



Reducing the risk of Female Gender Based Violence with Interpretable Machine Learning (South Africa As Use Case)

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Introduction

Gender Based Violence refers to harmful acts directed at an individual based on their gender. It is rooted in gender inequality, the abuse of power and harmful norms. In this present world, the female gender face a lot of violence in a various form.

This is a violence of human rights and a life-threatening health and protection issue.

Gender based Violence are in various forms which can include sexual, physical, mental, and economic harm inflicted in public or in private.

It is estimated that one in three for women will experience sexual or physical violence in their lifetime. According to world population review in 2021 by worldpopulationreview.com that South-Africa has the third-highest crime rate in the world and first in Africa Continent. High rate of assaults, rape, homicides, and other violent crimes.

South Africa has 76.86% of crime rate.

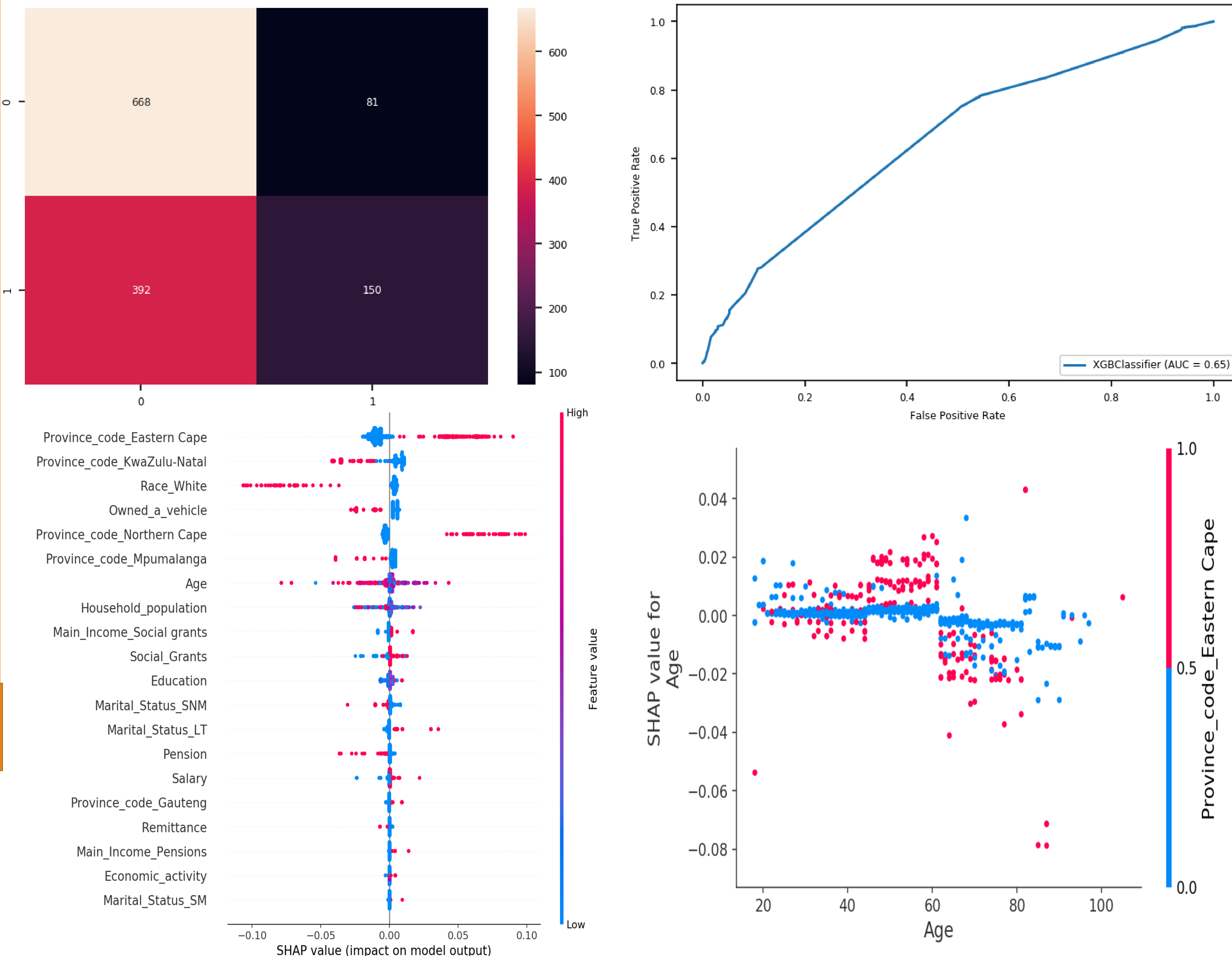
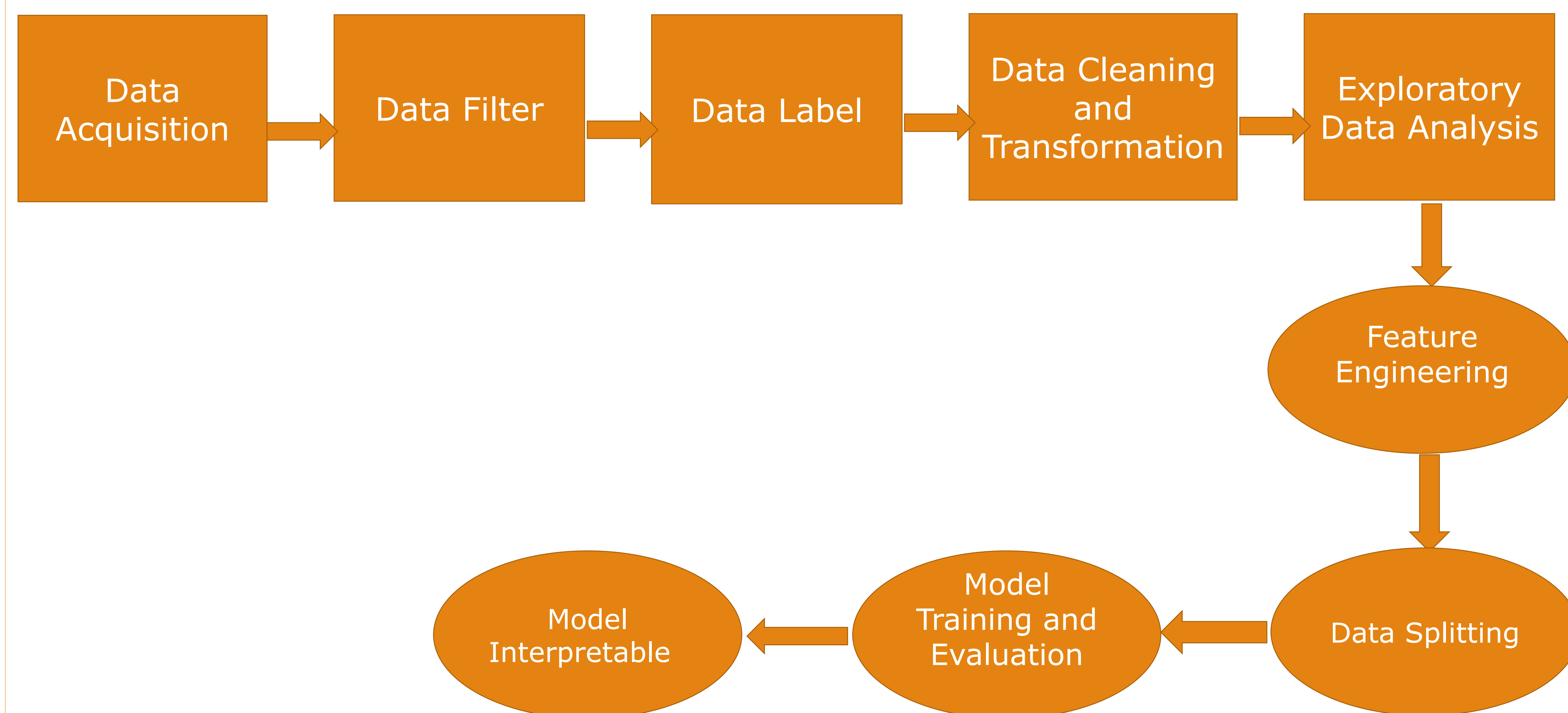
Female Gender based violence is a problem to look at South Africa.

The women are more prone to gender-based violence than men.

According to crime rates report which says women experience crime and are vulnerable to crime in different ways from men.

Women are likely to be victim of types of crime, including sexual assault.

Methodology



Conclusion

- The Age group between 18-25 years is more prone to crime rate risk.
- Eastern Cape town have more positive crime rate at of all the province code.
- The province code each female lives have a significant impact on their crime rate.
- The Race and Age also have a significant impact on their crime rate.
- Machine learning have shown a huge success in improving human decision over years.

References

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- Review, W. P. (2021). Crime Rate By Country 2021.