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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



The world is facing many problems today. One of them is environmental pollution. Environmental pollution is the introduction of contaminants into the natural environment that cause adverse change.



One of the most important types of environmental waste is household waste.



Data on household waste of Istanbul, one of the largest cities in the world, will be examined.



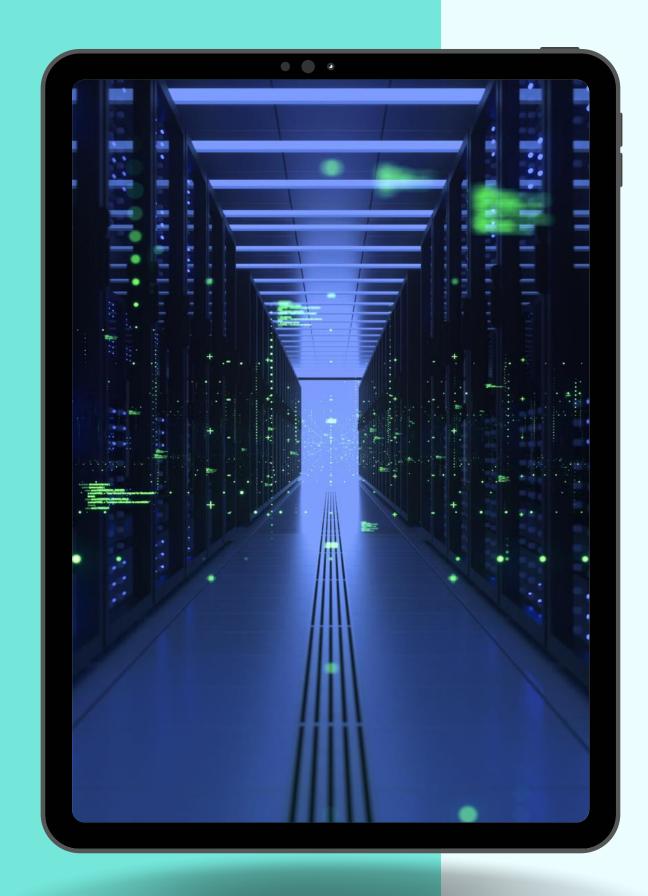
This report has been created based on the data in the districts of Istanbul.

INTRODUCTION

With this report, it is aimed to create an awareness in the field of household waste.

Being aware of these dangers and taking actions accordingly is very important for preventing environmental pollution.





METHODOLOGY

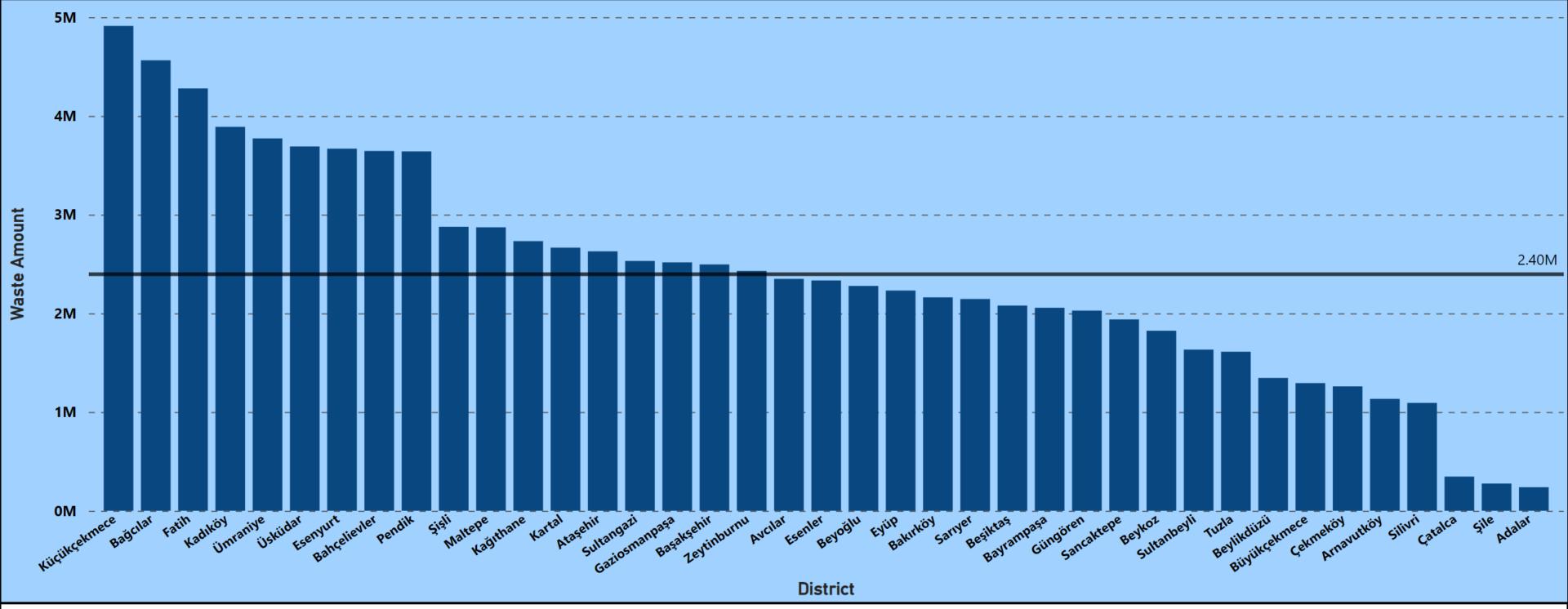
The dataset were obtained from the open data portal of Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality.

The data will be processed with a few edits so that the originality is not affected.

The dataset includes the distribution of household waste between 2004 and 2021 by years.

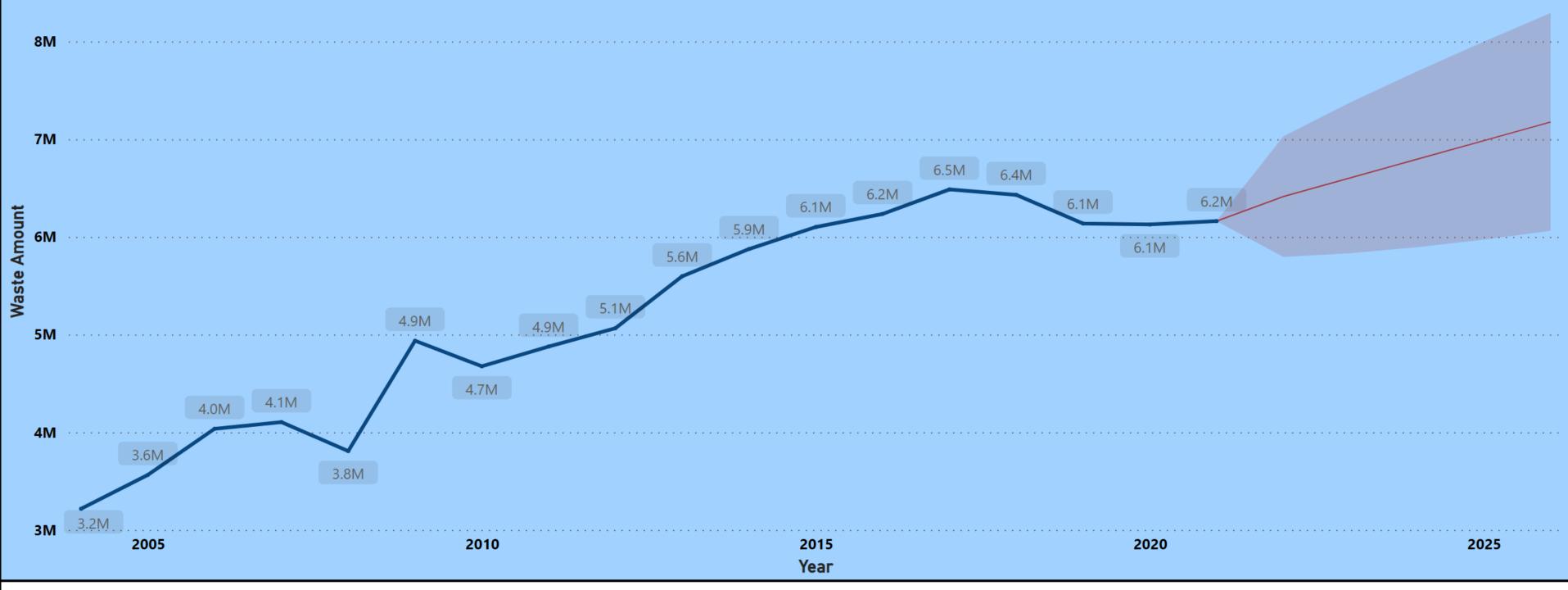


TOTAL HOUSEHOLD WASTE BY DISTRICTS



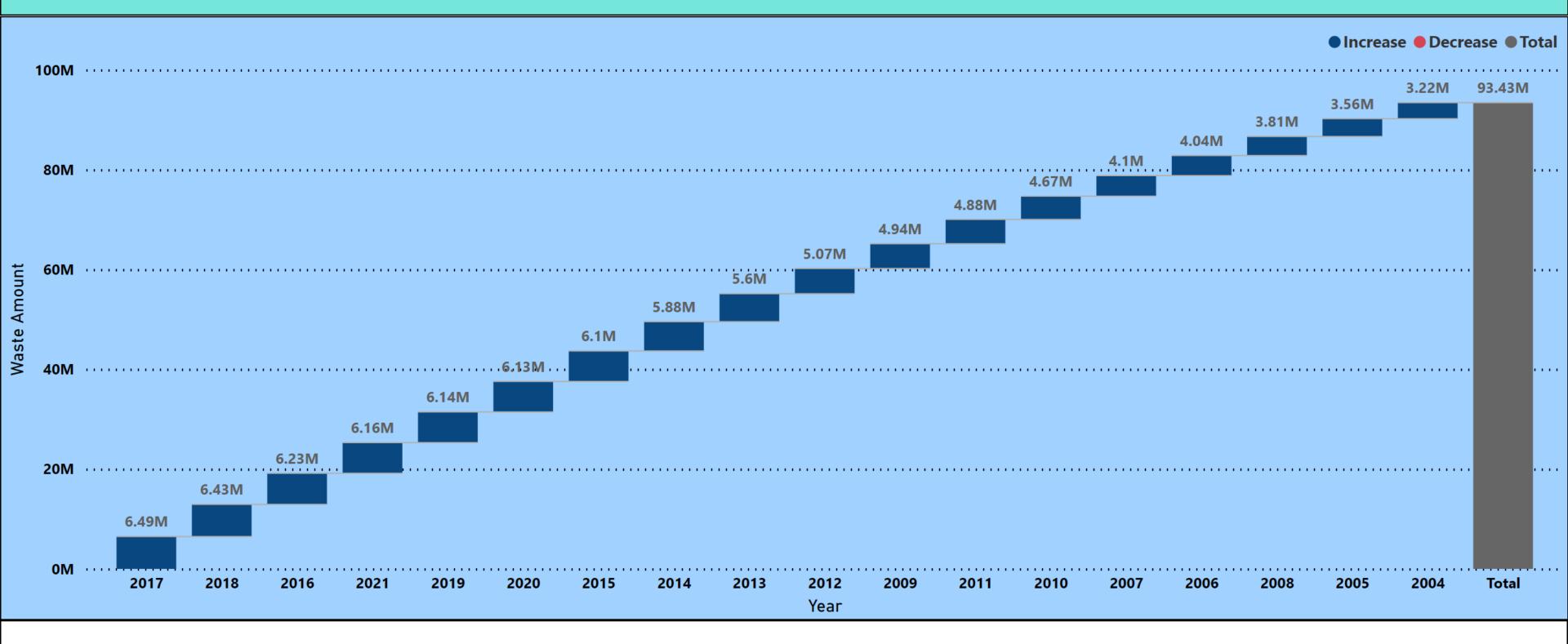
- The total amount of household waste by districts from 2004 to 2021 is shown above.
- Based on these data, the district with the highest amount of household waste is Küçükçekmece. Küçükçekmece followed by Bağcılar and Fatih respectively.
- The district with the lowest amount of household waste is Adalar.
- · Zeytinburnu is the closest district to the mean of total household waste .

FORECAST ON HOUSEHOLD WASTE



- The amount of household waste is increasing as seen in the graph.
- This increase is expected to continue after 2021.
- •Across current years , household waste amount ranged from 3.2 to 6.5.
- It is expected that the amount of household waste in 2021 will reach 6.9 million in 2025.

INCREASE IN THE HOUSEHOLD WASTE



- The highest increase in the amount of household waste occurred in 2017, 2018 and 2016, respectively.
- The lowest increase in the amount of household waste occurred in 2004.
- •As we can see from the graph, we can divide the effect of the increase into two groups: before the 2010s and after the 2010s.

CONCLUSION



In particular, the reasons for the increase in recent years should be investigated and a conclusion should be reached.



Sanctions may be imposed on the municipalities of Küçükçekmece, Bağcılar and Fatih districts, which constitute a large part of household waste pollution.



Since the increases in Istanbul are expected to continue in the next 5 years, deterrent measures can be taken.



Raising public awareness on this issue can enable them to live in a better and cleaner city.