Random Forest Analysis of Health and Poverty Dynamics in the US (2015-2025)

## AGEND A

- 1 PROBLEM STATEMENT
- 02 DATASETS / DATA SOURCES
- 03 EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA)
- 04 RANDOM FOREST
- 05 DISCUSSION & NEXT STEPS

### PROBLEM STATEMENT

This project analyzes county-level health and socioeconomic data across the United States from 2015–2025.

It examines trends in poverty, unemployment, and mental and physical health to identify key areas for improving quality of life nationwide.









## DATASETS / DATA SOURCES

#### HEALTH, POVERTY, UNEMPLOYMENT, LOCATION

Population Dynamics Foundation Model (PDFM) Embeddings

- conus27.csv

  county\_unemployment.csv

  zcta\_poverty.csv
- Google Research

  At 11.9k followers ② Earth & https://research.google

github.com/google-research

#### HEALTH, UNEMPLOYMENT, DEMOGRAPHICS, LOCATION

County-Level Population Health and Well-being and Community Conditions

2015 CHR CSV Analytic Data 2020 CHR Analytic Data (CSV)
2016 CHR CSV Analytic Data 2021 CHR CSV Analytic Data 2017 CHR CSV Analytic Data 2022 CHR CSV Analytic Data 2018 CHR CSV Analytic Data 2023 CHR CSV Analytic Data 2024 CHR CSV Analytic Data 2025 CHR CSV Analytic Data 2025 CHR CSV Analytic Data 2025 CHR CSV Analytic Data

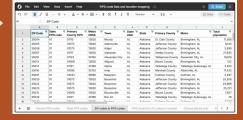


#### ZIP CODES, FIPS CODES, STATES

FIPS codes for all U.S. locations in a spreadsheet

#### ZIP codes to FIPS codes mapping

The ZIP codes to FIPS codes sheet provides the list of USPS ZIP codes with their population and maps each ZIP code to state FIPS code and county FIPS code as well as CBSA codes for metropolitins statistical areas. You can use this sheet to lookup FIPS codes by ZIP code or conversely filter to lookup FIPS code. Note that this sheet includes the primary county for each ZIP code. The ZIP code to county mapping below includes all unique ZIP to county relationships (some ZIP codes overfax with multiple counties).



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#### FIPS CODES, STATES

**USPS State Abbreviations** and FIPS Codes





## EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

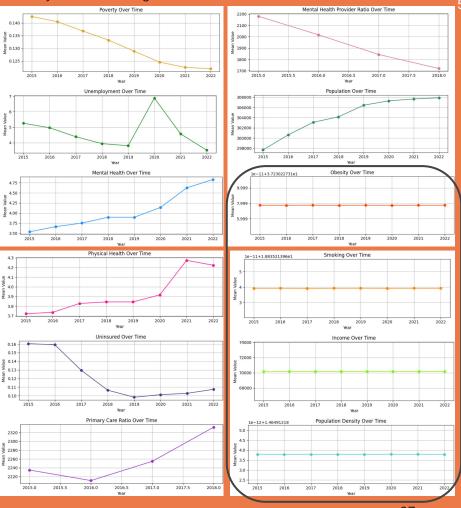
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memory usage: 8.6+ MB

RangeIndex: 35126 entries, 0 to 35125				
Data columns (total 32 columns):				
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype	
0	fips5	35126 non-null	object	
1	year	35126 non-null	int64	
2	poor_mental_health_days	24983 non-null	float64	
3	poor_physical_health_days	25201 non-null	float64	
4	uninsured	35107 non-null	float64	
5	ratio_primary_care_physicians	12222 non-null	float64	
6	ratio_mental_health_providers	11568 non-null	float64	
7	unemployment	35105 non-null	float64	
8	population	35117 non-null	float64	
9	suicides	14822 non-null	float64	
10	crude_suicide_rate	14822 non-null	float64	
11	frequent_mental_distress	9580 non-null	float64	
12	frequent_physical_distress	9580 non-null	float64	
13	poor_or_fair_health	9580 non-null	float64	
14	life_expectancy	9363 non-null	float64	
15	diabetes_prevalence	9580 non-null	float64	
16	hiv_prevalence	8208 non-null	float64	
17	drug_overdose_deaths	5859 non-null	float64	
18	insufficient_sleep	9577 non-null	float64	
19	adult_smoking	9580 non-null	float64	
20	adult_obesity	9580 non-null	float64	
21	physical_inactivity	9580 non-null	float64	
22	excessive_drinking	9580 non-null	float64	
23	preventable_hospital_stays	9366 non-null	float64	
24	children_in_poverty	9579 non-null	float64	
25	median_household_income	9578 non-null	float64	
26	income_inequality	9538 non-null	float64	
27	air_pollution_pm	6332 non-null	float64	
28	drinking_water_violations	9431 non-null	float64	
29	traffic_volume	9366 non-null	float64	
30	pct_below_18	9582 non-null	float64	
31	pct_65_and_older	9582 non-null	float64	
dtypes: float64(30), int64(1), object(1)				

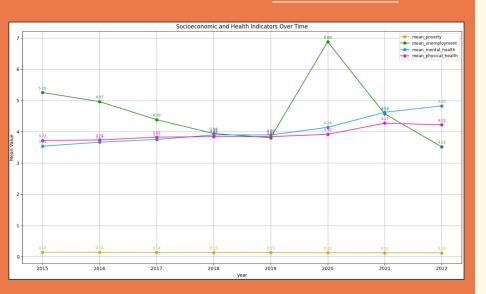
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fips5	0
year	0
poor_mental_health_days	10143
poor_physical_health_days	9925
uninsured	19
ratio_primary_care_physicians	22904
ratio_mental_health_providers	23558
unemployment	21
population	9
suicides	20304
crude_suicide_rate	20304
frequent_mental_distress	25546
frequent_physical_distress	25546
poor_or_fair_health	25546
life_expectancy	25763
diabetes_prevalence	25546
hiv_prevalence	26918
drug_overdose_deaths	29267
insufficient_sleep	25549
adult_smoking	25546
adult_obesity	25546
physical_inactivity	25546
excessive_drinking	25546
preventable_hospital_stays	25760
children_in_poverty	25547
median_household_income	25548
income_inequality	25588
air_pollution_pm	28794
drinking_water_violations	25695
traffic_volume	25760
pct_below_18	25544
pct_65_and_older	25544
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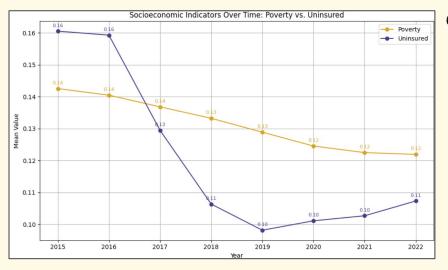
#### County Health Rankings

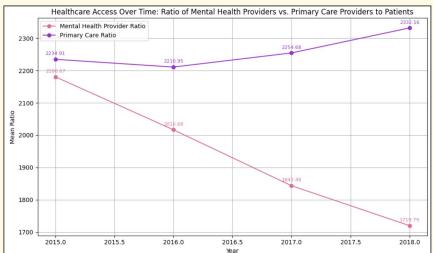


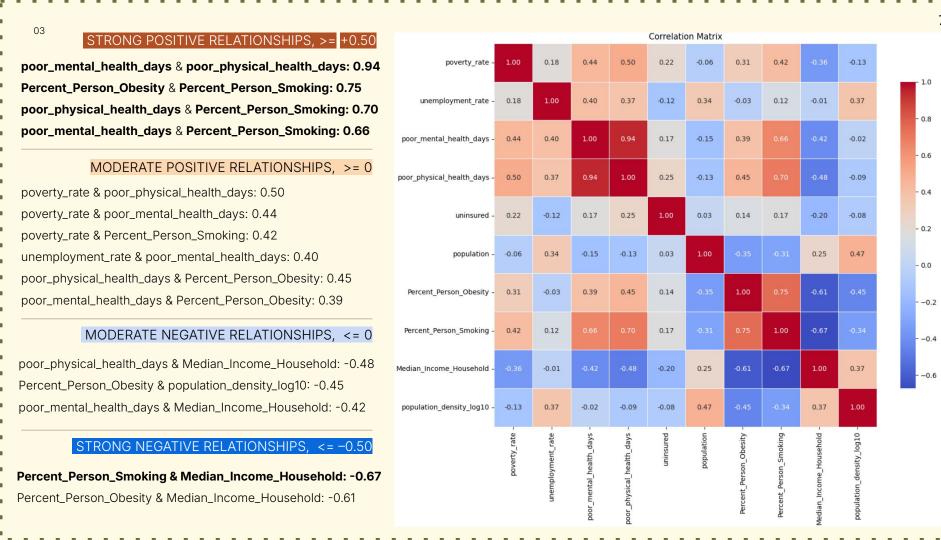
conus27

# TIME SERIES (EDA)



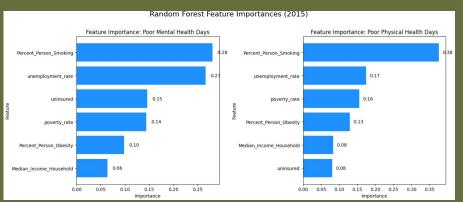


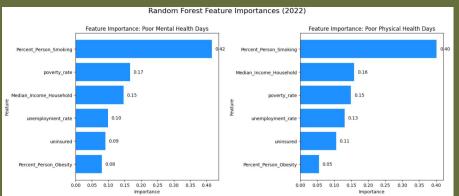




## RANDOM FOREST IMPORTANCES

## FEATURE





**MENTAL &** PHYSICAL HEALTH **CONTRIBUTORS** 

Top Feature: Percent\_Person\_Smoking increases from 2015-2022.

Economic hardship (poverty, unemployment, low income) consistently predicts worse health.

Less important: lack of insurance & obesity rates are less predictive of poor health days.

Processing year: 2023 No data for year 2023 Processing year: 2024 No data for year 2024 Processing year: 2025 No data for year 2025

## DISCUSSION &Next Steps

**Smoking prevention** and **rehabilitation** could have the biggest impact on reducing the frequency of poor mental & physical health days.

**Economic improvements** (addressing poverty, unemployment, and income) **remain important**, but their relative influence shifts with time.

Policy and intervention focus should **prioritize smoking reduction**, alongside **economic support**, for community health improvement.



#### **01** IMPROVE DATA QUALITY

comprehensive data leads to more accurate and trustworthy analysis, pattern recognition, predictions

#### 02 EXPLORE ADDITIONAL VARIABLES & FACTORS

might improve model performance or explain data variance and trends

#### 03 EXAMINE CAUSALITY BETWEEN PATTERNS

understand reasons for observed associations, perceived relationships & trends