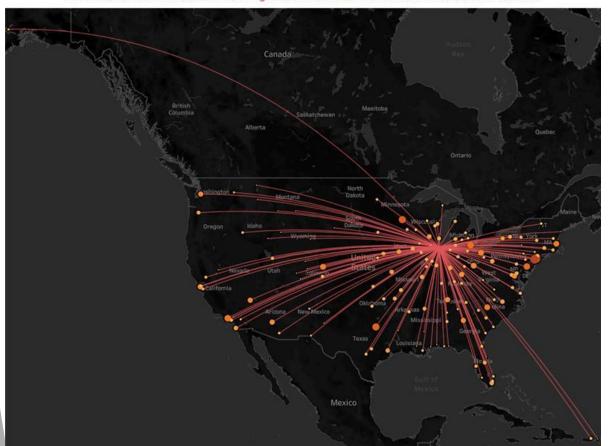
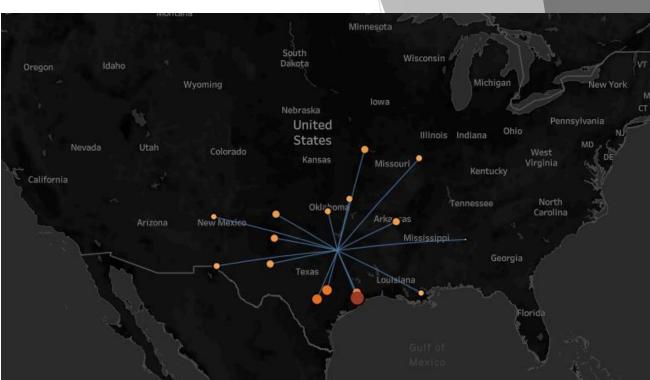


Introduction: A view of the data

The data consists of flight arrival and departure details for all commercial flights within the USA, from January 2004 to December 2007. Our target airports are Chicago O'Hare International Airport (ORD) and Dallas Love Field Airport (DAL), the former being a large Airport and the latter being a medium Airport according to Wikipedia's rank for busiest US Airports by total passenger boardings. The goal of this analysis is to compare the aforementioned airports and highlight their positive and negative elements.

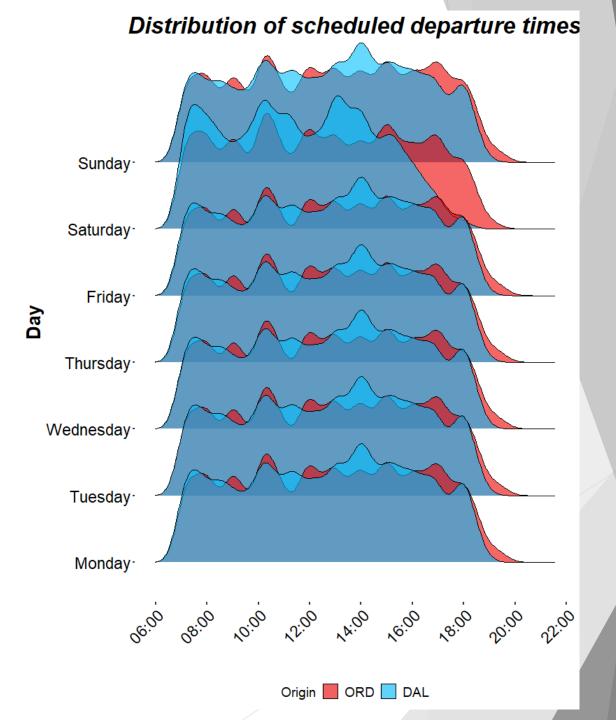
Evolution of destinations from Chicago-ORD and Dallas-DAL and the arrival time behavior.



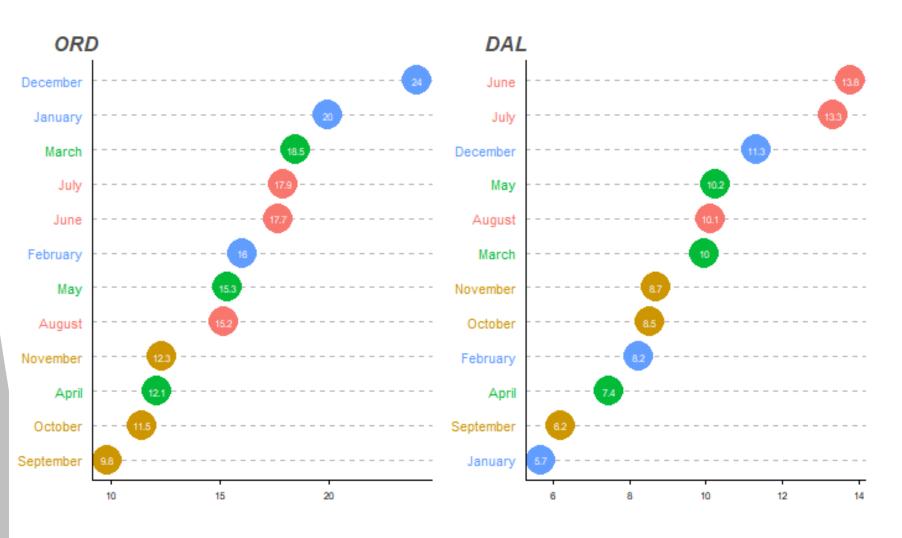


Here we can see that O'Hare Airport has a lot more flights than the Dallas one, hence the observed arrival delay is also larger regarding the colour and the size of the destination points. This plot is interactive and is made using Tableau. The user can choose the year and the origin Airport he wants to be displayed as well as filter the flights based on their distance from the origin Airport.

In this graph we can observe the distribution of scheduled departure times for each day of the week and each airport. We can say that the distribution for O'Hare Airport is similar throughout the week and relatively uniform throughout the day. This is not the case with Dallas Airport, which has a relatively stable schedule for the weekdays, but differs on the weekend where we can see peaks.



Averaged Departure Delay

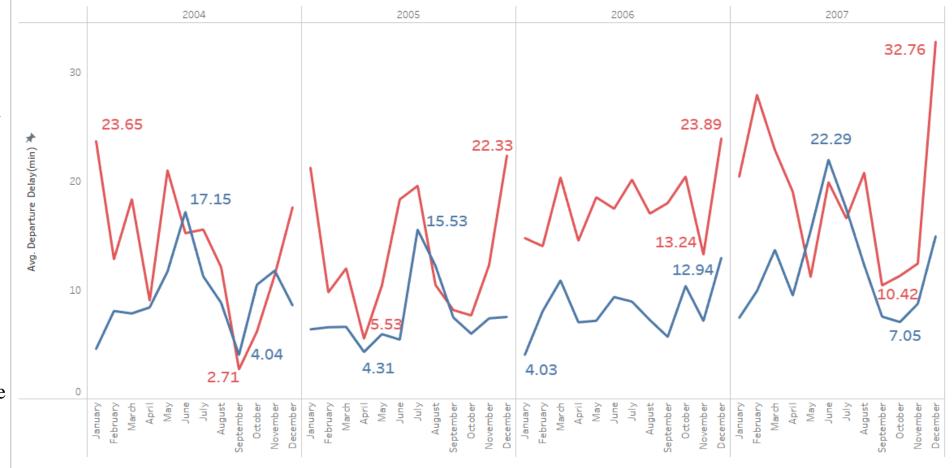


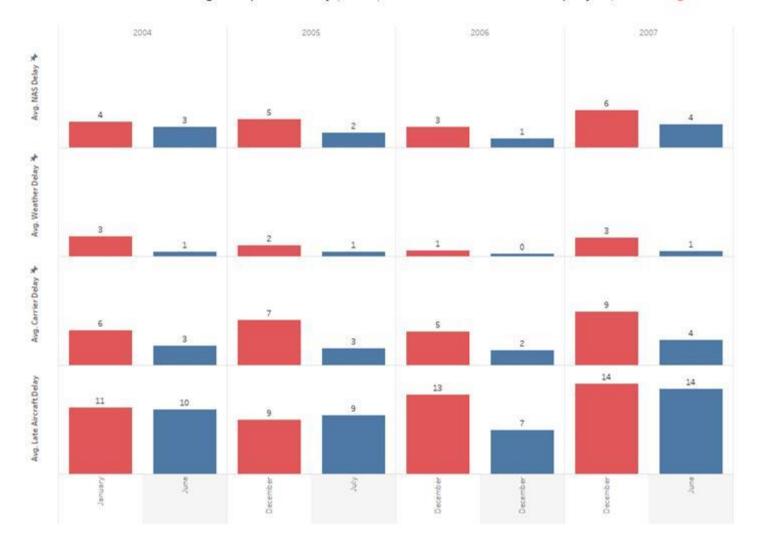
In this plot, the average departure delay of the flights for the two target airports are easily comparable. Generally, the average delay in minutes for the years 2004-2007 is smaller per month for Dallas airport. This is expected, because, as we mentioned earlier, Dallas airport is smaller, thus it is easier to be more punctual than a larger airport as Chicago's, which has more passengers and long-distance flights. Also, for both airports the two most delayed months, are months that people usually travel for vacations, for Dallas being two summer months and for Chicago being two of the winter months.

Departure Delay (in minutes)

In this graph we observe the departure delay per month and year and examine the overall behavior of each airport. We can see an increasing trend from October to January for O'Hare airport. On the other hand, Dallas airport departure delay tend to increase from April to July. Moreover, we can again confirm though the graph that Chicago's departure delays are larger than Dallas'. This plot is interactive and is made using Tableau. The user can choose the year and the month he wants to be displayed.

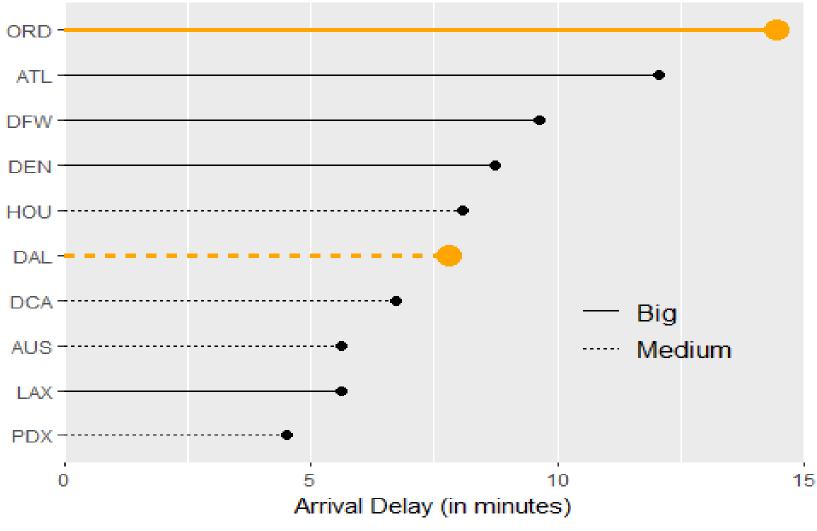
Which airport has the longest departure delays, the Chicago-ORD or the Dallas-DAL?





Diving further into the results of the previous plot, it is interesting to examine which specific delay reasons seems to affect more the largest reported departure delays. Specifically, considering the max values highlighted from the previous graph, we analyze the months that these values occur per year, the rest reasons of delays. We conclude that the major factor for both airports is the aircraft delay and in 2007 the largest delay taking place.

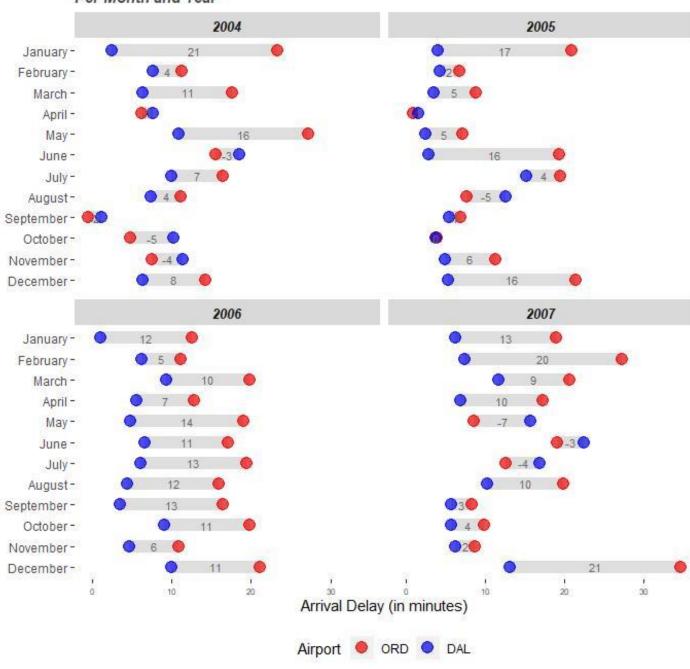
Arrival Delay of Flights from some important airports



Flights from O'Hare airport have the longest average delay, from all other 4 biggest airports in US. The arrival delay is almost 15 minutes, which is approximately the maximum acceptable delay. This should cause some concern to the airport management. Furthermore, flights from Dallas arrive at their destination with an average of almost 8 minutes delay. We can clearly see that the size of the airport affects the delay of flights.

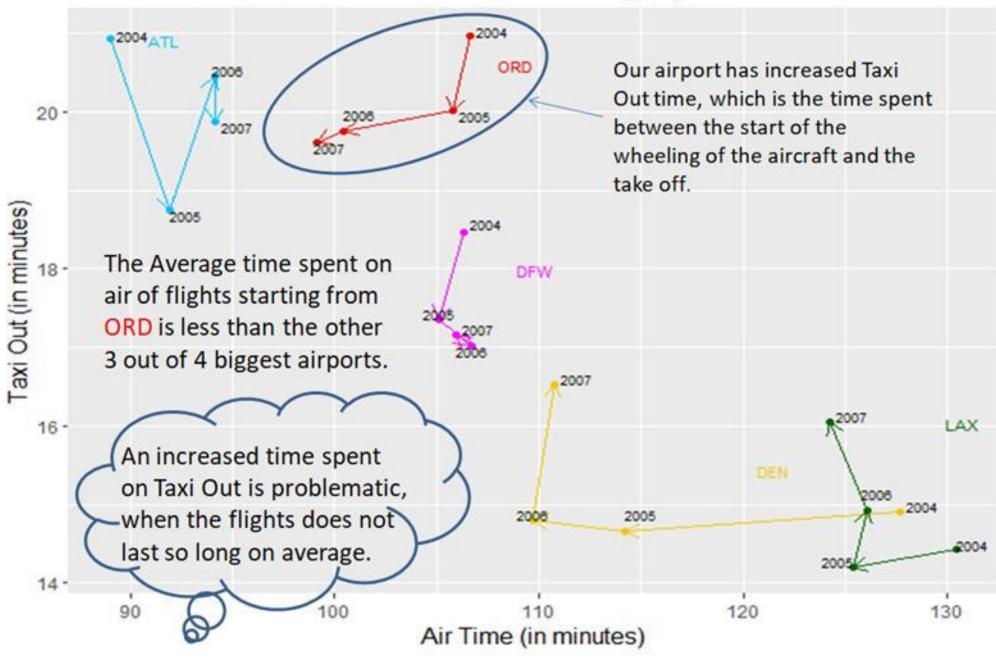
Difference of average arrival delay

Per Month and Year



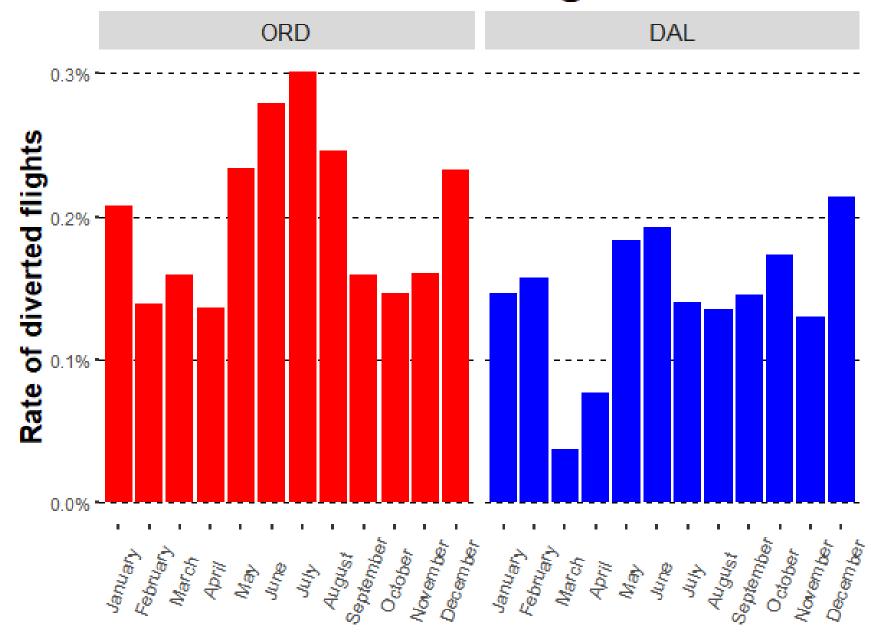
This dumbbell plot is a more analytical version of the previous plot. It shows the average actual and scheduled arrival time difference (average arrival delay) per month for every year between 2004 and 2007 for our two target airports. Additionally, it shows the distance of the two differences in minutes. It is worth mentioning that in most cases the difference for Dallas airport is smaller than Chicago's and also less than 10 minutes. What is more, there are some months, like January of 2004 or December of 2007, that the average arrival delay is more than 15 minutes for O'Hare airport which is disappointing.

Correlation of Taxi Out and Air Time for the 5 big airports



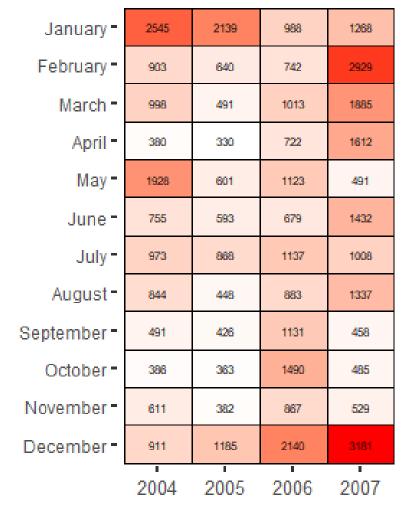
Now we try to examine the number of diverted flights which are the flights that have been rerouted to a new location per month. We can see the percentage of the rerouted flights per month for each airport from 2004 to 2007. It is evident that only few flights were diverted from their original destination. But despite the rarity of diverted flights, we can spot some behaviour for each airport. In particular, for O'Hare airport, we can observe an increased number of diverted flights during the summer months, May, December and January. A similar pattern appear for Dallas where the most instances occur on May, June and December. In addition, if we compare the two airports, we can see that the rate of flights from Dallas that change their destination is consistently smaller.

Diverted Flights



Cancellations

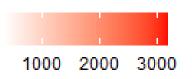
ORD

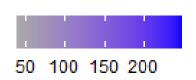


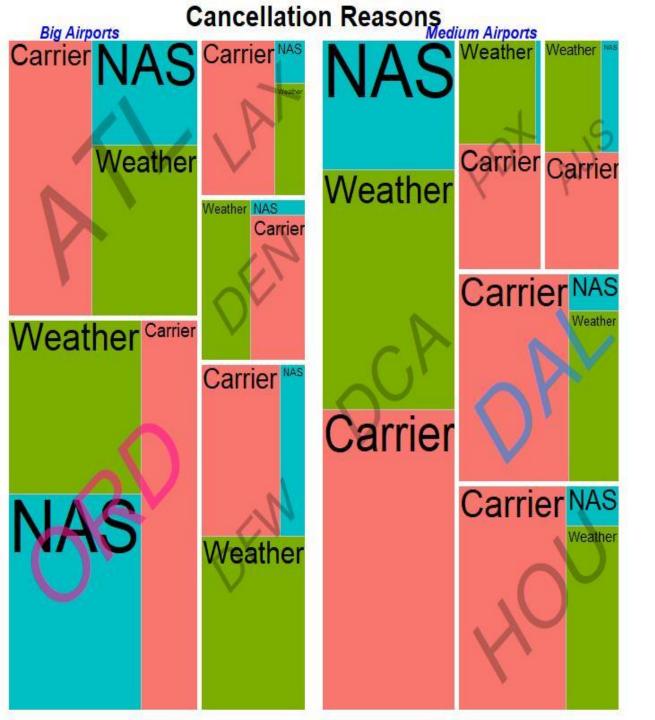
January -	144	113	100	248
February •	128	80	57	105
March -	82	72	63	82
April -	72	39	51	50
May -	108	62	58	63
June -	164	50	81	111
July -	93	92	78	81
August -	89	139	94	57
September -	59	126	74	62
October =	98	53	114	47
November -	76	47	102	46
December -	75	98	96	77
	2004	2005	2006	2007

DAL

Another thing we wanted to explore was the cancellations for the two airports. For the O'Hare airport, we notice an increased number of cancelled flights during the winter months. Especially in December of 2007 there is a very high amount of cancellations which seems to be correlated with a high average departure delay shown on previous plots. Now about Dallas, the cancellations seems to be more uniformly distributed with a spike appearing in January 2007. Finally, regarding both airports it seems like there is not a certain pattern of cancellations among the months and the years observed.







Taking a closer look to the cancellation reasons, it is clear that the increased number of cancelled flight in winter months for O'Hare airport is probably due to the bad weather of Chicago. In addition, we can notice a consistent amount of cancellations happening because of the carrier, in all airports and an even more intense problem in medium airports as it is the most common reason. Finally in big airports, it seems that there is not a standard distribution among the cancellation reasons.

Contribution of each member

Each member of the team worked on at least 2 graphs, with the work being distributed evenly. Also the entirety of the plots were discussed and altered based on the opinion of every member and finally the report was made by all the members of the group through a call.