

Analysis of income by college major

Dependencies

First we load the dataset from the `collegeIncome` package. Next we load the `broom` package for tidier display of regression output and the `dplyr` package for working with data frames.

```
library(collegeIncome)
data(college)

library(broom)
library(dplyr)

## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 3.4.2

##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##     filter, lag

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##     intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

Exploratory data analysis

Let's take a look at the data to get acquainted with the contents.

```
head(college)

##   rank major_code                      major major_category
## 1    1      2419          Petroleum Engineering  Engineering
## 2    2      2416 Mining And Mineral Engineering  Engineering
## 3    3      2415      Metallurgical Engineering  Engineering
## 4    4      2417 Naval Architecture And Marine Engineering  Engineering
## 5    5      2405          Chemical Engineering  Engineering
## 6    6      2418          Nuclear Engineering  Engineering
##   total sample_size perc_women p25th median  p75th  perc_men
## 1  2339         36  0.9109326 25000  40000  50000  0.08906743
## 2   756          7  0.5154064 26000  37000  40000  0.48459355
## 3   856          3  0.5942076 26700  45000  60000  0.40579235
## 4  1258         16  0.6521298 26000  35000  45000  0.34787018
## 5 32260         289  0.4179248 31500  62000 109000  0.58207520
## 6  2573         17  0.4305368 23000  44700  50000  0.56946324
##   perc_employed perc_employed_fulltime perc_employed_parttime
## 1      0.9115044           0.9206524            0.1774785
## 2      0.7980501           0.7110092            0.3623853
## 3      0.7871943           0.8833498            0.3387257
## 4      0.8465608           0.9366337            0.1673267
## 5      0.8515625           0.8086363            0.4020061
## 6      0.8474507           0.8756262            0.2040405
##   perc_employed_fulltime_yearround perc_unemployed perc_college_jobs
```

```

## 1          0.7704431    0.08849558    0.6702970
## 2          0.7093101    0.20194986    0.3867764
## 3          0.7738366    0.21280567    0.7289116
## 4          0.6527853    0.15343915    0.2460902
## 5          0.6852821    0.14843750    0.5867515
## 6          0.6567727    0.15254929    0.4624782
##   perc_non_college_jobs perc_low_wage_jobs
## 1          0.1821782    0.05544554
## 2          0.5158761    0.21560172
## 3          0.1759983    0.03014828
## 4          0.4107636    0.04323827
## 5          0.3860437    0.11801062
## 6          0.4057592    0.23472949

tail(college)

##      rank major_code           major      major_category
## 168 168     3302 Composition And Rhetoric Humanities & Liberal Arts
## 169 169     3609          Zoology     Biology & Life Science
## 170 170     5201 Educational Psychology Psychology & Social Work
## 171 171     5202 Clinical Psychology Psychology & Social Work
## 172 172     5203 Counseling Psychology Psychology & Social Work
## 173 173     3501 Library Science             Education
##      total sample_size perc_women p25th median  p75th  perc_men
## 168 18953        151  0.8459344 30000  42000  65000 0.1540656
## 169 8409         47  0.7643203 50000  65000 102000 0.2356797
## 170 2854         7  0.8644561 33000  46000  58000 0.1355439
## 171 2838        13  0.8128766 22000  29000  38000 0.1871234
## 172 4626        21  0.5847764 39000  48000  58000 0.4152236
## 173 1098        2  0.3212961 22500  38400  45000 0.6787039
##      perc_employed perc_employed_fulltime perc_employed_parttime
## 168 0.7636511        1.0041209        0.1016484
## 169 0.6757741        0.8792842        0.1889597
## 170 0.7932137        0.9613045        0.1179815
## 171 0.8017061        0.8414807        0.2807614
## 172 0.7403101        0.8203650        0.2846461
## 173 0.8194622        0.7470044        0.3622428
##      perc_employed_fulltime_yearround perc_unemployed perc_college_jobs
## 168                      0.7687849    0.2363489    0.6798525
## 169                      0.6058012    0.3242259    0.3260464
## 170                      0.7406321    0.2067863    0.3928227
## 171                      0.7271024    0.1982939    0.2131006
## 172                      0.7809422    0.2596899    0.3483973
## 173                      0.6835719    0.1805378    0.7803185
##      perc_non_college_jobs perc_low_wage_jobs
## 168          0.2782434    0.08716058
## 169          0.5193282    0.05145295
## 170          0.4748271    0.13746574
## 171          0.5087367    0.15915810
## 172          0.5483503    0.19906500
## 173          0.1245406    0.02858310

summary(college)

##      rank major_code           major      major_category

```

```

## Min. : 1 Min. :1100 Length:173 Length:173
## 1st Qu.: 44 1st Qu.:2403 Class :character Class :character
## Median : 87 Median :3608 Mode :character Mode :character
## Mean : 87 Mean :3880
## 3rd Qu.:130 3rd Qu.:5503
## Max. :173 Max. :6403
##
##      total      sample_size      perc_women      p25th
## Min. : 124    Min. : 2.0    Min. :0.0000    Min. :18500
## 1st Qu.: 4361  1st Qu.: 39.0   1st Qu.:0.3397  1st Qu.:24000
## Median : 15058 Median : 130.0   Median :0.5357  Median :27000
## Mean : 39168  Mean : 356.1   Mean :0.5226  Mean :29501
## 3rd Qu.: 38844 3rd Qu.: 338.0   3rd Qu.:0.7020  3rd Qu.:33000
## Max. :393735  Max. :4212.0   Max. :0.9690  Max. :95000
##
##      median      p75th      perc_men      perc_employed
## Min. :22000    Min. :22000    Min. :0.03105  Min. :0.0000
## 1st Qu.:33000   1st Qu.:42000   1st Qu.:0.29798 1st Qu.:0.7477
## Median :36000   Median :47000   Median :0.46429  Median :0.8028
## Mean : 40151   Mean : 51494   Mean :0.47745  Mean :0.7886
## 3rd Qu.:45000   3rd Qu.: 60000  3rd Qu.:0.66033 3rd Qu.:0.8410
## Max. :110000   Max. :125000   Max. :1.00000  Max. :0.9562
##
##      perc_employed_fulltime perc_employed_parttime
## Min. :0.5743          Min. :0.0000
## 1st Qu.:0.7741          1st Qu.:0.2090
## Median :0.8319          Median :0.2862
## Mean : Inf             Mean :0.2874
## 3rd Qu.:0.8974          3rd Qu.:0.3623
## Max. : Inf             Max. :0.5518
## NA's : 1
##
##      perc_employed_fulltime_yearround perc_unemployed perc_college_jobs
## Min. :0.5857          Min. :0.04383  Min. :0.0633
## 1st Qu.:0.7009          1st Qu.:0.15899 1st Qu.:0.2974
## Median :0.7484          Median :0.19723  Median :0.4160
## Mean : 0.7476           Mean :0.21140  Mean :0.4478
## 3rd Qu.:0.7896           3rd Qu.:0.25229 3rd Qu.:0.6170
## Max. :1.0000           Max. :1.00000  Max. :0.8383
## NA's : 1
##
##      perc_non_college_jobs perc_low_wage_jobs
## Min. :0.08278        Min. :0.00000
## 1st Qu.:0.27995        1st Qu.:0.06957
## Median :0.42020        Median :0.10857
## Mean : 0.41498         Mean :0.11481
## 3rd Qu.:0.52756        3rd Qu.:0.15353
## Max. :0.85364         Max. :0.36566
## NA's : 1               NA's : 1

```

What are the different categories of college majors?

```
table(college$major_category)
```

##		
##	Agriculture & Natural Resources	Arts
##	10	8

```

##          Biology & Life Science          Business
##                               14                         13
##          Communications & Journalism    Computers & Mathematics
##                               4                           11
##          Education                      Engineering
##                               16                          29
##          Health                        Humanities & Liberal Arts
##                               12                          15
##          Industrial Arts & Consumer Services Interdisciplinary
##                               7                           1
##          Law & Public Policy                Physical Sciences
##                               5                          10
##          Psychology & Social Work           Social Science
##                               9                          9

```

Only one major falls into the “Interdisciplinary” category. We certainly cannot estimate an effect for this category, so we will remove it.

```

college <- college %>%
  filter(major_category != "Interdisciplinary")
table(college$major_category)

```

```

##
##          Agriculture & Natural Resources          Arts
##                               10                         8
##          Biology & Life Science                    Business
##                               14                         13
##          Communications & Journalism    Computers & Mathematics
##                               4                           11
##          Education                      Engineering
##                               16                          29
##          Health                        Humanities & Liberal Arts
##                               12                          15
##          Industrial Arts & Consumer Services Law & Public Policy
##                               7                           5
##          Physical Sciences                Psychology & Social Work
##                               10                          9
##          Social Science
##                               9

```

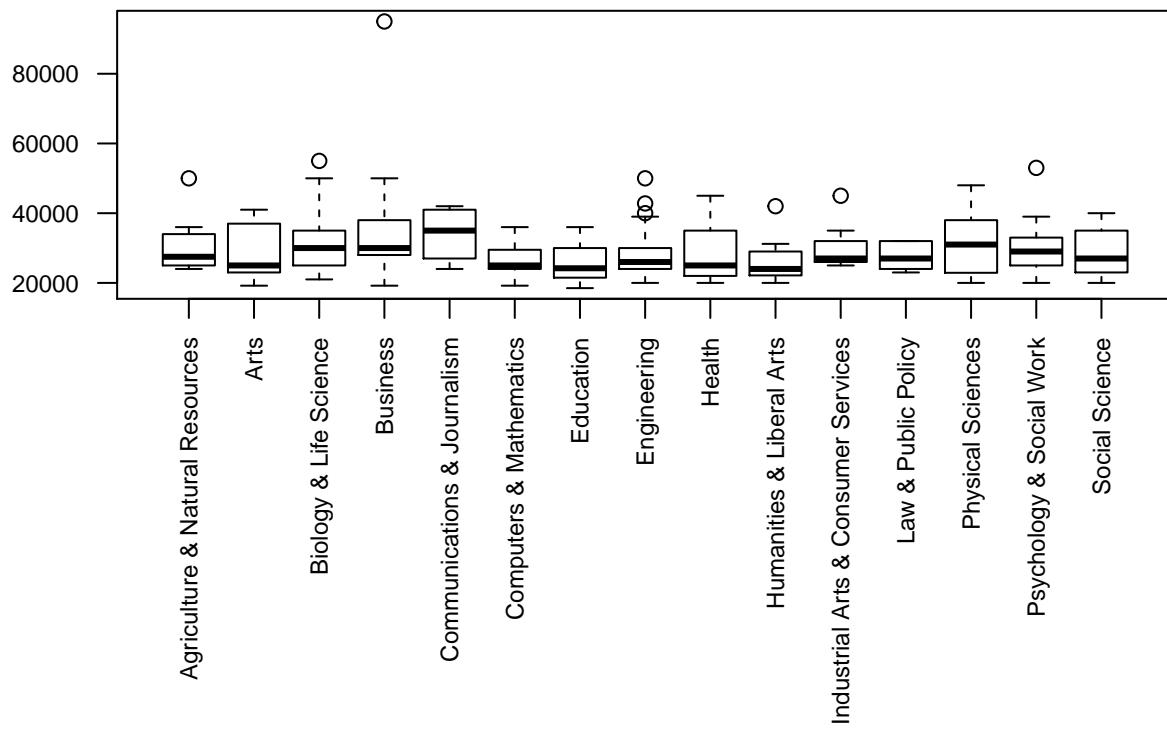
Median income in a category is a useful measure because it indicates an income level that is typical in that category. Later we will used median income as our outcome measure in linear regression, but it is useful to look at plots of how the three different income measures (25th, 50th, and 75th percentile of income among those reporting income in the survey) vary across categories.

```

par(mar = c(13,4.5,2,0.5))
boxplot(p25th ~ major_category, data = college, main = "25th percentile", las = 2, cex.axis = 0.75)

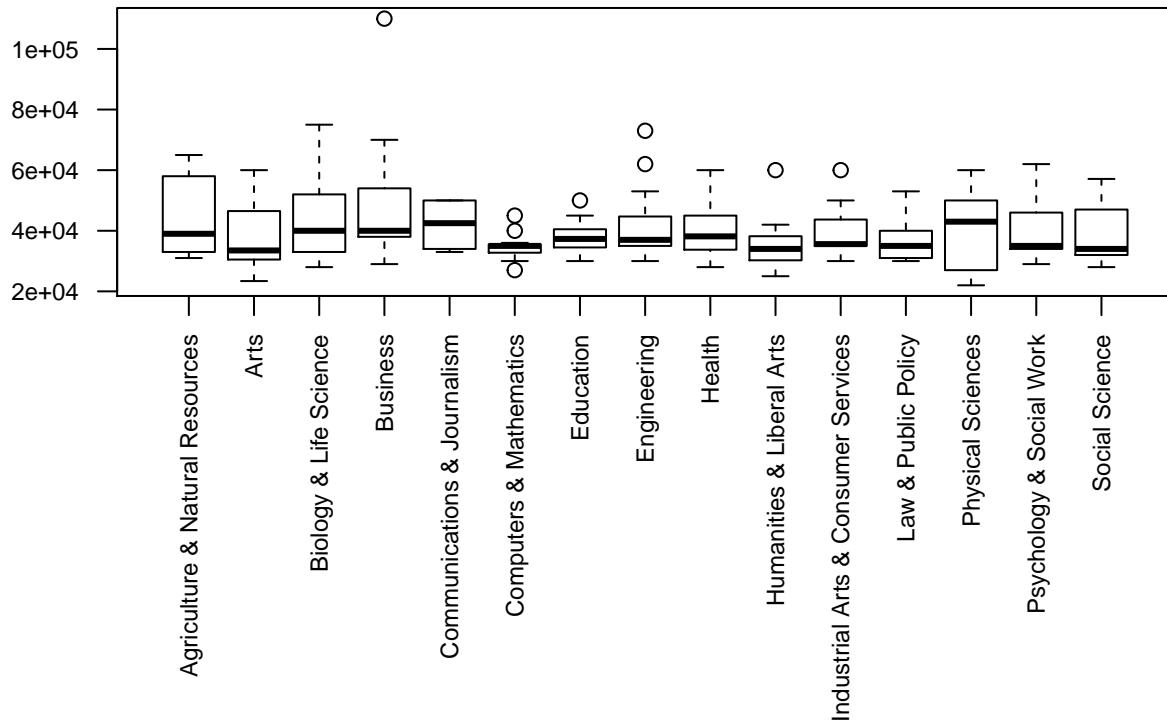
```

25th percentile

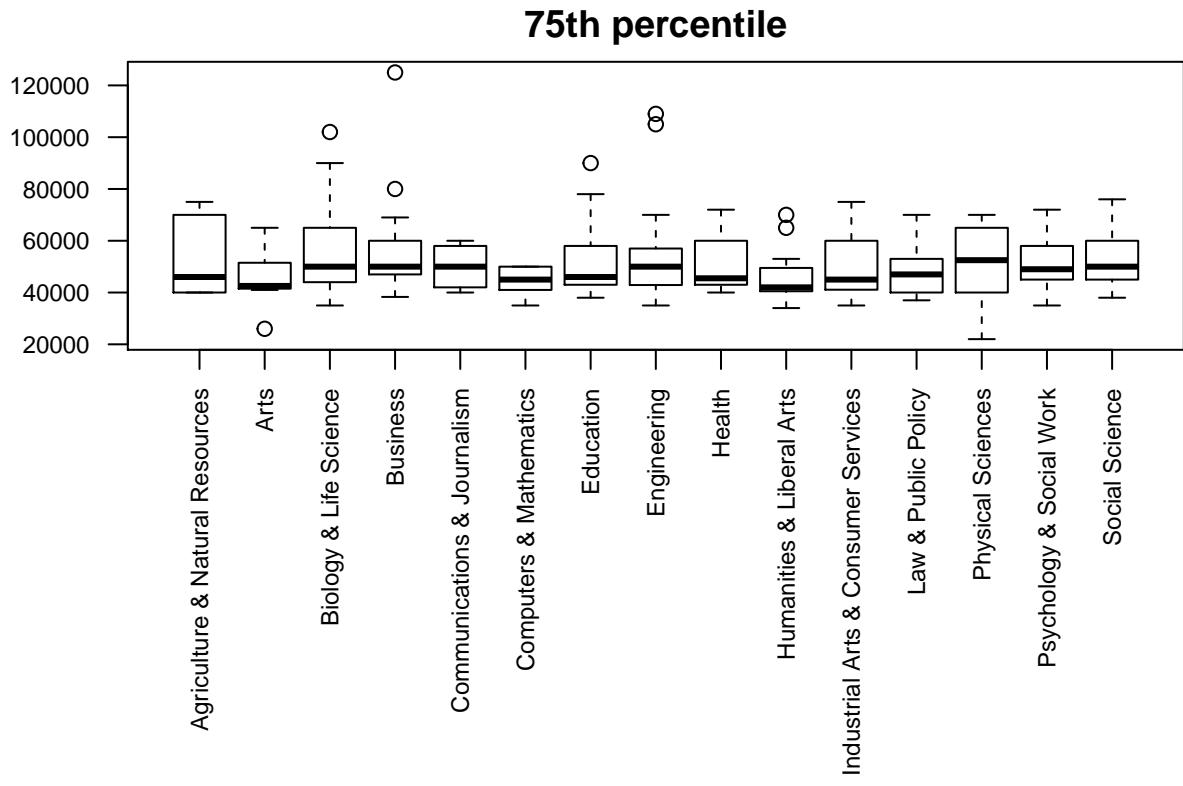


```
boxplot(median ~ major_category, data = college, main = "50th percentile", las = 2, cex.axis = 0.75)
```

50th percentile



```
boxplot(p75th ~ major_category, data = college, main = "75th percentile", las = 2, cex.axis = 0.75)
```



There doesn't seem to be considerable variation across categories for either of these three measures, so we will stick with using the median as our outcome measure.

Linear regression

Because the income information is defined to pertain to full-time, year-round workers, we will look at other characteristics: namely, gender effects and effects related to type of job (jobs requiring a college degree and jobs that are low-wage service positions). We can fit this linear model and view inference results with the following commands:

```
lmfit <- lm(median ~ major_category + perc_women + perc_college_jobs + perc_low_wage_jobs, data = college)
summary(lmfit)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = median ~ major_category + perc_women + perc_college_jobs +
##     perc_low_wage_jobs, data = college)
##
## Residuals:
##    Min     1Q Median     3Q    Max
## -21088 -6917 -3211  5965 56932
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)          Estimate Std. Error
## 49491.3            5647.2
## major_categoryArts -5429.2            5435.1
## major_categoryBiology & Life Science 707.2            4772.0
## major_categoryBusiness 5540.4            4846.5
## major_categoryCommunications & Journalism -2776.6            6761.1
```

```

## major_categoryComputers & Mathematics      -9607.2    5129.6
## major_categoryEducation                    -5140.6    4591.3
## major_categoryEngineering                 -2931.4    4185.3
## major_categoryHealth                      -3700.9    4880.2
## major_categoryHumanities & Liberal Arts   -9022.7    4711.1
## major_categoryIndustrial Arts & Consumer Services -2731.0    5604.6
## major_categoryLaw & Public Policy          -5612.6    6374.9
## major_categoryPhysical Sciences            -3268.4    5109.4
## major_categoryPsychology & Social Work     -5102.7    5340.0
## major_categorySocial Science              -3059.1    5287.2
## perc_women                                -5011.5    3958.1
## perc_college_jobs                         -7841.4    5283.5
## perc_low_wage_jobs                        2108.6    16018.8
##
## t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)                               8.764 3.36e-15 ***
## major_categoryArts                         -0.999  0.3194
## major_categoryBiology & Life Science       0.148  0.8824
## major_categoryBusiness                     1.143  0.2548
## major_categoryCommunications & Journalism -0.411  0.6819
## major_categoryComputers & Mathematics     -1.873  0.0630 .
## major_categoryEducation                   -1.120  0.2646
## major_categoryEngineering                  -0.700  0.4847
## major_categoryHealth                      -0.758  0.4494
## major_categoryHumanities & Liberal Arts   -1.915  0.0573 .
## major_categoryIndustrial Arts & Consumer Services -0.487  0.6268
## major_categoryLaw & Public Policy          -0.880  0.3800
## major_categoryPhysical Sciences           -0.640  0.5233
## major_categoryPsychology & Social Work     -0.956  0.3408
## major_categorySocial Science              -0.579  0.5637
## perc_women                                -1.266  0.2074
## perc_college_jobs                         -1.484  0.1398
## perc_low_wage_jobs                        0.132  0.8954
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 11330 on 153 degrees of freedom
##   (1 observation deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.1236, Adjusted R-squared:  0.02627
## F-statistic:  1.27 on 17 and 153 DF,  p-value: 0.2191

```

Holding constant gender distributions and skill category distributions, we don't see much effect of major category (reference category is Agriculture & Natural Resources - how can we tell?). In particular, it is important to consider the multiple hypothesis testing issue here as we have many different major categories. Considering this, we really don't see much of a category effect on income. Further the F-statistic results at the bottom do not suggest that the variables included have an impact on median income.

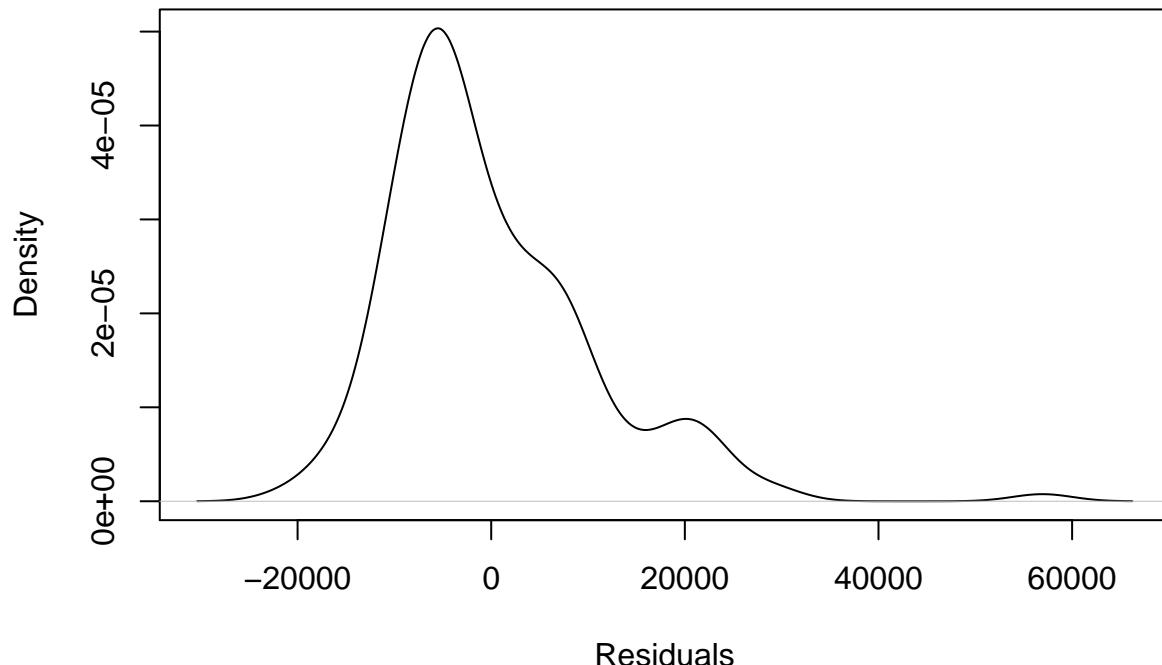
We can check if regression assumptions are met with diagnostic plotting:

```

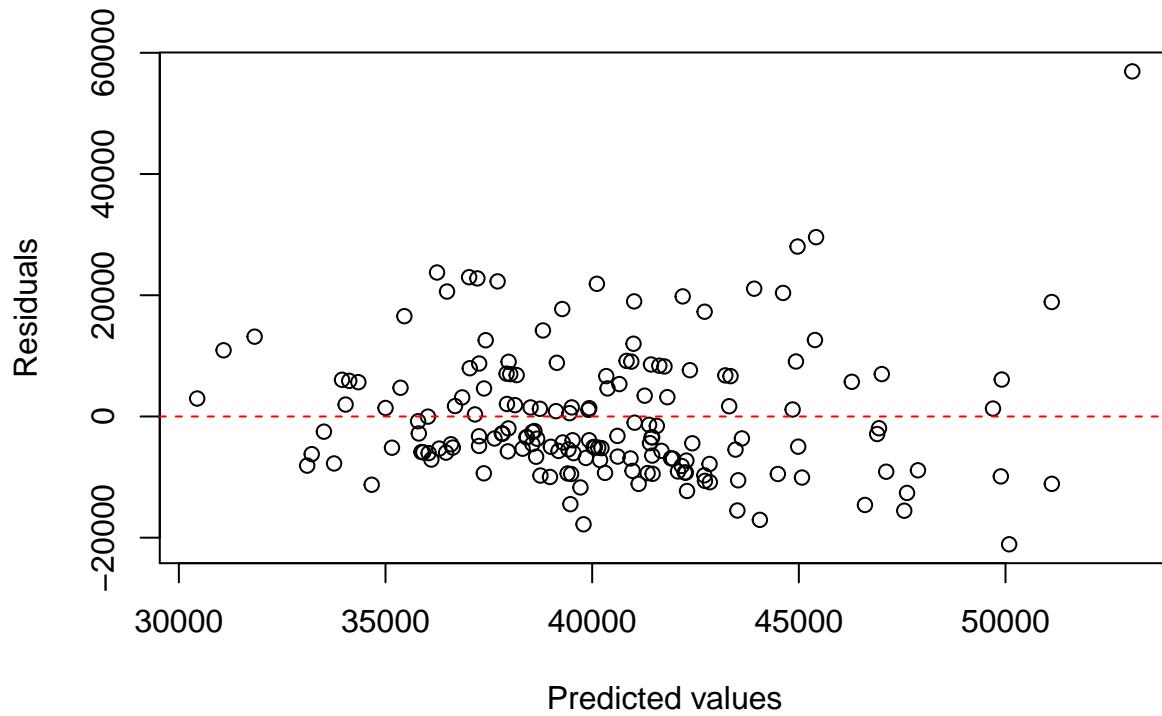
resid <- residuals(lmfit)
fitted <- fitted.values(lmfit)
plot(density(resid), xlab = "Residuals", ylab = "Density", main = "Residual distribution")

```

Residual distribution



```
plot(fitted, resid, xlab = "Predicted values", ylab = "Residuals")
abline(h = 0, col = "red", lty = "dashed")
```



Normality assumptions don't seem far off (approximately), and heteroskedasticity doesn't seem to be an issue. Perhaps there is one outlier, but that is unlikely to have changed the overall results too much.

Overall there doesn't seem to be an effect of college major category on median income in this study.

FYI: A slightly neater display of the inference results for the coefficients can be obtained with the `tidy` function in the `broom` package:

```
tidy(lmfit)

##                                     term   estimate std.error
## 1                               (Intercept) 49491.2558 5647.217
## 2                         major_categoryArts -5429.2005 5435.121
## 3             major_categoryBiology & Life Science  707.2026 4771.954
## 4                         major_categoryBusiness  5540.3971 4846.530
## 5             major_categoryCommunications & Journalism -2776.6432 6761.149
## 6             major_categoryComputers & Mathematics -9607.2267 5129.631
## 7                         major_categoryEducation -5140.5741 4591.264
## 8             major_categoryEngineering -2931.4357 4185.267
## 9                         major_categoryHealth -3700.8590 4880.207
## 10            major_categoryHumanities & Liberal Arts -9022.6778 4711.130
## 11 major_categoryIndustrial Arts & Consumer Services -2730.9600 5604.552
## 12                         major_categoryLaw & Public Policy -5612.5815 6374.887
## 13                         major_categoryPhysical Sciences -3268.3799 5109.439
## 14            major_categoryPsychology & Social Work -5102.6824 5340.003
## 15                         major_categorySocial Science -3059.1373 5287.175
## 16                         perc_women -5011.5115 3958.062
## 17                         perc_college_jobs -7841.4095 5283.453
## 18                         perc_low_wage_jobs  2108.6219 16018.828

##      statistic     p.value
## 1  8.7638314 3.360373e-15
## 2 -0.9989106 3.194152e-01
## 3  0.1481998 8.823802e-01
## 4  1.1431679 2.547545e-01
## 5 -0.4106762 6.818845e-01
## 6 -1.8728883 6.299166e-02
## 7 -1.1196424 2.646207e-01
## 8 -0.7004178 4.847302e-01
## 9 -0.7583406 4.494137e-01
## 10 -1.9151832 5.733484e-02
## 11 -0.4872753 6.267607e-01
## 12 -0.8804206 3.800124e-01
## 13 -0.6396749 5.233406e-01
## 14 -0.9555580 3.408029e-01
## 15 -0.5785958 5.637127e-01
## 16 -1.2661529 2.073828e-01
## 17 -1.4841448 1.398277e-01
## 18  0.1316340 8.954468e-01
```