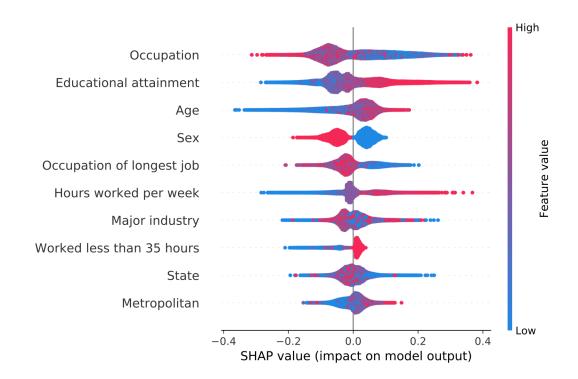
What affects our salary. Analysis and predictions based on the 2007 CPS

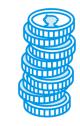


Project Goals

- Statistical analysis of the 2007 United States Department of Commerce Current Population Survey
- Identifying importance features which impact salary (for example: Occupation, age, gender etc.)
- Creating a classifier which to identify individuals which earns less then \$40K per year

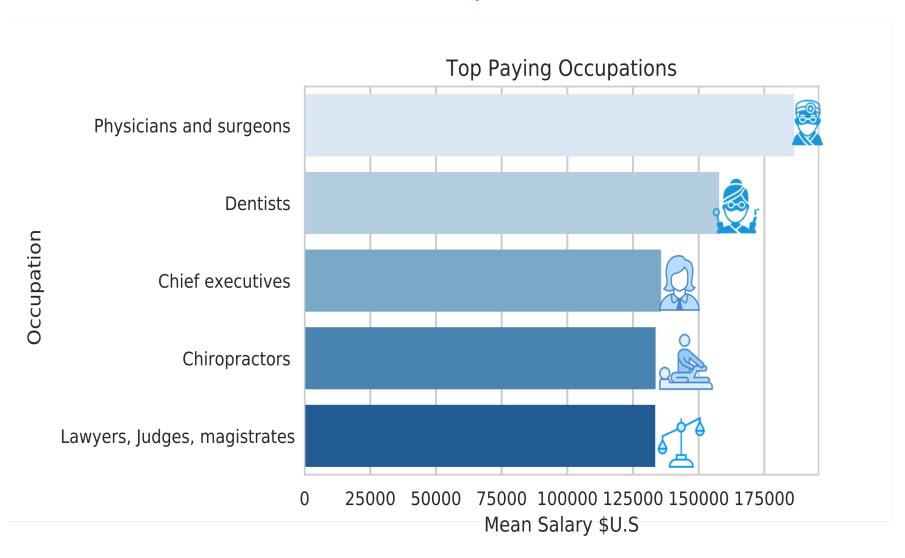






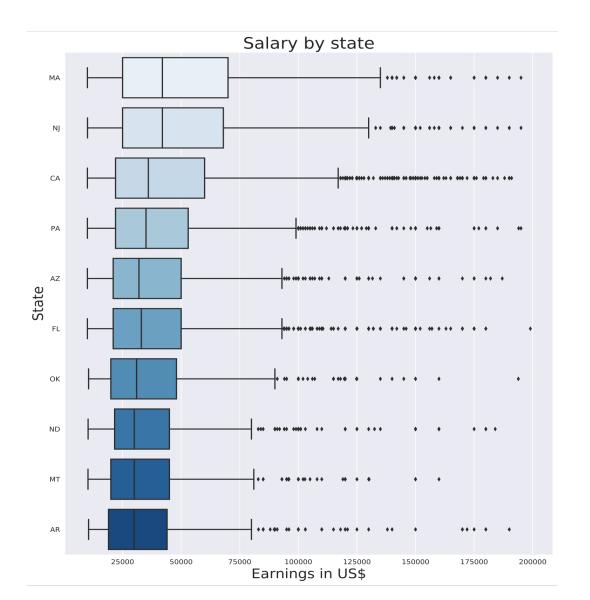
What affects our salary?

Occupation



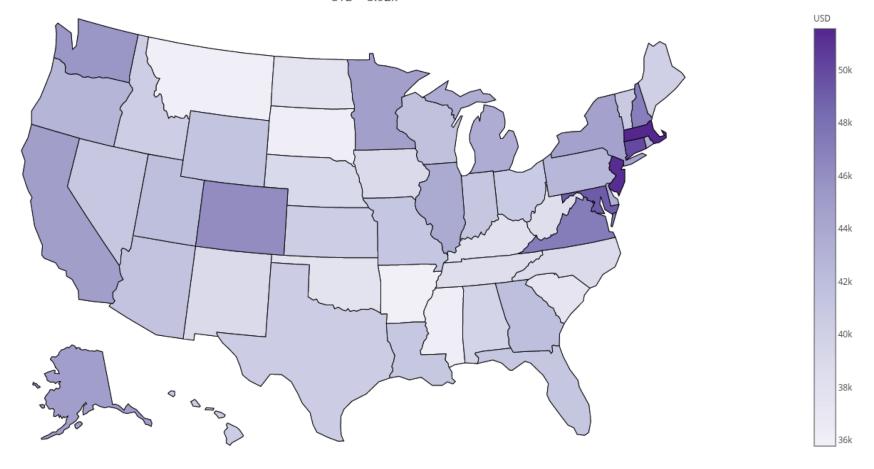
What affects our salary?

State



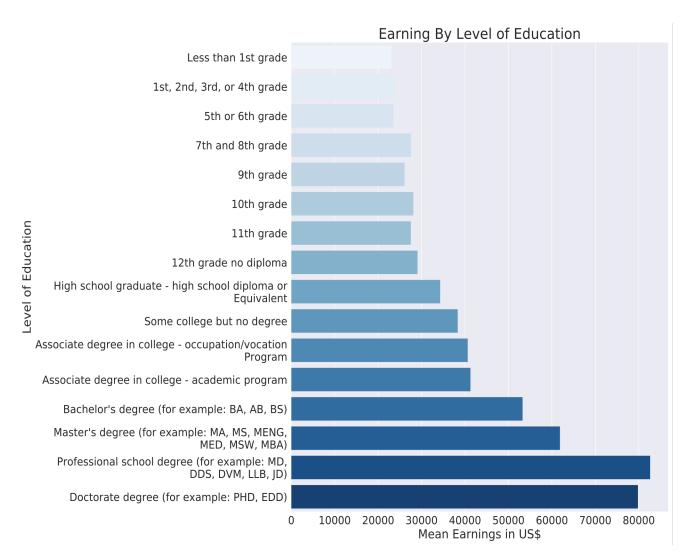
- Different states have different mean earnings
- There is also a difference in the outliers distribution
- Statistically significant difference in the mean between states.

2007 USA Mean Income By State Population Mean = \$41.95k STD = 3.92k



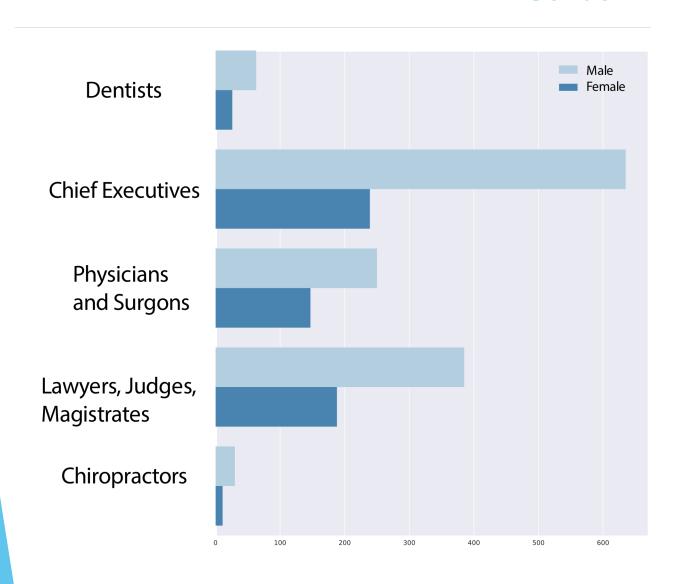
What affects our salary?

Education



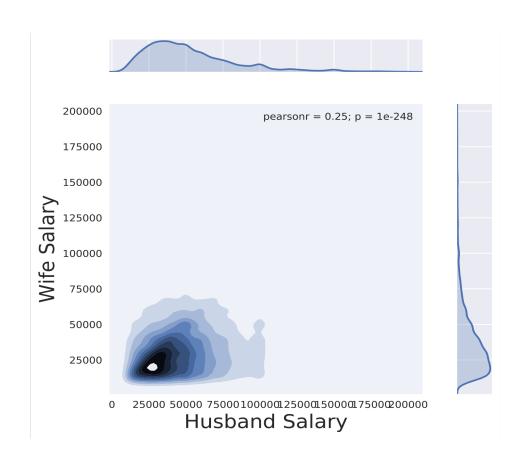
- Education level is correlated with mean income.
- There are distinct jumps for high-school graduates, college graduates and postgraduates
- Statistically significant difference in the mean college graduates and non graduates.

What affects our salary? Gender



- Women are under represented in high paying occupations
- There is also a difference in pay scale within the same occupation (not general for all occupations)
- Women tends to earn less then their spouses within the same household

What affects our salary? Household correlations



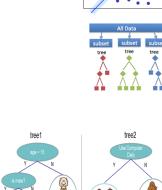


Classification

Comparing classifiers

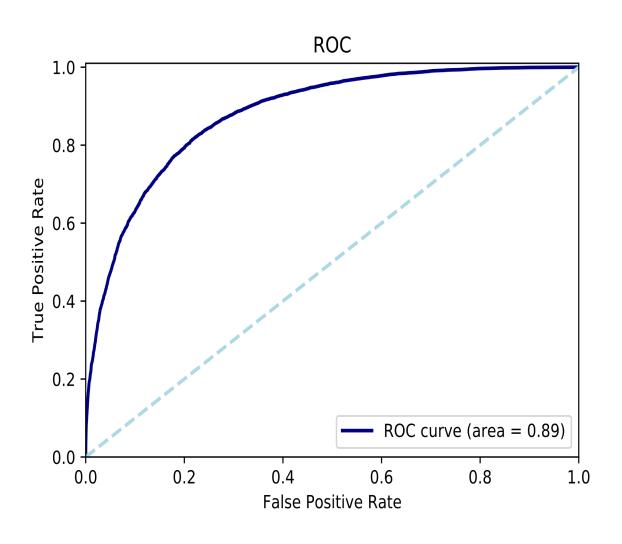
	Classifier	Accuracy	Cohen's Kappa	F1-Score
1.00	Logistic Regression	0.78	0.55	0.722
A	SVM	0.8	0.55	0.719
e	Random Forest	0.81	0.56	0.71
	Gradient- Boosting	0.81	0.55	0.719
	XGBoost	0.81	0.58	0.724
	lightGBM	0.81	0.56	0.74

- Logistic regression is fast and give good f-1 score
- SVM is has higher accuracy but worse f-1 score ("accuracy paradox")
- For random forest we get better kappa score, but worse f-1 score, better true negative detection
- Gradient boosting performs really well. XGBoost is best but LightGBM gives similar prediction levels and is much faster



= 2 + 0.9= 2.9 f(🙀)= -1 - 0.9 = -1.9

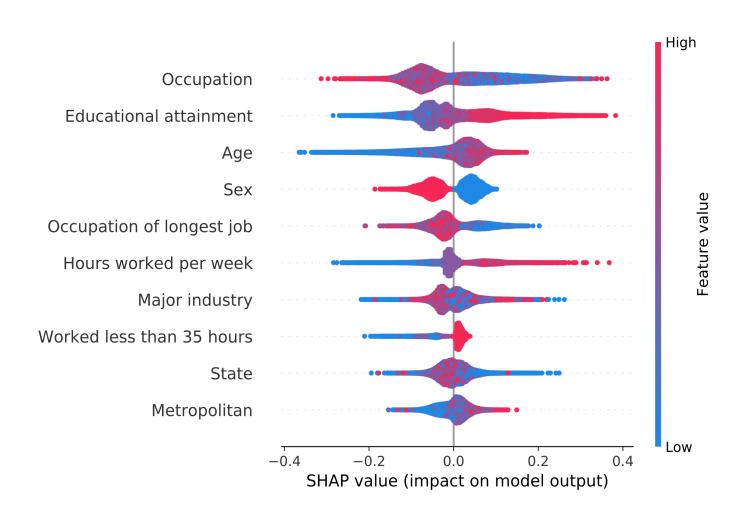
Classification ROC curve and AUC



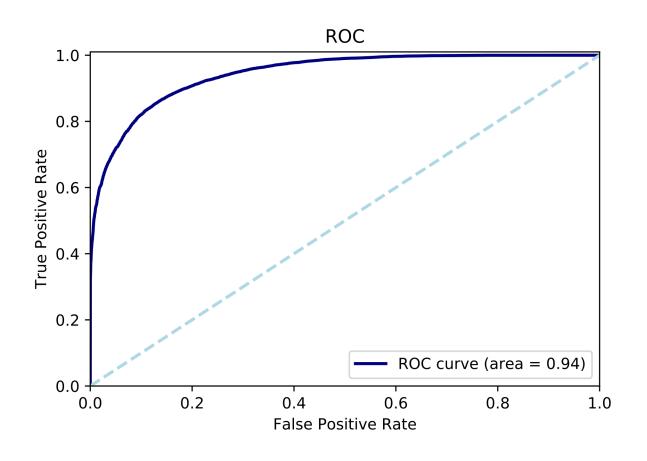
- ► ROC curve for LightGBM
- The AUC is 0.89
- The threshold should be tuned according to the importance of the true positive rate

Classification

Feature importance



Classification Predicting gender



- The classifier can be used to accurately predict gender
- ► f-1: 0.85
- Cohen's kappa: 0.72
- Accuracy: 0.86
- Discriminative job market

Suggestions for future improvements

- Some of the occupations are underrepresented. Getting a more accurate distribution of salary for each occupation should improve the score.
- Grouping together similar occupations (or occupations with similar wage distribution)
- Sample microdata for the US Census are readily available online and contains millions of records
- Scarping Glassdor™ for income distributions
- Multi-Class classification methods