

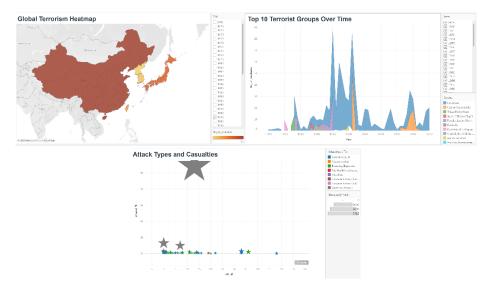
Global Terrorism Analysis Report

This report presents an analytical overview of terrorist incidents in East Asia using data from 1970 to 2020. The analysis draws insights across various dimensions such as countries, attack types, weapons, and perpetrators, to better understand regional terrorism trends.

1. Design Choices

Tableau Visualizations

Global Terrorism Heatmap: Used a filled map to show country-level intensity using color gradients. Year filter allows dynamic temporal analysis. Top 10 Terrorist Groups Over Time: Implemented a stacked area chart using 'Years' and 'Terrorist group name'. Colors and legends help distinguish group trends. Attack Types and Casualties: Scatter plot with kill (X) vs Wound (Y), size based on total casualties. Colored by attack type and hover info for clarity.



Monthly Trend Analysis: A combined dashboard with a line chart (monthly trend), bar chart (attack types), and text table (top 5 countries). Cross-filtering enables interactive analysis.

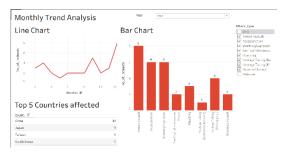
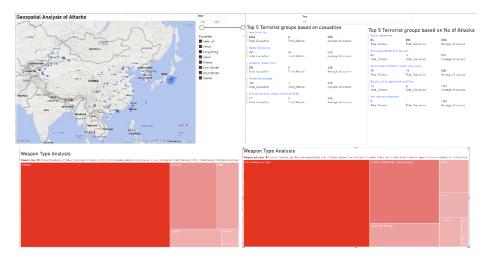


Tableau:

- Use the year dropdown in the heatmap to filter specific years.
- Hover over scatter points for attack details.

Power BI Visualizations

Geospatial Analysis of Attacks: Bubble map with coordinates and bubble size proportional to casualties. Year and country slicers provided. Terrorist Group Comparison: Multi-row card visual showing total attacks, casualties, and success rate. Timeline slicer used for dynamic filtering. Weapon Type Analysis: Treemap visualized weapon types by usage and lethality. Drill-down enabled to show weapon subtypes.



Target Analysis Dashboard: Donut chart for target distribution, clustered column for casualties, and table for frequent targets. Bookmark navigation allows toggling views.



Power BI:

- Use bookmarks in the Target Analysis Dashboard to switch views.
- Drill down in the weapon treemap to explore weapon subtypes.

2. Key Insights

- China, Japan, and Taiwan experienced the highest number of incidents in East Asia.
- 'Bombing/Explosion' and 'Facility/Infrastructure Attack' were the most common attack types.
- Aum Shinrikyo caused the most casualties (over 6000), followed by Uighur Separatists.
- 1990 and 1996 saw peaks in terrorism activity across East Asia.
- Chemical and explosive weapons were the most lethal.