AIRLINE PASSENGER SATISFACTION

Project 4: MSU Bootcamp

INTRODUCTION

Michigan-based Airlines – **JEKS Air** – ran a survey to determine which factors impact passenger satisfaction. The survey includes this data:

- Gender
- Customer Type
- Age
- Type of Travel
- Class
- Flight distance
- Inflight Wi-Fi service
- Departure/Arrival time convenient
- Ease of Online booking
- Gate location

- Food and drink
- Online boarding
- Seat comfort
- Inflight entertainment
- On-board service
- Leg room service
- Baggage handling
- Check-in service
- Inflight service
- Cleanliness

- Departure Delay in Minutes
- Arrival Delay in Minutes

Aside from the overall satisfaction, all other satisfaction metrics are on a scale from 1 to 5 with 0 representing "not applicable".

JEKS Air is now asking a team of Data Scientists to help them find an algorithm that could predict customer satisfaction and help the airlines deliver better service.

JEKS Air is also interested in building a new set of tools that will allow them to visualize their survey data. They collect a massive amount of data from all over the world each day, but they lack a meaningful way of displaying it.

WELCOME ABOARD



MEET OUR CREW



STEPHANIE WORTMAN



ELIZABETH HANSEN



JULIE EREMEEVA



KATHRYN KESSLER

PRIMARY GOALS

RESEARCH GOALS



№ 1

Define top 3 factors that affect satisfaction levels the most.

Where do the airlines need to invest more money?



№ 2

Define top 3 factors that affect satisfaction levels the least.

Where is it safe to cut down some costs?



№ 3

Develop a Machine Learning Model that can predict airline satisfaction based on the survey results with 90% + accuracy.

PROJECT STEPS



EXPLORING

Getting familiar with the data and asking questions



CLEANING

Cleaning the data to prepare it for further analysis



VISUALIZING

Getting the most meaning out of the raw data



SUMMARIZING TRENDS

Making conclusions on what we have explored



BUILD A ML MODEL

Deploying a machine learning algorithm to predict customer satisfaction

TECHNOLOGIES

OUR TOOLKIT





















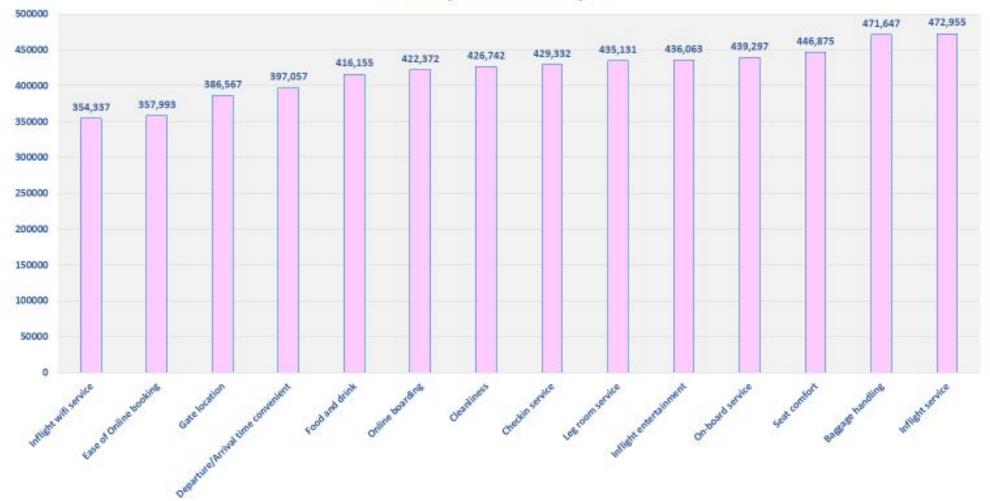


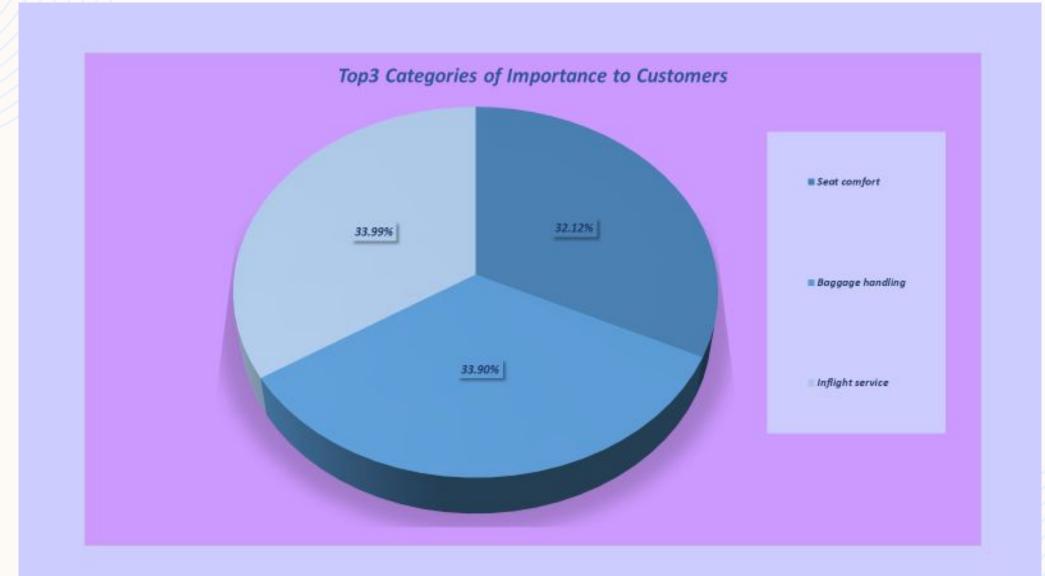


DATA VISUALIZATION

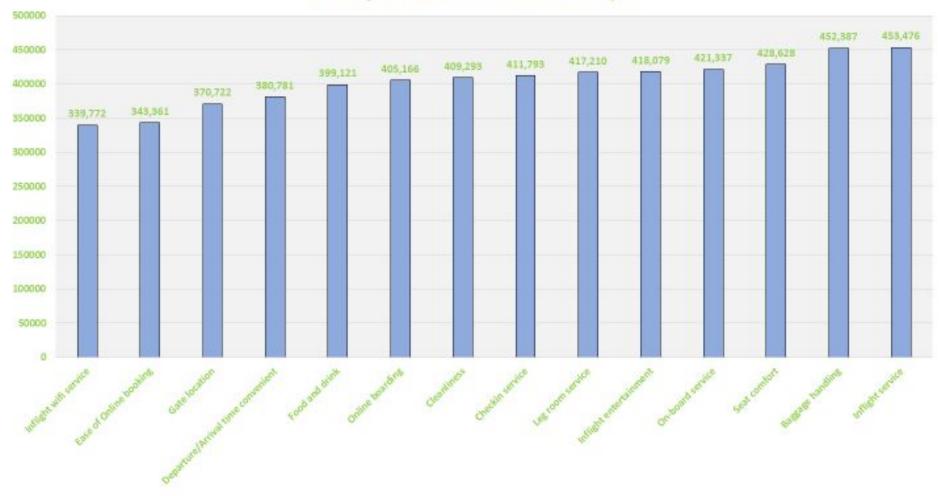
Tableau Dashboard Demo

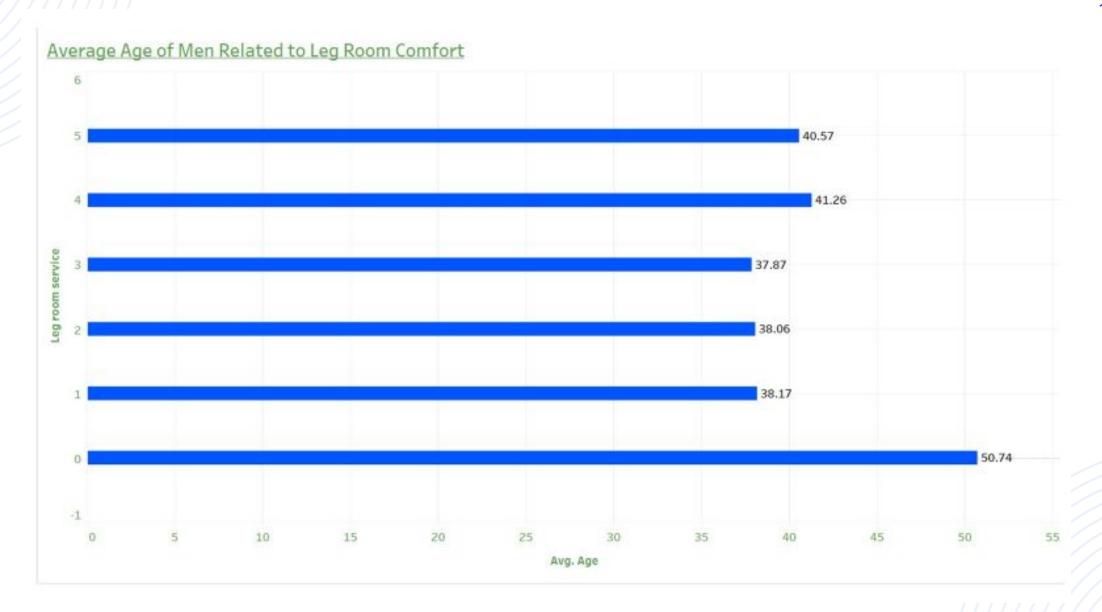
Count of 4's & 5's - Satisfied





Count of 1's & 2's - Neutral or Dissatisfied





MACHINE LEARNING

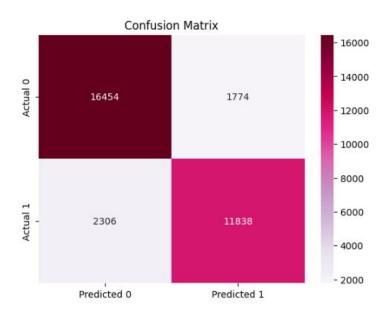
Report Nº 1: Logistic Regression

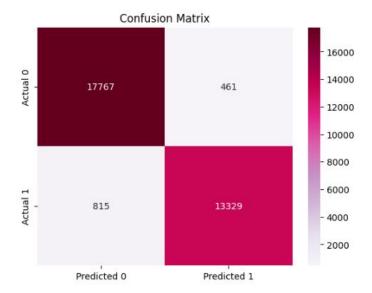
Pred	licted 0 Pr	edicted 1		
Actual 0	16571	1816		
Actual 1	2334	11749		
Classificatio	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Classificatio	S. S	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.88	0.90	0.89	18387
1	0.87	0.83	0.85	14083
accuracy			0.87	32476
macro avg	0.87	0.87	0.87	32476
	0.87	0.87	0.87	32476

Report № 2: Neural Network

```
# Evaluate the model using the test data
model_loss, model_accuracy = nn.evaluate(X_test_scaled,y_test,verbose=2)
print(f"Loss: {model_loss}, Accuracy: {model_accuracy}")

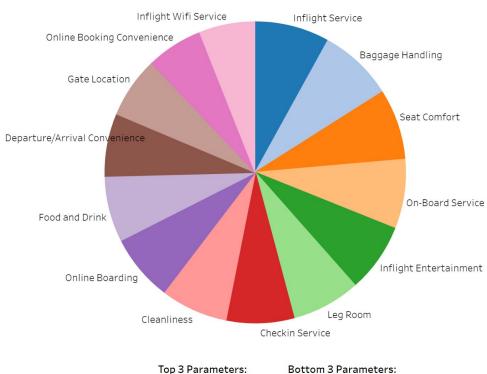
1015/1015 - 2s - loss: 0.0992 - accuracy: 0.9610 - 2s/epoch - 2ms/step
Loss: 0.0992468073964119, Accuracy: 0.9610409736633301
```





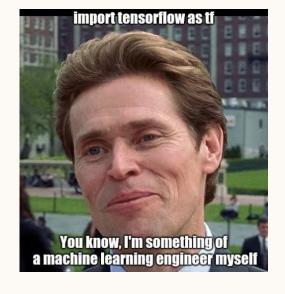
Recommendations

- Machine LearningAccuracy
- Top and Bottom Parameters



Inflight Service
Baggage Handling
Seat Comfort

Inflight Wifi Service
Online Booking Convenience
Gate Location



LIMITATIONS

- □ No data on location or airlines (JEKS AIR was made up by us).
- The answer "neutral" and "dissatisfied" were combined even though they have very different meaning.
- A lot of "N/A" inputs. For some columns, keeping N/As was important (e.g., delay in departure/arrival). For other columns, it was unnecessary and might have affected the ML model.
- □ No information on how the survey was conducted or how representative the population is.

THANK YOU

