#### **Business Problem Statement: Airline Passenger Satisfaction Analysis**

Understanding customer satisfaction is crucial for airlines to enhance service quality, optimize passenger experience, and improve brand loyalty. This project will analyze passenger feedback to identify key drivers of **satisfaction and dissatisfaction** across different customer segments.

We will use **SQL** for exploratory data analysis (EDA) and Power BI for visualization to uncover insights and trends that impact customer satisfaction.

## **Key Business Questions to Solve:**

#### 1. Overall Passenger Satisfaction Trends

- What percentage of airline passengers are satisfied?
- Does satisfaction vary by **customer type** (e.g., first-time vs. returning customers)?
- How does satisfaction differ across types of travel (e.g., Business vs. Leisure)?

# 2. Customer Segmentation & Profile Analysis

- What is the typical profile of a repeating airline passenger?
- Do returning passengers show higher satisfaction than new customers?
- ✓ How do satisfaction levels vary by gender and age group?

### 3. Flight Patterns & Their Impact on Satisfaction

- Does flight distance affect customer preferences or behavior?
- How do departure and arrival delays influence satisfaction?
- Are certain travel classes (Economy, Business, First Class) associated with higher satisfaction?

#### 4. Factors Contributing to Satisfaction & Dissatisfaction

- Which service areas (e.g., Check-in, Online Boarding, Seat Comfort) contribute most to satisfaction?
- What factors lead to dissatisfaction (e.g., Baggage handling, In-flight service, WiFi, Food & Drink)?
- ✓ Is there a relationship between cleanliness ratings and overall satisfaction?

### 5. Operational Efficiency & Service Improvements

- Which airline services (Online Booking, Check-in, Gate Location, In-flight Service, Entertainment) have the lowest ratings?
- Can we identify specific flight routes or schedules with higher dissatisfaction rates?

# **SQL Techniques to Use:**

- ✓ Basic SQL: Aggregations (COUNT, AVG, MAX, MIN), CASE statements
- ✓ Intermediate SQL: Filtering (WHERE, GROUP BY, HAVING), date/time functions
- √ Advanced SQL:

- Common Table Expressions (CTEs): To segment passengers based on satisfaction levels
- Window Functions: To analyze trends in customer satisfaction across time and customer types
- Subqueries: To identify key dissatisfaction factors by comparing satisfaction scores
- Joins: To explore relationships between customer attributes and satisfaction levels

# **Final Deliverables:**

- **SQL Queries & Insights**: Answering the key business questions
- Power BI Dashboard: Data visualization of satisfaction trends and customer profiles
- **Passenger Satisfaction Report**: Summary of findings and recommendations