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## **Project/Description:**

Our project is to uncover the drivers for solar power uptake in 49 different US States, exploring whether socioeconomic status or local weather conditions are biggest drivers for people to adopt solar panel coverage.

#### **Hypothesis:**

- Sunnier regions have more solar panels per person
- Wealthier regions have more solar panels per person
- Regions with higher electricity prices have more solar panels per person
- Regions with better government incentives have more solar panels per person
- · Regions with higher educated households are more likely to have solar panels

#### **Questions:**

- 1. Does geographic location contribute to solar panel adoption?
- 2. Do government incentives actually incentivize solar panel adoption?
- 3. Does income level contribute to solar panel adoption?
- 4. Does education level contribute to solar panel adoption?
- 5. Do higher electricity prices contribute to solar panel adoption?

#### **Dataset from Stanford's DeepSolar Project:**

- 1. https://www.kaggle.com/tunguz/deep-solar-dataset/home
- 2. Openweather API
- 3. gmaps API

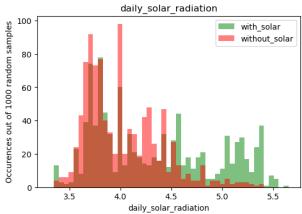
#### Tasks:

- 1. Organize Stanford dataset into workable dataframe.
- 2. Breakout location data and obtain weather conditions by county from OPENWEATHER API.
- 3. Establish consumer/demographic profiles as they relate to solar panel usage.
- 4. Visualize solar panel density and both weather and/or economic data on gmaps.
- 5. Run statistical testing on each variable.

## **Major Findings:**

### Does geographic location contribute to solar panel adoption?

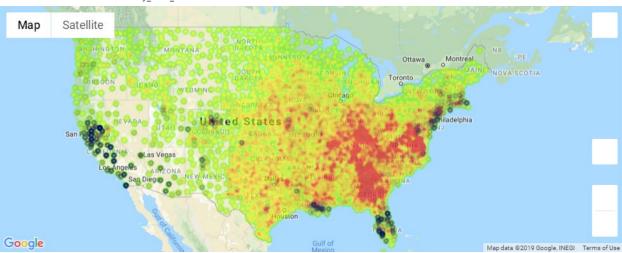
Yes, in most parts of the country higher solar radiation correlated with solar panel uptake.



Mean daily\_solar\_radiation with solar is 4.33

Mean daily\_solar\_radiation without solar is 4.02

p-value = 4.0938392889945715e-43

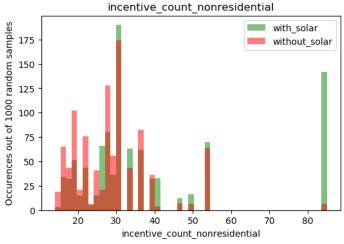


# Local Climate Vs Targets

eating_design_temperature	0.22	0.27	0.11	0.31	0.29	0.26	0.072	0.27	0.17	0.26	0.056	0.29	-	0.4
ooling_design_temperature	0.14	0.16		0.14	0.18	0.15	0.059	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.052	0.17		
rth_temperature_amplitude -	-0.0043	-0.023	0.0052	-0.045	-0.02	-0.016	0.014	-0.028	0.019	-0.014	0.0089	-0.019		
frost_days	-0.24	-0.28	-0.13	-0.33	-0.3	-0.27	-0.087	-0.28	-0.19	-0.27	-0.07	-0.31		0.2
air_temperature -	0.16	0.2		0.21	0.22	0.19	0.053	0.2	0.14	0.2	0.045	0.22		
relative_humidity	-0.36	-0.39	-0.19	-0.48	-0.41	-0.39	-0.16	-0.38	-0.29	-0.38	-0.12	-0.44		0.0
daily_solar_radiation	0.33	0.39	0.17	0.43	0.42	0.38	0.12	0.38	0.27	0.38	0.092	0.43		
atmospheric_pressure	-0.1	-0.11	-0.049	-0.11	-0.12	-0.11	-0.044	-0.11	-0.099	-0.11	-0.026	-0.13		
wind_speed	0.0019	-0.01	0.0056	0.021	-0.0082	-0.0083	0.015	-0.011		-0.012	0.009	-0.005		-0.2
earth_temperature	0.22	0.26	0.11	0.29	0.29	0.25	0.074	0.26	0.18	0.26	0.06	0.28		
heating_degree_days -	-0.2	-0.24	-0.1	-0.27	-0.26	-0.23	-0.067	-0.24	-0.16	-0.23	-0.056	-0.26		
cooling_degree_days -	0.095	0.13	0.05	0.11	0.15	0.12	0.021	0.13	0.09	0.14	0.021	0.13		-0.4
	tile_count -	solar_system_count -	total_panel_area-	rea_divided_by_area -	anel_area_per_capita -	ile_count_residential -	count_nonresidential -	em_count_residential -	count_nonresidential -	anel_area_residential -	area_nonresidential -	stem_per_household -		

### Do government incentives actually incentivize solar panel adoption?

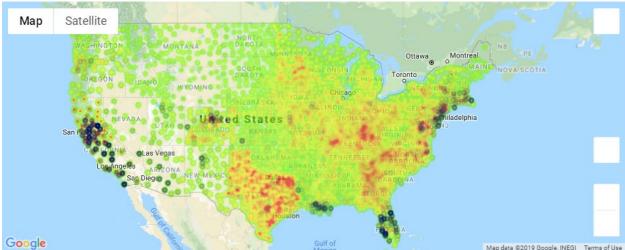
Yes, government incentives do actually incentivize solar panel adoption, especially in the southwestern states plus Louisiana.



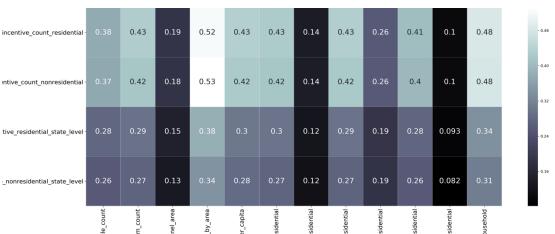
Mean incentive\_count\_nonresidential with solar is 38.86

Mean incentive\_count\_nonresidential without solar is 28.88

p-value = 2.4322297633149476e-39

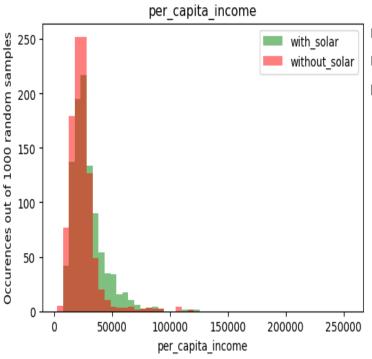


### **Government Incentives Vs Targets**



### Does income level contribute to solar panel adoption?

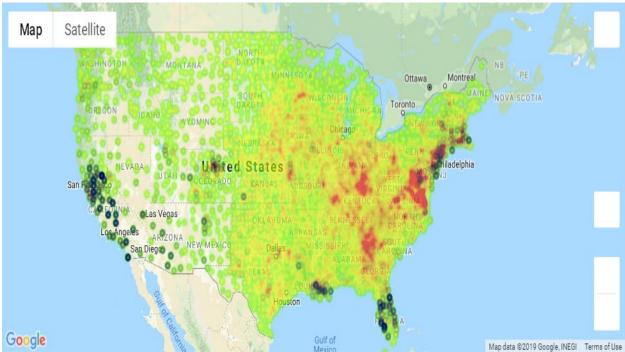
Yes, wealthier people were shown to be more likely to have solar panels on their homes or businesses.



Mean per\_capita\_income with solar is 29219.46

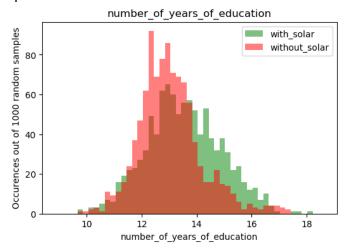
Mean per\_capita\_income without solar is 24272.51

p-value = 1.691578141512019e-16



## Does education level contribute to solar panel adoption?

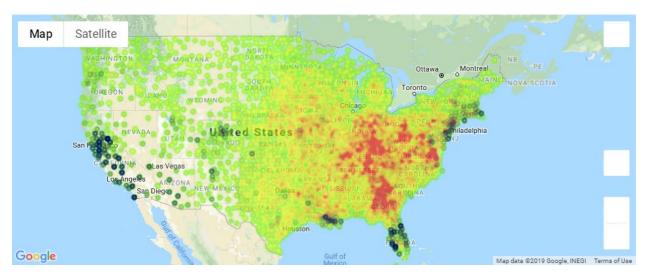
Yes, people with only a high school education or lower were correlated with lower solar panel uptake.



Mean number\_of\_years\_of\_education with solar is 13.53

Mean number\_of\_years\_of\_education without solar is 13.04

p-value = 7.826261941164735e-18



## **Education Levels Vs Targets**

education_bachelor-	0.23	0.27		0.13	0.15	0.26	0.074	0.27	0.16	0.25	0.051	0.15
education_college -	0.26	0.3	0.13	0.082	0.14	0.29	0.091	0.3	0.19	0.29	0.068	0.14
education_doctoral	0.14	0.17	0.06	0.094	0.12	0.17	0.042	0.17		0.16	0.027	0.11
ation_high_school_graduate	0.053	0.054	0.043	-0.1	-0.071	0.05	0.034	0.053	0.048	0.059	0.032	-0.069
ition_less_than_high_school-	0.049	0.037	0.05	0.035	-0.053	0.033	0.048	0.034	0.047	0.034	0.045	-0.011
education_master-	0.19	0.22	0.088	0.099	0.13	0.22	0.064	0.22	0.14	0.21	0.044	0.13
education_population -	0.25	0.28	0.13	0.073	0.098	0.27	0.096	0.28	0.19	0.27	0.074	0.11
acation_professional_school-	0.16	0.2	0.064		0.14	0.19	0.044	0.2	0.12	0.18	0.024	0.13
less_than_high_school_rate	-0.071	-0.096	-0.016	-0.012	-0.11	-0.098	-0.0026	-0.099	-0.043	-0.095	0.0059	-0.078
high_school_graduate_rate	-0.18	-0.21	-0.079	-0.24	-0.22	-0.21	-0.06	-0.21	-0.13	-0.19	-0.038	-0.23
education_college_rate -	0.076	0.091	0.03	0.031	0.096	0.094	0.016	0.092	0.051	0.099	0.0086	0.087
education_bachelor_rate -	0.12	0.15	0.046	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.032	0.15	0.083	0.14	0.017	0.15
education_master_rate -	0.091	0.11	0.035		0.12	0.11	0.025	0.11	0.064		0.014	0.11
n_professional_school_rate	0.083	0.11	0.026		0.13		0.017	0.11	0.065	0.097	0.0045	0.12
education_doctoral_rate	0.069	0.086	0.024	0.087	0.099	0.084	0.016	0.088	0.05	0.075	0.0081	0.092
opout_16_19_inschool_rate	0.064	0.074	0.027	0.071	0.078	0.075	0.02	0.076	0.041	0.072	0.012	0.077
nber_of_years_of_education	0.12	0.15	0.04	0.11	0.17	0.15	0.024	0.15	0.081	0.14	0.0098	0.14
	tile_count -	solar_system_count -	total_panel_area -	area_divided_by_area -	anel_area_per_capita -	tile_count_residential -	_count_nonresidential -	em_count_residential -	_count_nonresidential -	anel_area_residential -	! area_nonresidential -	/stem_per_household -

- 0.2

- 0.1

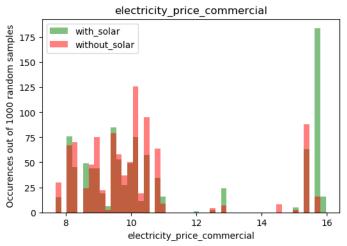
- 0.0

- -0.1

- -0.

### Do higher electricity prices contribute to solar panel adoption?

Yes, we found a higher correlation between electricity price – residential and solar panel uptake per household that determines electricity prices do contribute to the decision to use solar panels.



Mean electricity\_price\_commercial with solar is 11.15

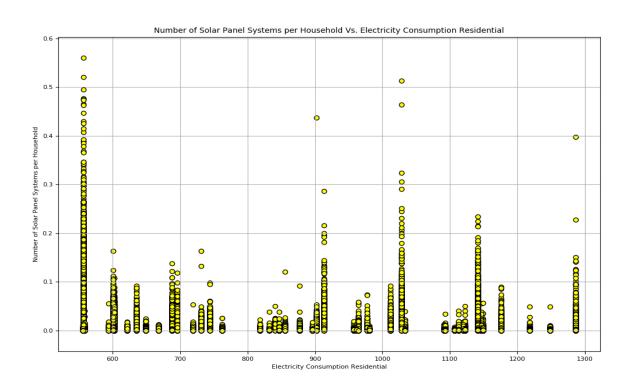
Mean electricity\_price\_commercial without solar is 10.19

p-value = 9.728933522822267e-18



## **Costs Vs Targets**

electricity_price_residential -	0.23	0.24	0.12	0.32	0.24	0.24	0.11	0.24	0.15	0.22	0.08	0.27		
lectricity_price_commercial -	0.3	0.32	0.16	0.43	0.33	0.33	0.13	0.33	0.2	0.3	0.099	0.37		
electricity_price_industrial -	0.35	0.37	0.19	0.45	0.38	0.37	0.16	0.37	0.24	0.35	0.12	0.42		- 0.30
:tricity_price_transportation -	0.031	0.032	0.011	0.05	0.04	0.034	0.013	0.032	0.018	0.031	0.0048	0.041		
electricity_price_overall -	0.29	0.31	0.16	0.4	0.32	0.31	0.13	0.31	0.2	0.29	0.1	0.35		
tricity_consume_residential	-0.21	-0.22	-0.11	-0.32	-0.22	-0.23	-0.094	-0.23	-0.13	-0.21	-0.067	-0.27		- 0.15
ricity_consume_commercial -	-0.037	-0.037	-0.019	-0.023	-0.031	-0.04	-0.016	-0.04	-0.0091	-0.032	-0.013	-0.045		
ctricity_consume_industrial -	-0.048	-0.052	-0.027	0.0001	-0.05	-0.052	-0.021	-0.053	-0.034	-0.05	-0.017	-0.055		- 0.00
electricity_consume_total -	-0.048	-0.053	-0.027		-0.05	-0.052	-0.021	-0.053	-0.034	-0.051	-0.017	-0.055		
ng_unit_median_gross_rent	0.3	0.35	0.14	0.38	0.37	0.35	0.099	0.35	0.2	0.33	0.069	0.4		
mortgage_with_rate -	0.19	0.21	0.091	0.25	0.19	0.22	0.068	0.22	0.12	0.21	0.048	0.22		0.15
net_metering -	0.14	0.15	0.081	0.21	0.15	0.15	0.071	0.15	0.084	0.13	0.054	0.17		
avg_electricity_retail_rate -	0.28	0.3	0.15	0.38	0.3	0.3	0.13	0.3	0.19	0.28	0.097	0.34		0.30
	tile_count -	:em_count -	)anel_area -	d_by_area -	per_capita -	residential -	residential -	esidential -	esidential -	residential -	residential -	household -	_	_



## **Conclusion:**

- In general, our findings were consistent with our hypothesis. Most solar panel adoption was
  due to financial factors and government incentives. There are likely even more indicators,
  however we did not have time to further analyze
- We can infer that solar panel adoption is currently largely based on money factors