



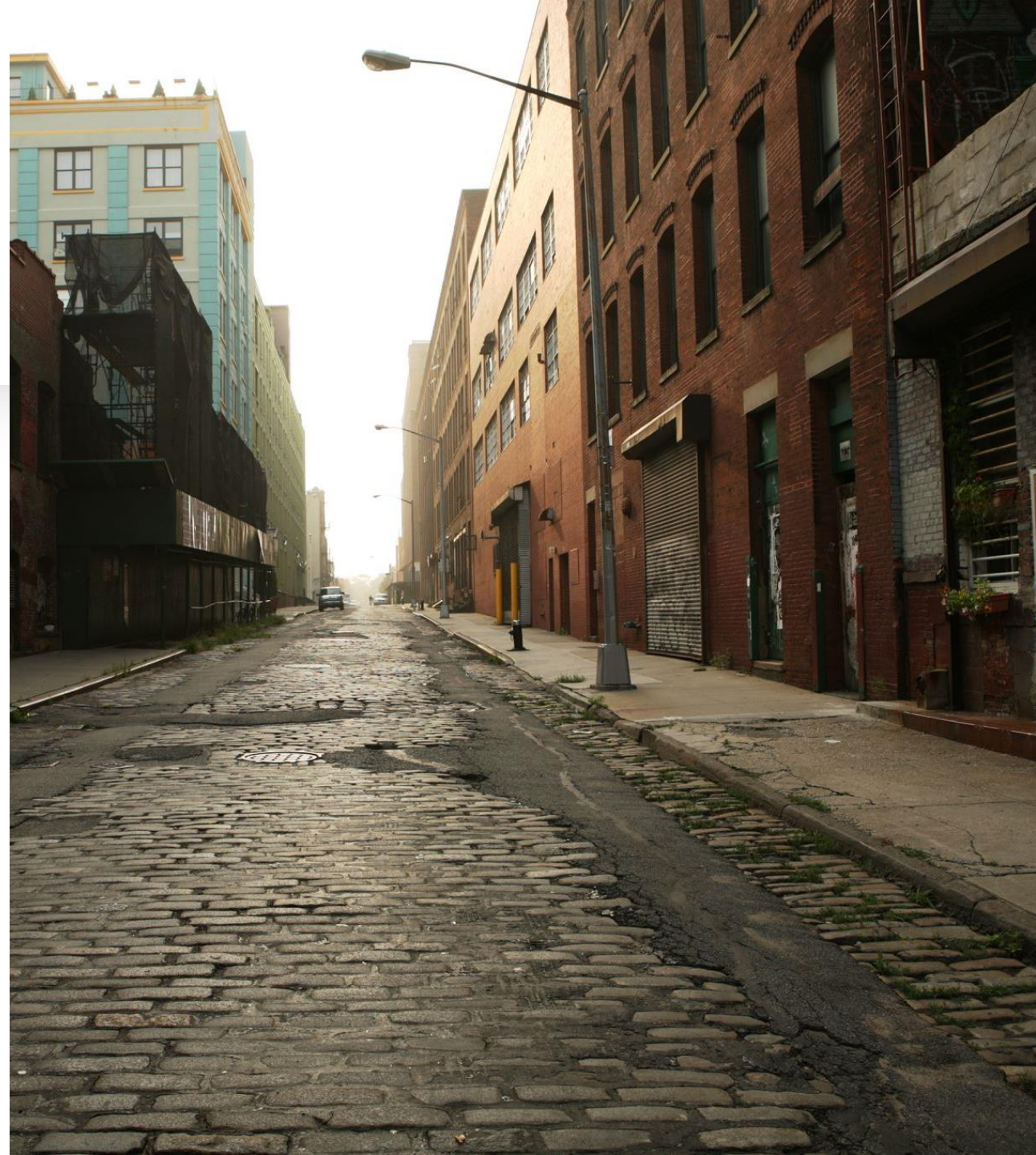
Homeless Population

Edwin Brown UMBC Data
690 Science Capstone



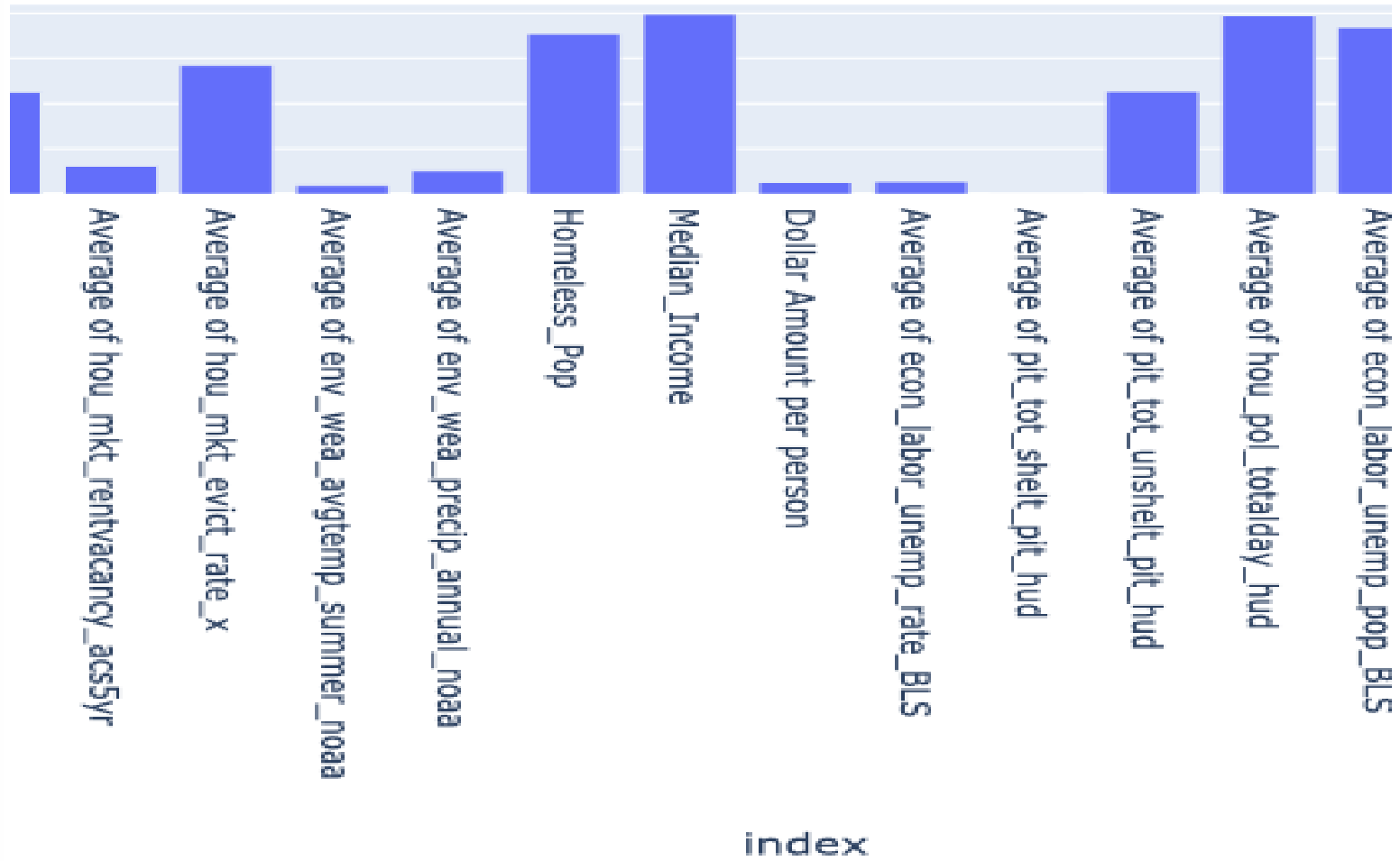
Features

- An unsheltered homeless person resides in: In a place not meant for human habitation, such as cars, parks, sidewalks, abandoned buildings (on the street).
- A sheltered homeless person resides in: • In an emergency shelter.
- 19 Features
- 5 independent Features
- 1 dependent Feature



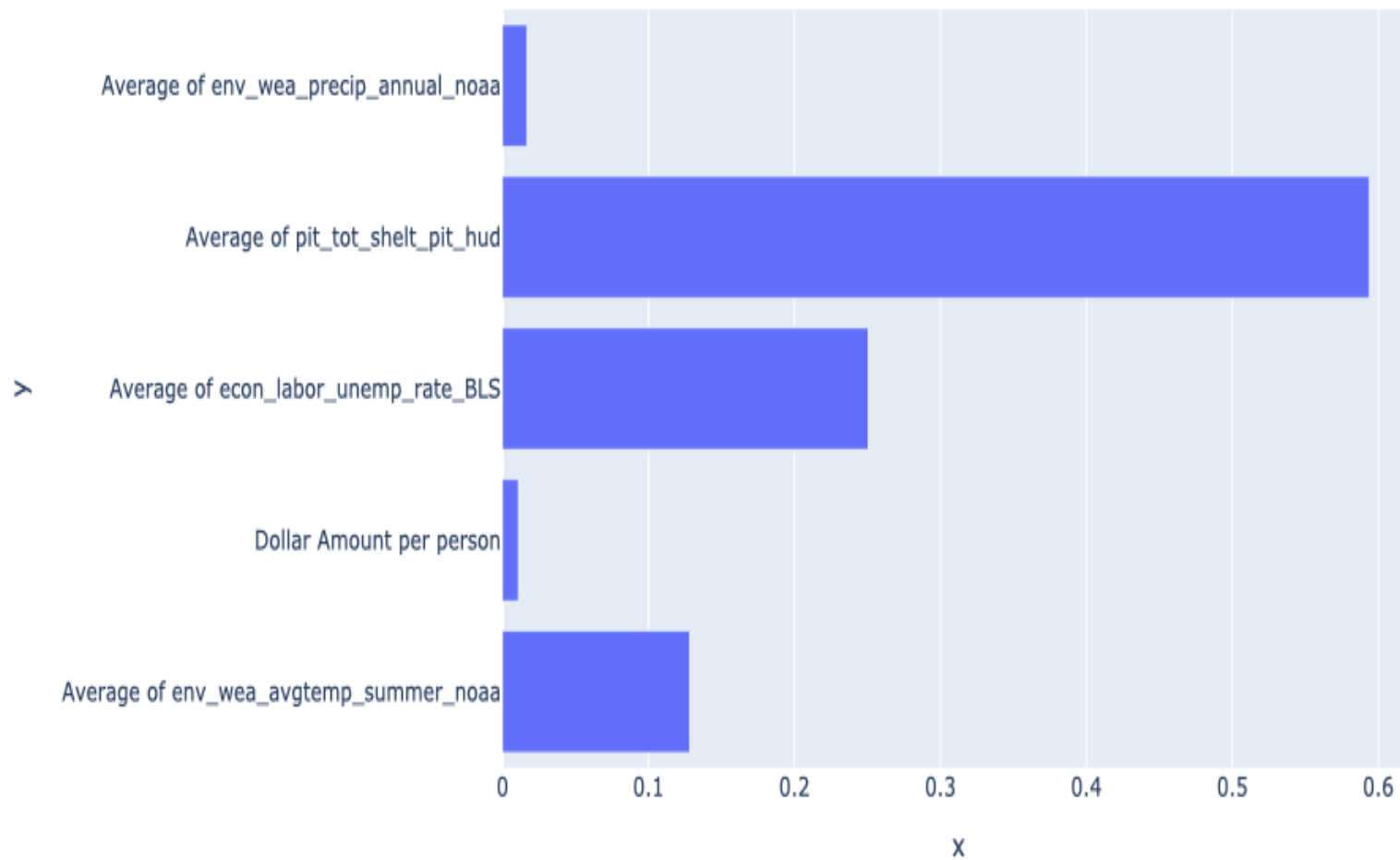
Feature P-
Value less
than 0.05

lower than 0.05



Features order of importance

Features order of Importance

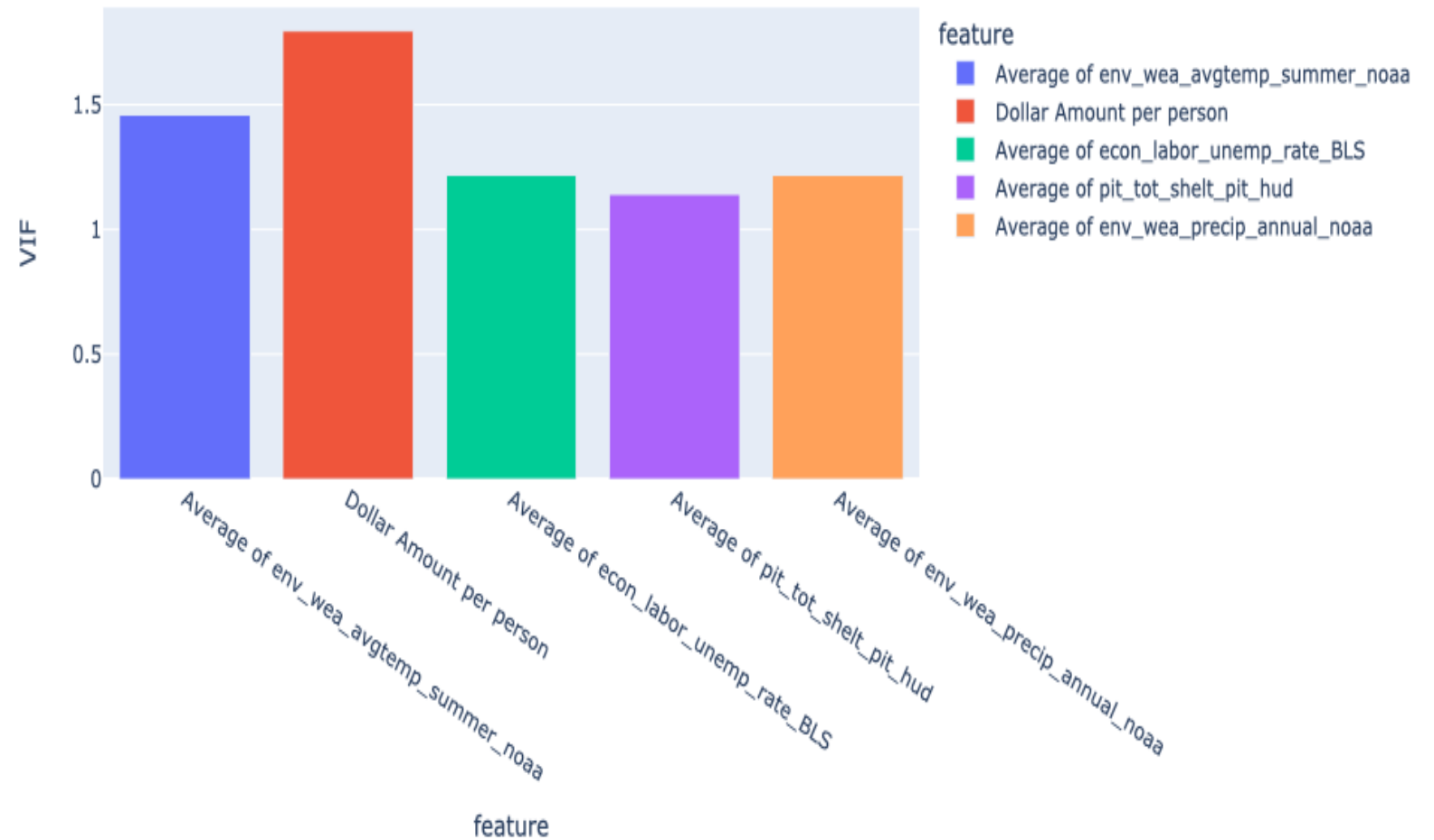


VIF equal to 1 are not correlated.....VIF between 1 and 5 are moderately correlatedVIF greater th

Vif = not correlated

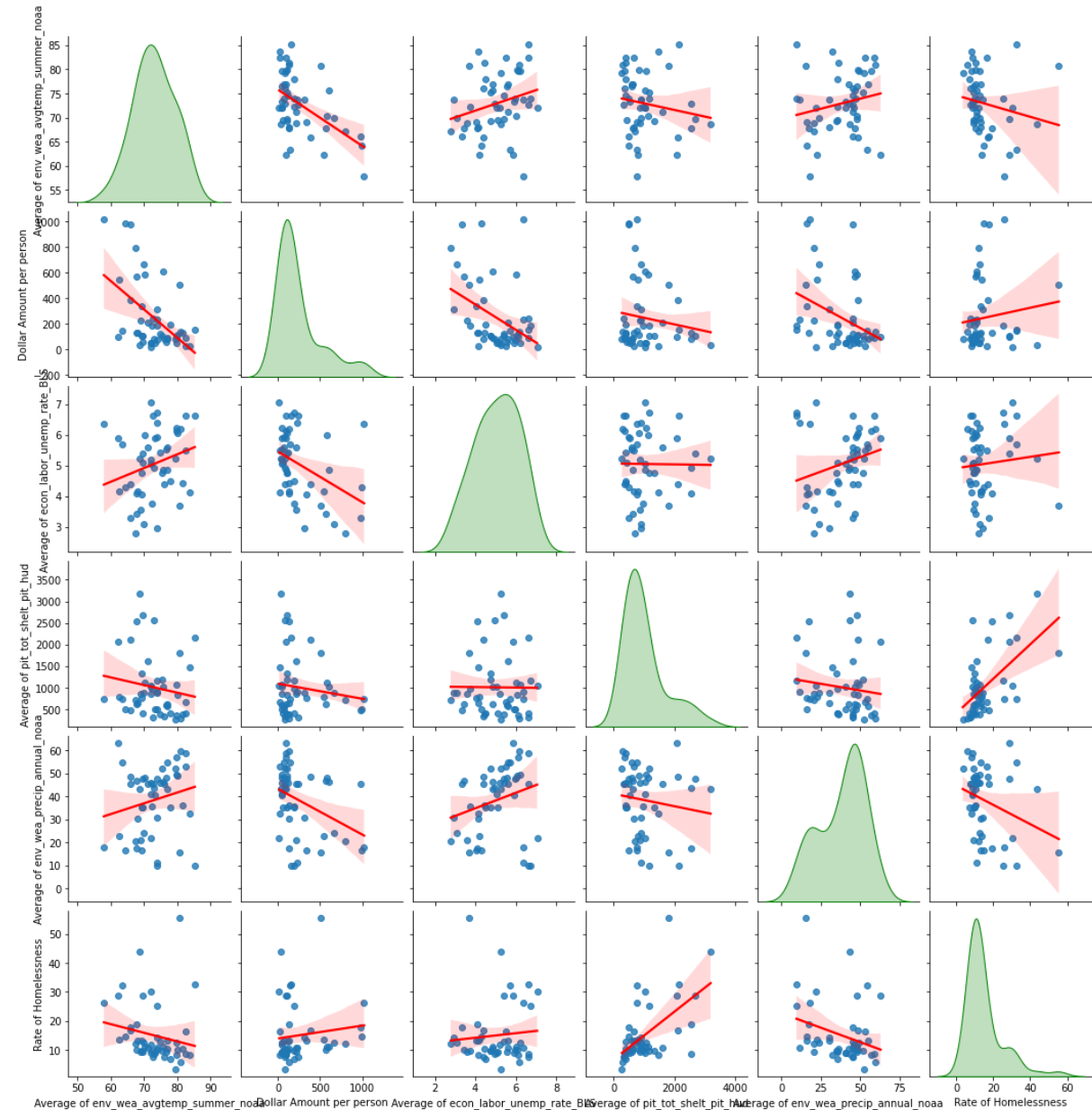
Vif $1 < 5$ moderately
correlated

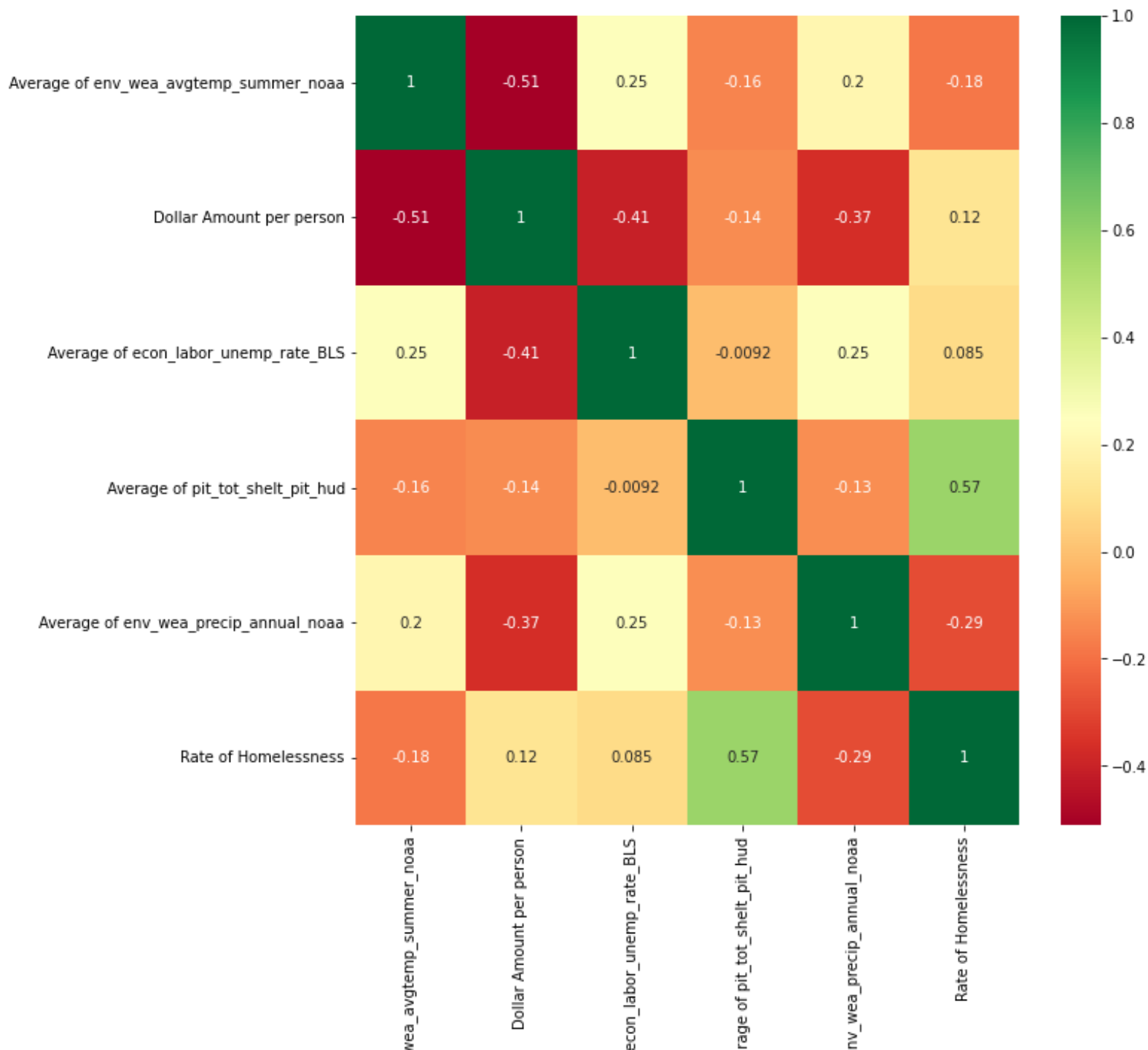
Vif $5 >$ correlated



Positive:
Dollar Amount,
Unemployment,
Sheltered

Negative:
Weather,
Precipitation

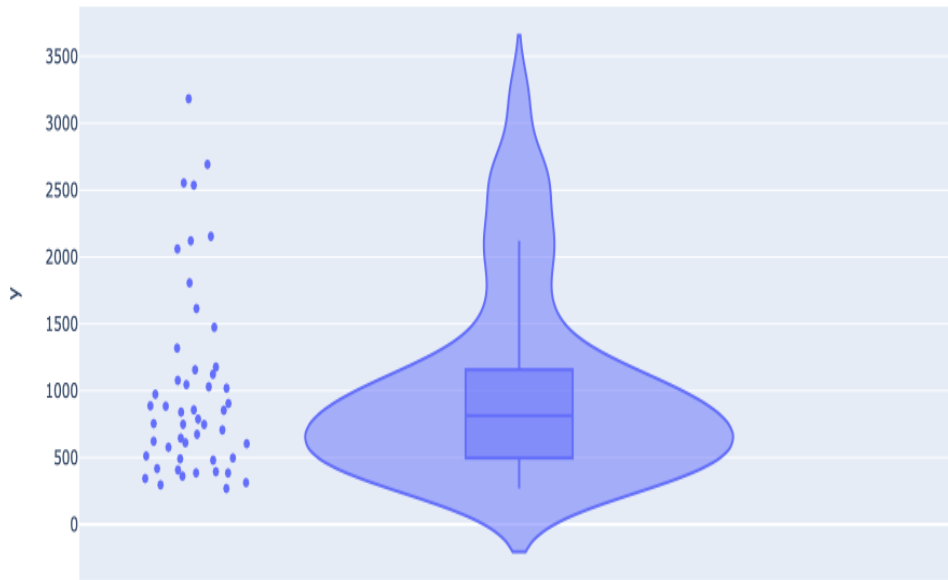




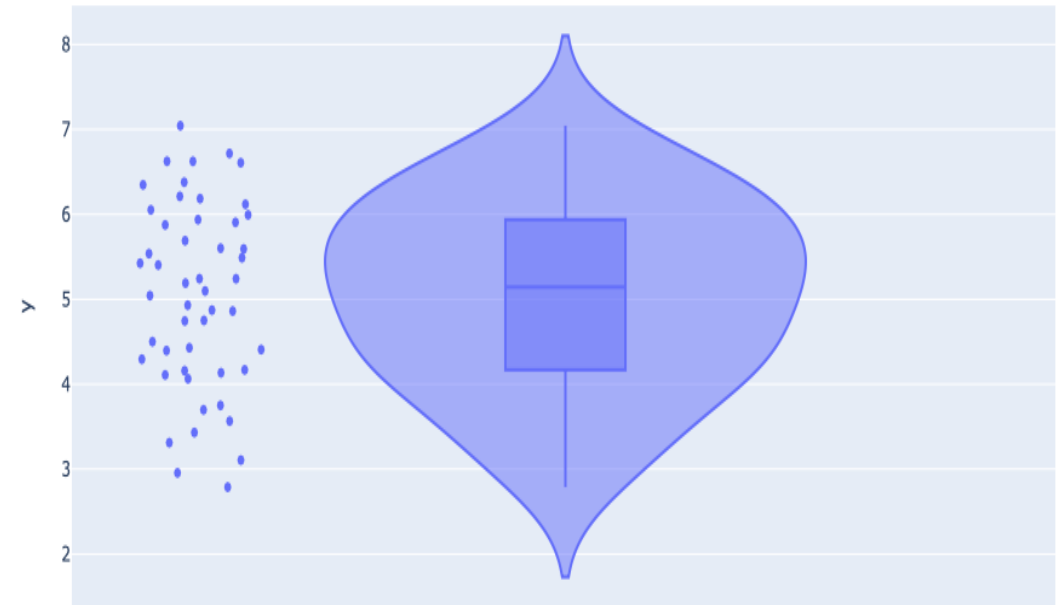
Numeric Correlation

- Weather
- Accessibility
- Economic

Most of Homelessness occurs in low Sheltered access areas

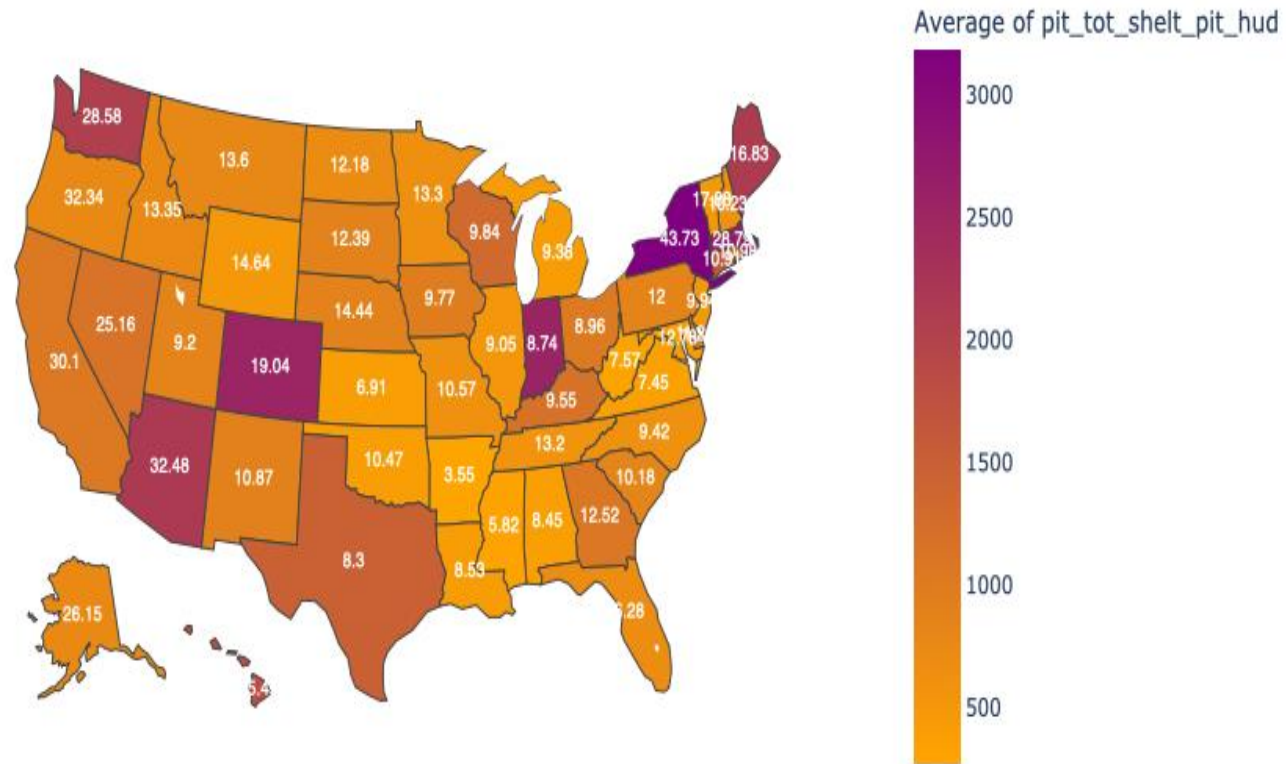


Homelessness in relationship to higher unemployment Rate



Not enough Shelters & Higher unemployment, Higher Homelessness

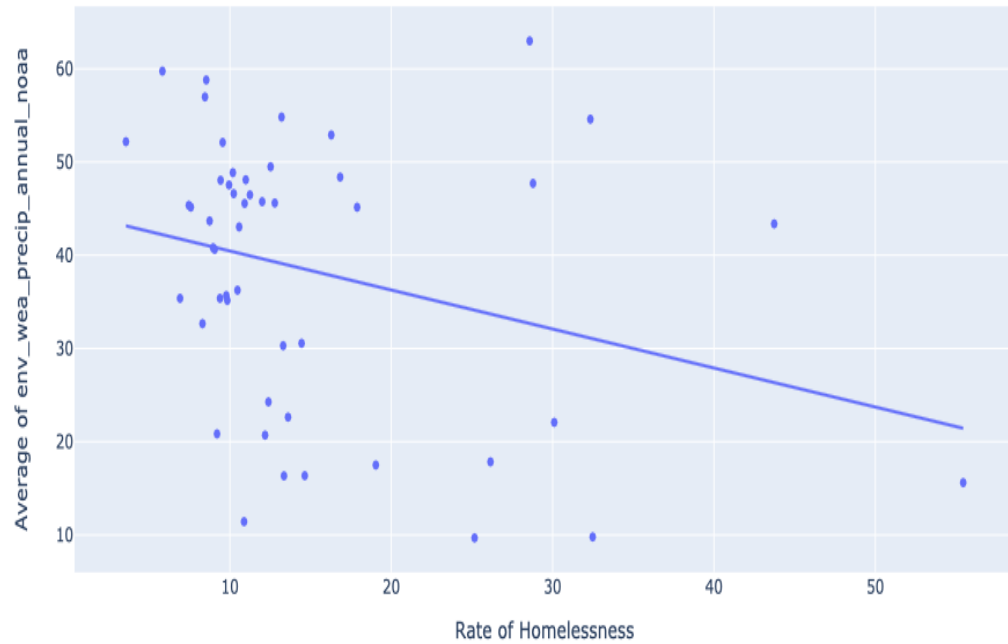
Rate of Homelessness and Average sheltered each state



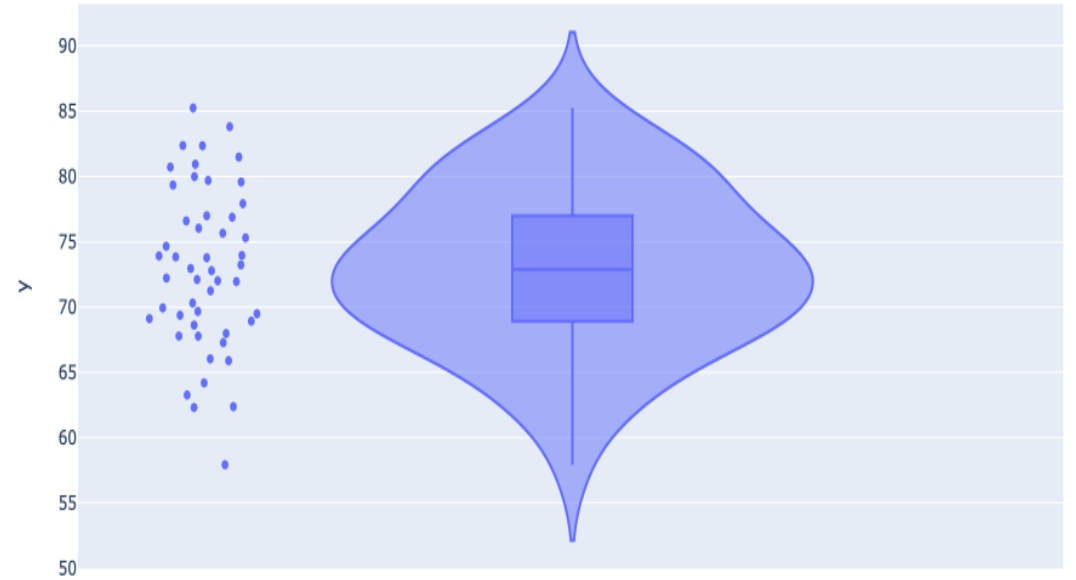
In 2016, 119,000
Homelessness people in
California

Need for 1049 shelters ,
California has an average
of 3%

Rate of Homelessness in relationship to Precipitation



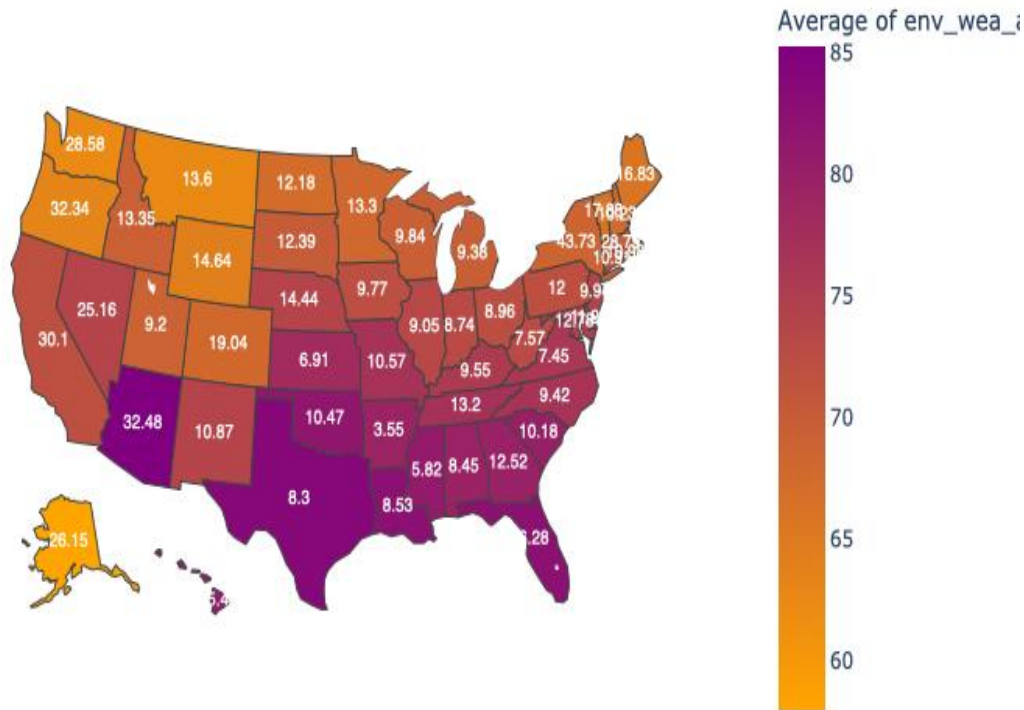
Rate of Homelessness in relationship to higher Temperature



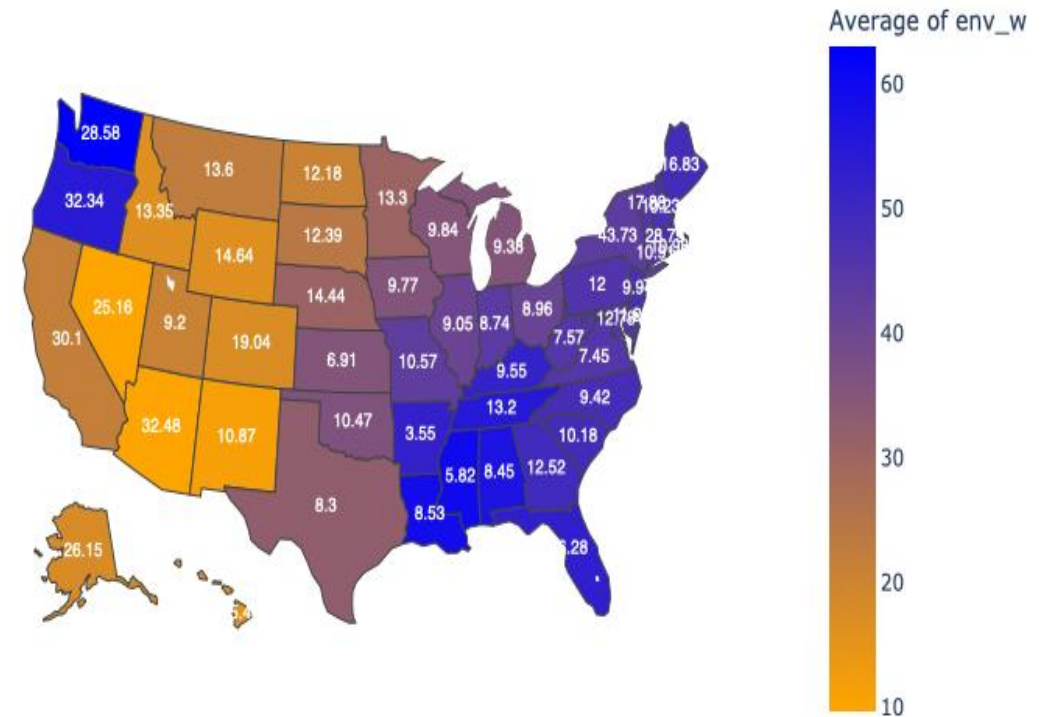
Climate Change Impact

Climate Impact

Rate of Homelessness and Average of env_wea_avgtemp_summer_noi



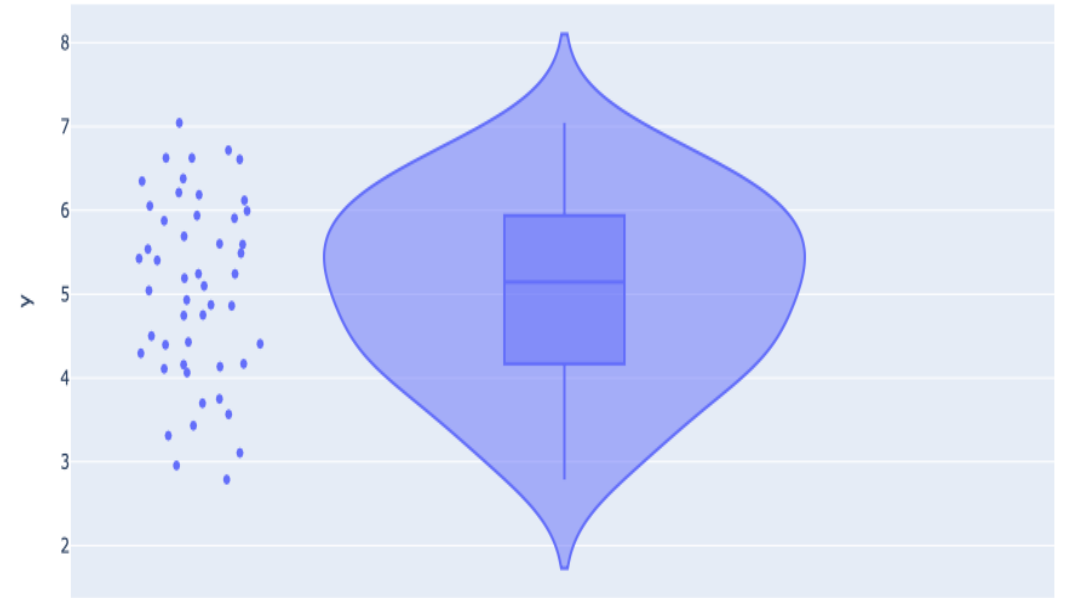
Rate of Homelessness and Average of env_wea_precip_annual_noaa



Homelessness and Dollar amount per 10,000

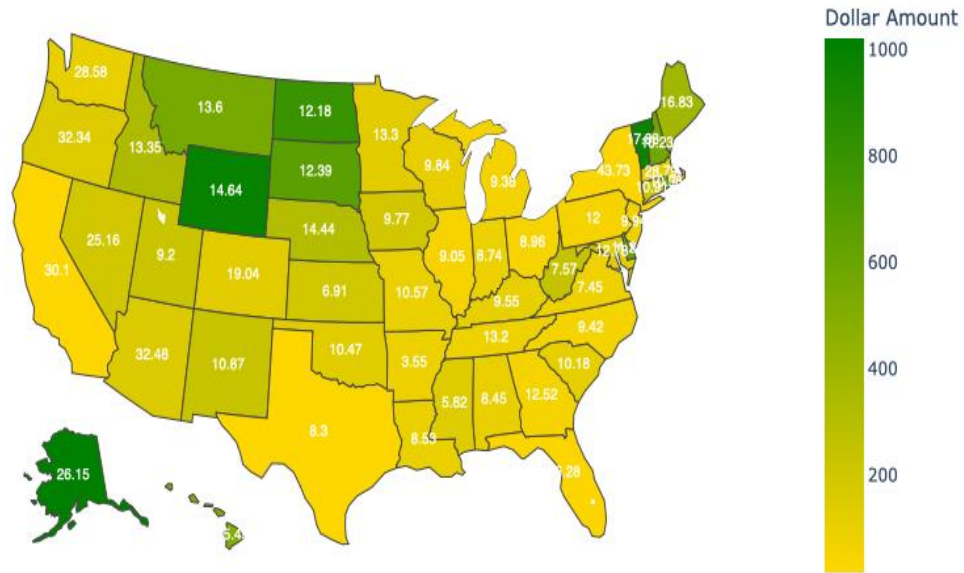


Homelessness in relationship to higher unemployment Rate

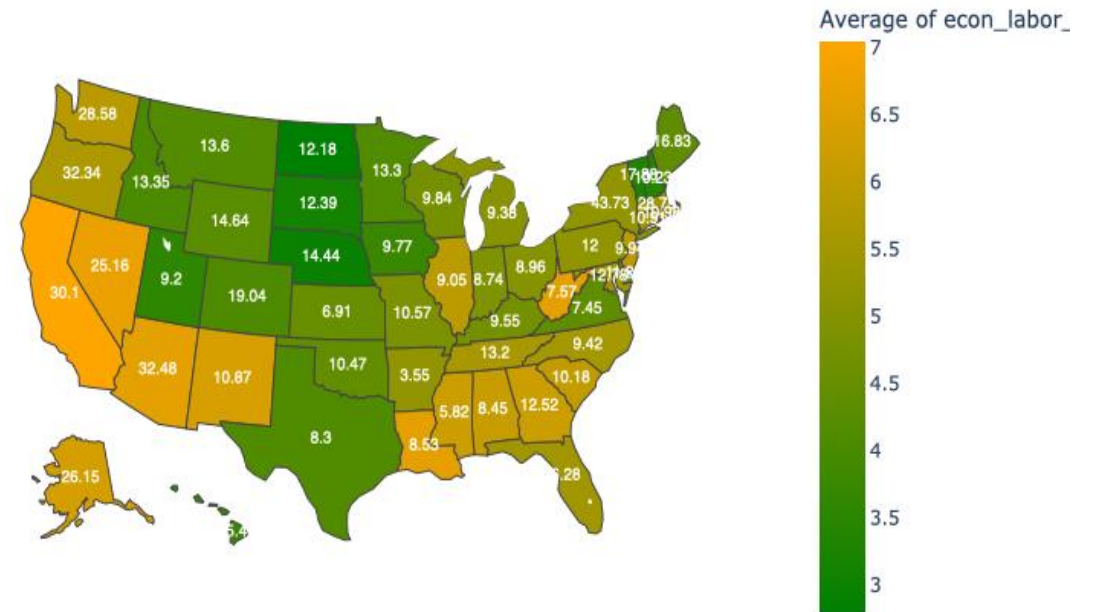


Economic Impact

Median Dollar amount per 10,000 person (2016)



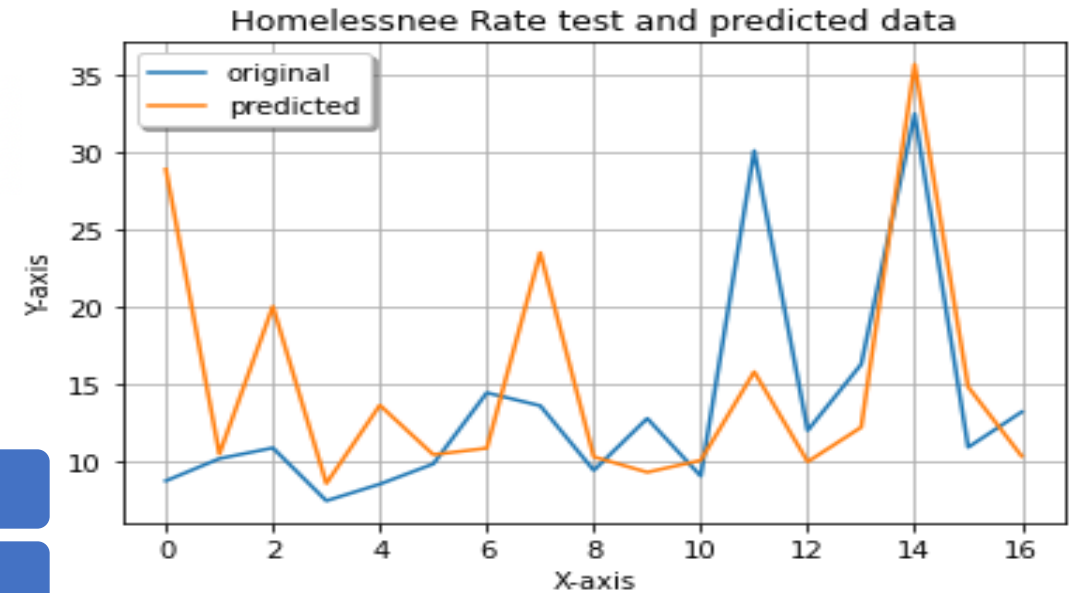
Rate of Homelessness and Average of econ_labor_unemp_rate_BLS



Economic Impact

Best Model

SGDRegressor ,
R-squared: 0.42798600017979627
MSE: 53.04453210617563
RMSE: 7.283167724704383



	Model	R-squared	CV mean score	Mean_Sq Error	Root Mean Square
0	(StandardScaler(), DecisionTreeRegressor())	1.00	-0.18	88.94	9.43
4	(StandardScaler(), XGBRegressor(alpha=0.4, bas...	1.00	0.19	94.79	9.74
1	(StandardScaler(), (DecisionTreeRegressor(max_...	0.89	0.33	54.69	7.40
5	(StandardScaler(), LinearRegression())	0.51	0.01	54.39	7.38
3	(StandardScaler(), Ridge())	0.51	0.08	52.33	7.23
6	(StandardScaler(), Lasso(alpha=0.4))	0.50	0.16	50.47	7.10
2	(StandardScaler(), BayesianRidge())	0.49	0.19	46.22	6.80
7	(StandardScaler(), SGDRegressor(alpha=0.4))	0.46	0.26	42.68	6.53

Lasso,

SGDRegressor ,

LinearRegression,

Ridge,

BayesianRidge

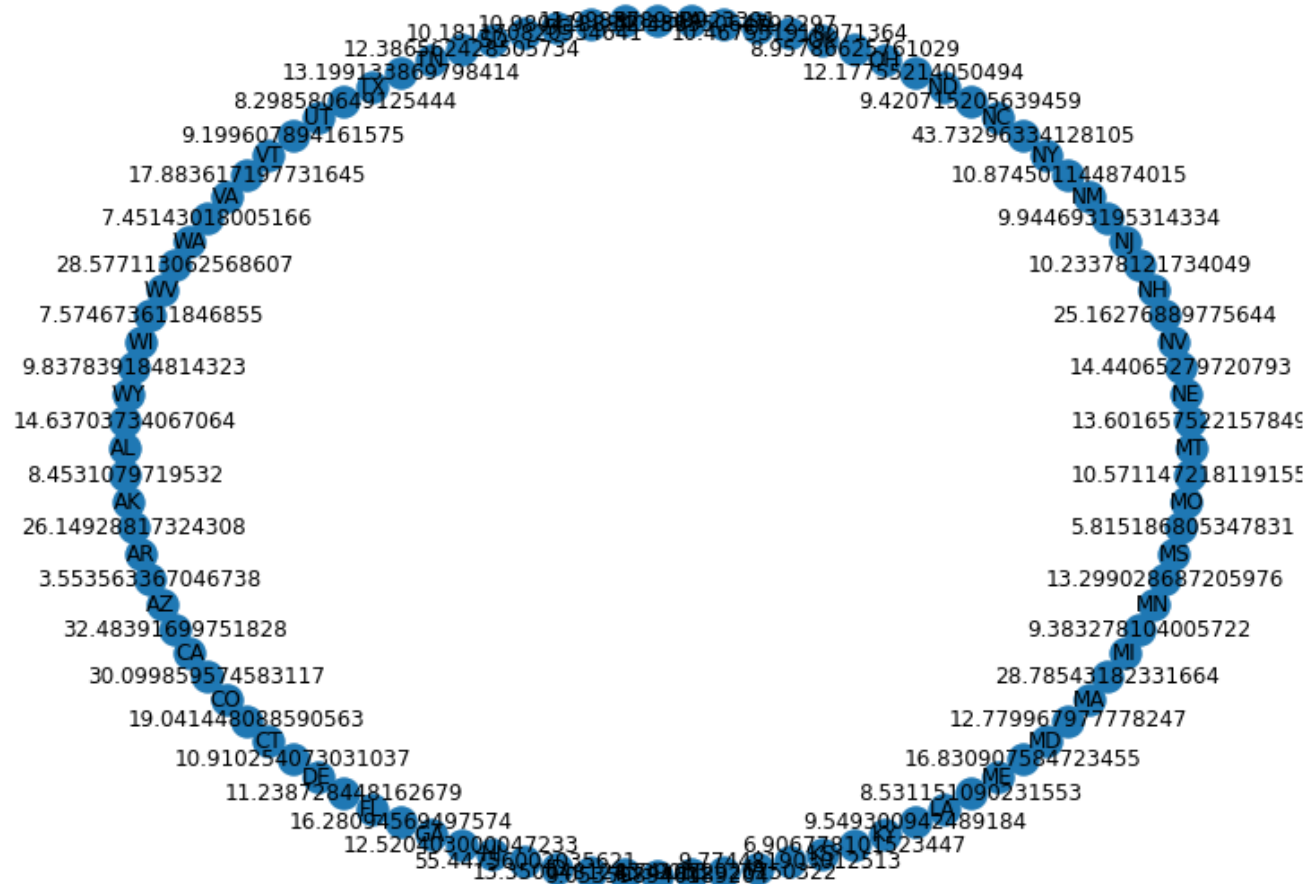
XGBRegressor

DecisionTreeRegressor

RandomForestRegressor

Insights and Factors

- Some of highest rate of Homelessness occurs in tourist states
 - Hawaii
 - New York
 - Arkansas
 - Oregon
 - California
- Some of lowest rate of Homelessness per state (high precipitation, Mild Temp.)
 - Arizona
 - Mississippi
 - Kansas
 - Virginia
 - West Virginia
- The less precipitation (snow, rain, etc) and more temperature raise
- High unemployment



What is next?

Graph Analysis

Revise based on
comments

Add features impact
homelessness base
on access to
drinking water

Question and Comments

