PROJECT OVERVIEW

Candidate Acceptance Probability Prediction

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- **Objective**: Build a machine learning-based web application that predicts the probability of a candidate being accepted based on several recruitment metrics.
- Tools & Technologies: Python, Flask, Scikit-learn, Pandas, Google Colab, ngrok.
- **Purpose**: Streamline the recruitment process by providing recruiters with insights into a candidate's acceptance probability in percentage form.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

- Context: Recruitment is often a lengthy process that includes subjective opinions, which may lead to inconsistent hiring decisions. Leveraging data-driven approaches can help improve the efficiency and objectivity of hiring.
- Challenge: How to predict the likelihood of a candidate being accepted, based on various inputs such as age, interview scores, skill levels, etc.

HOWIT WORKS?

- Training: Machine Learning will learn from candidate's data history and then create a prediction model.
- **Predict**: Machine Learning predict the likelihood of a candidate being accepted, based on various inputs such as age, interview scores, skill levels, etc.
- **Deployment:** Machine Learning module can be deploy into internal system for a better user experience

ESTIMATED RESULT

- Enhanced Decision-Making
- Efficiency
- Scalable and Consistent Results

TECHNICAL EXPLANATION

DATA COLLECTION & FEATURE ENGINEERING

- https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/rabieelkharoua/predictinghiring-decisions-in-recruitment-data/data
- Inputs Used:Age, Gender, Education Level, Years of Experience, Previous Companies, Distance from Company, Interview Score, Skill Score, Personality Score, Recruitment Strategy.
- Feature Engineering: Categorized continuous variables like Age, Interview Score, Skill Score, and Personality Score into bins to create meaningful categories.

DATA PREPROCESSING

- Data Cleaning: Ensured that the input dataframe only contained the necessary columns before making predictions.
- **Scaling**: Applied scaling to columns like Age, Experience Years, Distance from Company, and scores (Interview, Skill, Personality).
- One-Hot Encoding: Added one-hot encoded columns for categorized features.

MODEL BUILDING

- Final Model: Random Forest Classifier (accuracy 90%, & recall 82%).
- **Hyperparameter Tuning**: Conducted tuning using GridSearchCV to optimize model performance.
- Performance Metrics: Evaluated model using accuracy and recall scores to minimalize potential talent lost.

DEPLOYMENT

- Application: Built a simple web application using Flask.
- **Functionality**: Recruiters input candidate data through a web form, and the app returns the probability of the candidate being accepted (displayed as a percentage).
- ngrok for Deployment: Used ngrok to expose the locally running Flask application to the internet.
- Model Integration: Integrated the machine learning model in the Flask app and deployed it using Google Colab

KEY LEARNINGS

- Model Deployment: Experience in deploying machine learning models to the web.
- Web Development: Integration of HTML forms with Python Flask for seamless user interaction.
- End-to-End ML Workflow: Understanding the complete cycle from data preprocessing to model building, hyperparameter tuning, and deployment.

FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS

- Enhancing the web app UI/UX.
- Adding more robust model explainability.
- Expanding the model to integrate feedback loops to improve predictions over time.