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June 17, 2024

1 Aviation Accident Database & Synopses, up to 2023

1.1 About [Dataset](#)

1.1.1 Content

The NTSB aviation accident database contains information from 1962 and later about civil aviation accidents and selected incidents within the United States, its territories and possessions, and in international waters.

1.1.2 Acknowledgements

Generally, a preliminary report is available online within a few days of an accident. Factual information is added when available, and when the investigation is completed, the preliminary report is replaced with a final description of the accident and its probable cause. Full narrative descriptions may not be available for dates before 1993, cases under revision, or where NTSB did not have primary investigative responsibility.

1.1.3 Inspiration

Hope it will teach us how to improve the quality and safety of traveling by Airplane.

Note: We are using the [CRISP DM](#) methodology to help use meet our requirements

1.1.4 Business Problem

Your company is expanding in to new industries to diversify its portfolio. Specifically, they are interested in purchasing and operating airplanes for commercial and private enterprises, but do not know anything about the potential risks of aircraft. You are charged with determining which aircraft are the lowest risk for the company to start this new business endeavor. You must then translate your findings into actionable insights that the head of the new aviation division can use to help decide which aircraft to purchase.

1.1.5 Deliverables

There are three deliverables for this project:

- A [non-technical presentation](#)
- A [Jupyter Notebook](#)
- A [GitHub repository](#)
- An [Interactive Dashboard](#)

1.2 Understanding the data

1.2.1 Loading the data

```
[ ]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
```

```
[ ]: df = pd.read_excel('./data/AviationData.xlsx')
df.head()
```

```
[ ]:      Event.Id Investigation.Type Accident.Number Event.Date \
0  20001218X45444      Accident      SEA87LA080 1948-10-24
1  20001218X45447      Accident      LAX94LA336 1962-07-19
2  20061025X01555      Accident      NYC07LA005 1974-08-30
3  20001218X45448      Accident      LAX96LA321 1977-06-19
4  20041105X01764      Accident      CHI79FA064 1979-08-02

      Location      Country Latitude Longitude Airport.Code \
0  MOOSE CREEK, ID  United States      NaN      NaN      NaN
1  BRIDGEPORT, CA  United States      NaN      NaN      NaN
2  Saltville, VA   United States  36.922223 -81.878056      NaN
3  EUREKA, CA     United States      NaN      NaN      NaN
4  Canton, OH     United States      NaN      NaN      NaN

      Airport.Name ... Purpose.of.flight Air.carrier Total.Fatal.Injuries \
0      NaN ...      Personal      NaN      2.0
1      NaN ...      Personal      NaN      4.0
2      NaN ...      Personal      NaN      3.0
3      NaN ...      Personal      NaN      2.0
4      NaN ...      Personal      NaN      1.0

      Total.Serious.Injuries Total.Minor.Injuries Total.Uninjured \
0      0.0      0.0      0.0
1      0.0      0.0      0.0
2      NaN      NaN      NaN
3      0.0      0.0      0.0
4      2.0      NaN      0.0

      Weather.Condition Broad.phase.of.flight Report.Status \
0      UNK      Cruise Probable Cause
1      UNK      Unknown Probable Cause
2      IMC      Cruise Probable Cause
3      IMC      Cruise Probable Cause
4      VMC      Approach Probable Cause
```

```

      Publication.Date
0                NaN
1      19-09-1996
2      26-02-2007
3  2000-12-09 00:00:00
4      16-04-1980

```

```
[5 rows x 31 columns]
```

Note: This dataset is quite large so load just once. Had to load an excel file because csv results to an error

```
[ ]: df.shape
```

```
[ ]: (88889, 31)
```

```
[ ]: df.tail()
```

```
[ ]:
      Event.Id Investigation.Type Accident.Number Event.Date \
88884  20221227106491      Accident      ERA23LA093  2022-12-26
88885  20221227106494      Accident      ERA23LA095  2022-12-26
88886  20221227106497      Accident      WPR23LA075  2022-12-26
88887  20221227106498      Accident      WPR23LA076  2022-12-26
88888  20221230106513      Accident      ERA23LA097  2022-12-29

```

```

      Location      Country Latitude Longitude Airport.Code \
88884  Annapolis, MD  United States      NaN      NaN      NaN
88885   Hampton, NH  United States      NaN      NaN      NaN
88886   Payson, AZ   United States  341525N  1112021W      PAN
88887   Morgan, UT  United States      NaN      NaN      NaN
88888   Athens, GA  United States      NaN      NaN      NaN

```

```

      Airport.Name ... Purpose.of.flight      Air.carrier \
88884      NaN ...      Personal      NaN
88885      NaN ...      NaN      NaN
88886   PAYSON ...      Personal      NaN
88887      NaN ...      Personal  MC CESSNA 210N LLC
88888      NaN ...      Personal      NaN

```

```

      Total.Fatal.Injuries Total.Serious.Injuries Total.Minor.Injuries \
88884                0.0                1.0                0.0
88885                0.0                0.0                0.0
88886                0.0                0.0                0.0
88887                0.0                0.0                0.0
88888                0.0                1.0                0.0

```

```

      Total.Uninjured Weather.Condition  Broad.phase.of.flight Report.Status \

```

88884	0.0	NaN	NaN	NaN
88885	0.0	NaN	NaN	NaN
88886	1.0	VMC	NaN	NaN
88887	0.0	NaN	NaN	NaN
88888	1.0	NaN	NaN	NaN

Publication.Date	
88884	29-12-2022
88885	NaN
88886	27-12-2022
88887	NaN
88888	30-12-2022

[5 rows x 31 columns]

```
[ ]: df.describe()
```

```
[ ]:
count          Event.Date  Number.of.Engines  Total.Fatal.Injuries \
mean  1999-09-17 17:13:39.354475904          1.146585          0.647855
min      1948-10-24 00:00:00          0.000000          0.000000
25%      1989-01-15 00:00:00          1.000000          0.000000
50%      1998-07-18 00:00:00          1.000000          0.000000
75%      2009-07-01 00:00:00          1.000000          0.000000
max      2022-12-29 00:00:00          8.000000         349.000000
std              NaN          0.446510          5.485960
```

	Total.Serious.Injuries	Total.Minor.Injuries	Total.Uninjured
count	76379.000000	76956.000000	82977.000000
mean	0.279881	0.357061	5.325440
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000
75%	0.000000	0.000000	2.000000
max	161.000000	380.000000	699.000000
std	1.544084	2.235625	27.913634

Isolate just the **interesting columns** that seem relevant to my research and contribute to business understanding [here](#)

```
[ ]: interesting_columns = [
    'Injury.Severity',
    'Aircraft.damage',
    'Aircraft.Category',
    'Make',
    'Model',
    'Number.of.Engines',
```

```

'Engine.Type',
'Weather.Condition',
'Broad.phase.of.flight',
'Total.Fatal.Injuries',
'Total.Serious.Injuries',
'Total.Minor.Injuries',
'Total.Uninjured'
]

```

These *variables* will help me analyze and compare the safety records, damage extent, and injury outcomes of different aircraft models and manufacturers, ultimately leading to informed recommendations for aircraft purchase decisions.

```

[ ]: df2 = df[interesting_columns].copy() # it's crucial you use copy to avoid
↳ `SettingWithCopyWarning`
df2.head()

```

```

[ ]:
Injury.Severity Aircraft.damage Aircraft.Category      Make      Model \
0      Fatal(2)      Destroyed              NaN  Stinson    108-3
1      Fatal(4)      Destroyed              NaN   Piper  PA24-180
2      Fatal(3)      Destroyed              NaN   Cessna    172M
3      Fatal(2)      Destroyed              NaN  Rockwell    112
4      Fatal(1)      Destroyed              NaN   Cessna    501

      Number.of.Engines      Engine.Type Weather.Condition Broad.phase.of.flight \
0              1.0  Reciprocating              UNK              Cruise
1              1.0  Reciprocating              UNK              Unknown
2              1.0  Reciprocating              IMC              Cruise
3              1.0  Reciprocating              IMC              Cruise
4              NaN              NaN              VMC              Approach

      Total.Fatal.Injuries      Total.Serious.Injuries      Total.Minor.Injuries \
0              2.0              0.0              0.0
1              4.0              0.0              0.0
2              3.0              NaN              NaN
3              2.0              0.0              0.0
4              1.0              2.0              NaN

      Total.Uninjured
0              0.0
1              0.0
2              NaN
3              0.0
4              0.0

```

```

[ ]: df2.shape

```

```
[ ]: (88889, 13)
```

1.3 Data Cleaning

1.3.1 Handling missing values

```
[ ]: df2.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 88889 entries, 0 to 88888
Data columns (total 13 columns):
#   Column                      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Injury.Severity              87889 non-null  object
1   Aircraft.damage              85695 non-null  object
2   Aircraft.Category            32287 non-null  object
3   Make                         88826 non-null  object
4   Model                        88797 non-null  object
5   Number.of.Engines            82805 non-null  float64
6   Engine.Type                  81793 non-null  object
7   Weather.Condition            84397 non-null  object
8   Broad.phase.of.flight        61724 non-null  object
9   Total.Fatal.Injuries         77488 non-null  float64
10  Total.Serious.Injuries       76379 non-null  float64
11  Total.Minor.Injuries         76956 non-null  float64
12  Total.Uninjured              82977 non-null  float64
dtypes: float64(5), object(8)
memory usage: 8.8+ MB
```

```
[ ]: missing_values_series = df2.isna().sum()
missing_values_series
```

```
[ ]: Injury.Severity          1000
Aircraft.damage             3194
Aircraft.Category           56602
Make                        63
Model                       92
Number.of.Engines           6084
Engine.Type                 7096
Weather.Condition           4492
Broad.phase.of.flight       27165
Total.Fatal.Injuries        11401
Total.Serious.Injuries      12510
Total.Minor.Injuries        11933
Total.Uninjured             5912
dtype: int64
```

Create a dataframe to show percentage missing values for each column so we can know

how to deal with them

```
[ ]: missing_values_indexes = list(missing_values_series.index)
missing_values_values = list(missing_values_series.values)

[ ]: missing_values_percentage = pd.DataFrame({"indexes": missing_values_indexes,
↪ "values": missing_values_values, "percentage_missing": list(np.round(((np.
↪ array(missing_values_values) * 100) / len(df2)), 2))})
missing_values_percentage.set_index("indexes", inplace=True)
missing_values_percentage
```

```
[ ]:
      values  percentage_missing
indexes
Injury.Severity      1000           1.12
Aircraft.damage      3194           3.59
Aircraft.Category    56602          63.68
Make                  63           0.07
Model                 92           0.10
Number.of.Engines    6084           6.84
Engine.Type          7096           7.98
Weather.Condition    4492           5.05
Broad.phase.of.flight 27165          30.56
Total.Fatal.Injuries 11401          12.83
Total.Serious.Injuries 12510          14.07
Total.Minor.Injuries 11933          13.42
Total.Uninjured      5912           6.65
```

Some columns have increasing alot of missing values and therefore they need to be **dropped** entirely based on their relevance in this research

```
[ ]: # Imputing missing values
df2['Injury.Severity'].fillna(df2['Injury.Severity'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
df2['Aircraft.damage'].fillna(df2['Aircraft.damage'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
df2['Aircraft.Category'].fillna('Unknown', inplace=True)
df2['Make'].fillna(df2['Make'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
df2['Model'].fillna(df2['Model'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
df2['Number.of.Engines'].fillna(df2['Number.of.Engines'].mode()[0],
↪ inplace=True)
df2['Engine.Type'].fillna(df2['Engine.Type'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
df2['Weather.Condition'].fillna(df2['Weather.Condition'].mode()[0],
↪ inplace=True)
df2['Broad.phase.of.flight'].fillna('Unknown', inplace=True)
df2['Total.Fatal.Injuries'].fillna(0, inplace=True)
df2['Total.Serious.Injuries'].fillna(0, inplace=True)
df2['Total.Minor.Injuries'].fillna(0, inplace=True)
df2['Total.Uninjured'].fillna(df2['Total.Uninjured'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
df2.isna().sum()
```

```
[ ]: Injury.Severity          0
      Aircraft.damage         0
      Aircraft.Category       0
      Make                    0
      Model                   0
      Number.of.Engines       0
      Engine.Type             0
      Weather.Condition        0
      Broad.phase.of.flight   0
      Total.Fatal.Injuries    0
      Total.Serious.Injuries  0
      Total.Minor.Injuries    0
      Total.Uninjured         0
      dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]: df2['Weather.Condition'].loc[(df2['Weather.Condition'] == 'Unk')] = 'UNK'
      df2['Weather.Condition'].unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['UNK', 'IMC', 'VMC'], dtype=object)
```

```
[ ]: df2['Engine.Type'].loc[(df2['Engine.Type'] == 'UNK')] = 'Unknown'
      df2['Engine.Type'].unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['Unknown', 'Reciprocating', 'Turbo Fan', 'Turbo Shaft',
            'Turbo Prop', 'Turbo Jet', 'Electric', 'Hybrid Rocket',
            'Geared Turbofan', 'LR', 'NONE'], dtype=object)
```

```
[ ]: df2['Aircraft.Category'].loc[(df2['Aircraft.Category'] == 'UNK')] = 'Unknown'
      df2['Aircraft.Category'].unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['Unknown', 'Airplane', 'Helicopter', 'Glider', 'Balloon',
            'Gyrocraft', 'Ultralight', 'Blimp', 'Powered-Lift', 'Weight-Shift',
            'Powered Parachute', 'Rocket', 'WSFT', 'ULTR'], dtype=object)
```

1.3.2 Handle Duplicates

```
[ ]: # Check for duplicates in the dataframe
      duplicates = df2.duplicated()

      # Display the number of duplicate rows
      num_duplicates = duplicates.sum()
      print(f'Number of duplicate rows: {num_duplicates}')

      # Display the duplicate rows, if any
      if num_duplicates > 0:
          duplicate_rows = df2[duplicates]
          print(duplicate_rows)
```



```
else:
    print('No duplicate rows found.')
```

Number of duplicate rows: 27203

	Injury.Severity	Aircraft.damage	Aircraft.Category \
59	Non-Fatal	Substantial	Airplane
121	Non-Fatal	Substantial	Airplane
136	Non-Fatal	Substantial	Airplane
175	Non-Fatal	Substantial	Airplane
180	Non-Fatal	Substantial	Airplane
...
88873	Non-Fatal	Substantial	Airplane
88874	Non-Fatal	Substantial	Unknown
88877	Minor	Substantial	Airplane
88883	Fatal	Substantial	Unknown
88886	Non-Fatal	Substantial	Airplane

		Make	Model	Number.of.Engines	Engine.Type \
59		Cessna	152	1.0	Reciprocating
121		Cessna	152	1.0	Reciprocating
136		Cessna	152	1.0	Reciprocating
175		Cessna	152	1.0	Reciprocating
180		Cessna	152	1.0	Reciprocating
...	
88873	CIRRUS DESIGN CORP		SR22	1.0	Reciprocating
88874	BELL		206-L4	1.0	Reciprocating
88877	CESSNA		R172K	1.0	Reciprocating
88883	AIR TRACTOR		AT502	1.0	Reciprocating
88886	AMERICAN CHAMPION AIRCRAFT		8GCBC	1.0	Reciprocating

	Weather.Condition	Broad.phase.of.flight	Total.Fatal.Injuries \
59	VMC	Takeoff	0.0
121	VMC	Cruise	0.0
136	VMC	Landing	0.0
175	VMC	Landing	0.0
180	VMC	Landing	0.0
...
88873	VMC	Unknown	0.0
88874	VMC	Unknown	0.0
88877	VMC	Unknown	0.0
88883	VMC	Unknown	1.0
88886	VMC	Unknown	0.0

	Total.Serious.Injuries	Total.Minor.Injuries	Total.Uninjured
59	0.0	0.0	1.0
121	0.0	0.0	1.0
136	0.0	0.0	1.0

175	0.0	0.0	1.0
180	0.0	0.0	1.0
...
88873	0.0	0.0	1.0
88874	0.0	0.0	0.0
88877	1.0	0.0	0.0
88883	0.0	0.0	0.0
88886	0.0	0.0	1.0

[27203 rows x 13 columns]

```
[ ]: # Remove duplicates from the dataframe
df2_cleaned = df2.drop_duplicates()

# Verify that duplicates have been removed
print(f'Number of rows after removing duplicates: {df2_cleaned.shape[0]}')
```

Number of rows after removing duplicates: 61686

```
[ ]: df2_cleaned.head()
```

```
[ ]: Injury.Severity Aircraft.damage Aircraft.Category      Make      Model \
0      Fatal(2)      Destroyed      Unknown      Stinson      108-3
1      Fatal(4)      Destroyed      Unknown      Piper      PA24-180
2      Fatal(3)      Destroyed      Unknown      Cessna      172M
3      Fatal(2)      Destroyed      Unknown      Rockwell      112
4      Fatal(1)      Destroyed      Unknown      Cessna      501

      Number.of.Engines      Engine.Type Weather.Condition Broad.phase.of.flight \
0              1.0      Unknown      UNK      Cruise
1              1.0      Unknown      UNK      Unknown
2              1.0      Reciprocating      IMC      Cruise
3              1.0      Reciprocating      IMC      Cruise
4              1.0      Reciprocating      VMC      Approach

      Total.Fatal.Injuries      Total.Serious.Injuries      Total.Minor.Injuries \
0              2.0              0.0              0.0
1              4.0              0.0              0.0
2              3.0              0.0              0.0
3              2.0              0.0              0.0
4              1.0              2.0              0.0

      Total.Uninjured
0              0.0
1              0.0
2              0.0
3              0.0
```

1.3.3 Type Conversion

```
[ ]: df2_cleaned.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 61686 entries, 0 to 88888
Data columns (total 13 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Injury.Severity                       61686 non-null  object
1   Aircraft.damage                       61686 non-null  object
2   Aircraft.Category                     61686 non-null  object
3   Make                                  61686 non-null  object
4   Model                                 61686 non-null  object
5   Number.of.Engines                     61686 non-null  float64
6   Engine.Type                           61686 non-null  object
7   Weather.Condition                     61686 non-null  object
8   Broad.phase.of.flight                 61686 non-null  object
9   Total.Fatal.Injuries                  61686 non-null  float64
10  Total.Serious.Injuries                 61686 non-null  float64
11  Total.Minor.Injuries                   61686 non-null  float64
12  Total.Uninjured                       61686 non-null  float64
dtypes: float64(5), object(8)
memory usage: 6.6+ MB
```

```
[ ]: df2_cleaned['Number.of.Engines'] = df2_cleaned['Number.of.Engines'].map(int)
df2_cleaned.loc[:, ['Total.Fatal.Injuries', 'Total.Serious.Injuries', 'Total.
↳Minor.Injuries', 'Total.Uninjured']] = df2_cleaned[['Total.Fatal.Injuries',
↳'Total.Serious.Injuries', 'Total.Minor.Injuries', 'Total.Uninjured']].
↳astype(int)
df2_cleaned.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 61686 entries, 0 to 88888
Data columns (total 13 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Injury.Severity                       61686 non-null  object
1   Aircraft.damage                       61686 non-null  object
2   Aircraft.Category                     61686 non-null  object
3   Make                                  61686 non-null  object
4   Model                                 61686 non-null  object
5   Number.of.Engines                     61686 non-null  int64
6   Engine.Type                           61686 non-null  object
7   Weather.Condition                     61686 non-null  object
```

```

8   Broad.phase.of.flight    61686 non-null object
9   Total.Fatal.Injuries     61686 non-null float64
10  Total.Serious.Injuries   61686 non-null float64
11  Total.Minor.Injuries     61686 non-null float64
12  Total.Uninjured          61686 non-null float64

```

```
dtypes: float64(4), int64(1), object(8)
```

```
memory usage: 6.6+ MB
```

```
/tmp/ipykernel_75697/177581856.py:1: SettingWithCopyWarning:
```

```
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
```

```
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
df2_cleaned['Number.of.Engines'] = df2_cleaned['Number.of.Engines'].map(int)
```

1.3.4 Export Data

```
[ ]: df2_cleaned.to_csv('./data/AviationDataCleaned.csv', index=False)
```

1.4 Data Analysis

```
[ ]: # Descriptive statistics for numerical variables
df2_cleaned[['Total.Fatal.Injuries', 'Total.Serious.Injuries', 'Total.Minor.
↪Injuries', 'Total.Uninjured']].describe()
```

```
[ ]:
      Total.Fatal.Injuries  Total.Serious.Injuries  Total.Minor.Injuries  \
count                61686.000000                61686.000000                61686.000000
mean                   0.748079                   0.316701                   0.397951
std                    6.129929                   1.704701                   2.482730
min                    0.000000                   0.000000                   0.000000
25%                    0.000000                   0.000000                   0.000000
50%                    0.000000                   0.000000                   0.000000
75%                    0.000000                   0.000000                   0.000000
max                   349.000000                   161.000000                   380.000000
```

```

      Total.Uninjured
count                61686.000000
mean                   6.574231
std                   32.178140
min                    0.000000
25%                    0.000000
50%                    1.000000
75%                    2.000000
max                   699.000000

```

1.4.1 Visualizations

Bar chart for Injury Severity

```
[ ]: # Counting frequencies of each severity category
severity_counts = df2_cleaned['Injury.Severity'].value_counts()[:20]

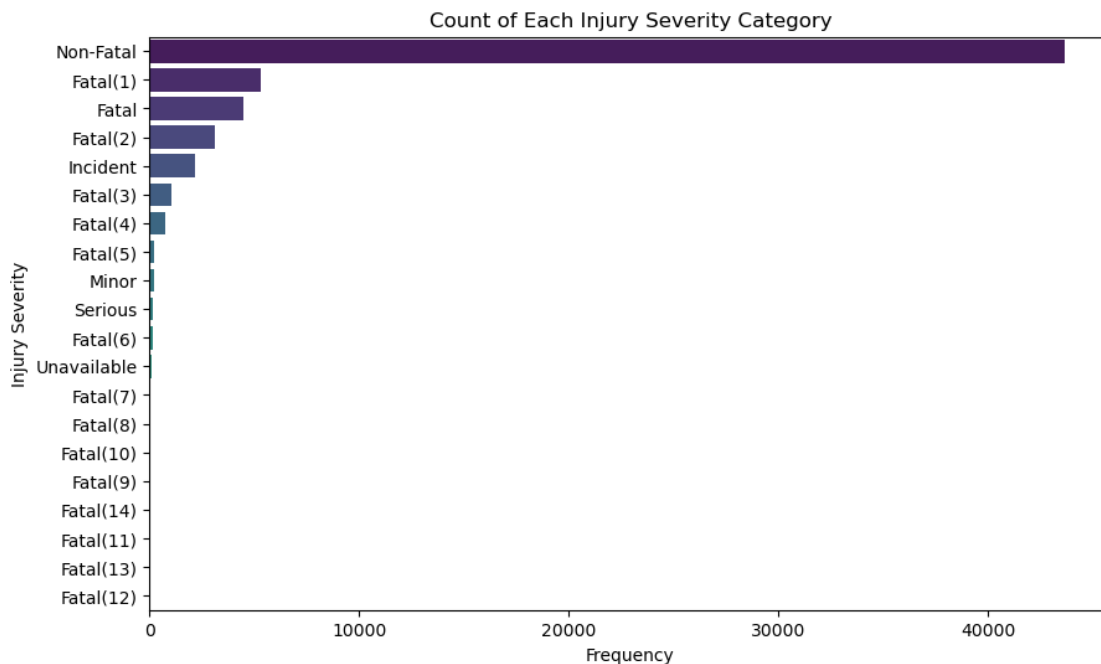
# Filtering out categories with zero counts
severity_counts = severity_counts[severity_counts > 1]

# Bar chart for Injury Severity
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
ax = sns.barplot(y=severity_counts.index, x=severity_counts.values,
                 palette='viridis')
ax.set_title('Count of Each Injury Severity Category')
ax.set_xlabel('Frequency')
ax.set_ylabel('Injury Severity')
plt.show()
```

/tmp/ipykernel_75697/1056378067.py:9: FutureWarning:

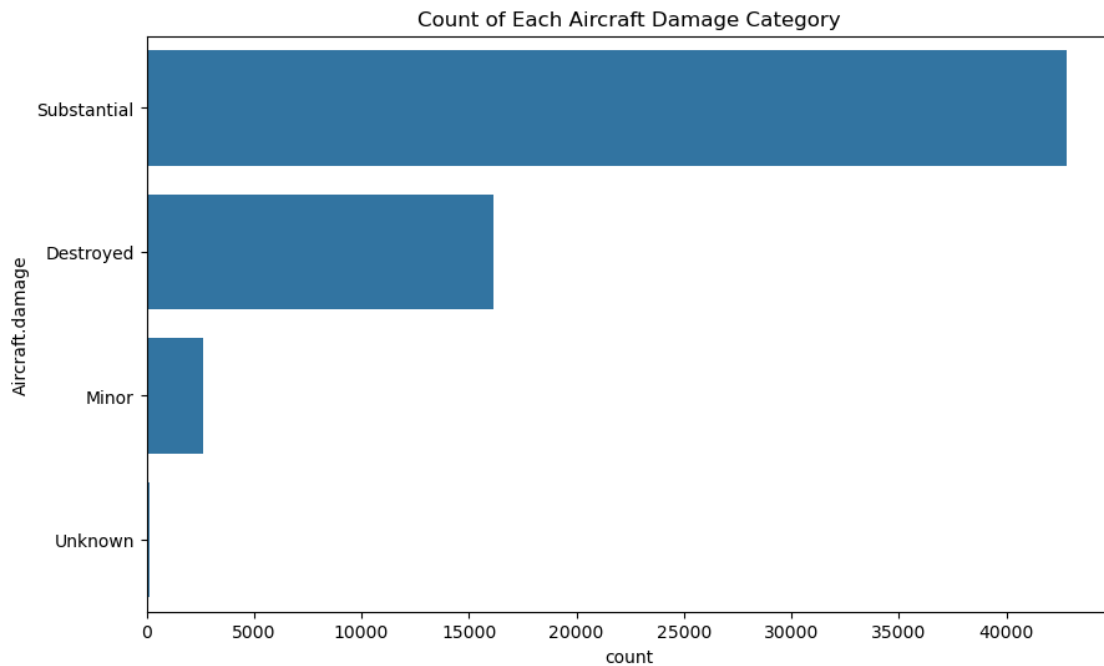
Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `y` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
ax = sns.barplot(y=severity_counts.index, x=severity_counts.values,
                 palette='viridis')
```



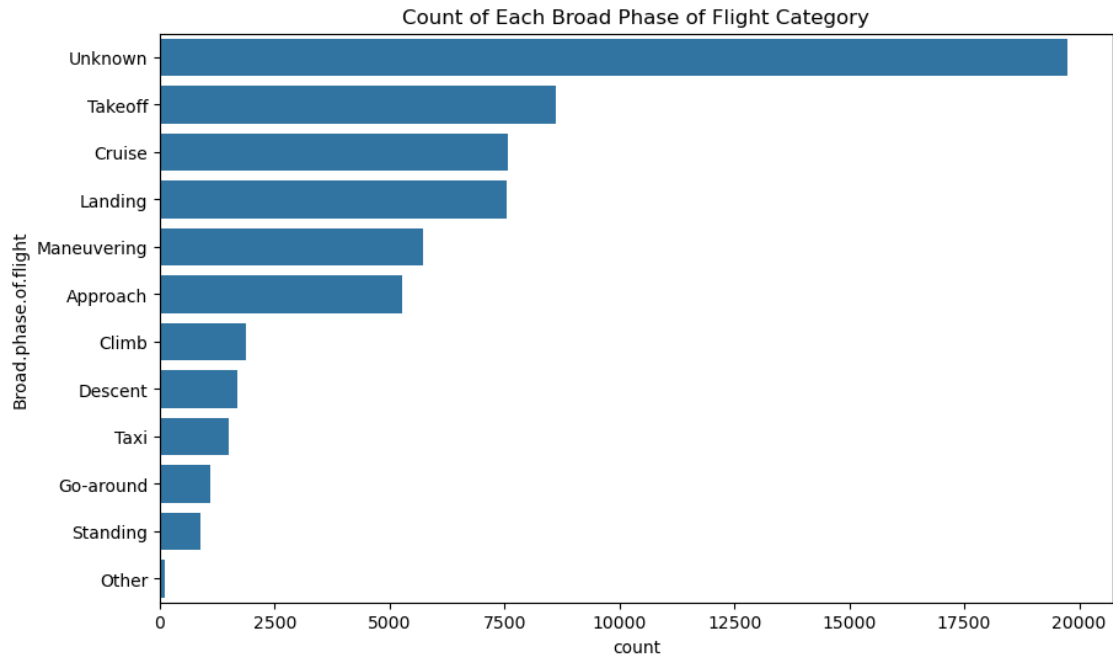
Bar chart for Aircraft Damage

```
[ ]: # Bar chart for Aircraft Damage
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.countplot(y='Aircraft.damage', data=df2_cleaned,
              order=df2_cleaned['Aircraft.damage'].value_counts().index)
plt.title('Count of Each Aircraft Damage Category')
plt.show()
```



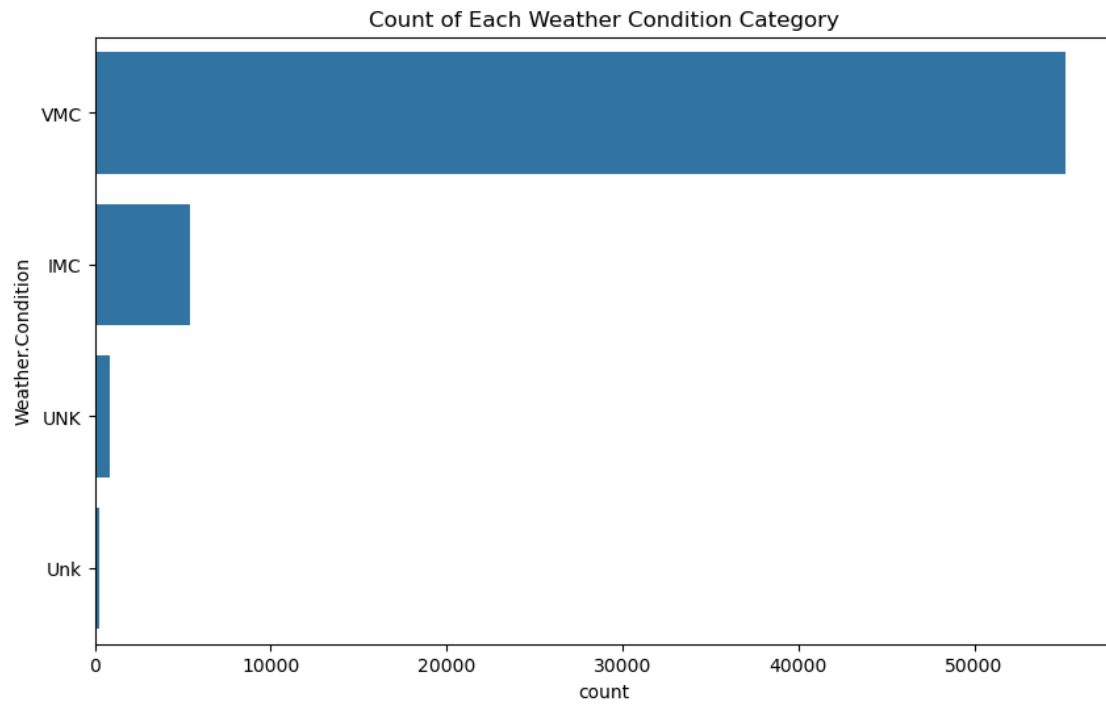
Bar chart for Broad Phase of Flight

```
[ ]: # Bar chart for Broad Phase of Flight
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.countplot(y='Broad.phase.of.flight', data=df2_cleaned,
              order=df2_cleaned['Broad.phase.of.flight'].value_counts().index)
plt.title('Count of Each Broad Phase of Flight Category')
plt.show()
```



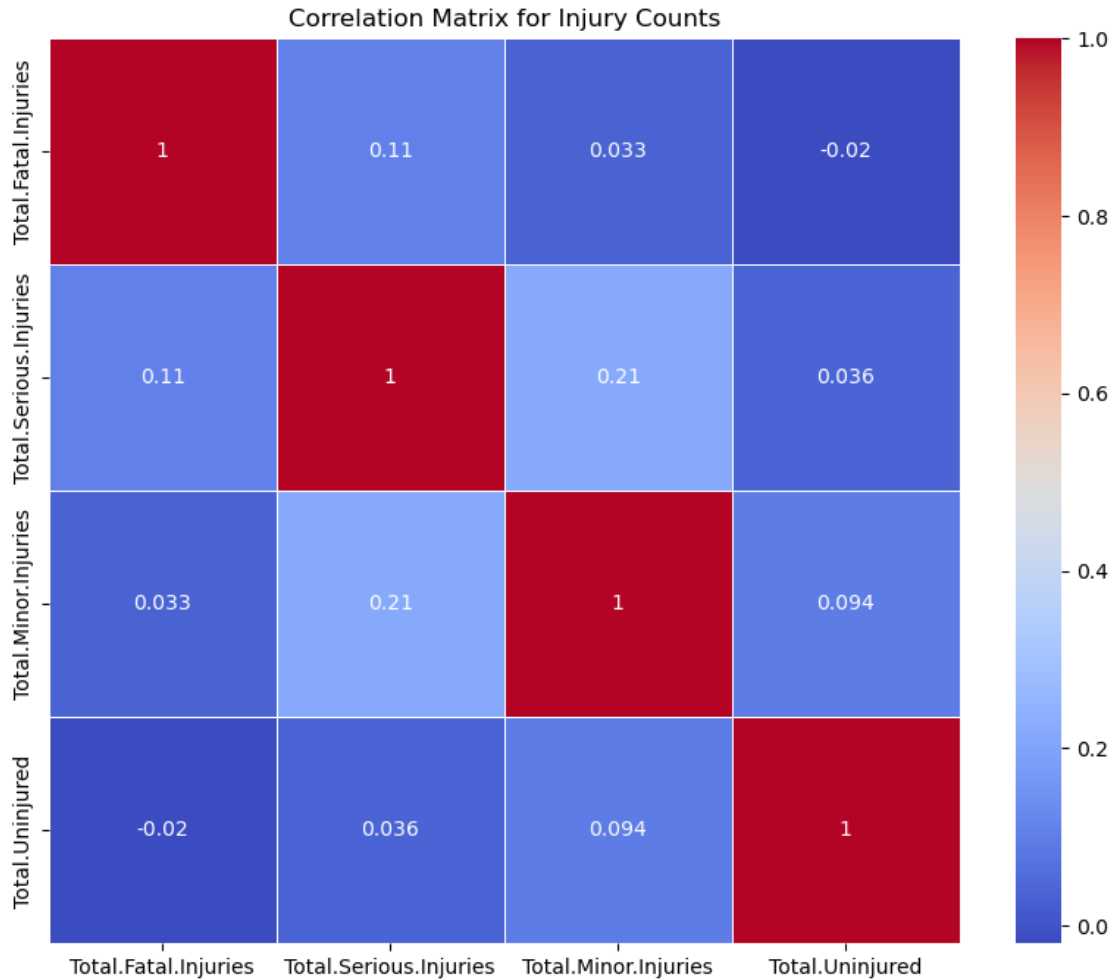
Bar chart for Weather Condition

```
[ ]: # Bar chart for Weather Condition
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.countplot(y='Weather.Condition', data=df2_cleaned,
              order=df2_cleaned['Weather.Condition'].value_counts().index)
plt.title('Count of Each Weather Condition Category')
plt.show()
```



Correlation heatmap for numerical variables

```
[ ]: # Correlation heatmap for numerical variables
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
correlation_matrix = df2_cleaned[['Total.Fatal.Injuries', 'Total.Serious.
↪Injuries', 'Total.Minor.Injuries', 'Total.Uninjured']].corr()
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', linewidths=0.5)
plt.title('Correlation Matrix for Injury Counts')
plt.show()
```

1.5 Interpretation and Recommendations

Invest in Aircraft with Proven Safety Records

Recommendation: Prioritize the acquisition of aircraft models and makes that have consistently demonstrated lower injury severity rates.

Rationale: By focusing on aircraft with lower fatality and injury rates, we can mitigate potential risks and enhance passenger safety.

Implement Robust Safety Protocols for Adverse Weather Conditions

Recommendation: Develop comprehensive operational guidelines and safety measures for flights operating under Instrument Meteorological Conditions (IMC).

Rationale: Our analysis indicates that weather conditions significantly impact the severity of accidents. By focusing on IMC conditions, we can reduce the likelihood of severe accidents.

Opt for Aircraft with Reliable Engine Types

Recommendation: Choose aircraft models that use Reciprocating engine types that have lower associated risks, as identified in our analysis.

Rationale: Different engine types exhibit varying safety records, with some types showing a higher propensity for severe accidents.