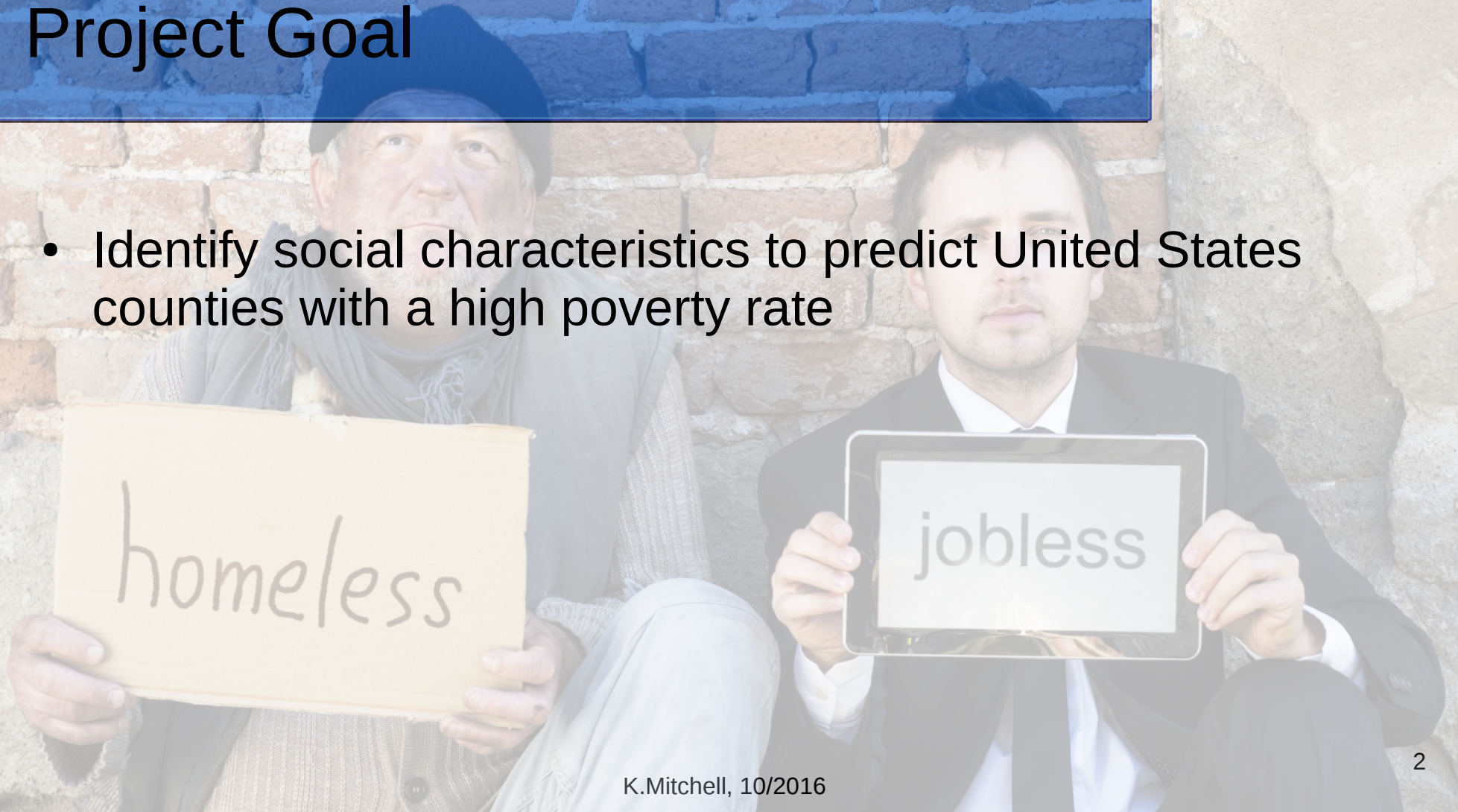


Poverty Extent via Community Factors

Classification Project
Kimberley Mitchell
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Project Goal

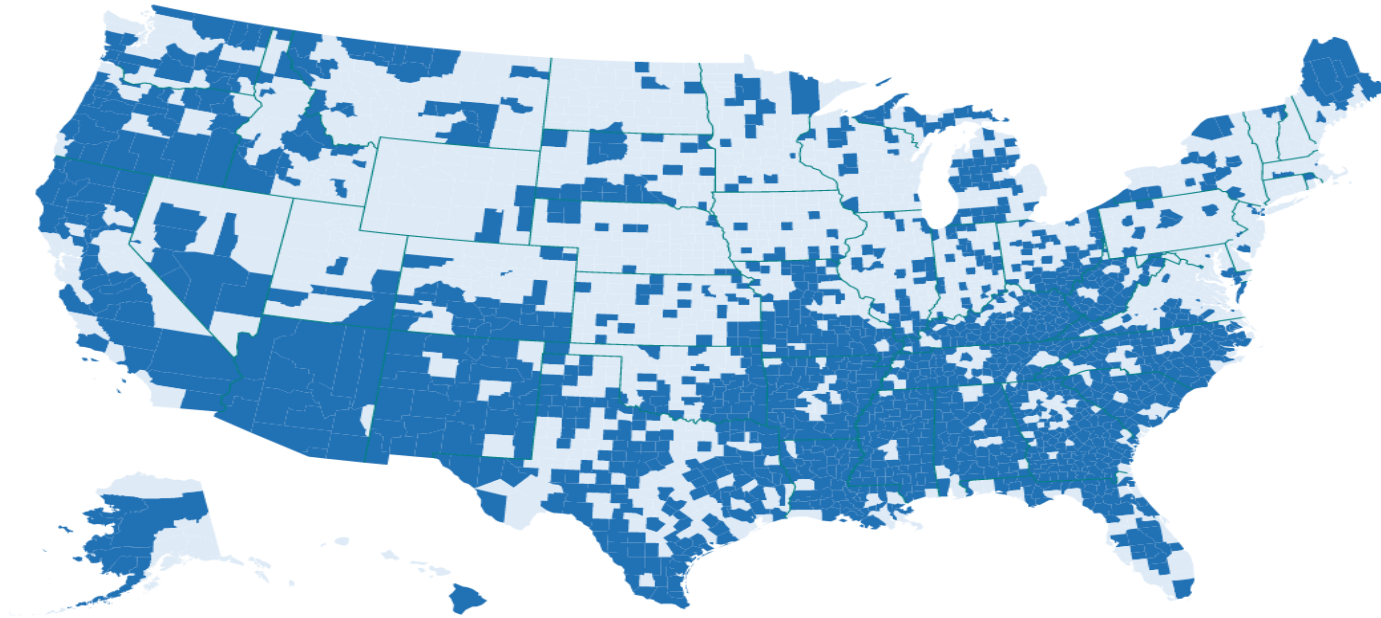
- Identify social characteristics to predict United States counties with a high poverty rate



Data: Dependent Variable

- Poverty rate:
 - Per United States county
 - Binned: above (1) or below (0) median
 - Median county poverty rate = 16.0%
- Interactive poverty rate map:
 - <http://mitchki.com/D3/poverty.html>
- **Source:** 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, aggregated by county, <http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>

Label: High / Low Poverty



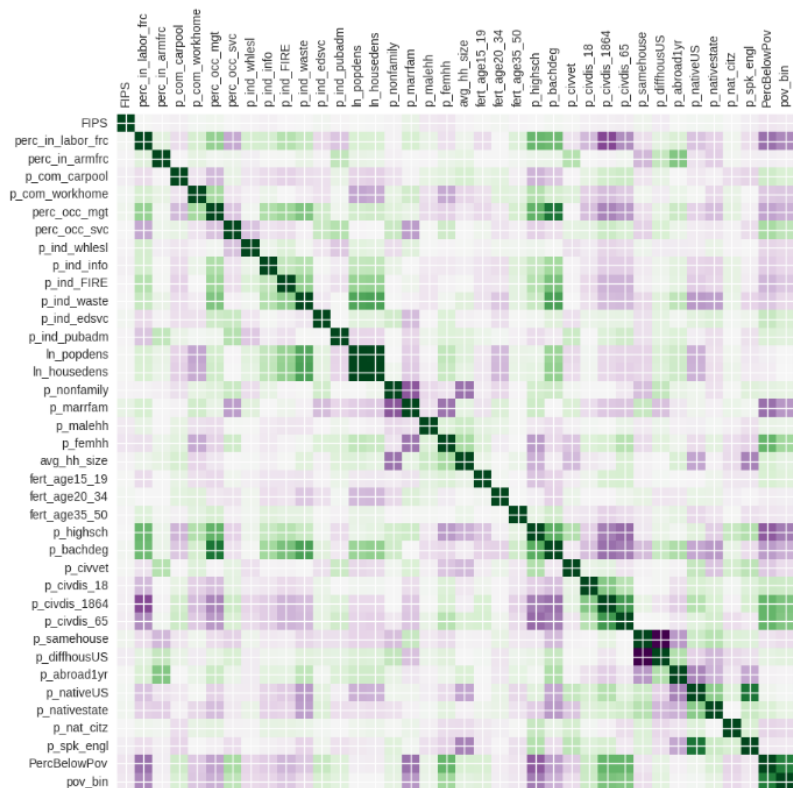
Feature Categories

- Household configuration
- Commute type
- Occupations, Industries
- Workforce characteristics
- Rural /Urban (by population density)
- Population transience
- Citizenship, language, fertility
- Educational attainment

Methods

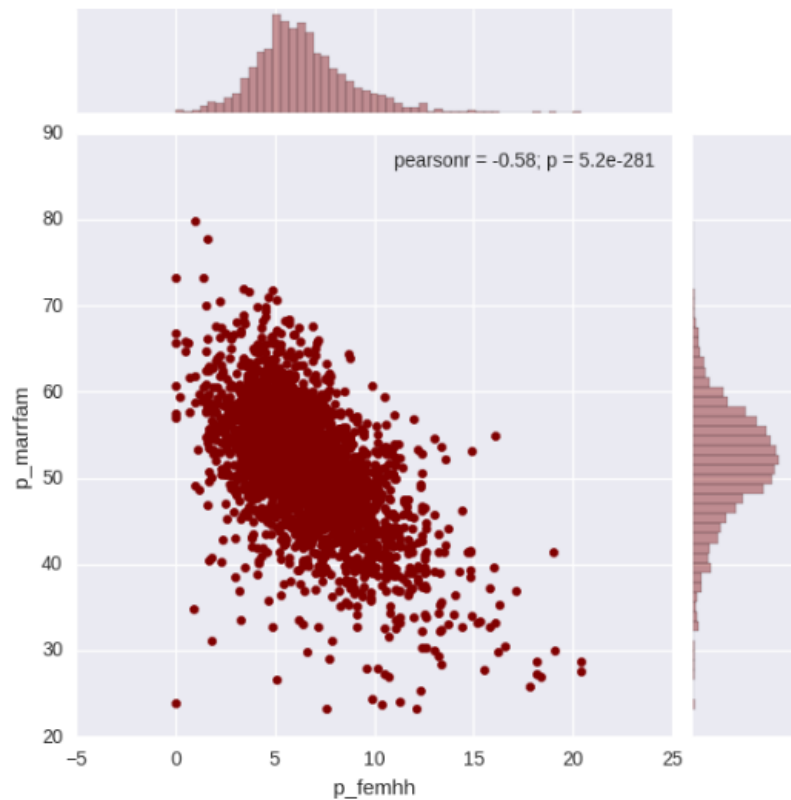
- Exploratory Feature Analysis
- Models
 - Logistic Regression (also w/ regularization)
 - Naive Bayes Classification
 - Random Forest Classification

Exploratory Feature Analysis



Heat map –
Feature / Label correlations

Exploratory Data Analysis

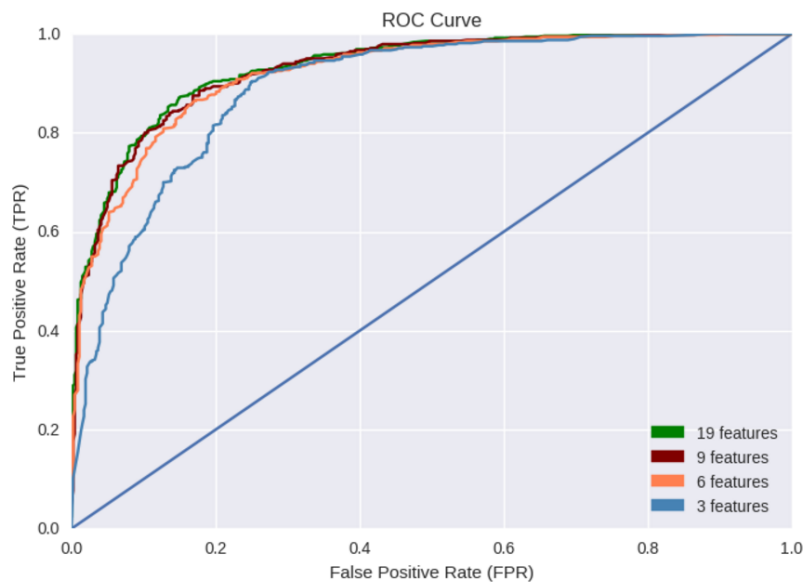


Joint plot –
Tool to explore joint distributions

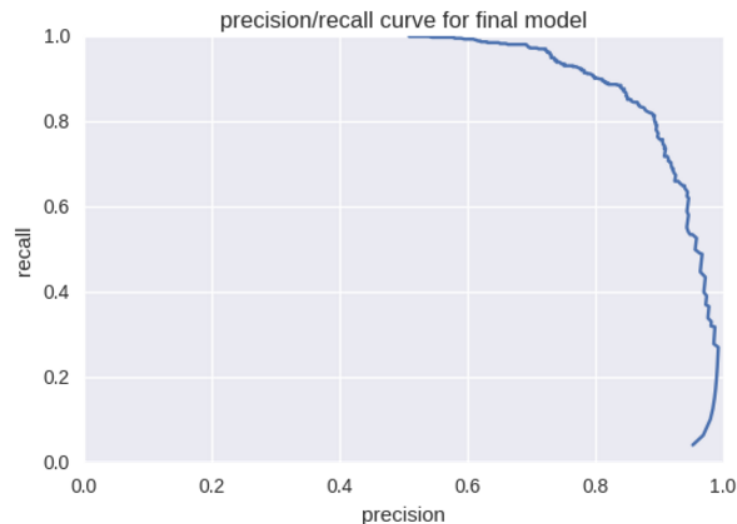
Model Development Strategy

- Initial model - .80 to .85 accuracy score
- Reduced feature set via:
 - Logistic classification p-values & regularization
 - Random trees feature importance
- Estimated logistic coefficients

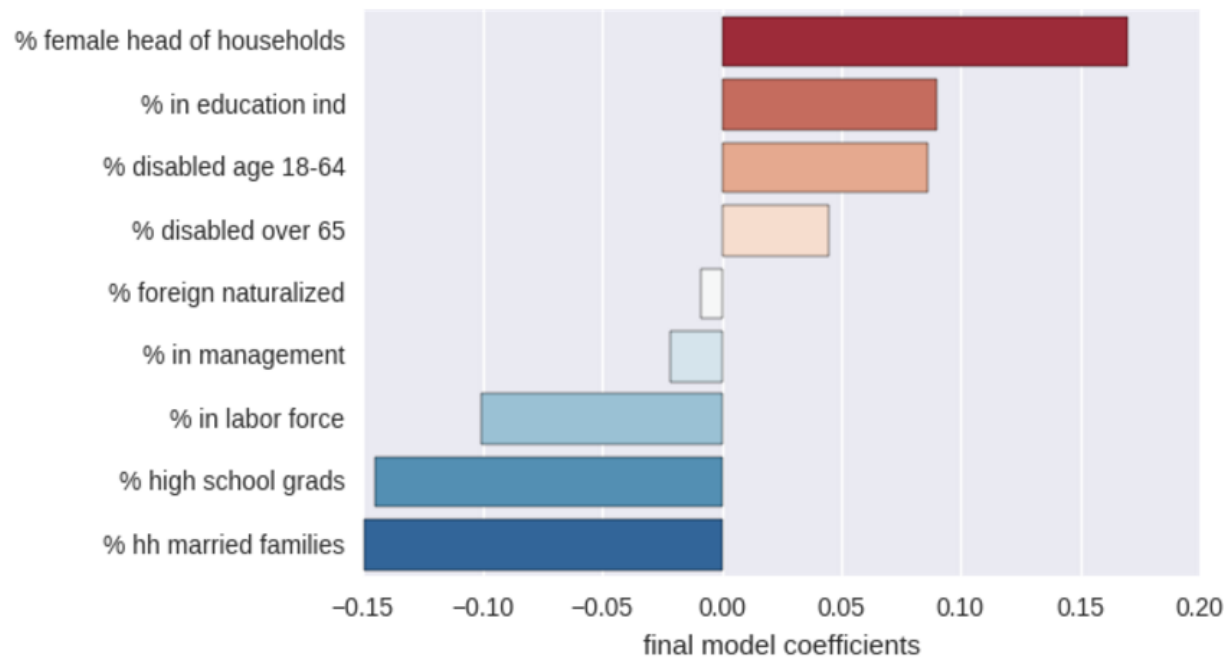
Random Forest Results



Random Forest Classifier
9 Features Accuracy: 0.855
AUC: 0.927



Logit Coefficient Results



Logit (statsmodels) from Random Forest feature importances
- Coefficients show change in odds of above-median poverty

Conclusions

- From a few key factors, we can predict high / low poverty rates.
- Future work:
 - Check trends for consistency over time
 - Check if same factor universe can predict other measures of well-being

Questions???



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