Classification of Poverty

Introduction

- HPSA (Health Professional Shortage Areas) Scores below 15 are considered in poverty (>10,000 datapoints)
- Government can send Healthcare workers to impoverished areas to help
- Target: Impoverished areas, places lacking healthcare workers
- Agenda: Classify areas as in poverty or not in poverty and provide a direction on where to allocate healthcare workers

Methodology

- Data
 - Health Professional Shortage Areas Google Big Cloud Query
 - Supplementary Population County-state data US Census Bureau
 - In poverty if HPSA < 15
 - Data filtered between 2010-2019





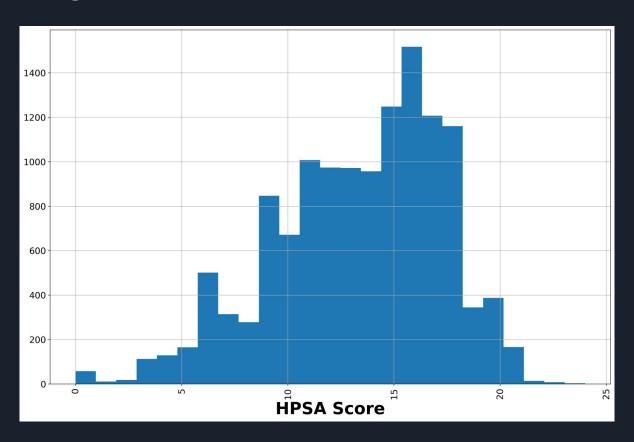




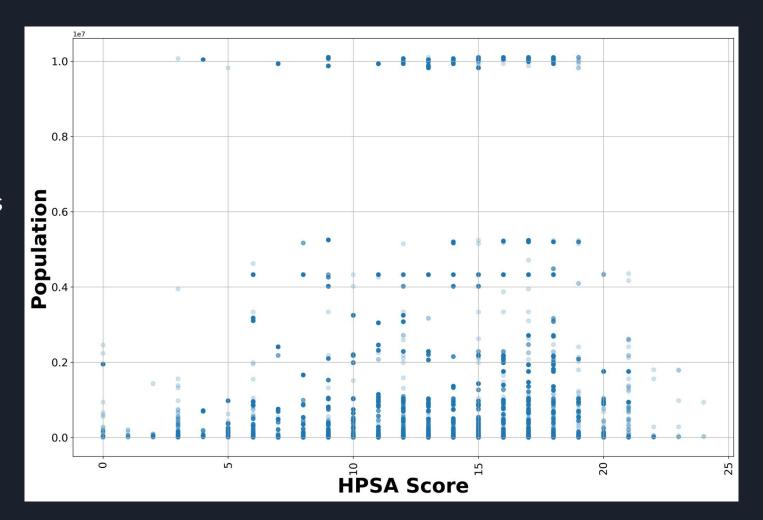




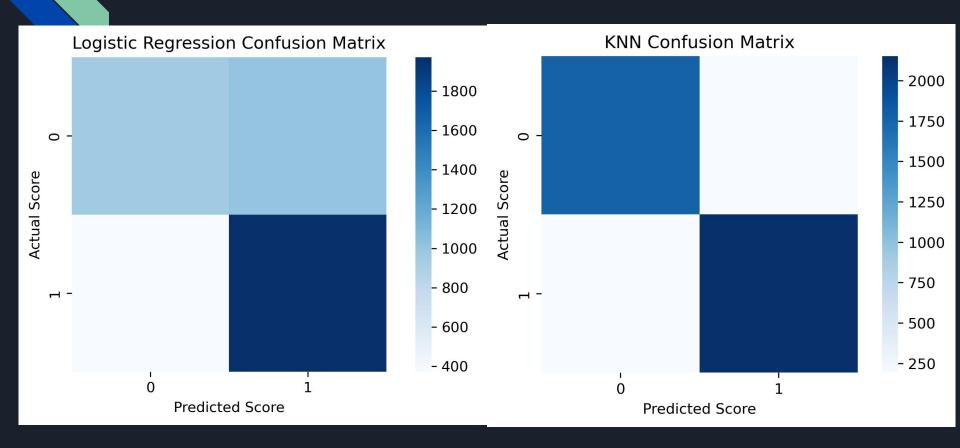
Histogram of HPSA Score



Population vs HPSA Score Scatter Plot



Confusion Matrix - Logistic vs KNN



Machine Learning Model Scoring

Model	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1 Score
Logistic Regression	0.6785	0.6899	0.6630	0.6596
KNN	0.9094	0.9087	0.9086	0.9086

Future Work

- Using other machine learning models to predict and classify poverty
- Compare levels and scores between previous decade with the current decade
- Gather more supplementary and recent data to provide better classification and predictions

Conclusion

- Poverty levels seen in populations less than 50 million
- Other factors may cause poverty or shortage of healthcare workers
- Model was able to predict and classify most of the data

Appendix

- Time frame: 2010-2019
- Data cleaning: Fixing some outliers that do not present normal behavior, dropped rows that had nan values as supplementary data was not found for it
- Reason for selecting time frame:
 - More relatable with recent years as it workers can be allocated to those areas
 - Previous time frames had many more missing data and different templates of storing data that were difficult to handle or read

Thank you