FLIGHT PRICES IN INDIA DATA VISUALIZATION

INTRODUCTION

This dataset provides key details for analysing flight prices, including airline, flight number, source and departure cities, number of stops, arrival time, class, duration, days left until departure, and price. By examining these factors, we can uncover trends, compare pricing across different classes and airlines, and understand how route efficiency and booking timing influence costs. This analysis helps identify cost-saving opportunities and optimize travel decisions.

DASHBOARD CONTENTS:

SHEET 1: Maximum and minimum price for business and economy class

SHEET 2: Average Price

SHEET 3: Average journey in hours

SHEET 4: Airlines and their average prices

SHEET 5: Average Stops during Journey

SHEET 6: Number of flights

SHEET 7: Average Price for both Classes (stacked bars)

SHEET 8: Average price for Economy Class (Highlight table)

SHEET 9: Average Price for Business Class (Highlight table)

SHEET 1:

- Business class fares exhibit a broader range and higher maximum prices compared to economy class, reflecting enhanced services and comfort.
- The minimum prices in both classes highlight potential cost-saving opportunities, especially in economy class where price variability is significant.

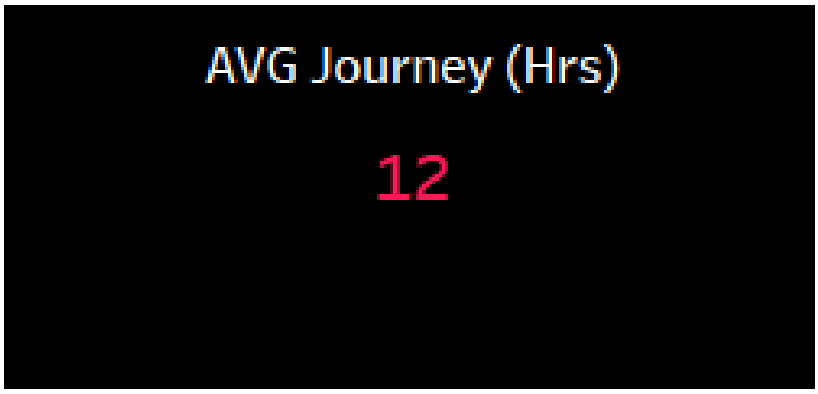
The analysis of maximum and minimum prices for both economy and business class flights reveal significant price differentials, with business class offering premium pricing. Understanding these extremes helps travellers to make more informed decisions and identify potential savings.

SHEET 2:

- Business class flights have a significantly higher average price compared to economy class, reflecting the premium services and comfort.
- Non-stop flights generally have a higher average price compared to flights with one or more stops, due to the convenience and direct route.

The average price analysis highlights the cost differences between economy and business classes, as well as between non-stop and connecting flights. This information helps travellers make informed choices based on their budget and preference for direct routes or premium services.

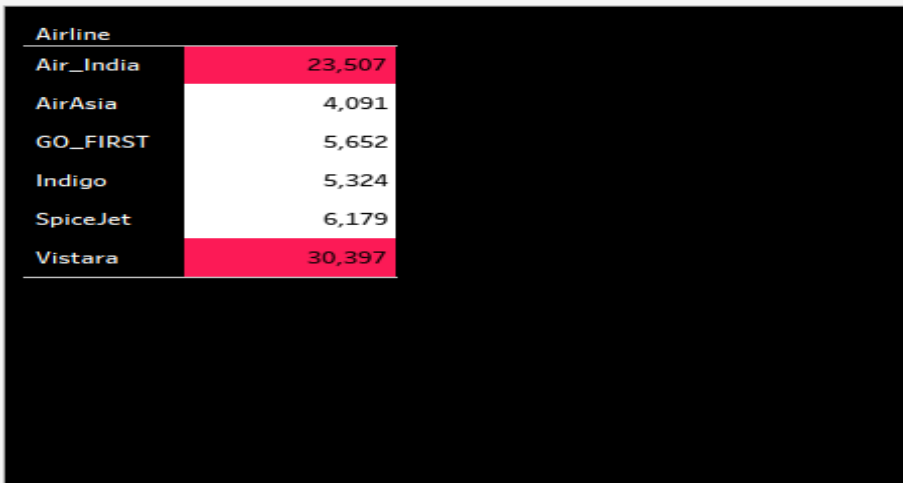
SHEET 3:



- The average journey duration varies between economy and business classes, potentially reflecting differences in flight routes or service levels.
- Non-stop flights generally offer shorter average durations compared to flights with one or more stops.

Analysing the average journey hours provides insights into travel time expectations and can help travellers choose between direct and connecting flights. The data underscores the efficiency of non-stop flights and highlights variations in journey durations based on class and stopovers.

SHEET 4:

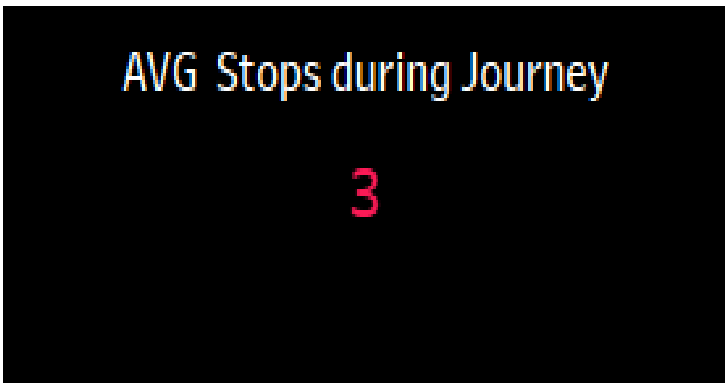


Airline	
Air_India	23,507
AirAsia	4,091
GO_FIRST	5,652
Indigo	5,324
SpiceJet	6,179
Vistara	30,397

- The average price varies among airlines, reflecting differences in pricing strategies, service levels, and market positioning.
- Airlines with higher average prices may offer premium services or operate in higher-cost markets, while those with lower average prices might focus on budget-friendly options.

It provides a clear comparison of average flight prices among various airlines. It enables travellers to identify which airlines offer better value for their budget and aids in making more informed decisions based on pricing and service quality.

SHEET 5:



- Economy class flights generally have a higher average number of stops compared to business class, possibly due to a greater emphasis on cost-effective, connecting routes.
- Non-stop flights have zero stops, while flights with connections show variability in the number of stops, impacting overall travel time and convenience.

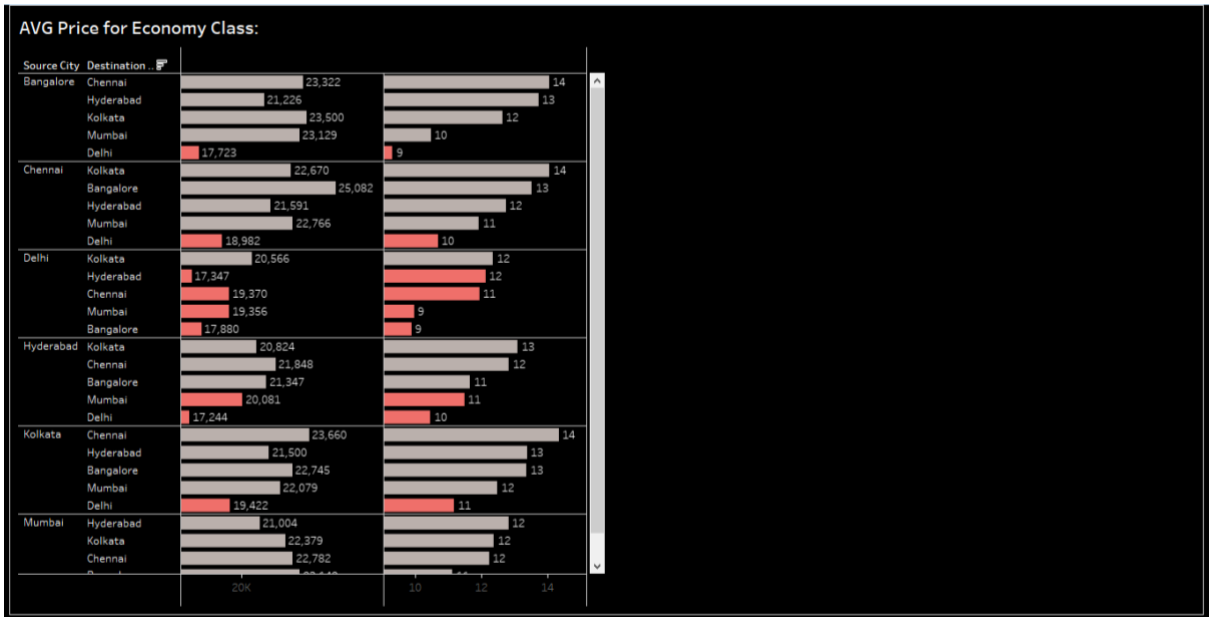
The average stops report provides valuable insights into flight routing, highlighting the frequency of direct versus connecting flights. Understanding these averages helps travellers select routes based on their preference for non-stop convenience or willingness to endure additional stops for potentially lower fares.

SHEET 6:

- The dataset includes a mix of flights in economy and business classes, with the majority being in economy class.
- A significant portion of flights are non-stop, highlighting the preference for direct routes.

It provides a clear breakdown of the total number of flights, offering a snapshot of flight distribution by class and stopovers. Understanding the volume of flights in different categories helps in analysing trends and making informed travel or business decisions.

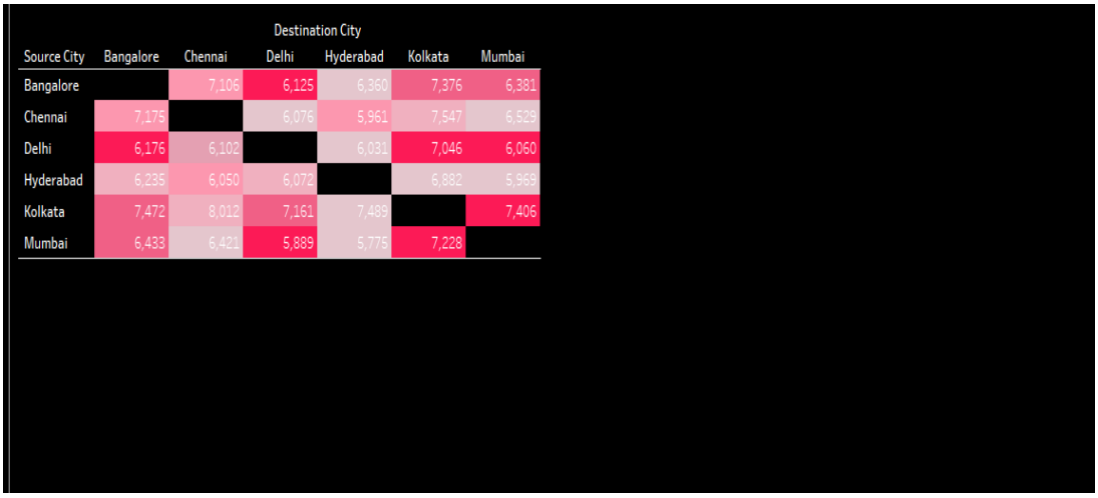
SHEET 7:



- Identify which destination cities tend to have higher or lower average prices from different source cities.
- Compare average prices for each source city across all destination cities to determine the most and least expensive routes.

This report provides an analysis of average prices for various routes between source and destination cities. The data is represented using a stacked bar graph, which visualizes the average price distribution across different city pairs. The graph helps identify pricing trends and compare average costs between cities.

SHEET 8:

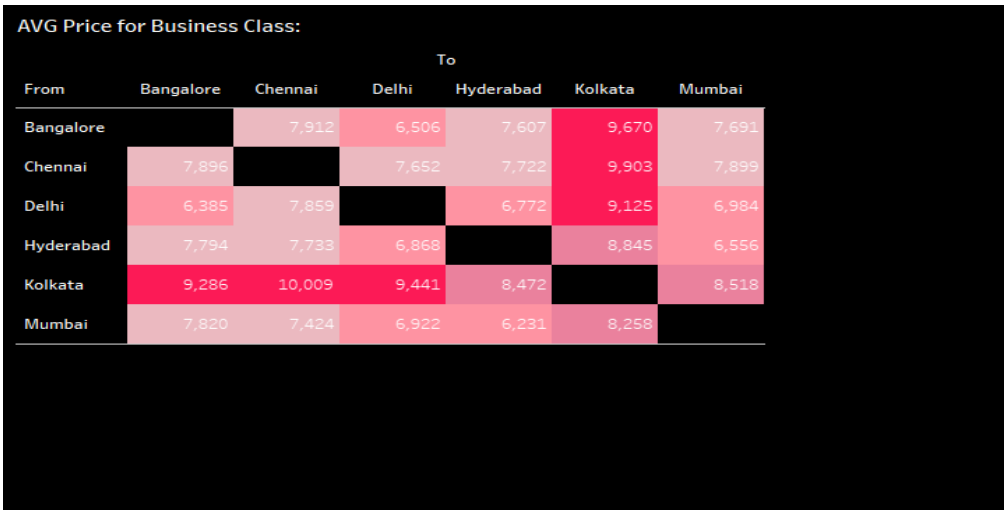


- Some source cities may consistently show higher average prices for certain classes when traveling to specific destinations. This could be due to factors such as distance, demand, or service levels.

- Identify routes where Economy class offers a significant cost advantage.

This report presents an analysis of average travel prices categorized by economy class of service for various source and destination city pairs. The data is represented in a highlight table, which allows for easy comparison of average prices across different combinations of source and destination cities and service classes.

SHEET 9:



The analysis of average airline ticket prices highlights significant variations based on route, distance, and economic factors. Understanding these trends can assist travellers in making informed decisions and optimizing their travel expenses.

Conclusion:

In the following ways the visualization is useful,

Planning: Use the average price trend and upcoming week forecast to decide the best time to book flights.

Budgeting: The price distribution helps in setting a budget by showing the common price ranges.

Airline Choice: The summary table aids in choosing airlines based on price preferences.