Data Analysis 3: Assignment 1

Ghazal

1.Introduction

The purpose of this assignment is to build four predictive models using linear regression. The source of data for this purpose is CPS-earning data set which can be found here. The chosen occupation for this project is *Human Resource* worker with the census occupation code of 630 which has 701 observations.

2. Data Munging and Transformation

Predicting the weekly earning is a quantitative prediction exercise. For the process of data munging and transformation, hourly wage_(w)_ is calculated by dividing the weekly earnings (earnwke) by the number of hours (uhours) and the log of the mentioned variable (lnw) is also created. To model other variables are created and transformed which are as following: education level, marital status, if an individual owns a child, working sector dummies are created. Other character variables such as Gender and education levels are created. To model non-linearity in age for the regression with earning per week as a dependent variable, quadratic age predictor is created. The sample is varied with high number of females (521) compared to men (180). For further data filtering process, education is included from high school to PhD. The education levels below college are added into Non-degree category, and both associate certificates of vocational and academic are added to associate. The data contains observation who are 18 years old or above and less than 64 years. Moreover, the selected data set is transformed to observations who earns more than one USD per week.

3. Variables, Interations, and Regressions

Variables: Education is likely a strong predictor of earning per hour. Table 3, in the appendix indicates that the mean difference between of a human resource worker with no degree to a human resource worker who holds a PhD degree is 27 USD. Moreover, other variables such as age and age square are added to the predication models. Gender plays an important role, Table 6 shows that female human resource workers earn 4 USD than their male counterparts. Moreover, a binary variable capturing if human resource worker is married or otherwise, indicates interesting summary in the Appendix Table 9. It shows that married human resource workers earn more than the otherwise. Interactions: To further capture the interplay of dependent variables, interactions are used. Interactions such as gender and education, marital status and gender, gender, owning a child and education are used to understand the interplay of dependent variables. Regressions: Four linear regression models are built to prediction analysis. As Table 1, in the appendix shows, Model 1 is the simplest containing education dummies, as following Model 2 has the Model 1 explanatory variables along with age and age squared. Moreover, in the Model 3, more explanatory variables such as gender, working sector, marital status, and own-child are added. Model 4, is the most complex among all model. This mentioned model contains all the mentioned independent variables and the respective interactions.

- 4. Performance of Models
- 5. Prediction
- 5. Summary

Table 1: Regression Models for Earning per hour

	M1	M2	M3	M4
Dependent Var.:	Hourly wage	Hourly wage	Hourly wage	Hourly wage
Intercept Associate BA Degree	23.10*** (0.8037) 0.8083 (1.451) 5.600*** (1.141)	-22.81*** (5.378) 0.1552 (1.345) 7.851*** (1.142)	-20.52** (6.539) -0.2556 (1.306) 7.588*** (1.137)	-13.63* (6.572) -3.622 (4.754) 3.540 (3.069)
MA Degree Professional Degree PhD Age Age Squared	7.823*** (1.742) 7.016. (4.140) 27.20*** (6.873)	8.596*** (1.678) 7.325. (3.946) 24.81*** (6.406) 1.908*** (0.2840) -0.0182*** (0.0035)	8.142*** (1.653) 6.013 (4.052) 23.16*** (6.629) 1.762*** (0.3245) -0.0166*** (0.0040)	-4.287 (4.167) -2.634 (6.896) 15.16*** (2.980) 1.850*** (0.3298) -0.0175*** (0.0040)
genderMale classGovernment-			3.902** (1.198) -3.165 (2.657)	-3.549 (2.742)
Local classGovernment-			-6.105* (2.573)	-7.255** (2.675)
State classPrivate,ForProfit classPrivate,Nonprofit			-0.6463 (2.225) -1.131 (2.551)	-1.622 (2.311) -2.011 (2.603)
Has Child Married Female Associate x Female BA Degree x Female			0.8024 (1.111) 1.513 (1.022)	5.244 (5.690) 1.080 (1.066) 5.972 (9.845) -10.21 (10.73) -9.481 (10.09)
MA Degree x Female				-0.3416 (10.60)
Female x Has Child Female x				-5.955 (6.029) -14.29 (10.07)
educNoDegree Female x educPhD Has Child x				-2.911 (13.29) -5.111 (6.622)
educBachelors Has Child x				3.798 (7.628)
educMasters Has Child x				-8.396 (6.780)
educNoDegree Has Child x				2.046 (9.128)
educProfessional Female x Has Child				6.810 (7.124)
x educBachelors Female x Has Child x educMasters				0.8014 (8.659)
x educMasters Female x Has Child x educNoDegree				8.834 (7.268)
S.E. type AIC BIC	Heteroskedarob. 5,614.2 5,641.6	Heteroskedastrob. 5,508.0 5,544.4	Heteroskedastrob. 5,491.3 5,559.6	Heteroskedastrob. 5,498.8 5,626.3
RMSE R2 Observations	13.157 0.06554 701	12.162 0.20151 701	11.898 0.23578 701	11.743 0.25562 701
No. Variables	5	7	14	27

Cross Validation Result

```
## 1 Resample Model1 Model2 Model3 Model4

## 1 Fold1 13.56982 12.33827 12.53872 12.59866

## 2 Fold2 12.44817 11.49459 11.30927 11.40808

## 3 Fold3 12.54938 12.22487 11.92689 11.96471

## 4 Fold4 14.40869 13.08738 13.04787 13.07657

## 5 Average 13.26833 12.29924 12.22310 12.27824
```

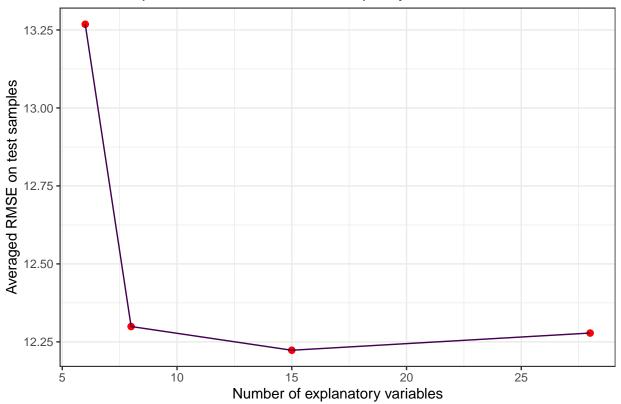
Appendix

Descriptive Data Summary

Table 2: Descriptive Summary Statistics

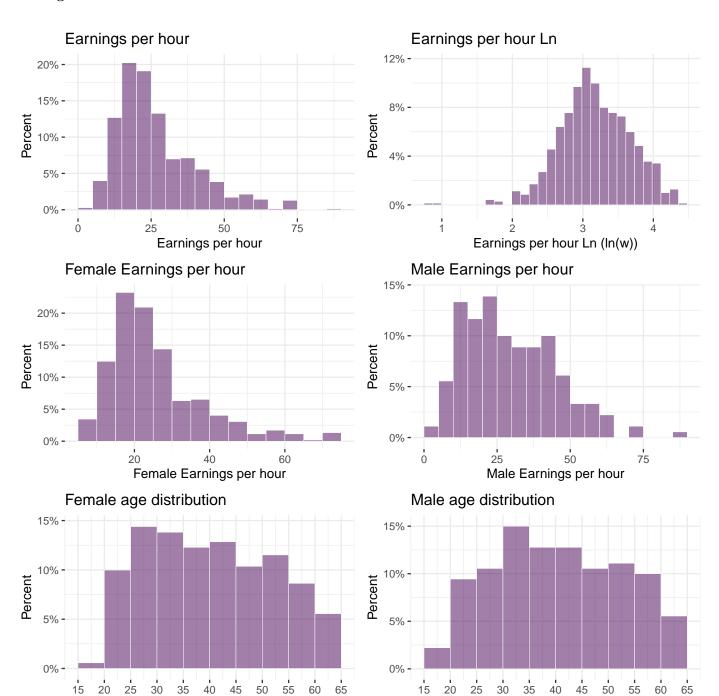
	Median	Mean	SD	Min	Max	P05	P95	N
Weekly earnings	961.53	1111.08	605.24	75.00	2884.61	400.00	2394.00	701
Weekly hours worked	40.00	40.88	7.44	6.00	65.00	28.00	55.00	701
Earning per hour	23.50	26.92	13.62	2.31	85.26	11.00	55.88	701
Female	1.00	0.74	0.44	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	701
No degree	0.00	0.30	0.46	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	701
Associate	0.00	0.11	0.31	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	701
BA Degree	0.00	0.44	0.50	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	701
MA Degree	0.00	0.13	0.34	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	701
Professional Degree	0.00	0.01	0.10	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	701
PhD	0.00	0.01	0.08	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	701
Age	40.00	40.83	11.91	19.00	64.00	23.00	61.00	701
Work in Private Sector	1.00	0.79	0.41	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	701
Has child	0.00	0.37	0.48	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	701
Marital Status	1.00	0.57	0.49	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	701

Prediction performance and model compexity



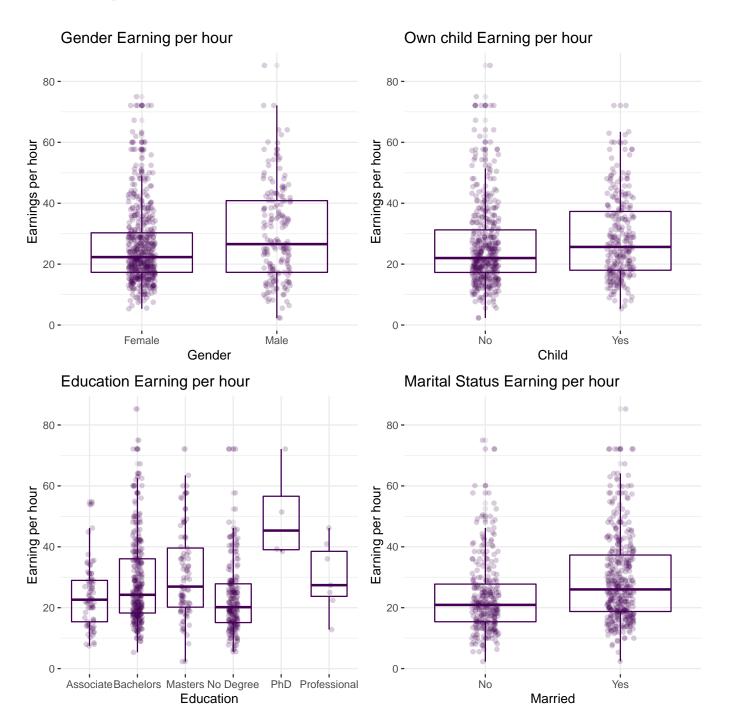
Histograms

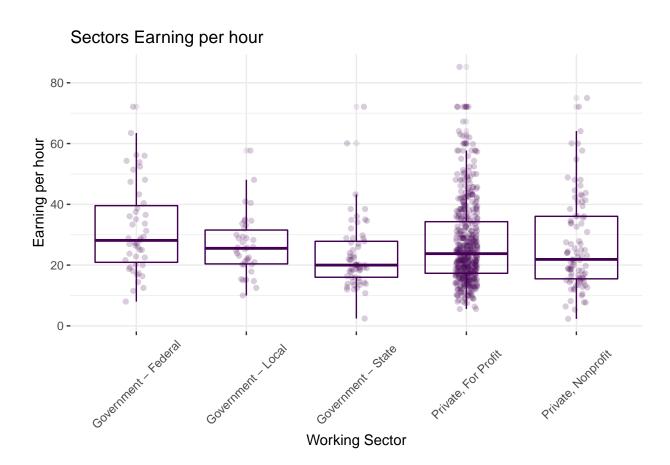
Female Age Distribution



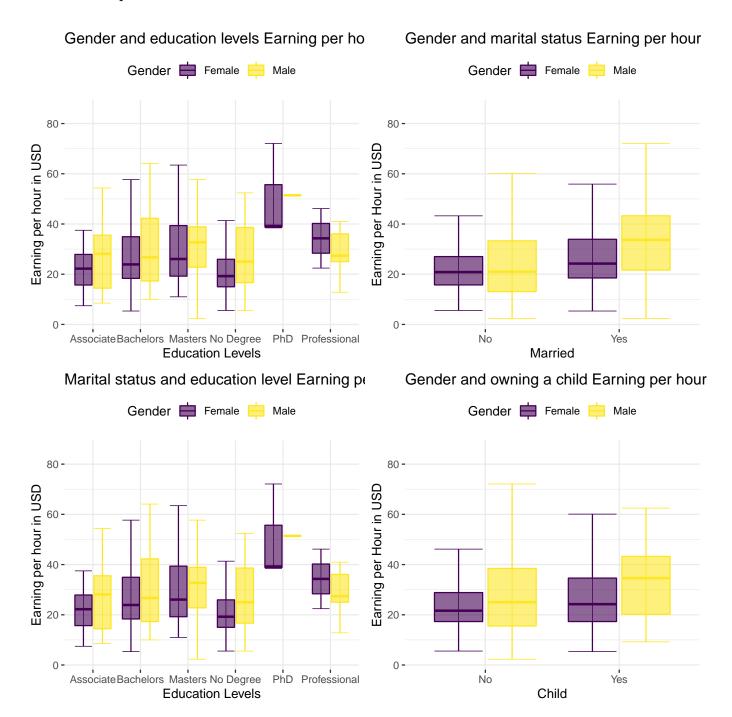
 Male Age Distribution

One variable plots

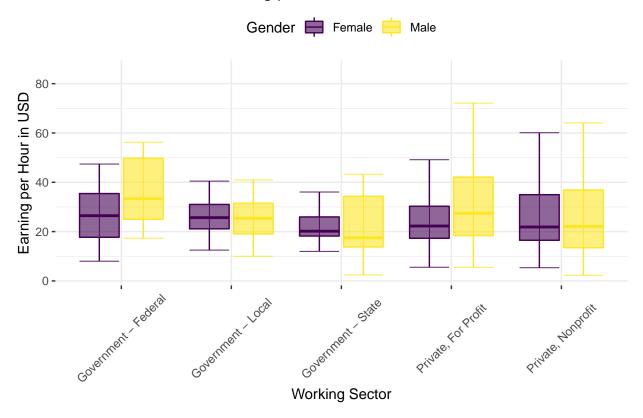




Two Variable plots



Gender and sectors Earning per hour



Loess

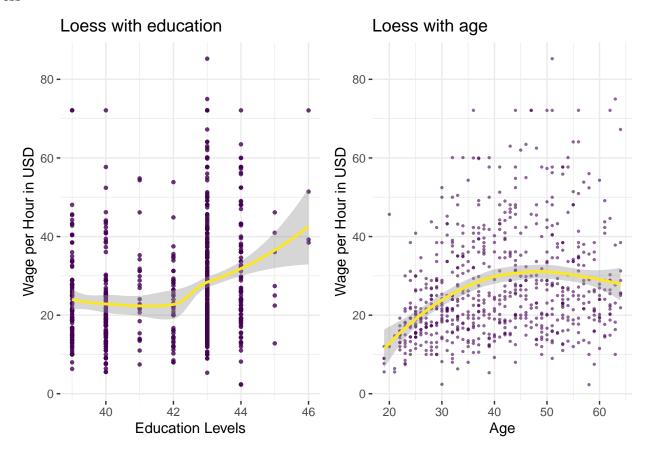


Table 3: Wage and education summary

	Education	N	Percent	mean
w	Associate	76	10.84	23.91
	Bachelors	309	44.08	28.70
	Masters	93	13.27	30.92
	No Degree	212	30.24	23.10
	PhD	4	0.57	50.30
	Professional	7	1.00	30.12

Table 4: Wage and class summary

	class	N	Percent	mean
w	Government - Federal	47	6.70	32.00
	Government - Local	38	5.42	26.51
	Government - State	61	8.70	23.21
	Private, For Profit	464	66.19	26.95
	Private, Nonprofit	91	12.98	26.79

Table 5: Wage and Own a child summary

	Own a child	N	Percent	mean
W	0	439	62.62	25.91
	1	262	37.38	28.61

Table 6: Wage and Gender summary

	Gender	N	Percent	mean
w	Female Male	521 180	74.32 25.68	25.86 29.98

Table 7: Wage, Gender and own a child summary

	Gender	Own a child	N	Percent	mean
w	Female	0	320	45.65	24.87
		1	201	28.67	27.43
	Male	0	119	16.98	28.70
		1	61	8.70	32.49

Table 8: Wage, education and Gender summary

	Education	Gender	N	Percent	mean
w	Associate	Female	59	8.42	22.39
		Male	17	2.43	29.17
	Bachelors	Female	234	33.38	27.78
		Male	75	10.70	31.59
	Masters	Female	66	9.42	31.00
		Male	27	3.85	30.73
	No Degree	Female	157	22.40	21.58
		Male	55	7.85	27.44
	PhD	Female	3	0.43	49.93
		Male	1	0.14	51.42
	Professional	Female	2	0.29	34.29
		Male	5	0.71	28.45

Table 9: Wage and Marital status summary

	Married	N	Percent	mean
w	0	298	42.51	23.49
	1	403	57.49	29.45

Table 10: Wage, education and marital status summary

	Education	Married	N	Percent	mean
w	Associate	0	30	4.28	19.69
		1	46	6.56	26.66
	Bachelors	0	136	19.40	25.85
		1	173	24.68	30.94
	Masters	0	29	4.14	24.63
		1	64	9.13	33.78
	No Degree	0	100	14.27	21.05
		1	112	15.98	24.93
	PhD	0	0	0.00	
		1	4	0.57	50.30
	Professional	0	3	0.43	25.40
		1	4	0.57	33.65

Table 11: Wage, gender and marital status summary $\,$

	Gender	Married	N	Percent	mean
w	Female	0	228	32.52	23.35
		1	293	41.80	27.81
	Male	0	70	9.99	23.95
		1	110	15.69	33.82