

RISK FACTOR OF DEATHS

Project Step 4

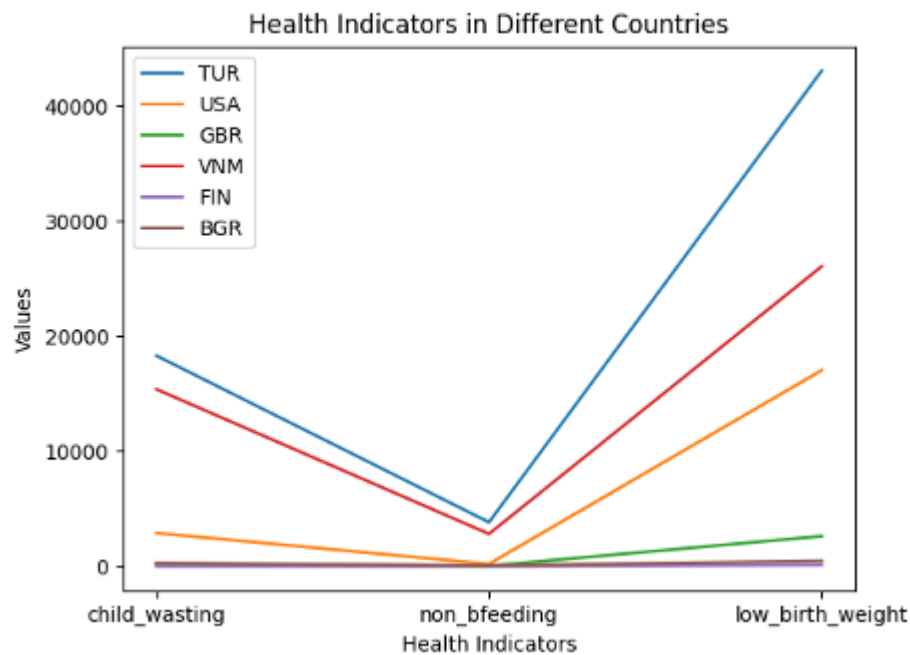
Github Repo: <https://github.com/kaanakcay/CS306-Project>

Nur Ayca İlhan 26701 Kaan Akçay 27928, Elif Özvarış 26752, Kutay Yüceak 28337, Muammer Tunahan

Yıldız 27968

In this data analysis, we explored and visualized different aspects of health-related indicators and their impact on various countries.

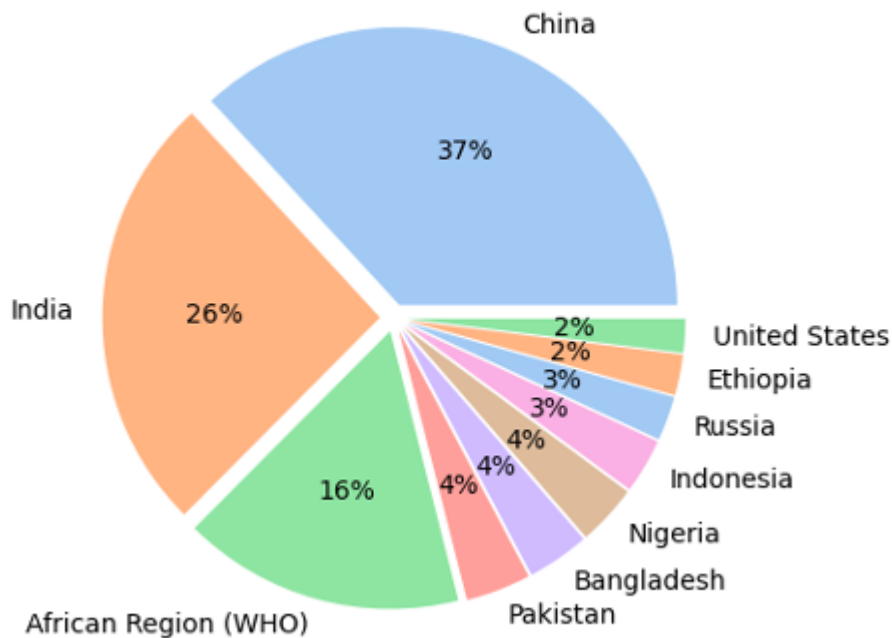
Chart 1)



In the first graph, we examined three key health indicators: child wasting, non-breastfeeding, and low birth weight across six countries (Turkey, USA, UK, Vietnam, Finland, Bulgaria). We aggregated the data by country to facilitate comparison. It revealed significant variations across countries, helping us to identify which ones are more affected by these specific health issues.

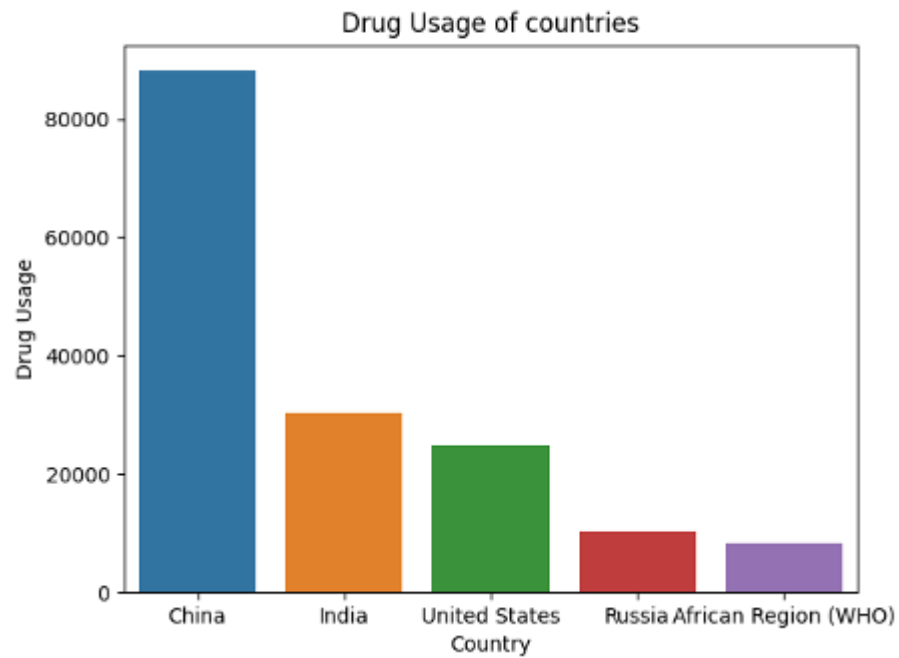
Chart 2)

10 Countries with the highest air pollution



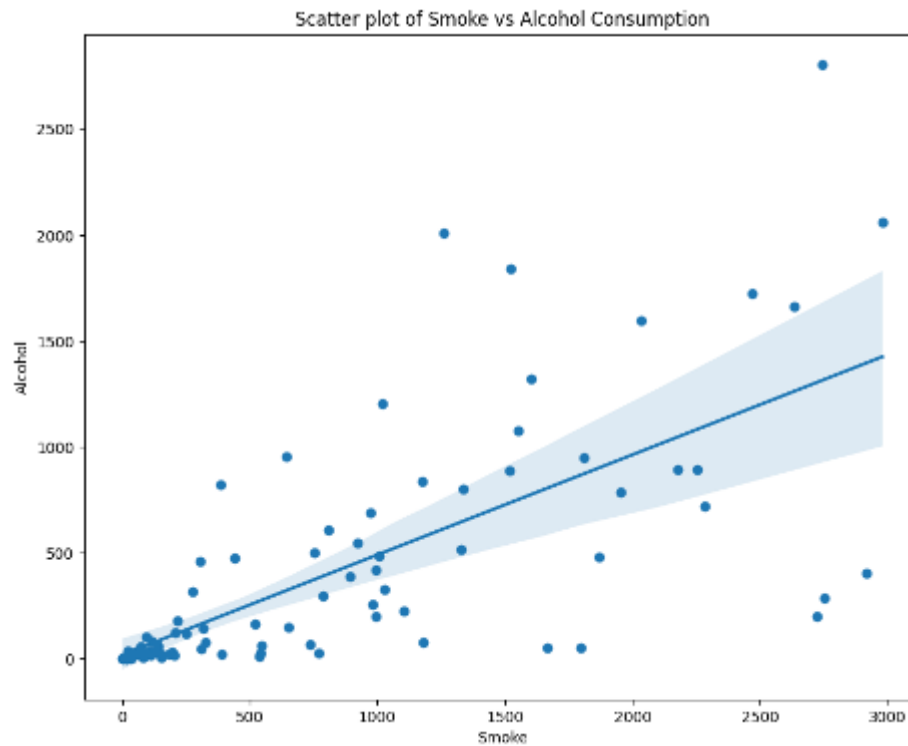
The second visualization highlighted the top 10 countries with the highest total air pollution. No aggregation was made here since we focused on specific countries. The pie chart showed the proportion of total pollution each country contributed, pointing out those with the most significant environmental concerns.

Chart 3)



In the third plot, we ranked the top five countries based on drug use rates. Here, we only displayed the most extreme values without applying any further aggregation. This helped identify countries with higher rates of drug addiction.

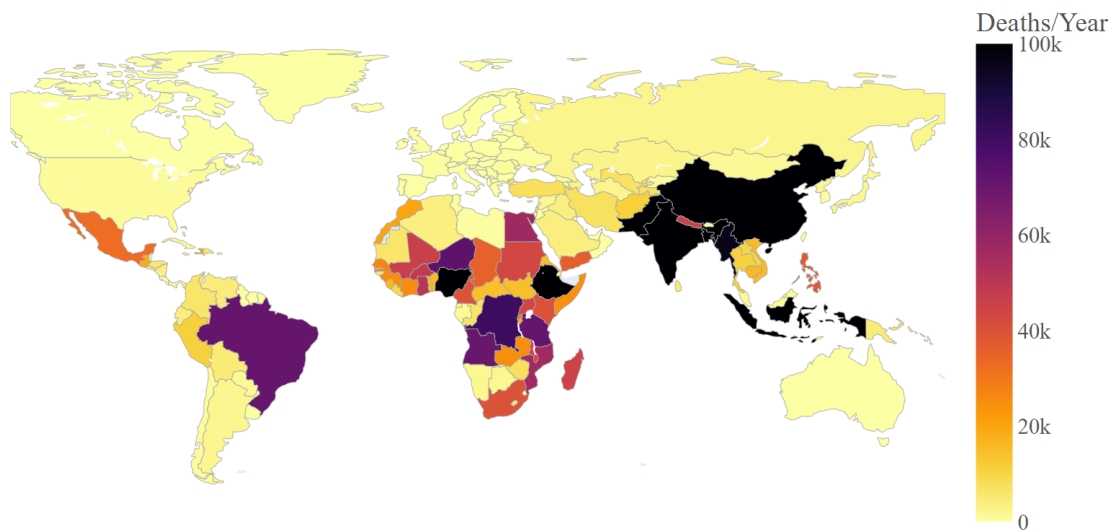
Chart 4)



The fourth visualization showed a scatter plot of smoking versus alcohol consumption in countries, where data points were limited to consumption rates below 3000 to avoid skewing the results. The positive trend line indicates a correlation, suggesting that higher smoking rates tend to coincide with higher alcohol consumption rates.

Chart 5)

Deaths Caused By Unaccessible Clean Water Sources



I utilized the "env_factor" table to conduct a analysis of the impact of environmental challenges, specifically unsafe water sources, lack of access to handwashing facilities, and unsafe sanitation, on different countries. To enhance my comprehension of the situation, I aggregated the data from these three columns. The accompanying graphs visually represent the number of fatalities attributed to these conditions in 1990 across countries, employing a colorbar to indicate the severity. The graph demonstrates that Africa and East Asian nations are disproportionately affected by these circumstances.