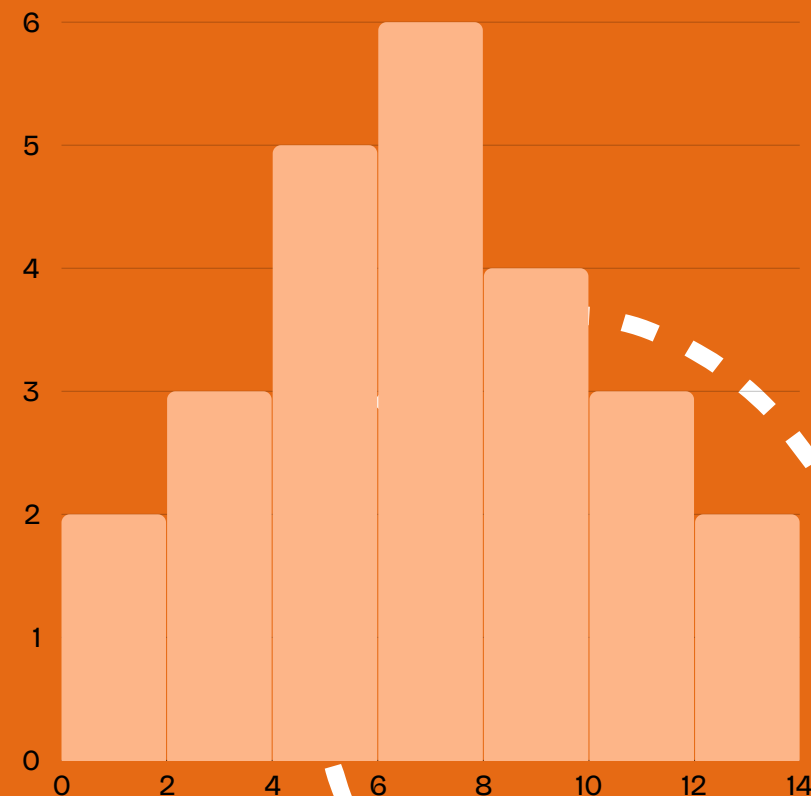


AIRLINES CUSTOMER SATISFACTION ANALYSIS

CODE³



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PROBLEM STATEMENT

- The airline industry, hit hard by the pandemic and recession, with ICAO estimating a **\$371 billion loss in 2020**, must now focus on improving passenger satisfaction to recover
- This project aims to build a **binary classification model** that predicts whether a passenger is **Satisfied or Neutral/Dissatisfied**, based on **flight experience, service quality, and customer profile**



HOW WE DO AND WHAT WE DO

- The model considers passenger demographics such as **gender, age, and customer type** to identify **satisfaction trends**.
- Travel details including **type of travel, travel class, and flight distance** are used to capture the **impact of journey characteristics on satisfaction**.
- **Departure and arrival delays** are important features that reflect the effect of **flight disruptions on passenger experience**.
- **Ratings for booking ease, online check-in, and gate location** are included to evaluate **pre-boarding service quality**.
- Inflight services such as **Wi-Fi availability, entertainment, food and drink quality, and seat comfort** help measure **mid-flight satisfaction**.
- On-board service, leg room space, and cleanliness represent the **physical comfort and crew interaction** during the flight.
- Ground services like **check-in efficiency and baggage handling** complete the assessment of the overall passenger journey.
- The target variable is passenger satisfaction, classified as either satisfied or neutral/dissatisfied based on the overall experience



SET

- The dataset is from Kaggle. it provides cutting-edge data science, faster and better than most people ever thought possible. Kaggle offers both public and private data science competitions and on-demand consulting by an elite global talent pool.
- Dataset link
<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/teejmahal20/airline-passenger-satisfaction>

Data columns (total 23 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Gender	103904 non-null	object
1	Customer Type	103904 non-null	object
2	Age	103904 non-null	int64
3	Type of Travel	103904 non-null	object
4	Class	103904 non-null	object
5	Flight Distance	103904 non-null	int64
6	Inflight wifi service	103904 non-null	int64
7	Departure/Arrival time convenient	103904 non-null	int64
8	Ease of Online booking	103904 non-null	int64
9	Gate location	103904 non-null	int64
10	Food and drink	103904 non-null	int64
11	Online boarding	103904 non-null	int64
12	Seat comfort	103904 non-null	int64
13	Inflight entertainment	103904 non-null	int64
14	On-board service	103904 non-null	int64
15	Leg room service	103904 non-null	int64
16	Baggage handling	103904 non-null	int64
17	Checkin service	103904 non-null	int64
18	Inflight service	103904 non-null	int64
19	Cleanliness	103904 non-null	int64
20	Departure Delay in Minutes	103904 non-null	int64
21	Arrival Delay in Minutes	103594 non-null	float64
22	satisfaction	103904 non-null	object

dtypes: float64(1), int64(17), object(5)
memory usage: 18.2+ MB

EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA)

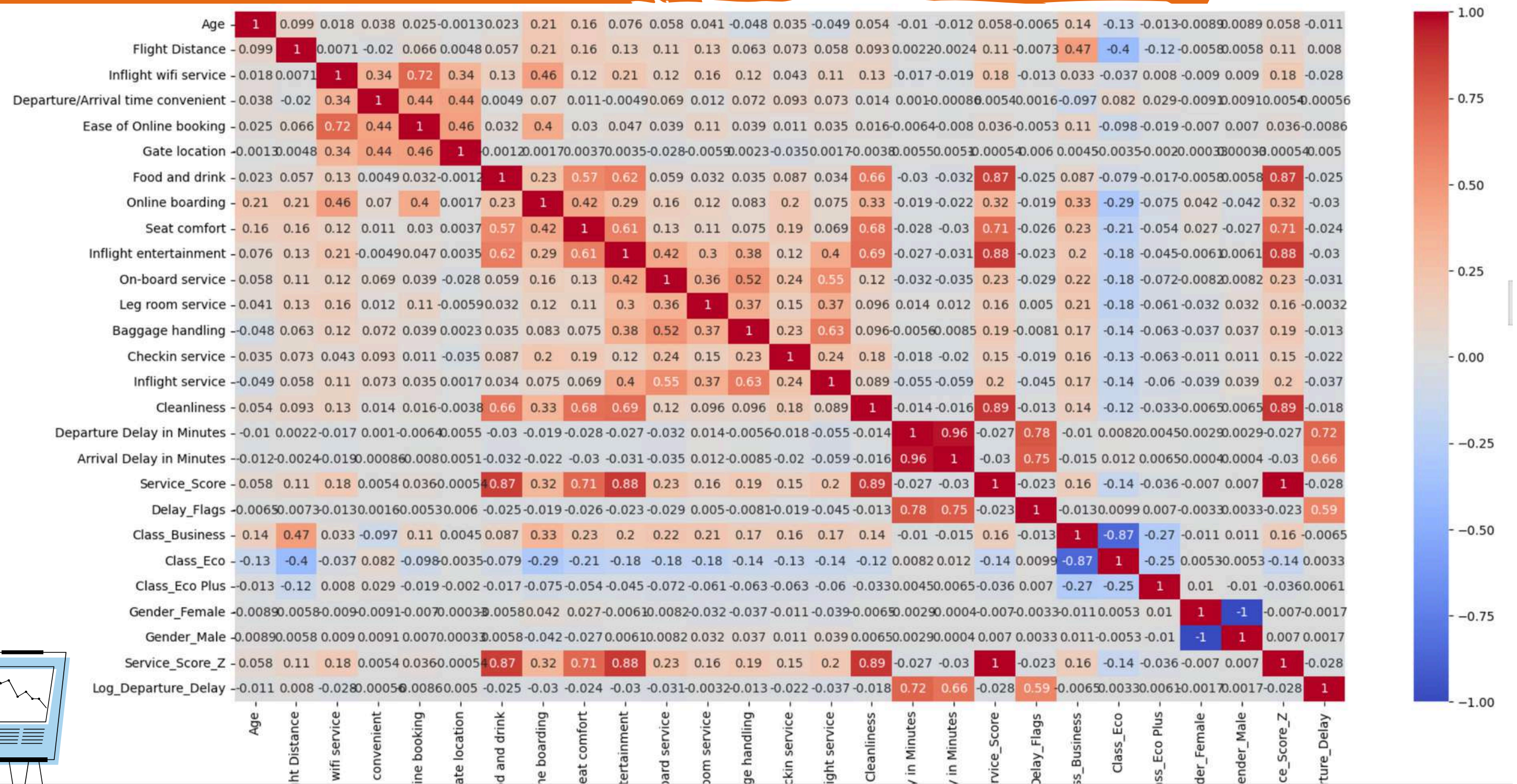
We used EDA to understand the **data**, **detect patterns**, and identify important features.

- Analyzed summary statistics to **check distributions and outliers**.
- Used **visualizations like histograms, boxplots, and heatmaps** to explore relationships between **age, travel class, delays, and satisfaction**.
- Identified key trends showing how service quality and customer profiles affect satisfaction.



HEATMAP

Departure delay in minutes and arrival delay in minutes are highly co-related!





THANK YOU

