Job Analysis

Introduction

This project mainly uses the data scrape skills to investigate the descriptions of data scientists in job listings. The main fields scraped for a job are as below:

- preferred skills
- salary
- full/ part time
- fields
- location (city, state)
- job position's description
- education

These details are obtained from the job board website "cybercoders.com" from the sections like "What You Need for this Position", the free form text describing the position are included in the section What You Will Be Doing".

For this project, the interested search terms are "data analyst", "data scientist", and for other search terms , the works are similar, so this project could be used for other similar studies easily.

And for other job boards, we also use Github jobs to compare, note, there are still many other job boards, but this project only study interested ones.

Data scrape details

We firstly obtained a data frame of the raw information listed such as salary, description of jobs. The details are as follows:

```
library(rvest)
baseurl <- "https://www.cybercoders.com"
con <- read_html("https://www.cybercoders.com/search/?searchterms=data+analyst")
links1 <- con %>% html_nodes(".job-title a") %>% html_attr("href")

con2<- read_html("https://www.cybercoders.com/search/?page=2&searchterms=data%20analyst")
links2 <- con2 %>% html_nodes(".job-title a") %>% html_attr("href")

alllinks <- c(pasteO(baseurl,links1),pasteO(baseurl,links2))

#preferred_skills
preferred_skills1<-con %>% html_nodes(".skill-list") %>% html_text()
preferred_skills2<-con2 %>% html_nodes(".skill-list") %>% html_text()
preferred_skills <- c(preferred_skills1, preferred_skills2)</pre>
```

```
#salary, if available
salary1<-con %>% html_nodes(".wage") %>% html_text()
salary2<-con2 %>% html_nodes(".wage") %>% html_text()
salary <- c(salary1,salary2)</pre>
#degree fields/subjects mentioned
title1<- con %>% html nodes(".job-title a") %>% html text()
title2<- con2 %>% html_nodes(".job-title a") %>% html_text()
title <- c(title1,title2)
#location (city, state)
location1<- con %>% html_nodes(".location") %>% html_text()
location2<- con2 %>% html_nodes(".location") %>% html_text()
location <- c(location1,location2)</pre>
dt <- NULL
for(i in 1:length(alllinks)) {
  cont <- read_html(alllinks[i])</pre>
   job_desc1 <- cont %>%
   html_nodes(".section-title") %>%
   html_text()
  job_desc2 <-
                 cont %>%
    html_nodes(".section-data-title") %>%
  html_text()
  job_desc2 <- job_desc2[1:length(job_desc1)]</pre>
 #required skills
 require_skills <- job_desc2[match("What You Need for this Position", job_desc1)]
  #the free form text describing the position
  job_position <- job_desc2[match("What You Will Be Doing",job_desc1)]</pre>
 dt <- rbind(dt, c(require_skills = require_skills ,job_position = job_position))</pre>
dt <- data.frame(preferred_skills,salary,title,</pre>
                 location, dt)
```

Data cleaning

As the data is obtained in a raw format, we should do some extra work to make the information scraped formatted. We mainly clean skills which is enough for the goal of this study:

```
dt2 <- dt
str(dt2$preferred_skills)
a <- gsub(" ","",dt2$preferred_skills)
a \leftarrow gsub("\r\n",";",a)
a <- strsplit(a,split=";")</pre>
dt2$preferred_skills <- sapply(a, function(x) paste0(x[x!=""],collapse = ";"))
dt2$preferred_skills
   [1] "SQL;R;Hive;AdHocAnalysis;Python"
##
##
   [2] "SQL; KPI; ETL; Blockchain Analysis; Python"
##
   [3] "DataAnalyst;DigitalAdvertising;ECommerce;GoogleAnalytics;Shopify"
##
   [4] "DataAnalyst; HigherEducation; SPSS; SAS; MultipleRegression"
   [5] "DataAnalyst;Lookml;Looker;DataAnalytics"
##
##
  [6] "R; Shinyframework; Pharmaceutical; Biostatistics; Oncology"
  [7] "ECommerce; Digital Marketing; Analytics"
##
##
   [8] "Centera; Java; Security+Certification; DataMigration; Rest"
  [9] "Clientand/orCustomer-facing; Consulting; ProductManagement; Marketing; Engineering"
##
## [10] "DataWarehouseAnalyst;BusinessIntelligence;Talend;PowerBI;DB2"
## [11] "Pharmaceutical; CRO; Real-worldevidence; ClaimsData; EMRData"
## [12] "Pharmaceutical;CRO;RShiny;HEOR;RWE"
## [13] "ClinicalDataAnalytics; SQL; DataVisualization; SAS; SPSS"
## [14] "DataAnalyst;SQL;Ssis;SQLServer;SSAS"
## [15] "DataWarehousing; OLAP; DataExtract/ReportingSoftware; DataQualityAssessment; DataOrganization"
## [16] "DataAnalytics; Actuarial; InsuranceSoftwareIndustry; PricingAnalysis; Statistics"
## [17] "EDI(ElectronicDataInterchange); Seeburger; SAP; JSON; XML"
## [18] "DataAnalysisTools; Web-DesignTrends; Testingmodels; UseCaseGathering; Wireframes"
## [19] "Bioinformatics; Publication; Perl; R; Python"
## [20] "Bioinformatics; Publication; Perl; R; Python"
## [21] "Bioinformatics; Publication; Perl; R; Python"
## [22] "Bioinformatics; Publication; Perl; R; Python"
## [23] "Bioinformatics; Publication; Perl; R; Python"
## [24] "SQL; IndirectLending; consumerlending; RealEstate; ComplexSQL"
## [25] "SQL; IndirectLending; consumerlending; RealEstate; ComplexSQL"
## [26] "SQL; IndirectLending; consumerlending; RealEstate; ComplexSQL"
## [27] "SQL; IndirectLending; consumerlending; RealEstate; ComplexSQL"
## [28] "SQL; IndirectLending; consumerlending; RealEstate; ComplexSQL"
## [29] "SQL; IndirectLending; consumerlending; RealEstate; ComplexSQL"
## [30] "E-Commerce; CPG; CustomerAcquisition; CRM; LTVModeling"
## [31] "PurchasingandProcurementAnalyst; Inventorycontrol/Analysis; PowerBI/PowerBW; SAPwithMMModule; Supp
## [32] "BusinessAnalyst; SQL; Queries; HealthcareField; Data-DrivenSystems"
## [33] "Informatics; Computational Support; Biomedical Data Analytics; PhD; Bioinformatics"
library(stringr)
str(dt2$salary)
  chr [1:33] "$80k - $110k" "$80k - $120k" "Compensation Unspecified" ...
dt2$fulltime <- ifelse(grep1("Full-time", dt2$salary), "Full-time", "Not or Don't know")
dt2$salary <- str_trim( gsub("Full-time", "", dt2$salary))</pre>
library(tibble)
as_{tibble}(dt2[,c(1,2,3,4,7,5,6)])
## # A tibble: 33 x 7
```

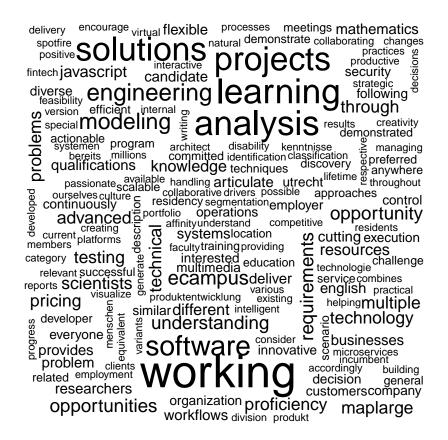
preferred_skills salary title location fulltime require_skills job_position

Analysis

Compare with other boards

In this study, we use the board Github Jobs as a comparison, the words are:

```
library(wordcloud)
library(tidytext)
library(dplyr)
library(jsonlite)
a <- from JSON ("https://jobs.github.com/positions.json?utf8=%E2%9C%93&description=data+analyst&location=
a2 <- from JSON ("https://jobs.github.com/positions.json?utf8=%E2%9C%93&description=data+scientist&locati
r \leftarrow rbind(a,a2)
r2 <- r %>%
  unnest_tokens(word, description) %>%
  count( word, sort = TRUE) %>% filter(nchar(word) > 6)
head(r2)
## # A tibble: 6 x 2
##
    word
     <chr>
               <int>
## 1 experience
                   71
## 2 business
## 3 working
                   48
## 4 analytics
                  40
## 5 analysis
                   34
## 6 learning
r2 <- data.frame(r2)
wordcloud(r2[,1],r2[,2])
```



Words from this site:

```
dt2$job_position <- as.character(dt2$job_position)</pre>
r3 <- dt2 %>%
  unnest_tokens(word, job_position) %>%
  count( word, sort = TRUE) %>% filter(nchar(word) > 6)
head(r3)
## # A tibble: 6 x 2
##
     word
                      n
     <chr>>
## 1 business
                     41
## 2 analysis
                     29
                     24
## 3 systems
                     22
## 4 reporting
## 5 support
                     22
## 6 development
                     20
r3 <- data.frame(r3)
wordcloud(r3[,1],r3[,2])
```



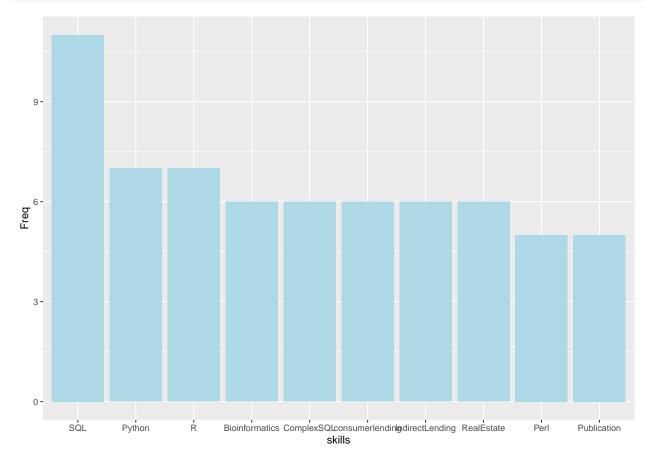
So the words are consistent, as they are mainly about analysis, development, project, process, system to describe data scientists.

specific words to subfield

With the final cleaned data of job postings, in this section, we using the obtained data to answer an example interested questions that what are specific words to subfield of data scientists?

```
skills <- unlist(strsplit(dt2$preferred_skills, split = ";"))</pre>
df <- as.data.frame(table(skills))</pre>
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
df2 <- df %>% arrange(-Freq) %>% slice(1:10)
df2
##
                skills Freq
## 1
                   SQL
                          11
                Python
## 2
                           7
## 3
                           7
## 4
       Bioinformatics
                           6
## 5
            ComplexSQL
                           6
                           6
## 6
      consumerlending
## 7
      IndirectLending
                           6
            RealEstate
## 8
                           6
## 9
                  Perl
                           5
## 10
          Publication
```

```
df2$skills <- factor(df2$skills, levels = df2$skills)
df2 %>% ggplot(aes(skills, Freq)) + geom_col(fill="lightblue")
```



So it can be found that for data scientist, the most frequency preferred skills are SQL, Python and R.

words related to salary levels

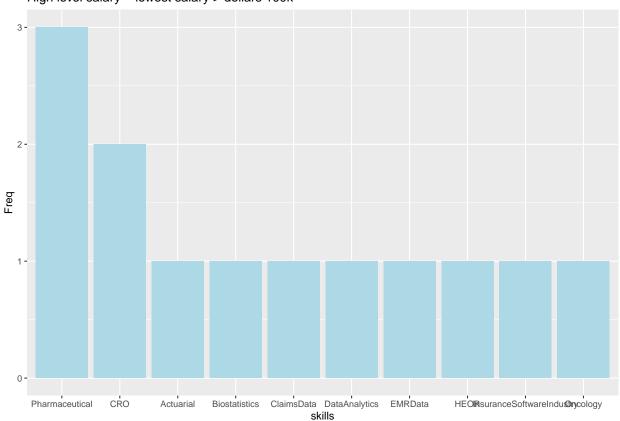
Now, we investigate how the words related to salary levels:

- high level salary the lowest salary > dollars 100k
- low level salary the lowest salary < dollars 100k"

```
## skills Freq
## 1 Pharmaceutical 3
## 2 CRO 2
## 3 Actuarial 1
## 4 Biostatistics 1
## 5 ClaimsData 1
```

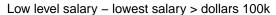
```
## 6     DataAnalytics    1
## 7          EMRData     1
## 8          HEOR     1
## 9  InsuranceSoftwareIndustry     1
## 10          Oncology     1
df2$skills <- factor(df2$skills, levels = df2$skills)
df2 %>% ggplot(aes(skills, Freq)) + geom_col(fill="lightblue") + ggtitle("High level salary - lowest salary)
```

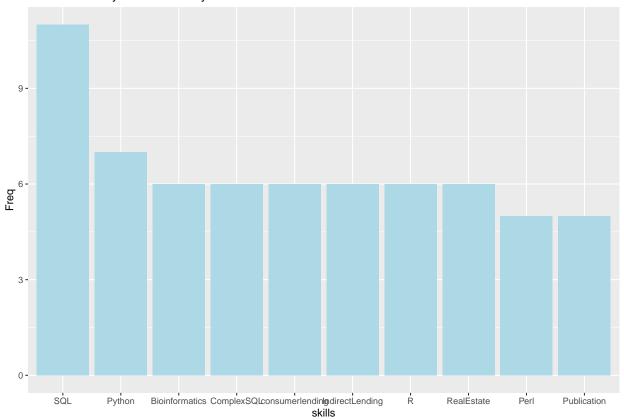
High level salary - lowest salary > dollars 100k



```
##
               skills Freq
## 1
                   SQL
                         11
## 2
               Python
                          7
## 3
       Bioinformatics
## 4
           ComplexSQL
                          6
      consumerlending
                          6
## 5
## 6
      IndirectLending
                          6
## 7
## 8
           RealEstate
                          6
## 9
                 Perl
```

```
df2$skills <- factor(df2$skills, levels = df2$skills)
df2 %>% ggplot(aes(skills, Freq)) + geom_col(fill="lightblue") + ggtitle("Low level salary - lowest salary)
```





So there are clear difference between high level salary and low level one, for example, the low level salary need to know SQL, python, R and so on which might be used to do tasks in details such as data cleaning, data modeling. But the high level one such as CRO, Acturial is the type which has high theory knowledge of data science.

So that for data scientist, theory is still more expensive than programming.

A list of descriptors

Yes, at last, we can find data scientist has a list of descriptors: SQL, Python, R, Perl, analysis, development, project, process, system and so on.