STORY 5

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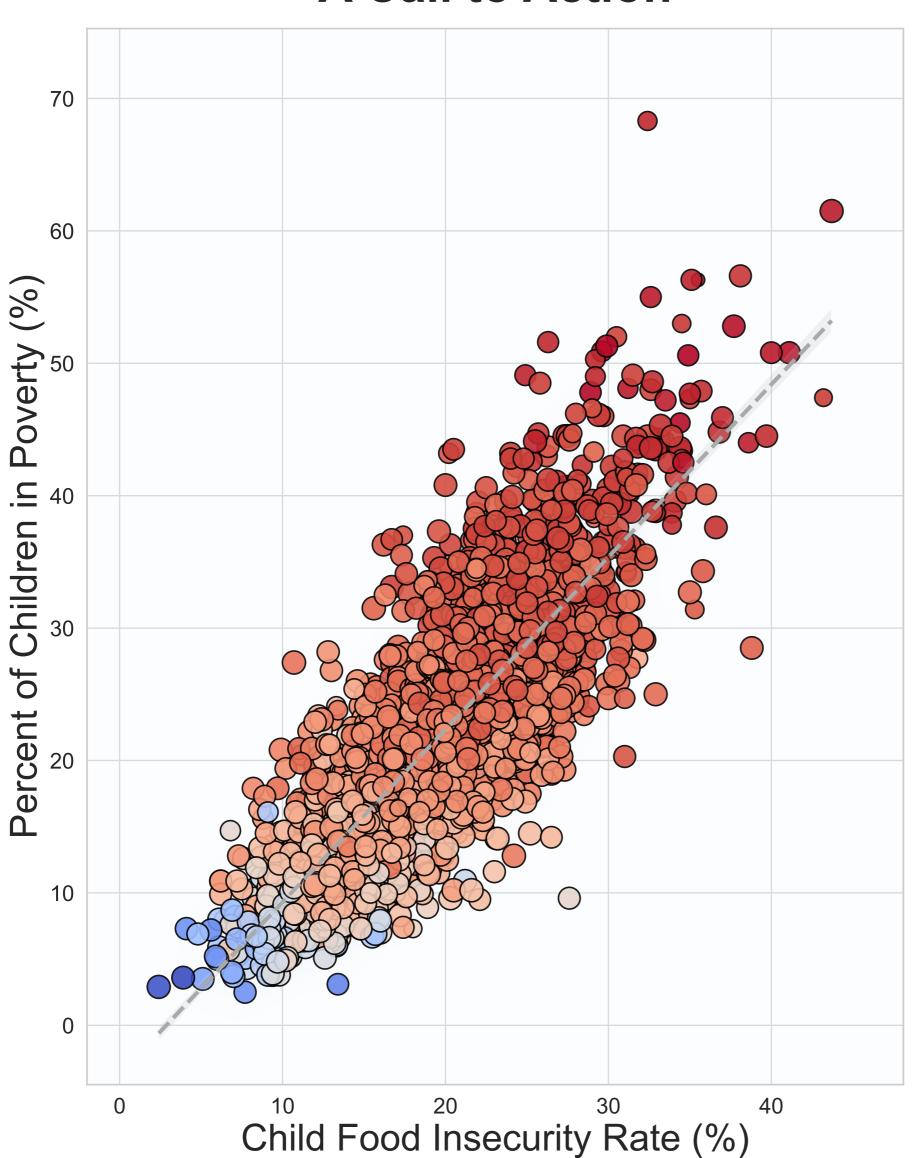
Topic: Child Food Insecurity vs. Childhood Poverty in the U.S.

Overview of the Project

This project explores the relationship between child food insecurity, childhood poverty, and key socio-economic factors like household income and high school graduation rates.

Data was retrieved from public U.S. government datasets on food insecurity, poverty, and education outcomes for children.

Child Food Insecurity vs. Childhood Poverty in the U.S. A Call to Action



Median Household Income (Size = HS Graduation Rate) median_household_income

- 40000
- 60000
- 00008
- 100000
- 120000
- 140000 high_school_graduation_rate
- 30
- 45
- **6**0
- **o** 75
- 90

Commentary on Results

The scatter plot reveals a negative correlation between child food insecurity and median household income, suggesting that areas with higher incomes tend to have lower rates of child food insecurity and poverty.

The regression line supports this finding, with a strong downward slope, particularly in areas with higher income levels.

Elevator Pitch

This project highlights the critical intersection between child food insecurity, and socio-economic factors. By understanding these relationships, we can advocate for policy changes that target high-poverty areas to reduce food insecurity and improve overall child welfare.