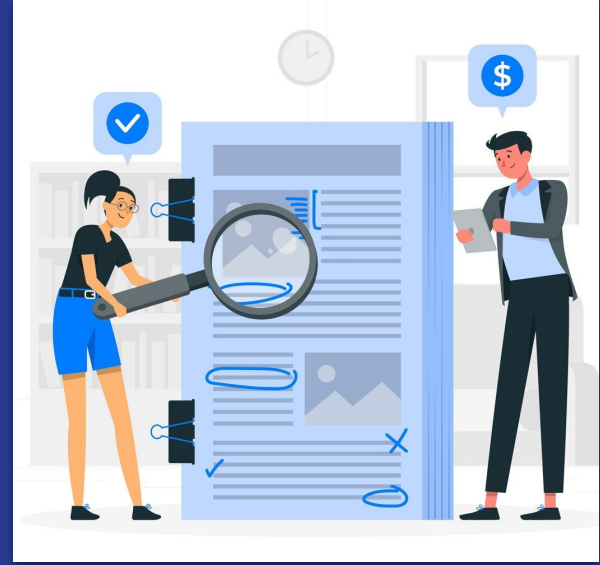


Missing Salary Prediction from Job Postings

Using Machine Learning to Close Information Gaps in the Labor Market

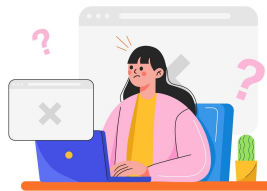
Presentation by - Anushka Dhekne



Agenda

- 1 Why This Problem Matters?
- 2 The Real-World Impact & Lightcast Alignment
- 3 Solution Overview
- 4 Data Collection & Preparation
- 5 Feature Engineering & Selection
- 6 Model Training, Evaluation & Fairness
- 7 Deployment, Monitoring & Feedback
- 8 Timeline, Challenges, and Final Thoughts
- 9 Q&A

Why this problem matters?



- 60% of job listings lack salary data
- Job posts without salary receive 40% fewer applicants
- Salary opacity widens wage gap
- Incomplete workforce & labor insights
- Lack of salary data undermines Lightcast's mission to guide workforce decisions with clarity

Labor Intelligence

Transparency

Fairness

What Solving This Unlocks?



Why this aligns with Lightcast's Mission?

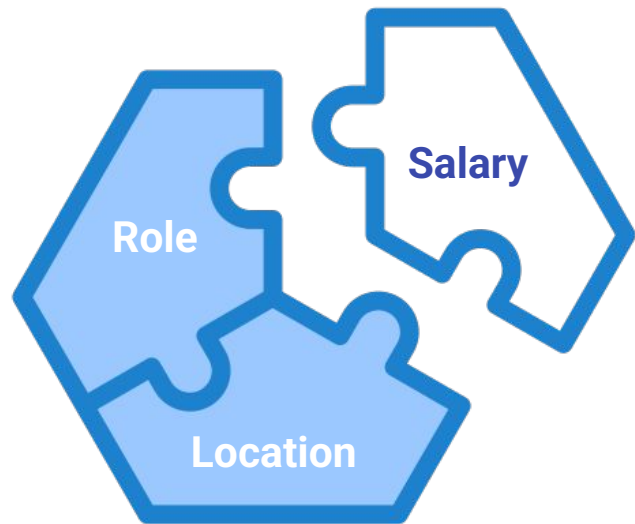


- Supports Lightcast's mission: *"Unlock new possibilities in the labor market"*
- Reveals hidden salary data to drive transparency
- Enables skill-based wage modeling and market clarity
- Informs smarter decisions across business, education, and government

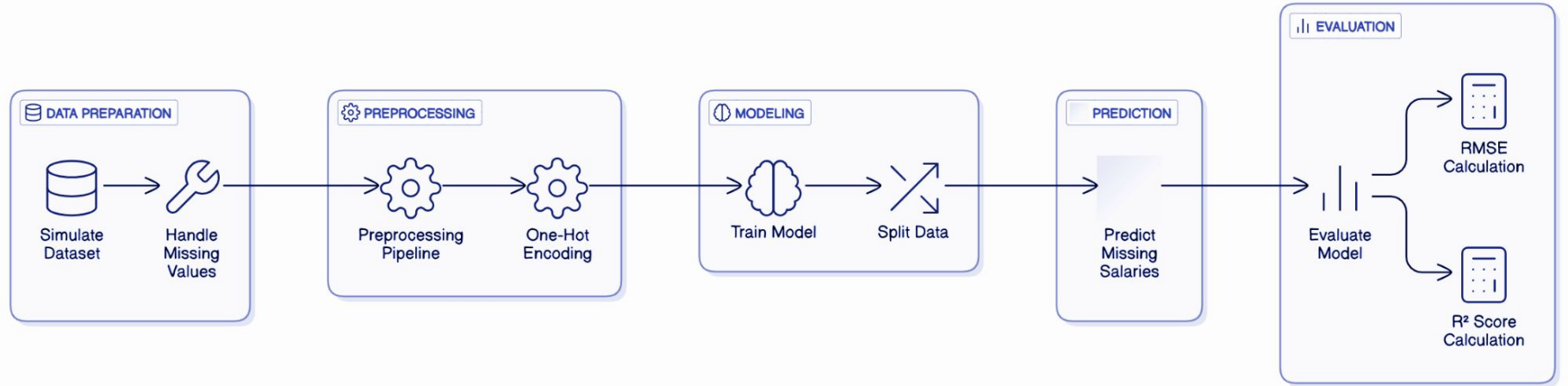


Solution Overview

- Supervised ML model trained on salary-labeled job postings
- Inputs: title, skills, company, location, industry
- Output: predicted salary value or range for missing listings
- Prioritizes explainability and fairness
- Scalable across sectors, geographies, and millions of records



Machine Learning Workflow



Data Collection & Access

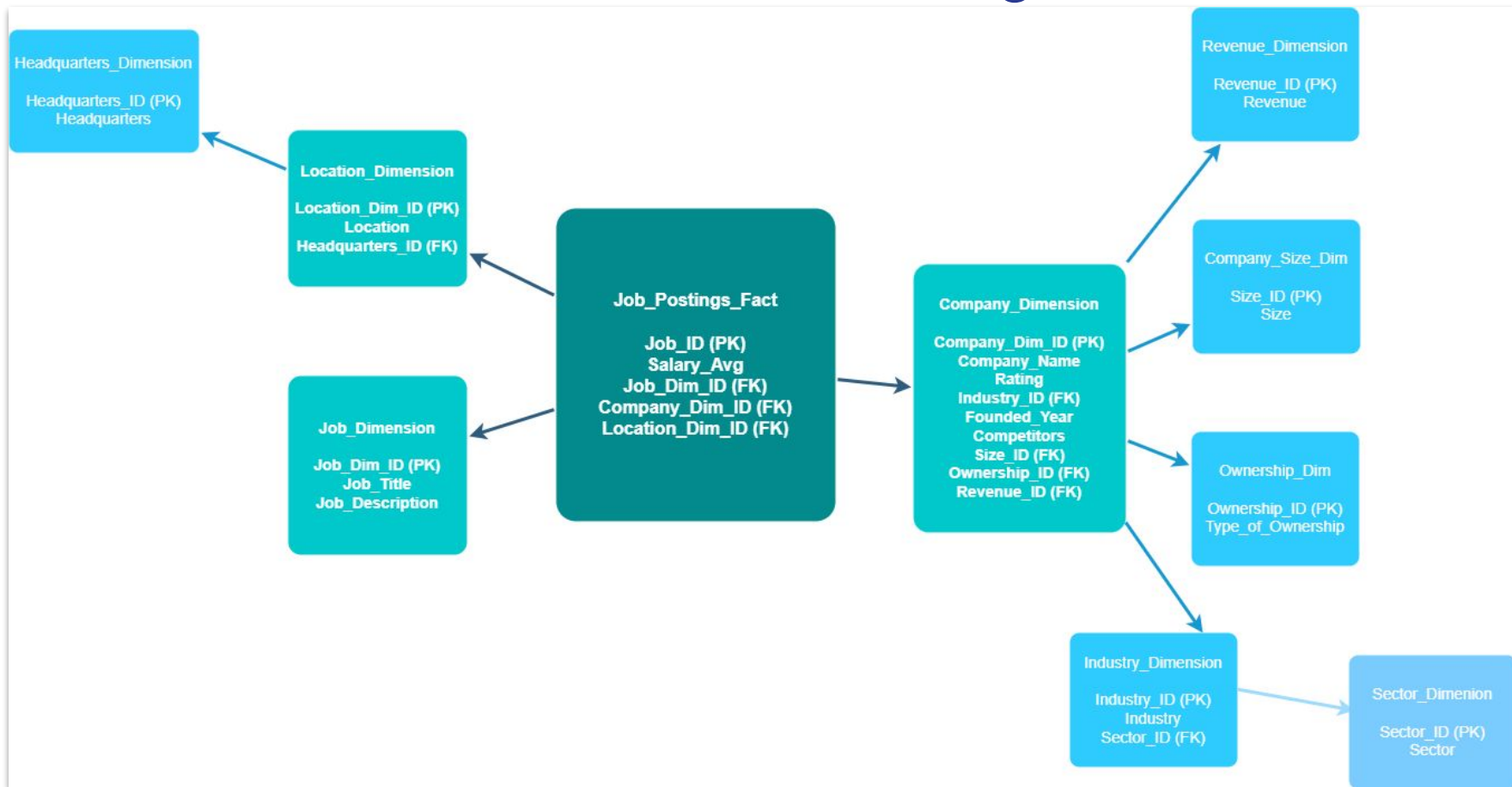


- Structured fields via Snowflake
- Access through secure, scheduled SQL pipelines
- Joinable with external data
- 'glassdoor_jobs.csv' with 950+ entries
- ~25% rows had missing salaries (' -1 ')

Job Title	Salary Estimate	Job Description	Rating	Company Name	Location	Headquarters	Size	Founded	Type of ownership	Industry	Sector	Revenue	Competitors
Data Scientist	\$53K-\$91K (Glassdoor est.)	Data ScientistLocation: Albuquerque, NMnEdu...	3.8	Tecolote Researchn3.8	Albuquerque, NM	Goleta, CA	501 to 1000 employees	1973	Company - Private	Aerospace & Defense	Aerospace & Defense	\$50 to \$100 million (USD)	-1
Healthcare Data Scientist	\$63K-\$112K (Glassdoor est.)	What You Will Do:nInl. General Summary'nThe...	3.4	University of Maryland Medical System'n3.4	Linthicum, MD	Baltimore, MD	10000+ employees	1984	Other Organization	Health Care Services & Hospitals	Health Care	\$2 to \$5 billion (USD)	-1
Data Scientist	\$80K-\$90K (Glassdoor est.)	KnowBe4, Inc. is a high growth information sec...	4.8	KnowBe4'n4.8	Clearwater, FL	Clearwater, FL	501 to 1000 employees	2010	Company - Private	Security Services	Business Services	\$100 to \$500 million (USD)	-1
Data Engineer	-1	Data Engineer'n£50,000 – £70,000 See Advert'n...	4.5	Anson McCaden4.5	Kingdom, IL	London, United Kingdom	51 to 200 employees	2000	Company - Private	Staffing & Outsourcing	Business Services	\$1 to \$5 million (USD)	-1
Business Intelligence Analyst	-1	Business Intelligence Analyst'nAccounting'n50 ...	3.1	Amica Mutual'n3.1	Lincoln, RI	Lincoln, RI	1001 to 5000 employees	1907	Company - Private	Insurance Carriers	Insurance	\$1 to \$2 billion (USD)	-1

[Kaggle Dataset Link](#)


Snowflake Schema Diagram



Data Preparation

- Standardized column names for consistency
- Cleaned & parsed 'salary_estimate' to min/max/avg numeric fields
- Split dataset into two parts: for rows with available salary data and for rows with missing or undisclosed salary ('-1')
- Extracted job seniority, job location - city and state
- Applied IQR-based outlier removal

Feature Engineering

- Extracted seniority level from job titles and mapped to ordinal values
 - Parsed 'job_city' and 'job_state' from location, including fallback logic
 - Derived 'posting_age' from job descriptions and filled missing values
 - Applied TF-IDF on job descriptions (top 50 features)
 - Created binary flag for missing salaries for modeling tasks
- 

Two-Stage Modeling

Stage 1



Missingness Clarification

- Built Logistic Regression, Random Forest, and KNN models
- Trained on job title, company, seniority, location
- Identified patterns in missing salary data

Stage 2



Salary Prediction

- Random Forest Regressor on known salaries
- Combined structured job features with TF-IDF job description keywords
- Predicted missing salaries & combined into 'final_salary' field

Advanced Modeling

- Trained a LightGBM Regressor to predict salaries from clean data
- Applied monotonic constraint so salaries always rise with seniority level
- Feature mix: job title, industry, job state, company, seniority, and posting age
- Cleaned + de-duplicated 100+ features using one-hot encoding
- Result: A powerful, seniority-aware salary model that mimics real-world logic
- Seamless plug-in to existing modular pipeline

Explainability & Fairness

- Treated 'job_state' as a geographic fairness lens
- Grouped predictions by state using the Fairlearn library
- Compared average predicted salaries across regions
- Preserved row indices for full-context fairness checks
- Fairness audit shows CA, TX, NC receive highest predicted salaries
- Framework ready to extend to industry, company size, gender or race

Model Output

	job_title	salary_estimate	job_description	rating	company_name	location	headquarters	size	founded	type_of_ownership	industry	sector
0	Data Scientist	-1	JOB CATEGORY:\n\nInformation Services\n\nREQUI...	3.9	Mars\n3.9	Oregon	Mc Lean, VA	10000+ employees	1911	Company - Private	Food & Beverage Manufacturing	Manufacturing
1	Data Scientist	-1	Take your career to new heights working with a...	4.1	Amount\n4.1	Chicago, IL	Chicago, IL	201 to 500 employees	2015	Company - Private	Enterprise Software & Network Solutions	Information Technology
2	Data Science Analyst	-1	Company Overview:\n\nBrightside is an employee...	5.0	Brightside\n5.0	Chandler, AZ	San Francisco, CA	51 to 200 employees	2017	Company - Private	Investment Banking & Asset Management	Finance
3	Data Engineer	-1	Data Engineer\n£50,000 – £70,000 See Advert\n...	4.5	Anson McCade\n4.5	Kingdom, IL	London, United Kingdom	51 to 200 employees	2000	Company - Private	Staffing & Outsourcing	Business Services
4	Business Intelligence Analyst	-1	Business Intelligence Analyst\nAccounting\n50 ...	3.1	Amica Mutual\n3.1	Lincoln, RI	Lincoln, RI	1001 to 5000 employees	1907	Company - Private	Insurance Carriers	Insurance

BEFORE

	job_title	company_name	industry	job_state	job_city	seniority_level	salary_estimate	final_salary	was_missing
0	Data Scientist	Mars\n3.9	Food & Beverage Manufacturing	Oregon	Oregon	0	-1	114910.0	True
1	Data Scientist	Amount\n4.1	Enterprise Software & Network Solutions	IL	Chicago	0	-1	107440.0	True
2	Data Science Analyst	Brightside\n5.0	Investment Banking & Asset Management	AZ	Chandler	0	-1	105245.0	True
3	Data Engineer	Anson McCade\n4.5	Staffing & Outsourcing	IL	Kingdom	0	-1	86040.0	True
4	Business Intelligence Analyst	Amica Mutual\n3.1	Insurance Carriers	RI	Lincoln	0	-1	72105.0	True

AFTER

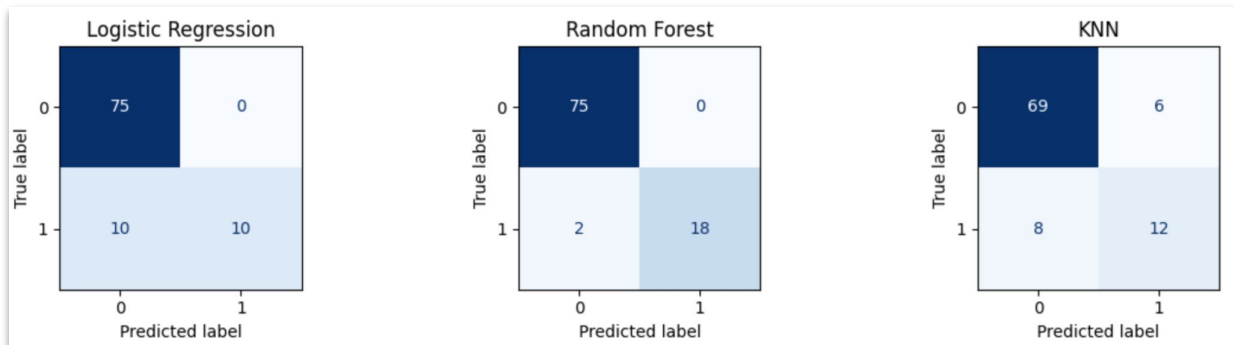
[Interactive Google Sheet](#)

Model Evaluation

- 97.8% accuracy in detecting missing salaries
- Balanced precision-recall across classifiers
- Random Forest Regressor → MAE: \$4,387 | R^2 : 0.965
- LightGBM (Monotonic) → MAE: \$22,139 | R^2 : 0.296
- Confusion matrices show RF outperforms others in true positive detection

Model Classification Accuracy
Logistic Regression: \$ 0.895
RandomForest Classifier: \$ 0.979
KNN: \$ 0.853

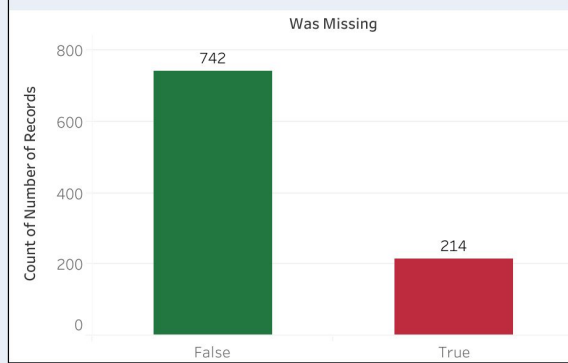
Random Forest Regressor Metrics:
MAE: \$ 4386.895
RMSE: \$ 6704.453
 R^2 Score: \$ 0.965



LightGBM Monotonic Metrics:
MAE: \$ 22139.417
RMSE: \$ 30052.099
 R^2 : 0.296

Impact of Predicting Missing Salaries Across Roles & States

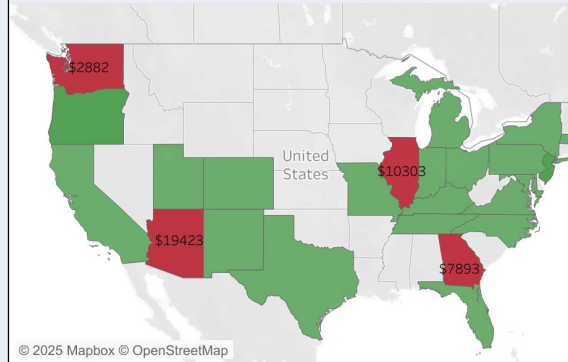
Distribution of Known vs. Missing Salaries



State-Wise Salary Comparison: Before vs. After Prediction



Salary Estimation Impact by State – Highlighting >\$2K Shifts



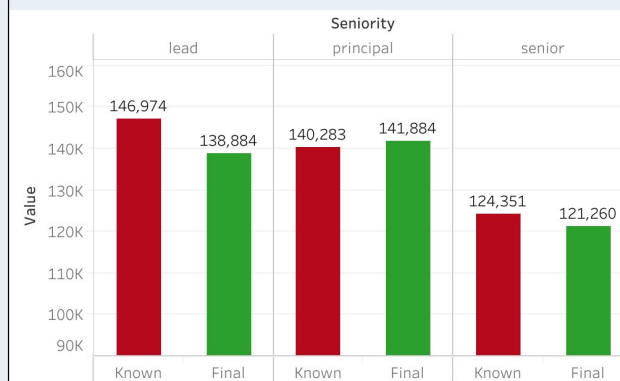
Salary Difference

■ Difference > \$2K ■ No Significant C..

Measure Names

■ Final ■ Known

How Final Salary Estimates Compare Across Seniority Levels



Dashboard

[Tableau Dashboard Link](#)

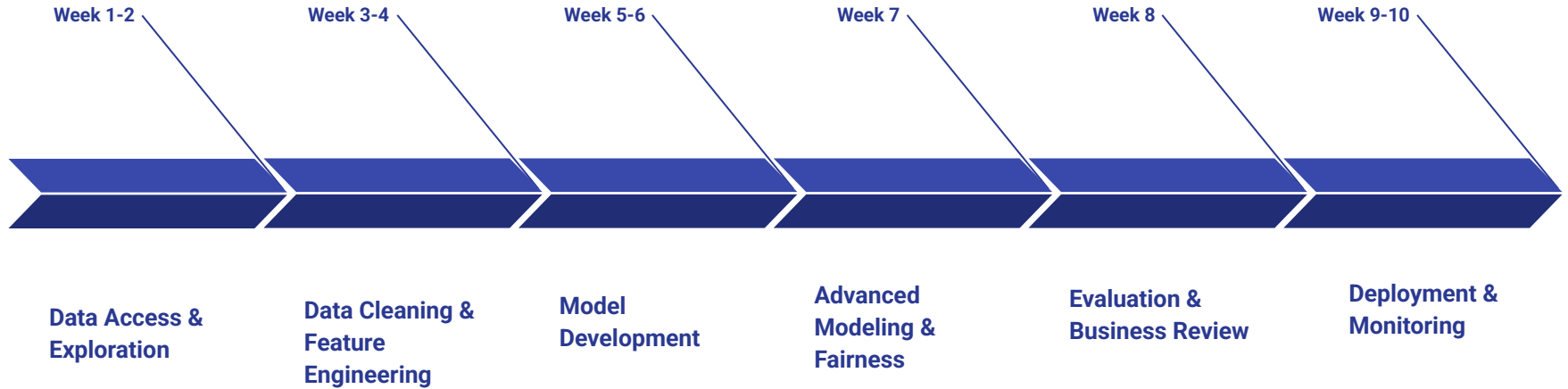
[Source Code](#)

Deployment, Monitoring & Feedback

- Deploy via REST API (FastAPI) or Snowflake batch pipelines
- Monitor prediction drift & model error (MAE, R^2 trends)
- Audit fairness using job_state, industry, company size
- Create feedback loop with hiring teams for real-world corrections
- Retrain model every 3–6 months with updated & flagged data



Project Timeline



Trade-Offs & Challenges

- Accuracy vs Explainability → Prioritized tree models with interpretable outputs
- Generalization → Trained on diverse sectors; room for vertical-specific tuning
- Fairness Audits → Used 'job_state' as a proxy; expandable to other dimensions
- Salary Drift → Requires periodic retraining & monitoring
- Modular Design → Enables fast adaptation to data or business changes



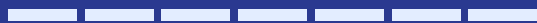
Final Takeaways & Strategic Impact

- Built for fairness, accuracy, and interpretability
- Predicts salary gaps with confidence and logic
- Modular pipeline with scalable architecture
- Auditable across sectors, states, and companies
- Deeply aligned with Lightcast's mission

"More than a model - a blueprint for ethical, data-driven labor market insights."



THANK YOU



Q&A

