<https://www.kaggle.com/nhtsa/2015-traffic-fatalities>

Quick Start

For a quick introduction to this Dataset, take a look at the Kernel [Traffic Fatalities Getting Started.](https://www.kaggle.com/mchirico/d/nhtsa/2015-traffic-fatalities/traffic-fatalities-getting-started)

See the [Fatality Analysis Reporting System FARS User’s Manual](https://crashstats.nhtsa.dot.gov/Api/Public/ViewPublication/812315) for understanding the column abbreviations and possible values.

Also, see the following [reference](https://www.transportation.gov/fastlane/2015-traffic-fatalities-data-has-just-been-released-call-action-download-and-analyze)

Original source of this data containing all files can be obtained [here](https://www.transportation.gov/briefing-room/traffic-fatalities-sharply-2015)

Below are the files released by the (NHTSA) National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, in their original format. Additional files can be found in the extra folder. Reference [Traffic Fatalities Getting Started.](https://www.kaggle.com/mchirico/d/nhtsa/2015-traffic-fatalities/traffic-fatalities-getting-started) for how to access this extra folder with contents.

Data Compared to 2014

A few interesting notes about this data compared to 2014

* Pedalcyclist fatalities increased by 89 (12.2 percent)
* Motorcyclist fatalities increased by 382 (8.3-percent increase)
* Alcohol-impaired driving fatalities increased by 3.2 percent, from 9,943 in 2014 to 10,265 in 2015
* Vehicle miles traveled (VMT) increased by 3.5 percent from 2014 to 2015, the largest increase since 1992, nearly 25 years ago.

*See*[*TRAFFIC SAFETY FACTS*](https://crashstats.nhtsa.dot.gov/Api/Public/ViewPublication/812318)*for more detail on the above findings.*

<https://www.kaggle.com/lava18/google-play-store-apps>

### **Context**

While many public datasets (on Kaggle and the like) provide Apple App Store data, there are not many counterpart datasets available for Google Play Store apps anywhere on the web. On digging deeper, I found out that iTunes App Store page deploys a nicely indexed appendix-like structure to allow for simple and easy web scraping. On the other hand, Google Play Store uses sophisticated modern-day techniques (like dynamic page load) using JQuery making scraping more challenging.

### **Content**

Each app (row) has values for catergory, rating, size, and more.

### **Acknowledgements**

This information is scraped from the Google Play Store. This app information would not be available without it.

### **Inspiration**

The Play Store apps data has enormous potential to drive app-making businesses to success. Actionable insights can be drawn for developers to work on and capture the Android market!

<https://www.kaggle.com/lava18/google-play-store-apps>