

# Start-up to production. Case of a labor force survey in Mexico

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## **Objectives**

- Initial Objectives
  - Reduce the workload of human coders
  - Reduce coding time
  - Maintain or improve encoding quality

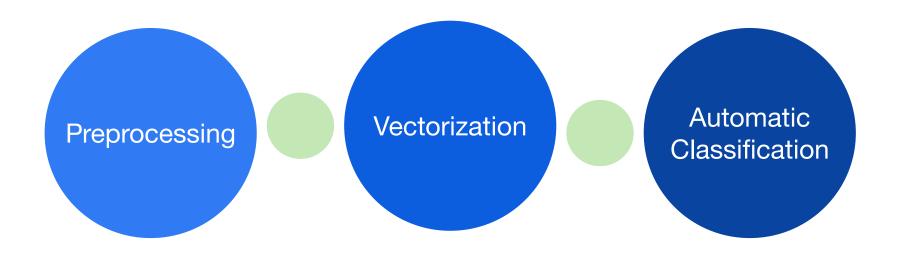


#### What have we done?

- The target variables are Occupation and Economic Activity
- In 2019, We started exploring some algorithms using data from the National Survey of Income and Expenditure (ENIGH 2018)
  - First with 37 thousand register
  - Then with all data base
- In 2020, we use the work developed for ENIGH in the Population and Housing Census, this as an alternative verification mechanism (In total 11.4 million records)



#### **Stages of the NLP Text Classification Process**





# What kind of algorithms we use?

#### **Vectorization**

- TF-IDF \*
- W2V
- Fasttext

#### Classification

- SVM
- Logistic regression
- Random Forest
- Neural Networks
- XGBoost
- K-NN
- Naive Bayes



#### First results obtained

#### These results were obtained using SVM as the classification algorithm

| SCIAN     |                  |                  |           |                  |                  |  |  |
|-----------|------------------|------------------|-----------|------------------|------------------|--|--|
|           | tf               | idf              |           | fasttext         |                  |  |  |
|           | Sin              | Con              |           | Sin              | Con              |  |  |
|           | preprocesamiento | preprocesamiento |           | preprocesamiento | preprocesamiento |  |  |
| accuacy   | (86.8%)          | (87.8%)          | accuacy   | 82.6%            | 83.5%            |  |  |
| f1        | 63.1%            | 64.5%            | f1        | 57.5%            | 58.9%            |  |  |
| precision | 62.2%            | 63.4%            | precision | 54.8%            | 55.8%            |  |  |
| recall    | 64.9%            | 67.1%            | recall    | 63.3%            | 64.7%            |  |  |

| SINCO     |   |         |           |                      |                      |  |  |  |
|-----------|---|---------|-----------|----------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|
|           | tf  | idf     |           | fasttext             |                      |  |  |  |
|           | Sin preprocesamiento Con preprocesamiento |         |           | Sin preprocesamiento | Con preprocesamiento |  |  |  |
| accuacy   | 81.6%                                     | (82.0%) | accuacy   | 71.4%                | 72.6%                |  |  |  |
| f1        | 54.4%                                     | 55.7%   | f1        | 45.4%                | 46.5%                |  |  |  |
| precision | 52.5%                                     | 53.8%   | precision | 42.3%                | 42.7%                |  |  |  |
| recall    | 58.5%                                     | 59.9%   | recall    | 53.9%                | 56.0%                |  |  |  |

- It is better to use TF-IDF as the vectorization algorithm than others
- Using data preprocessing improves the results slightly



#### **Assembler method**

We call "assambler method" the mechanism of choosing the most frequent code when making the classification by the different methods.

| Economic Activity                    |          |           |        |        |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|----------|-----------|--------|--------|--|--|
|                                      | Accuracy | Precision | Recall | F1     |  |  |
| Assembly with same weights           | 0.8905   | 0.6925    | 0.6149 | 0.6365 |  |  |
| Assembly with differentiated weights | 0.8921   | 0.6767    | 0.6420 | 0.6512 |  |  |

| Occupation                           |          |           |        |        |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|----------|-----------|--------|--------|--|--|
|                                      | Accuracy | Precision | Recall | F1     |  |  |
| Assembly with same weights           | 0.8447   | 0.6441    | 0.5384 | 0.5639 |  |  |
| Assembly with differentiated weights | 0.8505   | 0.6437    | 0.5637 | 0.5831 |  |  |

We tested various classification methods: SVM, Random Forest, Neural Networks, XG-Boost, Logistic regression, K-NN, Naive Bayes.



# What's the next?



### Objetive and about the ENOE

- Second stage objective
  - Adapt Machine Learning algorithms to the coding production process of the National Occupation and Employment Survey (ENOE).

#### About ENOE

- It is a semi-panel type survey
- It is a survey with national coverage and desegregation by state
- It is quarterly



#### **Defined stages**

- 1. Define the coding production process for (ENOE) considering Machine Learning (ML) algorithms.
- 2. Adapt the ML algorithms developed for other projects to the ENOE.
- **3A**. Optimize ML algorithms.
- 3B. Create a "Ground Truth" database.
- **5.** Adapt the ML algorithms to the traditional ENOE coding system.
- **6.** Conduct a test with the use of ML and code the 3rd quarter of ENOE 2022 in parallel with the traditional process throughout the entire quarter.
- 7. Carry out an evaluation report on the impact of applying ML.
- **8.** Free up productive.



# How to create the ground truth database?



#### **Strategies**

1. Encode what is already encoded - First quarter of 2020

Two teams encode the same database independently

Figures involved in the process

Expert encoders (central)

Checkers

Gurú

| Main tasks or functions                              | Job title                               | Activity to the company  | Central Team 1 | Central Team 2 | "Gurú" |
|--|---|--|----------------|----------------|--------|
| TOMAR HUELLAS DACTILARES A PRESUNTOS DELINCUENTES    | CRIMINALISTA                            | PERSECUCION DEL DELITO   | 2521           | 2132           | 2132   |
| HACER PROGRAMACION DE PROMOCIONES<br>Y OFERTAS       | CREADORA DE<br>MARKETING                | VENTA DE ABARROTES SERVICIO<br>ELECTRONICOS BEBIDAS<br>ALCOHOLICAS | 2112           | 2511           | 2511   |
| VERIFICAR QUE LLEVEN MATERIAL<br>CORRECTO Y COMPLETO | EMPLEADO DE<br>LOGISTICA DE<br>EMBARQUE | FABRICACION DE VARILLA   | 8101           | 8301           | 3101   |



#### **Strategies**

Code a New Quarter - Third Quarter 2021

Three teams encode the same database independently

Figures involved in the process

Expert encoders (Central)

Expert encoders (States)

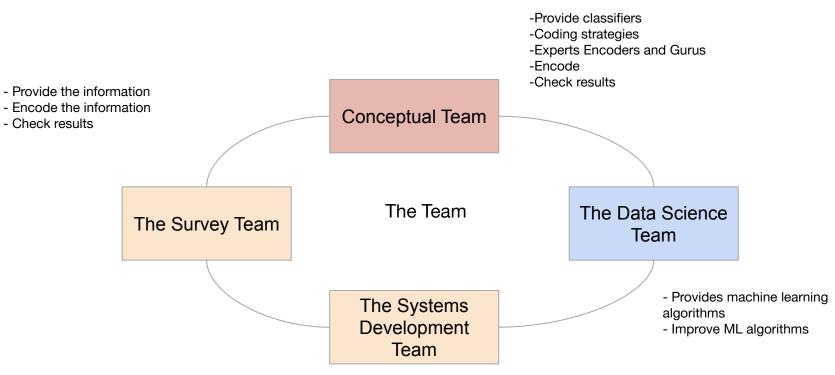
Checkers

Gurú

| Main tasks or functions   | Job title  | Activity to the company                               | Central Team 1 | Central Team 2 | Team in states | "Gurú" |
|---|--|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------|
| AYUDA A ARRIMAR LAS<br>HERRAMIENTAS PARA SOLDAR LAS<br>VIGAS DE LANAVE INDUSTRIAL | AYUDANTE DE<br>ACOMODADOR DE NAVES<br>INDUSTRIALES | MONTAR E INSTALAR NAVES INDUSTRIALES                  | 9221           | 9231           | 9231           | 9231   |
| MANEJA MAQUINA CORTADORA DE<br>METAL  | CORTADOR DE COMALES                                | FABRICACION DE COMALES<br>ASADORES VAPORERAS DE ACERO | 8123           | 7221           | 8123           | 7211   |
| COSE GUANTES DE TELA  | COSTURERA  | ELABORACIÓN DE GUANTES DE<br>TELA TÉRMICA             | 7341           | 7342           | 7341           | 7342   |



#### The team



- Develop the coding system
- Adapt ML algorithm to the system



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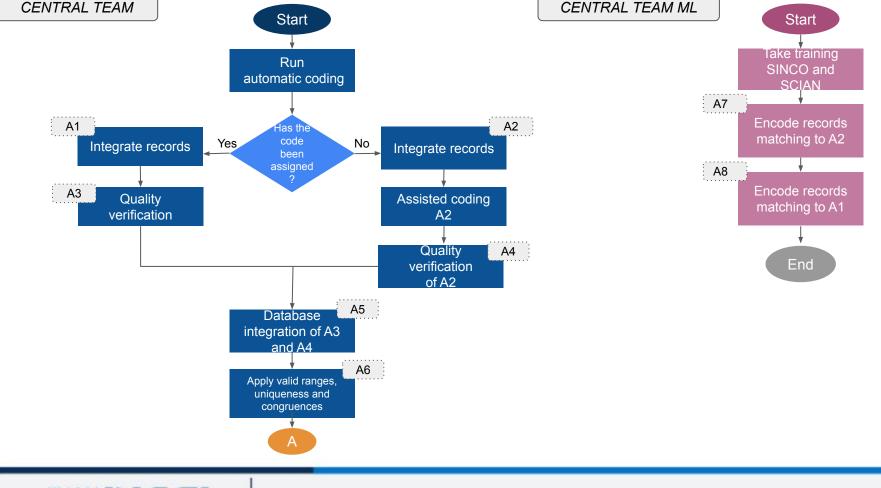




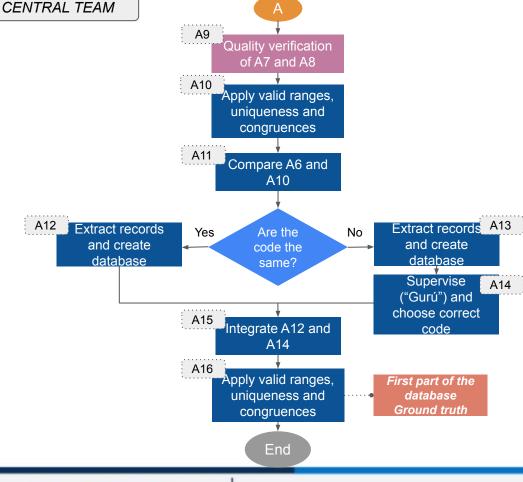


# Workflow for creating the Ground Truth database



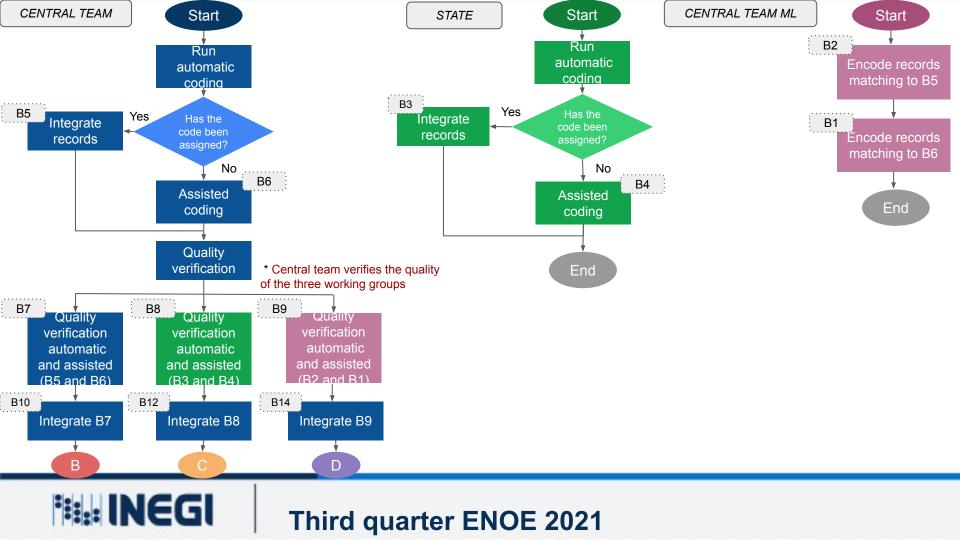


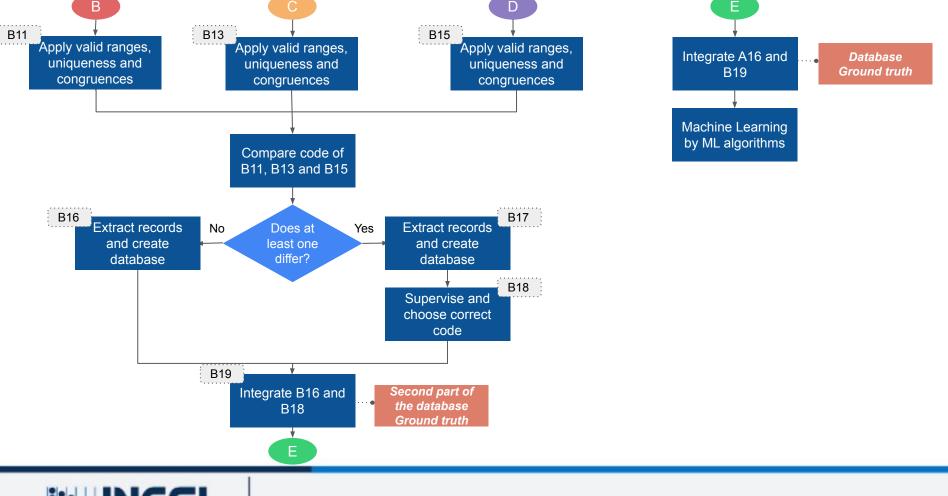






#### First quarter ENOE 2020







#### Third quarter ENOE 2021