

AE analysis Instructions

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Overview

This document shows how to manually use Excel to create an analysis of the effects of an AE award. The analysis correlates the Projected Category list and updates it with the results of the AE. Essentially, this creates a new Projected Category list.

seq	SNRTY_NBR	Emp_Nbr	Name	Base	Fleet	Pos	Instructor	Retire	Award	Bypass	Base	Fleet	Pos	
1	72			ATL	320	A						320	A	
2	140			ATL	320	A						320	A	
3	166			ATL	320	A						320	A	
4	170			ATL	320	A						320	A	
5	189			ATL	320	A						320	A	
6	330			ATL	320	A						320	A	
7	340			ATL	320	A						320	A	
8	404			ATL	320	A						320	A	
9	622			ATL	320	A						320	A	
10	645			ATL	320	A						320	A	
11	647			ATL	320	A						320	A	
12	664			ATL	320	A						320	A	
13	701			ATL	320	A						320	A	
14	706			ATL	320	A						320	A	
15	741			ATL	320	A						320	A	
16	759			ATL	320	A						320	A	
17	765			ATL	320	A						320	A	
18	786			ATL	320	A						320	A	
19	803			ATL	320	A						320	A	
20	817			ATL	320	A						320	A	
21	827			ATL	320	A						320	A	

Figure 1 Projected category list updated for the latest AE.

Figure 1 shows the final spreadsheet when it is done. Since the analysis is in Excel, you can sort and filter. The count of how many pilots show after the filters are applied is shown in the title bar to the far right (cell O2). You can apply multiple filters. For example, you could filter by your Base, Fleet, and Seat to see how many pilots are in your category. You can then add a filter to see how many pilots are junior or senior to you to see where you will be in the category.

Why not just publish the file

Delta had added rule 10.5 to their IT Acceptable use policy a couple of years ago and has recently reemphasized it:

<https://deltaairlines.sharepoint.com/sites/News/SitePages/Protecting-Delta-systems-Important-guidance-on-independently-developed-applications.aspx>

I have previously done this analysis using an Excel macro that is very quick and easy. I had then published the results in my Delta One Drive account so that it was only available with a Delta login. Protecting data and Delta systems is important, but this seemed no more vulnerable than files that are available to 18,000 pilots already.

While my macro does not touch any Delta system, it does process personal data. Thus, I am not sharing the analysis or the macro, but I will show you how to create your own analysis.

While creating this analysis is more tedious than it has to be, the process is reasonably quick once you have done one.

What I would really like

Rather than permission to publish my analysis or distribute my code, I would like to see Delta publish the data in a manner that makes an analysis like this unnecessary. I am happy to help.

My vision would be to see a more detailed seniority list that included all the data from the seniority list and additional items such as latest award, future category, and perhaps other things such as training and conversion dates. This would be published monthly like the seniority list, but also after the AE is awarded.

A separate category list was necessary when publishing the output of a text file in pdf. However, with the ability to sort and filter in Excel, this is no longer necessary. If you want to look at a category, simply filter for it in the more detailed seniority list.

While creating the enhanced seniority list is a long term goal, a good start would be to publish the current projected category list after each AE to reflect the results of the AE.

A counter should be added to the title row of any of the Excel files to show how many pilots show after a filter is applied as shown in Figure 2. This is a very easy Excel formula
 “=SUBTOTAL(103,Employee Number Column) – header row correction. Example:
 =SUBTOTAL(103,C:C)-1.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	01Dec2026 Category List as of 30Jul2026								
2	seq	SNRTY_NBR	Emp_Nbr	Name	Base	Fleet	Pos		227
1550	1	10			ATL	330	A		
1551	2	42			ATL	330	A		
1552	3	44			ATL	330	A		
1553	4	47			ATL	330	A		
1554	5	58			ATL	330	A		
1555	6	63			ATL	330	A		
1556	7	94			ATL	330	A		
1557	8	122			ATL	330	A		
1558	9	130			ATL	330	A		
1559	10	155			ATL	330	A		
1560	11	162			ATL	330	A		
1561	12	182			ATL	330	A		
1562	13	184			ATL	330	A		
1563	14	185			ATL	330	A		
1564	15	198			ATL	330	A		
1565	16	237			ATL	330	A		
1566	17	257			ATL	330	A		
1567	18	262			ATL	330	A		
1568	19	268			ATL	330	A		

Figure 2: Cell showing the number of pilots after a filter is applied.

How to create the analysis from a template

I am publishing a blank version of this analysis at www.johnfbell.com as a starting point. Here are the instructions on how to modify the template to create the analysis.

1. Open the Projected Category List. This is the base of the report.
2. Either copy the Projected Category List into columns A:H of a blank version of this analysis or copy columns I:O into the Projected Category list.
3. Open the current Seniority List and AE Award. You will have to edit the formulas to change the name of the files on my computer to the name of the files on your computer.
4. Edit the formulas to refer to the correct file.

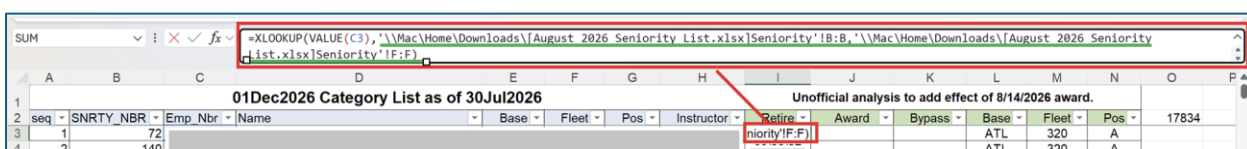


Figure 3 Correct the file locations to the file location on your computer.

- a. You only need to do this for the top row. You will use the fill down feature to create the formulas in subsequent rows.
- b. The format for the file name is picky. The trick is to delete the reference between the commas that I already have and then click on the column in the corresponding sheet on your computer. You may have to manually edit to get the correct column. For example, if you click on column B and Excel inputs A:D into the formula because there is a merged cell above, just edit the column to B:B, but keep the file name.

- Use the Fill Down function to copy the formulas in the top row in columns I:N from the top down to the bottom of the list as shown. A trick that is better than dragging the selection is to highlight the top left cell, I3 in this case, and select the bottom right cell while holding Shift. In a large area, such as the 17000+ lines of this spreadsheet, the cells may not shade to show that you selected them, but the Fill Down should work.

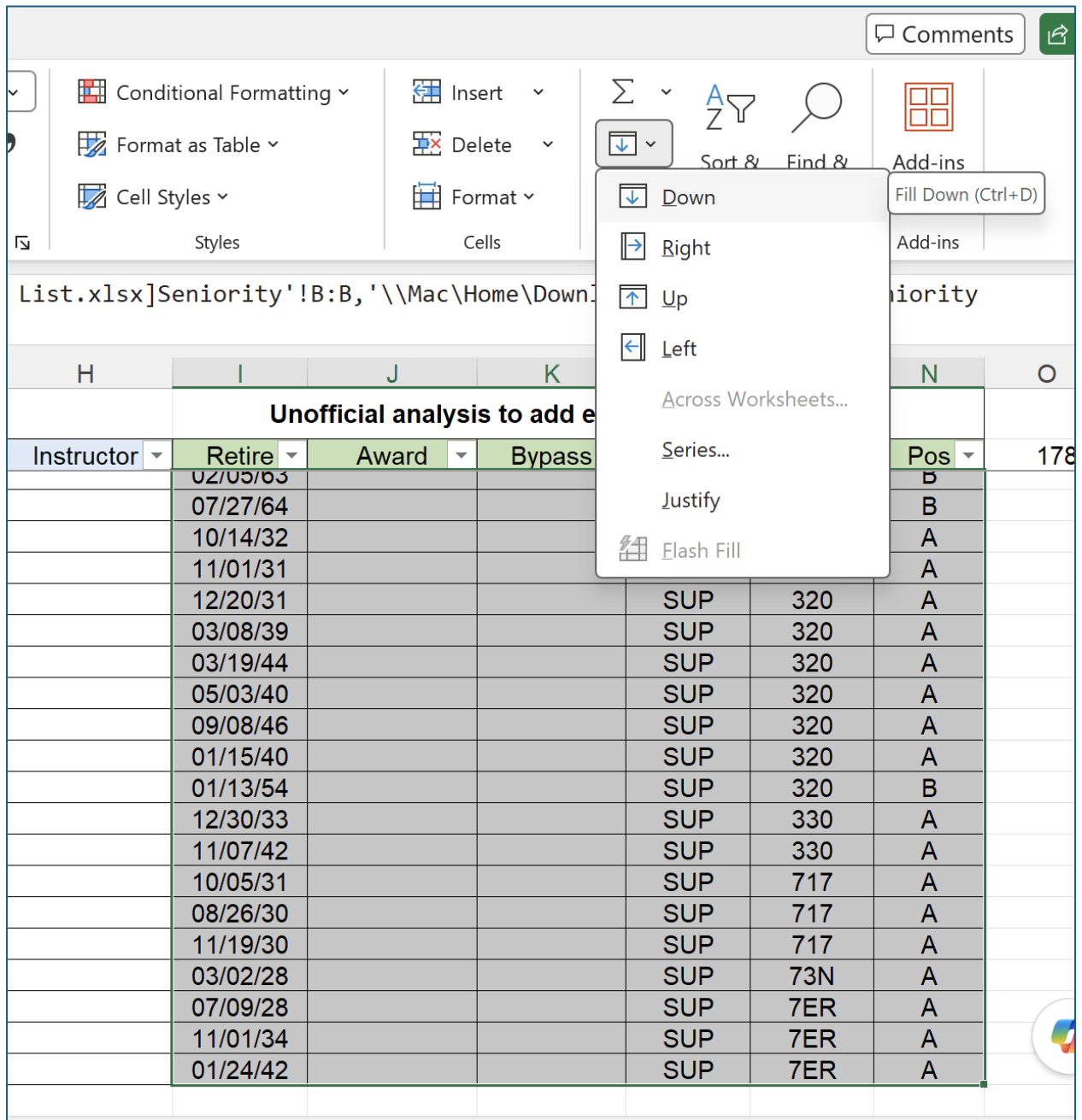


Figure 4 Fill the formulas to every row.

6. Set the Filter: Select the whole data area starting at A2 to the last row. Unlike the previous step, you are including the title row as well as columns A:I. Click on the Filter button to set the filter. If the filter is already selected, click it to deselect filtering and then click it again to filter the new area.

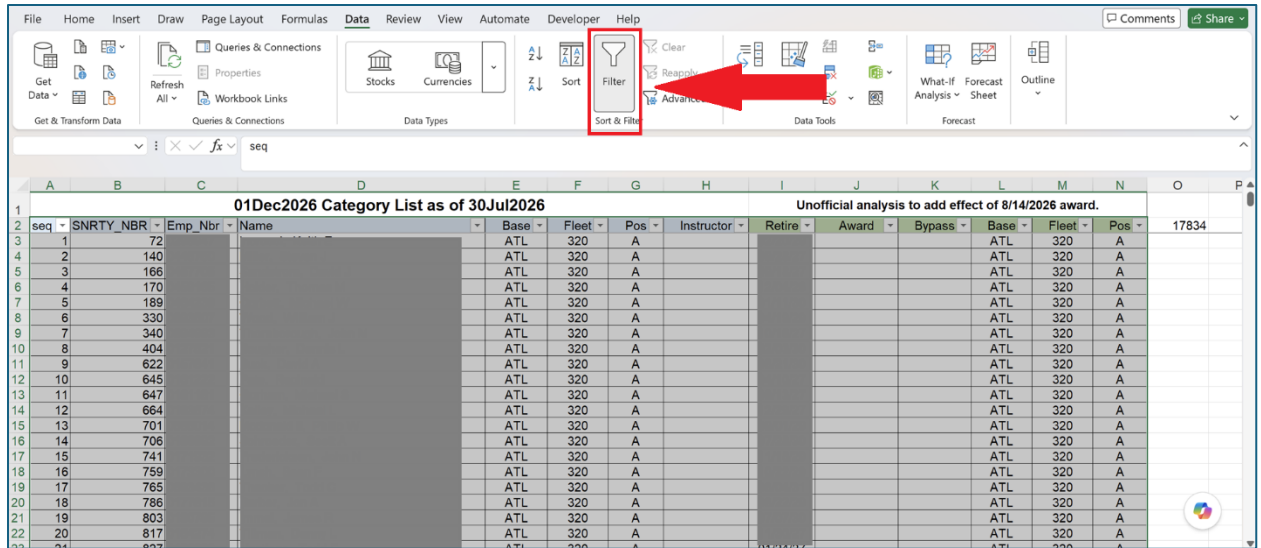


Figure 5 Setting the filters

7. Check to see if the formulas worked. While it is possible to scan through the sheet, the easiest thing to do is use the filters. For example, the Awarded Category shows nothing but blanks in the filtered area in Figure 6 and looks correct in Figure 7.

[illegible]

Figure 6 Filter showing the Award lookup failed.

0Jul2026			Unofficial analysis to add e			
Base ▾	Fleet ▾	Pos ▾	Instructor ▾	Retire ▾	Award ▾	Bypass
ATL	320	A				
ATL	320	A				
ATL	320	A				
ATL	320	A				
ATL	320	A				
ATL	320	A				
ATL	320	A				
ATL	320	A				
ATL	320	A				
ATL	320	A				
ATL	320	A				
ATL	320	A				
ATL	320	A				
ATL	320	A				
ATL	320	A				
ATL	320	A				
ATL	320	A				
ATI	320	A				

Sort A to Z
Sort Z to A
Sort by Color >
Sheet View >
 Clear Filter From "Award"
Filter by Color >
Text Filters >

Search

- ☒ (Select All)
- ☒ ATL-320-CA
- ☒ ATL-320-FO
- ☒ ATL-330-CA
- ☒ ATL-330-FO
- ☒ ATL-350-CA
- ☒ ATL-717-CA
- ☒ ATL-717-FO
- ☒ ATL-73N-CA

Figure 7 Filter showing the Award lookup worked.

8. Break the link to the other files: At this point, the analysis file refers to the Seniority List and AE Award. To make it stand alone, copy the lookup rows and paste over the same area, but use Paste Values instead of a simple Paste. This will replace the formulas with the values.

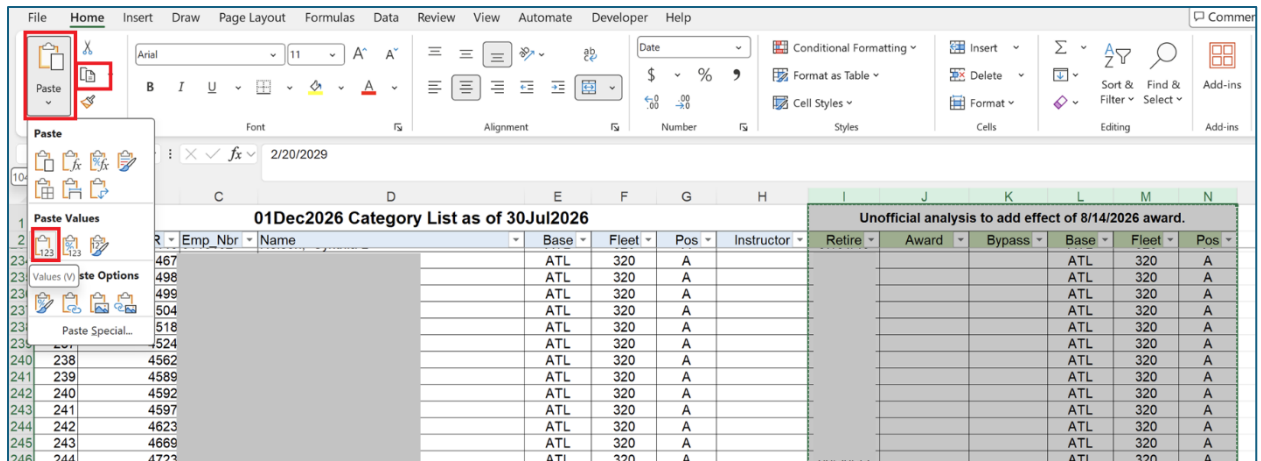


Figure 8 Replace the formulas with the cell values.

More on the formulas

This is the formula that looks up the retirement date in the seniority list:

```
=XLOOKUP(VALUE(C3),\\Mac\Home\Downloads\[August 2026 Seniority List.xlsx]Seniority!B:B,\\Mac\Home\Downloads\[August 2026 Seniority List.xlsx]Seniority!F:F)
```

What this says is take the numerical value of C3 which is the employee number and find it in the seniority list in column B which is the employee number in the seniority list. On whatever row in the seniority list that matches the seniority number in C3 of the analysis, go to column F to find the retirement date.

Notice the formula references a single cell to look up and in a whole column in the seniority list. When you execute the fill down within the analysis, the reference will change. For example, in row 4, the formula will look up the value of C4 instead of C3.

There is another quirk. When looking up the value of C3 in the seniority list, it is necessary to convert it to a number using VALUE(C3) since the Projected category uses leading zeros and the seniority list does not. Using VALUE is not necessary when looking up the employee number from the AE Award because the employee number in the AE Award is formatted the same as in the Projected Category list. I have seen this change. Thus, it might be necessary in the future to switch VALUE(C3) to C3 or vice versa.

Getting the file name and the correct use of ‘,[],and ! can be difficult. There is an easier way to modify the formula to fit the locations of your file than to type it in. The easiest technique is to delete the area between the commas and then select the column in the other file.

Depending on the version of Excel, selecting a single column may be difficult because of a merged cell. In such a case, manually edit the columns. For example, if you are trying to select B:B and you can only select A:E, manually edit the A:E in the formula to be B:B.

If you do not have a blank version of the analysis:

Cell O2: =SUBTOTAL(103,C:C)-1

Here is the value of row 3:

Column	Value	Formula
A:H	Whatever is in the projected category list	
I	Retirement Date from Seniority List	=XLOOKUP(VALUE(C3),SeniorityListB:B,SeniorityListF:F)
J	Award	=LET(a,XLOOKUP(C3,AwardFileD:D,AwardFileF:F),IF(ISNA(a),"",a))
K	Bypass	=LET(a,XLOOKUP(C3,AwardFileD:D,AwardFileI:I),IF(ISNA(a),"",a))
L	Base	=IF(OR(\$J3="", \$K3="Y"),E3,LEFT(\$J3,3))
M	Fleet	=IF(OR(\$J3="", \$K3="Y"),F3,MID(\$J3,5,3))
N	Pos	=IF(OR(\$J3="", \$K3="Y"),G3,IF(RIGHT(J3,2)="CA","A",IF(RIGHT(J3,2)="FO","B",RIGHT(J3,2))))

As mentioned before, use the Fill Down feature to fill the formulas in columns I:N to the bottom.