Perspectives on Computational Research: Proposal

To Move or not to Move:

Disciplines and Geographical Mobility from Education to Occupation

Apr. 5, 2017

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Research Question

- * What is the effect of educational location on occupational location, and further, is discipline playing a part in it?
- * To be more specific:
 - * 1. Is occupational location related to educational location?
 - * 2. If yes, does the relationship remain the same across all disciplines (majors)?

Literature Review

- * Theoretical Framework
 - * Social Mobility
 - * Locational Dependency (?)
- * Empirical Background

Hypotheses

- * H_1: Locational Dependence Hypothesis
 - * H_1a: Occupational location is influenced by educational location
 - * H_1b: Occupational location is not significantly influenced by educational location
- * H_2: Discipline Interference Hypothesis
 - * H_2a: Discipline of college education is relevant to

Data & Method

- * Data:
 - * The 2015 National Survey of College Graduates (NSCG)
 - * longitudinal biennial survey
- * Method:
 - * Supervised learning:
 - * SVM or tree-based model

Difficulties

- * Data: NSCG NLS? CPS?
 - * the accuracy of location information?
 - * biased to science and engineering workforce?
- * Method:
 - * The ability of SVM in dealing with a relatively large sample size and small number of features
 - * Possible solutions:
 - * adjust the model?
 - * use tree-based model instead?

References

Groen J A. The effect of college location on migration of college-educated labor[J]. Journal of Econometrics, 2004, 121(1): 125-142.Geist C, McManus P A. Geographical mobility over the life course: Motivations and implications[J]. Population, Space and Place, 2008, 14(4): 283-303. Porter J R, Howell F M. Geographical sociology: Theoretical foundations and methodological applications in the sociology of location[M]. Springer Science & Business Media, 2012.