# DSC 640 - Project - Dashboard

## Is air travels the safest way to travel?

This dashboard will show charts and figures about the trends of airline safety. In this first phase of the visualization project, I will show the real facts related to commercial air accidents. We will take a tour through the years, from 1913 to 2009. I will show the trends of aircraft that have had the most accidents and the places where they have occurred. My idea is to show data without bias in order for the airlines to show the favorable side of the story.

#### By Mario Aldana

#### Platform version,

```
Python 3.7.4
        Anaconda Navigator 1.9.7
        Jupyter Notebook 5.5.0
         # Python visual libraries,
In [2]:
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import seaborn as sns
         %matplotlib inline
         from warnings import simplefilter
         simplefilter(action='ignore', category=FutureWarning)
         import warnings
         warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
         pd.set_option('display.max_rows', None)
         pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
```

### Dataset: Airplane Crashes and Fatalities Since 1908 (Full history of airplane crashes throughout the world, from 1908-2009) from kagge.com

### Prepare the dataset:

```
In [5]: df['Operator'] = df['Operator'].fillna('No Operator')
    df.drop(df[df['Aboard'].isna()].index, inplace = True)
    df['Ground'] = df['Ground'].fillna(0)
    df['Type'] = df['Type'].fillna('No Type')

print('Nulls:')
100 * df.isnull().sum()/len(df)
```

```
Nulls:
                         0.000000
        Date
Out[5]:
        Time
                        41.879527
        Location
                         0.362181
        Operator
                         0.000000
        Flight #
                        79.660694
        Route
                        32.195959
                         0.000000
        Registration
                         6.328631
```

## In this analysis, military accidents will not be taken into account,

```
In [6]: df['Operator'] = df['Operator'].str.lower()
    df.drop(df[df['Operator'].str.match('military')].index, inplace = True)
```

### For the purpose of comparing different periods of air accidents, we will split date column into day, month, and year,

```
In [7]: df['Date']= pd.to_datetime(df['Date'])
    df['day'] = df['Date'].dt.day
    df['month'] = df['Date'].dt.month
    df['year'] = df['Date'].dt.year
```

### Get the places where accidents have occurred,

```
In [ ]: df['Location'] = df['Location'].str.strip().str.lower().str.replace(',', ' ')
    df['places'] = df['Location'].str.split().str[-1]
```

#### Final dataset,

```
In [8]: df = df.reset_index(drop=True)
    df.head()
```

Out[8]:	Date	Time	Location	Operator	Flight #	Route	Туре	Registration	cn/ln	Aboard	Fatalities	Ground	Summary	day	month	year
	<b>0</b> 1913-08-06	NaN	Victoria, British Columbia, Canada	private	-	NaN	Curtiss seaplane	NaN	NaN	1.0	1.0	0.0	The first fatal airplane accident in Canada oc	6	8	1913
	<b>1</b> 1918-12-16	NaN	Elizabeth, New Jersey	us aerial mail service	NaN	NaN	De Havilland DH-4	97	NaN	1.0	1.0	0.0	NaN	16	12	1918
	<b>2</b> 1919-05-25	NaN	Cleveland, Ohio	us aerial mail service	NaN	NaN	De Havilland DH-4	61	NaN	1.0	1.0	0.0	Caught fire in midair. The pilot leaped from t	25	5	1919
	<b>3</b> 1919-07-19	NaN	Dix Run, Pennsylvania	us aerial mail service	NaN	NaN	De Havilland DH-4	82	NaN	1.0	1.0	0.0	NaN	19	7	1919
	<b>4</b> 1919-10-02	NaN	Newcastle, England	aircraft transport and travel	NaN	NaN	De Havilland DH-4	NaN	NaN	1.0	1.0	0.0	NaN	2	10	1919

### **Statistical Summary:**

Out[9]:

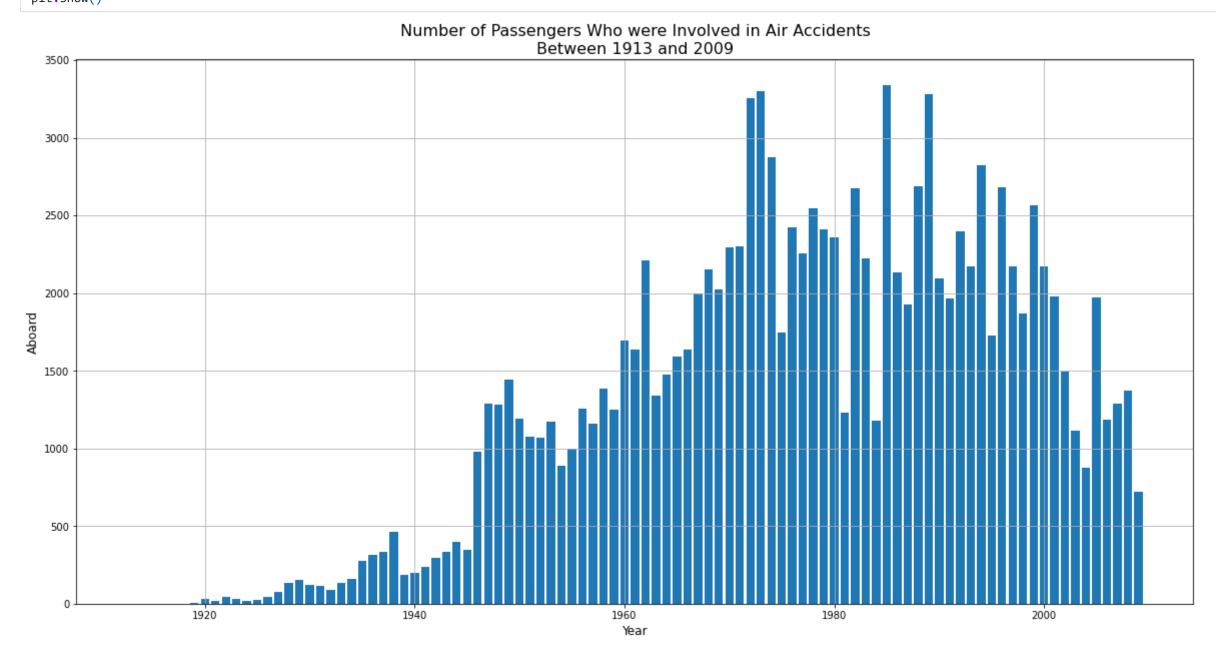
In [9]:	<pre>df.describe()</pre>		

	Aboard	Fatalities	Ground	day	month	year
count	4484.000000	4484.000000	4484.000000	4484.000000	4484.000000	4484.000000
mean	27.613069	19.268733	1.648528	15.717217	6.676851	1971.538582
std	45.263522	34.518256	58.319457	8.823187	3.568230	22.422804
min	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1913.000000
25%	4.000000	3.000000	0.000000	8.000000	3.000000	1955.000000
50%	11.000000	7.000000	0.000000	16.000000	7.000000	1973.000000
<b>75</b> %	30.000000	20.000000	0.000000	23.000000	10.000000	1990.000000
max	644.000000	583.000000	2750.000000	31.000000	12.000000	2009.000000

## This bar chart show the number of passengers who were involved in air accidents from 1913 to 2009:

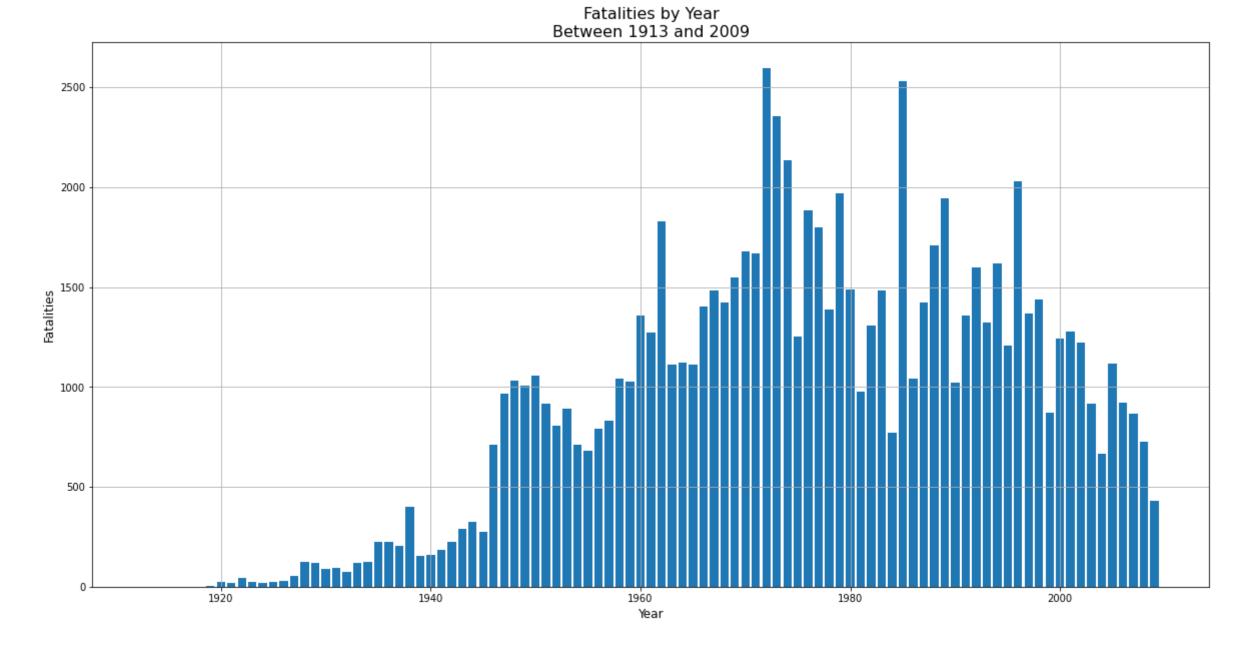
```
In [131... df2 = df.groupby('year')['Aboard', 'Fatalities'].sum().reset_index()
```

```
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (20, 10)
plt.bar(df2['year'], df2['Aboard'])
plt.title("Number of Passengers Who were Involved in Air Accidents\n" + "Between 1913 and 2009", fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Year', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Aboard', fontsize=12)
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



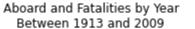
## This bar chart shows the number of fatalities in air accidents from 1920 to 2009:

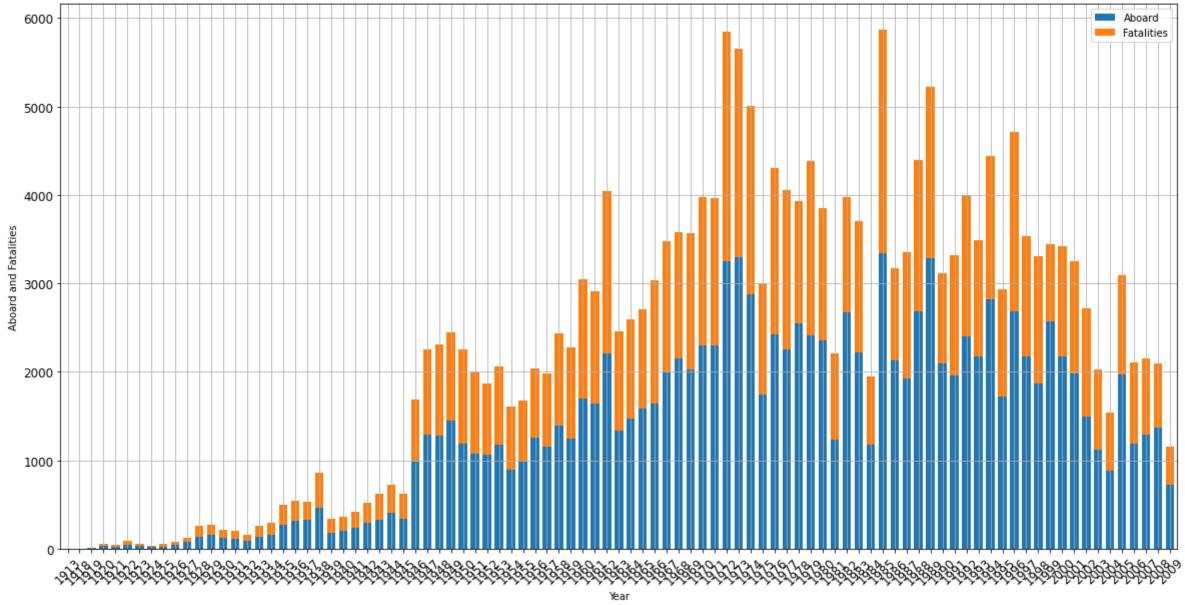
```
plt.bar(df2['year'], df2['Fatalities'])
plt.title("Fatalities by Year\n" + "Between 1913 and 2009", fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Year', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Fatalities', fontsize=12)
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



# This Stacked bar chart shows the number of passengers aboard with fatalities by year:

Out[129... <AxesSubplot:title={'center':'Aboard and Fatalities by Year\nBetween 1913 and 2009'}, xlabel='Year', ylabel='Aboard and Fatalities'>

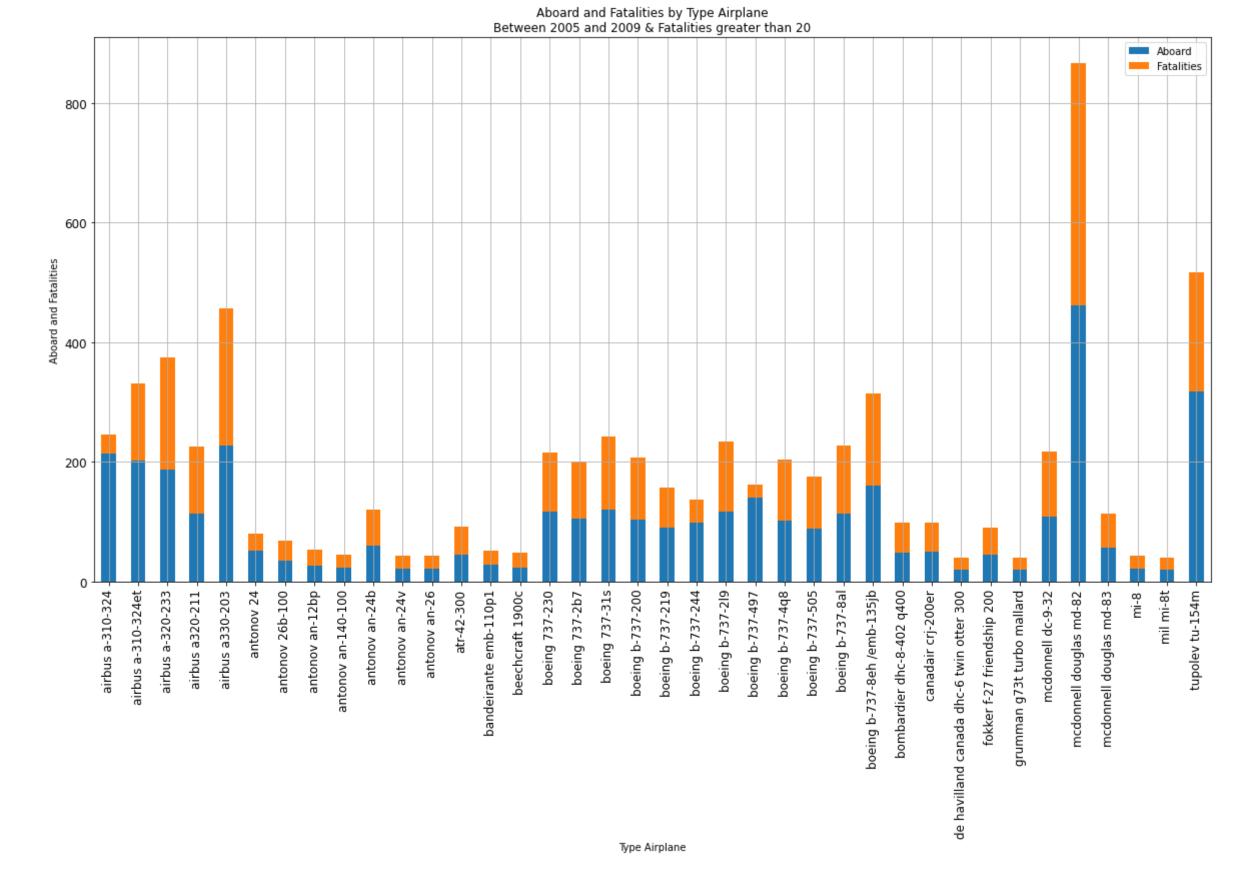




## This Stacked bar chart shows the number of passengers aboard and Fatalities (>19) by type airplane between 2005 and 2009:

```
lastcraches = df[(df["year"] > 2004) & (df["Fatalities"] > 19)]
In [126...
          df3 = lastcraches.groupby('Type')['Aboard', 'Fatalities'].sum().reset_index()
          plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (20, 10)
In [128...
          fig, ax = plt.subplots()
          df3.plot.bar(x = 'Type',
                       y = ['Aboard', 'Fatalities'],
                       rot = 90,
                       ax = ax,
                       title = "Aboard and Fatalities by Type Airplane\n" + "Between 2005 and 2009 & Fatalities greater than 20",
                       grid = True,
                       fontsize = 12,
                       xlabel = 'Type Airplane',
                       ylabel = 'Aboard and Fatalities',
                       stacked=True)
```

Out[128... <AxesSubplot:title={'center':'Aboard and Fatalities by Type Airplane\nBetween 2005 and 2009 & Fatalities greater than 20'}, xlabel='Type Airplane', ylabel='Aboard and Fatalities'>

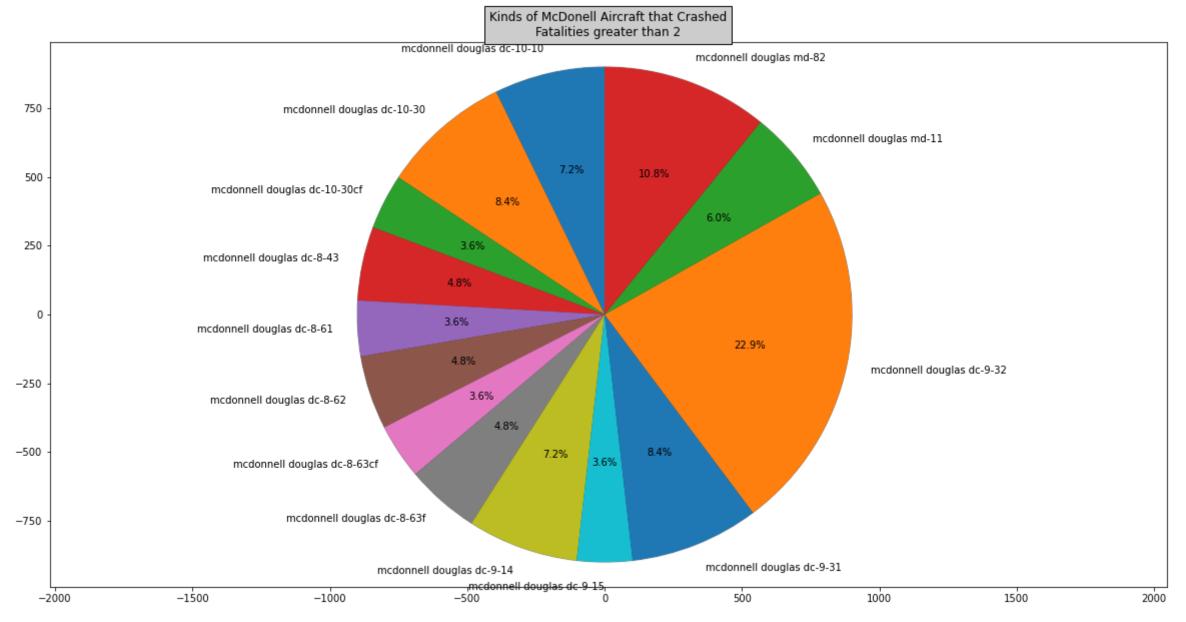


McDonnell Douglas and Tupolev are the aircraft that have had the most fatalities. We are going to analyze them with Pie charts.

## This Pie chart shows the kinds of McDonnell Douglas aircraft that crashed:

```
autopct='%1.1f%%',
    shadow=True,
    startangle=90,
    radius=900,
    frame=True
)

ax1.axis('equal')
plt.title("Kinds of McDonell Aircraft that Crashed\n" + "Fatalities greater than 2", bbox={'facecolor':'0.8', 'pad':5})
plt.show()
```

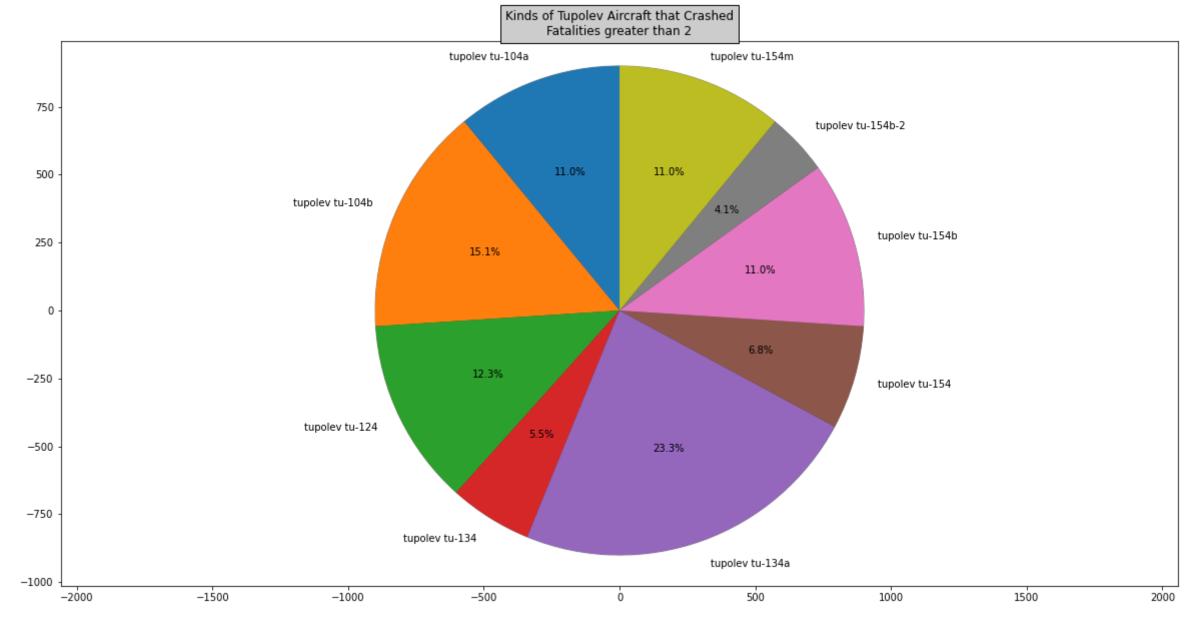


## This Pie chart shows the kinds of Tupolev aircraft that crashed:

```
In [121... df['Type'] = df['Type'].str.lower()
    tupolev = df[df['Type'].str.match('tupolev')]
    df4 = tupolev.groupby('Type')['day'].count().reset_index()
    df4.columns = ['Tupolev Aircraft', 'Crashes']
    df4 = df4[(df4['Crashes'] > 2)]

In [123... fig1, ax1 = plt.subplots()
    ax1.pie(df4['Crashes'],
        labels=df4['Tupolev Aircraft'],
        autopct='%1.1f%',
        shadow=True,
        startangle=90,
        radius=900,
        frame=True
    )
```

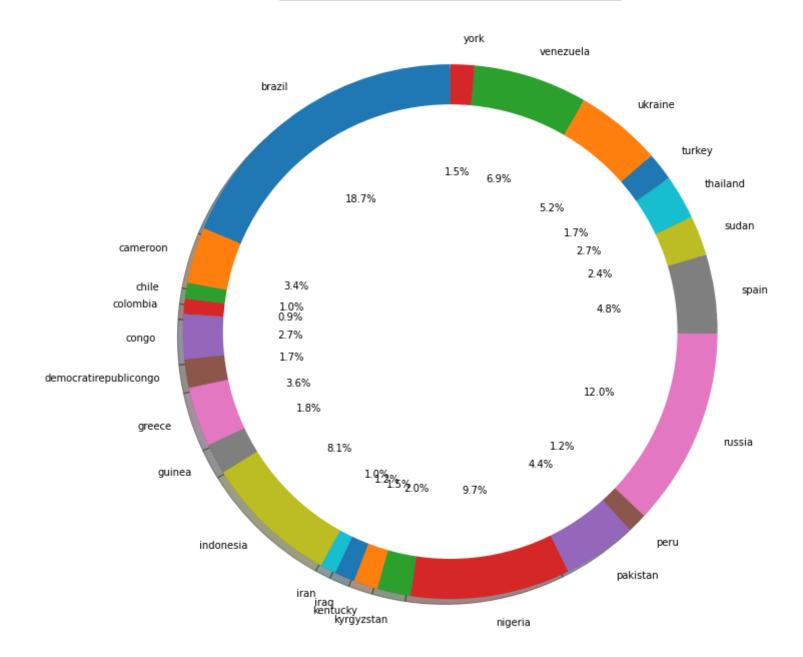




# In this Donut chart, we will look at the places with the most fatalities between 1999 and 2009 and with fatalities greater than 10:

```
df5 = df[(df["year"] > 2004)]
In [99]:
          df5 = df5.groupby('places')['Fatalities'].sum().reset_index()
          df5 = df5[(df5["Fatalities"] > 29)]
          plt.pie(df5['Fatalities'],
In [101...
                  labels=df5['places'],
                  autopct='%1.1f%%',
                  shadow=True,
                  startangle=90
          circle = plt.Circle((0,0),0.85,fc='white')
          donut = plt.gcf()
          donut.gca().add_artist(circle)
          ax1.axis('equal')
          plt.title("Places where Air Accidents have Occurred\n" + "Between 2004 and 2009 and Fatalities greater than 30", bbox={'facecolor':'0.8', 'pad':5})
          plt.tight_layout()
```

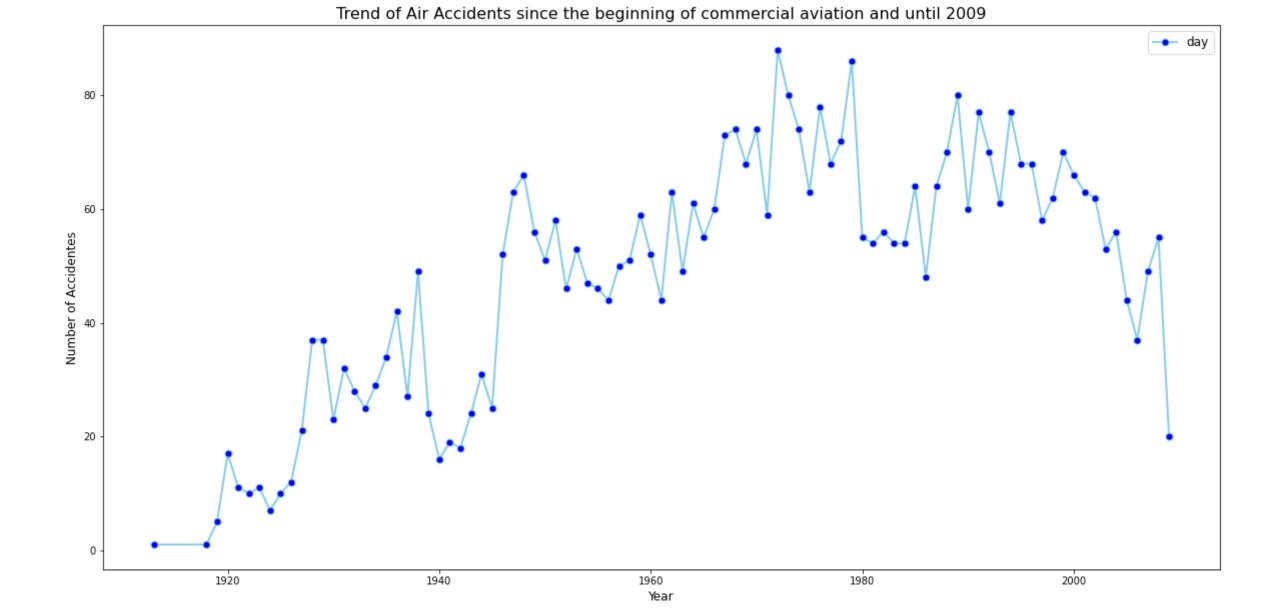
Places where Air Accidents have Occurred Between 2004 and 2009 and Fatalities greater than 30



# This Line chart shows the trend of air accidents since the beginning of commercial aviation and until 2009:

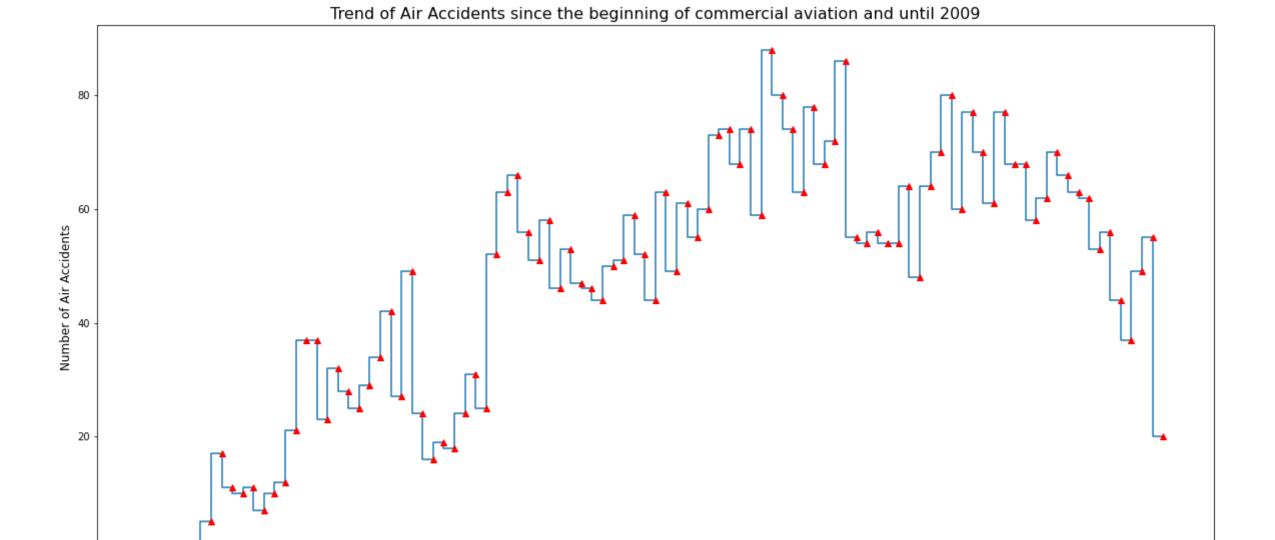
```
In [98]: df6 = df.groupby('year')['day'].count().reset_index()
    plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (20, 10)
    plt.plot( 'year', 'day', data=df6, marker='o', markerfacecolor='blue', markersize=7, color='skyblue', linewidth=2)
    plt.title('Trend of Air Accidents since the beginning of commercial aviation and until 2009', fontsize=16)
    plt.xlabel('Year', fontsize=12)
    plt.ylabel('Number of Accidentes', fontsize=12)
    plt.legend(fontsize=12)
```

Out[98]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x28337391cc0>



# This Step chart shows the trend of air accidents since the beginning of commercial aviation and until 2009:

```
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (20, 10)
plt.step(df6['year'], df6['day'])
plt.step(df6['year'], df6['day'], 'r^', where='pre')
plt.title('Trend of Air Accidents since the beginning of commercial aviation and until 2009', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Year', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Number of Air Accidents', fontsize=12)
plt.show()
```



Year

In [ ]: