

- Meeting with Professor Lorena Estrada-Martínez, she discusses her methodologies in similar projects with race/ethnicity in Census data
- Professor Estrada-Martínez explained she would have started with a latent class analysis, which would help show the different types of neighborhoods
- Data tells us how many types of categories there are, there are neighborhoods that are more white and there's more Latino/Hispanic neighborhoods 80%>
- An analysis to help determine categories that what neighborhoods actually look like, is more complicated and sophisticated analysis
- Heteroscedasticity, you want to make sure that the collinearity is 1, there are ways to test it out before throwing it into the model. Combination of race and socioeconomic picture
- Measurement error of what actually is neighborhoods and what are the statistical boundaries that we call neighborhoods
- Center down the analysis on an experience of color
- As a scholar and a resident and on the phone with policy makers we want the analysis to be digestible by anyone
- Would have been helpful to meet with actual Revere residents to gain more information about specific neighborhoods.
- She mentioned that she really wants us to tell a story, connect the numbers with an experience
- Chi-square tests are usually done with percentages