

Airline Sentiment Analysis Documentation

Project Objective

Purpose of Sentiment Analysis for Airlines

The primary objective of this project is to develop an intelligent sentiment analysis system that automatically classifies customer feedback about airlines into three categories: **Positive**, **Neutral**, and **Negative**. This system aims to:

Business Goals:

- **Understand Customer Voice:** Extract meaningful insights from thousands of customer tweets to understand overall satisfaction levels and pain points
- **Real-time Monitoring:** Enable airlines to monitor brand reputation and customer sentiment in real-time across social media platforms
- **Data-Driven Decision Making:** Provide actionable intelligence to airline management for improving service quality and operational efficiency
- **Competitive Analysis:** Compare sentiment performance across different airlines to identify industry leaders and laggards in customer satisfaction

Technical Goals:

- **Automated Classification:** Build a deep learning model capable of accurately classifying sentiments without manual intervention
- **Scalable Solution:** Create a system that can process large volumes of social media data efficiently
- **High Accuracy:** Achieve reliable sentiment predictions to ensure business decisions are based on accurate insights

Expected Outcomes:

- Identify the most common customer complaints and their root causes
- Discover which airlines are performing well and which need improvement
- Understand temporal patterns in customer feedback
- Provide strategic recommendations for enhancing customer experience

By leveraging Natural Language Processing (NLP) and Deep Learning techniques, this project transforms unstructured social media data into structured, actionable business intelligence that can drive meaningful improvements in airline customer service and operational excellence.

Model Performance

Deep Learning Model Specifications

- **Model Architecture:** DistilBERT (distilbert-base-uncased)
- **Batch Size:** 16
- **Training Epochs:** 3
- **Overall Accuracy:** 88.45%

Class-wise Performance (F1-Scores)

Sentiment Class	F1-Score
 Negative	87.76%
 Neutral	85.70%
 Positive	91.65%

Model Interpretation:

The DistilBERT model demonstrates strong performance across all sentiment classes, with particularly high accuracy in detecting positive sentiment (91.65% F1-score). The model shows balanced performance with negative sentiment (87.76%) and slightly lower but still robust performance on neutral sentiment (85.70%), which is expected as neutral sentiments often contain mixed or ambiguous language.

Executive Summary

This report presents a comprehensive analysis of airline sentiment based on 14,604 tweets about six major airlines. The analysis reveals critical insights into customer satisfaction, complaint patterns, and airline performance across different metrics.

1. Overall Sentiment Distribution

Insights

- **Negative sentiment dominates:** 9,159 tweets (62.72%)

- **Neutral sentiment:** 3,091 tweets (21.17%)
- **Positive sentiment:** 2,354 tweets (16.12%)

Interpretation

The overwhelming prevalence of negative tweets (nearly two-thirds of all data) indicates significant customer dissatisfaction across the airline industry. The ratio of negative to positive tweets is approximately 4:1, suggesting systemic issues that consistently frustrate customers. This pattern is common in social media where dissatisfied customers are more motivated to voice complaints than satisfied customers are to share praise.

Recommendations

- **Crisis Management Priority:** Airlines should establish dedicated social media crisis management teams to address the high volume of negative feedback
 - **Proactive Engagement:** Implement real-time monitoring systems to identify and respond to complaints quickly
 - **Root Cause Analysis:** Conduct deep-dive investigations into recurring complaint themes to address underlying operational issues
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2. Airline-Specific Performance

Insights

Most Mentioned Airlines:

1. United: 3,822 tweets
2. US Airways: 2,913 tweets
3. American: 2,723 tweets
4. Southwest: 2,420 tweets
5. Delta: 2,222 tweets
6. Virgin America: 504 tweets

Negative Tweet Leaders:

1. United: 2,633 negative tweets
2. US Airways: 2,263 negative tweets
3. American: 1,941 negative tweets

Positive Tweet Leaders:

1. Southwest: 570 positive tweets
2. Delta: 544 positive tweets
3. United: 492 positive tweets

Interpretation

United Airlines faces a reputation crisis with both the highest mention count and the highest negative sentiment volume. Despite high visibility, 68.9% of United's tweets are negative. In contrast, Southwest Airlines demonstrates superior customer satisfaction with 23.6% positive sentiment rate (highest among major carriers), suggesting better operational execution and customer service practices.

Virgin America's low tweet volume (504) may indicate either smaller market presence or less social media engagement from their customer base.

Recommendations

For United Airlines:

- **Immediate Action Required:** Launch a comprehensive service recovery program
- Conduct customer journey mapping to identify pain points
- Benchmark against Southwest's best practices
- Implement a "win-back" campaign for dissatisfied customers

For Southwest Airlines:

- **Leverage Strength:** Use positive sentiment as marketing material
- Create case studies highlighting what drives customer satisfaction
- Maintain current service standards and identify replicable practices

For All Airlines:

- Establish sentiment KPIs and monitor monthly trends
- Create airline-specific action plans based on individual complaint patterns

3. Complaint Analysis

Insights

Top Negative Reasons:

1. Customer Service Issue: 2,904 complaints (31.7%)
2. Late Flight: 1,660 complaints (18.1%)
3. Can't Tell: 1,190 complaints (13.0%)
4. Cancelled Flight: 843 complaints (9.2%)
5. Lost Luggage: 721 complaints (7.9%)

Airline-Specific Top Complaints:

- American, Southwest, US Airways, United, Virgin America: **Customer Service Issue**
- Delta: **Late Flight**

💡 Interpretation

Customer service issues represent nearly one-third of all negative feedback, indicating that the human interaction component is the most critical failure point. This is more prevalent than operational issues like delays or cancellations, suggesting that while operational problems are frustrating, poor service recovery or negative staff interactions compound the problem.

Delta's distinction with "Late Flight" as the primary complaint suggests operational punctuality challenges rather than service quality issues.

⭐ Recommendations

Priority 1 - Customer Service Transformation:

- **Staff Training Investment:** Implement comprehensive empathy and conflict resolution training programs
- **Empowerment:** Give frontline staff greater authority to resolve issues on the spot
- **Quality Monitoring:** Establish mystery shopper programs and regular service audits
- **Incentive Alignment:** Tie employee bonuses to customer satisfaction metrics

Priority 2 - Operational Excellence:

- **For Delta:** Focus on schedule optimization and on-time performance improvements
- **Baggage Handling:** Invest in tracking technology and process improvements to reduce lost luggage incidents
- **Proactive Communication:** Implement automated notification systems for delays and cancellations

Priority 3 - Service Recovery:

- Create clear, generous compensation policies for service failures

- Develop tiered response protocols based on complaint severity
 - Establish 24/7 social media response teams
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4. Temporal Patterns

Insights

- Tweet activity peaks between 6 AM and 9 AM
- Activity increases progressively from midnight (131 tweets) to 9 AM (999 tweets)
- Morning hours show the highest engagement

Interpretation

The morning peak suggests customers tweet during commutes or while dealing with travel disruptions early in the day. This pattern aligns with typical flight schedules where morning delays cascade throughout the day, creating early-morning complaint spikes.

Recommendations

- **Resource Allocation:** Staff social media teams heaviest during 6 AM - 12 PM hours
 - **Proactive Outreach:** Monitor flight status and reach out to affected passengers before they complain
 - **Morning Monitoring:** Implement enhanced monitoring systems for early-morning operational issues
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5. Tweet Characteristics

Insights

- **Average tweet length:** 10 words
- **Negative tweets average:** 11.05 words
- **Neutral tweets average:** 8.45 words
- **Positive tweets average:** 8.52 words
- **Retweet rates:** Negative (0.093), Neutral (0.061), Positive (0.070)

Interpretation

Negative tweets are longer and more detailed, indicating customers invest more effort in articulating complaints. This suggests genuine frustration requiring thorough explanation. Higher retweet rates for negative

content demonstrate the viral nature of complaints—bad news spreads faster and wider than good news.

💡 Recommendations

- **Prioritize Detailed Complaints:** Longer tweets likely represent more serious issues requiring immediate attention
 - **Viral Risk Management:** Respond to negative tweets within 1 hour to prevent viral spread
 - **Encourage Positive Sharing:** Create campaigns incentivizing customers to share positive experiences
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🎯 6. Sentiment Confidence Analysis

🔍 Insights

- **Negative sentiment confidence:** 93.3%
- **Neutral sentiment confidence:** 82.3%
- **Positive sentiment confidence:** 87.2%

💡 Interpretation

The high confidence in negative sentiment classification (93.3%) indicates customers use explicit, unambiguous language when complaining. The lower neutral confidence suggests these tweets may contain mixed sentiments or ambiguous language that's harder to classify definitively.

💡 Recommendations

- **Automated Routing:** High-confidence negative tweets can be automatically escalated to senior support staff
 - **Manual Review:** Neutral tweets with lower confidence should receive human review to catch nuanced complaints
 - **Sentiment Tracking:** Monitor confidence trends to identify emerging issues
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🌐 7. Geographic and User Patterns

🔍 Insights

Top Tweet Locations:

1. Boston, MA: 4,880 tweets (33.4% of all tweets)

2. New York, NY: 156 tweets
3. Washington, DC: 148 tweets

Most Active Users:

- JetBlueNews: 63 tweets
- kbosspotter: 32 tweets
- _mhertz: 29 tweets

Interpretation

Boston's overwhelming dominance (33.4% of all tweets) suggests either data collection bias (possibly tweets were sampled from a Boston-centric dataset) or Boston represents a major hub with high airline activity and engaged social media users. The most active individual users appear to be aviation enthusiasts or industry monitors rather than typical passengers.

Recommendations

- **Geographic Strategy:** If Boston data is representative, establish enhanced customer service presence in major hub cities
 - **Influencer Engagement:** Engage with active aviation enthusiasts who can influence broader public opinion
 - **Data Validation:** Ensure future data collection represents diverse geographic markets
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Strategic Action Plan

Immediate Actions (0-3 months)

1. Launch 24/7 social media response teams
2. Implement staff customer service training programs
3. Create clear escalation protocols for high-severity complaints
4. Establish real-time sentiment monitoring dashboards

Short-term Initiatives (3-6 months)

1. Roll out service recovery policies with clear compensation guidelines
2. Implement baggage tracking technology improvements
3. Conduct customer satisfaction surveys to validate social media findings

4. Benchmark against Southwest's customer service practices

⌚ Long-term Transformation (6-12 months)

1. Cultural transformation programs focused on customer-centricity
 2. Operational excellence initiatives to reduce delays and cancellations
 3. Technology investments in predictive analytics for proactive issue resolution
 4. Develop industry-leading customer service standards
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🏆 Conclusion

The analysis reveals a airline industry struggling with customer satisfaction, where negative sentiment outweighs positive by 4:1. Customer service issues—not operational failures—drive most complaints, indicating that human interactions and service recovery are the critical battlegrounds for reputation management.

Airlines that invest in frontline staff empowerment, proactive communication, and genuine service recovery will differentiate themselves in a market where customer expectations are high but satisfaction is consistently low. Southwest Airlines' relatively strong performance provides a blueprint for success that others should study and emulate.

⭐ **The path forward requires not just addressing individual complaints, but transforming organizational culture to prioritize customer experience at every touchpoint.**

❤️ Key Metrics Summary

Metric	Value
Model Accuracy	88.45%
Total Tweets Analyzed	14,604
Negative Sentiment	62.72%
Neutral Sentiment	21.17%
Positive Sentiment	16.12%
Top Complaint	Customer Service (31.7%)

Metric	Value
Most Mentioned Airline	United (3,822 tweets)
Most Negative Airline	United (2,633 negative)
Most Positive Airline	Southwest (570 positive)
Peak Activity Time	6 AM - 9 AM
Average Tweet Length	10 words

MLOps & Deployment Pipeline

Focused on macro-level robustness and real-world deployment constraints.

MLflow MLOps Lifecycle

- MLflow Tracking** - Experiment tracking and metrics logging
- MLflow Model Packaging** - Standardized model artifacts
- Model Signature** - Input/output schema validation
- MLflow Registry** - Centralized model versioning
- Transition to Staging** - Pre-production testing environment
- Quality Gate** - Automated validation before deployment
- Transition to Production** - Controlled production release
- MLflow Project (Reproducibility)** - Environment consistency
- Conda.yaml** - Dependency management

Production Deployment

 **API:** FastAPI Framework - High-performance REST API

 **Interface:** Streamlit - Interactive web application

 **Report Generated:** December 2025

 **Project:** Airline Sentiment Analysis

 **Model:** DistilBERT (88.45% Accuracy)

 **Organization:** Huawei & NTI Internship