

Flight Viz Project – readme

- Dataset
Dataset used: Flight Delay dataset.
US domestic flight in 2007. Source: Harvard dataverse
(<https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/HG7NV7>)
- Summary of findings:
 - Short haul flights are more frequent than long haul flights.
 - Early arrivals are more common than early departures.
 - Carrier delays are the highest among delays and carrier cancellations are the most frequent among cancellations.
 - NAS delays are the main reason behind arrival delays for flights that departed on time.
 - Best on-time performance goes to Hawaiian Airlines and Aloha Airlines.
- Key insights of the presentation:

The deck starts with airline associated delays for each of the 20 airlines in the dataset, then moves on to display a breakdown of flight cancellation categories. Moving on, we see a correlation matrix for all types of delays that clearly communicates relationships between different types of delays. Continuing with delays, next slide plots an x-y scatter of arrival delays against departure delays, then a zoom in on the dark spike noticed on the y-axis (arrival delay). To find out the main contributor for this spike, we plot a correlation heat map which shows that NAS delays are the main culprit here.
- References:
 - [Understanding the Reporting of Causes of Flight Delays and Cancellations | Bureau of Transportation Statistics \(bts.gov\)](#)
 - [IATA delay codes - Wikipedia](#)