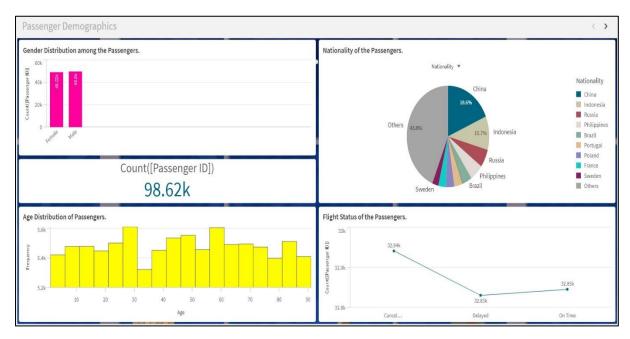
# **Exploring Insights from Synthetic Airline Data Analysis with Qlik**

# Visualizations

# Dashboard 1:



# Dashboard 2:



#### Dashboard 3:



#### Dashboard 4:

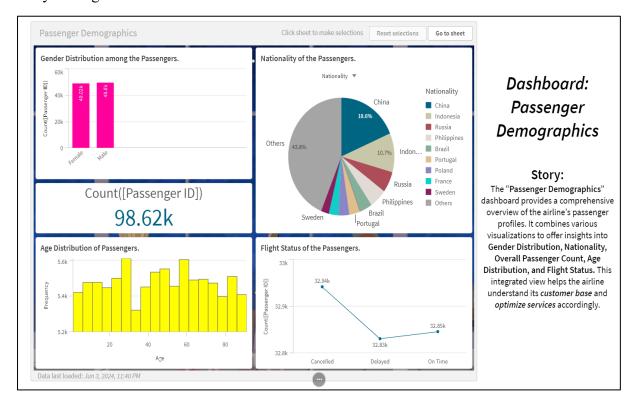


# Dashboard 5:



# Story Telling

## Story Telling 1:



# 1. Gender Distribution Among Passengers (Visualization: Bar Chart)



X-Axis: Gender (Male, Female) Y-Axis: Count of Passenger IDs

Story: This bar chart shows the number of male and female passengers, revealing the gender composition. Here, there are 49.02k male and 49.6k female passengers, males make up 49.71% and females 50.29%. This insight can inform the airline's marketing and service strategies.

#### 2. Nationality of Passengers (Visualization: Pie Chart)



Size: Count of First Names

Story: The pie chart illustrates the distribution of passengers by nationality, highlighting the most common nationalities. For instance, here Chinese passengers account for 18.6%, Indonesians 10.7%, and Russians 5.8%, this helps the airline understand where most of its passengers come from and potentially cater to the preferences of

#### 3. Total Passenger Count (Visualization: KPI)

Metric: Count of Passenger IDs

Story: The KPI displays the total number of passengers, providing a quick snapshot of the airline's customer base size. Here, it shows "Total Passengers: 89.62k," which immediately conveys the operations' scale and helps assess growth or decline over time.

#### 4. Age Distribution of Passengers (Visualization: Histogram)

X-Axis: Age

Y-Axis: Frequency (Count of Passenger IDs)

Story: The histogram presents the age distribution of passengers, highlighting which age groups are most prevalent. For instance, the majority of passengers are aged 26-31, the airline can tailor its services to suit the needs and preferences of this age group.

#### 5. Flight Status of Passengers (Visualization: Line Chart)

X-Axis: Flight Status (e.g., On Time, Delayed, Cancelled)

Y-Axis: Count of Passenger IDs



Count([Passenger ID])

98.62k



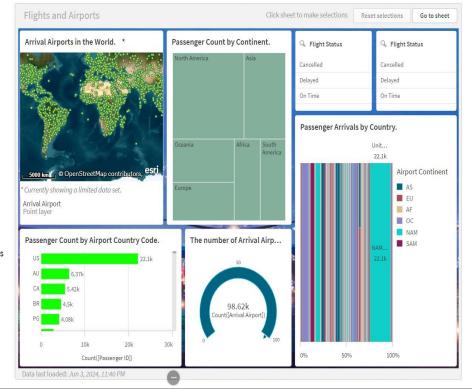
Story: The line chart tracks the number of passengers by flight status over time, showing trends and peaks. For example, there is a peak in the number of canceled flights, and the airline can investigate and address potential causes for these cancellations to improve service punctuality.

#### Story Telling 2:

# Dashboard: **Flights** and **Airports**

#### Story:

The "Flights and Airports" dashboard provides a detailed analysis of Arrival Airports, Passenger Distribution by Continent and Country, Flight Status, and Passenger Counts. This narrative helps stakeholders understand flight patterns, passenger demographics, and operational efficiency across different regions.



# 1. Arrival Airports in the World (Visualization: Map)

Data Points: Arrival Airports Story: This map visualization shows the locations of arrival airports worldwide. By visualizing arrival airports on a global map, we can see the geographic spread and identify key hubs. For instance, major cities with high passenger traffic are highlighted, indicating important destinations for the airline.

# 4. Passenger Count by Airport **Country Code** (*Visualization:* Horizontal ComboChart)

X-Axis: Count of Passenger IDs Y-Axis: Airport Country Code Story: The combo chart shows the number of passengers for each airport country code. This visualization highlights which countries have the highest passenger counts. For example, "US" has the highest bar which indicates that the United States have the most passengers, helping to prioritize resources and marketing efforts in that

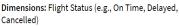
# 2. Passenger Count by Continent (Visualization: TreeMap)

**Dimensions:** Continents Measure: Count of Passenger IDs Story: The treemap illustrates the distribution of passengers by continent. This visualization shows which continents have the highest passenger counts. For example, here the largest section represents North America which indicates that North America has the highest number of passengers, guiding regional marketing and operational strategies.

# 5. Number of Arrival Airports (Visualization: Gauge)

Measure: Count of Arrival Airports Story: The gauge shows the total number of arrival airports served by the airline. This provides a quick overview of the airline's reach. For instance, a gauge showing 150 arrival airports indicates the airline's extensive network and helps in assessing network expansion goals.

# 3. Flight Status (Visualization: Filter Pane) 🗸

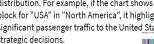


<u>Story:</u> The filter pane allows users to filter the dashboard by different flight statuses. Users can dynamically explore data based on the current status of flights, providing a real-time understanding of operational conditions. For example, filtering to show only "Delayed" flights can help identify patterns and areas needing

# 6. Passenger Arrivals by Country (Visualization: Mekko Chart)

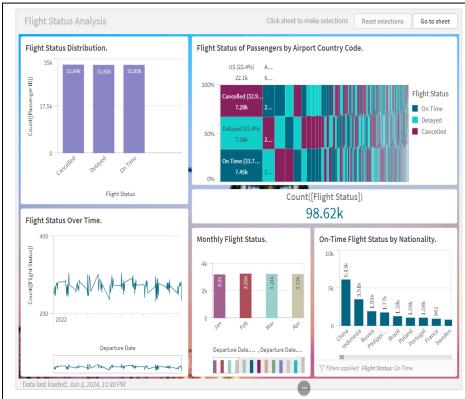


Dimensions: Country Name, Cells - Airport Continent Measure: Count of Passenger IDs Story: The Mekko chart illustrates passenger arrivals by country and continent. Insight: This chart provides a detailed view of passenger distribution, showing both the volume of passengers and their regional distribution. For example, if the chart shows a large block for "USA" in "North America", it highlights the significant passenger traffic to the United States, guiding





### Story Telling 3:



# Dashboard: Flight Status **Analysis**

#### Story:

The "Flight Status Analysis" dashboard provides a detailed examination of the flight statuses across different dimensions such as distribution by status, airport country code, and nationality. It also tracks the flight statuses over time and by month. This analysis helps stakeholders understand the performance and reliability of flights, identifying patterns and areas for improvement.

# 1. Flight Status Distribution (Visualization: Bar Chart)



X-Axis: Flight Status (e.g., On Time, Delayed, Cancelled) Y-Axis: Count of Passenger IDs

Story: This bar chart displays the distribution of flight statuses, highlighting the count of passengers affected by each status. Here the "Cancelled" bar is significantly higher than "Delayed" and "On Time" which indicates that the majority of flights aren't punctual, indicating the airline's to increase their reliability.



# 4. Flight Status Over Time (Visualization: Line Chart)

X-Axis: Departure Date Y-Axis: Count of Flight Statuses

Story: This line chart tracks the number of flights by status over time, showing trends and patterns. If the chart reveals an increasing trend in delayed flights during certain months, it can indicate seasonal challenges or operational inefficiencies that need addressing.

# 2. Flight Status of Passengers by Airport Country Code (Visualization:

#### Mekko Chart)



Dimensions: Airport Country Code, Flight Status Measure: Count of Passenger IDs

Story: The Mekko chart illustrates the distribution of flight statuses across different airport country codes. This visualization shows which countries experience more delays or cancellations. For instance, flights from the US have a higher proportion of delays which indicates potential operational issues in that region, prompting further investigation.

# 3. Total Flight Status Count (Visualization: KPI)



Measure: Count of Flight Statuses Story: The KPI displays the total number of recorded flight statuses. For example, showing "Total Flight Status Records: 98.62k" provides a quick snapshot of the dataset size, indicating the volume of flight data being analyzed.

# 5. Monthly Flight Status (Visualization: Bar Chart)



X-Axis: Month of Departure Date Y-Axis: Count of Flight Statuses Story: The bar chart shows the monthly distribution of flight statuses. Here, April shows a higher count of "Delayed" statuses, it could be due to weather conditions affecting flight schedules, highlighting the need for better contingency planning during these months.

# 6. On-Time Flight Status by **Nationality** (Visualization: Bar Chart)



X-Axis: Nationality Y-Axis: Count of Flight Statuses Filter: Flight Status (On Time)



Story: This bar chart displays the count of on-time flights for passengers of different nationalities. Here, "Chinese" passengers have the highest count of on-time flights which indicates reliable service for this demographic, informing marketing strategies and customer service enhancements for other nationalities.



# Preprocessed Dataset



