

Project Task 1: Dashboard
DSC640-T301 Data Presentation and Visualization
Joshua Greenert
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Dashboard Summary

The dataset provided for airline safety contains data of incidents and fatalities for 1985 to 1999, and 2000 to 2014 respectively. Since the main objective is to explore safety, the biggest points of impact are the fatalities since they express loss of life. I created two bar charts to show this data by airline, one for 1985 to 1999 and another for 2000 to 2014. This separation in years allows the audience to see the reduction in fatalities over the decades of airline travel, and what types of airlines still have difficulties; moreover, they show the improvements that have been made ostensibly to improve airline travel safety for passengers. Next, I found a supplemental dataset from the Bureau of Transportation to compare car fatalities against airline fatalities. Since numbers sometimes have more of an effect than words, I set two heatmaps to show the car crashes and injuries by year (1990 to 2020).

Unlike the airline data, there isn't a significant drop in these occurrences from one decade to the next. I added another area chart to express this point further by showing car fatalities by year in dark red. This chart shows that the average — by year — for car fatalities is approximately thirty-nine thousand lives. To add clarity to this fact, I added two final stacked data columns that sum the total fatalities caused by airlines per each set of fifteen years. Grouped together they total approximately nine thousand fatalities. Comparatively, by year, that total is dwarfed by car fatalities. While any loss of life is significant, especially from an ethical perspective, airline safety would be far more noteworthy without such impactful safety corrections that have taken place over several years.

References

Motor Vehicle Safety Data | Bureau of Transportation Statistics. (n.d.). [Www.bts.gov](https://www.bts.gov).
<https://www.bts.gov/content/motor-vehicle-safety-data>