1. Using a data set of your choice, write an introduction explaining the data set.

Airline cancellations or delays are one of the major causes for passenger inconvenience. With the publicly available dataset I am hoping to gain meaningful insights into the best performing airlines and understanding the causes for delays and cancellations across different airline carriers. I would like to analyze airline data to identify different factors and their effects on a carrier's performance. I am using flight data for the month of May'2022 for this analysis. DATA SOURCE: Department of Transportation(DOT) - https://catalog.data.gov/dataset/airline-on-time-performance-and-causes-of-flight-delays/

2. Identify a question or question(s) that you would like to explore in your data set.

As an airline performance measure, I am hoping to address the following questions -

- 1. What causes most delays.
- 2. Which carrier has the most cancellations.
- 3. Which airport has the most delays
- 4. Which carrier has the best on-time performance.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

#Load the dataset as a Pandas data frame.
may_airline_data_df = pd.read_csv('May.csv')
may_airline_data_df.shape

may_airline_data_df.head()
```

Out[196]:		YEAR	QUARTER	MONTH	DAY_OF_MONTH	DAY_OF_WEEK	FL_DATE	MKT_UNIQUE_CARRIER	OP_UNIQUE_CA
	0	2022	2	5	1	7	5/1/2022 0:00	AA	
	1	2022	2	5	1	7	5/1/2022 0:00	AA	
	2	2022	2	5	1	7	5/1/2022 0:00	AA	
	3	2022	2	5	1	7	5/1/2022 0:00	AA	
	4	2022	2	5	1	7	5/1/2022	AA	

5 rows × 39 columns

```
may airline data df = may airline data df.loc[(may airline data df.DEST == "ORD") | (may
                                               (may airline data df.DEST == "DFW") | (may airline d
                                               (may airline data df.DEST == "EWR") | (may airline d
                                               (may airline data df.DEST == "IAH") | (may airline d
                                               (may airline data df.DEST == "DTW") | (may airline d
                                               (may airline data df.DEST == "LAS") | (may airline d
                                               (may airline data df.DEST == "ORD") | (may airline d
                                               (may airline data df.DEST == "CLT") | (may airline d
                                               (may airline data df.DEST == "MCO") | (may airline d
                                               (may airline data df.DEST == "BOS") | (may airline d
         len (may airline data df)
         100380
Out[197]:
         Data Modification for plotting
         #1. Cancellation code is mentioned as A, B, C, D. Updating it to actual reason based on
In [198...
         may airline data df['CANCELLATION REASON'] = np.where(may airline data df.CANCELLATION
                                                                  np.where(may airline data df.CANC
                                                                           np.where(may airline dat
                                                                                    np.where(may ai
         may airline data df.groupby(['CANCELLATION REASON'])['CANCELLATION REASON'].count().sort
         CANCELLATION REASON
Out[198]:
                                 98134
         Carrier
                                  1139
                                   379
         National Air System
                                   728
         Name: CANCELLATION REASON, dtype: int64
In [199... #2. Creating a flag for delayed flights
          #For the purposes of this analysis, we are considering flights with arrival time less th
         may airline data df.loc[(may airline data df['ARR DELAY']>15), 'DELAYED'] = True
         may airline data df.loc[(may airline data df['ARR DELAY']<=15), 'DELAYED'] = False</pre>
         may airline data df.groupby(['DELAYED'])['DELAYED'].count().sort index()
         DELAYED
Out[199]:
         False
                  75723
                  22196
         True
         Name: DELAYED, dtype: int64
In [200... | #3. Adding a new column Delay Reason based on delay columns
         may airline data df['DELAY REASON'] = np.where(((may airline data df.DELAYED==True) & (m
                                                     np.where(((may airline data df.DELAYED==True)
                                                              np.where(((may airline data df.DELAYE
                                                                       np.where(((may airline data
                                                                                np.where(((may airl
         may airline data df.groupby(['DELAY REASON'])['DELAY REASON'].count().sort values()
         DELAY REASON
Out[200]:
         Security
                             16
         Weather
                            693
         LateAircraft
                           3748
         NAS
                           3938
```

#Filtering DESTINATION airports

(may_airline_data_df.ORIGIN == "MCO") | (may_airline (may airline data df.ORIGIN == "BOS") | (may_airline)

```
Name: DELAY REASON, dtype: int64
          #4. Adding a new column Status
In [201...
          may airline data df['STATUS'] = ''
         may airline data df.STATUS = np.where(may airline data df.CANCELLED==1, 'Cancelled',
                                           np.where(may airline data df.DIVERTED==1, 'Diverted',
                                                     np.where(may airline data df.ARR DELAY<=15, 'O
                                                              np.where (may airline data df.ARR DELA
         may airline data df.groupby(['STATUS'])['STATUS'].count().sort index()
         STATUS
Out[201]:
         Cancelled
                        2246
          Delayed
                       22196
         Diverted
                        215
                       75723
         On-Time
         Name: STATUS, dtype: int64
```

3. Create at least three graphs that help answer these questions.

HISTOGRAM

Carrier

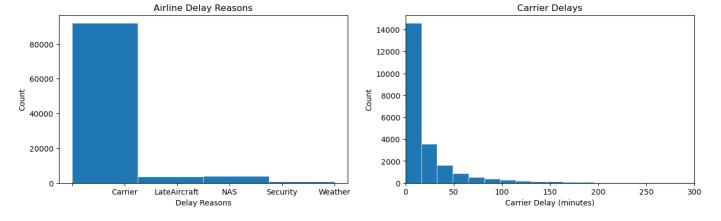
i. What caused the most number of delays?

13801 78184

```
In [202... #Number of delays by Delay Reason
    may_airline_data_df = may_airline_data_df.sort_values(['DELAY_REASON'])
    fig,((ax0,ax1)) = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize=(15, 4))
    ax0.hist(may_airline_data_df.DELAY_REASON, bins=4, linewidth=0.5, edgecolor="white")
    ax0.set(xlabel='Delay Reasons',ylabel='Count',title='Airline Delay Reasons')

ax1.hist(may_airline_data_df.CARRIER_DELAY, bins=90, linewidth=0.5, edgecolor="white")
    ax1.set_xlim([0, 300])
    ax1.set_xlim([0, 300])
    ax1.set(xlabel='Carrier Delay (minutes)',ylabel='Count',title='Carrier Delays')

plt.show()
```



May'22 had most Delays due to Carriers. We can see most carrier delays are between 0 to 25 minutes.

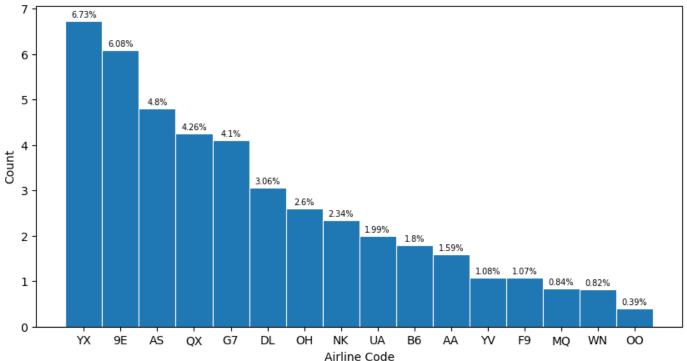
BAR PLOTS for Airport and Airline Performance

ii. Which airline had the most cancellations?

```
In [207... #Calculate total flight performance percentage per airline
    flight_totals = may_airline_data_df.value_counts(subset=['OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER']).reset_ind
    flight_totals_df = pd.DataFrame(flight_totals)
    flight_totals_df.columns = ['OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER','TOTAL']
```

```
flight totals df['PERCENTAGE'] = round(flight totals df.TOTAL/flight totals df.TOTAL.sum
flight totals df = flight totals df.sort values('PERCENTAGE', ascending=False)
#Calculate performance percentage by status per airline
flight status = may airline data df.value counts(subset=['OP UNIQUE CARRIER','STATUS']).
flight status df = pd.DataFrame(flight status)
flight status df.columns = ['OP UNIQUE CARRIER', 'STATUS', 'COUNT']
flight status df = flight status df.sort values('OP UNIQUE CARRIER')
flight status df['PERCENTAGE'] = ''
for index, row in flight status df.iterrows():
    tot = flight totals.loc[flight totals.OP UNIQUE CARRIER==row.OP UNIQUE CARRIER].TOTA
   val = (row.COUNT/tot * 100)
    flight status df.at[index, 'PERCENTAGE'] = round(val[0].astype(float),2)
# Plot cancellations per airline by only selecting the Cancelled status from flight stat
cancelled performance = flight status df[flight status df.STATUS == 'Cancelled'].sort va
cancelled performance = cancelled performance.sort values('PERCENTAGE', ascending=False)
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,5))
plot 1 = ax.bar(cancelled performance.OP UNIQUE CARRIER, cancelled performance.PERCENTAG
for bar 1 in plot 1:
   height = bar 1.get height()
    plt.annotate( "{}%".format(height), (bar 1.get x() + bar 1.get width()/2 , height+.05
plt.xlabel("Airline Code")
plt.ylabel("Count")
plt.title("Airline with Most Cancellations")
plt.show()
```

Airline with Most Cancellations



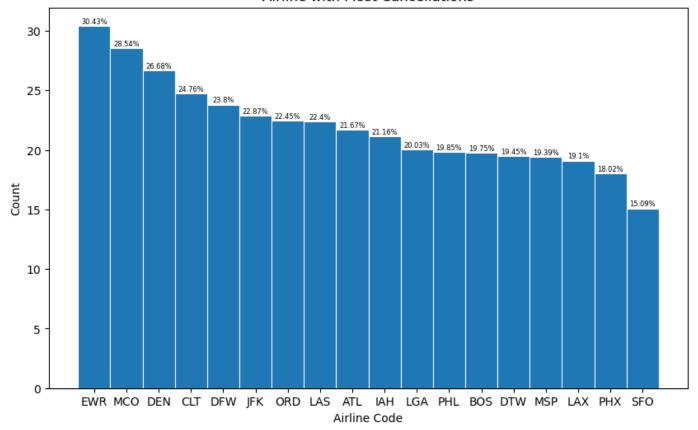
Refering to the Bureau of Transporation Statistics for airline codes: https://www.bts.gov/topics/airlines-and-airports/airline-codes

YX - Republic Airways had most number of cancellations in the May'22 between the major US airports.

iii. Which airport has the most delays

```
In [206... | #Calculate total flight performance percentage per airport
         airport_totals = may_airline_data_df.value counts(subset=['ORIGIN']).reset index()
         airport totals df = pd.DataFrame(airport totals)
         airport totals df.columns = ['ORIGIN','TOTAL']
         airport totals df['PERCENTAGE'] = round(airport totals df.TOTAL/airport totals df.TOTAL.
         airport totals df = airport totals df.sort values('PERCENTAGE', ascending=False)
         #Calculate performance percentage by status per airport
         airport status = may airline data df.value counts(subset=['ORIGIN','STATUS']).reset inde
         airport status df = pd.DataFrame(airport status)
         airport status df.columns = ['ORIGIN', 'STATUS', 'COUNT']
         airport status df = airport status df.sort values('ORIGIN')
         airport status df['PERCENTAGE'] = ''
         for index, row in airport status df.iterrows():
            tot = airport totals df.loc[airport totals df.ORIGIN==row.ORIGIN].TOTAL.values
            val = (row.COUNT/tot * 100)
             airport status df.at[index,'PERCENTAGE'] = round(val[0].astype(float),2)
         # Selecting the Delayed status from airport status df
         airport performance = airport status df[airport status df.STATUS == 'Delayed'].sort valu
         airport performance = airport performance.sort values('PERCENTAGE', ascending=False)
         # Plot delays by airport by only selecting the Delayed status
         fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,6))
        plot 1 = ax.bar(airport performance.ORIGIN, airport performance.PERCENTAGE, width=1, edg
        for bar 1 in plot 1:
            height = bar 1.get height()
             plt.annotate( "{}%".format(height), (bar 1.get x() + bar 1.get width()/2 , height+.05
        plt.xlabel("Airline Code")
        plt.ylabel("Count")
        plt.title("Airline with Most Cancellations")
        plt.show()
```

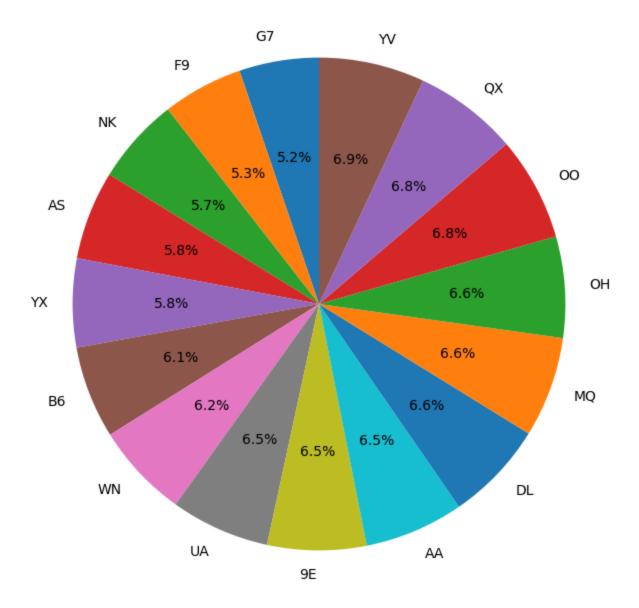
Airline with Most Cancellations



Newark and Orlando airports had the most delays in May 2022.

PIE CHART

iv. Which airline has the best on-time performance?



YV - Mesa Airline has the best on-time performance with 6.9%

5. Write a conclusion that summarizes your findings.

Analyzing airline performance data for May 2022, we can see that Hawaian Airline has the best on-time performance. I had initially assumed most airline delays would be from weather, but from the research it appears most delays are due to Carriers and Late Aircrafts. For flights flown between major US airports in May'2022, EWR has the most delays.