

SHARK ATTACK ANALYSIS

Insights On SDG 14

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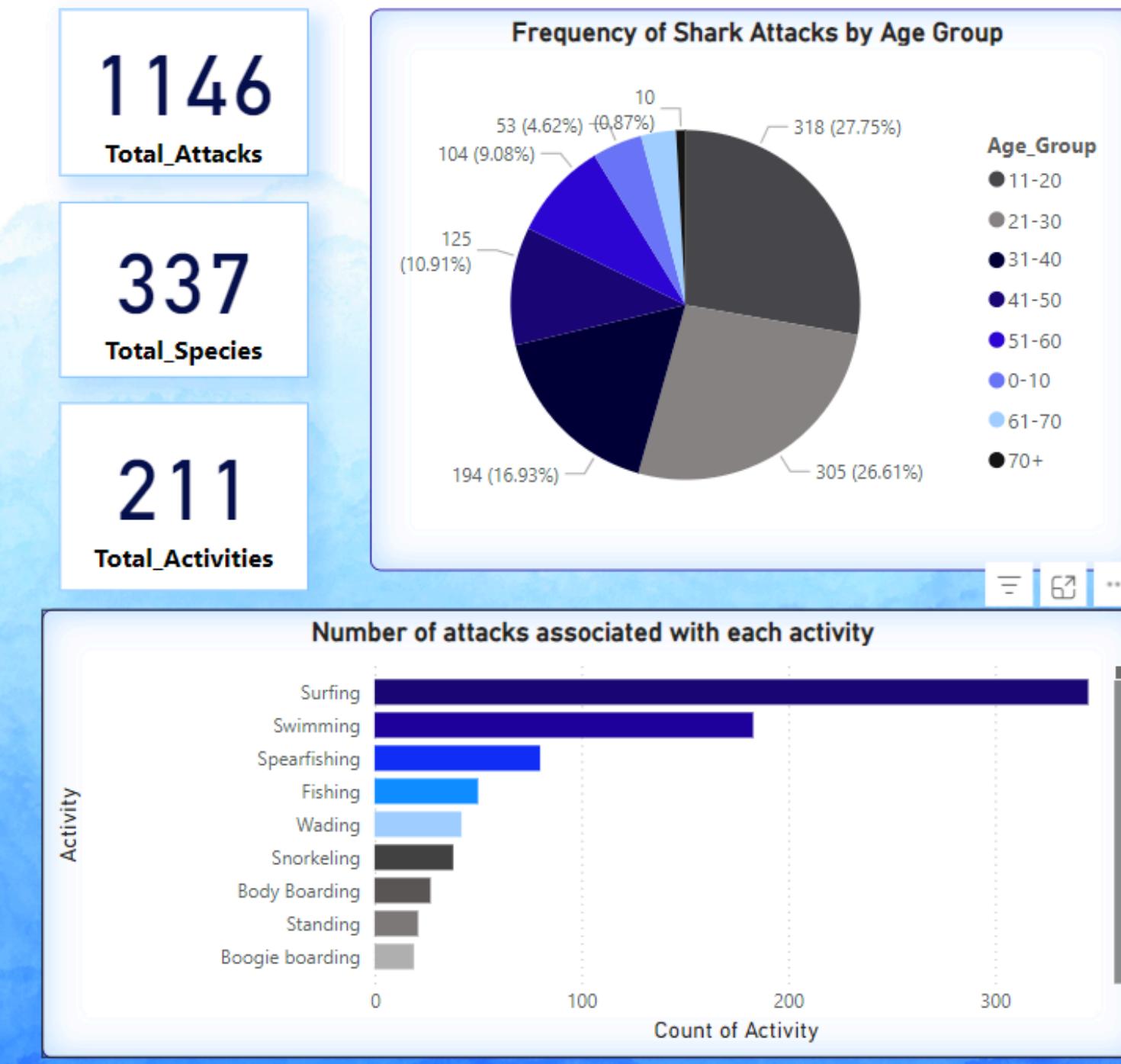
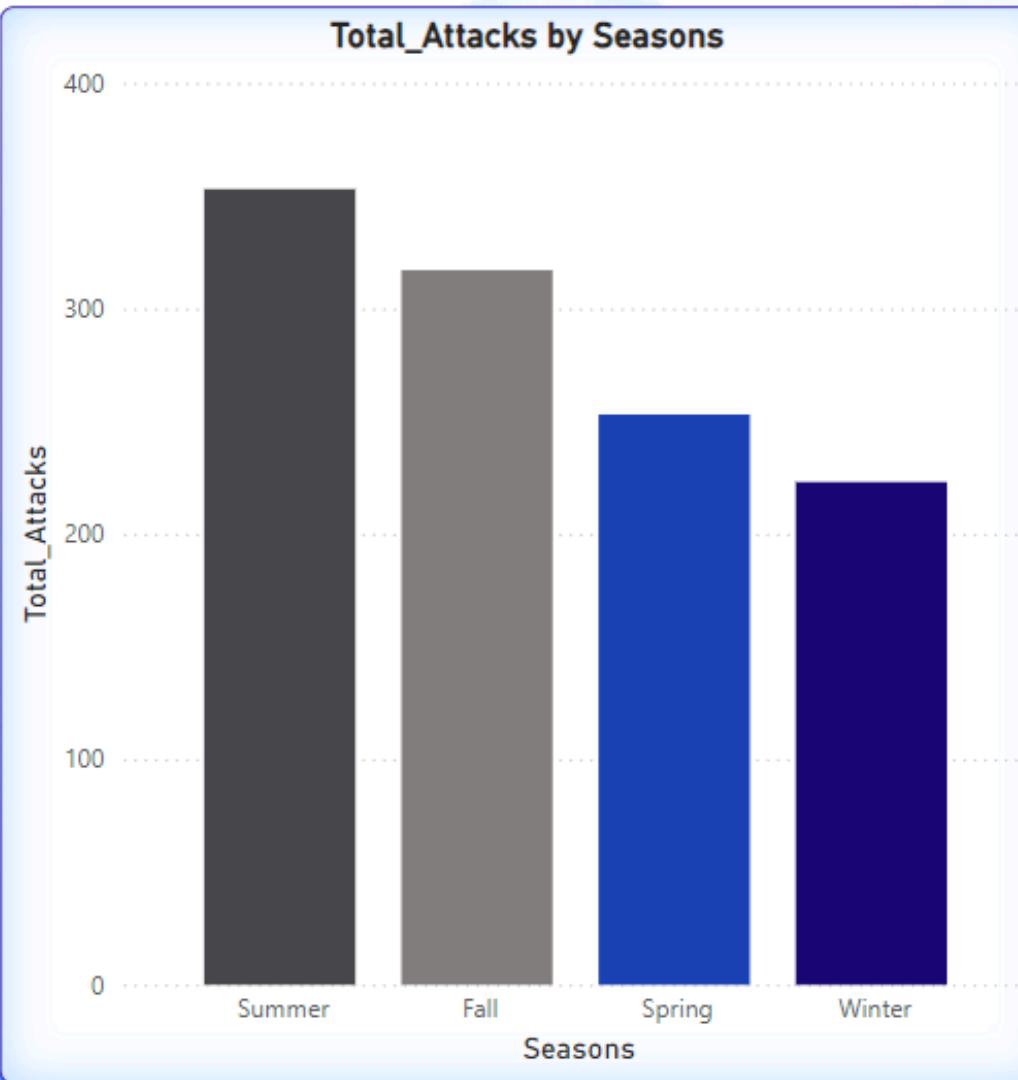
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ANALYSIS ON SHARK ATTACK



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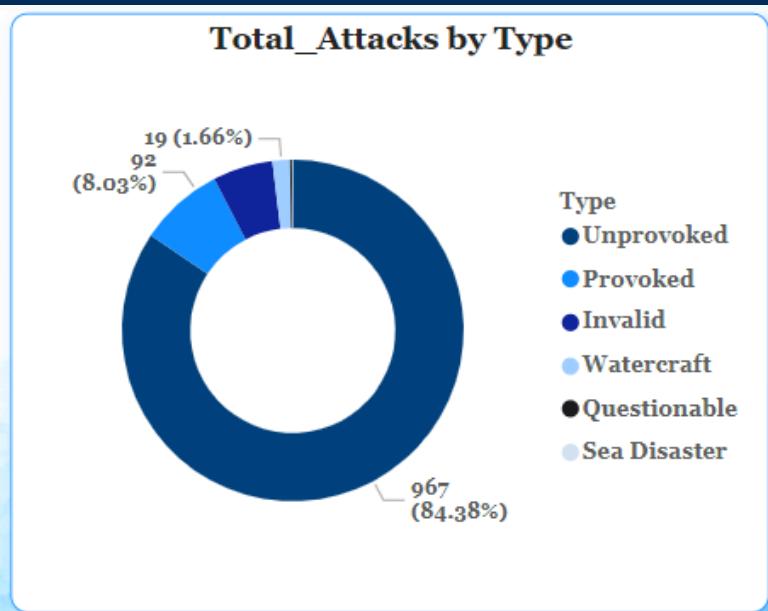
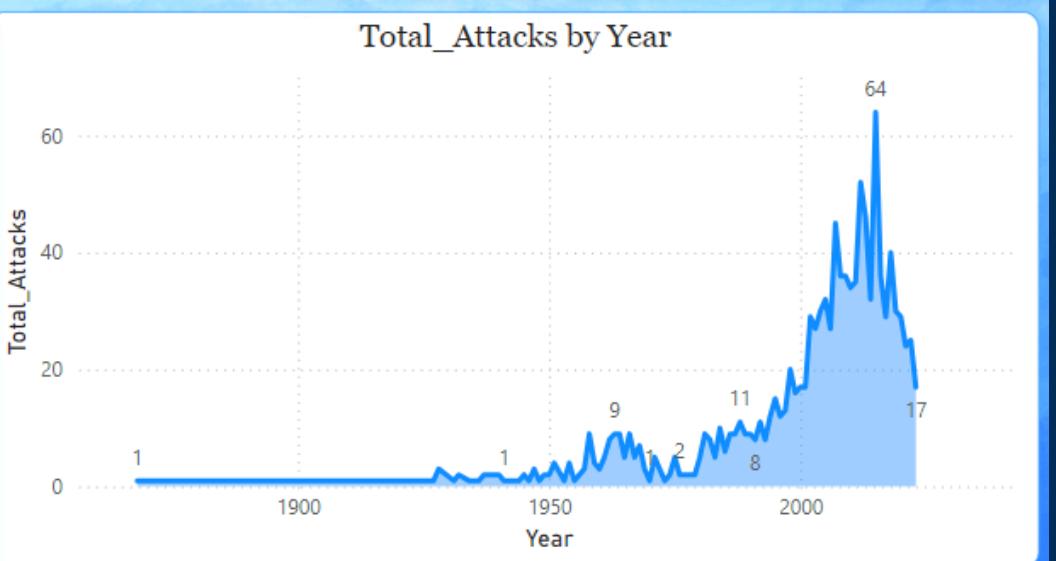
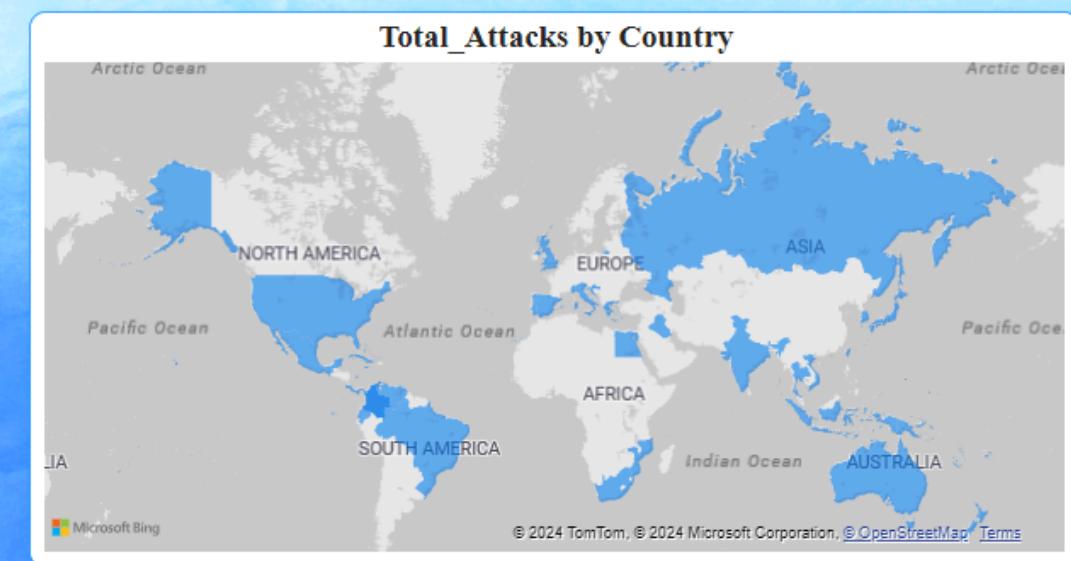
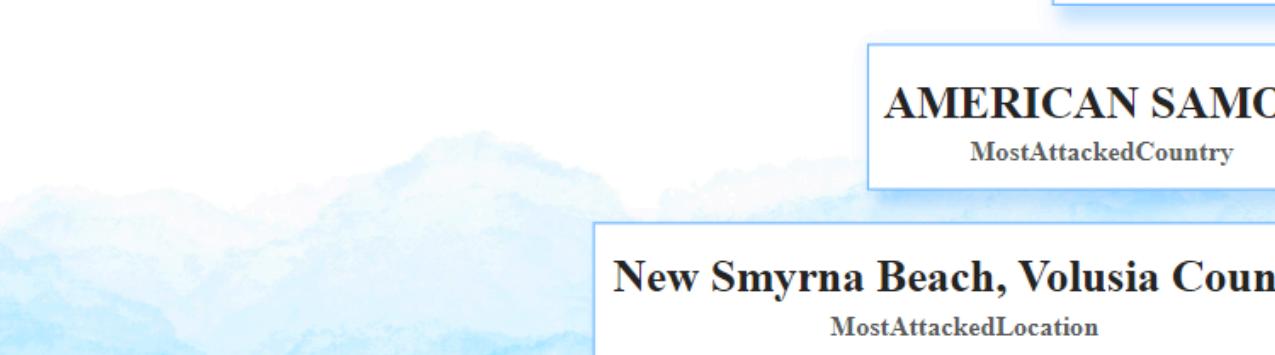


INSIGHTS

- Seasonal Trends: There is a clear spike in shark attacks during warmer seasons, specifically Summer and Fall, potentially due to increased beach and water activities.
- Age Vulnerability: Adults in the 21-50 age range are the most vulnerable to shark attacks, potentially because they participate more frequently in high-risk activities.
- Activity Risk: Surfing and swimming are by far the riskiest activities, which might be due to the long periods of time spent in water or the distance from shore, increasing exposure to shark encounters.



ANALYSIS ON SHARK ATTACK



INSIGHTS

- Unprovoked attacks dominate the data, indicating sharks often attack without direct human interaction or provocation.
- American Samoa and New Smyrna Beach are the most affected areas, suggesting that geography and local activity patterns play a key role in shark attack trends.
- The number of fatal attacks is relatively small (142), showing that while shark attacks occur frequently, not all result in fatalities.
- Geographic distribution suggests that coastal countries with significant marine activities have the highest number of incidents.
- Historical trends reveal an increase in shark attacks over time, peaking in the early 2000s, with some recent decline but still significant activity.

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ANALYSIS ON SHARK ATTACK

85

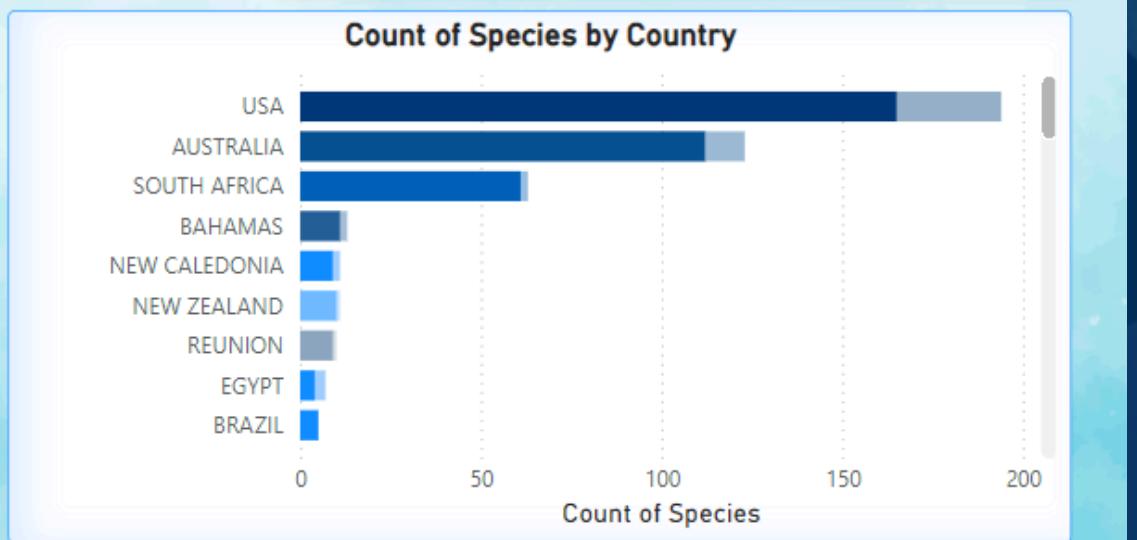
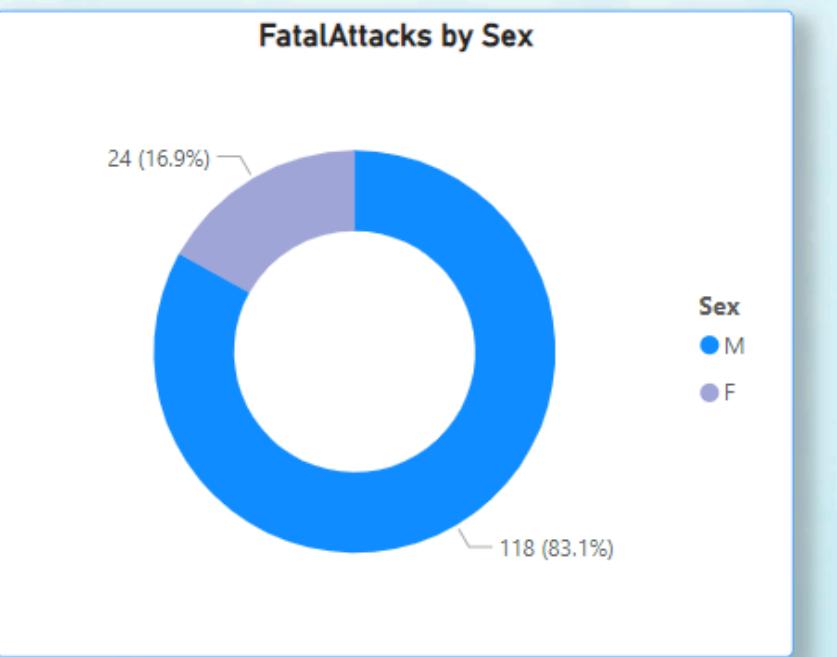
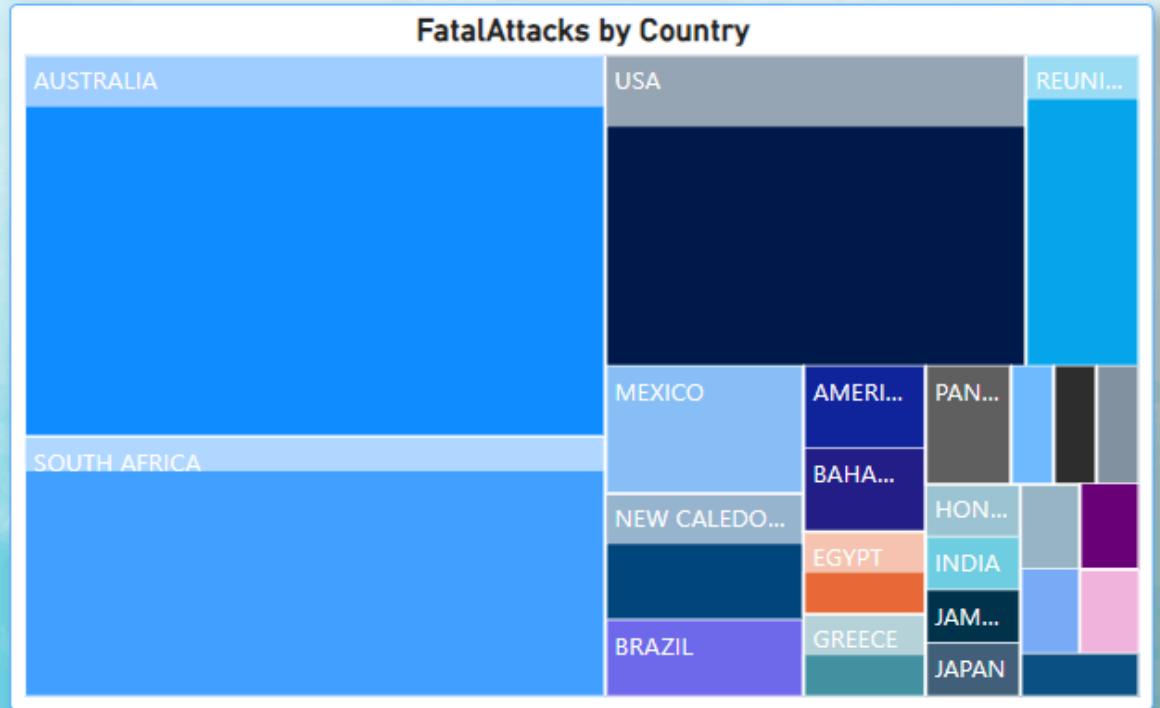
Provoked Attacks

815

Unprovoked Attacks

972

Total Males



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INSIGHTS

The dashboard reveals that the majority of shark attacks are unprovoked, with males (83.1%) being far more affected by fatal incidents than females. Australia and South Africa are the highest-risk regions, followed by the USA. This highlights the need for enhanced safety measures, particularly in shark-prone areas, and for activities involving higher exposure to shark encounters, such as surfing or diving.



ANALYSIS ON SHARK ATTACK

0.12

FatalityRatePerSpecies

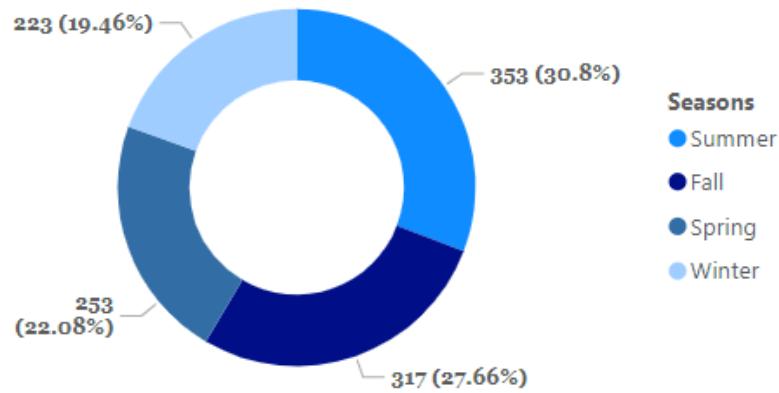
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YearlyAttackCount

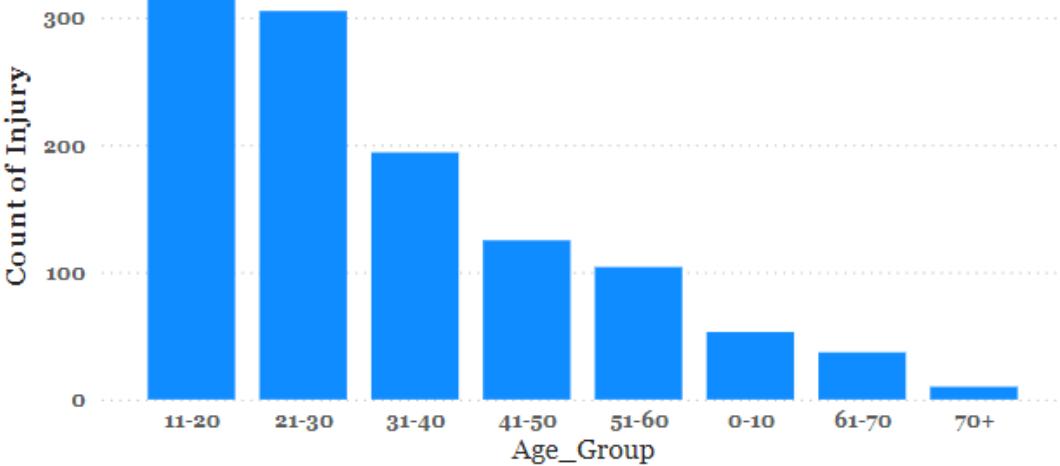
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SevereInjuries

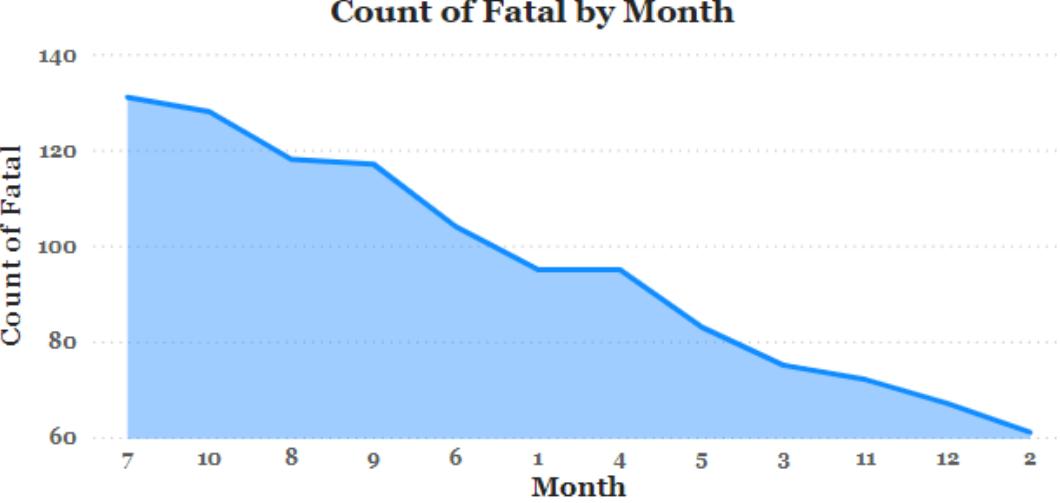
Count of Injury by Seasons



Count of Injury by Age_Group



Count of Fatal by Month



INSIGHTS

- The age group 11-30 is most vulnerable to shark attacks, likely due to higher engagement in water activities.
- Summer and fall see the highest rates of injuries, correlating with peak water sports and outdoor recreation seasons.
- While shark attacks are frequent, the fatality rate is low, and severe injuries are relatively rare, suggesting that not all attacks lead to life-threatening situations.
- The peak of fatal attacks in July further supports the correlation between warmer months, increased human activity, and shark interactions.

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Summary of Key Insights on Shark Attack Analysis (SDG Life Below Water)

- Seasonal Trends: Shark attacks spike during the warmer months, particularly in summer and fall, likely due to increased water-based activities.
- Age Vulnerability: Adults aged 21-50 are most vulnerable to shark attacks, possibly because they engage in riskier activities like surfing and swimming.
- Activity Risk: Surfing and swimming pose the highest risk, likely due to extended time in water and distance from shore, increasing the likelihood of shark encounters.
- Unprovoked Attacks: The data reveals that most attacks are unprovoked, showing that sharks often attack without direct human interaction.
- Geographical Impact: Regions like American Samoa and New Smyrna Beach are the most affected, indicating the role of geography and local water activities in attack trends.



RECOMMENDATIONS CONCLUSIONS

01

Enhanced Safety Measures: Focus on summer and fall seasons, especially in high-risk areas like Australia, South Africa, and the USA.

02

02

Targeted Awareness: Awareness campaigns should target adults in the 21-50 age group, particularly those engaging in water sports like surfing.

04

Unprovoked Risk Mitigation: Safety protocols in unprovoked attack zones should be improved, with better monitoring and public safety interventions.

04

03

Geographic Focus: Special attention should be given to areas like American Samoa and New Smyrna Beach, where attacks are more frequent.