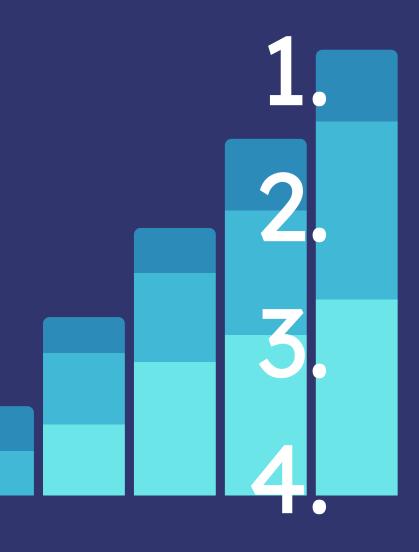
PHASE 1 PROJECT

On



BY
KNIGHT MBITHE
WAMBUA

Project Contents



Project Overview
Business Problem
Data Visualization
Conclusions

1. PROJECT OUERUEUJ

DATA
CLEANING ANALYSIS

VISUALIZE

ANALYSIS

GENERATE INSIGHTS

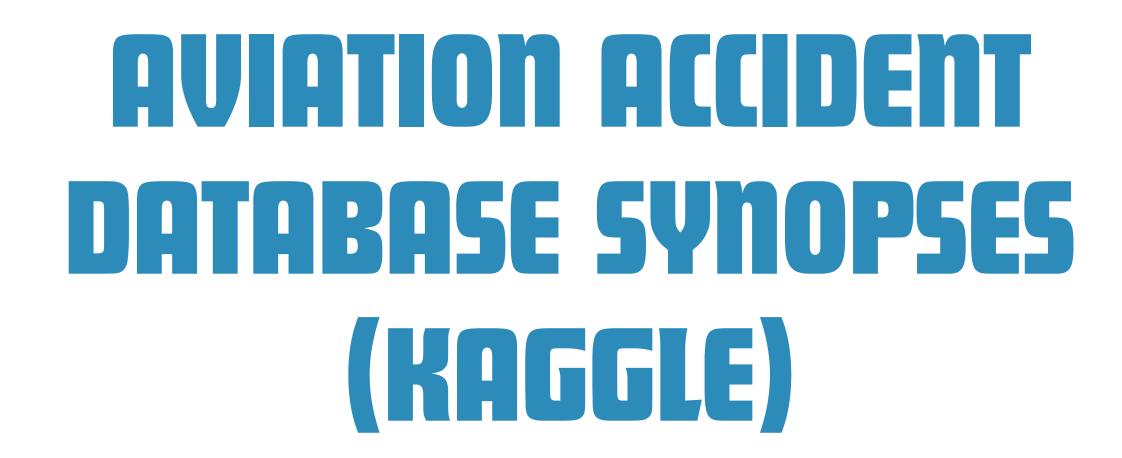
KEY QUESTIONS

WHAT IS
THE TREND
IN
ACCIDENTS
OVER THE
YEARS?

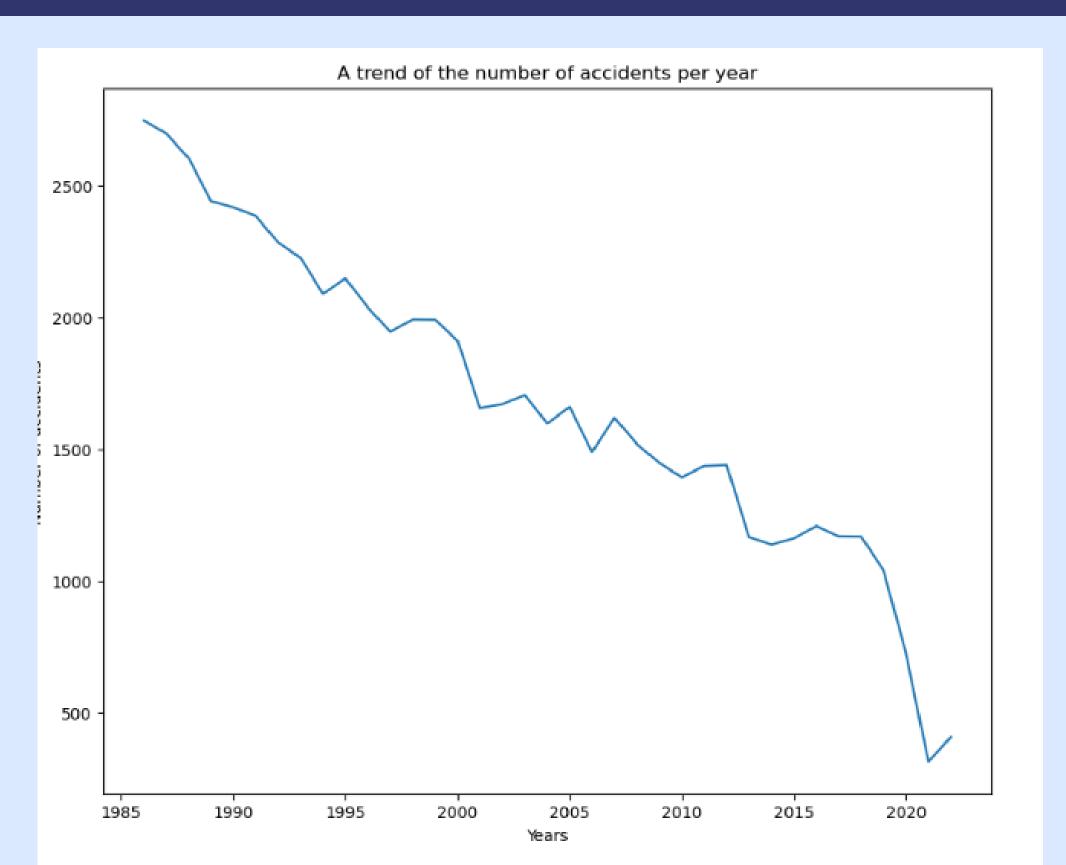
DOES PURPOSE
OF FLIGHT,
WEATHER,
ENGINE TYPE,
MAKE
INFLUENCE
THESE TRENDS?

WHAT IS THE
RISK ANALYSIS
OF
ENGINE TYPE ON
BOTH ON THE
PEOPLE AND
AIRCRACTS?

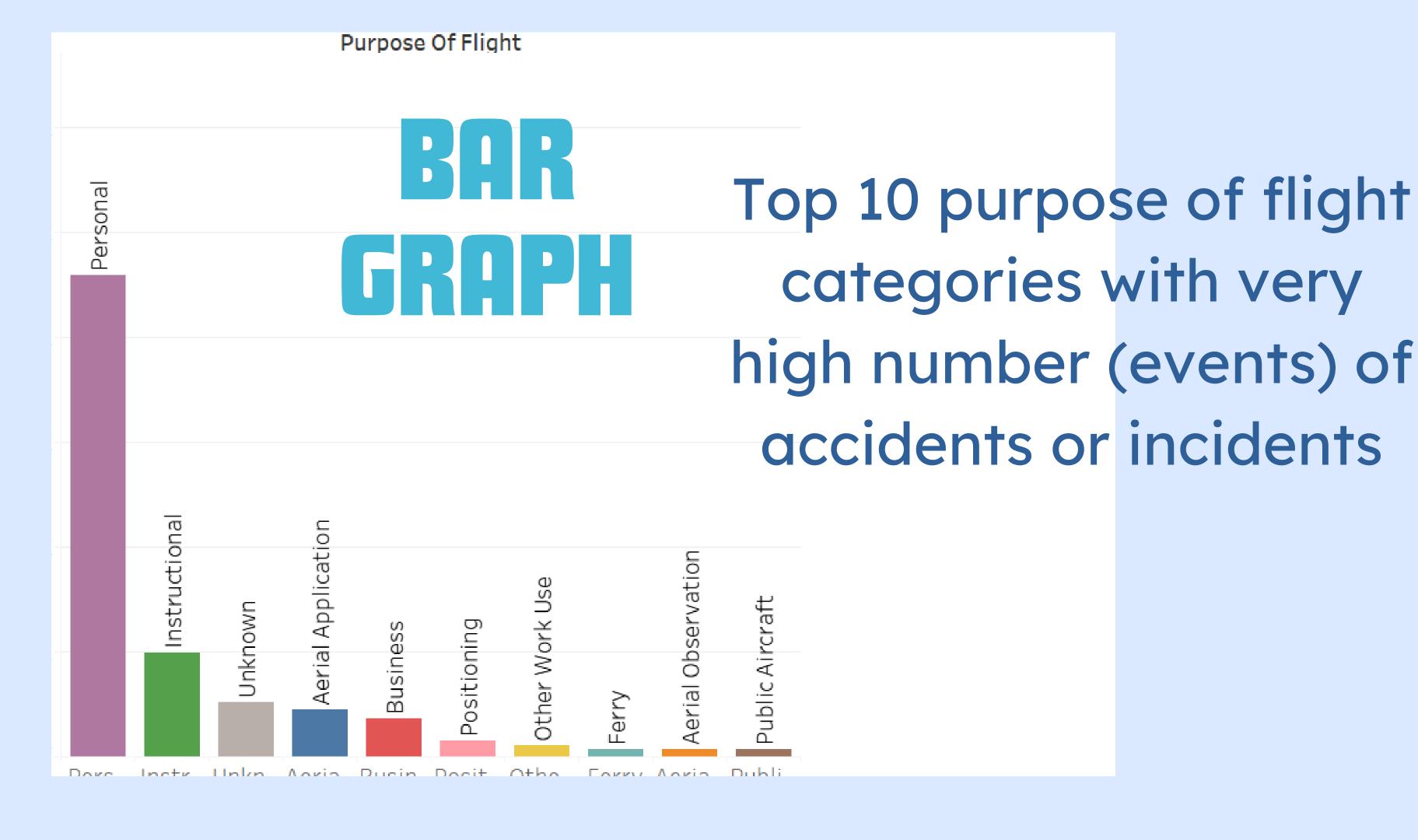
DATA SOURCE



TRENDS OF OCCURENCES OVER THE YEARS

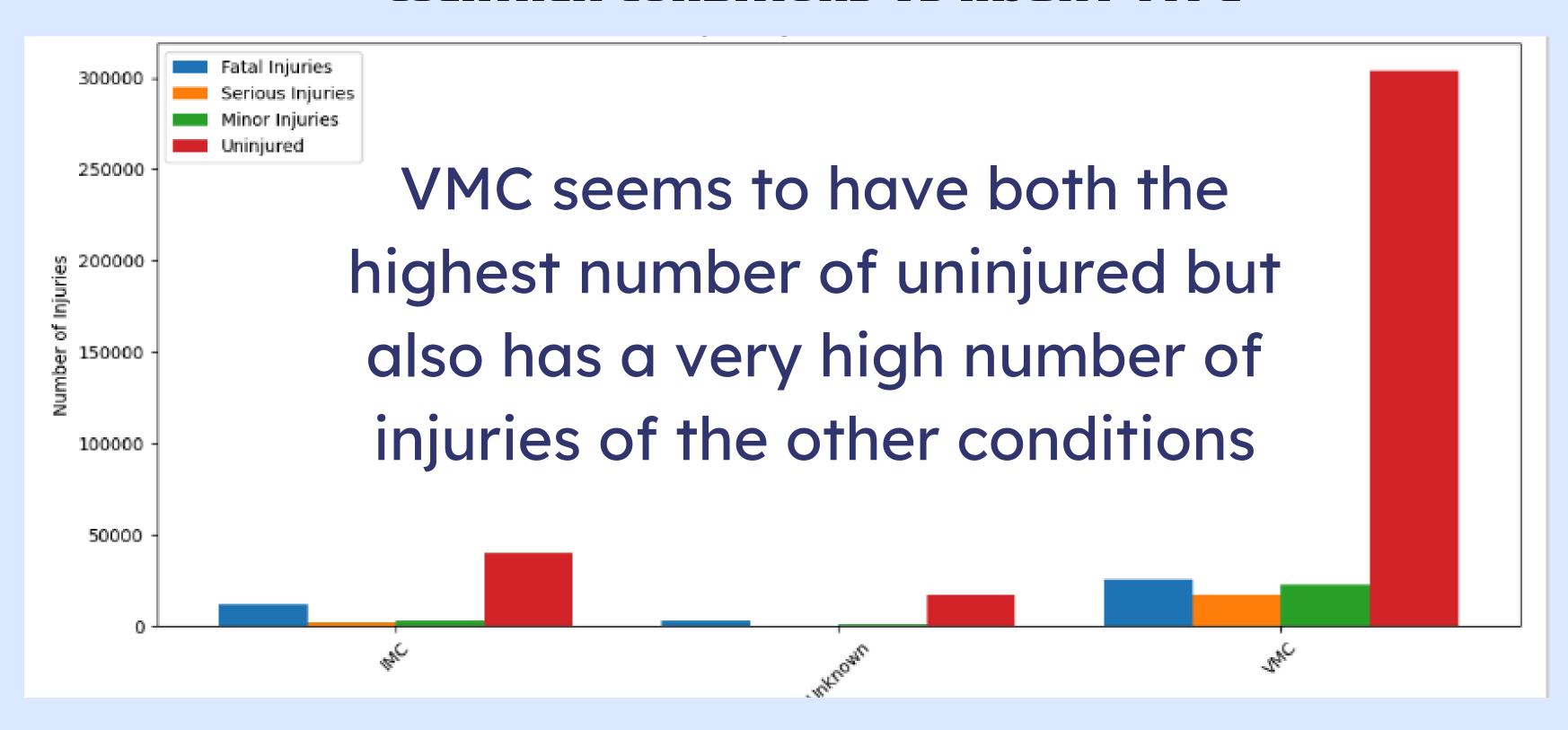


The number of events (accidents and incidents) seem to decrease over the years.

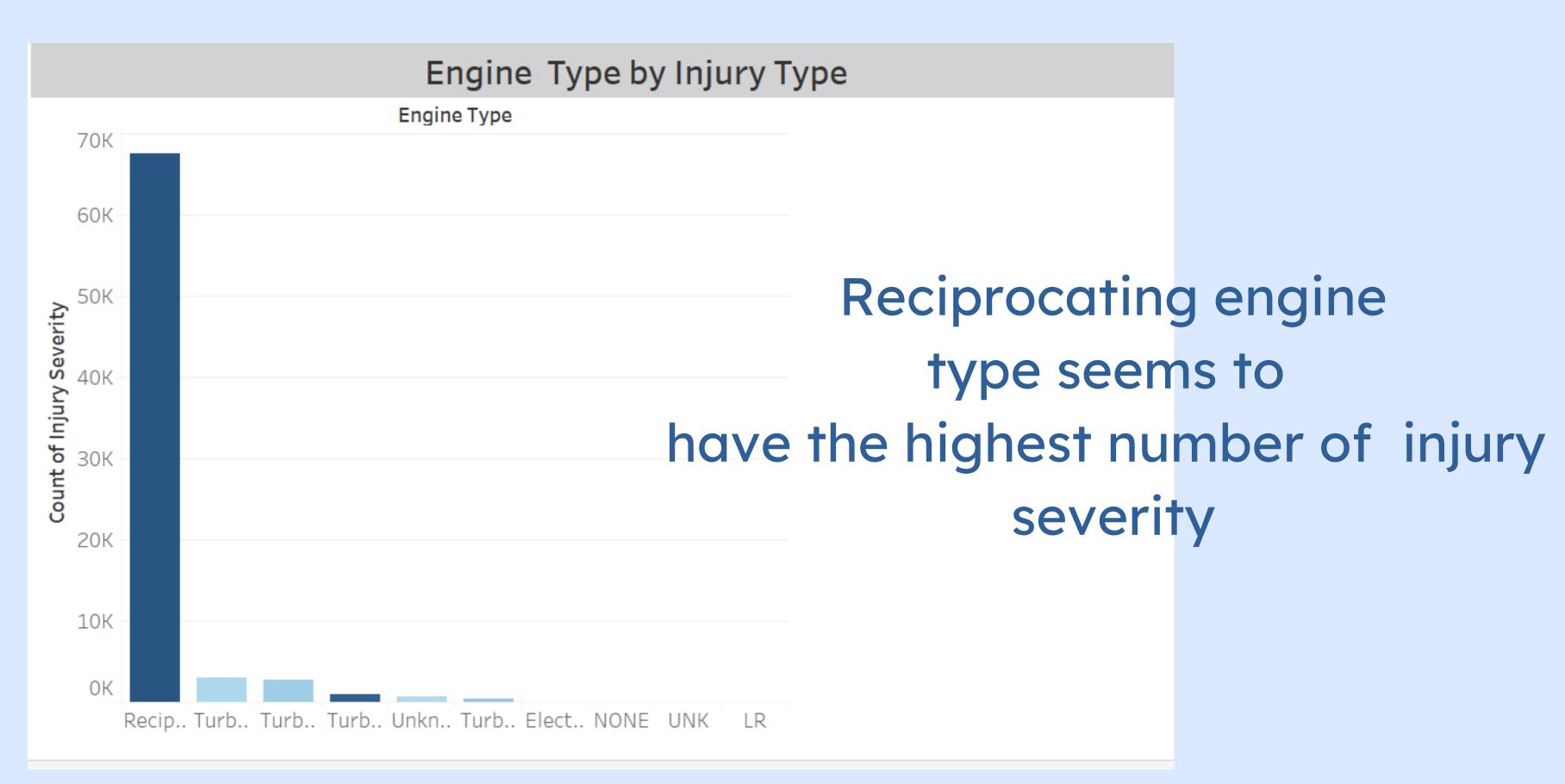


BAR CHART

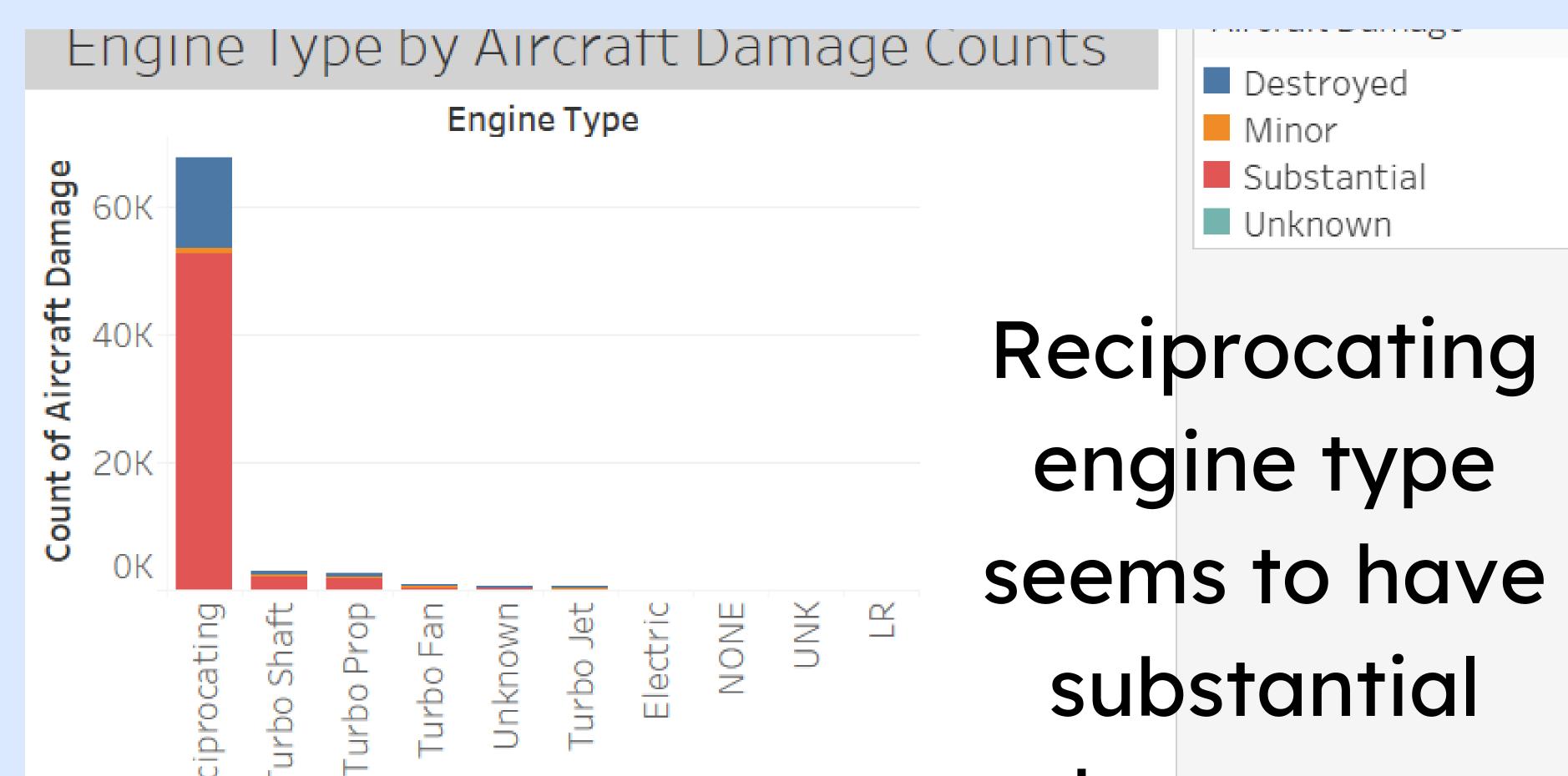
WEATHER CONDITIONS US INJURY TYPE



BAR CHART



BAR GRAPH



ANALYSIS CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS 1. FINDINGS AND INSIGHTS

- The overall number of aviation events has decreased, possibly due to improved safety regulations and technology.
- Specific flight purposes have significantly higher accident rates. Focus on these categories for targeted safety interventions.
- VMC accidents have the highest number of uninjured passengers, but many injuries occur. Enhanced safety measures for flights in these conditions are recommended.
- Reciprocating engines are linked to the highest severity of injuries. Increased maintenance standards or a shift to turbine engines could reduce risk.

ANALYSIS CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS 2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Based on accident frequency analysis, I recommend avoiding aircraft makes with high accident rates (e.g., Cessna)
 - I suggest prioritizing safety in flight operations under VMC (Visual Meteorological Conditions), as accidents tend to be higher than those in IMC (Instrument Meteorological Conditions).
- 3. I advise considering engine types like Turbo Fan and Turbo Jet, which show better safety outcomes regarding survivability and uninjured passengers despite their higher accident counts.

