



Income Classification in the United States

by Nick Horton



Background



- Originated in 1790
- Constitution requires its collection every 10 years
- In 2000, collection became annual



Collects a wealth of demographic & economic data

Can we use machine learning to predict whether someone's income is above or below \$50,000/yr based on their answers to census questions?

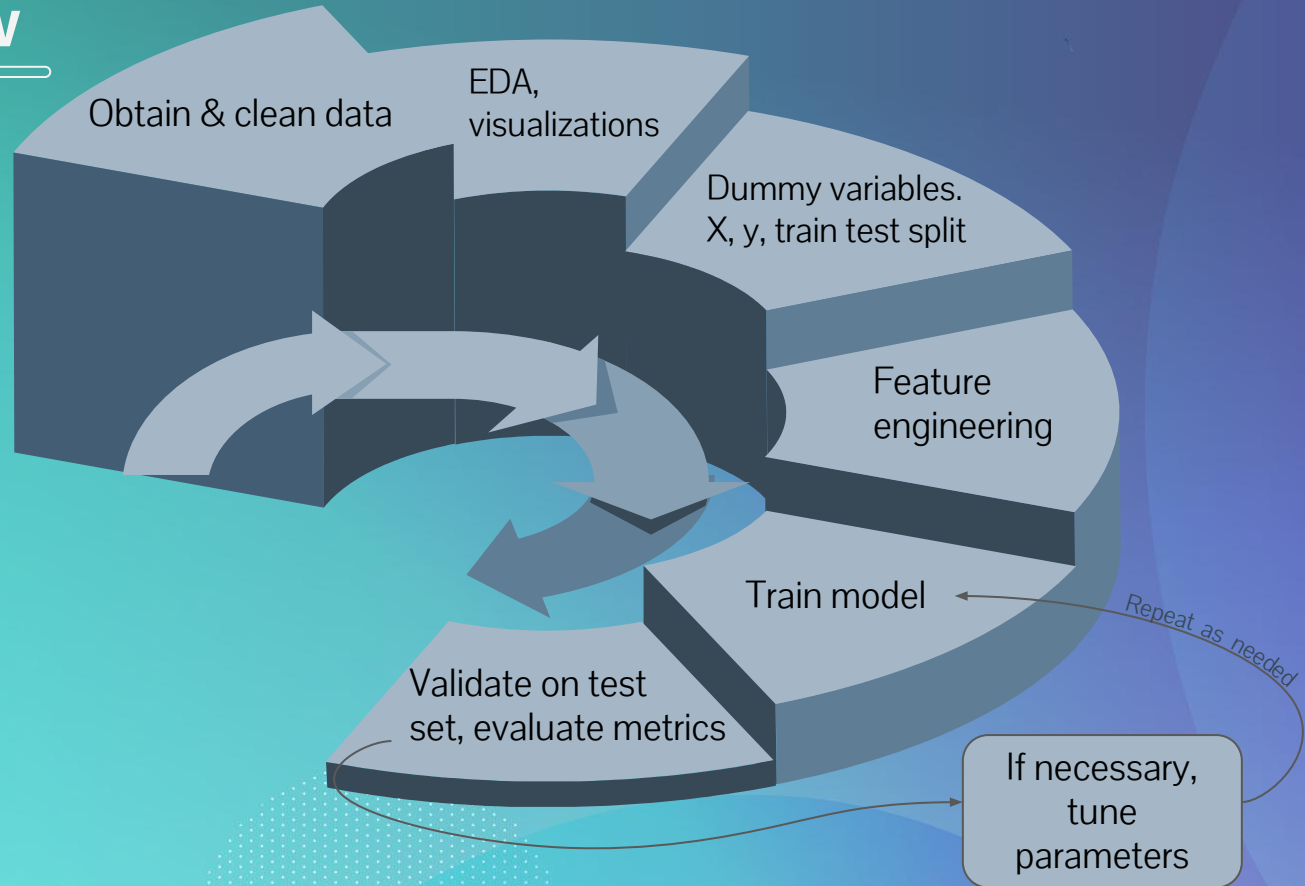


> \$50K/yr



< \$50K/yr

Modeling Workflow



Best Results:



Random Forest

Accuracy

Train: 97.55%

Test: 81.40%

Precision: 72.72%

Recall: 67.17%

Honorable Mentions:

Extra Trees Classifier

Accuracy	Train: 97.55%	Precision: 71.25%
	Test: 80.64%	Recall: 66.41%

K Nearest Neighbor

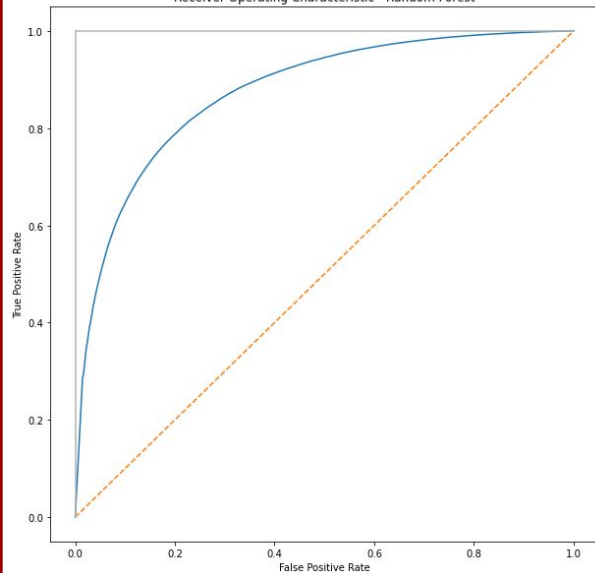
Accuracy	Train: 96.70%	Precision: 84.93%
	Test: 74.61%	Recall: 74.95%

Best Results:

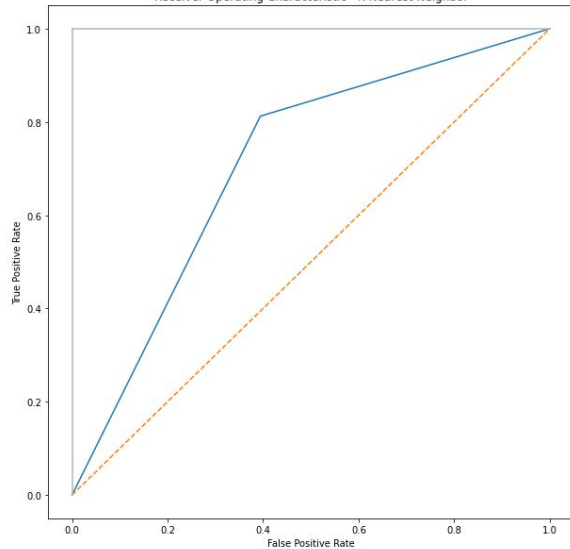
Random Forest

K Nearest Neighbor Logistic Regression

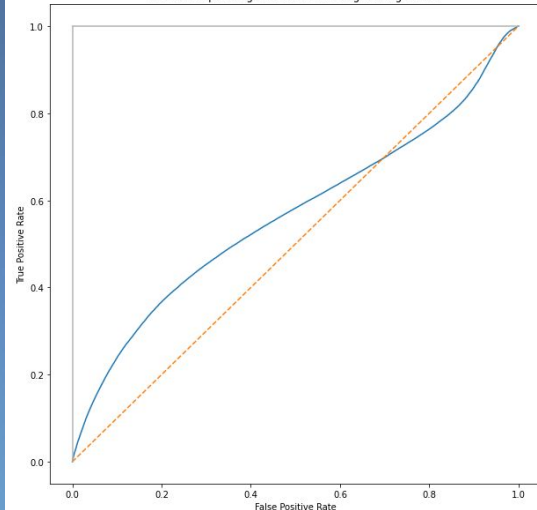
Receiver Operating Characteristic - Random Forest



Receiver Operating Characteristic - K Nearest Neighbor



Receiver Operating Characteristic - Logistic regression



Next Steps



Multiclassification

Predict for upper, middle, and lower classes instead of a binary split at 50K



XGBoost

Fit an XGBoost model with fully optimized hyperparameters



Flask App

Create an interactive flask prediction app

IPUMS USA

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- Collected every 10 years as mandated by the Constitution
- In 2000, collection became annual

Collects a wealth of demographic & economic data



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