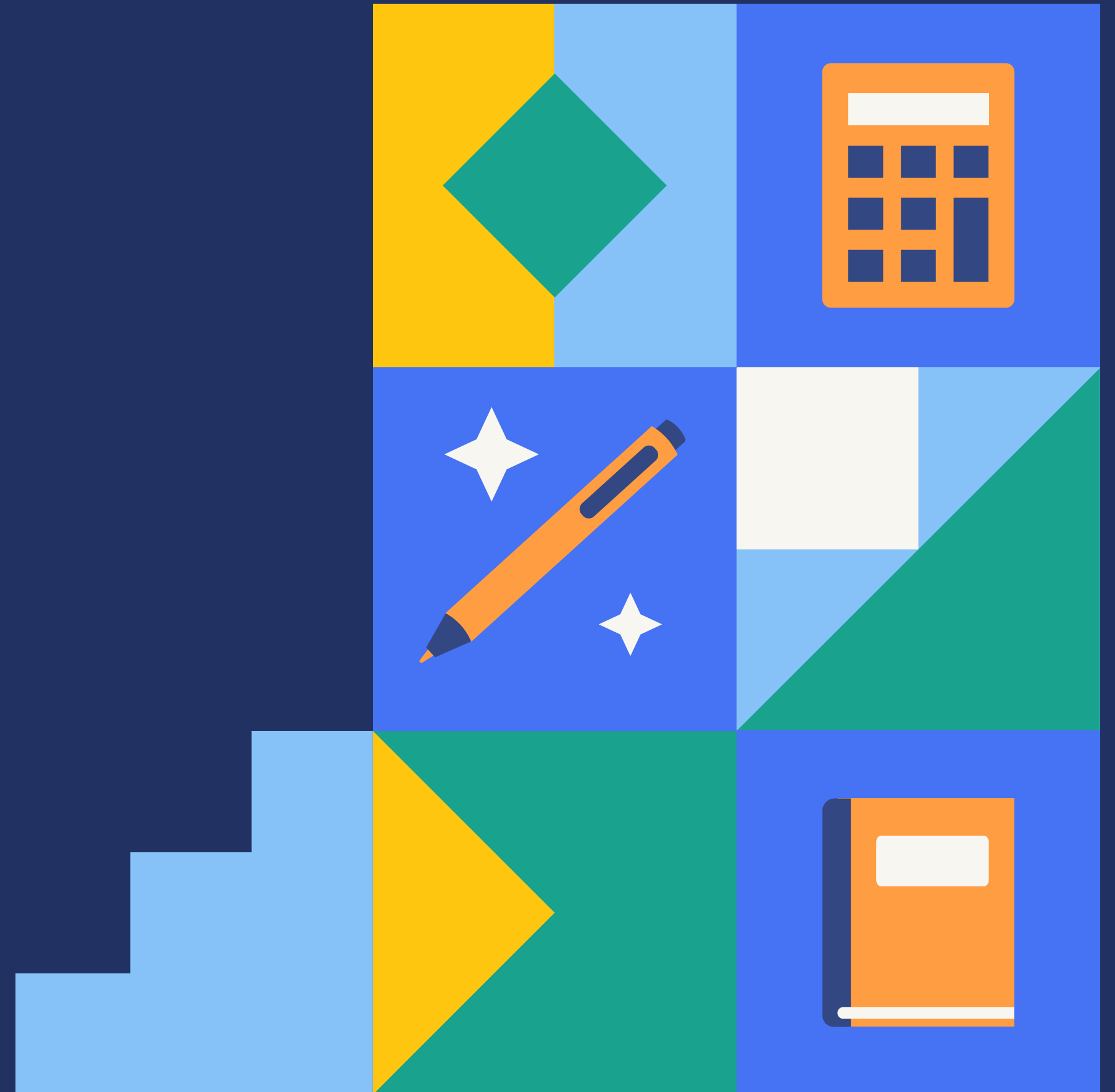


MY CHi MY FUTURE

Sherry Chen

INSPIRED BY  mathspace





Agenda



Data Prep

- Selection
- Cleaning
- Preparation



Summarizing Results

- Density Plot
- EDA Plots



Background



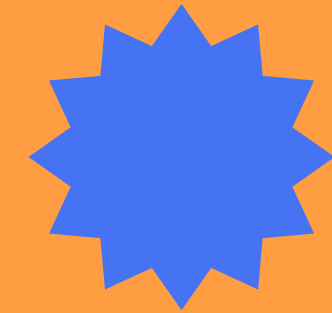
Cost

1. 1/3 of income
2. Early Head Program
15%



Transportation

housing and transportation
can exceed 50% of yearly
income



Economic

career interruptions
reducing lifetime income
by 19%

Problem Statement

Background:

After
School
Matters

CPL

Music
and
Art

Computers

Reading
and
Writing

Food

Math

People
and
Culture
s

Volunteering

Sports
and
Wellnes
s

Digital
Media

I aimed to explore how communities with high needs, characterized by factors such as poverty and low income, influence the diversity of available program offerings.

Data Selection



Census Data



US Neighborhood
Data



Map Data



Teen Econ

Data Preparation



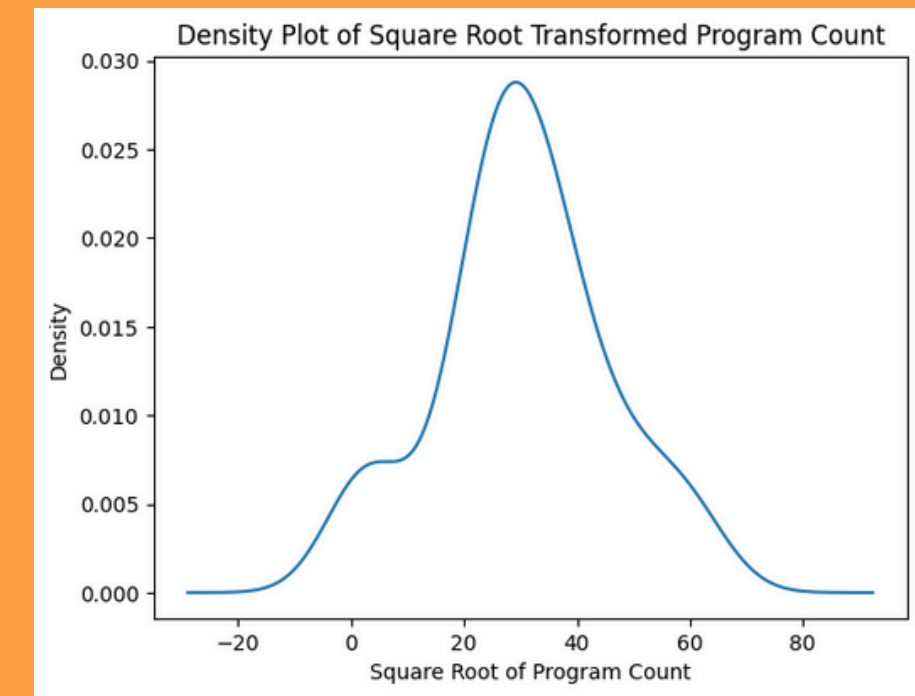
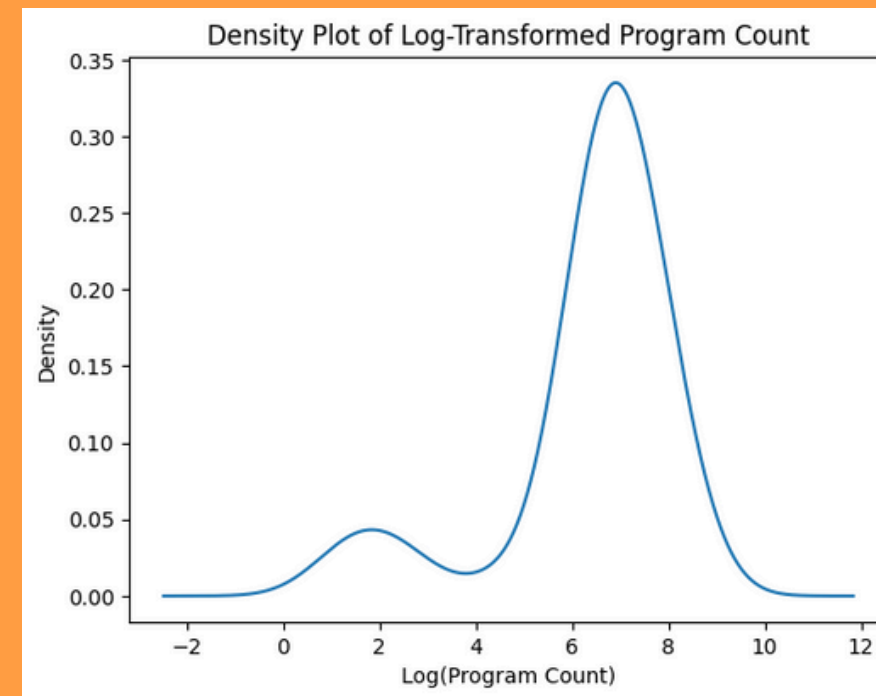
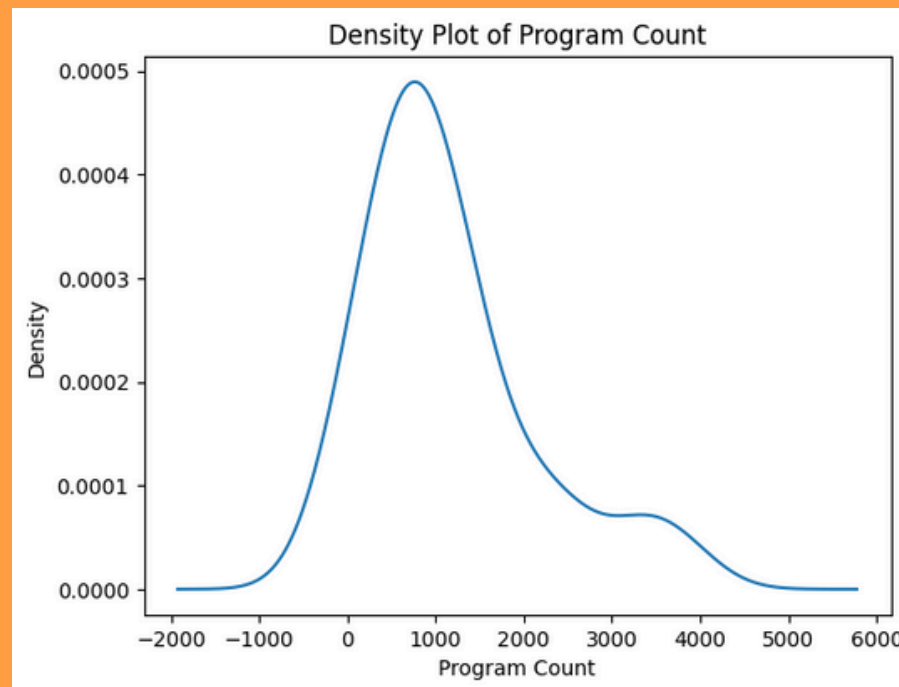
Data Cleaning

What variables did I choose to keep?

▲	▲	▲
Program Data	Census Data	Neighborhood Data
program_id, zip_code	neighborhood	city
program_name, category_name	zip_code	lat and lon
long, lat	population	
org_name	med_income	
free_food, transportation	poverty count for teens	
scholarship available		

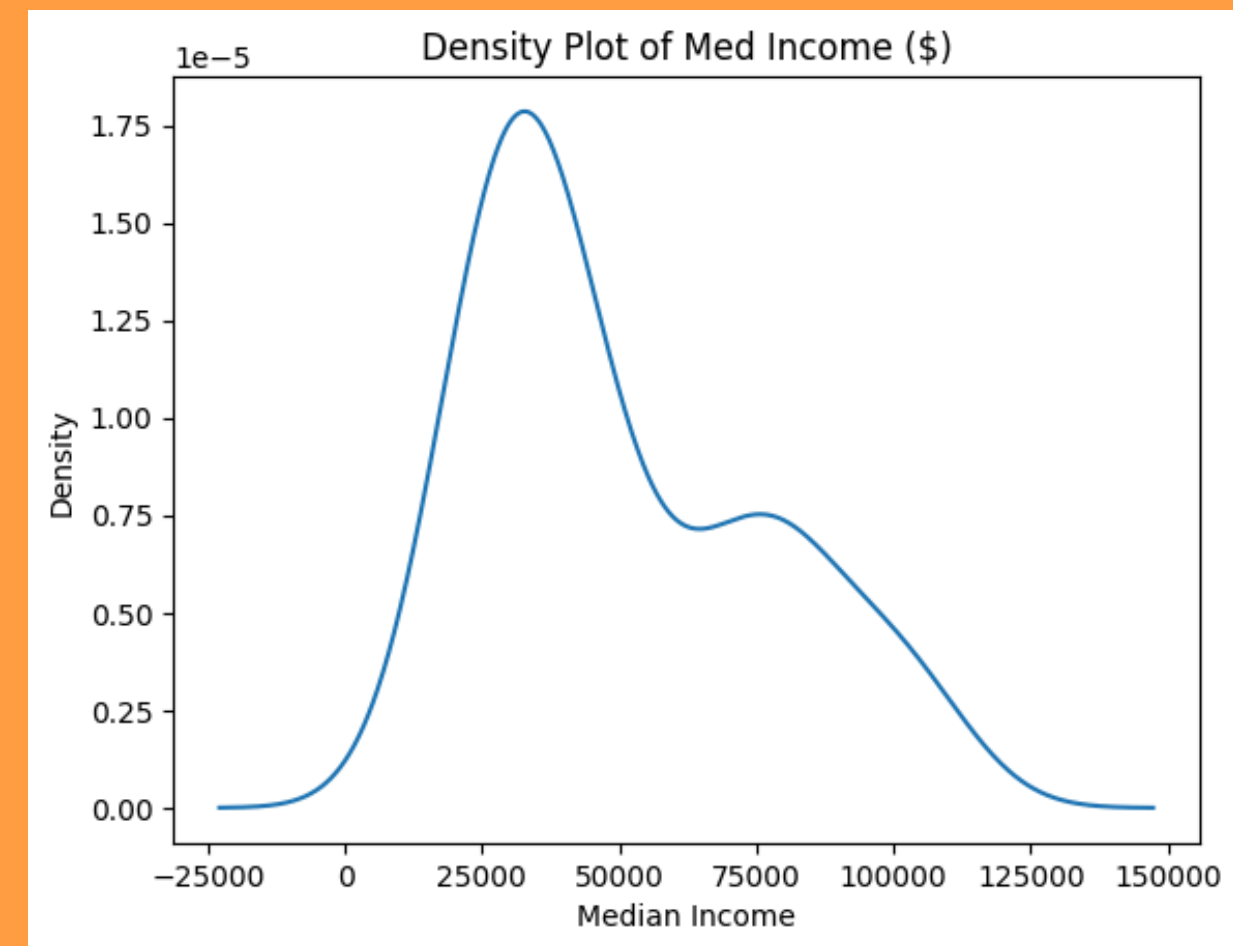
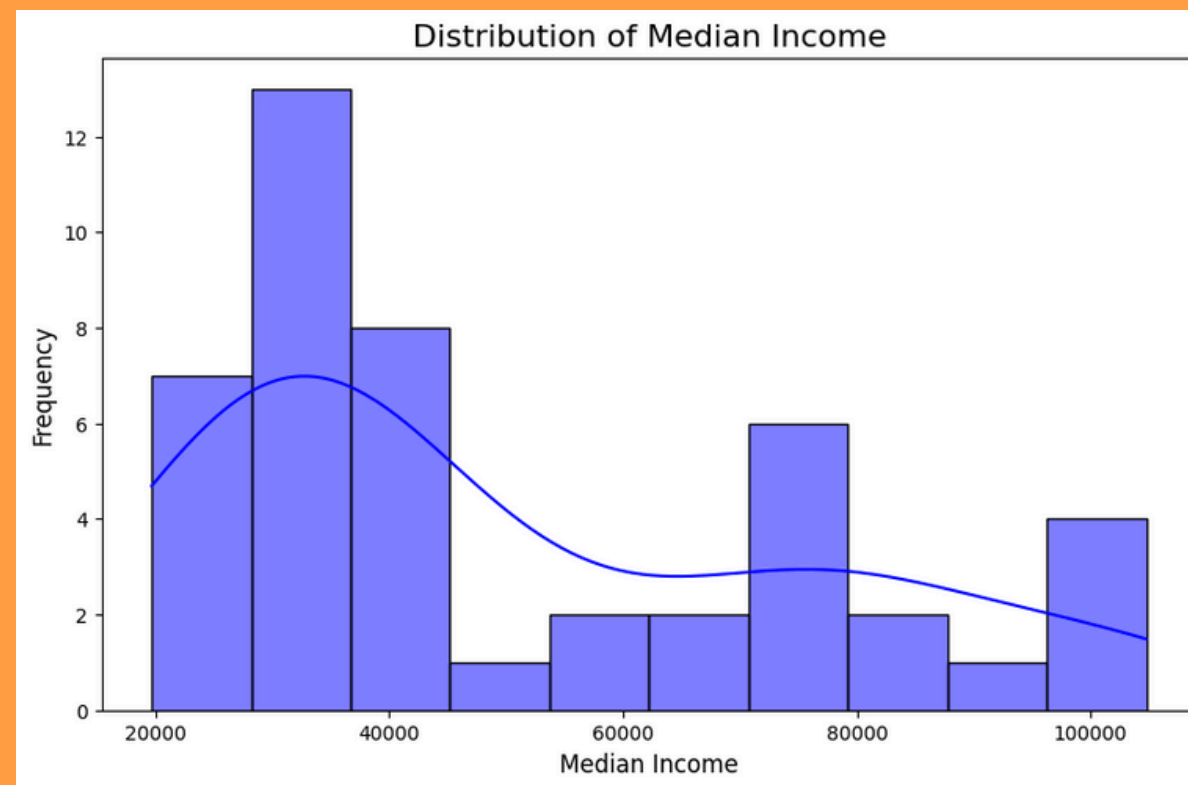
Density Plots

Program Count



Density Plots

Median Income



Data Preparation

Median Income

Groups
STEM
Transportation(yes/no)
Free Food
Scholarship

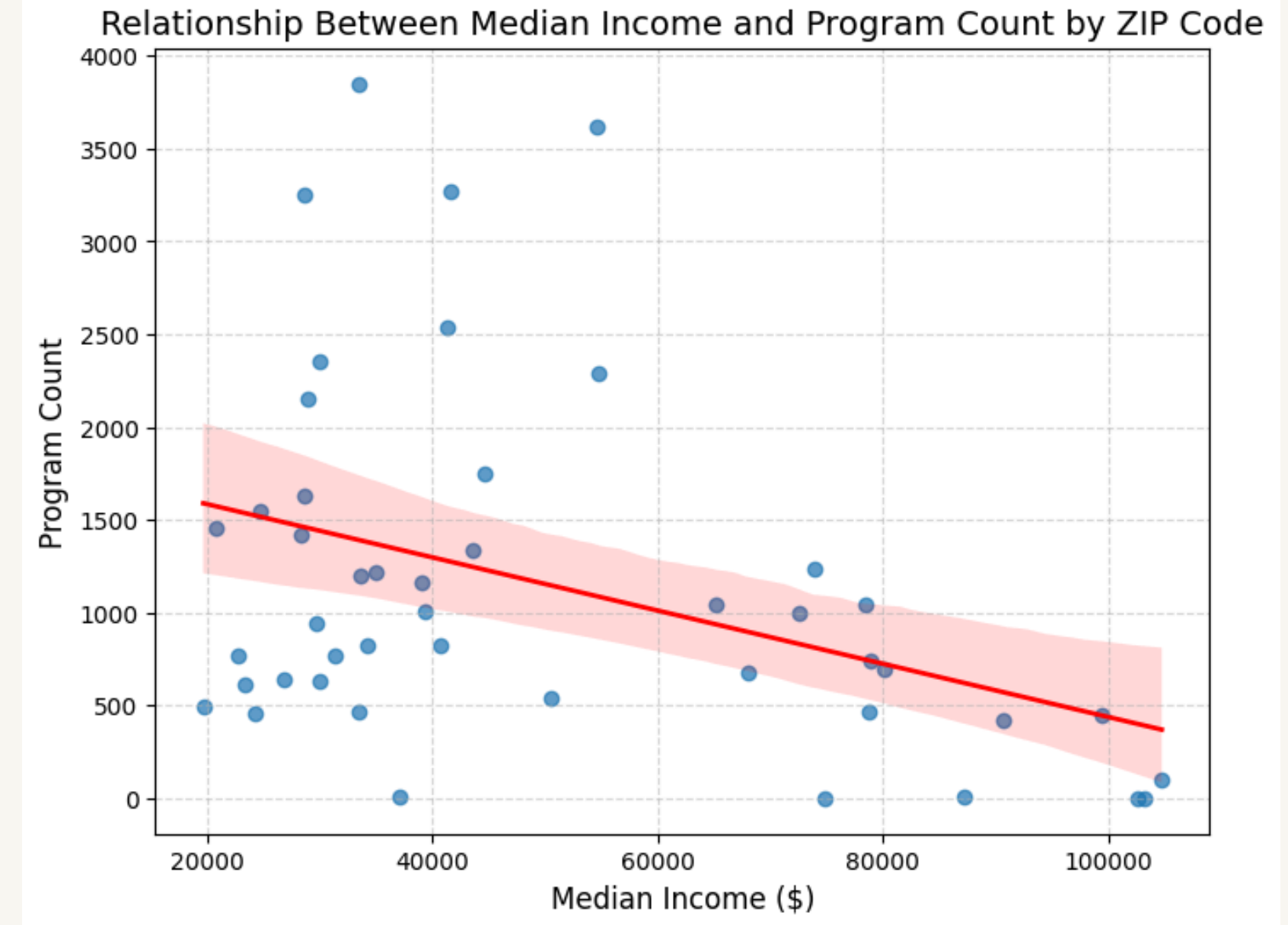


All determined by ZIP_Code!



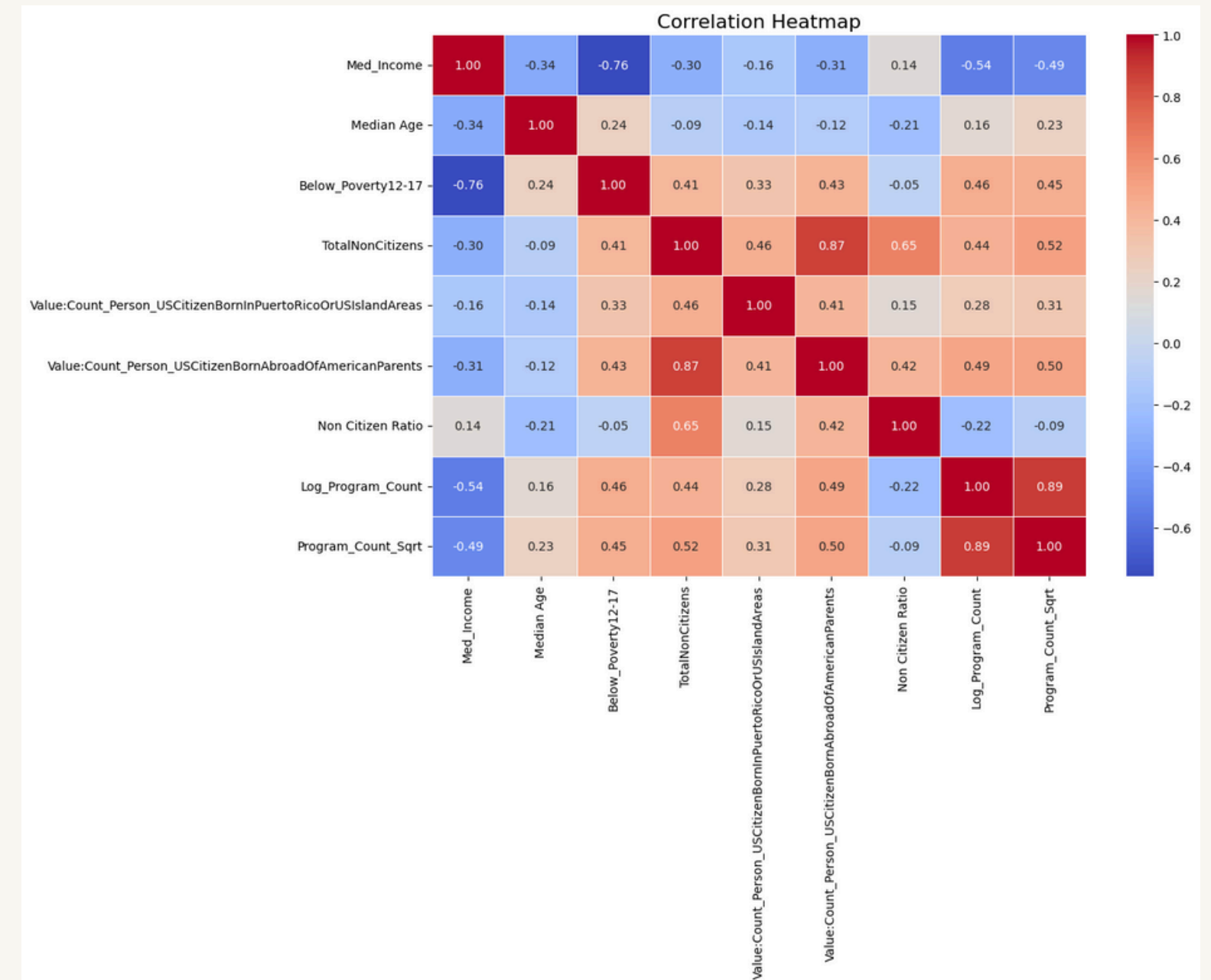
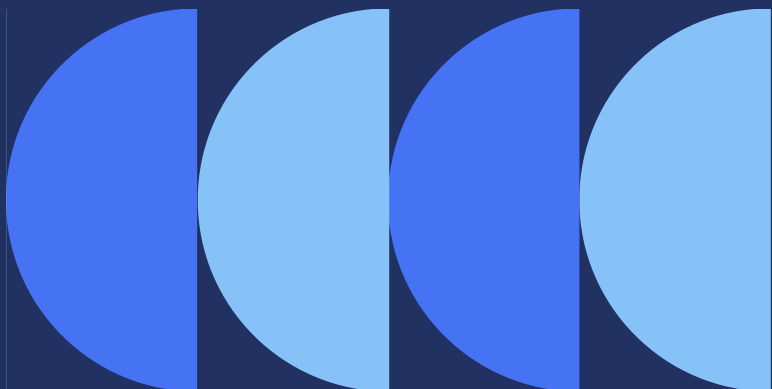
Scatterplot (Income by Program)

- neighborhoods with lower median incomes tend to have higher program counts, while higher-income neighborhoods have fewer programs.



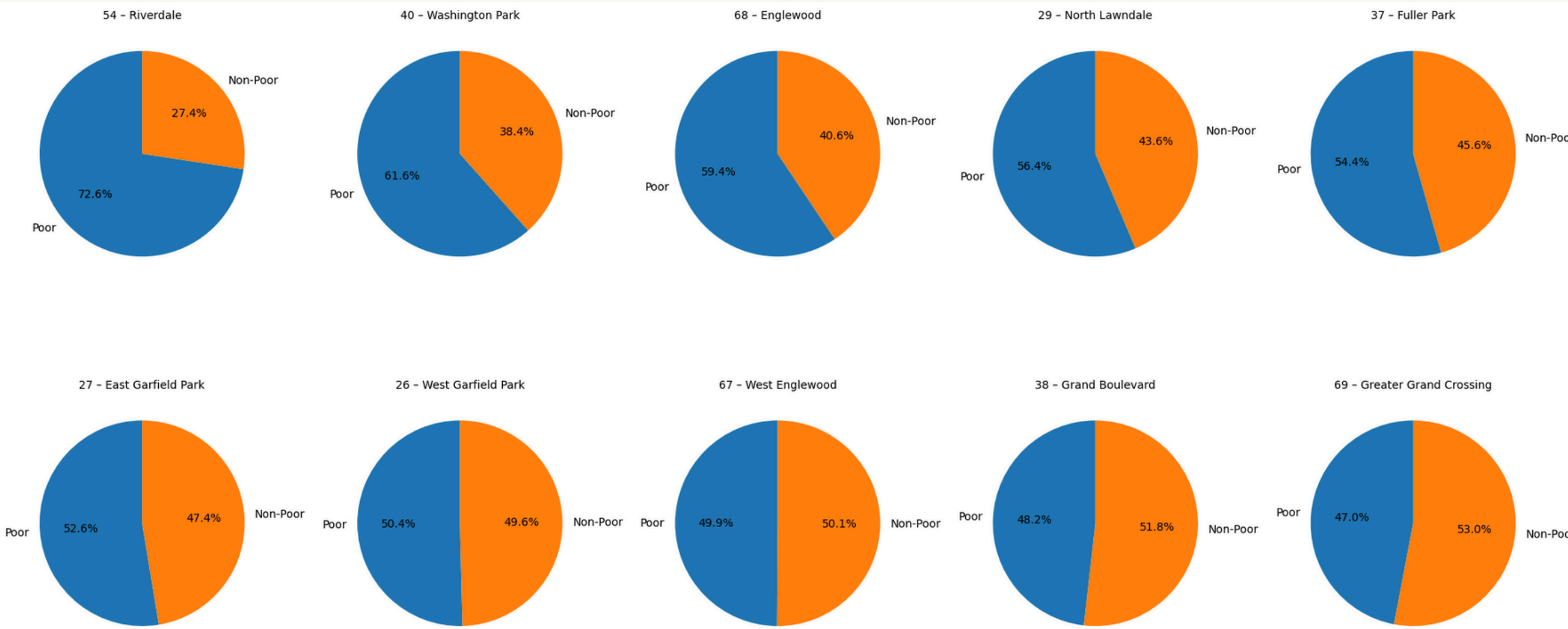
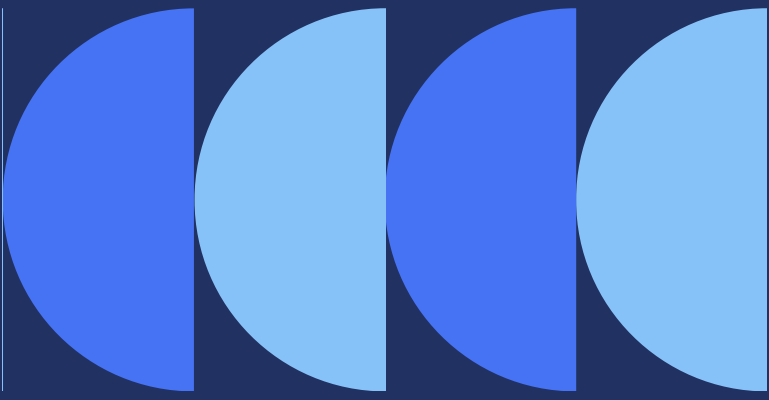
Correlation Matrix

- high negative correlation of -0.76 between median income per neighborhood and poverty counts for teens.
- median income of a neighborhood increases, the number of teens living in poverty tends to decrease significantly.



Pie Chart Facet Grid

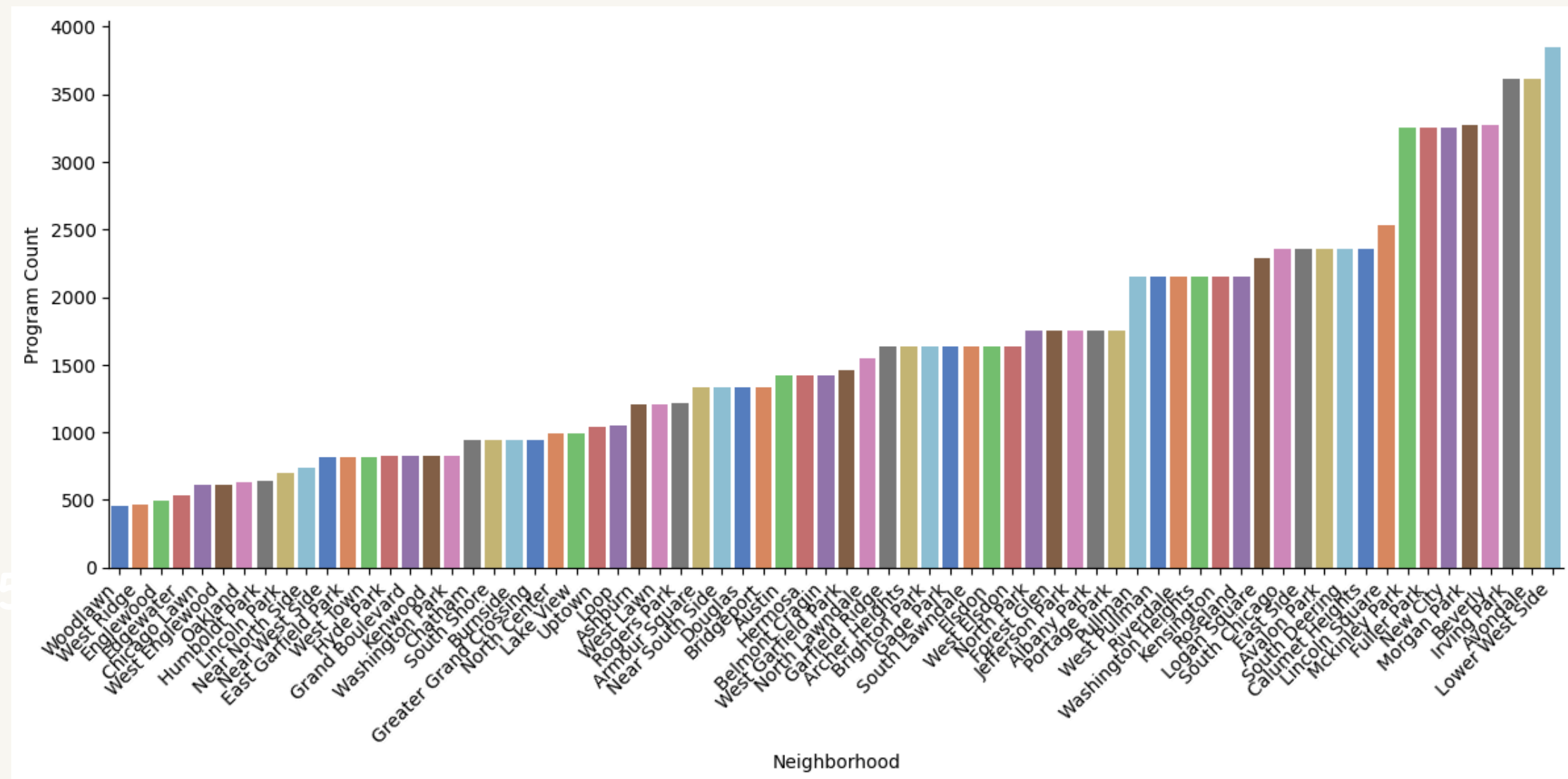
- 1. River Dale
- 2. Washington Park
- 3. Englewood
- 4. North Lawndale
- 5. Fullter Park



EDA

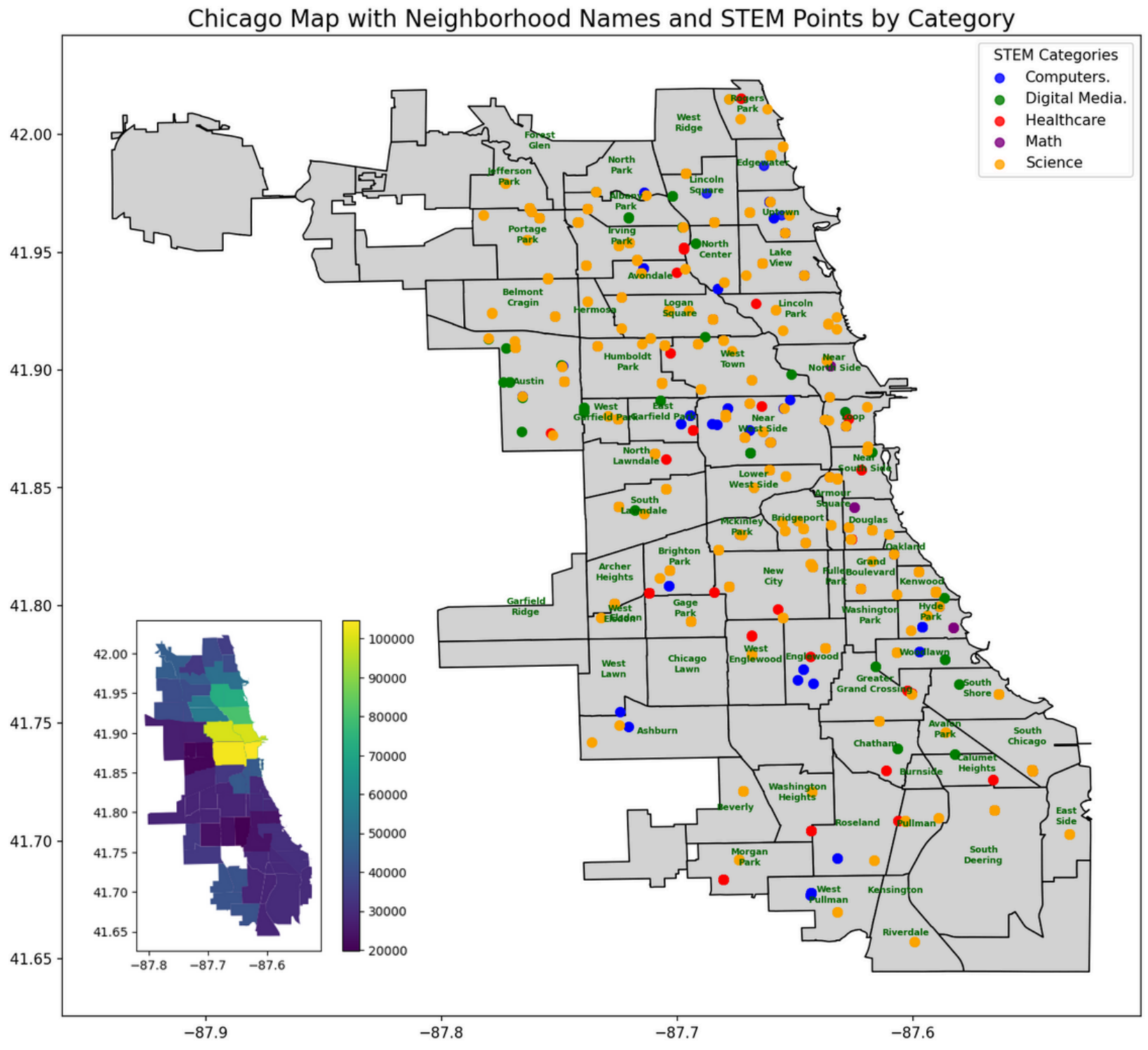
Bar Plot Sorted

1. The modes of the data set are 2 and 5.
2. There are 12 students in the class.



STEM Availability

- 1. STEM graduates earn 87% more than non-STEM graduates
- 2. Math, Healthcare, and other computer-related fields are notably absent.



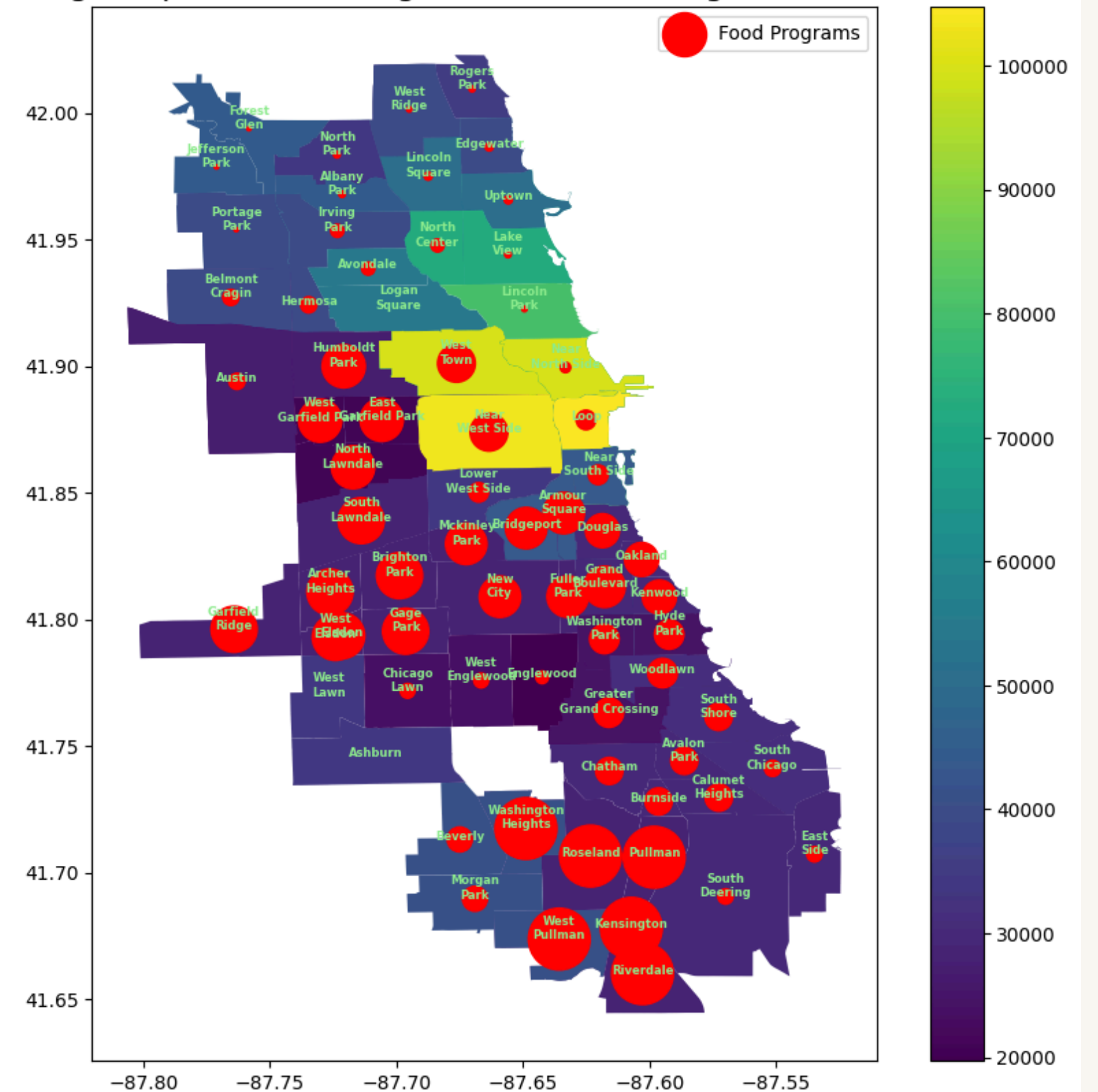
Food Availability

- 1.Chicago Lawn
- 2.West Englewood
- 3.South Deering

face critical gaps in accessibility



Chicago Map with Food Program Points and Neighborhood Names

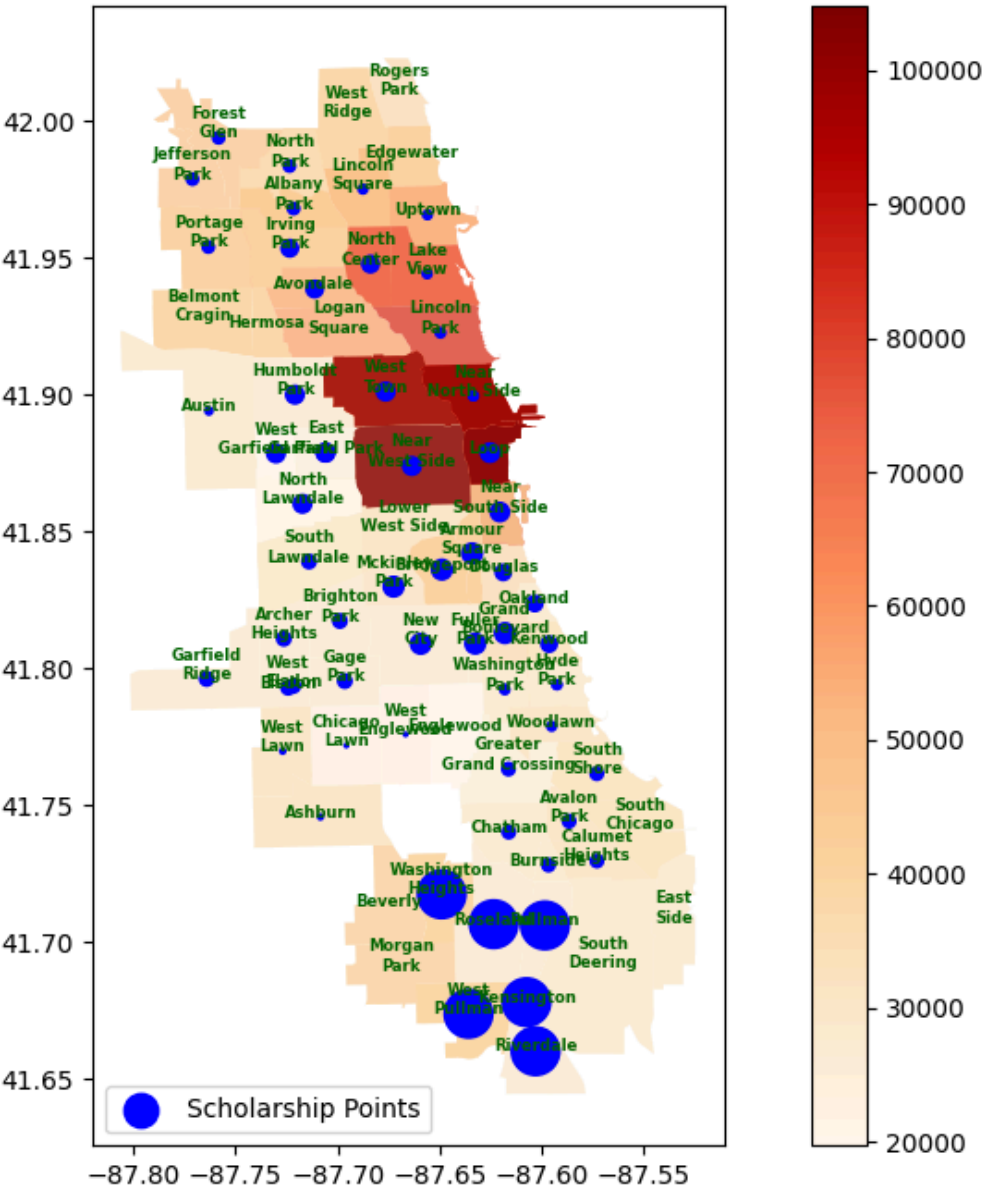


Scholarship Availability

- Everywhere except Far South



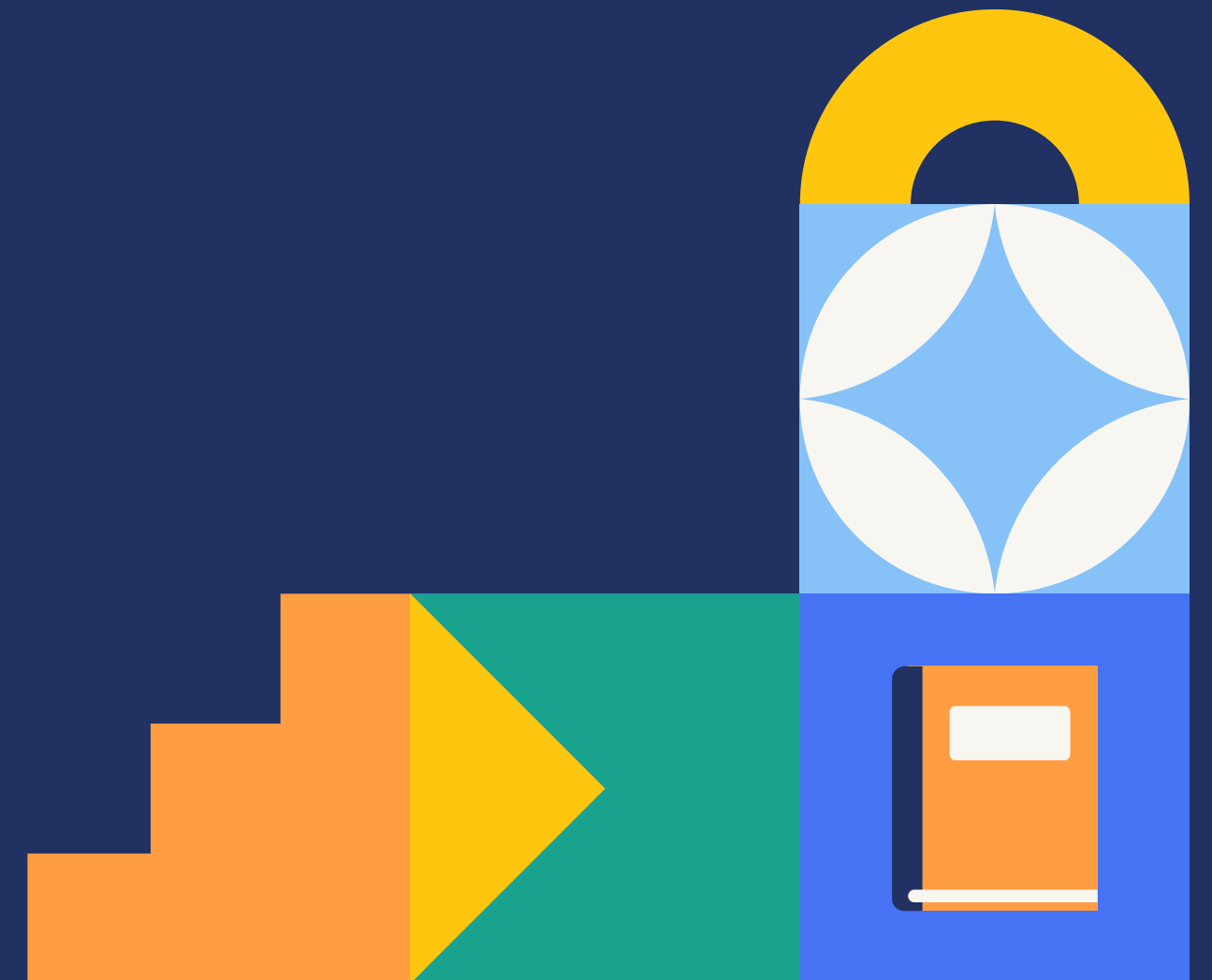
Median Income with Scholarship Points and Neighborhood Names in Chicago



Conclusion

- limited access to programs,
- scholarships
- STEM opportunities
- transportation.

Organize, summarize, and present the data you collected in a poster.



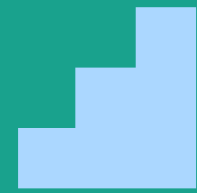


Recommendations



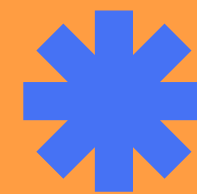
Targeted Funding

Englewood and Washington Park, and focus on high impact programs.



Scholarship Allocation

low-income neighborhoods to reduce financial barriers to education.



Collaboration

local organizations, working with local leaders, schools, businesses



Data

Continue finding the correlation between resource allocation and poverty reduction.



Reference

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Community_areas_in_Chicago

<https://www.transizion.com/top-6-benefits-earning-stem-degree/>

<https://www.illinoispolicy.org/black-brown-chicago-neighborhoods-endure-highest-poverty-rates/>

<https://www.illinoispolicy.org/poverty-in-chicago-higher-in-2022-than-before-war-on-poverty/>