Business Understanding

THE CHALLENGE We're expanding into aviation but lack expertise in: • Aircraft safety profiles • Risk assessment • Operational best practices

THE OPPORTUNITY Use data to make informed decisions about: • Which aircraft to purchase • How to operate safely • Where to focus training

1. Import Libraries

In [1]:
```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import datetime as datetime
```

2. Data Loading and Exploration

In [2]:
```
#load dataset
df = pd.read_csv('Aviation_Data.csv')
```

```
<ipython-input-2-3ba06f978a03>:2: DtypeWarning: Columns (6,7,28) have mixed typ
es. Specify dtype option on import or set low_memory=False.
  df = pd.read_csv('Aviation_Data.csv')
```

In [3]:
```
#understanding dataset
print('Dataset Shape:\n', df.shape)
```

```
Dataset Shape:
 (90348, 31)
```

In [4]:
```
#dataset columns
print('Dataset Columns: \n', df.columns.tolist())
```

```
Dataset Columns:
 ['Event.Id', 'Investigation.Type', 'Accident.Number', 'Event.Date', 'Locatio
n', 'Country', 'Latitude', 'Longitude', 'Airport.Code', 'Airport.Name', 'Injur
y.Severity', 'Aircraft.damage', 'Aircraft.Category', 'Registration.Number', 'Ma
ke', 'Model', 'Amateur.Built', 'Number.of.Engines', 'Engine.Type', 'FAR.Descrip
tion', 'Schedule', 'Purpose.of.flight', 'Air.carrier', 'Total.Fatal.Injuries',
'Total.Serious.Injuries', 'Total.Minor.Injuries', 'Total.Uninjured', 'Weather.C
ondition', 'Broad.phase.of.flight', 'Report.Status', 'Publication.Date']
```

In [5]:
```
print('Dataset Basic info: \n ', df.info())
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 90348 entries, 0 to 90347
Data columns (total 31 columns):
 #   Column                  Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ------                  --------------  -----
 0   Event.Id                88889 non-null  object
 1   Investigation.Type      90348 non-null  object
```

```
 2   Accident.Number         88889 non-null  object
 3   Event.Date              88889 non-null  object
 4   Location                88837 non-null  object
 5   Country                 88663 non-null  object
 6   Latitude                34382 non-null  object
 7   Longitude               34373 non-null  object
 8   Airport.Code            50249 non-null  object
 9   Airport.Name            52790 non-null  object
 10  Injury.Severity         87889 non-null  object
 11  Aircraft.damage         85695 non-null  object
 12  Aircraft.Category       32287 non-null  object
 13  Registration.Number     87572 non-null  object
 14  Make                    88826 non-null  object
 15  Model                   88797 non-null  object
 16  Amateur.Built           88787 non-null  object
 17  Number.of.Engines       82805 non-null  float64
 18  Engine.Type             81812 non-null  object
 19  FAR.Description         32023 non-null  object
 20  Schedule                12582 non-null  object
 21  Purpose.of.flight       82697 non-null  object
 22  Air.carrier             16648 non-null  object
 23  Total.Fatal.Injuries    77488 non-null  float64
 24  Total.Serious.Injuries  76379 non-null  float64
 25  Total.Minor.Injuries    76956 non-null  float64
 26  Total.Uninjured         82977 non-null  float64
 27  Weather.Condition       84397 non-null  object
 28  Broad.phase.of.flight   61724 non-null  object
 29  Report.Status           82508 non-null  object
 30  Publication.Date        73659 non-null  object
dtypes: float64(5), object(26)
memory usage: 21.4+ MB
Dataset Basic info:
  None
```

In [6]:

```
print('Database Data Type: \n')
df.dtypes
```

```
Database Data Type:
```

Out[6]:

```
Event.Id                 object
Investigation.Type       object
Accident.Number          object
Event.Date               object
Location                 object
Country                  object
Latitude                 object
Longitude                object
Airport.Code             object
Airport.Name             object
Injury.Severity          object
Aircraft.damage          object
Aircraft.Category        object
Registration.Number      object
Make                     object
Model                    object
Amateur.Built            object
Number.of.Engines       float64
Engine.Type              object
FAR.Description          object
Schedule                 object
Purpose.of.flight        object
Air.carrier              object
Total.Fatal.Injuries    float64
```

```
Total.Serious.Injuries    float64
Total.Minor.Injuries      float64
Total.Uninjured           float64
Weather.Condition          object
Broad.phase.of.flight      object
Report.Status              object
Publication.Date           object
dtype: object
```

Our dataset has 90348 rows and 31 columns.

Some columns have missing values.

3. Data Cleaning

We are going to clean the columns we need for this analysis

In [7]:
```
# Critical columns for our safety analysis
essential_columns = [
    'Event.Id',           # Unique identifier
    'Event.Date',         # For time trends
    'Make',               # Aircraft manufacturer
    'Model',              # Aircraft model
    'Aircraft.Category',  # Type of aircraft
    'Injury.Severity',    # Accident severity
    'Total.Fatal.Injuries',     # Safety metric
    'Total.Serious.Injuries',   # Safety metric
    'Total.Minor.Injuries',     # Safety metric
    'Total.Uninjured',          # Safety metric
    'Aircraft.damage',    # Damage level
    'Broad.phase.of.flight',    # When accidents happen
    'Weather.Condition',  # Environmental factors
    'Purpose.of.flight',  # Type of operation
    'Number.of.Engines',  # Technical specs
    'Engine.Type'         # Technical specs
]
```

In [8]:
```
print('We will be analysing', len(essential_columns), 'out of', len(df.column
```

```
We will be analysing 16 out of 31 columns
```

In [9]:
```
#create a new dataframe with the necessary columns only
df_clean = df[essential_columns].copy()
df_clean.head()
```

Out[9]:

	Event.Id	Event.Date	Make	Model	Aircraft.Category	Injury.Severity	Tc
0	20001218X45444	1948-10-24	Stinson	108-3	NaN	Fatal(2)	
1	20001218X45447	1962-07-19	Piper	PA24-180	NaN	Fatal(4)	
2	20061025X01555	1974-08-30	Cessna	172M	NaN	Fatal(3)	
3	20001218X45448	1977-06-19	Rockwell	112	NaN	Fatal(2)	

4	20041105X01764	1979-08-02	Cessna	501		NaN	Fatal(1)

In [10]:
```
#finding column with missing values
print('Missing values per column')

missing = df_clean.isnull().sum()
missing
```

```
Missing values per column
```

Out[10]:
```
Event.Id                 1459
Event.Date               1459
Make                     1522
Model                    1551
Aircraft.Category       58061
Injury.Severity          2459
Total.Fatal.Injuries    12860
Total.Serious.Injuries  13969
Total.Minor.Injuries    13392
Total.Uninjured          7371
Aircraft.damage          4653
Broad.phase.of.flight   28624
Weather.Condition        5951
Purpose.of.flight        7651
Number.of.Engines        7543
Engine.Type              8536
dtype: int64
```

In [11]:
```
#percentage of missing values
missing_values_percentage = (missing / len(df_clean)* 100).round(2)
print('missing value percentage \n', missing_values_percentage.sort_values(as
```

```
missing value percentage
 Aircraft.Category       64.26
Broad.phase.of.flight    31.68
Total.Serious.Injuries   15.46
Total.Minor.Injuries     14.82
Total.Fatal.Injuries     14.23
Engine.Type               9.45
Purpose.of.flight         8.47
Number.of.Engines         8.35
Total.Uninjured           8.16
Weather.Condition         6.59
Aircraft.damage           5.15
Injury.Severity           2.72
Model                     1.72
Make                      1.68
Event.Id                  1.61
Event.Date                1.61
dtype: float64
```

Drop rows with missing value for unique identifiers

In [12]:
```
df_clean.dropna(subset= ['Event.Id'], inplace=True)
#check if rows with missing values are dropped
print('Event ID missing values: ' , df_clean['Event.Id'].isna().sum())
```

```
Event ID missing values:  0
```

We removed the missing values in the Event.Id column since they are unique and we need them to identify the accidents

Date column

In [13]:
```
#Check for missing values
print('Event Date missing values:', df_clean['Event.Date'].isnull().sum())
```

```
Event Date missing values: 0
```

In [14]:
```
#convert to datetime
df_clean['Event.Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df_clean['Event.Date'],format= '%Y-%m
df_clean['Event.Date'].dtype
```

Out[14]:
```
dtype('<M8[ns]')
```

In [15]:
```
#Create a new column with Event Year
df_clean['Event.Year'] = df_clean['Event.Date'].dt.year
df_clean.head()
```

Out[15]:

	Event.Id	Event.Date	Make	Model	Aircraft.Category	Injury.Severity	To
0	20001218X45444	1948-10-24	Stinson	108-3	NaN	Fatal(2)	
1	20001218X45447	1962-07-19	Piper	PA24-180	NaN	Fatal(4)	
2	20061025X01555	1974-08-30	Cessna	172M	NaN	Fatal(3)	
3	20001218X45448	1977-06-19	Rockwell	112	NaN	Fatal(2)	
4	20041105X01764	1979-08-02	Cessna	501	NaN	Fatal(1)	

Aircraft information

In [16]:
```
df_clean.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 88889 entries, 0 to 90347
Data columns (total 17 columns):
 #   Column                  Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ------                  --------------  -----
 0   Event.Id                88889 non-null  object
 1   Event.Date              88889 non-null  datetime64[ns]
 2   Make                    88826 non-null  object
 3   Model                   88797 non-null  object
 4   Aircraft.Category       32287 non-null  object
 5   Injury.Severity         87889 non-null  object
```

```
 6   Total.Fatal.Injuries    77488 non-null  float64
 7   Total.Serious.Injuries  76379 non-null  float64
 8   Total.Minor.Injuries    76956 non-null  float64
 9   Total.Uninjured         82977 non-null  float64
 10  Aircraft.damage         85695 non-null  object
 11  Broad.phase.of.flight   61724 non-null  object
 12  Weather.Condition       84397 non-null  object
 13  Purpose.of.flight       82697 non-null  object
 14  Number.of.Engines       82805 non-null  float64
 15  Engine.Type             81812 non-null  object
 16  Event.Year              88889 non-null  int64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(5), int64(1), object(10)
memory usage: 12.2+ MB
```

In [17]:
```
print('Aircraft Make missing values:', df_clean['Make'].isnull().sum())
print('Aircraft Model missing values:', df_clean['Model'].isnull().sum())
print('Aircraft Category missing values:', df_clean['Aircraft.Category'].isnu
```

```
Aircraft Make missing values: 63
Aircraft Model missing values: 92
Aircraft Category missing values: 56602
```

Replace the missing value with text

In [18]:
```
df_clean['Make'] = df_clean['Make'].fillna('Unknown Make')
```

In [19]:
```
df_clean['Model'] = df_clean['Model'].fillna('Unknown Model')
```

In [20]:
```
df_clean['Aircraft.Category'] = df_clean['Aircraft.Category'].fillna('Unknown
```

Handle operational factors

In [21]:
```
operation = ['Broad.phase.of.flight', 'Weather.Condition', 'Purpose.of.flight
```

In [22]:
```
df_clean[operation].isnull().sum()
```

Out[22]:
```
Broad.phase.of.flight    27165
Weather.Condition         4492
Purpose.of.flight         6192
Aircraft.damage           3194
Engine.Type               7077
Injury.Severity           1000
dtype: int64
```

In [23]:
```
#replace missing values with Unknown
for i in operation:
    if df_clean[i].isnull().sum() >0:
        df_clean[i] = df_clean[i].fillna('Unknown')
```

In [24]:
```
df_clean[operation].isnull().sum()
```

Out[24]:
```
Broad.phase.of.flight    0
Weather.Condition        0
Purpose.of.flight        0
Aircraft.damage          0
Engine.Type              0
Injury.Severity          0
dtype: int64
```

Handling missing values in numerical columns

In [25]:
```
injuries = ['Total.Fatal.Injuries', 'Total.Serious.Injuries', 'Total.Minor.In
```

remove rows with missing total fatal injuries

In [26]:
```
df_clean.dropna(subset= ['Total.Fatal.Injuries'], inplace= True)
```

In [27]:
```
df_clean[injuries].isnull().sum()
```

Out[27]:
```
Total.Fatal.Injuries         0
Total.Serious.Injuries    2658
Total.Minor.Injuries      2961
Total.Uninjured           2999
dtype: int64
```

Replacing missing values with mean

In [28]:
```
for col in injuries:
    if df_clean[col].isnull().sum() >0:
        mean_val = round(df_clean[col].mean(), 0)
        df_clean[col] = df_clean[col].fillna(mean_val)
```

In [29]:
```
#check for missing values
df_clean[injuries].isnull().sum()
```

Out[29]:
```
Total.Fatal.Injuries      0
Total.Serious.Injuries    0
Total.Minor.Injuries      0
Total.Uninjured           0
dtype: int64
```

In [30]:
```
mean_val2 = round(df_clean['Number.of.Engines'].mean(), 0)
df_clean['Number.of.Engines'] = df_clean['Number.of.Engines'].fillna(mean_val
```

In [31]:
```
df_clean.isnull().sum()
```

Out[31]:
```
Event.Id                 0
Event.Date               0
Make                     0
Model                    0
```

```
Aircraft.Category         0
Injury.Severity           0
Total.Fatal.Injuries      0
Total.Serious.Injuries    0
Total.Minor.Injuries      0
Total.Uninjured           0
Aircraft.damage           0
Broad.phase.of.flight     0
Weather.Condition         0
Purpose.of.flight         0
Number.of.Engines         0
Engine.Type               0
Event.Year                0
dtype: int64
```

Categorize and Replace data

In [32]:
```
#Check for available values
df_clean['Injury.Severity'].value_counts()
```

Out[32]:
```
Non-Fatal     56686
Fatal(1)       6167
Fatal          5262
Fatal(2)       3711
Incident       1574
              ...
Fatal(80)         1
Fatal(217)        1
Fatal(169)        1
Fatal(88)         1
Fatal(189)        1
Name: Injury.Severity, Length: 110, dtype: int64
```

In [33]:
```
#Categorize injury severity into Fatal, Non-Fatal, or Unknown
df_clean['Injury.Level'] = df_clean['Injury.Severity'].astype(str).apply( lam
```

In [34]:
```
df_clean['Injury.Level'].value_counts()
```

Out[34]:
```
Fatal        74685
Non-Fatal     1792
unknown       1011
Name: Injury.Level, dtype: int64
```

In [35]:
```
#Move all unknown values to one category
df_clean['Weather.Condition'] = df_clean['Weather.Condition'].replace(
    ['UNK', 'Unk', 'Unknown'],
    'Unknown'
)
```

In [36]:
```
#clean the engine type category
df_clean['Engine.Type'] = df_clean['Engine.Type'].replace({
    'UNK': 'Unknown',
    'NONE': 'Unknown',
    'Unknown ': 'Unknown',
    'None.': 'Unknown',
    'LR': 'Unknown',
    'Uknown': 'Unknown'
```

```
    'Ukn': 'Unknown'
})
```

In [37]:
```
df_clean['Aircraft.Category'].unique()
```

Out[37]:
```
array(['Unknown Category', 'Airplane', 'Helicopter', 'Glider', 'Balloon',
       'Gyrocraft', 'Ultralight', 'Unknown', 'Weight-Shift',
       'Powered Parachute', 'Powered-Lift', 'Rocket', 'Blimp', 'WSFT',
       'UNK', 'ULTR'], dtype=object)
```

In [38]:
```
df_clean['Aircraft.Category'] = df_clean['Aircraft.Category'].replace({
    'UNK': 'Unknown Category',
    'NONE': 'Unknown',
    'Unknown': 'Unknown Category',
})
```

In [39]:
```
#Format the Make column
df_clean['Make'] = df_clean['Make'].str.strip().str.title()
```

In [40]:
```
#Create new column to show
df_clean.isnull().sum()
```

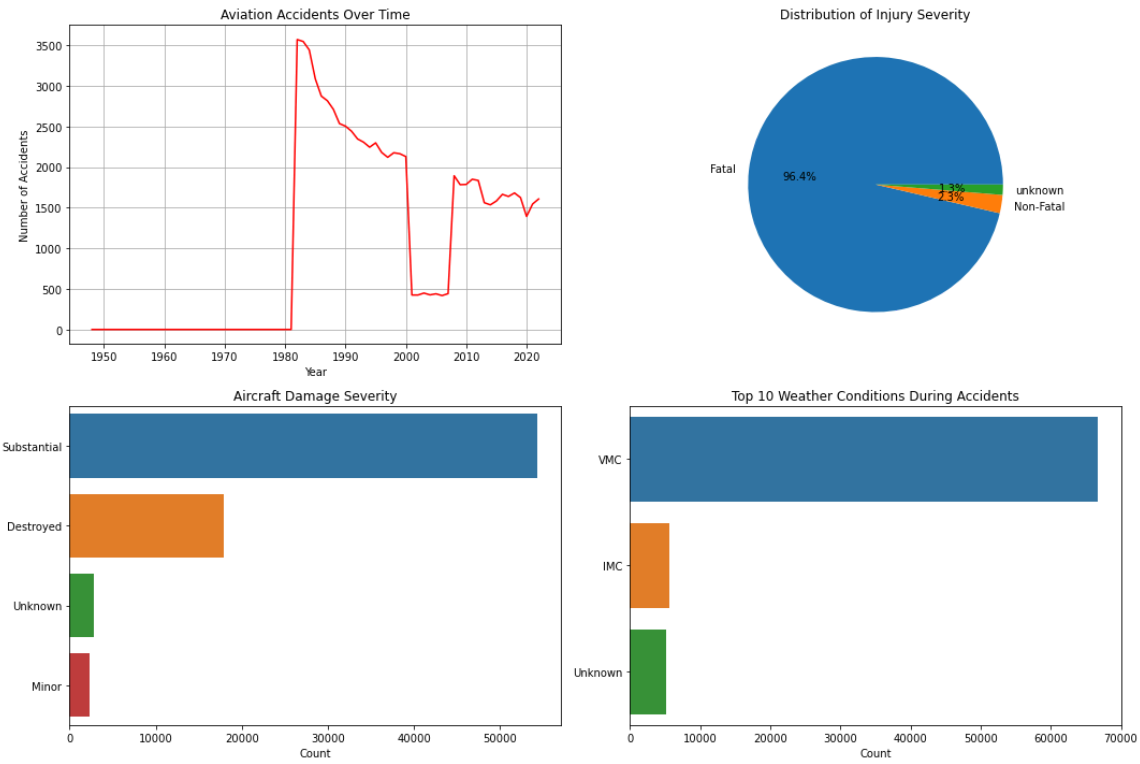
Out[40]:
```
Event.Id                0
Event.Date              0
Make                    0
Model                   0
Aircraft.Category       0
Injury.Severity         0
Total.Fatal.Injuries    0
Total.Serious.Injuries  0
Total.Minor.Injuries    0
Total.Uninjured         0
Aircraft.damage         0
Broad.phase.of.flight   0
Weather.Condition       0
Purpose.of.flight       0
Number.of.Engines       0
Engine.Type             0
Event.Year              0
Injury.Level            0
dtype: int64
```

4. Data Analysis

Exploratory Analysis

In [41]:
```
# 1. Overall accident trends over time
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))

# Subplot 1: Accidents by year
plt.subplot(2, 2, 1)
yearly_accidents = df_clean.groupby('Event.Year').size()
yearly_accidents.plot(kind='line', title='Aviation Accidents Over Time', colo
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Number of Accidents')
```

```
plt.grid(True)

# Subplot 2: Injury severity distribution
plt.subplot(2, 2, 2)
injury_counts = df_clean['Injury.Level'].value_counts()
plt.pie(injury_counts.values, labels=injury_counts.index, autopct='%1.1f%%')
plt.title('Distribution of Injury Severity')

# Subplot 3: Aircraft damage
plt.subplot(2, 2, 3)
damage_counts = df_clean['Aircraft.damage'].value_counts()
sns.barplot(x=damage_counts.values, y=damage_counts.index)
plt.title('Aircraft Damage Severity')
plt.xlabel('Count')

# Subplot 4: Weather conditions
plt.subplot(2, 2, 4)
weather_counts = df_clean['Weather.Condition'].value_counts().head(10)
sns.barplot(x=weather_counts.values, y=weather_counts.index)
plt.title('Top 10 Weather Conditions During Accidents')
plt.xlabel('Count')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

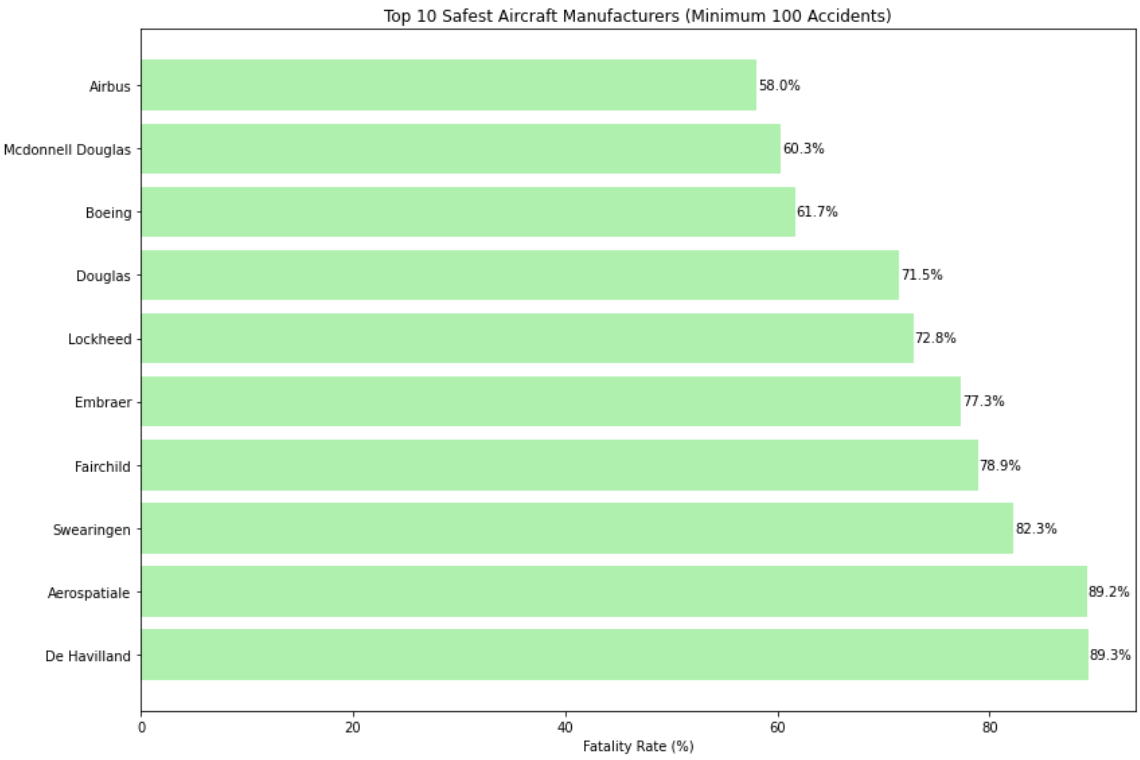


Safest Aircraft Manufacturers

In [42]:

```
# Calculate safety metrics by aircraft manufacturer
manufacturer_safety = df_clean.groupby('Make').agg({
    'Event.Id': 'count',  # Total accidents
    'Total.Fatal.Injuries': 'sum',
    'Total.Serious.Injuries': 'sum',
    'Injury.Level': lambda x: (x == 'Fatal').sum()  # Count fatal accidents
}).rename(columns={'Event.Id': 'Total_Accidents', 'Injury.Level': 'Fatal_Acci

# Calculate fatality rate (fatal accidents per total accidents)
manufacturer_safety['Fatality_Rate'] = (manufacturer_safety['Fatal_Accidents'
```

```
                                        manufacturer_safety['Total_Accidents']

# Filter for manufacturers with significant number of accidents (at least 100
significant_manufacturers = manufacturer_safety[manufacturer_safety['Total_Ac
safest_manufacturers = significant_manufacturers.nsmallest(10, 'Fatality_Rate

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
bars = plt.barh(safest_manufacturers.index, safest_manufacturers['Fatality_Ra
                color='lightgreen', alpha=0.7)
plt.xlabel('Fatality Rate (%)')
plt.title('Top 10 Safest Aircraft Manufacturers (Minimum 100 Accidents)')
plt.gca().invert_yaxis()

# Add value labels on bars
for bar in bars:
    width = bar.get_width()
    plt.text(width + 0.1, bar.get_y() + bar.get_height()/2,
             f'{width:.1f}%', ha='left', va='center')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

print("Safety Analysis by Manufacturer:")
print(safest_manufacturers[['Total_Accidents', 'Fatal_Accidents', 'Fatality_R
```



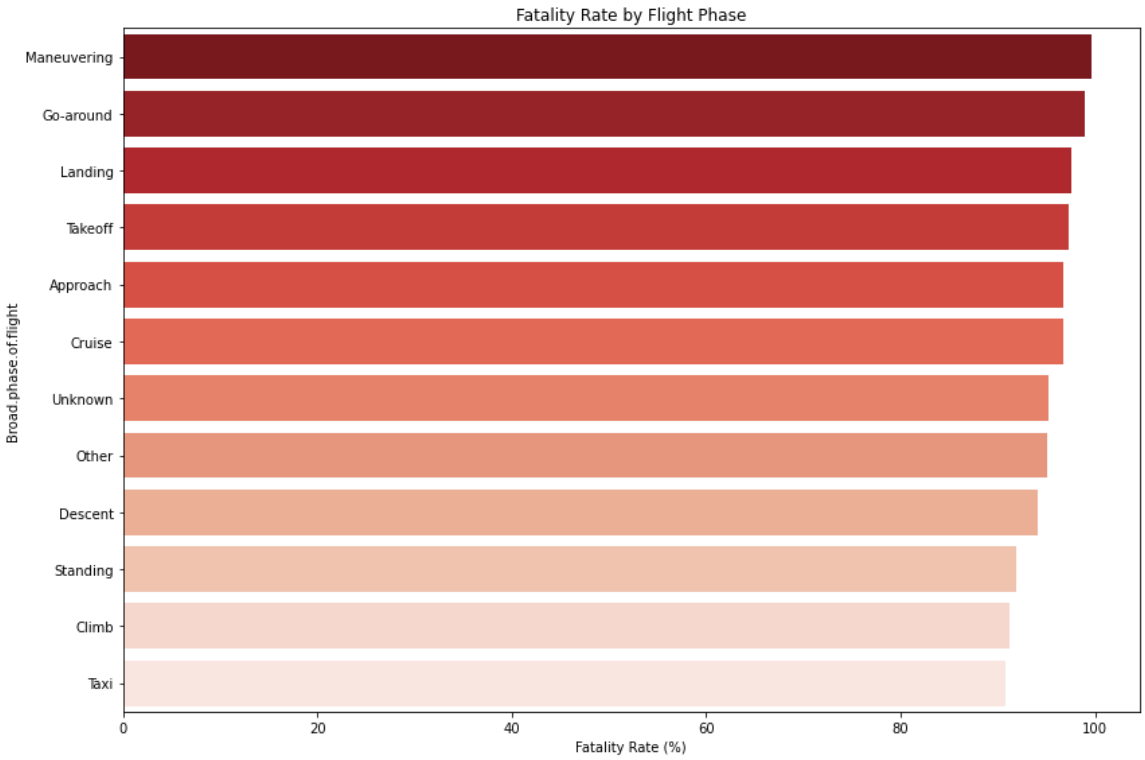

```
Safety Analysis by Manufacturer:
                Make  Total_Accidents  Fatal_Accidents  Fatality_Rate
0             Airbus              274              159      58.029197
1  Mcdonnell Douglas              464              280      60.344828
2             Boeing             2270             1400      61.674009
3            Douglas              249              178      71.485944
4           Lockheed              103               75      72.815534
```

Risk by Flight Phase

In [43]:

```
# Analyze accidents by flight phase
flight_phase_analysis = df_clean.groupby('Broad.phase.of.flight').agg({
    'Event.Id': 'count'
```

```
    'Total.Fatal.Injuries': 'sum',
    'Injury.Level': lambda x: (x == 'Fatal').sum()
}).rename(columns={'Event.Id': 'Total_Accidents', 'Injury.Level': 'Fatal_Acci

flight_phase_analysis['Fatality_Rate'] = (flight_phase_analysis['Fatal_Accide
                                          flight_phase_analysis['Total_Acciden

# Sort by fatality rate
flight_phase_analysis = flight_phase_analysis.sort_values('Fatality_Rate', as

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
sns.barplot(x='Fatality_Rate', y=flight_phase_analysis.index,
            data=flight_phase_analysis, palette='Reds_r')
plt.xlabel('Fatality Rate (%)')
plt.title('Fatality Rate by Flight Phase')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

print("Safest flight phase:")
print(flight_phase_analysis[['Total_Accidents', 'Fatal_Accidents', 'Fatality_
```



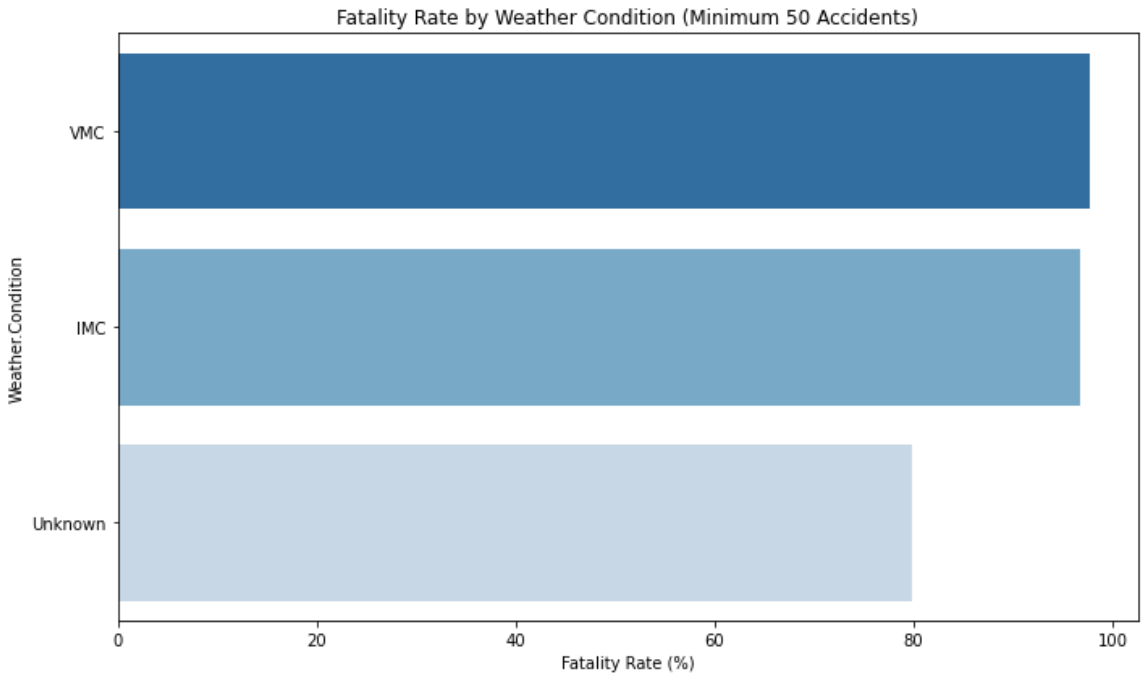

```
Safest flight phase:
  Broad.phase.of.flight  Total_Accidents  Fatal_Accidents  Fatality_Rate
0                 Other              101               96      95.049505
1               Descent             1589             1495      94.084330
2              Standing              721              663      91.955617
3                 Climb             1760             1606      91.250000
4                  Taxi             1518             1379      90.843215
```

Weather Impact on Safety

In [44]:

```
# Analyze weather impact
weather_impact = df_clean.groupby('Weather.Condition').agg({
    'Event.Id': 'count',
    'Injury.Level': lambda x: (x == 'Fatal').sum()
}).rename(columns={'Event.Id': 'Total_Accidents', 'Injury.Level': 'Fatal_Acci
```

```
weather_impact['Fatality_Rate'] = (weather_impact['Fatal_Accidents'] /
                                   weather_impact['Total_Accidents'] * 100)

# Filter for common weather conditions
common_weather = weather_impact[weather_impact['Total_Accidents'] > 50]
common_weather = common_weather.sort_values('Fatality_Rate', ascending=False)

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x='Fatality_Rate', y=common_weather.index, data=common_weather, p
plt.xlabel('Fatality Rate (%)')
plt.title('Fatality Rate by Weather Condition (Minimum 50 Accidents)')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

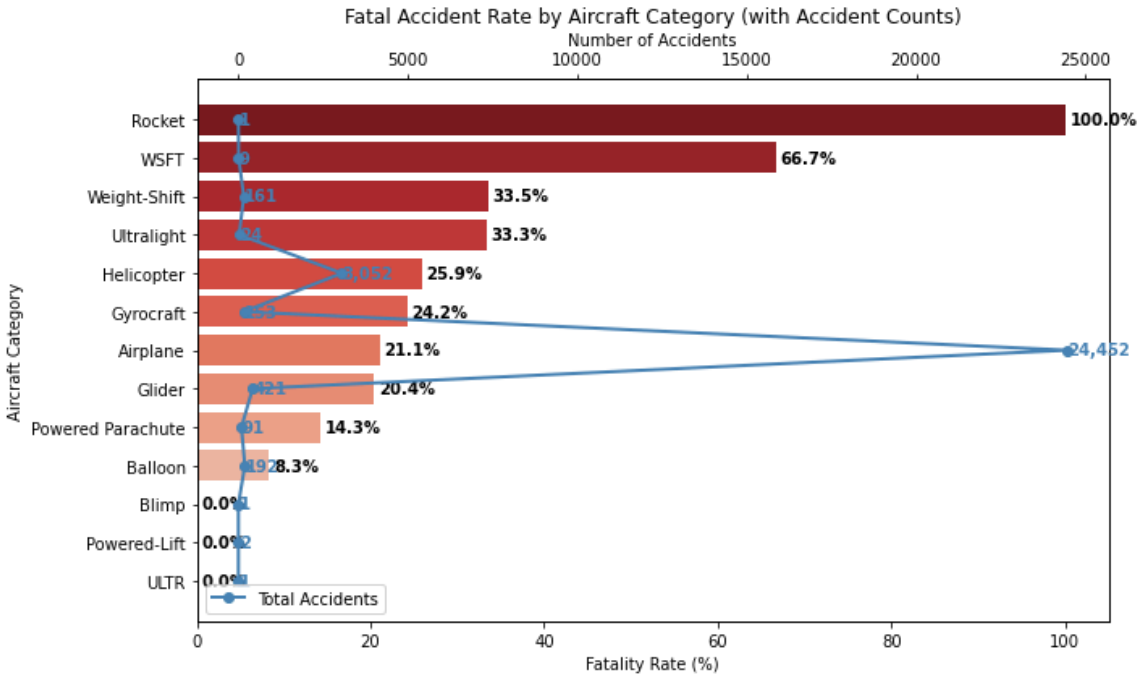


Aircraft Category Safety Analysis

In [45]:

```
# Group by aircraft category
category_summary = df_clean.groupby('Aircraft.Category').agg(
    Total_Accidents=('Event.Id', 'count'),
    Fatal_Accidents=('Total.Fatal.Injuries', lambda x: (x > 0).sum()),
    Uninjured=('Total.Uninjured', 'sum')
)

# Calculate fatality and survival rates
category_summary['Fatality_Rate'] = (
    category_summary['Fatal_Accidents'] / category_summary['Total_Accidents']
)
category_summary['Survival_Rate'] = (
    category_summary['Uninjured'] / category_summary['Total_Accidents'] * 100
)

# Clean and sort
category_summary = (
    category_summary[category_summary.index != 'Unknown Category']
    .sort_values('Fatality_Rate', ascending=False)
)

fig, ax1 = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 6))
```

```
# Bar plot for fatality rate
sns.barplot(
    x='Fatality_Rate',
    y=category_summary.index,
    data=category_summary,
    palette='Reds_r',
    ax=ax1
)
ax1.set_xlabel('Fatality Rate (%)')
ax1.set_ylabel('Aircraft Category')
ax1.set_title('Fatal Accident Rate by Aircraft Category (with Accident Counts

# Create a twin axis for accident counts
ax2 = ax1.twiny()
ax2.plot(
    category_summary['Total_Accidents'],
    category_summary.index,
    'o-', color='steelblue', linewidth=2, markersize=6, label='Total Accident
)
ax2.set_xlabel('Number of Accidents')

# Add value labels
for i, (rate, count) in enumerate(zip(category_summary['Fatality_Rate'], cate
    ax1.text(rate + 0.5, i, f'{rate:.1f}%', va='center', fontweight='bold')
    ax2.text(count + 20, i, f'{count:,}', va='center', fontweight='bold', col

# Legends and layout
ax2.legend(loc='lower left')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

# Summary table
print(category_summary[['Total_Accidents', 'Fatal_Accidents', 'Fatality_Rate'
```



Aircraft.Category	Total_Accidents	Fatal_Accidents	Fatality_Rate
Rocket	1	1	100.000000
WSFT	9	6	66.666667
Weight-Shift	161	54	33.540373
Ultralight	24	8	33.333333
Helicopter	3052	790	25.884666

```
Gyrocraft                153              37       24.183007
Airplane               24452            5161       21.106658
Glider                   421              86       20.427553
Powered Parachute         91              13       14.285714
Balloon                  192              16        8.333333
Blimp                      1               0        0.000000
Powered-Lift               2               0        0.000000
ULTR                       1               0        0.000000
```

In [46]:

```
# Step 1: Create cleaned dataset with simplified weather categories
tableau_export = df_clean.copy()

# Simplify Weather Condition to Good/Bad/Unknown
tableau_export['Weather_Simple'] = tableau_export['Weather.Condition'].replac
    'VMC': 'Good Weather',
    'IMC': 'Bad Weather',
    'Unknown': 'Unknown Weather'
})

# Calculate if the accident was fatal (for fatality rate calculation in Table
tableau_export['Is_Fatal_Accident'] = (tableau_export['Injury.Level'] == 'Fat

# Calculate if everyone survived (for survival rate calculation in Tableau)
tableau_export['Is_Survival_Accident'] = (tableau_export['Injury.Level'] == '

# Step 2: Export the single cleaned dataset
tableau_export.to_csv('aviation_safety_cleaned.csv', index=False)

# Step 3: Verify the export
print("DATASET EXPORTED SUCCESSFULLY!")
print(f"File: aviation_safety_cleaned.csv")
print(f"Records: {len(tableau_export):,}")
print(f"Columns: {len(tableau_export.columns)}")
```

```
DATASET EXPORTED SUCCESSFULLY!
File: aviation_safety_cleaned.csv
Records: 77,488
Columns: 21
```

In [47]:

```
# ============================================================================
# BUSINESS RECOMMENDATIONS
# ============================================================================

print("🎯 RECOMMENDATION 1: AIRCRAFT SELECTION STRATEGY")
print("Prioritize these SAFEST aircraft categories:")
print("- Balloons (8.3% fatality rate) - Safest category")
print("- Powered Parachutes (14.3% fatality rate)")
print("- Gliders (20.4% fatality rate)")
print("- Airplanes (21.1% fatality rate) - Best safety/experience balance")

print("\n🎯 RECOMMENDATION 2: MANUFACTURER PARTNERSHIPS")
print("Partner with these SAFEST manufacturers:")
print("- Airbus (58.0% fatality rate) - Safest major manufacturer")
print("- Boeing (61.7% fatality rate) - Best safety with high experience")

print("\n🎯 RECOMMENDATION 3: OPERATIONAL SAFETY PROTOCOLS")
print("Focus training on HIGHEST RISK flight phases:")
print("- Descent (94.1% fatality rate) - Intensive training needed")
print("- Other phases (95.0% fatality rate) - Critical safety procedures")
```

```
🎯 RECOMMENDATION 1: AIRCRAFT SELECTION STRATEGY
```

```
🎯 RECOMMENDATION 1: AIRCRAFT SELECTION STRATEGY
Prioritize these SAFEST aircraft categories:
- Balloons (8.3% fatality rate) - Safest category
- Powered Parachutes (14.3% fatality rate)
- Gliders (20.4% fatality rate)
- Airplanes (21.1% fatality rate) - Best safety/experience balance

🎯 RECOMMENDATION 2: MANUFACTURER PARTNERSHIPS
Partner with these SAFEST manufacturers:
- Airbus (58.0% fatality rate) - Safest major manufacturer
- Boeing (61.7% fatality rate) - Best safety with high experience

🎯 RECOMMENDATION 3: OPERATIONAL SAFETY PROTOCOLS
Focus training on HIGHEST RISK flight phases:
- Descent (94.1% fatality rate) - Intensive training needed
- Other phases (95.0% fatality rate) - Critical safety procedures
```