

Fraudulent Job Posting Detection – EDA Summary Report

1. Introduction

This report summarizes the Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) performed on the Fraudulent Job Posting dataset. The objective is to understand patterns and indicators that distinguish real and fraudulent postings.

2. Data Cleaning Steps

- Dropped columns with over 70% missing values.
- Filled remaining missing text fields with 'Unknown' and categories with 'Not Specified'.
- Removed duplicates and stripped HTML tags.
- Created new numeric features: `description_length`, `requirements_length`, and `benefits_length`.
- Converted the target column to `fraud_label` (0 = Real, 1 = Fraud).

3. Univariate Analysis

- Countplots explored distributions of job roles, industries, employment types, and experience levels.
- Text length distributions showed significant differences between real and fraudulent postings.

4. Bivariate & Multivariate Analysis

- Fraud rate comparisons show higher fraud among telecommuting jobs and jobs without company logos.
- Correlation and cluster heatmaps highlighted relationships between numeric features.
- Pairplots showed clear clustering patterns where fraud postings group together.

5. Key Insights

- Fraud postings usually have short descriptions and requirement sections.
- Missing company logos are a strong fraud signal.
- Remote job postings show increased fraud likelihood.
- Multivariate patterns suggest strong combined indicators of fraud.

6. Recommendations

- Flag postings missing company details or proper descriptions.
- Add stricter verification for telecommuting roles.
- Use automated rules leveraging text length and missing field patterns.