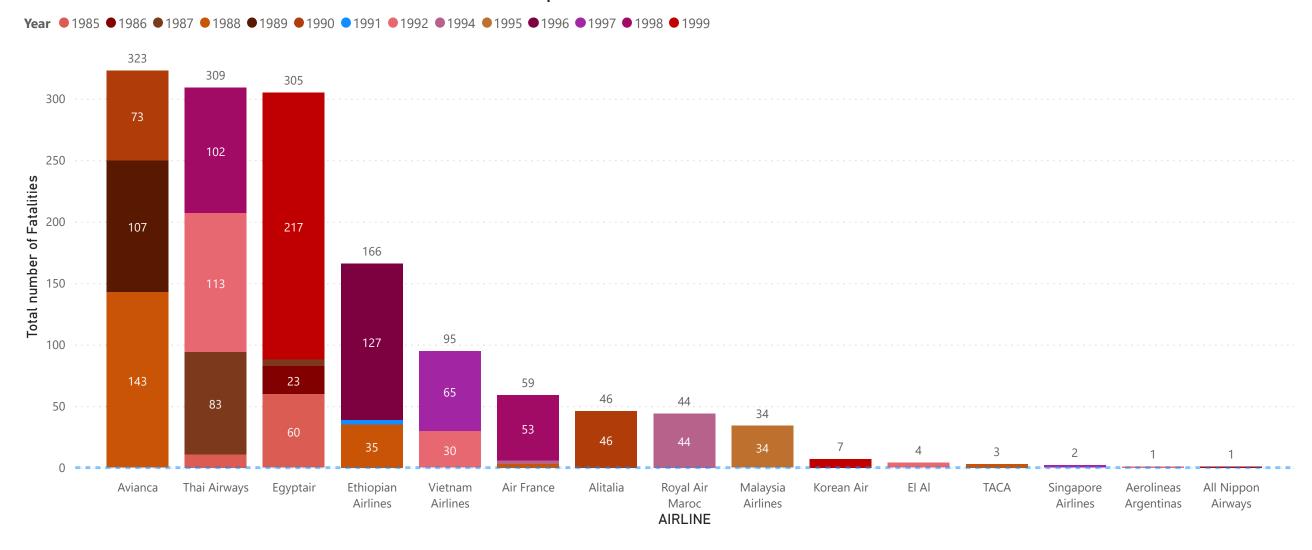
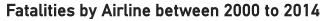
# Fatalities per Airline between 1985 to 1999

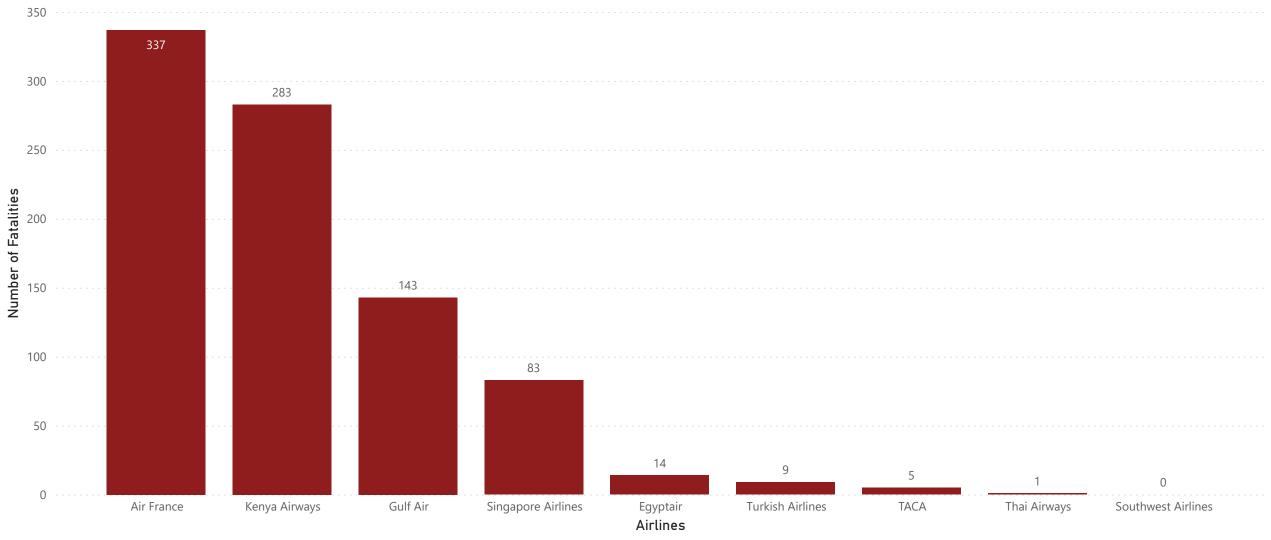


The above chart displays the number of fatalities for airlines during the periods of 1985-1999 and 2000-2014, using shades of red to represent fatalities. The objective of this chart is to determine which airline had the highest and lowest fatalities during these two periods.

Additionally, this visualization shows the number of fatalities per year, which allows us to compare the increase/decrease in fatalities across years.

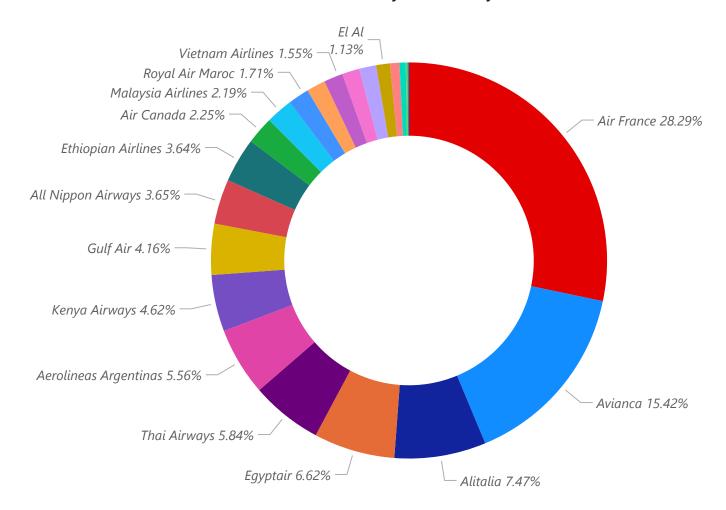
Upon examining the chart, it is evident that Egyptair had the most fatalities in 1999 with a total of 217 passengers.





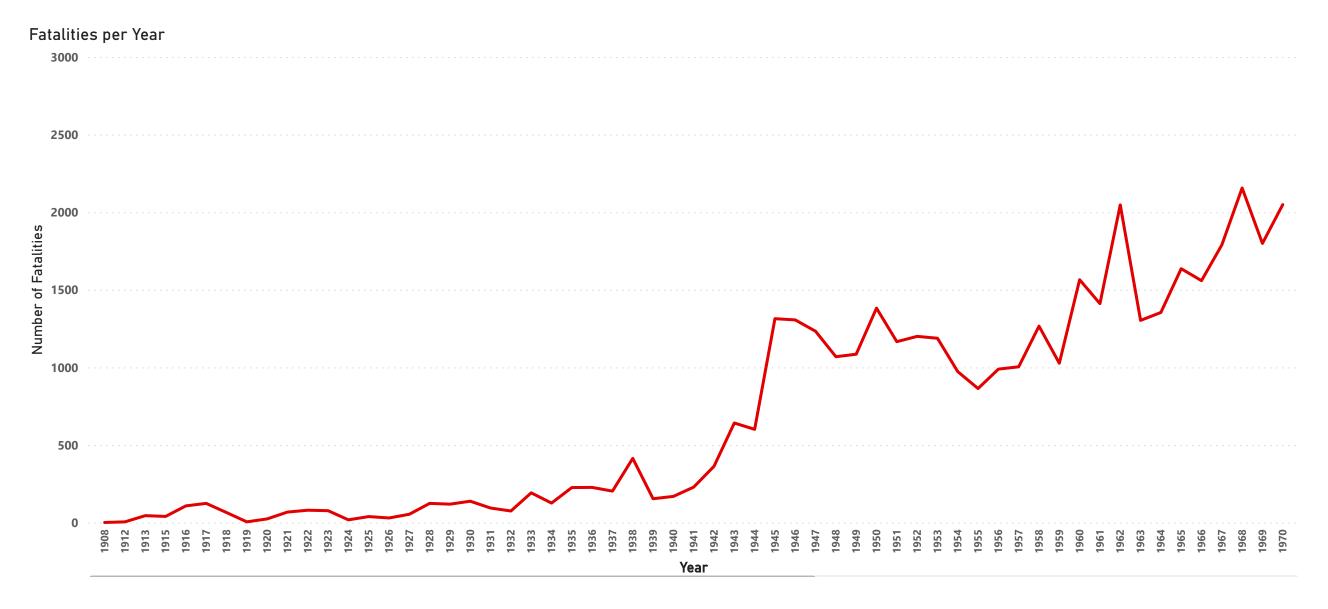
Between 2000 and 2014, the airline with the highest number of fatalities was Air France, which had a total of 337. This number was significantly higher than the lowest sum of fatalities, which belonged to Southwest Airlines at 0. In fact, Air France accounted for 38.51% of all fatalities across the 9 airlines examined. The range of fatalities across all airlines during this time period was between 0 and 337.

# Overall Fatality Rates by Airline



This visualization shows the fatal rates of various airlines. Upon examining the chart, it is apparent that Air France had the highest number of fatalities, with a sum of 1734, followed by Avianca and Alitalia. Southwest Airlines had the lowest number of fatalities, with a sum of 0.

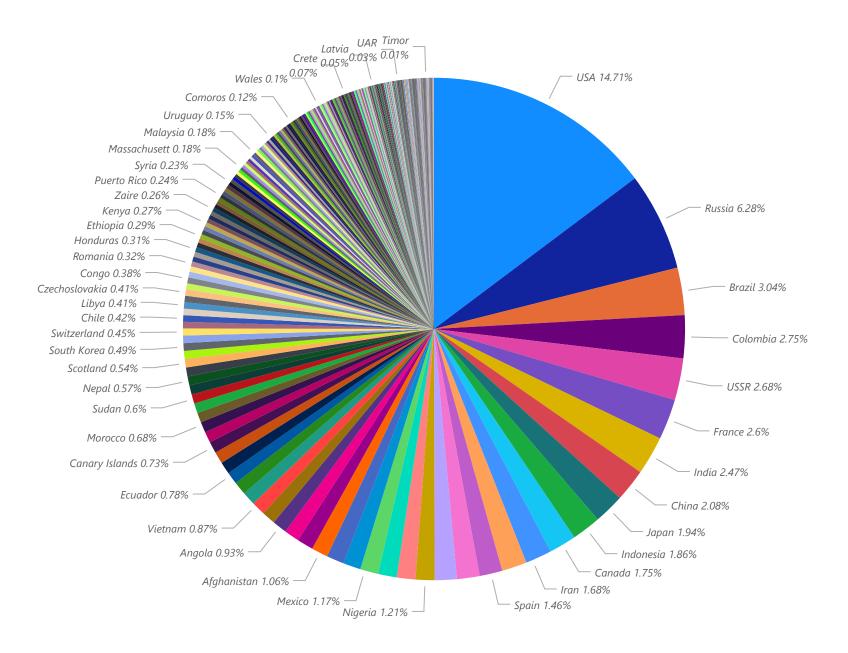
Air France accounted for 28.29% of the total number of fatalities.



This line chart depicts the number of fatalities per year, allowing us to observe trends over time. By analyzing the spikes in fatalities, we can identify potential reasons for the increase. From the above chart, we can see that the number of Fatalities started trending down in 1999, falling by 40.10% (389) in 10 years.

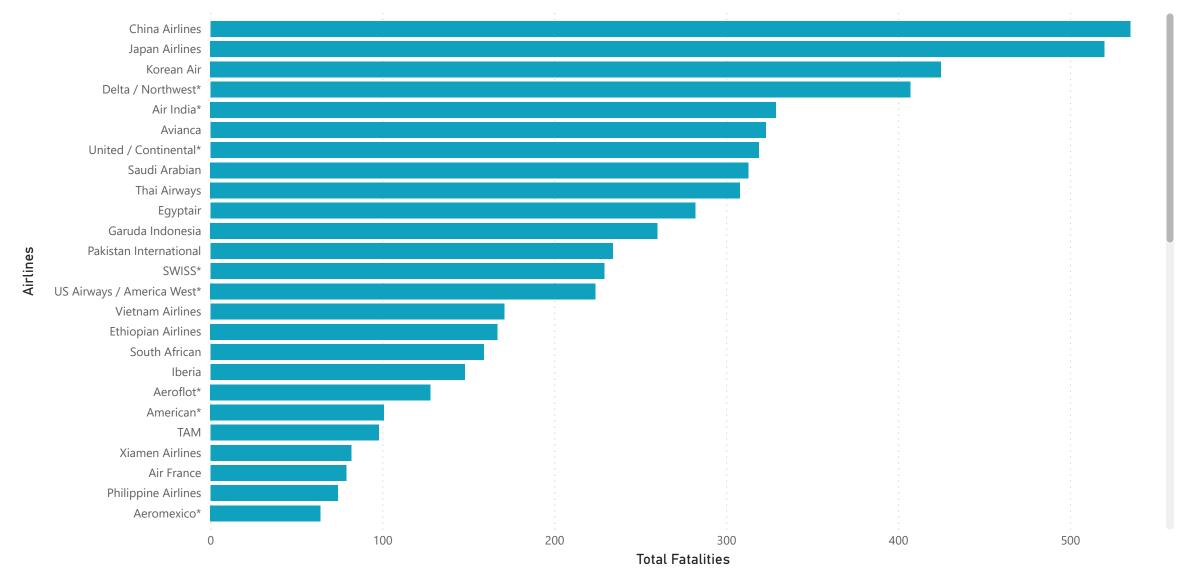
The number of Fatalities dropped from 970 to 581 during its steepest decline between 1999 and 2009.

## **Fatalities Rate by Country**



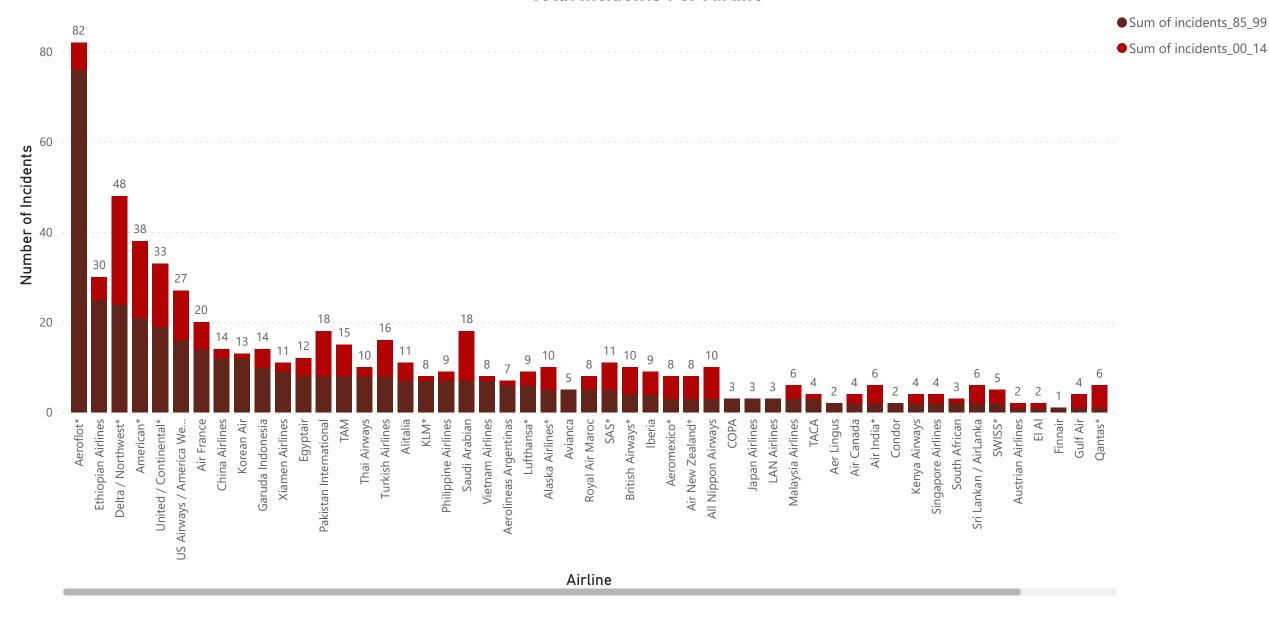
The Pie chart displays the fatality rate for each country. It is apparent that the United States accounted for 14.71% of the total fatalities.

### Total Fatalities between 1985 to 1999 per airline

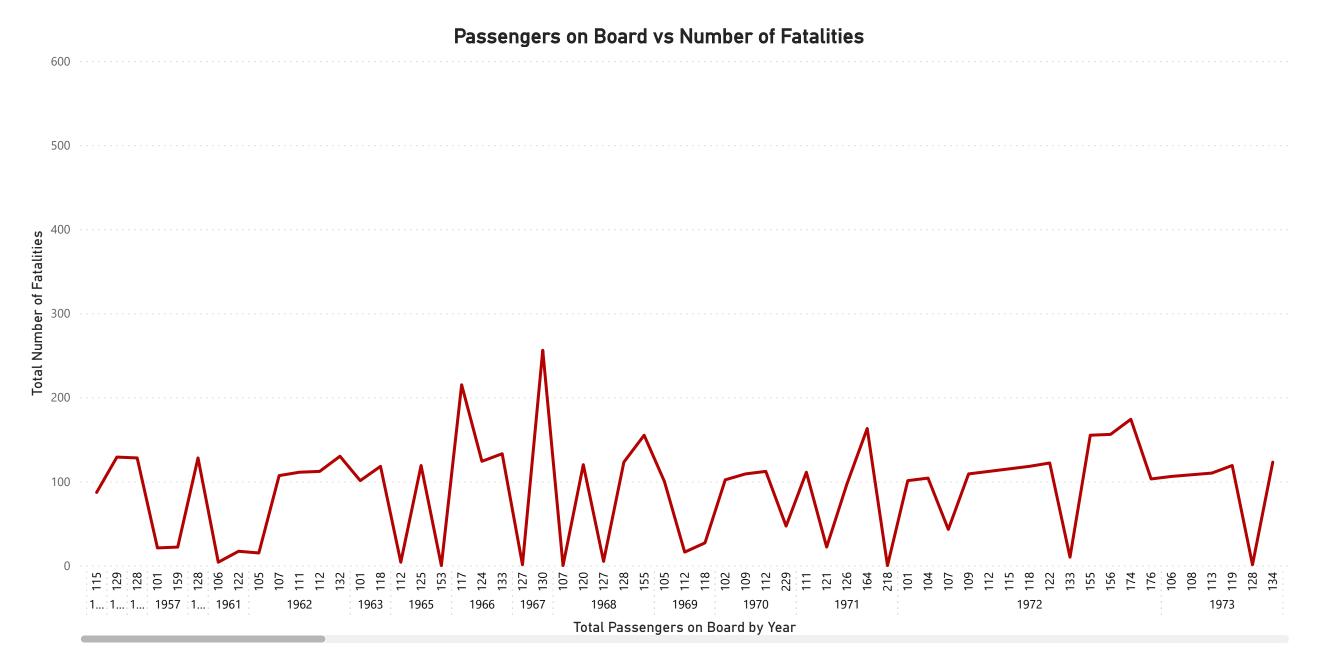


This bar chart displays the total number of reported fatalities in the Airline Safety data between 1985 and 1999. We can see from the chart, that China Airlines reported the highest number of fatalities at 535, followed by Japan Airlines and Korean Air. China Airlines accounted for 8.50% of total fatalities during this period. The number of fatalities across the 56 airlines ranged from 0 to 535. It's worth noting that the figures from Airline Safety data differ from the airline crash data available on Kaggle.

### **Total Incidents Per Airline**



This visualization presents data from the Airline Safety dataset, showcasing the total number of incidents reported during two distinct periods: 1985-1999 and 2000-2014. By examining the stacked bar chart, it is clear that Aeroflot\* was responsible for 18.91% of all incidents during 1985-1999.



The goal of this chart is to determine the ratio of passengers on board to the number of fatalities. This visual representation will aid in assessing the nature of the fatalities and its effect on the number of passengers on board.