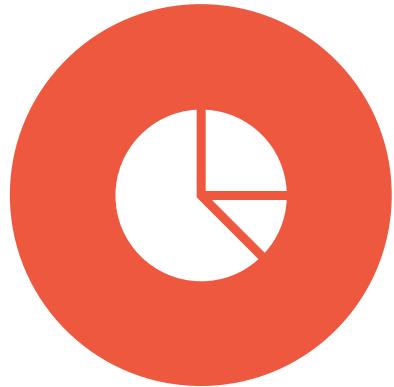


Aviation Risk Analysis

MOTALO MUSESYA

Identifying High- and Low-Risk Aircraft Models



Business Objective

Objective & Stakeholder Value

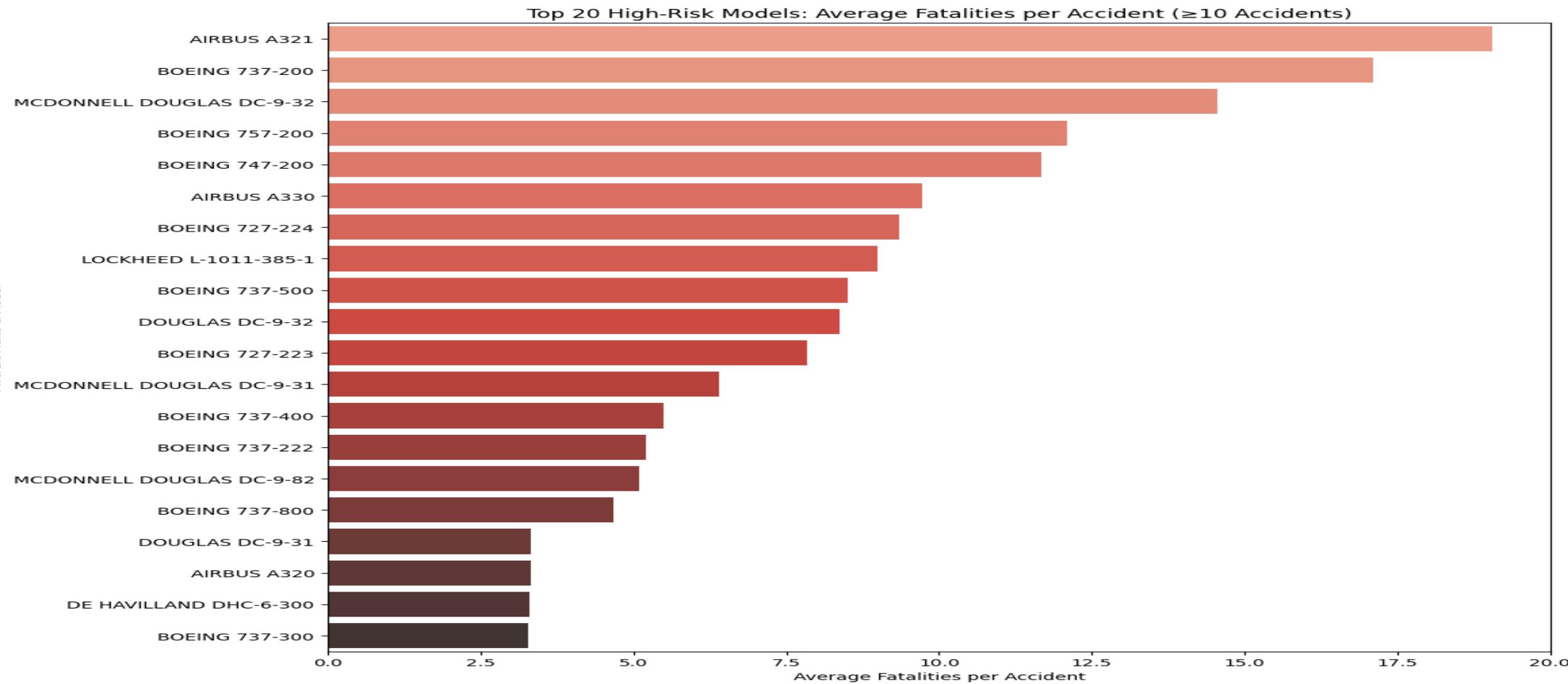
Provide data-driven insights on aircraft model safety risks for regulators, insurers, and pilots.

Which models pose the highest risks based on historical accidents?

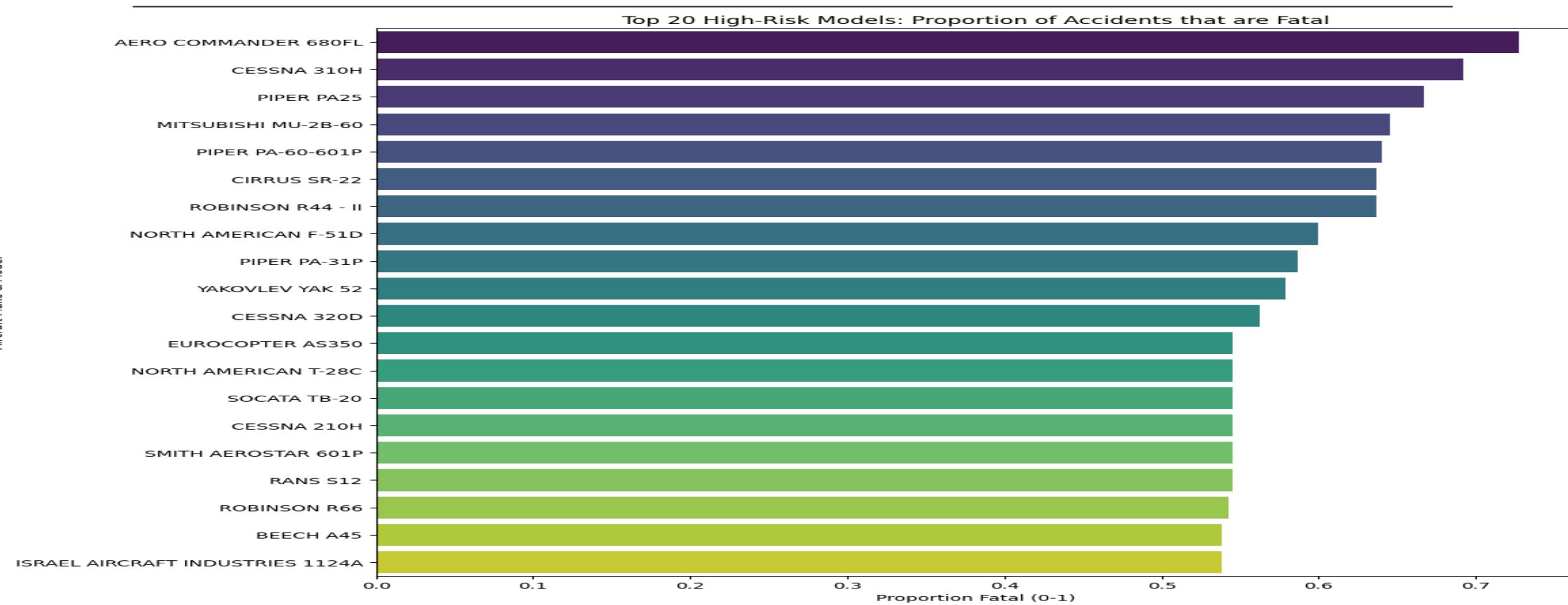
Data Overview

- NTSB Aviation Accident Database (~90,000 incidents, 1948–2022)
- Filtered: Models with ≥ 10 accidents for statistical reliability
- Metrics: Total Accidents, Total Fatalities, Average Fatalities per Accident, Proportion Fatal

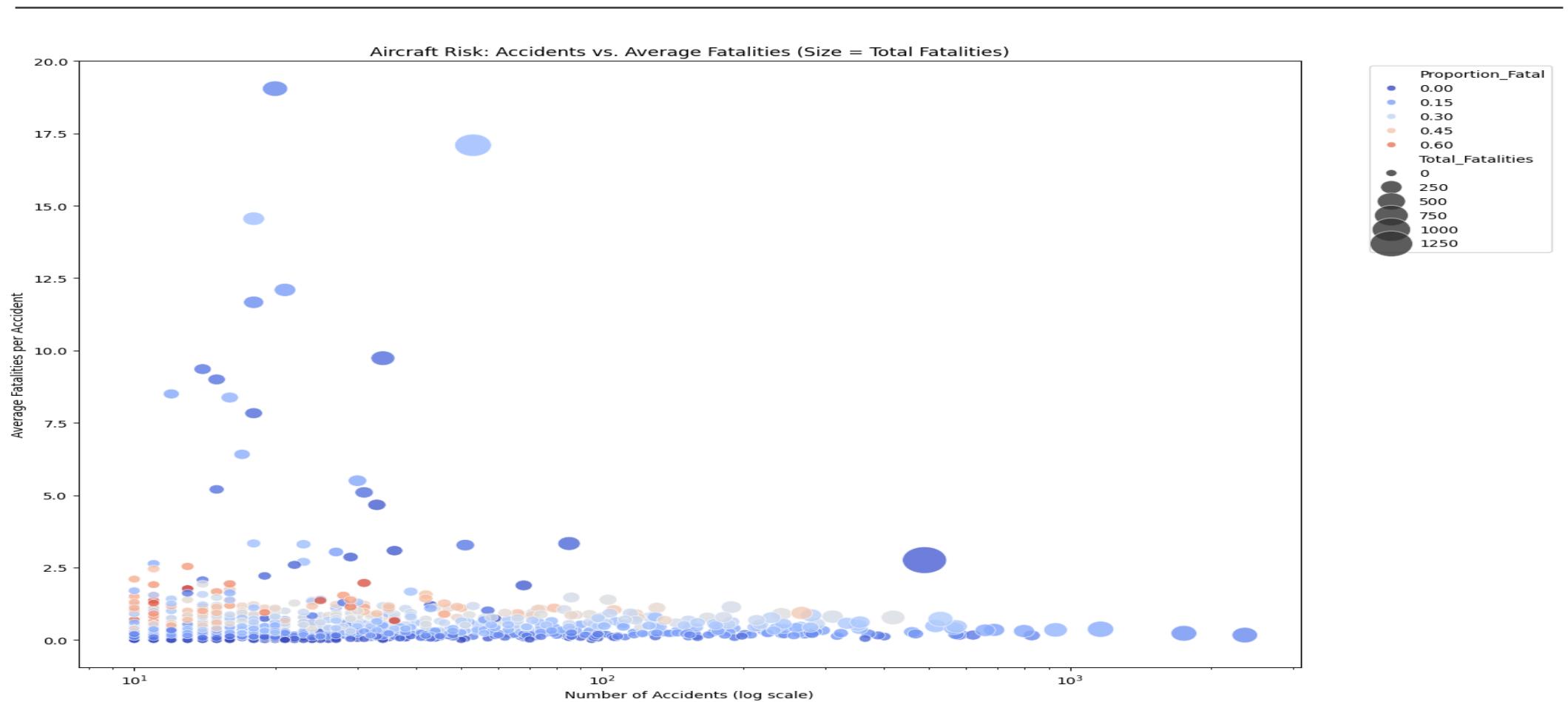
Highest Average Fatalities per Accident

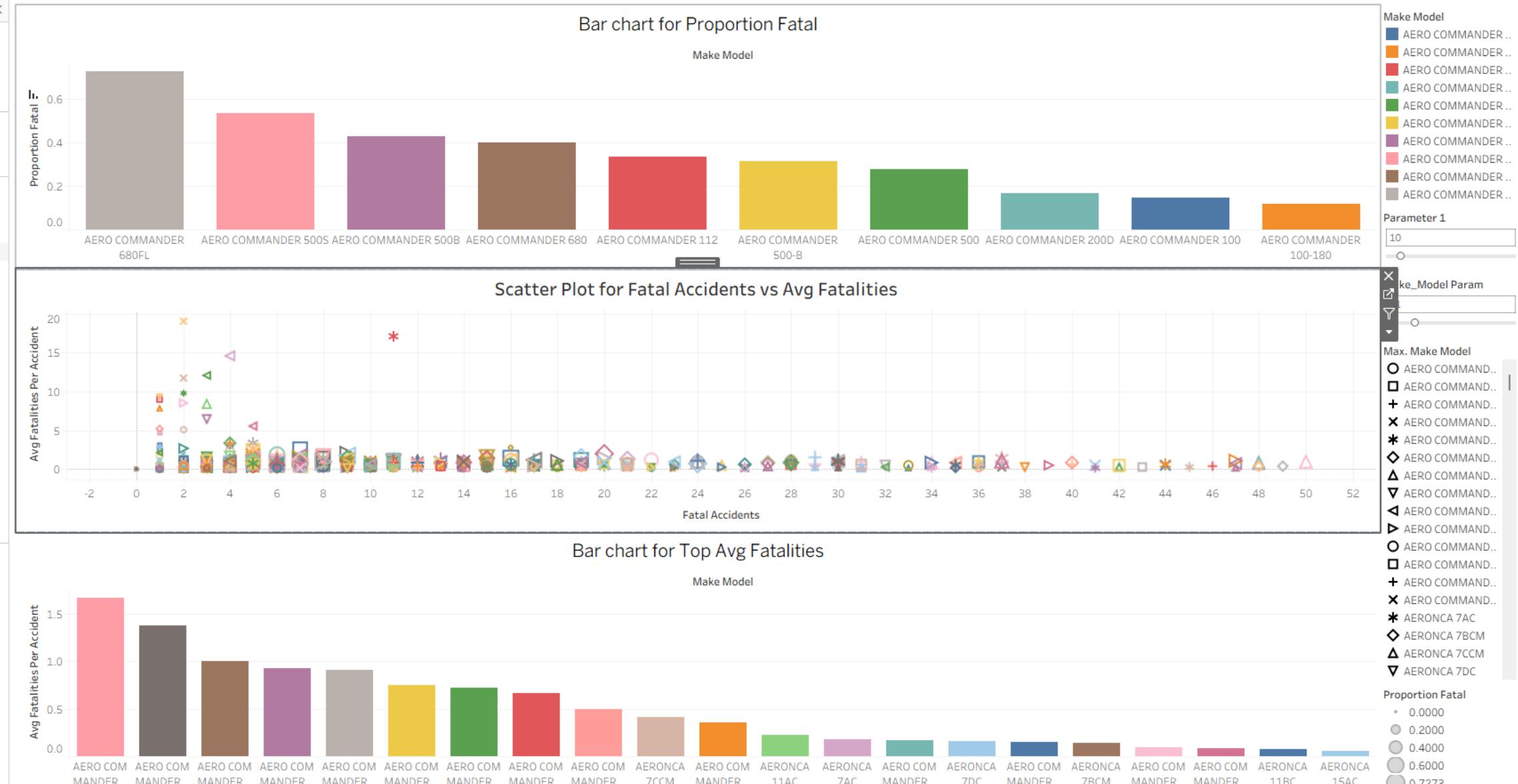


Highest Proportion of Fatal Accidents



Accidents vs. Severity





Recommendations

- Enhance training/regulations for high-proportion models (e.g., certain twins/helicopters)
- Monitor high-volume fleets despite lower per-accident rates
- Limitation: Rates per accident (no flight-hour exposure data available)

Key Takeaway

Nuanced risks—scale in commercial jets vs.
consistency in smaller aircraft

Thank you, Questions?