### **PUI2015 Extra Credit Project**

Oil Price and Air Fare

<Jiheng Huang, https://github.com/JihengHuang, jh5138>

This project focuses on investigating that whether air passengers benefit from the recent decline in oil price.

**The conclusions** are: 3 City pairs: Los Angeles and San Francisco, Atlanta and Chicago, Atlanta and Orlando. Their air fares are **highly correlated** to oil price. 1 City pair: Chicago and Los Angeles: air fare **does not have** obvious correlation with oil price (high p value). Considering lag effect **does not change** much on spearman correlation results.

#### Data:

Air Fare Data: Domestic Airline Consumer Airfare Report from U.S. Department of Transportation, Table 6 – Detailed Fare Information for All City-Pair Markets. Data is quarterly collected from year 1996 1<sup>st</sup> quarter to 2015 1<sup>st</sup> quarter. (Link:

https://www.transportation.gov/policy/aviation-policy/domestic-airline-consumer-airfare-report)

Oil Price Data: West Texas Intermediate (WTI) Oil Price. Data is **averaged** quarterly from 1996 1<sup>st</sup> quarter to 2015 1<sup>st</sup> quarter (same data period as air fare data). Before using python code to read the excel(.xls) data file, a brief introduction of the data in the first 10 rows was deleted so the dataframe would only contain timestamp and price data. (Link:

https://research.stlouisfed.org/fred2/series/DCOILWTICO/downloaddata)

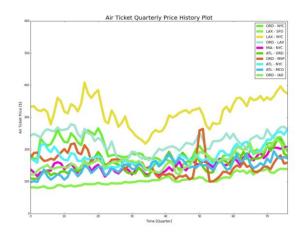
Top 10 City Pairs:

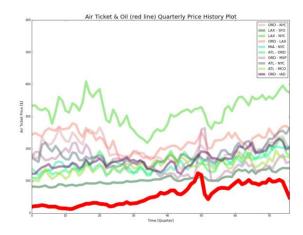
Top 10 popular city pairs vary in different years and different quarters. So Wikipedia definition is used here:

Busiest 10 air routes by city pairs within the United States on Wikipedia (September 2014 - August 2015 data):

(Link: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World%27s\_busiest\_passenger\_air\_routes)

Median 10 pairs on popularity and the least 10 popular routes were not considered also because city pairs change from time to time. This project focused on selected 10 popular routes.





## Methodology:

First, air fare of the 10 busiest air routes in the United States over 20 years was plotted (data published quarterly, 1996 1<sup>st</sup> quarter to 2015 1<sup>st</sup> quarter. (2015 – 1996) \* 4 + 1 = 77 data for each route)

Second, Air fare (transparency = 0.5) and oil price (red line) at the same time were plotted to give a brief idea of correlation visually.

Third, Spearman correlation test was conducted on the time-series data of air fare and oil price.

Fourth, Lag effect was considered. 2 situations: (1) Air fare change is lagging 1 quarter behind oil price change (2) Air fare change is lagging 2 quarters behind oil price change were considered and reran the spearman correlation test

#### **Conclusions:**

- 3 City pairs: Los Angeles and San Francisco, Atlanta and Chicago, Atlanta and Orlando. Their air fares are **highly correlated** to oil price.
- 1 City pair: Chicago and Los Angeles: air fare **does not have** obvious correlation with oil price (high p value).

Considering lag effect does not change much on spearman correlation results.

Spearman Correlation test result about Air Fare and Oil Price (No lag):

| City1       | City2         | Correlation Coefficient | p-value |
|-------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------|
| Chicago     | New York City | -0.28                   | 0.01    |
| Los Angeles | San Francisco | 0.91                    | 0       |

| Los Angeles | New York City | 0.23  | 0.04 |
|-------------|---------------|-------|------|
| Chicago     | Los Angeles   | -0.12 | 0.29 |
| Miami       | New York City | 0.57  | 0    |
| Atlanta     | Chicago       | 0.70  | 0    |
| Chicago     | Minneapolis   | -0.54 | 0    |
| Atlanta     | New York City | 0.40  | 0    |
| Atlanta     | Orlando       | 0.75  | 0    |
| Chicago     | Washington DC | 0.65  | 0    |

# Spearman Correlation test result about Air Fare and Oil Price (1 quarter lag):

| City1       | City2         | Correlation Coefficient | p-value |
|-------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------|
| Chicago     | New York City | -0.23                   | 0.05    |
| Los Angeles | San Francisco | 0.92                    | 0       |
| Los Angeles | New York City | 0.28                    | 0.01    |
| Chicago     | Los Angeles   | -0.06                   | 0.60    |
| Miami       | New York City | 0.61                    | 0       |
| Atlanta     | Chicago       | 0.69                    | 0       |
| Chicago     | Minneapolis   | -0.45                   | 0       |
| Atlanta     | New York City | 0.43                    | 0       |
| Atlanta     | Orlando       | 0.74                    | 0       |
| Chicago     | Washington DC | 0.68                    | 0       |

# Spearman Correlation test result about Air Fare and Oil Price (2 quarters lag):

| City1       | City2         | Correlation Coefficient | p-value |
|-------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------|
| Chicago     | New York City | -0.24                   | 0.04    |
| Los Angeles | San Francisco | 0.91                    | 0       |
| Los Angeles | New York City | 0.27                    | 0.02    |
| Chicago     | Los Angeles   | -0.04                   | 0.74    |
| Miami       | New York City | 0.63                    | 0       |
| Atlanta     | Chicago       | 0.67                    | 0       |
| Chicago     | Minneapolis   | -0.41                   | 0       |
| Atlanta     | New York City | 0.44                    | 0       |
| Atlanta     | Orlando       | 0.74                    | 0       |
| Chicago     | Washington DC | 0.68                    | 0       |

**Future work:** More statistical tests: for instance, lag regression can be conducted. More routes can be selected. Different pricing pattern on different airlines can also be studied.

### Links:

Code: https://github.com/fedhere/PUI2015\_EC/blob/master/jh5138\_EC/AirFare.ipynb