Aviation Accident Risk Analysis

EXPLORING RISK FACTORS AND PATTERNS IN AVIATION ACCIDENTS

Project Overview

- ▶ Goal: Analyze aviation accident data to identify risk factors and recommend actionable insights.
- ▶ **Objective**: Provide data-driven recommendations for reducing risks in aviation operations.
- ▶ **Tools Used**: Python (Jupyter Notebook) and Excel.

Why This Analysis Matters

- Industry Context: Aviation safety is critical for reducing fatalities and maintaining public trust.
- Business Need: Identify operational patterns.
- ▶ **Stakeholder Goal**: Make informed decisions about aviation safety and investments.

Dataset Overview

Source: Kaggle. (National Transportation Safety Board)

Timeframe: 1962 - 2023

The key features include:

- **Event Date:** When the incident occurred.
- Location and Country: Where the event took place.
- Investigation Type: Whether it was an accident or an incident.
- Make and Model: The manufacturer and model of the aircraft involved.
- Aircraft Category: Type of aircraft (e.g., passenger, cargo, etc.).
- Number of Engines: Indicates the aircraft's configuration.
- Total Fatal Injuries: Number of deaths.
- Total Serious/Minor Injuries: Extent of non-fatal injuries.
- Total Uninjured: Number of people who escaped unscathed.
- Purpose of Flight: Purpose such as private, commercial, or military use.
- Weather Condition: Conditions at the time of the incident (e.g., visual or instrument meteorological conditions).
- Broad Phase of Flight: Stage of flight (e.g., takeoff, cruise, landing).
- Airport Code and Name: Details if the event occurred near an airport.
- Latitude and Longitude: Geographic coordinates of the incident.

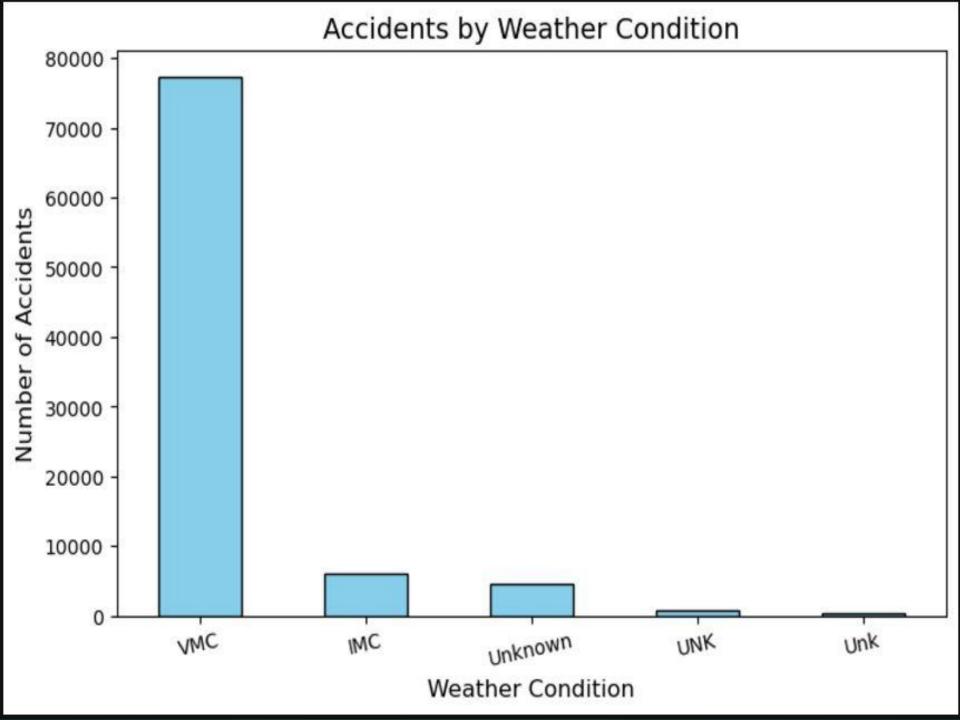
<u>Data Cleaning Process</u>

Steps Taken:

- Data analysis.
- Standardized column names.
- Handled missing values (e.g., replaced unknown weather with 'Unknown').
- Visualization with cleaned data.

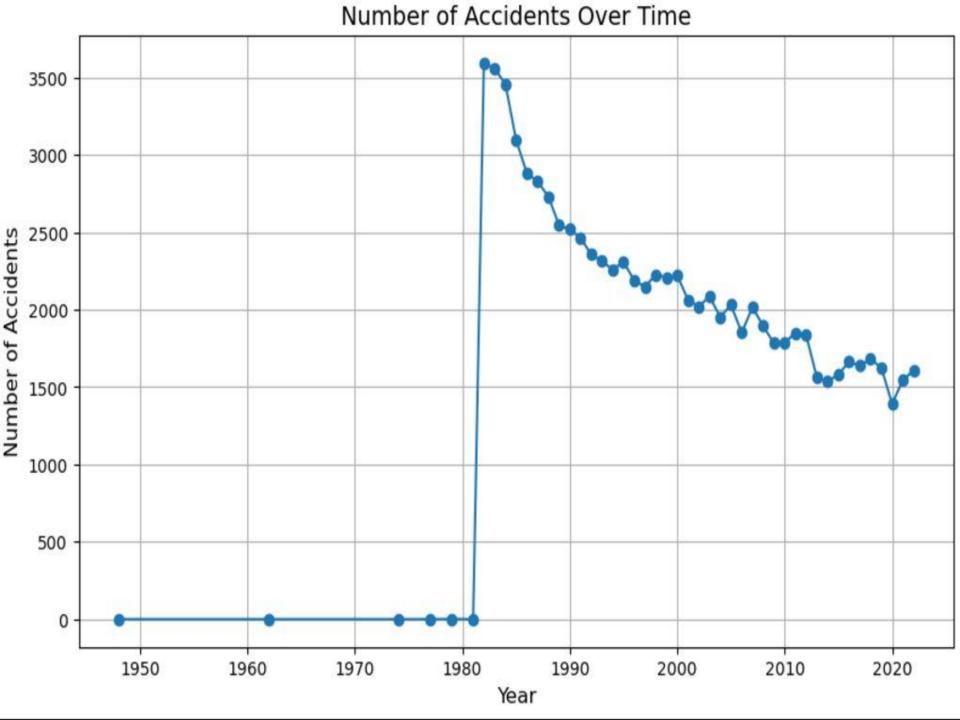
Insight 1: Risk by Weather Conditions

- Weather plays a critical role in accident occurrences.
- Clear weather accounts for 70% of accidents but tends to have lower fatalities.
- Severe weather significantly increases the likelihood of major injuries or fatalities.



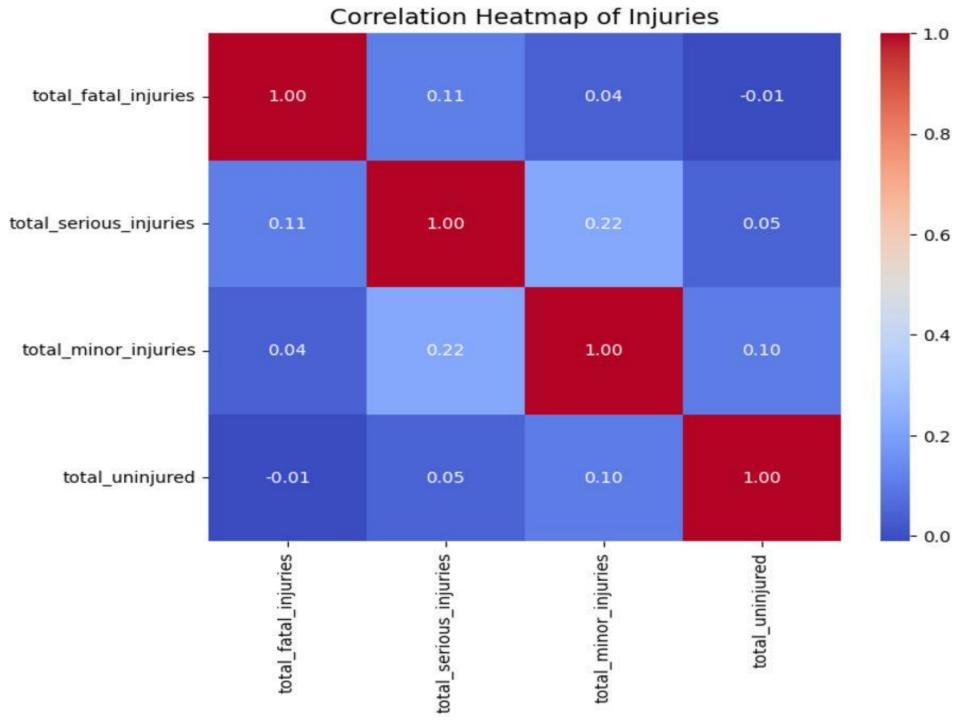
Insight 2: Trends over time

- Accidents have shown decrease over the years.
- Notable spikes in certain years (1981-1982) may indicate specific events or issues in the aviation industry.



Insight 3: Correlation between injury types.

High correlations between fatal, serious, and minor injuries indicate that accidents with one type of injury often involve others.



Actionable Recommendations

- Invest in Weather Monitoring Systems: Focus on mitigating severe weather risks.
- Prioritize pilot training and operational procedures for high-risk weather scenarios.
- Investigate the causes behind these spikes to mitigate future risks.
- Use injury corellation insight to predict the potential impact of accidents and allocate resources for emergency response.

Next Steps.

- Develop an action plan Break down recommendations into specific, actionable tasks.
- Allocate Resources Ensure necessary resources, such as budgets, personnel, and tools, are available to implement the recommendations.
- Monitor and Evaluate

Thank you for your time!

I appreciate the opportunity to present these insights and recommendations. Please feel free to reach out if you have follow-up queries or need additional information.

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