Income Per Capita Regression

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Goals

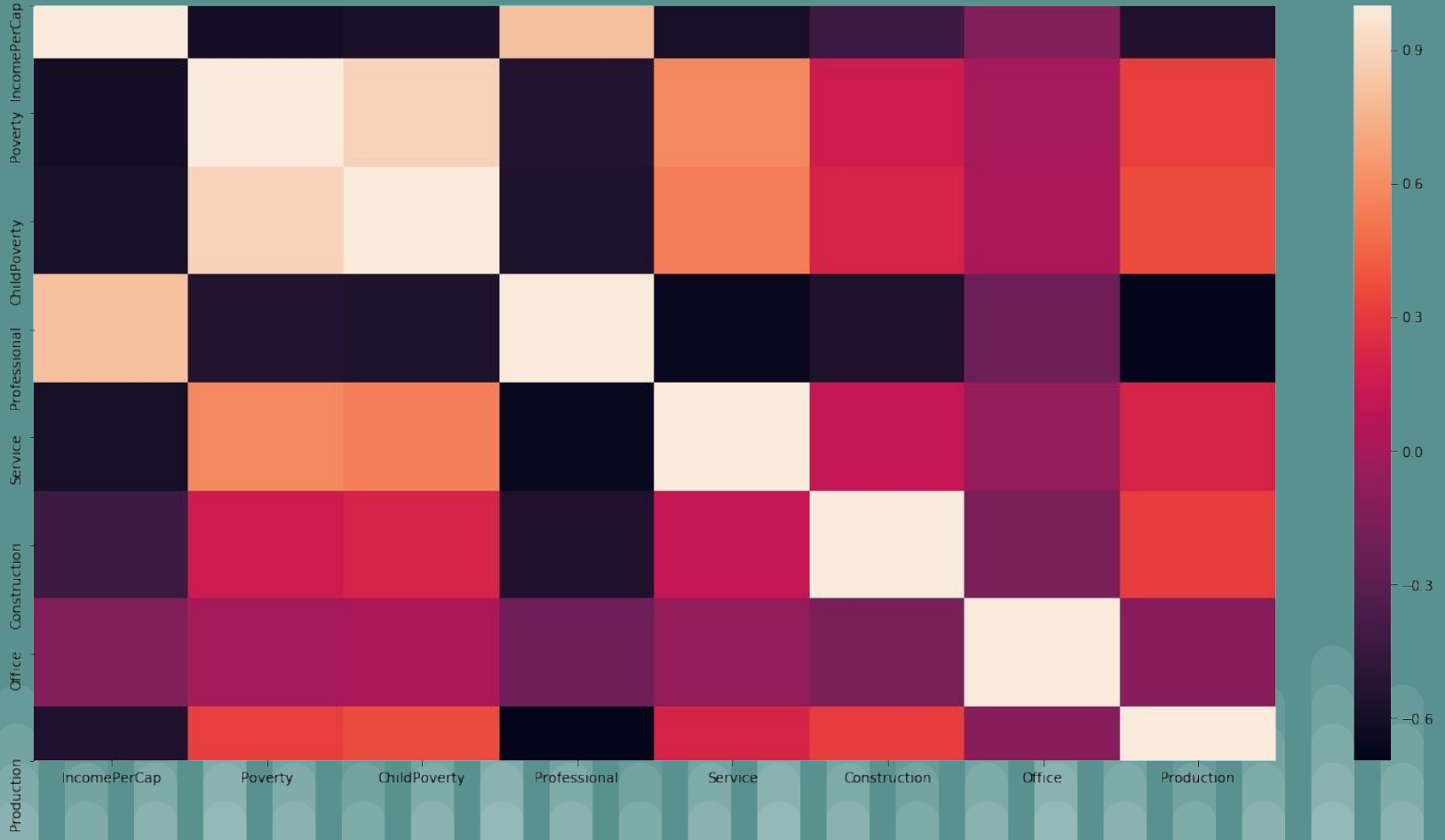
- To show which professions are vital in determining income per capita based on county in the United States
- Assess salary as it relates to these factors
- Examine the effect of poverty on income per capita
- Predict the salary of someone in the United States as the rate of these profession changes
- Predict which jobs we should grow to increase income per capita in a county

Our Model

Our Model explores the relationship between these 7 Variables

- Income Per Capita
- Poverty
- Professional jobs in management, business, science and arts occupations
- Office and Sales Jobs
- Service Jobs
- Construction, natural resources and maintenance jobs
- Production, transportation and material moving jobs

The Heatmap


IncomePerCap
Poverty
ChildPoverty
Professional
Service
Construction
Office
Production
0.9
0.6
0.3
0.0
−0.3
−0.6

What is the right formula to increase our counties Income Per Capita?

Example:

Poverty 2%

Production 40%

Service 15%

Construction 2%

Office 25%

Professional 18%

Income per Capita = 23,100!

Example 1
Census Tract Grenada County, MS

Current Numbers

Poverty 24%

Office 23%

Professional 31%

Service 14%

Construction 9%

Production 23%

Income per Capita = 23,548!

Adjusted Numbers

Poverty 20%

Office 25%

Professional 40%

Service 15%

Construction 5%

Production 15%

Income per Capita = 30,459!

Example 2
Census Tract Montgomery County, MD

Current Numbers

Poverty 1.5%

Office 20%

Professional 68%

Service 9%

Construction 1%

Production 2%

Income per Capita = $53,020!

Adjusted Numbers

Poverty 5%

Office 35%

Professional 55%

Service 8%

Construction 1%

Production 1%

Income per Capita = 45,184!

Model Results

- Decreasing the Poverty rate will increase the income per capita in a county
- Increasing the number of professional jobs in management, business, science and arts occupations will increase the income per capita in a county