

Ramsey A. Data Science Employment Status



Major Research Question:

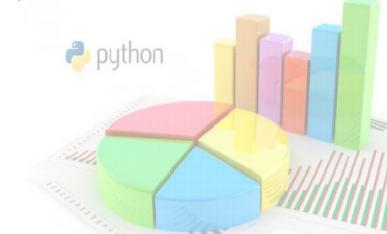
— What is the current status of Data Science?

Other Questions:

- What are the key educational backgrounds of the current Data Scientists and Data Analysts?
- What are the key programming languages? Do they really increase the chances of employment?
- Who switch career into Data Science or Data Analysis? Why?
- What are the chances of female data scientist/analyst to find a job?
- What are the key features of Canada's D.S market, and how is it different?

Open Questions:

- Am I learning the right thing?
- Is Metro Bluffing?



The Statistical Methodology:

Logistic regression (GLM) Method

- The binary logistic model is used to estimate the probability of a binary response (Dependent Variable) based on one or more predictor (or independent) variables (features).
- It allows one to say that the presence of a risk factor increases the odds of a given outcome by a specific factor. The model itself simply models probability of output in terms of input.
- The normal (z) distribution is a continuous distribution, which means that between any two data values we could (at least in theory) find another data value.
- Binomial distribution is discrete, not continuous. In other words, it is NOT possible to find a data value between any two data values.

Project Data

- Kaggle's survey (2017-2018) to establish a comprehensive view of the state of data science and machine learning. The data set contains 16,000 responses and covering who is working with data, what's happening at the cutting edge of machine learning across industries, and how new data scientists can best break into the field.
- Data subset was created including the following variables:
 - 'Gender', 'Country', 'Age', 'Employment', 'Student_Status',
 'Code_Writer', 'Career_Switcher', 'Current_Job_Title',
 'Language_Recommendation', 'Time_Spent_Studying', 'Education',
 'Field_of_Education'
- A Canadian Data set was sliced to compare Canada to the International Market.

Python Methodology

Stage One: Data Cleaning & Manipulation

Libraries & Packages used:

import numpy as np

import pandas as pd

import os

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import statsmodels.api as sm

Import statsmodels.formula.api as smf

import seaborn as sns

- Browsing & Selecting Relevant Variables
- Data Cleaning and Conversion : to suit the statistical methodology
 - 1. Binning:

 $G_bins = [0,1,2,3,4]$

2. Grouping & Labeling:

G labels = {"Non-binary, genderqueer, or gender non-conforming": 0, "A different identity": 1, "Female": 2, "Male": 3}

3. Re-Categorizing & Coding:

Data_Scientist['Gender_Cat'] = coding(Data_Scientist['Gender'], {"Non-binary, genderqueer, or gender non-conforming": 0, "A different identity": 1, "Female": 2, "Male": 3})

4. <u>Cleaning & Manipulation</u>:

Data_Scientist['Gender_Cat'] = Data_Scientist['Gender_Cat'].fillna(0)

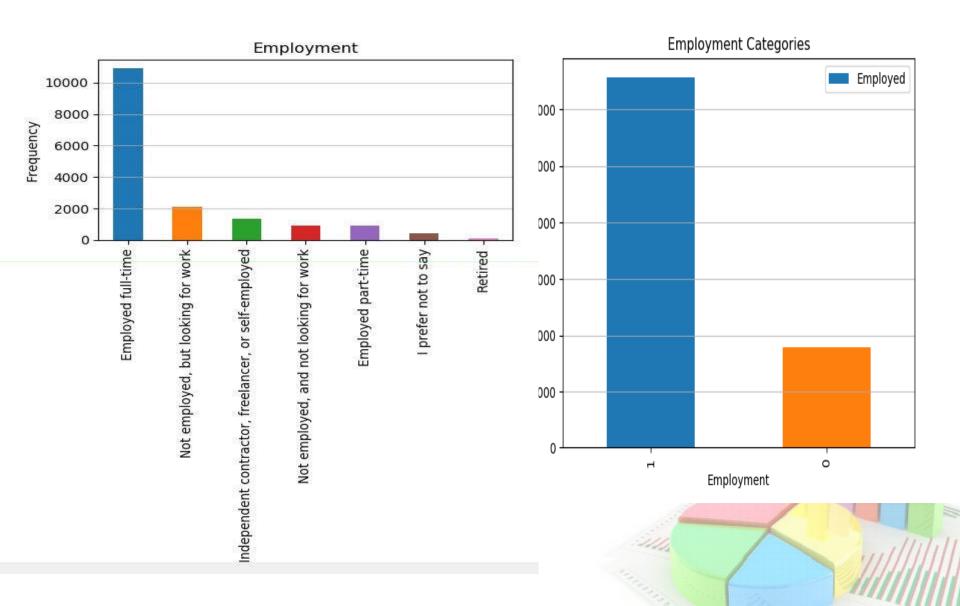
python

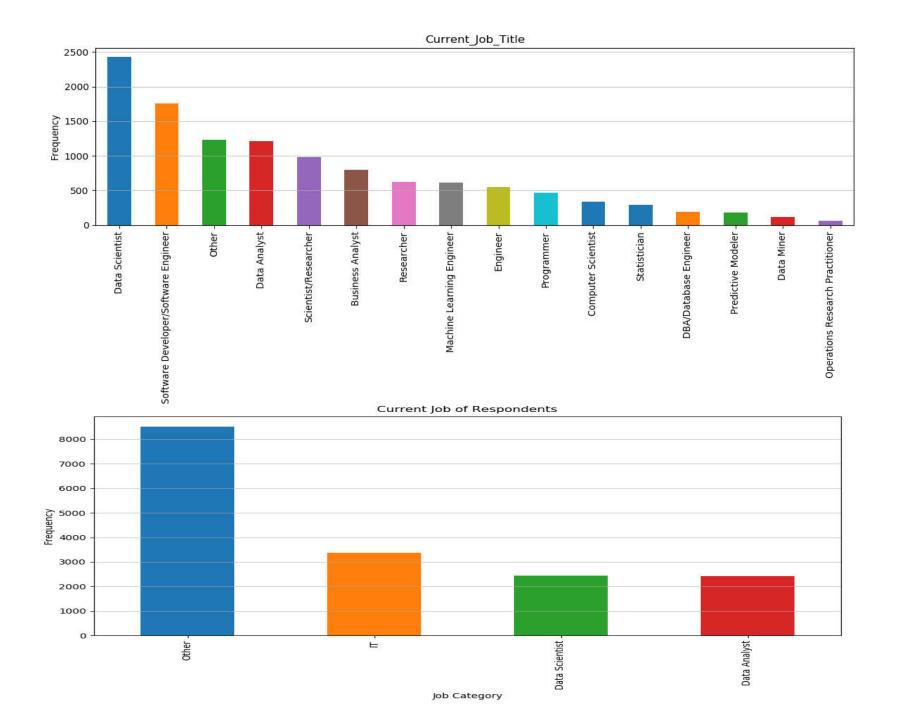
5. Reframing & restructuring:

Data_Scientist['Gender_Labeled'] = pd.cut(Data_Scientist.Gender_Cat, G_bins, labels = G_labels, right=False)

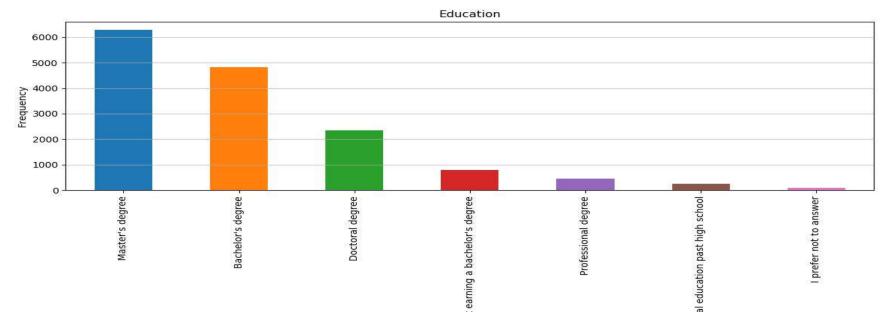
• Stage 2: plotting the variables: Descriptive Statistics

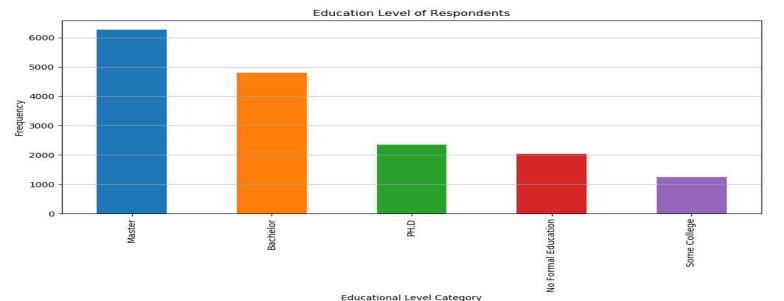
(Examples on Original Data Vs. Coded/Categorized)



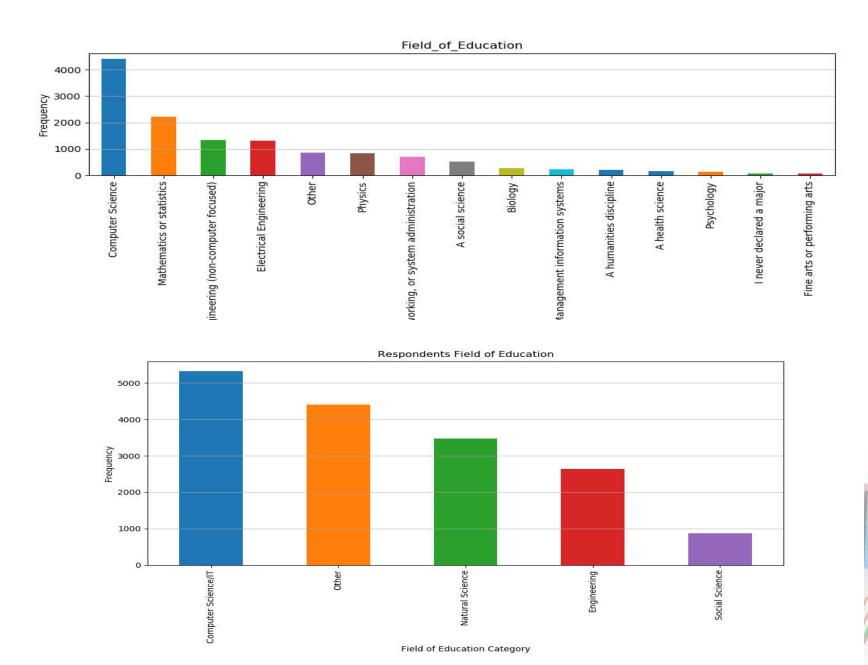


• Stage 2: plotting the variables

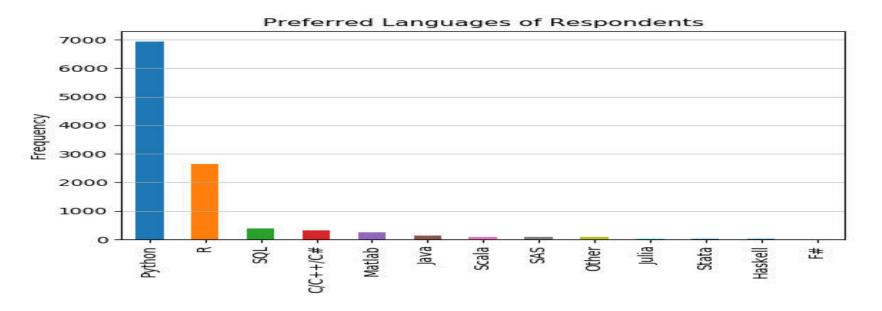


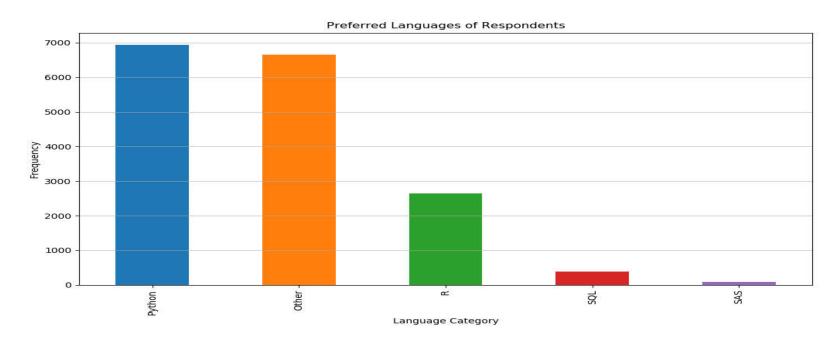


Stage 2: plotting the variables

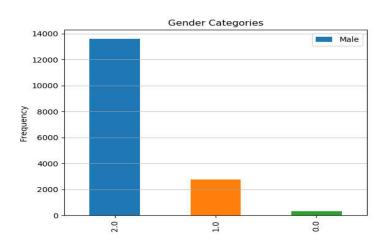


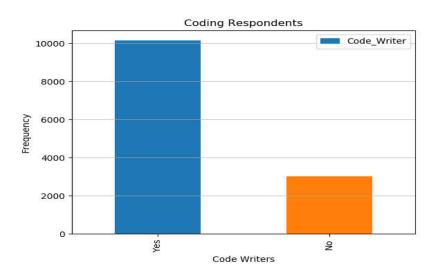
Stage 2: plotting the variables

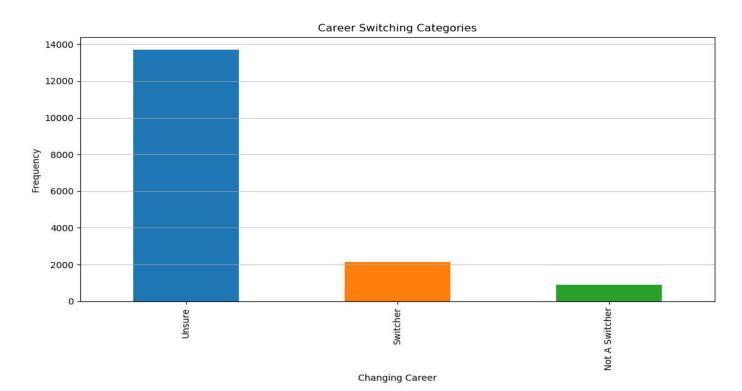




Stage 2: plotting the variables

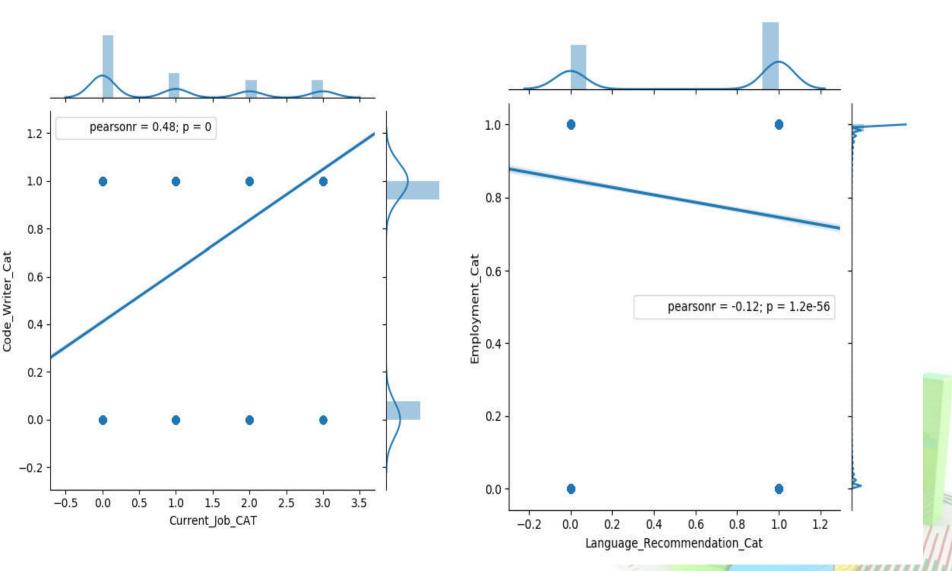




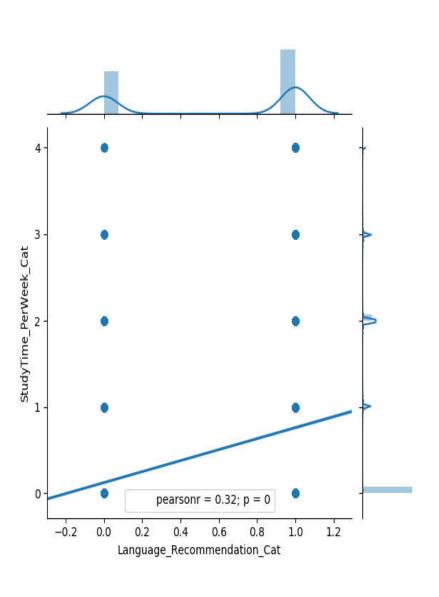


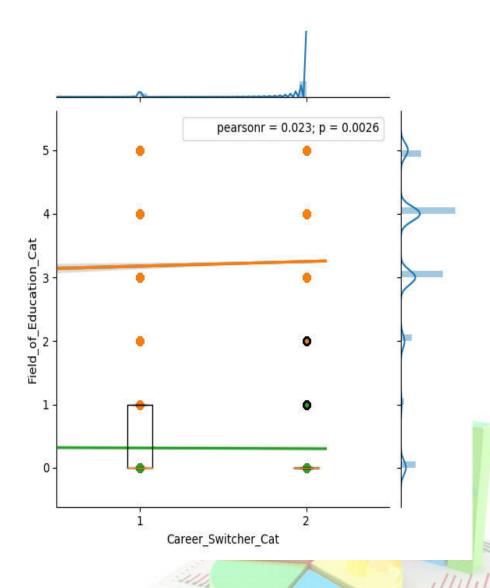
Python Methodology

Stage 3: Running Statistical Tests, Scatters, and Boxplots

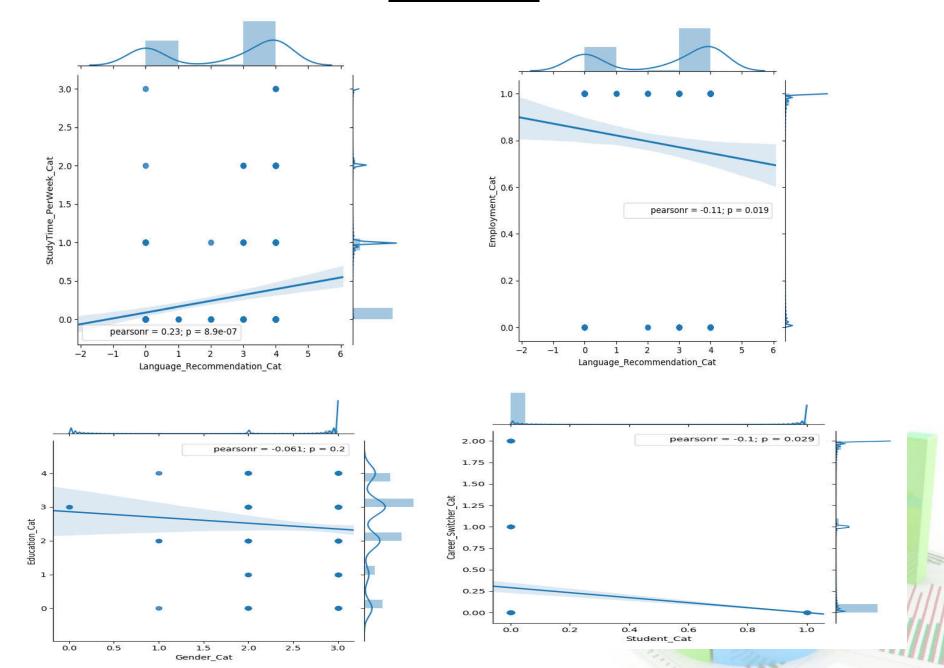


• Stage 3: Running Statistical Tests, Scatters, and Boxplots





Canada Results



Python Regression Models

OLS Model: International

Dep. Variable: Employment_Cat R-squared: 0.953 Model: Adj. R-squared: 0.953 0LS Method: Least Squares F-statistic: 1.318e+04 Sun, 23 Sep 2018 Prob (F-statistic): 0.00 Date: Time: 11:27:57 Log-Likelihood: 16394. No. Observations: 16183 -3.274e+04 AIC: Df Residuals: 16157 BIC: -3.254e+04 Df Model:

Df Model: 25 Covariance Type: nonrobust

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
Intercept	0.8874	0.010	88.858	0.000	0.868	0.907
Field of Education Labeled[T.Social Science]	-0.0028	0.004	-0.771	0.441	-0.010	0.004
Field of Education Labeled[T.Natural Science]	0.0006	0.002	0.255	0.799	-0.004	0.005
Field_of_Education_Labeled[T.Engineering]	-6.975e-05	0.003	-0.027	0.978	-0.005	0.005
<pre>Field_of_Education_Labeled[T.Computer Science/IT]</pre>	0.0023	0.002	1.027	0.305	-0.002	0.007
Education_Labeled[T.Some College]	0.0641	0.004	16.439	0.000	0.056	0.072
Education_Labeled[T.Bachelor]	0.0614	0.003	17.556	0.000	0.055	0.068
Education_Labeled[T.Master]	0.0602	0.004	17.137	0.000	0.053	0.067
Education_Labeled[T.PH.D]	0.0605	0.004	15.440	0.000	0.053	0.068
Gender_Labeled[T.A different identity]	0.0284	0.012	2.327	0.020	0.004	0.052
<pre>Gender_Labeled[T.Female]</pre>	0.0040	0.010	0.419	0.675	-0.015	0.023
Gender_Labeled[T.Male]	0.0038	0.010	0.401	0.688	-0.015	0.022
Age_group[T.25-34]	-0.0089	0.002	-4.731	0.000	-0.013	-0.005
Age_group[T.35-44]	-0.0090	0.002	-3.925	0.000	-0.014	-0.005
Age_group[T.45-65]	0.0161	0.003	6.019	0.000	0.011	0.021
Student_Labeled[T.Student]	0.0345	0.003	10.153	0.000	0.028	0.041
StudyTime_PerWeek_Labeled[T.2 - 10 hours]	0.0265	0.003	9.715	0.000	0.021	0.032
StudyTime_PerWeek_Labeled[T.11 - 39 hours]	0.0330	0.004	8.683	0.000	0.026	0.040
StudyTime_PerWeek_Labeled[T.40+]	0.0409	0.007	5.721	0.000	0.027	0.055
Language_Recommendation_Labeled[T.SAS]	0.0163	0.010	1.688	0.091	-0.003	0.035
Language_Recommendation_Labeled[T.SQL]	0.0074	0.005	1.564	0.118	-0.002	0.017
Language_Recommendation_Labeled[T.R]	0.0043	0.002	1.954	0.051	-1.27e-05	0.009
Language_Recommendation_Labeled[T.Python]	0.0046	0.002	2.648	0.008	0.001	0.008
Code_Writer_Labeled[T.Code Writer]	-0.9448	0.003	-357.098	0.000	-0.950	-0.940
Career_Switcher_Labeled[T.Not A Switcher]	-0.8797	0.005	-192.766	0.000	-0.889	-0.871
Career_Switcher_Labeled[T.Switcher]	-0.9602	0.003	-353.065	0.000	-0.966	-0.955

 Omnibus:
 7400.296
 Durbin-Watson:
 2.033

 Prob(Omnibus):
 0.000
 Jarque-Bera (JB):
 6963311.305

 Open (JB):
 0.000
 Darah (JB):
 0.000

Python Regression Models

OLS Model: Canada

Adj. R-squared: Model: OLS 0.909 Method: Least Squares F-statistic: 170.7 Sun, 23 Sep 2018 Prob (F-statistic): 1.87e-195 Date: Time: 11:32:36 Log-Likelihood: 302.89 No. Observations: 424 AIC: -553.8 Df Residuals: 398 BIC: -448.5

Df Model: 25 Covariance Type: nonrobust

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
Tubunant	0 1776		1 264	0.170		0.434
Intercept	0.1776	0.130	1.364	0.173	-0.078	0.434
Field_of_Education_Labeled[T.Social Science]	0.0086	0.028	0.311	0.756	-0.046	0.063
Field_of_Education_Labeled[T.Natural Science]	-0.0180	0.020	-0.897	0.370	-0.057	0.021
Field_of_Education_Labeled[T.Engineering]	0.0008	0.022	0.036	0.971	-0.042	0.044
<pre>Field_of_Education_Labeled[T.Computer Science/IT]</pre>	0.0055	0.020	0.275	0.783	-0.034	0.045
Education_Labeled[T.Some College]	-0.1128	0.036	-3.105	0.002	-0.184	-0.041
Education_Labeled[T.Bachelor]	-0.1074	0.033	-3.270	0.001	-0.172	-0.043
Education_Labeled[T.Master]	-0.1299	0.033	-3.968	0.000	-0.194	-0.066
Education_Labeled[T.PH.D]	-0.1193	0.035	-3.388	0.001	-0.189	-0.050
Gender_Labeled[T.A different identity]	-0.0281	0.141	-0.199	0.842	-0.305	0.249
Gender_Labeled[T.Female]	0.0188	0.126	0.148	0.882	-0.230	0.267
Gender_Labeled[T.Male]	-0.0032	0.126	-0.026	0.980	-0.250	0.244
Age_group[T.25-34]	0.0291	0.018	1.586	0.114	-0.007	0.065
Age_group[T.35-44]	0.0322	0.019	1.665	0.097	-0.006	0.070
Age_group[T.45-65]	-0.0239	0.021	-1.155	0.249	-0.065	0.017
Student_Labeled[T.Student]	-0.0289	0.031	-0.927	0.355	-0.090	0.032
StudyTime_PerWeek_Labeled[T.2 - 10 hours]	-0.0454	0.026	-1.773	0.077	-0.096	0.005
StudyTime_PerWeek_Labeled[T.11 - 39 hours]	-0.0479	0.035	-1.353	0.177	-0.118	0.022
StudyTime_PerWeek_Labeled[T.40+]	-0.0461	0.061	-0.753	0.452	-0.166	0.074
Language_Recommendation_Labeled[T.SAS]	0.0285	0.064	0.448	0.654	-0.096	0.153
Language Recommendation Labeled[T.SQL]	-0.1090	0.046	-2.378	0.018	-0.199	-0.019
Language Recommendation Labeled[T.R]	0.0032	0.020	0.157	0.876	-0.037	0.043
Language_Recommendation_Labeled[T.Python]	-0.0097	0.015	-0.629	0.530	-0.040	0.021
Code_Writer_Labeled[T.Code Writer]	0.9211	0.025	36.803	0.000	0.872	0.970
Career_Switcher_Labeled[T.Not A Switcher]	0.7834	0.039	20.284	0.000	0.707	0.859
Career_Switcher_Labeled[T.Switcher]	0.9531	0.025	37.873	0.000	0.904	1.003

Omnibus: 296.334 Durbin-Watson: 1.994

 Prob(Omnibus):
 0.000
 Jarque-Bera (JB):
 32137.207

 Skew:
 -2.085
 Prob(JB):
 0.00

 Kurtosis:
 45.446
 Cond. No.
 75.9

Python Regression Models

GLM Model: Canada

Generalized Linear Model Regression Results

Employment_Cat Dep. Variable: No. Observations: 424 Model: GLM Df Residuals: 398 Model Family: Binomial Df Model: 25 Link Function: logit Scale: 1.0000 Log-Likelihood: Method: IRLS nan Sun, 23 Sep 2018 Date: Deviance: nan Time: 11:43:06 Pearson chi2: 16.0 No. Iterations: 100 Covariance Type: nonrobust

			=======			
	coef	std err	Z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
Intercept	-166.4406	6.95e+07	-2.4e-06	1.000	-1.36e+08	1.36e+08
Field_of_Education_Labeled[T.Social Science]	0.4852	1.42e+07	3.41e-08	1.000	-2.79e+07	2.79e+07
Field_of_Education_Labeled[T.Natural Science]	-66.4493	9.55e+06	-6.96e-06	1.000	-1.87e+07	1.87e+07
Field_of_Education_Labeled[T.Engineering]	1.5665	1.14e+07	1.37e-07	1.000	-2.24e+07	2.24e+07
Field of Education Labeled[T.Computer Science/IT]	1.5764	1.06e+07	1.49e-07	1.000	-2.07e+07	2.07e+07
Education Labeled[T.Some College]	-98.1794	1.73e+07	-5.69e-06	1.000	-3.38e+07	3.38e+07
Education Labeled[T.Bachelor]	-101.6872	1.51e+07	-6.73e-06	1.000	-2.96e+07	2.96e+07
Education Labeled[T.Master]	-166.4213	1.49e+07	-1.12e-05	1.000	-2.92e+07	2.92e+07
Education_Labeled[T.PH.D]	-132.2648	1.57e+07	-8.41e-06	1.000	-3.08e+07	3.08e+07
<pre>Gender_Labeled[T.A different identity]</pre>	33.0635	7.69e+07	4.3e-07	1.000	-1.51e+08	1.51e+08
Gender Labeled[T.Female]	133.2902	6.9e+07	1.93e-06	1.000	-1.35e+08	1.35e+08
Gender_Labeled[T.Male]	131.4642	6.86e+07	1.92e-06	1.000	-1.34e+08	1.34e+08
Age group[T.25-34]	68.1588	8.31e+06	8.2e-06	1.000	-1.63e+07	1.63e+07
Age_group[T.35-44]	69.1317	9.32e+06	7.42e-06	1.000	-1.83e+07	1.83e+07
Age_group[T.45-65]	-65.3287	8.28e+06	-7.89e-06	1.000	-1.62e+07	1.62e+07
Student Labeled[T.Student]	-3.5095	1.66e+07	-2.12e-07	1.000	-3.24e+07	3.24e+07
StudyTime_PerWeek_Labeled[T.2 - 10 hours]	-0.8517	1.3e+07	-6.57e-08	1.000	-2.54e+07	2.54e+07
StudyTime_PerWeek_Labeled[T.11 - 39 hours]	29.2432	1.86e+07	1.57e-06	1.000	-3.65e+07	3.65e+07
StudyTime PerWeek Labeled[T.40+]	91.0618	3.32e+07	2.74e-06	1.000	-6.51e+07	6.51e+07
Language_Recommendation_Labeled[T.SAS]	2.4983	3.46e+07	7.22e-08	1.000	-6.79e+07	6.79e+07
Language_Recommendation_Labeled[T.SQL]	-33.2025	1.38e+07	-2.41e-06	1.000	-2.7e+07	2.7e+07
Language_Recommendation_Labeled[T.R]	33.5419	1.04e+07	3.23e-06	1.000	-2.04e+07	2.04e+07
Language Recommendation Labeled[T.Python]	-32.4392	7.85e+06	-4.13e-06	1.000	-1.54e+07	1.54e+07
Code Writer Labeled[T.Code Writer]	333.2502	1.18e+07	2.82e-05	1.000	-2.31e+07	2.31e+07
Career_Switcher_Labeled[T.Not A Switcher]	102.3846	1.08e+07	9.49e-06	1.000	-2.11e+07	2.11e+07
Career_Switcher_Labeled[T.Switcher]	400.9001	1.29e+07	3.12e-05	1.000	-2.52e+07	2.52e+07

Using Models to Predict

```
In [684]: model =
sm.OLS(Data Scientist['Employment Cat'],
Data Scientist['Gender Cat']).fit()
     ...: predictions =
model.predict(Data_Scientist['Gender_Cat'])
     ...: model.summary()
     ...: print(predictions.head(10))
     0.000000
     0.145468
     0.218203
     0.218203
     0.218203
     0.218203
     0.218203
     0.145468
     0.145468
     0.218203
dtype: float64
```

```
In [686]: model = sm.OLS(Data Scientist['Employment Cat'],
Data Scientist['Language Recommendation Cat']).fit()
     ...: predictions =
model.predict(Data_Scientist['Language_Recommendation Cat'])
     ...: model.summary()
     ...: print(predictions.head(10))
     0.000000
     0.276806
     0.207605
     0.276806
     0.276806
5
     0.276806
     0.207605
     0.138403
     0.276806
     0.276806
dtype: float64
```

```
In [687]: model = sm.OLS(Data Scientist['Employment Cat'],
Data Scientist['Education Cat']).fit()
     ...: predictions =
model.predict(Data Scientist['Education Cat'])
     ...: model.summary()
     ...: print(predictions.head(10))
     0.129915
     0.194873
     0.194873
    0.194873
     0.259831
     0.259831
     0.194873
     0.129915
     0.129915
     0.129915
dtype: float64
```



Key Findings

- Surprisingly, Canada's market for Data Science and Analysis <u>does</u>
 <u>not require formal education</u>, but perhaps more professional
 designations. This is unlike the international market that requires
 formal education with tendency to require more Master's
 degrees.
- There is a slight <u>increase in tendency for hiring female D.S</u> (although insignificant).
- Surprisingly, Canadian market appeals more to R and SAS than the International market appealing to python.
- The international market most fitted age groups is (45-65), while Canada's age group is (25-44).
- There is a <u>positive association</u> between career switching and job employment.
- Social Science is the least to be hired internationally, and natural science is the least in Canada.

