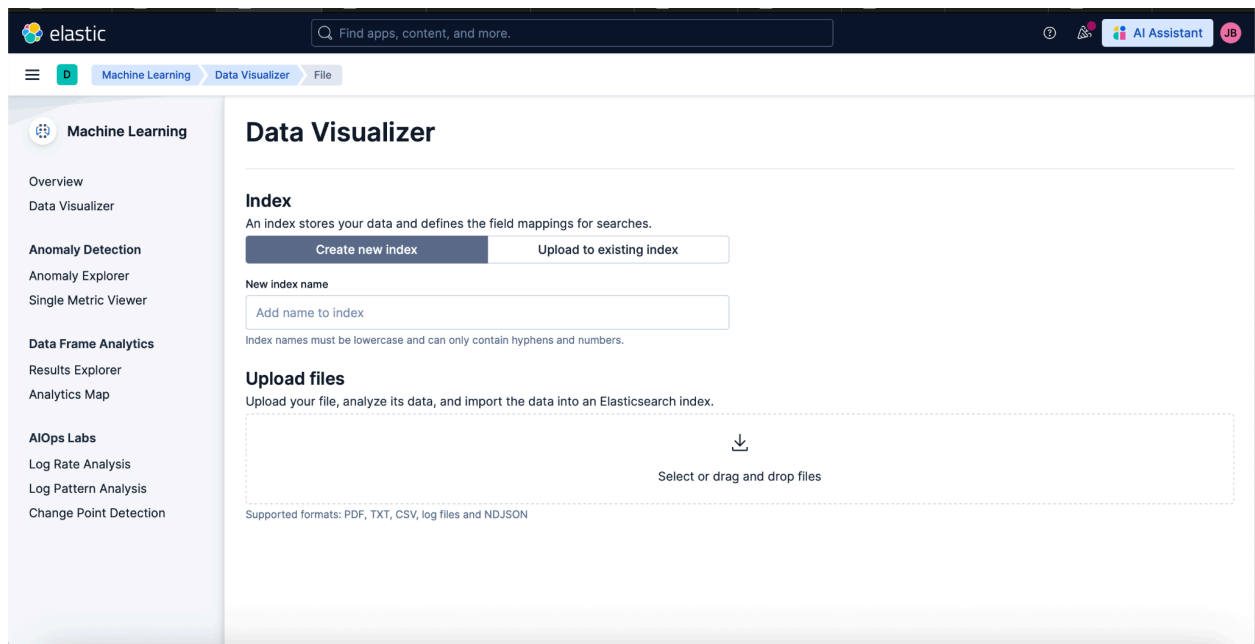


Creating a Machine Learning Model to Find out What Drives Compensation

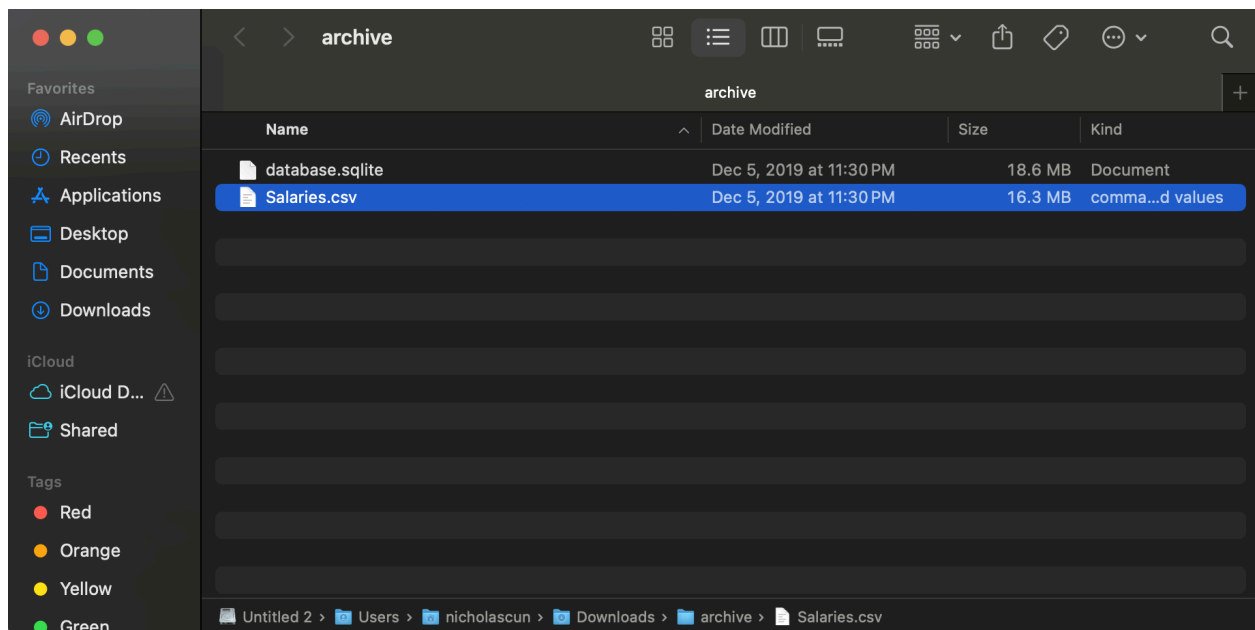
Step 1: First, go to this link and download the salaries dataset

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/kaggle/sf-salaries>

Step 2: Then go to machine learning / data visualizer to upload the dataset that was downloaded. I recommend typing this in the search bar to pull up the path immediately without having to search and scroll around for it.



Make sure to choose the .csv file



Step 3: Then go to Dev Tools and run these two functions in order to include job title in the ML model. Having the original JobTitle in it's text form will produce an error in the ML model, so we need to make a keyword version of it to use instead.

```
PUT sf_salaries_fixed
```

```
{
  "mappings": {
    "properties": {
      "JobTitle": {
        "type": "text",
        "fields": {
          "keyword": {
            "type": "keyword"
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

```
POST _reindex
{
  "source": {
    "index": "sf_salaries"
  },
  "dest": {
    "index": "sf_salaries_fixed"
  }
}
```

Step 4: Create a data frame analytics regression model. In the search bar go to Machine Learning / Data Frame Analytics Jobs. Then choose regression.

The screenshot shows the Elastic ML UI 'Create job' page. The source data view is 'sf_salaries'. Under the 'Configuration' section, three options are available: Outlier detection, Regression (which is selected with a green checkmark), and Classification. Below the configuration, there is a 'Query' section with a search bar and a 'Runtime fields' section with a toggle for 'Edit runtime fields'. At the bottom, a table displays data from the 'sf_salaries' index.

Agency	BasePay	Benefits	EmployeeName	Id	JobTitle
San Francisco	44,693.5		DENNIS CALLAHAN	15,006	SWITCH REPAIRER
San Francisco	78,012.01		NANCY LEW	15,007	OCCUPATIONAL THERAP...
San Francisco	66,263.86		DONALD MABREY	15,008	TRANSIT OPERATOR

Step 5: Select TotalPayBenefits as the Dependant variable.

Step 6: Uncheck id, EmployeeName, and Benefits.keyword from the “is included” section. This will make it easier on the ML model and safer since it has less unnecessary variables to work with. Don’t forget to uncheck JobTitle as well since it will give you an error if you do not. We will be using JobTitle.keyword instead.

The screenshot shows the Elastic ML interface with the 'is_included:true' filter. The table lists the following fields:

Field name	Mapping	Is included	Is required	Reason
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agency.keyword	keyword	Yes	No	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BasePay	float	Yes	No	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benefits.keyword	keyword	Yes	No	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EmployeeName.keyword	keyword	Yes	No	
<input type="checkbox"/> Id	long	Yes	No	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> JobTitle.keyword	keyword	Yes	No	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OtherPay	float	Yes	No	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OvertimePay	float	Yes	No	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Status.keyword	keyword	Yes	No	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TotalPay	float	Yes	No	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TotalPayBenefits	float	Yes	Yes	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Year	long	Yes	No	

The screenshot shows the Elastic ML interface with the 'is_included:false' filter. The table lists the following fields:

Field name	Mapping	Is included	Is required	Reason
<input type="checkbox"/> Agency	text	No	No	[Agency.keyword] is preferred because it is aggregatable
<input type="checkbox"/> Benefits	text	No	No	[Benefits.keyword] is preferred because it is aggregatable
<input type="checkbox"/> EmployeeName	text	No	No	[EmployeeName.keyword] is preferred because it is aggregatable
<input type="checkbox"/> JobTitle	text	No	No	[JobTitle.keyword] is preferred because it is aggregatable
<input type="checkbox"/> Status	text	No	No	[Status.keyword] is preferred because it is aggregatable

Step 7: Set the training percent to 90

Step 8: Start the job and wait for all the phases to finish up.

Step 9: Once all phases are completed and the model has stopped running, go to Data Frame analytics / Results Explorer to view the results of the ML model.

The screenshot displays the Elastic Machine Learning Results Explorer. The left sidebar shows navigation options: Overview, Data Visualizer, Anomaly Detection, Anomaly Explorer, Single Metric Viewer, Data Frame Analytics (with 'Results Explorer' selected), Analytics Map, AIOps Labs, Log Rate Analysis, Log Pattern Analysis, and Change Point Detection. The main panel shows the 'sf_fixed' job status as 'stopped'. It includes a search bar, tabs for 'Training' and 'Testing', and a section for 'Model evaluation' with 'Job status: stopped'. The evaluation metrics are split into 'Generalization error' (14,865 docs evaluated) and 'Training error' (133,785 docs evaluated). The generalization error shows a Mean squared error of 11000000 and an R squared of 0.997. The training error shows a Mean squared error of 9720000 and an R squared of 0.998. Both sections also display 'Mean squared logarithmic error' as NaN and 'Pseudo Huber loss function' as 1360. Below this is the 'Total feature importance' section, followed by a 'Scatterplot matrix' section with fields for BasePay, OtherPay, OvertimePay, and TotalPay, and a sample size of 1000.

The screenshot shows a table of data points in the Elastic Machine Learning Results Explorer. The table has columns for 'ml.TotalPayBenefits_pre...', 'TotalPayBenefits', 'Agency.keyword', 'BasePay', 'EmployeeName.keyword', 'JobTitle.keyword', and 'Actions'. The data is sorted by 'TotalPayBenefits' in descending order. The first row shows a value of 84,448.711 for 'ml.TotalPayBenefits_pre...' and 84,287.83 for 'TotalPayBenefits'. The 'Agency.keyword' is 'San Francisco' for all rows. The 'BasePay' values range from 64,476.4 to 77,524.89. The 'EmployeeName.keyword' and 'JobTitle.keyword' columns contain names and job titles respectively. The 'Actions' column contains icons for each row.

ml.TotalPayBenefits_pre...	TotalPayBenefits	Agency.keyword	BasePay	EmployeeName.keyword	JobTitle.keyword	Actions
84,448.711	84,287.83	San Francisco	64,476.4	SIMON MA	TRANSIT OPERATOR	
84,347.508	84,276.69	San Francisco	29,507.82	JESSICA DODGE	PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT	
84,709.766	84,275.01	San Francisco	84,275.01	LOWELL CHU	SENIOR ENVIRONMENT S...	
84,505.109	84,269.59	San Francisco	66,241.68	LAURENCE WILKINS	TRANSIT OPERATOR	
84,502.008	84,265.64	San Francisco	63,907.22	ROLANDO SAYO	TRANSIT OPERATOR	
84,468.969	84,265.38	San Francisco	83,896.98	GREG LUM	IS TECHNICIAN - SUPER...	
84,471.352	84,260.35	San Francisco	63,815.74	JENNIFER SANDS	TRANSIT OPERATOR	
84,491.648	84,260.08	San Francisco	83,080.48	WILLIAM WEDEMEYER	EMPLOYMENT & TRAININ...	
84,386.523	84,259.63	San Francisco	80,727.43	ROBIN ALLEN- CONTRER...	REGISTERED NURSE	
84,707.188	84,256.25	San Francisco	84,256.25	BYRON MORGAN	MANAGER V - MUNICIPA...	
84,480.563	84,251.9	San Francisco	68,131.61	DENISE BROWN	PUBLIC HEALTH TEAM L...	
84,525.164	84,246.97	San Francisco	72,410	JONNY LEE	STATIONARY ENGINEER	
84,474.914	84,242.34	San Francisco	79,820.81	TARA DIETRICK	ANESTHETIST	
84,310.328	84,241.9	San Francisco	75,190.56	CYNTHIA CORNETT	REGISTERED NURSE	
84,489.664	84,241.73	San Francisco	82,303.39	GARLAND WONG	ASSISTANT ENGINEER	
84,712.422	84,241.04	San Francisco	84,241.04	LAURA KIDD	BIOLOGIST I/II	
84,618.789	84,221.08	San Francisco	81,958.52	MARIA PEREZ	DEPUTY PROBATION OF...	
84,447.32	84,210.39	San Francisco	83,588.79	PATRICIA FLYNN	PROTECTIVE SERVICES ...	
84,729.25	84,209.68	San Francisco	84,209.68	JAMES STILLWELL	PRINCIPAL ADMINISTRAT...	
84,712.422	84,202.74	San Francisco	84,202.74	ESTHER REYES	PRINCIPAL ADMINISTRAT...	
84,487.813	84,202.04	San Francisco	74,981.56	MATHIEU BRULE	DEPUTY SHERIFF	
84,433.844	84,199.41	San Francisco	83,093.01	ROSEMARY TOBIN	DEPUTY COURT CLERK III	
84,571.219	84,196.5	San Francisco	72,447.16	JAMES SCHWEIFLER	TRUCK DRIVER	
84,721.273	84,189.2	San Francisco	84,189.2	NATHANIEL ISRAEL	CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGIST	
84,453.445	84,174.24	San Francisco	77,524.89	MATTHEW BUFKA	CARPENTER	

*****This concludes the SF Salaries Tutorial*****