

Airline Passenger Satisfaction



Table of contents

01

Define the objective & Business Questions

02

Data Collection

03

Data Cleaning & preprocessing

04

Analyzing Data

05

Data Visualization 06

interpret and
share the result



Business Understanding

the business problem focuses on understanding and improving customer satisfaction across various flight experiences, helping the airline enhance customer retention

Dataset kaggle



130,000 Record

With 24 Of Fields

Data Preview

Airline Passenger Satisfaction

ID		≎ Age					ce 🗘 Departure I	Delay 💲 Arrival Delay	y ≎ Depa
1	Male	48	First-time	Business	Business	821	2	5	3
2	Female	35	Returning	Business	Business	821	26	39	2
3	Male	41	Returning	Business	Business	853	0	0	4
4	Male	50	Returning	Business	Business	1905	0	0	2
5	Female	49	Returning	Business	Business	3470	0	1	3
6	Male	43	Returning	Business	Business	3788	0	0	4
7	Male	43	Returning	Business	Business	1963	0	0	3
8	Female	60	Returning	Business	Business	853	0	3	3
9	Male	50	Returning	Business	Business	2607	0	0	1
10	Female	38	Returning	Business	Business	2822	13	0	2
4)





Contents of Data

Canalan	
Gender	Gender of the passengers (Female, Male)
Customer Type	The customer type (Returning, First-time
Age	The actual age of the passengers
Type of Travel	Purpose of the flight of the passengers (Personal Travel, Business Travel)
Class	Travel class in the plane of the passengers (Business, Eco, Eco Plus)
Flight distance	The flight distance of this journey
Inflight wi-fi service	Satisfaction level of the inflight wi-fi service (0:Not Applicable;1-5)

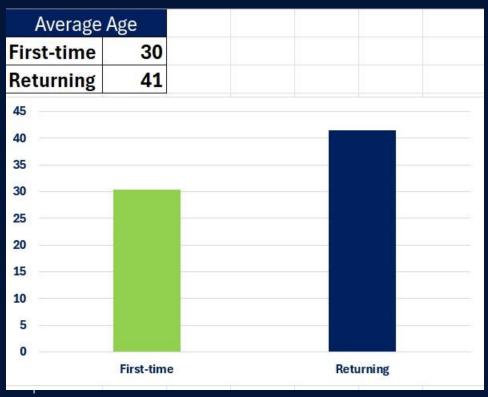
Contents of Data

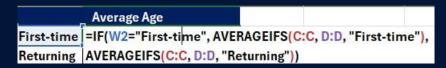
Departure/Arrival time convenient	Satisfaction level of Departure/Arrival time convenient
Ease of Online booking	Satisfaction level of online booking
Gate location	Satisfaction level of Gate location
Food and drink	Satisfaction level of Food and drink
Seat comfort	Satisfaction level of Seat comfort
Inflight entertainment	Satisfaction level of inflight entertainment
On-board service	Satisfaction level of On-board service
Leg room service	Satisfaction level of Leg room service

Contents of Data

Baggage handling	Satisfaction level of baggage handling
Check-in service	Satisfaction level of Check-in service
Inflight service	Satisfaction level of inflight service
Cleanliness	Satisfaction level of Cleanliness
Departure Delay in Minutes	Minutes delayed when departure
Arrival Delay in Minutes	Minutes delayed when Arrival
Satisfaction	Airline satisfaction level(Satisfaction, neutral or dissatisfaction)









How many trips for each type of travel (Business or Personal)?





31%

Personal

total flights are designated as Personal trips





69%

Business

total flights are designated as business trips





What is the average flight distance for each type of travel (Business vs. Personal)?

Helps understand if Business or Personal travellers tend to have longer flights

ave dis trave Business	22				
Personal	12				
Personal			ı		
Business					
0	500	1000	1500	2000	2500

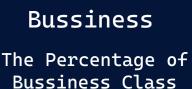
ave dis traveled by type of travel				
Business	=AVERAGEIFS(G:G, E:E, "Business")			
Personal	AVERAGEIFS(average_range, criteria_range1, criteria1, [crit	eria_range2, criteria2],)		

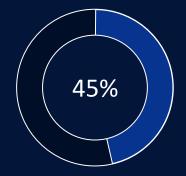


What percentage of customers choose economy class compared to business?









Economy

The Percentage of
Economy Class

What is the average rating for each service category?

to identify which services have higher or lower average ratings

line Boarding	service category 3	
ood and Drink	3	l
In-flight Service	4	t
n-flight Wifi Service	3	
Baggage Handling	4	
4		
3.5		91
3		
ASA		
2.5		
2		
1.5		
1		
0.5		
10710		
1	2	
	T-020 0 000000	= 1=
■ Online Boarding	Food and Drink	■ In-

Average rating for each service category		
Online Boarding	3	
Food and Drink	3	
In-flight Service	=AVERAGE(R:R)	
In-flight Wifi Service	AVERAGE(number1, [number2	
Baggage Handling	4	



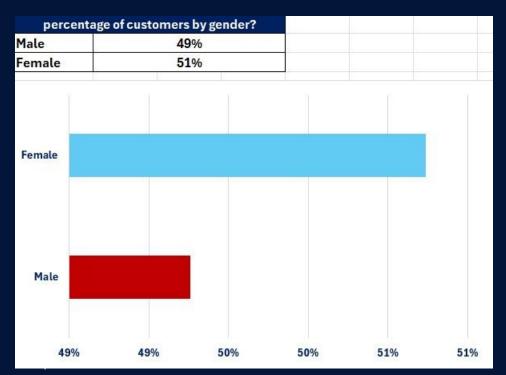
Average rating for ease of online booking by travel class?



Avg rating	of online booking	
Business	3	
Economy	onomy =AVERAGEIFS(I:I, F:F, "Economy"	



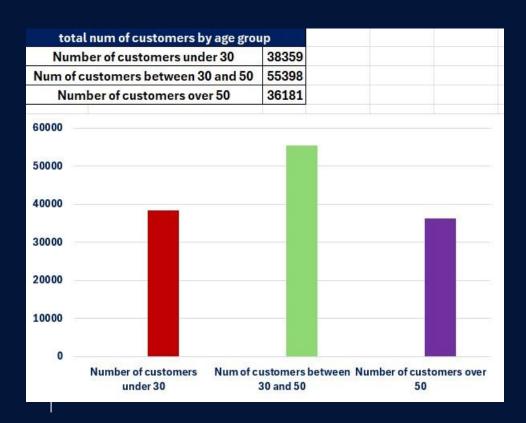
What is the percentage of customers by gender?



percenta	ge of customers by gender	
Male	49%	
Female		



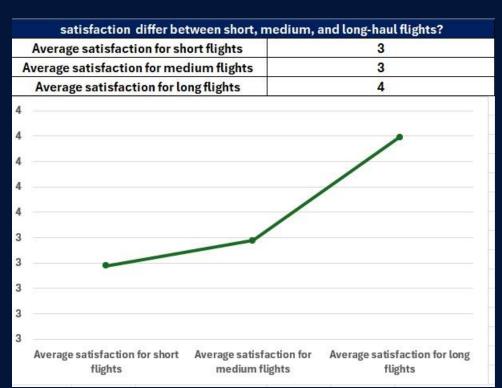




total num of custom				
Number of customers u	nder 30	38359		
Num of customers betwee	=COUNTIF	S(C:C,">30",	C:C,"<=50")	
Number of customers	COUNTIFS	(criteria_rang	e1, criteria1, [c	riteria_range2, o



satisfaction levels differ between short, medium, and long-haul flights?



satisfaction differ between short, medium, an	d long-haul flights?
Average satisfaction for short flights	3
Average satisfaction for medium flights	=AVERAGEIFS(N:N, G:G, ">=1000", G:G, "<
Average satisfaction for long flights	3000")
AVERAGEIFS(average_range, criteria_range1, crit	eria1, [criteria_range2, criteria2], [criteria_range3, c

Conclusion

This data offers a comprehensive view of airline passenger satisfaction. By understanding which factors influence satisfaction, the airline can focus on areas that need improvement, ultimately enhancing the customer experience and encouraging customer loyalty.



Thanks