

ASSIGNMENT 4

```
#Q1. Explore the dataset and identify the trends in fatalities over
time. Identify any significant
#changes, spikes, or declines in the number of fatalities.
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

file = pd.read_csv("fatalities.csv")
file
file.info()#WE USED IT TO SEE THE INFO OF OUR DATA

file['date_of_death'] =
pd.to_datetime(file['date_of_death'])#CONVERTED TO THE DATE FORMAT

file['yearlyfatality'] = file['date_of_death'].dt.to_period('Y')

yearly_fatalities = file.groupby('yearlyfatality').size()

#we can observe that every year lives are lost and in 2014 most
fatalities are happened
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8))
plt.plot(yearly_fatalities.index.astype(str),
yearly_fatalities.values, marker='*', linestyle='--', color='red')
plt.title('YEARLY FATALITES / DEATHS')
plt.xlabel('YEAR')
plt.ylabel('NUMBER OF DEATHS')
plt.show()

import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
#here we can see that mostly people are killed in the year 2014 and
majority are males , and every year they targeted the male majority
#every year the deaths of male ratio is higher than the female
deaths , throughout from year 2000 to 2023 you can see that every year
#males death ratio in comparison with female is highest ,so we can
understand that they focused on eradicating the males to make the
nation weak

file = pd.read_csv('fatalities.csv')
file['date_of_death'] = pd.to_datetime(file['date_of_death'])
file['year_of_death'] = file['date_of_death'].dt.year
sns.set_theme(style="darkgrid")
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8))
sns.countplot(x='year_of_death', hue='gender', data=file,
palette='colorblind')
plt.title('FATALITIES BY YEAR OF DEATH AND GENDER', fontsize=28)
plt.xlabel('YEAR OF DEATH', fontsize=19)
plt.ylabel('NUMBER OF FATALITIES', fontsize=19)
plt.legend(title='Gender', title_fontsize=29)
plt.show()
```

```
file = pd.read_csv('fatalities.csv')
file['date_of_death'] = pd.to_datetime(file['date_of_death'])
file['year_of_death'] = file['date_of_death'].dt.year
sns.set_theme(style="whitegrid")
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8))
sns.countplot(x='year_of_death', hue='citizenship', data=file,
palette='dark')
plt.title('FATALITIES BY YEAR OF DEATH AND CITIZENSHIP', fontsize=28)
plt.xlabel('YEAR OF DEATH', fontsize=19)
plt.ylabel('NUMBER OF FATALITIES', fontsize=19)
plt.legend(title='Gender', title_fontsize=29)
plt.show()
```

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

```
RangeIndex: 11124 entries, 0 to 11123
```

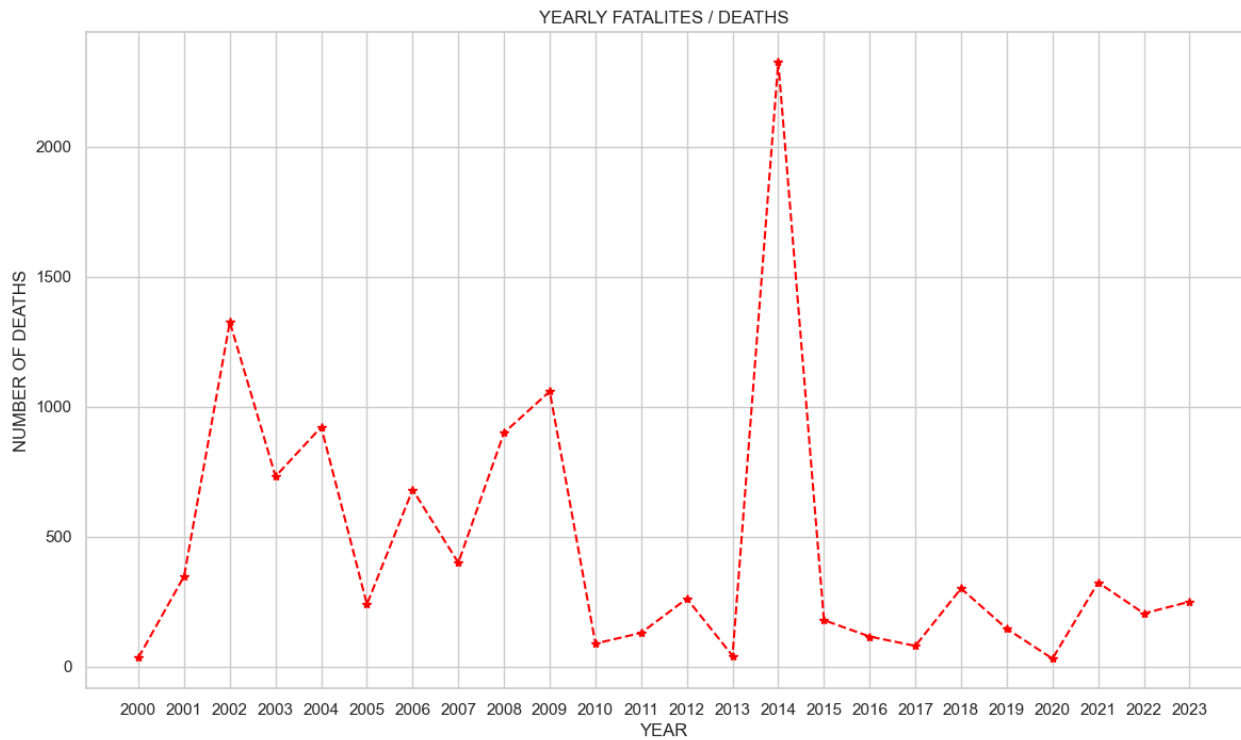
```
Data columns (total 16 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	name	11124 non-null	object
1	date_of_event	11124 non-null	object
2	age	10995 non-null	float64
3	citizenship	11124 non-null	object

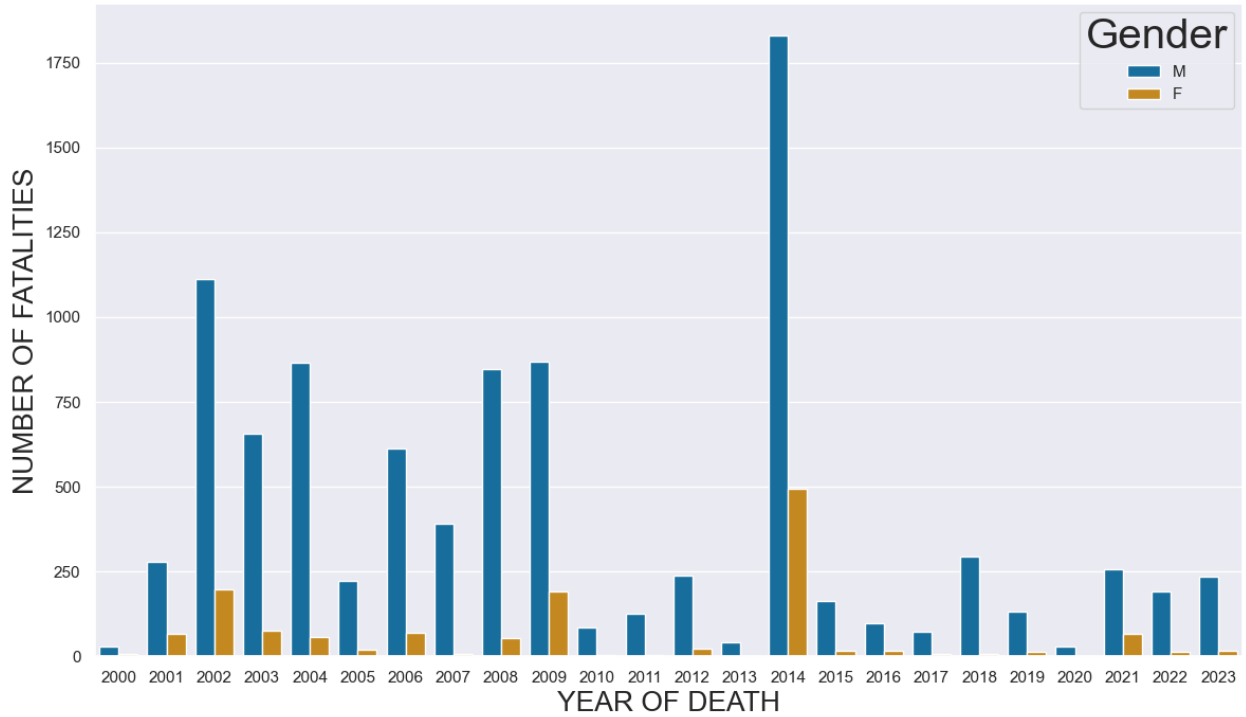
4	event_location	11124	non-null	object
5	event_location_district	11124	non-null	object
6	event_location_region	11124	non-null	object
7	date_of_death	11124	non-null	object
8	gender	11104	non-null	object
9	took_part_in_the_hostilities	9694	non-null	object
10	place_of_residence	11056	non-null	object
11	place_of_residence_district	11056	non-null	object
12	type_of_injury	10833	non-null	object
13	ammunition	5871	non-null	object
14	killed_by	11124	non-null	object
15	notes	10844	non-null	object

dtypes: float64(1), object(15)

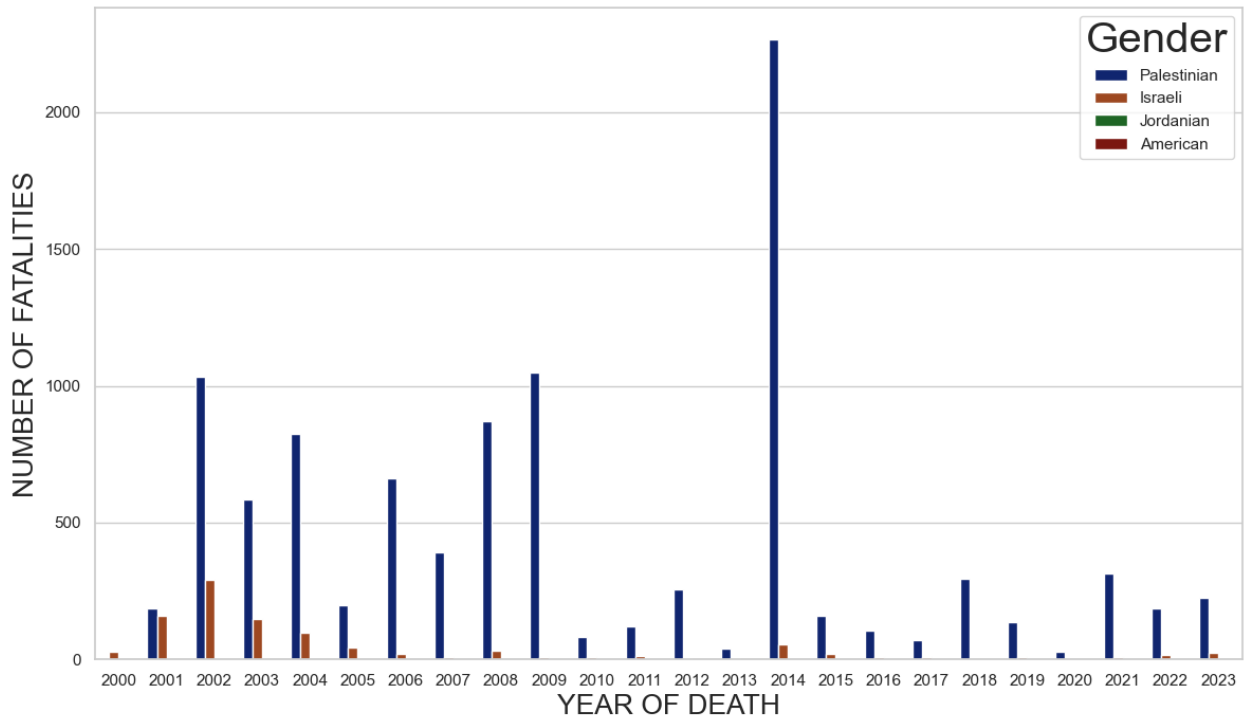
memory usage: 1.4+ MB



FATALITIES BY YEAR OF DEATH AND GENDER



FATALITIES BY YEAR OF DEATH AND CITIZENSHIP



Q1

We can observe from the graph we plotted is a line plot graph which displays the number of deaths from the year 2000 to 2023 and in year 2014 we observed the most deaths

In second graph we can observe that the males are mostly targeted and get killed, in comparison to females the male ratio is really high in deaths and in year 2014 it was the highest from 2000 to 2023

In third graph we can observe that the death ratio in Palestinian citizens is high than the other nationalities, Palestinians are targeted the most.

so from these graphs we observed that most fatalities happened in year 2014 and the gender which is targeted from 2000 to 2023 are MALES and their nationality is Palestinians.

#Q2. Conduct an analysis by examining the age, gender, and citizenship of the individuals killed.

#Determine if there are any notable patterns or disparities in the data.

#cleaning the data

#as there are null values in age

`pr = file.isnull().sum()`

`print(pr)`

`file['age'] = file['age'].fillna(file['age'].median())`

#the null values are covered with median, as the data is skewed

#we are giving the age of the individuals which were killed and by observing the histogram we can observe that mostly youth is targeted

`file = pd.read_csv('fatalities.csv')`

`sns.set_theme(style="whitegrid")`

`plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8))`

`sns.histplot(file['age'], bins=20, color='green', edgecolor='black')`

`plt.title('AGE OF PEOPLE KILLED')`

`plt.xlabel('AGE')`

`plt.ylabel('NUMBER OF DEATHS')`

`plt.grid(axis='y')`

```
plt.show()

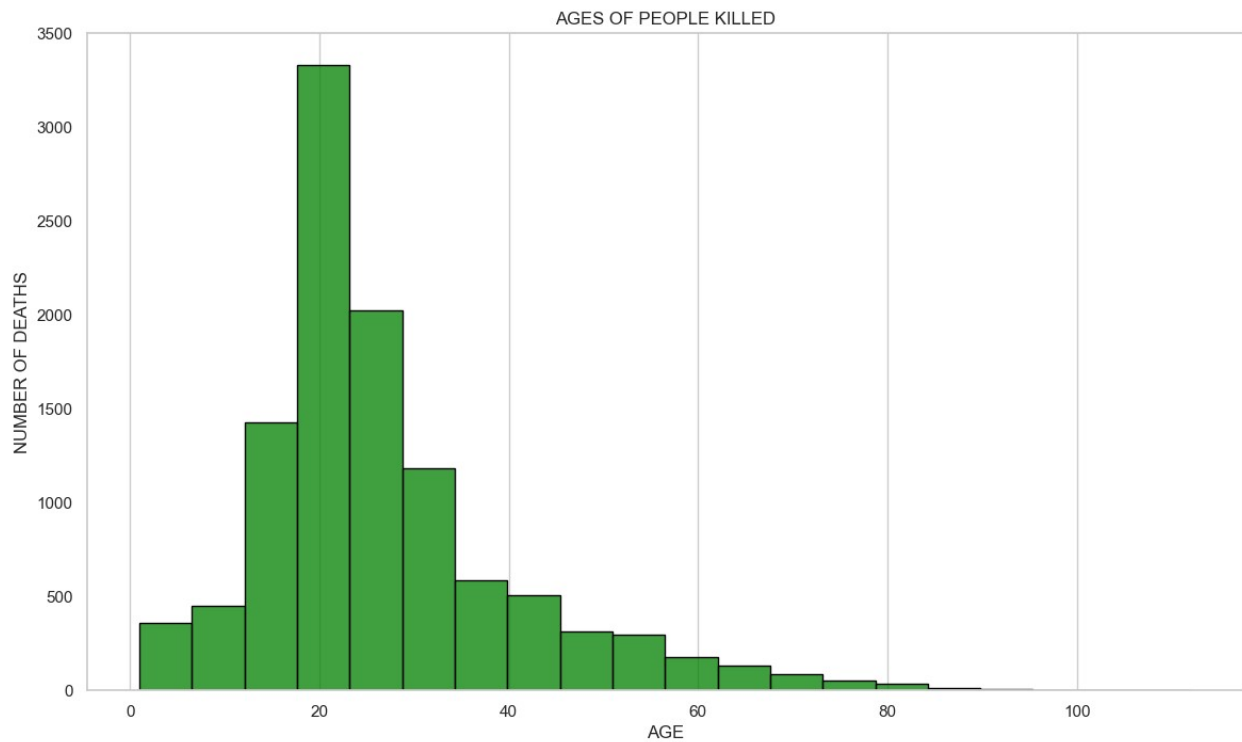
#we have observed with bar chart that mostly male were targeted in the
killing
file = pd.read_csv('fatalities.csv')
file['gender'] = file['gender'].fillna(file['gender'].mode()[0])
sns.set_theme(style="ticks")
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8))
sns.countplot(x='gender', data=file, hue='gender',
palette='colorblind', edgecolor='black')
plt.title('GENDER OF PEOPLE KILLED')
plt.xlabel('GENDER')
plt.ylabel('NUMBER OF DEATHS')
plt.grid(axis='y')
plt.show()
```

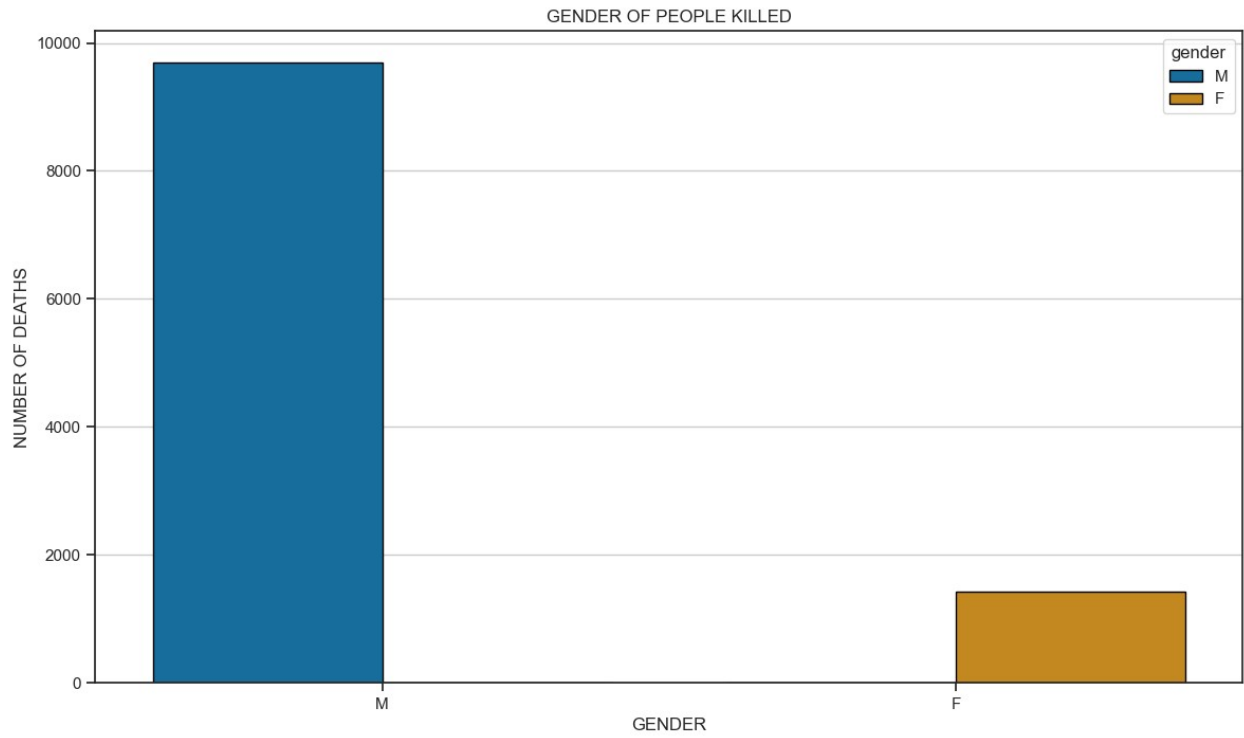
```
#HERE WE HAVE GIVEN A PIE CHART TO UNDERSTAND THE GENDER DISTRIBUTION
MORE ACCURATELY
file['gender'].value_counts().plot(kind='pie', autopct='%1.1f%%')
plt.title('VICTIMS GENDER')
plt.xlabel('GENDER')
plt.ylabel('')
```

```
#we have seen that the majority of the citizens which are killed are
palestinians
citizenship_counts = file['citizenship'].value_counts()
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8))
citizenship_counts.plot(kind='bar',
color=['red', 'blue', 'green', 'yellow'], edgecolor='black')
plt.title('Citizenship Distribution of Individuals Killed')
plt.xlabel('Citizenship')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.grid(axis='y')
plt.show()
```

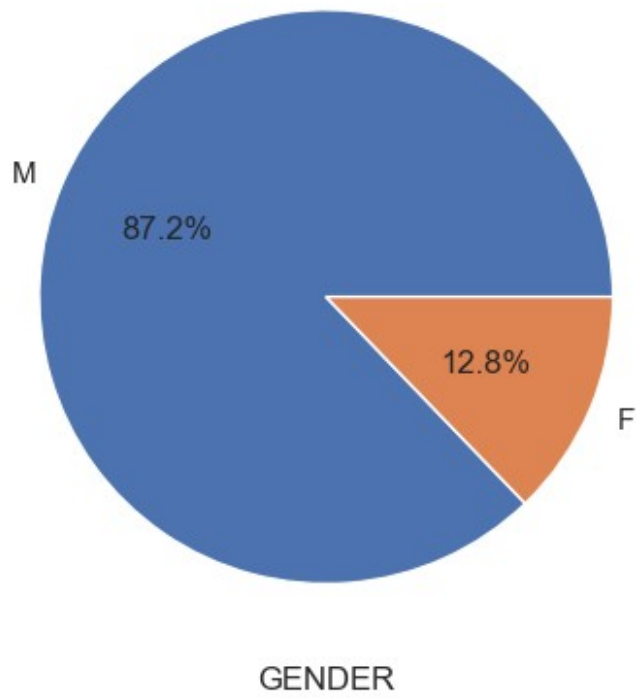
name	0
date_of_event	0
age	129
citizenship	0
event_location	0
event_location_district	0

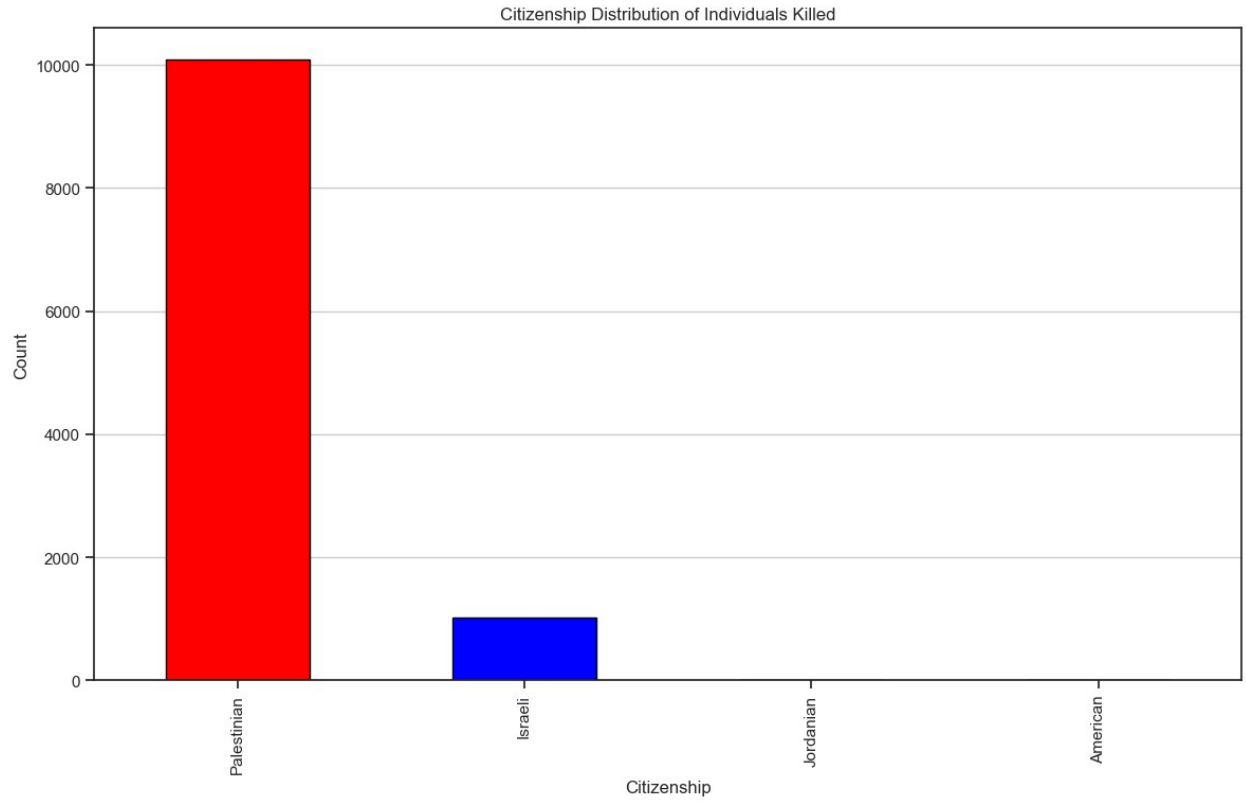
event_location_region	0
date_of_death	0
gender	0
took_part_in_the_hostilities	1430
place_of_residence	68
place_of_residence_district	68
type_of_injury	291
ammunition	5253
killed_by	0
notes	280
dtype:	int64





VICTIMS GENDER





Q2

(we have cleaned the data by taking in null places in gender col and median in age col because the data was skewed there)

In the first graph of bar chart we have observed that mostly the youth is targeted which is from the age of 20 to 25 and their death number is above 3000 , so they can finish the future of a nation

In second graph we observe that the male's death ratio is super high as compared to the females , the male deaths are more than 9000

In third pie chart graph we observe that the male death percentage is 87.2% which is really high and female death ratio is 12.8%

In fourth graph we can see that majority of the citizens who have lost their lives are Palestinians and after them there are Israelis

from all these graphs we have observed that youth is targeted and mostly male have lost their lives and about 87% males have died and the nationality which is facing all this are mostly Palestinian citizens

#Q3. Visualize the distribution of fatalities and identify areas that have experienced higher levels of violence.

#we can observe that the most targeted area is the Gaza strip and after that it is West bank and these are the areas where Palestinians are in population

```
plt.figure(figsize=(14,8))
citizenship_counts = file['event_location_region'].value_counts()
citizenship_counts.plot(kind='bar',
color=['brown','goldenrod','steelblue'], edgecolor='black')
plt.title('AREAS WITH HIGH FATALITIES RATE IN REGION')
plt.xlabel('\nREGION')
plt.ylabel('NUMBER OF FATALITIES')
```

```
plt.grid(axis='y')
plt.show()
```

*#graph after observing we understood that mostly palestinians are killed in gaza strip and west bank , and in israel israelies
#death ratio is more than the palestinians because GAZA STRIP AND WEST BANK IS POPULATED BY PALESTINANS AND IN ISRAEL THE RATIO
#OF PALESTINAINS ARE LESS IN COMAPRISON TO ISRAELIES.*

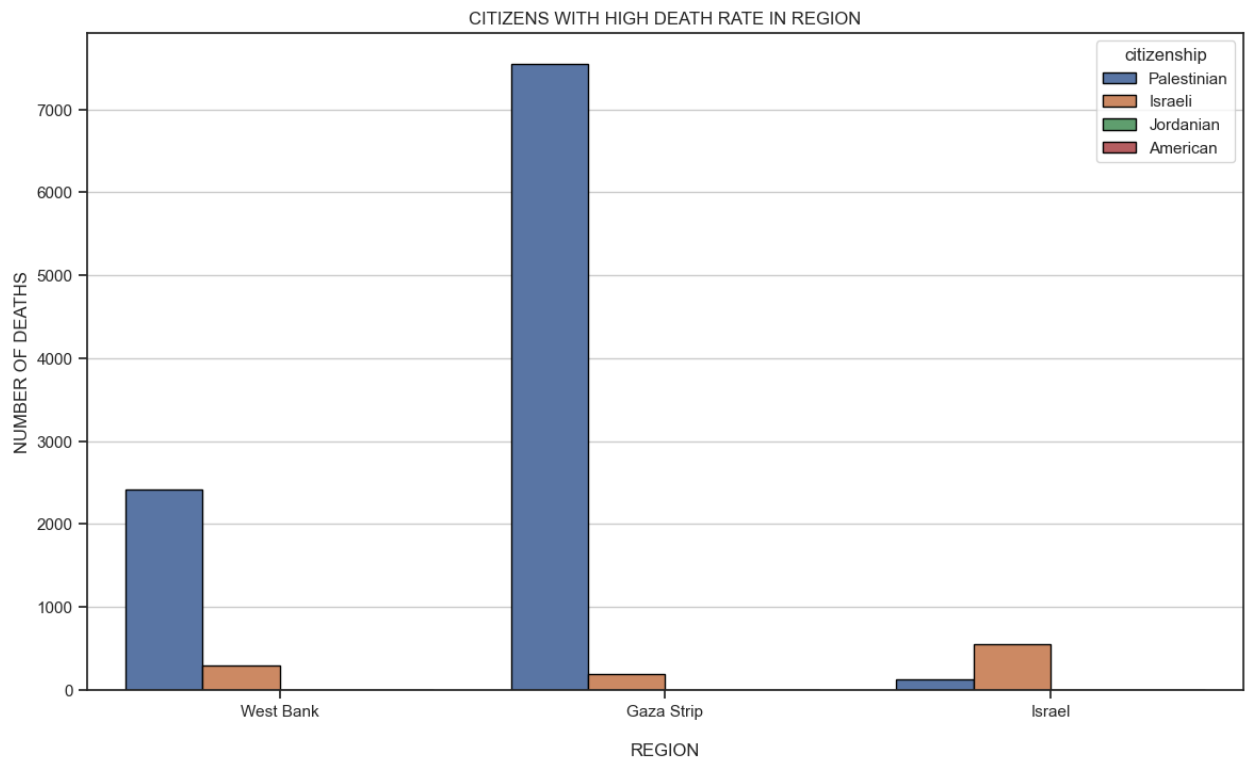
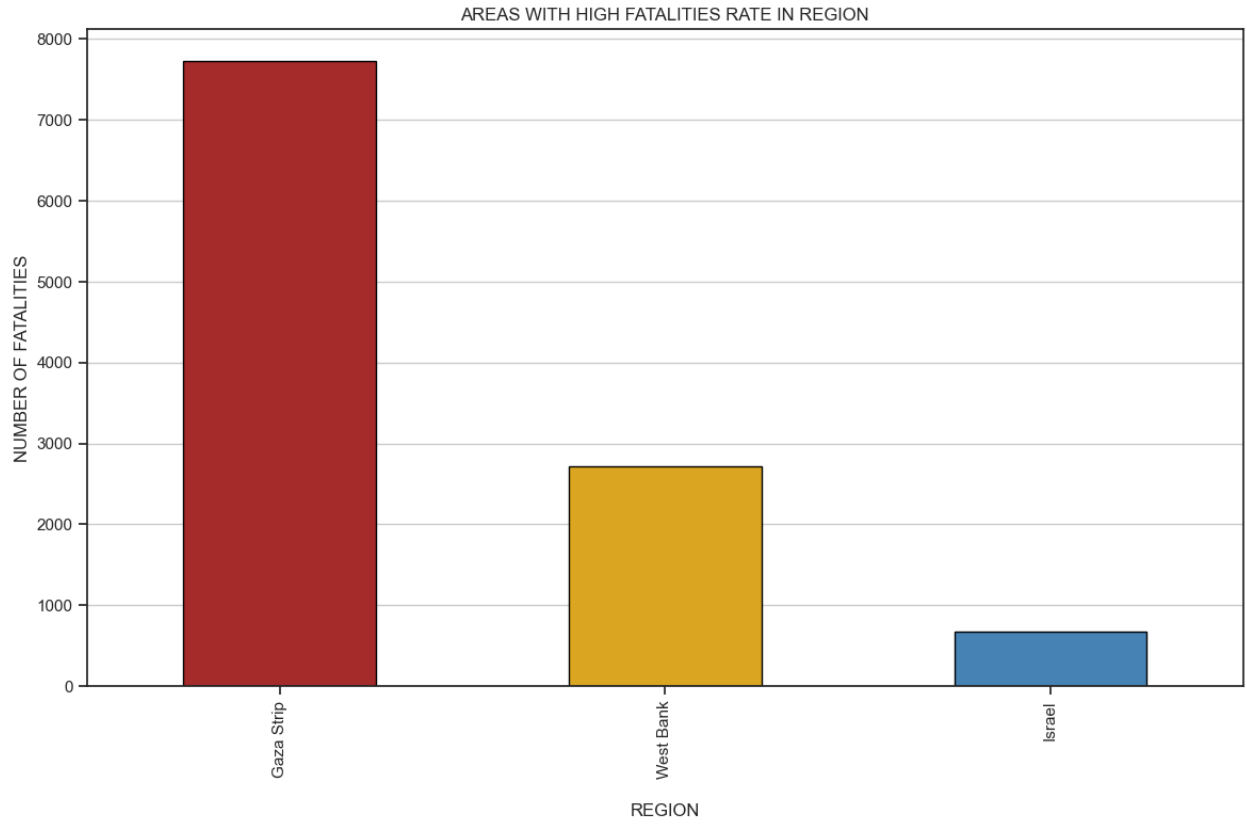
```
sns.set_theme(style="ticks")
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8))
sns.countplot(x='event_location_region', hue='citizenship', data=file,
palette='deep', edgecolor='black')
plt.title('CITIZENS WITH HIGH DEATH RATE IN REGION')
plt.xlabel('\nREGION')
plt.ylabel('NUMBER OF DEATHS')
plt.grid(axis='y')
plt.show()
```

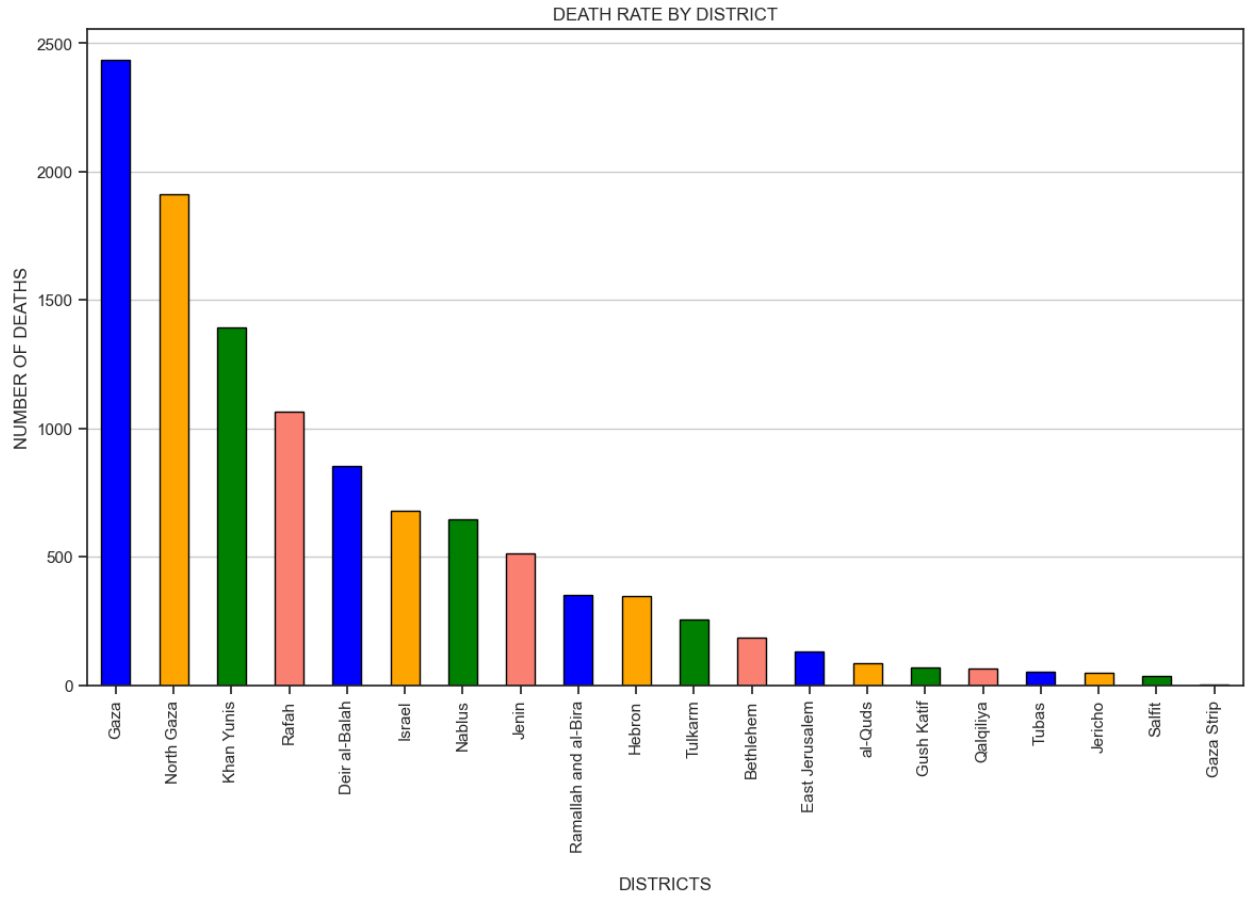
#the district which is most effected by the killing is Gaza after it is North Gaza

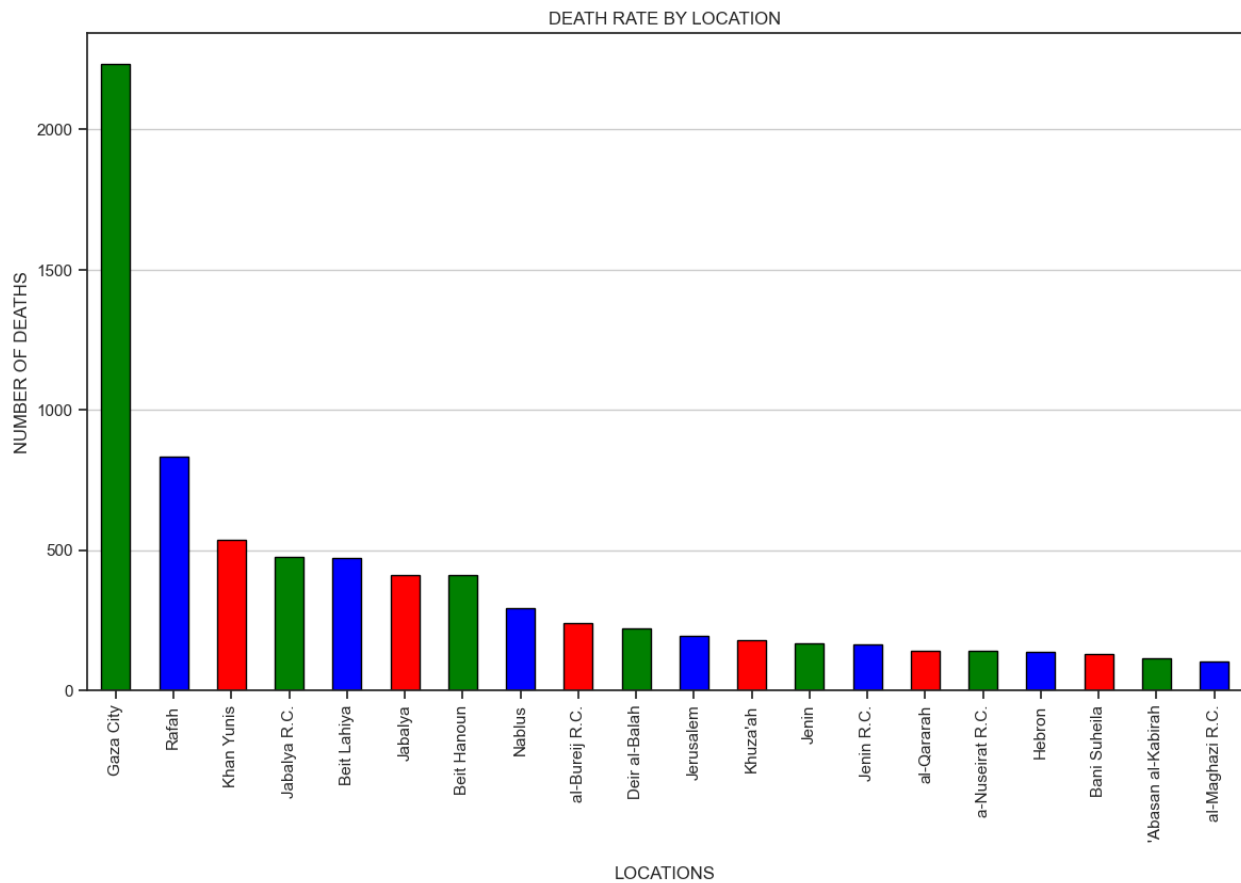
```
locationdistr_counts = file['event_location_district'].value_counts()
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8))
locationdistr_counts.plot(kind='bar',
color=['blue','orange','green','salmon'],edgecolor='black')
plt.title('DEATH RATE BY DISTRICT')
plt.xlabel('\nDISTRICTS')
plt.ylabel('NUMBER OF DEATHS')
plt.grid(axis='y')
plt.show()
```

#observing that the location with the most deaths is Gaza city where palestinians lived

```
location_counts = file['event_location'].value_counts().head(20)
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8))
location_counts.plot(kind='bar',
color=['green','blue','red'],edgecolor='black')
plt.title('DEATH RATE BY LOCATION')
plt.xlabel('\nLOCATIONS')
plt.ylabel('NUMBER OF DEATHS')
plt.grid(axis='y')
plt.show()
```







Q3

In graph we can observed that the region which is most targeted is the Gaza strip and after that West bank .

In second graph we can observe that the Gaza strip and West bank is populated by Palestinians and in Israel the ratio of Palestinians are very less and it is populated by the Israelis

In thrid graph we can observe that the district which face more killings are GAZA , NORTH GAZA and khan yunis which are populated by the Palestinians and death toll here is above 2000

In forth graph we can see that mostly deaths are taking place in Gaza city and after that Rafah which are populated by the Palestinans and the death toll is above 2000

from all these observation we can see that mostly Palestinans places are targeted and they are killed there

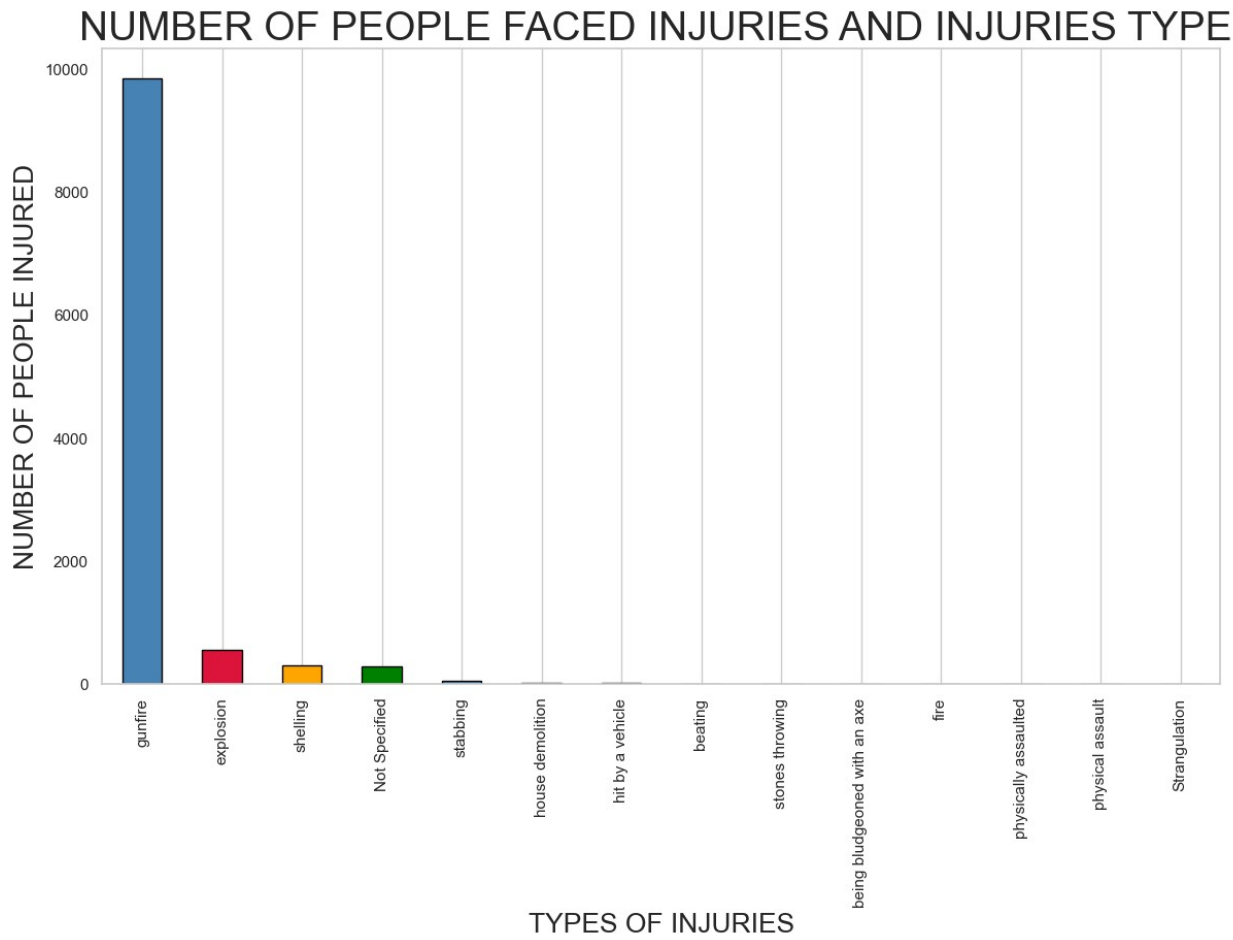
#Q4. Examine the types of injuries inflicted on individuals. Identify the most common types of injuries and assess their severity.

```
file['type_of_injury']=file['type_of_injury'].fillna('Not Specified')#filled with another category of "Not specified"
injured_counts = file['type_of_injury'].value_counts()

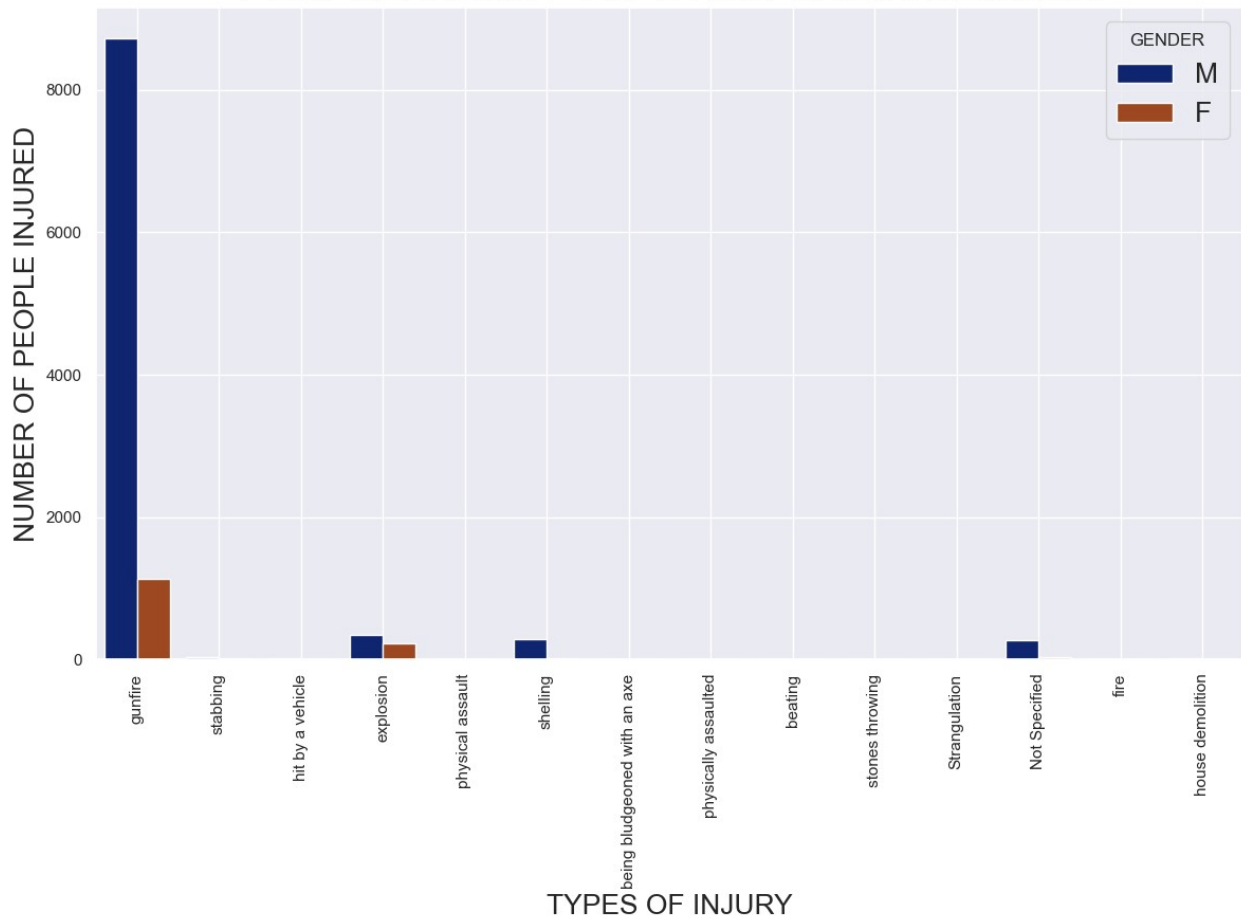
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8))
injured_counts.plot(kind='bar',
color=['steelblue','crimson','orange','green'], edgecolor='black')
plt.title('NUMBER OF PEOPLE FACED INJURIES AND INJURIES TYPE',fontsize=28)
plt.xlabel('TYPES OF INJURIES',fontsize=19)
plt.ylabel('NUMBER OF PEOPLE INJURED',fontsize=19)
plt.grid(axis='y')
plt.show()
```

```
sns.set(style="darkgrid")
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8))
sns.countplot(x="type_of_injury", hue="gender",
palette='dark',data=file)
plt.xlabel("TYPES OF INJURY",fontsize=19)
plt.ylabel("NUMBER OF PEOPLE INJURED",fontsize=19)
plt.title("PEOPLE INJURY TYPE AND THEIR GENDER",fontsize=28)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.legend(title='GENDER', fontsize=19)
plt.grid(axis='x')
plt.show()
```

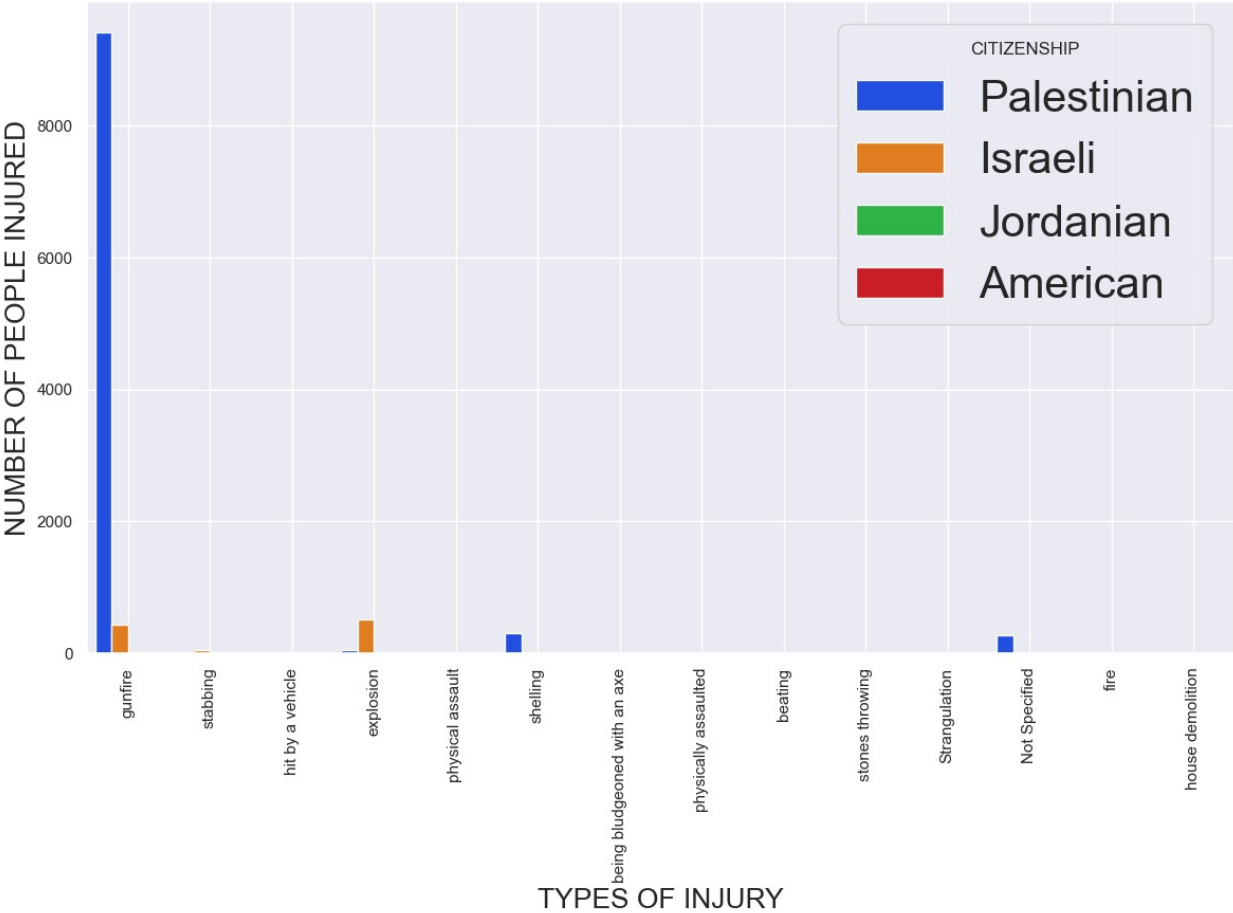
```
sns.set(style="darkgrid")
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8))
sns.countplot(x="type_of_injury", hue="citizenship",
palette='bright',data=file)
plt.xlabel("TYPES OF INJURY",fontsize=19)
plt.ylabel("NUMBER OF PEOPLE INJURED",fontsize=19)
plt.title("PEOPLE INJURY TYPE AND THEIR CITIZENSHIP",fontsize=28)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.legend(title='CITIZENSHIP', fontsize=30)
plt.grid(axis='x')
plt.show()
```

PEOPLE INJURY TYPE AND THEIR GENDER



PEOPLE INJURY TYPE AND THEIR CITIZENSHIP



Q4

(we have cleaned the data by entering "Not specified" in null places in types_of_injury col)

We have observed that mostly people are getting injured by the "GUN FIRE" and "EXPLOSION "and their ratio is more than 9000

We have observed that mostly males are injured by the "GUN FIRE" and females are also injured by the "GUN FIRE" but their ratio is less as compare to the males

In third graph we can see that the citizens which are injured the most are Palestinians

so we have observed that Palestinians are targetd and they are mostly injured by the "GUN FIRE" and their injury toll is above 9000

```
#Q5. Analyze the ammunition and means by which the individuals were
killed. Determine the
#most frequently used weapons or methods and evaluate their impact.
sns.set(style="darkgrid")
file['ammunition']=file['ammunition'].fillna('Not Specified' )#also
finsihed the null values with "Not specified"
ammunitiontyp_counts = file['ammunition'].value_counts()
#WE CAN OBSERVE THAT MOSTLY PEOPLE ARE INJURED AND KILLED BY MISSILES
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8))
ammunitiontyp_counts.plot(kind='bar',
color=['goldenrod','teal','indigo'], edgecolor='black')
plt.title('KILLED BY THE TYPE OF AMMUNITION',fontsize=28)
plt.xlabel('AMMUNITION TYPE',fontsize=19)
plt.ylabel('NUMBER OF PEOPLE KILLED OR INJURED',fontsize=14)
plt.grid(axis='y')
plt.show()
```

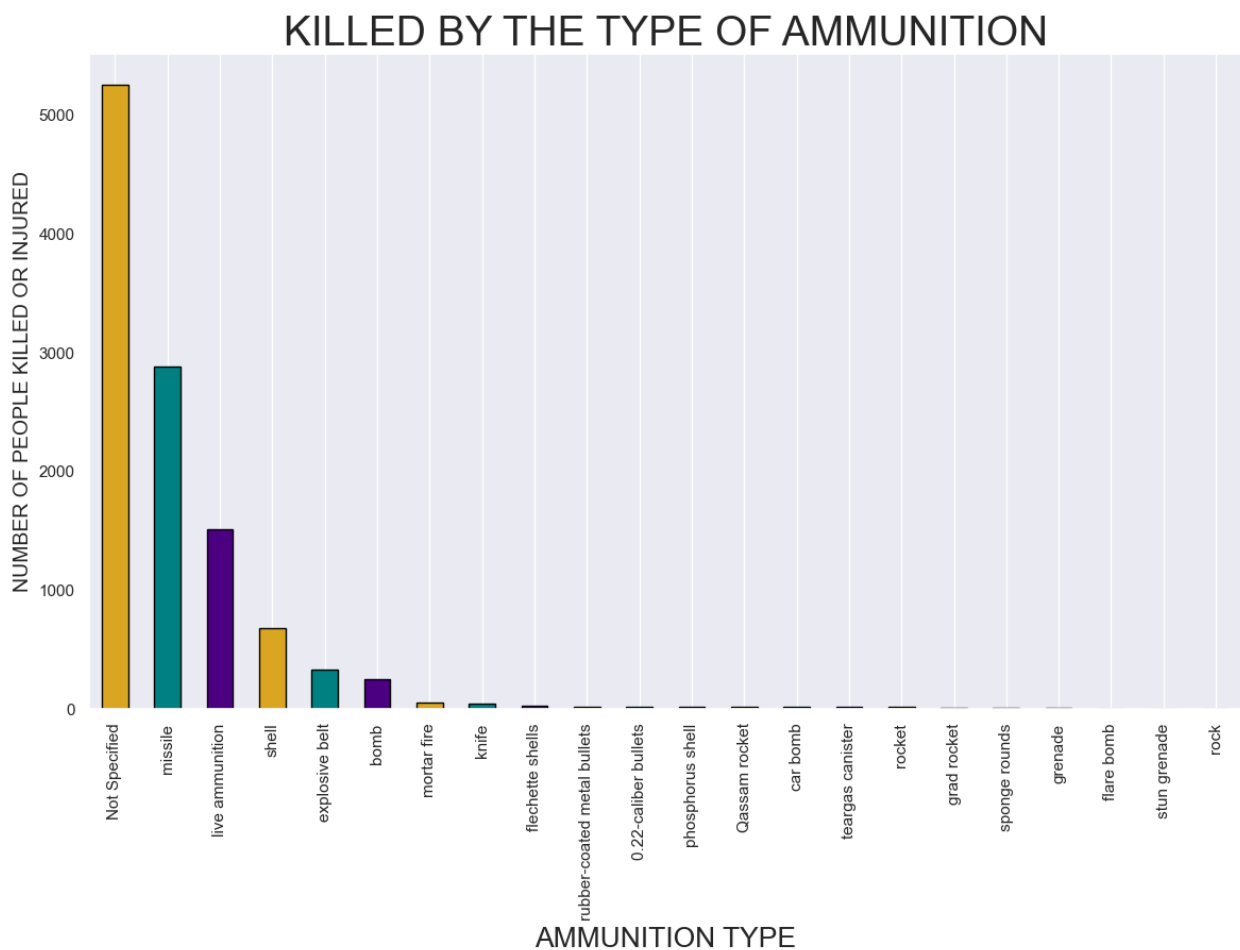
```
#here we have observed that the mostly people are killed by the
Israeli forces
sns.set(style="darkgrid")
means_of_killing_counts = file['killed_by'].value_counts()
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 7))
means_of_killing_counts.plot(kind='bar',
color=['cadetblue','brown','green'],edgecolor='black')
```

```

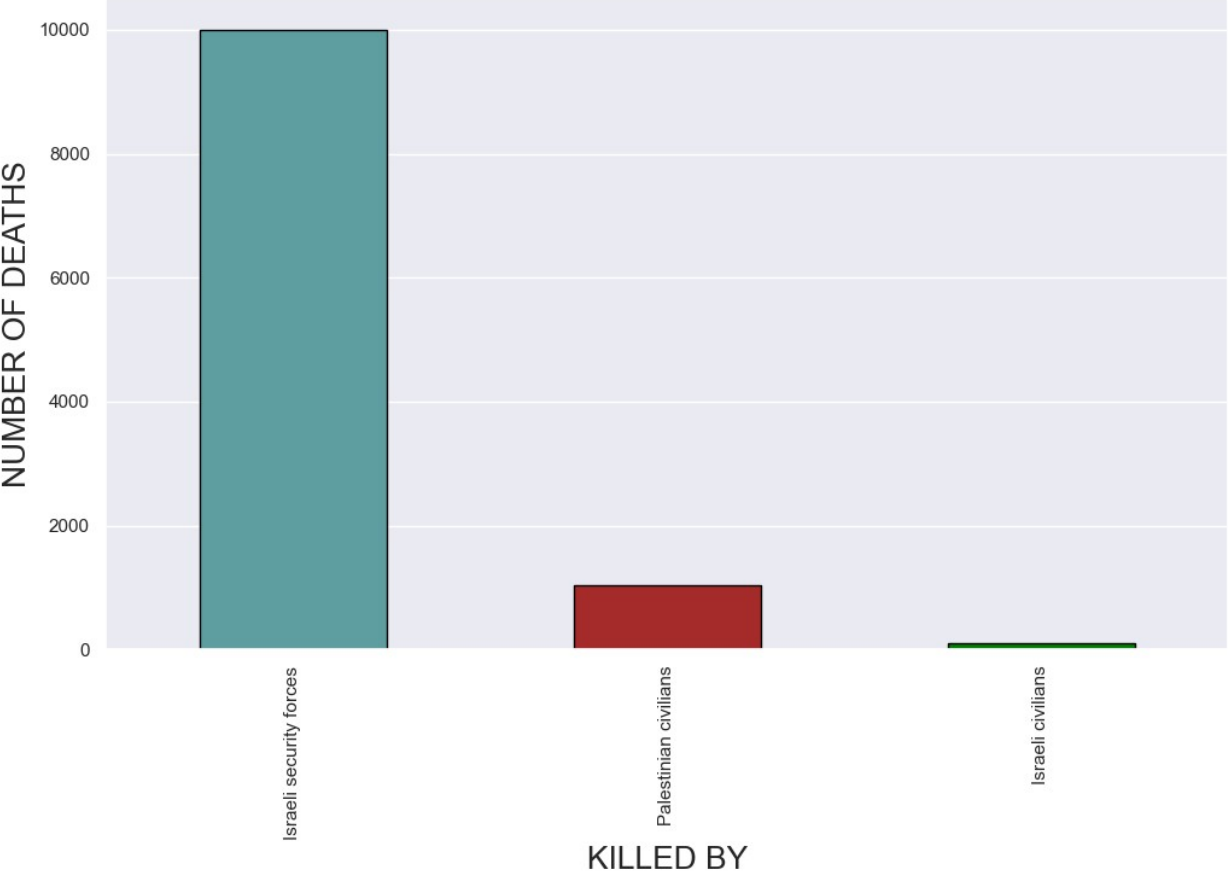
plt.title('NUMBER OF PEOPLE KILLED BY',fontsize=28)
plt.xlabel('KILLED BY',fontsize=19)
plt.ylabel('NUMBER OF DEATHS',fontsize=19)
plt.grid(axis='x')
plt.show()

sns.set(style="whitegrid")
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8))
sns.countplot(x='killed_by', hue='ammunition', data=file,
palette='bright', edgecolor='black')
plt.title('PEOPLE WHO KILLED AND AMMUNITION THEY USED',fontsize=28)
plt.xlabel('KILLED BY',fontsize=19)
plt.ylabel('NUMBER OF DEATHS',fontsize=19)
plt.legend(title='Ammunition',fontsize=9)
plt.grid(axis='x')
plt.show()

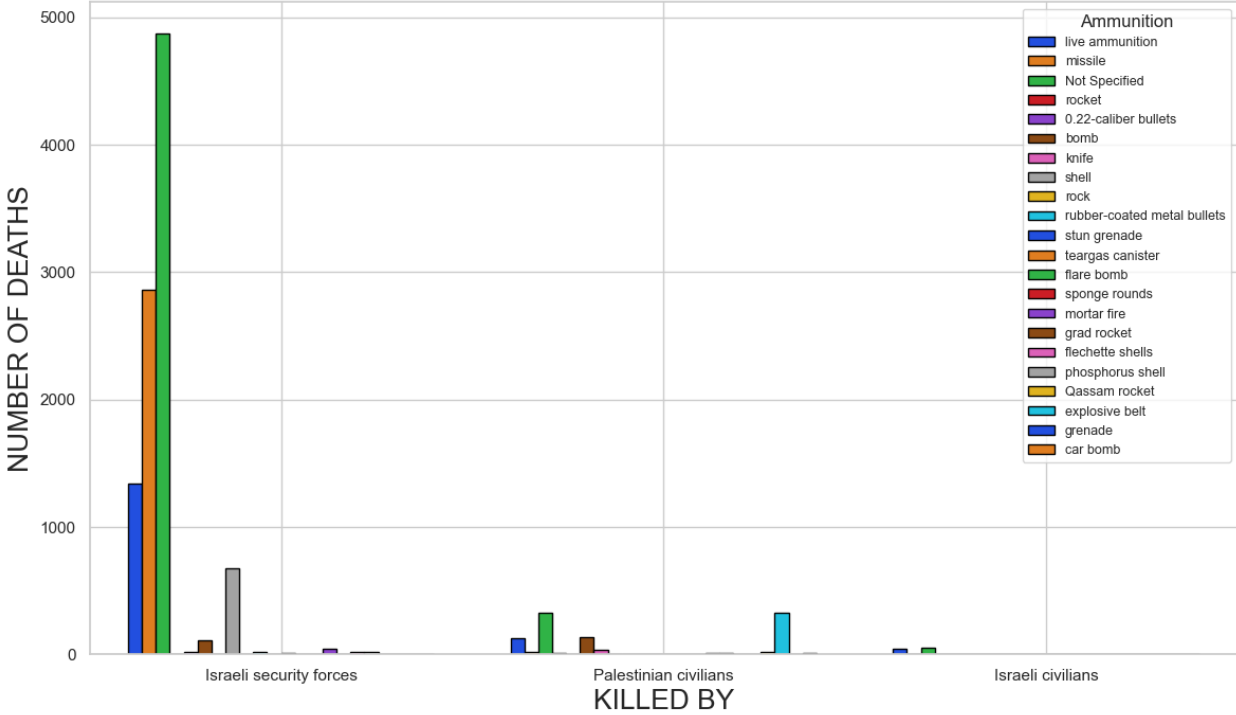
```



NUMBER OF PEOPLE KILLED BY



PEOPLE WHO KILLED AND AMMUNITION THEY USED



Q5

In first graph The ammunition which is mostly used is Not specified because it was not in our data set so we cleaned the data and instead of NULL we added 'Not specified' , after that most injuries are by missiles and live ammunition

In second graph we can observe that most people are killed by the "ISRAELI SECURITY FORCES" , they have killed "10,000" people which is a huge number and the data set we have gotten is of 1100+ people and out of that 10,000 people are killed by them

In third graph what Israeli security forces mostly used are missiles and live ammunition

from all these observation we have understood that the "ISRAELI SECURITY FORCES" are behind the killing of 10,000 and they have used Missiles and live ammunition

```
#Q6. Create profiles of the victims based on the available data such as age, gender, citizenship, #and place of residence. Identify common characteristics among the victims.
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.figure(figsize=(20, 20))

#HERE WE HAVE MADE PROFILING AND IN THESE SUBPLOTS WE CAN SEE THAT HOW MANY DEATHS AND INJURY HAS HAPPENED ON THE BASIS OF , THEIR GENDER , AGE , THEIR RESIDENCE AND CITIZENSHIP

#IN GENDER WE OBSERVE THAT MOSTLY MALE ARE KILLED

plt.subplot(221)
file['gender'].value_counts().plot(kind='pie', autopct='%1.1f%%')
plt.title('Gender of Victims')
plt.xlabel('Gender')
plt.ylabel('')
```



```
# THE VICTIMS AGE GRAPHS SHOWS US THAT MOSTLY YOUTH IS TARGETED FROM AGE 15 TO 25
```

```
plt.subplot(222)
plt.hist(file['age'], bins=17, color='green', edgecolor='red')
plt.title('VICTIMS AGE')
plt.xlabel('AGE')
plt.ylabel('FREQUENCY')
```

```
# THE RESIDENCE WHICH IS EFFECTED THE MOST IS GAZA CITY WHICH IS POPULATED BY THE PALESTINIANS
```

```
plt.subplot(223)
file['place_of_residence'].value_counts().head().plot(kind='bar', color='blue', edgecolor='black')
plt.title("VICTIM'S RESIDENCE")
plt.xlabel('PLACE OF RESIDENCE')
plt.ylabel('NUMBER OF PEOPLE')
```

```
# THE CITIZENS WHICH ARE MOSTLY INJURED OR KILLED ARE FROM PALESTINE
```

```
plt.subplot(224)
file['citizenship'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar', color='red', edgecolor='black')
plt.title('CITIZENSHIP OF VICTIMS')
plt.xlabel('CITIZENSHIP')
plt.ylabel('NUMBER OF PEOPLE')
```

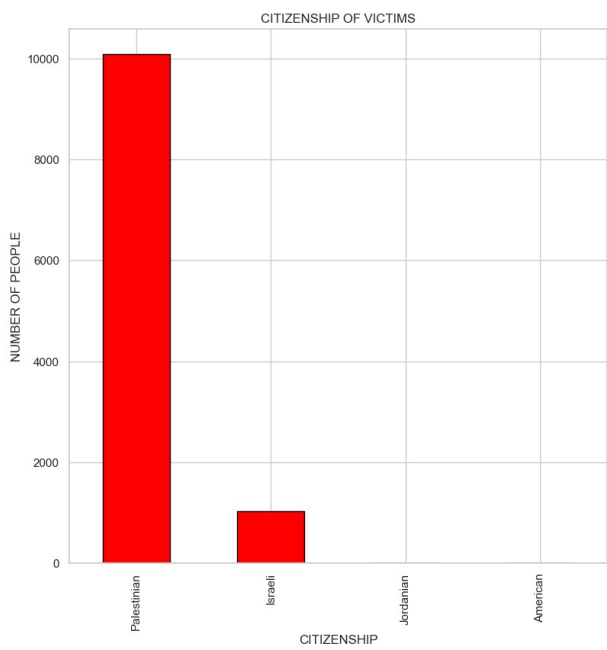
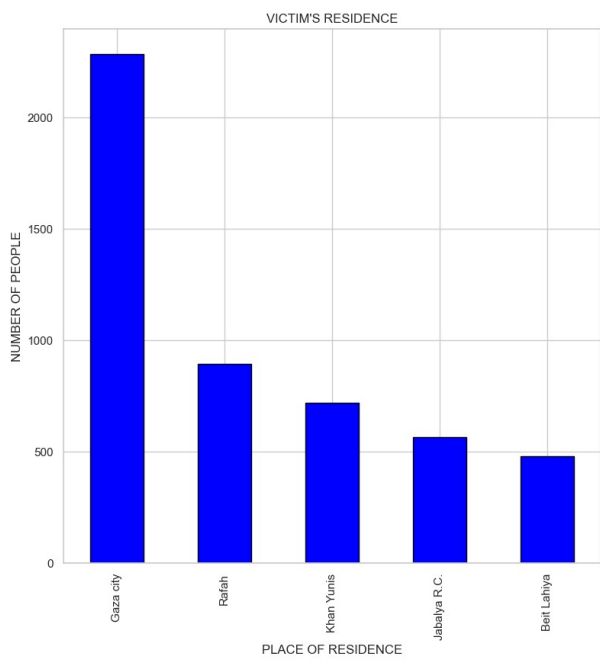
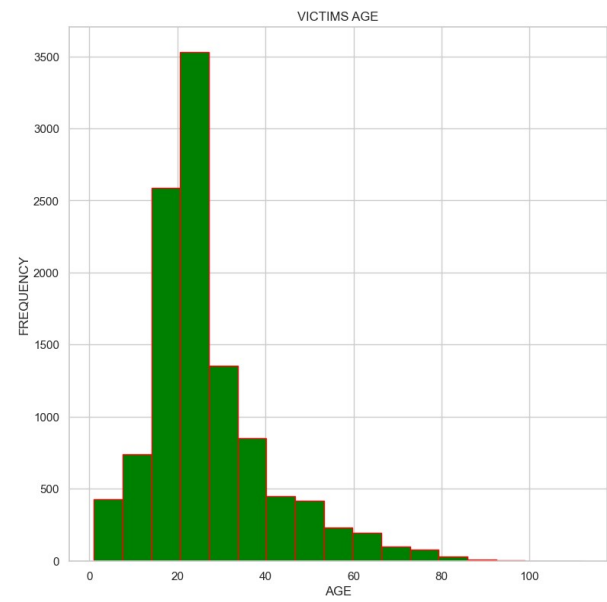
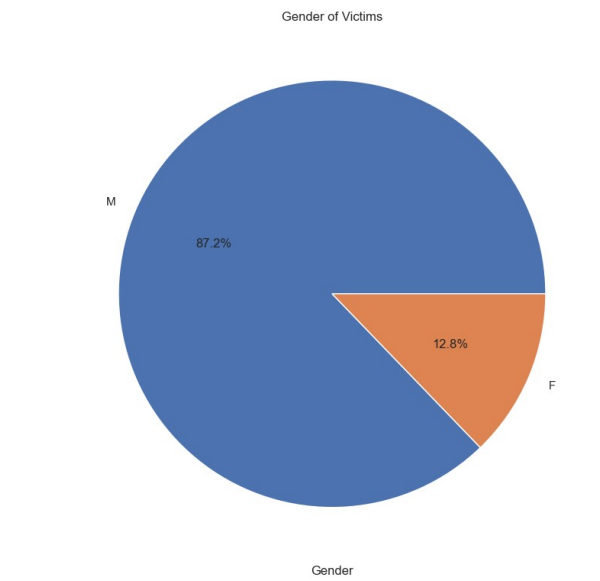
```
# AGE GROUPS BASED ON 10-YEAR INTERVALS
```

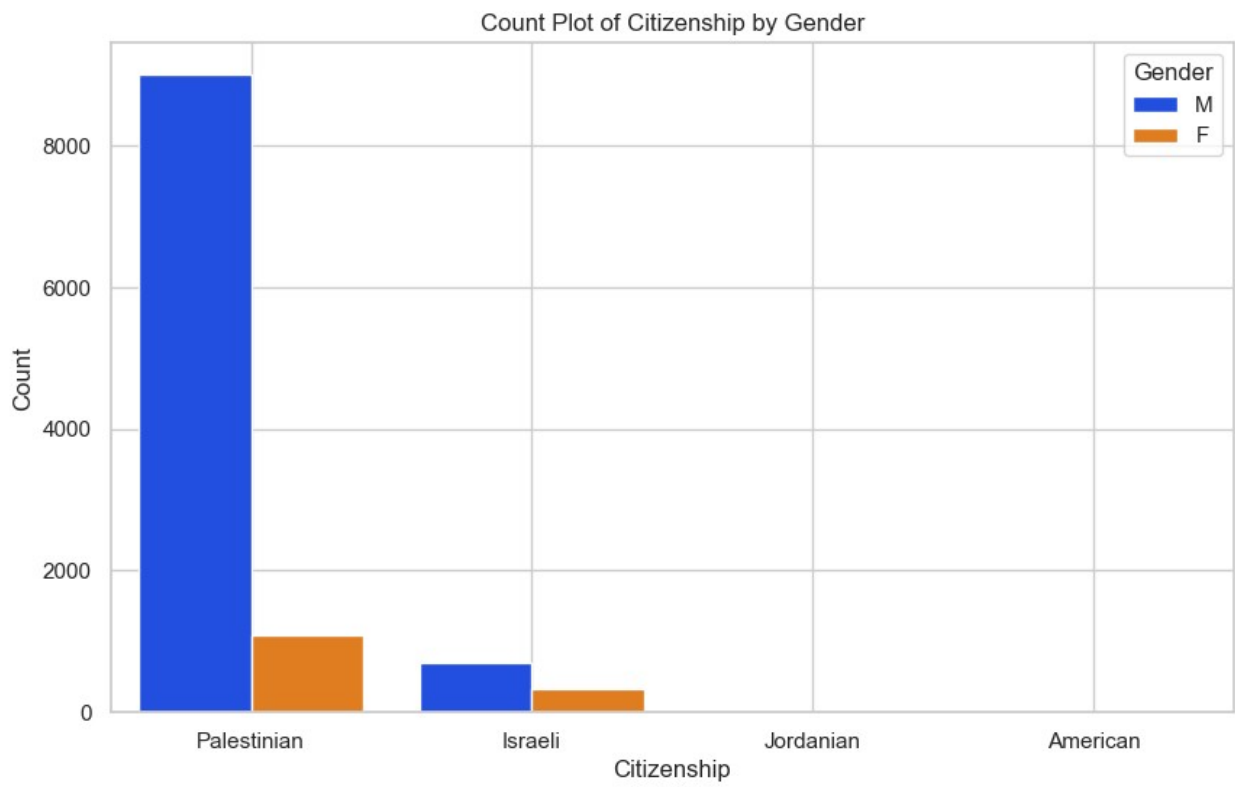
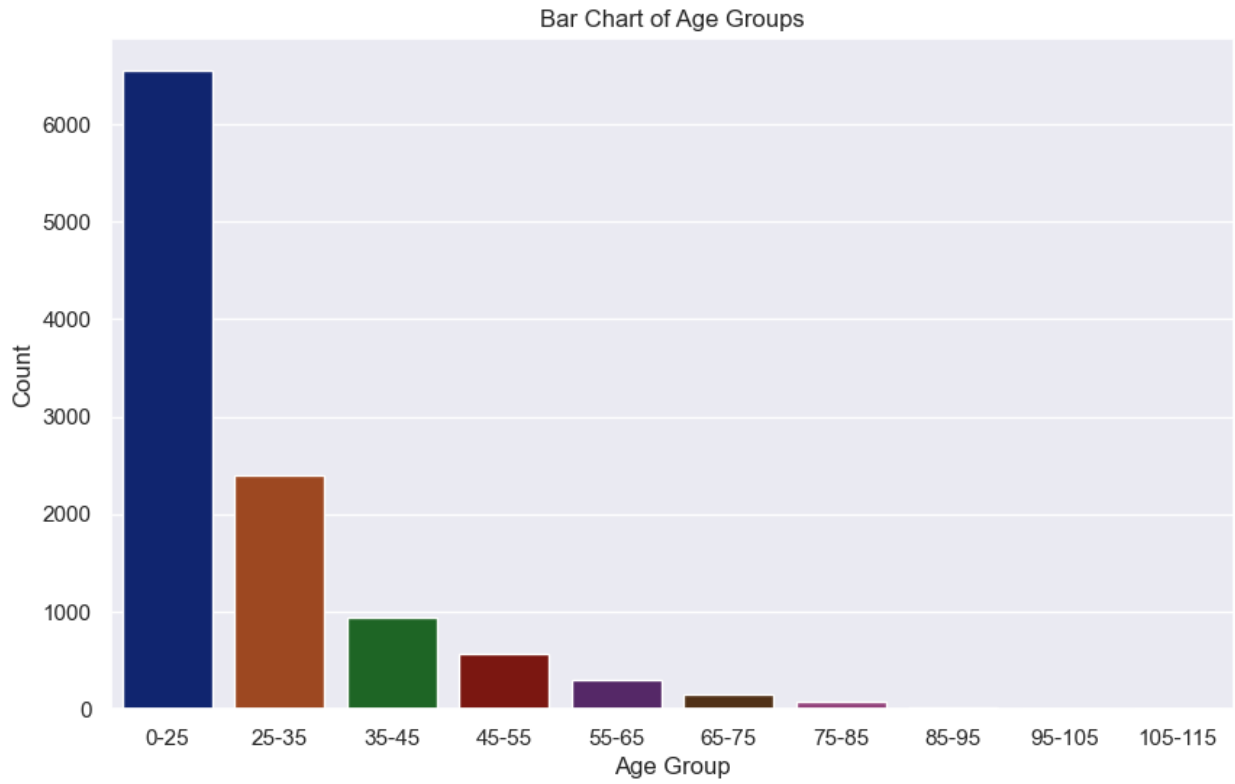
```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
age_bins = [0, 25, 35, 45, 55, 65, 75, 85, 95, 105, 115]
age_labels = ['0-25', '25-35', '35-45', '45-55', '55-65', '65-75', '75-85', '85-95', '95-105', '105-115']
file['age_group'] = pd.cut(file['age'], bins=age_bins, labels=age_labels)
age_group_counts = file['age_group'].value_counts()
sns.set_theme(style="darkgrid")
sns.barplot(x=age_group_counts.index, y=age_group_counts.values, palette='dark', order=age_labels)
plt.title('Bar Chart of Age Groups')
plt.xlabel('Age Group')
plt.ylabel('Count')
```

```
# CITIZENSHIP BY GENDER
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.set_theme(style="whitegrid")
sns.countplot(x='citizenship', hue='gender', data=file, palette='bright')
plt.title('Count Plot of Citizenship by Gender')
plt.xlabel('Citizenship')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.legend(title='Gender')
```

```
plt.grid(axis='x')
plt.show()
```





Q 6

In first pie chart graph we observe that the male death percentage is 87.2% which is really high and female death ratio is 12.8%

In the second graph of bar chart we have observed that mostly the youth is targeted which is from the age of 20 to 25 and their death number is above 3000 , so they can finish the future of a nation

In third graph we can see that mostly deaths are taking place in Gaza city and after that Rafah which are populated by the Palestinians and the death toll is above 2000

In forth graph we can see that the citizens which are injured the most are Palestinians

In fifth graph I have made the groups of age and the group which is most targeted is the youth from age 0-25 and after that 25-35 , so they can finish the future .

In sixth graph we can observe mostly Palestinians are killed and specifically their males