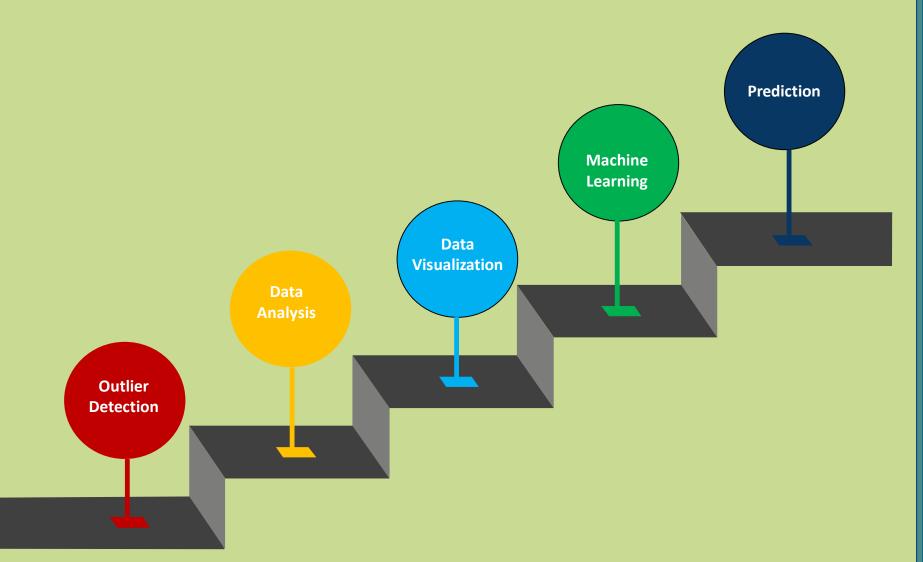
US CONSUMER TIME SPEND Analysis



OBJECTIVE

- Survey based data collected between 2005 to 2012 used for consumer analysis
- Aim of the project is to
 - Identify change in the pattern when the great recession happened in 2008
 - Identify factors which impacts the shopping pattern of the consumers
 - Develop model to predict the employment status of an individual based on time spent by individuals on the daily activities

PROJECT OUTLINE



OUTLIER REMOVAL

Does it make sense for an individual to have no weekly hours but still earn??

Or..does it make sense for an employed individual to work but have no weekly earnings??

How about person who spends more than 14 hours of sleeping on average basis??

The extreme observations that does not make any sense on average

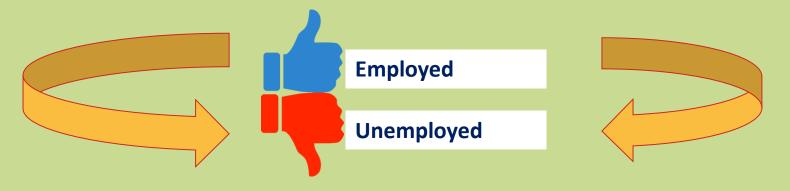
USING THE 98th
PERCENTILE AS A THRESHOLD, REMOVED ALL

OUTLIERS...



LEFT WITH 43429 OBSERVATIONS OF THE ORIGINAL 64000

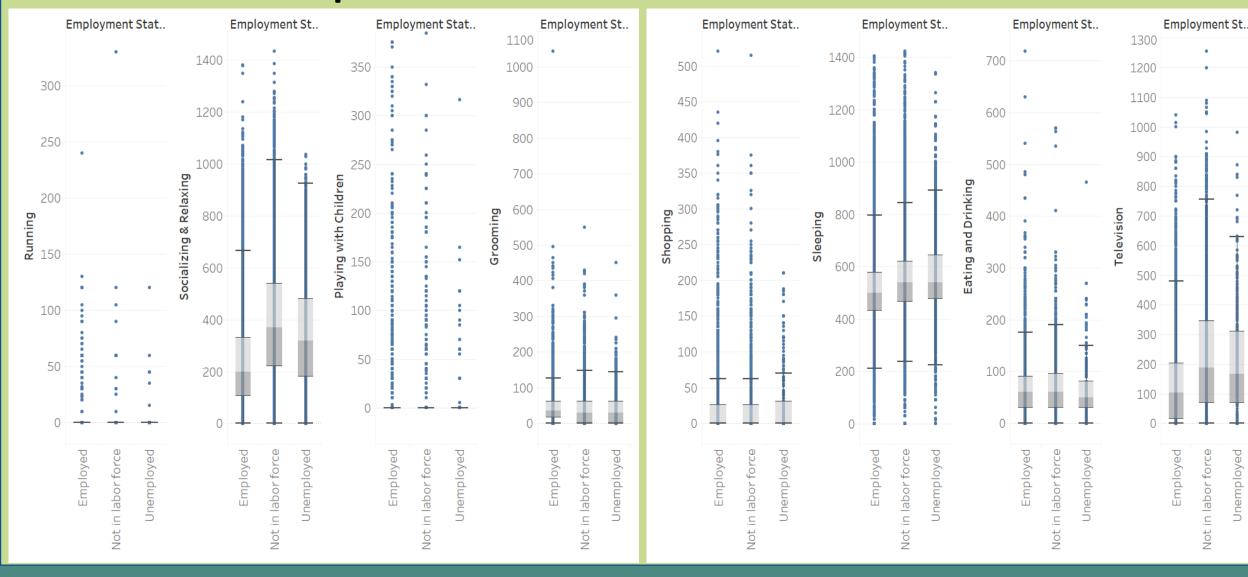
Summary of the time spending pattern in 2012 per activity





Here we are trying to understand how employment status influenced the time spending on various activities...??

Time Spend Pattern Across Activities



Not in labor force

Unemployed

2012 Boxplots of Employment

 From visual inspection we can observe that means of each variables are different from each others

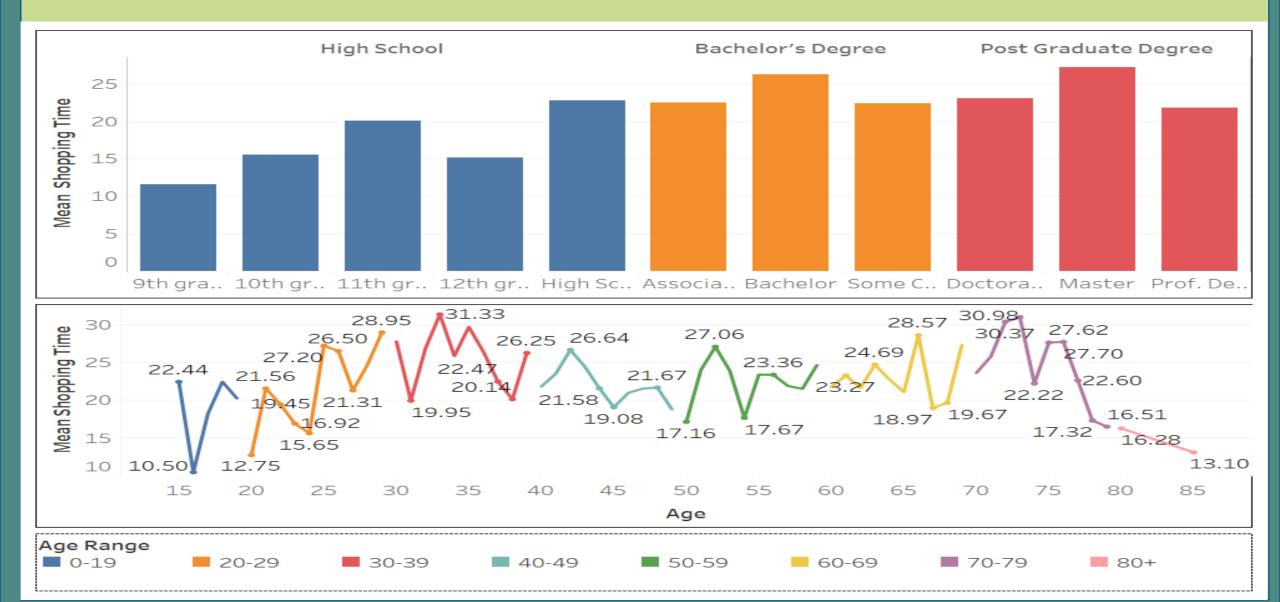
To confirm this ANOVA analysis is performed on time spent activities against Employment Status

Turns out means of all variables are significantly different from each other
 EXCEPT for SHOPPING Employment

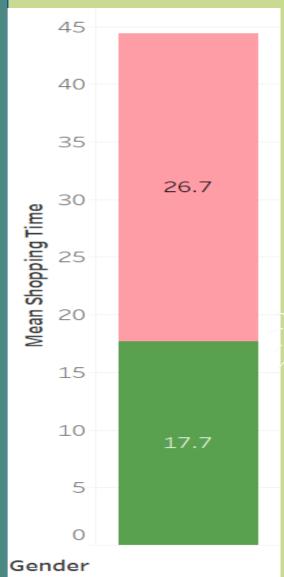


The Average Shopping time is unaffected by employment status.

Does any factors impacts Shopping..??



Does any factors impacts the Shopping..??



Male

Visually it can be analyzed that mean of the shopping pattern for Gender, Age and Education level is different.

To confirm this ANOVA analysis is performed on shopping time spent against Gender, Education Level and Age

Highly educated individual spent more time in shopping

On an average female spent 50% more time on shopping than male

Individuals between age 30 to 60 spend more time on shopping compared to other age groups

Is weekly earnings independent of Gender..??

As per the US labor bureau, a disparity exists between male and female earnings

To Confirm this ANOVA analysis is performed on Weekly earnings against gender





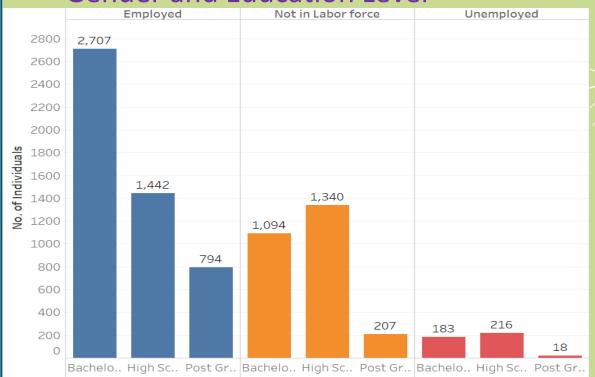
Despite of the fact that, male and female individuals work equally, male earn 42% more than the female counterparts



Is there any relationship between Employment Status and Education Level?

As per the economic theory, a higher education can help in getting job

To confirm this CHI-SQUARED analysis is performed on Employment Status against Gender and Education Level



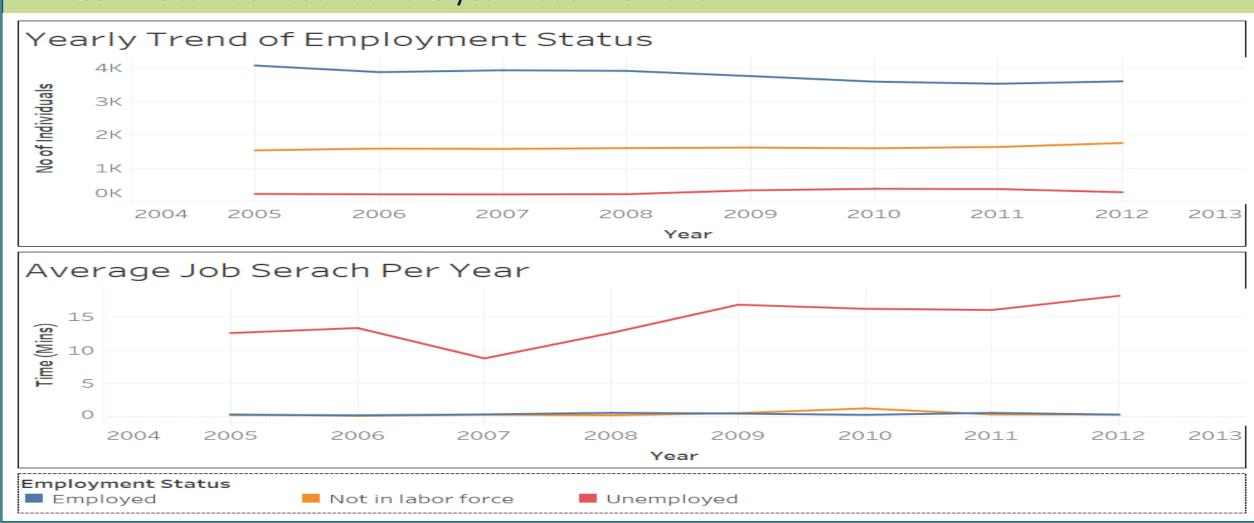


More than 60% of the employed individuals have at least bachelors degree

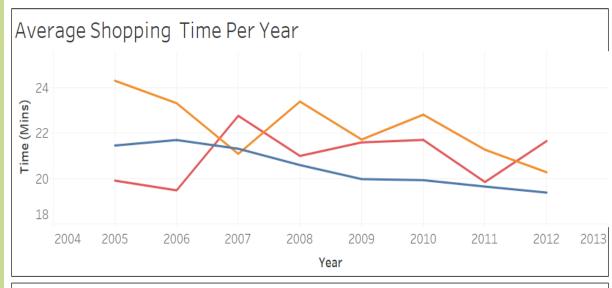
More than 50% of the individuals having at most high school education are not employeed

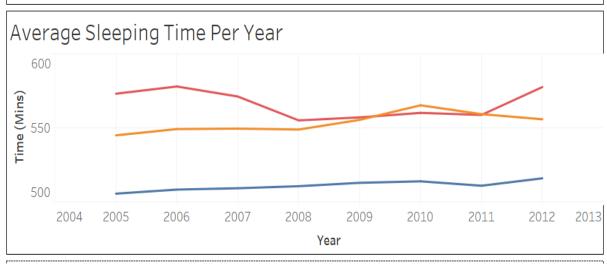
How Recession Affects the activities..?

We can observe that there is decrease in the employment status and increase in the job search activities between the year 2008 and 2010



How Recession Affects the activities..?





Unemployed

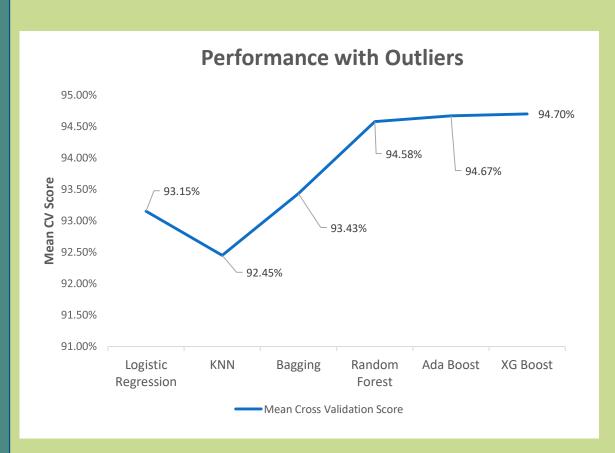
Employment Status
■ Employed

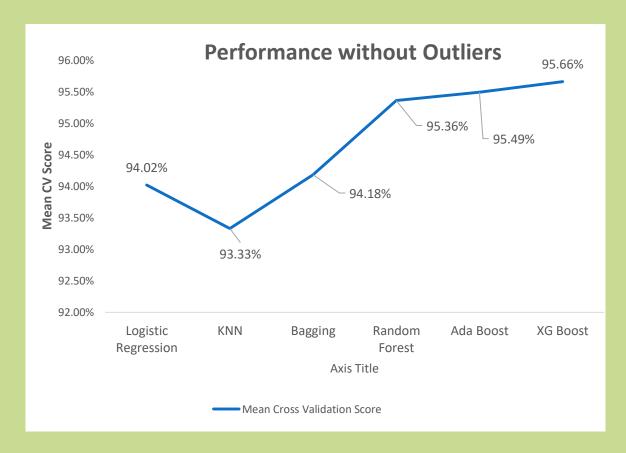
Not in labor force

There is a increase in the average time spend on the shopping by unemployed individuals as compared to employed.

However, we can see decrease in the daily average sleeping hours of the unemployed individuals compared to employed

Predicting Employment Status







Choose XG Boost Classifier over other models because, of high mean cross validation score and model performs better in terms of misclassifications (by almost 30% in False Positive)

THANK YOU!!!