

# Government Travel Expense Analysis - 2019

Luiza Constância

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## BUSINESS TRAVEL EXPENSE ANALYSIS - 2019

Data Source: Brazilian Transparency Portal

### 1. Problem Definition

Objective: Analyze government travel expenses to identify spending patterns and seasonal trends.

Business Questions: 1. What is the total amount spent per government department? 2. What is the total amount spent per city? 3. How many trips occurred per month?

### 2. Data Acquisition

```
travel <- read.csv(  
  "C:/Users/Luiza/Downloads/2019_Viagem.csv",  
  sep = ";",  
  dec = ",",  
  fileEncoding = "latin1"  
)  
  
dim(travel)
```

```
## [1] 756704    16
```

The dataset contains 756704 records and 16 variables.

### 3. Data Transformation

```
travel$data_inicio <- as.Date(  
  travel$Período...Data.de.início,  
  format = "%d/%m/%Y"  
)  
  
travel$year_month <- format(travel$data_inicio, "%Y-%m")
```

## 4. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

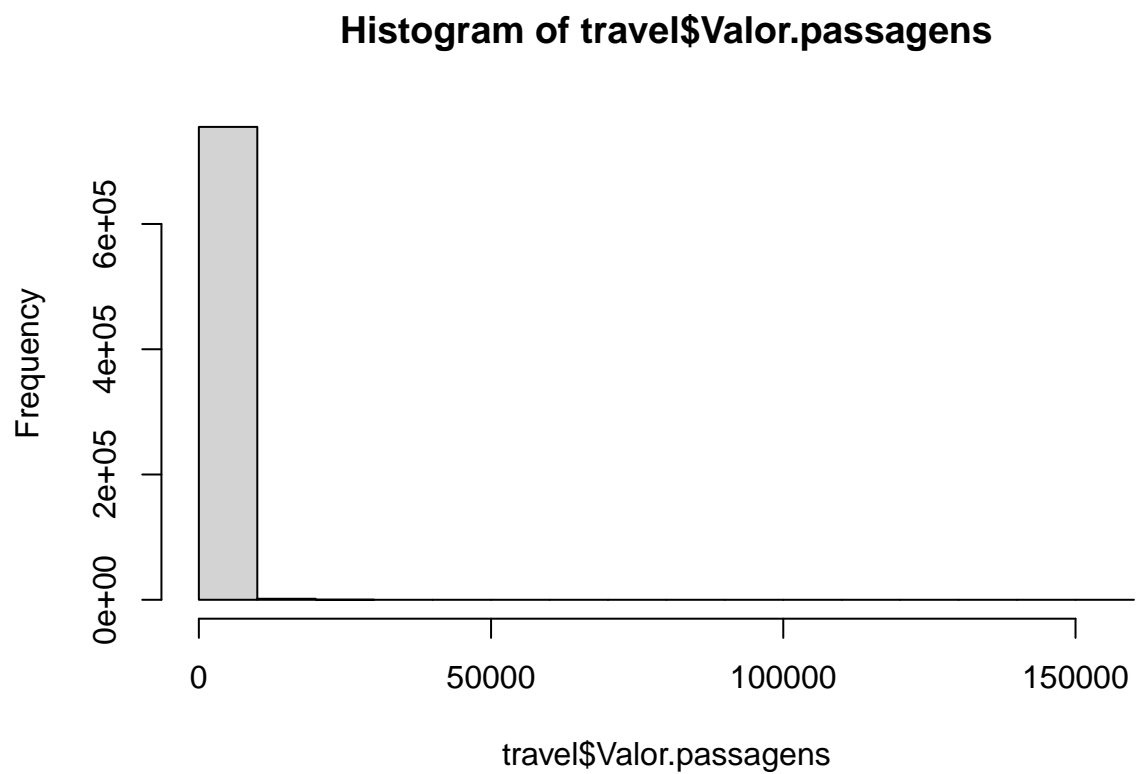
```
summary(travel$Valor.passagens)
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##      0.0    0.0    0.0   590.1   907.0 155531.4
```

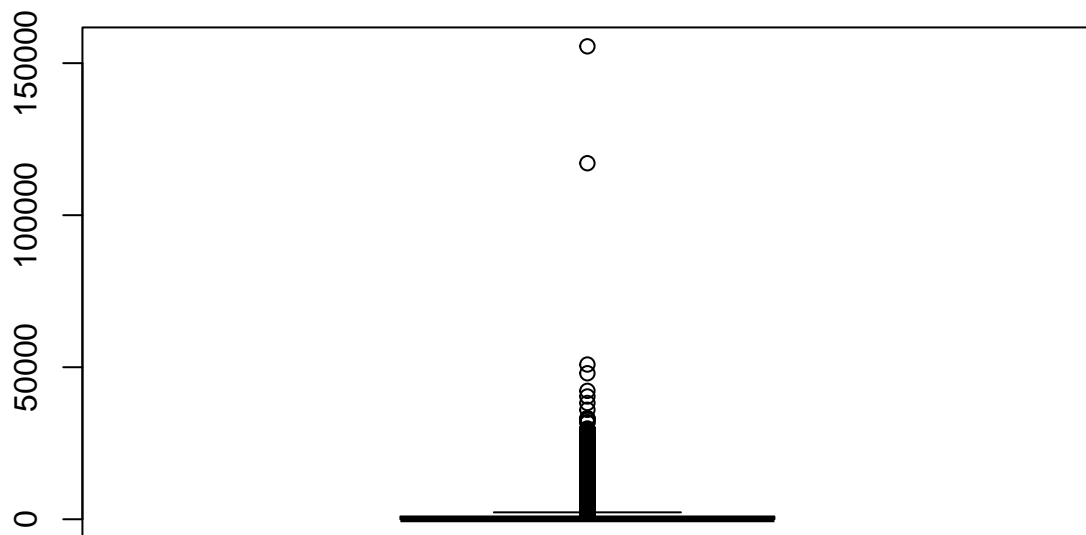
```
sd(travel$Valor.passagens)
```

```
## [1] 1278.517
```

```
hist(travel$Valor.passagens)
```



```
boxplot(travel$Valor.passagens)
```



```
colSums(is.na(travel))
```

```
## Identificador.do.processo.de.viagem          Situação
##                               0
##      Código.do.órgão.superior      Nome.do.órgão.superior
##                               0
##      Código.órgão.solicitante      Nome.órgão.solicitante
##                               0
##      CPF.viajante                  Nome
##                               0
##      Cargo                        Período...Data.de.início
##                               0
##      Período...Data.de.fim        Destinos
##                               0
##      Motivo                      Valor.diárias
##                               0
##      Valor.passagens              Valor.outros.gastos
##                               0
##      data_inicio                  year_month
##                               0
```

```
travel$Situação <- factor(travel$Situação)
prop.table(table(travel$Situação)) * 100
```

```
##
```

```
## Não realizada      Realizada
##      2.293499      97.706501
```

## 5. Results

### 5.1 Total Ticket Expenses by Government Department

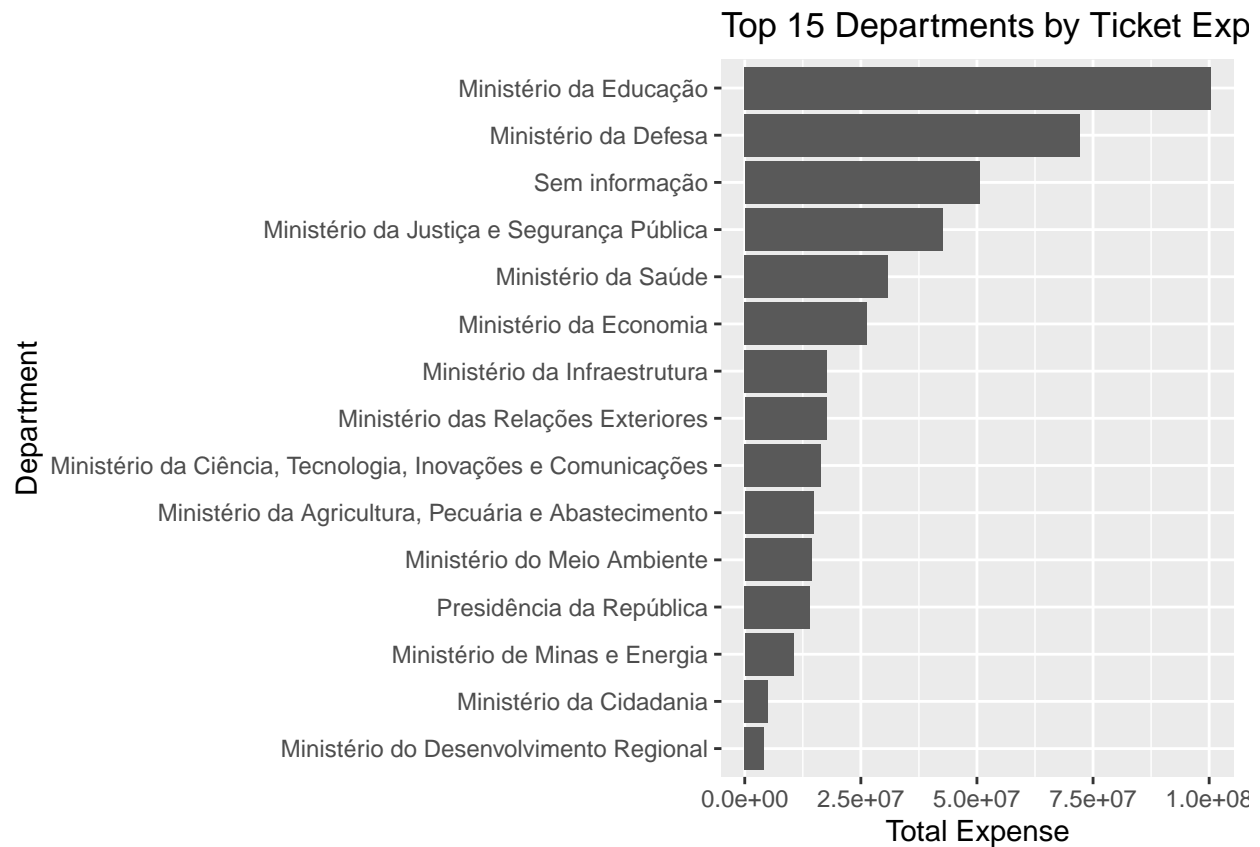
```
expenses_by_department <- travel %>%
  group_by(Nome.do.órgão.superior) %>%
  summarise(total_expense = sum(Valor.passagens, na.rm = TRUE)) %>%
  arrange(desc(total_expense))

top15_departments <- expenses_by_department %>%
  slice_head(n = 15)

top15_departments
```

```
## # A tibble: 15 x 2
##   Nome.do.órgão.superior      total_expense
##   <chr>                  <dbl>
## 1 Ministério da Educação    100414641.
## 2 Ministério da Defesa      72166086.
## 3 Sem informação           50510733.
## 4 Ministério da Justiça e Segurança Pública 42574181.
## 5 Ministério da Saúde       30867191.
## 6 Ministério da Economia    26361587.
## 7 Ministério da Infraestrutura 17746202.
## 8 Ministério das Relações Exteriores 17630741.
## 9 Ministério da Ciência, Tecnologia, Inovações e Comunicações 16428722.
## 10 Ministério da Agricultura, Pecuária e Abastecimento 14840819.
## 11 Ministério do Meio Ambiente 14419791.
## 12 Presidência da República 14037021.
## 13 Ministério de Minas e Energia 10492274.
## 14 Ministério da Cidadania   4991945.
## 15 Ministério do Desenvolvimento Regional 4104182.
```

```
ggplot(top15_departments,
  aes(x = reorder(Nome.do.órgão.superior, total_expense),
    y = total_expense)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  coord_flip() +
  labs(
    title = "Top 15 Departments by Ticket Expenses",
    x = "Department",
    y = "Total Expense"
  )
```



## 5.2 Total Ticket Expenses by Destination City

```
expenses_by_city <- travel %>%
  group_by(Destinos) %>%
  summarise(total_expense = sum(Valor.passagens, na.rm = TRUE)) %>%
  arrange(desc(total_expense))
```

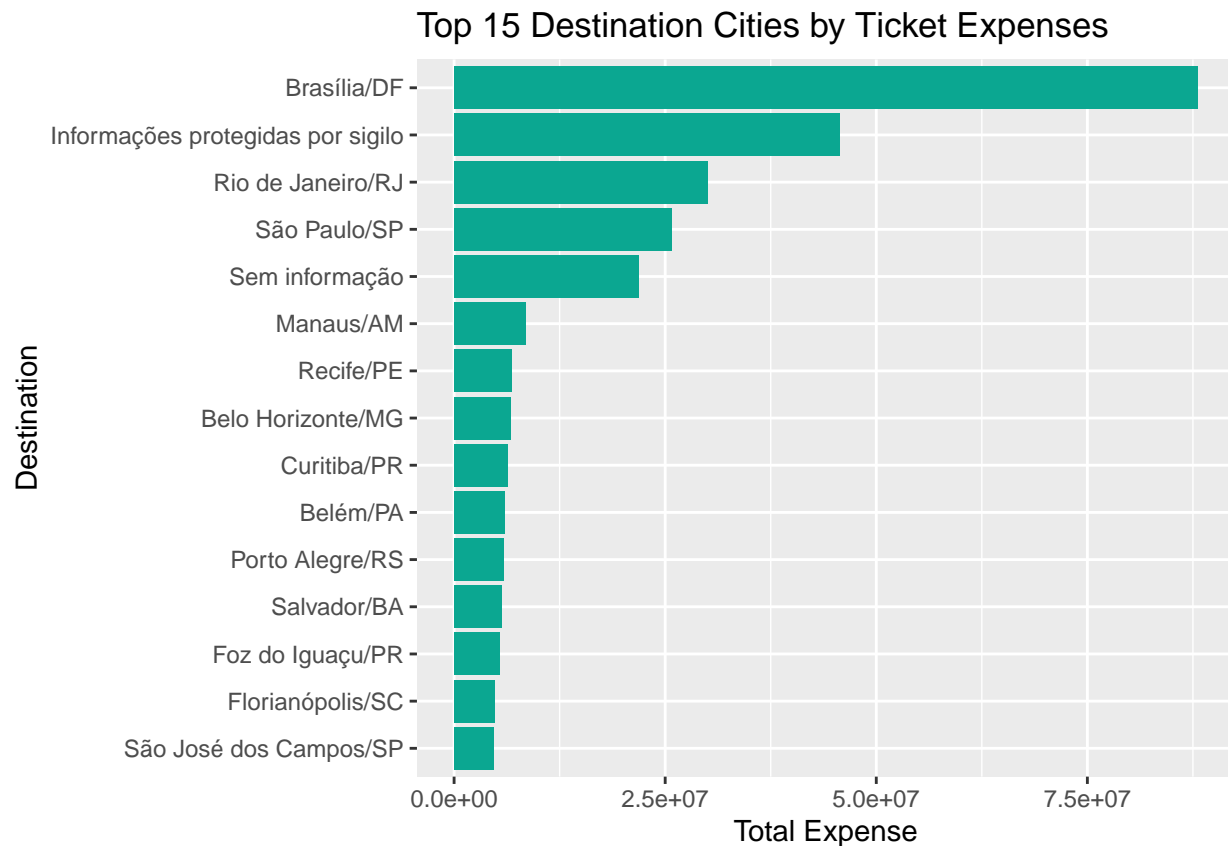
```
top15_cities <- expenses_by_city %>%
  slice_head(n = 15)
```

```
top15_cities
```

```
## # A tibble: 15 x 2
##   Destinos                total_expense
##   <chr>                  <dbl>
## 1 Brasília/DF            88009638.
## 2 Informações protegidas por sigilo 45675238.
## 3 Rio de Janeiro/RJ      29999886.
## 4 São Paulo/SP           25764054.
## 5 Sem informação         21891215.
## 6 Manaus/AM              8463212.
## 7 Recife/PE              6833241.
## 8 Belo Horizonte/MG      6691385.
```

```
## 9 Curitiba/PR 6388793.
## 10 Belém/PA 5982406.
## 11 Porto Alegre/RS 5921046.
## 12 Salvador/BA 5634670.
## 13 Foz do Iguaçu/PR 5359965.
## 14 Florianópolis/SC 4746875.
## 15 São José dos Campos/SP 4709705.
```

```
ggplot(top15_cities,
  aes(x = reorder(Destinos, total_expense),
    y = total_expense)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = "#0ba791") +
  coord_flip() +
  labs(
    title = "Top 15 Destination Cities by Ticket Expenses",
    x = "Destination",
    y = "Total Expense"
  )
```



### 5.3 Number of Trips per Month

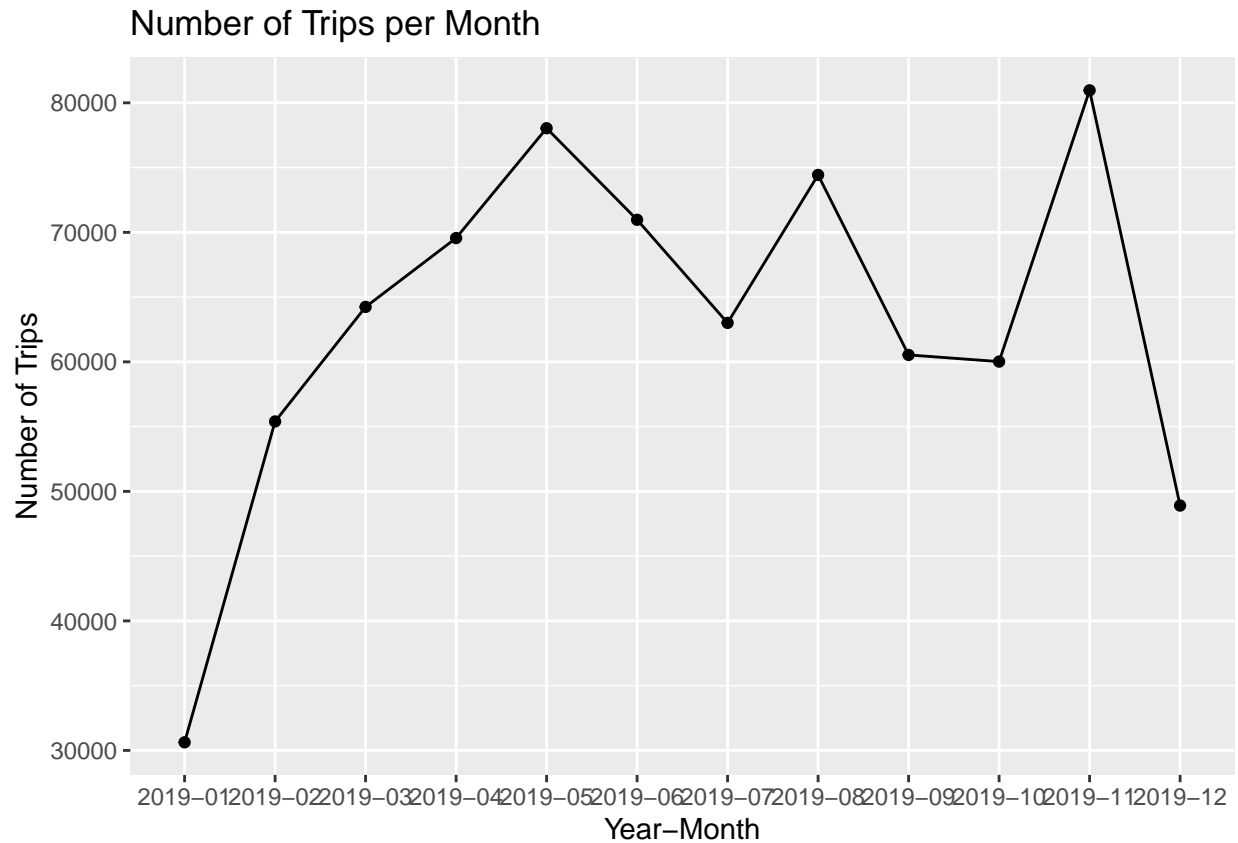
```
trips_per_month <- travel %>%
  group_by(year_month) %>%
```

```
summarise(trip_count = n_distinct(Identificador.do.processo.de.viagem)) %>%
arrange(year_month)
```

```
trips_per_month
```

```
## # A tibble: 12 x 2
##   year_month trip_count
##   <chr>      <int>
## 1 2019-01      30626
## 2 2019-02      55399
## 3 2019-03      64242
## 4 2019-04      69559
## 5 2019-05      78039
## 6 2019-06      70971
## 7 2019-07      63009
## 8 2019-08      74432
## 9 2019-09      60535
## 10 2019-10     60021
## 11 2019-11     80965
## 12 2019-12     48906
```

```
ggplot(trips_per_month,
       aes(x = year_month,
           y = trip_count,
           group = 1)) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_point() +
  labs(
    title = "Number of Trips per Month",
    x = "Year-Month",
    y = "Number of Trips"
  )
```



## 6. Key Insights

- The dataset contains 756,704 travel records.
- 97.7% of trips were completed.
- The average ticket expense per trip was 590.1, with a high standard deviation of 1278.5.
- The Ministry of Education was the highest-spending department, exceeding 100 million in ticket expenses.
- Brasília/DF was the most expensive destination, totaling approximately 88 million.
- November recorded the highest number of trips, while January had the lowest.

Overall, the analysis reveals spending concentration patterns, strong geographic centralization, and seasonal travel variation.