
Flight Data Analysis Project Report

Project Title:
U.S. Domestic Flights Data Analysis

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1. Project Overview

This project analyzes a comprehensive dataset of U.S. domestic flights to uncover operational insights related to delays, cancellations, and airline performance. The primary objective was to generate actionable metrics and summary reports that can help improve scheduling, resource allocation, and customer satisfaction.

2. Dataset Description

Table: Flights

Records: Approximately 5.8 million rows

Key Columns:

- **AIRLINE** – Carrier code (e.g., UA, AA)
- **FLIGHT_NUMBER** – Unique flight identifier
- **ORIGIN_AIRPORT** – Departure airport code
- **DESTINATION_AIRPORT** – Arrival airport code
- **DEPARTURE_DELAY** – Departure delay in minutes
- **ARRIVAL_DELAY** – Arrival delay in minutes
- **CANCELLED** – 1 if the flight was cancelled, 0 otherwise
- **CANCELLATION_REASON** – Reason code for cancellation
- **TAXI_OUT** – Minutes spent taxiing before takeoff
- **YEAR / MONTH** – Date fields

3. Analysis Queries and Results

Below are all queries performed, their purpose, and a description of what each uncovered. Full CSV exports of results are attached separately.

3.1 Total Records

SQL Query:

sql

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```
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Flights;
```

Purpose:

Confirm dataset size.

3.2 Top Airlines by Flight Volume

SQL Query:

sql

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```
SELECT
```

```
  AIRLINE,
```

```
  COUNT(*) AS total_flights
```

```
FROM Flights
```

```
GROUP BY AIRLINE
```

```
ORDER BY total_flights DESC
```

```
LIMIT 10;
```

Purpose:

Identify the airlines with the highest number of flights.

3.3 Average Arrival Delay per Airline

SQL Query:

sql

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```
SELECT
```

```
  AIRLINE,
```

```
  ROUND(AVG(ARRIVAL_DELAY), 2) AS avg_arrival_delay
```

```
FROM Flights
```

```
WHERE CANCELLED = 0
```

```
GROUP BY AIRLINE
```

```
ORDER BY avg_arrival_delay DESC;
```

Purpose:

Compare average arrival delays between airlines.

3.4 On-Time Performance

SQL Query:

sql

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```
SELECT
    AIRLINE,
    COUNT(*) AS total_flights,
    SUM(CASE WHEN ARRIVAL_DELAY <= 0 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS on_time_flights,
    ROUND(100.0 * SUM(CASE WHEN ARRIVAL_DELAY <= 0 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) / COUNT(*), 2) AS
on_time_percentage
FROM Flights
WHERE CANCELLED = 0
GROUP BY AIRLINE
ORDER BY on_time_percentage DESC;
```

Purpose:

Measure the percentage of flights arriving on time.

3.5 Top Departure Airports

SQL Query:

sql

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```
SELECT
    ORIGIN_AIRPORT,
    COUNT(*) AS departures
FROM Flights
GROUP BY ORIGIN_AIRPORT
ORDER BY departures DESC
LIMIT 10;
```

Purpose:

Find the busiest departure airports.

3.6 Monthly Delay Trends

SQL Query:

sql

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```
SELECT
    YEAR,
    MONTH,
    ROUND(AVG(DEPARTURE_DELAY),2) AS avg_departure_delay
FROM Flights
WHERE CANCELLED = 0
GROUP BY YEAR, MONTH
ORDER BY YEAR, MONTH;
```

Purpose:

Observe seasonal patterns in departure delays.

3.7 Cancellations by Reason

SQL Query:

sql

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```
SELECT
    CANCELLATION_REASON,
    COUNT(*) AS cancellations
FROM Flights
WHERE CANCELLED = 1
GROUP BY CANCELLATION_REASON
ORDER BY cancellations DESC;
```

Purpose:

Analyze reasons for cancellations.

3.8 Longest Delays

SQL Query:

sql

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```
SELECT
    AIRLINE,
    FLIGHT_NUMBER,
    ORIGIN_AIRPORT,
    DESTINATION_AIRPORT,
    DEPARTURE_DELAY,
    ARRIVAL_DELAY
FROM Flights
ORDER BY ARRIVAL_DELAY DESC
LIMIT 10;
```

Purpose:

Identify flights with the longest delays.

3.9 Longest Taxi-Out Times

SQL Query:

sql

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```
SELECT
    AIRLINE,
    FLIGHT_NUMBER,
    ORIGIN_AIRPORT,
    DESTINATION_AIRPORT,
    TAXI_OUT
FROM Flights
ORDER BY TAXI_OUT DESC
LIMIT 10;
```

Purpose:

Spot operational bottlenecks on the ground.

4. Key Insights

- Several airlines have significantly higher average arrival delays.
- Specific airports manage extremely high flight volumes and experience congestion.
- Cancellations are most commonly caused by weather and carrier-related issues.
- Seasonal peaks in delays align with major holidays and weather disruptions.

5. Recommendations

- Address taxi-out delays at high-traffic airports by reviewing gate scheduling and runway procedures.
- Investigate frequent carrier-related cancellations to identify systemic operational issues.
- Consider adjusting flight schedules and buffer times during peak months.

6. Attachments

- CSV exports of all queries
- Screenshots of query executions
- Visual charts in Excel or Power BI