

# **Aircraft Risk Analysis — Phase 1 Project**

# Problem Statement

- ❖ **Context:** Company expanding into aviation (commercial + private) and needs to evaluate aircraft risk before purchasing.
- ❖ **Problem:** No internal knowledge of which aircraft types are lowest risk.
- ❖ **Objective:** Identify **Make + Model** aircraft with the lowest historical safety risk and translate findings into actionable purchase guidance.



# Top 10 Safest Aircraft Models (YR 2000 onwards)

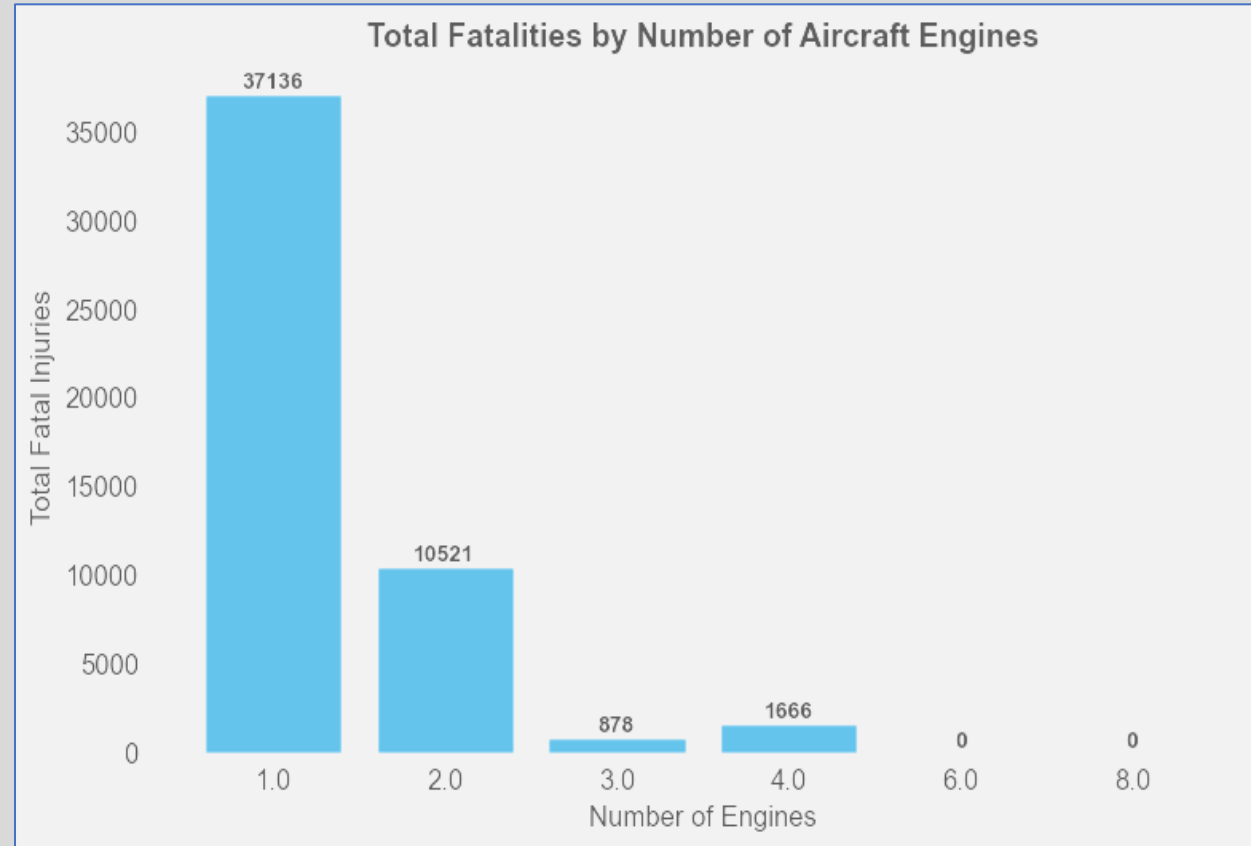
- ❖ The analysis covers aircraft safety data **from the year 2000 onwards**.
- ❖ It evaluates **safety performance by aircraft make and model**, focusing on survival and fatality rates across recorded incidents.
- ❖ Only models with **at least 10 incidents** were considered to ensure reliability of results.

# Top 10 Safest Aircraft Models (YR 2000 onwards) COUNT..

Make	Model	Survival Rate	Fatality Rate	Total Incidents
Cessna	180J	100.00%	0.00%	10
Boeing	747	100.00%	0.00%	11
DIAMOND AIRCRAFT IND INC	DA 20 C1	100.00%	0.00%	11
BOEING	737-800	99.87%	0.00%	20
Canadair	CL-600-2B19	99.70%	0.00%	14
BOEING	787	99.67%	0.00%	25
Boeing	737	99.65%	0.00%	43
BOEING	777	99.53%	0.00%	83
BOEING	757	99.52%	0.00%	31
BOEING	737-7H4	99.28%	0.00%	13

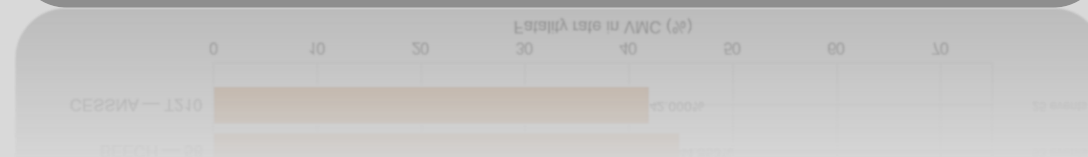
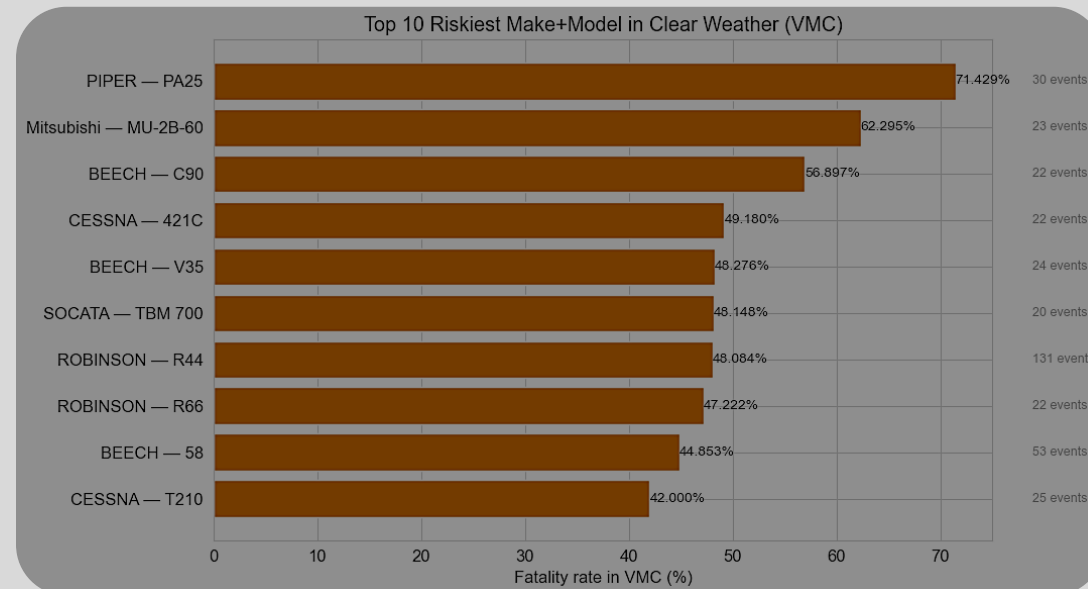
# Fatalities by Number of Engines

- ❖ Single-engine aircraft account for **~74% of fatalities**
- ❖ Twin-engine aircraft account for **~21%**
- ❖ Twin-engine aircraft account for **~21%**



# Models with poor outcomes in clear weather (VMC)

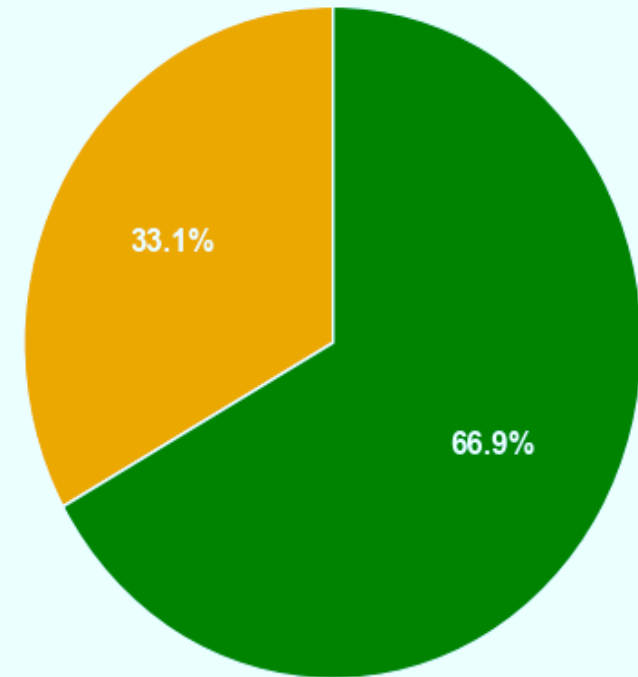
❖ Historical data show certain models notably the Piper PA-25 and several light/rotorcraft types have disproportionately high fatality shares in clear weather; treat these as red flags and require exposure-normalized validation and operational vetting before purchase.



# Relevance of the “Amateur. Built” Analysis

- ❖ Professionally manufactured aircraft have **double the survival rate** and **less than half the fatality rate** of amateur-built planes.
- ❖ This is one of the most **striking safety disparities** in aviation data.
- ❖ This contrast reinforces how **engineering standards, maintenance quality, and pilot training** dramatically affect survival outcomes.
- ❖ The data clearly shows that certified aircraft are about twice as safe as amateur-built ones — proving that professional manufacturing, oversight, and maintenance are critical to aviation safety

Survival Rate by Aircraft Build Type (2000 Onwards)



# RECOMMENDATIONS

- ❖ **Prefer certified, professionally manufactured models** — use the Top-10 safest models in the deck as our primary procurement pool; treat amateur-built aircraft as disqualifying unless exceptional mitigation exists.
- ❖ **Apply simple acceptance thresholds** — require Survival Rate  $\geq 0.85$ , Fatality Rate  $\leq 0.07$ , and  $\geq 10$  recorded incidents to ensure statistical reliability.
- ❖ **Enforce hard operational controls on any purchase** — full maintenance/logbook audit, AD compliance, IFR-capable avionics if needed, and mandatory company type-checks + recurrent training for pilots.



# RECOMMENDATIONS CONT..

- ❖ **Prefer certified, professionally manufactured models** — use the Top-10 safest models in the deck as our primary procurement pool; treat amateur-built aircraft as disqualifying unless exceptional mitigation exists.
- ❖ **Apply simple acceptance thresholds** — require Survival Rate  $\geq 0.85$ , Fatality Rate  $\leq 0.07$ , and  $\geq 10$  recorded incidents to ensure statistical reliability.
- ❖ **Enforce hard operational controls on any purchase** — full maintenance/logbook audit, AD compliance, IFR-capable avionics if needed, and mandatory company type-checks + recurrent training for pilots.

