```
> str(data)
Classes ‘tbl_df’, ‘tbl’ and 'data.frame': 250 obs. of  6 variables:
 $ Region          : num  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
 $ House_price     : num  193735 201836 191643 215952 203295 ...
 $ Population      : num  49004 48307 50379 53664 45481 ...
 $ Crime           : num  14 25 19 17 22 32 21 21 20 25 ...
 $ Average_age     : num  72.7 78.1 71.4 72.1 76.1 ...
 $ Household_income: num  20843 19130 20411 16863 19964 …
```

```
> head(data)
# A tibble: 6 x 6
  Region House_price Population Crime Average_age Household_income
   <dbl>       <dbl>      <dbl> <dbl>       <dbl>            <dbl>
1      1      193735      49004    14        72.7            20843.
2      2      201836      48307    25        78.1            19130.
3      3      191643      50379    19        71.4            20411.
4      4      215952      53664    17        72.1            16863.
5      5      203295      45481    22        76.1            19964.
6      6      191795      51582    32        81.2            20207.
```

Let’s first build some plots looking at the possible relationship between each predictor and our outcome variable.