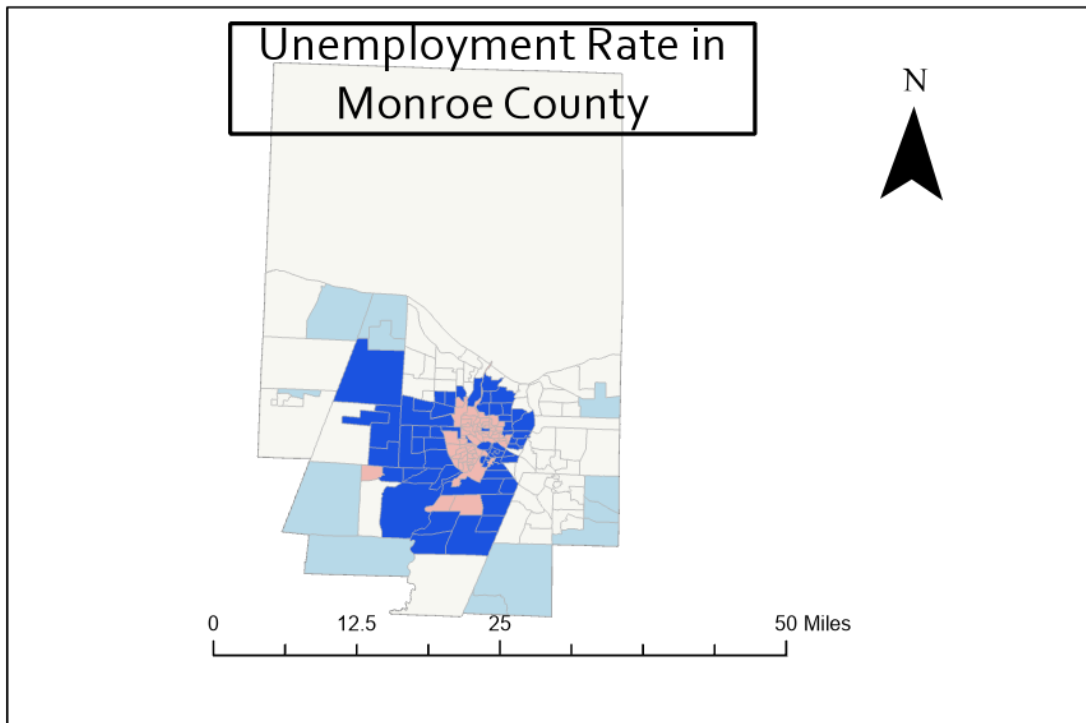


**Lab 02- Basic Spatial Statistics**  
**-A Lab Work by Sachin Mohan Sujir**

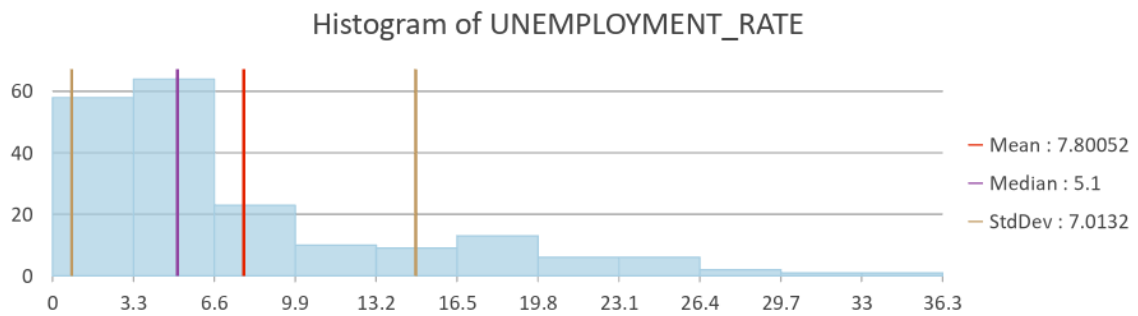
**Hypothesis: A higher unemployment rate clustered in the urban parts of Monroe county for a population greater than 16 years in age.**

**Lab 02- Basic Spatial Statistics**  
**-A Lab Work by Sachin Mohan Sujir**



monroe\_county\_unemployment\_rate\_ClustersOutliers

- High-High Cluster
- High-Low Outlier
- Low-High Outlier
- Low-Low Cluster
- Not Significant



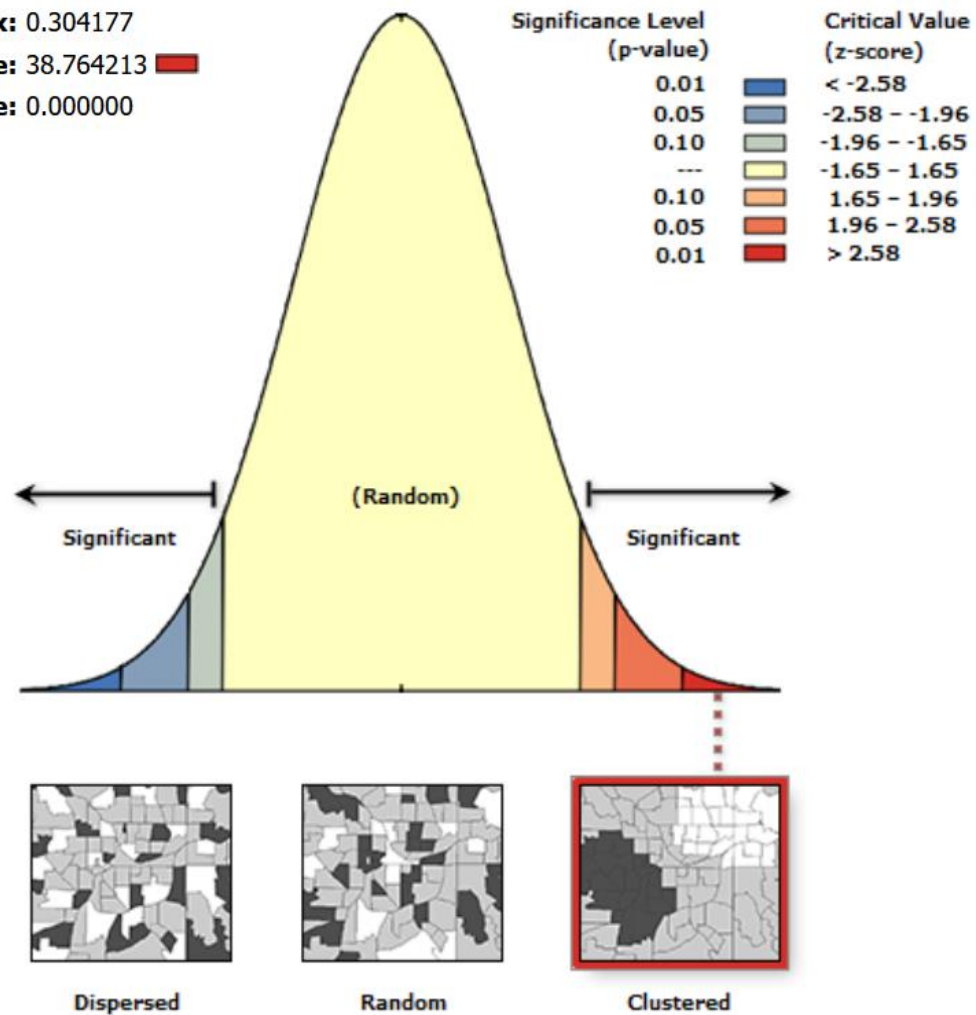
## Lab 02- Basic Spatial Statistics

-A Lab Work by Sachin Mohan Sujir

**Moran's Index:** 0.304177

**z-score:** 38.764213

**p-value:** 0.000000



**Lab 02- Basic Spatial Statistics**  
**-A Lab Work by Sachin Mohan Sujir**

### Global Moran's I Summary

<b>Moran's Index:</b>	0.304177
<b>Expected Index:</b>	-0.005208
<b>Variance:</b>	0.000064
<b>z-score:</b>	38.764213
<b>p-value:</b>	0.000000

### Dataset Information

<b>Input Feature Class:</b>	monroe_county_unemployment_rate
<b>Input Field:</b>	UNEMPLOYMENT_RATE
<b>Conceptualization:</b>	INVERSE_DISTANCE
<b>Distance Method:</b>	EUCLIDEAN

The hypothesis is accepted as there is sufficient evidence to prove that the unemployment rate is clustered in the urban region of the county. As we can see from the Spatial Autocorrelation Report the z-score is 38.8 which is enough to say that the hypothesis is true. Also, the p-value confirms the hypothesis. So when compared to the suburban region, the urban regions have more unemployment rates. From the map- obtained by cluster and outlier analysis it is clear that the unemployment rates are clustered in the urban region and the suburbs have lesser unemployment rates. The High-High cluster are near the center of the urban region, which gives further evidence that the hypothesis is correct and it is accepted.