

# Datasets final project datavisualization

Theme: wealth distribution/inequality around the world

## Country 1: Turkey

Used data:

'Türkiye İstatistik Kurumu (TÜİK)' is Turkey's main data website.

[Investigation of temporal illicit drugs, alcohol and tobacco trends in Istanbul city: Wastewater analysis of 14 treatment plants](#)

<https://t24.com.tr/haber/istanbulun-atik-suyu-ilcelere-gore-uyusturucu-verilerini-ortaya-koydu-en-cok-esrar-kullaniliyor.942515>

### *Sub-topic 1: Most commonly used drug vs monthly average income*

The data of drug usage was taken from the article of wastewater analysis. The zones in the datasets did not match thus the data of monthly average income was recalculated based on the zones in the paper. Average income data was taken from a news article that took the data from a website called "mahallemistanbul.com" which has the data not available to the public anymore. Correlation was made between the drug usage and income.

### *Sub-topic 2: Percentage income spent on alcohol by average income of the 1st 20% quantile and 5th 20% quantile.*

The data for this comes from the excel file on TÜİK which is called "Distribution of household consumption expenditures by quintiles ordered by income, SR Level 1, 2003-2019". The data was trimmed for only alcohol expenditures for the 1st and 5th quantiles in 2019. The correlation with the average income and percentage money spent on alcohol was analyzed.

## Country 2: Netherlands

The 'centraal bureau voor statistiek' (CBS) extensively collects data from every part of the Netherlands. This data is used by the government but is also published for free-use. All data for the Netherlands is from CBS.

### *Sub-topic 1: Low income households and criminality*

This visualisation was made with ArcGIS. ArcGIS has a built-in browser for geographic data where CBS publishes certain datasets. For criminality, the most recent dataset available was the 2015 data on different sorts of crime at neighbourhood level. For the amount of low-income households newer datasets were available, but were matched by year for an accurate comparison.

[CBS criminality 2015](#)

[CBS percentage low income households 2015](#)

### *Sub-topic 2: Comparison of richest and poorest counties in the Netherlands*

For this visualisation the dataset on counties and neighbourhoods was used, which is an extremely complete dataset published every year by CBS. However, lots of extra data is added after it is published. For this reason the most complete dataset which was recent was from 2017. All the comparisons except level of education come from this publication, except level of education which came from different dataset since this data was not included.

[CBS counties and neighbourhoods 2017](#)

[CBS level of education 2017](#)

### **Country 3: United Kingdom**

The 'Office for National Statistics' is the government website that collects data from everything in the United Kingdom. Most dataset in this website are available.

*Sub-topic 1: Income per household member, the number of vehicles and population in UK by region*

The data for income per household member is based on gross disposable household income (GDHI). GDHI is the amount of money that all of the individuals in the household sector have available for spending or saving after they have paid direct and indirect taxes and received any direct benefits.

[Income per head](#)

[The number of vehicles](#)

*Sub-topic 2: Income per household member, population and the casino attendance in UK by region*

The data for casino attendance is compared with the income per household member and population of regions in the UK. The data used in this visualisation is from 2017. There is the analysis of the relation between the casino attendance and the wealth distribution in the UK.

[Income per head](#)

[Casino attendance](#)