



HOME



TABLE OF CONTENTS



PLAYLIST

01

Introduction

02

Data &  
Methods

03

Results &  
Analysis

04

Discussion



THANKS!



# A Spatial Exploration of Music Consumption through the Lens of Socio-Political Power

**Team 30:** Liz Olson, Juliana Menezes, Tobi Taiwo,  
Shivali Vashisht & Xiaoxiao Zeng



How You Like That

BLACKPINK

0:30



3:03



HOME



TABLE OF CONTENTS



PLAYLIST

01

Introduction

02

Data &  
Methods

03

Results &  
Analysis

04

Discussion



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# Meet Our Team



**Liz Olson**

Data Analysis/Tech Policy MA  
lizolson09@gmail.com



**Juliana Menezes**

Biol, GIS Tech, MEnv Student  
menezesj2.mtl@gmail.com



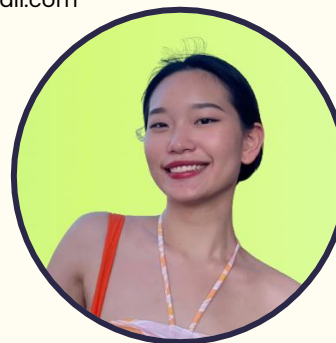
**Tobi Taiwo**

MS Student  
taiwo.tobi15@gmail.com



**Shivali Vashisht**

MS, MPH, PhD Student  
shivalivashisht78@gmail.com



**Xiaoxiao Zeng**

MS Student  
x.zeng0215@gmail.com



How You Like That

BLACKPINK

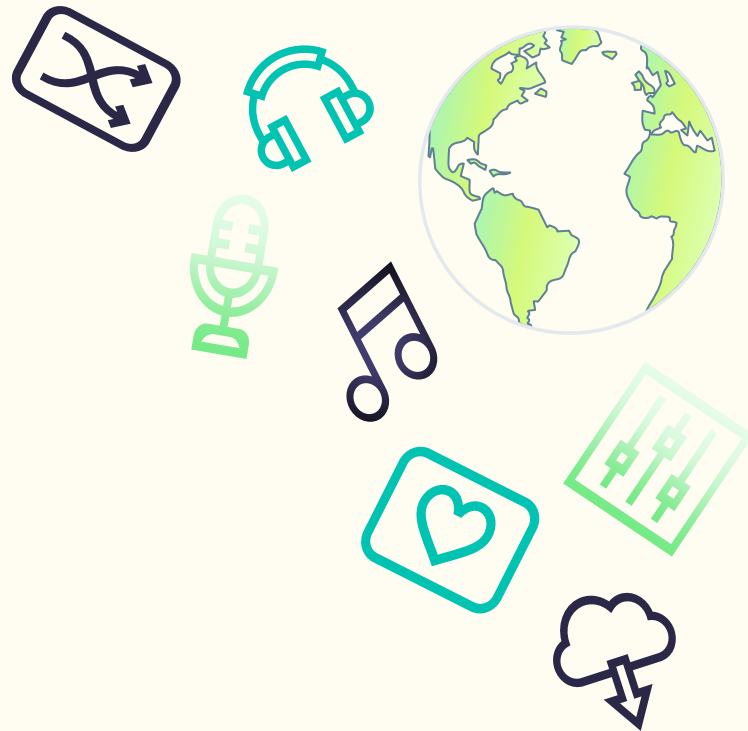


0:50

3:03

# Table of Contents

- Introduction
  - Background
  - Business Problem and Hypothesis
- Data & Methods
  - Data Sources
  - Workflow
- Results & Analysis
  - Findings
  - Project Interface and StoryMap
- Discussion
  - Conclusion
  - Limitations
  - Future Directions



**How You Like That**  
BLACKPINK

1:34



3:03



HOME



TABLE OF CONTENTS



PLAYLIST



01

Introduction

02

Data & Methods

03

Results & Analysis

04

Discussion



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# Background



- Music streaming is a lucrative industry of the media business, allowing for increased accessibility and cultural exchanges through song
- Prior to streaming platforms, music was exchanged in file sharing formats Napster, Limewire and BitTorrent which came with copyright and piracy issues
- Mid 2000's pioneers: Pandora and Spotify
- Music streaming continues to evolve, with increased revenue every year since inception



According to MIDiA reports, global music subscribers **surged 26.4% to 523.9 million** during the pandemic



How You Like That

BLACKPINK

2:25



3:03

# Business Problem



**Are international exchange  
of music equitable across  
socio-political lines?**

- Streaming research is lacking and non-cohesive
- **Through our analysis and visualizations we hope our project may;**
  - Help streaming platforms elucidate audience behavior and listener engagement by nation, denoting exchanges of cultural music
  - Identify “importers” and “exporters” of music
  - Target audiences to market new music and artists for tour bookings, merchandise consumption, and international success
- This project will further conversation about streaming behavior through the lens of soft power and encourage equity and opportunity for local talent and diversity on global platforms



**How You Like That**  
BLACKPINK

2:57



3:03



HOME



TABLE OF CONTENTS



PLAYLIST

01

Introduction

02

Data & Methods

03

Results & Analysis

04

Discussion



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# Data Sources



Streaming Data

Our World  
in Data

CEOWORLD Magazine



THE WORLD BANK

Economic Data



Blinding Lights

The Weeknd

0:20



3:03

# Data Overview

## 33 countries Spotify music top charts between 2017 - 2020

- 16 Europe
- 10 America
  - 8 Latin America/ Caribbean
  - 2 North America
- 5 Asia
- 2 Oceania (Australia + New Zealand)

## 155,074 observations (song/country chart pairs)

- 46,090 unique songs
- 8,756 artists originating from 117 countries



**Shape of You**  
Ed Sheeran



3:03

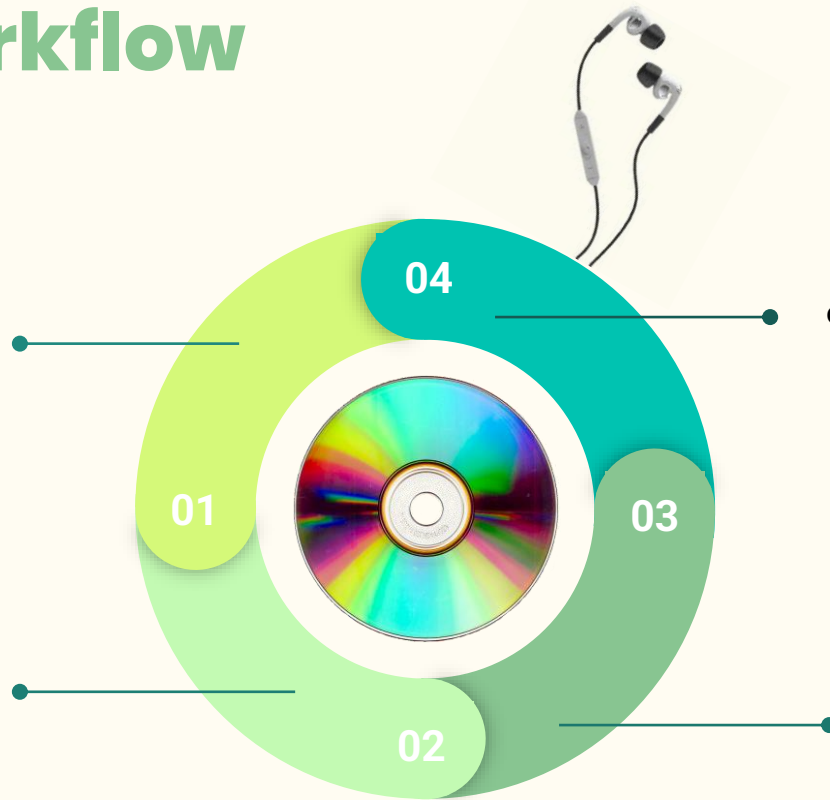
# Project Workflow

## Data Acquisition

We obtained our data from 5 different sources

## Data Wrangling

Using Python3, R Studio and Jupyter notebooks, we cleaned our raw data by removing irrelevant variables, standardizing artist and origin country names



## Analysis and Modelling

Descriptive statistics, correlations, regressions, and a centrality evaluation

## Exploratory Analysis and Visualization

We created charts, a network map and an ArcGIS Storymap website to detail our findings and notable trends



**Blinding Lights**  
The Weeknd

0:45

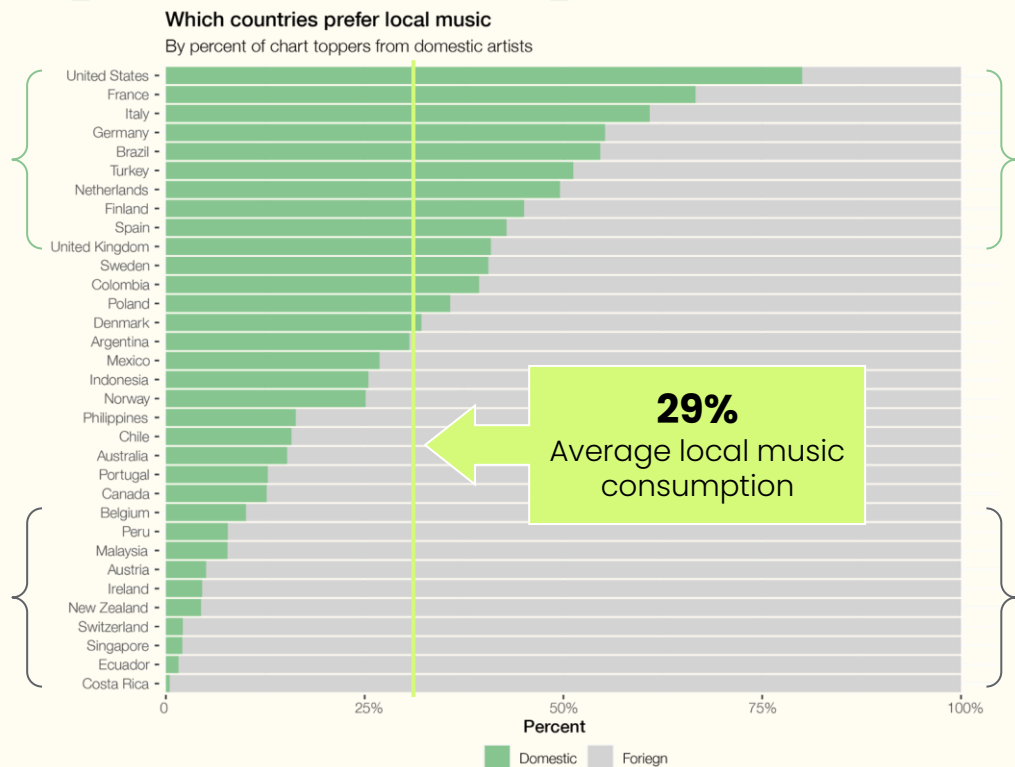


3:03



# Exploratory Data Analysis

**Top 10**  
Domestic Music  
Consumption



**New Rules**  
Dua Lipa

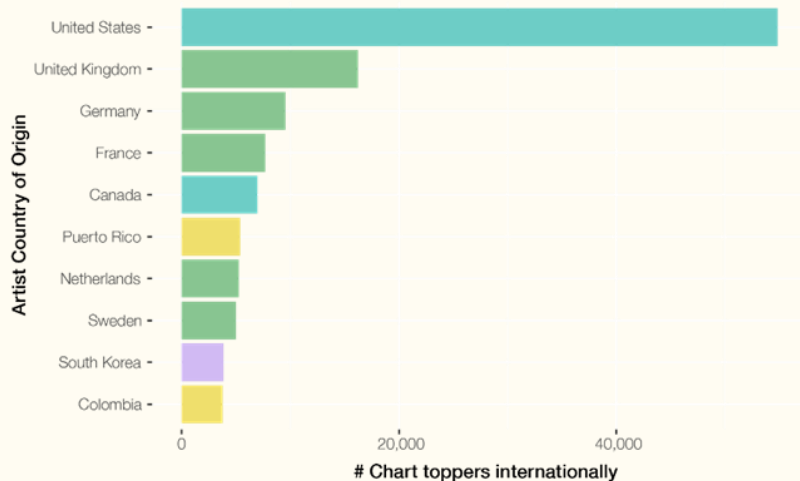


3:03

# Exploratory Data Analysis

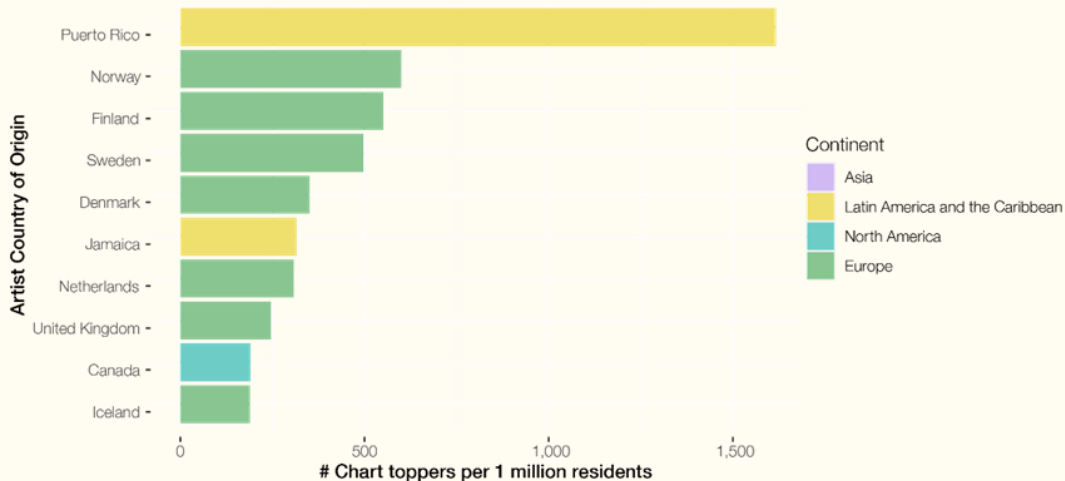
## Most influential 10 countries

by raw number of international chart-topping songs



## Countries with Outsized Influence

adjusted for population size



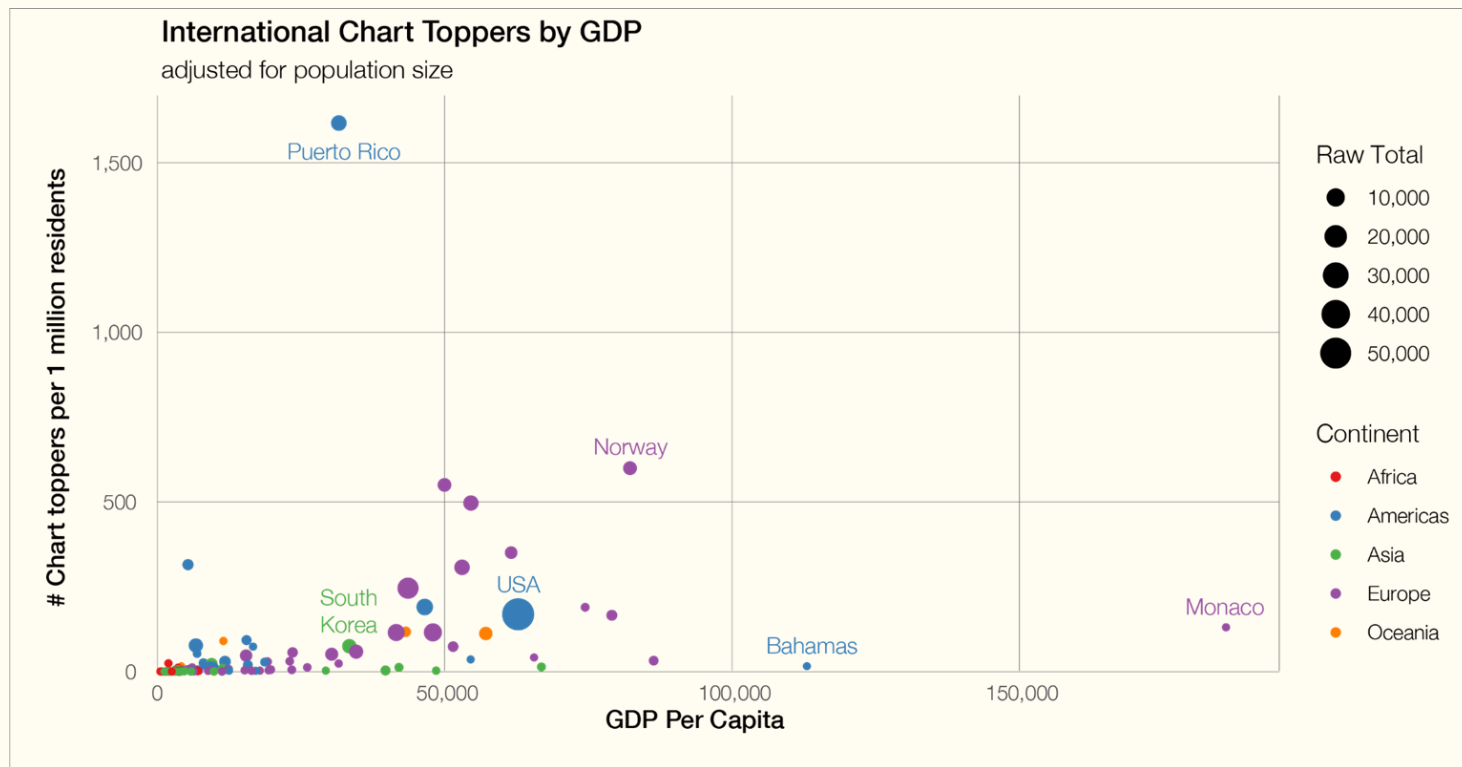
**Blinding Lights**  
The Weeknd

2:39



3:03

# Exploratory Data Analysis



**Happier**  
Marshmello

2:39



3:03



HOME



TABLE OF CONTENTS



PLAYLIST

01

Introduction

02

Data &  
Methods

03

Results &  
Analysis

04

Discussion



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# Results



## Network Analysis

- Network analysis helps to uncover the structure of relationships between countries. We assess the level of centrality to identify the most influential countries on music charts internationally as well as the diversity of music tastes within each country.

## Linear Regressions

- Linear regressions help to uncover the relationships between economic factors such as GDP, education expenditure, and inflows of foreign direct investment with measures of international musical influence.



I Like It

Cardi B



1:33

3:03

# Network Map



**thank u, next**  
Ariana Grande

0:29

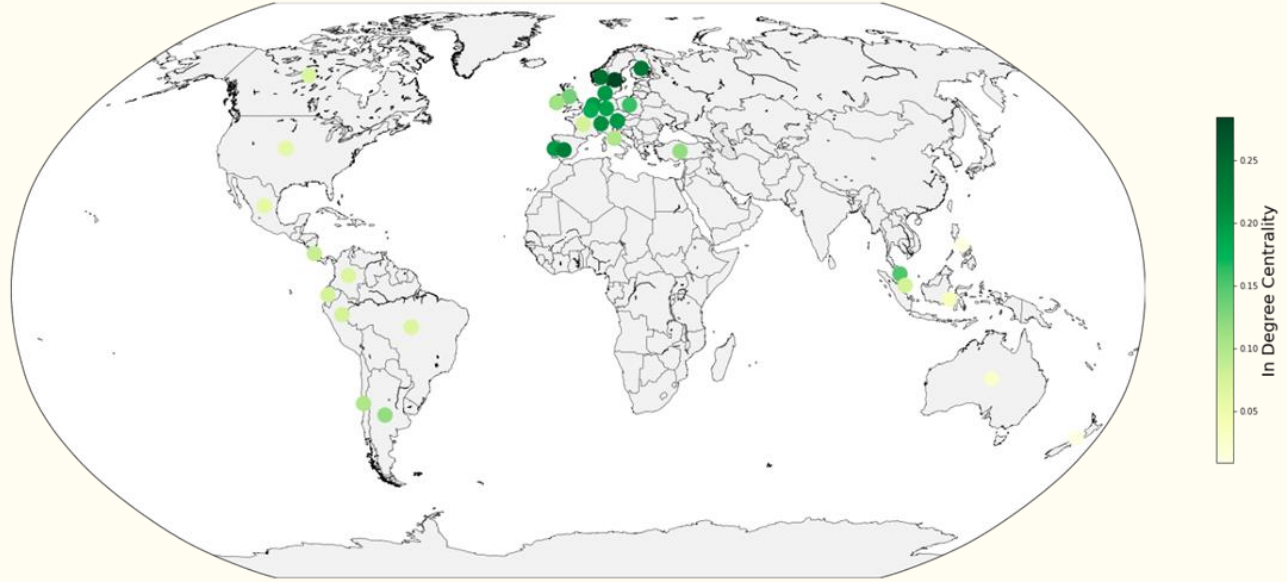


3:03

# In-Degree Centrality Index

The in-degree centrality index depicts **whether a given country takes in diverse music** from around the world.

The top 10 countries are all in Europe.



**Despacito**  
Luis Fonsi



3:03

# Socioeconomic Analysis

Table 1: Regression Results

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>			
	n_per_1m_capita			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
GDP Per Capita	0.002*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.0005)	0.003*** (0.0005)	-0.004*** (0.001)
Education Expenditure		17.326** (7.523)	31.588*** (8.126)	-0.274 (9.544)
Net FDI Inflows			-0.774 (1.147)	0.449 (1.038)
GDP x Education				0.001*** (0.0003)
Constant	20.523 (21.621)	-76.786** (32.794)	-135.309*** (35.650)	3.966 (41.805)
Observations	109	89	87	87
R <sup>2</sup>	0.097	0.386	0.487	0.608
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.089	0.372	0.468	0.589

Note:

\*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01

**GDP per capita** and **percent of GDP expenditure on education** are highly correlated with the number of chart-topping songs per 1 million residents.

Controlling for **net foreign direct investment outflows** increases the magnitude and significance of this relationship, as well as the percentage of variation explained by the model.



**That's What I Like**  
Bruno Mars

2:36



3:03



GLOBAL PATTERNS OF MUSIC SPREAD



## GLOBAL PATTERNS OF MUSIC SPREAD

A Spatial Exploration of Music Consumption through the Lens of Socio-Political Power

Liz Olson, Juliana Menezes, Tobi Taiwo, Shivali Vashisht & Xiaoxiao Zeng (T30 DS4A/W)

July 27, 2022



**Wild Thoughts**  
DJ Khaled

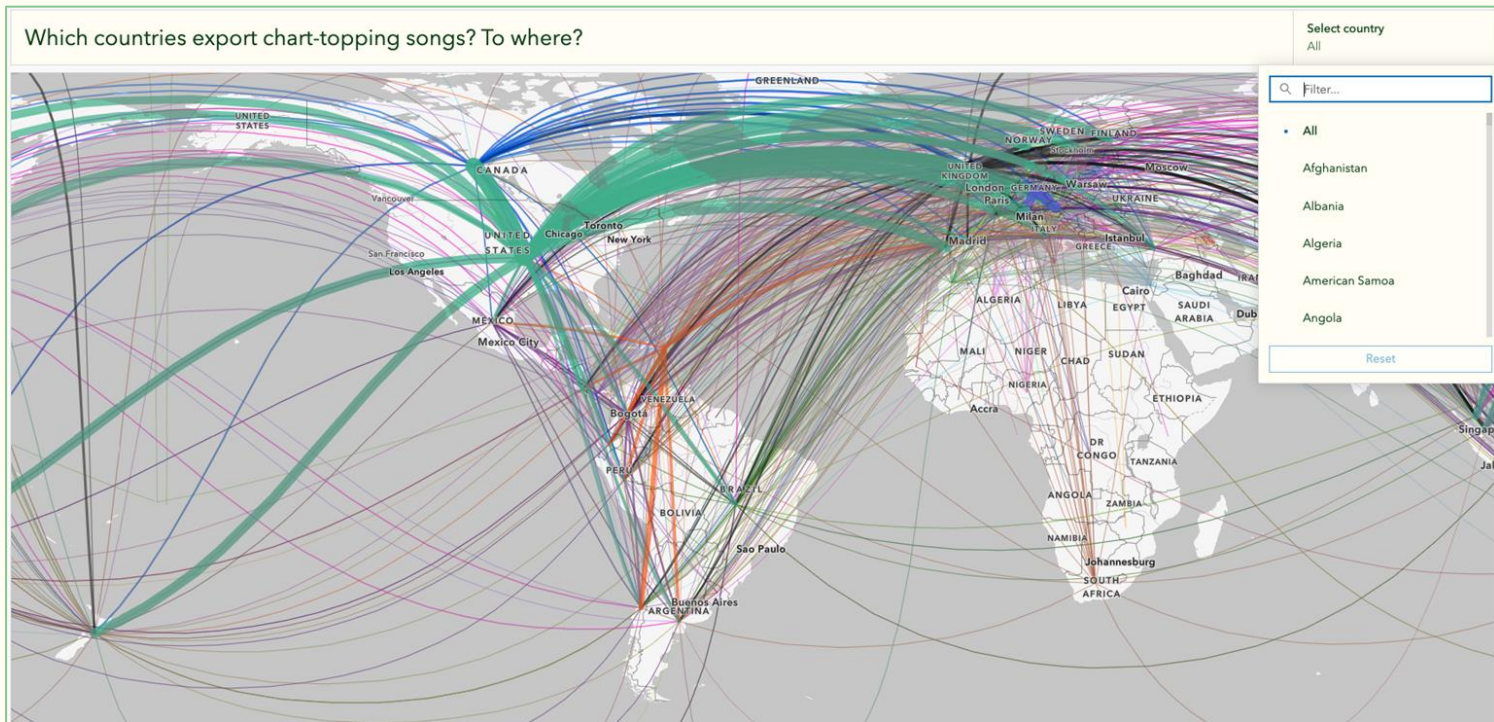
1:01



3:03



# Interface & Storymap



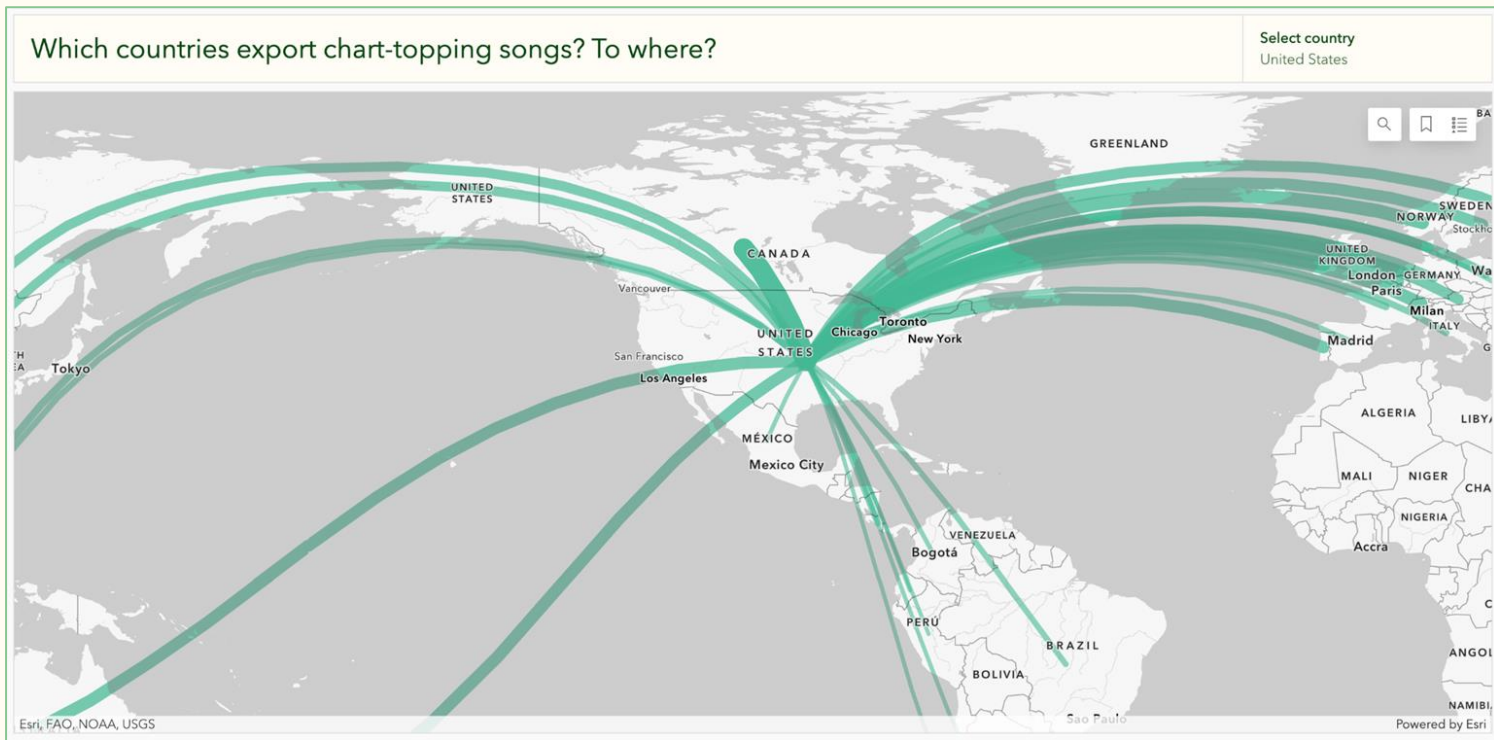
**That's What I Like**  
Bruno Mars

2:36



3:03

# Interface & Storymap



**That's What I Like**  
Bruno Mars

2:36



3:03



HOME



TABLE OF CONTENTS



PLAYLIST

01

Introduction

02

Data & Methods

03

Results & Analysis

04

Discussion



THANKS!

# Conclusions



## No; international exchanges of music are not equitable across socio-political lines

- European charts have more diverse streaming behavior and notable contributions of other nations in their top charts compared to other countries
- Western and developed countries are overly represented in the top 10 nations contributing to global charts as “exporters”
  - K-pop expansion
  - When controlling for population size, Puerto Rico dominates
- African countries seem to be relatively less influential in the global spread of music compared to other nations



Dakiti

Bad Bunny

0:29



3:03

## Conclusion (cont'd)

1	Sweden
2	Norway
3	Finland
	Spain
5	Switzerland
	Denmark
	Netherlands
8	Austria
	Portugal
	Germany



**Consumers  
of Diverse  
Foreign  
Music**



	Ecuador
	Canada
	Colombia
	Brazil
	USA
	Mexico
	Indonesia
	Australia
	New Zealand
	Philippines

- Countries at the bottom of the list are former colonies and have been part of the settler-imperialism process
- Some former colonial powers are at the top of the list
- Cluster of former Anglophone colonial nations at the bottom of the list



**Dakiti**  
Bad Bunny

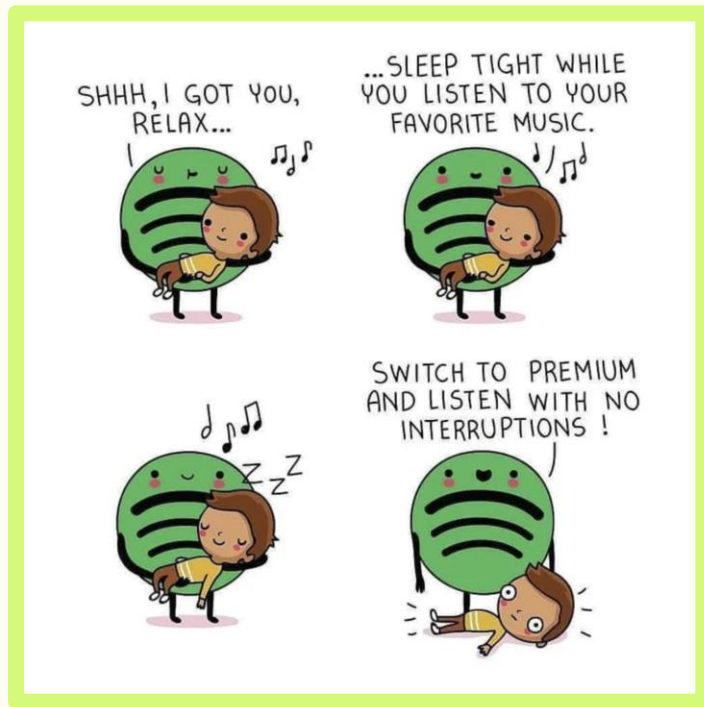
1:20



3:03

# Limitations & Future Directions

- As of October '21, Spotify became available in 180 countries, 85 of these nations were added in February '21
- Spotify has paid subscription plans for music streaming, which makes it less accessible to many across the world
- Although the music dataset represented many nations, 50% of them were based in Europe did not provide song release dates, just daily chart behavior
- Although global trending songs were chronicled from 2017 to 2020, trade/nation behavior data from 2018 was used due to economic pandemic variations across most recent years



**Dakiti**  
Bad Bunny

2:09



3:03



HOME



TABLE OF CONTENTS



PLAYLIST

01

Introduction

02

Data &  
Methods

03

Results &  
Analysis

04

Discussion



THANKS!



# Thank you!



**Dakiti**

Bad Bunny



3:00

3:03

# Resources

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3:03