



# AIRCRAFT ANALYSIS

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# OVERVIEW OF THE TASK

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- The company wants to purchase and operate airplanes for commercial and private enterprises
- Preferably low-risk aircraft

# THE DATA

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- The dataset holds 31 columns and 90,348 rows
- What we can know: accident severity per aircraft
- What we can't: how prone to accidents the aircraft are (accident rate)
- Why we can't: total exposure time is not provided

# HOW I HANDLED THE DATA

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- EDA
- Clean – case, null values etc
- Aggregate - sum, mean etc
- Create and merge new dfs
- Filter and sort values by relevant criteria
- Create visualizations

# HOW I HANDLED THE DATA

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- Given that total exposure time/flight hours is not declared, we cannot define low-risk aircraft in terms of accident rate
- Given this constraint, I've opted to employ accident severity as the metric for risk
- Defining accident severity as the mean fatalities per accident
- While filtering for the number of accidents, to ensure the findings are not a fluke



# VISUALIZATIONS

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- **Accident Severity by Commercial Aircraft**
- **Accident Severity vs Frequency for Commercial Aircraft**
- **Yearly Trend of Total Fatalities by Commercial Aircraft**
  
- **Accident Severity vs Frequency for Private Aircraft**
- **Private Aircraft with Minimum Severity across  $\geq 20$  Accidents**

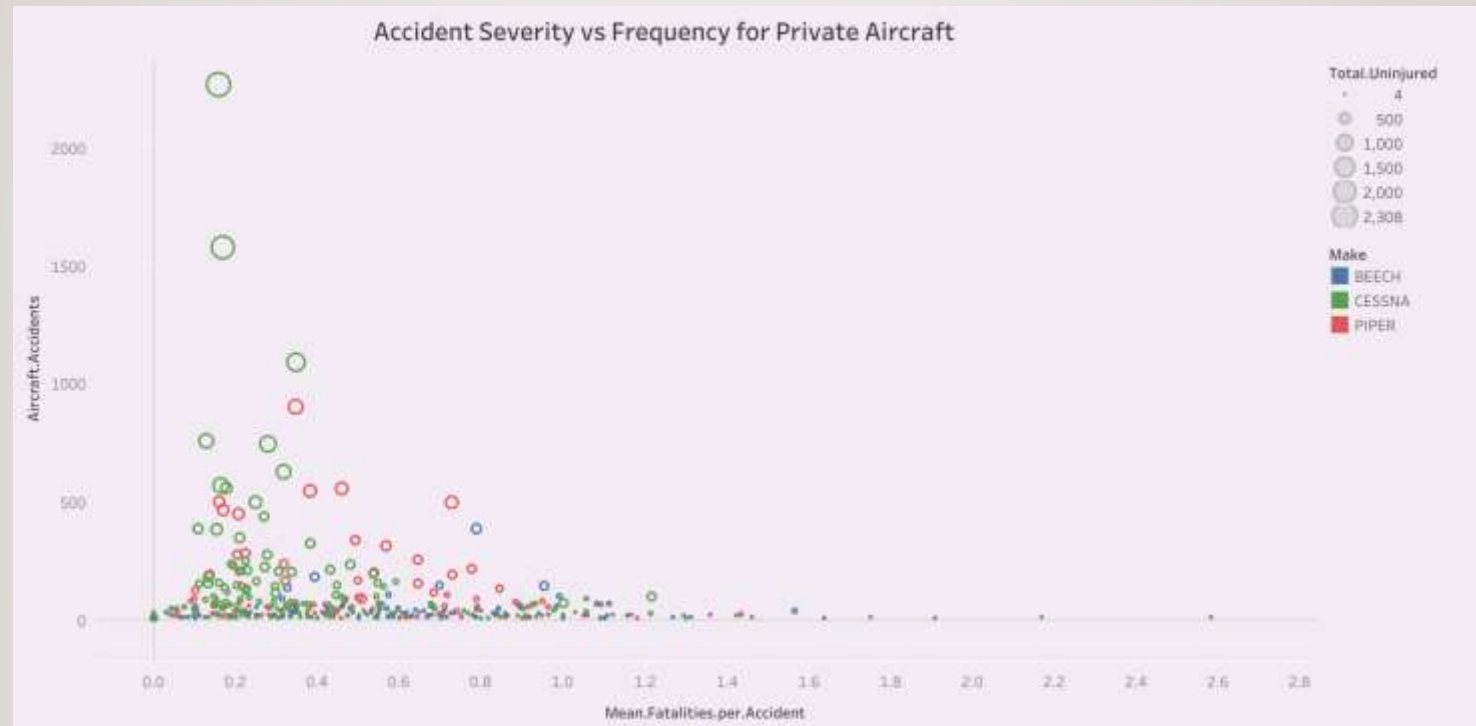








# PRIVATE



# PRIVATE

Private Aircraft with Minimum Severity across  $\geq 20$  Accidents



# FINDINGS: COMMERCIAL AIRCRAFT

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- Of the 26 commercially relevant aircraft with substantial accident history( $10 \geq$ ), the BOEING 777 exhibits the strongest safety performance in terms of accident severity
- The BOEING 777 has the highest accident count(23) among commercial aircraft with zero fatalities
- the top 5 safety performers, in terms of accident severity, are all BOEING aircraft

# FINDINGS: COMMERCIAL AIRCRAFT

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- The **BOEING 737** is the **outlier** in this dataset, both in sheer number of total fatalities and the fact it's fatalities have been on the rise in recent years
- the BOEING 737 also has several times more accidents(135) than the rest

It could be an exposure bias(perhaps it flew more than the rest), or it might just be more prone to accidents

- From 1985 – 2008 it had 0 fatalities. Since 2008 there's been a spike, with fatalities reaching 249 in 2010, 301 in 2018 and 132 in 2022



# RECOMMENDATIONS: COMMERCIAL AIRCRAFT

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- **Prioritize the BOEING models, specifically the 777**
- **Treat high accident frequency as an operations issue, not just an airframe issue**
- **Nonetheless, exercise additional due diligence eg. machine and training requirements (to minimize crashes)**
- **Seek total exposure time data for each aircraft**

# FINDINGS: PRIVATE AIRCRAFT

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- 694 private planes with a minimum accident count(10)
- Of the 694, cessna, piper and beech are the most frequently occurring Make's (416 collectively)
- 45 had zero fatalities
- Of the 45, cessna and piper account for 15 combined.They are the Make's with the lowest accident severity

# FINDINGS: PRIVATE AIRCRAFT

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- After ranking the 45 based on accident count, the CESSNA 152II exhibits the strongest safety performance in terms of accident severity
- It has the highest accident count with zero fatalities (36)
- 2 of the top 5 among the 45 are CESSNA

# FINDINGS: PRIVATE AIRCRAFT

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- CESSNA 152 is very much an outlier in terms of accident count, but still scores low on accident severity
- It has the highest accident count(2270), with a mean fatalities per accident of 0.158
- could be exposure bias, or is more prone to accidents

# RECOMMENDATIONS: PRIVATE AIRCRAFT

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- **Prioritize the CESSNA and PIPER models, specifically the CESSNA 152II**
- **Match aircraft safety performance to pilot experience**
- **Budget for repairs as the frequency of accidents is much higher than commercial aircraft**
- **Seek total exposure time data for each aircraft**



# QUESTIONS?

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- I'll happily take your questions now