```
title: "Dashboard"
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output: word_document
```{r setup, include=FALSE}
library(readxl)
library(ggplot2)
library(scales)
library(reshape2)
```{r}
#Import Data
airlineSafety <- read.csv("airline-safety.csv", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
totalPY <- sum(airlineSafety$fatalities_85_99)
totalCY <- sum(airlineSafety$fatalities_00_14)
airlineSafety$percentPY <- airlineSafety$fatalities_85_99 / totalPY
airlineSafety$percentCY <- airlineSafety$fatalities_00_14 / totalCY
# Here we've created a percentage field, how much of the total.
topFatality <- subset(airlineSafety, airlineSafety$percentCY > .05)
```

```
A <- sum(airlineSafety$avail_seat_km_per_week) -sum(topFatality$avail_seat_km_per_week)
B <- sum(airlineSafety$incidents_85_99) - sum(topFatality$incidents_85_99)
C <- sum(airlineSafety$fatal_accidents_85_99) - sum(topFatality$fatal_accidents_85_99)
D <- sum(airlineSafety$fatalities_85_99) - sum(topFatality$fatalities_85_99)
E <- sum(airlineSafety$incidents_00_14) - sum(topFatality$incidents_00_14)
F <- sum(airlineSafety$fatal_accidents_00_14) - sum(topFatality$fatal_accidents_00_14)
G <- sum(airlineSafety$fatalities_00_14) - sum(topFatality$fatalities_00_14)
H <- 1 - sum(topFatality$percentPY)</pre>
I <- 1 - sum(topFatality$percentCY)</pre>
# I wanted to look at just the top airlines by incidents, but I didn't want
# to ignore the other 49 airlines. This lets us see just how many of the
# crashes are attributable to the top airlines.
topFatality[nrow(topFatality) + 1,] = c("All Other (49 Airlines)", A, B, C, D, E, F, G, "other", H, I)
write.csv(topFatality,"topFatality.csv")
```{r}
airlineDeaths <- read.csv("airDeathsByYear.csv", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
carMiles <- read.csv("carmiles.csv", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)</pre>
carDeaths <- read.csv("fatalitiesmm.csv")</pre>
carMiles$hunMillionMiles <- carMiles$millionMiles / 100
airlineDeaths$hunMillionMiles <- airlineDeaths$millionMiles/100
airlineDeaths$fatalitieshmm <- airlineDeaths$airFatalities / airlineDeaths$hunMillionMiles
```

airlineDeaths\$carfatalitieshmm <- carDeaths\$ïfatalitiesmm
write.csv(airlineDeaths, "airdeaths.csv")
# This block of codes combines two dataframes, and also some of our statistics
# are in hundred million miles and others are in million, so I created
# those fields too.
```{r}
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