

Study of French labour market and inequalities

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SNS

— *Midterm results* —

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Objectives

- Structure of French labour market
- Inequalities (in terms of salary):
 - ages
 - gender
 - job categories
 - spatial distribution
- Firms' distribution
- Exploratory analyses

Methodology

INSEE data

- Population: age, sex and cohabitation mode
- Salary: job categories, age and sex (mean net salary per hour in €)
- Firms: number of firms for each size
- Geography: GPS location

for different geographical levels (communes, departments, towns) in 2014

GitHub repo: <https://github.com/LucaIns/TSL>

What has been done so far . . .

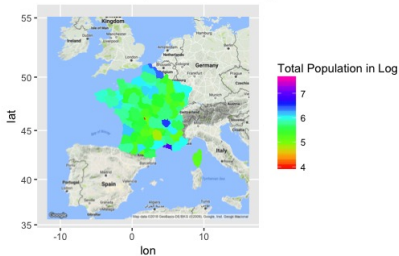
Pre-processing phase

• ...

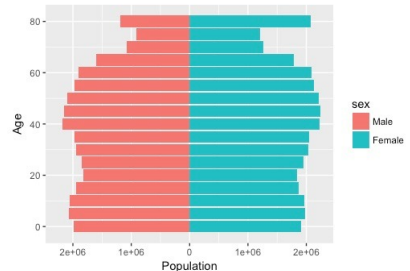
• ...

Demographic profiles

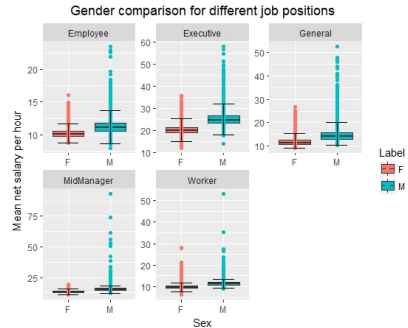
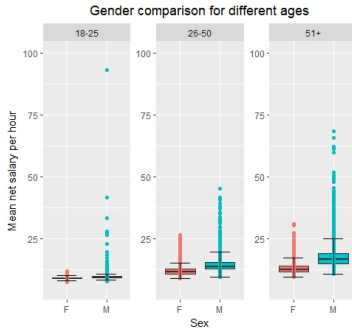
Distribution of Population for each department



Pyramid of Population

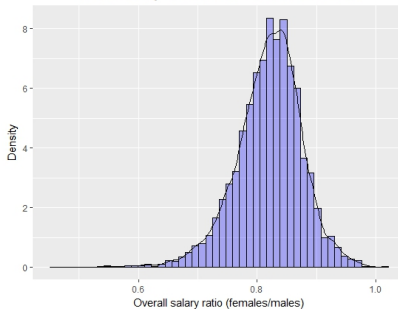


Inequality of salary

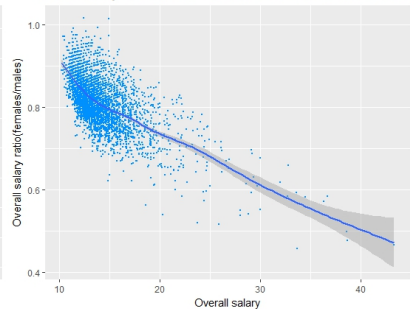


Inequality of salary

Overall salary ratio between females and males

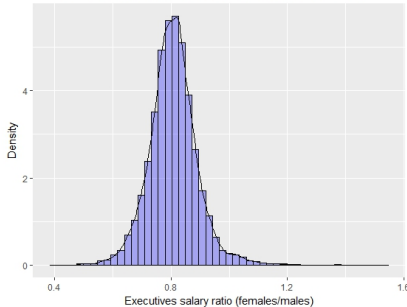


Overall salary ratio between females and males vs. overall salary



Inequality of salary

Executives salary ratio between females and males



Executives salary ratio between females and males
vs. overall executives salary

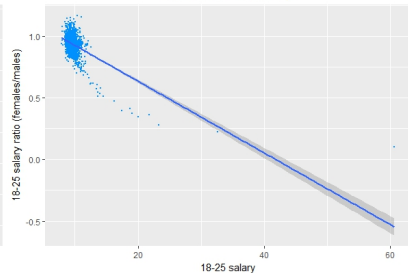


Inequality of salary

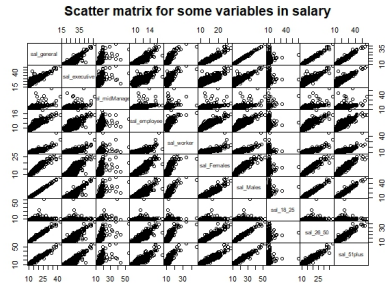
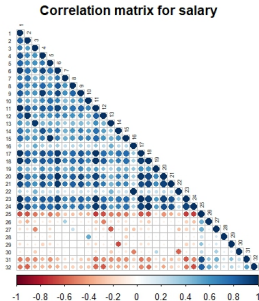
18-25 salary ratio between females and males
vs. overall salary



18-25 salary ratio between females and males
vs. overall 18-25 salary

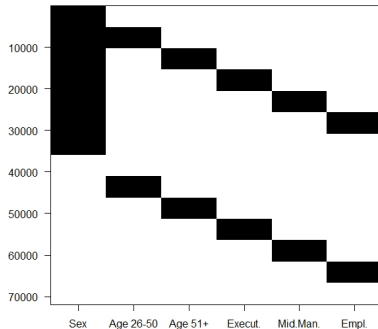


Bivariate relations



ANOVA using sex, job, age and interaction effects

Factors for ANOVA



```
Call:
lm(formula = sal_y ~ sal_sex + sal_age + sal_job + sal_sex:sal_age +
    sal_sex:sal_job)
```

Residuals:

Min	1q	Median	3q	Max
-0.084405	-0.004353	0.000683	0.005477	0.057842

Coefficients:

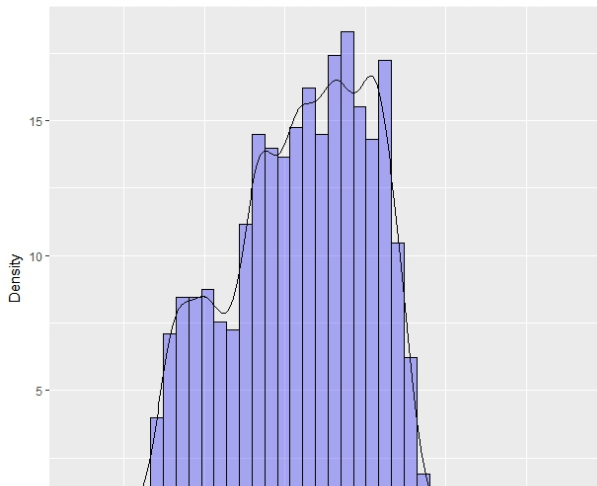
	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	1.061e-01	8.471e-05	1252.443	< 2e-16 ***
sal_sex	-1.097e-02	1.198e-04	-91.569	< 2e-16 ***
sal_age1	-2.160e-02	1.467e-04	-147.227	< 2e-16 ***
sal_age2	-2.838e-02	1.467e-04	-193.440	< 2e-16 ***
sal_job1	-5.601e-02	1.467e-04	-381.776	< 2e-16 ***
sal_job2	-3.036e-02	1.467e-04	-206.917	< 2e-16 ***
sal_job3	-8.621e-03	1.467e-04	-58.758	< 2e-16 ***
sal_sex:sal_age1	-2.502e-03	2.075e-04	-12.057	< 2e-16 ***
sal_sex:sal_age2	-7.572e-03	2.075e-04	-36.491	< 2e-16 ***
sal_sex:sal_job1	1.197e-03	2.075e-04	5.770	7.94e-09 ***
sal_sex:sal_job2	4.873e-04	2.075e-04	2.349	0.0188 *
sal_sex:sal_job3	3.059e-03	2.075e-04	14.742	< 2e-16 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.008585 on 71892 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.841, Adjusted R-squared: 0.841
F-statistic: 3.458e+04 on 11 and 71892 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

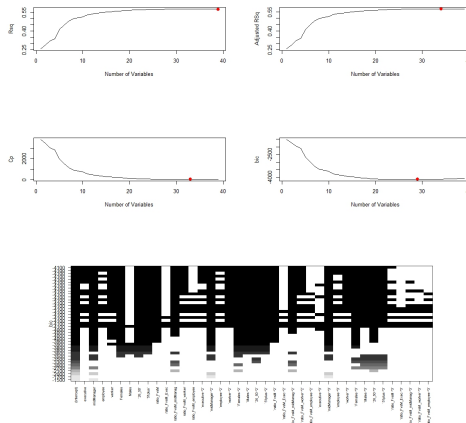
ANOVA using sex, job, age and interaction effects

Transformation of salary found using Box-Cox transformation

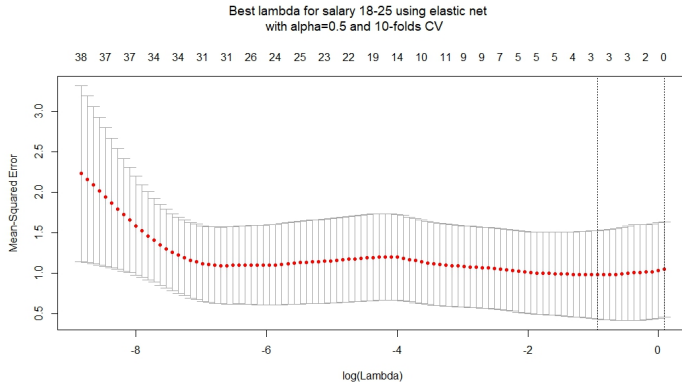


Prediction for young people using BSS

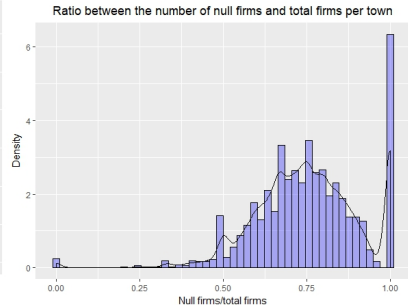
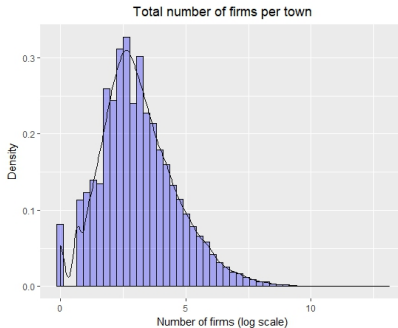
Best subset selection for salary 18-25



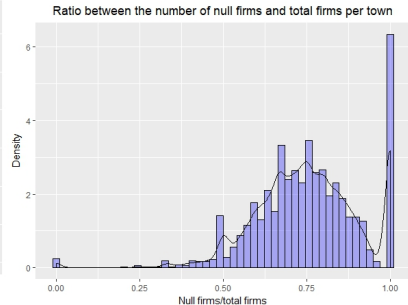
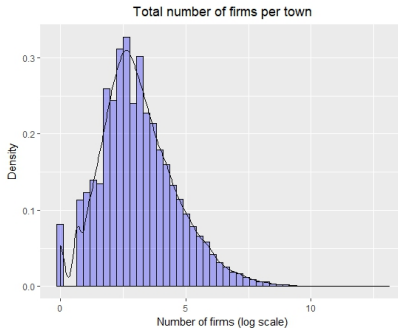
Elastic net and 10-folds CV



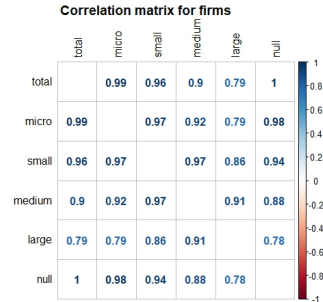
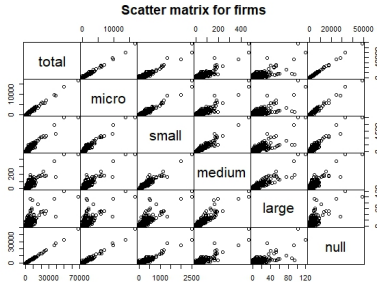
Distribution of firms per town



Distribution of firms per town

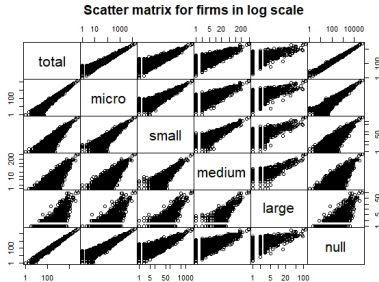


Bivariate relations



Excluding Paris

Bivariate relations



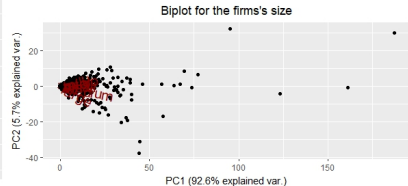
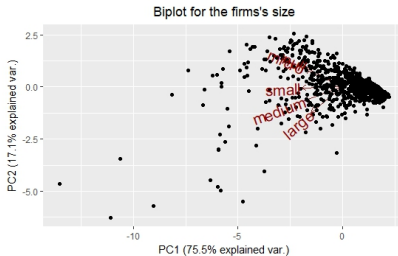
Correlation matrix for firms in log scale



Including Paris

PCA

Using original data scaled (not logs)
Most typical vs. Excluding just Paris



Issues

- A lot of NA in geo locations (retrieved from Google API)
- Unique code for salary data 1/7 of the total
- Missing additional information
- French DOM-TOM regions
- Outliers and spatial correlation
- Combine the separated datasets

Future works

- Create meaningful indicators
- Take correlation into account (especially spatial)
- Perform clustering techniques to identify geographical clusters
- Perform groupwise lasso to predict salary data
- Verification/improvement of the obtained results
- Compare the methodologies used with robust ones
- Find complementary datasets

– *Thank you* –