Data Story Telling Project with Tableau

This project is part of Udacity Data Analyst Nanodegree where I have created an **explanatory** data visualization from a data set that communicates a clear finding or that highlights relationships or patterns in a data set.

Summary:

Here I have created visualizations of the Flight Delays during the time period from 2008 to 2018 and the dataset has been downloaded from the United States Bureau of Transportation Statistics website (https://www.transtats.bts.gov/OT_Delay/OT_DelayCause1.asp?pn=1) as mentioned in the Udacity's Data Resource Option section.

The visualizations I have created from the dataset will address the following questionnaire:

- 1. How is the variation of Number of Flights and the Flight Delayed Time over the years 2008 to 2018
- 2. How the Top 10 busiest airports have been contributing in the Percentage of Delays of the different carriers
- 3. How the airlines have been affected by different reasons of delays.
- 4. How much time has been delayed for each type of reason and how the different average delay types have been changing across the time period
- 5. How is the No of arrival flights, diverted and cancelled flights across the months of the different year.
- 6. Airports with more flights delays and if the no of arrival flights has any relation with the delay time
- 7. How is the average Late Aircraft type delay across the seven important cities of United States.

Data Assessing and Data Wrangling:

Before creating visualizations in tableau, to explore the dataset, I have saved the downloaded csv file into a pandas dataframe and observed the details of different columns available in the data. Here I have renamed some column names like 'arr_flights' -> arrived, 'arr_del15' -> delayed, 'arr_delay' -> minutes_delayed . Also 'airport_name' has the city, state and airport name all together, so I split them.

Finally, I have saved the dataset to an excel file 'airline_delay_data_final.xlsx' to be used for the visualization.

Design:

Initial Draft -> For the first visualization, I have plotted line charts of the Total number of Flights and total Delay time over the years. The two plots have been drawn to each other for comparing their trends across time.

Next, I have selected bar charts to display the percentage of the delay of the top 10 frequently used airports by the airlines. The selection of small set of airports is because of the ease interpretations. The color coding of the bar charts easily depicts how the top 10 frequent airports are contributing to the delays of the airlines over the other airports.

Next, I have created a bar chart to show the different type of total delays of all the carriers in the dataset. The different color coding and selecting of bar chart visualization helps to distinguish the various types of delays easily across the carriers and it also gives a comparison view as well.

In the next two plots, I have plotted bar chart to display the total time delayed for each different cause and a line chart to show the variation of the delay time due to different causes over the years. Later I have put these two separate plots into a dashboard to display the different delay time spreads across the years. The color coding for different types of delays in the line chart is easy to interpret with the help of legend and tooltip. Also, I have added the Year as filter for selecting single and multiple years.

In the following plot, I have created line charts to display the average number of arrival flights, cancelled and diverted one through the months. The different colors of the individual lines are easily detectable.

Next, its time to try out a map plot. So, at first, I have changed the geographic role of dimension 'Airport' to airport one for plotting the map. This plot basically displays the number of flights and the total delayed time for all the airports. To make the visualization more meaningful, I have encoded the total number of flights in the size and the total delayed time in the color. Also, the airport name has been added as the detail marks so that anyone can get to know the names of the airport while moving the mouse over the circles. It helps to easily display which airport has the max/min number of flights and the small/large total delay time as well.

Finally, I have created the tableau story with all the previous plots and added captions to each of them.

Visualization link on Tableau Public:

https://public.tableau.com/profile/swaranika#!/vizhome/FlightsDelayProject-Version1/FlightDelay2008-2018Story

Second Draft ->

After getting the feedback on my initial draft of visualization from friend and colleague, first I have changed the total delay time to average delay time in the first line plot as the average measure is more meaningful for interpretation here and then used the aggregated value of them as aggregate functions allow to summarize or change the granularity of data. For that, I have created the calculated fields for all the average value of different causes of delays and used them for visualizations.

For the other plots like the different types of delays and the different causes of delays across the year also, I have changed the total value to the average value. In the dashboard of the first draft, there was no provision for highlighting a particular cause of delay. I have added Highlight as action so that if we choose the average delay of a particular cause, it will display the same cause over the years in the bottom figure of the dashboard greying out the others line charts.

From the feedback, I have also added the year filter to the plot where the average no of arrived flights, cancelled and diverted flights have been displayed. Also, I have added captions for the plot showing the percentage of the delayed count of the airlines for the top 10 most frequently used airports as the legends of IN/OUT was not that descriptive. I have added a text in the visualization of the story section of the same plot as well because it will be easy to understand just viewing the visualization itself without going through the story caption.

In the second draft, I have added one more map plot showing the average late aircraft delay time of the seven most important cities in United States as the late aircraft delay time was the most contributing cause of the total delay types.

For both the map plots in second draft, I have used the average delay time and then the used the aggregated value of them instead of the total value.

Also, the text part of the story was not properly displaying because of the font size, so I have edited it and then uploaded it with the same name in tableau public.

Link for second draft:

https://public.tableau.com/profile/swaranika#!/vizhome/FlightsDelayProject-Version2/FlightDelay2008-2018Story

After getting the feedback from the Udacity reviewer, I have changed the red-green palette from the map plot and also added the title for the dashboard.

Final Version of visualization link:

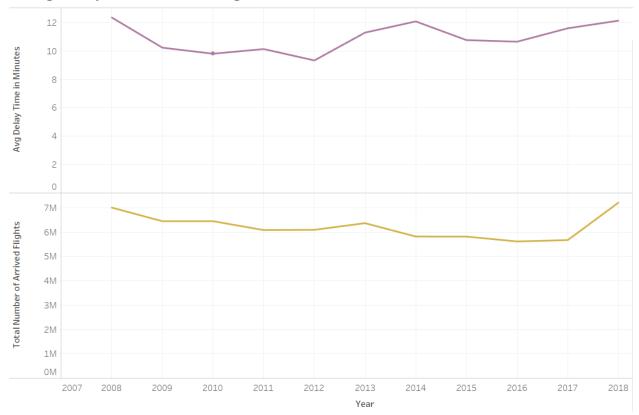
https://public.tableau.com/profile/swaranika#!/vizhome/FlightsDelayProject-Version3/FlightDelay2008-2018Story

Findings:

From the final visualizations, the following insights have been observed:

• Observation one:

Average Delays and Total No of Flights

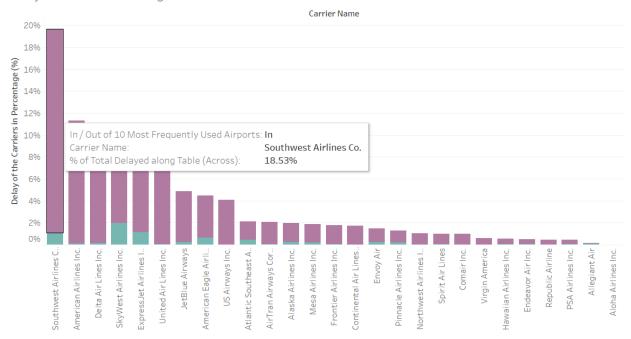


From this plot we can see that the no of flights in United States across the time period from 2008 to 2018 is almost constant with a sharp increase in the year 2017 whereas the average delay time over the years

plot is not so smooth and we have observed fluctuations in the distribution. The delay time decreased at the year 2008 and as the no of flights increased, we can see that the average delay time has also been increased which we can observe in the year 2012 and 2017.

• Observation Two:

Delay Count in Percentage for the Carriers

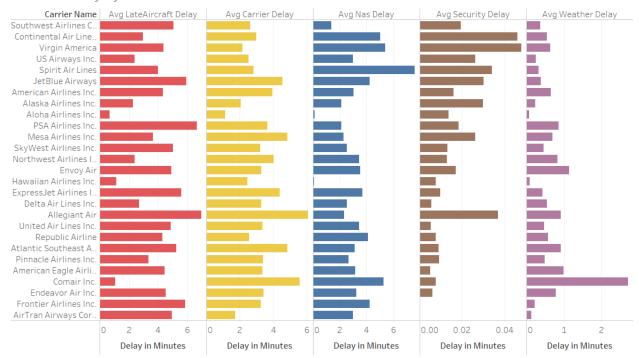


This plot diagram depicts that Southwest Airlines, American Airlines and Delta Airlines are the top three carriers responsible for the frequent delays. Also, we can observe from the visualization that most of the delays for Southwest airlines are coming from the top 10 frequently used airports. The color-coding shows details about whether the 10 Most Frequently Used Airports have been contributing the delayed for each carrier (IN) or not (OUT).

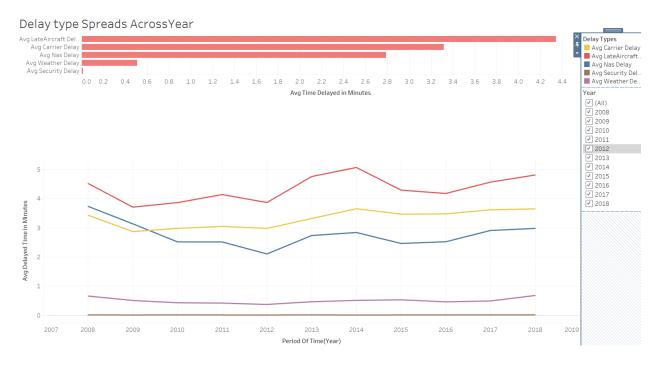
• Observation Three:

We can see from the below plot that Southwestern airline has mostly affected by the late aircraft delay and this is same for the United Airlines. Also, Allegiant Air carrier has the maximum late aircraft delays among the other carriers. Comair Inc carrier has the maximum weather delay while comparing with the other carriers.

Airlines Delay by their cause



• Observation four:



We can observe from this plot that late aircraft contributes to the longest flight delays followed by carrier, national air system (NAS) delay, weather and security delay respectively. This trend has been proportionated throughout the period of time. The weather and security delay have been consistent over the time period where as we can observe fluctuation in late Aircraft delay with decline during 2008-2009

and also sharp increase at the year 2012. This fluctuation holds true for the national air system delay as well with sharp increase at the year 2012. Tooltip helps a lot in this case to get information from the visualization.

• Observation five:



We can see from the above plot that Arriving flights are cancelled mostly in February and during November-December period where as flights are diverted mostly in the month of June and they are delayed the most during the peak summer April -June and also November-December time period. The tooltips and the legends have been very helpful in getting the insights of the visualization. The choice of line chart with color-coding has been used for comparison purpose in the visualization.

Observation six:



This plot depicts the total number of arrived flights and the average delay time for the airports. As we can see that size of the circle depicts the variation of the no of flights and the color variation depicts the difference of the average delay times of the airports. We observe the variation of time delay of the airports irrespective of the no of arriving flights.

Observation seven:



As Late Aircraft was the most influential in the flights delayed time, for the seven sample cities we have observed that the average delay time for this cause. Chicago has the lowest average delay time for late aircraft and San Francisco has the highest amount of average delayed for late aircraft.

Feedback:

I have showed my visualization to one of my friends (who is familiar with tableau and analytics) and a colleague of mine (who is not used to with the data analytics and visualization – just to get feedback from neutral point).

While doing my first two plots of the first draft, I was struggling with the Year filter as initially I had forgotten totally to change it to discrete. At first, I was getting the Year filter as slider as the dimension was continuous. My friend has pointed this one and I had changed the Year as discrete to select a particular year.

Other Feedbacks for Draft 1:

- What about the Year in the plot for arriving, diverting and cancelled flights? You can use the same Year filter across different worksheets in tableau so that instead of individually adding it every worksheet, you can add at a single go.
- You have used the Total number of delay time for all the causes in almost all the visualizations, in case of comparison purpose, it will be more useful if you can use mean or median value it will display more meaningful results.
- I am not quite sure of the legend IN/OUT (10 Most Frequently Used Airports) in the plot, from the visualization only in the final story, I am not able to able to get the meaning of it, can you change the legend title (Added the test in the story and caption in the individual worksheet)
- The color coding is easy to look at in the plots and the tooltip is helping.
- For the dashboard can I choose one delay cause and look at the changes over the year only for that? (I have added the Highlight as Action in the dashboard)

Feedback from Udacity Reviewer:

- Ensure to entitle all your plots.
- Avoid using the red-green palette because it's hard for color-blinded individuals.
- Good use of interactions.

References:

- 1. Udacity video and Text lessons
- 2. Tableau Official Training Videos
- 3. Adding Text in Story: https://www.tutorialgateway.org/create-story-tableau/