INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF THE AFTN TRANSIT TIME STATISTICS FORM

23 January/April/July/October of each year

Transit time statistics should be computed for the messages received by a station during the 24-hour period of 230001 - 240001 of the month.

Column 1: Insert the ICAO Location Indicators of the AFTN station where the received message was originally filed for transmission.

Column 2: Show the Location Indicator of the station that actually transmitted the message to your station. In the case of direct circuits, the entry in Col. 2 would, therefore, be identical with the entry in Col. 1. Where traffic originating at a point is received over different routes, e.g. instances where alternate routing has been used, a separate entry should be made for each route.

Columns 3 and 4: In Col. 4 enter the total number of messages received from the Station of Origin during the 24-hour period covered by the Form for each Priority Group. Separate figures are to be shown to indicate the message classifications listed in Col. 3, viz. Priorities FF and higher, and Priority GG.

Column 5: Show the ICAO recommended transit times against each priority classification.

Column 6: The highest actual transit times experienced in respect of each priority classification are to be entered. Each time is found by examining the time interval between time of filing and time of delivery of each message in each priority classification, discarding the 5% having the highest transit time and then recording the highest transit time for the remaining 95% of the messages in each priority classification.

Example: If during the 24-hour period, 100 messages are received in each category (FF and higher, and GG) then for each category reject the five highest transit times. Of the remaining 95 messages, select the highest transit time - this is the figure to be shown in Col. 6 in respect the appropriate priority classification.

Column 7: Following the removal of 5% of messages in each priority classification having the highest transit time, the median time achieved for the remaining 95% of messages in each priority classification is to be recorded in this column.

Median transit time is defined as follows:

When the achieved transit time in any one category of messages are arranged in a sequential descending order, the median transit time for that group is the one achieved by the message which has as many messages above as there are below, after rejecting five percent of highest transit times.

Example: If there are 60 messages in a 24-hour period in any one category, arrange their achieved transit times in a descending order. Reject three (5%) messages with the highest transit times. The median transit time value for that group is the one achieved by the 29th message, which ha 28 messages above and 28 messages below it.

Column 8: Following the removal of 5% of the total messages in each priority classification having the highest relay time, the highest relay time for the remaining 95% of messages in each priority classification. Relay time of the addressee station is contained in paragraphs 3.1.60 and 3.1.61 of Doc 8259.

Column 9: Enter any appropriate observations noted regarding circuit operations, (for example, peak load periods, circuit failures, etc.), that are of relevance in respect of the Transit Time Statistics recorded in the Form.

Appendix B

AFTN TRANSIT TIME STATISTICS
TRAFFIC (CLASS A) RECEIVED FOR LOCAL DELIVERY

STATION (Location Indicator): ……(Month)…….(Year)

Location indicators		Message Priority Grouping	Total Number of messages for each Priority Group	Transit Time prescribed by ICAO	Highest Transit Time Experienced	Median Transit Time Achieved	Maximum Relay Time Experienced	Remarks
Station of Origin	Last Relay centre Received from							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			FF and higher GG FF and higher GG FF and higher GG					