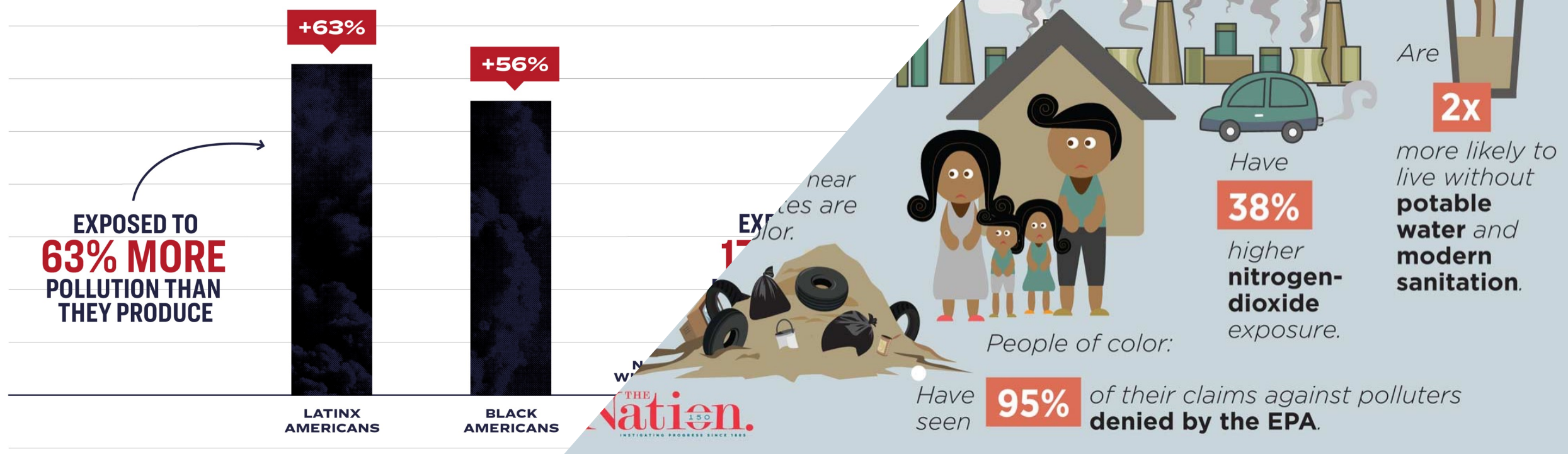


AIR POLLUTION AND DEMOGRAPHICS (2010-2015)

Aiden Wood





THE SCIENTIFIC PROBLEM

Hypothesis: There is a correlation between demographics and exposure to air pollution

Data

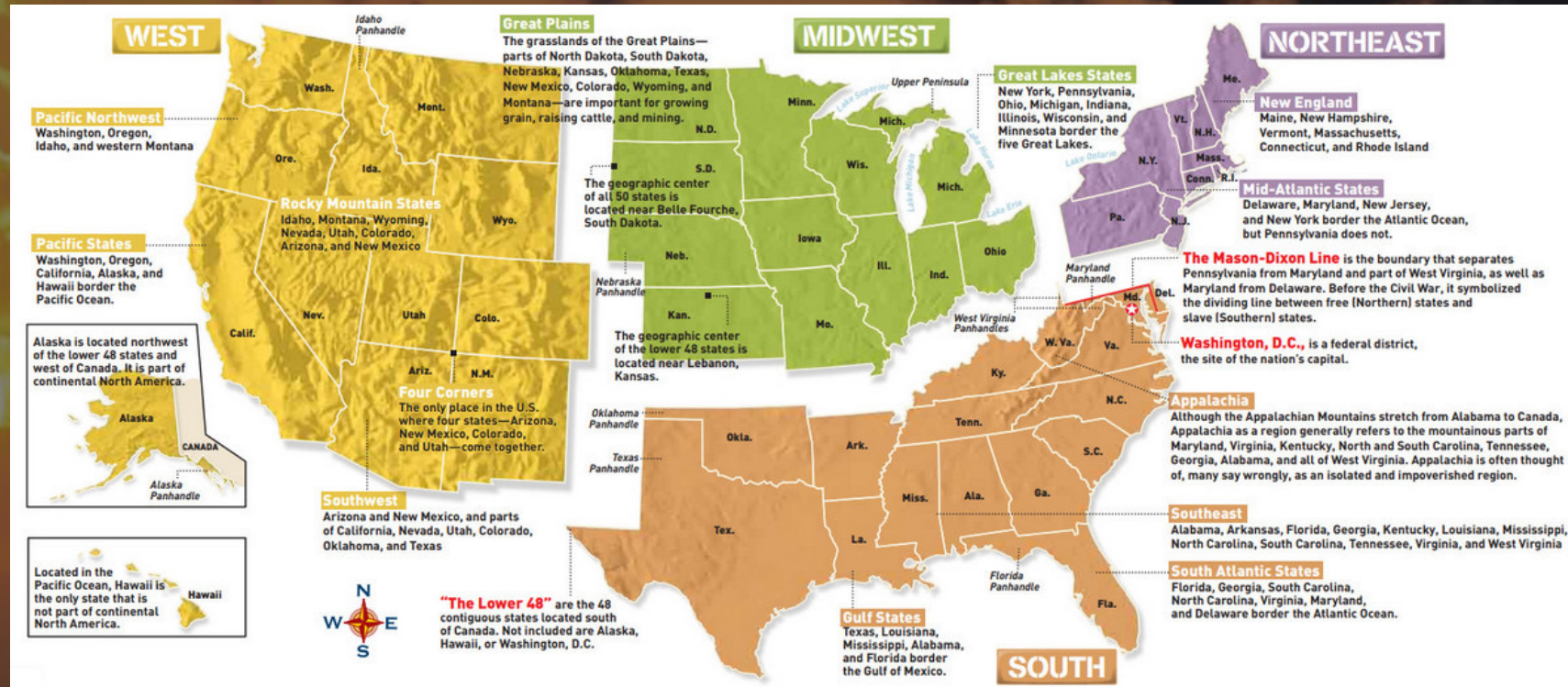
Percent of Population by Demographic Group: Black and Hispanic

- *Data provided by U.S. Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP)*
- *Limitations: Census utilizes current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census and produce a time series of estimates of population and demographic.*

Annual PM2.5 Level (Monitored)

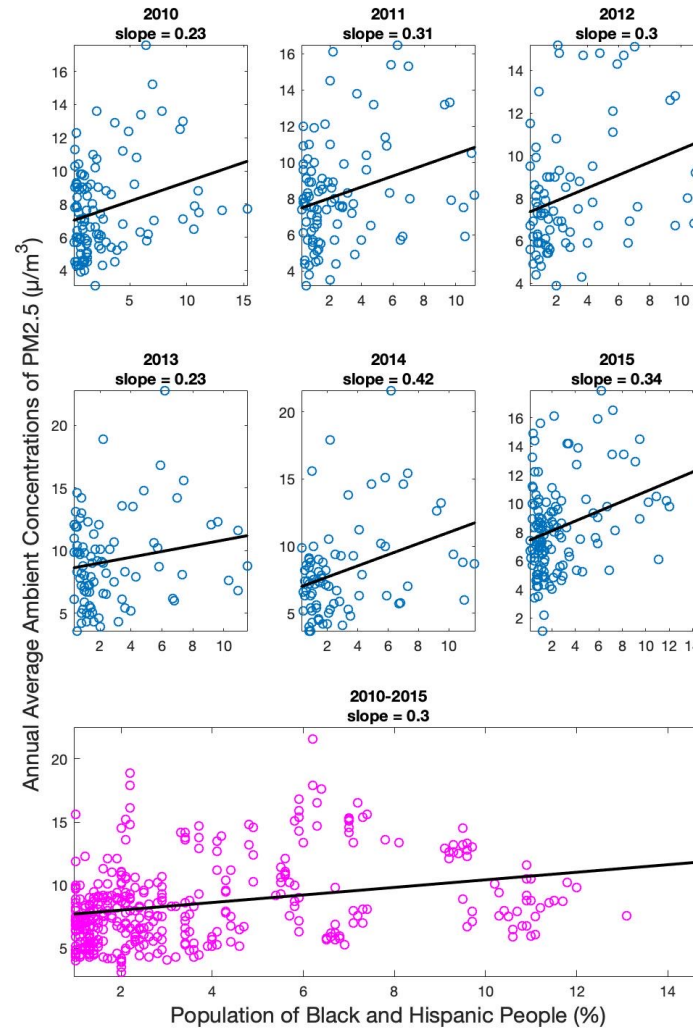
- *Extracted by US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) from Air Quality System (AQS)*
- *PM2.5: airborne long-term particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of $< 2.5 \mu\text{m}$*
- *Limitations: Within-county variation in concentrations will likely exist but will not be captured in this measure.*

Data

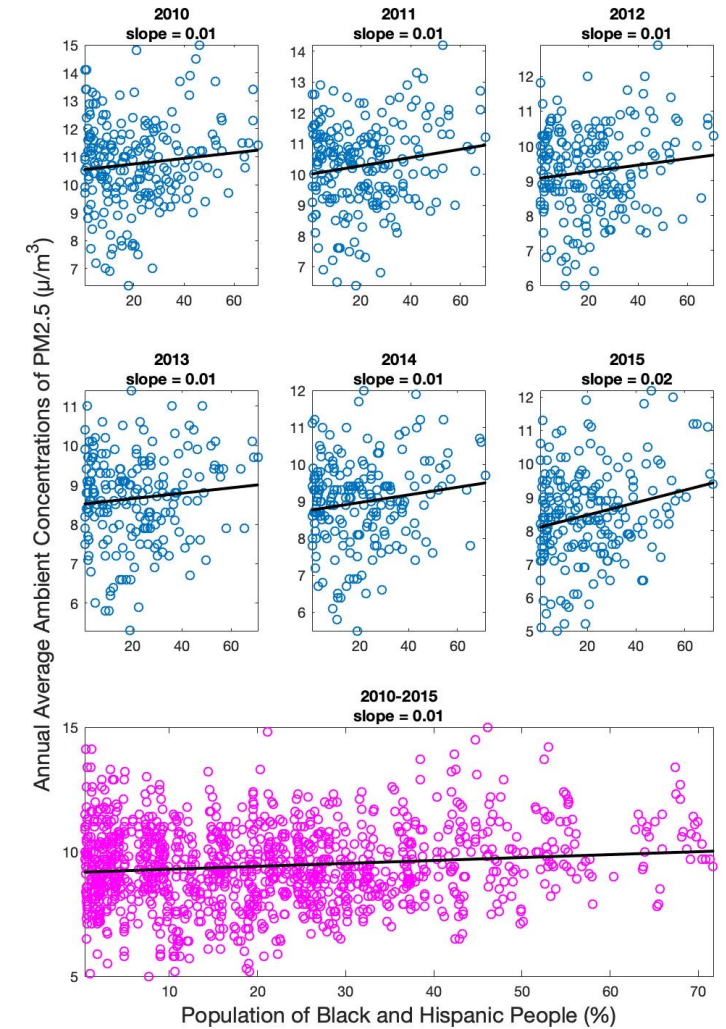


Least-Squares Regression

West: LSR of Air Pollution and Demographics

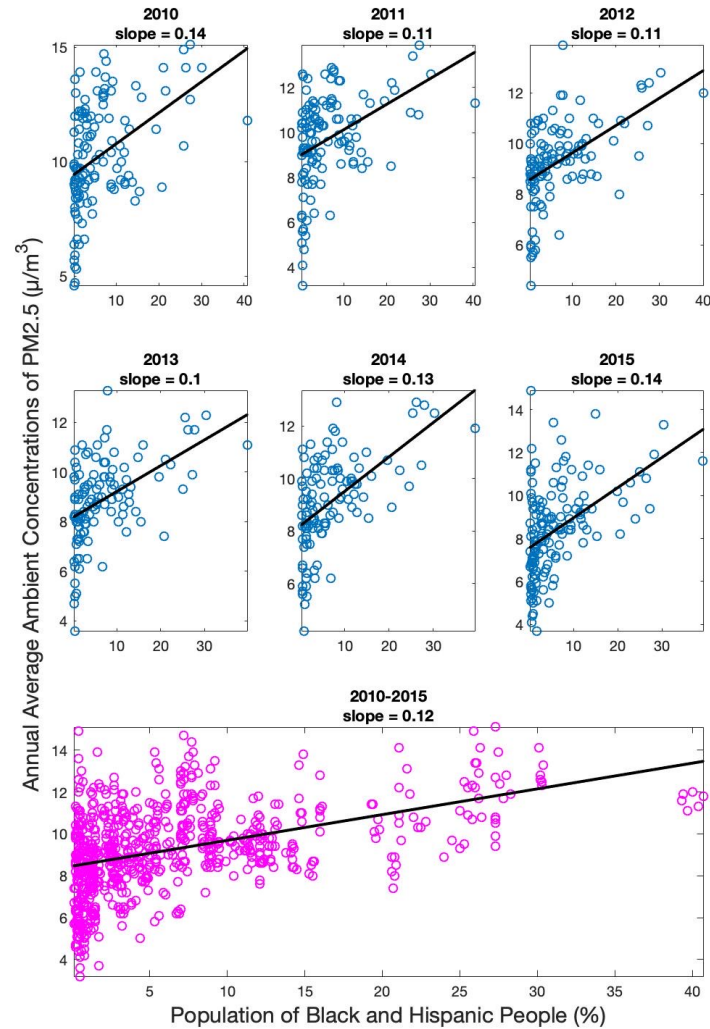


South: LSR of Air Pollution and Demographics

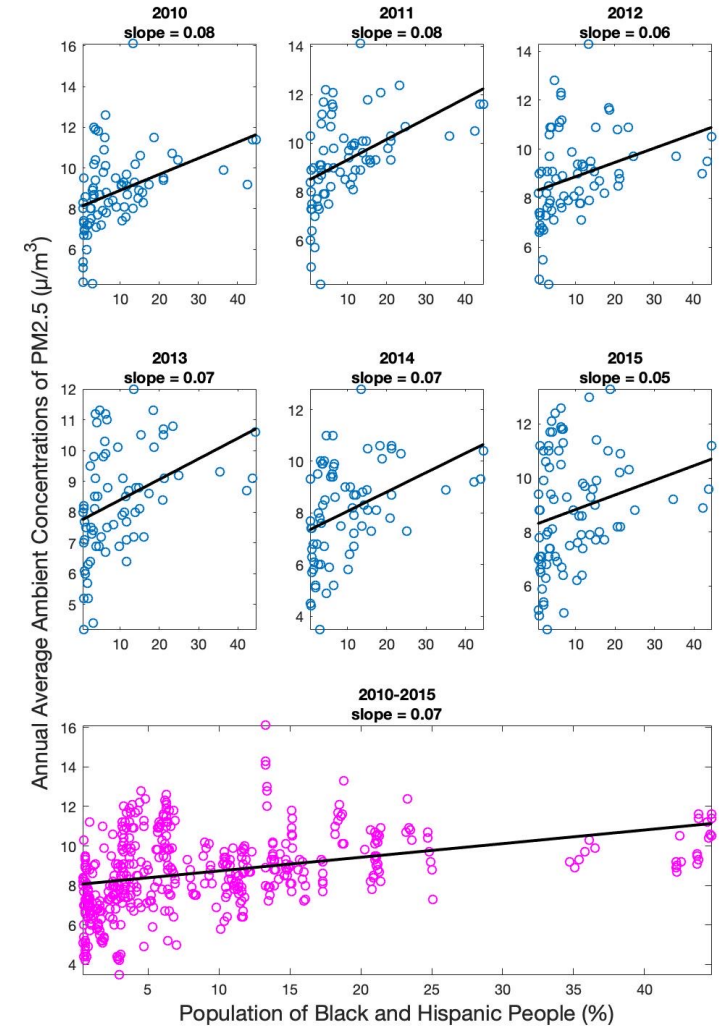


Least-Squares Regression

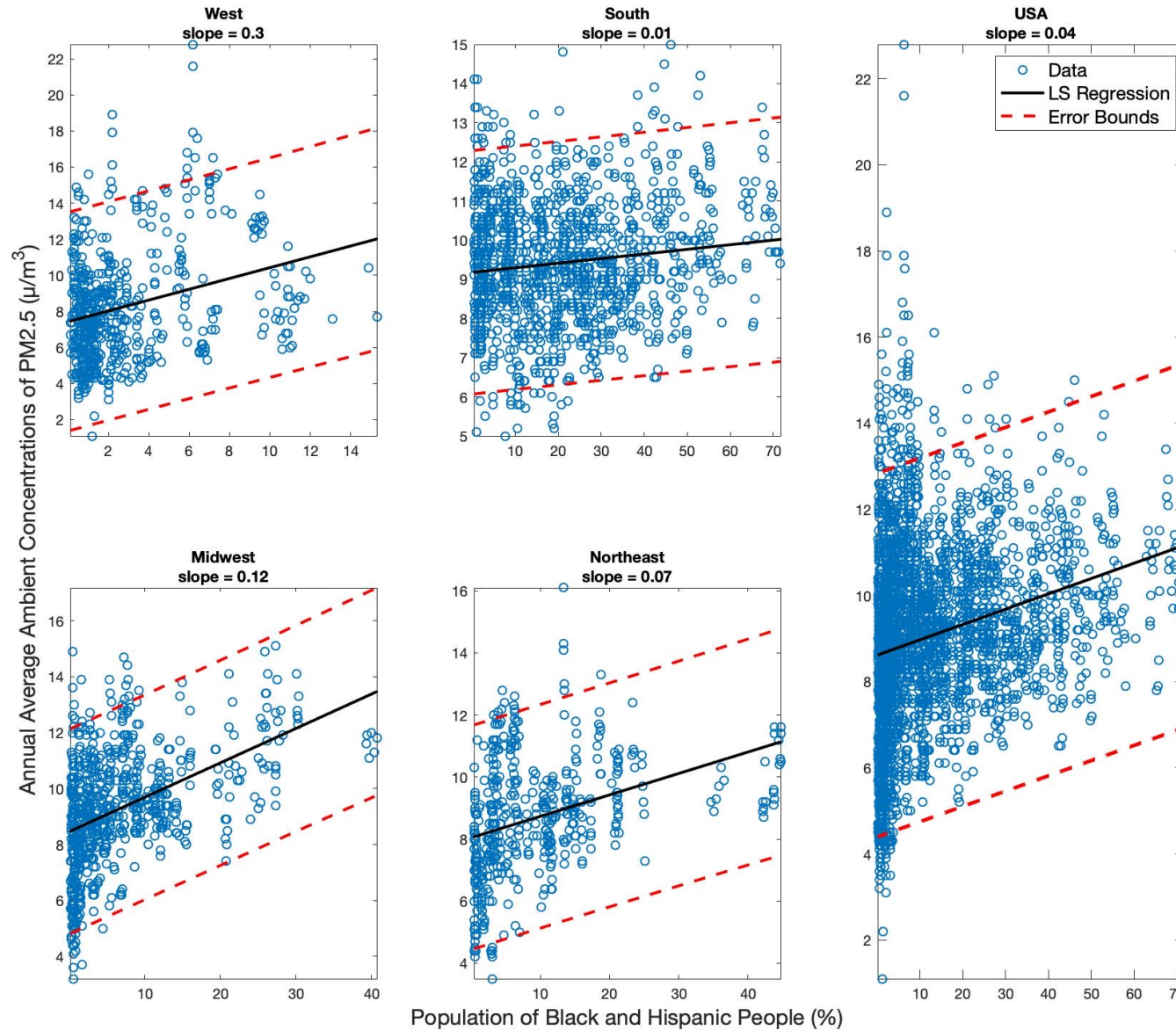
Midwest: LSR of Air Pollution and Demographics



Northeast: LSR of Air Pollution and Demographics



LSR of Air Pollution and Demographics (2010-2015)



Least-Squares
Regression:
Error

Pearson Correlation Coefficient: Test of Significance, Confidence

	P-value	Statistically Significant?	Correlation Coefficient	95% Confidence Interval
West	0.0477	Yes	0.2784	0.2013 – 0.3520
South	0.0474	Yes	0.1252	0.0696 – 0.1800
Midwest	0.0476	Yes	0.4506	0.3909 – 0.5066
Northeast	0.0478	Yes	0.3578	0.2742 – 0.4361
USA	0.0473	Yes	0.2336	0.1993 – 0.2673

Jackknife: Correlation Coefficient

Jackknife: Correlation Coefficient of Air Pollution and Demographics (2010-2015)

