

Labor Income Prediction

Predicting Income

Sany León, Andrés Suárez, and Juan Rueda

2026-02-21

Research Question

Can prediction-based income models reliably identify individuals with anomalous earnings patterns, and do large prediction errors reflect misreporting or structural model limitations?

Data

Results

	LOOCV RMSE		Test RMSE	
	With outliers	Without outliers	With outliers	Without outliers
Modelo 1	0.662	0.662	0.846	0.846
Modelo 2	0.676	0.676	0.855	0.855
Modelo 3	0.399	0.399	0.666	0.666
Modelo 4	0.391	0.391	0.655	0.655
Modelo 5	0.390	0.390	0.655	0.655
Modelo 6	0.389	0.389	0.652	0.652
Modelo 7	0.390	0.390	0.653	0.653
Modelo 8	0.388	0.388	0.650	0.650
Modelo 9	0.377	0.377	0.648	0.648

Train Obs. (Outliers-No outliers): 10334-10334

Dos observaciones fueron eliminadas en LOOCV para evitar leverage de 1 en el test set

Results

Modelos

$$(1) \quad \log(\text{ingresos}_i) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{Edad}_i + \beta_2 \text{Edad}_i^2 + u_i$$

$$(2) \quad \ln(\text{salariorio})_{i,f} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{Mujer}_{i,f} + u_i$$

$$(3) \quad \ln(\text{salariorio})_{i,f} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{Mujer}_{i,f} + \beta_2 \text{Edad}_{i,f} + \beta_3 \text{Edad}_{i,f}^2 \\ + \beta_4 \text{NivelEduc}_{i,f} + \beta_5 \text{Oficio}_{i,f} + \beta_6 \text{Relab}_{i,f} \\ + \beta_7 \text{TamFirma}_{i,f} + u_i$$

$$(4) \quad \ln(\text{salariorio})_{i,f} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{Mujer}_{i,f} + \beta_2 \text{Edad}_{i,f} + \beta_3 \text{Edad}_{i,f}^2 \\ + \beta_4 \text{NivelEduc}_{i,f} + \beta_5 \text{Oficio}_{i,f} + \beta_6 \text{Relab}_{i,f} \\ + \beta_7 \text{TamFirma}_{i,f} + \beta_8 \text{NumMen}_f + \beta_9 \text{NumMay}_f + u_i$$

$$(5) \quad \log(y_i) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{Sexo}_i + \beta_2 \text{Edad}_i + \beta_3 \text{Edad}_i^2 + \beta_4 \text{Edad}_i^3 \\ + \beta_5 \text{NivelEduc}_i + \beta_6 \text{Oficio}_i + \beta_7 \text{Relab}_i \\ + \beta_8 \text{TamFirma}_i + \beta_9 \text{Formalidad}_i + u_i$$

Results

Modelos

$$(6) \quad \log(y_i) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \textit{Sexo}_i + \beta_2 \textit{Edad}_i + \beta_3 \textit{Edad}_i^2 \\ + \beta_4 (\textit{NivelEduc}_i \times \textit{Formalidad}_i) \\ + \beta_5 \textit{Oficio}_i + \beta_6 \textit{Relab}_i + \beta_7 \textit{TamFirma}_i + u_i$$

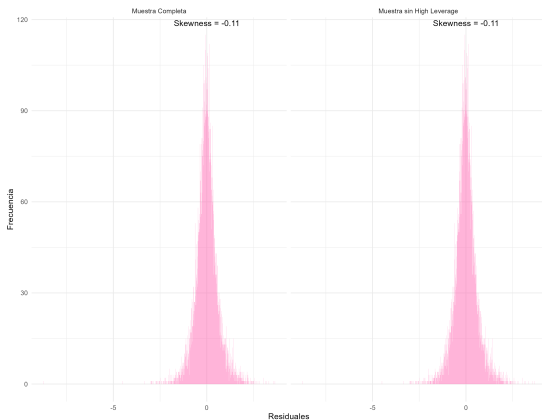
$$(7) \quad \log(y_i) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \textit{Sexo}_i + \beta_2 \textit{Edad}_i + \beta_3 \textit{Edad}_i^2 \\ + \beta_4 \textit{NivelEduc}_i + \beta_5 \textit{Oficio}_i \\ + \beta_6 (\textit{Relab}_i \times \textit{TamFirma}_i) + \beta_7 \textit{Formalidad}_i + u_i$$

$$(8) \quad \log(y_i) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \textit{Sexo}_i + \beta_2 \textit{Edad}_i + \beta_3 \textit{Edad}_i^2 \\ + \beta_4 \textit{Oficio}_i + \beta_5 \textit{Formalidad}_i \\ + \beta_6 (\textit{NivelEduc}_i \times \textit{Formalidad}_i) \\ + \beta_7 (\textit{Relab}_i \times \textit{TamFirma}_i) + u_i$$

$$(9) \quad \log(y_i) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \textit{Sexo}_i + \beta_2 \textit{Edad}_i + \beta_3 \textit{Edad}_i^2 \\ + \beta_4 \textit{Oficio}_i + \beta_5 \textit{Formalidad}_i \\ + \beta_6 (\textit{NivelEduc}_i \times \textit{Formalidad}_i \times \textit{Edad}_i) \\ + \beta_7 (\textit{Relab}_i \times \textit{TamFirma}_i \times \textit{Edad}_i) + u_i$$

Results

Figure 1: Distribution of the Prediction Residuals of Model from Equation (9)



Discussion