**Airlines blog post summary**

For this blog post-task, as usual, I have used Tableau and created an extra dashboard that includes fatalities and incidents and a visual for incidents during 1985-1999 that were not created in the previous tasks. And I have used blogger.com and created the blog ([Air travel Safety – Soma](https://airline-safety-vayuvegula.blogspot.com/2023/02/airline-safety.html) Vayuvegula).

In this blog post, I have included four visualizations; first visualization is the fatality count in per country; I have concluded the following details:

Developed countries have more fatalities that can be due to more air traffic. To avoid crashes, we need to plan our travel in such a way that we travel off-peak hours and off-season.

The next visualization is the fatalities by year. This visualization shows that air crashes were at their worst during 1972. However, the situation has improved due to the implementation of technology in air traffic controls and aircraft manufacturing. This a promising sign for passengers to have a safe flight.

In the next visual Fatalities and Incidents per Airline, we have the below conclusions - This visualization is a combination of different plots which indicate fatalities and incidents from 1985 - 2004. This doesn't give us a clear picture of which airline has issues with the safety standard. With this, we can't say which airline to avoid. We need to check the airline website before we book to understand the safety measures undertaken by the airline.

The last visualization is Fatalities by aircraft type and we found that the Douglas DC-3 had more accidents in the past. So,  When you book the ticket for the airline, you need to check the aircraft type while booking. If the airline is not providing the details during booking, you can always check the previous day's route arrivals for that airline to get the details.

This blog post includes some extra visualizations and excludes a few visualizations as these are designed for external users (maybe passengers). Our visualizations and content should change based on the target audience. This post uses simpler language than the other internal campaigns as this will help even a layman to understand.

Overall we can conclude by saying, as per the analysis and visualizations provided, the user of this blog can decide on taking up the flight depending on the various factors provided to avoid any mishaps.

During my research and creating a blog, I have come up with these ethical considerations:

1. The data sources provided are not from any authorized sources so we can not say these are accurate findings.
2. The data is ancient and almost a decade old; if we can get the latest data, the analysis might change depending on the latest data.
3. This can also have some missing data.