

Gender bias in NYC employment

John Brandt, Yin Guo, Una Radojicic

8/31/2018

Introduction

The gender pay gap is an often studied issue in the United States where men are routinely paid more than women year over year. It is a difficult issue to study because it is explained varyingly by sexism, education access, tenure, job preferences, and unequal home duties. We were interested in the following two questions:

1. Where is the gender pay gap the worst in NYC?
2. Is the gender pay gap partially explained by an agency's male/female ratio?

Exploration/Analysis

```
# Load and convert to RDS  
library(tidyverse)  
x <- readRDS("payrolldata.rds")
```

Fix date issues

```
library(lubridate)
x$Agency.Start.Date <- mdy(x$Agency.Start.Date)
x <- x[x$Agency.Start.Date < ymd("2017-01-01"),]
x <- x[x$Agency.Start.Date > ymd("1940-01-01"),]
```

Remove unreliable data

```
x$Pay.Basis <- gsub("^ ", "", x$Pay.Basis)
x$Title.Description <- gsub("\\s+$", "",
                           x$Title.Description)
x$Agency.Name <- gsub("\\s+$", "", x$Agency.Name)
# Calculate tenure length
x$tenure <- floor((as.numeric(
  ymd("2017-01-01") - x$Agency.Start.Date))/365)
```

Remove unreliable data

```
x <- x %>%  
  filter(Fiscal.Year == 2017 &  
         Regular.Gross.Paid >= 0 &  
         Total.OT.Paid >= 0 &  
         Total.Other.Pay >= 0 &  
         Regular.Gross.Paid >= 0)
```

Bin together agencies by group

```
x$Agency.Name[grep("COMMUNITY BOARD|COMMUNITY BD",  
                    x$Agency.Name)] <- "COMMUNITY BOARD"  
x$Agency.Name[grep("COLLEGE",  
                    x$Agency.Name)] <- "EDUCATION"  
x$Agency.Name[grep("DISTRICT ATTORNEY",  
                    x$Agency.Name)] <- "DISTRICT ATTORNEY"  
x$Agency.Name[grep("PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR",  
                    x$Agency.Name)] <- "PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR"  
x$Agency.Name[grep("BOROUGH PRESIDENT",  
                    x$Agency.Name)] <- "BOROUGH PRESIDENT"
```

Estimate gender based on first name & census

```
gender <- gender::gender(x$First.Name)
gender.name <- gender %>%
  group_by(name, gender) %>%
  summarise(n=n())
x <- left_join(x, gender.name,
               by = c("First.Name" = "name"))
```

```
x$female <- NA
x$male <- NA
x$female[x$gender == "female"] <- 1
x$female[x$gender == "male"] <- 0
x$male[x$gender == "male"] <- 1
x$male[x$gender == "female"] <- 0
```


Wrangle

Create a dataframe of male and female salary difference by grouped agency in terms of regular gross paid.

```
gender.group <- x %>%  
  group_by(Agency.Name, gender) %>%  
  mutate(salary = mean(Regular.Gross.Paid)) %>%  
  ungroup() %>%  
  group_by(Agency.Name) %>%  
  summarize(female=sum(female, na.rm=T),  
            male=sum(male, na.rm=T),  
            salary = mean(salary)) %>%  
  mutate(perc = female/(male+female)) %>%  
  select(Agency.Name, perc)
```

Continued

```
x2 <- left_join(x, gender.group) %>%  
  group_by(gender, Agency.Name) %>%  
  summarise(salary=mean(Regular.Gross.Paid),  
            percent=mean(perc))  
  
x2 <- x2[!is.na(x2$gender),] %>%  
  arrange(Agency.Name)
```

Calculate the actual pay difference in dollars

```
diff <- data.frame(Agency = x2$Agency.Name[x2$gender == "female"],
                  difference = x2$salary[x2$gender == "female"] -
                             x2$salary[x2$gender == "male"])

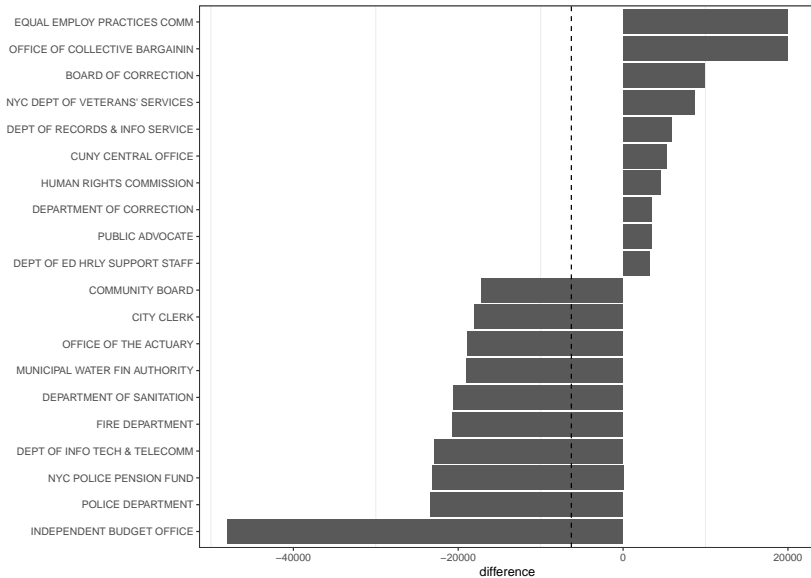
top <- diff %>%
  top_n(10, difference)

bottom <- diff %>%
  arrange(difference)
bottom <- bottom[1:10,]
topdiffs <- rbind(top, bottom)
```

Code for Plot 1 - agency vs difference

```
p1 <- ggplot(data=topdiffs,  
             aes(x=reorder(Agency, difference),  
                 y = difference))+  
  geom_col()+  
  coord_flip()+  
  geom_hline(yintercept=mean(diff$difference),  
             linetype="dashed")+  
  theme_bw()+  
  theme(panel.grid.major=element_blank())+  
  xlab("")
```

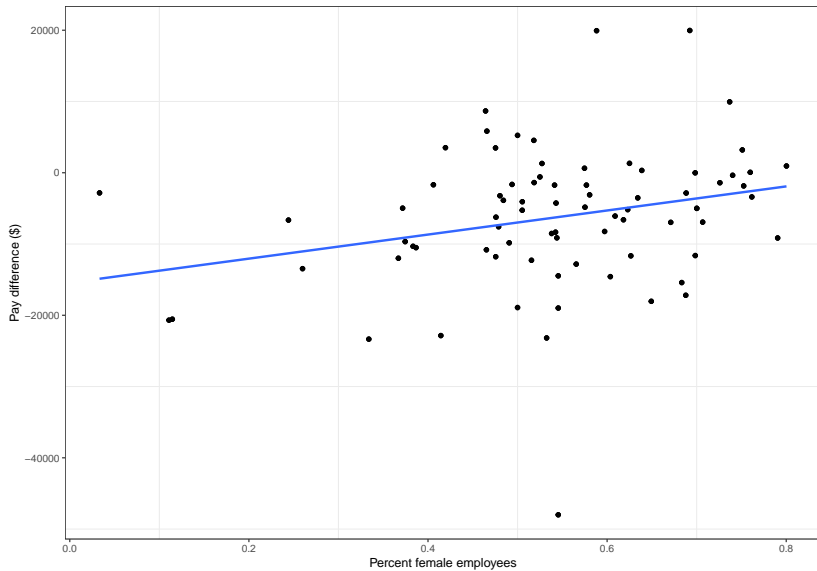
Figure 1



Code for plot 2 - difference vs. male/female ratio

```
x2 <- left_join(x2, diff,
                by = c("Agency.Name" = "Agency"))
p2 <- ggplot(data=x2, aes(y=difference, x=percent))+
  geom_point()+
  geom_smooth(method="lm", se=F)+
  theme_bw()+
  theme(panel.grid.major=element_blank())+
  xlab("Percent female employees")+
  ylab("Pay difference ($)")
```

Figure 2



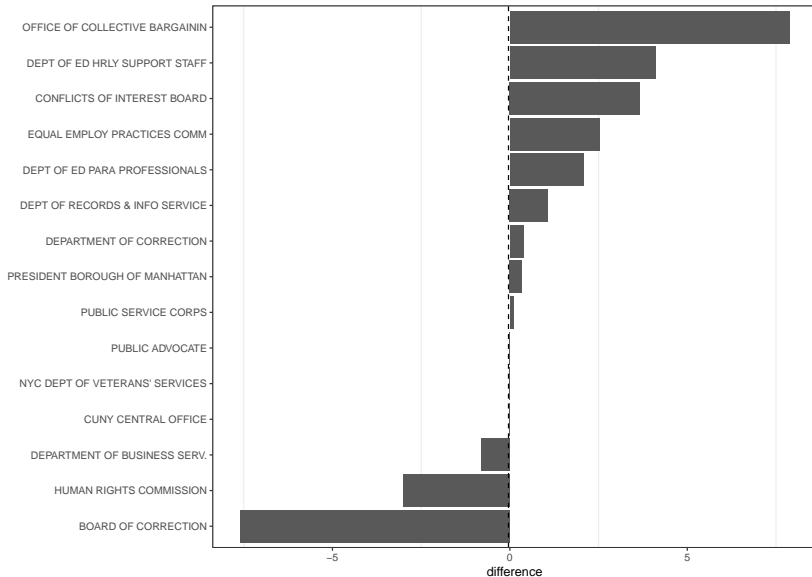
Tenure

```
tenure.group <- x %>%  
  group_by(Agency.Name, gender) %>%  
  mutate(tenure2 = mean(tenure)) %>%  
  ungroup() %>%  
  group_by(Agency.Name) %>%  
  summarize(female=sum(female, na.rm=T),  
            male=sum(male, na.rm=T),  
            tenure = mean(tenure)) %>%  
  mutate(perc = female/(male+female)) %>%  
  select(Agency.Name, perc)
```


Top 15 jobs in which women are paid better than men

```
p11 <- ggplot(data=tenuretop,
              aes(x=reorder(Agency, difference),
                  y = difference))+
  geom_col()+
  coord_flip()+
  geom_hline(yintercept=mean(tenure.diff$difference),
             linetype="dashed")+
  theme_bw()+
  theme(panel.grid.major=element_blank())+
  xlab("")
```

Top 15 jobs in which women are paid better than men



Top 15 jobs in which women are paid less than men

```
p12 <- ggplot(data=tenurebottom,
               aes(x=reorder(Agency, difference),
                   y = difference))+
  geom_col()+
  coord_flip()+
  geom_hline(yintercept=mean(tenure.diff$difference),
             linetype="dashed")+
  theme_bw()+
  theme(panel.grid.major=element_blank())+
  xlab("")
```

Top 15 jobs in which women are paid less than men

