

The Team



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Introduction

Related works

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Views Conclusions



Why Visualize Aircraft Accidents?



Aviators

Helping deciding which is the best manufacturer and their information about different conditions of weather and death rate.



For Security Agency

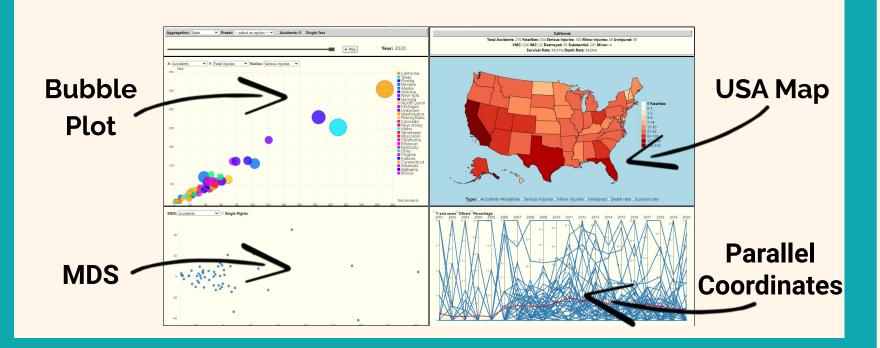
Supporting guardie infami autorithies in monitoring the situation and, if necessary, conceiving plan of actions

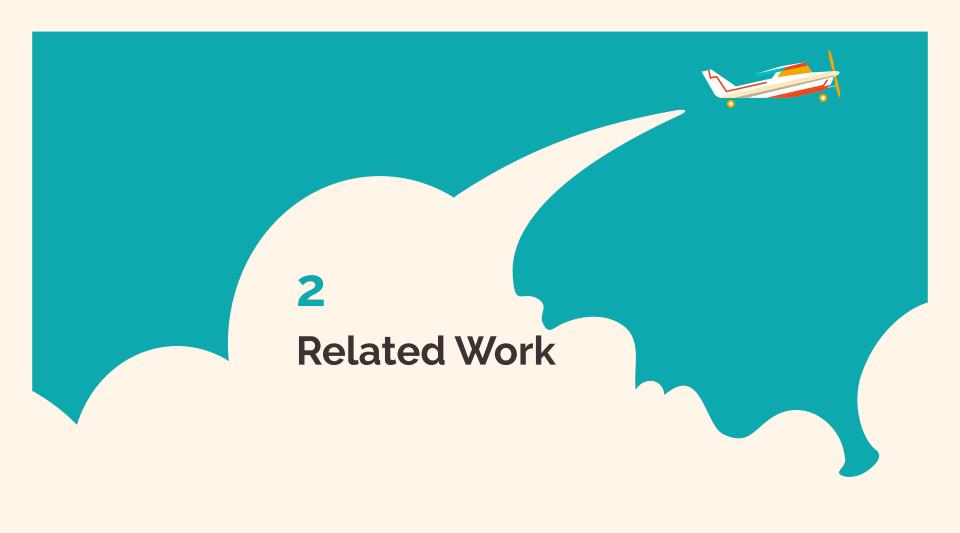


For Manufacturer

Understands in what their airplane can be improved

Components of our VA tool





Related Work

Visualizing the FAA Aviation Accident Database

Similar solutions, objective and views

- Animation of the accidents over time on the map chart using a play button and a slider
- Examine relationships between the levels of damage (destroyed, substantial, minor, etc.) and the weather conditions

Fatal weather-related general aviation accidents in the United States Similar solution and objective

Correlated the incidents and the weather conditions using line charts

Related Work

Analysis of trends in aviation maintenance risk: An empirical approach Similar solutions

• The visualization of data over time

Data and Information Visualization Methods, and Interactive Mechanisms: A Survey

Similar solutions and views

• The correspondent mouseon function of the parallel coordinates

Related Work

Data analysis on aviation accidents, Data Science Bowl:

Similar solutions, objective

Focus analysis on the phase of flight and the aircraft damage

Accidents App:

Similar objective

• Retrieve additional information about some particular flights



Dataset



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

The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) is an independent U.S. government investigative agency responsible for civil transportation accident investigation

Preprocessing

- We decided to drop some columns which contained sparse data;
- We removed the incidents and focused only on the accidents;
- We took only the rows with the airplane damage;
- We removed the crashes not related to airplanes (helicopters, balloon, amateur built airplanes, etc.);
- We removed the crashes without the weather conditions and the phase of flight;
- We created the Month column, deriving it from the accident date.

Result

Event.Id	Event.Date	Location	Aircraft.Damage	Make	Purpose.of.Flight	Total.Fatal.Ir	Total.Serious.In	Total.Minor.	Total.Uninjured	Weather.Condition	Broad.Phase.of.Flight	Crash.Location Cra	ash.Country	Event.Month
20200502X8	02/05/2020	PALMYRA, IL	Destroyed	Yakovlev	Personal	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	VMC	MANEUVER	39.408889,-89.99 Illi	inois	May
20200413X1	11/04/2020	Eagle River,	Substantial	CESSNA	Personal	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	VMC	MANEUVER	61.35194399999! Ala	aska	April
20200326X8	25/03/2020	Waxahachie,	Substantial	CESSNA	Personal	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	VMC	STANDING	32.448055,-96.91 Tex	xas	March
20200324X34	23/03/2020	Swansboro, I	Destroyed	Maule	Personal	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IMC	UNKNOWN	34.416945,-77.03 Un	known	March
20200318X2	18/03/2020	Eagle Creek,	Destroyed	PIPER	Personal	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	VMC	TAKEOFF	45.352778,-122.3 Ore	egon	March
20200317X10	16/03/2020	Pinedale, W	Substantial	PIPER	Instructional	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	VMC	APPROACH	42.796944,-109.{ Wy	yoming	March
20200313X1	13/03/2020	Sylmar, CA	Substantial	MOONEY	Personal	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IMC	APPROACH	34.330556,-118.5 Cal	lifornia	March
20200311X6	11/03/2020	Sterling, MA	Substantial	CESSNA	Personal	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	VMC	TAKEOFF	42.430278,-71.75 Ma	assachusetts	March

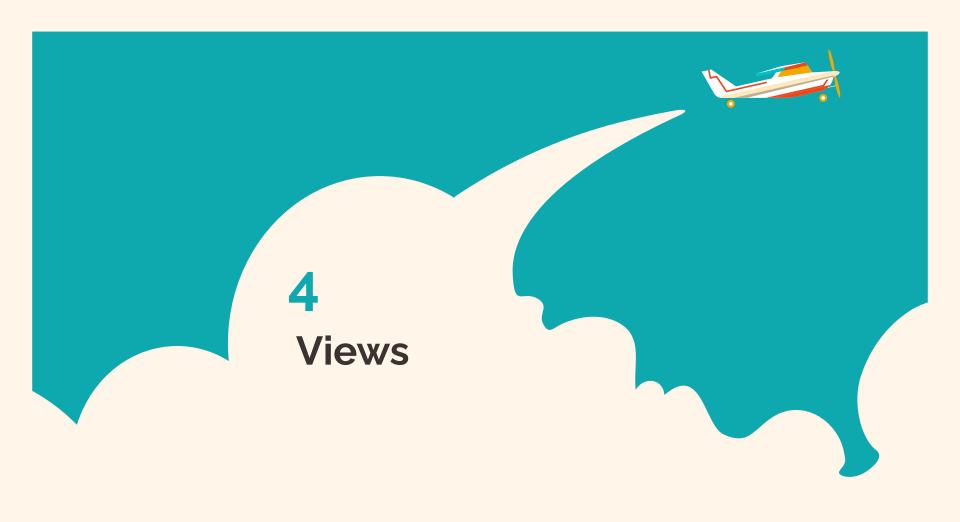
AngeliniSantucci index = 2632*15 = 39480

Aggregations

Dataset entries can be grouped by:

- Month of accident
- State where the accident happened
- Manufacturer of the aircraft involved in the accident
- Phase of flight in which the accident occurred

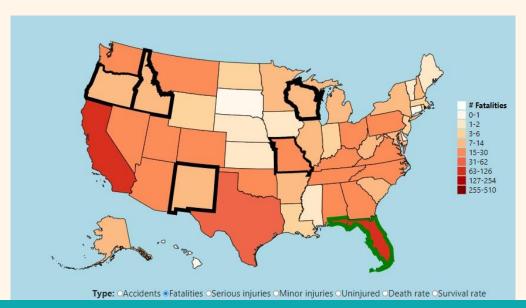




USA MAP

- The USA map allows to visualize data through a color scale, we used colorBrewer2:
- Each color represents the variation of these data on the single state of the USA;

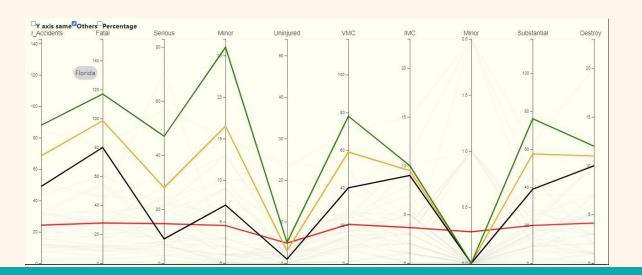
- Supports mouseon
- The entire map is interactive with all others visualizations (when brushing/mouseon on them)



PARALLEL COORDINATES

- Each axis represents a year or an attribute of a crash;
- The lines correspond to the aggregation type (i.e. Manufacturer, State, etc.);
- Supports brushing on the axis to filter only certain lines;

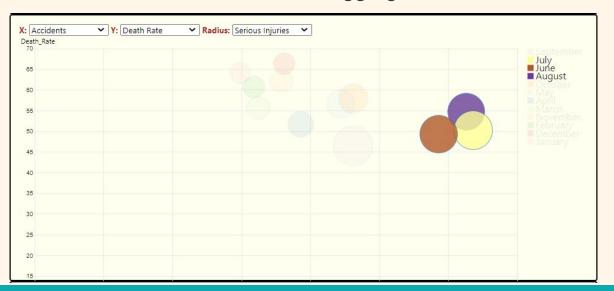
- Supports normalizing the Y axis;
- The red line is the average of all the elements in the dataset
- Supports real time mean line computation for brushed points



BUBBLE PLOT

- User can change axes and radius
- Bubbles represent single aggregations
- Supports brush and mouseon

- Legend supports mouseon
- Fixed color schema for aggregations with few elements
- Variable color schema for bigger aggregations

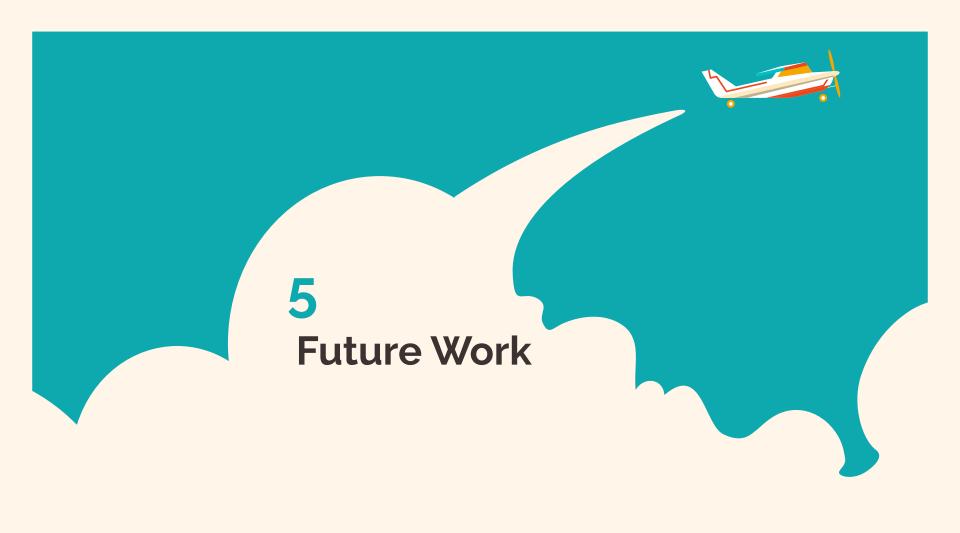


MULTIDIMENSIONAL SCALING

- Used for dimensionality reduction
- Represents and visualizes dissimilarity among data points
- Supports brush and mouseon

- Three types of plot (Accident, Percentage and Typology)
- Single flights mode can be enabled





Future Work

- Include USA cities
- Include aircraft model
- Include engine information
- Include accident description
- Include more recent accidents



Conclusions

- We introduced this visual analytics tool to support the analysis of airplane crashes in the USA;
- This tool offers to a user a global view of all crashes in the USA from 2001 to 2020:
- A user can investigate what is happening in a particular state, and see the dissimilarities with respect to other data points;
- A user can compare the trends of an attribute (such as Fatalities or Death Rate) for different aggregations over time.

Thanks for the attention



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Project repo available <u>here</u> GitHub Pages for live demo available <u>here</u>