

glassdoor Reviews Analysis: Topic Modeling



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OBJECTIVES

- The major tasks are to detect words/phrases, and extract these quality texts from any messy data.
- Apply text analysis (Machine Learning) for meaningful patterns from SGWS' s reviews on Glassdoor.
- The relevant benefits are main ideas without having to read large volume of information.

SCOPE

- The dataset timeline is from September 2016
 to March 2019 with 408 reviews in total.
- The final outcome will be a dynamic visualization of popular words and topics.
- Each section of the project will lay out the context for the next step.
- This project consists of three main parts:
 exploratory analysis, text preprocessing, and
 Latent Dirichlet Allocation-topic modeling.

Case Study 1: Pros

TOPICS	REVIEWS
Topic 1 (19.7%) Benefit, good, pay, perk, nice, training, people □ Salary & Benefit	"always busy, good benefits, industry continues to grow ensuring good job security"
Topic 2 (19.5%) Freedom, work, schedule, flexible, day, hour $\hfill\Box$ Work Condition	"Flexible Schedule. Ability to work at own pace."
Topic 3 (13.1%) Product, hard, supplier, manager, lot, grow □ Market Expansion	"It's a fun and energetic industry that I am passionate about. Also traveling the world learning about new products is something that I will always be great film for"
Topic 4 (11.4%) Environment, brand, group, network, fun □ Work Culture	"It's a fun environment. Great co-workers."

• Salient Terms: Great, benefit, good, pay, people, training, opportunity, job, wine, industry, management, flexible, schedule, family, environment, time, free, advancement, growth

Case Study 2: Cons

TOPICS	REVIEWS
Topic 1 (90%): Work, management, pay, company, hour, employee, goal, year, day, sale. □ Problems with managers, pay, work hours.	"Management issues, loads of busy work, high pressure for low pay, you have to hunt down your incentives on your own if you want to get paid."
Topic 2 & Topic3 (10%): Much, market, union, stop, account, heavy, communication, sale, delivery. □ smaller group, smaller problems.	"Lots of last minute "emergencies" and general lack of planning and communication."

- Sales issue: time, not, lot, much, sales, manager, team, market, account, customer, communication.
- Truck driver issue: union, operation, delivery.

Case Study 3: Advice to Management**

TOPICS	REVIEWS
Topic 1 (19.6%) Everyone, commission, think, hard, work, sale. □ Action may be training & treating?	"Increase base pay and commission rates. Make goals more attainable. "
Topic 2 (13.6%) Develop, open, level, sale, team, stop, company. □ Communicating and developing?	"Start making smart decisions that build your employee loyalties and developing them"
Topic 3 (12%) Do, not, hire □ Hiring and make right decision?	"Hire more staff. Get a warehouse in a central location"
Topic 4 (11%) Physical, labor, position, hard, driver	"Invest more in the people who do the hard physical labor" "listen to drivers advice"

- **Sentiments**: Not, do, good, physical, hard.
- **Objects**: employee, management, work, business, sale, people, woman.
- Action: treat, keep, train, develop, communicate, hire.

Topic Modeling can be a consistent application to HR analytics including employee retention.



Topic Modeling – What/Why did it happen?

- Process comments, surveys, performance reviews, etc.
- Diagnose/describe the problems.
- Feed text patterns into prediction.



Predictive Modeling- What will happen?

- Classification model is an example.
- Assign a predefined label to each interested group.
- Recommend the right targets for adjustment.



Prescriptive Action – How to make it happen?

- Decision tree is a typical method.
- Optimize a set of decisions to gain the best expected value.
- Provide feedbacks to the diagnosing step.







EXPLORATORY ANALYSIS

Featured Ratings from Reviewers:

Bars and trends

Demographic Characteristics:

Job types, levels, regions



Comments:

Deleting empty rows/ invalid values











Wayne Chaplin 174 Ratings

62%139 Sales Position

28%

63 Managers

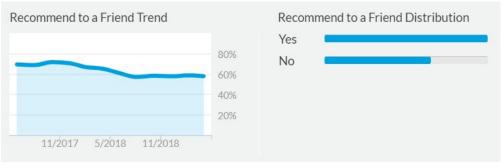
69%

330 Full-time Employees







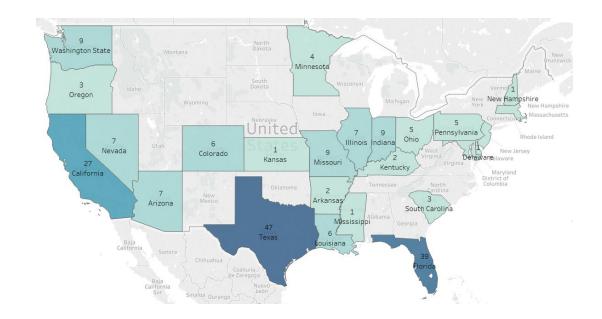






Background and Focus

- Featured Ratings:
 - o Business Outlook, Recommend to friend, CEO Approval, Overall Rating.
- Demographic Characteristics:
 - States: Texas (22%), Florida(18%), California(12%), etc.
 - o Job: Sales (62%), Business Analyst (4%), Driver(1%), etc.
 - Level: Managers (28 %).
- Reviews are the focus of this project :
 - o Pros: 397 (valid texts).
 - Cons: 401.
 - o Advice to senior management: 218.



"Great Benefits job is extremely physical" (in 36 reviews) Pros

"Great company that allows an amazing work home balance" (in 26 reviews)

"Can be a tough work/life balance for some" (in 14 reviews) Cons

"Long hours especially around the holidays" (in 15 reviews)

TEXT PREPROCESSING

Word Cleaning

 Remove nonsense words, tokenize, and lemmatize.

Phrase Detection 3

Pros & Cons.

Text Transformation

Dictionary & Corpus.



Word Cleaning – Pre Processing

'Flexibility\n\nHelping Businesses \n\n\nHealth Benefits are good' 'Flexibility Helping Businesses Health Benefits are good', ['flexibility', 'helping', 'businesses', 'health', 'benefits', 'are', 'good'] ['flexibility', 'help', 'business', 'health', 'benefit', 'good'] 'always busy, good benefits, industry continues to grow ensuring good job security' 'continue' 'ensure' ['always', 'busy', 'good', 'benefit', 'industry', 'continue', 'grow', 'ensure', 'good', 'job', 'security']

Raw text example

Remove new line characters

Remove punctuations & Tokenize the words.

Remove stop word 'are'.

Lemmatization:

- Transforms word to its root.
- Keep noun, adjective, verb, adverb.

Phrases Detection

PROS

free_alcohol

flexible_schedule

.g. you make_your decent_pay

own_schedule & flexible_hours

as_well & time_off

make_your_own_schedule

your_own_has_been can_be

family_oriented

room_for

life_balance fast_paced

CONS

upper_management

sales_rep
lots_driving >>
boys_club >> high_stress

work_life_balance
end_month hand_work_work_life
end_month hand_work_work_life
long_hours
unrealistic_goals

TOPIC MODELING: Latent Dirichlet Allocation Algorithm

Performance metric

Number of topics & model quality

Dynamic visualization

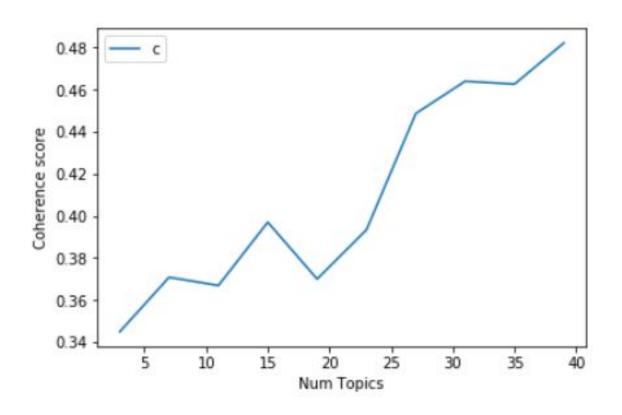
- Glossary
- Findings

Interpretation

- Recommendations
- Usage Demo: Pros

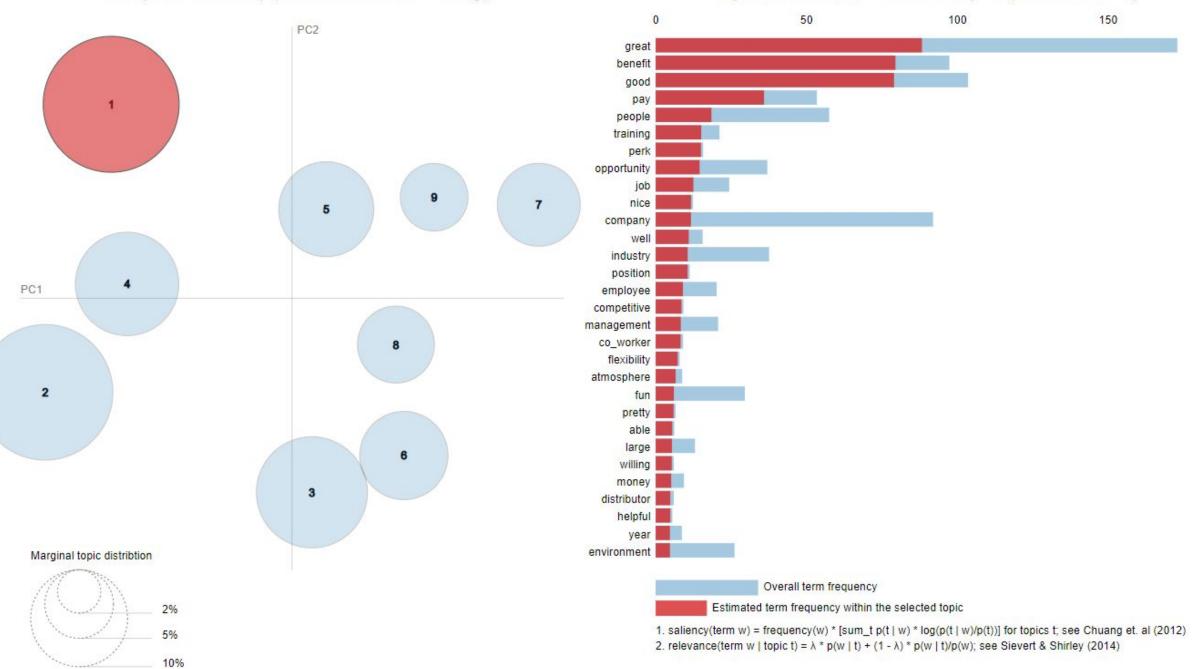


Performance Metric



- High coherence score means the words in each topics are more relevant to each other.
- However, the trade-off of too many topics is difficulty in interpretation and visualization.
- A rule of thumb is to test and try with number of topics manually until all the topic bubbles are evenly dispersed or not overlapped.
- In this example with Pros, the decent number of topics is 9. Human intelligence still counts.

Top-30 Most Relevant Terms for Topic 1 (19.7% of tokens)



Dynamic Visuals: Glossary 🖳

- Intertopic Distance Map
- Marginal Topic Distribution
- Overall Term Frequency
- Top Salient Terms
- Lambda Metric (Λ)

Findings **?**

- Topics are unlabeled, so we need to find the words for labelling.
- Do not care much about overlapping or tiny topics. They are noise.
- This LDA algorithm will make more sense in more specified topics.

Usage Recommendation



- Approaching salient terms to set up an overall context for further investigation of topics.
- Drafting categories based on work themes or part-of-speech (noun, verbs, adjective).
- Investigating topics that dominate at least 50%. Closer bubbles may share some meanings.
- Adjusting relevance metric λ to balance popular terms with unique ones, and pick the least changed. A suggested metric is between 0.4-0.6
- Refer some chosen words to the original reviews to better understand some syntax.
- Keeping a context in mind before diving further. What type of reviews? Who wrote them?

Appendix



How many topics are enough?



```
# Build LDA model
lda model = gensim.models.ldamodel.LdaModel(corpus=corpus,id2word=id2word,
                                           random state=100, update every=1,
                                            chunksize=100, passes=10, num topics=9,
                                           alpha='auto', per word topics=True )
# Compute Coherence Score
coherence model lda = CoherenceModel (model=lda model, texts=pros lemmatized,
                                    dictionary=id2word, coherence='c v')
coherence lda = coherence model lda.get coherence()
# Visualization
limit=40; start=3; step=4;
x = range(start, limit, step)
plt.plot(x, coherence values)
plt.xlabel("Num Topics")
plt.ylabel ("Coherence score")
plt.legend(("coherence values"), loc='best')
plt.show()
```

QUESTION?