Glassdoor's Fraud Detection Analysis

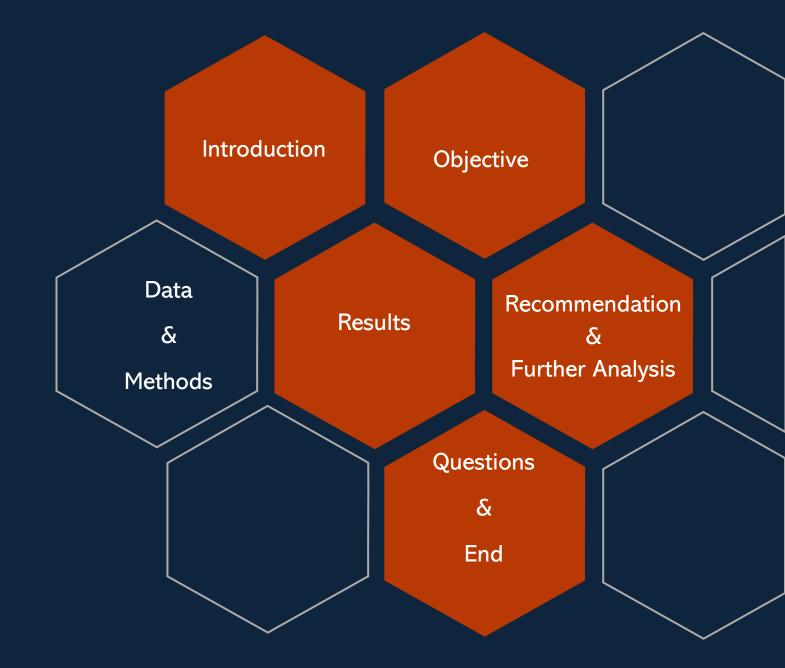
Maureen

Wambugu





OUTLINE



INTRODUCTION

Overview

- ☐Growing concern over fraudulent job postings on Glassdoor.
- □Impact on user trust, platform reputation, and potential legal ramifications.





Develop a reliable classification model to detect and remove fraudulent job postings.



- ☐ Data from Kaggle
- ☐ 18K job descriptions including both real and fake job postings.
- ☐ Mix of textual and meta-information.
- ☐ Features include: Title, Location, Industry, Employment Type, Company Profile, Description, Requirements, Benefits, etc.
- ☐ Target Variable: Fraudulent (binary classification).

METHODS

Exploratory Data Analysis

- ☐ Handling Missing
 - Values
- ☐ Categorical feature conversion
- ☐ Feature Correlation with the target

Modeling Approach

- ☐ Logistic
 - Regression
- □ Decision Tree
- ☐ Random Forest
- ☐ Gradient Boosting

Evaluation Metrics

- ☐ Precision
- ☐ Recall
- ☐ F1-Score
- ☐ ROC-AUC

Model Performance Comparison

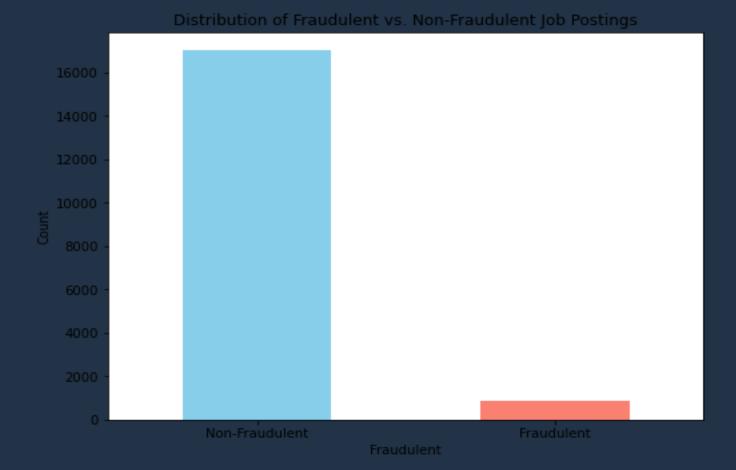
- ☐ Comparison of
 - model accuracy
- ☐ Best Model

Selection

Fraudulent & Non-Fraudulent Distribution

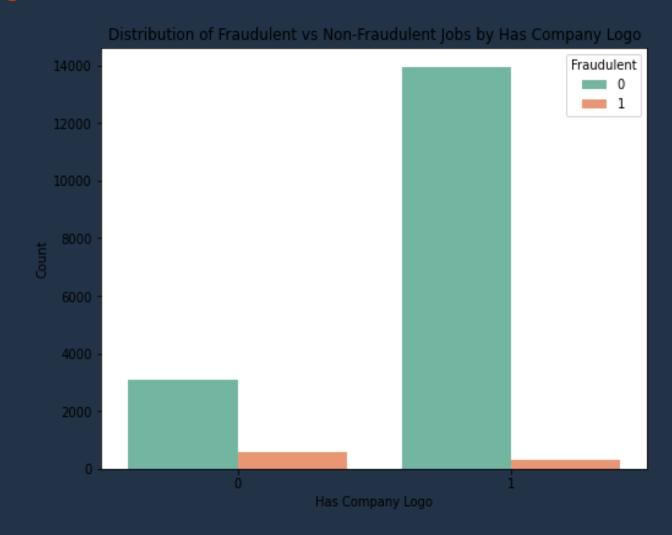
Non-Fraudulent job postings were more as compared to Fraudulent job postings





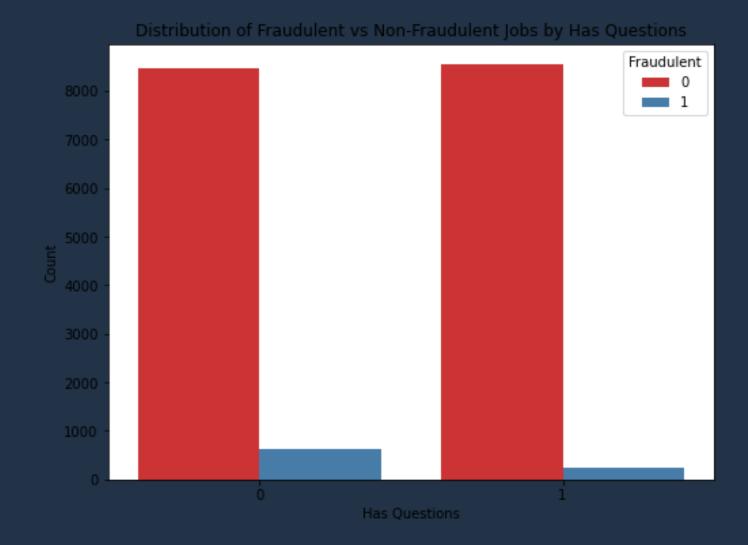
Distribution based on Company logo feature

Job Postings with Company logo have more Non-Fraudulent count and less Fraudulent count as compared to job postings without company logo



Distribution based on Job questions

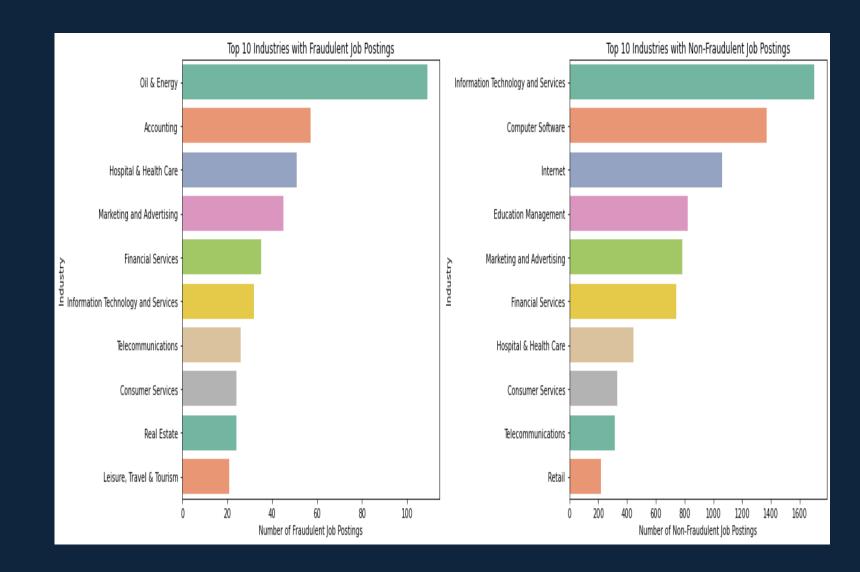
Job Postings with job questions have more Non-Fraudulent count and less Fraudulent count as compared to job postings without job questions



Distribution based on Job Industries

Top 5 Industries with Fraudulent job postings

- Oil & Energy
- Accounting
- Hospital & Health Care
- Marketing & Advertising
- Financial Services



RESULTS



Model Development and Evaluation

- □ Logistic Regression: Good baseline with an accuracy of 95% and a ROC-AUC score of 0.9067.
- □ Decision Tree: Improved accuracy (98%) and precision but slightly lower recall for fraudulent jobs, with a ROC-AUC score of 0.8521.
- Random Forest: Best performing model with 98% accuracy and a high ROC-AUC score of 0.9777, excelling in precision and recall.
- ☐ Gradient Boosting: Strong performance with 98% accuracy and a ROC-AUC score of 0.9432, but slightly lower recall compared to Random Forest.



Random Forest Model

- ☐Best performing model
- Achieved the best balance between precision, recall, and overall accuracy.
- ☐Successfully minimized false negatives, crucial for protecting users from scams.

RECOMMENDATIONS



Enhance User Awareness

□Informing users about common signs of fraudulent job postings



Industry-Specific Monitoring

□Glassdoor should implement stricter verification protocols for job listings in job sectors with high fraudulent count.



☐ Automate the detection and removal of fraudulent postings.

FURTHER STUDIES

- □ Exploration of Additional Features
- ☐ Textual Analysis Enhancement

Use of advanced natural language processing (NLP) techniques, such as sentiment analysis or deep learning models

☐ Real-Time Fraud Detection

Explore real-time detection capabilities to enhance user safety.





QUESTIONS

