# AN INVESTIGATION INTO FLIGHT DELAYS



Flight delays are a hassle



European regulation requires airline to return the money back if your flight is delay over 3+ hours





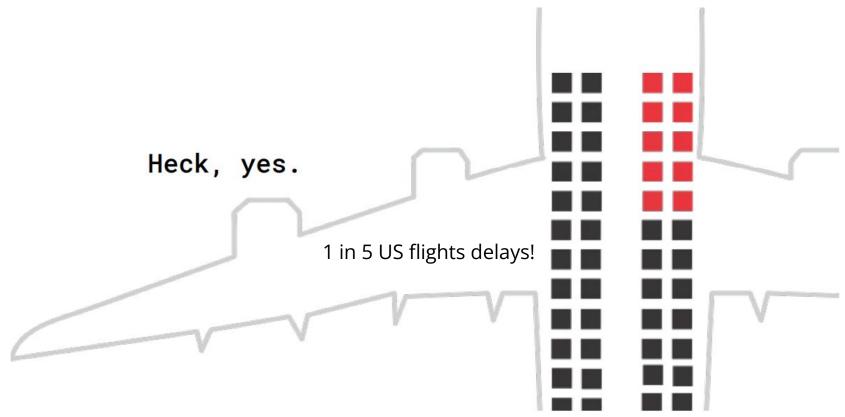


United State of America:



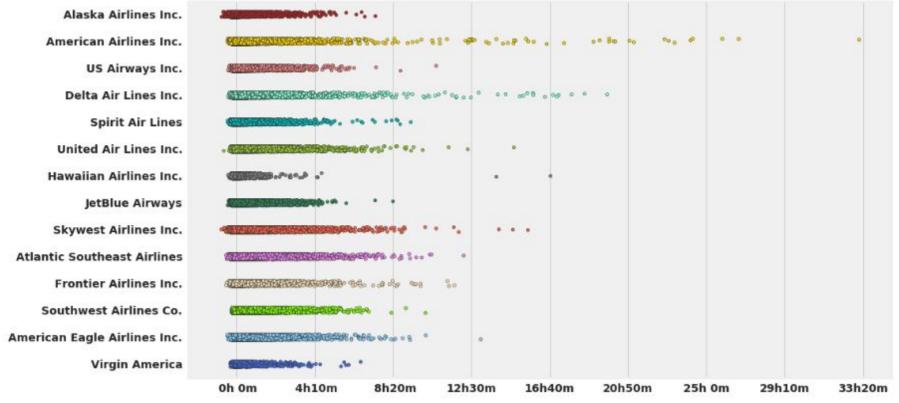


# Are delayed flights a problem in the USA?





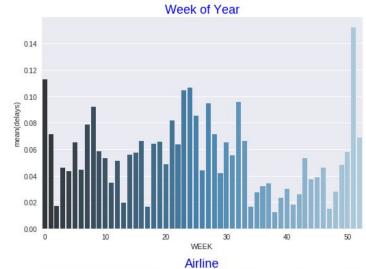
## USA Flight Delay Analysis using open source data

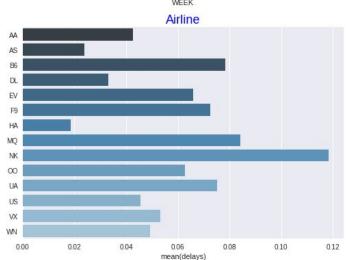


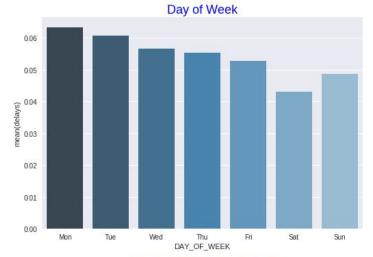




Peak time and weekend has the highest delays









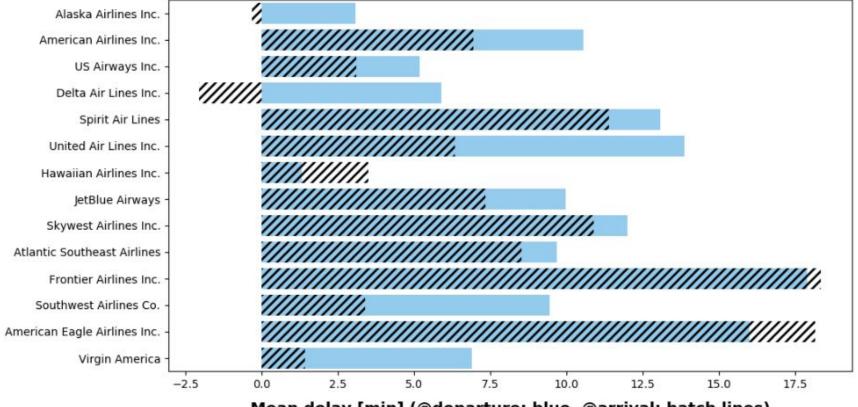


### AVERAGE SCHEDULED TIME VS AVERAGE ELAPSED TIME

- United Airlines & Delta have the largest positive differences @
   ~9min & ~7 min
- Frontier is just barely scheduling enough time at <1 min of buffer</li>
- Hawaiian Airlines is not scheduling enough time.



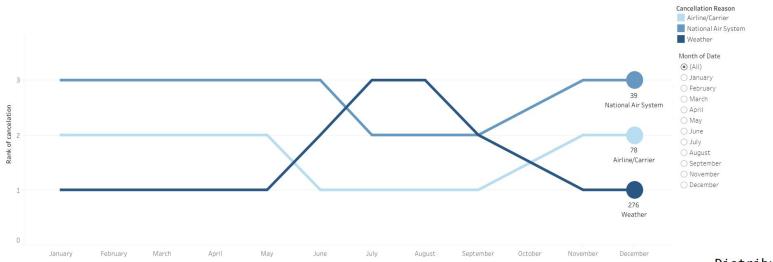




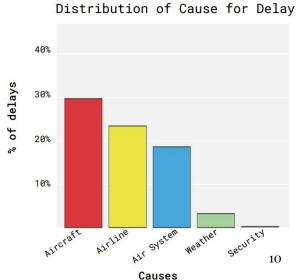
Mean delay [min] (@departure: blue, @arrival: hatch lines)

Arrival delay is generally lower than departure delay which means airlines adjust their flight speed to reduce the delays at arrival

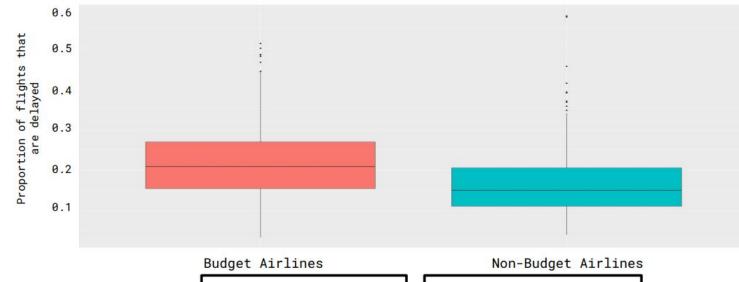




Most common factors affecting delays







# "Budget" Airlines: → Spirit → JetBlue → ExpressJet → Frontier → SkyWest → Southwest → Virgin

"Non-Budget"
Airlines:

→ American
→ Delta
→ Hawaiian Air
→ United
→ Alaska Air

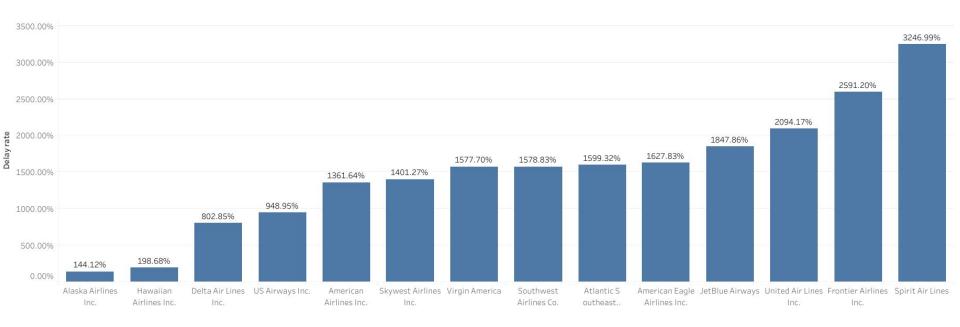
Financial condition of an airline is not a major contributing factor



Only fall season has little impact on flight delays



### Quality of Airlines associated with low rate of delay





### Conclusion

- Flight delays are common with every airline
- Airline finances have not had much impact on flight delays
- The fall season is the only contributing factor when it comes to flight delays
- Airlines and aircraft are the major contributing factors weather is the least
- Peak hours and weekend experience more delays
- Airlines speed up in the air to catch up with the delays
- Airlines should alert customers whenever there is a flight delay
- Provide better routes and fares when a flight is at risk of being delayed





