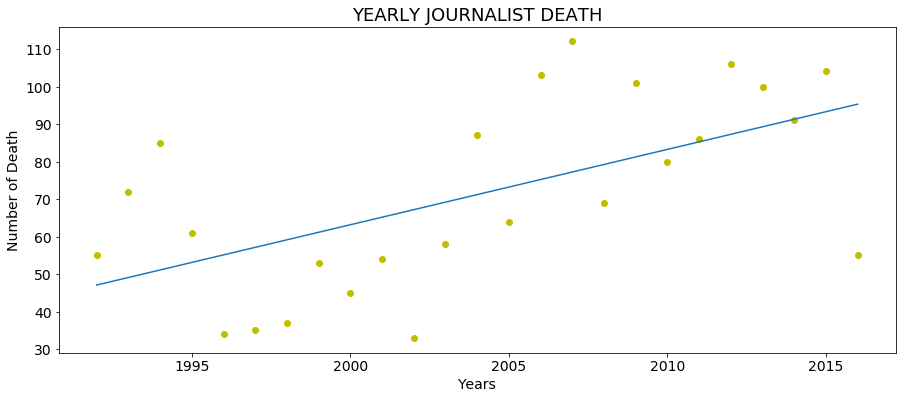
**HAS CONFLICT REPORTING BECOME MORE DANGEROUS?**

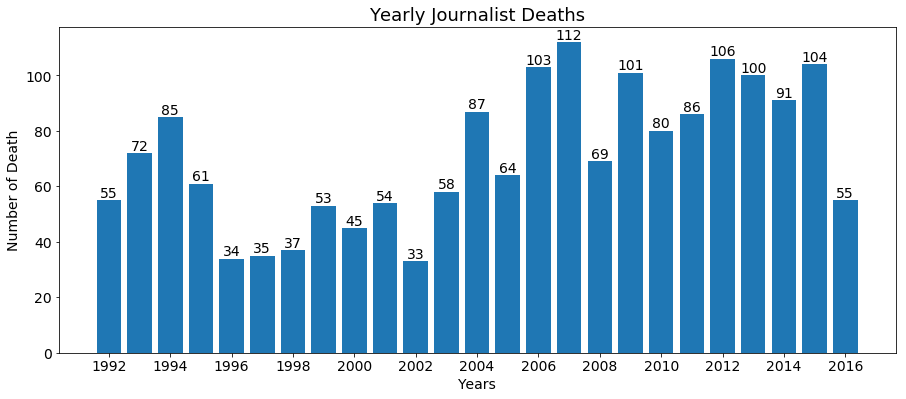
Journalists are afforded some protection against direct attack during a conflict by International Humanitarian Law. As state in Customary Rules of International armed conflicts and the non-international armed conflicts(IAC/NIAC), "Civilian journalists engaged in professional missions in areas of armed conflict must be respected and protected as long as they are not taking a direct part in hostilities."

This data set details account of every journalist killed on duty worldwide was compiled by Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ), since 1992. CPJ claims to have invested each death. After investigation and verification, classify them as work related if the journalist was killed in line of duty: murder, crossfire, and/or while carrying out a dangerous assignment. Cases involving unclear motives, but with a potential link to journalism, are classified as "unconfirmed" and CPJ continues to investigate.

Relationship between death of journalist and time is not strong (Rvalue = 0.59), but it is statistically significant (Pvalue = 0). Positive slope indicates a overall increase in death of journalist while on duty over the years but it is not large enough to definitively conclude the null hypothesis.



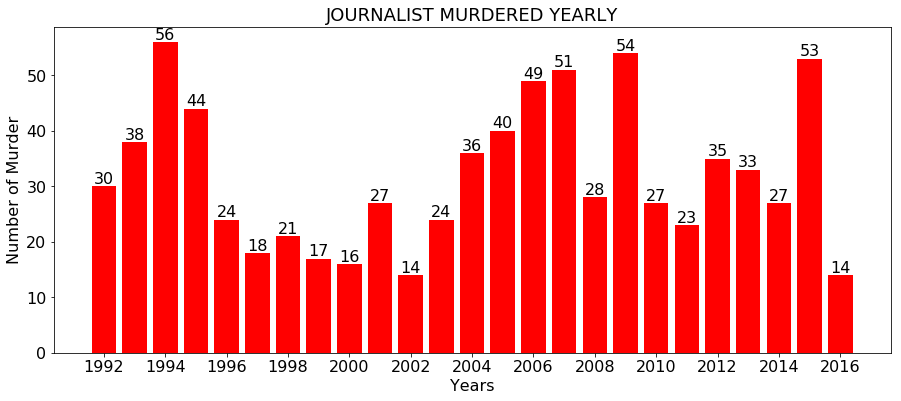
Although journalist have faced danger in every armed conflict, changing nature of warfare might have made them a greater target. Armed conflicts are no longer between conventional state adversaries, it changed not only who fought but also how it is fought. Below is a graph of the same data set, better visualized as bar graph.



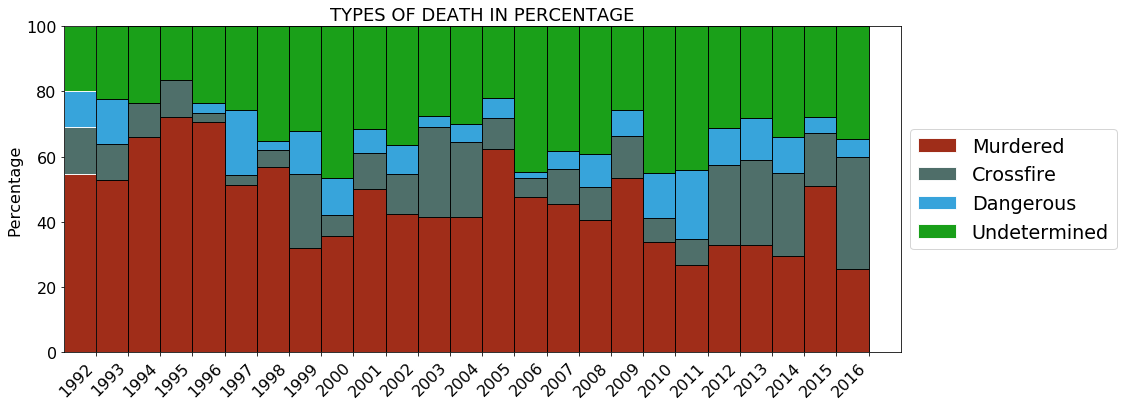
We don't know if journalists are being targeted because small increase in death we observe could be largely due to increase in news outlets, number, size and duration of the conflicts. Here is a total distribution of type of deaths and murder makes up 44 percent of the deaths, the largest contributor.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Type of Death | Percentage |
| Murder | 44.67% |
| Crossfire/Combat-Related | 14.87% |
| Dangerous Assignment | 8.53% |
| Undetermined | 31.93% |

Deaths in categories “Crossfire/Combat-Related” and “Dangerous Assignment” is due to randomness, without purpose or intention, and their values would vary randomly over time. As oppose to specific and intentional targeted killing of journalist categorized by 'Murder' label would give a better indication of increase in danger. I would expect the danger to increase, indicated by increase number of murder because of shift in nature of war to secretive and increase in news outlets, number, size and duration of the conflicts.



Just looking at the number of murder, we don’t see the predicted trend. This could be due to various varying aspects of the conflicts and it would be better to look the proportional contribution from each category.



Increasing number of conflict being reported on and increasing number of reportes partisipating in conflict reporting.

distributes the others into three categories proportionately

What is the trend in journalist deaths over time and how does this differ by type of death, job, coverage, and country?

Are there differences by sex and/or nationality?