

Adult_Income_Logistic_Regression_Model

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```
library(corrgram)
library(corrplot)

## corrplot 0.92 loaded

library(caTools)
library(Amelia)

## Loading required package: Rcpp

## ##
## ## Amelia II: Multiple Imputation
## ## (Version 1.8.2, built: 2024-04-10)
## ## Copyright (C) 2005-2024 James Honaker, Gary King and Matthew Blackwell
## ## Refer to http://gking.harvard.edu/amelia/ for more information
## ##

library(dplyr)

##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter, lag

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

library(ggplot2)

## Getting the data

adult <- read.csv('adult_sal.csv')

View(adult)

## Getting rid of extra column X

adult <- select(adult, - X)

View(adult)
```

```
summary(adult)
```

```
##      age      type_employer      fnlwgt      education
## Min.   :17.00   Length:32561      Min.    : 12285   Length:32561
## 1st Qu.:28.00   Class :character   1st Qu.: 117827   Class :character
## Median :37.00   Mode  :character   Median : 178356   Mode  :character
## Mean   :38.58                      Mean    : 189778
## 3rd Qu.:48.00                      3rd Qu.: 237051
## Max.   :90.00                      Max.    :1484705
## education_num   marital      occupation      relationship
## Min.    : 1.00   Length:32561   Length:32561   Length:32561
## 1st Qu.: 9.00   Class :character   Class :character   Class :character
## Median :10.00   Mode  :character   Mode  :character   Mode  :character
## Mean    :10.08
## 3rd Qu.:12.00
## Max.    :16.00
##      race      sex      capital_gain      capital_loss
## Length:32561   Length:32561   Min.    : 0      Min.    : 0.0
## Class :character   Class :character   1st Qu.: 0      1st Qu.: 0.0
## Mode  :character   Mode  :character   Median : 0      Median : 0.0
##                      Mean    : 1078   Mean    : 87.3
##                      3rd Qu.: 0      3rd Qu.: 0.0
##                      Max.    :99999   Max.    :4356.0
## hr_per_week      country      income
## Min.    : 1.00   Length:32561   Length:32561
## 1st Qu.:40.00   Class :character   Class :character
## Median :40.00   Mode  :character   Mode  :character
## Mean    :40.44
## 3rd Qu.:45.00
## Max.    :99.00
```

```
str(adult)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 32561 obs. of 15 variables:
## $ age : int 39 50 38 53 28 37 49 52 31 42 ...
## $ type_employer: chr "State-gov" "Self-emp-not-inc" "Private" "Private"
## ...
## $ fnlwgt : int 77516 83311 215646 234721 338409 284582 160187
209642 45781 159449 ...
## $ education : chr "Bachelors" "Bachelors" "HS-grad" "11th" ...
## $ education_num: int 13 13 9 7 13 14 5 9 14 13 ...
## $ marital : chr "Never-married" "Married-civ-spouse" "Divorced"
"Married-civ-spouse" ...
## $ occupation : chr "Adm-clerical" "Exec-managerial" "Handlers-
cleaners" "Handlers-cleaners" ...
## $ relationship : chr "Not-in-family" "Husband" "Not-in-family" "Husband"
...
## $ race : chr "White" "White" "White" "Black" ...
## $ sex : chr "Male" "Male" "Male" "Male" ...
```

```
## $ capital_gain : int 2174 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 14084 5178 ...
## $ capital_loss : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ hr_per_week : int 40 13 40 40 40 40 16 45 50 40 ...
## $ country      : chr "United-States" "United-States" "United-States"
"United-States" ...
## $ income       : chr "<=50K" "<=50K" "<=50K" "<=50K" ...
```

Data cleaning

```
table(adult$type_employer)
```

```
##
##           ?      Federal-gov      Local-gov      Never-worked
##           1836           960           2093           7
##      Private      Self-emp-inc Self-emp-not-inc      State-gov
##           22696           1116           2541           1298
##      Without-pay
##           14
```

```
table(adult$marital)
```

```
##
##      Divorced      Married-AF-spouse      Married-civ-spouse
##      4443           23           14976
## Married-spouse-absent      Never-married      Separated
##      418           10683           1025
##      Widowed
##      993
```

```
adult$type_employer <- gsub('Never-worked', 'Unemployed', adult$type_employer)
adult$type_employer <- gsub('Without-pay', 'Unemployed', adult$type_employer)
```

```
adult$type_employer <- gsub('Self-emp-inc', 'Self-emp', adult$type_employer)
adult$type_employer <- gsub('Self-emp-not-inc', 'Self-emp', adult$type_employer)
View(adult$type_employer)
View(adult)
table(adult$type_employer)
```

```
##
##           ? Federal-gov      Local-gov      Private      Self-emp      State-gov
##           1836           960           2093           22696           3657           1298
##      Unemployed
##           21
```

Getting rid of the ? and replacing it with NA

```
adult[adult=='?'] <- NA
```

Cleaning column type employer

```

adult$type_employer <- gsub(' Local-gov', 'SL-gov', adult$type_employer)
adult$type_employer <- gsub(' State-gov', 'SL-gov', adult$type_employer)
table(adult$type_employer)

##
## Federal-gov   Local-gov   Private   Self-emp   SL-gov   Unemployed
##           960         2093        22696        3657        1298         21

adult$type_employer <- gsub('Local-gov', 'SL-gov', adult$type_employer)
table(adult$type_employer)

##
## Federal-gov   Private   Self-emp   SL-gov   Unemployed
##           960        22696        3657        3391         21

## Cleaning the column education now

table(adult$education)

##
##          10th          11th          12th          1st-4th          5th-6th          7th-
8th
##          933          1175           433           168           333
646
##          9th   Assoc-acdm   Assoc-voc   Bachelors   Doctorate   HS-
grad
##          514          1067          1382          5355          413
10501
##      Masters   Preschool   Prof-school   Some-college
##      1723           51           576          7291

edu <- function(ed){
  ed <- as.character(ed)
  if (ed == '10th' | ed == '11th' | ed == '12th' | ed == '1st-4th' | ed == '5th-6th' |
ed == '7th-8th' | ed == '9th' | ed == 'Preschool'){
    return('School')
  } else if (ed == 'Assoc-acdm' | ed == 'Assoc-voc'){
    return('Associate')
  } else {
    return(ed)
  }
}

adult$education <- sapply(adult$education, edu)

## Cleaning the column marital now

marital <- function(mar){
  mar <- as.character(mar)
  if (mar == 'Seperated' | mar == 'Divorced' | mar == 'Widowed'){
    return('Not-Married')
  }
}

```

```

}else if(mar == 'Never-married'){
  return(mar)
}else{
  return('Married')
}
}

adult$marital <- sapply(adult$marital,marital)

table(adult$marital)

##
##      Married Never-married   Not-Married
##      16442      10683      5436

## Cleaning relationship

relation <- function(related){
  related <- as.character(related)
  if(related == 'Not-in-family' | related=='Other-relative' | related=='Own-
child' | related=='Unmarried'){
    return('Complicated')
  }else{
    return(related)
  }
}

adult$relationship <- sapply(adult$relationship,relation)

table(adult$relationship)

##
## Complicated      Husband      Wife
##      17800      13193      1568

## Cleaning country

table(adult$country)

##
##      Cambodia      Canada
##      19      121
##      China      Columbia
##      75      59
##      Cuba      Dominican-Republic
##      95      70
##      Ecuador      El-Salvador
##      28      106
##      England      France
##      90      29

```

##	Germany	Greece
##	137	29
##	Guatemala	Haiti
##	64	44
##	Holand-Netherlands	Honduras
##	1	13
##	Hong	Hungary
##	20	13
##	India	Iran
##	100	43
##	Ireland	Italy
##	24	73
##	Jamaica	Japan
##	81	62
##	Laos	Mexico
##	18	643
##	Nicaragua	Outlying-US(Guam-USVI-etc)
##	34	14
##	Peru	Philippines
##	31	198
##	Poland	Portugal
##	60	37
##	Puerto-Rico	Scotland
##	114	12
##	South	Taiwan
##	80	51
##	Thailand	Trinidad&Tobago
##	18	19
##	United-States	Vietnam
##	29170	67
##	Yugoslavia	
##	16	

```

Asia <- c('China','Hong','India','Iran','Cambodia','Japan', 'Laos' ,
          'Philippines' , 'Vietnam' , 'Taiwan', 'Thailand')

North.America <- c('Canada','United-States','Puerto-Rico' )

Europe <- c('England' , 'France', 'Germany' , 'Greece', 'Holand-
Netherlands', 'Hungary',
           'Ireland', 'Italy', 'Poland', 'Portugal', 'Scotland', 'Yugoslavia')

Latin.and.South.America <- c('Columbia', 'Cuba', 'Dominican-
Republic', 'Ecuador',
                             'El-Salvador', 'Guatemala', 'Haiti', 'Honduras',
                             'Mexico', 'Nicaragua', 'Outlying-US(Guam-USVI-
etc)', 'Peru',
                             'Jamaica', 'Trinidad&Tobago')

Other <- c('South')

```

```

group_country <- function(ctry){
  if (ctry %in% Asia){
    return('Asia')
  }else if (ctry %in% North.America){
    return('North.America')
  }else if (ctry %in% Europe){
    return('Europe')
  }else if (ctry %in% Latin.and.South.America){
    return('Latin.and.South.America')
  }else{
    return('Other')
  }
}

adult$country <- sapply(adult$country,group_country)

## Factoring

str(adult)

## 'data.frame':    32561 obs. of  15 variables:
## $ age          : int  39 50 38 53 28 37 49 52 31 42 ...
## $ type_employer: chr   "SL-gov" "Self-emp" "Private" "Private" ...
## $ fnlwgt       : int  77516 83311 215646 234721 338409 284582 160187
209642 45781 159449 ...
## $ education    : chr   "Bachelors" "Bachelors" "HS-grad" "School" ...
## $ education_num: int   13 13 9 7 13 14 5 9 14 13 ...
## $ marital      : chr   "Never-married" "Married" "Not-Married" "Married"
...
## $ occupation   : chr   "Adm-clerical" "Exec-managerial" "Handlers-
cleaners" "Handlers-cleaners" ...
## $ relationship : chr   "Complicated" "Husband" "Complicated" "Husband" ...
## $ race         : chr   "White" "White" "White" "Black" ...
## $ sex          : chr   "Male" "Male" "Male" "Male" ...
## $ capital_gain : int   2174 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 14084 5178 ...
## $ capital_loss : int    0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ hr_per_week  : int   40 13 40 40 40 40 16 45 50 40 ...
## $ country      : chr   "North.America" "North.America" "North.America"
"North.America" ...
## $ income       : chr   "<=50K" "<=50K" "<=50K" "<=50K" ...

adult$education <- factor(adult$education)
adult$country <- factor(adult$country)
adult$marital <- factor(adult$marital)
adult$type_employer <- factor(adult$type_employer)
adult$relationship <- factor(adult$relationship)
adult$sex <- factor(adult$sex)
adult$income <- factor(adult$income)
str(adult)

```

```
## 'data.frame': 32561 obs. of 15 variables:
## $ age : int 39 50 38 53 28 37 49 52 31 42 ...
## $ type_employer: Factor w/ 5 levels "Federal-gov",...: 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 2
...
## $ fnlwgt : int 77516 83311 215646 234721 338409 284582 160187
209642 45781 159449 ...
## $ education : Factor w/ 8 levels "Associate","Bachelors",...: 2 2 4 7 2
5 7 4 5 2 ...
## $ education_num: int 13 13 9 7 13 14 5 9 14 13 ...
## $ marital : Factor w/ 3 levels "Married","Never-married",...: 2 1 3 1
1 1 1 1 2 1 ...
## $ occupation : chr "Adm-clerical" "Exec-managerial" "Handlers-
cleaners" "Handlers-cleaners" ...
## $ relationship : Factor w/ 3 levels "Complicated",...: 1 2 1 2 3 3 1 2 1 2
...
## $ race : chr "White" "White" "White" "Black" ...
## $ sex : Factor w/ 2 levels "Female","Male": 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 1 2
...
## $ capital_gain : int 2174 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 14084 5178 ...
## $ capital_loss : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ hr_per_week : int 40 13 40 40 40 40 16 45 50 40 ...
## $ country : Factor w/ 5 levels "Asia","Europe",...: 4 4 4 4 3 4 3 4 4
4 ...
## $ income : Factor w/ 2 levels "<=50K",">50K": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2
...
```

```
any(is.na(adult))
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

we need to repeat the factor function so we don't see that ? in the str

```
str(adult)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 32561 obs. of 15 variables:
## $ age : int 39 50 38 53 28 37 49 52 31 42 ...
## $ type_employer: Factor w/ 5 levels "Federal-gov",...: 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 2
...
## $ fnlwgt : int 77516 83311 215646 234721 338409 284582 160187
209642 45781 159449 ...
## $ education : Factor w/ 8 levels "Associate","Bachelors",...: 2 2 4 7 2
5 7 4 5 2 ...
## $ education_num: int 13 13 9 7 13 14 5 9 14 13 ...
## $ marital : Factor w/ 3 levels "Married","Never-married",...: 2 1 3 1
1 1 1 1 2 1 ...
## $ occupation : chr "Adm-clerical" "Exec-managerial" "Handlers-
cleaners" "Handlers-cleaners" ...
## $ relationship : Factor w/ 3 levels "Complicated",...: 1 2 1 2 3 3 1 2 1 2
...
## $ race : chr "White" "White" "White" "Black" ...
## $ sex : Factor w/ 2 levels "Female","Male": 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 1 2
```



```

...
## $ capital_gain : int  2174 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 14084 5178 ...
## $ capital_loss : int  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ hr_per_week  : int  40 13 40 40 40 40 16 45 50 40 ...
## $ country      : Factor w/ 5 levels "Asia","Europe",...: 4 4 4 4 3 4 3 4 4
4 ...
## $ income       : Factor w/ 2 levels "<=50K", ">50K": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2
...

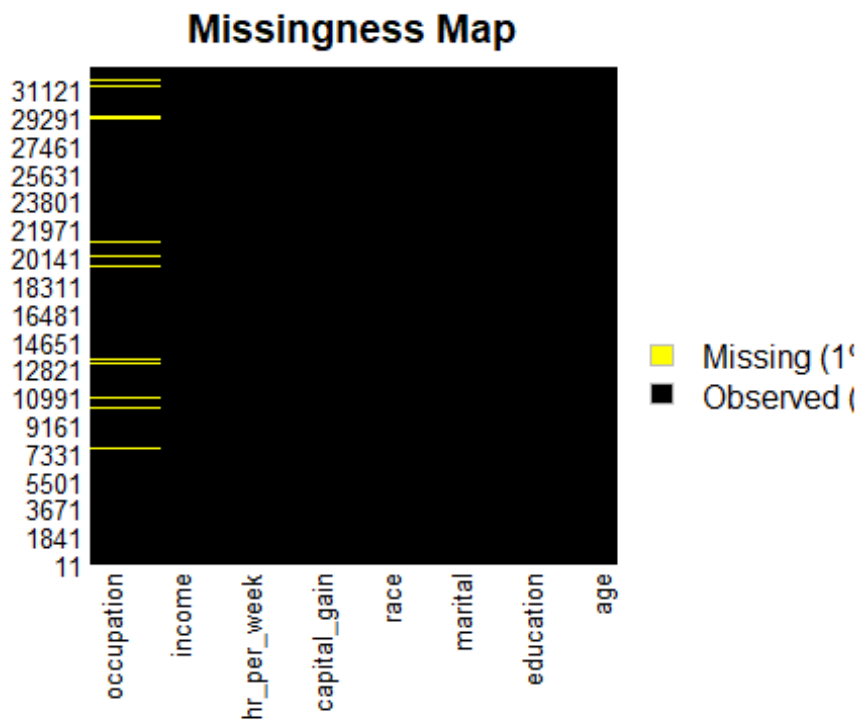
table(adult$type_employer)

##
## Federal-gov      Private      Self-emp      SL-gov      Unemployed
##           960           22696           3657           3391           21

## Using Amelia

missmap(adult, legend = TRUE, col = c('yellow', 'black'))

```



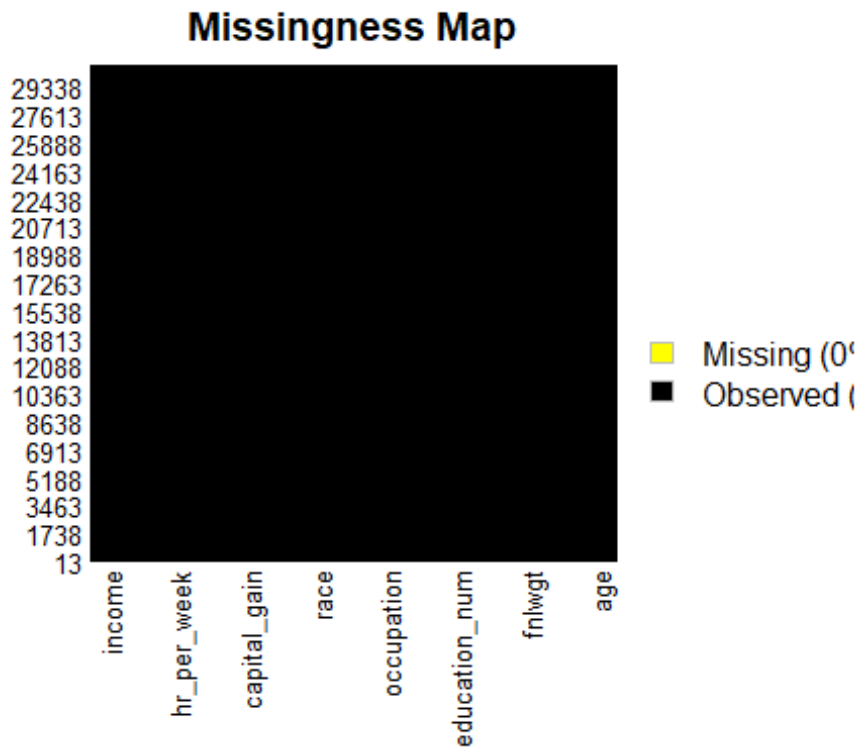
```

## Removing the NA value from the data set

adult <- na.omit(adult)

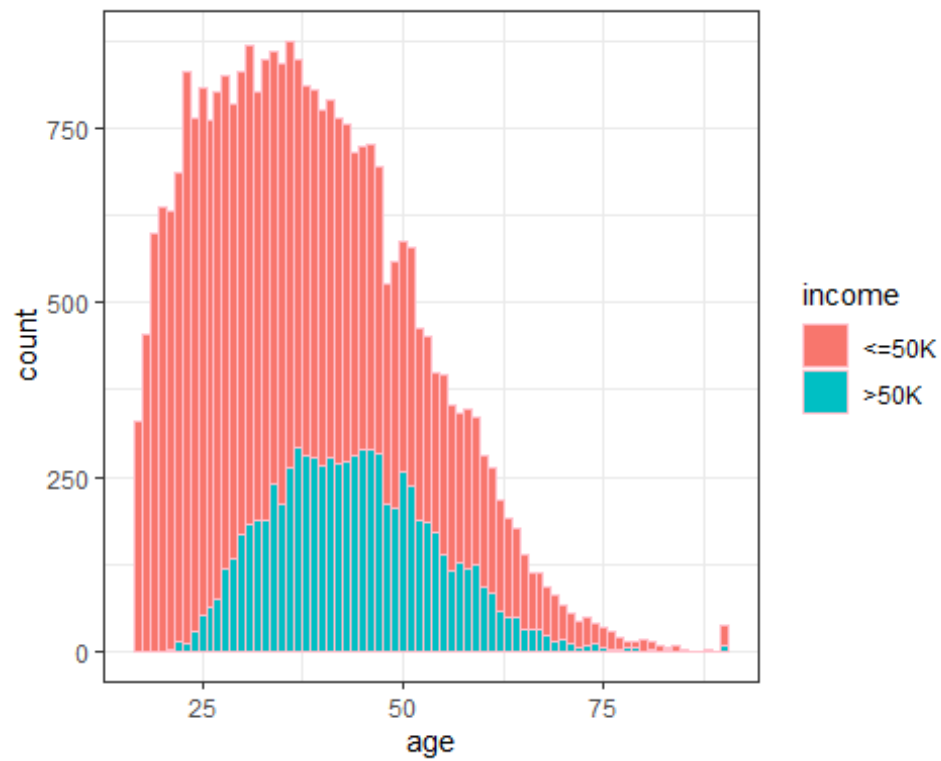
missmap(adult, legend = TRUE, col = c('yellow', 'black'))

```

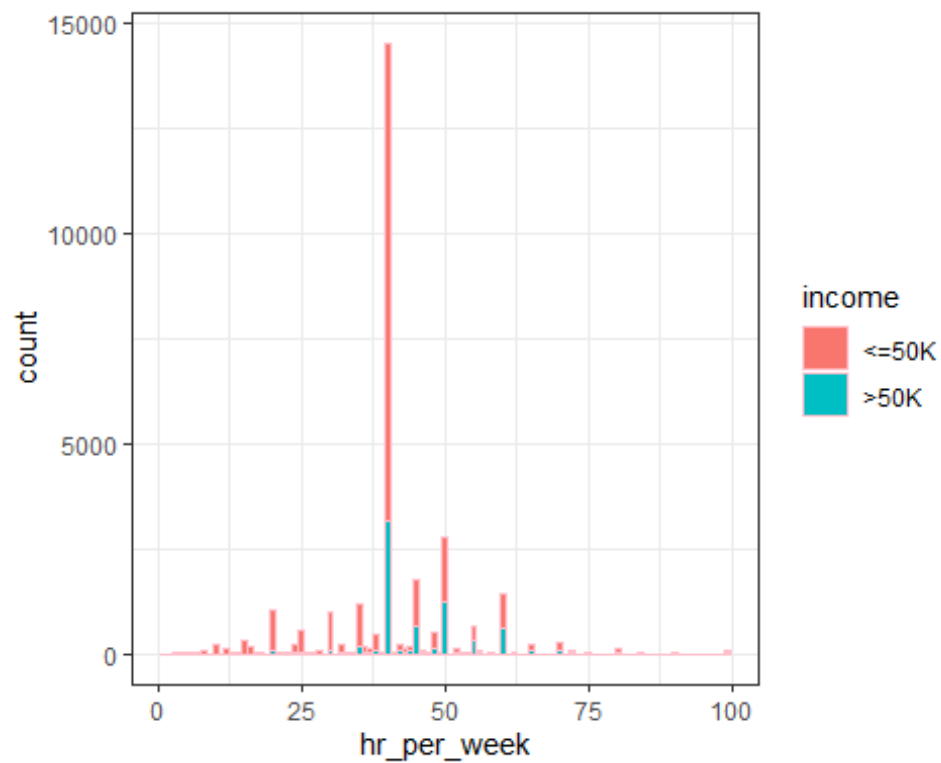


EDA time

```
ggplot(adult,aes(age)) +
geom_histogram(aes(fill=income),color='pink',binwidth = 1) + theme_bw()
```



```
ggplot(adult, aes(hr_per_week)) +  
geom_histogram(aes(fill=income), color='pink', binwidth = 1) + theme_bw()
```



rename the column name of country to region because it now does not make sense

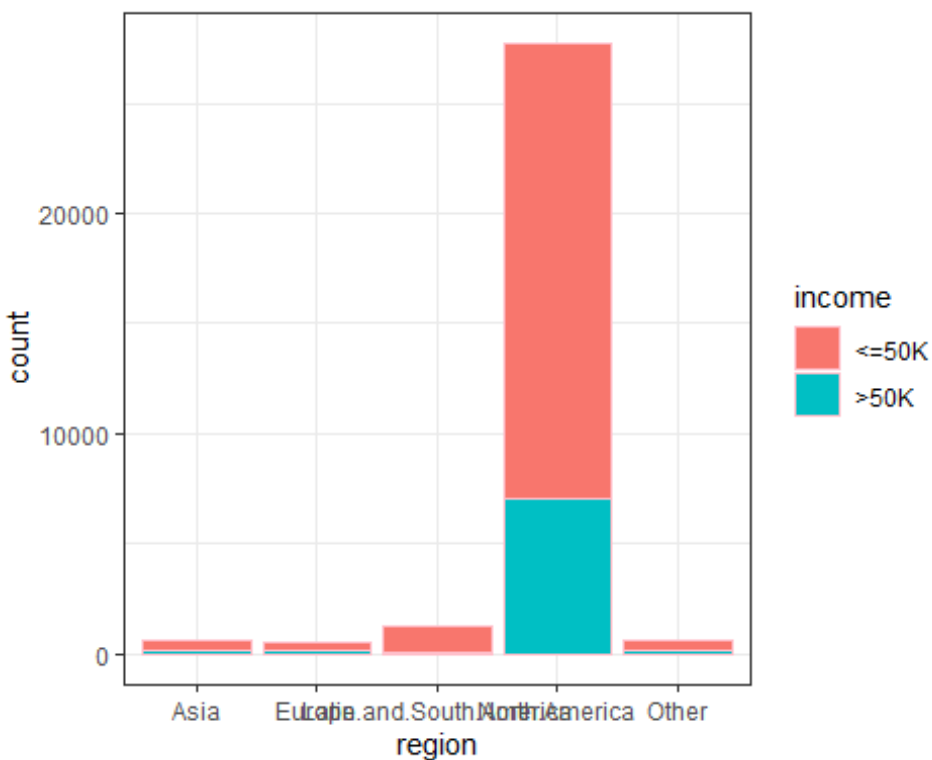
```
adult <- rename(adult,region=country)
```

```
table(adult$region)
```

```
##
##              Asia              Europe Latin.and.South.America
##              634              493              1244
##      North.America              Other
##      27720              627
```

```
ggplot(adult,aes(region)) + geom_bar(aes(fill=income),color='pink',binwidth = 1) + theme_bw()
```

```
## Warning in geom_bar(aes(fill = income), color = "pink", binwidth = 1):
## Ignoring
## unknown parameters: `binwidth`
```



Modeling

```
sample <- sample.split(adult$income,SplitRatio = 0.7)
train <- subset(adult,sample == TRUE)
test <- subset(adult,sample == FALSE)
```

```
str(train)
```

```
## 'data.frame':    21503 obs. of  15 variables:
## $ age           : int  39 50 38 28 37 52 31 42 37 30 ...
## $ type_employer: Factor w/ 5 levels "Federal-gov",...: 4 3 2 2 2 3 2 2 2 4
...
## $ fnlwgt        : int  77516 83311 215646 338409 284582 209642 45781
159449 280464 141297 ...
## $ education     : Factor w/ 8 levels "Associate","Bachelors",...: 2 2 4 2 5
4 5 2 8 2 ...
## $ education_num: int  13 13 9 13 14 9 14 13 10 13 ...
## $ marital       : Factor w/ 3 levels "Married","Never-married",...: 2 1 3 1
1 1 2 1 1 1 ...
## $ occupation    : chr  "Adm-clerical" "Exec-managerial" "Handlers-
cleaners" "Prof-specialty" ...
## $ relationship : Factor w/ 3 levels "Complicated",...: 1 2 1 3 3 2 1 2 2 2
...
## $ race          : chr  "White" "White" "White" "Black" ...
## $ sex           : Factor w/ 2 levels "Female","Male": 2 2 2 1 1 2 1 2 2 2
...
## $ capital_gain  : int  2174 0 0 0 0 0 14084 5178 0 0 ...
## $ capital_loss  : int  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ hr_per_week   : int  40 13 40 40 40 45 50 40 80 40 ...
## $ region        : Factor w/ 5 levels "Asia","Europe",...: 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4
1 ...
## $ income        : Factor w/ 2 levels "<=50K",">50K": 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2
...
```

str(test)

```
## 'data.frame':    9215 obs. of  15 variables:
## $ age           : int  53 49 32 54 43 56 19 23 20 22 ...
## $ type_employer: Factor w/ 5 levels "Federal-gov",...: 2 2 2 2 2 4 2 4 2 4
...
## $ fnlwgt        : int  234721 160187 186824 302146 117037 216851 168294
190709 266015 311512 ...
## $ education     : Factor w/ 8 levels "Associate","Bachelors",...: 7 7 4 4 7
2 4 1 8 8 ...
## $ education_num: int  7 5 9 9 7 13 9 12 10 10 ...
## $ marital       : Factor w/ 3 levels "Married","Never-married",...: 1 1 2 1
1 1 2 2 2 1 ...
## $ occupation    : chr  "Handlers-cleaners" "Other-service" "Machine-op-
inspct" "Other-service" ...
## $ relationship : Factor w/ 3 levels "Complicated",...: 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2
...
## $ race          : chr  "Black" "Black" "White" "Black" ...
## $ sex           : Factor w/ 2 levels "Female","Male": 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2
...
## $ capital_gain  : int  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ capital_loss  : int  0 0 0 0 2042 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ hr_per_week   : int  40 16 40 20 40 40 40 52 44 15 ...
## $ region        : Factor w/ 5 levels "Asia","Europe",...: 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
```

```

4 ...
## $ income      : Factor w/ 2 levels "<=50K",">50K": 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1
...

model <- glm(income ~ . ,family = binomial(link='logit'),train)

## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred

View(train)
View(test)
View(adult)

summary(model)

##
## Call:
## glm(formula = income ~ . , family = binomial(link = "logit"),
##      data = train)
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)   -7.630e+00  7.533e-01 -10.129 < 2e-16 ***
## age            2.731e-02  1.980e-03  13.795 < 2e-16 ***
## type_employerPrivate -4.784e-01  1.109e-01 -4.315 1.60e-05 ***
## type_employerSelf-emp -8.066e-01  1.234e-01 -6.538 6.22e-11 ***
## type_employerSL-gov   -7.021e-01  1.245e-01 -5.639 1.71e-08 ***
## type_employerUnemployed -1.152e+01  1.026e+02 -0.112 0.910671
## fnlwtg         6.291e-07  2.096e-07   3.002 0.002686 **
## educationBachelors    3.184e-01  1.195e-01  2.666 0.007680 **
## educationDoctorate     9.632e-01  3.153e-01  3.055 0.002254 **
## educationHS-grad      -2.237e-01  1.547e-01 -1.446 0.148262
## educationMasters       5.412e-01  1.775e-01  3.050 0.002291 **
## educationProf-school   9.150e-01  2.588e-01  3.536 0.000406 ***
## educationSchool       -7.047e-01  3.317e-01 -2.125 0.033597 *
## educationSome-college -6.641e-02  1.149e-01 -0.578 0.563250
## education_num         1.312e-01  5.408e-02  2.426 0.015284 *
## maritalNever-married  -8.265e-01  1.441e-01 -5.736 9.71e-09 ***
## maritalNot-Married    -1.784e-01  1.431e-01 -1.247 0.212556
## occupationArmed-Forces -8.427e-01  1.705e+00 -0.494 0.621067
## occupationCraft-repair  2.787e-02  9.486e-02  0.294 0.768877
## occupationExec-managerial 8.025e-01  9.146e-02  8.774 < 2e-16 ***
## occupationFarming-fishing -1.141e+00  1.690e-01 -6.751 1.47e-11 ***
## occupationHandlers-cleaners -7.640e-01  1.701e-01 -4.492 7.05e-06 ***
## occupationMachine-op-inspct -3.280e-01  1.197e-01 -2.740 0.006143 **
## occupationOther-service -7.929e-01  1.368e-01 -5.796 6.78e-09 ***
## occupationPriv-house-serv -3.906e+00  2.009e+00 -1.945 0.051808 .
## occupationProf-specialty  5.573e-01  9.701e-02  5.745 9.21e-09 ***
## occupationProtective-serv  5.969e-01  1.452e-01  4.111 3.94e-05 ***
## occupationSales        2.910e-01  9.752e-02  2.984 0.002842 **
## occupationTech-support  5.650e-01  1.310e-01  4.314 1.60e-05 ***
## occupationTransport-moving -1.669e-01  1.177e-01 -1.418 0.156313

```

```

## relationshipHusband      1.524e+00  1.335e-01  11.415 < 2e-16 ***
## relationshipWife         2.884e+00  1.585e-01  18.198 < 2e-16 ***
## raceAsian-Pac-Islander   1.097e+00  3.371e-01   3.254 0.001140 **
## raceBlack                8.001e-01  3.050e-01   2.623 0.008712 **
## raceOther                4.484e-01  4.227e-01   1.061 0.288832
## raceWhite                9.010e-01  2.929e-01   3.076 0.002100 **
## sexMale                  8.753e-01  9.247e-02   9.466 < 2e-16 ***
## capital_gain             3.353e-04  1.269e-05  26.419 < 2e-16 ***
## capital_loss             6.610e-04  4.588e-05  14.406 < 2e-16 ***
## hr_per_week              3.079e-02  2.008e-03  15.328 < 2e-16 ***
## regionEurope             3.470e-01  2.579e-01   1.345 0.178497
## regionLatin.and.South.America -3.223e-01  2.573e-01  -1.252 0.210426
## regionNorth.America      2.379e-01  2.063e-01   1.153 0.248801
## regionOther              -2.608e-01  2.319e-01  -1.124 0.260813
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 24138  on 21502  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 14090  on 21459  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 14178
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 11

## Using the predict

test$predict.income <- predict(model,test,type='response')

table(test$income,test$predict.income >0.5)

##
##      FALSE TRUE
## <=50K  6433  487
## >50K   901 1394

## calculating how accurate how model is

acc <- (6409+1366)/(6409+511+929+1366)

## Our accuracy is 0.84

print(acc)

## [1] 0.843733

## Recall is 0.92

recall <- 6409/(6409+511)

```

```
print(recall)
## [1] 0.9261561
## Precision is 0.87
precision <- 6409/(6409+929)
print(precision)
## [1] 0.8733987
```