Developing a Risk Index for Predicting Fatality in Aviation Crashes

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Collaborators

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Background

- Most aviation crashes survivable
- Risk factors for fatality
 - Fire
 - Adverse weather
 - Location
 - Time of day
 - Type of aircraft (plane vs. copter, # of engines)
 - Not wearing safety restraints
 - Older age, male, less than 1000 total flight hours

Li & Baker 1993; 1999; Krebs et al 1995; Rostykus et al 1998; Grabowski et al 2002; O'Hare et al 2003; Ozdogan et al 2005; Baker et al 2006

Objective

 To assess the validity of a simple risk index for predicting fatality in aviation crashes.

WHY a Risk Index for Aviation Crash Fatality?

Tool for aviation safety research

Risk management

Informing safety practice and policy

FIA Score

Fire (1, yes; 0, no)

Instrument meteorological conditions (1,IMC; 0, VMC)

Away from airport (1, off-airport; 0, on-airport)

DCA06MA064

08/27/2006, Part 121 flight crashed in KY at 6:07 am outside of the airport, post-crash fire, visual weather condition, 49 fatalities and 1 serious injury.

FIA Score = 2

NYC99MA178

07/16/1999, GA crashed at 9:41pm over water 40 miles from Martha's Vineyard; VMC, no fire, 3 fatalities.

FIA Score = 1

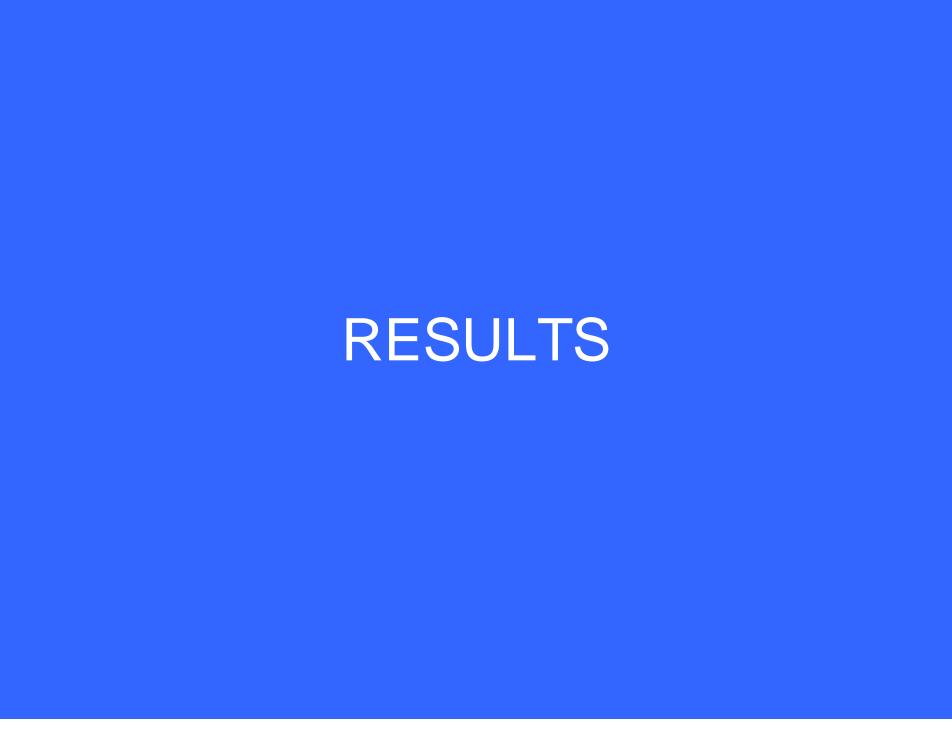
Methods - Data Source

- National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) aviation crash surveillance system
 - Recorded 53, 687 Aviation crashes (1983-2005)
 - Excluded aviation crashes
 - 1, 896 crashes involving gliders, balloons, blimps/dirigibles, ultra lights, gyroplanes.
 - 4, 735 crashes involving flight operations other than major airlines (14 CFR Part 121), commuters and air taxis (14 CFR Part 135), and general aviation (14 CFR Part 91).
 - 2, 228 crashes (5%) missing values on fire, IMC, crash location.
 - 11 crashes for other reasons (e.g., terrorist attacks and bomb threats)

Final study sample → 44, 828 crashes

Methods - Analysis

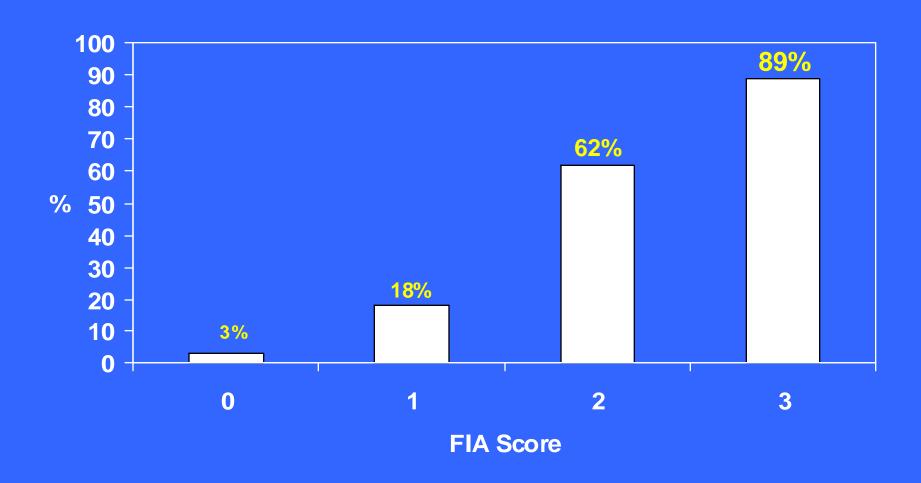
- Risk factors verification
- FIA Score
- Sensitivity & Specificity
- Area under the Receiver operating characteristics (ROC) curve
- Pilot Fatality and Any Fatality
- Different types of flight



Pilot Crash Fatality Rate by Flight Category

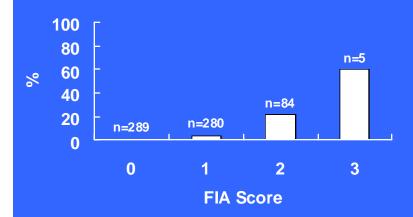
Part 121	5%
Part 135	20%
Part 91	18%
Total	18%

Pilot Crash Fatality Rate by FIA Score

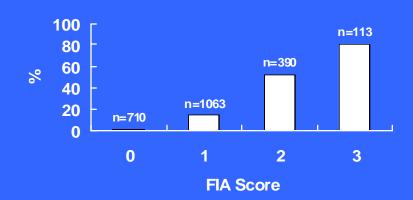


Pilot crash fatality rates by FIA score United States, 1983-2005

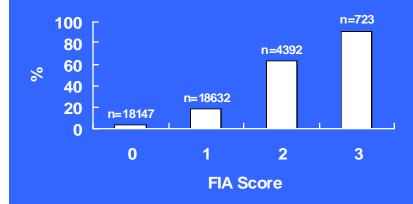
Major Airline Crashes



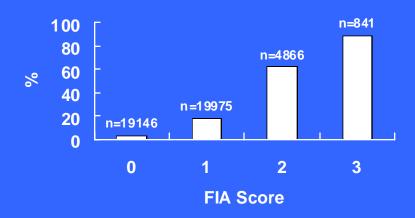
Commuter Air Taxi Crashes



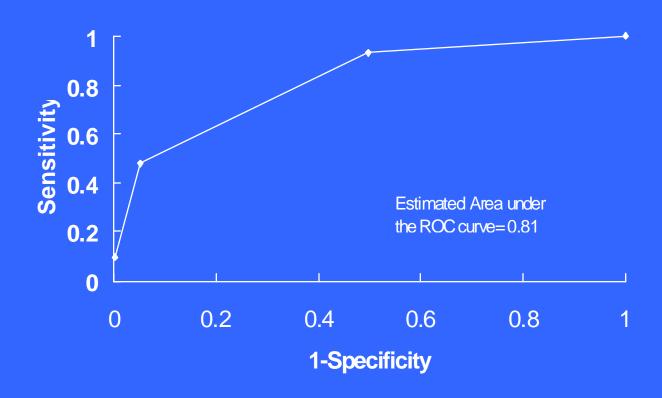
General Aviation Crashes



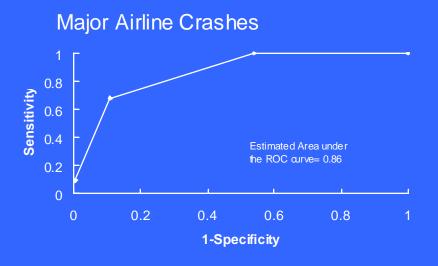
All Aviation Crashes

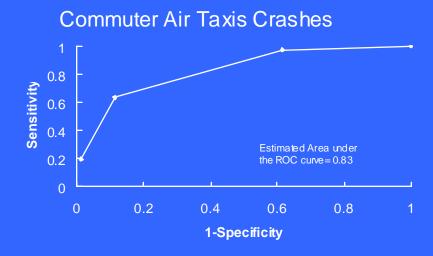


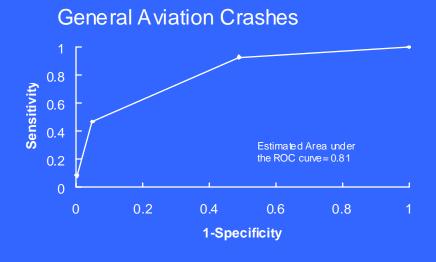
Receiver Operating Characteristic Curve All Aviation Crashes 1983-2005

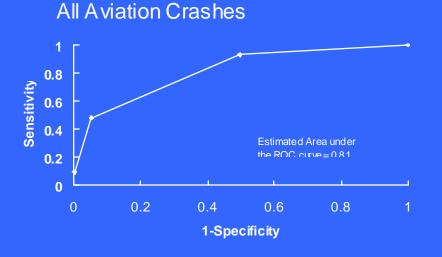


Area under the ROC curve of FIA score for predicting pilot fatality in aviation crashes









Area under the ROC curve of FIA Score for predicting aviation crash fatality

Flight Operation	Pilot Fatality	Any Fatality
Marjor Airlines	0.86 (0.78, 0.95)	0.82 (0.75, 0.90)
Commuter and Air Taxis	0.83 (0.80, 0.85)	0.82 (0.79, 0.84)
General Aviation	0.82 (0.81, 0.82)	0.81 (0.81, 0.82)
Total (all parts)	0.81 (0.81, 0.82)	0.81 (0.81, 0.82)

Limitations

- Other risk factors not included
- Risk factors may change over time
- Prospective validation needed

Conclusion

 FIA score is a valid tool for measuring aviation crash fatality risk across different flight operations

Area under the ROC curve for alternative FIA scoring schemes in predicting pilot-in-command fatality

Flight Operation	4-point FIA	5-point FIA	6-point FIA
Marjor Airlines	0.86 (0.78, 0.95)	0.92 (0.85, 0.83)	0.93 (0.86, 0.99)
Commuter and Air Taxis	0.83 (0.80, 0.85)	0.84 (0.82, 0.86)	0.84 (0.82, 0.86)
General Aviation	0.82 (0.81, 0.82)	0.82 (0.81, 0.83)	0.82 (0.81, 0.82)
Total (all parts)	0.81 (0.81, 0.82)	0.82 (0.81, 0.83)	0.82 (0.81, 0.82)

How could FIA be used?

- Measure of crash severity
- Proxy of impact force
- Tool for safety program development and evaluation

Comparison of pilot-in-command and any fatality by risk factors

Risk Factors	Pilot-in-command Fatality				Any Fatality			
Aircraft Fire	Number of Crashes	Pilots Killed	CFR (%)	P-value	Number of Crashes	Persons Killed	CFR (%)	P-value
Yes No	4675 40153	2880 5009	61.6 12.5	<0.0001	4675 40153	3024 5508	64.7 13.7	<0.0001
Basic Weather Condition Instrument Visual	3804 41024	2173 5716	57.1 13.9	<0.0001	3804 41024	2265 6267	59.5 15.3	<0.0001
Location of crash								
Away from airport On airport		6828 1061	28.7 5.0	<0.0001	23751 21077	7349 1183	30.9 5.6	<0.0001
Total	44828	7889	17.6		44828	7889	17.6	

Pilot crash fatality rate by alternative FIA scoring schemes

FIA Score	Major Airlines		Commi	aters and air	taxis	Ge	eneral Aviati	ion		Total		
	4 Point	5 Point	6 Point	4 Point	5 Point	6 Point	4 Point	5 Point	6 Point	4 Point	5 Point	6 Point
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8
1	3.6	1.7	1.7	14.6	13.1	13.1	18.2	17.2	17.2	17.8	16.8	16.8
2	21.4	7.8	3.6	52.1	38.8	40.8	64.0	52.6	62.2	62.3	50.1	58.8
3	60.0	55.2	12.8	81.4	65.4	33.3	89.6	65.4	35.0	89.3	50.2	34.0
4	na	60.0	55.2	na	81.4	65.4	na	90.7	65.4	na	89.3	65.3
5	na	na	60.0	na	na	81.4	na	na	90.7	na	na	89.3

FIA Score

Simple composite score of aviation fatality risk factors

METHODS-Development of FIA Score

	Death Absend	CFR (%)				
	617 19857					
	Presence	of ONE key risk factor				
Fire	423	1233	34.31			
Instrument	62	635	9.76			
Airport	3501	21200	16.51			
	Presence	of TWO key risk factors				
FI	51	98	52.04			
FA	1845	3025	60.99			
IA	1323	2201	60.11			
	Presence of	f THREE key risk factors				
FIA	755	828	91.18			
	Presence o	of FOUR key risk factors				
FINA	289	335	86.27			

Sensitivity and specificity of FIA score for predicting pilot crash fatality

FIA Score	Major Airlines Sensitivity Specificity				Commuters Sensitivity	and air taxis General Aviation Specificity Sensitivity Specificity			Total Sensitivity Specificity		
0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0			
1	1	0.44	0.97	0.31	0.92	0.43	0.93	0.42			
2	0.68	0.87	0.64	0.78	0.45	0.88	0.47	0.87			
3	0.1	0.99	0.2	0.95	0.09	0.98	0.09	0.98			