

# Notebook

November 25, 2023

## 1 Team 2

```
[44]: # Import necessary libraries

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from datetime import date, datetime, timedelta
import calendar

# Read the CSV file into a DataFrame
df = pd.read_csv('Airplane_Crashes_and_Fatalities_Since_1908.csv')
# Display the shape (number of rows and columns) of the DataFrame
df.shape
```

[44]: (5268, 13)

```
[43]: df.head(3)
```

```
[43]:
```

	Unnamed: 0	Year	Month	Day	City \
DateTime					
1908-09-17 17:18:00	0	1908	9	Thursday	Fort Myer
1912-07-12 06:30:00	1	1912	7	Friday	AtlantiCity
1913-08-06 00:00:00	2	1913	8	Wednesday	Victoria

	Country	Operator \
DateTime		
1908-09-17 17:18:00	Virginia	MILITARY - U.S. ARMY
1912-07-12 06:30:00	New Jersey	MILITARY - U.S. NAVY
1913-08-06 00:00:00	British Columbia	PRIVATE

	Type	Company	Route	Aboard \
DateTime				
1908-09-17 17:18:00	Wright Flyer III	Wright	Demonstration	2.0
1912-07-12 06:30:00	Dirigible	Dirigible	Test flight	5.0
1913-08-06 00:00:00	Curtiss seaplane	Curtiss	NaN	1.0

	Fatalities	Ground	Survivors	Flight Type	Phase \
DateTime					
1908-09-17 17:18:00	1.0	0.0	1.0	military	unknown
1912-07-12 06:30:00	5.0	0.0	0.0	military	unknown
1913-08-06 00:00:00	1.0	0.0	0.0	private	unknown

	Cause \
DateTime	
1908-09-17 17:18:00	unknown
1912-07-12 06:30:00	unknown
1913-08-06 00:00:00	Weather conditions

	Summary
DateTime	
1908-09-17 17:18:00	during a demonstration flight, a u.s. army fly...
1912-07-12 06:30:00	first u.s. dirigible akron exploded just offsh...
1913-08-06 00:00:00	the first fatal airplane accident in canada oc...

```
[45]: df.columns
```

```
[45]: Index(['Date', 'Time', 'Location', 'Operator', 'Flight #', 'Route', 'Type',
        'Registration', 'cn/In', 'Aboard', 'Fatalities', 'Ground', 'Summary'],
        dtype='object')
```

## 2 Aircraft Crash Information:

- **Date:** date the crash
- **Time:** time the crash
- **Location:** City, Country
- **Operator:** Airline Name (Royal air maroc,rayanair,....)
- **Flight #:** Flight Number
- **Route:** Departure - Destination
- **Type:** Aircraft Type (Boeing 737,Airbus A320,....)
- **Registration:** Aircraft Registration (An aircraft registration is a code unique to a single aircraft)
- **cn/In:** Construction/Serial Number(is a unique identifier assigned to each individual aircraft during its manufacturing process)
- **Aboard:** Number of People Aboard
- **Fatalities:** Number of Fatalities
- **Ground:** individuals who are not on board the aircraft but are located in the vicinity of the crash site
- **Summary:** Brief Summary of the Case

```
[46]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 5268 entries, 0 to 5267
```

Data columns (total 13 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Date	5268 non-null	object
1	Time	3049 non-null	object
2	Location	5248 non-null	object
3	Operator	5250 non-null	object
4	Flight #	1069 non-null	object
5	Route	3562 non-null	object
6	Type	5241 non-null	object
7	Registration	4933 non-null	object
8	cn/In	4040 non-null	object
9	Aboard	5246 non-null	float64
10	Fatalities	5256 non-null	float64
11	Ground	5246 non-null	float64
12	Summary	4878 non-null	object

dtypes: float64(3), object(10)

memory usage: 535.2+ KB

```
[47]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
[47]: Date          0
Time          2219
Location       20
Operator       18
Flight #      4199
Route         1706
Type           27
Registration   335
cn/In         1228
Aboard        22
Fatalities    12
Ground        22
Summary       390
dtype: int64
```

### 3 Combine 'Date' and 'Time' columns in DateTime

```
[48]: df['Time'] = df['Time'].replace(np.nan, '00:00')
df['Time'] = df['Time'].str.replace('c: ', '')
df['Time'] = df['Time'].str.replace('c:', '')
df['Time'] = df['Time'].str.replace('c', '')
df['Time'] = df['Time'].str.replace('12\'20', '12:20')
df['Time'] = df['Time'].str.replace('18.40', '18:40')
df['Time'] = df['Time'].str.replace('0943', '09:43')
df['Time'] = df['Time'].str.replace('22\'08', '22:08')
df['Time'] = df['Time'].str.replace('114:20', '00:00')
```

```

# Combine 'Date' and 'Time' columns in DateTime

df['DateTime'] = df['Date'] + ' ' + df['Time']

# Convert 'DateTime' to datetime type

def to_date(x):
    return datetime.strptime(x, '%m/%d/%Y %H:%M')

df['DateTime'] = df['DateTime'].apply(to_date)

# Convert 'Operator' column to uppercase duplicate values

#remove Date and Time
df = df.drop('Date',axis=1)
df = df.drop('Time',axis=1)

```

<ipython-input-48-59b58858e084>:6: FutureWarning:

The default value of regex will change from True to False in a future version.

[49]: df.sample(2).T

```

[49]:
Location                Off Argentia, Newfoundland, Canada
Operator                Military - U.S. Navy
Flight #                NaN
Route                  NaN
Type                    Lockheed P-3A
Registration            151362
cn/In                   185-5075
Aboard                 10.0
Fatalities              10.0
Ground                  0.0
Summary                Crashed into the ocean while on maneuvers.
DateTime                1964-11-17 00:00:00

Location                768
                        Between Chungking and Shanghai, China
Operator                China National Aviation Corporation
Flight #                NaN
Route                  Chunking - Shanghai
Type                    NaN
Registration            139
cn/In                   NaN

```

Aboard	NaN
Fatalities	NaN
Ground	NaN
Summary	Disappeared while en route. Plane never located.
DateTime	1946-03-18 00:00:00

```
[50]: df = df.drop(['Registration', 'Flight #', 'cn/In'], axis=1)
```

```
[51]: df['Year'] = df['DateTime'].dt.year
df['Month'] = df['DateTime'].dt.month
def number_to_month(num):
    return calendar.month_name[num]
df['Day'] = df['DateTime'].dt.day_name()
```

```
[10]: df['Location'].nunique()
```

```
[10]: 4303
```

```
[52]: df['Location'].value_counts()
```

```
[52]: Sao Paulo, Brazil          15
Moscow, Russia                15
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil       14
Anchorage, Alaska            13
Manila, Philippines           13
..
Near Charana, Bolivia         1
Monte Matto, Italy            1
Misaki Mountain, Japan        1
Angelholm, Sweden             1
State of Arunachal Pradesh, India 1
Name: Location, Length: 4303, dtype: int64
```

```
[53]: split_location = df['Location'].str.split(',', expand=True)
df['City'] = split_location[0]
df['Country'] = split_location[1]
df = df.drop('Location', axis=1)
```

```
[54]: df.sample(2).T
```

```
[54]:
```

Operator	Aerolineas Abaroa	1802 \
Route	Caranavi - Rurrenabaque	
Type	Douglas C-47A	
Aboard	4.0	
Fatalities	4.0	
Ground	0.0	

Summary	The failure of the left engine and execution o...
DateTime	1962-09-10 00:00:00
Year	1962
Month	9
Day	Monday
City	Near Alcoche
Country	Bolivia

	2134
Operator	Air Canada
Route	Training -Montreal - Ottawa
Type	Douglas DC-8-54F
Aboard	3.0
Fatalities	3.0
Ground	0.0
Summary	The plane rolled to the right and crashed inve...
DateTime	1967-05-19 18:37:00
Year	1967
Month	5
Day	Friday
City	Ottawa
Country	Ontario

```
[55]: df['Type'].sample(10)
```

```
[55]: 1173          Douglas DC-3
      1746      Douglas C-54 Skymaster
      2080          Cessna 205A
      3642  Britten-Norman BN-2A Trislander
      442          Stinson SR-7 Reliant
      4156          Bell 206B3
      4504          Learjet 31
      2499      Vickers Vanguard 951
      3380  de Havilland Canada DHC-3 Otter
      4238  Britten-Norman BN-2A-21 Trislander
      Name: Type, dtype: object
```

```
[56]: df['Type'] = df['Type'].fillna('')

def extract_word(row):
    words = row.split()
    if words and len(words[0]) < 3:
        return max(words, key=len)
    elif words:
        return words[0]
    else:
        return ''
```

```
df['Company'] = df['Type'].apply(extract_word)
```

```
[57]: df['Company'].sample(10)
```

```
[57]: 4820      Antonov
      2594      Ilyushin
      4189      Antonov
      1686      Vickers
      1815        Saab
      65       Breguet
      4082  Havilland
      4579  DC-3-65TP
      1574      Bristol
      3198      Boeing
      Name: Company, dtype: object
```

```
[58]: df['Operator'].value_counts()
```

```
[58]: Aeroflot                                179
      Military - U.S. Air Force                176
      Air France                             70
      Deutsche Lufthansa                     65
      Air Taxi                               44
      ...
      Military - Argentine Navy                1
      Richland Flying Service - Air Taxii     1
      Harbor Airlines - Air Taxi              1
      Aerovias Venezolanas SA (Venezuela)     1
      Strait Air                             1
      Name: Operator, Length: 2476, dtype: int64
```

```
[59]: df['Operator'].nunique()
```

```
[59]: 2476
```

```
[60]: df['Operator'] = df['Operator'].str.upper()
      df['Operator'].fillna('', inplace=True)

      ope_conditions = [
          df['Operator'].str.contains('MAIL|EXPRESS|TRANSPORT|SERVICE', case=False,
          ↪ regex=True),
          df['Operator'].str.contains('PRIVATE', case=False),
          df['Operator'].str.contains('AIR FORCE|MILITARY', case=False, regex=True)
      ]

      flight_type_values = ['cargo', 'private', 'military']
```

```
df['Flight Type'] = np.select(ope_conditions, flight_type_values,
↪default='passenger')
```

```
[61]: df.sample(3).T
```

```
[61]:          2643 \
Operator      AIR AMERICA
Route          NaN
Type      Fairchild C-123
Aboard          4.0
Fatalities      4.0
Ground          0.0
Summary          NaN
DateTime      1973-03-07 00:00:00
Year          1973
Month          3
Day      Wednesday
City      Near Ban Hong Sa
Country      Laos
Company      Fairchild
Flight Type      passenger
```

```
          1994 \
Operator      UNITED AIR LINES
Route      New York City - Chicago
Type      Boeing B-727-22
Aboard          30.0
Fatalities      30.0
Ground          0.0
Summary      The plane crashed into Lake Michigan 19.5 mile...
DateTime      1965-08-16 20:21:00
Year          1965
Month          8
Day      Monday
City      Lake Michigan
Country      near Chicago
Company      Boeing
Flight Type      passenger
```

```
          1528
Operator      INDIAN AIRLINES
Route      Simra - Kathmandu
Type      Douglas DC-3
Aboard          20.0
Fatalities      20.0
Ground          0.0
```



Summary	Due to a navigational error the aircraft flew ...
DateTime	1958-03-24 00:00:00
Year	1958
Month	3
Day	Monday
City	Near Kathmandu
Country	Nepal
Company	Douglas
Flight Type	passenger

```
[62]: df['Survivors'] = df['Aboard'] - df['Fatalities']
```

```
[63]: df['Summary'] = df['Summary'].str.lower()

df['Summary'].fillna('', inplace=True)

def get_phase(summary):
    if 'landing' in summary.lower() or 'land' in summary.lower() or
    'descending' in summary.lower():
        return 'While landing'
    elif 'en route' in summary.lower() or 'route' in summary.lower():
        return 'While en route'
    elif 'taking off' in summary.lower() or 'takeoff' in summary.lower():
        return 'While taking off'
    else:
        return 'unknown'

def get_cause(summary):
    if 'shot down by' in summary.lower():
        return 'War'
    elif any(keyword in summary.lower() for keyword in ['weather', 'icing ',
    'fog', 'storm', 'lightning']):
        return 'Weather conditions'
    elif any(keyword in summary.lower() for keyword in ['pilot', 'pilot
    error']):
        return 'Pilot error'
    elif any(keyword in summary.lower() for keyword in ['engine', 'engine
    failure']):
        return 'Engine failure'
    elif any(keyword in summary.lower() for keyword in ['fire']):
        return 'Fire'
    elif any(keyword in summary.lower() for keyword in ['collided']):
        return 'Clash'
    else:
        return 'unknown'

df['Phase'] = df['Summary'].apply(get_phase)
```

```
df['Cause'] = df['Summary'].apply(get_cause)
```

```
[64]: new_column_order = ['DateTime', 'Year', 'Month', 'Day', 'City', 'Country',
    ↪ 'Operator', 'Type', 'Company',
    ↪ 'Route', 'Aboard', 'Fatalities', 'Ground', 'Survivors',
    ↪ 'Flight Type', 'Phase', 'Cause', 'Summary']
df = df[new_column_order]
```

```
[65]: df.sample(5).T
```

```
[65]:
```

	3759	\
DateTime	1988-04-16 00:00:00	
Year	1988	
Month	4	
Day	Saturday	
City	St. Just	
Country	France	
Operator	CHAILLOTINE AIR SERVICE	
Type	Mitsubishi MU-2L Marquise	
Company	Mitsubishi	
Route	NaN	
Aboard	6.0	
Fatalities	6.0	
Ground	0.0	
Survivors	0.0	
Flight Type	cargo	
Phase	unknown	
Cause	unknown	
Summary		
	3912	\
DateTime	1990-01-02 13:40:00	
Year	1990	
Month	1	
Day	Tuesday	
City	Java Sea	
Country	Indonesia	
Operator	PELITA AIR SERVICE	
Type	CASA 212 Aviocar 200	
Company	CASA	
Route	Palambang and Jakarta	
Aboard	16.0	
Fatalities	9.0	
Ground	0.0	
Survivors	7.0	
Flight Type	cargo	
Phase	unknown	

Cause	Engine failure
Summary	ditched into the java sea after experiencing m...
	1450 \
DateTime	1956-11-17 17:00:00
Year	1956
Month	11
Day	Saturday
City	El Rucio Mountain
Country	Colombia
Operator	EMPRESA AVIACION DEL PACIFICO
Type	Douglas DC-3
Company	Douglas
Route	Buenaventura - Cali
Aboard	36.0
Fatalities	36.0
Ground	0.0
Survivors	0.0
Flight Type	passenger
Phase	While en route
Cause	unknown
Summary	hit el rucio mountain at 6,200 ft. which was o...

	65 \
DateTime	1922-07-26 00:00:00
Year	1922
Month	7
Day	Wednesday
City	Cadix
Country	Spain
Operator	GRANDS EXPRESS AERIENS
Type	Breguet 14
Company	Breguet
Route	NaN
Aboard	3.0
Fatalities	3.0
Ground	0.0
Survivors	0.0
Flight Type	cargo
Phase	unknown
Cause	unknown
Summary	

	1113
DateTime	1951-03-02 09:12:00
Year	1951
Month	3

Day	Friday
City	Sioux City
Country	Iowa
Operator	MID CONTINENT AIRLINES
Type	Douglas DC-3
Company	Douglas
Route	Kansas City, MO - Omaha, NB - Sioux City, Iowa
Aboard	25.0
Fatalities	16.0
Ground	0.0
Survivors	9.0
Flight Type	passenger
Phase	unknown
Cause	Weather conditions
Summary	after a missed ils approach , the pilot stalle...

```
[66]: df.to_csv('Airplane_Crashes_LV2.csv')
```

```
[67]: df.columns
```

```
[67]: Index(['DateTime', 'Year', 'Month', 'Day', 'City', 'Country', 'Operator',
        'Type', 'Company', 'Route', 'Aboard', 'Fatalities', 'Ground',
        'Survivors', 'Flight Type', 'Phase', 'Cause', 'Summary'],
        dtype='object')
```

## 4 Aircraft Crash New Information:

- **DateTime:** date the crash
- **Year:** Year the crash
- **Month:** Month the crash
- **Day:** Day the crash
- **City:**
- **Company:**
- **Operator:** Airline Name (Royal air maroc,rayanair,....)
- **Type:** Aircraft Type (Boeing 737,Airbus A320,...)
- **Route:** Departure - Destination
- **Aboard:** Number of People Aboard
- **Fatalities:** Number of Fatalities
- **Ground:** individuals who are not on board the aircraft but are located in the vicinity of the crash site
- **Survivors:**
- **Flight Type:**
- **Phase:** The phase of the accident (landing,en route,taking off)
- **Cause:** The cause of the accident (weather condition .. . . .)
- **Summary:** Brief Summary of the Case

```
[68]: df = pd.read_csv('Airplane_Crashes_LV2.csv')
```

## Data Visualization Part:

### Objectives:

#### By analyzing and visualizing our dataset, we aim to reveal answers for the following questions:

1. Is the number of aircrashes reduced over years? (Y/N).
2. What types of airplanes are the most known with aircrashes issues?
3. What are the operators that are the most known with aircrashes issues?
4. In which phase the aircrashes may frequently happens?
5. To what an aircrash is due?
6. What countries are the most known with aircrashes issues?

```
[69]: #We started by importing the needed libraries.
```

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import plotly.express as px
```

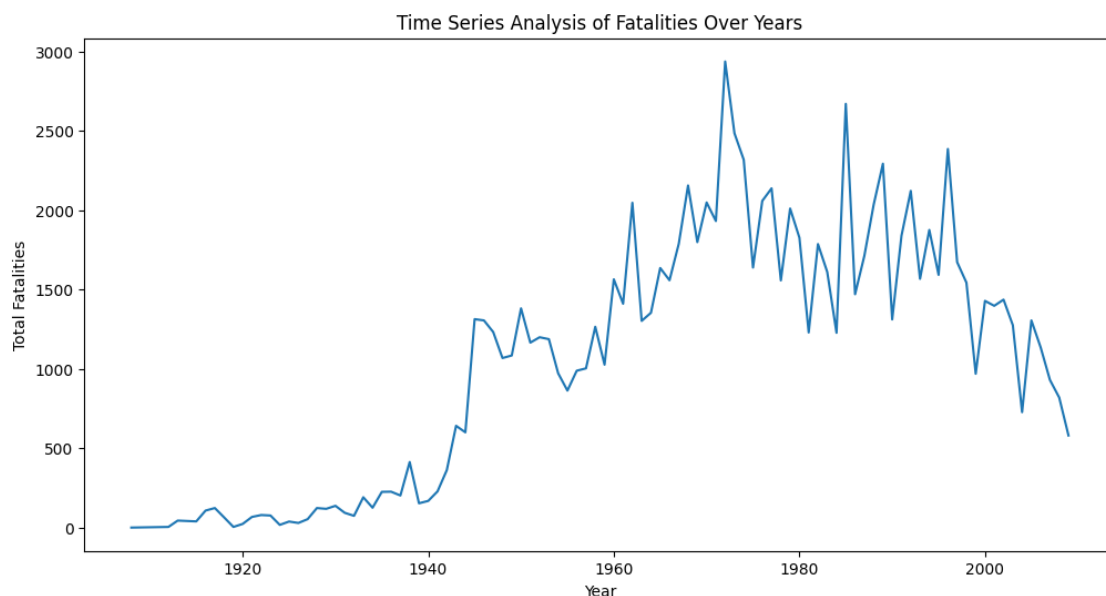
```
[70]: #We Import our dataset(Cleaned already)
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('Airplane_Crashes_LV2.csv')
```

1. Is the number of aircrashes reduced over years? (Y/N).

```
[71]: # Time Series Analysis of Fatalities Over Years
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
df.groupby('Year')['Fatalities'].sum().plot(kind='line')
plt.title('Time Series Analysis of Fatalities Over Years')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Total Fatalities')
plt.show()
```



```
[72]: df['DateTime'] = pd.to_datetime(df['DateTime'])
df.set_index('DateTime', inplace=True)

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

# Resample the data by 10 years and sum the fatalities
yearly_fatalities = df.resample('10Y').sum()['Fatalities']

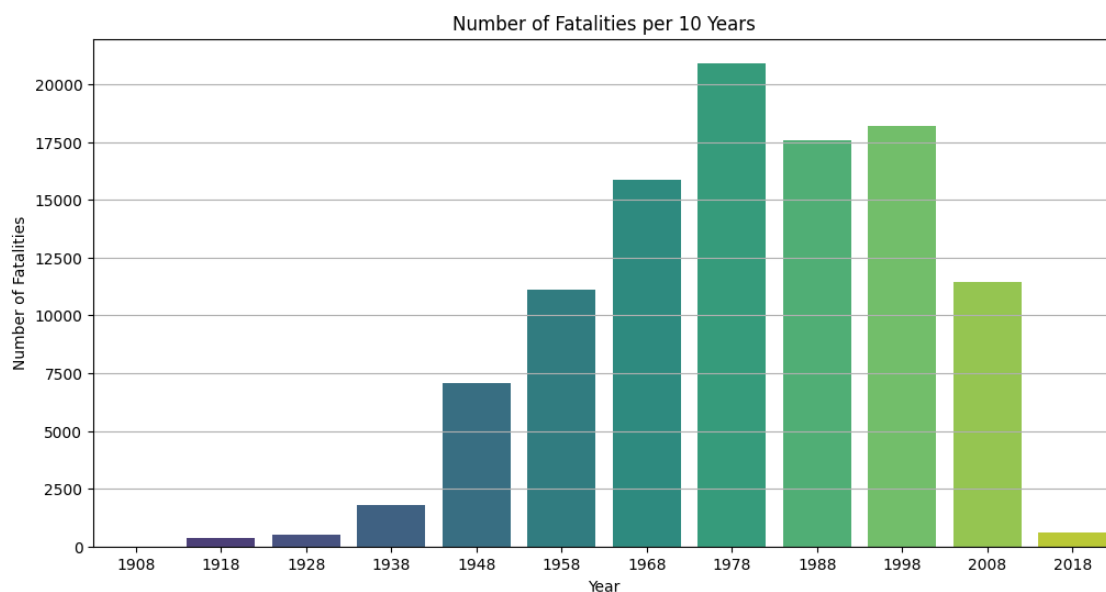
# Convert the index to string for better readability in the plot
yearly_fatalities.index = yearly_fatalities.index.year.astype(str)

# Plot using Seaborn for a more visually appealing plot
sns.barplot(x=yearly_fatalities.index, y=yearly_fatalities, palette="viridis")

# Customize the plot
plt.title('Number of Fatalities per 10 Years')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Number of Fatalities')
plt.grid(axis='y') # Add horizontal grid lines for better readability
plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-72-f82ada4612f5>:7: FutureWarning:

The default value of `numeric_only` in `DataFrameGroupBy.sum` is deprecated. In a future version, `numeric_only` will default to `False`. Either specify `numeric_only` or select only columns which should be valid for the function.



Interpretation:

---

We can observe clearly a positive evolution in fatalities from 1908 to 1978, this may be attributed to the early stages of aviation development, characterized by increased risks and less advanced safety measures. After that comes a significant decrease from 1979 to 2018. and that may be due to advancements in aviation safety practices, technologies, and regulations, leading to a substantial improvement in overall safety outcomes over the latter part of the century.

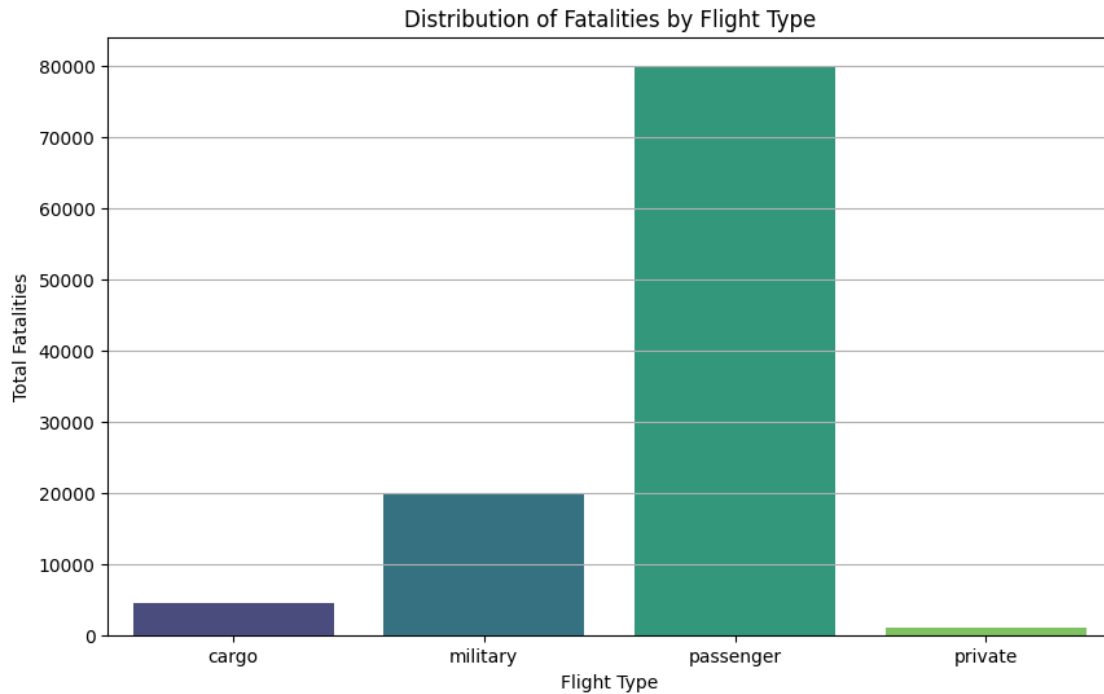
2- What types of airplanes are the most known with aircrashes issues?

```
[73]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

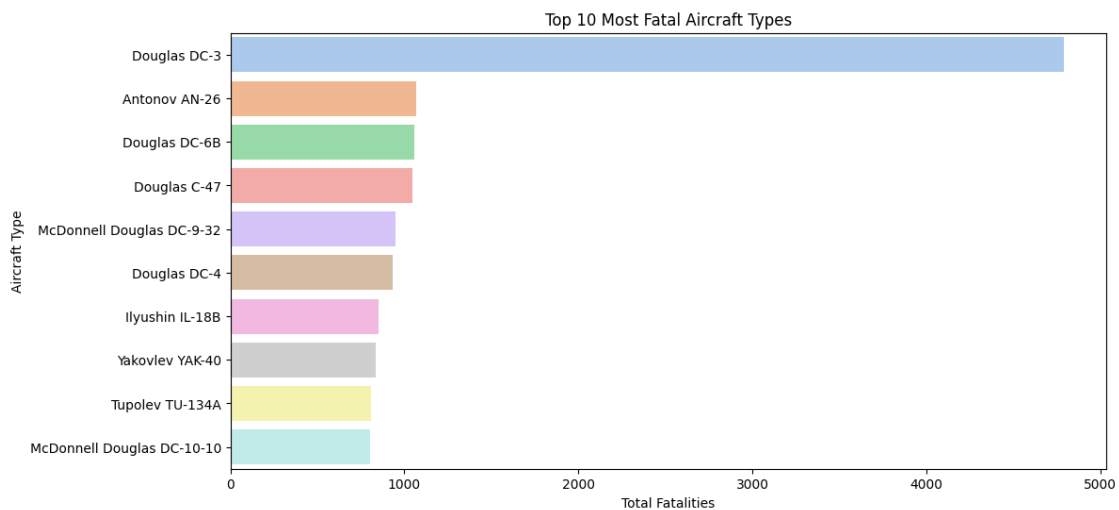
# Aggregate data by summing up 'Fatalities' for each 'Flight Type'
flight_type_fatalities = df.groupby('Flight Type')['Fatalities'].sum().
    ↪reset_index()

# Plotting the distribution of fatalities by flight type using Seaborn
sns.barplot(data=flight_type_fatalities, x='Flight Type', y='Fatalities',
    ↪palette='viridis')

# Customize the plot
plt.title('Distribution of Fatalities by Flight Type')
plt.xlabel('Flight Type')
plt.ylabel('Total Fatalities')
plt.grid(axis='y') # Add horizontal grid lines for better readability
plt.show()
```



```
[74]: # The 10 Most Fatal Aircraft Types
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
top_fatal_aircraft_types = df.groupby('Type')['Fatalities'].sum().nlargest(10)
sns.barplot(x=top_fatal_aircraft_types.values, y=top_fatal_aircraft_types.
    ↪index, palette='pastel')
plt.title('Top 10 Most Fatal Aircraft Types')
plt.xlabel('Total Fatalities')
plt.ylabel('Aircraft Type')
plt.show()
```





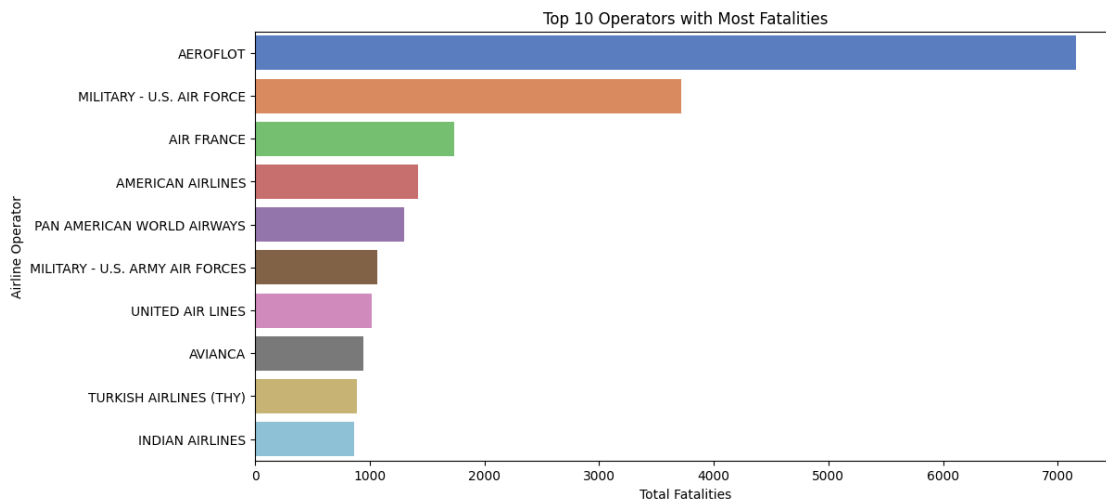
Interpretation:

The presence of *military flights* among the highest fatalities in the distribution by flight type suggests **potential risks associated with military aviation operations**. Simultaneously, the identification of the *Douglas C3* as the **top aircraft type with fatalities** in the top 10 most fatal aircraft types indicates **historical vulnerabilities** associated with this specific model, highlighting the importance of scrutinizing its safety records and potential contributing factors to better inform aviation safety measures.

3- What are the operators that are the most known with aircrashes issues?

```
[75]: # Top 10 Operators with Most Fatalities
top_operators_fatalities = df.groupby('Operator')['Fatalities'].sum().
    ↪nlargest(10)

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(x=top_operators_fatalities.values, y=top_operators_fatalities.
    ↪index, palette='muted')
plt.title('Top 10 Operators with Most Fatalities')
plt.xlabel('Total Fatalities')
plt.ylabel('Airline Operator')
plt.show()
```



Interpretation: > The huge contrast in aircrash numbers, with **Aeroflot leading with around 7000 incidents**, followed by the **U.S. military** with roughly half that amount, and **Air France** with half the total of the U.S, underscores the unique safety challenges faced by each operator, necessitating tailored safety strategies reflective of their individual operational contexts.

4. In which phase the aircrashes may frequently happens?

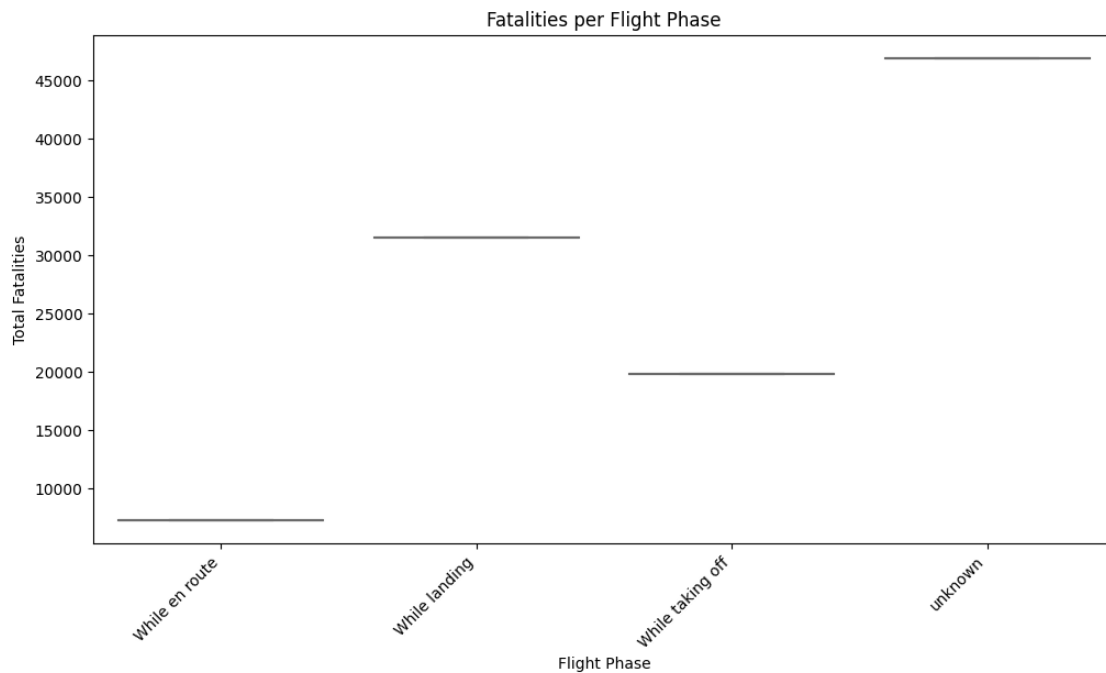
```
[76]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

# Aggregate data by summing up 'Fatalities' for each 'Phase'
phase_fatalities = df.groupby('Phase')['Fatalities'].sum().reset_index()

# Box Plot of Fatalities by Flight Phase using Seaborn
sns.boxplot(data=phase_fatalities, x='Phase', y='Fatalities', palette='Set3')

# Customize the plot
plt.title('Fatalities per Flight Phase')
plt.xlabel('Flight Phase')
plt.ylabel('Total Fatalities')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')

# Explicitly show the plot
plt.show()
```

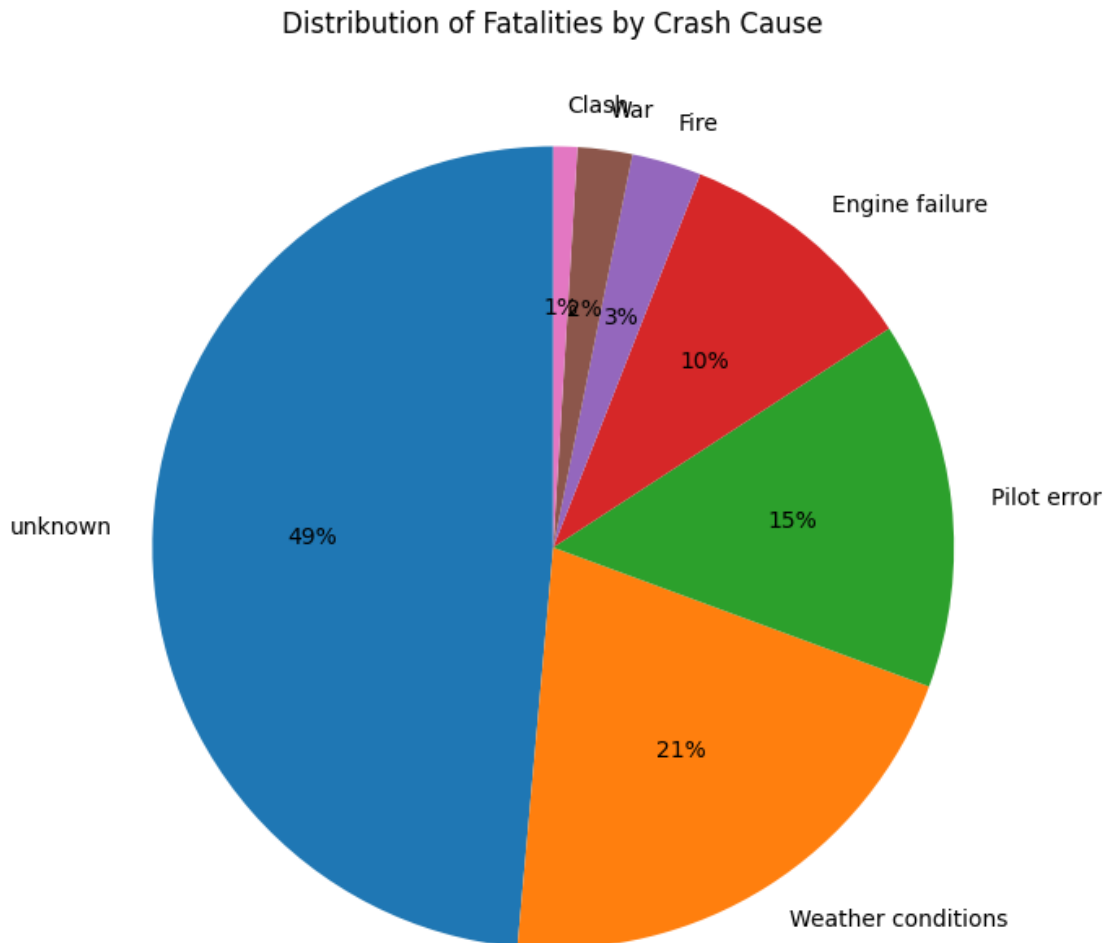


Interpretation:

The presence of larger boxplots for aircrashes during **landing and takeoff** phases suggests that these **critical stages of flight operations** pose a higher risk, emphasizing the importance of targeted safety measures during these phases to mitigate the frequency of incidents.

5. To what an aircrash is due?

```
[77]: # Distribution of Fatalities by Crash Cause
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 8))
df['Cause'].value_counts().plot(kind='pie', autopct='%1.0f%%', startangle=90)
plt.title('Distribution of Fatalities by Crash Cause')
plt.ylabel('')
plt.show()
```



Interpretation:

The dominance of **unknown crash** causes, coupled with notable contributions from weather conditions, pilot-related factors, and engine failure, underscores the critical **need for enhanced incident investigation** and **data transparency** to advance our understanding of aircraft causality and inform targeted safety improvements.

6. What countries are the most known with aircraft issues?

```
[78]: # Map of Fatalities by Country
fig = px.choropleth(df.groupby('Country')['Fatalities'].sum().reset_index(),
                    locations='Country',
                    locationmode='country names',
                    color='Fatalities',
                    hover_name='Country',
                    color_continuous_scale='reds',
                    title='Fatalities by Country')
fig.show()
```

[78]:

Interpretation:

The concentration of fatalities in most of **Latin American countries** on the map suggests a **potential regional pattern**, prompting further investigation into regional aviation safety practices, infrastructure, and operational factors to discern underlying causes and facilitate targeted safety enhancements in these areas.

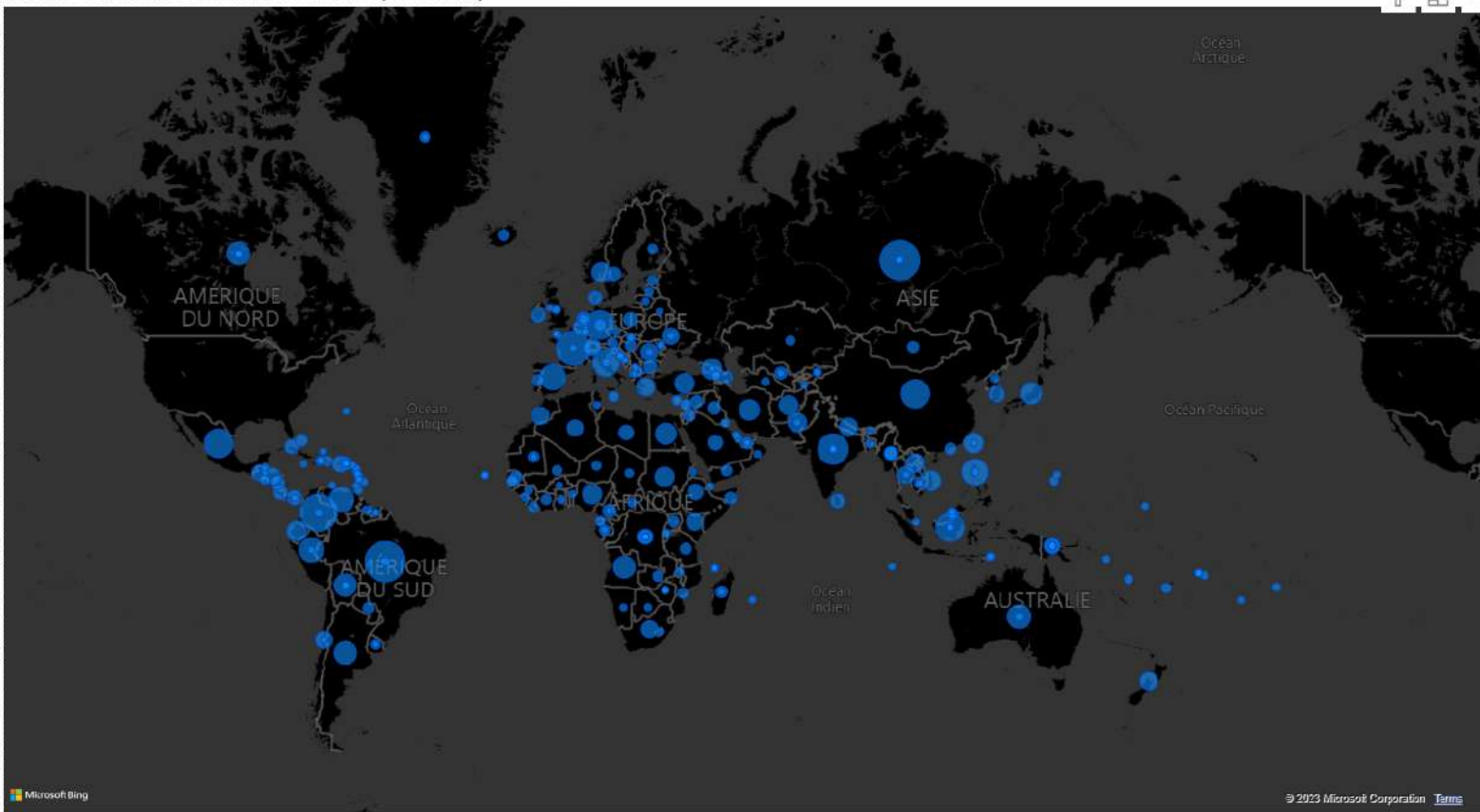
#Conclusion:

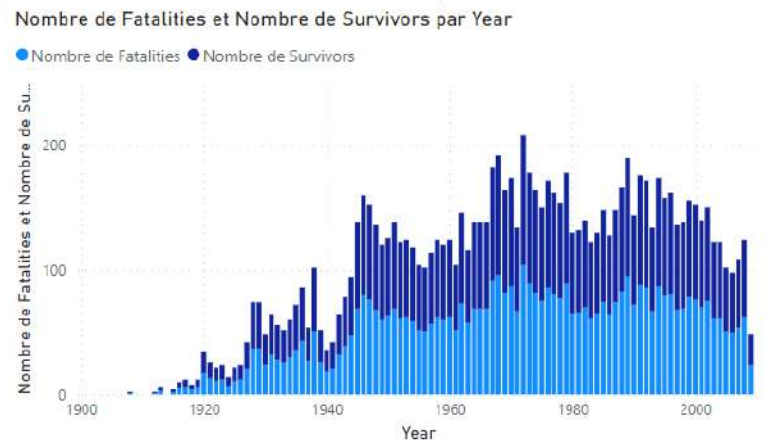
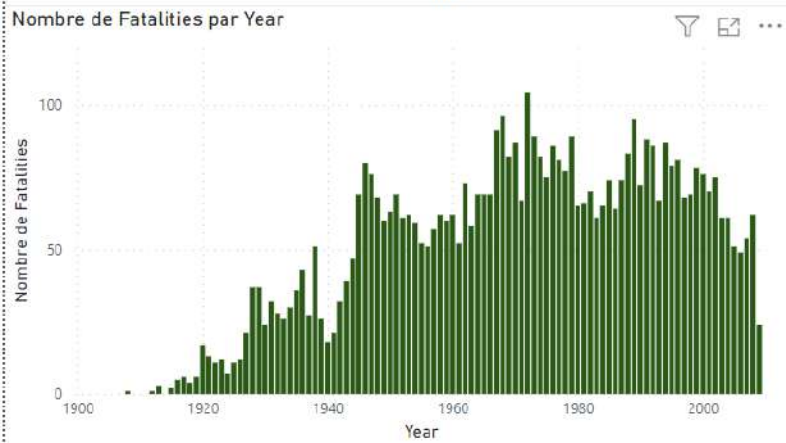
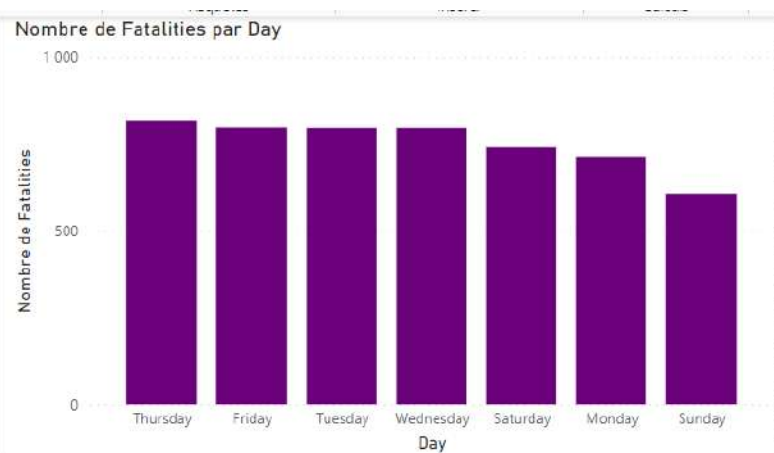
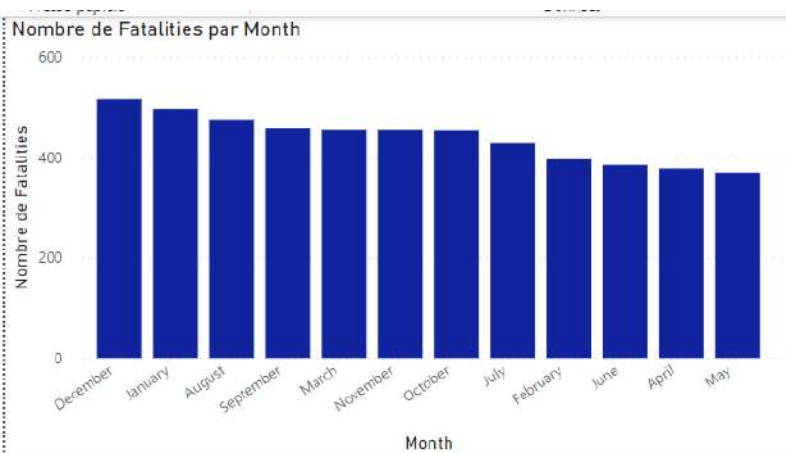
Based on the analysis, aircrashes vary across military, passenger, and private flight types, emphasizing the need for tailored safety training programs. Model-specific safety reviews, particularly for aircraft like the Douglas C3 with higher fatality rates, should be conducted to address historical vulnerabilities. Distinct aircrash patterns among operators like Aeroflot and the U.S. Air Force highlight the necessity for customized safety interventions.

To enhance aviation safety, actions include tailored training, focused model reviews, and global collaboration to address regional risk patterns and implement best practices.

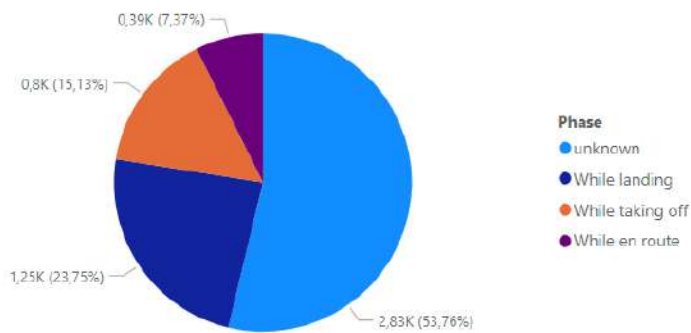
[78]:

Nombre de Fatalities et Premier Fatalities par Country

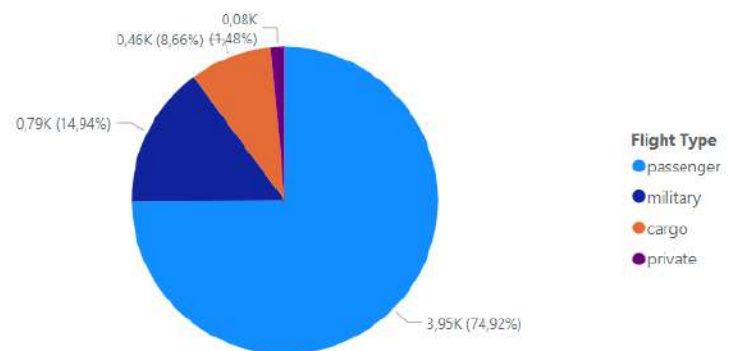




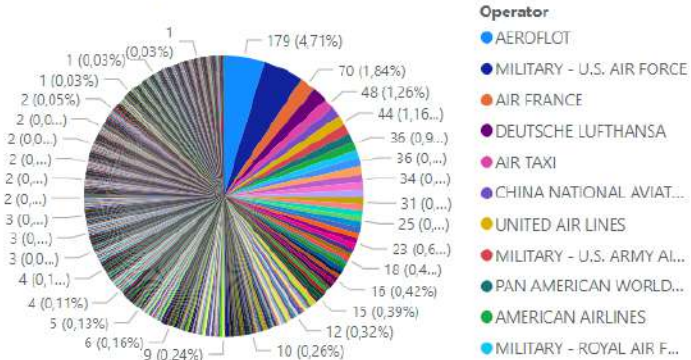
Nombre de Fatalities par Phase



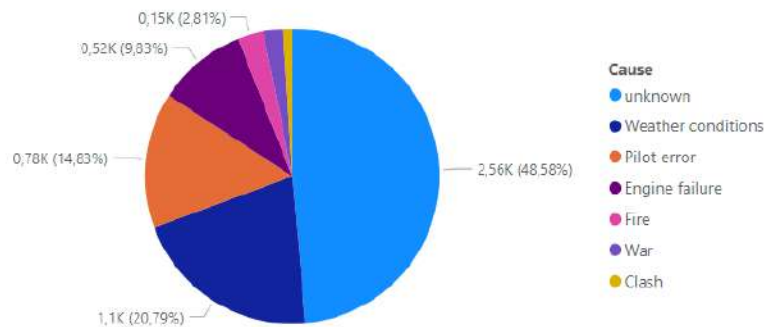
Nombre de Fatalities par Flight Type



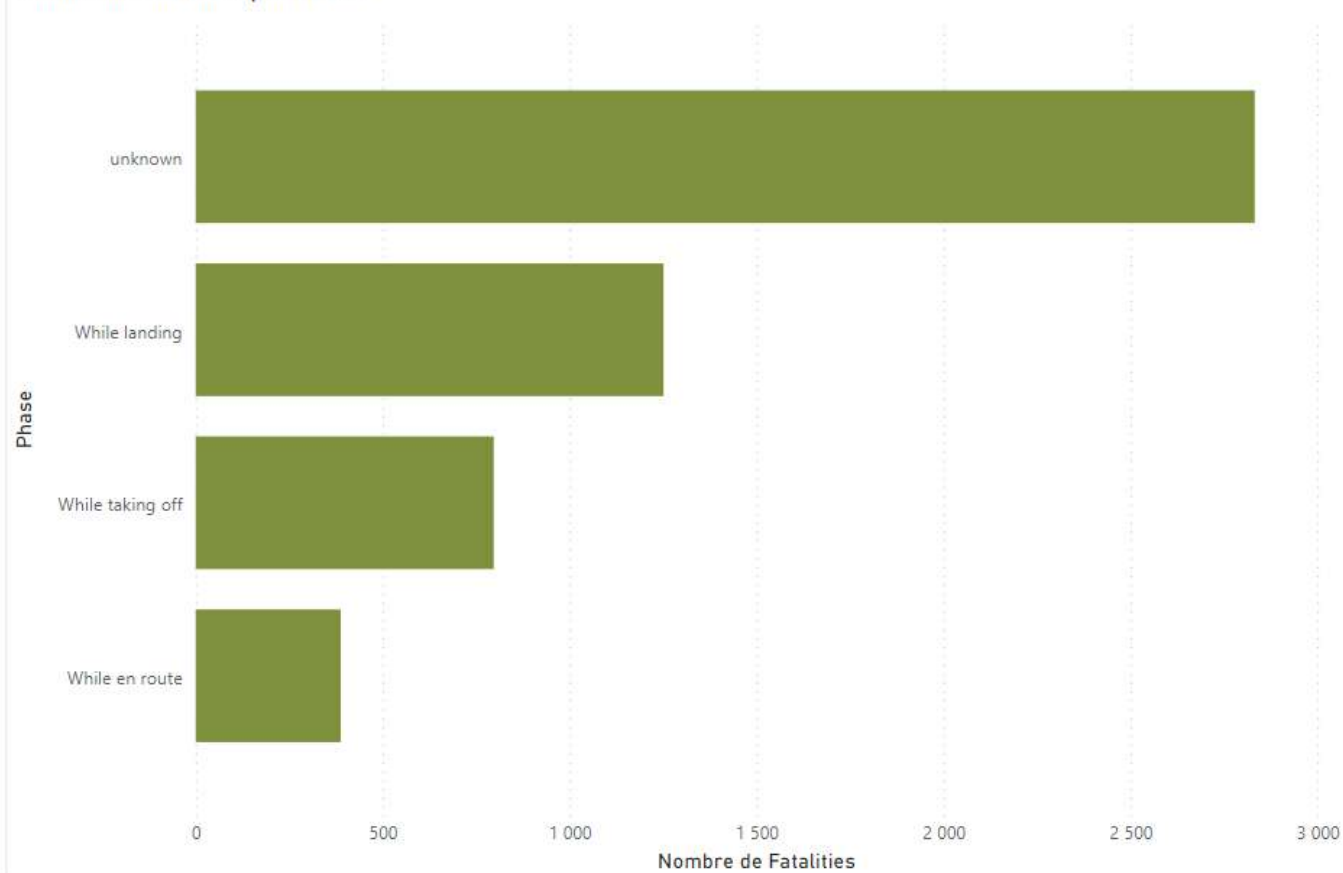
Nombre de Fatalities par Operator



Nombre de Fatalities par Cause

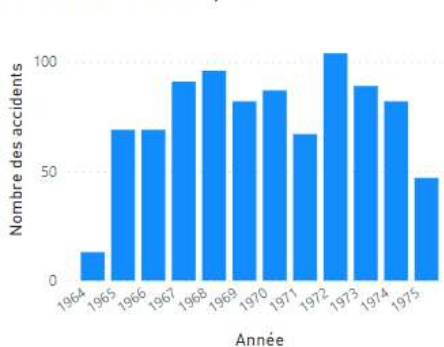


Nombre de Fatalities par Phase

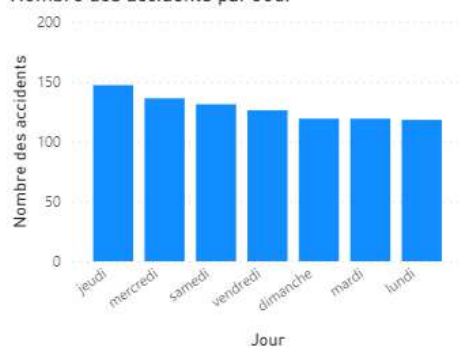




Nombre des accidents par Année



Nombre des accidents par Jour

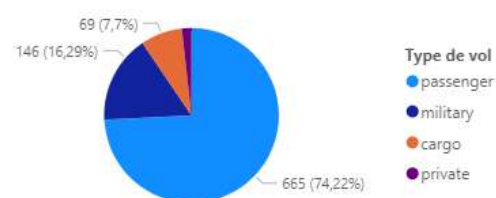


Période

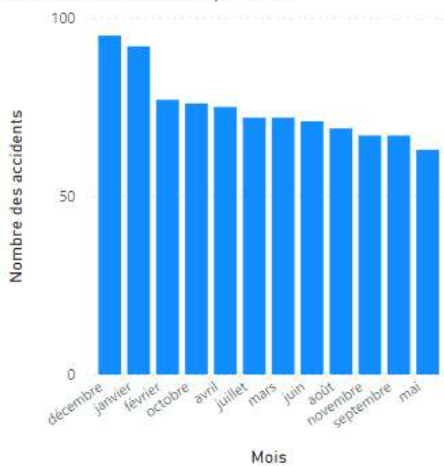
12/11/1964

13/08/1975

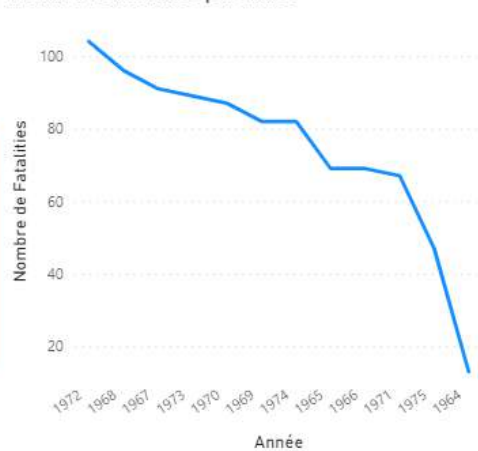
Nombre des accidents par Type de vol



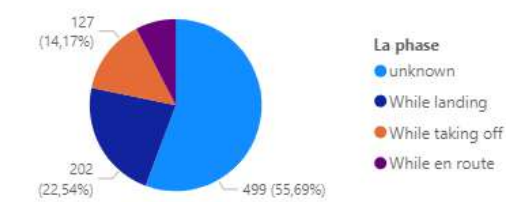
Nombre des accidents par Mois



Nombre de Fatalités par Année



Nombre des accidents par La phase



Nombre des accidents par Cause

