

# **Analysis of Aviation Accident Data (1962–2023)**

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Identifying Trends and Insights for Improved Safety

# Summary

This is a data from National Transportation Safety Board that includes aviation accident data from 1962 to 2023 about civil aviation accidents and selected incidents in the United States and international water

# Outline

- Business Problem
- Data
- Methods
- Results
- Conclusions

# Business Problem

- Aviation incidents pose risks to passengers, crew, and operations.
- Need to identify trends and high-risk factors in aviation safety.
- Goal: Reduce incidents and improve safety protocols using data-driven insights.

# Data Understanding

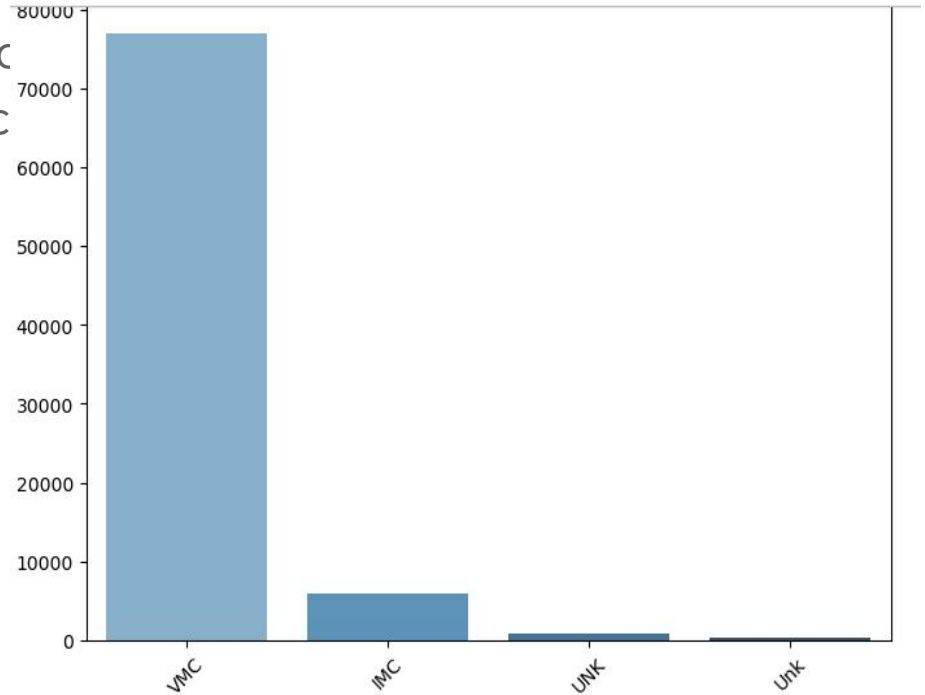
- Source: National Transportation Safety Board dataset.
- Scope: 88,889 records (1962–2023).
- Key Features:
  - Accident date, location, weather, aircraft type.
  - Fatalities and injuries.

# Data Analysis

- Descriptive analysis was used to explore trends, regional risks, and the impact of weather conditions on aviation incidents.
- **Key Insights:**
  - a. Trends in incidents over time
  - b. Country-specific incident frequency
  - c. Impact of adverse weather on incident severity
  - d. Aircraft type correlation with damage severity
- These insights provide a foundation for identifying risks and opportunities for improvement.

# Visualization(Weather Conditions and Incidents)

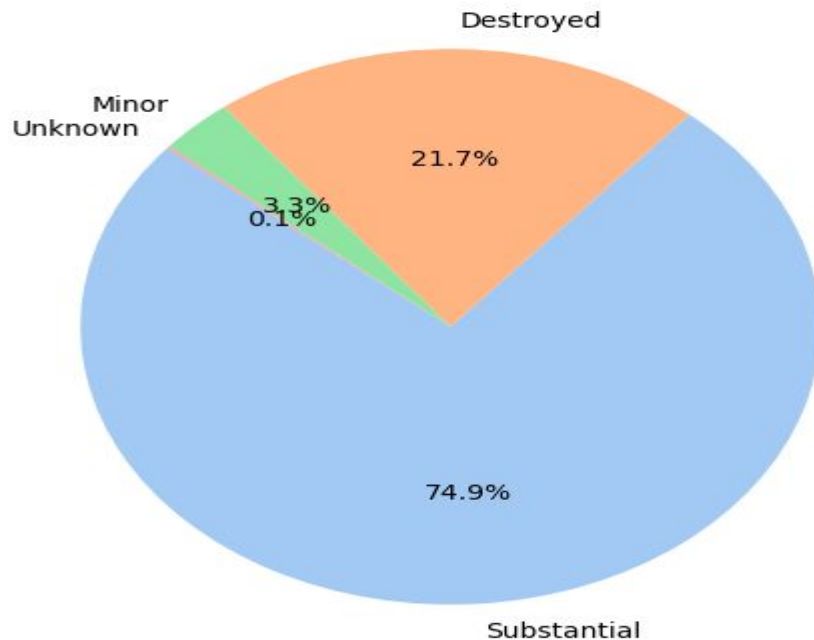
- This visualization demonstrates the c (e.g., fog, rain) and incident frequency for adverse weather conditions.



# Incident Severity By Aircraft Damage Type

- This pie chart shows the severity

Of damage by Aircraft





# Results

- **Trends:**
  - Yearly accidents peaked in the 1970s but declined due to safety improvements.
- **Severity Analysis:**
  - Most accidents resulted in low severity; weather-related conditions were often linked to high severity.
- **Geographic Insights:**
  - Accidents were concentrated near high-traffic hubs.

# Conclusions

- **Recommendations:**
  - Invest in advanced weather forecasting tools.
  - Enhance pilot training for adverse weather.
  - Prioritize safety programs for frequently involved aircraft types.
- **Limitations:**
  - Missing data and reliance on historical records.
- **Future Improvements:**
  - Incorporate real-time data and predictive modeling.

# Thank You!

**Email:** [sharon.paul@student.moringaschool.com](mailto:sharon.paul@student.moringaschool.com)

**GitHub:** @sharzyp

**LinkedIn:** [www.linkedin.com/in/sharon-paul-71712b338](https://www.linkedin.com/in/sharon-paul-71712b338)