address specific reporting needs of the client. The information contained in this field is setup in the client's profile within American Express by mapping the data from Udids, Statement Information, Sort fields, Government fields, and Address lines. This field is an added benefit for addressing selectivity and grouping. Typically Department or Divisional information is placed here. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>User Defined 15</b> Attribute	User Defined *	<b>Example</b> Variable by client This is a custom field used to address specific reporting needs of the client. The information contained in this field is setup in the client's profile within American Express by mapping the data from Udids, Statement Information, Sort fields, Government fields, and Address lines. This field is an added benefit for addressing selectivity and grouping. Typically Department or Divisional information is placed here. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>User Defined 16</b> Attribute	User Defined *	<b>Example</b> Variable by client This is a custom field used to address specific reporting needs of the client. The information contained in this field is setup in the client's profile within American Express by mapping the data from Udids, Statement Information, Sort fields, Government fields, and Address lines. This field is an added benefit for addressing selectivity and grouping. Typically Department or Divisional information is placed here. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>User Defined 17</b> Attribute	User Defined *	<b>Example</b> Variable by client This is a custom field used to address specific reporting needs of the client. The information contained in this field is setup in the client's profile within American Express by mapping the data from Udids, Statement Information, Sort fields, Government fields, and Address lines. This field is an added benefit for addressing selectivity and grouping. Typically Department or Divisional information is placed here. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

*Note: There are some fields that are shared by multiple Data Source Types. An example is the field 'Carrier' is shared by Flight, FareBreak and O&D data type. When the 'Carrier' field is used with Flight metrics, the 'Carrier' field displays the equivalent Flight Carrier. Data Types: Flight, Fare Break, O&D, Hotel, Car, Invoice.*

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>User Defined 18</b> Attribute	User Defined *	<b>Example</b> Variable by client This is a custom field used to address specific reporting needs of the client. The information contained in this field is setup in the client's profile within American Express by mapping the data from Udids, Statement Information, Sort fields, Government fields, and Address lines. This field is an added benefit for addressing selectivity and grouping. Typically Department or Divisional information is placed here. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>User Defined 19</b> Attribute	User Defined *	<b>Example</b> Variable by client This is a custom field used to address specific reporting needs of the client. The information contained in this field is setup in the client's profile within American Express by mapping the data from Udids, Statement Information, Sort fields, Government fields, and Address lines. This field is an added benefit for addressing selectivity and grouping. Typically Department or Divisional information is placed here. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>User Defined 2</b> Attribute	User Defined *	<b>Example</b> Variable by client This is a custom field used to address specific reporting needs of the client. The information contained in this field is setup in the client's profile within American Express by mapping the data from Udids, Statement Information, Sort fields, Government fields, and Address lines. This field is an added benefit for addressing selectivity and grouping. Typically Department or Divisional information is placed here. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>User Defined 20</b> Attribute	User Defined *	<b>Example</b> Variable by client This is a custom field used to address specific reporting needs of the client. The information contained in this field is setup in the client's profile within American Express by mapping the data from Udids, Statement Information, Sort fields, Government fields, and Address lines. This field is an added benefit for addressing selectivity and grouping. Typically Department or Divisional information is placed here. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>User Defined 3 Attribute</b>	User Defined *	<b>Example</b> Variable by client This is a custom field used to address specific reporting needs of the client. The information contained in this field is setup in the client's profile within American Express by mapping the data from Udids, Statement Information, Sort fields, Government fields, and Address lines. This field is an added benefit for addressing selectivity and grouping. Typically Department or Divisional information is placed here. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>User Defined 4 Attribute</b>	User Defined *	<b>Example</b> Variable by client This is a custom field used to address specific reporting needs of the client. The information contained in this field is setup in the client's profile within American Express by mapping the data from Udids, Statement Information, Sort fields, Government fields, and Address lines. This field is an added benefit for addressing selectivity and grouping. Typically Department or Divisional information is placed here. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>User Defined 5 Attribute</b>	User Defined *	<b>Example</b> Variable by client This is a custom field used to address specific reporting needs of the client. The information contained in this field is setup in the client's profile within American Express by mapping the data from Udids, Statement Information, Sort fields, Government fields, and Address lines. This field is an added benefit for addressing selectivity and grouping. Typically Department or Divisional information is placed here. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>User Defined 6 Attribute</b>	User Defined *	<b>Example</b> Variable by client This is a custom field used to address specific reporting needs of the client. The information contained in this field is setup in the client's profile within American Express by mapping the data from Udids, Statement Information, Sort fields, Government fields, and Address lines. This field is an added benefit for addressing selectivity and grouping. Typically Department or Divisional information is placed here. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

Column Name Attribute Metric	Dimension Dimension Field	Definition Calculation Fields	Filter Conditionality
User Defined 7 Attribute	User Defined *	<p><b>Example</b> Variable by client This is a custom field used to address specific reporting needs of the client. The information contained in this field is setup in the client's profile within American Express by mapping the data from Udids, Statement Information, Sort fields, Government fields, and Address lines. This field is an added benefit for addressing selectivity and grouping. Typically Department or Divisional information is placed here.</p> <p>*</p>	Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.
User Defined 8 Attribute	User Defined *	<p><b>Example</b> Variable by client This is a custom field used to address specific reporting needs of the client. The information contained in this field is setup in the client's profile within American Express by mapping the data from Udids, Statement Information, Sort fields, Government fields, and Address lines. This field is an added benefit for addressing selectivity and grouping. Typically Department or Divisional information is placed here.</p> <p>*</p>	Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.
User Defined 9 Attribute	User Defined *	<p><b>Example</b> Variable by client This is a custom field used to address specific reporting needs of the client. The information contained in this field is setup in the client's profile within American Express by mapping the data from Udids, Statement Information, Sort fields, Government fields, and Address lines. This field is an added benefit for addressing selectivity and grouping. Typically Department or Divisional information is placed here.</p> <p>*</p>	Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.
User-Defined 1 Metric	Invoice *	<p><b>Example</b> Variable by client This is a custom field used to address specific reporting needs of the client. The information contained in this field is setup in the client's profile within American Express by mapping numeric data from Udids which can be used for comparison analysis.</p> <p><b>SUM(N_UDID_1)</b></p>	Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.
User-Defined 2 Metric	Invoice *	<p><b>Example</b> Variable by client This is a custom field used to address specific reporting needs of the client. The information contained in this field is setup in the client's profile within American Express by mapping numeric data from Udids which can be used for comparison analysis.</p> <p><b>SUM(N_UDID_2)</b></p>	Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.

<b>Column Name Attribute Metric</b>	<b>Dimension Dimension Field</b>	<b>Definition Calculation Fields</b>	<b>Filter Conditionality</b>
<b>User-Defined 3 Metric</b>	Invoice *	<b>Example</b> Variable by client This is a custom field used to address specific reporting needs of the client. The information contained in this field is setup in the client's profile within American Express by mapping numeric data from Udids which can be used for comparison analysis. <b>SUM(N_UDID_3)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>User-Defined 4 Metric</b>	Invoice *	<b>Example</b> Variable by client This is a custom field used to address specific reporting needs of the client. The information contained in this field is setup in the client's profile within American Express by mapping numeric data from Udids which can be used for comparison analysis. <b>SUM(N_UDID_4)</b>	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Validating Carrier Attribute</b>	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> Continental The name of the airline on which the ticket was issued. This is usually the airline used on the first flight of the itinerary, or the first over-the-water carrier for international flights. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Validating Carrier Type Attribute</b>	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> Air, Rail A description indicating the type of transportation on which the ticket was issued. The types are Air and Rail. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Validating Carrier with Type Attribute</b>	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> Air Continental, Rail Amtrack Displays both the Validating Carrier and Validating Carrier Type for the ticket. Name, ID and type of the vender used to purchase the ticket. Type indicates whether the carrier is air or rail. *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>
<b>Vendor Attribute</b>	Invoices *	<b>Example</b> CLUB MED SERVICE INC <00000045265>XXX A unique number assigned by American Express to identify each vendor uniquely. Previously known as 'Vendor Number', now includes Vendor Name<Vendor Number>Machine ID *	<i>Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.</i>

*Note: There are some fields that are shared by multiple Data Source Types. An example is the field 'Carrier' is shared by Flight, FareBreak and O&D data type. When the 'Carrier' field is used with Flight metrics, the 'Carrier' field displays the equivalent Flight Carrier. Data Types: Flight, Fare Break, O&D, Hotel, Car, Invoice.*

**Column Name**  
**Attribute Metric**

**Dimension**  
**Dimension Field**

**Definition**  
**Calculation Fields**

***Filter Conditionality***

**Vendor Type**  
Attribute

Invoice Info  
\*

Example 0, 1, 2, 3  
The description for the vendor type code which categorizes each vendor selling some form of travel. The possible values for this field are:  
0 - ARC Air (BSP Air)  
1 - Miscellaneous Transportation  
2 - Insurance  
3 - Miscellaneous  
4 - Hotel  
5 - Car  
8 - NonARC Air (NonBSP Air)  
C - Commission Passback  
F - Service Fee Transactions from Fee Allocator  
\*

*Refer to calculation fields for applied filters.*