

wahu-dev / Phase_1_Project

<> Code

Issues

Pull requests

Actions

Projects

Wiki

Security

Insights

Settings

0 stars

0 forks

0 watching

Branches

Activity

Tags

Public repository

1 Branch

0 Tags

Go to file

t

Go to file

+

Add file

Code

wahu-dev

Submission

b56075e · 48 minutes ago

<div></div> <div>.ipynb_checkpoints</div>	Submission	48 minutes ago
<div></div> <div>Phase_1_Project</div>	Initial clean commit	2 days ago
<div></div> <div>.gitignore</div>	Initial commit	3 days ago
<div></div> <div>Aviation.jpg</div>	Initial commit	3 days ago
<div></div> <div>Aviation_Data.csv</div>	Initial commit	3 days ago
<div></div> <div>Aviation_Data_Analysis.ipynb</div>	Submission	53 minutes ago
<div></div> <div>Aviation_trend.png</div>	Submission	1 hour ago
<div></div> <div>Injury_Severity.jpg</div>	Submission	yesterday
<div></div> <div>Models_Accidents.jpg</div>	Submission	yesterday
<div></div> <div>Presentation.pdf</div>	Submission	53 minutes ago
<div></div> <div>Presentation.pptx</div>	Submission	53 minutes ago
<div></div> <div>README.md</div>	Update README.md	1 hour ago
<div></div> <div>cleaned_aviation_data.csv</div>	Submission	1 hour ago
<div></div> <div>tableau_visual.png</div>	Submission	1 hour ago
<div></div> <div>~\$Presentation.pptx</div>	Submission	53 minutes ago

README

Phase_1_Project

Aviation Data Analysis Project

Overview

This project analyzes aviation accident and incident data to identify aircraft models with the lowest risk profiles, supporting a company's strategic entry into the aviation industry. By leveraging data from the `Aviation_Data.csv` dataset, we aim to provide data-driven recommendations for purchasing aircraft with optimal safety records for both commercial and private operations. The analysis is conducted using a Jupyter Notebook (`Aviation_Data_Analysis.ipynb`), utilizing Python libraries such as `pandas`, `NumPy`, `matplotlib`, and `seaborn` for data manipulation, analysis, and visualization.

Business Understanding

Stakeholder: The head of the new aviation division of a company expanding its portfolio into the aviation industry.

Key Business Questions:

Which aircraft models and makes exhibit the lowest risk based on historical accident and incident data?

What are the key risk factors (e.g., injury severity, aircraft damage, weather conditions) associated with aviation incidents?

How can the company prioritize aircraft purchases to minimize operational risks and ensure safety?

The objective is to guide the stakeholder in making informed purchasing decisions by identifying aircraft with the best safety records, thereby reducing operational risks and ensuring a successful entry into the aviation market.

Data Understanding and Analysis

Source of Data

The dataset, `Aviation_Data.csv`, contains detailed records of aviation accidents and incidents, sourced from a comprehensive aviation database, NTSB. It includes information on event details, aircraft characteristics, injury outcomes, and environmental conditions.

Description of Data

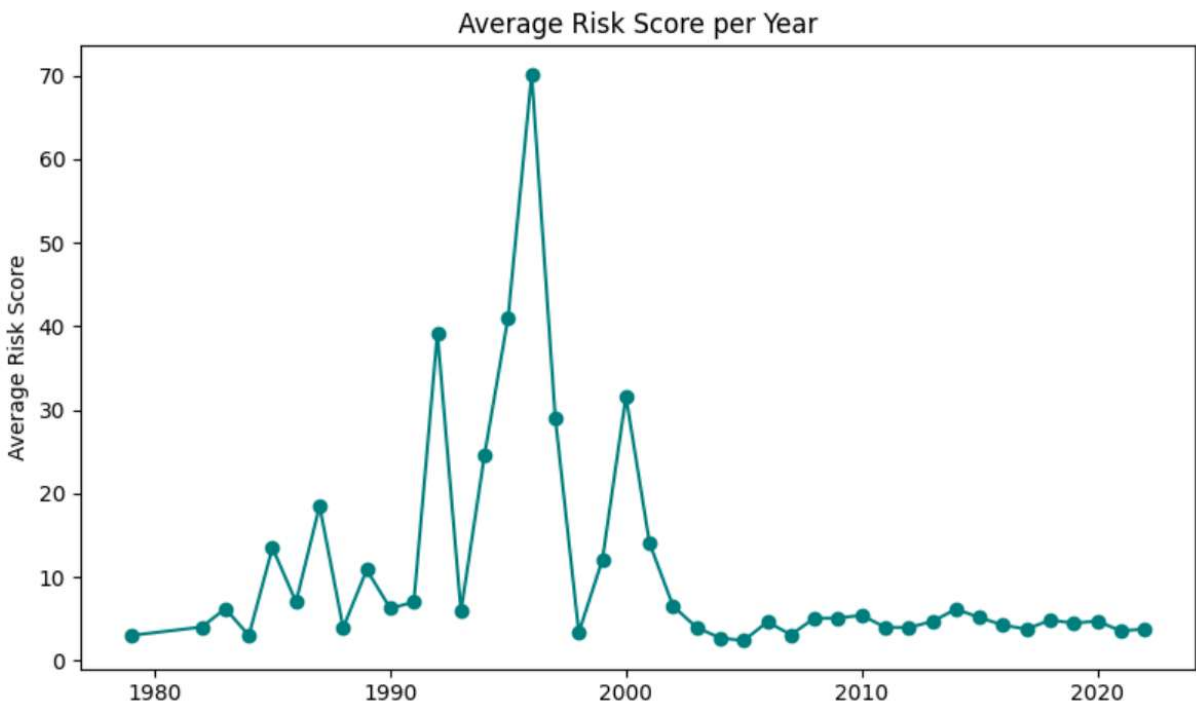
The dataset comprises 90,348 entries with 31 columns, reduced to 32,287 entries after filtering out non-aeroplane `Aircraft.Category` and non-amateur values. Key columns include:

Event.Id: Unique identifier for each event. Event.Date: Date of the incident (converted to datetime). Aircraft.Category: Type of aircraft (e.g., airplane, helicopter). Make and Model: Aircraft manufacturer and model. Injury.Severity: Severity of injuries (e.g., Fatal, Non-Fatal). Aircraft.damage: Extent of damage (e.g., Destroyed, Substantial). Total.Fatal.Injuries, Total.Serious.Injuries, Total.Minor.Injuries, Total.Uninjured: Counts of respective outcomes. Weather.Condition: Weather during the incident (e.g., VMC, IMC).

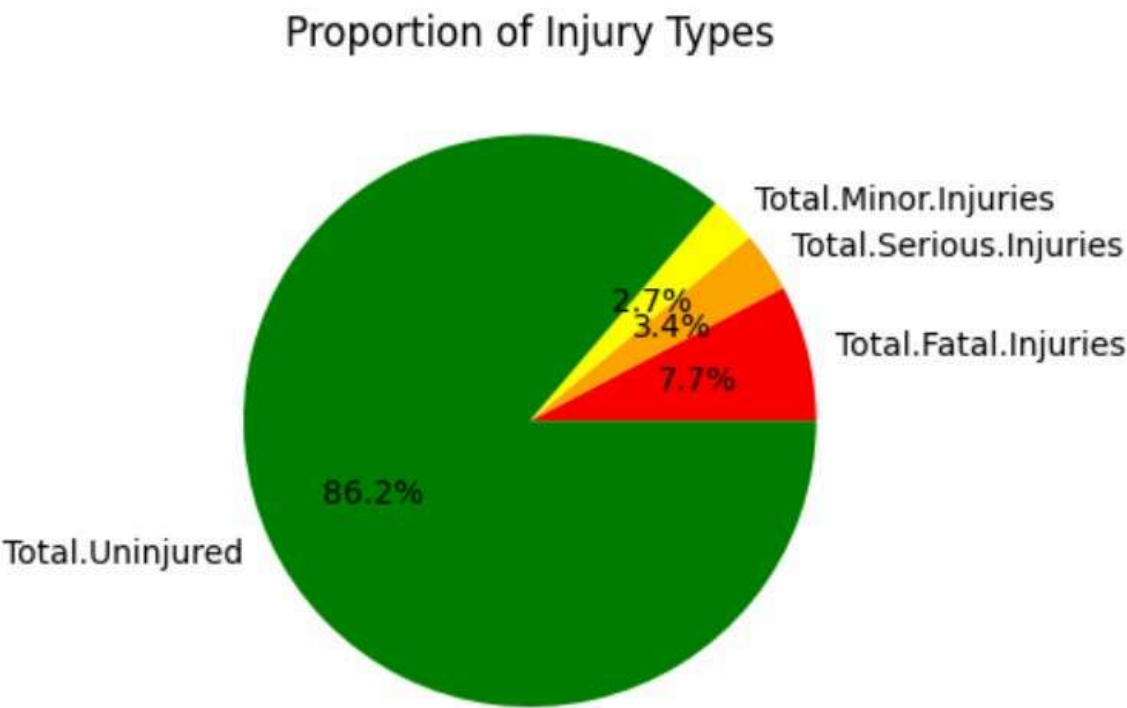
Data cleaning involved dropping columns with high missing values (e.g., Broad.phase.of.flight, Schedule, Air.carrier) and irrelevant columns (e.g., Investigation.Type, Accident.Number). Missing values in critical columns will be handled in further analysis (e.g., filling with mean/median/mode or imputation).

Visualizations

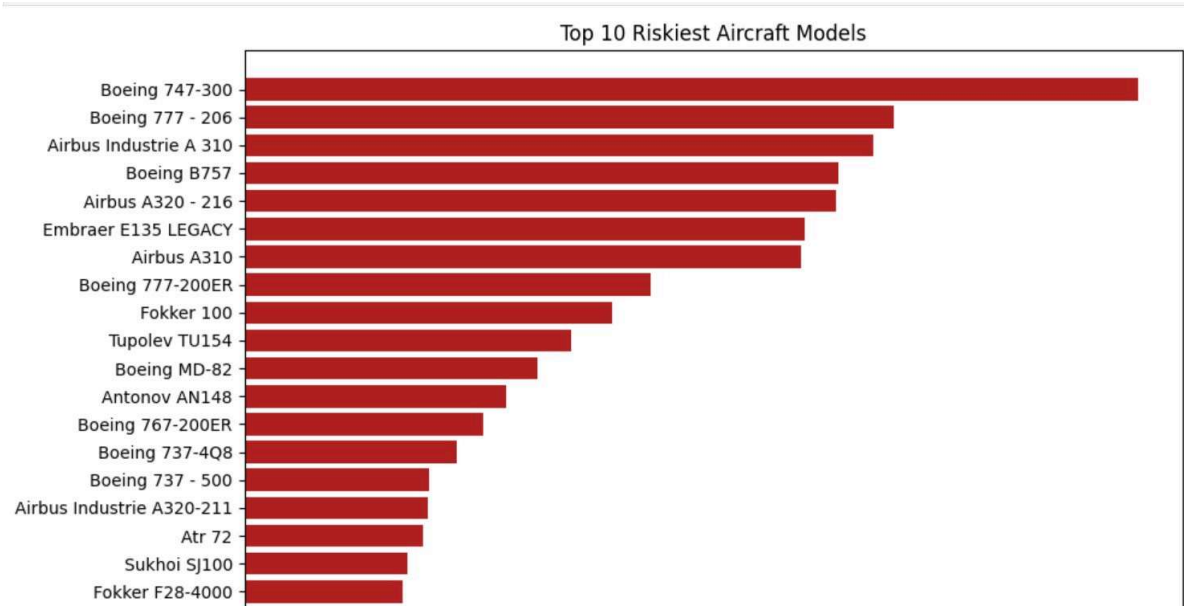
Trend of Aviation Risk Score Over Time. This line plot illustrates the risk score per year, derived from the Event.Date column. It helps identify temporal trends in incident frequency, which is crucial for understanding historical safety patterns.



Injury Severity by Airplanes. A pie chart showing the distribution of injury severity (e.g., Fatal, Serious, Minor, Uninjured) across airplanes' accidents.



Risk Score by Make and Model. A bar plot displaying the extent of risk score for top airplanes. This helps identify manufacturers with lower risk rates, indicating safer aircraft models.



Conclusion

The preliminary findings suggest:

Temporal Trends:

The line plot of incidents over time indicates fluctuations in incident frequency, which may correlate with advancements in aviation technology or regulatory changes. Further analysis will quantify these trends.

Data Quality:

The dataset has significant missing values in columns like Broad.phase.of.flight (77.15% missing) and Schedule (89.20% missing), justifying their removal. Critical columns like Make, Model, and Injury.Severity have minimal missing data, making them reliable for risk assessment.

Focus on Aircraft Category:

Releases

No releases published

[Create a new release](#)

Packages

No packages published

[Publish your first package](#)

Languages

● Jupyter Notebook 100.0%