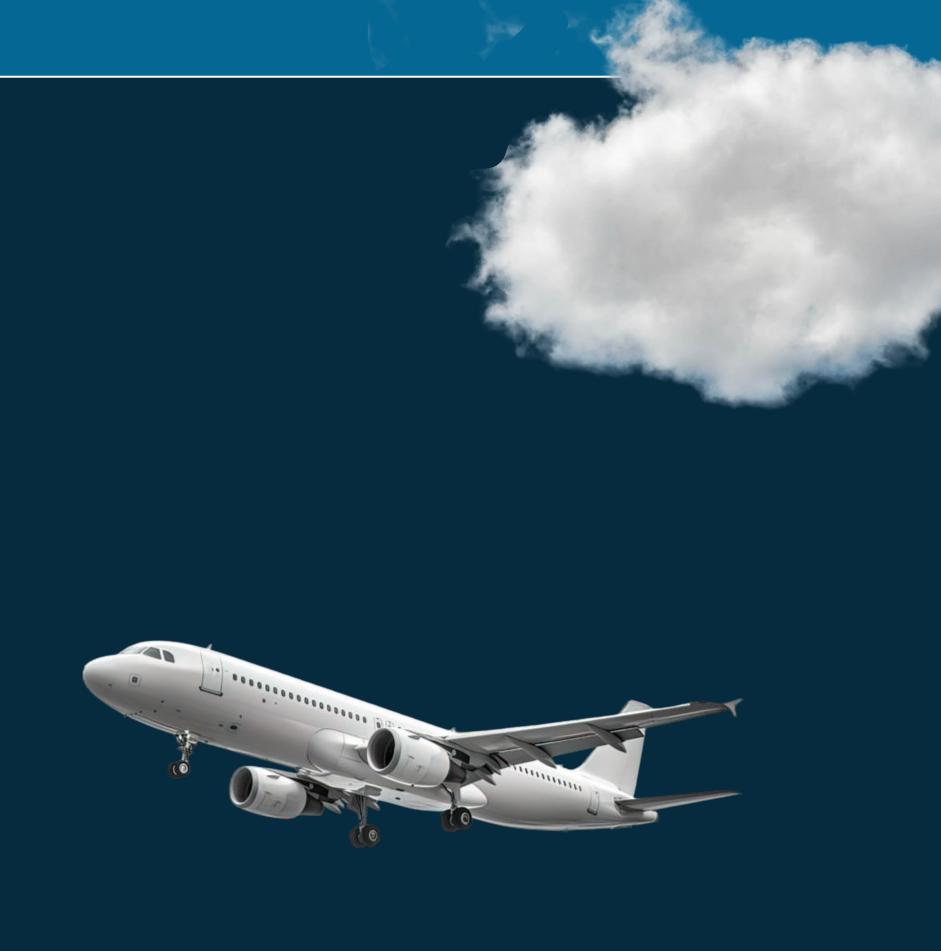
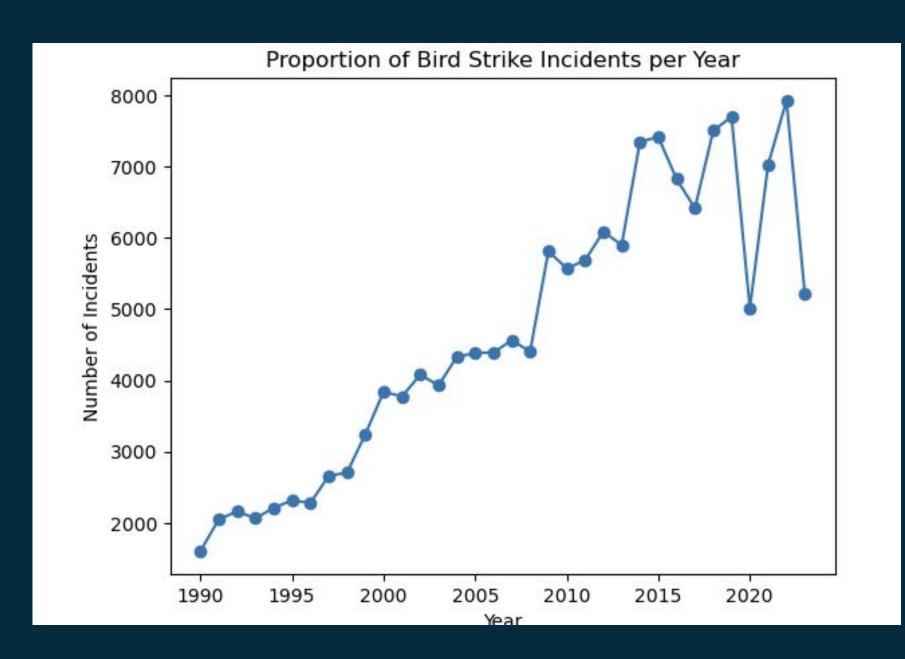
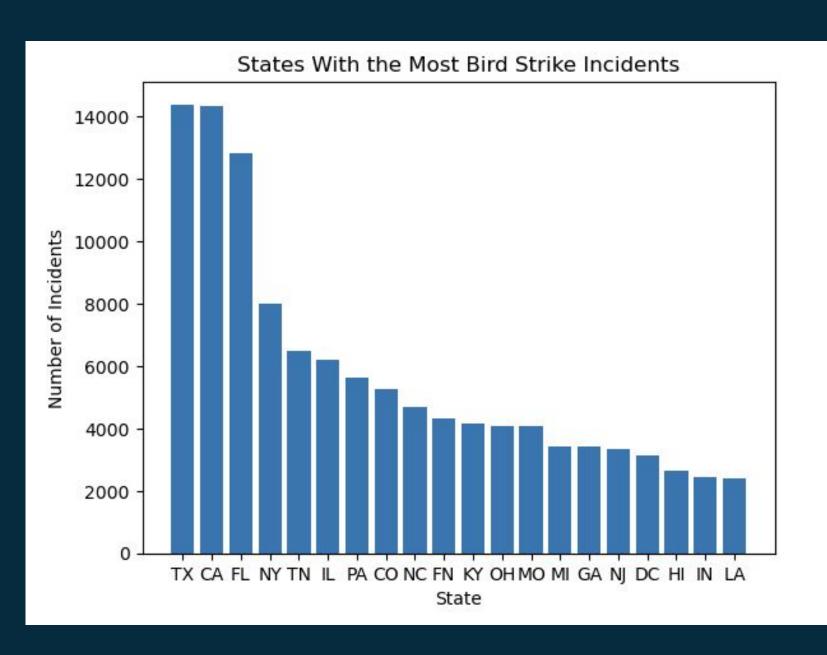


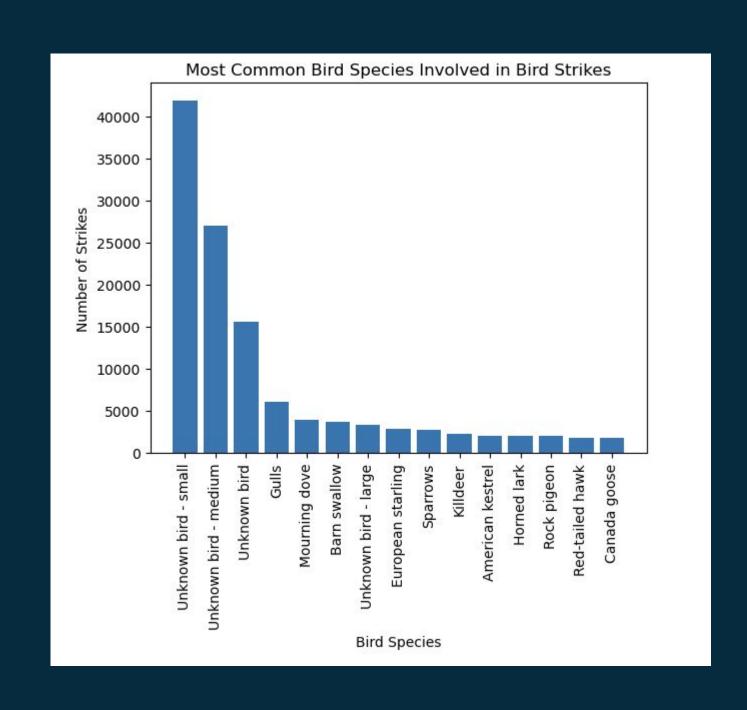
- Analyze data from the FAA Wildlife Strike Database.
  - o Timeframe: Incidents recorded from 1990 to 2023.
  - Focus: Wildlife strikes, primarily involving birds, on civil aircraft in the U.S.
- Analysis Goals:
  - Uncover patterns and trends in wildlife strike incidents.
  - o Examine frequency and geographic distribution.
- Assess impact on aviation safety.
- Key Elements to Investigate
  - o Annual changes in incident frequency.
  - o Common wildlife species involved in strikes.
  - o Damage assessment during different phases of flight.
  - Environmental or operational factors contributing to increased strikes over time.

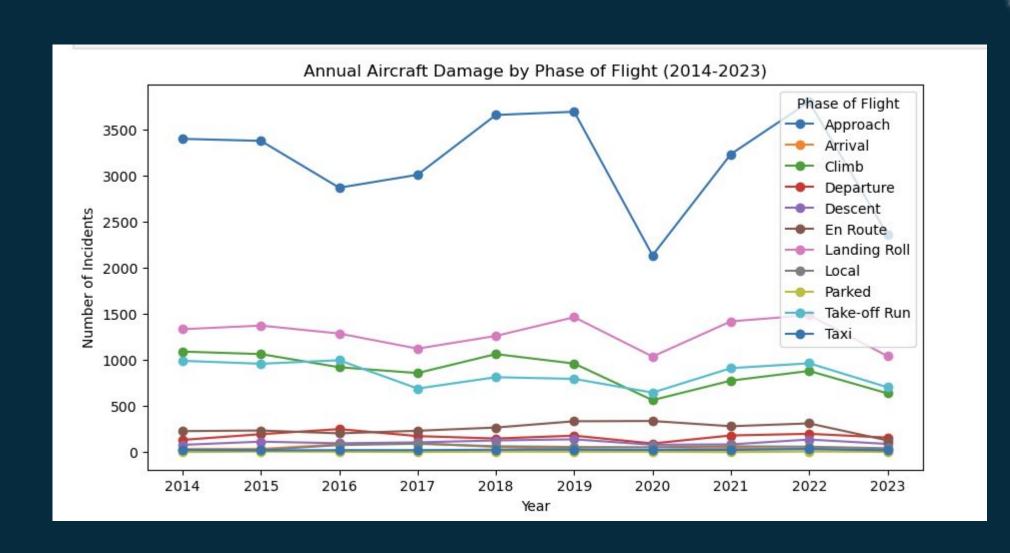


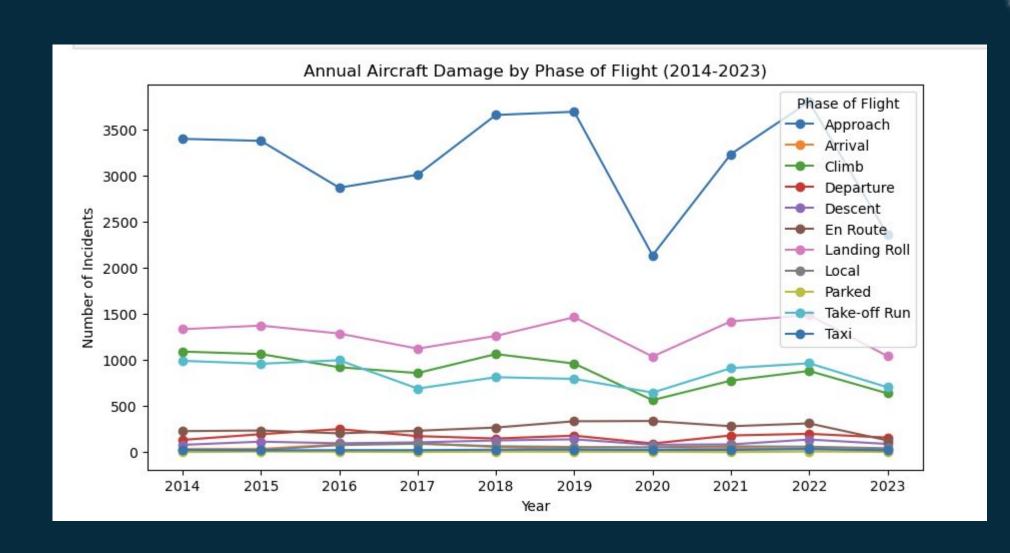


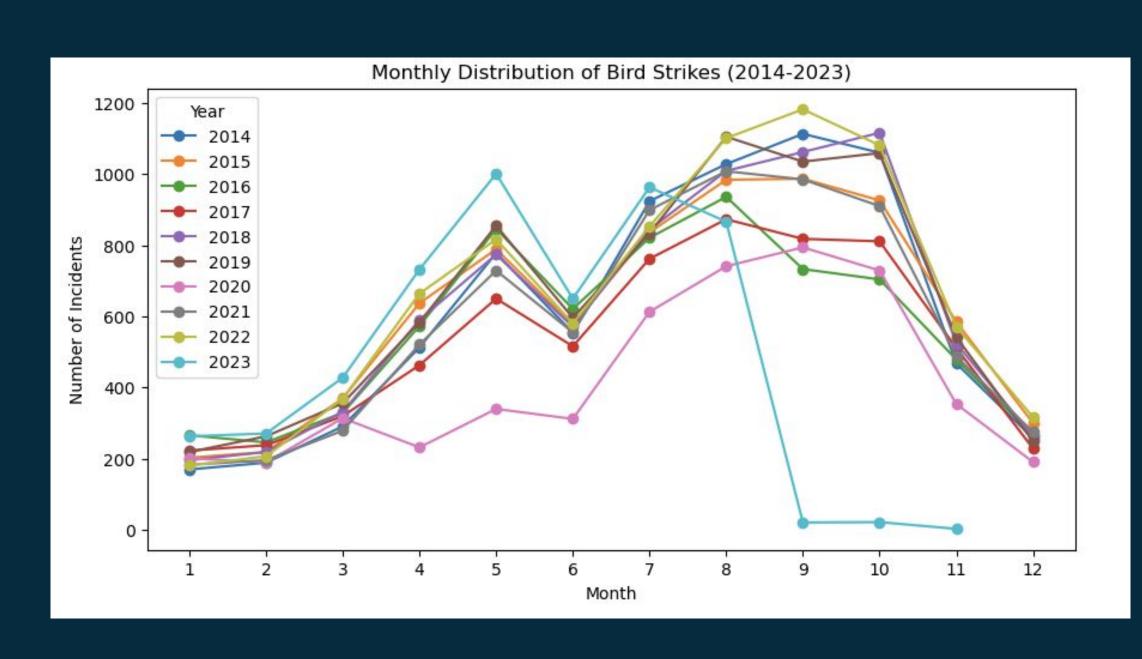


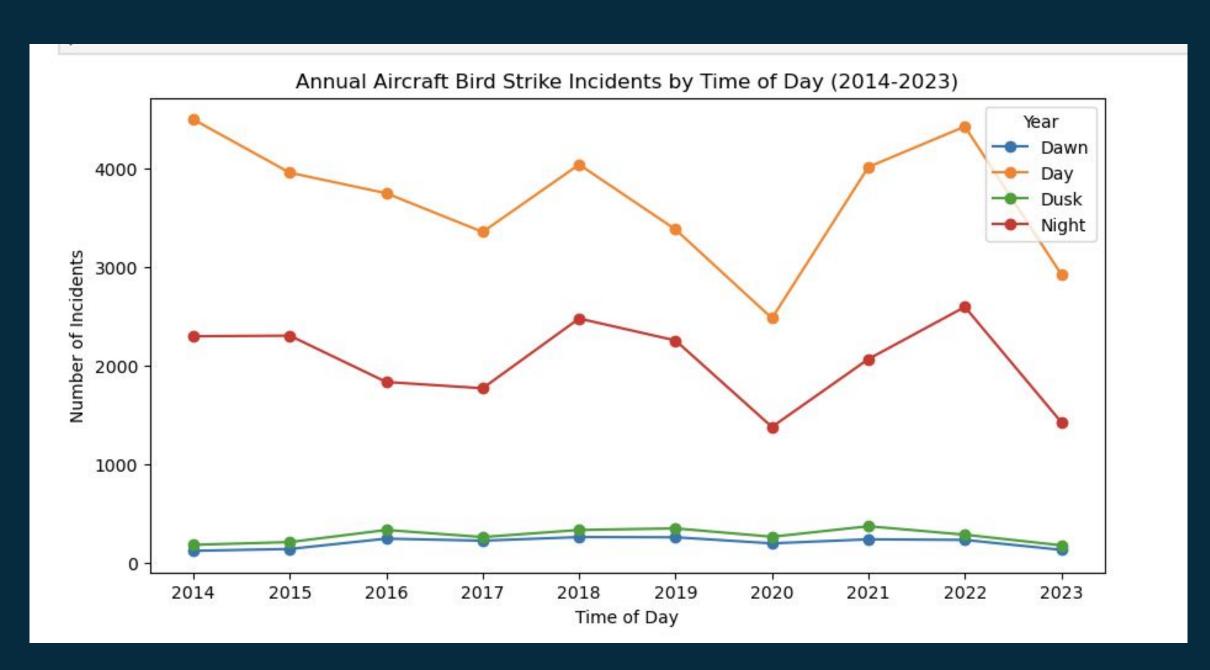


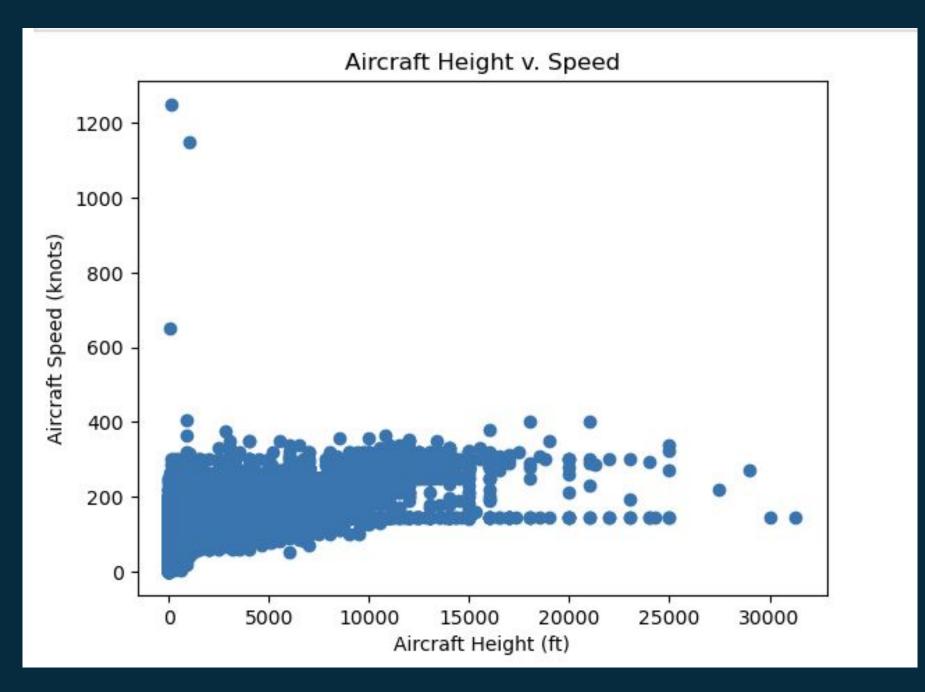


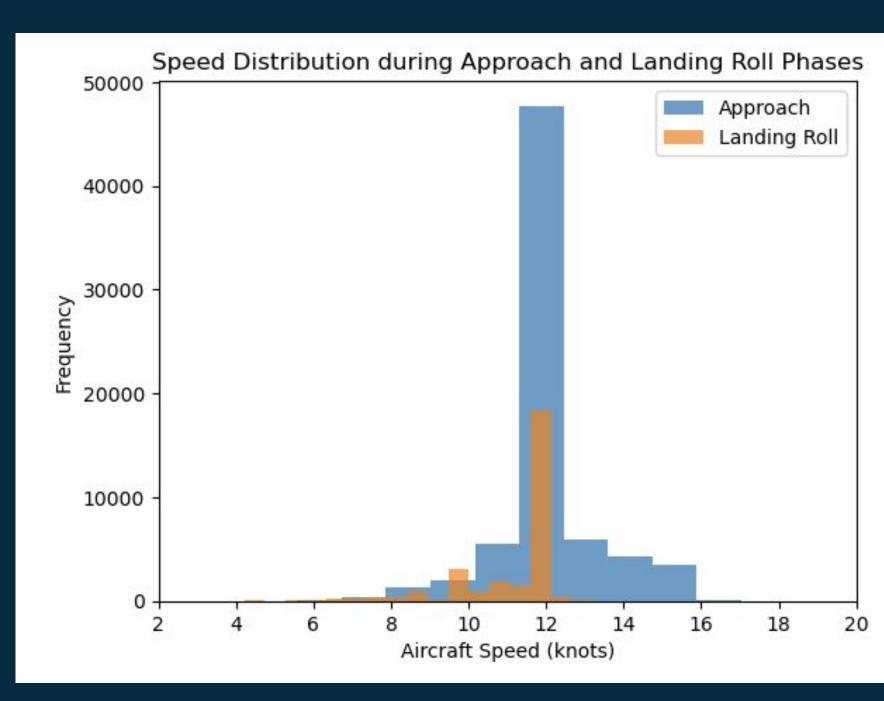


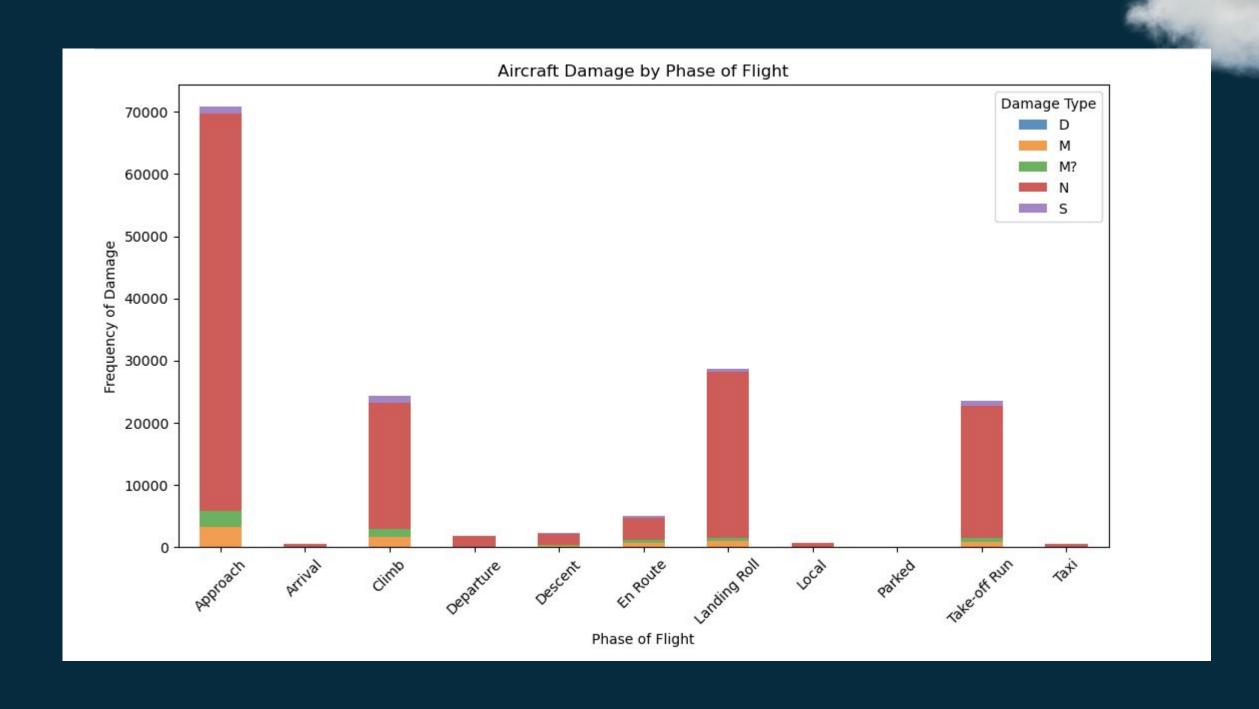


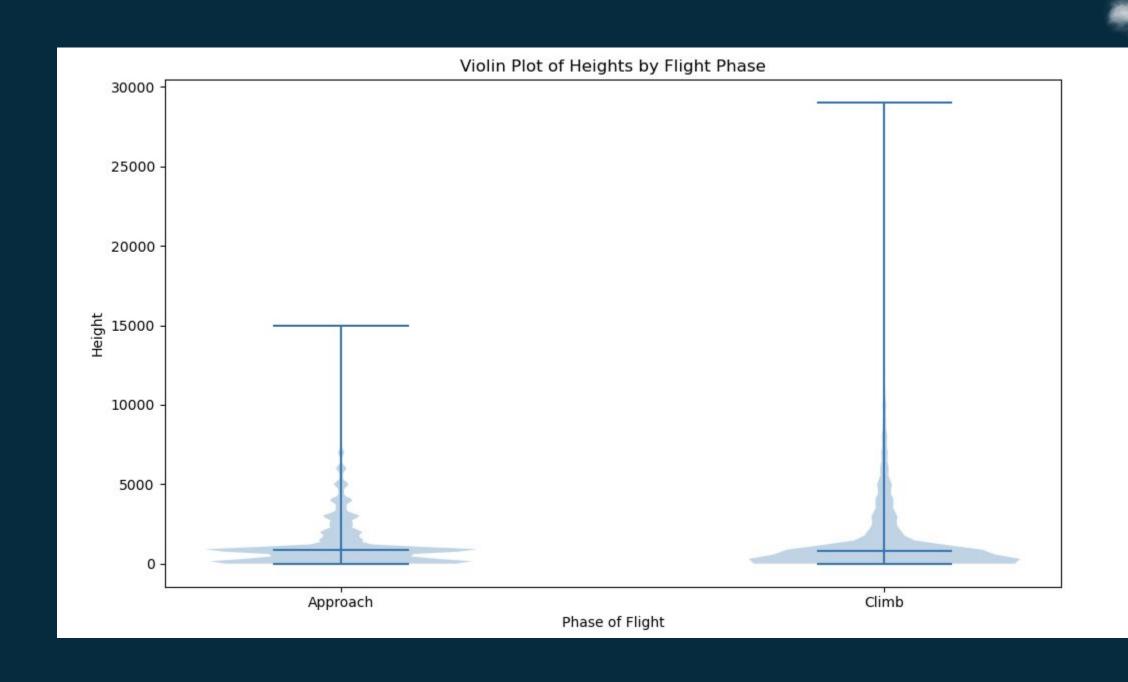


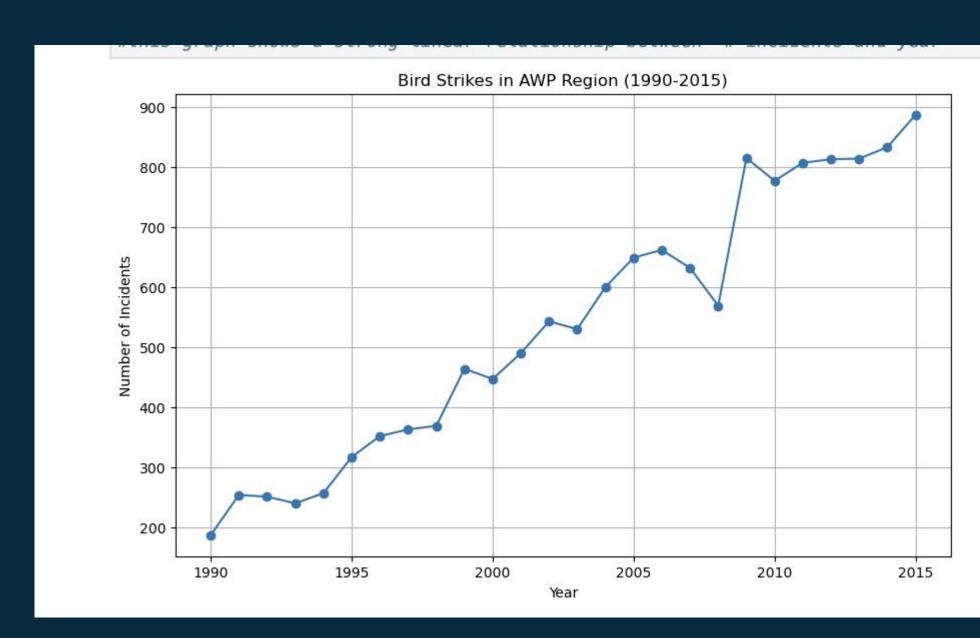


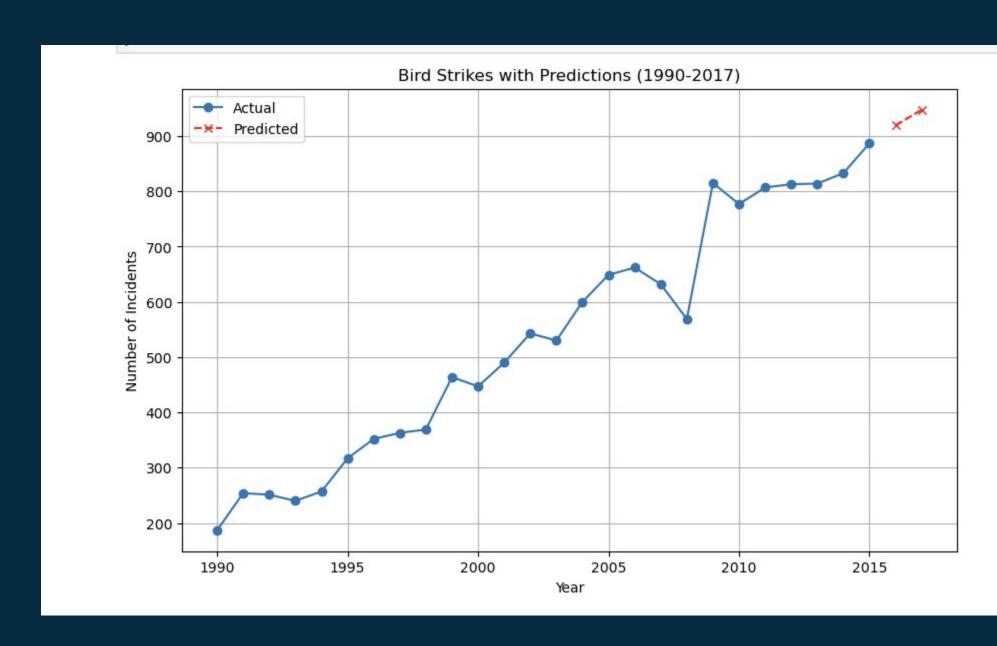












#### Question 6 - Key Findings

- Comprehensive analysis of bird strike incidents (1990–2023)
- Identified key trends, patterns, and statistical relationships
- **Upward Trend:** Increasing bird strikes over the years
- Dips in 2020 and 2021 due to reduced flights (COVID)
- Incomplete data for 2023
- Frequent Incidents: Most occur during approach and landing roll
- Seasonal Pattern: Higher strikes in late summer and fall
- Linked to increased bird activity and flight frequency
- Statistical Testing: Flight phase significantly related to aircraft damage
- **Predictive Model:** Linear regression model with high accuracy ( $R^2 = 0.97$ )
  - Accurate forecasts up to 2020; caution advised for later predictions



# Thank you!