

WILDLIFE STRIKES

2009: What Happened And
Why Does It Matter





Process

Connect

Connection of the FAA Wildlife Strikes Data to Tableau.

EDA

Used visualizations in the process of EDA to learn as much as possible about the dataset.

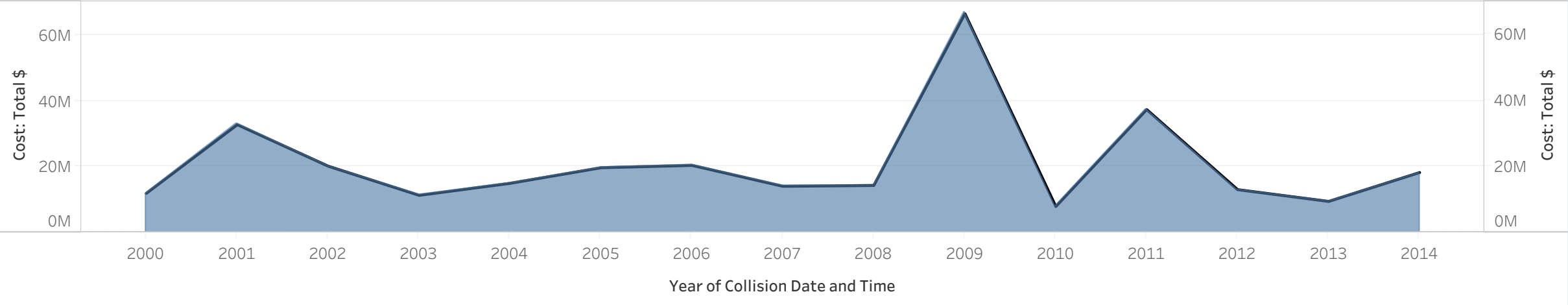
Questions

Used what I learned to formulate questions to answer with deeper analysis.

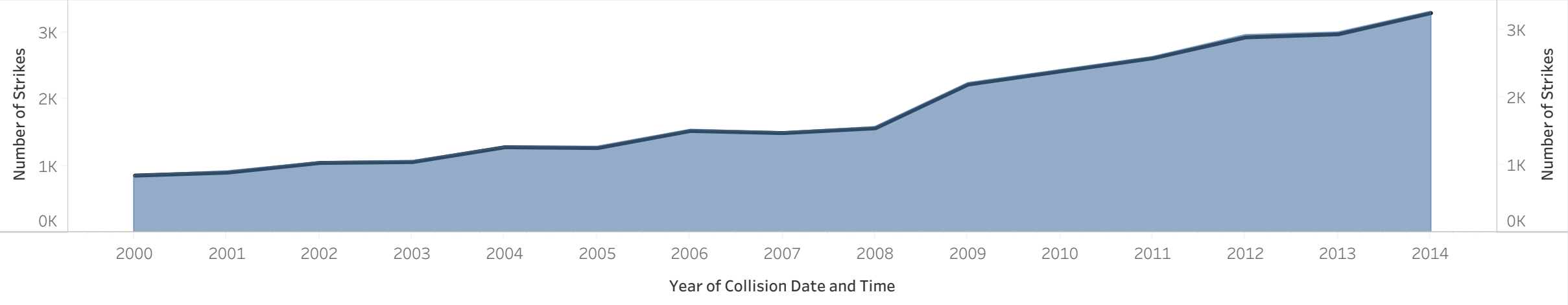
Conclusion

Used the answers from the questions to draw conclusions.

What are the costs by year?

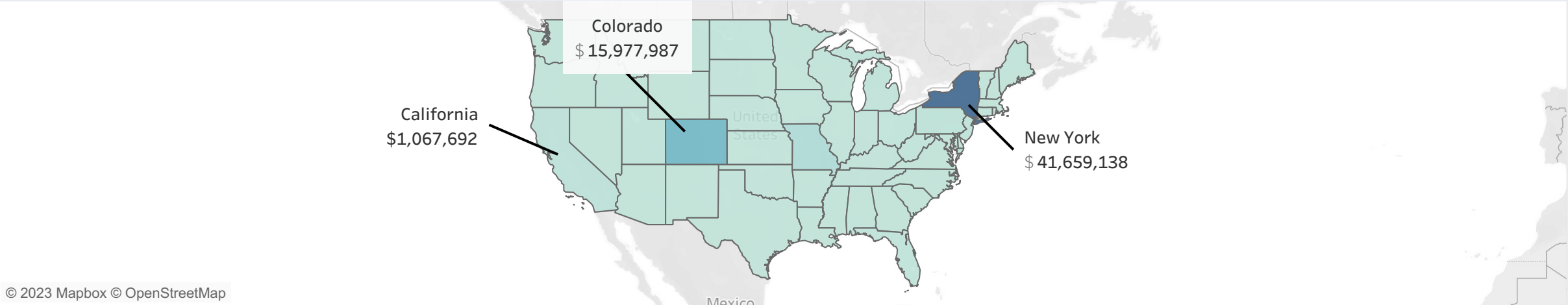


What are the strikes per year?

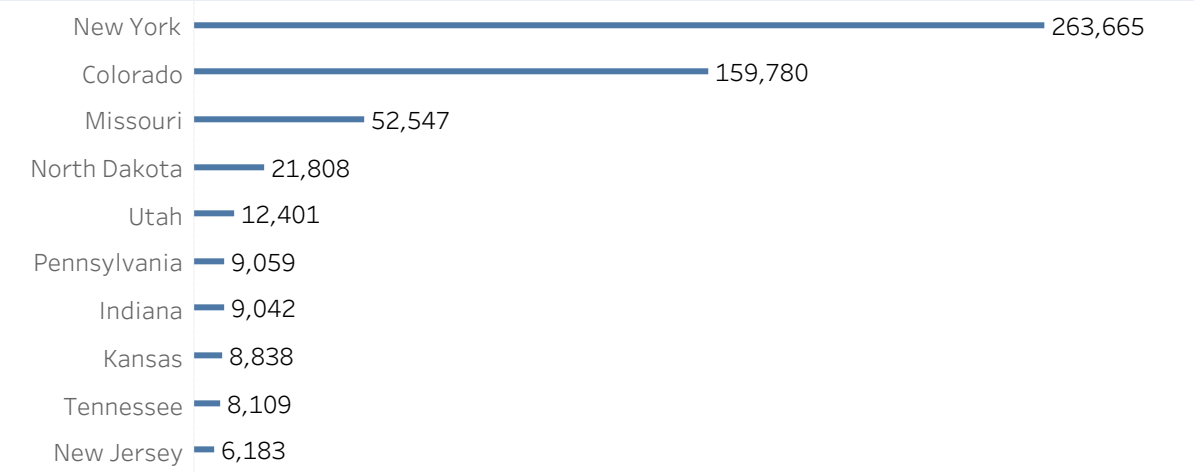


What are the 3 highest costs by State in 2009?

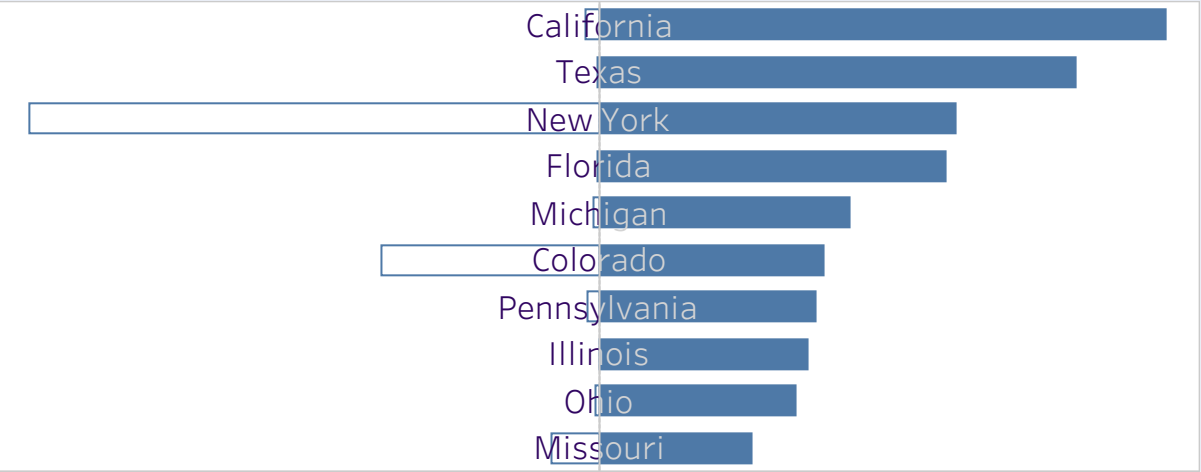
Origin State
All



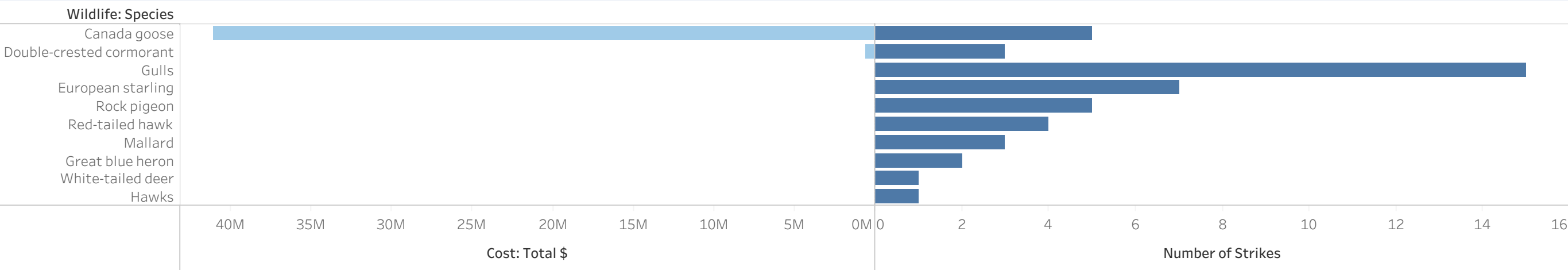
What is the average cost(\$) per collision?



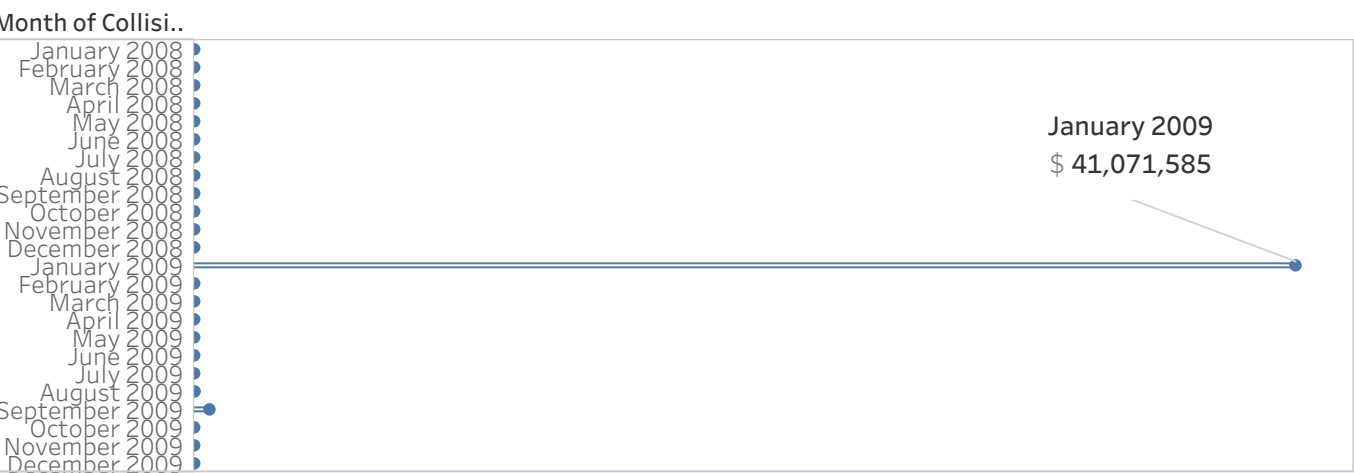
What is the total cost vs. the number of collisions?



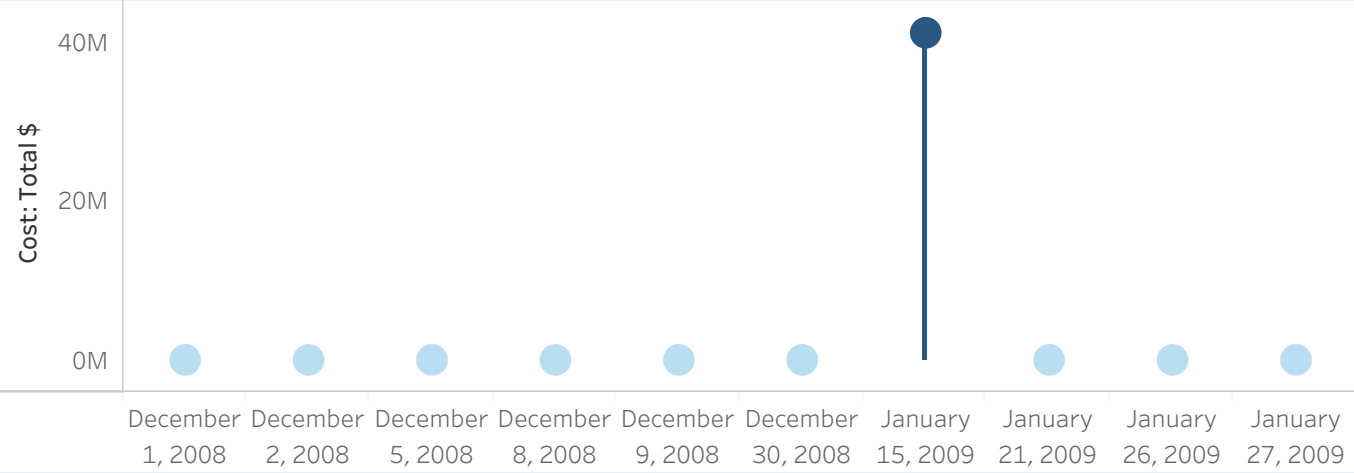
What is the number of strikes vs. cost(\$) in New york during 2009?



What month in 2009 had the highest cost?



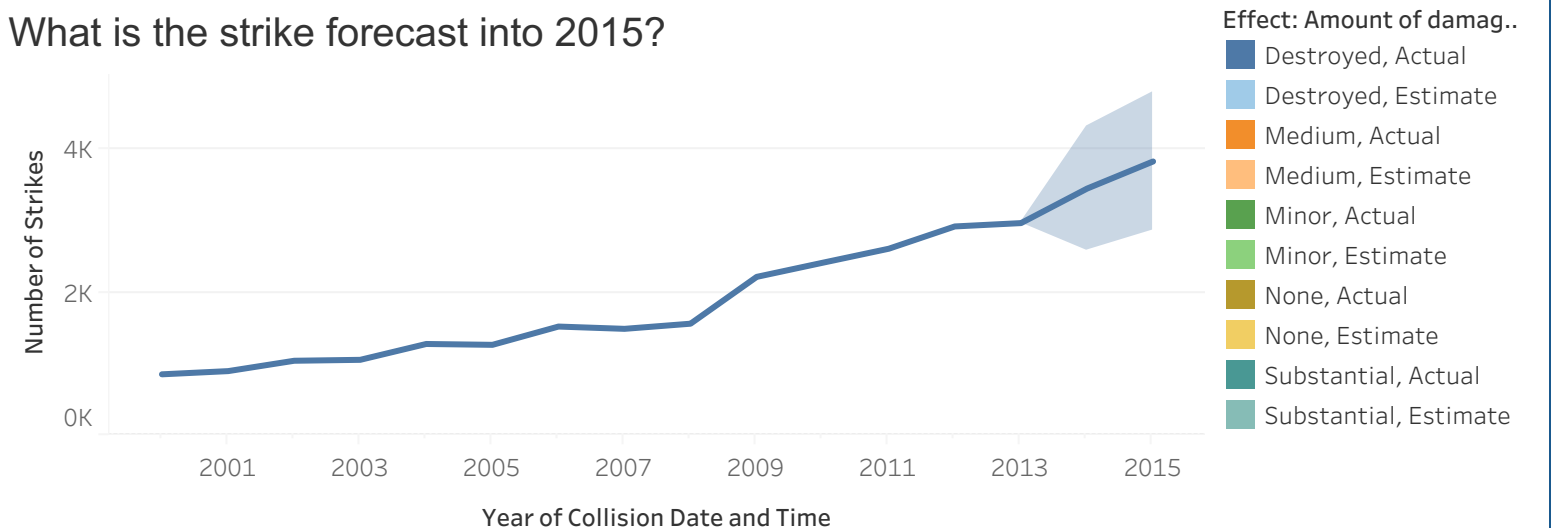
What days in January 2009 had the highest costs?



Takeaways:

- Wildlife strikes are increasing and expected to continue rising.
- The majority of these strikes are forecasted to result in no damage.
- Wildlife management has improved since 2009, but complacency can be a concern.
- Emphasizing vigilance in safety protocols and wildlife management is crucial despite being this event being an outlier.
- A repeat of an incident like the one on January 15th, 2009, would negatively impact both our financial performance and consumer trust.

What is the strike forecast into 2015?



forecast damage levels

