

HumanMatters_Final-Copy1

July 12, 2019

1 Data Science for Good - Jobs in LA

1.0.1 Goal

In 2020, 1/3 of the 50000 employees of the City of Los Angeles will retire. The goal of this project is to uncover biases in job postings provided by the city of L.A to help optimize recruitment and decrease unconscious discriminations.

1.0.2 Entry Data

The entry data is composed of a set of 683 job postings as text files. Each file is composed of a title, the job description, the requirements, the selection methods, the deadline to apply and other parts that we are going to explore.

1.0.3 Action plan

We'll be performing the following actions : ##### 1. Exploratory Data Analysis ##### 2. Uncover gender bias > Requirements length : studies show the length of requirements can discourage women from applying

3. Explore other biases by correlation analysis

Number of steps in the recruiting process Deadline for applying : is it too short ? Do the candidates have time to get aware of the job and prepare to apply ?

4. Listing suspicious Job postings

5. Text analysis

- Word cloud
- Named Entity Recognition

6. Modeling

1.0.4 1. Exploratory Data Analysis

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to
[nltk_data]      C:\Users\techv\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data]   Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to
[nltk_data]      C:\Users\techv\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data]   Package punkt is already up-to-date!
```

1.a Gather all job postings into one dataframe to manipulate the data

```
'NoneType' object has no attribute 'group'
unmatched sequence
'NoneType' object has no attribute 'group'
unmatched sequence
'NoneType' object has no attribute 'group'
unmatched sequence
'NoneType' object has no attribute 'group'
unmatched sequence
'NoneType' object has no attribute 'group'
unmatched sequence
'NoneType' object has no attribute 'group'
unmatched sequence
'NoneType' object has no attribute 'group'
unmatched sequence
```

Some attributes were not parsed but not too much apparently. Let's go further.

1.b Descriptive statistics

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 675 entries, 0 to 674
Data columns (total 27 columns):
File Name          675 non-null object
Position           675 non-null object
salary_start       675 non-null object
salary_end         575 non-null object
opendate           675 non-null datetime64[ns]
requirements       675 non-null object
duties             675 non-null object
deadline           625 non-null object
deadline_date      625 non-null datetime64[ns]
validity_duration  625 non-null object
selection          675 non-null object
nb_lines           675 non-null object
```

```

nb_chars          675 non-null object
Essay             675 non-null float64
Exercices         675 non-null float64
Interview         675 non-null float64
MultiChoice       675 non-null float64
OralPres          675 non-null float64
PhysicalTest      675 non-null float64
WTest            675 non-null float64
nb_requirements   675 non-null float64
nb_selection_steps 675 non-null float64
raw_job_text      675 non-null object
EXPERIENCE_LENGTH 576 non-null object
FULL_TIME_PART_TIME 576 non-null object
EDUCATION_YEARS   122 non-null object
SCHOOL_TYPE       122 non-null object
dtypes: datetime64[ns](2), float64(9), object(16)
memory usage: 142.5+ KB

```

- On the 683 files we've been processing, 675 are now in our dataframe, so only a few presented a problem during parsing. We have most of them though (98%) so we can move on.
- We can notice we don't have all values for the following fields :
- salary_end
- deadline
- validity_duration
- EXPERIENCE_LENGTH
- FULL_TIME_PART_TIME
- EDUCATION_YEARS
- SCHOOL_TYPE

The two last fields especially are not often filled.
Let's look at how it looks in the dataframe :

```

Out[964] :

```

		File Name	\
0	311 DIRECTOR	9206 041814.txt	
1	ACCOUNTANT	1513 062218.txt	
2	ACCOUNTING CLERK	1223 071318.txt	
3	ACCOUNTING RECORDS SUPERVISOR	1119 072718.txt	
4	ADMINISTRATIVE ANALYST	1590 060118.txt	

	Position	salary_start	salary_end	opendate	\
0	311 director	125,175	\$155,514	2014-04-18	
1	accountant	49,903	\$72,996	2018-06-22	
2	accounting clerk	49,005	\$71,618	2018-07-13	
3	accounting records supervisor	55,332	\$80,930	2018-07-27	
4	administrative analyst	60,489	\$88,468	2018-06-01	

	requirements \		duties	deadline \
0	1. One year of full-time paid experience as a ...			
1	Graduation from an accredited four-year colleg...			
2	Two years of full-time paid office clerical ex...			
3	Two years of full-time paid experience as an A...			
4	1. One year of full-time paid professional exp...			

	deadline_date	validity_duration	...	OralPres	PhysicalTest	WTest \
0	2014-05-01	13	...	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	2018-08-25	64	...	0.0	0.0	1.0
2	NaT	NaN	...	0.0	0.0	1.0
3	2018-08-09	13	...	0.0	0.0	1.0
4	2018-06-14	13	...	0.0	0.0	1.0

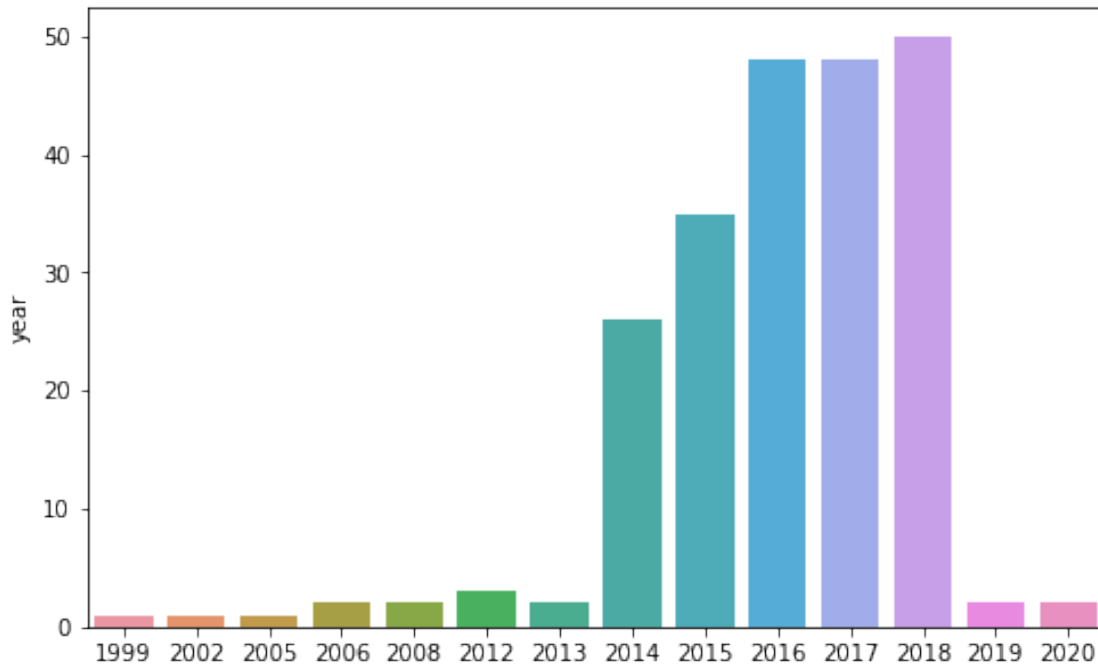
	nb_requirements	nb_selection_steps \
0	3.0	1.0
1	1.0	2.0
2	1.0	1.0
3	1.0	2.0
4	3.0	3.0

	raw_job_text	EXPERIENCE_LENGTH \
0	311 DIRECTOR Class Code: 9206 Open Date:...	One
1	ACCOUNTANT Class Code: 1513 Open Date: ...	NaN
2	ACCOUNTING CLERK Class Code: 1223 Open ...	Two
3	ACCOUNTING RECORDS SUPERVISOR Class Code: ...	Two
4	ADMINISTRATIVE ANALYST Class Code: 1590...	One

	FULL_TIME_PART_TIME	EDUCATION_YEARS	SCHOOL_TYPE
0	FULL_TIME	NaN	NaN
1	NaN	four	College or University
2	FULL_TIME	NaN	NaN
3	FULL_TIME	NaN	NaN
4	FULL_TIME	four	College or University

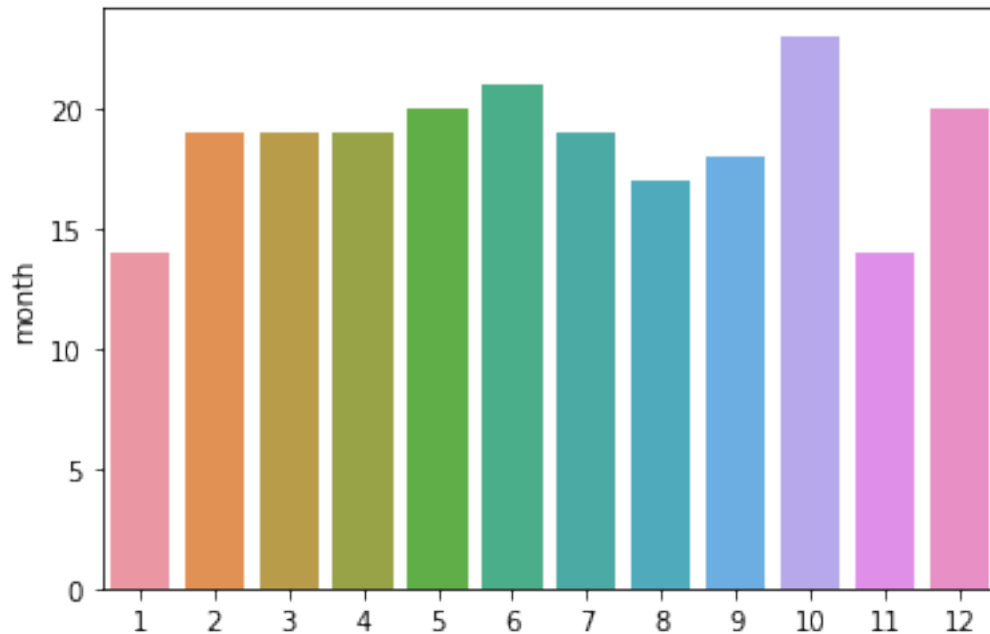
[5 rows x 27 columns]

1.b.1 Opendate's distribution - Job postings by year Opendate is the field indicating the date the job was posted.



- Before 2014, very few employment opportunities were offered to the citizen. As we approach 2020, we can see that the number of bulletins is increasing, there's even already job postings for 2020. There is a strong issue in managing the turnover since 2014. The number of job opportunities offered has almost doubled between 2014 and 2016, and then the number of published bulletins remain high.
- This makes our job even more challenging !

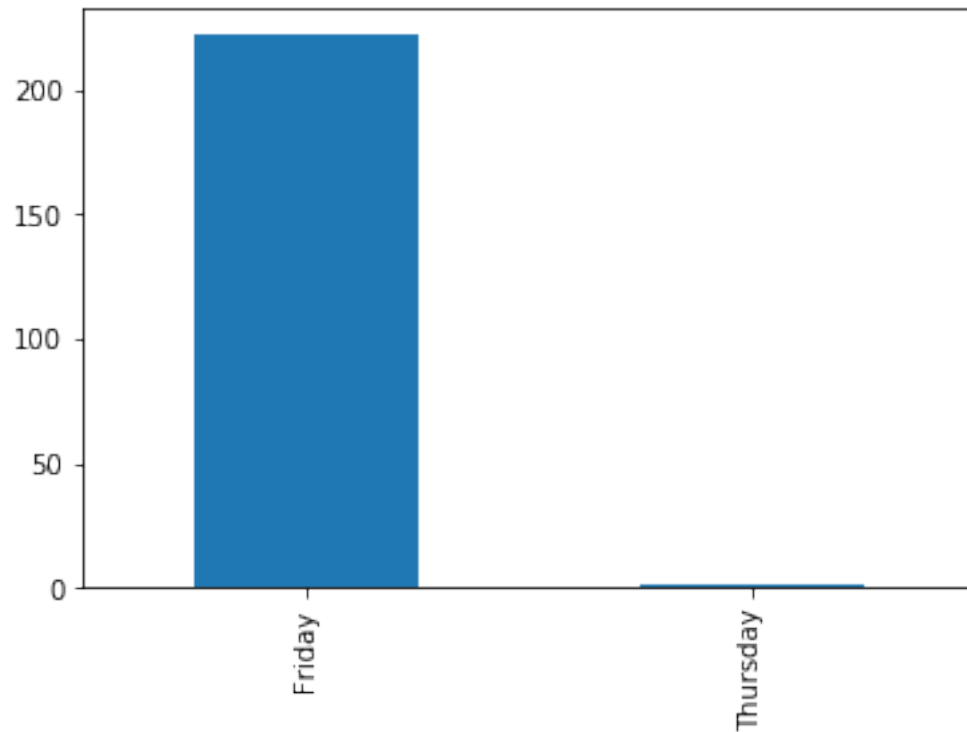
1.b.2 Job postings by month over the years



- The job openings seem about the same over the years throughout the months. January and November seem the months when there are less job openings; October on the other hand seems to be the month when most of job openings occur.
- January and November are the months with less postings.
- October concentrates more postings than other months, maybe this can be explained by the fact that it is a “back to business” period, the city assesses what is needed in september after school holidays and posts in October.
- _____ Budget decisions may be taken in November as well which leads to concentrate lots of postings in October. _____

1.b.3 Job postings by weekdays over the years When are the job posted during the week ?

Out[967]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x22f97224780>

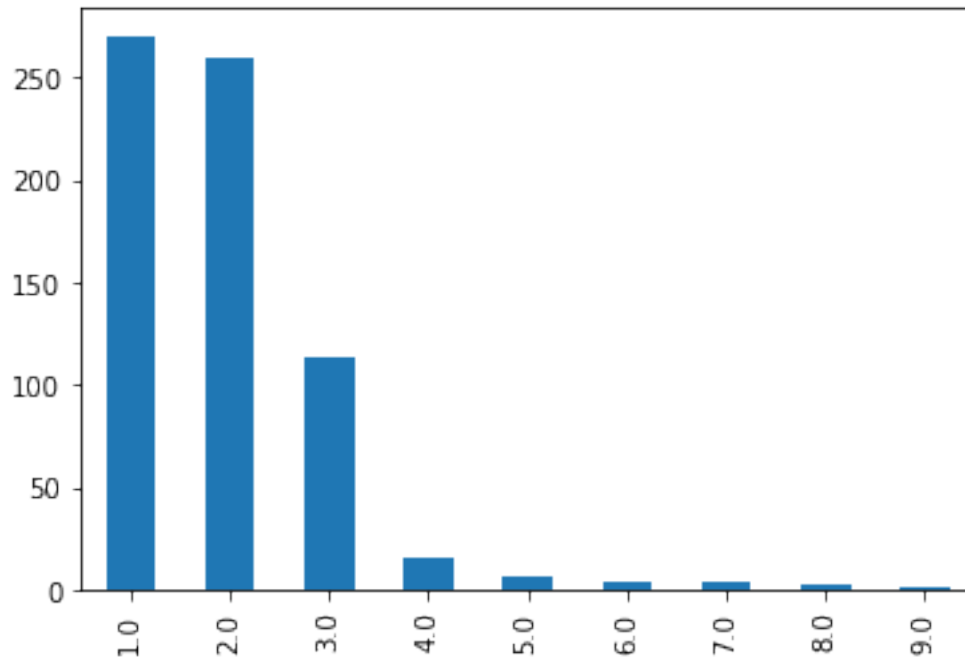


Apparently, almost every job opening is posted on a friday! Why is that, is it the best option ? It leaves candidates time to review them on weekends ?

1.b.4 Number of requirements specified

```
Out[968]: count    675.000000
          mean      1.924444
          std       1.080682
          min       1.000000
          25%       1.000000
          50%       2.000000
          75%       2.000000
          max       9.000000
          Name: nb_requirements, dtype: float64
```

```
Out[969]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x22f961c98d0>
```



The number of requirements can have a big impact and the more is indicated, the more female candidate can be discouraged, it may represent an unconscious bias. This parameter is to be looked up, because when confronted to a lot of requirements, A candidate can feel uncomfortable. The number of requirements should be moderate to allow more candidates to apply.

Here:

- The large majority of the bulletins indicate less that 4 requirements.
- However there are few bulletins that include more than 4 requirements and up to 9 !

What we can infer :

- Including more than 3 requirements can add to much complexity in the reading of the job posting and can be due to the intend of having a dedicated candidate, which may constitute a bias.

1.b.5 Number of steps to go through during the recruiting process Let's check the different steps, what are they, how many are required and in which proportion

```
Out[970]: [Interview] 162
          [Essay, Interview] 130
          [] 99
          [Test] 93
          [Questionnaire] 30
          [Test, Interview] 29
          [Essay] 25
```


[Test, Essay, Interview]	22
[Review]	10
[Questionnaire, Interview]	10
[Test, Test]	9
[Test, Questionnaire]	8
[Experience]	6
[Evaluation]	5
[Choice, Essay, Interview]	5
[Exercise, Interview]	4
[Written, Interview]	4
[Essay, Test, Interview]	3
[Choice, Interview]	3
[Written]	3
[Test, Essay]	2
[Test, Test, Test]	2
[Essay, Test]	2
[Essay, Exercise, Interview]	2
[Test, Exercises, Interview]	1
[Choice, Test]	1
[Written, Essay, Interview]	1
[Test, Defense]	1
[Choice]	1
[Interview, Essay]	1
[Abilities, Interview]	1

Name: selection, dtype: int64

- Several selection steps can be asked for one job (maximum 3).

Let's get a list of distinct possible selection steps

```
Out[972]: ['Experience',
          'Essay',
          'Test',
          'Written',
          'Exercises',
          'Abilities',
          'Exercise',
          'Defense',
          'Evaluation',
          'Choice',
          'Interview',
          'Questionnaire',
          'Review']
```

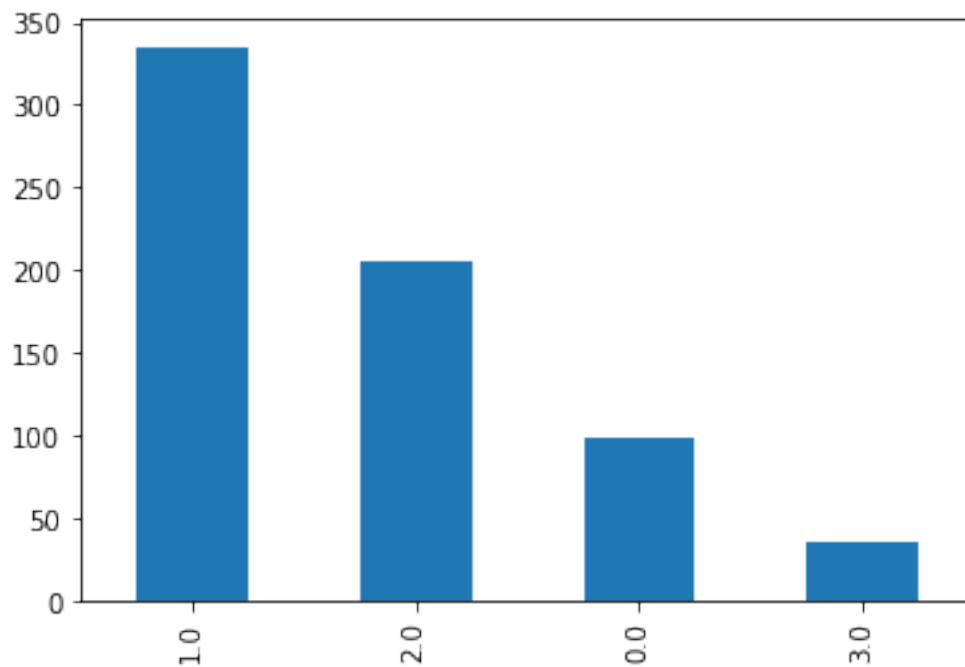
- 13 types of evaluation are possible but some of them seem weird (Abilities, Review and Defense), we'll check them later

```
Out[973]: count      675
          unique       31
```

```
top      [Interview]
freq          162
Name: selection, dtype: object
```

```
Out[974]: count    675.000000
          mean      1.263704
          std       0.771392
          min       0.000000
          25%       1.000000
          50%       1.000000
          75%       2.000000
          max       3.000000
          Name: nb_selection_steps, dtype: float64
```

```
Out[975]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x22f972fa898>
```



Having a complex selection process may dissuade potential candidates, like disabled ones or women because of its duration and the availability required for attending each appointment. Enabling a complex selection process can be legitimate when the city wants to hire a high responsibility profile.

Here:

- There are up to 3 steps for the selection.
- This procedure helps the collectivity ensure they are hiring the appropriate candidate.
- 80% of the job opportunities include 1 or 2 steps, the most common being interview and tests.

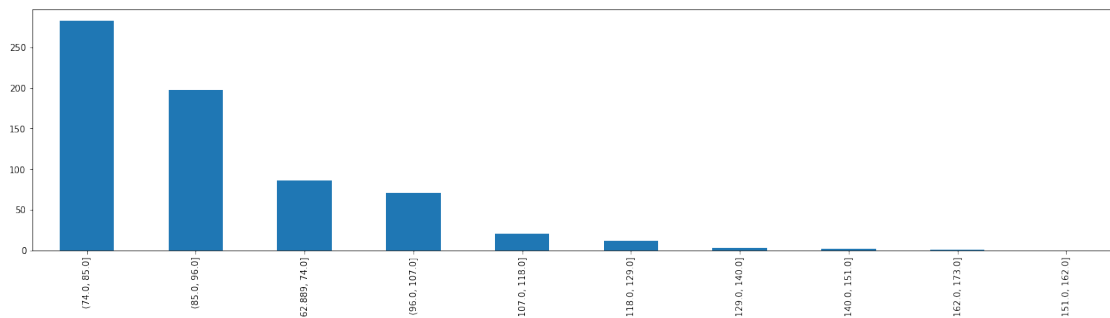
- 15% of them do not require any selection step.
- The remaining 5% of bulletins suggest a selection performed in 3 steps. Are they related to a specific kind of job ?

Next steps: By intuition, we would say that a 3-step selection process should be reserved to high responsibility position, where a hiring mistake can have strong impacts on the organization. We then need to look for a correlation between the number of selection steps and the responsibility level.

1.b.6 Number of lines in the job description

```
Out [976]: count      675
          unique      63
          top         83
          freq        31
          Name: nb_lines, dtype: int64
```

```
Out [977]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x22f9735e4a8>
```



Analysis of the number of lines in the job description Having a long description may be interesting for high responsibility positions in order to provide sufficient context elements on the job offer and the performance of the work. However a long bulletin can dissuade potential candidates to apply because the text would be too long.

Here:

- Most of the job postings include less than 100 lines.
- The vast majority is between 74 and 96 lines

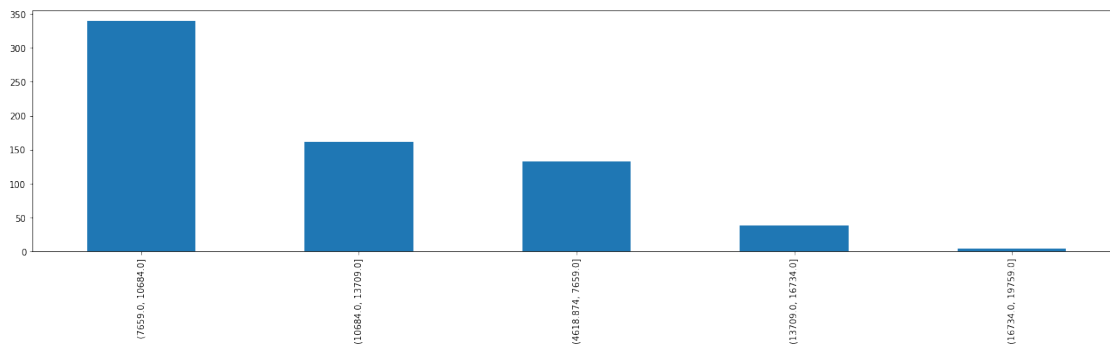
Next steps: We will list the positions according to a scale of responsibility and check if a long job description is legitimate or not. If it is not the case, maybe it is due to an unconscious bias. We will use a scale from 1 to 5

1.b.7 Number of characters in the job description

```
Out [978]: count      675
           unique      649
           top        8215
           freq         3
           Name: nb_chars, dtype: int64
```

```
Out [979]: (7659.0, 10684.0]      339
           (10684.0, 13709.0]     161
           (4618.874, 7659.0]     133
           (13709.0, 16734.0]      38
           (16734.0, 19759.0]       4
           Name: nb_chars, dtype: int64
```

```
Out [980]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x22f973e1470>
```



Analysis Having a long description may be interesting for high responsibility positions in order to provide sufficient context elements on the job offer and the performance of the work. However, a charged (in terms of chars) can dissuade potential candidates to apply because the text would be too complex.

Here:

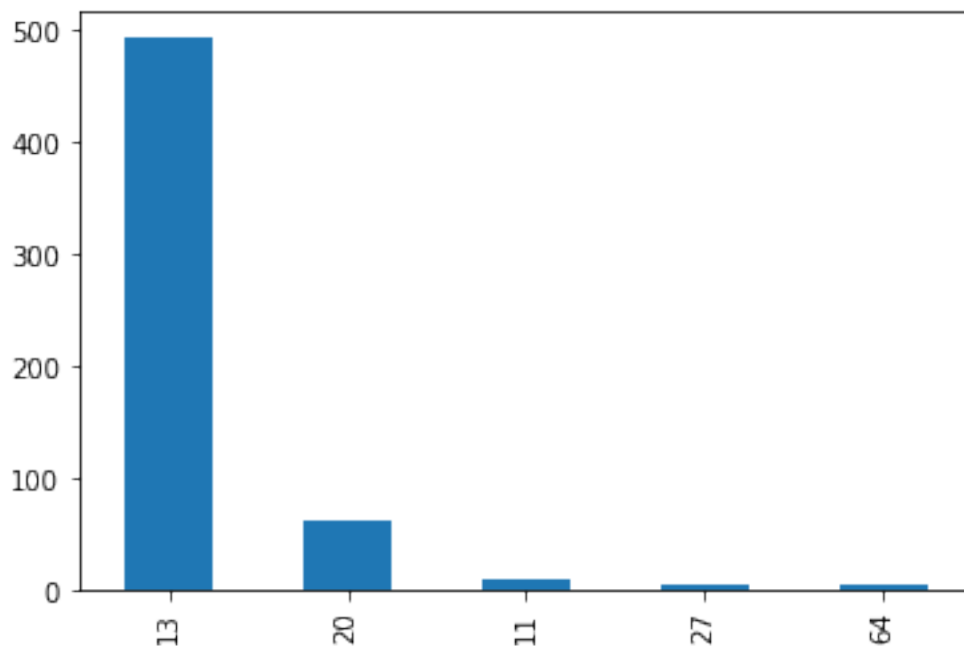
- Most of the job postings (527 of them i.e 78%) include 4.600 to 13.700 characters.
- the remaining 148 bulletins (about 22%) may be too 'verbose'.

Next steps: We will list the positions according to a scale of responsibility and check if a verbose description is legitimate or not. If it is not the case, maybe it is due to an unconscious bias. We will use a scale from 1 to 5

1.b.8 Deadline - Time to apply validity_duration field has been computed to give us the time between the date the job was posted and the deadline to apply.

```
Out[981]: count      625
          unique      38
          top        13
          freq       494
          Name: validity_duration, dtype: int64
```

```
Out[982]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x22f974466d8>
```



Analysis of the time remaining to apply Validity duration is an important parameter. Offering little time to apply reduces the number of candidates. We can expect a job opening to leave enough time to people to apply. Maybe more for disabled people who may have access to the job openings less easily. We can also expect the deadline to be extended for rare profiles like those intended for high responsibility positions.

If a low validity duration is given for a high responsibility position or for a position open to all, it can represent a barrier to the City to meet interesting external candidates. We should here offer a prescriptive action to the City.

Here

- Most of the job opportunities (about 65%) are to be applied within 13 days, equivalent to 2 weeks since the release of the bulletin.
- The next most common validity duration is 20 days equivalent to 3 weeks.
- Up to 10 bulletins offer a validity duration of 10 days, which is rather short. This is the shortest validity duration.

Next steps: We have to explore those bulletins with 11-day validity duration, check if they are open to all and check if the position leads to high responsibilities. We will focus on 11-day validity bulletin because this is the shortest duration, and a 13-day validity duration is too common.

1.1 Descriptive Analysis Summary

File parsing performance

- Over the 683 files we managed to keep 675 of them after parsing (98%).

Offered employment

- Before 2014, very few employment opportunities were offered to the citizen. As we approach 2021, we can see that the number of bulletins is increasing. There is a strong issue in managing the turnover since 2014. The number of job opportunities offered is almost doubled between 2014 and 2016, and then the number of published bulletins remain high.
- This makes our job even more challenging !

Job posting all over the year

- It seems that about the same amount of jobs have been posted every month throughout the years.

Number of requirements

- In large majority, the bulletins indicate less than 4 requirements.
- However there are few bulletins that include more requirements even up to 9 !
- Including lots of requirements may have a negative impact on female applications and therefore be part of an unconscious bias. This parameter is to be looked into.

Number of selection steps

- There are up to 3 steps for the selection.
- This procedure helps the collectivity ensure they are hiring the appropriate candidate.
- 80% of the job opportunities include 1 or 2 steps, the most common being interview, essay and test.
- 15% of them do not require a complex selection process.
- The remaining 5% of bulletins suggest a selection performed in 3 steps. Are they related to a specific kind of job ?
- Having a 3-step selection process may dissuade potential candidates, like disabled ones or women because of its duration and the availability required for attending each appointment.

Validity duration

- Most (about 65%) of the job opportunities are to be applied within 13 days equivalent to 2 weeks since publishing of the bulletin.
- The next validity duration is 20 days equivalent to 3 weeks.
- Up to 10 bulletins offer a validity duration of 10 days, which is rather short. This is the shortest validity duration.

- Validity duration is an important parameter, offering little time to apply may reduce the number of candidates. We also need to identify if some job positions are only opened to current employees, which can explain why validity duration is short.

Next steps Correlate Responsibility level with : - Validity duration, - Nb of requirements in the job description - Nb steps in the selection process - Nb lines in the job description - Nb chars in the job description

1.1.1 1.d Feature engineering - Enriching the dataframe with computed fields

In this section we will enhance our dataframe with additional computed fields: - nb_line_scale : number of lines on a scale from 0 to 5 - nb_char_scale : number of chars on a scale from 0 to 5 - full_time_part_time_code : indicates if job is part time (1) or full time (2) - exp_years : number of years of experience needed - high_education : 1 if requiring University or College, 0 else - Open_To_All : indicates if the position is open to all including actual city employees - Resp_level : scale of responsibility from 0 to 5

Resp_level based on the job title : - Director = 5, - Manager, Principal, Chief, Captain = 4, - Engineer, Specialist, Representative, Advocate, Inspector, Supervisor = 3 - Officer = 2 - Other = 0

```
Out [983]: count          675
           unique         665
           top      annual salary
           freq              3
           Name: Position, dtype: object
```

```
Out [986]:
           File Name \
0          311 DIRECTOR 9206 041814.txt
1          ACCOUNTANT 1513 062218.txt
2          ACCOUNTING CLERK 1223 071318.txt
3  ACCOUNTING RECORDS SUPERVISOR 1119 072718.txt
4          ADMINISTRATIVE ANALYST 1590 060118.txt
```

```
           Position salary_start salary_end  opendate \
0          311 director      125,175   $155,514 2014-04-18
1          accountant       49,903    $72,996 2018-06-22
2          accounting clerk   49,005    $71,618 2018-07-13
3  accounting records supervisor   55,332    $80,930 2018-07-27
4          administrative analyst   60,489    $88,468 2018-06-01
```

```
           requirements \
0  1. One year of full-time paid experience as a ...
1  Graduation from an accredited four-year colleg...
2  Two years of full-time paid office clerical ex...
3  Two years of full-time paid experience as an A...
4  1. One year of full-time paid professional exp...
```

```
           duties          deadline \
0  A 311 Director is responsible for the successf...  MAY 1, 2014
```

```

1 An Accountant does professional accounting wor... AUGUST 25, 2018
2 An Accounting Clerk performs difficult and res...      NaN
3 An Accounting Records Supervisor assigns, revi... AUGUST 9, 2018
4 An Administrative Analyst performs professiona... JUNE 14, 2018

```

```

      deadline_date validity_duration ... EDUCATION_YEARS SCHOOL_TYPE \
0      2014-05-01          13 ...      NaN      NaN
1      2018-08-25          64 ...      four College or University
2              NaT          NaN ...      NaN      NaN
3      2018-08-09          13 ...      NaN      NaN
4      2018-06-14          13 ...      four College or University

```

```

      nb_line_scale nb_char_scale Resp_level Open_To_All Open_To_Mention \
0              1              1              5              1              0
1              2              1              0              1              1
2              2              1              0              1              1
3              2              1              3              0              1
4              2              3              0              0              1

```

```

      exp_years high_education full_time_part_time_code
0          1.0              0              2
1          NaN              1              0
2          2.0              0              2
3          2.0              0              2
4          1.0              1              2

```

[5 rows x 35 columns]

```

Out[987]: count      675.000000
          mean      1.795556
          std       1.748160
          min       0.000000
          25%       0.000000
          50%       3.000000
          75%       3.000000
          max       5.000000
          Name: Resp_level, dtype: float64

```

```

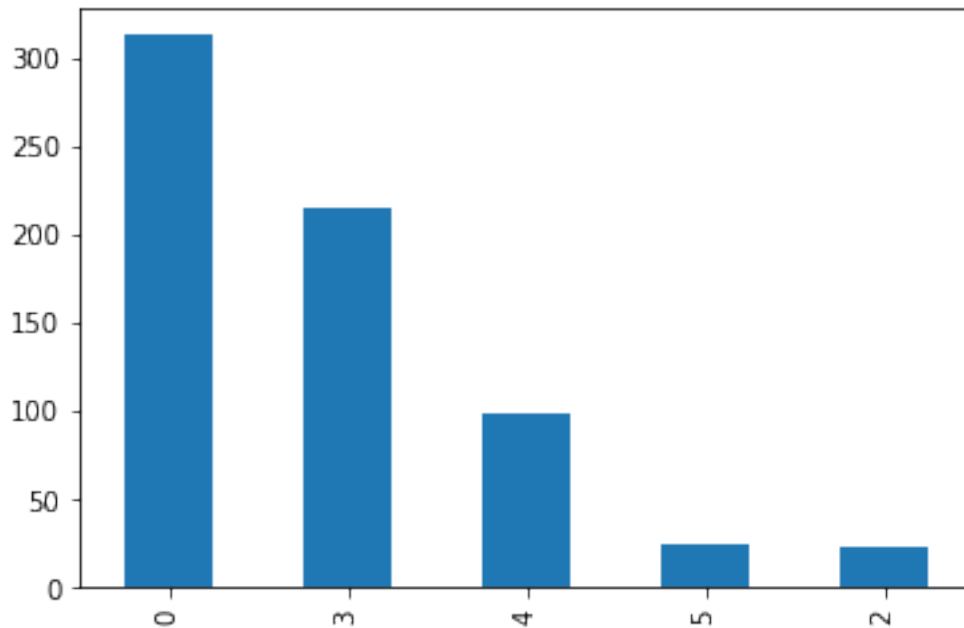
Out[988]: 0      313
          3      215
          4       99
          5       25
          2       23
          Name: Resp_level, dtype: int64

```

```

Out[989]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x22f974465c0>

```

1.d.1 Responsibility Level

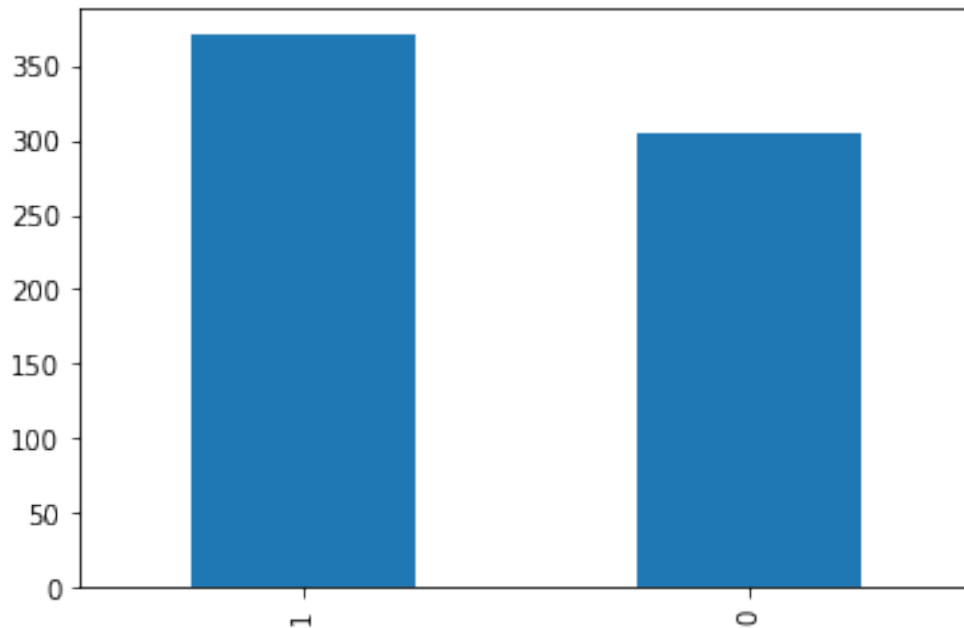
- Most (about 50%) of the job opportunities are very low responsibility levels (levels 0 to 2)
- About 46% of the job positions present a medium or high responsibility level (level 3 and 4).
- About 4% of the job positions deal with very high responsibility (level 5)

Our feeling is that the should not have displayed biais especially for medium to very high responsibility levels. If there is a bias, for instance en gender bias, it should be considered as a critical one.

```
Out [990]: count      675.000000
          mean        0.548148
          std         0.498045
          min         0.000000
          25%         0.000000
          50%         1.000000
          75%         1.000000
          max         1.000000
          Name: Open_To_All, dtype: float64
```

```
Out [991]: 1      370
          0      305
          Name: Open_To_All, dtype: int64
```

```
Out [992]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x22f9751fc50>
```



1.d.2 Open to All

- About 370 Job bulletins (about 55%) are open to all kind of candidates including already city employees.
 - About 305 Job bulletins (about 50%) clearly specify the are open to all.
 - About 35 Job bulletins (about 5%) do not specify whether the job is opent to external cadidates.
- About 305 Job bulletins (about 45%) are only open to current city employees

This is huge, only 50% of the job postings are open to every candidate, this may reduce chances to have new candidates.

```
Out [993]: 2    576
           0     99
           Name: full_time_part_time_code, dtype: int64
```

1.d.3 Part time or full time ?

- The very large most of the position are specifically indicated as open in Full time (about 85%)
- The remaining bulletins (99 of them) DO NOT specify if they are open to PART_TIME or NOT. Wee assume that they are fulltime.

```
Out [994]: 0    553
           1    122
           Name: high_education, dtype: int64
```

1.d.4 High education or Not ?

- Only 122 job position require a college or university education (about 18%)
- The remaining bulletins DO NOT specify anything. We will assume that they do don't require it.

1.d.5 Salaries analysis

Out [995] :

		File Name \
0	311 DIRECTOR 9206	041814.txt
1	ACCOUNTANT 1513	062218.txt
2	ACCOUNTING CLERK 1223	071318.txt
3	ACCOUNTING RECORDS SUPERVISOR 1119	072718.txt
4	ADMINISTRATIVE ANALYST 1590	060118.txt

	Position	salary_start	salary_end	opendate \
0	311 director	125175	\$155,514	2014-04-18
1	accountant	49903	\$72,996	2018-06-22
2	accounting clerk	49005	\$71,618	2018-07-13
3	accounting records supervisor	55332	\$80,930	2018-07-27
4	administrative analyst	60489	\$88,468	2018-06-01

	requirements \
0	1. One year of full-time paid experience as a ...
1	Graduation from an accredited four-year colleg...
2	Two years of full-time paid office clerical ex...
3	Two years of full-time paid experience as an A...
4	1. One year of full-time paid professional exp...

	duties	deadline \
0	A 311 Director is responsible for the successf...	MAY 1, 2014
1	An Accountant does professional accounting wor...	AUGUST 25, 2018
2	An Accounting Clerk performs difficult and res...	NaN
3	An Accounting Records Supervisor assigns, revi...	AUGUST 9, 2018
4	An Administrative Analyst performs professiona...	JUNE 14, 2018

	deadline_date	validity_duration	... EDUCATION_YEARS	SCHOOL_TYPE \
0	2014-05-01	13	...	NaN
1	2018-08-25	64	...	four College or University
2	NaT	NaN	...	NaN
3	2018-08-09	13	...	NaN
4	2018-06-14	13	...	four College or University

	nb_line_scale	nb_char_scale	Resp_level	Open_To_All	Open_To_Mention \
0	1	1	5	1	0
1	2	1	0	1	1
2	2	1	0	1	1
3	2	1	3	0	1

	4	2	3	0	0	1
	exp_years	high_education	full_time_part_time_code			
0	1.0	0		2		
1	NaN	1		0		
2	2.0	0		2		
3	2.0	0		2		
4	1.0	1		2		

[5 rows x 35 columns]

```
Out[996]: (72938.0, 116143.0]    304
(29516.974, 72938.0]    299
(116143.0, 159348.0]    66
(159348.0, 202553.0]    5
(202553.0, 245758.0]    1
Name: salary_start, dtype: int64
```

- Let's encode the salary ranges to add that variable to the model

```
Out[999]:
```

		File Name	\
0	311 DIRECTOR	9206 041814.txt	
1	ACCOUNTANT	1513 062218.txt	
2	ACCOUNTING CLERK	1223 071318.txt	
3	ACCOUNTING RECORDS SUPERVISOR	1119 072718.txt	
4	ADMINISTRATIVE ANALYST	1590 060118.txt	

	Position	salary_start	salary_end	opendate	\
0	311 director	125175	\$155,514	2014-04-18	
1	accountant	49903	\$72,996	2018-06-22	
2	accounting clerk	49005	\$71,618	2018-07-13	
3	accounting records supervisor	55332	\$80,930	2018-07-27	
4	administrative analyst	60489	\$88,468	2018-06-01	

	requirements	\
0	1. One year of full-time paid experience as a ...	
1	Graduation from an accredited four-year colleg...	
2	Two years of full-time paid office clerical ex...	
3	Two years of full-time paid experience as an A...	
4	1. One year of full-time paid professional exp...	

	duties	deadline	\
0	A 311 Director is responsible for the successf...	MAY 1, 2014	
1	An Accountant does professional accounting wor...	AUGUST 25, 2018	
2	An Accounting Clerk performs difficult and res...	NaN	
3	An Accounting Records Supervisor assigns, revi...	AUGUST 9, 2018	
4	An Administrative Analyst performs professiona...	JUNE 14, 2018	

	deadline_date	validity_duration	...	SCHOOL_TYPE	nb_line_scale	\
0	2014-05-01	13	...	NaN	1	
1	2018-08-25	64	...	College or University	2	
2	NaT	NaN	...	NaN	2	
3	2018-08-09	13	...	NaN	2	
4	2018-06-14	13	...	College or University	2	

	nb_char_scale	Resp_level	Open_To_All	Open_To_Mention	exp_years	\
0	1	5	1	0	1.0	
1	1	0	1	1	NaN	
2	1	0	1	1	2.0	
3	1	3	0	1	2.0	
4	3	0	0	1	1.0	

	high_education	full_time_part_time_code	salary_start_code
0	0	2	3
1	1	0	1
2	0	2	1
3	0	2	1
4	1	2	1

[5 rows x 36 columns]

```
Out[1000]: 0    155514
           1     72996
           2     71618
           3     80930
           4     88468
           Name: salary_end_strip, dtype: object
```

```
Out[1001]: 0    30339.0
           1    23093.0
           2    22613.0
           3    25598.0
           4    27979.0
           Name: salary_variation, dtype: float64
```

```
Out[1002]: (17063.4, 31620.8]    265
           (31620.8, 46178.2]    137
           (2433.212, 17063.4]    120
           (46178.2, 60735.6]     52
           (60735.6, 75293.0]     1
           Name: salary_variation, dtype: int64
```

```
Out[1003]:                                     File Name \
           0                311 DIRECTOR  9206 041814.txt
           1                ACCOUNTANT 1513 062218.txt
           2                ACCOUNTING CLERK 1223 071318.txt
           3  ACCOUNTING RECORDS SUPERVISOR 1119 072718.txt
```

4 ADMINISTRATIVE ANALYST 1590 060118.txt

	Position	salary_start	salary_end	opendate	\
0	311 director	125175	\$155,514	2014-04-18	
1	accountant	49903	\$72,996	2018-06-22	
2	accounting clerk	49005	\$71,618	2018-07-13	
3	accounting records supervisor	55332	\$80,930	2018-07-27	
4	administrative analyst	60489	\$88,468	2018-06-01	

	requirements	\
0	1. One year of full-time paid experience as a ...	
1	Graduation from an accredited four-year colleg...	
2	Two years of full-time paid office clerical ex...	
3	Two years of full-time paid experience as an A...	
4	1. One year of full-time paid professional exp...	

	duties	deadline	\
0	A 311 Director is responsible for the successf...	MAY 1, 2014	
1	An Accountant does professional accounting wor...	AUGUST 25, 2018	
2	An Accounting Clerk performs difficult and res...	NaN	
3	An Accounting Records Supervisor assigns, revi...	AUGUST 9, 2018	
4	An Administrative Analyst performs professiona...	JUNE 14, 2018	

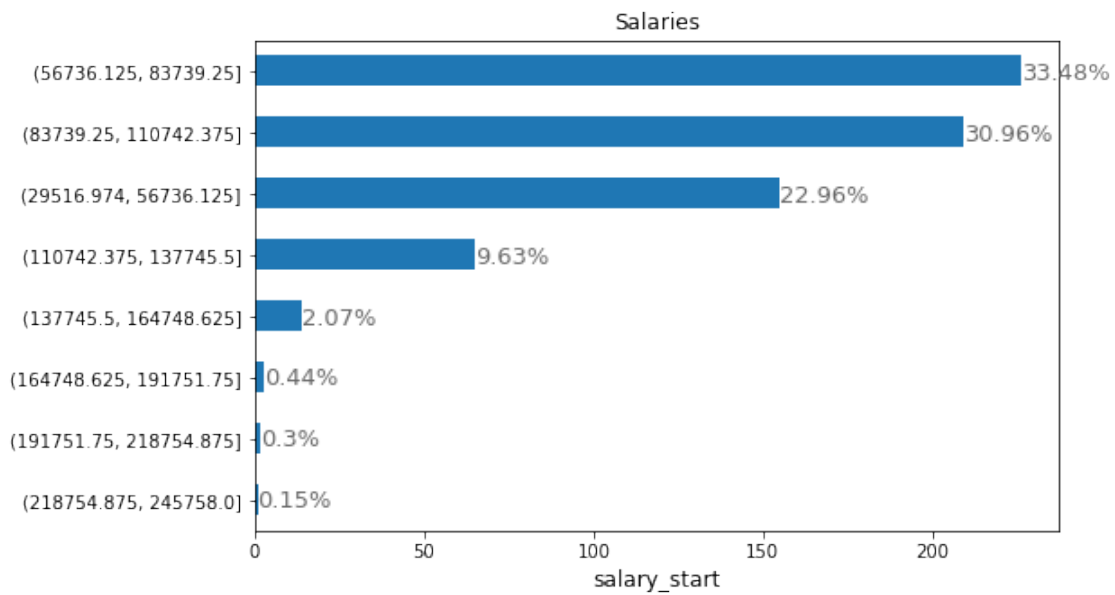
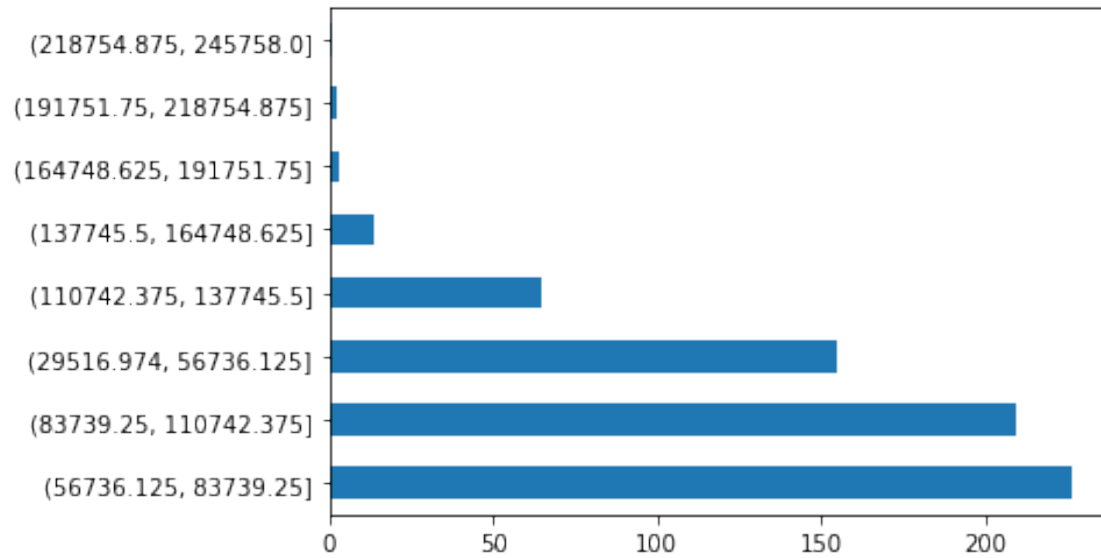
	deadline_date	validity_duration	...	Resp_level	Open_To_All	Open_To_Mention	\
0	2014-05-01	13	...	5	1	0	
1	2018-08-25	64	...	0	1	1	
2	NaT	NaN	...	0	1	1	
3	2018-08-09	13	...	3	0	1	
4	2018-06-14	13	...	0	0	1	

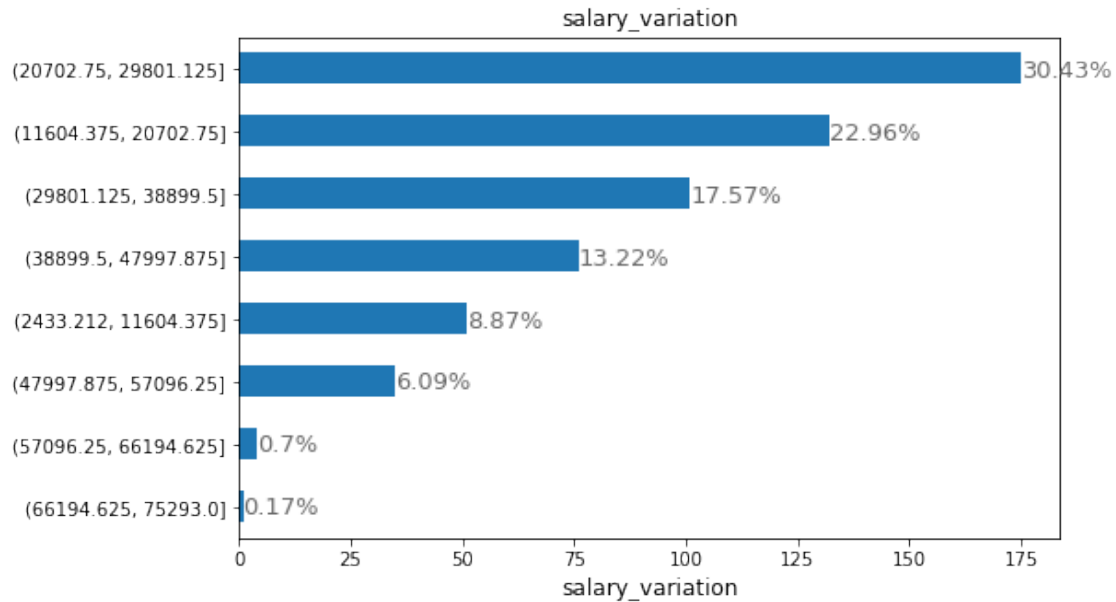
	exp_years	high_education	full_time_part_time_code	salary_start_code	\
0	1.0	0		2	3
1	NaN	1		0	1
2	2.0	0		2	1
3	2.0	0		2	1
4	1.0	1		2	1

	salary_end_strip	salary_variation	salary_variation_code
0	155514	30339.0	3
1	72996	23093.0	2
2	71618	22613.0	2
3	80930	25598.0	3
4	88468	27979.0	3

[5 rows x 39 columns]

Out[1004]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x22f97589780>





```
Out[1008]: count      575.000000
           mean      27491.669565
           std       12717.306214
           min        2506.000000
           25%       18311.000000
           50%       25891.000000
           75%       36634.500000
           max       75293.000000
           Name: salary_variation, dtype: float64
```

1.1.2 Analysis

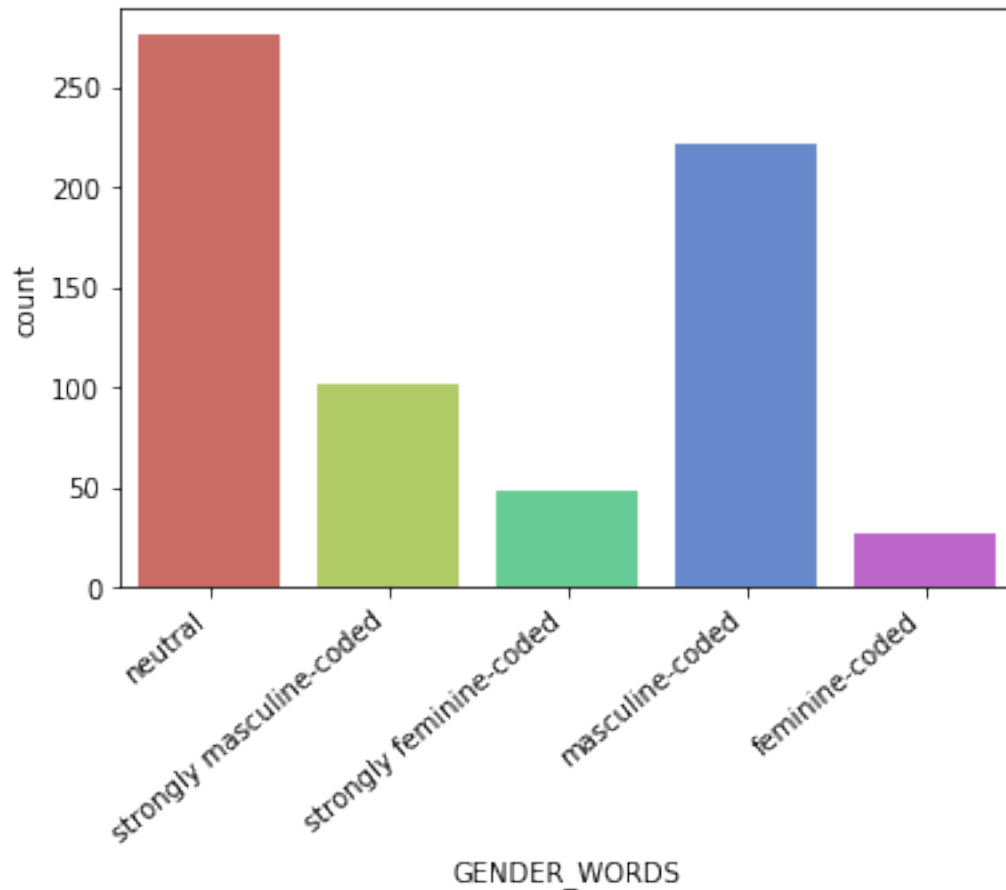
- The majority of job postings offer a salary between 56K\$ and 110K\$
- Most jobs have a pretty big amplitude btw the entry salary and the end salary offered

1.2 2. Gender bias analysis

Let's assign a "tendency" to each job posting based on the following paper :

<https://www.hw.ac.uk/services/docs/gendered-wording-in-job-ads.pdf>

Are there any indication of a gender bias in the duties part ?



```
Out[1011]: neutral          276
           masculine-coded   222
           strongly masculine-coded 102
           strongly feminine-coded  48
           feminine-coded     27
           Name: GENDER_WORDS, dtype: int64
```

2.a Gender tendency analysis There is an insight here !

- 41% of the bulletins are masculine coded including
- 33% are masculine coded
- 8% are strongly masculine coded
- Only 11 % are feminine or strongly feminine coded

So the job postings are three times more inclined towards masculine words than feminine.

Next steps:

- We need to enrich the dataset with the tendency separately masculine or feminine

Out[1014]:

		File Name	\
0	311 DIRECTOR 9206	041814.txt	
1	ACCOUNTANT 1513	062218.txt	
2	ACCOUNTING CLERK 1223	071318.txt	
3	ACCOUNTING RECORDS SUPERVISOR 1119	072718.txt	
4	ADMINISTRATIVE ANALYST 1590	060118.txt	

	Position	salary_start	salary_end	opendate	\
0	311 director	125175	\$155,514	2014-04-18	
1	accountant	49903	\$72,996	2018-06-22	
2	accounting clerk	49005	\$71,618	2018-07-13	
3	accounting records supervisor	55332	\$80,930	2018-07-27	
4	administrative analyst	60489	\$88,468	2018-06-01	

	requirements	\
0	1. One year of full-time paid experience as a ...	
1	Graduation from an accredited four-year colleg...	
2	Two years of full-time paid office clerical ex...	
3	Two years of full-time paid experience as an A...	
4	1. One year of full-time paid professional exp...	

	duties	deadline	\
0	A 311 Director is responsible for the successf...	MAY 1, 2014	
1	An Accountant does professional accounting wor...	AUGUST 25, 2018	
2	An Accounting Clerk performs difficult and res...	NaN	
3	An Accounting Records Supervisor assigns, revi...	AUGUST 9, 2018	
4	An Administrative Analyst performs professiona...	JUNE 14, 2018	

	deadline_date	validity_duration	... full_time_part_time_code	\
0	2014-05-01	13	...	2
1	2018-08-25	64	...	0
2	NaT	NaN	...	2
3	2018-08-09	13	...	2
4	2018-06-14	13	...	2

	salary_start_code	salary_end_strip	salary_variation	salary_variation_code	\
0	3	155514	30339.0	3	
1	1	72996	23093.0	2	
2	1	71618	22613.0	2	
3	1	80930	25598.0	3	
4	1	88468	27979.0	3	

	GENDER_WORDS	Too_Feminine	Too_Masculine	gender_bias	\
0	neutral	0	0	0	
1	strongly masculine-coded	0	1	2	
2	neutral	0	0	0	
3	neutral	0	0	0	
4	strongly masculine-coded	0	1	2	

	gender_score
0	0
1	4
2	0
3	0
4	4

[5 rows x 44 columns]

The enriching with the gender tendency is over

1.3 4. What are the bulletins that require immediate action to reduce unconscious biases ?

For this, we will look for bulletins with high masculine or high feminine coded language and check their responsibility level as well as the complexity of the selection, and the validity duration

4.a Interesting correlations In this section, we will check if there are 'unlegitimate' correlation between - responsibility level, - validity duration - nb_lines_scale (in the text description) - Nb_chars_scale - nb_requirement - nb_selection steps, - Open_to_All - exp_years - full_time_part_time_code - high_education - toomasculine - toofeminine

Out[1015]:

		File Name	\
0	311 DIRECTOR	9206 041814.txt	
1	ACCOUNTANT	1513 062218.txt	
2	ACCOUNTING CLERK	1223 071318.txt	
3	ACCOUNTING RECORDS SUPERVISOR	1119 072718.txt	
4	ADMINISTRATIVE ANALYST	1590 060118.txt	

	Position	salary_start	salary_end	validity_duration	\
0	311 director	125175	\$155,514	13	
1	accountant	49903	\$72,996	64	
2	accounting clerk	49005	\$71,618	NaN	
3	accounting records supervisor	55332	\$80,930	13	
4	administrative analyst	60489	\$88,468	13	

	nb_lines	nb_chars	Exercices	MultiChoice	OralPres	...	\
0	72	9781	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
1	90	10260	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
2	88	10291	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
3	87	7821	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
4	93	11451	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	

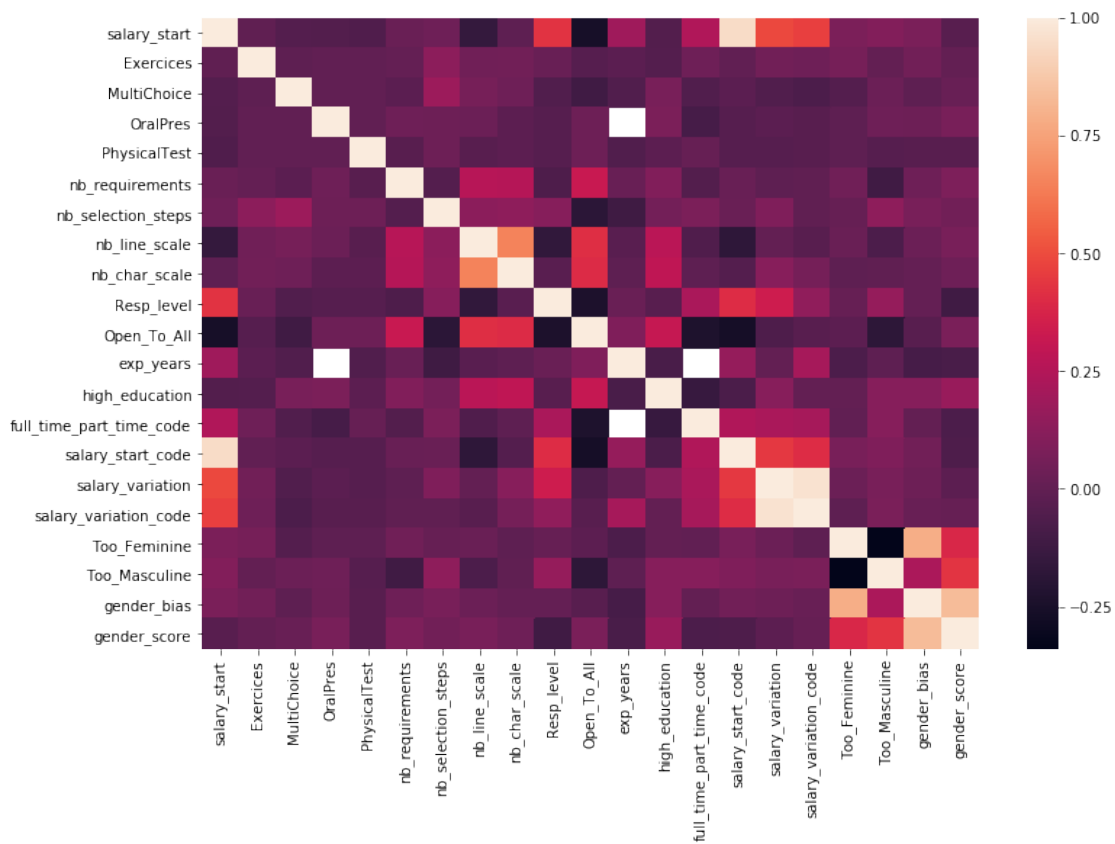
	full_time_part_time_code	salary_start_code	salary_end_strip	\
0	2	3	155514	
1	0	1	72996	
2	2	1	71618	

3	2	1	80930
4	2	1	88468

	salary_variation	salary_variation_code	GENDER_WORDS \
0	30339.0	3	neutral
1	23093.0	2	strongly masculine-coded
2	22613.0	2	neutral
3	25598.0	3	neutral
4	27979.0	3	strongly masculine-coded

	Too_Feminine	Too_Masculine	gender_bias	gender_score
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	4
2	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0
4	0	1	2	4

[5 rows x 29 columns]



4.b Interesting correlations summary

Open_To_All VS nb_requirements

No straight correlation ==> Difficult to suspect a bias on this situation

high_education VS Open_To_All

No straight correlation ==> Difficult to suspect a bias on this situation

Resp_Level VS tooMasculine and tooFeminine :

There is very little (0.25) trend that responsibility level can correlate with masculine coded. The opposite trend is obtained for feminine coded (-0.25)

Resp_Level VS nb_line_scale

At the opposite to what we could expect there is not a straight correlation between the number of lines in the job description and the responsibility level.

Resp_Level VS nb_char_scale

At the opposite to what we could expect there is not a straight correlation between the number of chars in the job description and the responsibility level.

Resp_Level VS nb_char_scale

At the opposite to what we could expect there is not a straight correlation between the number of chars in the job description and the responsibility level.

Resp_Level VS nb_selection_steps

There is very little (0.25) trend that responsibility level can correlate with the number of selection steps which makes sense.

Resp_Level VS nb_requirements

No straight correlation ==> Difficult to suspect a bias on this situation.

Resp_Level VS : other observations

There is also a little correlation between Resp_Level and Fulltime job. Indeed, Responsibility jobs require full time. We can also be surprised by the fact that there is no straight correlation between Resp_Level and exp_years, neither high_education. The background does not seem to be important for offering responsibility jobs.

Too_Masculine VS ???

There is a little trend on the correlation of TooMasculine with the number of requirements, the complexity of the selection, the requirement of a high education background. The sexist trend is very subtle.

Too_Feminine VS ???

there is no straight correlation possible between a feminine coded bulletin and other bulletin characteristics.

Salaries

The entry salary is - positively correlated to the responsibility level (seems consistent)
- negatively correlated to the "open to all" criteria

4.c Suspicious bulletins We need to identify the most suspicious bulletins inside our dataframe of 675. By "suspicious", we mean bulletins that would be biased, or that would need to follow basic recommendations about the validity duration, or other parameters.

For this, we are going to score bulletin. The score is a combination of penalties based on the main indicators of a bias which are - Resp_level - gender_score - nb_line_scale - nb_char_scale - nb_selection_steps - nb_requirements - Open_To_All - validity_duration

The higher the score is, the higher is the necessity to look up the bulletin. > When it comes to medium to high responsibility position, biased bulletins are sanctioned even harder.

```
Out[1019]: 0      434
           15      105
           20       63
           60       29
           80       13
           25       13
          108        4
            4        4
          100        3
            8        2
            2        2
           24        1
           16        1
           10        1
           Name: score, dtype: int64
```

```
Out[1020]:                                     File Name \
145  COMMUNICATIONS INFORMATION REPRESENTATIVE 1461...
617  TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING ASSOCIATE 7280 0724...
163   CUSTOMER SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE 1230 020918.txt
195  ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING ASSOCIATE 7525 093016 R...
55   ASSISTANT DIRECTOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS 9377 03...
172  DIRECTOR OF AIRPORT OPERATIONS 9304 062317 (3)...
181  DIRECTOR OF PRINTING SERVICES 1488 101218 REV ...
113           CHIEF FORENSIC CHEMIST 2237 092818.txt
120   CHIEF OF OPERATIONS 7258 042018 REV 051318.txt
119   CHIEF OF DRAFTING OPERATIONS 7271 042018.txt
```

```
Position  salary_start  score \
```

145	communications information representative	41697	108
617	transportation engineering associate	68549	108
163	customer service representative	57148	108
195	electrical engineering associate	66231	108
55	assistant director information systems	145199	100
172	director of airport operations	141858	100
181	director of printing services	117596	100
113	chief forensic chemist	106362	80
120	chief of operations	90473	80
119	chief of drafting operations	135302	80

	salary_end	validity_duration	nb_lines	nb_chars	Exercices	MultiChoice	\
145	\$59,340	11	111	13006	1.0	0.0	
617	\$85,149	11	88	12544	0.0	0.0	
163	\$71,012	11	89	9186	0.0	0.0	
195	\$94,252	11	94	11977	0.0	0.0	
55	\$180,382	13	77	8157	0.0	0.0	
172	\$201,867	13	80	9286	0.0	0.0	
181	\$171,946	20	74	8078	0.0	0.0	
113	\$155,493	13	77	6419	0.0	0.0	
120	\$132,274	20	103	14062	0.0	0.0	
119	\$168,084	13	80	8166	0.0	0.0	

	...	full_time_part_time_code	salary_start_code	salary_end_strip	\
145	...	2	1	59340	
617	...	0	1	85149	
163	...	2	1	71012	
195	...	0	1	94252	
55	...	2	4	180382	
172	...	2	4	201867	
181	...	2	3	171946	
113	...	2	3	155493	
120	...	2	2	132274	
119	...	2	4	168084	

	salary_variation	salary_variation_code	GENDER_WORDS	\
145	17643.0	2	strongly feminine-coded	
617	16600.0	2	strongly masculine-coded	
163	13864.0	1	strongly feminine-coded	
195	28021.0	3	strongly masculine-coded	
55	35183.0	3	strongly feminine-coded	
172	60009.0	5	strongly masculine-coded	
181	54350.0	5	strongly masculine-coded	
113	49131.0	5	strongly masculine-coded	
120	41801.0	4	strongly masculine-coded	
119	32782.0	3	strongly feminine-coded	

Too_Feminine Too_Masculine gender_bias gender_score

145	1	0	4	4
617	0	1	2	4
163	1	0	4	4
195	0	1	2	4
55	1	0	4	4
172	0	1	2	4
181	0	1	2	4
113	0	1	2	4
120	0	1	2	4
119	1	0	4	4

[10 rows x 30 columns]

4.c Top 10 Suspicious bulletins scoring analysis In this top 10: > 40% are of the bulletins are strongly feminine coded > 60% are strongly masculine coded. > All of them are medium to high responsibility positions which make sense, as our schme add more penalites to thos profiles. > The highest scores are given to 11-days validity duration bulletins open to all, which can be considered as too short to allow external candidates to apply

Revoltng habits: the score also unviels that the city is very traditionalist and tends to follow stereotypes likes > Jobs for women consists in secretary, communication or sales. > Jobs for men consists in more technical jobs such as engineers.

2 5. Text Analysis

ModuleNotFoundError Traceback (most recent call last)

```
<ipython-input-1022-9f2b669dad53> in <module>
----> 1 import spacy
      2 from pprint import pprint
      3 from collections import Counter
      4
      5 nlp = spacy.load("en_core_web_sm")
```

ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'spacy'

3 6. Modeling

We managed to get a dataset with the number of applicants to each position and their characteristics (gender and race). Let's check our work on the gender scoring.

```
Out[783]:  Fiscal Year      Job Number      Job Description \
          0   2013-2014  9206 OP 2014/04/18      311 DIRECTOR 9206
```


1	2013-2014	1223	P	2013/08/09	ACCOUNTING CLERK	1223
2	2013-2014	7260	OP	2014/02/14	AIRPORT MANAGER	7260
3	2013-2014	3227	P	2013/11/15	AIRPORT POLICE LIEUTENANT	2013
4	2013-2014	2400	O	2014/05/02	AQUARIST	2400

	Apps Received	Female	Male	Unknown_Gender	Black	Hispanic	Asian	\
0	54	20	31	3	25	18	1	
1	648	488	152	8	151	204	123	
2	51	13	37	1	8	12	9	
3	48	9	38	1	21	14	3	
4	40	15	24	1	3	7	7	

	Caucasian	American Indian/	Alaskan Native	Filipino	Unknown_Ethnicity	\
0	6			0	0	4
1	62			3	79	26
2	20			0	0	2
3	7			0	1	2
4	19			1	1	2

	JobNumber
0	9206
1	1223
2	7260
3	3227
4	2400

Out[847]:

	File Name	\
0	CUSTOMER SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE 1230	020918.txt
1	CHIEF OF DRAFTING OPERATIONS 7271	042018.txt

	Position	salary_start	score	salary_end	\
0	customer service representative	57148	108	\$71,012	
1	chief of drafting operations	135302	80	\$168,084	

	validity_duration	nb_lines	nb_chars	Exercices	MultiChoice	...	Female	\
0	11	89	9186	0.0	0.0	...	19892	
1	13	80	8166	0.0	0.0	...	2	

	Male	Unknown_Gender	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Caucasian	\
0	7968	370	12618	10214	1094	1958	
1	11	0	1	7	2	1	

	American Indian/	Alaskan Native	Filipino	Unknown_Ethnicity
0		131	740	1475
1		0	1	1

[2 rows x 45 columns]

5.2 Simple encoding of target result based on what we know Let's code a target label based on the number of male/female applicants. First, simple : if more female applicants, let's code it as `attract_female_applicants = 1` else 0

```
Out [849] :
```

	File Name	\
0	CUSTOMER SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE 1230	020918.txt
1	CHIEF OF DRAFTING OPERATIONS 7271	042018.txt
2	CHIEF MANAGEMENT ANALYST 9182	020918.txt
3	CONSTRUCTION INSPECTOR 7291	042117.txt
4	FIRE PROTECTION ENGINEERING ASSOCIATE 7978	041...

	Position	salary_start	score	salary_end	\
0	customer service representative	57148	108	\$71,012	
1	chief of drafting operations	135302	80	\$168,084	
2	chief management analyst	123667	80	\$179,944	
3	construction inspector	80283	60	\$97,092	
4	fire protection engineering associate	66231	60	\$96,841	

	validity_duration	nb_lines	nb_chars	Exercices	MultiChoice	...	\
0	11	89	9186	0.0	0.0	...	
1	13	80	8166	0.0	0.0	...	
2	13	76	7385	0.0	0.0	...	
3	NaN	133	15445	0.0	0.0	...	
4	13	89	9384	0.0	0.0	...	

	salary_variation_code	JobNumber	Fiscal Year	Job Number	\
0	1	1230	2013-2014	1230 0	2013/12/27
1	3	7271	2013-2014	7271 P	2013/11/08
2	5	9182	2013-2014	9182 P	2014/06/20
3	2	7291	2014-2015	7291 P	2014/07/04-ARCHIVE
4	3	7978	2013-2014	7978 0	2014/6/6

	Job Description	Apps Received	Female	Male	\
0	CUSTOMER SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE 1230	28230	19892	7968	
1	CHIEF OF DRAFTING OPERATIONS 7271	13	2	11	
2	CHIEF MANAGEMENT ANALYST 9182	143	78	54	
3	CONSTRUCTION INSPECTOR 7291 - ARCHIVE	471	17	443	
4	FIRE PROTECTION ENGINEERING ASSOCIATE	107	16	89	

	ratio	attract_female_applicants
0	2.496486	1
1	0.181818	0
2	1.444444	1
3	0.038375	0
4	0.179775	0

[5 rows x 39 columns]

```
Out [850] : Index(['File Name', 'Position', 'salary_start', 'score', 'salary_end',
```

```
'validity_duration', 'nb_lines', 'nb_chars', 'Exercices', 'MultiChoice',
'OralPres', 'PhysicalTest', 'nb_requirements', 'nb_selection_steps',
'nb_line_scale', 'nb_char_scale', 'Resp_level', 'Open_To_All',
'exp_years', 'high_education', 'full_time_part_time_code',
'GENDER_WORDS', 'Too_Feminine', 'Too_Masculine', 'gender_bias',
'gender_score', 'salary_start_code', 'salary_end_strip',
'salary_variation', 'salary_variation_code', 'JobNumber', 'Fiscal Year',
'Job Number', 'Job Description', 'Apps Received', 'Female', 'Male',
'ratio', 'attract_female_applicants'],
dtype='object')
```

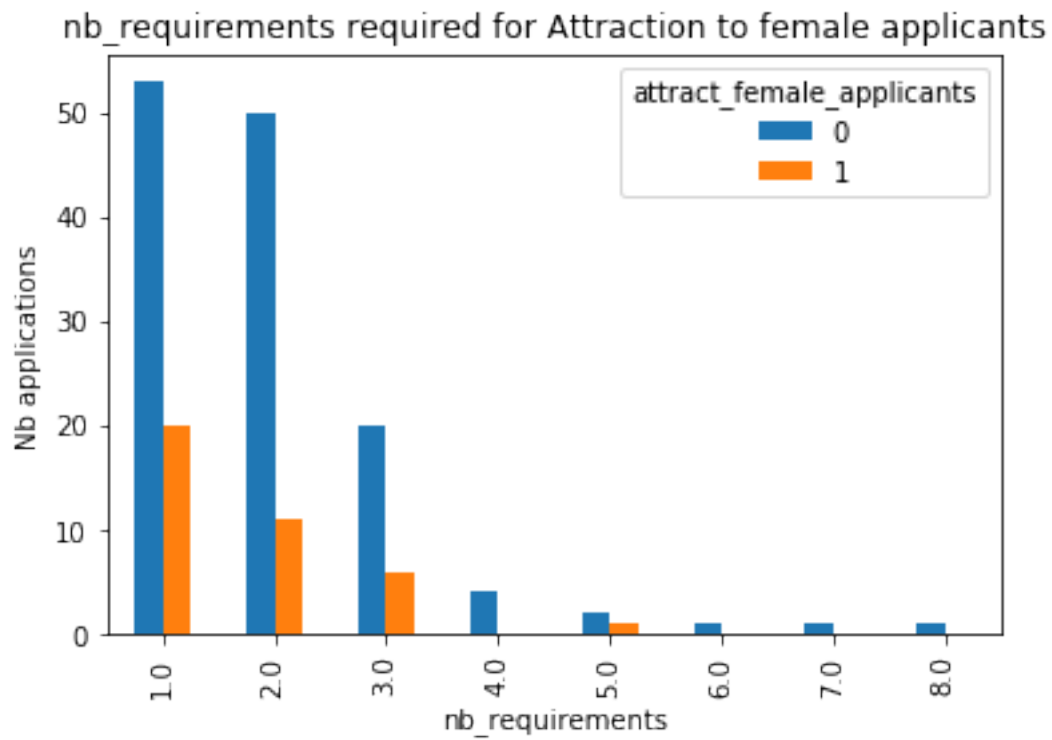
3.0.1 Let's analyse some relationships

Out[851]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Nb applications')



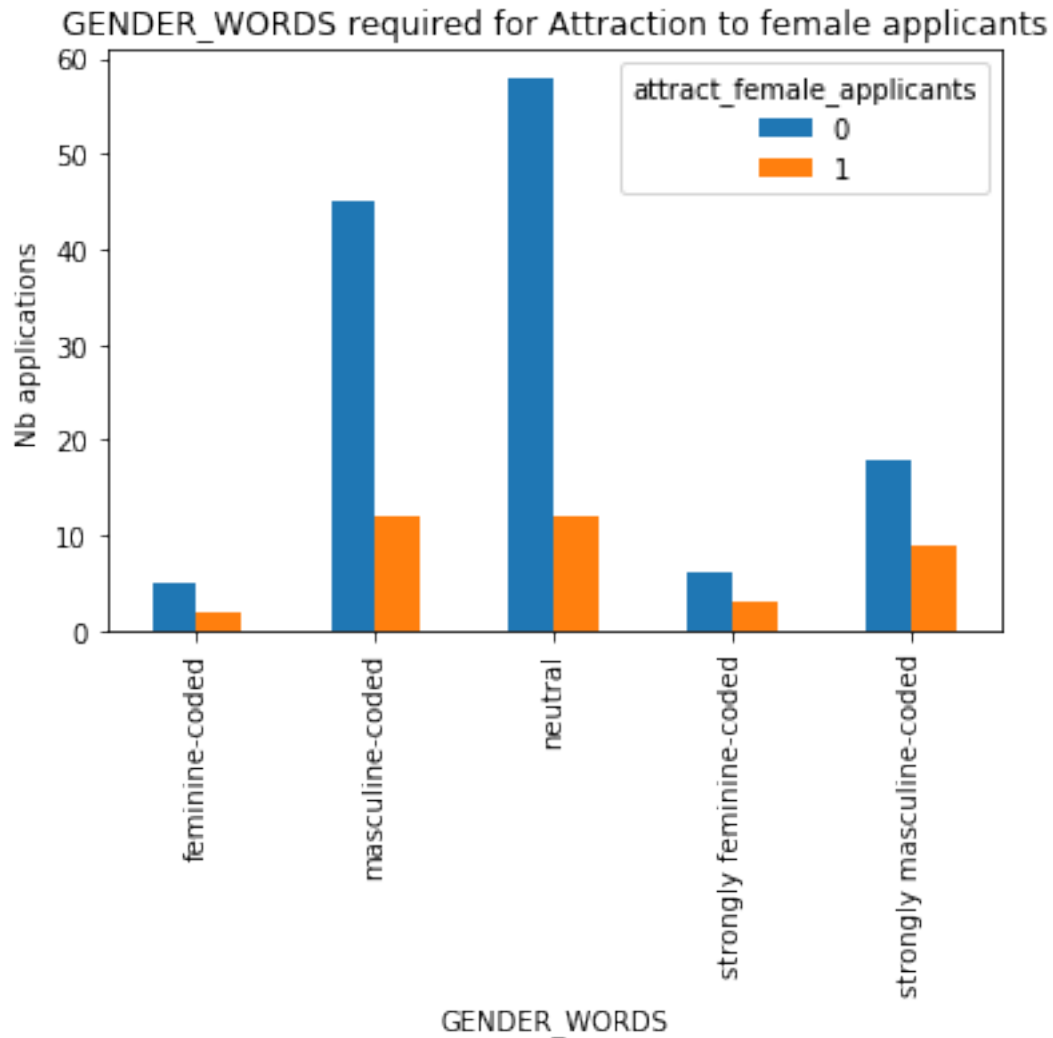
- globally, jobs attract men and women until the 4th level of salary where no job that offered the salary levels 4 and 5 (the highest) attracted more women than men.
- In fact, they all attracted more men than women to apply.

Out[852]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Nb applications')



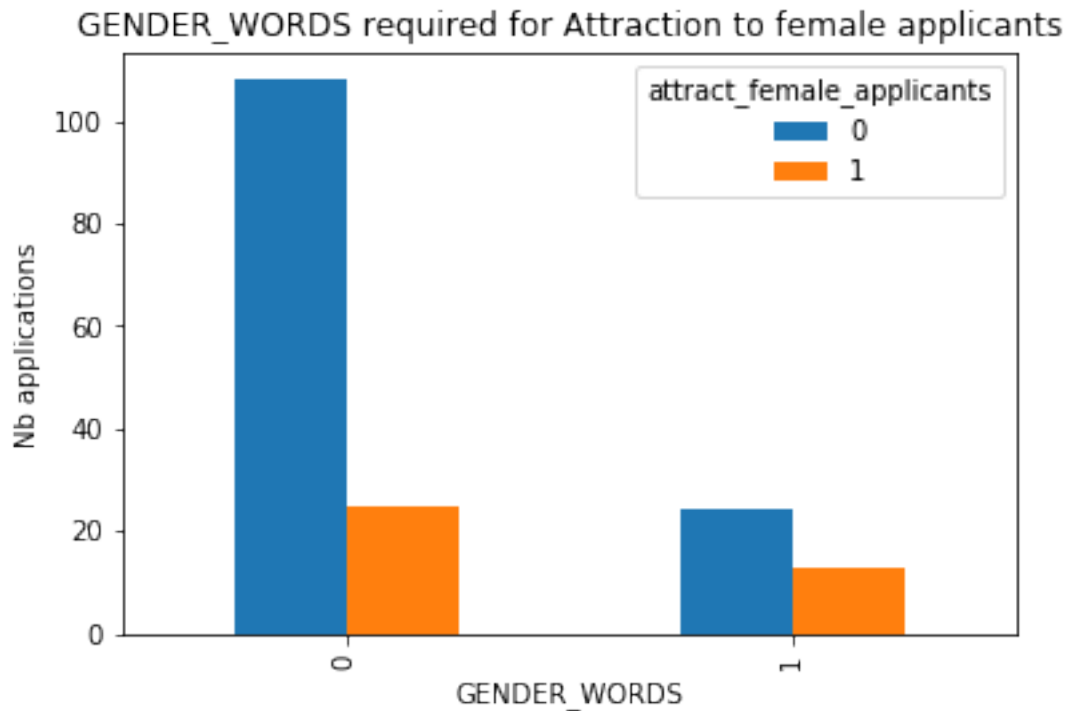
- The more the number of requirements, the less applications are done mostly by women

Out[853]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Nb applications')



- We would have expected a clearer relationship between the trend of candidate (mostly feminine or masculine) and the words used.
- Here we can see indeed that the difference is very little when the job posting is strongly feminine-coded, meaning women apply more on those jobs in average
- but we observe kind of the same for strongly masculine-coded words..

Out[854]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Nb applications')



3.0.2 5.3 Training and testing

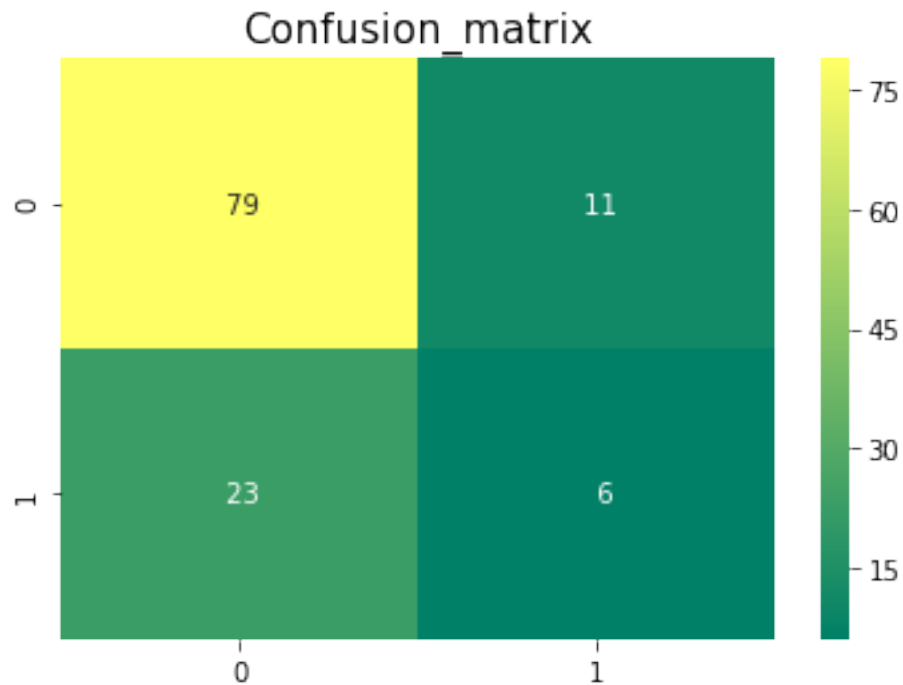
Let's get our train and test datasets from the labeled one

```
Out[856]: Index(['validity_duration', 'nb_lines', 'nb_chars', 'Exercices', 'MultiChoice',
                'OralPres', 'PhysicalTest', 'nb_requirements', 'nb_selection_steps',
                'nb_line_scale', 'nb_char_scale', 'Resp_level', 'Open_To_All',
                'exp_years', 'high_education', 'full_time_part_time_code',
                'gender_score', 'salary_start_code', 'salary_end_strip',
                'salary_variation', 'salary_variation_code',
                'attract_female_applicants'],
                dtype='object')
```

5.3.1 First model : Decision Tree

```
-----The Accuracy of the model-----
The accuracy of the Decision Tree Classifier is 60.0
The cross validated score for Decision Tree Classifier is: 71.36
```

```
Out[859]: Text(0.5, 1.05, 'Confusion_matrix')
```



The confusion matrix tells us :

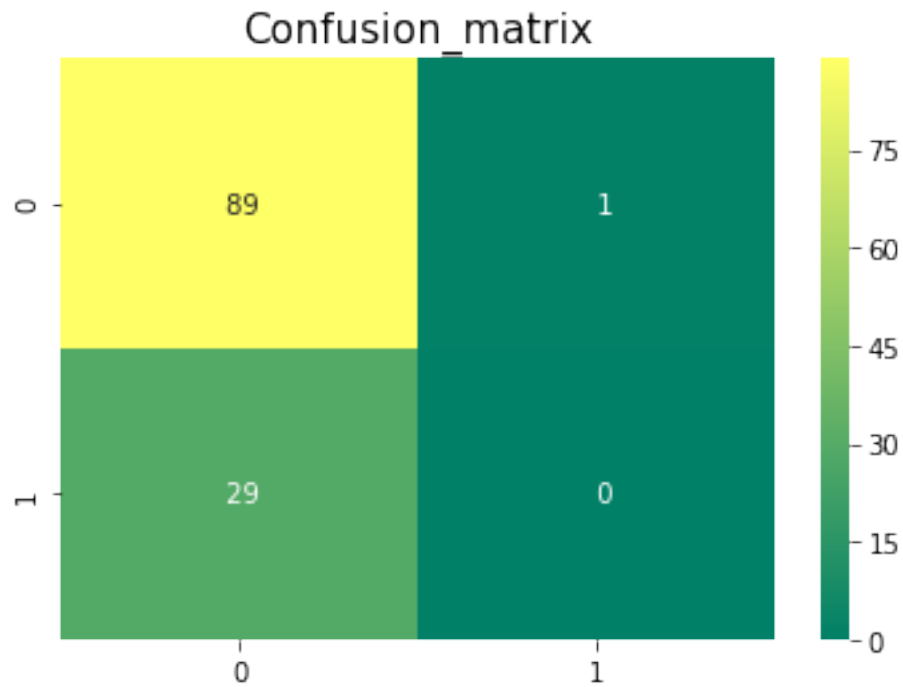
- * 79 true positive were predicted as positive
- * 6 true negative were predicted as negative
- * 11 true positive were predicted as negative
- * 23 true negative were predicted as positive

We get a score of 71.36% and an accuracy of 60, not very good...
Let's check other models :

3.0.3 5.3.2 Logistic Regression

-----The Accuracy of the model-----
The accuracy of the Logistic Regression is 76.67
The cross validated score for Logistic Regression is: 74.85

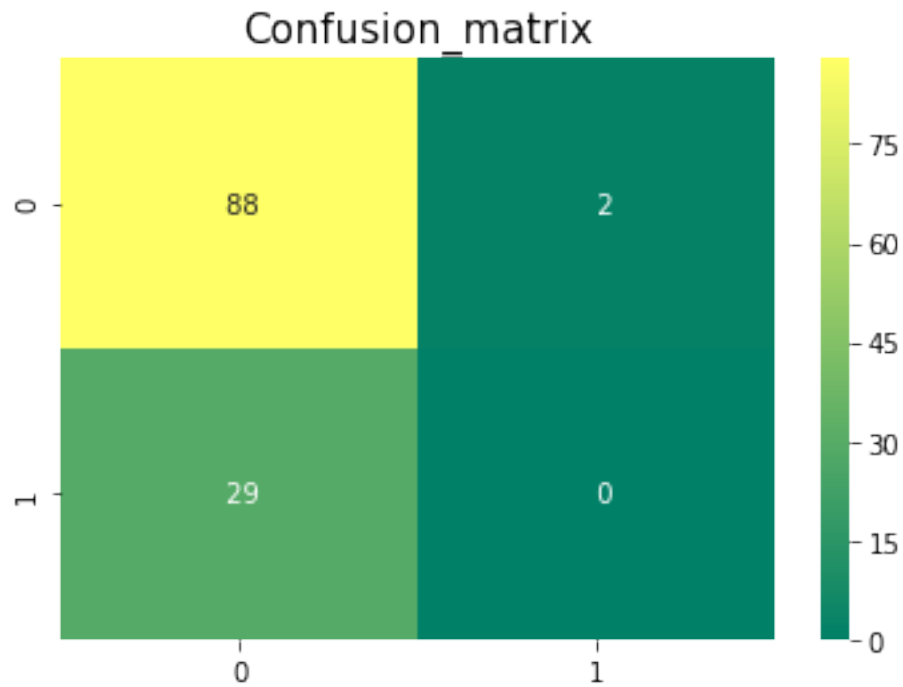
Out[860] : Text(0.5, 1.05, 'Confusion_matrix')



5.3.3 Random Forests

-----The Accuracy of the model-----
The accuracy of the Random Forest Classifier is 80.0
The cross validated score for Random Forest Classifier is: 73.94

Out[861]: Text(0.5, 1.05, 'Confusion_matrix')



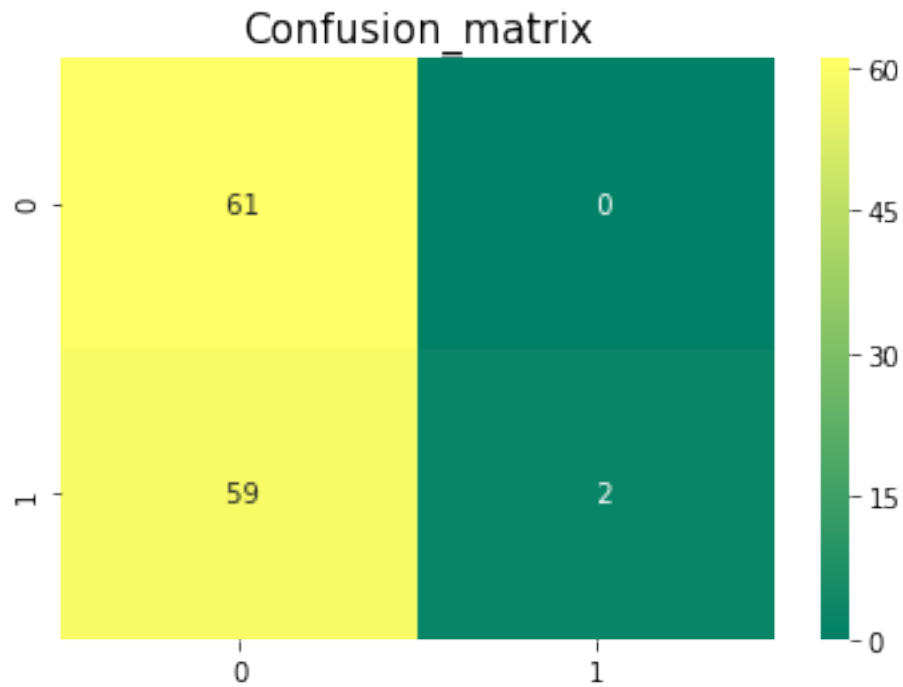
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.83	0.96	0.89	25
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	5
micro avg	0.80	0.80	0.80	30
macro avg	0.41	0.48	0.44	30
weighted avg	0.69	0.80	0.74	30

-----The Accuracy of the model-----

The accuracy of the Support Vector Machines Classifier is 40.54

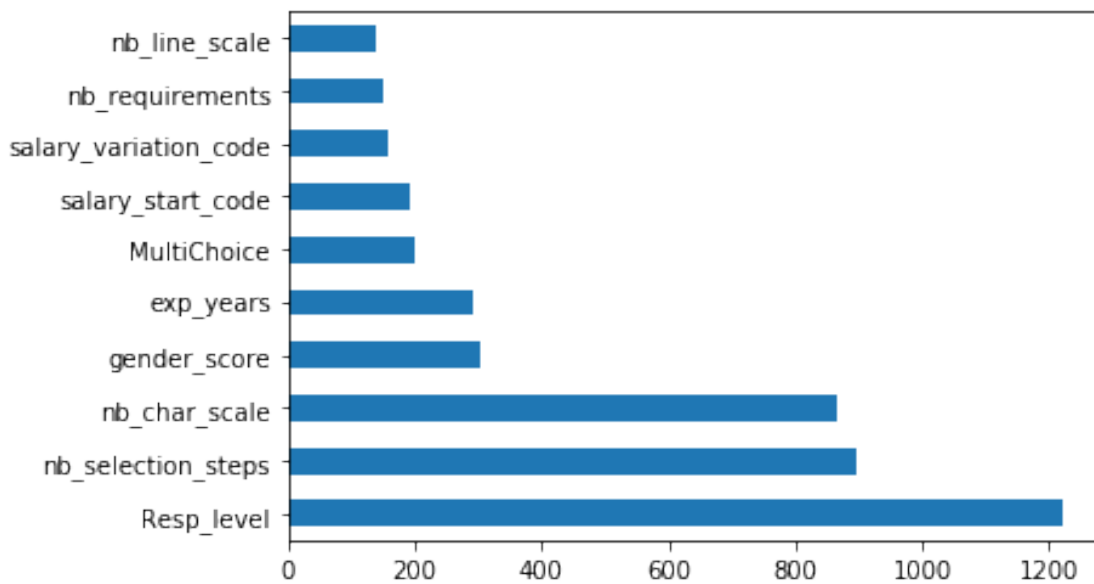
The cross validated score for Support Vector Machines Classifier is: 51.67

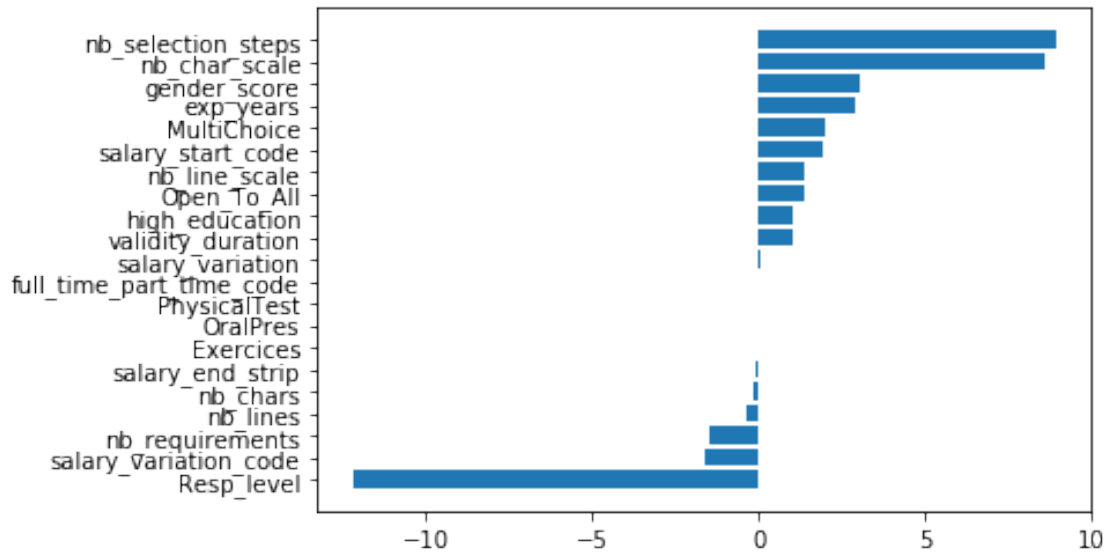
Out[925]: Text(0.5, 1.05, 'Confusion_matrix')



We get a good score with a good accuracy, let's try to check the most important features

Out[864]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x22f92f12da0>





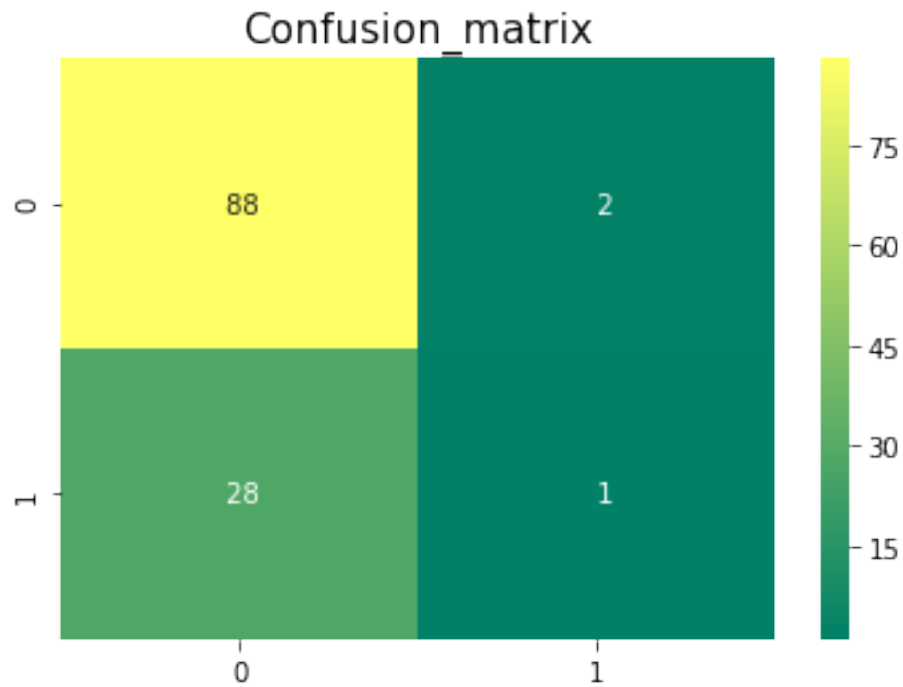
- The number of selection steps, the “gender score” (whether it’s biased in favor of men or not), the years of experience and entry salary seem to be impactful in favor of female applications.
- On the other end, the responsibility level seems to have a huge negative impact on female applications.

-----The Accuracy of the model-----

The accuracy of the K Nearest Neighbors Classifier is 80.0

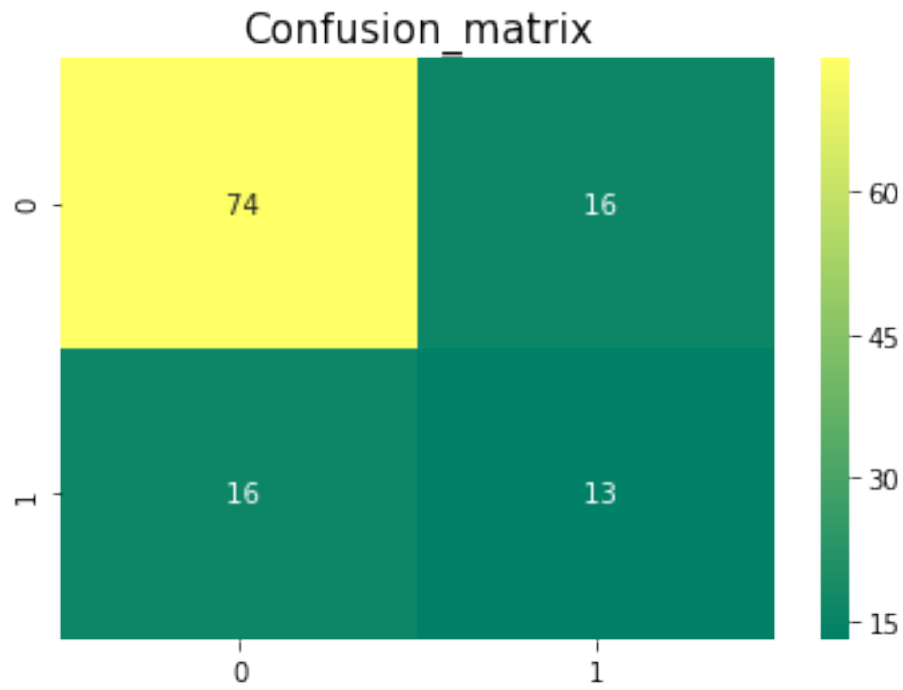
The cross validated score for K Nearest Neighbors Classifier is: 74.77

Out[866]: Text(0.5, 1.05, 'Confusion_matrix')



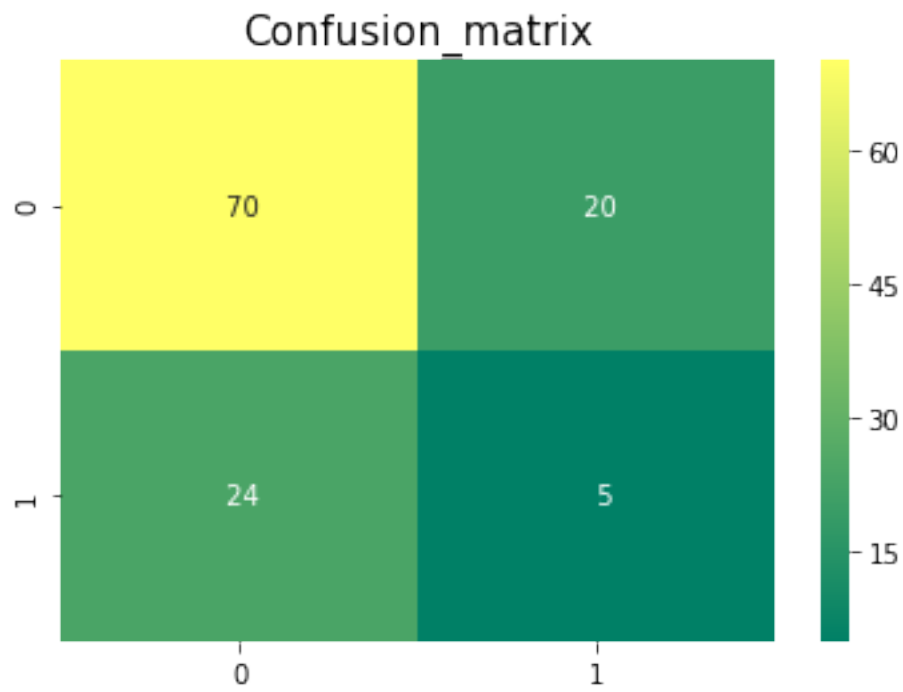
-----The Accuracy of the model-----
The accuracy of the Gaussian Naive Bayes Classifier is 70.0
The cross validated score for Gaussian Naive Bayes classifier is: 73.26

Out[867]: Text(0.5, 1.05, 'Confusion_matrix')



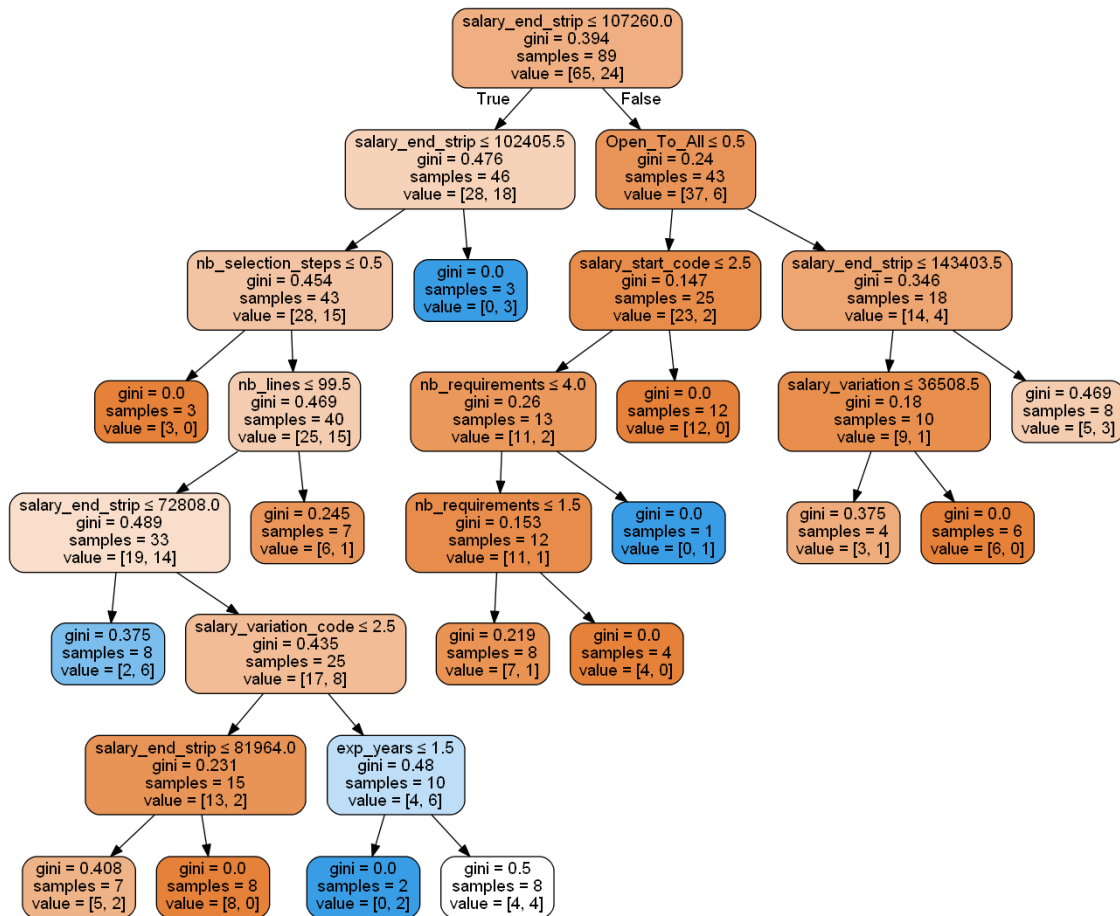
-----The Accuracy of the model-----
The accuracy of the DecisionTree Classifier is 66.67
The cross validated score for Decision Tree classifier is: 70.53

Out[868]: Text(0.5, 1.05, 'Confusion_matrix')



Let's check the decision tree in detail :

Out [869] :



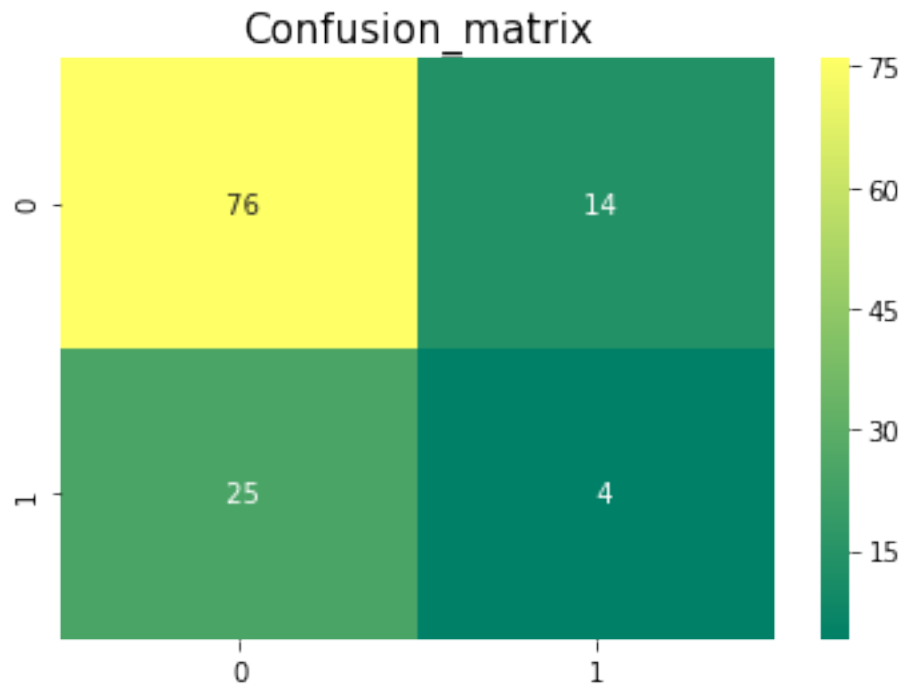
- The maximum salary in the job posting seems to be very important in that model to determine whether we'll have more male applicants over female ones.

-----The Accuracy of the model-----

The accuracy of the AdaBoostClassifier is 76.67

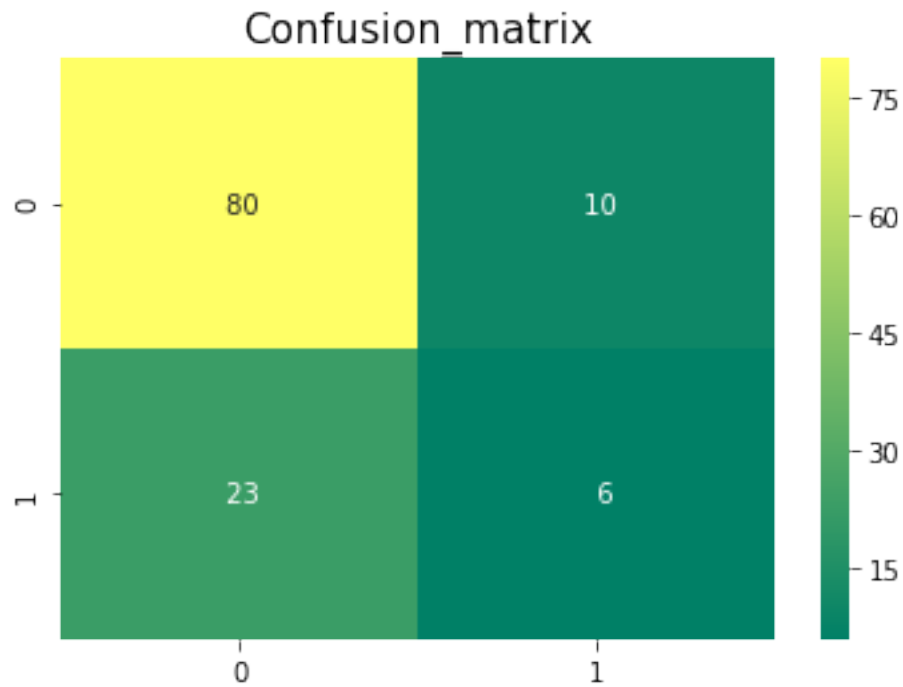
The cross validated score for AdaBoostClassifier is: 67.12

Out[870]: Text(0.5, 1.05, 'Confusion_matrix')



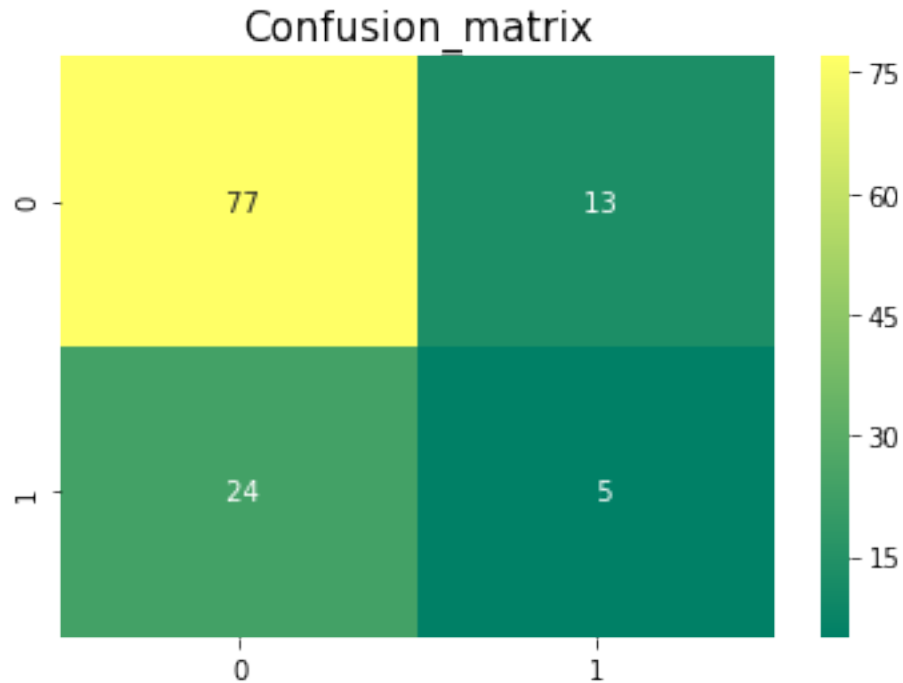
-----The Accuracy of the model-----
The accuracy of the LinearDiscriminantAnalysis is 60.0
The cross validated score for AdaBoostClassifier is: 72.27

Out[871]: Text(0.5, 1.05, 'Confusion_matrix')



-----The Accuracy of the model-----
The accuracy of the Gradient Boosting Classifier is 70.0
The cross validated score for Gradient Boosting Classifier is: 69.02

Out[872]: Text(0.5, 1.05, 'Confusion_matrix')



3.0.4 Let's compute a summary of all our models to compare

Out [873] :

	Model	Score
0	Support Vector Machines	0.756818
2	Logistic Regression	0.748485
1	KNN	0.747727
3	Random Forest	0.739394
4	Naive Bayes	0.732576
7	Linear Discriminant Analysis	0.722727
8	Decision Tree	0.705303
6	Gradient Decent	0.690152
5	AdaBoostClassifier	0.671212

- The Support Vector Machines seems to be the best model, we should try it on our dataframe !

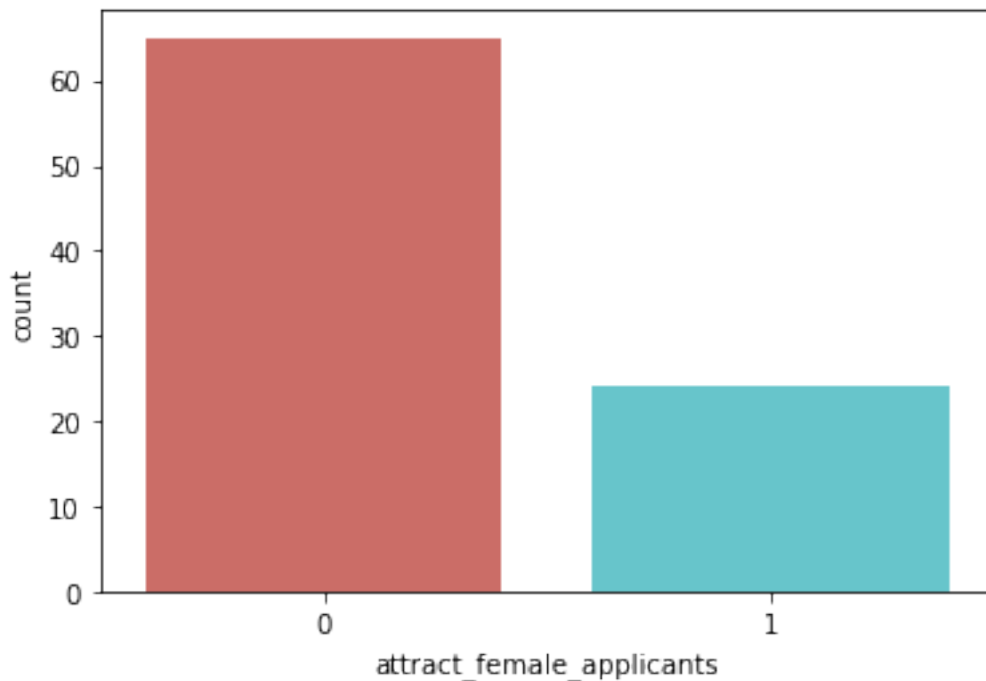
However, there is a test we didn't perform to check how balanced our classes are... In our classes are imbalanced, our model can be wrong..

Out [874] :

69	0
164	1
154	0
80	0
6	1

Name: attract_female_applicants, dtype: int64

```
Out[876]: 0    65
          1    24
          Name: attract_female_applicants, dtype: int64
```



percentage of NOT 'attract_female_applicants' is 73.03370786516854
percentage of 'attract_female_applicants' 26.96629213483146

- Indeed, our classes are imbalanced. We'll could the SMOTE algo to up-sample and improve our model. <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1106.1813.pdf>

(We're just going to make first step but no time to investigate more...)

```
Out[883]: Index(['validity_duration', 'nb_lines', 'nb_chars', 'Exercices', 'MultiChoice',
                'OralPres', 'PhysicalTest', 'nb_requirements', 'nb_selection_steps',
                'nb_line_scale', 'nb_char_scale', 'Resp_level', 'Open_To_All',
                'exp_years', 'high_education', 'full_time_part_time_code',
                'gender_score', 'salary_start_code', 'salary_end_strip',
                'salary_variation', 'salary_variation_code',
                'attract_female_applicants'],
                dtype='object')
```

length of oversampled data is 122

Number of no attract_female_applicants in oversampled data 61

Number of subscription 61

Proportion of no attract_female_applicants data in oversampled data is 0.5

Proportion of attract_female_applicants data in oversampled data is 0.5

Let's try SVM on our unlabeled dataframe !

```
Out[449]:
```

	validity_duration	nb_lines	nb_chars	nb_requirements	nb_selection_steps	\
145	11	111	13006	3.0	2.0	
163	11	89	9186	1.0	2.0	
55	13	77	8157	1.0	2.0	
172	13	80	9286	3.0	1.0	
181	20	74	8078	2.0	1.0	

	nb_line_scale	nb_char_scale	Resp_level	Open_To_All	exp_years	\
145	3	4	3	1	1.0	
163	2	1	3	1	2.0	
55	1	1	5	0	2.0	
172	1	1	5	1	4.0	
181	1	1	5	0	3.0	

	high_education	full_time_part_time_code	predicted
145	0	2	1
163	0	2	0
55	0	2	1
172	0	2	1
181	0	2	1

```
Out[450]:
```

	File Name	\
145	COMMUNICATIONS INFORMATION REPRESENTATIVE 1461...	
163	CUSTOMER SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE 1230 020918.txt	

	Position	salary_start	score	salary_end	\
145	communications information representative	41,697	108	\$59,340	
163	customer service representative	57,148	108	\$71,012	

	validity_duration_x	nb_lines_x	nb_chars_x	nb_requirements_x	\
145	11	111	13006	3.0	
163	11	89	9186	1.0	

	nb_selection_steps_x	...	nb_requirements_y	nb_selection_steps_y	\
145	2.0	...	3.0	2.0	
163	2.0	...	1.0	2.0	

	nb_line_scale_y	nb_char_scale_y	Resp_level_y	Open_To_All_y	\
145	3	4	3	1	
163	2	1	3	1	

	exp_years_y	high_education_y	full_time_part_time_code_y	predicted
145	1.0	0	2	1
163	2.0	0	2	0

[2 rows x 36 columns]

```
Out[451]:
```

	score	predicted
145	108	1
163	108	0