

Adult Salary Prediction

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Dataset

Dataset Description

- The dataset is credited to Ronny Kohavi and Barry Becker and was drawn from the 1994 [United States Census Bureau](#) data and involves using personal details such as education level to predict whether an individual will earn more or less than \$50,000 per year.
- The task is to predict whether a given adult makes more than \$50,000 a year-based attributes such as education, hours of work per week, etc.

Dataset

The dataset was collected from UCI machine learning repository

The dataset provides ~50,000 observations and 14 input variables that are a mixture of categorical, ordinal, and numerical data types. The complete list of variables is as follows:

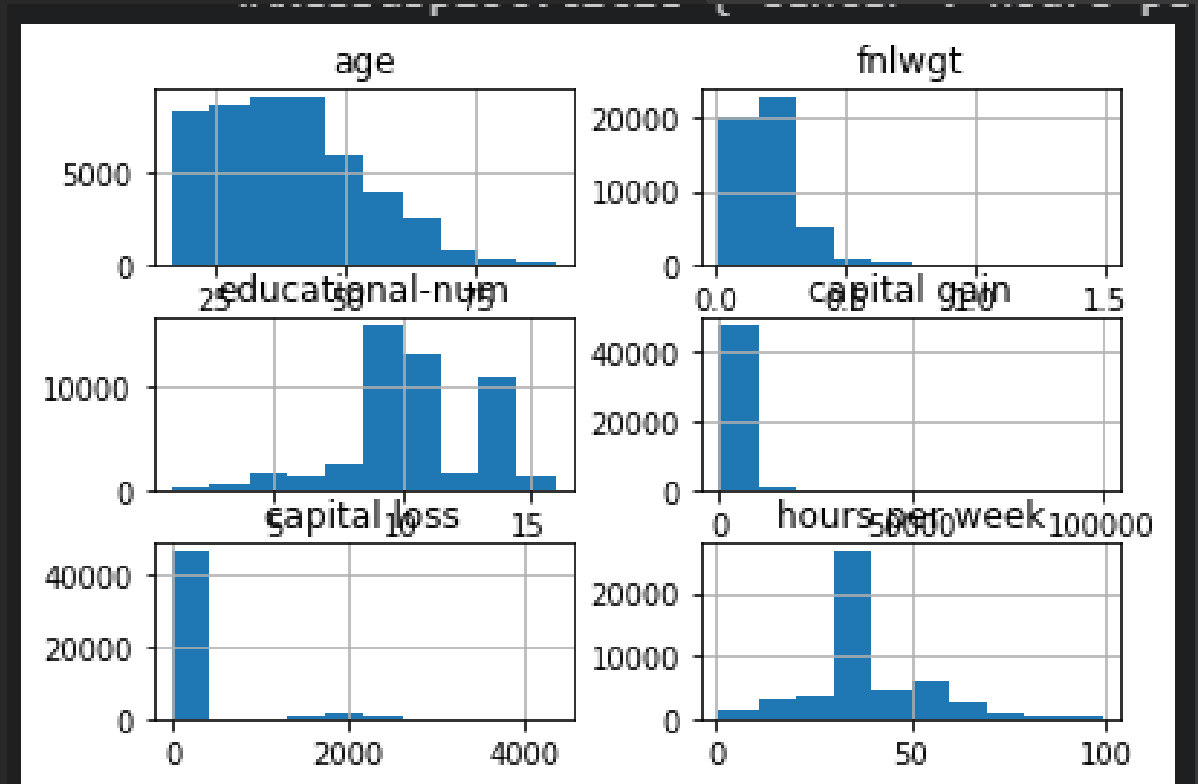
- Age.
- Workclass.
- Final Weight.
- Education.
- Education Number of Years.
- Marital-status.
- Occupation.
- Relationship.
- Race.
- Sex.
- Capital-gain.
- Capital-loss.
- Hours-per-week.
- Native-country.

Target filed: Income

EDA

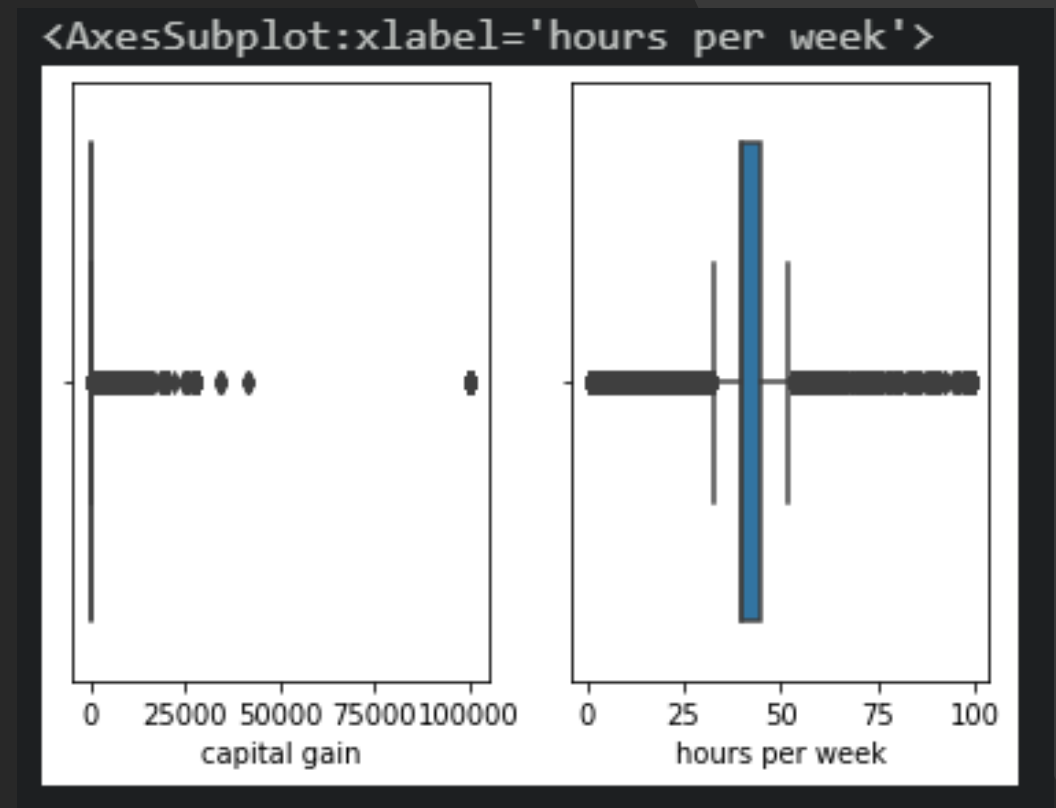
Exploratory Data Analysis

- We can see many different distributions, some with Gaussian-like distributions, others with seemingly exponential or discrete distributions. We can also see that they all appear to have a very different scale.
- Depending on the choice of modeling algorithms, we would expect scaling the distributions to the same range to be useful, and perhaps the use of some power transforms



Data Cleaning & Feature Engineering

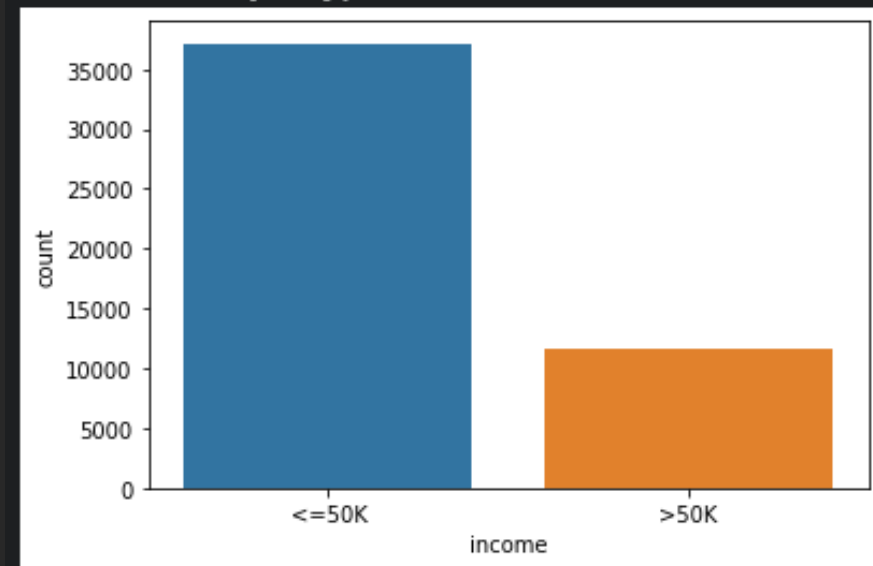
- A lot of outliers
- Convert categorical into maps and one hot encoding
- Dropping missing data that can't be filled due to lack of data.



Pre-Model Fitting

- Unbalanced data
- Used SMOTE to fill the least filled target
- Used MinMaxScaler to normalize the data

```
244 outlier in the capital-gain  
137 outlier in the hours-per-week  
<=50K    0.760718  
>50K     0.239282  
Name: income, dtype: float64
```



Pre-Model Fitting

- Our model now consists of ~69000 observation
- split into 2 arrays one for training and testing : ration 80/20 % respectively
- Scaled between 0-1

```
X_up_train.shape (59448, 26)
```

```
X_test.shape (9769, 26)
```

```
y_up_train.value_counts()
```

0	29724	✕
1	29724	
Name: income, dtype: int64		📄





Models

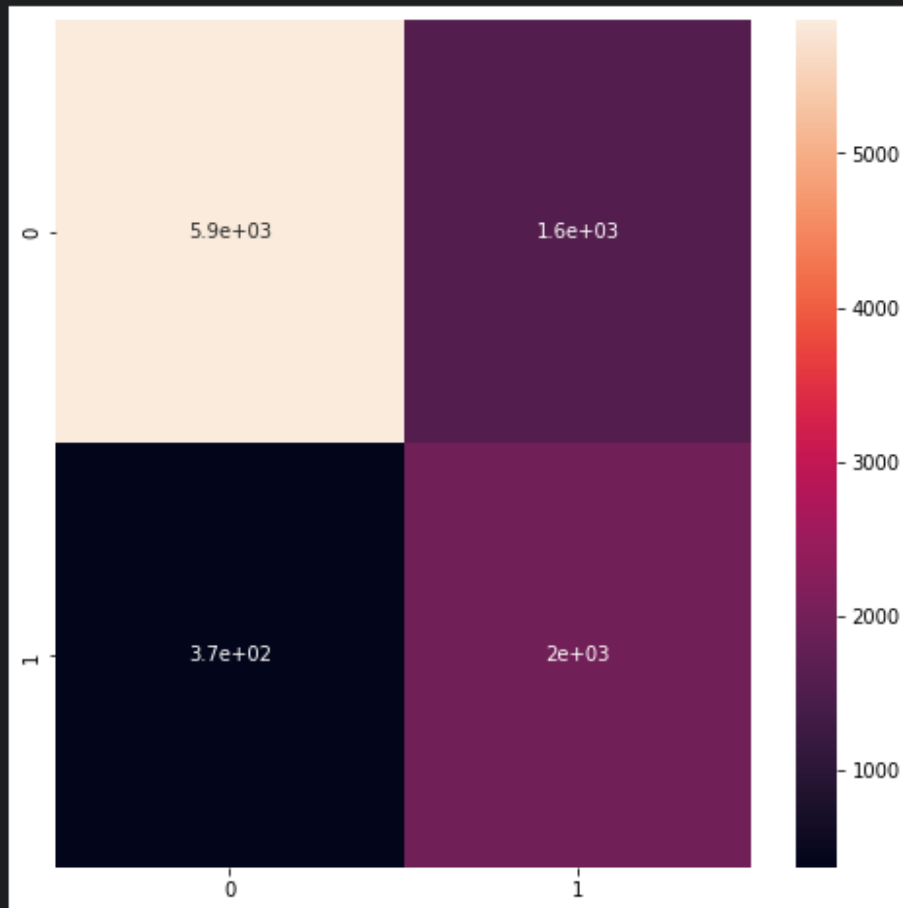
Logistic Regression

Decision Tree

Best model esitmator `LogisticRegression(C=10, solver='liblinear')`

Training Set Accuracy Score: 0.82

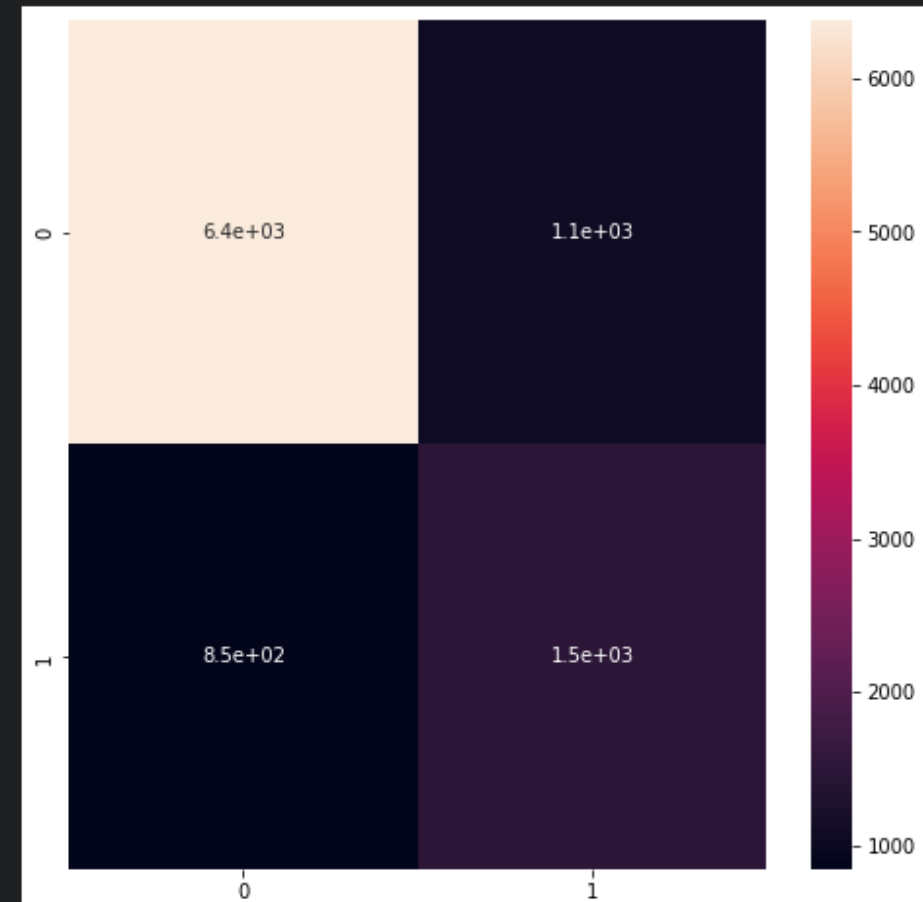
Testing Set Accuracy Score: 0.80



Best model esitmator `DecisionTreeClassifier()`

Training Set Accuracy Score: 1.00

Testing Set Accuracy Score: 0.81



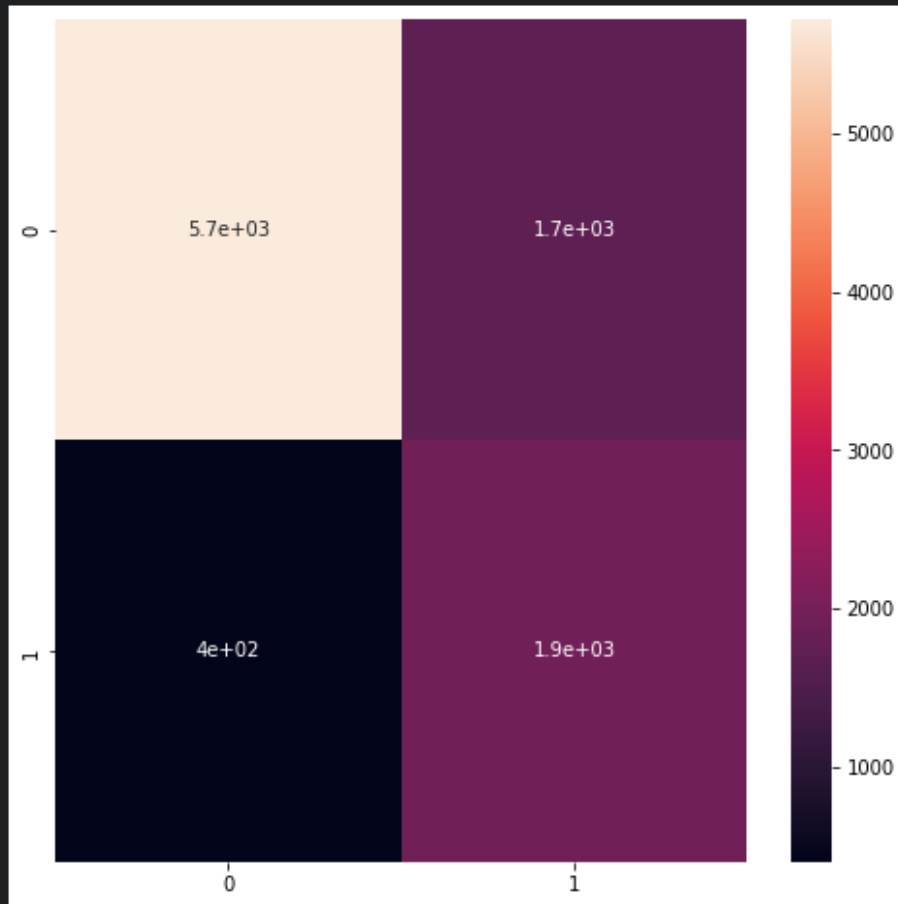
Random Forest

K-Nearest Neighbors

Best model esitmator `KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=23)`

Training Set Accuracy Score: 0.85

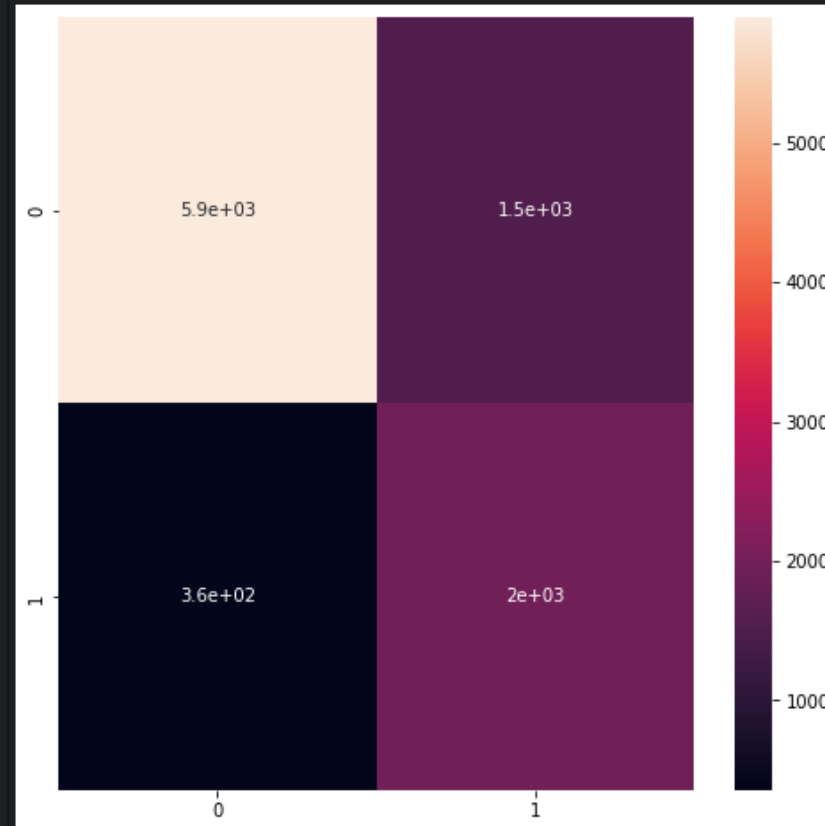
Testing Set Accuracy Score: 0.78



Best model esitmator `RandomForestClassifier(max_depth=9, max_features=9, random_state=0)`

Training Set Accuracy Score: 0.86

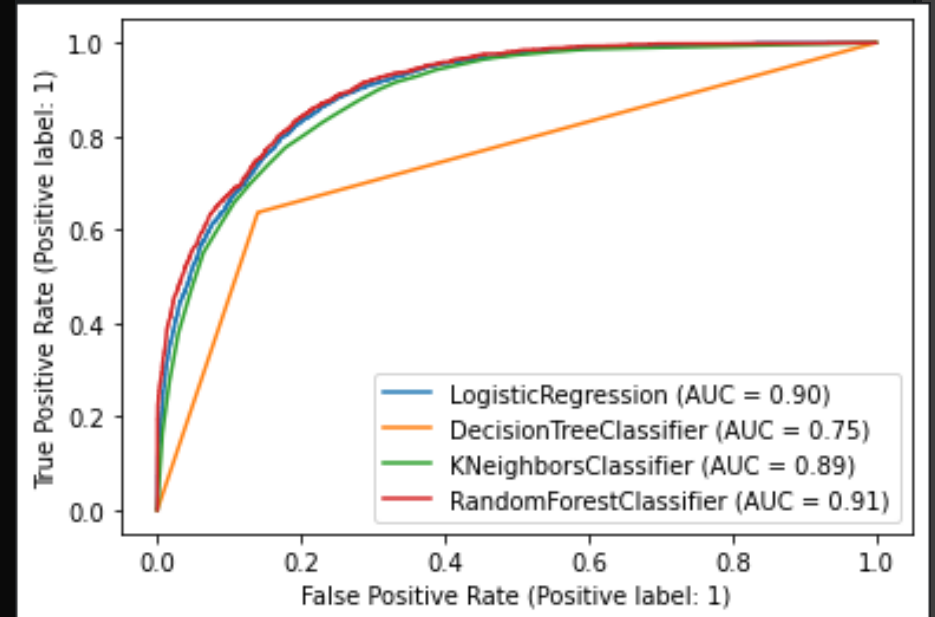
Testing Set Accuracy Score: 0.81



Cross Validation with 10 K folds

- Best Model is Random Forest
- with best R Squared Score 0.85

```
Logistic Regression    0.791900  
Decision Tree          0.813890  
KNN                    0.795749  
Random Forest         0.854981  
Name: CV Mean, dtype: float64
```



Prediction example

```
#gender    / 'Female':0, 'Male':1
#race      /  'White':0, 'Black':1, 'Asian-Pac-Islander':2, 'Amer-Indian-Eskimo':3
#marital   / 'Widowed':0, 'Divorced':1, 'Separated':2, 'Never-married':3, 'Married-civ-spouse':4, 'Married-spouse-absent':5, 'Married-AF-spouse':6
#relationship / 'Not-in-family':0, 'Unmarried':0, 'Own-child':0, 'Other-relative':0, 'Husband':1, 'Wife':1
#workclass /  '?':0, 'Private':1, 'State-gov':2, 'Federal-gov':3, 'Self-emp-not-inc':4, 'Self-emp-inc':5, 'Local-gov':6, 'Without-pay':7, 'Never-worked':8
#country   /   x:  x == "United-States" 1 else 0)
#income    /   <=50K':0, '>50K': 1
X['country']
random_for.predict(np.array([20,6,4856,9,0,1,1,100,0,15,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0]).reshape(1, -1)) array([1], dtype=int64)
```

```
X.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 48842 entries, 0 to 48841
Data columns (total 26 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -
0   age                    48842 non-null  int64  
1   workclass              48842 non-null  float64
2   fnlwgt                 48842 non-null  int64  
3   educational-num        48842 non-null  int64  
4   marital                48842 non-null  int64  
5   relationship           48842 non-null  int64  
6   race                   48842 non-null  float64
7   gender                 48842 non-null  int64  
8   capital gain           48842 non-null  float64
9   capital loss           48842 non-null  int64  
10  hours per week         48842 non-null  float64
11  country                48842 non-null  int64  
12  Adm-clerical           48842 non-null  uint8  
13  Armed-Forces           48842 non-null  uint8  
14  Craft-repair           48842 non-null  uint8  
15  Exec-managerial        48842 non-null  uint8  
16  Farming-fishing        48842 non-null  uint8  
17  Handlers-cleaners      48842 non-null  uint8  
18  Machine-op-inspct      48842 non-null  uint8  
19  Other-service          48842 non-null  uint8  
20  Priv-house-serv        48842 non-null  uint8  
21  Prof-specialty         48842 non-null  uint8  
22  Protective-serv        48842 non-null  uint8  
23  Sales                  48842 non-null  uint8  
24  Tech-support           48842 non-null  uint8  
25  Transport-moving       48842 non-null  uint8  
dtypes: float64(4), int64(8), uint8(14)
memory usage: 5.1 MB
```

Thank you

Questions ?

