A Regression Analysis of the Gender Pay Gap

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Data wrangling

```
ACSSampleRaw <- read_csv("data/acs230_3k.csv")
```

```
# setting factor levels
sex_levels <- c(M = "1",
                 "F" = "2")
citizenship_levels <- c("US born" = "1",</pre>
                         "territories born" = "2",
                         "aborad born" = "3",
                         naturalized = "4",
                         "not a citizen" = "5")
race levels <- c(white = "1",
                   black = "2",
                   native = "3",
                   native = "4",
                   native = 5,
                   asian = 6,
                   native = "7",
                   other = "8",
                   multiple = "9")
military_levels <- c(active = "1",</pre>
                      past = "2",
                      training = "3",
                      never = "4")
married_levels <- c(married = "1",</pre>
                     widowed = "2",
                     divorced = "3",
                     separated = "4",
                     single = "5")
children_age_levels <- c("under six" = "1",</pre>
                          "above six" = "2",
                          both = "3",
                          none = "4")
education_levels <- c(none = "1",</pre>
                       preschool = "2",
                       kindergarten = "3",
                       "grade school" = "4",
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"grade school" = "5",
                       "grade school" = "6",
                       "grade school" = "7",
                      "grade school" = "8",
                       "grade school" = "9",
                       "grade school" = "10",
                      "grade school" = "11",
                      "some high school" = "12",
                      "some high school" = "13",
                       "some high school" = "14",
                      "some high school" = "15",
                      "high school diploma" = "16",
                      "high school diploma" = "17",
                       "less than one year of college" = "18",
                      "more than one year of college" = "19",
                      "associate degree" = "20",
                      "bachelor's degree" = "21",
                       "master's degree" = "22",
                      "professional degree" = "23",
                      "doctoral degree" = "24")
degree_levels <- c("Agriculture" = "11",</pre>
                   "Environmental" = "13",
                   "Architecture" = "14",
                   "Ethnic Studies" = "15",
                   "Media and Journalism" = "19",
                   "Communication" = "20",
                   "Computer Science and IT" = "21",
                   "Cosmetology and Gastronomy" = "22",
                   "Education" = "23",
                   "Engineering" = "24",
                   "Engineering" = "25",
                   "Languages" = "26",
                   "Consumer Sciences" = "29",
                   "Law and Policy" = "32",
                   "English Literature" = "33",
                   "Liberal Arts" = "34",
                   "Library Science" = "35",
                   "Biological Sciences" = "36",
                   "Mathematics and Statistics" = "37",
                   "Military" = "38",
                   "Interdisciplinary" = "40",
                   "Fitness" = "41",
                   "Philosophy" = "48",
                   "Theology" = "49",
                   "Physical Sciences" = "50",
                   "Physical Sciences" = "51",
                   "Psychology" = "52",
                   "Law and Policy" = "53",
                   "Law and Policy" = "54",
                   "Social Sciences" = "55",
                   "Construction" = "56",
                   "Construction" = "57",
```

```
"Transportation" = "59",
                    "Arts" = "60",
                    "Medicine" = "61",
                    "Business and Finance" = "62",
                    "History" = "64")
employment_levels <- c("employed working" = "1",</pre>
                        "employed not working" = "2",
                        unemployed = "3",
                        "military working" = "4",
                        "military not working" = "5",
                        "not in labor force" = "6")
worker_class_levels <- c("Private for-profit" = 1,</pre>
                          "Private not-for-profit" = 2,
                          "Local government" = 3,
                          "State government" = 4,
                          "Federal government" = 5,
                          "Self-employed" = 6,
                          "Self-employed" = 7,
                          "Family business" = 8,
                          "Never worked" = 9)
region_levels <- c(Northeast = "1",</pre>
                   Midwest = "2",
                    South = "3",
                    West = "4",
                    "Puerto Rico" = "9")
state_levels <- c(AL = "1",</pre>
                  AK = "2",
                   AZ = "4"
                   AR = "5",
                   CA = "6"
                  CO = "8",
                  CT = "9",
                  DE = "10",
                  DC = "11".
                  FL = "12",
                  GA = "13",
                  HI = "15",
                  ID = "16",
                  IL = "17"
                  IN = "18"
                  IA = "19",
                  KS = "20",
                  KY = "21",
                  LA = "22",
                  ME = "23"
                  MD = "24",
                  MA = "25"
                  MI = "26",
```

```
MN = "27"
                  MS = "28",
                  MO = "29"
                  MT = "30",
                  NE = "31".
                  NV = "32",
                  NH = "33"
                  NJ = "34",
                  NM = "35",
                  NY = "36"
                  NC = "37"
                  ND = "38",
                  OH = "39"
                  0K = "40"
                  OR = "41"
                  PA = "42"
                  RI = "44",
                  SC = "45"
                  SD = "46",
                  TN = "47",
                  TX = "48",
                  UT = "49"
                  VT = "50",
                  VA = "51",
                  WA = "53",
                  WV = "54"
                  WI = "55".
                  WY = "56".
                  "Puerto Rico" = "72")
industry_levels <- c("Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting" = "11",
                     "Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction" = "21",
                     "Utilities" = "22",
                     "Construction" = "23",
                     "Manufacturing" = "31",
                     "Manufacturing" = "32",
                     "Manufacturing" = "33",
                     "Manufacturing" = "3M",
                     "Wholesale Trade" = "42",
                     "Retail Trade" = "44",
                     "Retail Trade" = "45",
                     "Transportation and Warehousing" = "48",
                     "Transportation and Warehousing" = "49",
                     "Information" = "51",
                     "Finance and Insurance" = "52",
                     "Real Estate and Rental and Leasing" = "53",
                     "Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services" = "54",
                     "Management of Companies and Enterprises" = "55",
                     "Administrative and Support and Waste Management
                     and Remediation Services" = "56",
                     "Educational Services" = "61",
                     "Health Care and Social Assistance" = "62",
                     "Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation" = "71",
```

```
"Accommodation and Food Services" = "72",
                     "Other Services (except Public Administration)" = "81",
                     "Public Administration" = "92")
# expanding sample (?)
# Wrangling the data
ACSSample <- ACSSampleRaw %>%
  mutate(ADJINC.x = ADJINC.x / 10<sup>6</sup>, # adding decimal point to ADJINC
         WAGP = WAGP * ADJINC.x) %>% # adjusting dollar amounts for inflation
  # selecting which variables to keep
  select(SEX, AGEP, CIT, RAC1P, MIL, DIS, # general demographics
         MAR, PAOC, NRC, FER, # family and household
         SCHL, FOD1P, FOD2P, SCIENGP, # educational background
         ESR, COW, WKW, WKHP, NAICSP, # employment
         WAGP, # income
         REGION.x, ST.x) %>% # location
  # renaming the variables
  rename(sex = SEX,
         age = AGEP,
         citizenship = CIT,
         race = RAC1P,
         military = MIL,
         disabled = DIS,
         married = MAR,
         children_age = PAOC,
         children_no = NRC,
         gave_birth = FER,
         education = SCHL,
         degree 1 = FOD1P,
         degree 2 = FOD2P,
         stem_degree = SCIENGP,
         employment = ESR,
         worker_class = COW,
         weeks_worked = WKW,
         hours_worked = WKHP,
         industry = NAICSP,
         wage_income = WAGP,
         region = REGION.x,
         state = ST.x) %>%
  # converting inputs to an appropriate data type
  mutate(sex = as.factor(sex) %>%
           fct recode(!!!sex levels),
         citizenship = as.factor(citizenship) %>%
           fct_recode(!!!citizenship_levels),
         race = as.factor(race) %>%
           fct recode(!!!race levels),
         military = as.factor(military) %>%
           fct_recode(!!!military_levels),
```

```
married = as.factor(married) %>%
         fct_recode(!!!married_levels),
       children_age = as.factor(children_age) %>%
         fct_recode(!!!children_age_levels),
       education = as.factor(education) %>%
         fct recode(!!!education levels),
       employment = as.factor(employment) %>%
         fct recode(!!!employment levels),
       region = as.factor(region) %>%
         fct recode(!!!region levels),
       state = as.factor(state) %>%
         fct_recode(!!!state_levels),
       gave_birth = ifelse(gave_birth == 1, TRUE, FALSE),
       stem_degree = ifelse(stem_degree == 1, TRUE, FALSE),
       disabled = ifelse(disabled == 1, TRUE, FALSE),
       # collapsing industry codes into broad NAICS sectors
       # (only taking the first two digits of the NAICS code,
       # which represent the broader industry sectors)
       industry = substr(industry, start = 1, stop = 2) %>%
         as.factor() %>%
         fct_recode(!!!industry_levels),
       # collapsing education codes into broader fields
       # (only taking the first two digits of each code,
       # which represent the broader field)
       degree 1 = substr(degree 1, start = 1, stop = 2) %>%
         as.factor() %>%
         fct_recode(!!!degree_levels),
       degree_2 = substr(degree_2, start = 1, stop = 2) %>%
         as.factor() %>%
         fct_recode(!!!degree_levels),
       # merging the two degree variables
       # taking care of NAs and repeated values
       degree = ifelse(is.na(degree_1) | is.na(degree_2),
                       as.character(degree_1),
                       ifelse(as.character(degree_1) == as.character(degree_2),
                              as.character(degree_1),
                              paste(degree_1, degree_2, sep = " and ")))) %>%
# filtering the individuals to keep
filter(!(is.na(wage_income)) & wage_income > 0, # salary income is positive
       employment %in% c("employed working",
                         "employed not working",
                         "military working"), # employed and/or working
       age >= 18) %>% # only people over 18
# removing merged variables and those used for filtering
select(-employment) %>%
# dropping unused factor levels
mutate_if(is.factor, fct_drop)
```

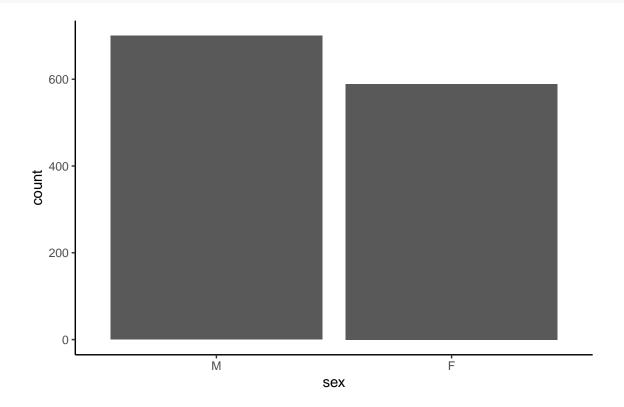
Data exploration

```
# some functions for repetitive tasks
render_table <- function(data, title = NULL) {
  data %>%
     kable(booktabs = TRUE, caption = title) %>%
     kable_styling(latex_options = "striped")
}
```

Univariate data exploration

sex	n
Μ	700
F	589

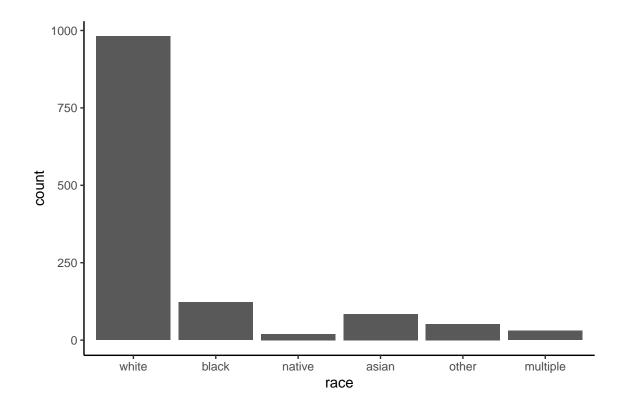
```
ggplot(ACSSample, aes(x = sex)) +
geom_bar()
```



```
# race
ACSSample %>%
group_by(race) %>%
tally() %>%
render_table()
```

n
981
122
20
84
52
30

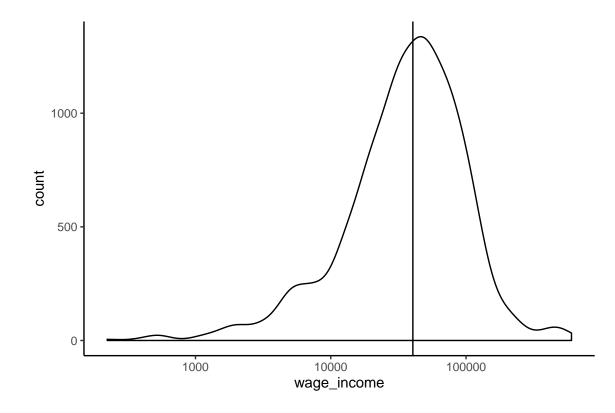
```
ggplot(ACSSample, aes(x = race)) +
  geom_bar()
```



```
# income
ACSSample %>%
favstats(~wage_income, data = .) %>%
render_table()
```

min	Q1	median	Q3	max	mean	sd	n	missing
222.4616	20223.78	40447.56	70783.23	601657.5	54908.94	62257.96	1289	0

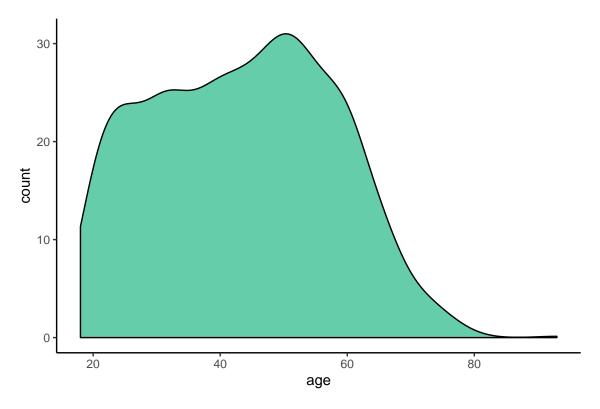
```
ggplot(ACSSample, aes(x = wage_income, y = ..count..)) +
geom_density() +
scale_x_log10() +
geom_vline(xintercept = median(ACSSample$wage_income))
```



```
# age
ACSSample %>%
favstats(~age, data = .) %>%
render_table()
```

min	Q1	median	Q3	max	mean	sd	n	missing
18	31	44	54	93	43.45617	14.28057	1289	0

```
ggplot(ACSSample, aes(x = age, y = ..count..)) +
geom_density(fill = "aquamarine3")
```



```
# region -----

ACSSample %>%

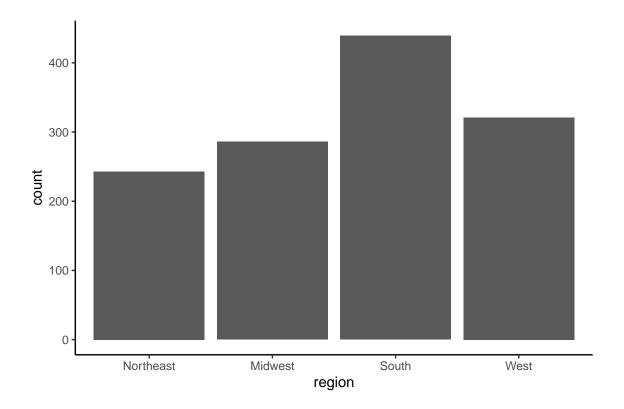
group_by(region) %>%

tally() %>%

render_table()
```

region	n
Northeast	243
Midwest	286
South	439
West	321

```
ggplot(ACSSample, aes(x = region)) +
  geom_bar()
```



Data analysis

Assessment

Current questions