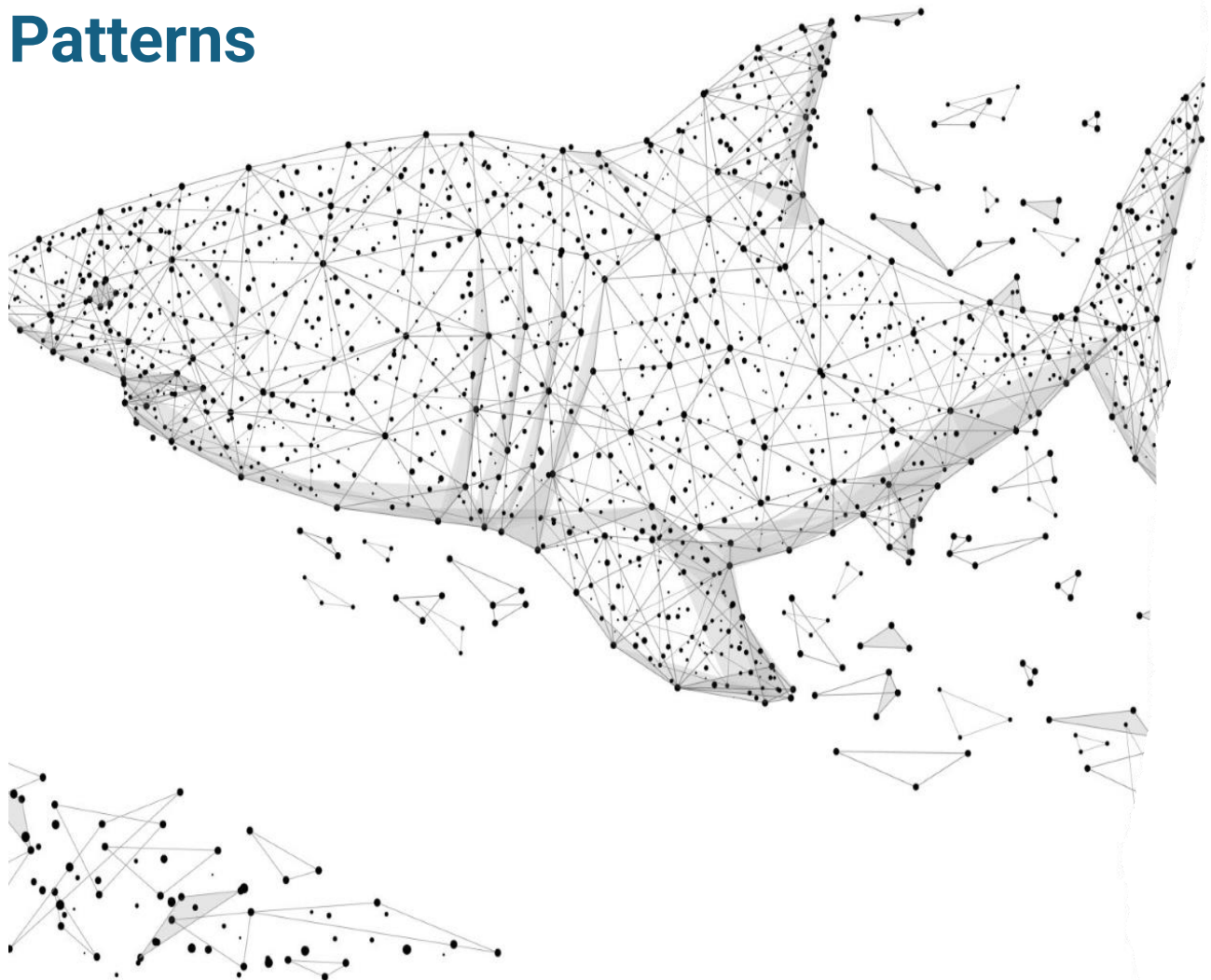


Data Analytics Report: Exploring Shark Attack Trends and Patterns



Analysis of Global Shark Attack Trends and Mitigation Strategies

Project Title: *Shark Attack Data Analysis*

Group Name: *CAI1_DAT1_G7e_The Avengers team.*

Track: *Data Analysis Specialist Track*

Program: *The Digital Egypt Pioneers Initiative (DEPI)*

Supervisor: **Eng. / Kareem El Demerdash**

The Avengers team Members:

- 1- Mahmoud Said Abd El-Bar*
- 2- Manar Yehia Sayed*
- 3- Mohamed Fayez Gabaly*
- 4- Mohamed Alaa El-Din Mohamed Negm*
- 5- ElSayed Ibrahim ElSayed Ibrahim*

Date: **October,2024**

Table of Contents

Executive Summary.....	4
1. Introduction	5
2. Key Findings	6
Geographical Hotspots	6
Shark Attack Incidence Over Time	7
Species-Specific Risks	8
Activity Correlation	9
Demographic Vulnerability.....	10
Gender Disparity	11
Temporal Patterns	12
Injury Patterns	12
3. Recommendations	13
Enhanced Safety Measures in High-Risk Regions.....	13
Species-Specific Research	13
Comprehensive Public Awareness.....	13
Youth-Focused Education	13
Protective Gear Development	13
4. Conclusion	14

Shark Attack Analysis: Global Trends and Safety Recommendations

Executive Summary

This comprehensive report presents an in-depth analysis of global shark attack data, providing actionable insights to inform safety measures, public awareness campaigns, and further research. Our analysis reveals key trends and patterns in shark attacks, including geographical hotspots, species-specific risks, and demographic vulnerabilities. We identify Australia, the USA, and South Africa as the primary regions affected by shark attacks, with White, Tiger, and Bull sharks responsible for most incidents. Our findings also highlight the need for targeted water safety education, particularly for teenagers and young adults, and the development of protective gear to reduce injury severity. By implementing the recommended strategies outlined in this report, we can significantly improve public safety and foster a responsible coexistence with marine life.

1. Introduction

Shark attacks are a growing concern for coastal communities and marine enthusiasts worldwide. Despite their low frequency, shark attacks can have devastating consequences for victims and their families. This report aims to provide a comprehensive analysis of global shark attack data, examining the complex interplay of factors that contribute to these incidents. By exploring geographical distribution, species involvement, victim demographics, and activity correlations, we seek to identify key trends and patterns that can inform evidence-based safety measures and public awareness campaigns. Our goal is to contribute to a safer and more responsible coexistence between humans and marine life.

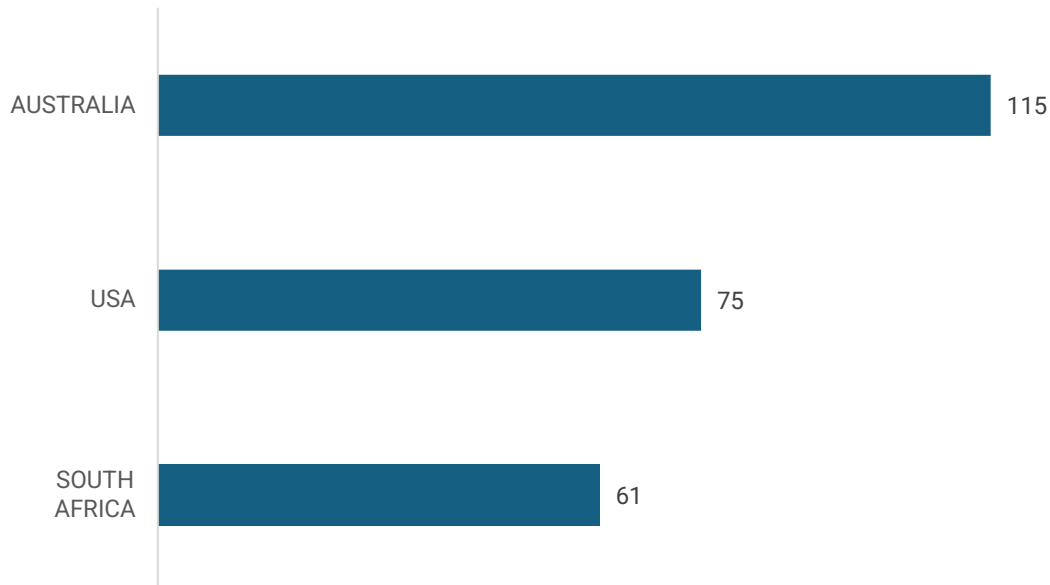
2. Key Findings

Our analysis of global shark attack data reveals several key trends and patterns that can inform safety measures and public awareness campaigns. The following sections summarize our main finding:

Geographical Hotspots

Australia, the USA, and South Africa have the highest recorded shark attack incidents, necessitating enhanced safety protocols in these regions.

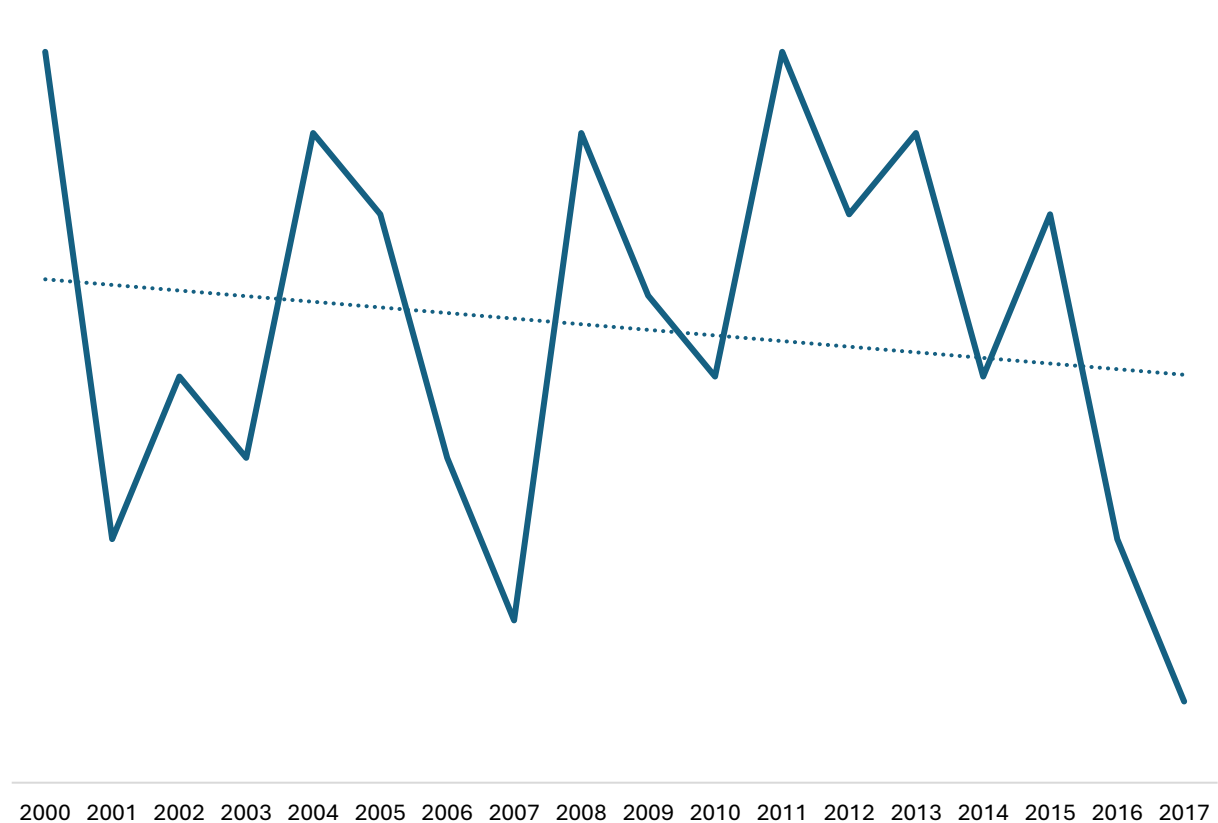
"Top 3 Countries with Highest Recorded Shark Attacks



Shark Attack Incidence Over Time

The data indicates a **general decline in shark attacks from 2000 to 2017**, with significant variability throughout the period. The overall downward trend might reflect a combination of environmental, human, and reporting factors. Further research could provide deeper insights into the specific causes behind these trends.

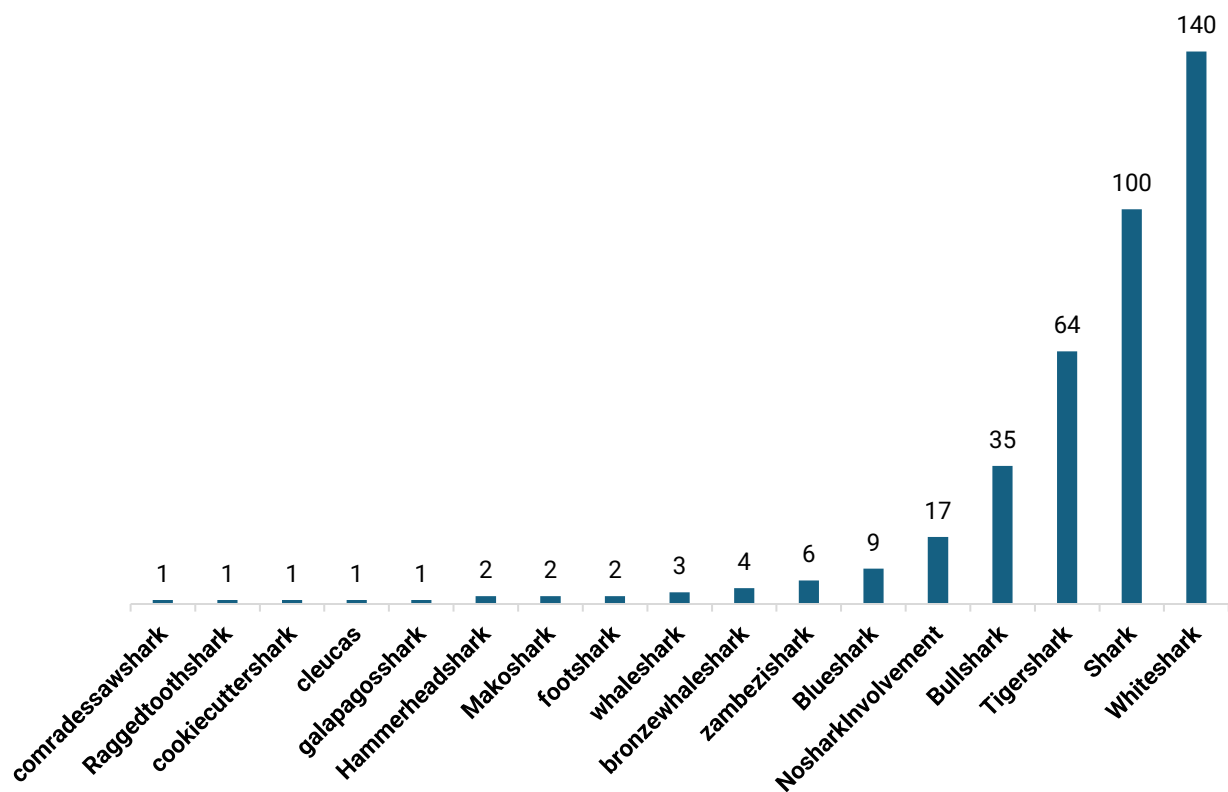
Visualization of the Trend in Shark Attacks



Species-Specific Risks

White, Tiger, and Bull sharks are disproportionately involved in attacks, suggesting the need for focused research and mitigation strategies for these species.

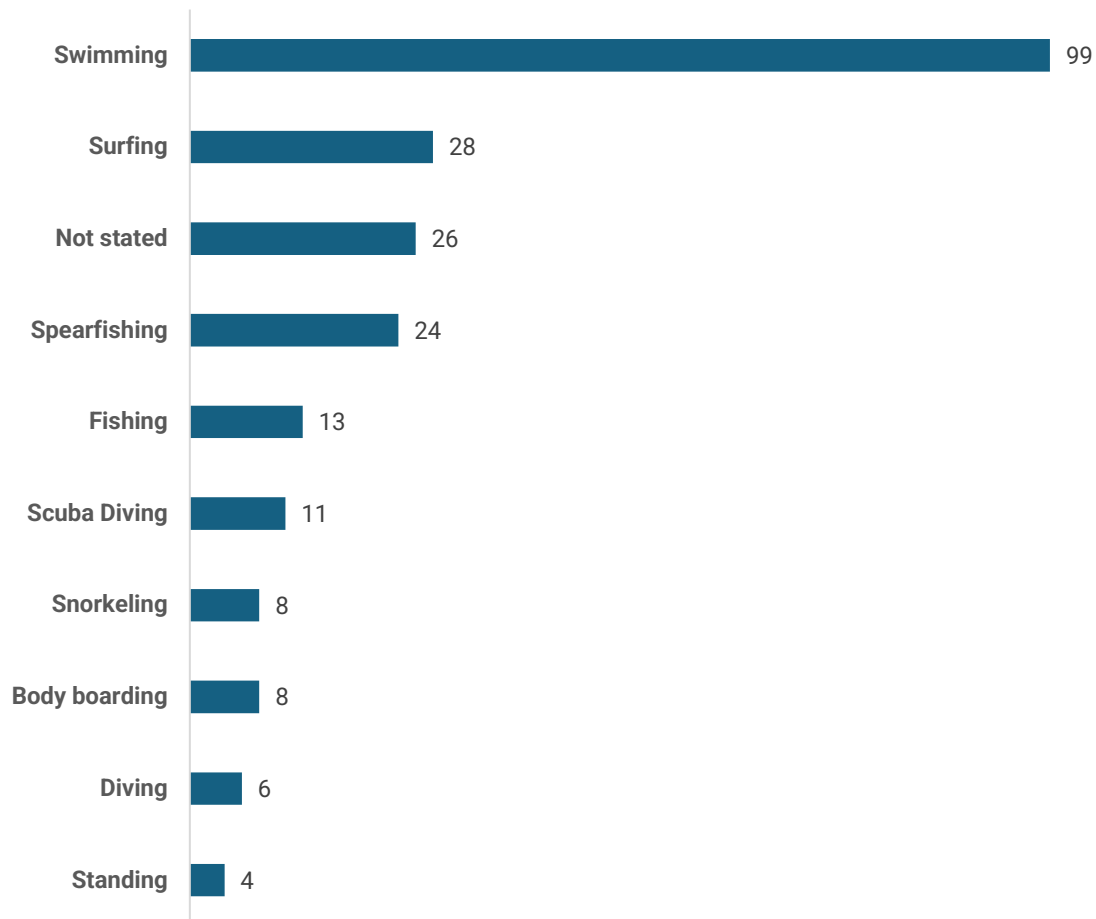
Shark Attack Frequency by Species



Activity Correlation

Swimming is the most common activity during shark attacks, highlighting the necessity for comprehensive water safety education.

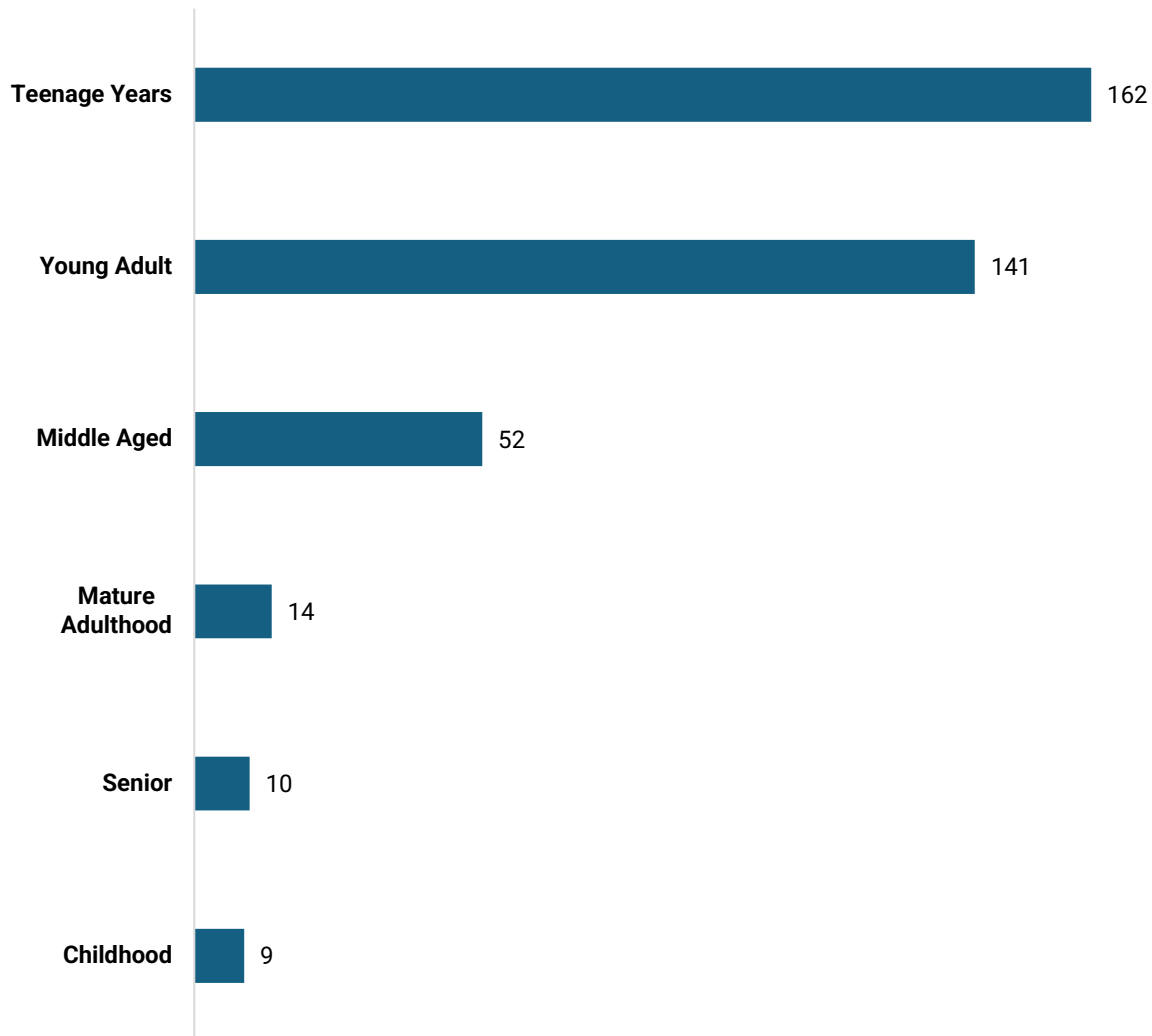
Reported Water Activities



Demographic Vulnerability

Teenagers and young adults are the most frequent victims, indicating a need for age-specific safety and educational campaigns.

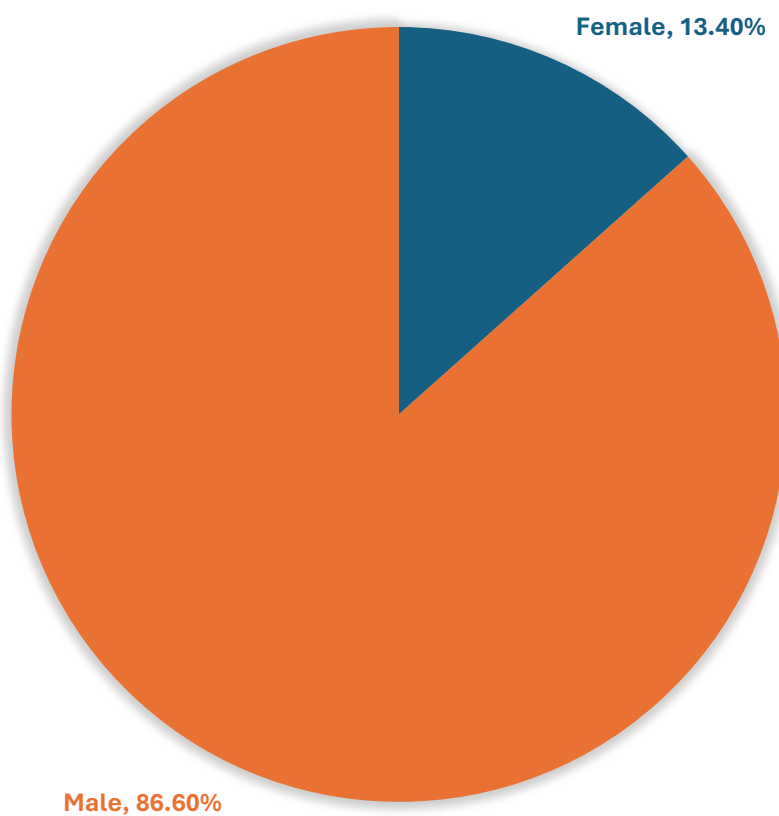
Analysis of Case Distribution by Age Group



Gender Disparity

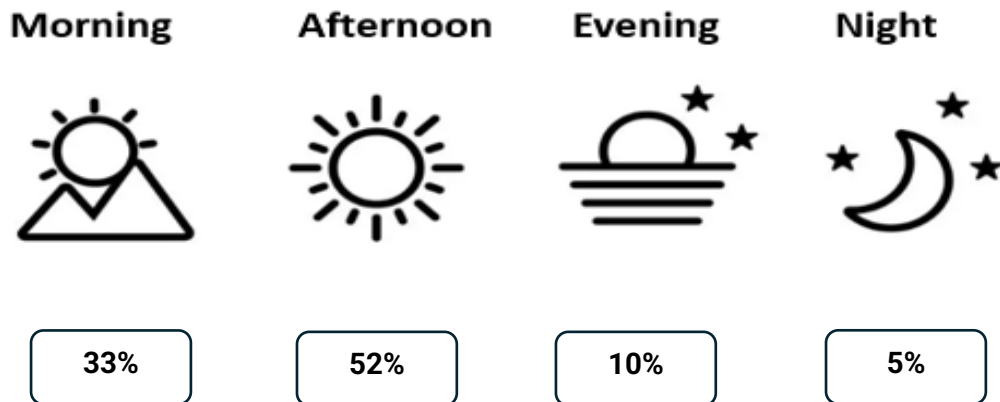
Men are more likely to be attacked by sharks, accounting for 86.6% of all attacks.

GENDER DISTRIBUTION OF PERPETRATORS



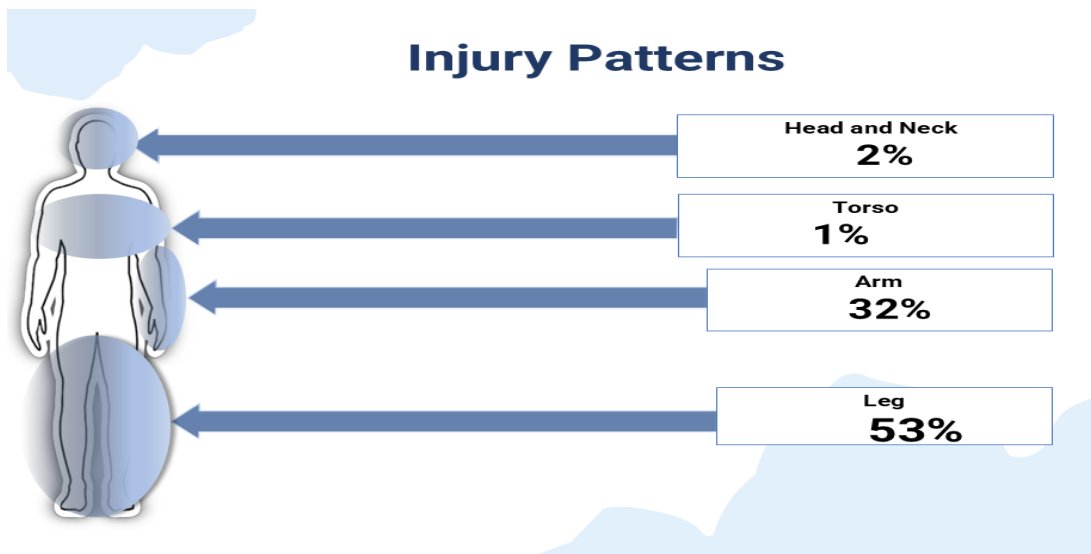
Temporal Patterns

Afternoon hours pose the highest risk, with 52% of attacks occurring during this time, suggesting the need for increased safety measures during these periods.



Injury Patterns

Lower limbs are the most frequently targeted, indicating the importance of developing protective gear focused on these areas.



3. Recommendations

Enhanced Safety Measures in High-Risk Regions

Implement rigorous safety protocols, including increased surveillance, warning systems, and shark deterrents in Australia, the USA, and South Africa.

Species-Specific Research

Prioritize research on White, Tiger, and Bull sharks to understand their behavior and develop effective mitigation strategies.

Comprehensive Public Awareness

Launch wide-reaching public awareness campaigns emphasizing water safety and responsible behavior in aquatic environments, particularly focusing on swimming.

Youth-Focused Education

Develop engaging educational materials aimed at teenagers and young adults, utilizing modern platforms to effectively reach these age groups.

Protective Gear Development

Innovate and promote the use of protective gear designed to protect lower limbs, which are most frequently targeted during attacks.

4. Conclusion

In conclusion, our analysis of global shark attack data has provided valuable insights into the trends and patterns of shark attacks. By examining the geographical distribution, species involvement, victim demographics, and activity correlations, we have identified key areas for improvement in shark safety and mitigation strategies. Our recommendations, including enhanced safety measures in high-risk regions, species-specific research, comprehensive public awareness, youth-focused education, and protective gear development, aim to reduce the risk of shark attacks and promote a safer coexistence between humans and marine life.

The implementation of these recommendations will require a collaborative effort from governments, research institutions, and local communities. By working together, we can develop effective shark safety measures, promote responsible behavior in aquatic environments, and reduce the risk of shark attacks.