Census Income Study

Clustering Analysis

Andrew Graham – Fall 2022



PCA

```
Build PCA
  from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
  pca = PCA(n components = 2)
  df_PCA = pca.fit_transform(df_x.drop(columns=['ZZ_SPLIT']))
  0.6s
  df_PCA = pd.DataFrame(df_PCA, columns=['PC1', 'PC2'])

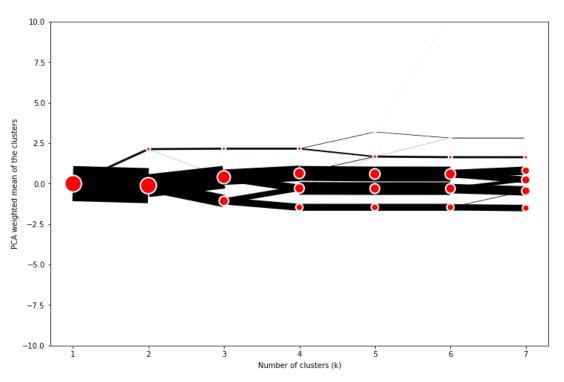
√ PCA

  0.3s
              PC<sub>1</sub>
                          PC2
       -73.241173
                    38.348610
        -72.925397
                     11.461817
       -73.200980
                     9.285858
```

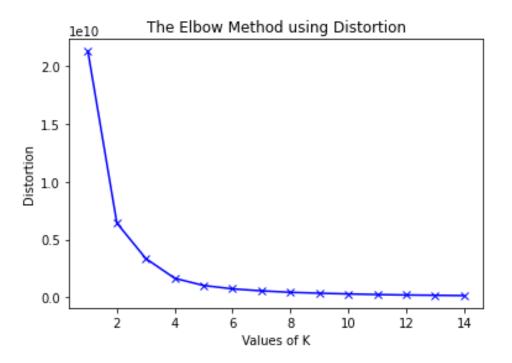
- Clean data from the census dataset used
- Target Income removed from dataset
- PCA used to determine 2 principal components
- The PCA data set will be used for the rest of the analysis



Optimal Clusters



- Dendrogram shows optimal clusters at 4
- Elbow Diagram shows optimal clusters at 4
- 4 clusters will be used.





K-Means Clustering

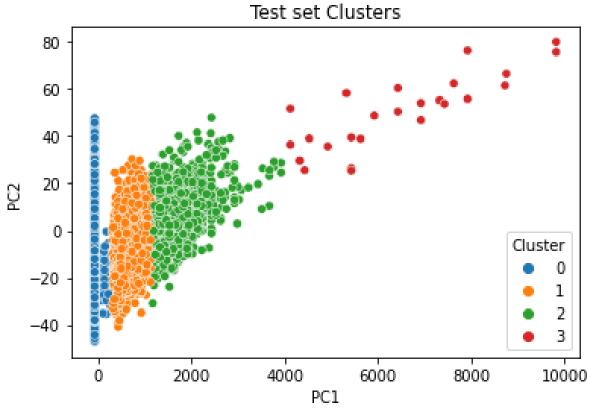
```
# Building the model with 4 clusters
kmean = KMeans(n_clusters=4, init='k-means++', random_state=42)
clusters = kmean.fit_predict(df_PCA)
df_PCA.insert(0, "Cluster", clusters, True)
```

- K-means used with number of clusters equal to 4
- Cluster results added to PCA data as Target



PCA Clustering Plot







What do these Cluster represent?

- As seen from prior slide, the 4 clusters do differ and have recognizable groups.
- 2 clusters in the middle have some merging along the edge so the dividing line could be changed
- The clusters represent similar demographics from the study.
 - A smaller cluster may be Educated white people from the US.
 - These 4 clusters represent similar groups of these smaller clusters



2 Cluster Analysis

```
# Predicting training set
kmean = KMeans(n_clusters=2, init='k-means++', random_state=42)
y_train_pred = 1-kmean.fit_predict(train)

# Predicting test set
kmean = KMeans(n_clusters=2, init='k-means++', random_state=42)
y_test_pred = 1-kmean.fit_predict(test)
```

Train acc: 0.8684002056898253 Test acc: 0.8684002056898253

- 2 cluster analysis performed to see if there are 2 clusters similar to the income groups
- Accuracy of these clusters is 86%
- Indicates a significant difference between demographics of people making >50k and those making <50k
- Considering other models achieve >90% this model should not be used.

