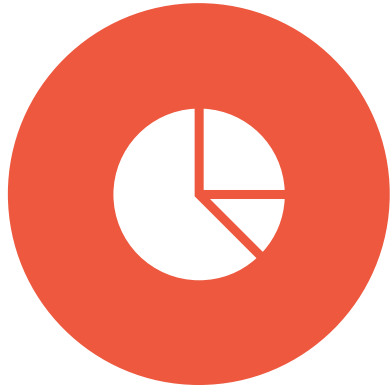


A white board with a grid of colorful circular holes, some containing colored discs. The board is divided into sections by vertical lines. The holes are arranged in a grid pattern, and the discs are in various colors including red, yellow, blue, green, and orange.

Aviation Risk Analysis

MOTALO MUESYA

Identifying High- and Low-Risk Aircraft Models



Business Objective

Objective & Stakeholder Value

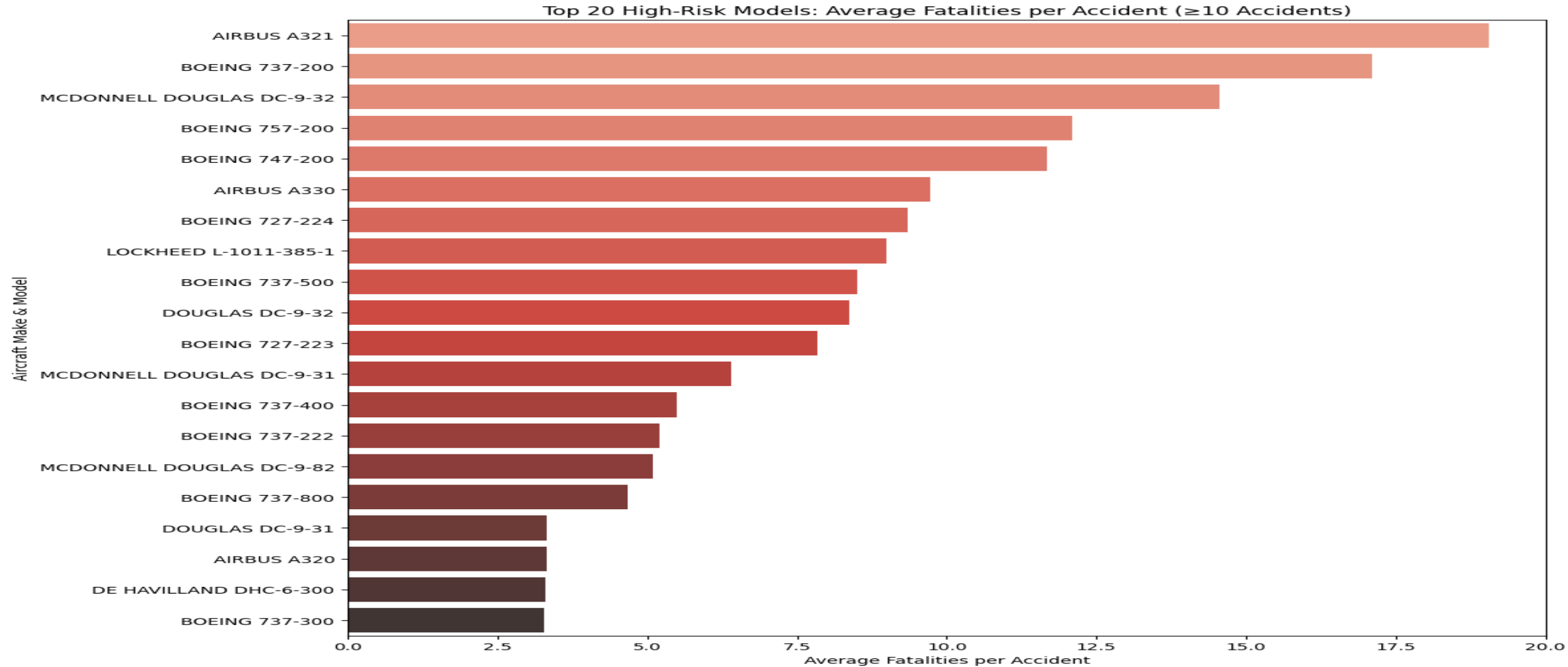
Provide data-driven insights on aircraft model safety risks for regulators, insurers, and pilots.

Which models pose the highest risks based on historical accidents?

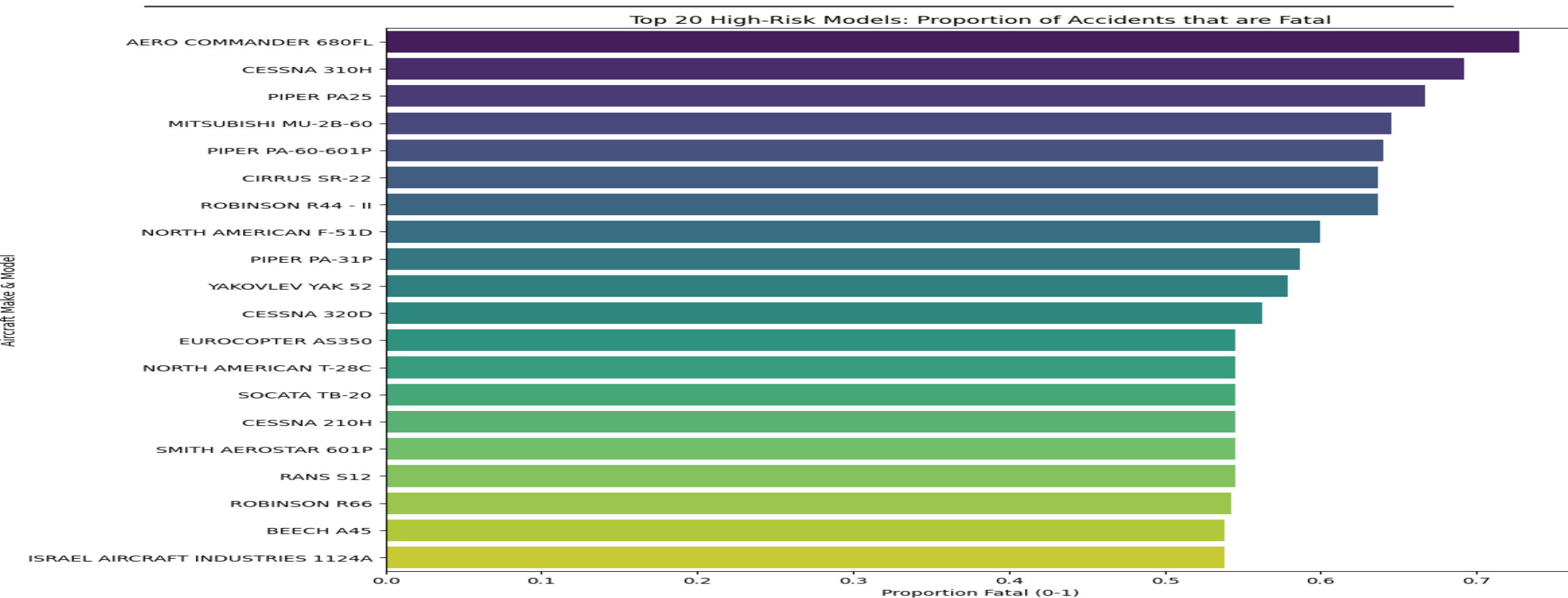
Data Overview

- 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

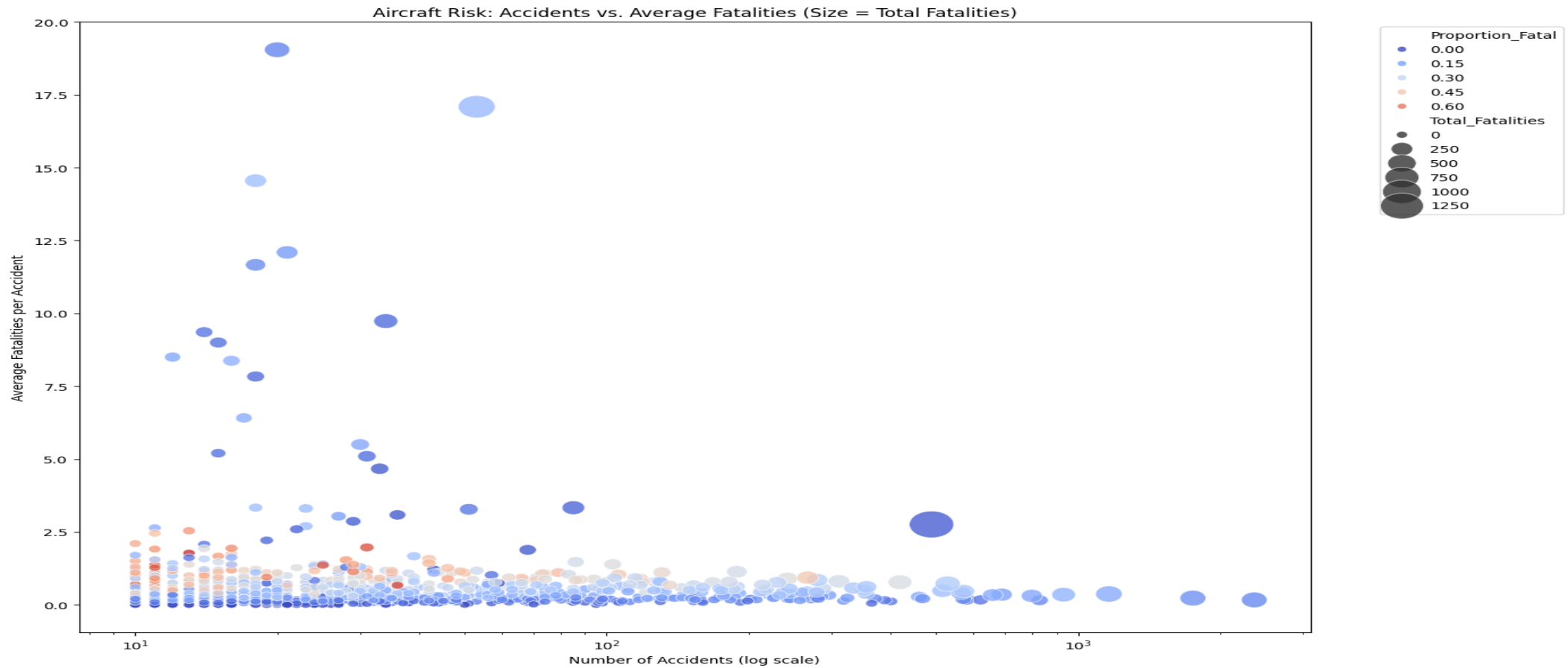
Highest Average Fatalities per Accident



Highest Proportion of Fatal Accidents



Accidents vs. Severity



 Show Me

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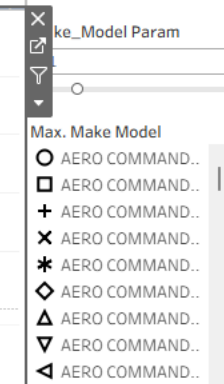
Automatic

Sheets

Sheet 1

Sheet 2

Sheet 3



Navigation icons: back, forward, search, etc.

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?