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Project 1

With negative press about airlines in the past few months, it is important for us to know the facts. We must not downplay horrific events that have happened in the airline industry but also understand the true safety risk of traveling. Today, I am presenting an initial analysis focusing on the safety of traveling by air compared to traveling by car as well as airplane accident that happened from 1985 through 1999 compared to accidents that happened from 2000 through 2014.

The biggest aspect to take away from this analysis is that we can still do better as an airline to be safer. Our incident goal is zero because no incident, accident, or fatality is tolerated. With that being said, it is still safer to travel by airplane than by car. This has been a fact for a long time and has not changed. There are certain airlines that have increased the fatality rate in the last 15 years. Unfortunately, this creates uncertainty in all airlines. Keya Airways, Malaysian Airlines, and Gulf Air are the largest recent offenders so we need to separate ourselves from these airlines.

The design I have choose is simple and to the point. Since this review is only with internal members, I didn't waste space on a title for the dashboard because we all know the topic at hand. I wanted to fill the space with useful charts and analytics. Because it is being presented internally, I didn't need to include any summary explanation on the dashboard because I explained it thoroughly in my presentation. The labels are very descriptive which makes them a bit wordy but I wanted to make sure the internal team understood what was being reported.

Sources

Airline Safety

<https://github.com/fivethirtyeight/data/tree/master/airline-safety>

How much do Americans drive

<https://policyadvice.net/car-insurance/insights/how-much-do-americans-drive/>

US population

<https://www-statista-com.ezproxy.bellevue.edu/statistics/241488/population-of-the-us-by-sex-and-age/>