

Phase1 Project: Aviation Accidents Data Analysis and Insights

Overview

The project seeks to explore data on different aircrafts accidents in order to advise company stakeholders on which type of aircraft to choose for business as they would like to join this industry. The [dataset](#)⇒, from the National Transportation Safety Board that includes aviation accident data and selected incidents covering United States, its territories and international waters from 1962 and later.

Business

The company is seeking to start a new business endeavor, operating aircrafts for commercial and private enterprises, in which they are novice to it. The stakeholders are seeking to understand what type of aircrafts have low risk to accidents from previous occurrences.

The dataset has various incidents since 1962. The information on the database is on continual update once an incident happens. Using this data would help identify the patterns/trends on these occurrences.

At the end of the data analysis, getting aircraft types which are low-risk we need to answer questions such as:

what factors should we consider for low risk. This may include looking at the number of injuries, level of damage, etc.

What make have minimal or no accidents, which models specifically?

what level of damage did they acquire during those incidences?

This would aid in making decisions on which type of aircrafts to purchase.

Data

Let's check what the data is about. We will use python methods and its libraries to explore the data.

```
# Importing Libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

```
#Open and reeding the datasets
```

```
aviation_df = pd.read_csv("AviationData.csv", encoding='cp1252',  
engine='python')# or use 'low_memory=False'
```

```
usstate_df = pd.read_csv("USState_Codes.csv", encoding='cp1252')
```

```
#get top 5 rows of aviation data
```

```
aviation_df.head()
```

	Event.Id	Investigation.Type	Accident.Number	Event.Date	\
0	20001218X45444	Accident	SEA87LA080	1948-10-24	
1	20001218X45447	Accident	LAX94LA336	1962-07-19	
2	20061025X01555	Accident	NYC07LA005	1974-08-30	
3	20001218X45448	Accident	LAX96LA321	1977-06-19	
4	20041105X01764	Accident	CHI79FA064	1979-08-02	

	Location	Country	Latitude	Longitude	Airport.Code	\
0	MOOSE CREEK, ID	United States	NaN	NaN	NaN	
1	BRIDGEPORT, CA	United States	NaN	NaN	NaN	
2	Saltville, VA	United States	36.922223	-81.878056	NaN	
3	EUREKA, CA	United States	NaN	NaN	NaN	
4	Canton, OH	United States	NaN	NaN	NaN	

	Airport.Name	...	Purpose.of.flight	Air.carrier	Total.Fatal.Injuries	\
0	NaN	...	Personal	NaN	2.0	
1	NaN	...	Personal	NaN	4.0	
2	NaN	...	Personal	NaN	3.0	
3	NaN	...	Personal	NaN	2.0	
4	NaN	...	Personal	NaN	1.0	

	Total.Serious.Injuries	Total.Minor.Injuries	Total.Uninjured	\
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	
2	NaN	NaN	NaN	
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
4	2.0	NaN	0.0	

	Weather.Condition	Broad.phase.of.flight	Report.Status
0	UNK	Cruise	Probable Cause

NaN					
1	UNK	Unknown	Probable Cause	19-	
09-1996					
2	IMC	Cruise	Probable Cause	26-	
02-2007					
3	IMC	Cruise	Probable Cause	12-	
09-2000					
4	VMC	Approach	Probable Cause	16-	
04-1980					

[5 rows x 31 columns]

From the first five records, we see that there are some null values.

#check the last five records

aviation_df.tail()

	Event.Id	Investigation.Type	Accident.Number	
Event.Date \				
88884	20221227106491	Accident	ERA23LA093	2022-12-26
88885	20221227106494	Accident	ERA23LA095	2022-12-26
88886	20221227106497	Accident	WPR23LA075	2022-12-26
88887	20221227106498	Accident	WPR23LA076	2022-12-26
88888	20221230106513	Accident	ERA23LA097	2022-12-29

	Location	Country	Latitude	Longitude	Airport.Code \
88884	Annapolis, MD	United States	NaN	NaN	NaN
88885	Hampton, NH	United States	NaN	NaN	NaN
88886	Payson, AZ	United States	341525N	1112021W	PAN
88887	Morgan, UT	United States	NaN	NaN	NaN
88888	Athens, GA	United States	NaN	NaN	NaN

	Airport.Name	...	Purpose.of.flight	Air.carrier \
88884	NaN	...	Personal	NaN
88885	NaN	...	NaN	NaN
88886	PAYSON	...	Personal	NaN
88887	NaN	...	Personal	MC CESSNA 210N LLC
88888	NaN	...	Personal	NaN

	Total.Fatal.Injuries	Total.Serious.Injuries	Total.Minor.Injuries
\			
88884	0.0	1.0	0.0
88885	0.0	0.0	0.0

88886	0.0	0.0	0.0
88887	0.0	0.0	0.0
88888	0.0	1.0	0.0

	Total.Uninjured	Weather.Condition	Broad.phase.of.flight
Report.Status \			
88884	0.0	NaN	NaN
NaN			
88885	0.0	NaN	NaN
NaN			
88886	1.0	VMC	NaN
NaN			
88887	0.0	NaN	NaN
NaN			
88888	1.0	NaN	NaN
NaN			

	Publication.Date
88884	29-12-2022
88885	NaN
88886	27-12-2022
88887	NaN
88888	30-12-2022

[5 rows x 31 columns]

Get the shape of the data, rows and columns

aviation_df.shape

(88889, 31)

#get information about the data, including the datatypes of respective columns

aviation_df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

RangeIndex: 88889 entries, 0 to 88888

Data columns (total 31 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
---	-----	-----	-----
0	Event.Id	88889 non-null	object
1	Investigation.Type	88889 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	75118	non-null	object
dtypes: float64(5), object(26)				
memory usage: 21.0+ MB				
aviation_df.describe()				
Number.of.Engines Total.Fatal.Injuries Total.Serious.Injuries				
\				
count	82805.000000	77488.000000	76379.000000	
mean	1.146585	0.647855	0.279881	
std	0.446510	5.485960	1.544084	
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
50%	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
75%	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
max	8.000000	349.000000	161.000000	
Total.Minor.Injuries Total.Uninjured				
count	76956.000000	82977.000000		
mean	0.357061	5.325440		
std	2.235625	27.913634		

min	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000
50%	0.000000	1.000000
75%	0.000000	2.000000
max	380.000000	699.000000

From the above data, we can see aviation dataset has 88,889 rows with 35 columns. It gives info on aircraft type, location, country where the incident occurred, information about the aircraft, dates, etc.

There are missing data from the null values seen in the data. The dataset has numbers on injuries - fatal, serious or minor ones, and number of engines of the aircraft.

```
##get top 5 rows of USState Codes data
usstate_df.head()
```

	US_State	Abbreviation
0	Alabama	AL
1	Alaska	AK
2	Arizona	AZ
3	Arkansas	AR
4	California	CA

```
usstate_df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 62 entries, 0 to 61
Data columns (total 2 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   US_State         62 non-null    object
1   Abbreviation     62 non-null    object
dtypes: object(2)
memory usage: 1.1+ KB
```

The data from USState codes contains 62 rows, showing 62 states and 2 columns showing the States in the data and the respective abbreviation. There are no null values

```
usstate_df.shape
```

```
(62, 2)
```

```
#Check the columns in the aviation publish_display_data
aviation_df.columns
```

```
Index(['Event.Id', 'Investigation.Type', 'Accident.Number',
      'Event.Date',
      'Location', 'Country', 'Latitude', 'Longitude', 'Airport.Code',
      'Airport.Name', 'Injury.Severity', 'Aircraft.damage',
      'Aircraft.Category', 'Registration.Number', 'Make', 'Model',
```

```

        'Amateur.Built', 'Number.ofEngines', 'Engine.Type',
'FAR.Description',
        'Schedule', 'Purpose.of.flight', 'Air.carrier',
'Total.Fatal.Injuries',
        'Total.Serious.Injuries', 'Total.Minor.Injuries',
'Total.Uninjured',
        'Weather.Condition', 'Broad.phase.of.flight', 'Report.Status',
        'Publication.Date'],
        dtype='object')

#let us check if the data has columns that have similar content on
both aviation and usstate codes
usstate_df['US_State'].isin(aviation_df['Country']).value_counts()

False      54
True         8
Name: US_State, dtype: int64

len(aviation_df.columns)

31

```

Data Preparation

Let us prepare the data for analysis. This will/may involve handling missing values in the data, dropping unnecessary columns, selecting needed data, etc.

1. We start by checking the essential columns and dropping the unnecessary ones.
2. The company needs 'Airplane'. If you check the AircraftCategory, there are aircraft of the Airplane Category. So we will create a dataset of that category.
3. To determine the low risk aircraft, it needs specific kind of data such as the model, make, category, engine type, level of damage, number of injuries, etc. Columns such as Event Id, Investigation Type, Accident Number, etc. may not be useful. So we will drop these columns
4. The data may be having spaces at the edges, we will strip the empty spaces in case they are present.
5. Then we rename the columns to be easy handling by removing dots on column names
6. Check null values and see how to handle them, drop, replace by mode, mean or median. As noticed earlier, there are only 4 columns without null values in the aviation data i.e.:

1. 'Event.Id'
2. 'Investigation.Type'

3. 'Accident.Number'
4. 'Event.Date'

#First let us make a copy of the data

```
aviation_df_copy = aviation_df.copy(deep=True)
```

#Checking the columns of aviation data

```
aviation_df.columns
```

```
Index(['Event.Id', 'Investigation.Type', 'Accident.Number',  
      'Event.Date',  
      'Location', 'Country', 'Latitude', 'Longitude', 'Airport.Code',  
      'Airport.Name', 'Injury.Severity', 'Aircraft.damage',  
      'Aircraft.Category', 'Registration.Number', 'Make', 'Model',  
      'Amateur.Built', 'Number.of.Engines', 'Engine.Type',  
      'FAR.Description',  
      'Schedule', 'Purpose.of.flight', 'Air.carrier',  
      'Total.Fatal.Injuries',  
      'Total.Serious.Injuries', 'Total.Minor.Injuries',  
      'Total.Uninjured',  
      'Weather.Condition', 'Broad.phase.of.flight', 'Report.Status',  
      'Publication.Date'],  
      dtype='object')
```

#Check Aircraft Category

```
aviation_df['Aircraft.Category'].value_counts()
```

Airplane	27617
Helicopter	3440
Glider	508
Balloon	231
Gyrocraft	173
Weight-Shift	161
Powered Parachute	91
Ultralight	30
Unknown	14
WSFT	9
Powered-Lift	5
Blimp	4
UNK	2
ULTR	1
Rocket	1

Name: Aircraft.Category, dtype: int64

#creating Airplane dataset

```
airplane_df = aviation_df.loc[aviation_df["Aircraft.Category"] ==  
"Airplane"].reset_index(drop=True)  
airplane_df.head()
```


	Event.Id	Investigation.Type	Accident.Number	Event.Date	\
0	20170710X52551	Accident	NYC79AA106	1979-09-17	
1	20020909X01562	Accident	SEA82DA022	1982-01-01	
2	20020909X01561	Accident	NYC82DA015	1982-01-01	
3	20020917X02148	Accident	FTW82FRJ07	1982-01-02	
4	20020917X02134	Accident	FTW82FRA14	1982-01-02	
	Location	Country	Latitude	Longitude	Airport.Code
\					
0	BOSTON, MA	United States	42.445277	-70.758333	NaN
1	PULLMAN, WA	United States	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	EAST HANOVER, NJ	United States	NaN	NaN	N58
3	HOMER, LA	United States	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	HEARNE, TX	United States	NaN	NaN	T72
	Airport.Name	...	Purpose.of.flight	Air.carrier	
Total.Fatal.Injuries	\				
0	NaN	...	NaN	Air Canada	
NaN					
1	BLACKBURN AG STRIP	...	Personal	NaN	
0.0					
2	HANOVER	...	Business	NaN	
0.0					
3	NaN	...	Personal	NaN	
0.0					
4	HEARNE MUNICIPAL	...	Personal	NaN	
1.0					
	Total.Serious.Injuries	Total.Minor.Injuries	Total.Uninjured	\	
0	NaN	1.0	44.0		
1	0.0	0.0	2.0		
2	0.0	0.0	2.0		
3	0.0	1.0	0.0		
4	0.0	0.0	0.0		
	Weather.Condition	Broad.phase.of.flight	Report.Status		
Publication.Date					
0	VMC	Climb	Probable Cause	19-	
09-2017					
1	VMC	Takeoff	Probable Cause	01-	
01-1982					
2	IMC	Landing	Probable Cause	01-	
01-1982					
3	IMC	Cruise	Probable Cause	02-	
01-1983					
4	IMC	Takeoff	Probable Cause	02-	

01-1983

[5 rows x 31 columns]

#Confirming if the aircraft is "Airplane" type only

```
airplane_df['Aircraft.Category'].value_counts()
```

Airplane 27617

Name: Aircraft.Category, dtype: int64

#dropping columns as they will not be needed for analysis. Note

"Broadphaseofflight" has no much data

```
airplane_df.drop(["Event.Id", "Investigation.Type", "Accident.Number",  
"Airport.Code", "Airport.Name", "Air.carrier", "Schedule",  
"Report.Status", "Publication.Date"], axis=1, inplace = True)
```

```
airplane_df.head()
```

	Event.Date	Location	Country	Latitude	Longitude
0	1979-09-17	BOSTON, MA	United States	42.445277	-70.758333
1	1982-01-01	PULLMAN, WA	United States	NaN	NaN
2	1982-01-01	EAST HANOVER, NJ	United States	NaN	NaN
3	1982-01-02	HOMER, LA	United States	NaN	NaN
4	1982-01-02	HEARNE, TX	United States	NaN	NaN

Injury.Severity Aircraft.damage Aircraft.Category

Registration.Number \

0	Non-Fatal	Substantial	Airplane	CF-
---	-----------	-------------	----------	-----

TLU

1	Non-Fatal	Substantial	Airplane
---	-----------	-------------	----------

N2482N

2	Non-Fatal	Substantial	Airplane
---	-----------	-------------	----------

N7967Q

3	Non-Fatal	Destroyed	Airplane
---	-----------	-----------	----------

N14779

4	Fatal(1)	Destroyed	Airplane
---	----------	-----------	----------

N758SK

	Make	...	Number.of.Engines	Engine.Type	\
0	Mcdonnell Douglas	...	2.0	Turbo Fan	
1	Cessna	...	1.0	Reciprocating	
2	Cessna	...	2.0	Reciprocating	
3	Bellanca	...	1.0	Reciprocating	
4	Cessna	...	1.0	Reciprocating	

	FAR.Description	Purpose.of.flight	Total.Fatal.Injuries	\
--	-----------------	-------------------	----------------------	---

0	Part 129: Foreign	NaN	NaN
1	Part 91: General Aviation	Personal	0.0
2	Part 91: General Aviation	Business	0.0
3	Part 91: General Aviation	Personal	0.0
4	Part 91: General Aviation	Personal	1.0

	Total.Serious.Injuries	Total.Minor.Injuries	Total.Uninjured \
0	NaN	1.0	44.0
1	0.0	0.0	2.0
2	0.0	0.0	2.0
3	0.0	1.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0

	Weather.Condition	Broad.phase.of.flight
0	VMC	Climb
1	VMC	Takeoff
2	IMC	Landing
3	IMC	Cruise
4	IMC	Takeoff

[5 rows x 22 columns]

airplane_df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 27617 entries, 0 to 27616
Data columns (total 22 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null	Count	Dtype
---	-----	-----	-----	-----
0	Event.Date	27617	non-null	object
1	Location	27610	non-null	object
2	Country	27610	non-null	object
3	Latitude	22092	non-null	object
4	Longitude	22083	non-null	object
5	Injury.Severity	26803	non-null	object
6	Aircraft.damage	26335	non-null	object
7	Aircraft.Category	27617	non-null	object
8	Registration.Number	27391	non-null	object
9	Make	27608	non-null	object
10	Model	27586	non-null	object
11	Amateur.Built	27600	non-null	object
12	Number.of.Engines	24863	non-null	float64
13	Engine.Type	23391	non-null	object
14	FAR.Description	27118	non-null	object
15	Purpose.of.flight	23878	non-null	object
16	Total.Fatal.Injuries	24452	non-null	float64
17	Total.Serious.Injuries	24393	non-null	float64
18	Total.Minor.Injuries	24739	non-null	float64
19	Total.Uninjured	26717	non-null	float64
20	Weather.Condition	24564	non-null	object

```

21 Broad.phase.of.flight    6408 non-null    object
dtypes: float64(5), object(17)
memory usage: 4.6+ MB

airplane_df.columns

Index(['Event.Date', 'Location', 'Country', 'Latitude', 'Longitude',
      'Injury.Severity', 'Aircraft.damage', 'Aircraft.Category',
      'Registration.Number', 'Make', 'Model', 'Amateur.Built',
      'Number.ofEngines', 'Engine.Type', 'FAR.Description',
      'Purpose.of.flight', 'Total.Fatal.Injuries',
      'Total.Serious.Injuries',
      'Total.Minor.Injuries', 'Total.Uninjured', 'Weather.Condition',
      'Broad.phase.of.flight'],
      dtype='object')

```

If you check, the column names have a '.' separator between 2 names. We can remove the dot for each column name. Then we can strip of any empty spaces in the data.

```

#Let us remove the dot(.) in the column names
#First create a dictionary with key-value pairs consisting of old
names as keys and new names as keys
#create keys append them to an empty list
column_names_orig = []
for column in airplane_df.columns:
    column_names_orig.append(column)
len(column_names_orig)

22

#Create values
column_names_new = []
#remove the '.' from column names and append to an empty list
for x in range(len(airplane_df.columns)):
    new_column_name = airplane_df.columns[x].replace('.', '')
    column_names_new.append(new_column_name)

#type(column_names_new)
len(column_names_new)

22

#Create a dictionary using zip() method
column_names_dict = dict(zip(column_names_orig, column_names_new))
#column_names_dict

#Rename the columns using rename() method and a dictionary as an
argument
airplane_df.rename(column_names_dict, axis='columns', inplace=True)

airplane_df.dtypes

```

```

EventDate      object
Location       object
Country        object
Latitude       object
Longitude      object
InjurySeverity object
Aircraftdamage object
AircraftCategory object
RegistrationNumber object
Make           object
Model          object
AmateurBuilt   object
NumberofEngines float64
EngineType     object
FARDescription object
Purposeofflight object
TotalFatalInjuries float64
TotalSeriousInjuries float64
TotalMinorInjuries float64
TotalUninjured float64
WeatherCondition object
Broadphaseofflight object
dtype: object

```

```

#Checking the Make and see if there is uniformity
airplane_df['Make'].value_counts().head(20)

```

```

CESSNA      4867
Cessna      3608
PIPER       2805
Piper       1910
BOEING      1037
...
Palmer       1
Newcomer     1
Walling      1
Ralph Sanders 1
Helmetag     1
Name: Make, Length: 3874, dtype: int64

```

If you check the 'Make' for example, there are Cessna and CESSNA. The make is the same but they keyed in with different letter cases. We will make it uniform by capitalizing each or having it in small letters.

```

#Capitalizing the Make text for uniformity
airplane_df['Make'] = airplane_df['Make'].str.capitalize()

#Confirming if the change is effected
airplane_df['Make'].value_counts().head(20)

```

Cessna	8475
Piper	4715
Beech	1692
Boeing	1324
Mooney	419
Bellanca	282
Grumman	251
Airbus	245
Maule	232
Aeronca	229
Air tractor	224
Cirrus design corp	220
Air tractor inc	219
Champion	170
Luscombe	164
Embraer	155
Stinson	146
Cirrus	137
Vans	125
North american	118

Name: Make, dtype: int64

Dealing with missing values

Let us check null values on different columns

```
airplane_df.isna().sum()
```

EventDate	0
Location	7
Country	7
Latitude	5525
Longitude	5534
InjurySeverity	814
Aircraftdamage	1282
AircraftCategory	0
RegistrationNumber	226
Make	9
Model	31
AmateurBuilt	17
NumberOfEngines	2754
EngineType	4226
FARDescription	499
Purposeofflight	3739
TotalFatalInjuries	3165
TotalSeriousInjuries	3224
TotalMinorInjuries	2878
TotalUninjured	900
WeatherCondition	3053

```
Broadphaseofflight    21209
dtype: int64
```

If you check the 'Make' and the 'Model', there are missing data. Without these values, we cannot determine what aircraft to purchase. You may not fill in the data as this concerns accidents and incidents that occurred and may distort the information. So, we will drop the missing values on Make and Model.

```
airplane_df.dropna(subset=['Make', 'Model'], inplace=True)
```

```
airplane_df['Broadphaseofflight'].value_counts()
```

```
Landing      2253
Takeoff      1278
Cruise       838
Approach     638
Maneuvering  511
Taxi         241
Descent      168
Go-around    154
Climb        153
Standing     75
Unknown      62
Other        14
Name: Broadphaseofflight, dtype: int64
```

If you check the "BroadPhaseofflight" it has a lot of null values, '21,209'. The phases are crucial as they show what phase the incident occurred and may help in risk management for the airplane. Dropping null values in this column will result in a lot of loss of data. And if you check further, there is a value of 'Unknown'. This can fill up the missing values.

```
#Fill nulls with 'Unknown' in the 'Broadphaseofflight' column.
airplane_df['Broadphaseofflight'].fillna("Unknown", inplace=True)
```

```
#confirm
```

```
airplane_df['Broadphaseofflight'].isna().value_counts()
```

```
False    27580
Name: Broadphaseofflight, dtype: int64
```

```
airplane_df.isna().sum()
```

```
EventDate      0
Location       7
Country        7
Latitude      5498
Longitude      5507
InjurySeverity 812
Aircraftdamage 1279
AircraftCategory 0
```

RegistrationNumber	223
Make	0
Model	0
AmateurBuilt	17
NumberOfEngines	2749
EngineType	4213
FARDescription	499
Purposeofflight	3730
TotalFatalInjuries	3159
TotalSeriousInjuries	3216
TotalMinorInjuries	2871
TotalUninjured	894
WeatherCondition	3044
Broadphaseofflight	0

dtype: int64

Most of the remaining factors may contribute to the analysis and others may be used for identification and event dates if needed later. Since we don't have the information, we may not know the values and cannot be filled in. So, let us drop the nulls.

```
#airplane_df.dropna(subset = ['Latitude', 'Longitude'], inplace=True)
```

```
airplane_df.dropna(axis=0, inplace=True)
```

```
airplane_df.isna().sum()
```

EventDate	0
Location	0
Country	0
Latitude	0
Longitude	0
InjurySeverity	0
Aircraftdamage	0
AircraftCategory	0
RegistrationNumber	0
Make	0
Model	0
AmateurBuilt	0
NumberOfEngines	0
EngineType	0
FARDescription	0
Purposeofflight	0
TotalFatalInjuries	0
TotalSeriousInjuries	0
TotalMinorInjuries	0
TotalUninjured	0
WeatherCondition	0
Broadphaseofflight	0

dtype: int64


```

len(airplane_df)

14744

airplane_df.columns

Index(['EventDate', 'Location', 'Country', 'Latitude', 'Longitude',
      'InjurySeverity', 'Aircraftdamage', 'AircraftCategory',
      'RegistrationNumber', 'Make', 'Model', 'AmateurBuilt',
      'NumberofEngines', 'EngineType', 'FARDescription',
      'Purposeofflight',
      'TotalFatalInjuries', 'TotalSeriousInjuries',
      'TotalMinorInjuries',
      'TotalUninjured', 'WeatherCondition', 'Broadphaseofflight'],
      dtype='object')

#Checking the number of makes, they are 7,587
airplane_df['Make'].value_counts()
#Picking the top 20 makes
airplane_df['Make'].value_counts().head(20)

#Match the make with the use of the flight. The client needs flights
for commercial and private enterprises
use_make = airplane_df[["Make", "Purposeofflight"]].value_counts()
use_make.head(100)

```

Make	Purposeofflight	
Cessna	Personal	2994
Piper	Personal	1969
Cessna	Instructional	925
Beech	Personal	657
Piper	Instructional	458
	...	
Diamond	Personal	11
Cessna	Public Aircraft - State	11
Luscombe	Instructional	11
Aeropro cz	Personal	11
Costruzioni aeronautiche tecna	Instructional	11

```

Length: 100, dtype: int64

```

The company intends to use aircraft for business and private enterprises. Aircraft such as instructional, public aircraft (federal, state, local), firefighting, and others, are more specialized and often not classified under general commercial or private enterprise use.

Let us form a dataset with aircraft for the purpose of business and private enterprises: Personal, Business, Executive/Corporate, Aerial Application, Banner Tow, Aerial Observation, Skydiving, Ferry, Flight Test, Positioning.

```

#Select aircraft for business and private enterprises
selectcraft = ["Personal", "Business", "Executive/corporate", "Aerial

```

```
Application", "Banner Tow", "Aerial Observation", "Skydiving",
"Ferry", "Flight Test", "Positioning"]
#Confirm if the purpose selected is in the dataset purpose of flight
selectcraftSample = airplane_df['Purposeofflight'].isin(selectcraft)
```

```
#Create the dataset
```

```
airplaneCommPrivUse_df =airplane_df[selectcraftSample]
```

```
#Reset index for uniformity
```

```
airplaneCommPrivUse_df.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
```

```
#Check the top 5 rows
```

```
airplaneCommPrivUse_df.head()
```

	EventDate	Location	Country	Latitude	Longitude
0	2001-06-03	LYTLE CREEK, CA	United States	34.241389	-117.539722
1	2003-06-21	Cushing, OK	United States	35.935833	-96.779167
2	2006-11-04	Yuba City, CA	United States	38.967778	-121.626945
3	2006-12-07	Summersville, WV	United States	38.248611	-80.976111
4	2007-01-15	ADJUNTAS, PR	United States	18.147222	-66.798333

	InjurySeverity	Aircraftdamage	AircraftCategory	RegistrationNumber
0	Fatal(1)	Substantial	Airplane	N8253W
1	Fatal(1)	Destroyed	Airplane	N8548S
2	Fatal(2)	Destroyed	Airplane	N158MD
3	Fatal(1)	Destroyed	Airplane	N9165T
4	Fatal(2)	Substantial	Airplane	N90KB

	Make	... NumberofEngines
0	Piper	1.0 Reciprocating
1	Cessna	1.0 Reciprocating
2	Aircraft mfg & dev. co. (amd)	1.0 Reciprocating
3	Mooney	1.0 Reciprocating
4	Partenavia	2.0 Reciprocating

	FARDescription	Purposeofflight	TotalFatalInjuries
0	Part 91: General Aviation	Personal	1.0
1	Part 91: General Aviation	Skydiving	1.0
2	Part 91: General Aviation	Personal	2.0
3	Part 91: General Aviation	Personal	1.0
4	Part 91: General Aviation	Personal	2.0

	TotalSeriousInjuries	TotalMinorInjuries	TotalUninjured
WeatherCondition \			
0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VMC			
1	2.0	2.0	1.0
VMC			
2	0.0	0.0	0.0
VMC			
3	0.0	0.0	0.0
IMC			
4	0.0	0.0	0.0
IMC			

	Broadphaseofflight
0	Maneuvering
1	Maneuvering
2	Cruise
3	Cruise
4	Descent

[5 rows x 22 columns]

#Check duplicates and drop them if they exist

```
airplaneCommPrivUse_df.duplicated().sum()
```

0

#Add statecodes and state to the data.

```
airplaneCommPrivUse_df['Country'].value_counts()
```

```
airplaneCommPrivUse_df['Location'][0][-2:]
```

#Create the abbreviation column and add null values which will be edited below

```
airplaneCommPrivUse_df.insert(21, "Abbreviation", "NaN")
```

#Loop through the dataset and add abbreviations using the Location column's last 2 characters

```
for i in range(len(airplaneCommPrivUse_df['Location'])):
```

```
    airplaneCommPrivUse_df["Abbreviation"][i] =
```

```
airplaneCommPrivUse_df['Location'][i][-2:]
```

```
    i+=1
```

<ipython-input-129-5f15448f2f48>:9: SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation:

https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
    airplaneCommPrivUse_df["Abbreviation"][i] =
```

```
airplaneCommPrivUse_df['Location'][i][-2:]
```

c:\Users\amerc\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\IPython\

```

core\interactiveshell.py:3417: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation:
https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
    exec(code_obj, self.user_global_ns, self.user_ns)

#Confirm the column has been added
airplaneCommPrivUse_df.columns

Index(['EventDate', 'Location', 'Country', 'Latitude', 'Longitude',
      'InjurySeverity', 'Aircraftdamage', 'AircraftCategory',
      'RegistrationNumber', 'Make', 'Model', 'AmateurBuilt',
      'NumberofEngines', 'EngineType', 'FARDescription',
      'Purposeofflight',
      'TotalFatalInjuries', 'TotalSeriousInjuries',
      'TotalMinorInjuries',
      'TotalUninjured', 'WeatherCondition', 'Abbreviation',
      'Broadphaseofflight'],
      dtype='object')

#Merge data from the 2 datasets using a left join as we only need to fill in the state from the us_state dataset
airplaneCommPrivUse_df_merged
=airplaneCommPrivUse_df.merge(usstate_df, how='left',
on='Abbreviation')

#confirm by checking the top 5 rows
airplaneCommPrivUse_df_merged.head()

```

	EventDate	Location	Country	Latitude	Longitude
0	2001-06-03	LYTLE CREEK, CA	United States	34.241389	-117.539722
1	2003-06-21	Cushing, OK	United States	35.935833	-96.779167
2	2006-11-04	Yuba City, CA	United States	38.967778	-121.626945
3	2006-12-07	Summersville, WV	United States	38.248611	-80.976111
4	2007-01-15	ADJUNTAS, PR	United States	18.147222	-66.798333

	InjurySeverity	Aircraftdamage	AircraftCategory	RegistrationNumber
0	Fatal(1)	Substantial	Airplane	N8253W
1	Fatal(1)	Destroyed	Airplane	N8548S
2	Fatal(2)	Destroyed	Airplane	N158MD
3	Fatal(1)	Destroyed	Airplane	N9165T
4	Fatal(2)	Substantial	Airplane	N90KB

	Make	...	FARDescription	\
0	Piper	...	Part 91: General Aviation	
1	Cessna	...	Part 91: General Aviation	
2	Aircraft mfg & dev. co. (amd)	...	Part 91: General Aviation	
3	Mooney	...	Part 91: General Aviation	
4	Partenavia	...	Part 91: General Aviation	

	Purposeofflight	TotalFatalInjuries	TotalSeriousInjuries
0	Personal	1.0	0.0
1	Skydiving	1.0	2.0
2	Personal	2.0	0.0
3	Personal	1.0	0.0
4	Personal	2.0	0.0

	TotalUninjured	WeatherCondition	Abbreviation
0	0.0	VMC	CA Maneuvering
1	1.0	VMC	OK Maneuvering
2	0.0	VMC	CA Cruise
3	0.0	IMC	WV Cruise
4	0.0	IMC	PR Descent

	US_State
0	California
1	Oklahoma
2	California
3	West Virginia
4	Puerto Rico

[5 rows x 24 columns]

#Check information about the merged dataset
airplaneCommPrivUse_df_merged.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 12376 entries, 0 to 12375
Data columns (total 24 columns):
#   Column              Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   EventDate           12376 non-null  object
```

1	Location	12376	non-null	object
2	Country	12376	non-null	object
3	Latitude	12376	non-null	object
4	Longitude	12376	non-null	object
5	InjurySeverity	12376	non-null	object
6	Aircraftdamage	12376	non-null	object
7	AircraftCategory	12376	non-null	object
8	RegistrationNumber	12376	non-null	object
9	Make	12376	non-null	object
10	Model	12376	non-null	object
11	AmateurBuilt	12376	non-null	object
12	NumberofEngines	12376	non-null	float64
13	EngineType	12376	non-null	object
14	FARDescription	12376	non-null	object
15	Purposeofflight	12376	non-null	object
16	TotalFatalInjuries	12376	non-null	float64
17	TotalSeriousInjuries	12376	non-null	float64
18	TotalMinorInjuries	12376	non-null	float64
19	TotalUninjured	12376	non-null	float64
20	WeatherCondition	12376	non-null	object
21	Abbreviation	12376	non-null	object
22	Broadphaseofflight	12376	non-null	object
23	US_State	12290	non-null	object

dtypes: float64(5), object(19)

memory usage: 2.4+ MB

#Confirm if there is missing data after merging
 airplaneCommPrivUse_df_merged.isna().sum()

EventDate	0
Location	0
Country	0
Latitude	0
Longitude	0
InjurySeverity	0
Aircraftdamage	0
AircraftCategory	0
RegistrationNumber	0
Make	0
Model	0
AmateurBuilt	0
NumberofEngines	0
EngineType	0
FARDescription	0
Purposeofflight	0
TotalFatalInjuries	0
TotalSeriousInjuries	0
TotalMinorInjuries	0
TotalUninjured	0
WeatherCondition	0

```

Abbreviation      0
Broadphaseofflight 0
US_State          86
dtype: int64

```

Note the merge created some null values. So we fill in 'Unknown' as we cannot drop the rows

```

#Fill in the missing values with 'unknown'
airplaneCommPrivUse_df_merged['US_State'].fillna("Unknown",
inplace=True)
len(airplaneCommPrivUse_df_merged)
#Reset index for uniformity
airplaneCommPrivUse_df_merged.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
airplaneCommPrivUse_df_merged.head()

```

	EventDate	Location	Country	Latitude	Longitude
0	2001-06-03	LYTLE CREEK, CA	United States	34.241389	-117.539722
1	2003-06-21	Cushing, OK	United States	35.935833	-96.779167
2	2006-11-04	Yuba City, CA	United States	38.967778	-121.626945
3	2006-12-07	Summersville, WV	United States	38.248611	-80.976111
4	2007-01-15	ADJUNTAS, PR	United States	18.147222	-66.798333

	InjurySeverity	Aircraftdamage	AircraftCategory	RegistrationNumber
0	Fatal(1)	Substantial	Airplane	N8253W
1	Fatal(1)	Destroyed	Airplane	N8548S
2	Fatal(2)	Destroyed	Airplane	N158MD
3	Fatal(1)	Destroyed	Airplane	N9165T
4	Fatal(2)	Substantial	Airplane	N90KB

	Make	...	FARDescription
0	Piper	...	Part 91: General Aviation
1	Cessna	...	Part 91: General Aviation
2	Aircraft mfg & dev. co. (amd)	...	Part 91: General Aviation
3	Mooney	...	Part 91: General Aviation
4	Partenavia	...	Part 91: General Aviation

	Purposeofflight	TotalFatalInjuries	TotalSeriousInjuries
0	Personal	1.0	0.0
1	Skydiving	1.0	2.0
2	Personal	2.0	0.0

3	Personal	1.0	0.0
0.0			
4	Personal	2.0	0.0
0.0			

	TotalUninjured	WeatherCondition	Abbreviation
Broadphaseofflight \			
0	0.0	VMC	CA Maneuvering
1	1.0	VMC	OK Maneuvering
2	0.0	VMC	CA Cruise
3	0.0	IMC	WV Cruise
4	0.0	IMC	PR Descent

	US_State
0	California
1	Oklahoma
2	California
3	West Virginia
4	Puerto Rico

[5 rows x 24 columns]

EDA

Checking history data

Let us check on the make and model of the aircrafts. This will show which ones are used/bought often.

Later we will examine Aircraft Damage by reviewing the historical damage records of each aircraft model. Models with frequent or severe damage might indicate higher risk

Assess Injury Severity: Analyze the severity of injuries reported for each aircraft model. Lower injury severity can indicate better safety performance.

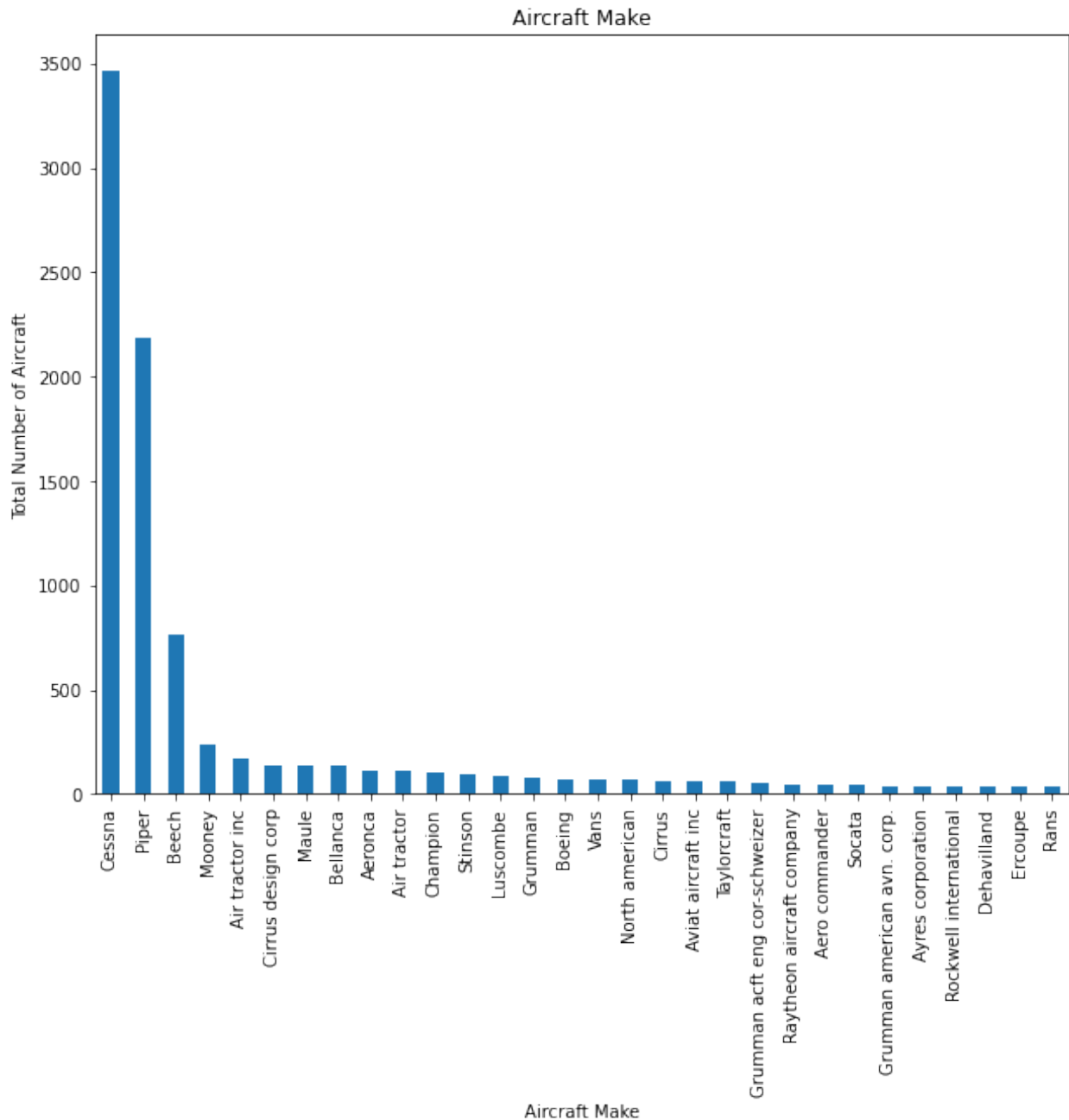
Review Total Fatal and Serious Injuries: High numbers of fatal or serious injuries might be red flags. Compare these numbers across different aircraft models to identify safer options

```
#Which 'Make' are so common: Cessna, Piper, Beech, Mooney
airplaneCommPrivUse_df_merged['Make'].value_counts()
```

Cessna	3463
Piper	2184
Beech	762
Mooney	233


```
Air tractor inc      167
...
Freeman              1
Riffel jerris l      1
Cortesy, john e      1
Richmond jim r       1
Woolston glenn e     1
Name: Make, Length: 2454, dtype: int64
```

```
#Plot the graph showing Make
df = airplaneCommPrivUse_df_merged.Make.value_counts()
#Plotting the top 30 'Makes'
df[:30].plot(kind='bar', figsize=(10,8))
plt.title("Aircraft Make")
plt.xlabel("Aircraft Make")
plt.ylabel("Total Number of Aircraft")
plt.show()
```



```
#Create a clean dataset
airplaneCommPrivUse_df_merged.head()
#Save the new cleaned data
airplaneCommPrivUse_df_merged.to_csv("clean_aircraft.csv",
index=False)

#Load and read the cleaned dataset
clean_aircraft_df = pd.read_csv("clean_aircraft.csv")
clean_aircraft_df.head()
```

	EventDate	Location	Country	Latitude	Longitude
\					
0	2001-06-03	LYTLE CREEK, CA	United States	34.241389	-117.539722
1	2003-06-21	Cushing, OK	United States	35.935833	-96.779167
2	2006-11-04	Yuba City, CA	United States	38.967778	-121.626945
3	2006-12-07	Summersville, WV	United States	38.248611	-80.976111
4	2007-01-15	ADJUNTAS, PR	United States	18.147222	-66.798333
	InjurySeverity	Aircraftdamage	AircraftCategory	RegistrationNumber	\
0	Fatal(1)	Substantial	Airplane	N8253W	
1	Fatal(1)	Destroyed	Airplane	N8548S	
2	Fatal(2)	Destroyed	Airplane	N158MD	
3	Fatal(1)	Destroyed	Airplane	N9165T	
4	Fatal(2)	Substantial	Airplane	N90KB	
		Make	...	FARDescription	\
0		Piper	...	Part 91: General Aviation	
1		Cessna	...	Part 91: General Aviation	
2	Aircraft mfg & dev. co. (amd)	Part 91: General Aviation	
3		Mooney	...	Part 91: General Aviation	
4		Partenavia	...	Part 91: General Aviation	
	Purposeofflight	TotalFatalInjuries	TotalSeriousInjuries		
	TotalMinorInjuries	\			
0	Personal	1.0	0.0		
0.0					
1	Skydiving	1.0	2.0		
2.0					
2	Personal	2.0	0.0		
0.0					
3	Personal	1.0	0.0		
0.0					
4	Personal	2.0	0.0		
0.0					
	TotalUninjured	WeatherCondition	Abbreviation		
	Broadphaseofflight	\			
0	0.0	VMC	CA	Maneuvering	
1	1.0	VMC	OK	Maneuvering	
2	0.0	VMC	CA	Cruise	
3	0.0	IMC	WV	Cruise	
4	0.0	IMC	PR	Descent	

```
      US_State
0    California
1    Oklahoma
2    California
3  West Virginia
4    Puerto Rico
```

```
[5 rows x 24 columns]
```

#Check data types for clarity during visualization

```
clean_aircraft_df.dtypes
```

```
EventDate          object
Location           object
Country            object
Latitude           object
Longitude          object
InjurySeverity     object
Aircraftdamage     object
AircraftCategory   object
RegistrationNumber  object
Make              object
Model             object
AmateurBuilt       object
NumberofEngines    float64
EngineType         object
FARDescription     object
Purposeofflight    object
TotalFatalInjuries float64
TotalSeriousInjuries float64
TotalMinorInjuries float64
TotalUninjured     float64
WeatherCondition   object
Abbreviation       object
Broadphaseofflight object
US_State           object
dtype: object
```

#Change the datatypes from float to integer to avoid decimal places as it represents people

```
clean_aircraft_df["TotalFatalInjuries"] =
clean_aircraft_df["TotalFatalInjuries"].astype("int")
clean_aircraft_df["TotalSeriousInjuries"] =
clean_aircraft_df["TotalSeriousInjuries"].astype("int")
clean_aircraft_df["TotalMinorInjuries"] =
clean_aircraft_df["TotalMinorInjuries"].astype("int")
clean_aircraft_df["TotalUninjured"] =
clean_aircraft_df["TotalUninjured"].astype("int")
```

```

clean_aircraft_df["NumberofEngines"] =
clean_aircraft_df["NumberofEngines"].astype("int")

#Save the cleaned copy to a csv file
clean_aircraft_df.to_csv("clean_aircraft.csv", index=False)

#Access the cleaned dataset for use
clean_aircraft_df = pd.read_csv("clean_aircraft.csv")
clean_aircraft_df.head()

```

	EventDate	Location	Country	Latitude	Longitude
0	2001-06-03	LYTLE CREEK, CA	United States	34.241389	-117.539722
1	2003-06-21	Cushing, OK	United States	35.935833	-96.779167
2	2006-11-04	Yuba City, CA	United States	38.967778	-121.626945
3	2006-12-07	Summersville, WV	United States	38.248611	-80.976111
4	2007-01-15	ADJUNTAS, PR	United States	18.147222	-66.798333

	InjurySeverity	Aircraftdamage	AircraftCategory	RegistrationNumber
0	Fatal(1)	Substantial	Airplane	N8253W
1	Fatal(1)	Destroyed	Airplane	N8548S
2	Fatal(2)	Destroyed	Airplane	N158MD
3	Fatal(1)	Destroyed	Airplane	N9165T
4	Fatal(2)	Substantial	Airplane	N90KB

	Make	...	FARDescription
0	Piper	...	Part 91: General Aviation
1	Cessna	...	Part 91: General Aviation
2	Aircraft mfg & dev. co. (amd)	...	Part 91: General Aviation
3	Mooney	...	Part 91: General Aviation
4	Partenavia	...	Part 91: General Aviation

	Purposeofflight	TotalFatalInjuries	TotalSeriousInjuries
0	Personal	1	0
0			
1	Skydiving	1	2
2			
2	Personal	2	0
0			
3	Personal	1	0
0			
4	Personal	2	0
0			

TotalUninjured WeatherCondition Abbreviation

Broadphaseofflight	\			
0	0	VMC	CA	Maneuvering
1	1	VMC	OK	Maneuvering
2	0	VMC	CA	Cruise
3	0	IMC	WV	Cruise
4	0	IMC	PR	Descent

	US_State
0	California
1	Oklahoma
2	California
3	West Virginia
4	Puerto Rico

[5 rows x 24 columns]

clean_aircraft_df.dtypes

```

EventDate          object
Location           object
Country            object
Latitude           object
Longitude          object
InjurySeverity     object
Aircraftdamage     object
AircraftCategory   object
RegistrationNumber object
Make              object
Model             object
AmateurBuilt       object
NumberofEngines    int64
EngineType         object
FARDescription     object
Purposeofflight    object
TotalFatalInjuries int64
TotalSeriousInjuries int64
TotalMinorInjuries int64
TotalUninjured     int64
WeatherCondition   object
Abbreviation       object
Broadphaseofflight object
US_State           object
dtype: object

```

```
#Check which model are common
```

```
model_df = clean_aircraft_df.Model.value_counts()  
model_df.head()
```

```
172    315  
182    186  
180    156  
SR22    154  
PA28    132
```

```
Name: Model, dtype: int64
```

```
#Check Make or Model against damage, grouping by the damage
```

```
clean_aircraft_df.groupby(['Aircraftdamage', 'Make'])['Make'].count()
```

```
Aircraftdamage  Make  
Destroyed      Aero commander      4  
                Aero vodochody      2  
                Aerofab inc.        1  
                Aeronca             6  
                Aeropro cz          1  
                ..  
Substantial    Zwicker murray r      1  
Unknown        Aero commander      1  
                Cessna              1  
                Piper aircraft inc  1  
                Swann lynn j        1
```

```
Name: Make, Length: 2633, dtype: int64
```

```
#How are the Aircraft associated with injuries
```

```
type(clean_aircraft_df)
```

```
clean_aircraft_df.groupby(['TotalFatalInjuries', 'Make'])  
['Make'].count()
```

```
TotalFatalInjuries  Make  
0                  177mf llc      1  
                  2007 savage air llc  1  
                  2021fx3 llc      1  
                  781569 inc      1  
                  Aardema robert john  1  
                  ..  
9                  Pilatus        1  
10                 Beech          1  
                  Textron aviation  1  
11                 Beech          1  
14                 Pilatus        1
```

```
Name: Make, Length: 2744, dtype: int64
```

```
#Check if the aircrafts follow Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR)
```

```
clean_aircraft_df['FARDescription'].isna().sum()
```

```
0
```

```
#check how the engine type and number of engines are correlated with safety
```

```
x = clean_aircraft_df['NumberofEngines']
y = clean_aircraft_df['TotalFatalInjuries']
np.corrcoef(x,y)
```

```
array([[1.          , 0.14041973],
       [0.14041973, 1.          ]])
```

```
clean_aircraft_df.columns
```

```
Index(['EventDate', 'Location', 'Country', 'Latitude', 'Longitude',
      'InjurySeverity', 'Aircraftdamage', 'AircraftCategory',
      'RegistrationNumber', 'Make', 'Model', 'AmateurBuilt',
      'NumberofEngines', 'EngineType', 'FARDescription',
      'Purposeofflight',
      'TotalFatalInjuries', 'TotalSeriousInjuries',
      'TotalMinorInjuries',
      'TotalUninjured', 'WeatherCondition', 'Abbreviation',
      'Broadphaseofflight', 'US_State'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
#Check Make vs Injury severity
```

```
clean_aircraft_df.groupby(['InjurySeverity', 'Make'])['Make'].count()
```

InjurySeverity	Make	
Fatal	Adams donald l	1
	Advertising mgmt & consulting	1
	Aero adventure	1
	Aero commander	11
	Aero sp z o o	1
	..	
Serious	Globe	2
	Miller roger	1
	Piper	1
	Quicksilver aircraft co	1
	Sawby scott	1

```
Name: Make, Length: 2679, dtype: int64
```

```
clean_aircraft_df.corr(method='pearson')
```

	NumberofEngines	TotalFatalInjuries	\
NumberofEngines	1.000000	0.140420	
TotalFatalInjuries	0.140420	1.000000	
TotalSeriousInjuries	-0.018796	-0.139954	
TotalMinorInjuries	-0.011290	-0.029562	
TotalUninjured	0.104715	-0.188698	
	TotalSeriousInjuries	TotalMinorInjuries	
TotalUninjured			
NumberofEngines	-0.018796	-0.011290	

0.104715			
TotalFatalInjuries	-0.139954	-0.029562	-
0.188698			
TotalSeriousInjuries	1.000000	0.007739	-
0.151834			
TotalMinorInjuries	0.007739	1.000000	-
0.151278			
TotalUninjured	-0.151834	-0.151278	
1.000000			

The Number of Engines has weak relationships with the number of injuries whether be serious, minor or fatal injury. The same applies to the uninjured totals.

This can also be seen in the graphs below.

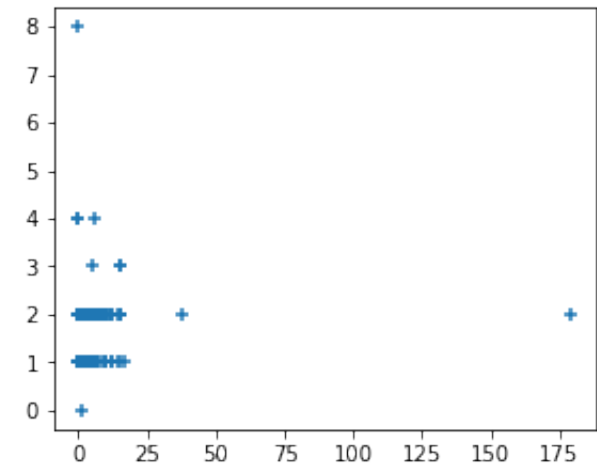
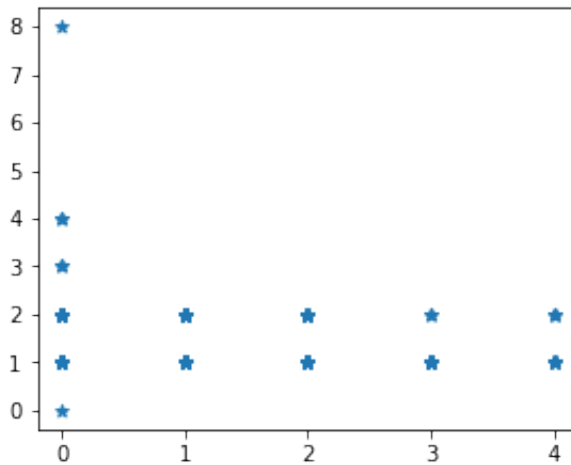
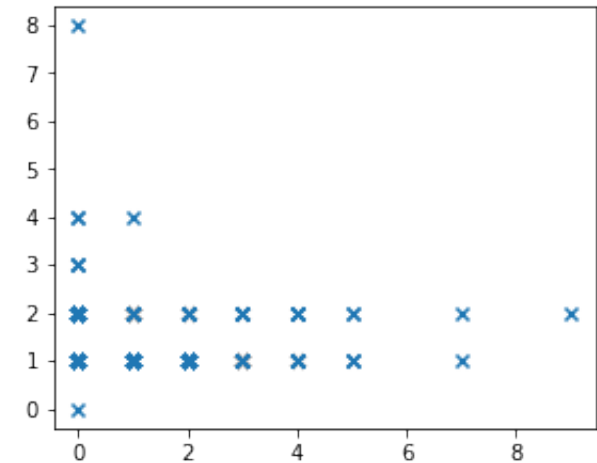
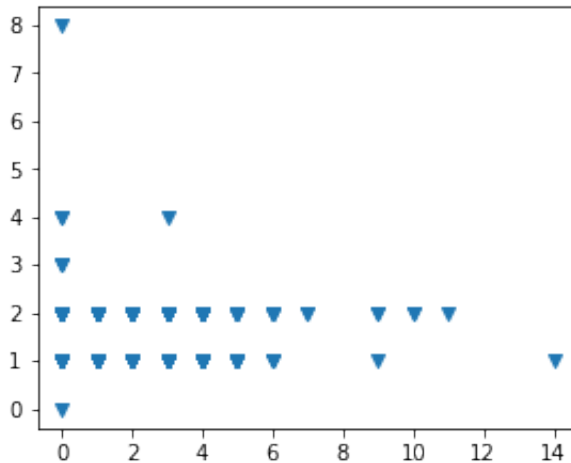
```
len(clean_aircraft_df['Make'].unique())

2454

x = clean_aircraft_df['NumberofEngines']
y = clean_aircraft_df['TotalFatalInjuries']
r = np.corrcoef(x,y)
r

array([[1.          , 0.14041973],
       [0.14041973, 1.          ]])

#Using scatter plot to chek relationship between number of Engines and injuries
fig, axs = plt.subplots(2,2, figsize =(10,8))
axs[0,0].scatter(x=clean_aircraft_df['TotalFatalInjuries'],
y=clean_aircraft_df['NumberofEngines'], marker='v')
axs[0,1].scatter(x=clean_aircraft_df['TotalSeriousInjuries'],
y=clean_aircraft_df['NumberofEngines'], marker='x')
axs[1,0].scatter(x=clean_aircraft_df['TotalMinorInjuries'],
y=clean_aircraft_df['NumberofEngines'], marker='*')
axs[1,1].scatter(x=clean_aircraft_df['TotalUninjured'],
y=clean_aircraft_df['NumberofEngines'], marker='+')
plt.show()
```



```
clean_aircraft_df['Model'].value_counts().tail()
clean_aircraft_df['Make'].value_counts().tail()
```

```
Freeman          1
Riffel jerris l  1
Cortesy, john e  1
Richmond jim r   1
Woolston glenn e 1
Name: Make, dtype: int64
```

From the analysis, The Cessna aircraft Make is more common. It has the highest number of injuries but also leads on uninjured.

On the comparing model and Severity of injury we find '172' Make having the highest Non-Fatal accident/incidents. But we also see Cessna Make having more models that have Non-Fatal incidents/accidents.

Some other data cleaning challenges realised later. Which need more time for cleaning

```

#Some key attributes records are keyed in using different text
clean_aircraft_df['Make'].isin(['Air tractor inc.']).value_counts()
#clean_aircraft.loc[clean_aircraft['Model'], clean_aircraft['Make'] ==
"Air tractor inc"]#.value_counts()
(clean_aircraft_df['Make']=="Air tractor").value_counts()

False      12268
True         108
Name: Make, dtype: int64

(clean_aircraft_df['Make']=="Air tractor inc").value_counts()

False      12209
True         167
Name: Make, dtype: int64

(clean_aircraft_df['Make']=="Air tractor inc.").value_counts()

False      12373
True          3
Name: Make, dtype: int64

```

Recommendations

1. We would recomend the top 3 showing more safety in terms of non-Fatal accidents and Level of Damage. i.e.: Cessna, Piper and Beech Make.
2. The model that has low-risk are the 172 models (of Cessna), with the most non-fatal injuries. This is followed by Piper and Beech. Cessna has the highest number of model count for non-fatal injuries. Thus showing more safety.
3. More research to be done based on other factors before making a decision on the chose of Airplane.

```
clean_aircraft_df.loc[clean_aircraft_df['Model'] == '172'].head()
```

	EventDate	Location	Country	Latitude	Longitude	\
185	2008-03-01	Apple River, IL	United States	042303N	0090521W	
210	2008-03-13	Indiantown, FL	United States	027102N	0080361W	
374	2008-05-03	Anchorage, AK	United States	611113N	1495755W	
405	2008-05-10	Chugiak, AK	United States	612459N	1493026W	
408	2008-05-10	Big Timber, MT	United States	454824N	1095854W	

	InjurySeverity	Aircraftdamage	AircraftCategory	RegistrationNumber
Make \				
185	Non-Fatal	Substantial	Airplane	N8366B
Cessna				
210	Fatal	Substantial	Airplane	N284SP
Cessna				
374	Non-Fatal	Substantial	Airplane	N7886G

Cessna				
405	Non-Fatal	Substantial	Airplane	N7598T
Cessna				
408	Non-Fatal	Substantial	Airplane	N8103E
Cessna				

	...	FARDescription	Purposeofflight	TotalFatalInjuries	\
185	...	091	Personal	0	
210	...	091	Aerial Observation	4	
374	...	091	Personal	0	
405	...	091	Personal	0	
408	...	091	Personal	0	

	TotalSeriousInjuries	TotalMinorInjuries	TotalUninjured
WeatherCondition \			
185	0	0	3
VMC			
210	0	0	0
VMC			
374	0	0	2
VMC			
405	0	0	1
VMC			
408	0	0	1
VMC			

	Abbreviation	Broadphaseofflight	US_State
185	IL	Unknown	Illinois
210	FL	Unknown	Florida
374	AK	Unknown	Alaska
405	AK	Unknown	Alaska
408	MT	Unknown	Montana

[5 rows x 24 columns]