

# Analyzing Health Care Incidents:

## Weapon Use

## Perpetrator Behavior

## Geographic Patterns

1. This Notebook provides an in-depth analysis of a dataset containing incidents related to attacks on health care facilities and personnel.
2. The primary objective is to offer insights into patterns of weapon usage, perpetrator behavior, and the geographical distribution of these incidents, with a focus on aiding decision-making for upper management.

## Objectives

### 1. Support Strategic Decision-Making:

The visualizations and analyses aim to help upper management identify key patterns in perpetrator behavior, weapon usage, and the geographic impact of attacks.

### 2. Understand Risks and Threats:

By recognizing hotspots and common weapons, management can develop targeted responses to mitigate future incidents.

### 3. Assess Human Impact:

The analysis of health worker casualties offers a clear picture of the human toll, prompting potential adjustments in policy or security measures.

## Step-1: Importing Necessary Dependencies

```
In [249... # Step 1: Import the necessary libraries
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

## Step -2: Loading The Data

```
In [250... # Step 2: Load the dataset
file_path = 'C:/Users/faraz/Downloads/Niksun/ml_datasets/War_21st Century_Is
data = pd.read_excel(file_path)
```

```
data.head()
```

Out[250...

	Date	Event Description	Country	Country ISO	Admin 1	Reported Perpetrator	Reported Perpetrator Name	Category
0	2024-05-20	20 May 2024: The vicinity of a hospital was hi...	OPT	PSE	Gaza Strip	Host Government: Military	Israeli Defence Forces	At
1	2024-05-20	20 May 2024: In Jabalia Refugee Camp, medical ...	OPT	PSE	Gaza Strip	Host Government: Military	Israeli Defence Forces	
2	2024-05-19	19 May 2024: A hospital was damaged by Israeli...	OPT	PSE	Gaza Strip	Host Government: Military	Israeli Defence Forces	At
3	2024-05-19	19 May 2024: An NGO hospital was hit with shel...	OPT	PSE	Gaza Strip	Host Government: Military	Israeli Defence Forces	
4	2024-05-18	18 May 2024: In Jabalia Refugee Camp, an Israe...	OPT	PSE	Gaza Strip	Host Government: Military	Israeli Defence Forces	At

5 rows × 33 columns

### Step 3: Preprocess the data

We will check for missing values, handle them, and make sure the 'Date' column is in datetime format.

In [251... 

```
data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
RangeIndex: 1219 entries, 0 to 1218
```

```
Data columns (total 33 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null
Count	Dtype	
---	-----	-----
0	Date	1219 non-
null	datetime64[ns]	
1	Event Description	1219 non-
null	object	
2	Country	1219 non-
null	object	
3	Country ISO	1219 non-
null	object	
4	Admin 1	1219 non-
null	object	
5	Reported Perpetrator	1219 non-
null	object	
6	Reported Perpetrator Name	1219 non-
null	object	
7	Weapon Carried/Used	1219 non-
null	object	
8	Location of Incident	1219 non-
null	object	
9	Number of Attacks on Health Facilities Reporting Destruction	1219 non-
null	int64	
10	Number of Attacks on Health Facilities Reporting Damaged	1219 non-
null	int64	
11	Forceful Entry into Health Facility	1219 non-
null	int64	
12	Occupation of Health Facility	1219 non-
null	int64	
13	Vicinity of Health Facility Affected	1219 non-
null	int64	
14	Health Transportation Destroyed	1219 non-
null	int64	
15	Health Transportation Damaged	1219 non-
null	int64	
16	Health Transportation Stolen/Hijacked	1219 non-
null	int64	
17	Looting/Theft/Robbery/Burglary of Health Supplies	1219 non-
null	int64	
18	Access Denied or Obstructed	1219 non-
null	bool	
19	Health Workers Killed	1219 non-
null	int64	
20	Health Workers Injured	1219 non-
null	int64	
21	Health Workers Kidnapped	1219 non-
null	int64	
22	Health Workers Arrested	1219 non-
null	int64	
23	Known Kidnapping or Arrest Outcome	93 non-nu
ll	object	
24	Health Workers Threatened	1219 non-

```

null    int64
  25 Health Workers Assaulted      1219 non-
null    int64
  26 Health Workers Sexually Assaulted 1219 non-
null    int64
  27 Conflict-Related Violence      1219 non-
null    object
  28 Political-Related Violence      1219 non-
null    object
  29 COVID-19-Related Violence      1219 non-
null    object
  30 Ebola-Related Violence          1219 non-
null    object
  31 Vaccination-Related Violence    1219 non-
null    object
  32 SiND Event ID                  1219 non-
null    int64
dtypes: bool(1), datetime64[ns](1), int64(17), object(14)
memory usage: 306.1+ KB

```

In [252... *## Checking for all the missing Values in the Dataset*

```
data.isnull().sum()
```

```

Out[252... Date 0
Event Description 0
Country 0
Country ISO 0
Admin 1 0
Reported Perpetrator 0
Reported Perpetrator Name 0
Weapon Carried/Used 0
Location of Incident 0
Number of Attacks on Health Facilities Reporting Destruction 0
Number of Attacks on Health Facilities Reporting Damaged 0
Forceful Entry into Health Facility 0
Occupation of Health Facility 0
Vicinity of Health Facility Affected 0
Health Transportation Destroyed 0
Health Transportation Damaged 0
Health Transportation Stolen/Hijacked 0
Looting/Theft/Robbery/Burglary of Health Supplies 0
Access Denied or Obstructed 0
Health Workers Killed 0
Health Workers Injured 0
Health Workers Kidnapped 0
Health Workers Arrested 0
Known Kidnapping or Arrest Outcome 1126
Health Workers Threatened 0
Health Workers Assaulted 0
Health Workers Sexually Assaulted 0
Conflict-Related Violence 0
Political-Related Violence 0
COVID-19-Related Violence 0
Ebola-Related Violence 0
Vaccination-Related Violence 0
SiND Event ID 0
dtype: int64

```

```

In [253... data_cleaned = data.dropna(axis=1)
data_cleaned.info()
df = data_cleaned

```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
RangeIndex: 1219 entries, 0 to 1218
```

```
Data columns (total 32 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null
Count	Dtype	
---	-----	-----
0	Date	1219 non-
null	datetime64[ns]	
1	Event Description	1219 non-
null	object	
2	Country	1219 non-
null	object	
3	Country ISO	1219 non-
null	object	
4	Admin 1	1219 non-
null	object	
5	Reported Perpetrator	1219 non-
null	object	
6	Reported Perpetrator Name	1219 non-
null	object	
7	Weapon Carried/Used	1219 non-
null	object	
8	Location of Incident	1219 non-
null	object	
9	Number of Attacks on Health Facilities Reporting Destruction	1219 non-
null	int64	
10	Number of Attacks on Health Facilities Reporting Damaged	1219 non-
null	int64	
11	Forceful Entry into Health Facility	1219 non-
null	int64	
12	Occupation of Health Facility	1219 non-
null	int64	
13	Vicinity of Health Facility Affected	1219 non-
null	int64	
14	Health Transportation Destroyed	1219 non-
null	int64	
15	Health Transportation Damaged	1219 non-
null	int64	
16	Health Transportation Stolen/Hijacked	1219 non-
null	int64	
17	Looting/Theft/Robbery/Burglary of Health Supplies	1219 non-
null	int64	
18	Access Denied or Obstructed	1219 non-
null	bool	
19	Health Workers Killed	1219 non-
null	int64	
20	Health Workers Injured	1219 non-
null	int64	
21	Health Workers Kidnapped	1219 non-
null	int64	
22	Health Workers Arrested	1219 non-
null	int64	
23	Health Workers Threatened	1219 non-
null	int64	
24	Health Workers Assaulted	1219 non-

```

null    int64
  25 Health Workers Sexually Assaulted      1219 non-
null    int64
  26 Conflict-Related Violence              1219 non-
null    object
  27 Political-Related Violence              1219 non-
null    object
  28 COVID-19-Related Violence              1219 non-
null    object
  29 Ebola-Related Violence                 1219 non-
null    object
  30 Vaccination-Related Violence            1219 non-
null    object
  31 SiND Event ID                          1219 non-
null    int64
dtypes: bool(1), datetime64[ns](1), int64(17), object(13)
memory usage: 296.5+ KB

```

## Step-4: Visualizations

### 1. Weapon Use by Perpetrator:

A horizontal stacked bar chart representing the distribution of weapons used by the top perpetrators in percentage terms. This visualization helps management understand which weapons are most commonly associated with specific groups, aiding in threat assessment.

### 2. Geographical Distribution of Incidents:

Visualizes the number of incidents in the top countries, identifying geographical hotspots. Provides a regional view of the most frequent perpetrators and weapon usage in different countries.

### 3. Impact on Health Workers:

A pie chart showcasing the proportion of health workers killed, injured, or kidnapped, highlighting the human cost of these attacks

### 4. Perpetrator Behavior and Trends:

Explores trends in perpetrator activity over time, showing shifts in the frequency of incidents linked to different groups.

Based on the dataset structure, key features that could be relevant for decision-making in a management context include:

Date: Temporal analysis of incidents.  
Country: To understand geographic distribution.  
Reported Perpetrator & Perpetrator Name: Helps in identifying the actors behind incidents.  
Weapon Used: Type of weapon can indicate severity and potential responses.  
Health Facilities Affected: Damage or destruction of health facilities.  
Health Workers Impacted: Including workers killed, injured, kidnapped, etc.

## Time Series of Incidents

```
In [254... # Ensure 'Date' is properly formatted as datetime
df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date'], errors='coerce')

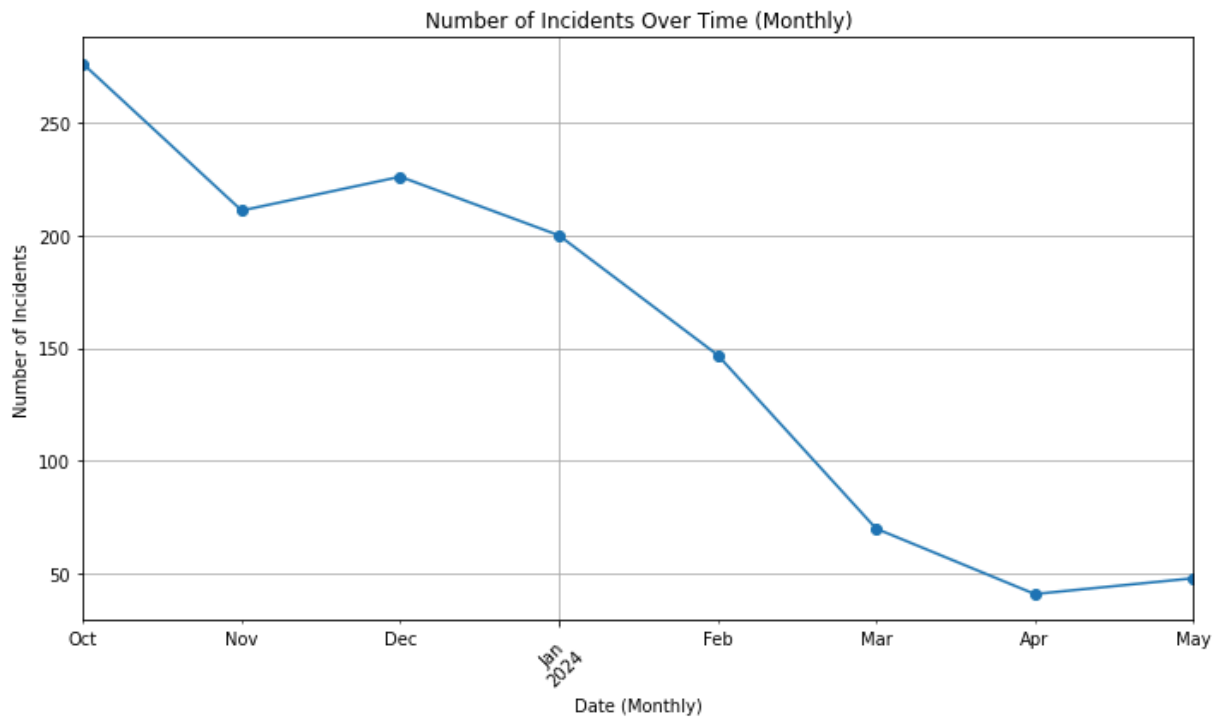
# Group incidents by month
df_time_series = df.groupby(df['Date'].dt.to_period('M')).size()

# Plot: Time Series - Number of Incidents Over Time
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
df_time_series.plot(kind='line', marker='o', linestyle='--', title='Number of
plt.ylabel('Number of Incidents')
plt.xlabel('Date (Monthly)')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

```
C:\Users\faraz\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_9004\1091490575.py:2: SettingWith
hCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/
stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date'], errors='coerce')
```

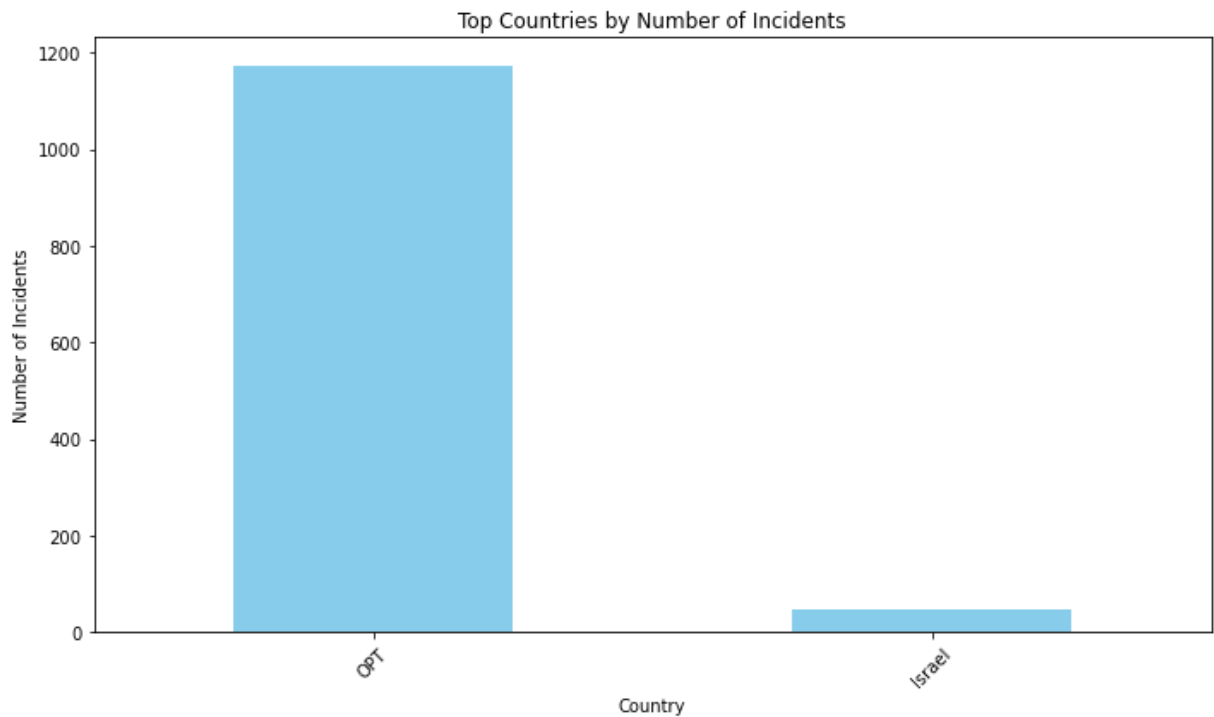




## Bar Chart of Incidents by Country

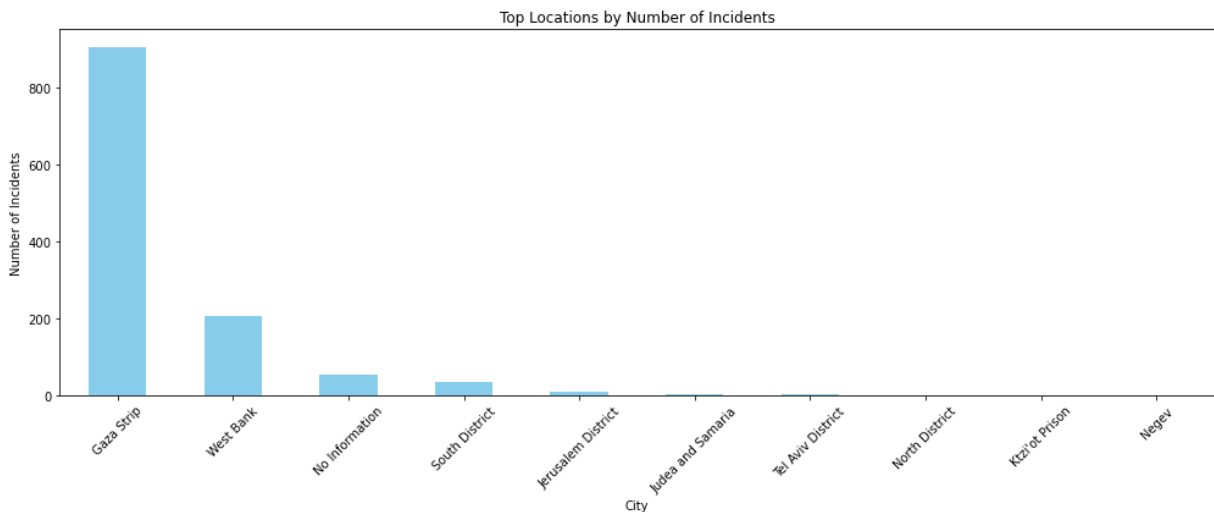
```
In [255... # Get top 10 countries by number of incidents
df_country = df['Country'].value_counts().head(10)

# Plot: Incidents by Country
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
df_country.plot(kind='bar', color='skyblue', title='Top Countries by Number
plt.ylabel('Number of Incidents')
plt.xlabel('Country')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
In [256... # Get top 10 countries by number of incidents
df_country = df['Admin 1'].value_counts().head(10)

# Plot: Incidents by Country
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 6))
df_country.plot(kind='bar', color='skyblue', title='Top Locations by Number
plt.ylabel('Number of Incidents')
plt.xlabel('City')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



Health Workers Killed', 'Health Workers Injured', 'Health Workers Kidnapped'

```
In [257... # Summing the total number of health workers killed
total_killed = pd.to_numeric(df['Health Workers Killed'], errors='coerce').sum()

# Plotting a simple bar chart to visualize the total number of people killed
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
plt.bar('Health Workers Killed', total_killed, color='red')

# Adding title and labels
plt.title('Total Number of Health Workers Killed')
plt.ylabel('Number of People')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

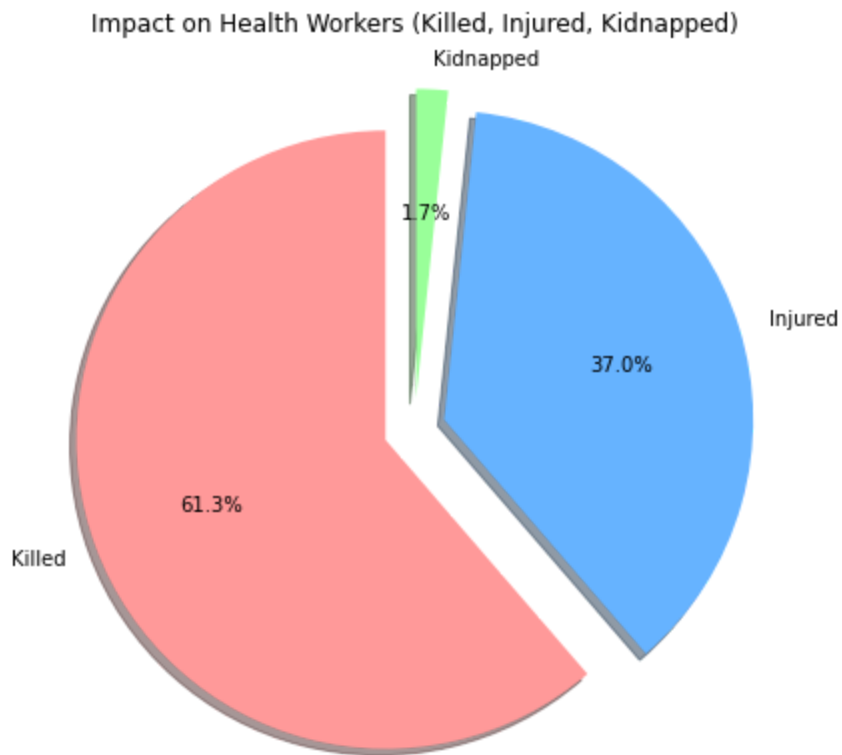


```
In [258... df_workers_impacted = df[['Health Workers Killed', 'Health Workers Injured', 'Health Workers Kidnapped']]

# Sum of each impact category
impact_totals = df_workers_impacted.sum()

# Define labels and colors for the pie chart
labels = ['Killed', 'Injured', 'Kidnapped']
colors = ['#ff9999', '#66b3ff', '#99ff99']
explode = (0.1, 0.1, 0.1) # 'explode' the slices to make them stand out

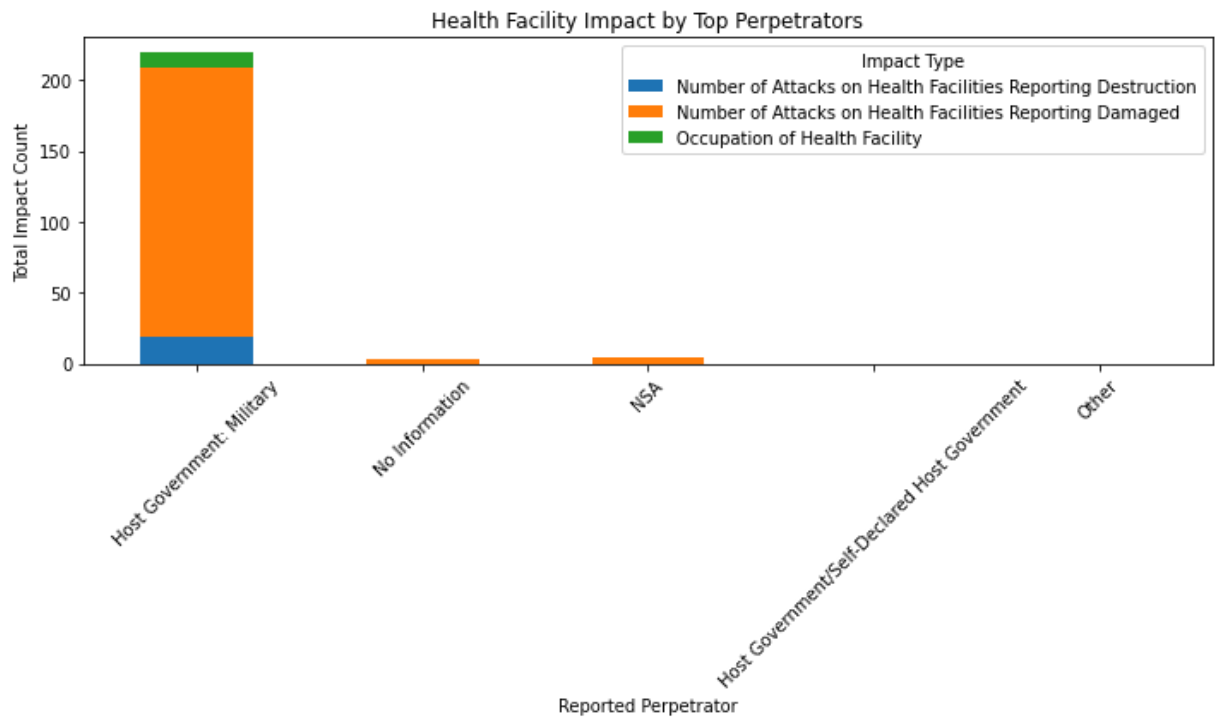
# Plot: Enhanced Pie Chart for Health Workers Impacted
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
plt.pie(impact_totals, labels=labels, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=90, explode=explode)
plt.title('Impact on Health Workers (Killed, Injured, Kidnapped)')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



## Health Facility Impact by Perpetrator

```
In [259... # Let's consider three key columns for health facility impact
df_health_impact = df[['Reported Perpetrator', 'Number of Attacks on Health
df_health_impact = df_health_impact.groupby('Reported Perpetrator').sum()

# Plot: Health Facility Impact by Perpetrator
df_health_impact.loc[top_perpetrators].plot(kind='bar', stacked=True, figsize=
plt.ylabel('Total Impact Count')
plt.xlabel('Reported Perpetrator')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.legend(title='Impact Type')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

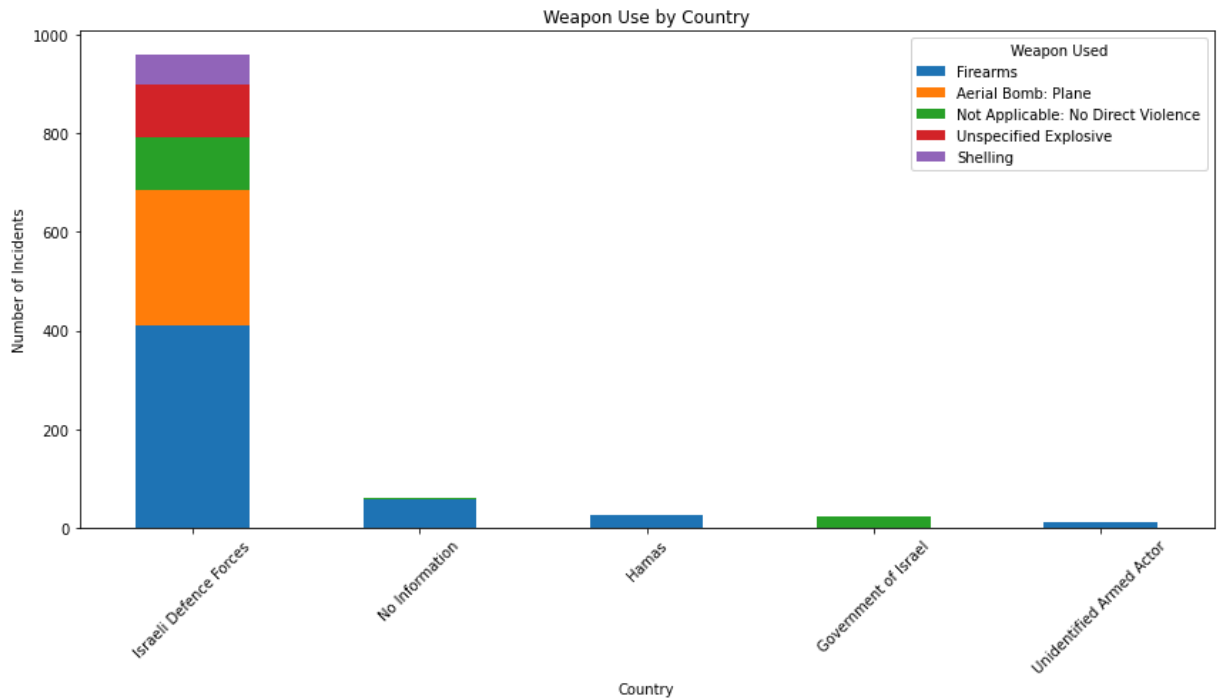


## Weapon Usage by Perpetrators

```
In [260... # ----- Weapon Usage by Country -----
# Cross-tab of Country and Weapon Used
df_weapon_country = pd.crosstab(df['Reported Perpetrator Name'], df['Weapon

# Plot: Weapon Use in Top Countries
top_countries = df['Reported Perpetrator Name'].value_counts().head(5).index

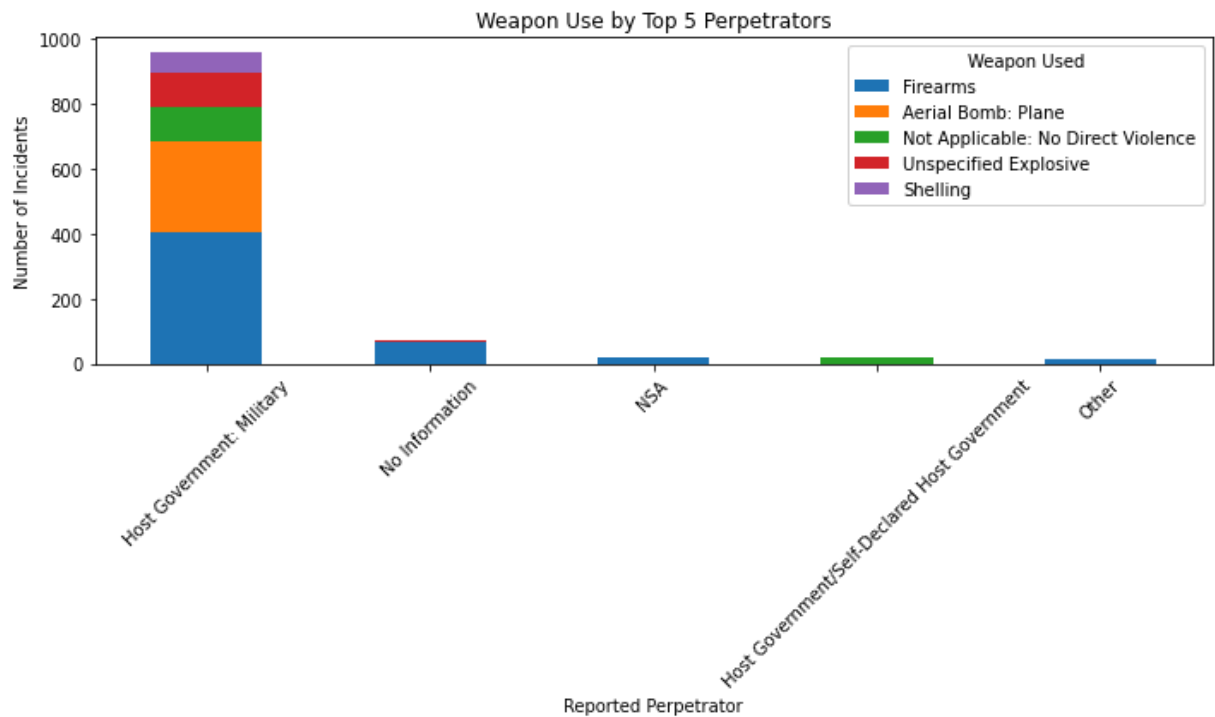
df_weapon_country.loc[top_countries, top_weapons].plot(kind='bar', stacked=True)
plt.ylabel('Number of Incidents')
plt.xlabel('Country')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.legend(title='Weapon Used')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



## Trends in Weapon Usage Over Time

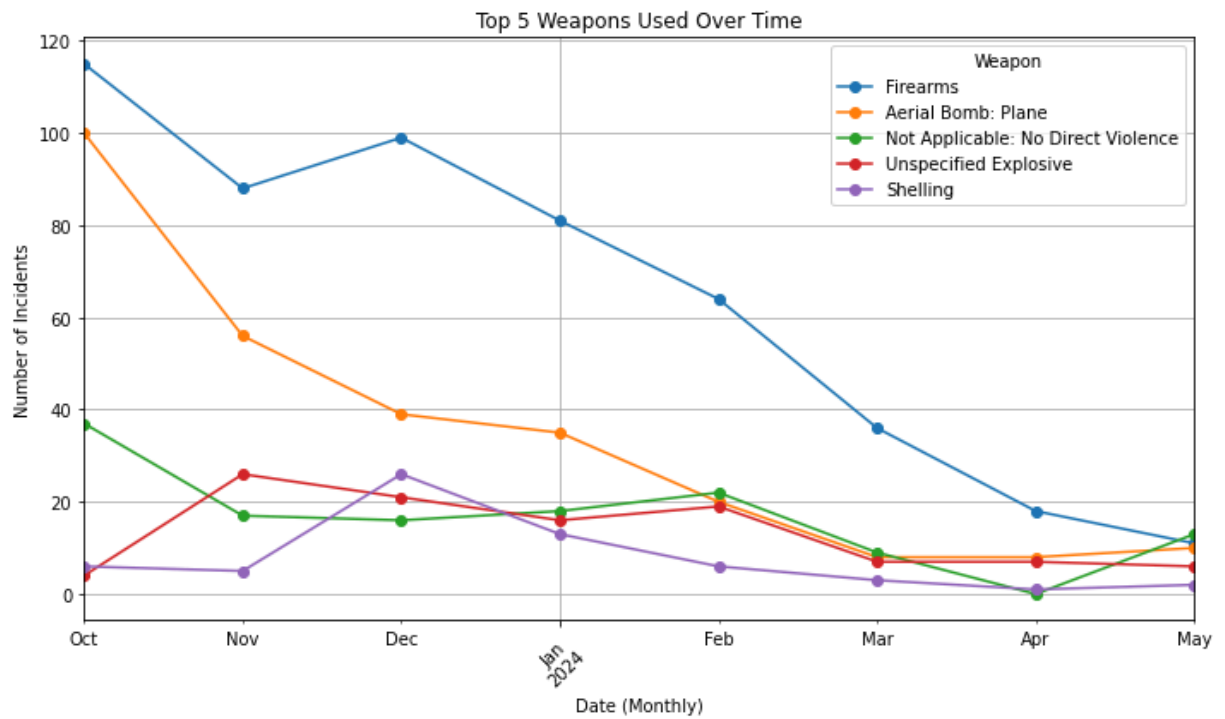
```
In [261... # Cross-tab of Perpetrator and Weapon Used
df_weapon_perp = pd.crosstab(df['Reported Perpetrator'], df['Weapon Carried/

# Plot: Weapon Use by Top 5 Perpetrators
top_perpetrators = df['Reported Perpetrator'].value_counts().head(5).index
df_weapon_perp.loc[top_perpetrators, top_weapons].plot(kind='bar', stacked=True)
plt.ylabel('Number of Incidents')
plt.xlabel('Reported Perpetrator')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.legend(title='Weapon Used')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
In [262... # Group by weapon and time (monthly) to see trends
df_weapon_time = df.groupby([df['Date'].dt.to_period('M'), 'Weapon Carried/Used'])

# Plot: Top 5 Weapons Used Over Time
top_weapons = df['Weapon Carried/Used'].value_counts().head(5).index
df_weapon_time[top_weapons].plot(kind='line', marker='o', figsize=(10,6), title='Top 5 Weapons Used Over Time')
plt.ylabel('Number of Incidents')
plt.xlabel('Date (Monthly)')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.legend(title='Weapon')
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



## Frequency of Weapon Use

```
In [263... # Create a table of weapon types and their counts
weapon_table = pd.DataFrame({'Weapon Type': weapon_counts.index, 'Weapon Cou

# Display the table in the notebook
weapon_table
```



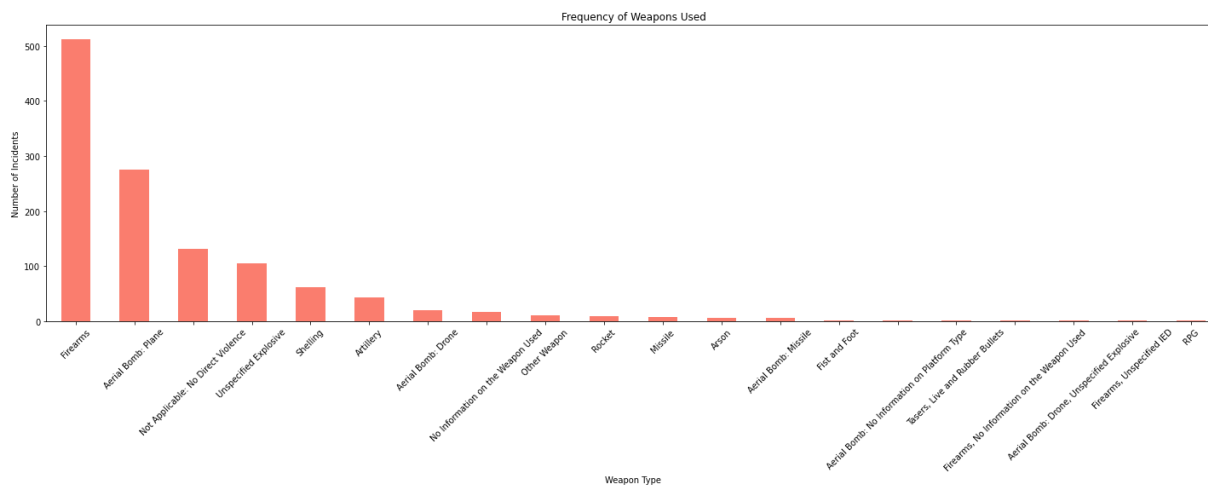
Out[263...

	Weapon Type	Weapon Count
0	Firearms	512
1	Aerial Bomb: Plane	276
2	Not Applicable: No Direct Violence	132
3	Unspecified Explosive	106
4	Shelling	62
5	Artillery	43
6	Aerial Bomb: Drone	21
7	No Information on the Weapon Used	17
8	Other Weapon	11
9	Rocket	9
10	Missile	8
11	Arson	7
12	Aerial Bomb: Missile	6
13	Fist and Foot	2
14	Aerial Bomb: No Information on Platform Type	2
15	Tasers, Live and Rubber Bullets	1
16	Firearms, No Information on the Weapon Used	1
17	Aerial Bomb: Drone, Unspecified Explosive	1
18	Firearms, Unspecified IED	1
19	RPG	1

In [264...

```
# ----- Frequency of Weapons Used -----
# Count the occurrences of each weapon
weapon_counts = df['Weapon Carried/Used'].value_counts()

# Plot: Frequency of Weapons Used
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 8))
weapon_counts.plot(kind='bar', color='salmon', title='Frequency of Weapons Used')
plt.ylabel('Number of Incidents')
plt.xlabel('Weapon Type')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
In [265... # Cross-tab of Perpetrator and Weapon Used
df_weapon_perp = pd.crosstab(df['Reported Perpetrator'], df['Weapon Carried/

# Calculate the percentage of weapon use per perpetrator
df_weapon_perp_percentage = df_weapon_perp.div(df_weapon_perp.sum(axis=1), a

# Plot: Weapon Use by Top Perpetrators as a Horizontal Stacked Bar Chart wit
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
df_weapon_perp_percentage.loc[top_perpetrators].plot(kind='barh', stacked=Tr

# Move the legend outside of the plot for clarity
plt.legend(title='Weapon Used', bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc='upper left')
plt.xlabel('Percentage of Weapon Usage (%)')
plt.ylabel('Reported Perpetrator')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

<Figure size 1080x720 with 0 Axes>

