For this milestone, I needed to just make a few charts that help to display the data set that I was working with. I ended up making 6 charts, as any more on the dashboard would likely be a bit too crowded.

5 of the visualizations were from the given dataset. The given dataset had data from 1985-1999 and 2000-2014. I didn't see much point in leaving these numbers split, so I joined them together into 3 new columns (Total Fatalities, Total Fatal Accidents, and Total Incidents).

The largest visualization was based on the supplemental dataset. It was the largest, because I thought that it displayed the most information. The data was sourced from http://www.numberwatch.co.uk/risks\_of\_travel.htm . The site cites the source as an October 2000 article by Roger Ford in the magazine Modern Railways and based on a DETR survey.

It compares different forms of travel. Motorcycles are, no matter how you spin the data, the most dangerous way to travel. Traveling by air, however, appears tremendously safe when looking at km travelled.

In future analysis, this metric (fatalities per km) would likely be an excellent way to measure safety. People tend to fly when they have a large distance to travel, so it is a highly positive valued variable. This would stand in contrast to a highly negatively valued variable, such as fatalities.

Constructing further analysis in this way highlights the cost-benefit analysis at play. It also would be feasible to compare this metric to other forms of transport.