

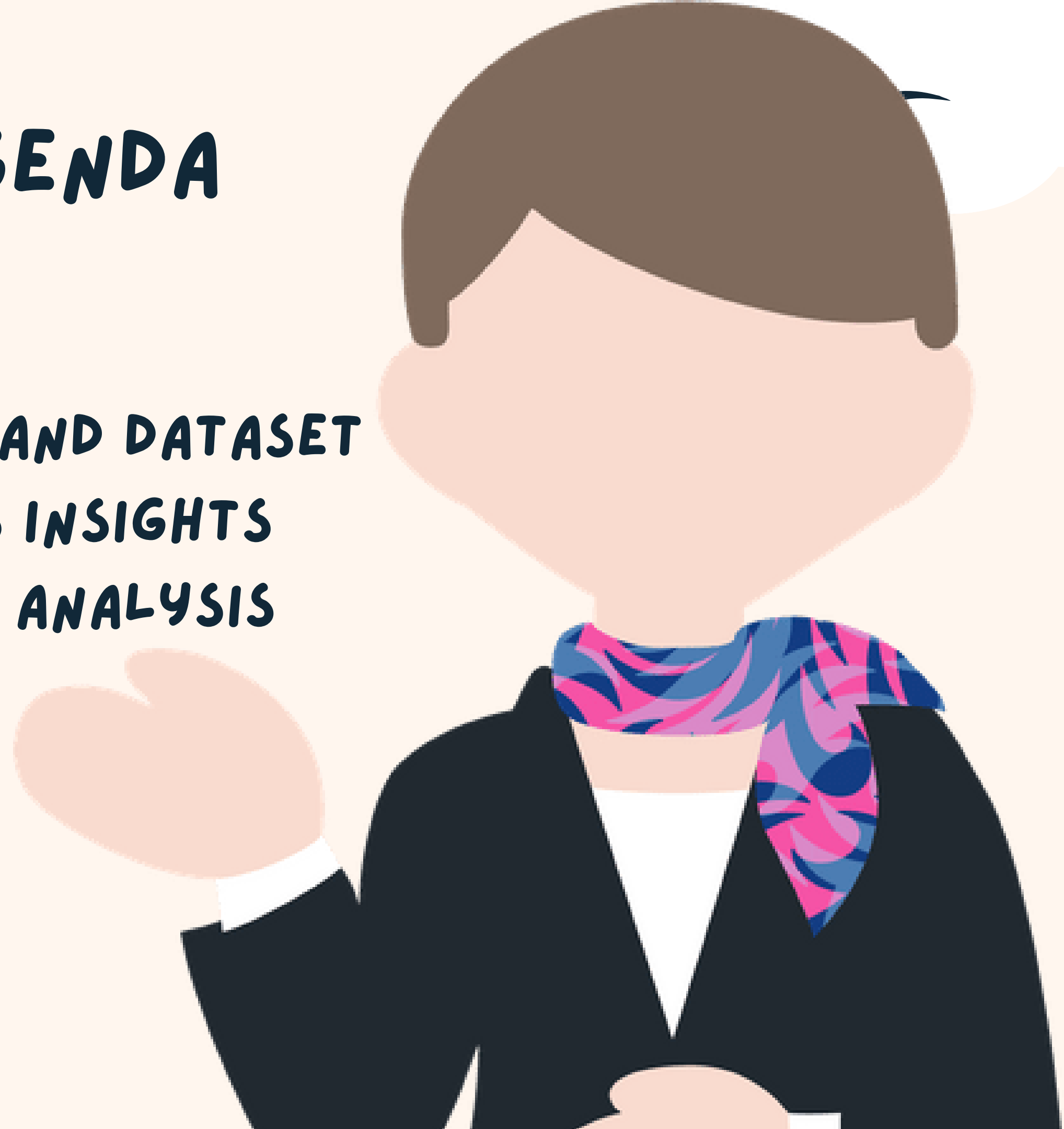


PREDICTING HAPPINESS AND ELEVATING BUSINESS CLASS JOURNEYS

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AGENDA

1. OVERVIEW OF IDEA AND DATASET
2. BUSINESS ANALYSIS INSIGHTS
3. MACHINE LEARNING ANALYSIS





THE RELEVANCE OF BUSINESS TRAVELLERS

Business travellers make up **12% of passengers**

but account for **75% of profits** by PwC.



CREATING VALUE FOR

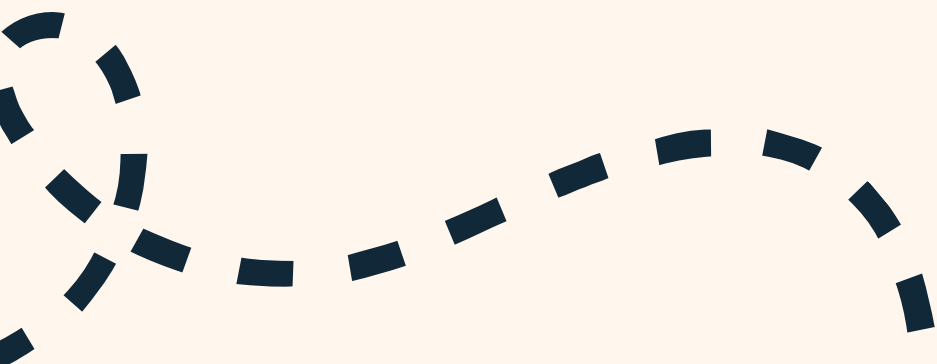
Name: **Paris**, Age: **39**, Gender: **Female**,
Type: **Frequent business flyer**.

- Active social media use
- Values luxury
- Fly business class for private & business reasons
- Expects seamless travel

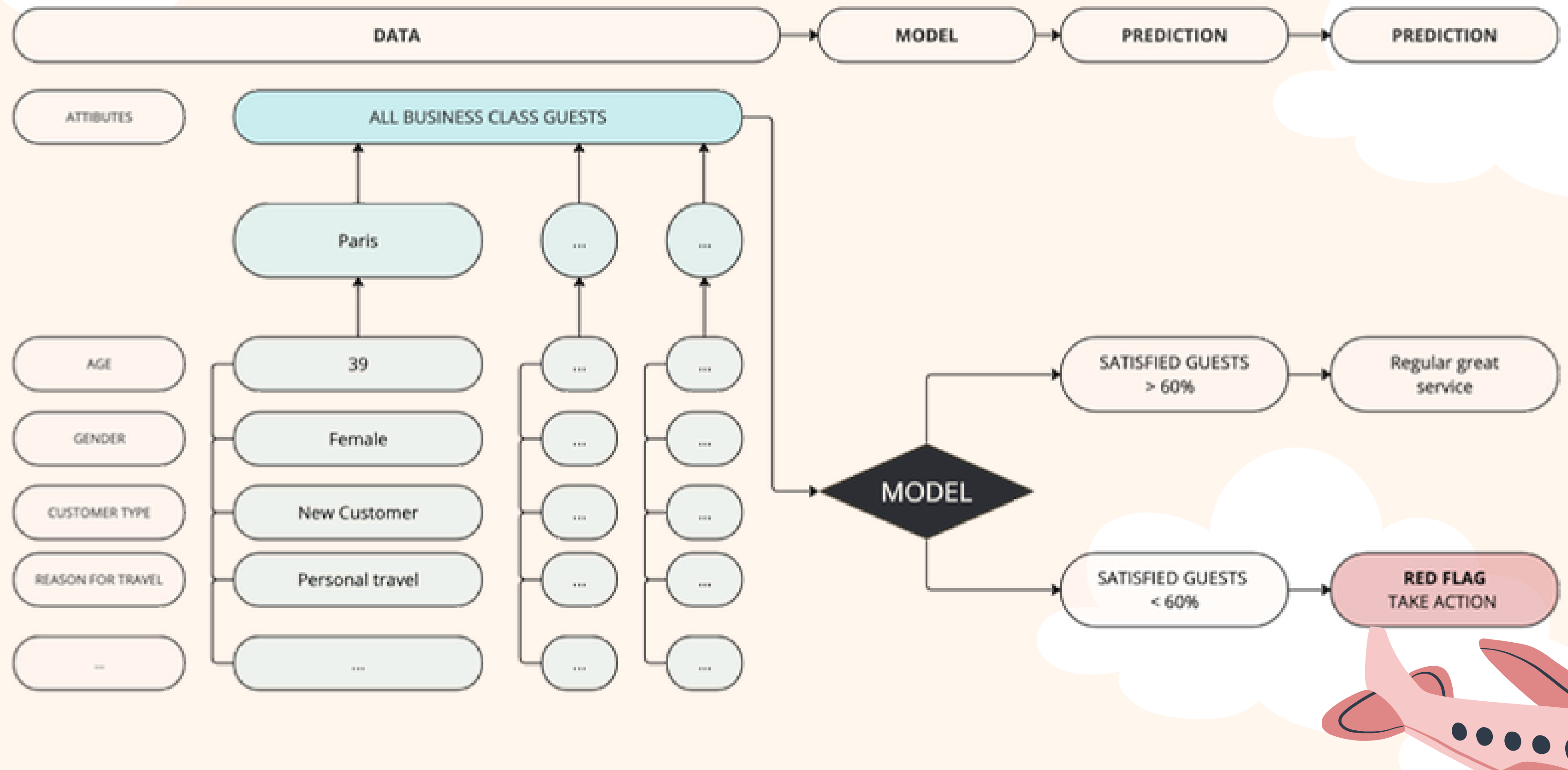


OUR HYPOTHESIS

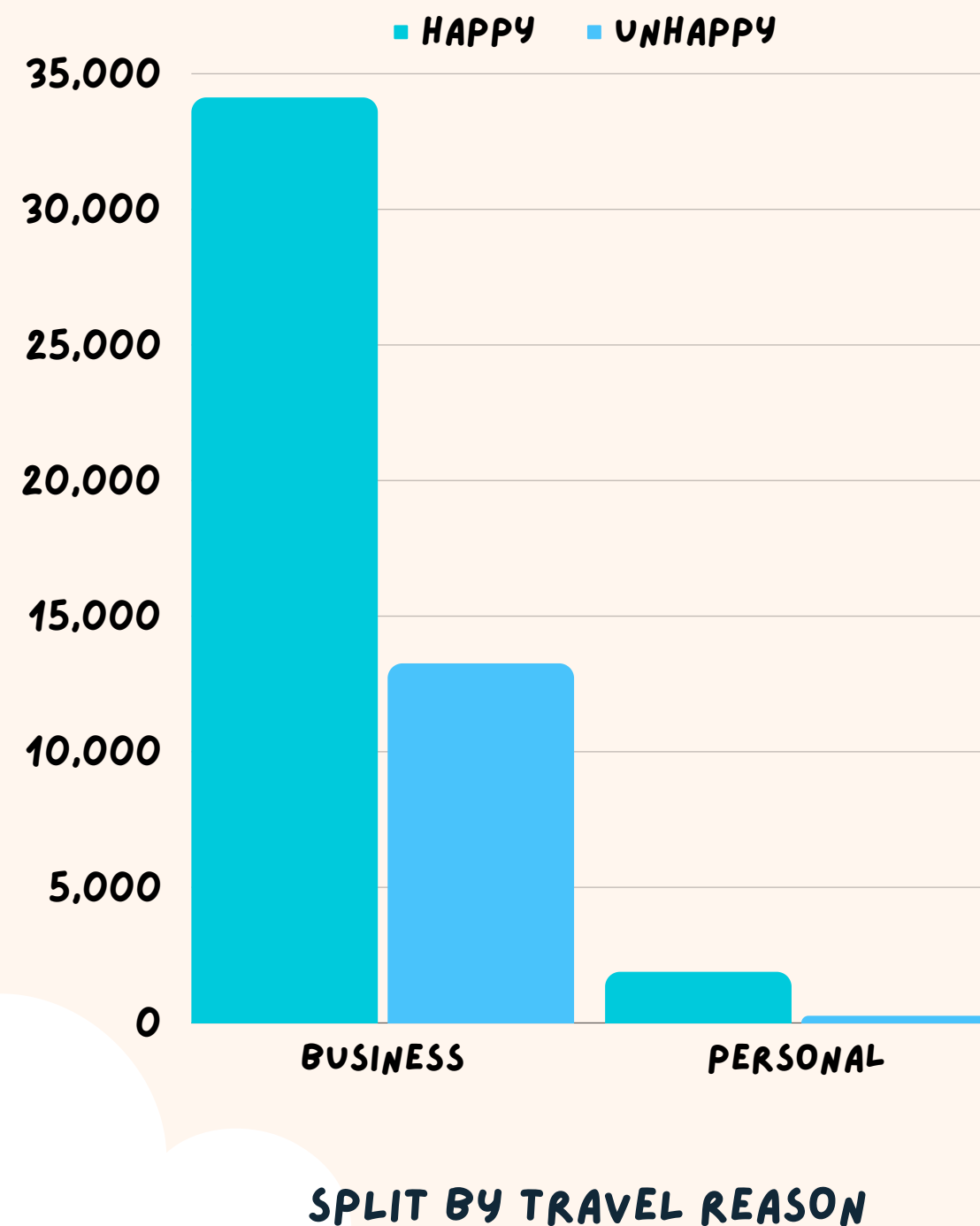
By **utilizing predictive analytics**, we aim to identify potential dissatisfaction among passengers, enabling proactive measures **to enhance their in-flight experience and ensure overall satisfaction and customer retention.**



MAPPING PARIS' JOURNEY: DATA COLLECTION TO HAPPINESS



BUSINESS CLASS DISAPPOINTMENT LIKELY FOR PERSONAL TRAVELERS



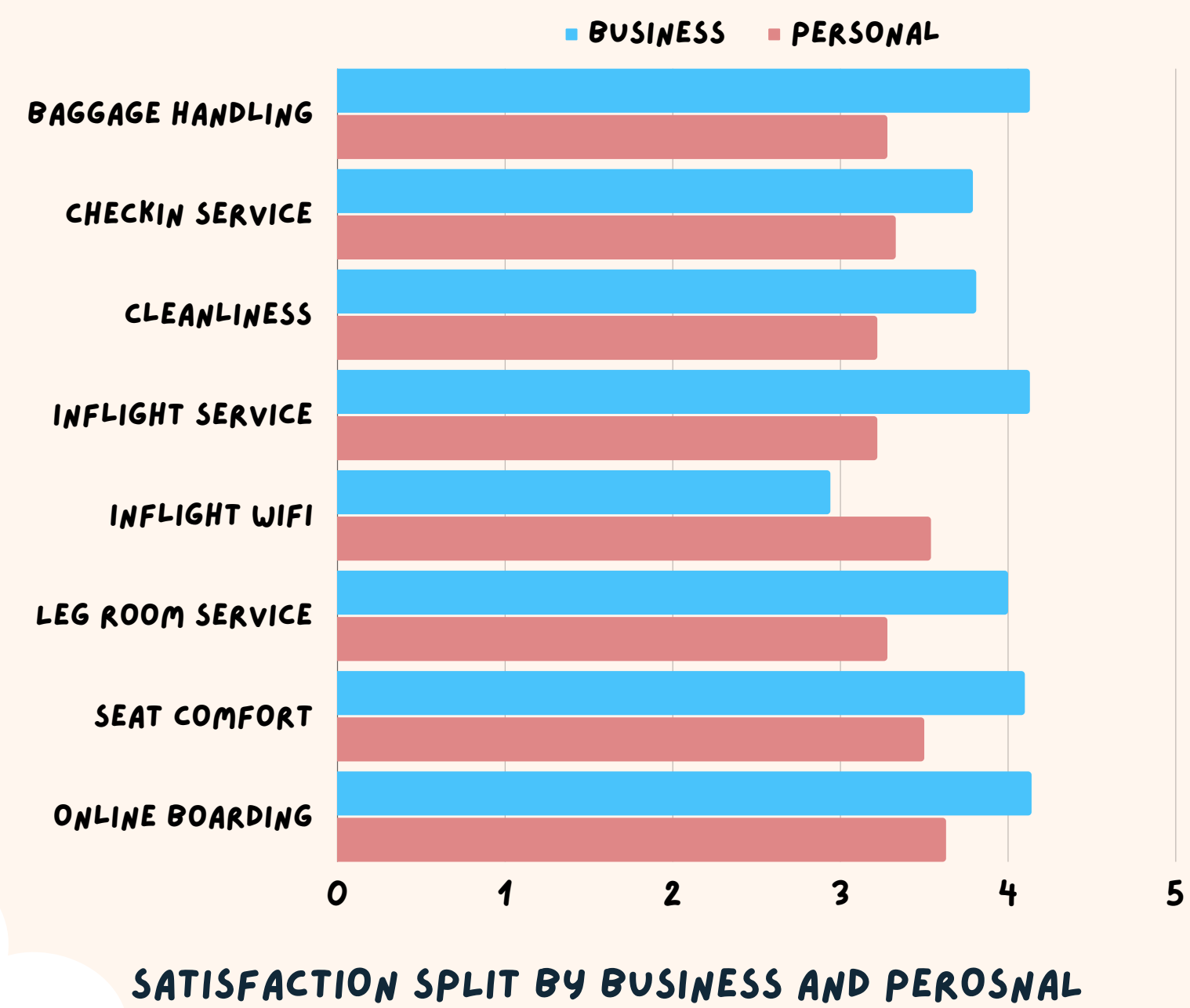
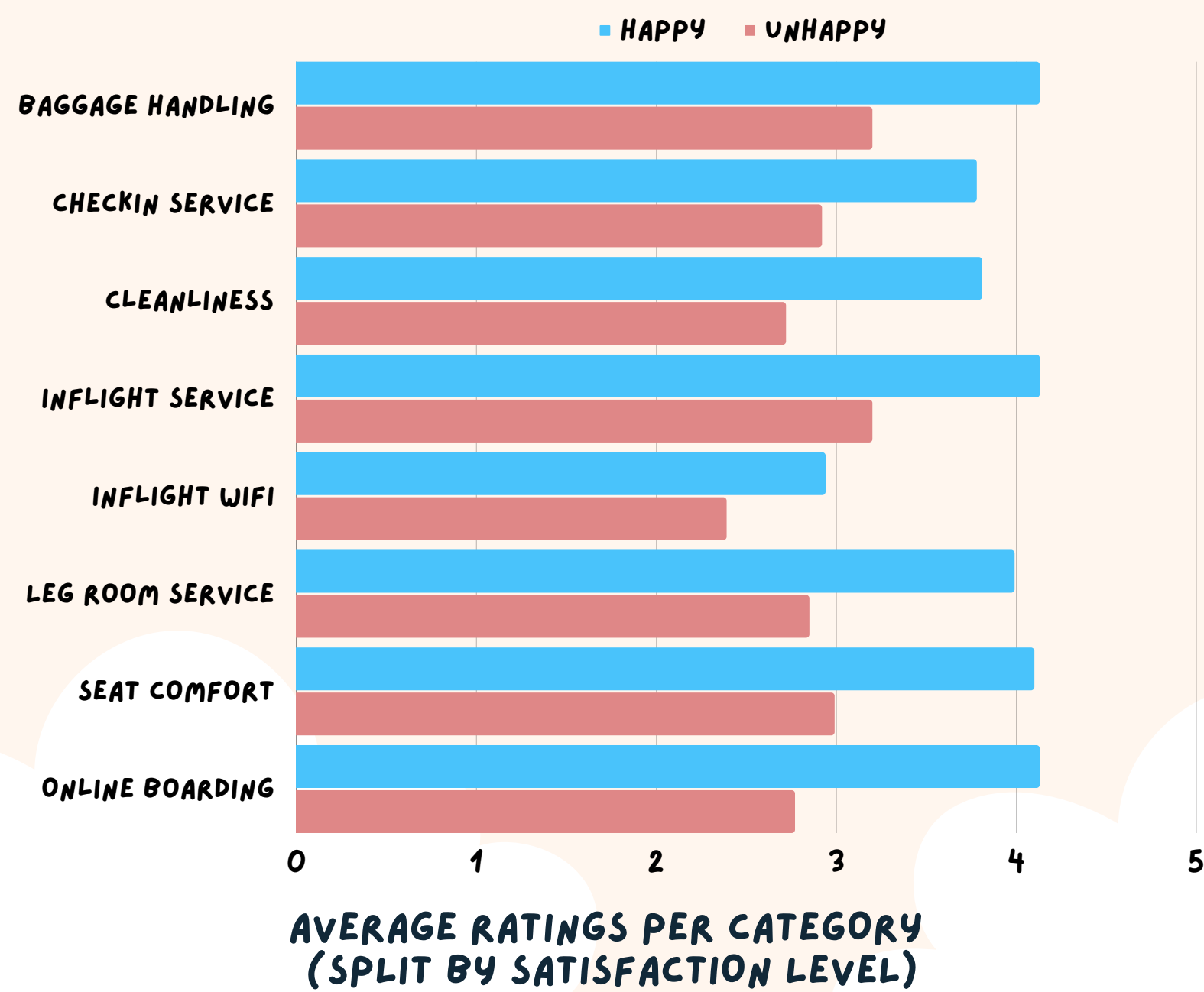
Satisfaction levels average at 69%, driven primarily by **business travelers at 72% satisfaction.**

Conversely, only **12% of private travellers express satisfaction** with their business class experience.

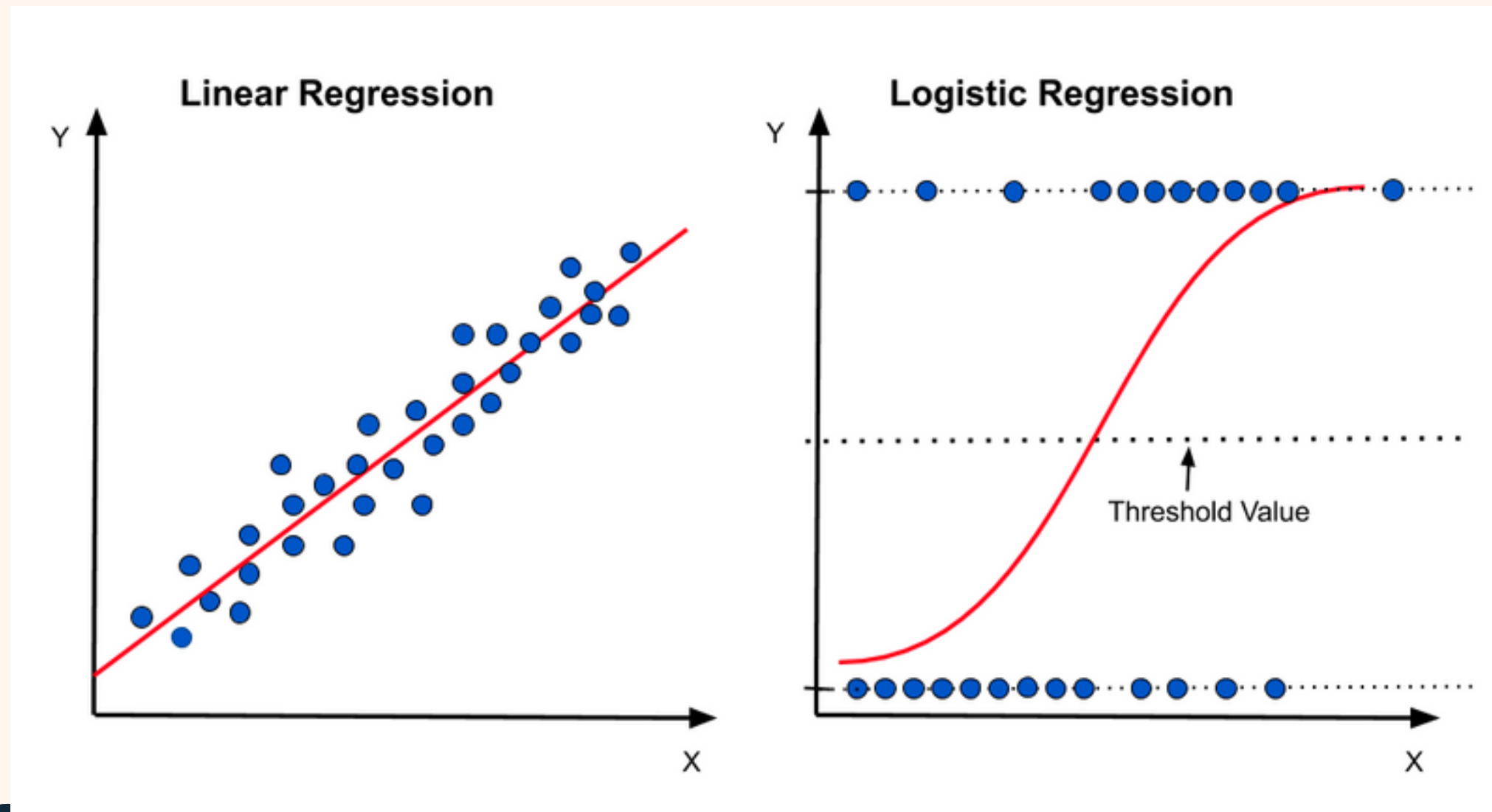
SIMILAR INSIGHTS ON CATEGORY LEVEL

Satisfaction outperformance
dissatisfaction in every category, but...

... **business travellers** on average less **critical**, except for WiFi



BRIEF INTRO TO LOGISTIC REGRESSION

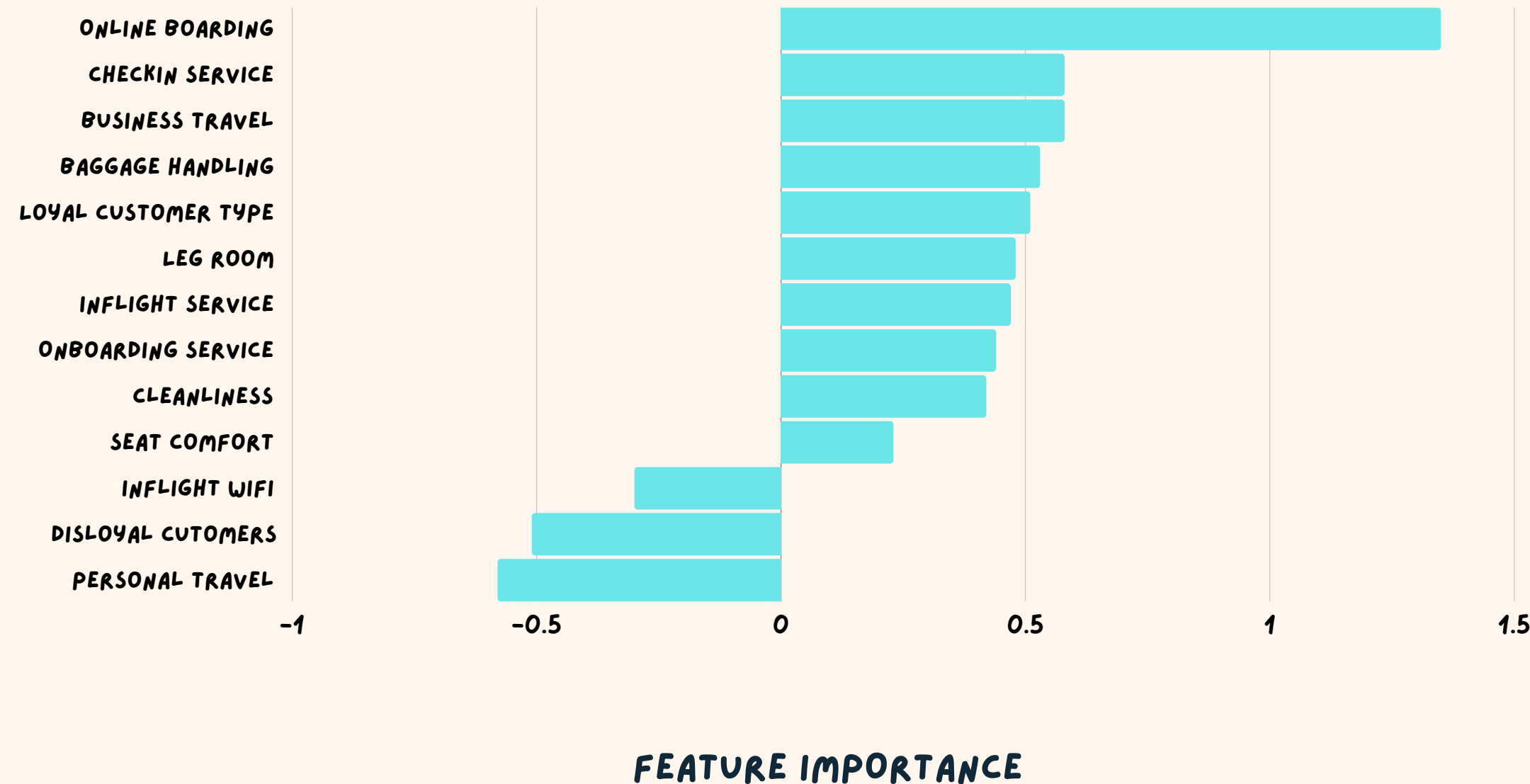


LINEAR VS. LOGISTIC REGRESSION

LOGISITC REGRESSION WHY? WHEN? HOW?

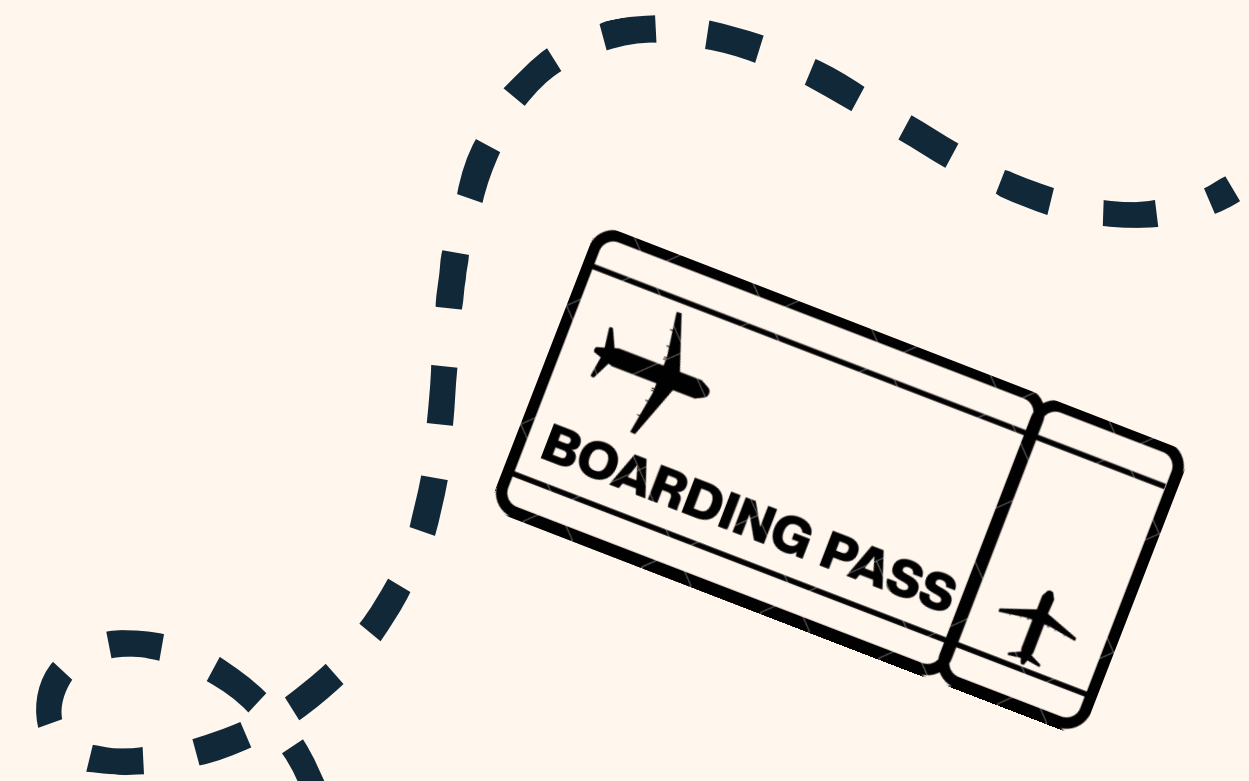
- Categorical Target Variable
- Output is not numerical but a class
- Imbalanced data needs to be re-sampled
- Intepretations models differ

MODEL 1: WE IDENTIFIED KEY PREDICTORS OF SATISFACTION.



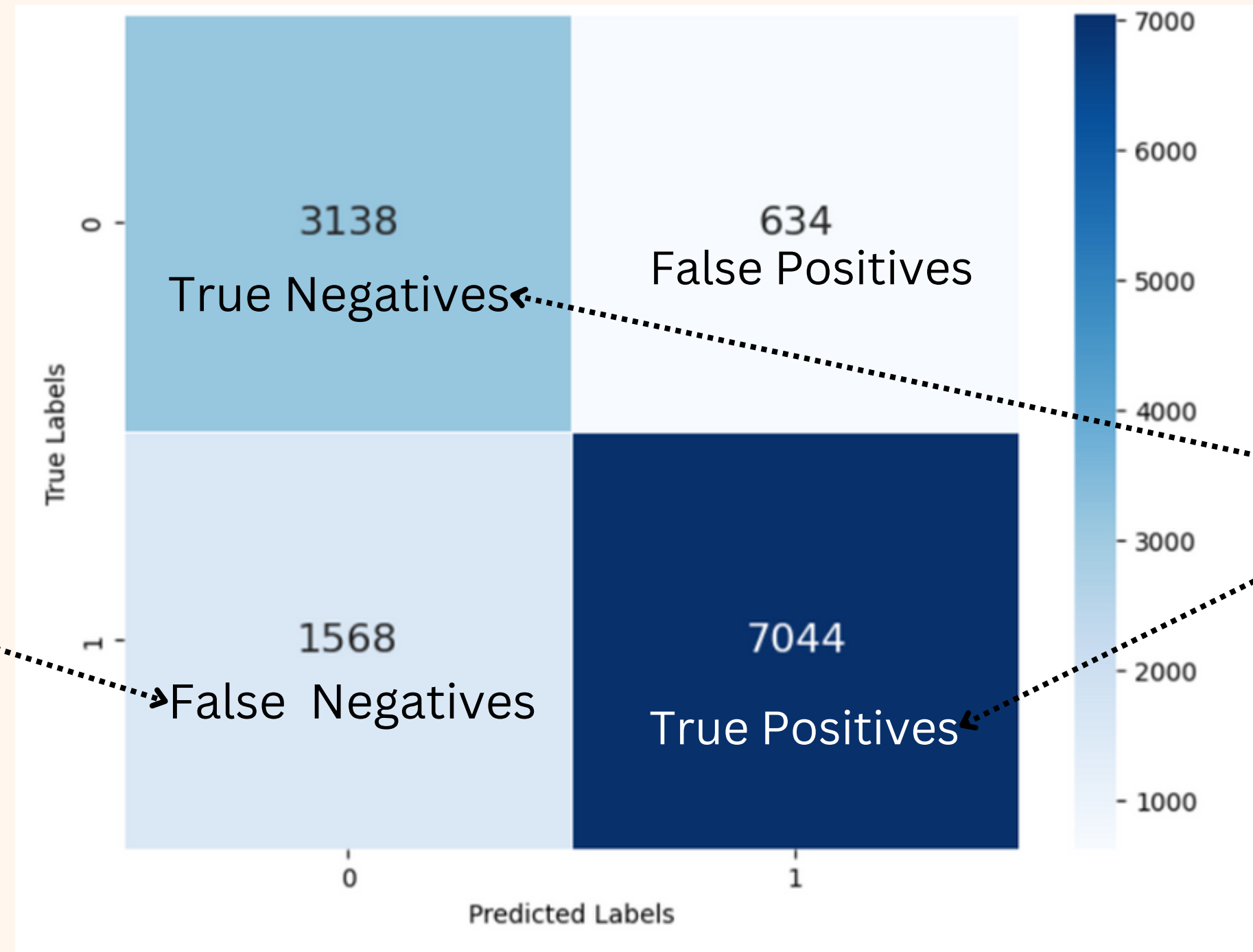
Online boarding experience emerges as the most influential feature, with a coefficient of 1.35, indicating a strong **positive association with satisfaction.**

In line with the BI analysis, the model confirms that passengers travelling for personal reasons are less likely to be satisfied, reflected by a coefficient of -0.59.



MODEL 2: FOR PRECISION, WE SELECTED ONLY THE RELEVANT FEATURES FOR OUR CASE

Predicted incorrectly
as not satisfied,
but in fact
satisfied



Predicted correctly as
satisfied/not
satisfied

CONFUSION MATRIX



MODEL 2: CLASSIFICATION REPORT

	Precision	Recall	F1-score	Support
Unsatisfied	0.67	0.83	0.74	3772
Satisfied	0.92	0.82	0.86	8612
Accuracy			0.82	12384
Macro avg.	0.79	0.82	0.80	12384
Weighted avg.	0.84	0.82	0.83	12384

EVALUATION METRICS

Precision: Measures the accuracy of the predictions per class

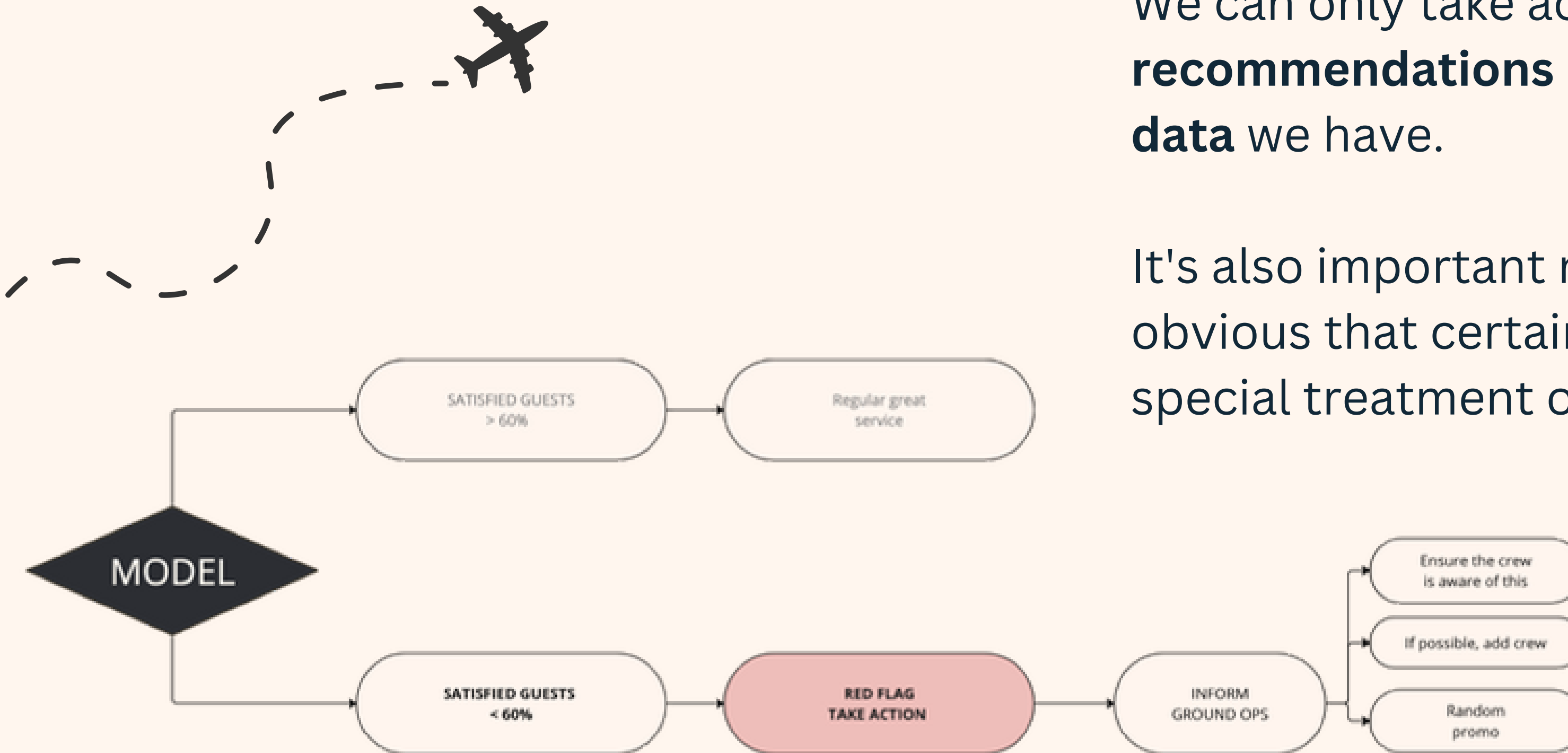
67% correct predictions
92% correct predictions

Accuracy: the proportion of correctly classified instances out of the total instances

TAKING ACTION AND GENERATING RECOMMENDATIONS

We can only take action and give **recommendations based on the data** we have.

It's also important not to make it obvious that certain flights receive special treatment over others.



QUESTIONS?