

Airlines Passenger Satisfaction



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Explaining the dataset

This dataset contains an airline passenger satisfaction survey.

What factors are highly correlated to a satisfied (or dissatisfied) passenger?

id
Gender
age

Customer Type	(Loyal customer, disloyal customer)
Type of Travel	(Personal Travel, Business Travel)
Class	(Business, Eco, Eco Plus)
Satisfaction	(Satisfied, neutral or dissatisfaction)



Flight distance

Departure Delay in Minutes

Arrival Delay in Minutes

Inflight wifi 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:

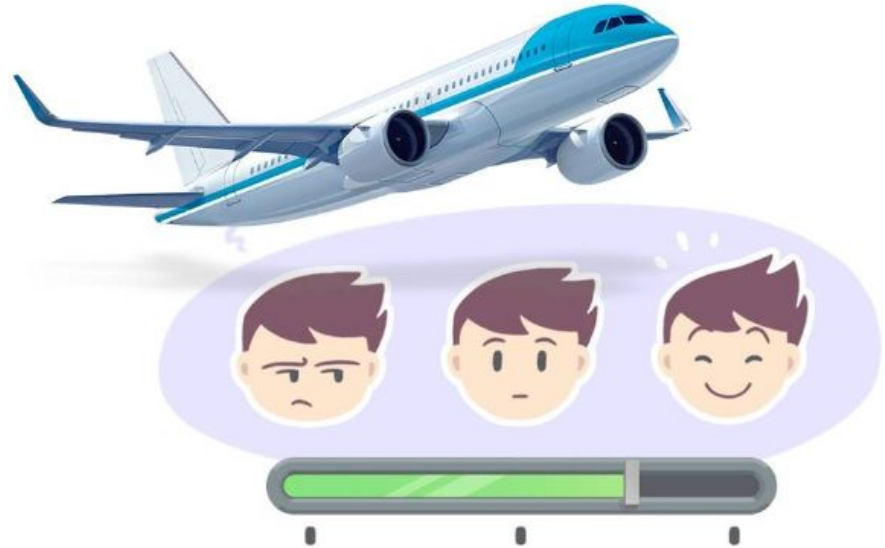
Baggage handling:

Check-in service:

Inflight service:

Cleanliness

overall



1- Cleaning the data:



the percentage of missing value in
comparison to the whole data:

0.003026

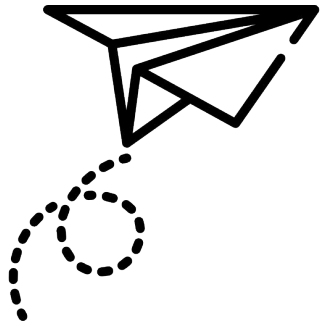
So we decided to drop them

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

id	0
Gender	0
Customer Type	0
Age	0
Type of Travel	0
Class	0
Flight Distance	0
Inflight wifi service	0
Departure/Arrival time convenient	0
Ease of Online booking	0
Gate location	0
Food and drink	0
Online boarding	0
Seat comfort	0
Inflight entertainment	0
On-board service	0
Leg room service	0
Baggage handling	0
Checkin service	0
Inflight service	0
Cleanliness	0
Departure Delay in Minutes	0
Arrival Delay in Minutes	393
satisfaction	0
dtype:	int64

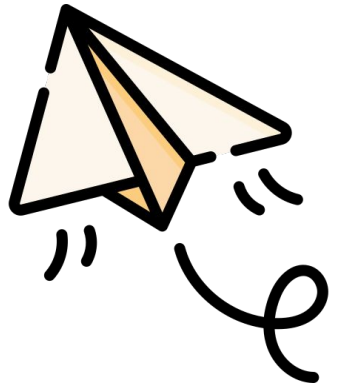
2- Ensuring that data is in the correct format (e.g. dates are in the correct format, categorical variables are properly encoded, etc.)

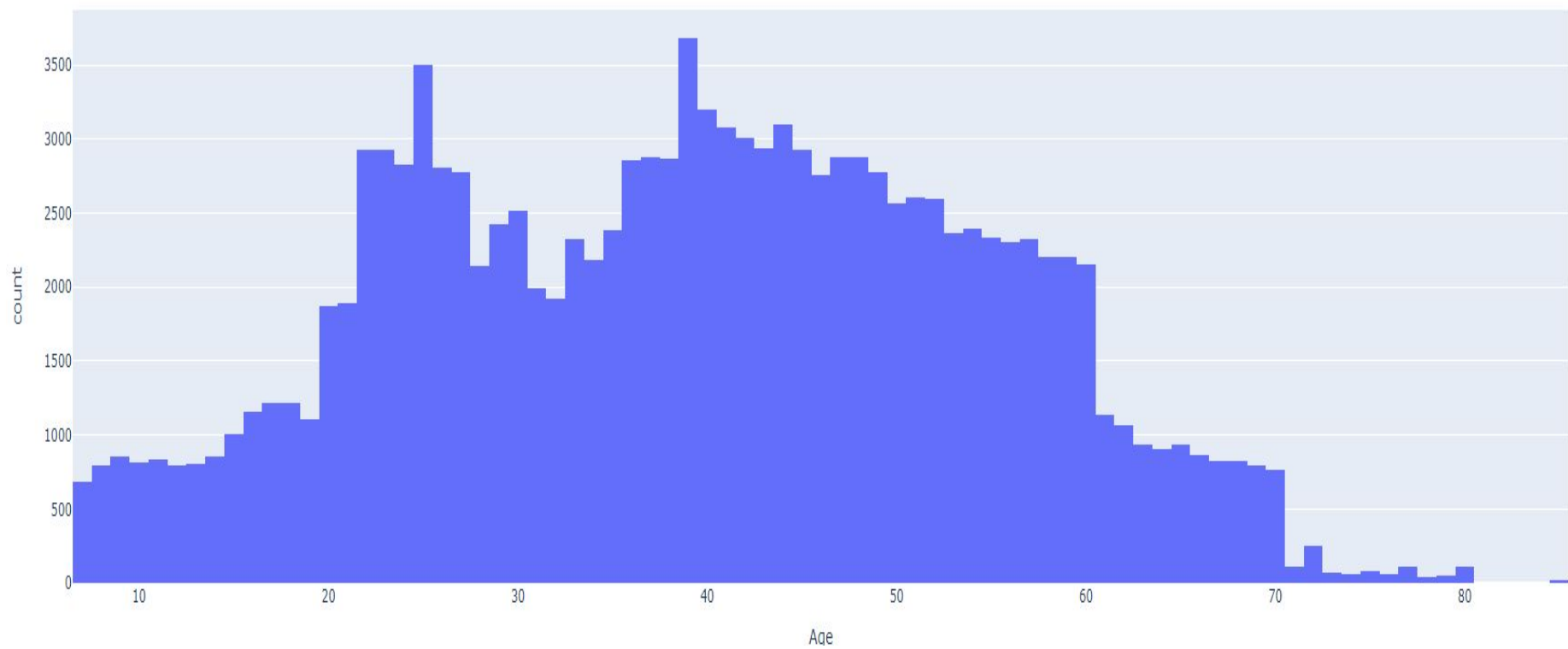
```
id [70172, 5047, 110028, 24026, 119299, 111157, 8...
Gender [Male, Female]
Customer Type [Loyal Customer, disloyal Customer]
Age [13, 25, 26, 61, 47, 52, 41, 20, 24, 12, 53, 3...
Type of Travel [Personal Travel, Business travel]
Class [Eco Plus, Business, Eco]
Flight Distance [460, 235, 1142, 562, 214, 1180, 1276, 2035, 8...
Inflight wifi service [3, 2, 4, 1, 5, 0]
Departure/Arrival time convenient [4, 2, 5, 3, 1, 0]
Ease of Online booking [3, 2, 5, 4, 1, 0]
Gate location [1, 3, 2, 5, 4, 0]
Food and drink [5, 1, 2, 4, 3, 0]
Online boarding [3, 5, 2, 1, 4, 0]
Seat comfort [5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 0]
Inflight entertainment [5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 0]
On-board service [4, 1, 2, 3, 5, 0]
Leg room service [3, 5, 4, 2, 1, 0]
Baggage handling [4, 3, 5, 1, 2]
Checkin service [4, 1, 3, 5, 2, 0]
Inflight service [5, 4, 3, 1, 2, 0]
Cleanliness [5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 0]
Departure Delay in Minutes [25, 1, 0, 11, 9, 4, 28, 43, 49, 7, 17, 52, 54...
Arrival Delay in Minutes [18.0, 6.0, 0.0, 9.0, 23.0, 8.0, 35.0, 51.0, 1...
satisfaction [neutral or dissatisfied, satisfied]
dtype: object
```

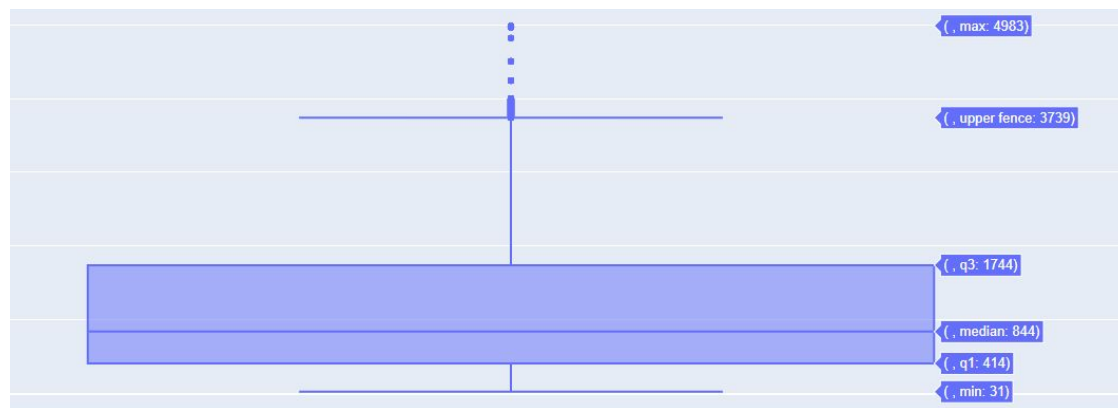
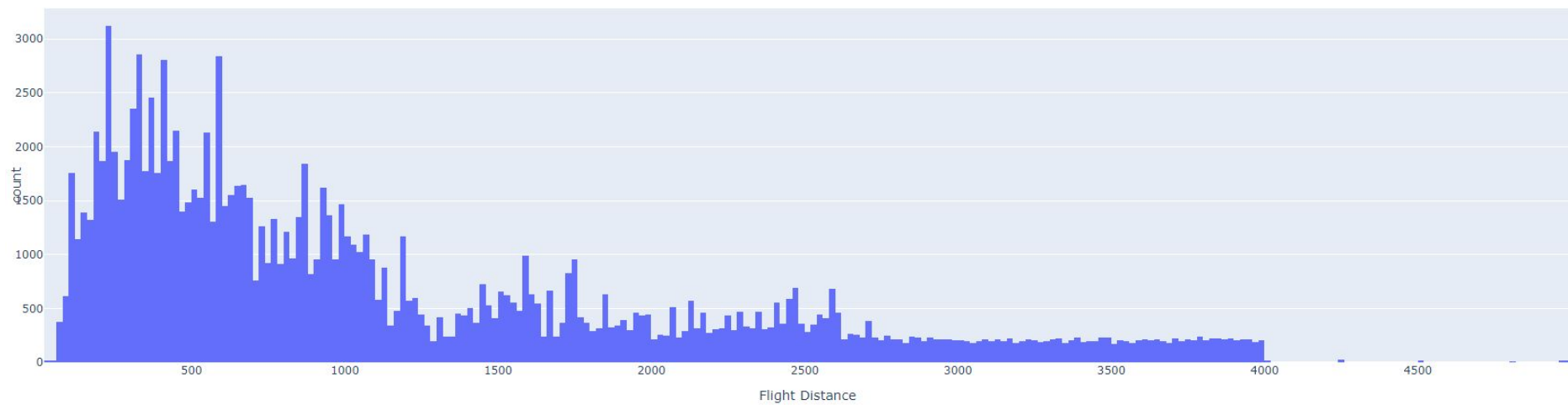


3- check if there are any duplicate rows

4- check for outliers







Mikdad's part in answering the research questions:

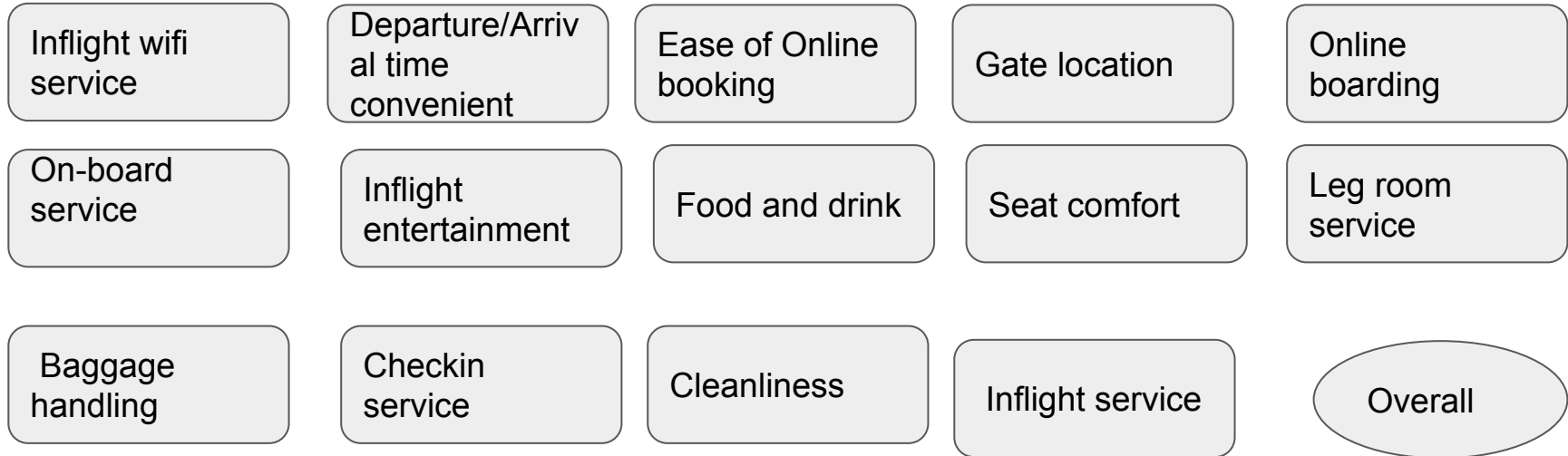
Question 1 + 2



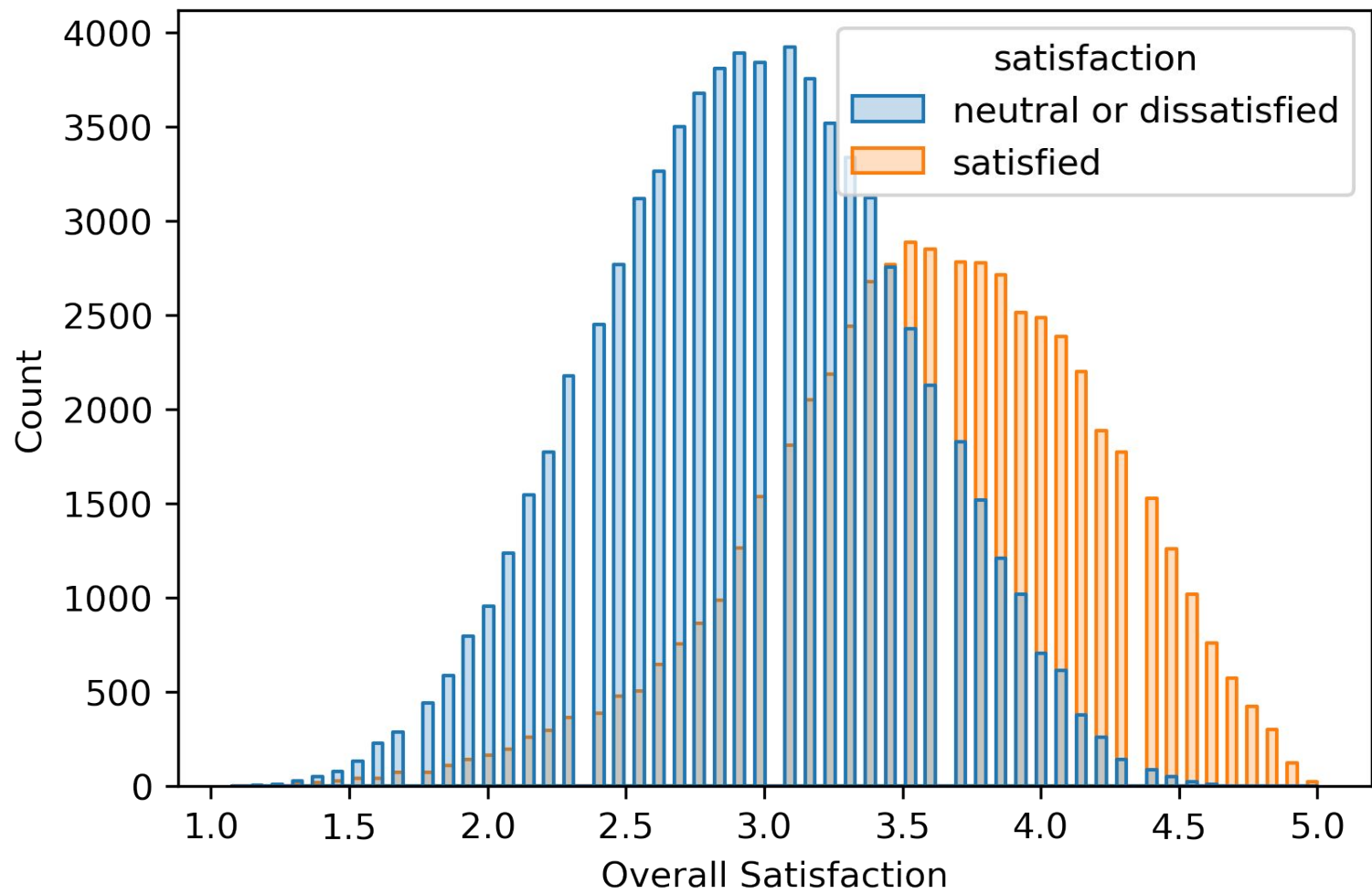
Quantifying the 'Satisfaction'

We thought a continuous variable is beneficial to measure the 'overall satisfaction'

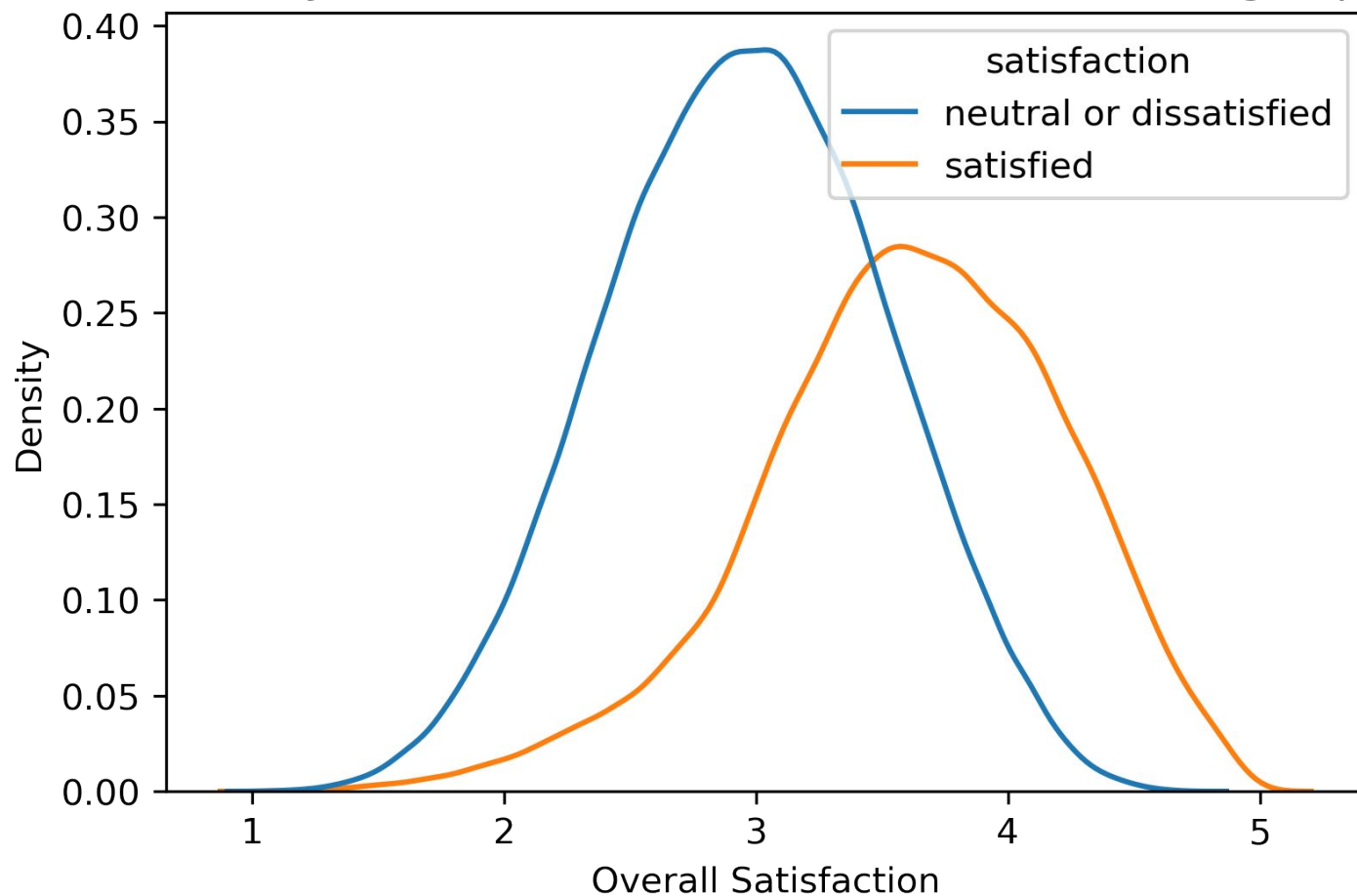
The 'overall satisfaction' is the mean of scores for each factor :



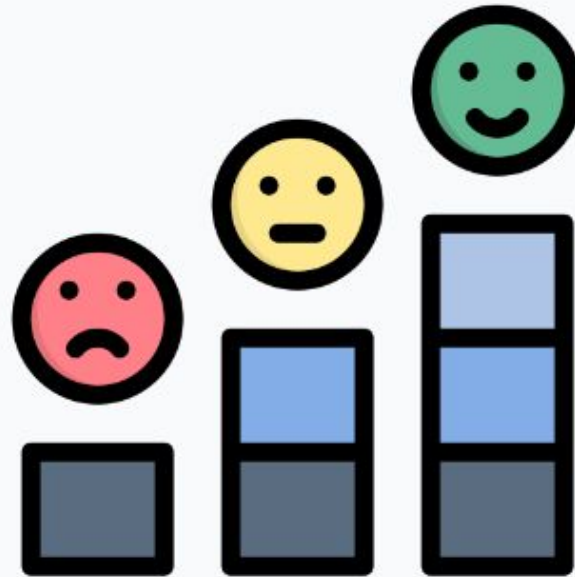
Distribution of the overall satisfaction for the two groups



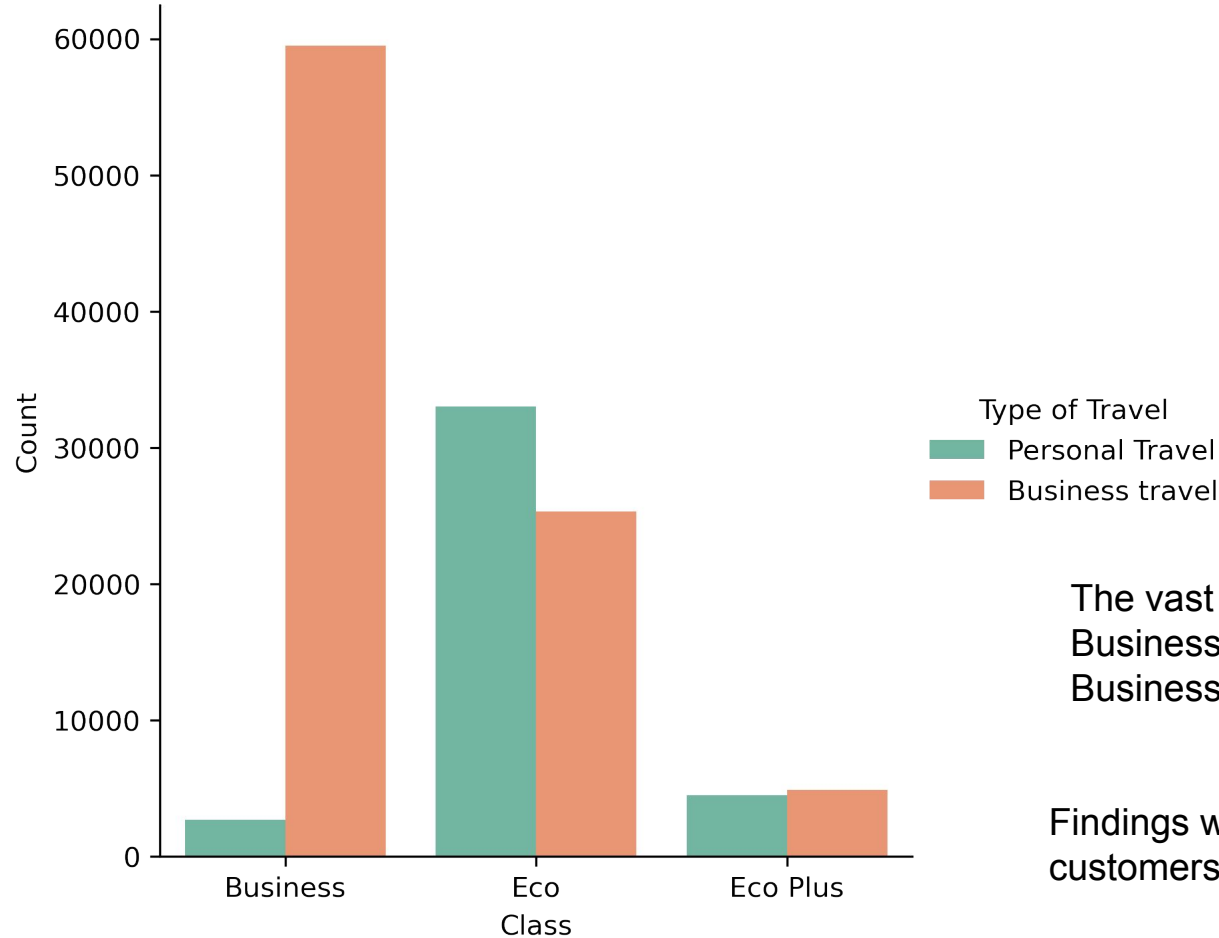
"Density of Overall Satisfaction Scores for the two groups



How does the type of travel (personal vs business)
affect passenger satisfaction?



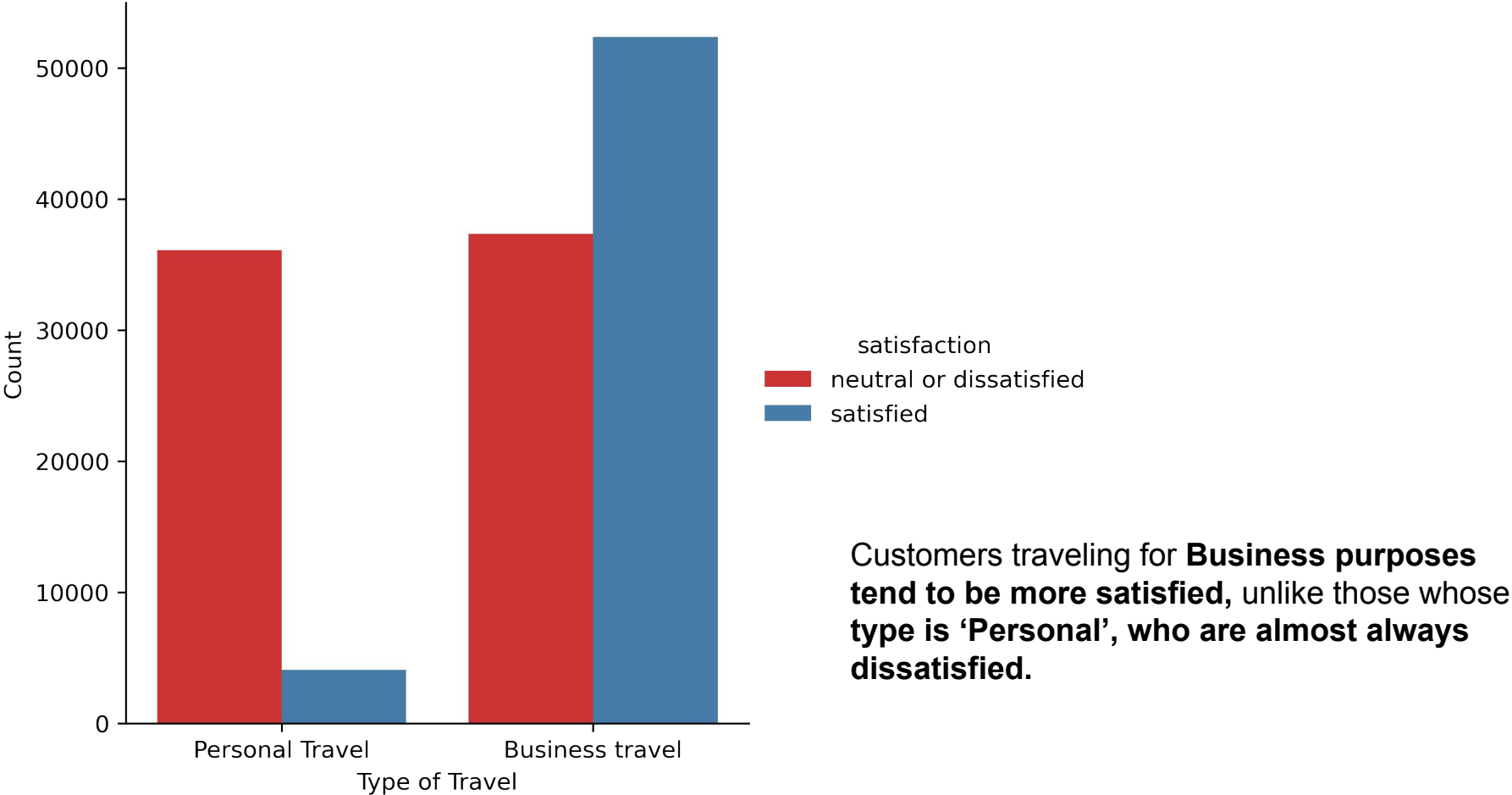
Type of Travel in differenct classes

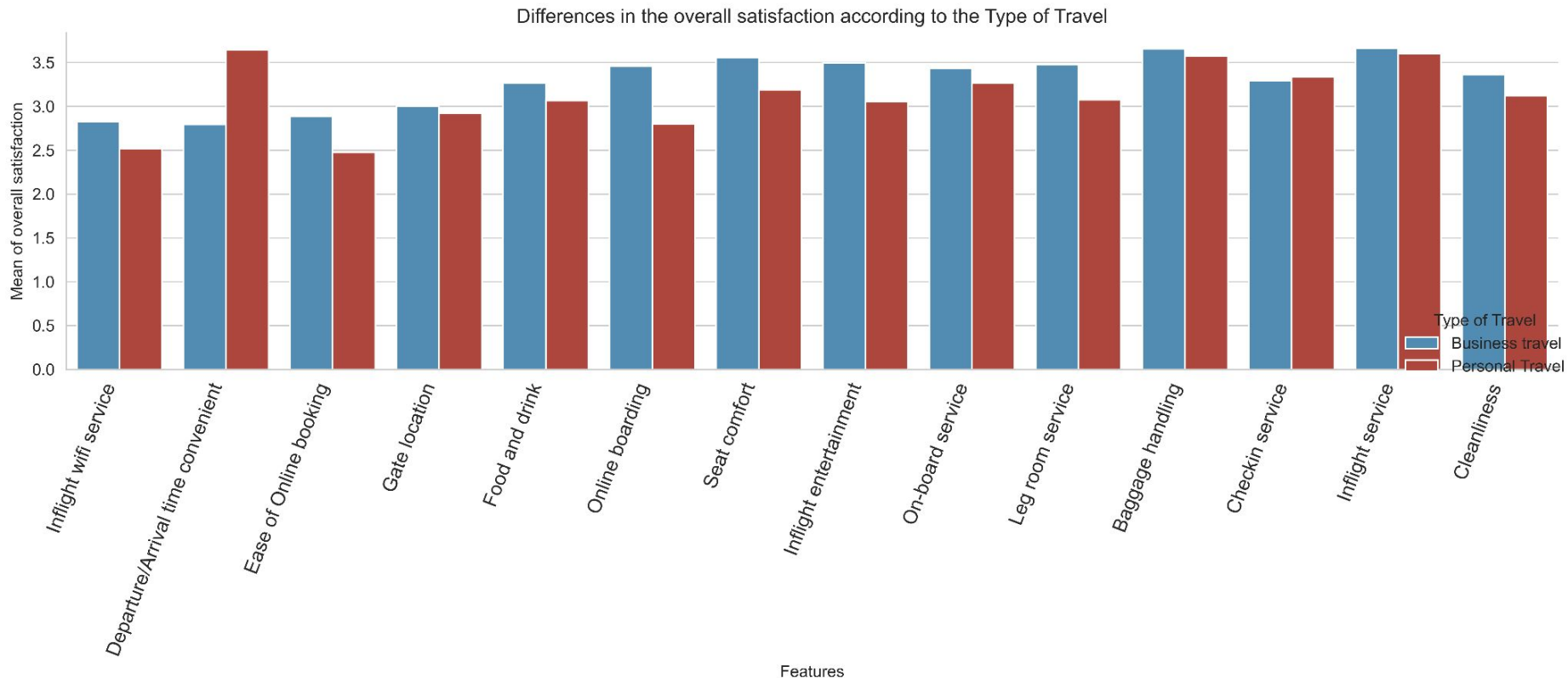


The vast majority of people using the Business class are traveling for Business purposes

Findings will be similar when stratifying customers according to **class OR travel type**

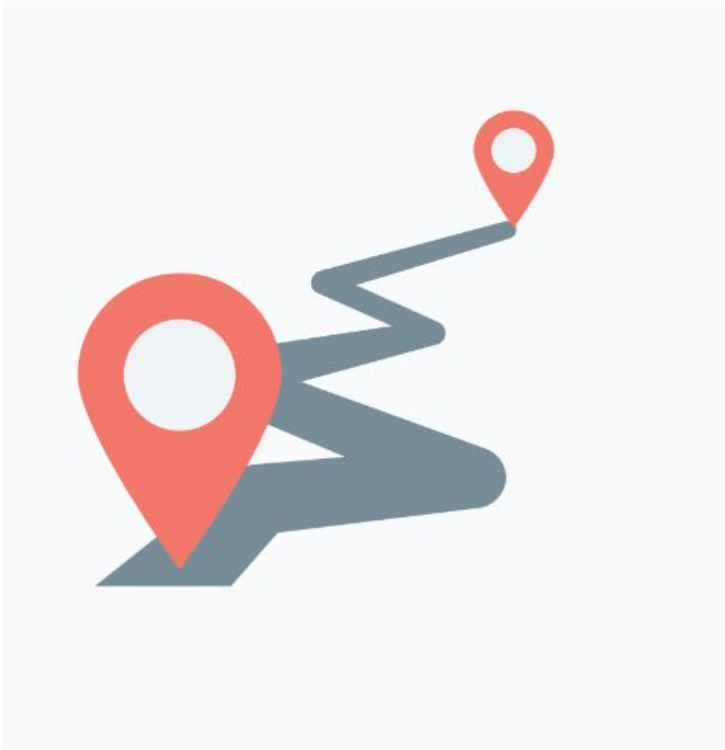
Satisfied vs neutral or dissatisfied, according to Type of Travel



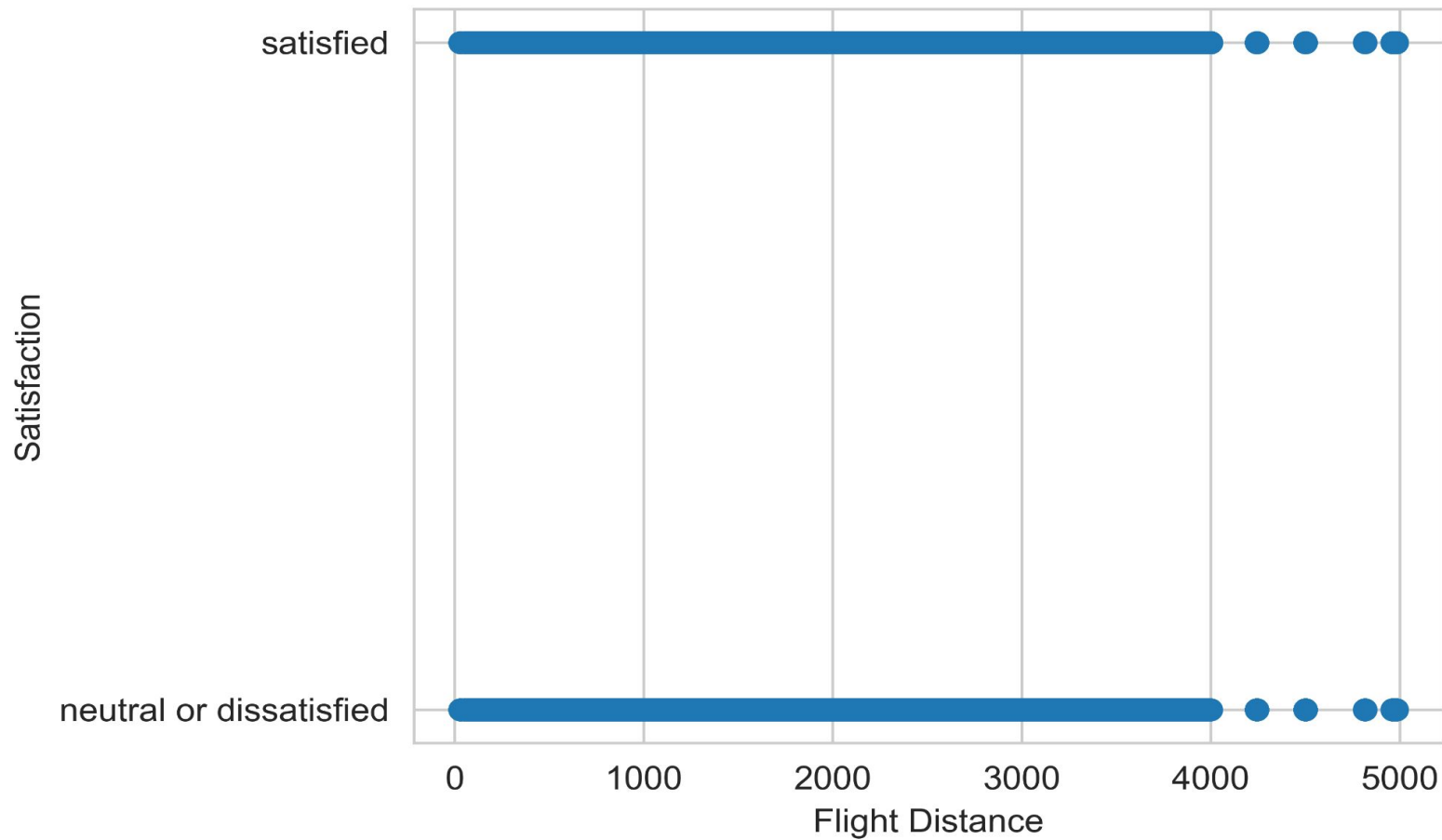


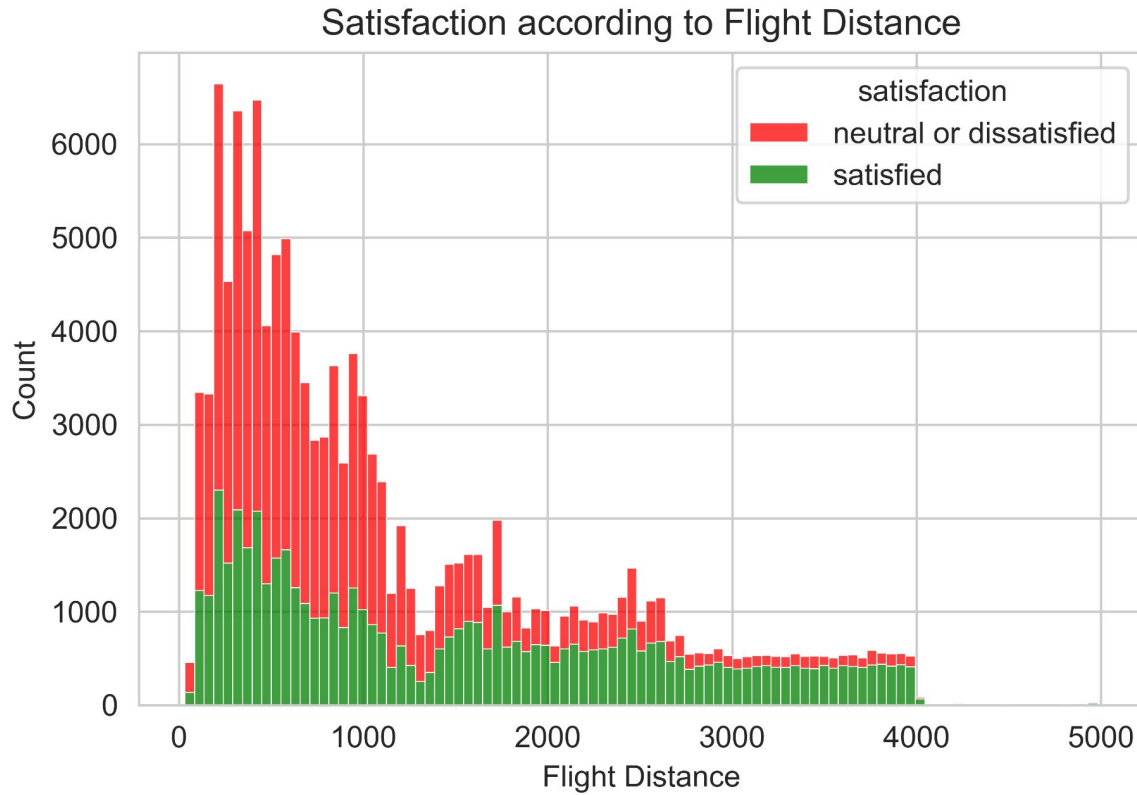
Except for the Departure/Arrival time convenient, customers who travel for business have almost always higher 'overall' satisfaction.

Relationship between **flight distance** and **passenger satisfaction**

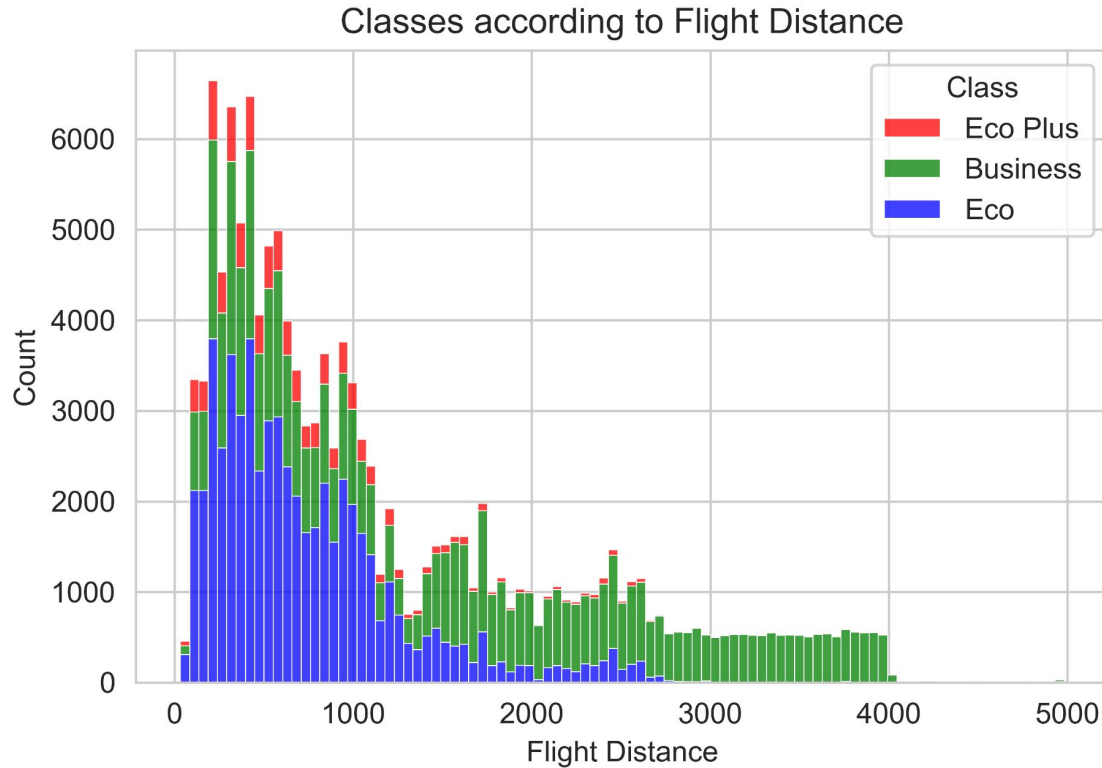


Satisfaction according to Flight Distance





It is **tempting** to say that the longer the flight the more satisfied people are



It turned out that more (almost all) people are choosing for the business class for longer flights. This explains the higher satisfaction in longer flights.

in **direct**

We cannot conclude any **direct** relationship between Flight Distance and Satisfaction.

Rama part in answering the research questions

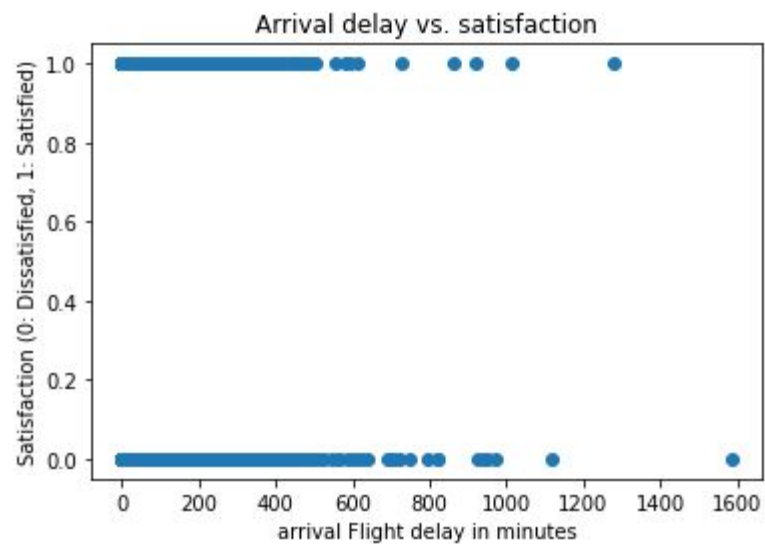
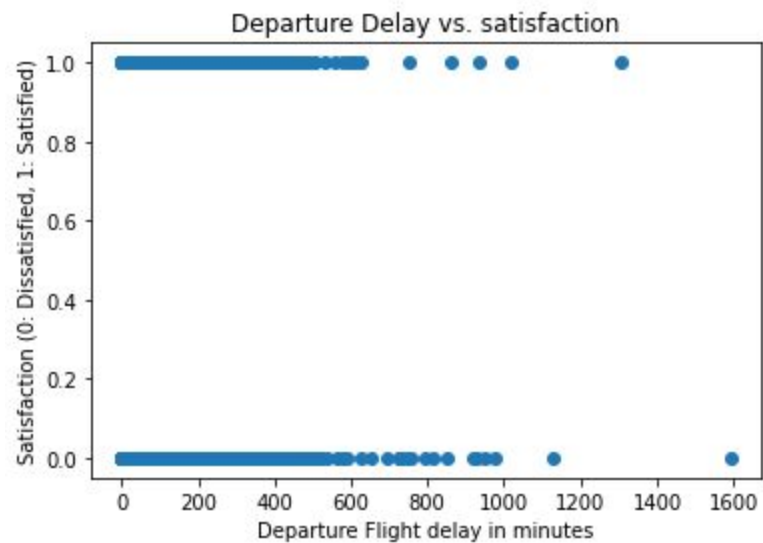
Question 3+4

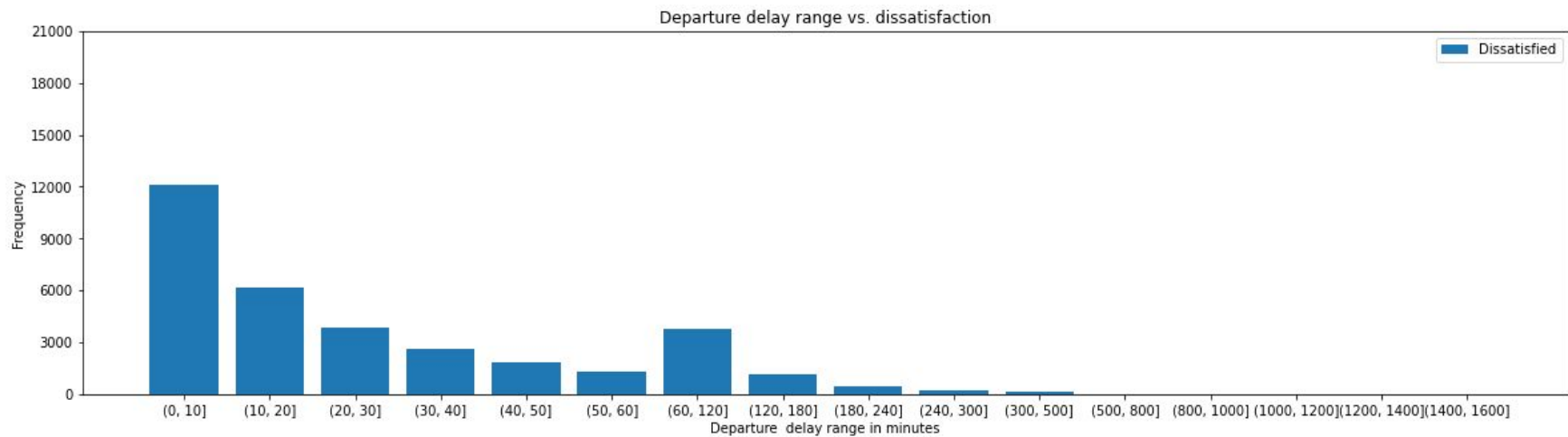
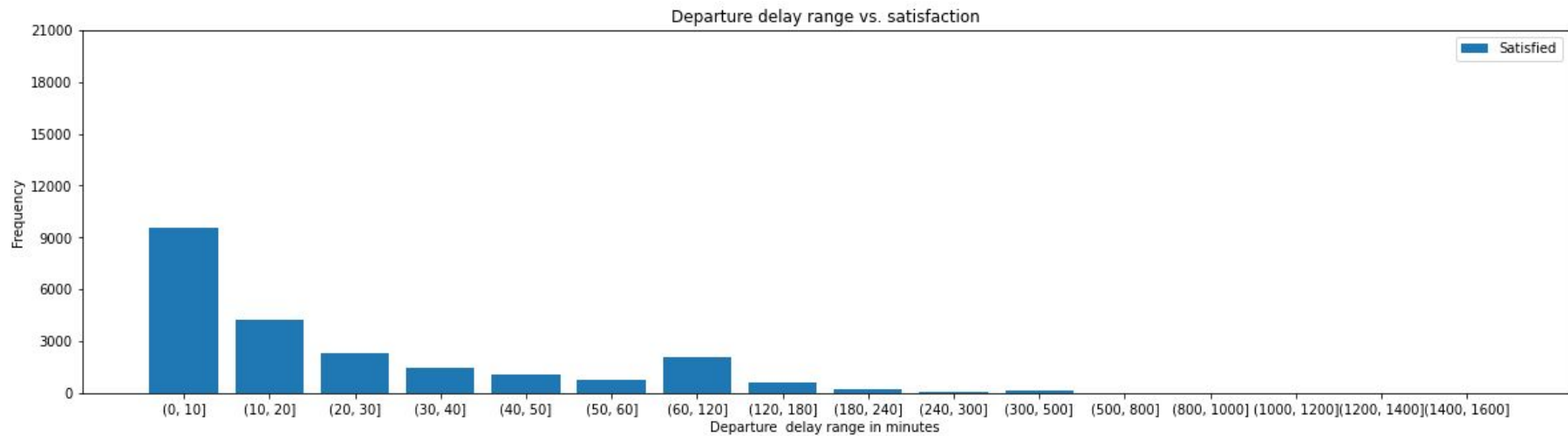


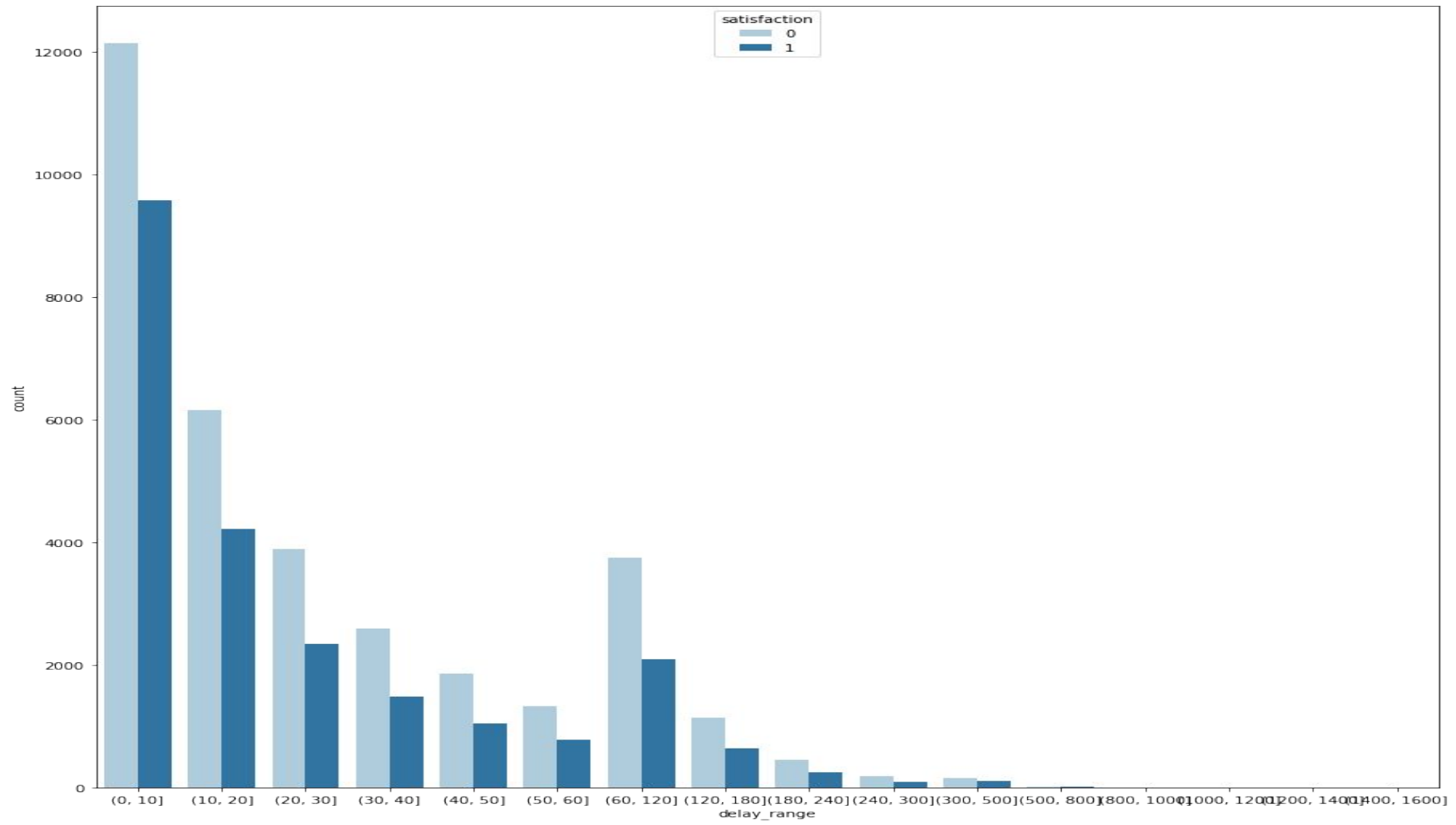
3. What is the impact of flight delays on passenger satisfaction,

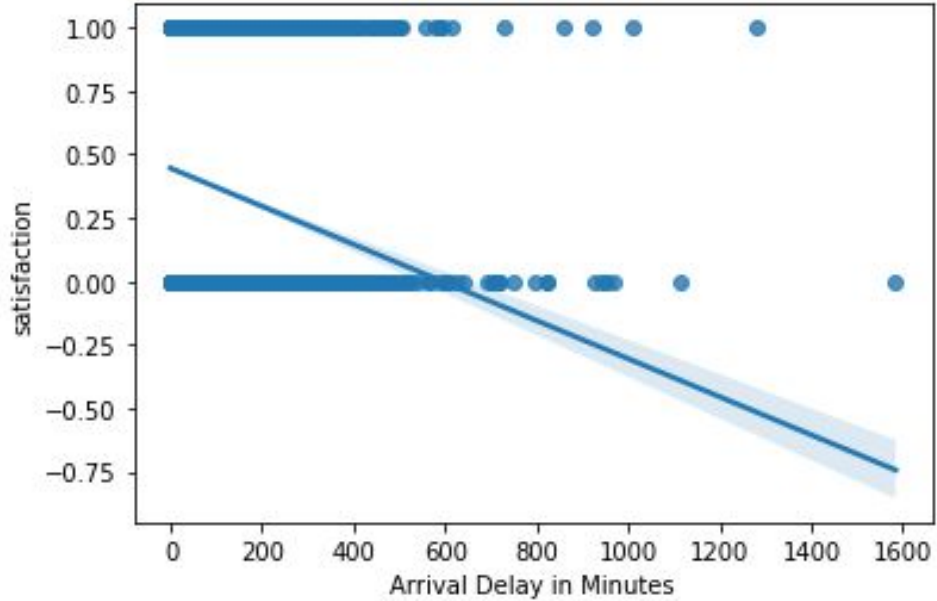
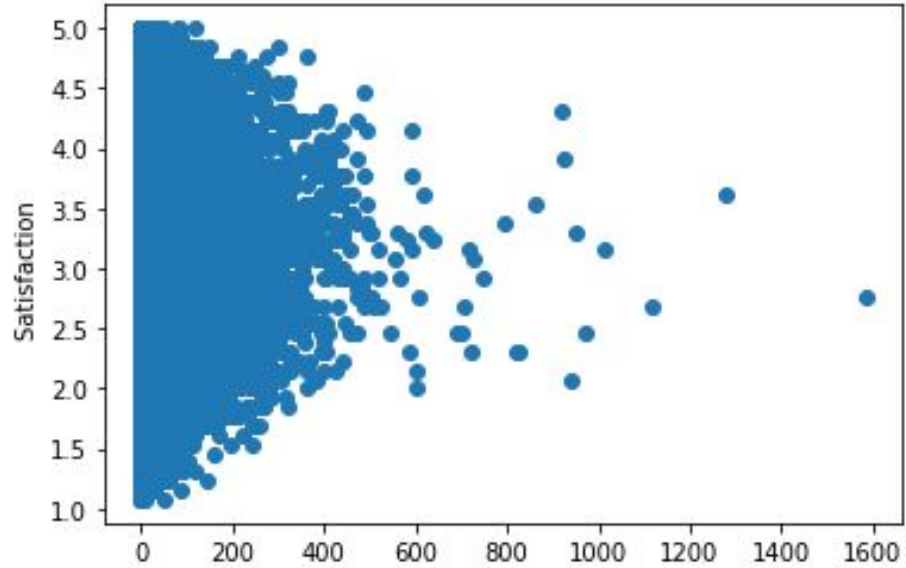
The institution: the more the delay, the more dissatisfied people would be in comparison to the number of satisfied people.

	id	Age	Flight Distance	Inflight wifi 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	Checkin service	Inflight service	Cleanliness	Departure Delay in Minutes	Arrival Delay in Minutes	satisfaction	overall
Departure Delay in Minutes	-0.018	-0.0093	0.002	-0.016	0.00061	-0.0053	0.0059	-0.029	-0.019	-0.028	-0.027	-0.03	0.014	-0.0044	-0.019	-0.054	-0.015	1	0.97	-0.051	-0.032
Arrival Delay in Minutes	-0.036	-0.011	-0.0019	-0.018	-0.00094	-0.007	0.0057	-0.032	-0.023	-0.031	-0.03	-0.035	0.011	-0.0079	-0.022	-0.06	-0.017	0.97	1	-0.058	-0.037
satisfaction	0.013	0.13	0.3	0.28	-0.054	0.17	-0.0029	0.21	0.5	0.35	0.4	0.32	0.31	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.31	-0.051	-0.058	1	0.49
overall	0.063	0.091	0.16	0.61	0.43	0.54	0.35	0.44	0.55	0.51	0.67	0.54	0.46	0.52	0.38	0.53	0.48	-0.032	-0.037	0.49	1









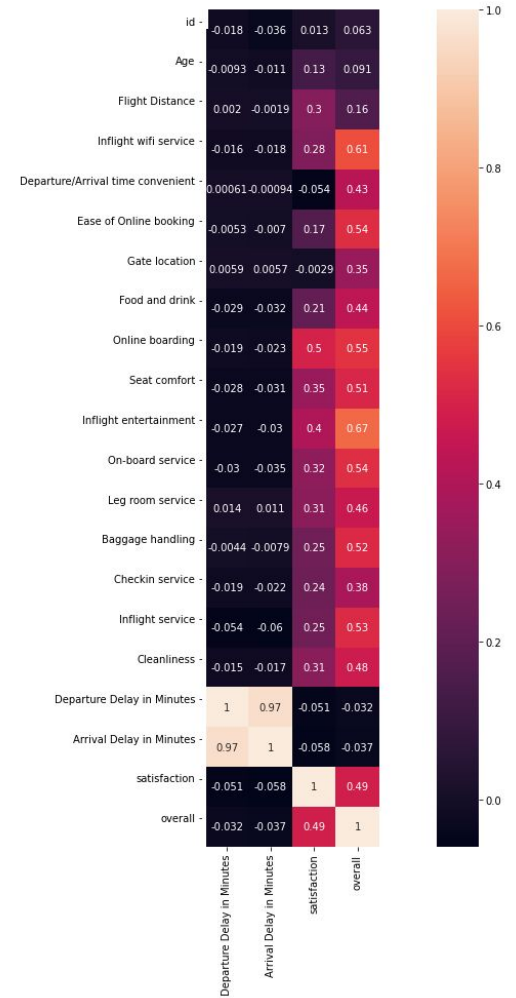
x= Arrival Delay in Minutes

y= overall Satisfaction

3- which other factors are related to delays?

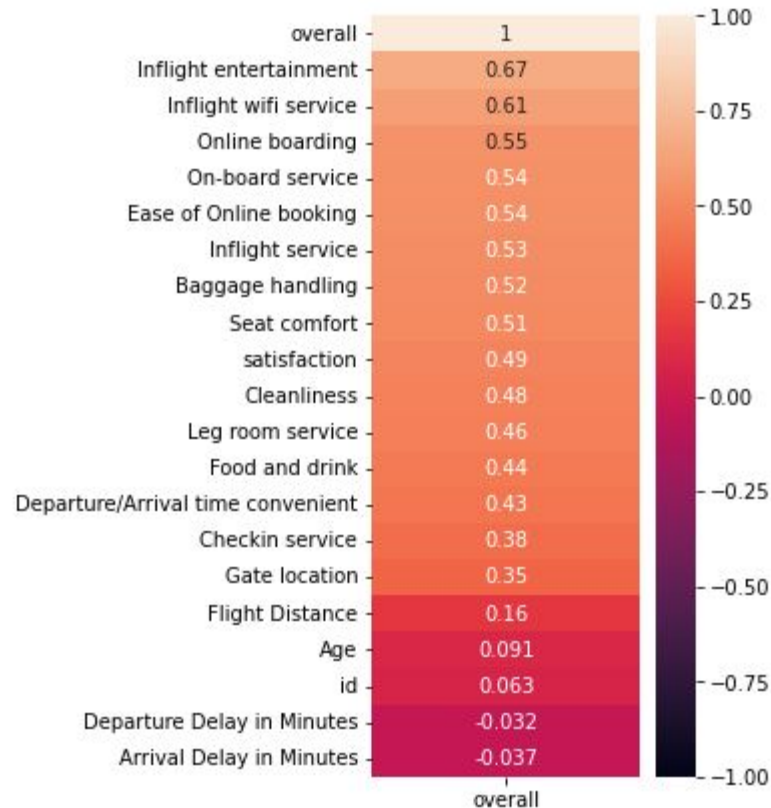


No other factors are related to delays as can be seen from the heat map

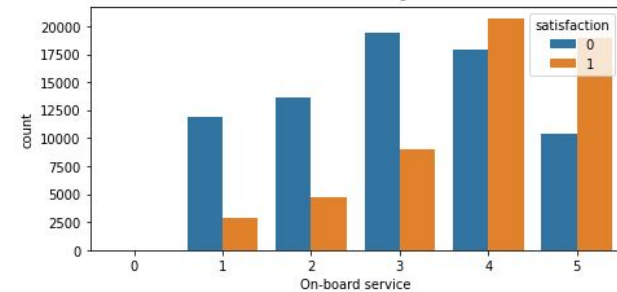
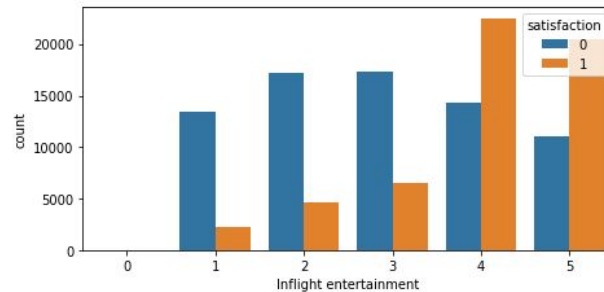
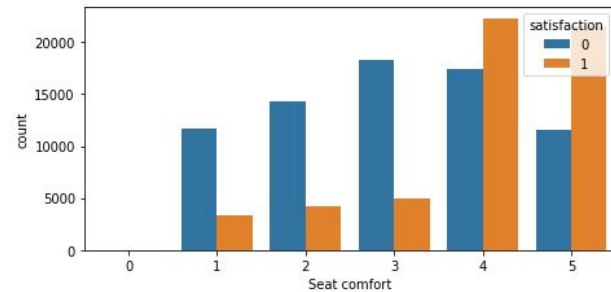
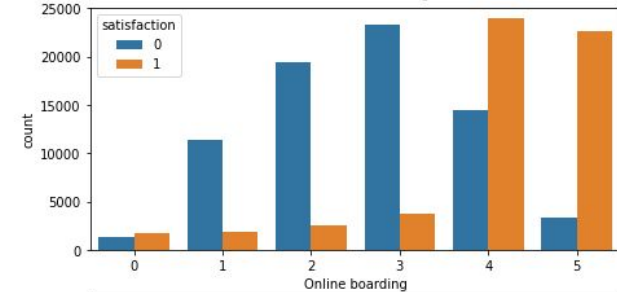
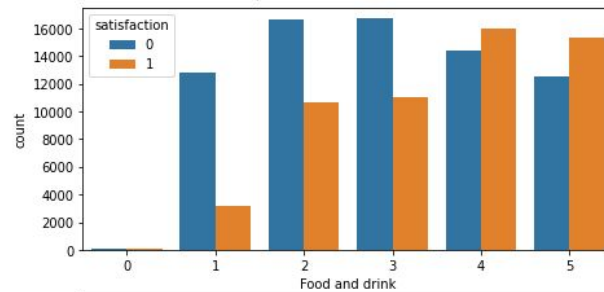
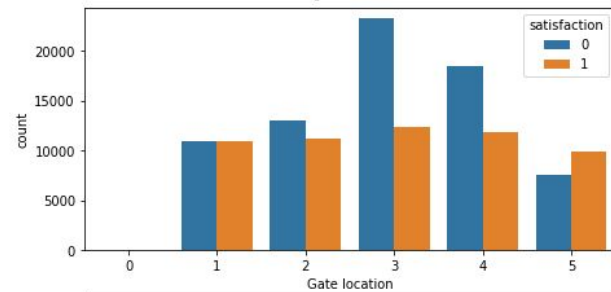
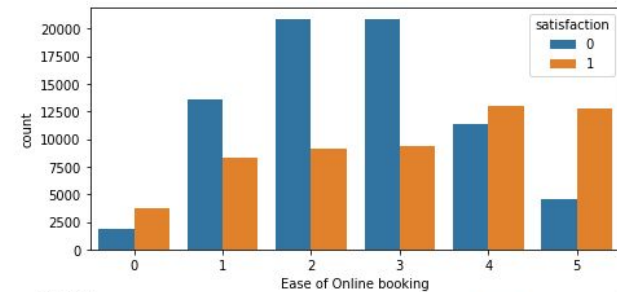
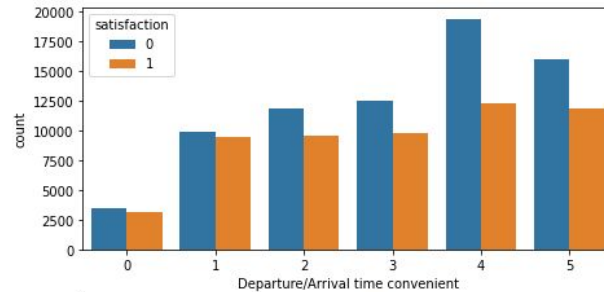
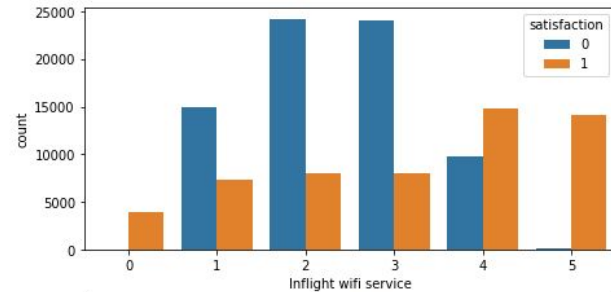


4.How do different factors affect overall passenger satisfaction?

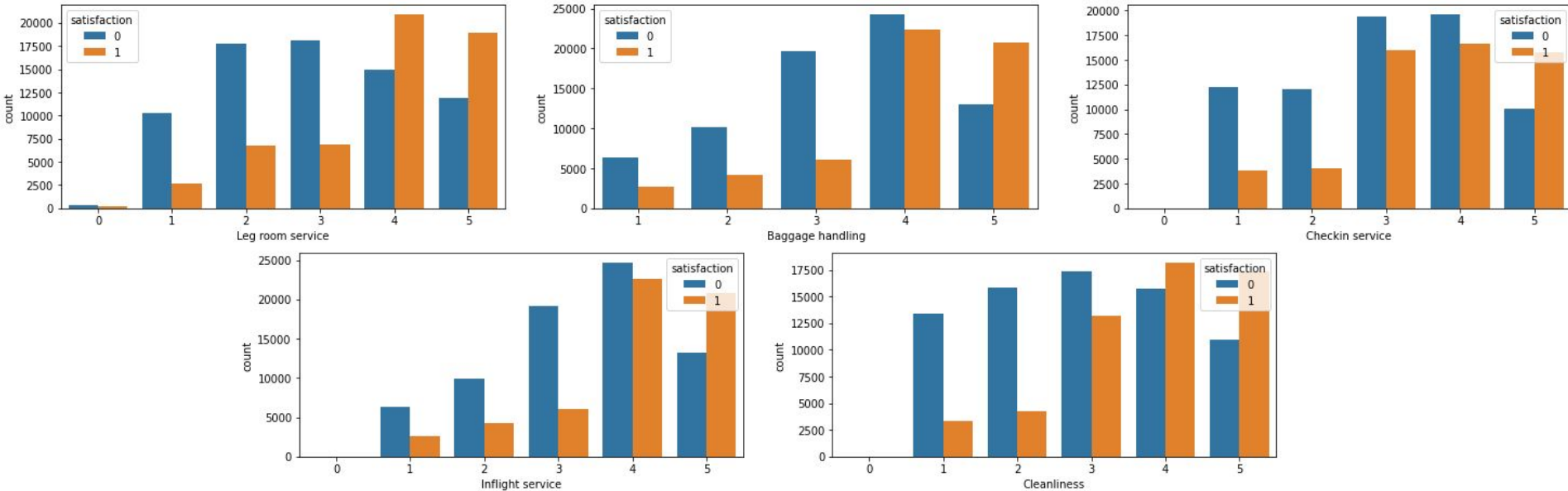
the most important factors for the all the classes

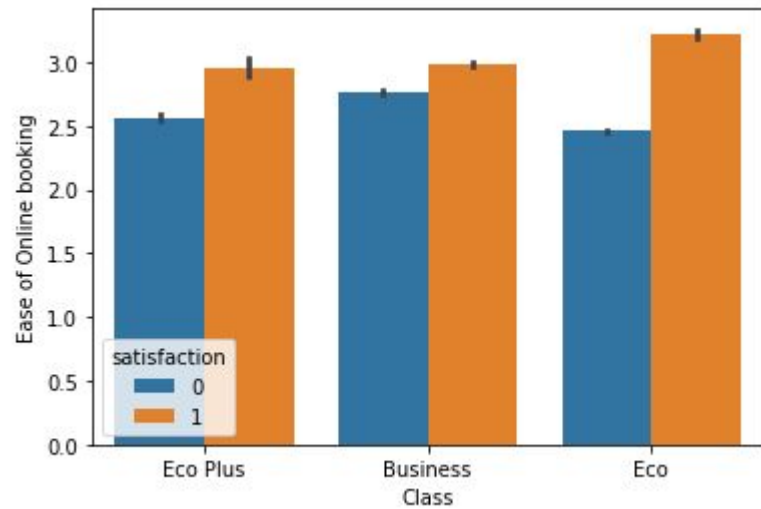


4.How do different factors affect overall passenger satisfaction?

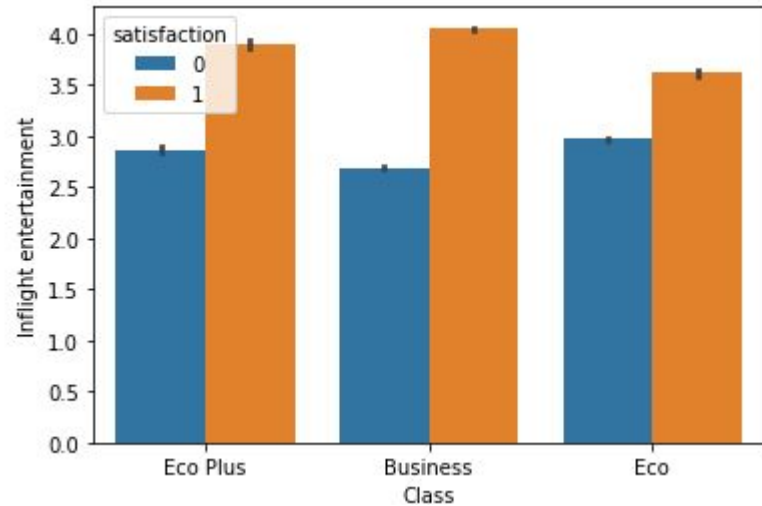


4. How do different factors affect overall passenger satisfaction?



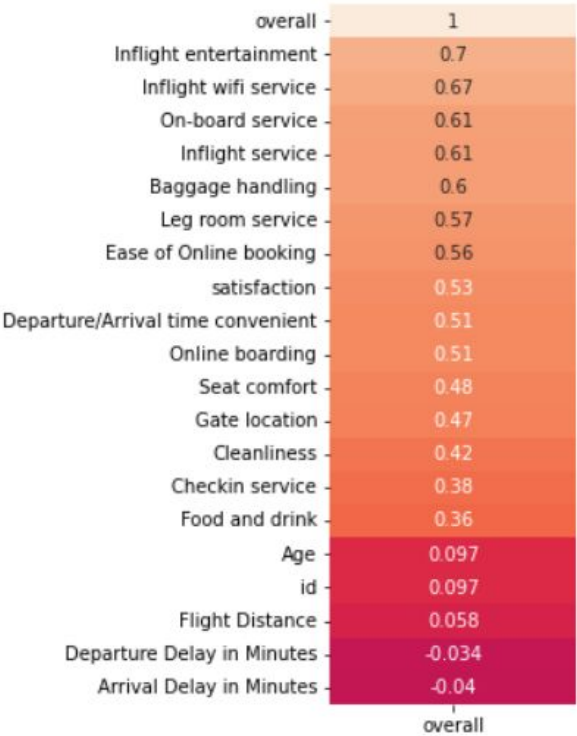


3

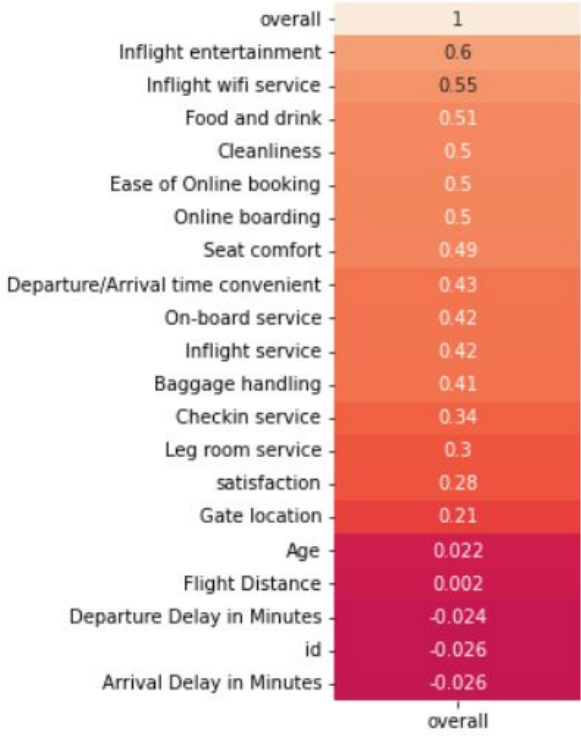


4.which are most important factors for different classes (business, economy, economy plus)?

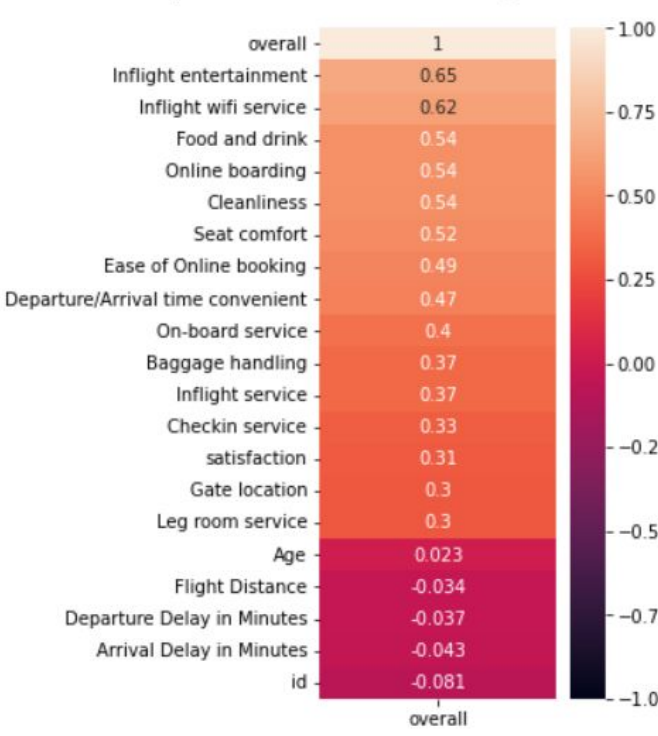
the most important factors for the the Business class



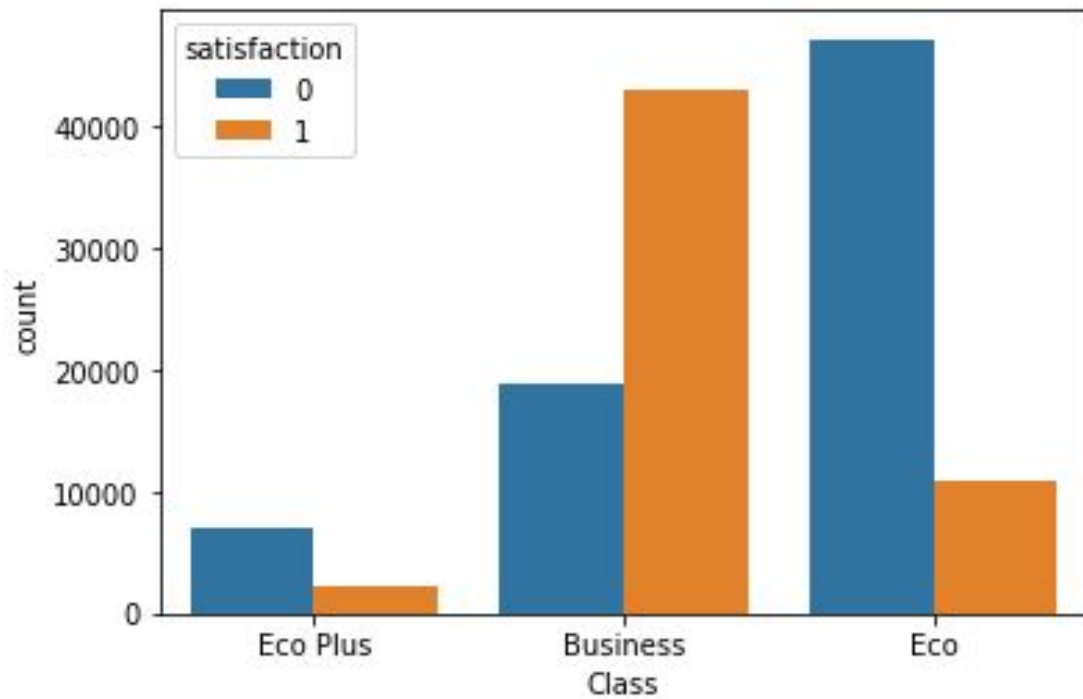
the most important factors for the the Eco class



the most important factors for the the Eco plus class



number of satisfied and unsatisfied people by Class Type

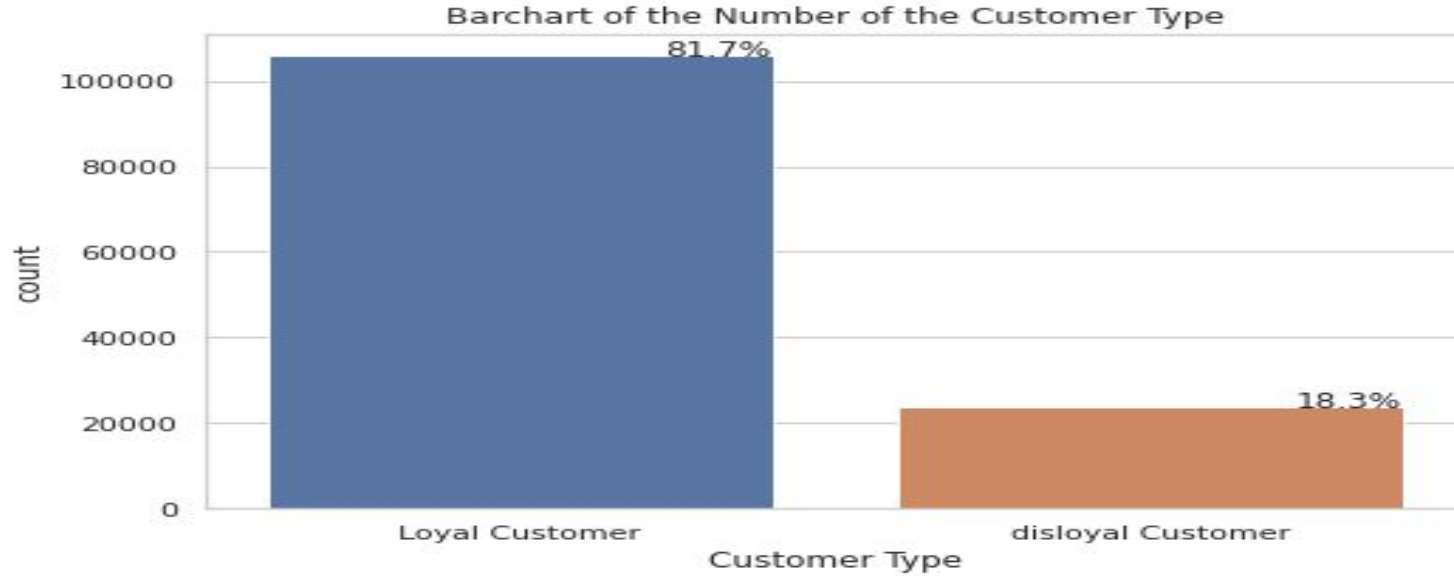


Zehra's part in answering the research question

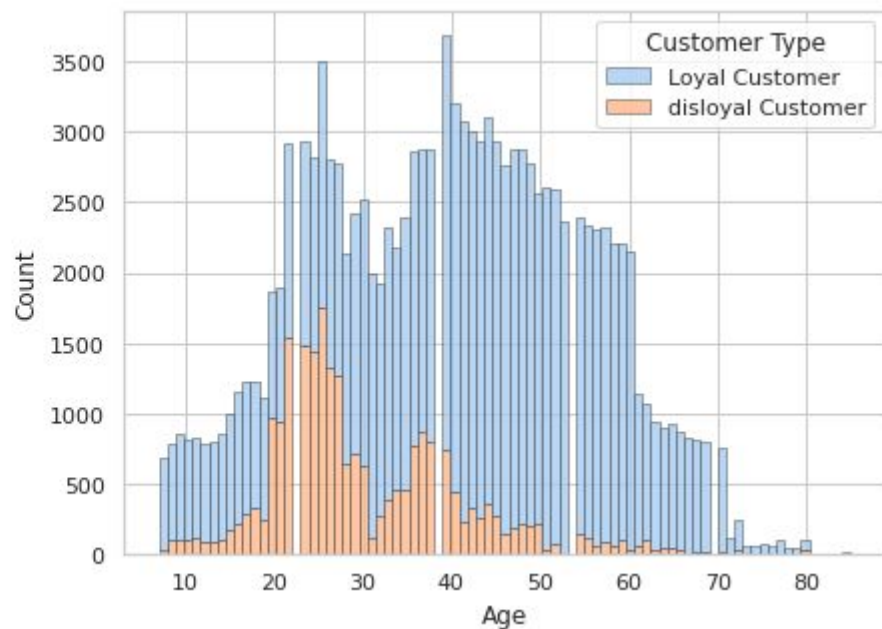
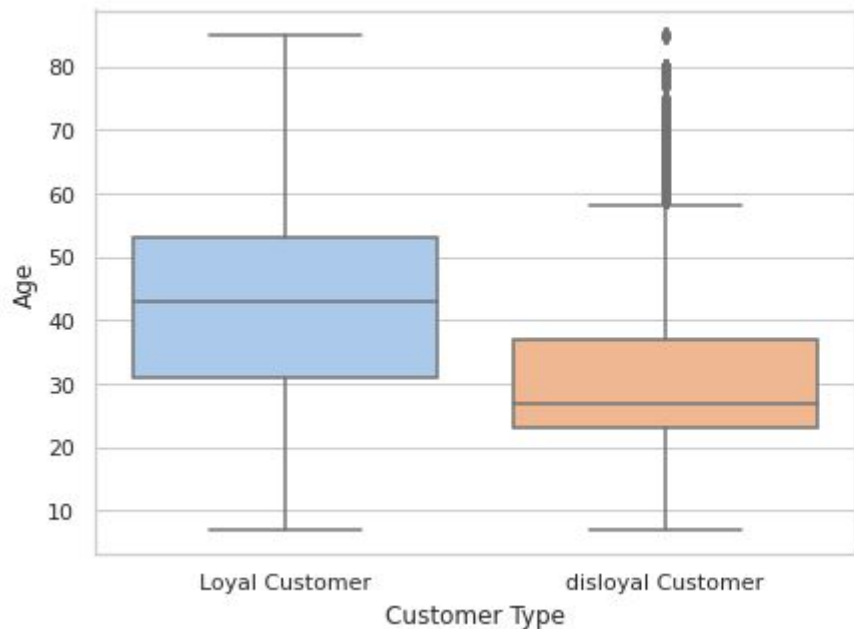


5. Are there differences in passenger satisfaction between loyal and disloyal customers, and if so, which factors are most important in driving these differences?

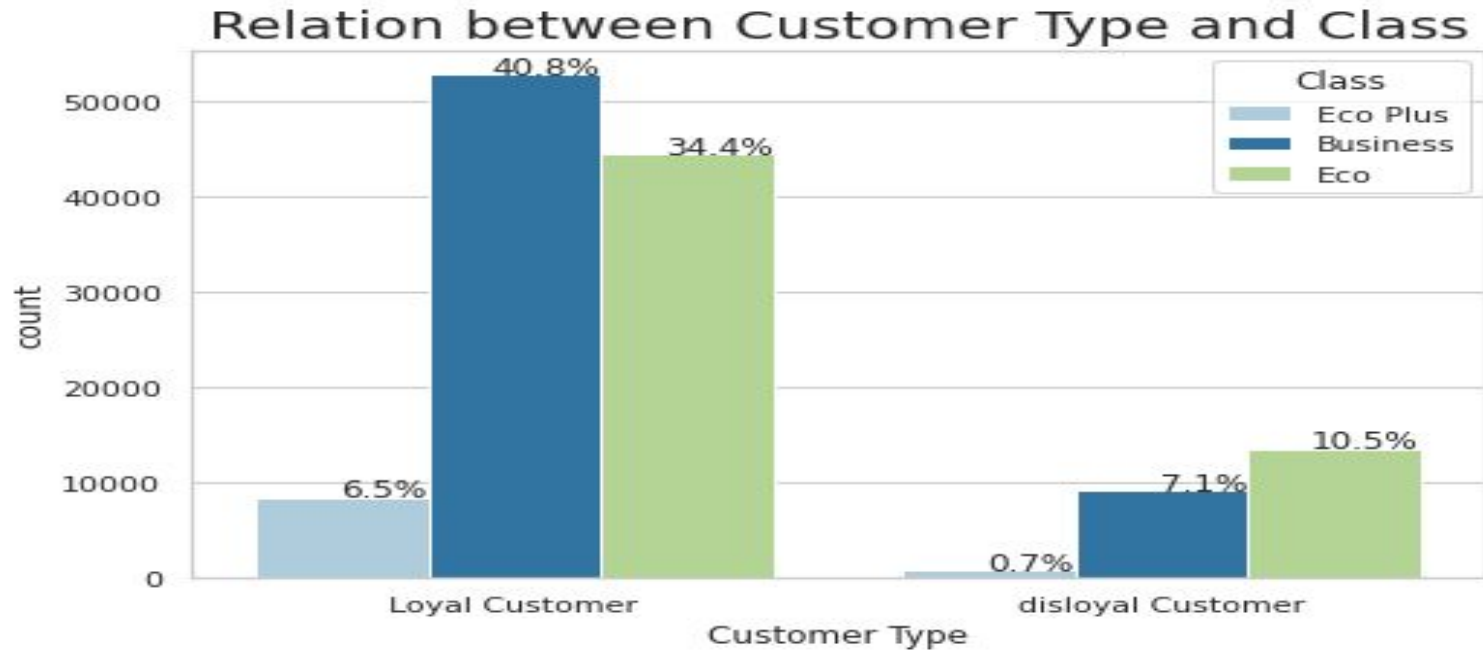




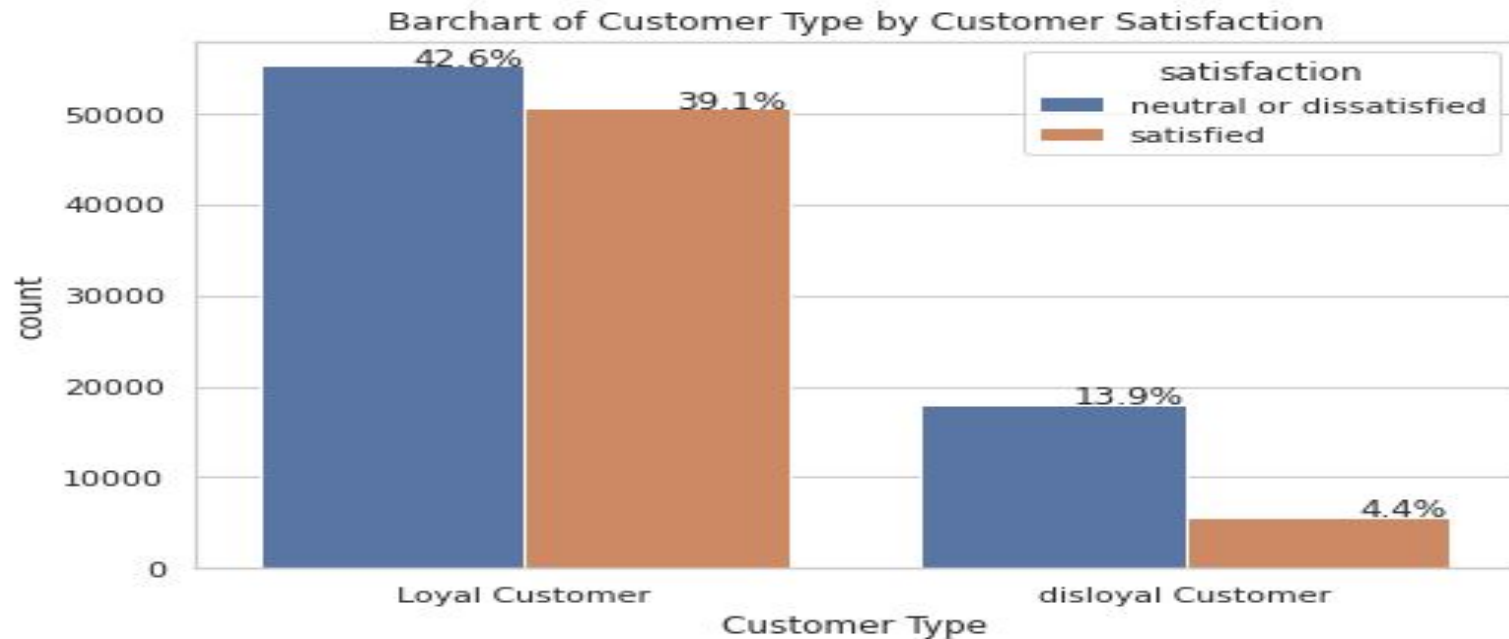
The number of loyal customers is about 4 times greater than the number of customers who are disloyal.



From this box diagram, we can conclude that most of the airline's loyal customers are between the ages of 30 and 50 (their average age is slightly over 40). The age range of disloyal customers is slightly smaller (from 25 to 40 years old, on average - a little less than 30).

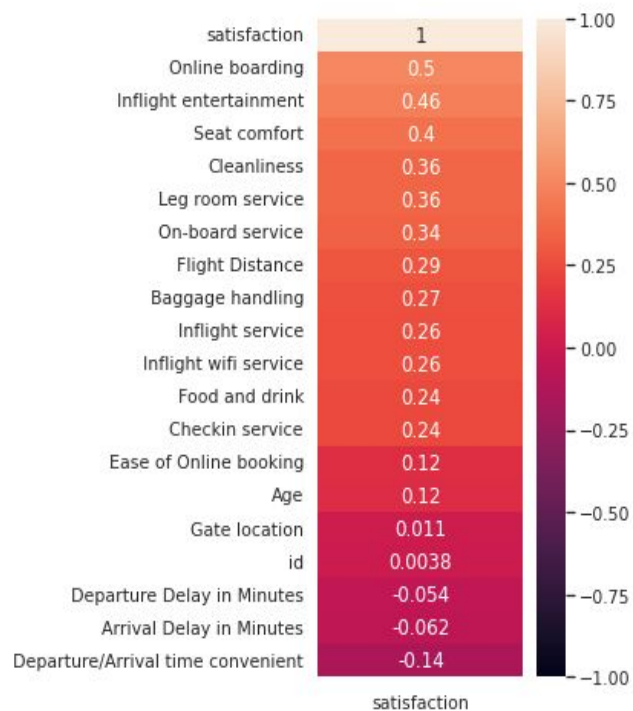


The most number of the loyal customers preferred the business class. But the most number of disloyal customer prefer eco class.

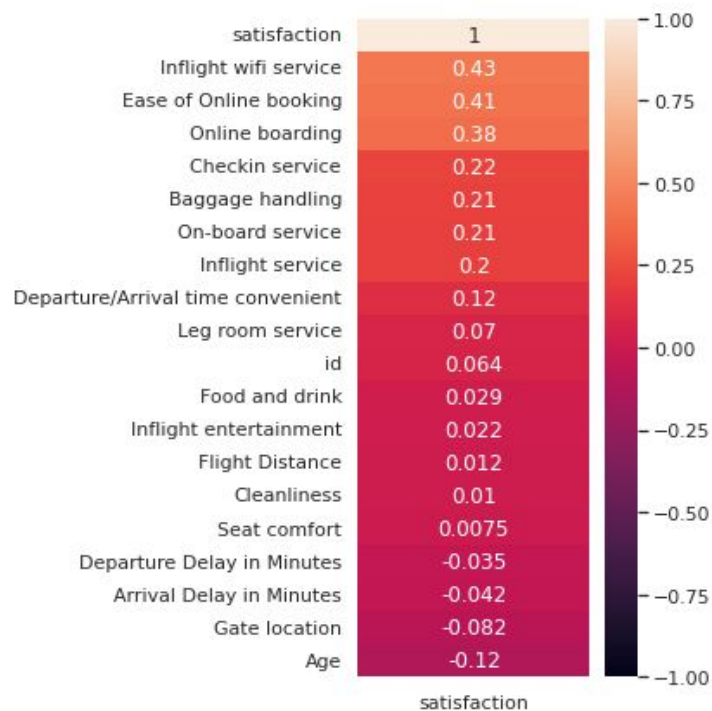


In the data set, there are a lot more loyal customers than disloyal customers. Through the normalized bar chart of satisfaction ratings by customer type, there is a higher proportion of neutral or dissatisfied customers among disloyal customers than there are among loyal customers. This chart provides us with the initial insight that perhaps customer loyalty may affect satisfaction ratings.

the most important factors for the Loyal Customer



the most important factors for the Disloyal Customer



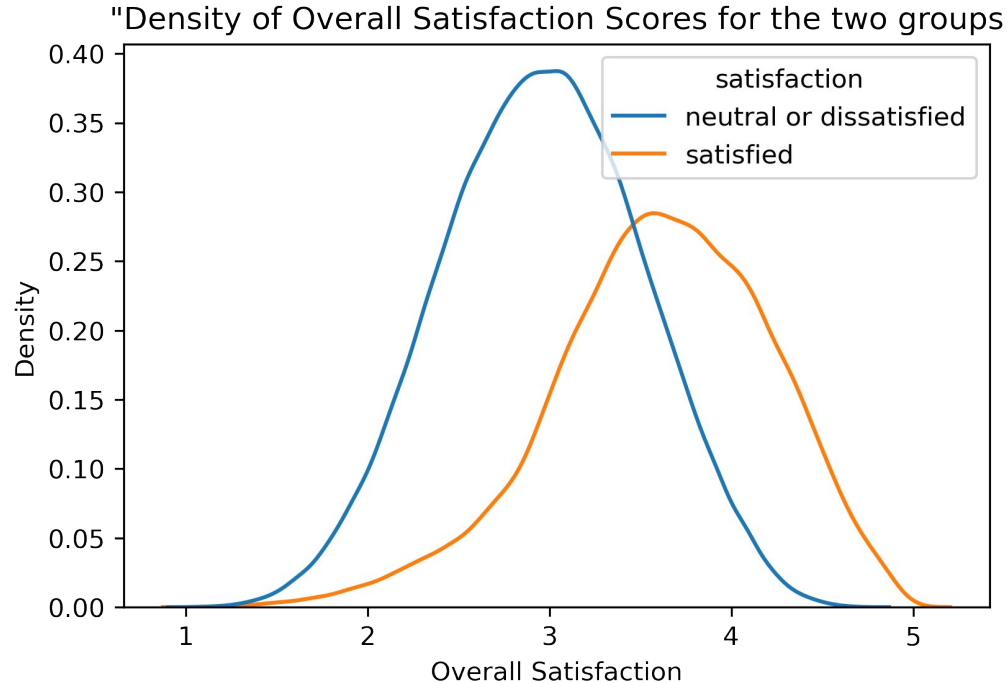
Strange findings:

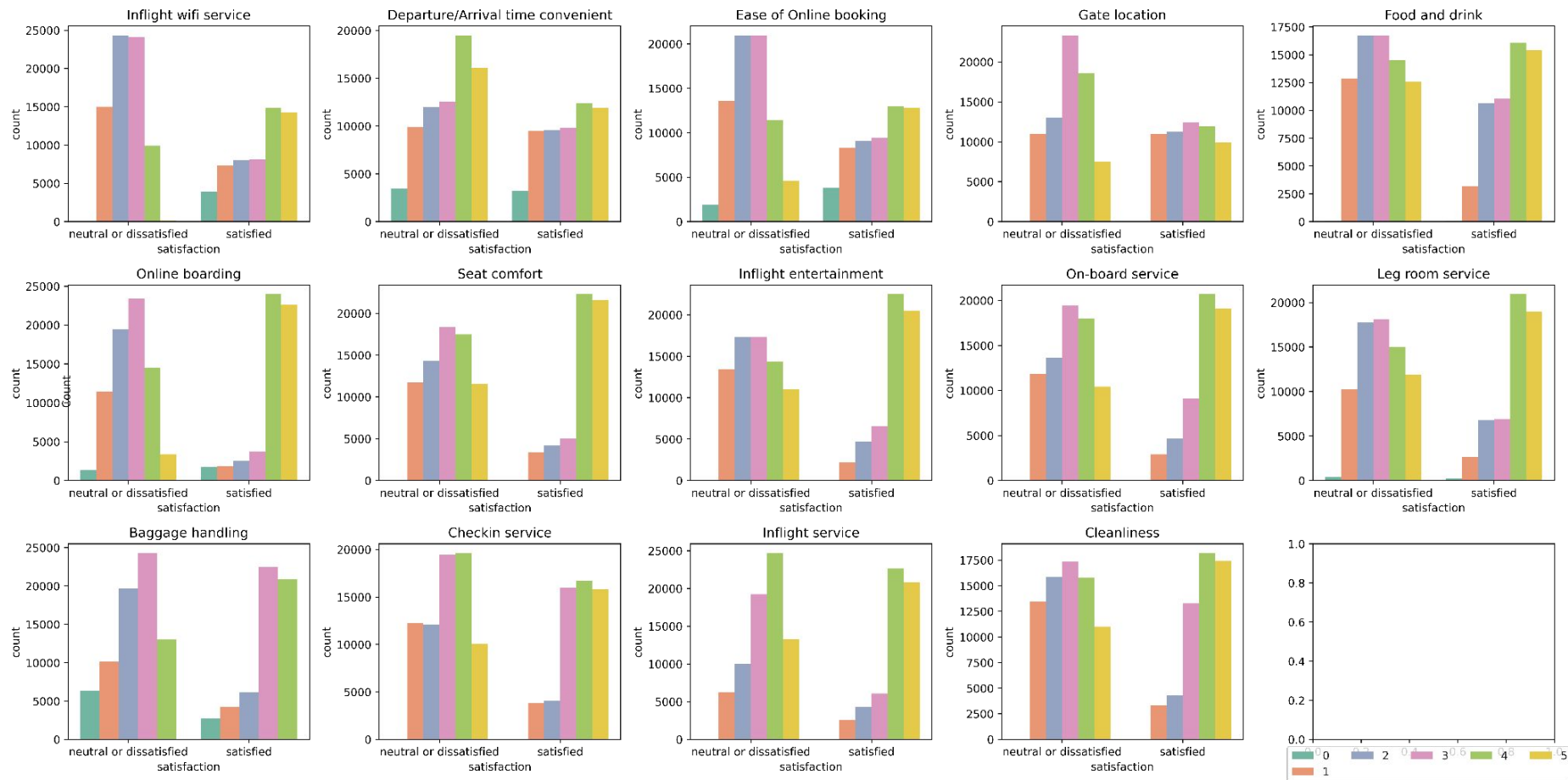
1- score very low on overall satisfaction but still be satisfied

2- departure/arrival time convenient

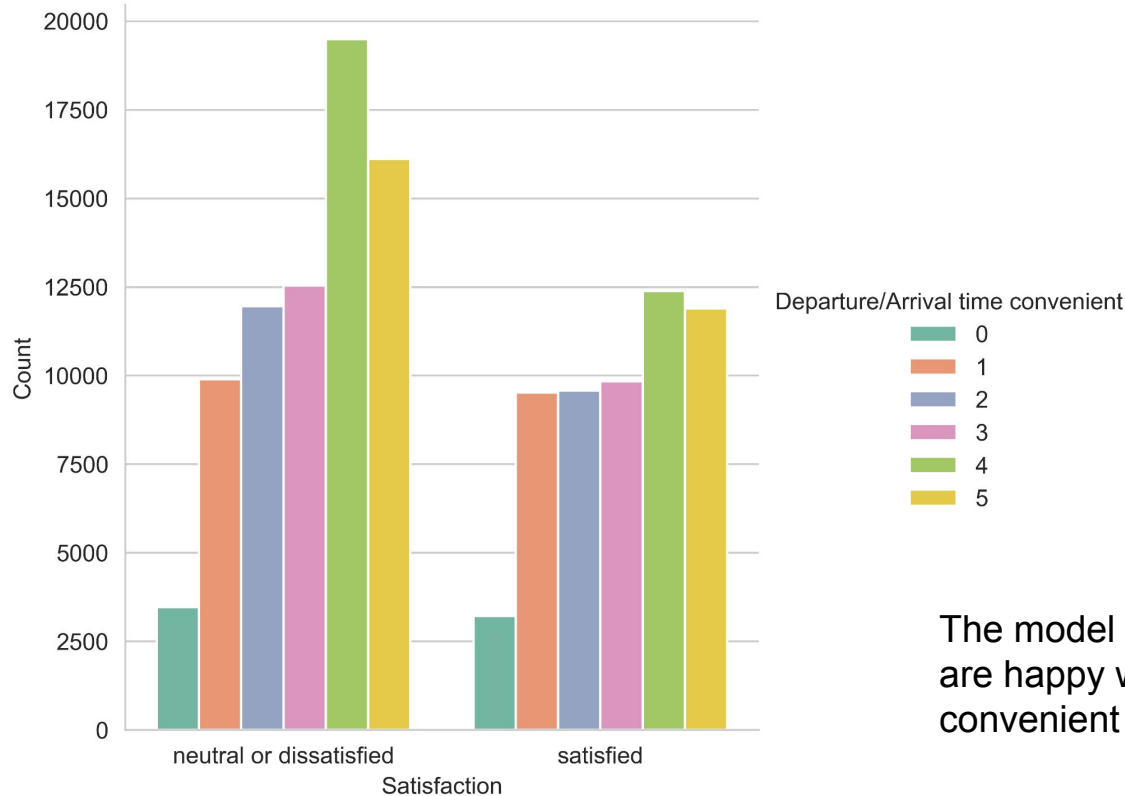


- How can it be that a good percentages from the satisfied customers score very low in the overall score ? (see the density graph)
- Same applies for people who score high on the overall satisfaction but still unsatisfied.





- How can it be that people who score higher in the Departure/Arrival time convenient tend to be less satisfied.
- If we want to **predict customers satisfaction** : the higher they score on Departure/Arrival time the higher the chance that they would be unsatisfied.



The model will classify you as unsatisfied if you are happy with the Departure/Arrival time convenient

Thank You!





ANY
QUESTIONS