



Data Science Internship – FutureXcel:

Airline Passenger Satisfaction Analysis

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Objective:

The objective of this project is to analyze airline passenger satisfaction using real-world data. The focus is to understand how different factors such as travel class, customer type, and service quality influence overall passenger satisfaction.

Data Preparation:

The dataset used in this analysis was cleaned and preprocessed in a prior task. Missing values were handled, data types were standardized, and the dataset was prepared in an analysis-ready format before performing visualization and analysis.

A screenshot of a Jupyter Notebook cell. The title of the cell is "LIBRARIES IMPORT". The code within the cell is:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('/content/cleaned_airline_satisfaction (1).csv')
df.head(5)
```

	Unnamed: 0	id	Gender	Customer Type	Age	Type of Travel	Class	Flight Distance	Inflight wifi service	Departure/Arrival time convenient	...	Inflight entertainment	On-board service	Leg room service	Baggage handling	Check-in service
0	0	70172	Male	Loyal Customer	13	Personal Travel	Eco Plus	460	3	4	...	5	4	3	4	4
1	1	5047	Male	disloyal Customer	25	Business travel	Business	235	3	2	...	1	1	5	3	3
2	2	110028	Female	Loyal Customer	26	Business travel	Business	1142	2	2	...	5	4	3	4	4
3	3	24026	Female	Loyal Customer	25	Business travel	Business	562	2	5	...	2	2	5	3	3
4	4	119299	Male	Loyal Customer	61	Business travel	Business	214	3	3	...	3	3	4	4	4

5 rows × 25 columns



Visualization & Key Insights:

Several visualizations were created to answer important business questions:

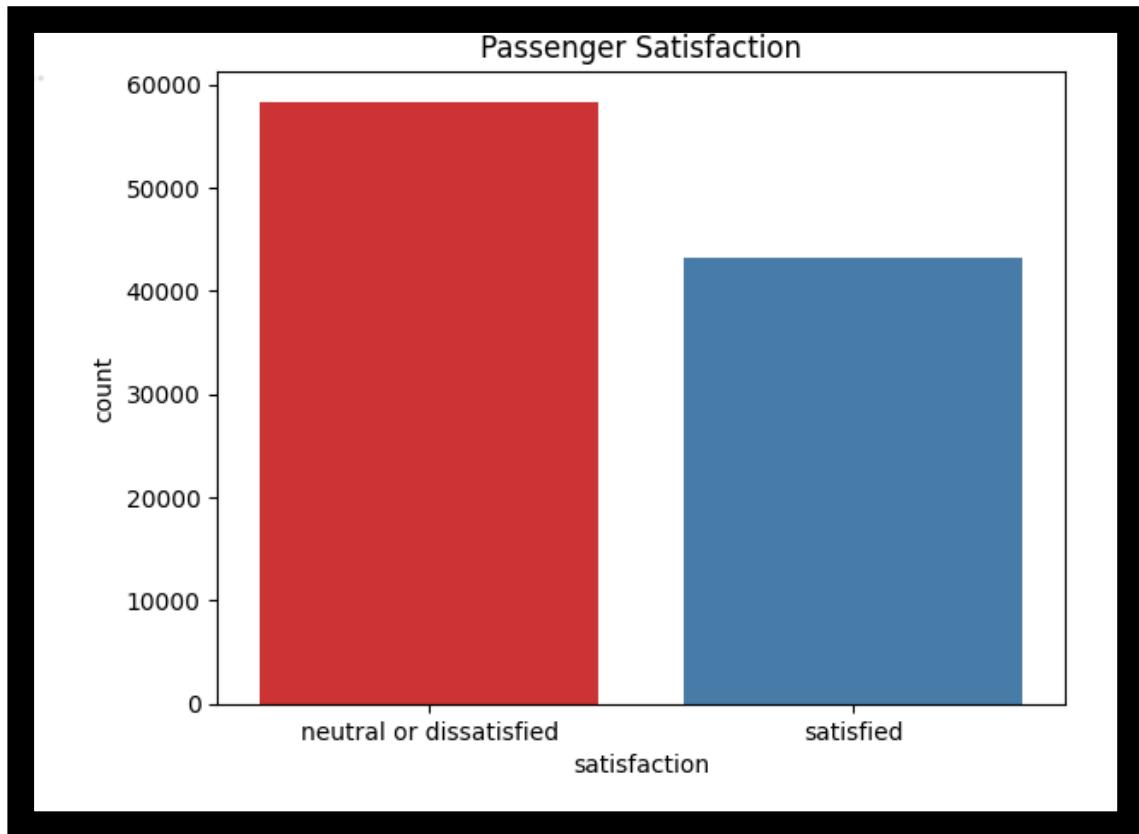
Passenger satisfaction distribution across different categories

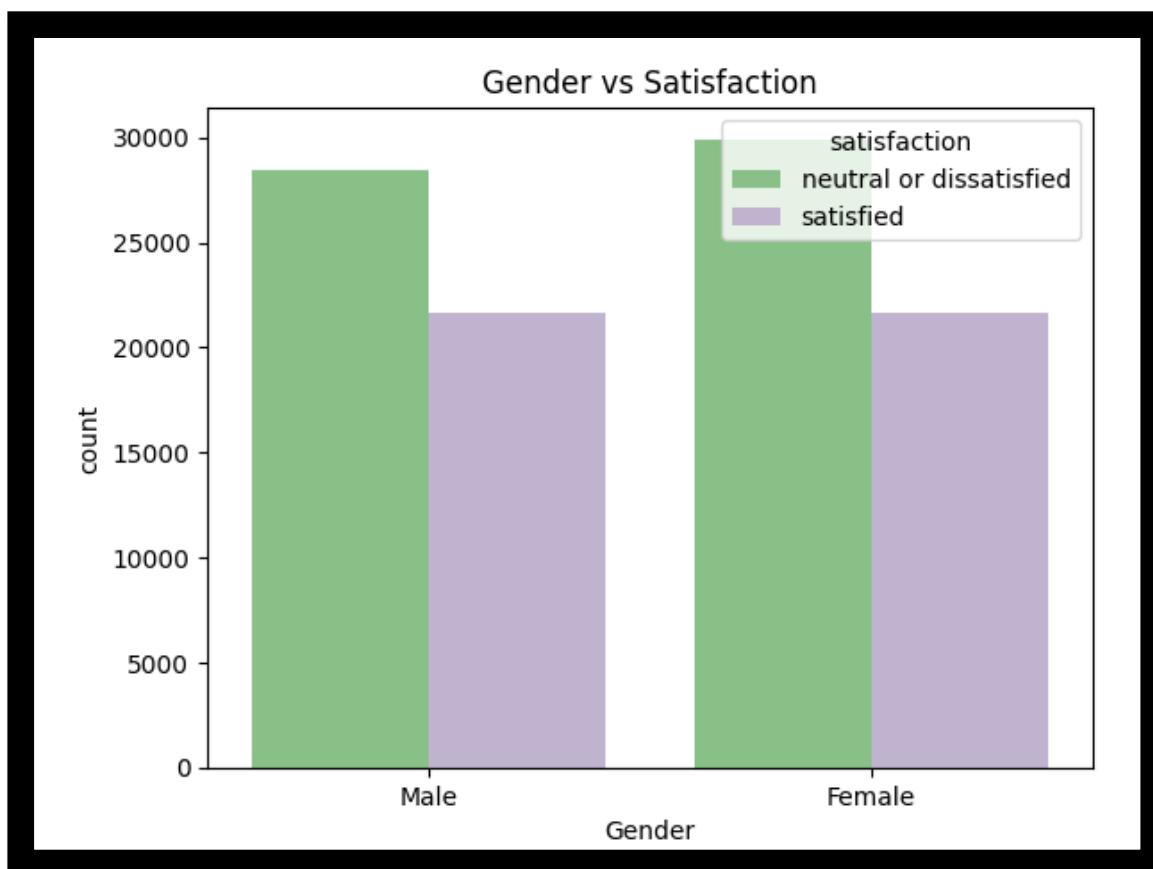
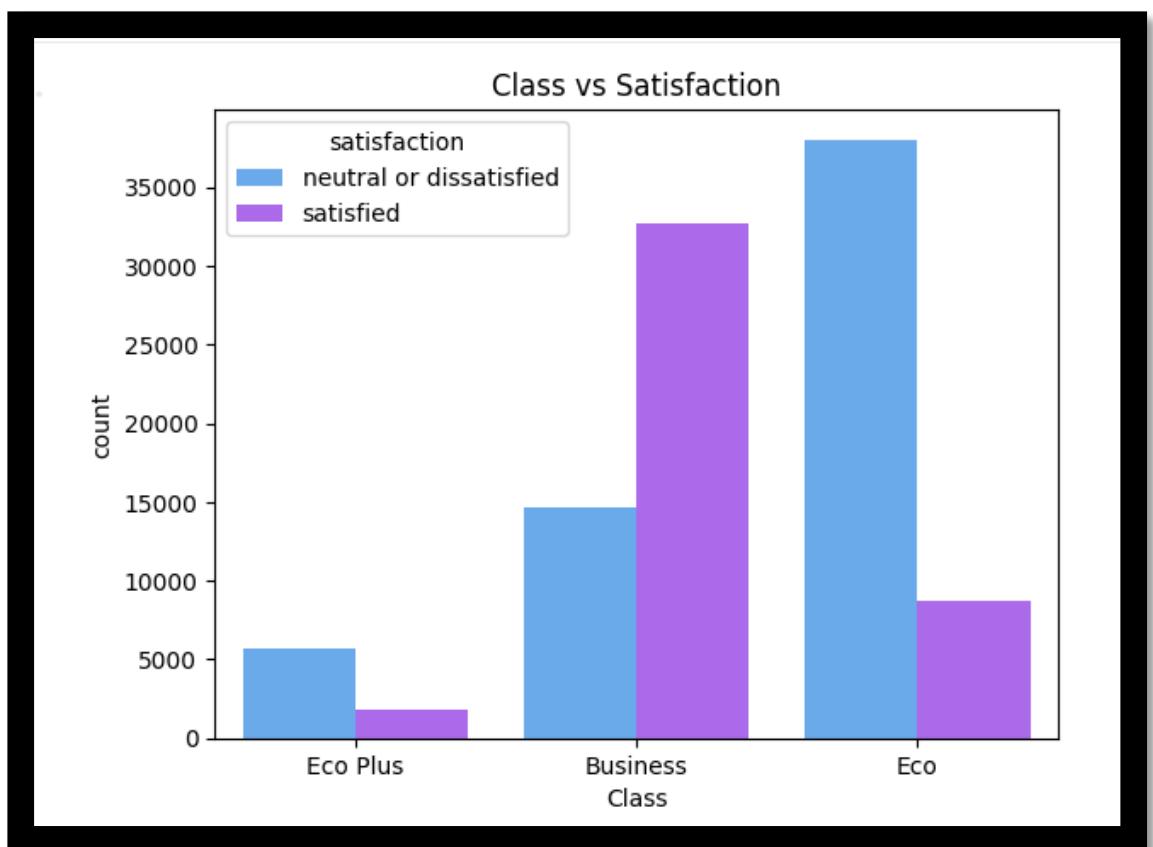
Comparison of satisfaction levels by travel class

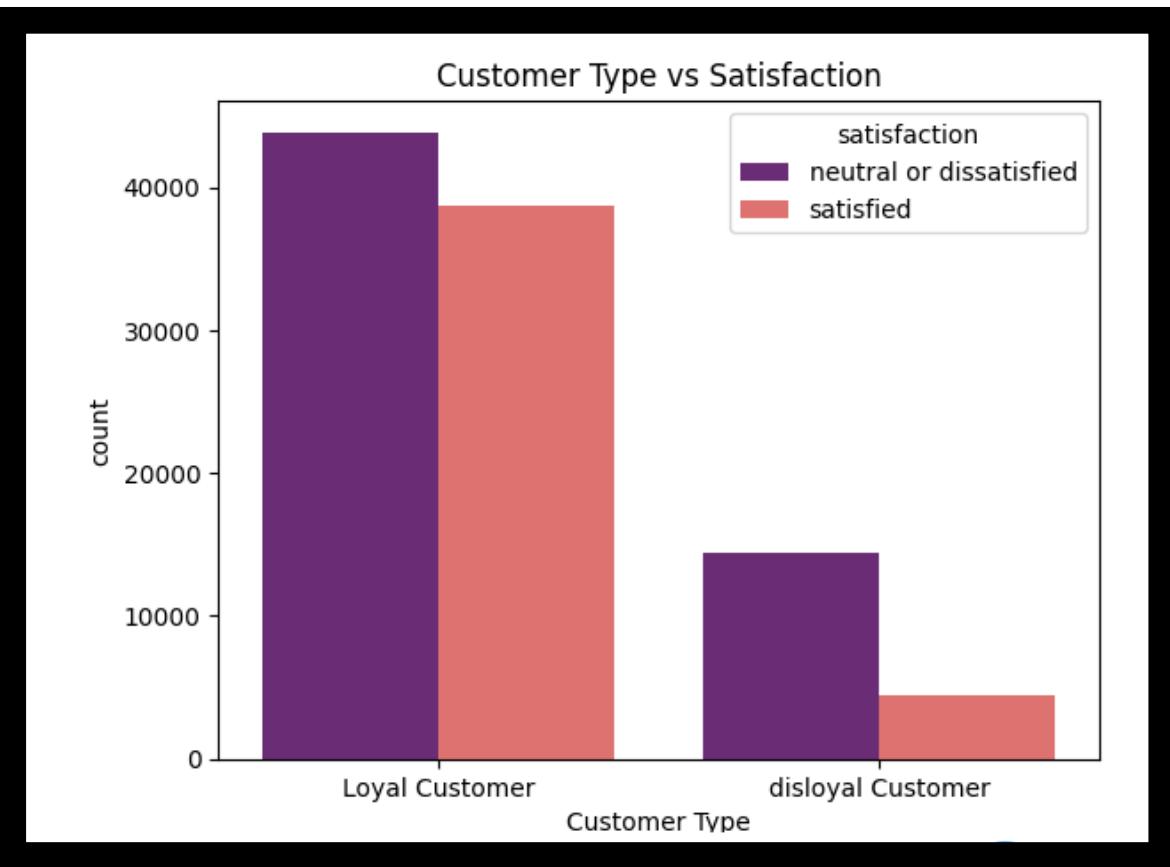
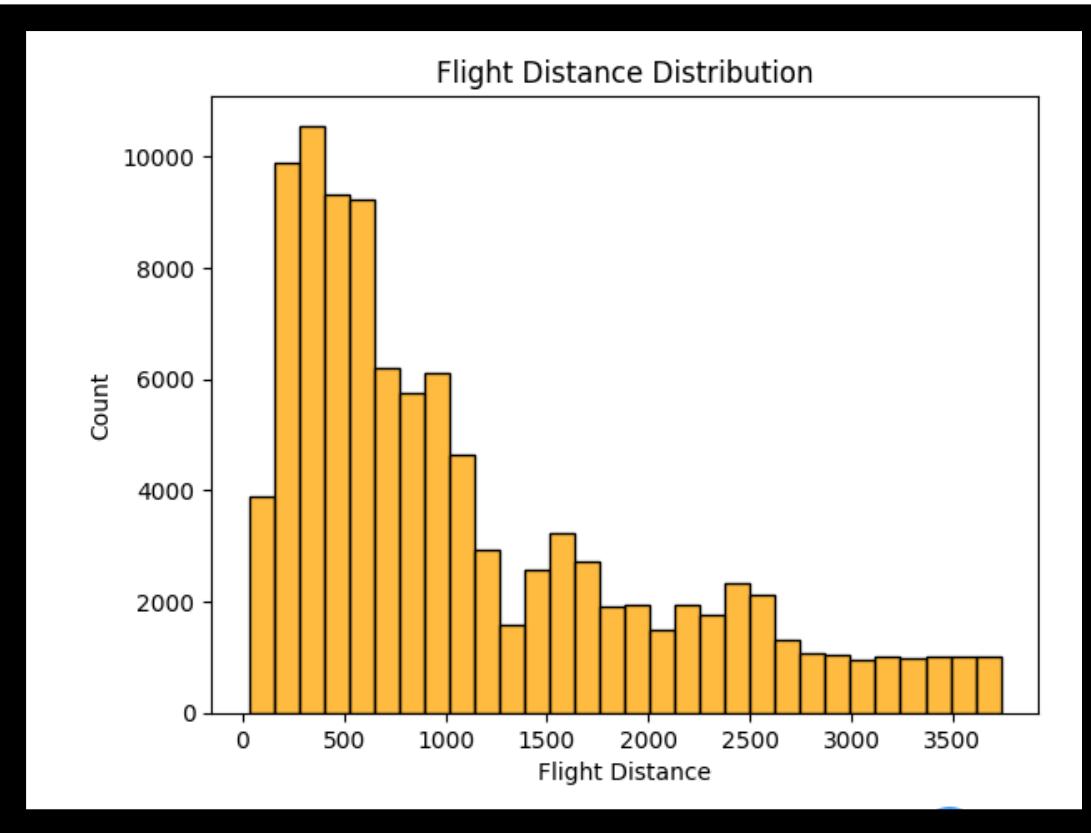
Impact of customer type on satisfaction

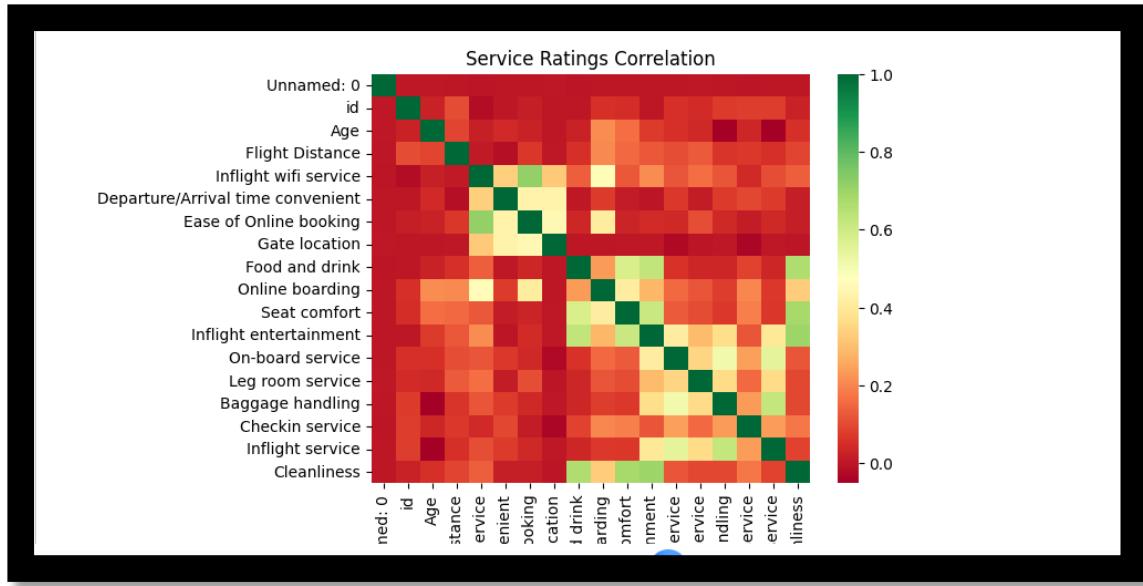
Relationship between service quality and passenger satisfaction

These visualizations provide clear insights into passenger behavior and service performance.









Chatbot Implementation:

A simple rule-based chatbot was developed to allow users to interact with the airline dataset. Users can ask predefined questions related to passenger satisfaction, travel class, gender, and customer type. The chatbot continues interaction until the user chooses to exit.

```

else:
    print("Please ask about satisfaction, class, gender, or customer type.")

Ask airline question (type 'bye' to exit): how many passengers are satisfied
satisfaction
neutral or dissatisfied      58345
satisfied                      43268
Name: count, dtype: int64
Ask airline question (type 'bye' to exit): which class has the highest satisfaction
Business class has the highest satisfaction.
Ask airline question (type 'bye' to exit): gender wise satisfaction
Gender satisfaction
Female neutral or dissatisfied   29917
                                satisfied          21644
Male   neutral or dissatisfied    28428
                                satisfied          21624
Name: count, dtype: int64
Ask airline question (type 'bye' to exit): Are loyal customers more satisfied
Customer Type      satisfaction
Loyal Customer     neutral or dissatisfied    43866
                                satisfied          38780
disloyal Customer  neutral or dissatisfied    14479
                                satisfied          4488
Name: count, dtype: int64
Ask airline question (type 'bye' to exit): bye
Chatbot closed.

```

Conclusion:

The analysis shows that passenger satisfaction is strongly influenced by service quality, travel class, and customer loyalty. Business-class passengers and loyal customers tend to report higher satisfaction. These insights can help airlines improve customer experience and service quality