

HW4 - Classification

Team Members: Puja Shah & Sanjida
Chowdhury

Dataset: “Jobs and Salaries in Data Science”

Weka Explorer

Preprocess Classify Cluster Associate Select attributes Visualize

Open file... Open URL... Open DB... Generate... Undo Edit... Save...

Filter Choose **None** Apply Stop

Current relation
Relation: jobs_in_data
Instances: 9355
Attributes: 12
Sum of weights: 9355

Attributes
All None Invert Pattern

No.	Name
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> work_year
2	<input type="checkbox"/> job_title
3	<input type="checkbox"/> job_category
4	<input type="checkbox"/> salary_currency
5	<input type="checkbox"/> salary
6	<input type="checkbox"/> salary_in_usd
7	<input type="checkbox"/> employee_residence
8	<input type="checkbox"/> experience_level
9	<input type="checkbox"/> employment_type
10	<input type="checkbox"/> work_setting
11	<input type="checkbox"/> company_location
12	<input type="checkbox"/> company_size

Remove

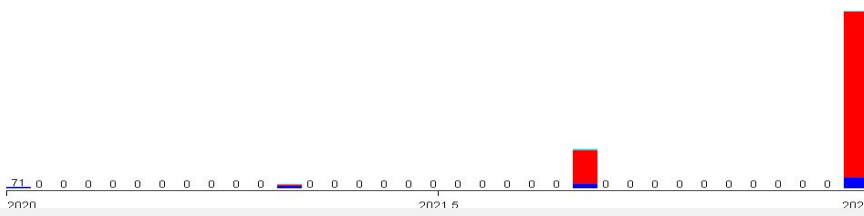
Selected attribute
Name: work_year
Missing: 0 (0%)
Distinct: 4
Type: Numeric
Unique: 0 (0%)

Statistic	Value
Minimum	2020
Maximum	2023
Mean	2022.76
StdDev	0.519

Class: company_size (Nom) Visualize All

Status OK

Log



Dataset: “Jobs and Salaries in Data Science”

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- The dataset used for this analysis contains information related to job postings, including attributes such as work year, job title, job category, salary, experience level, and more. It comprises a total of 9355 instances, each representing a unique job posting. The dataset attributes provide valuable insights into the characteristics of different job opportunities, such as the type of role, salary range, and required experience level. This information can be valuable for job seekers, employers, and researchers interested in understanding trends and patterns in the job market.
- The “Jobs and Salaries in Data Science” dataset sourced from Kaggle (same data from the pre-processing). The link to the data set is here:
<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/hummaamqaasim/jobs-in-data>

Distribution of the Target Class

Weka Explorer

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7	<input type="checkbox"/> employee_residence
8	<input type="checkbox"/> experience_level
9	<input type="checkbox"/> employment_type
10	<input type="checkbox"/> work_setting
11	<input type="checkbox"/> company_location
12	<input type="checkbox"/> company_size

Remove

Status
OK

Selected attribute
Name: job_category
Missing: 0 (0%)
Distinct: 10
Type: Nominal
Unique: 0 (0%)

No.	Label	Count	Weight
1	Data Engineering	2260	2260
2	Data Architecture and Modeling	259	259
3	Data Science and Research	3014	3014
4	Machine Learning and AI	1428	1428
5	Data Analysis	1457	1457
6	Leadership and Management	503	503
7	BI and Visualization	313	313
8	Data Quality and Operations	55	55

Class: company_size (Nom) Visualize All

Category	Count
1	2260
2	259
3	3014
4	1428
5	1457
6	503
7	313
8	55

Log x 0

Distribution of the Target Class

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- The target class for this classification task is the job category.
- It serves as the class label that we aim to predict or classify.
- The job category is chosen because the goal is to categorize job listings into different job categories.
- Attributes like salary, experience level, employment type, and company size are used as features for classification.
- These attributes help determine the nature of the job and are input features for the classification model.
- Therefore, the job category becomes the target class as it encapsulates the main objective of classifying jobs into specific categories.
- By predicting the job category, we can effectively categorize job listings based on various attributes.

Attributes to Train the Model

Weka Explorer

Preprocess Classify Cluster Associate Select attributes Visualize

Open file... Open URL... Open DB... Generate... Undo Edit... Save...

Filter
Choose **None** Apply Stop

Current relation
Relation: jobs_in_data-weka.filters.unsupervised.attribute.Remove-R1-5,7,10-11
Instances: 9355
Attributes: 4
Sum of weights: 9355

Attributes
All None Invert Pattern

No.	Name
1	<input type="checkbox"/> salary_in_usd
2	<input type="checkbox"/> experience_level
3	<input type="checkbox"/> employment_type
4	<input type="checkbox"/> company_size

Remove

Status
OK

Selected attribute
Name: salary_in_usd
Missing: 0 (0%)
Distinct: 1786
Type: Numeric
Unique: 937 (10%)

Statistic	Value
Minimum	15000
Maximum	450000
Mean	150299.496
StdDev	63177.372

Class: company_size (Nom) Visualize All

Log x 0

Attributes to Train the Model

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Chosen attributes for training the model are:

- **salary_in_usd:** Represents standardized salary in USD, crucial for job seekers and employers.
- **experience_level:** Indicates the level of experience required, impacting salary and job responsibilities.
- **employment_type:** Specifies employment terms (e.g., Full-time, Part-time), influencing work conditions.
- **company_size:** Denotes the size of the company, providing insights into organizational dynamics and career growth opportunities.
- These attributes were selected because they collectively cover essential aspects of job listings relevant to both job seekers and employers, including financial factors, job requirements, employment terms, and organizational characteristics. Other attributes excluded because of less informative for predicting job suitability and salary expectations.

Classifier Model: J48 -C 0.25 -M 2

Weka Explorer

Preprocess **Classify** Cluster Associate Select attributes Visualize

Classifier: Choose **J48 -C 0.25 -M 2**

Test options

- ☐ Use training set
- ☐ Supplied test set
- ☒ Cross-validation Folds **10**
- ☐ Percentage split % **66**

More options...

Classifier output

Run information ===

Scheme: weka.classifiers.trees.J48 -C 0.25 -M 2

Relation: jobs_in_data-weka.filters.unsupervised.attribute.Remove-R1=5,7,10-11

Instances: 9355

Attributes: 4

- salary_in_usd
- experience_level
- employment_type
- company_size

Test mode: 10-fold cross-validation

Test results:

```
=== Classifier model (full training set) ===

J48 pruned tree
-----

salary_in_usd <= 136000
| salary_in_usd <= 135960
| | salary_in_usd <= 79976
| | | salary_in_usd <= 79032: M (1149.0/234.0)
| | | salary_in_usd > 79032
| | | | salary_in_usd <= 79600: L (23.0/2.0)
| | | | salary_in_usd > 79600: M (11.0/3.0)
| | | salary_in_usd > 79976: M (2918.0/247.0)
| salary_in_usd > 135960: L (99.0/38.0)
salary_in_usd > 136000
| salary_in_usd <= 202600: M (3381.0/162.0)
| salary_in_usd > 202600
```

Result list (right-click for options)

21:06:50 - trees.J48

Status: OK

Weka Explorer

Preprocess **Classify** Cluster Associate Select attributes Visualize

Classifier: Choose **J48 -C 0.25 -M 2**

Test options

- ☐ Use training set
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- ☒ Cross-validation Folds **10**
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More options...

Classifier output

Run information ===

Scheme: weka.classifiers.trees.J48 -C 0.25 -M 2

Relation: jobs_in_data-weka.filters.unsupervised.attribute.Remove-R1=5,7,10-11

Instances: 9355

Attributes: 4

Test mode: 10-fold cross-validation

Test results:

```
=== Classifier model (full training set) ===

J48 pruned tree
-----

salary_in_usd <= 203500
| | salary_in_usd <= 202900: L (17.0)
| | salary_in_usd > 202900: M (13.0)
| | salary_in_usd > 203500
| | | salary_in_usd <= 223600
| | | | salary_in_usd <= 222000
| | | | salary_in_usd <= 205600
| | | | salary_in_usd <= 205500: M (141.0/2.0)
| | | | salary_in_usd > 205500: L (11.0/3.0)
| | | salary_in_usd > 205600: M (370.0/24.0)
| | salary_in_usd > 222000
| | | salary_in_usd <= 222200: L (38.0)
| | | salary_in_usd > 222200
| | | | salary_in_usd <= 223400: M (10.0/1.0)
| | | | salary_in_usd > 223400: L (2.0)
| | salary_in_usd > 223600
| | | salary_in_usd <= 259900: M (664.0/30.0)
| | | salary_in_usd > 259900
| | | | salary_in_usd <= 309000: M (355.0/39.0)
| | | | salary_in_usd > 309000
| | | | salary_in_usd <= 309400: L (7.0)
| | | | salary_in_usd > 309400: M (146.0/11.0)

Number of Leaves : 18

Size of the tree : 35

Time taken to build model: 0.19 seconds
```

Result list (right-click for options)

21:06:50 - trees.J48

Status: OK

Classifier Model: J48 -C 0.25 -M 2

Weka Explorer

Preprocess **Classify** Cluster Associate Select attributes Visualize

Classifier: Choose **J48 -C 0.25 -M 2**

Test options

☐ Use training set

☐ Supplied test set Set...

☒ Cross-validation Folds **10**

☐ Percentage split % **66**

More options...

(Nom) company_size

Start Stop

Result list (right-click for options)

21:06:50 - trees.J48

Classifier output

Time taken to build model: 0.19 seconds

=== Stratified cross-validation ===

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances	8528	91.1598 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances	827	8.8402 %
Kappa statistic	0.2319	
Mean absolute error	0.1027	
Root mean squared error	0.2281	
Relative absolute error	86.51 %	
Root relative squared error	93.6772 %	
Total Number of Instances	9355	

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

	TP Rate	FP Rate	Precision	Recall	F-Measure	MCC	ROC Area	PRC Area	Class
	0.190	0.007	0.700	0.190	0.299	0.340	0.685	0.303	L
	0.993	0.841	0.917	0.993	0.953	0.305	0.702	0.946	M
	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.002	0.755	0.058	S
Weighted Avg.	0.912	0.760	0.884	0.912	0.885	0.303	0.701	0.880	

=== Confusion Matrix ===

a	b	c	<-- classified as
142	604	2	a = L
61	8386	1	b = M
0	159	0	c = S

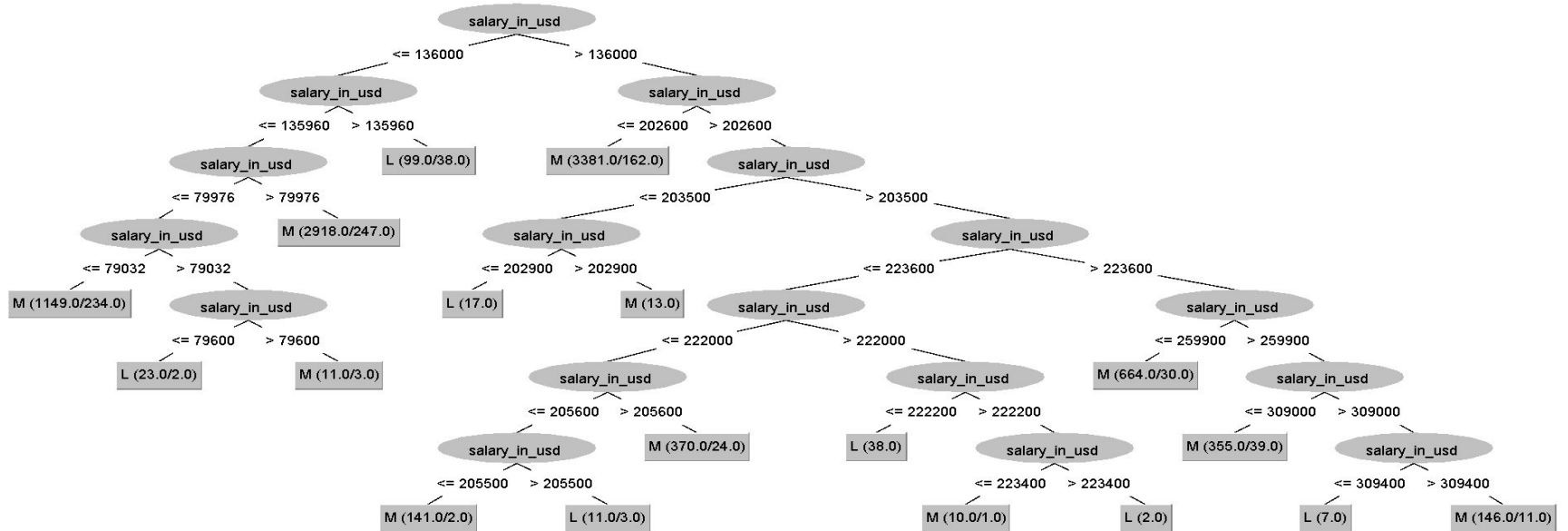
Status
OK

Log x 0

Decision Tree

Weka Classifier Tree Visualizer: 21:06:50 - trees.J48 (jobs_in_data-weka.filters.unsupervised.attribute.Remove-R1-5,7,10-11)

Tree View



Interpreting a J48 Decision Tree Model

- The J48 decision tree model achieved an overall accuracy of approximately 91.16% in the stratified 10-fold cross-validation.
- The model's decision tree is relatively complex, with 35 nodes and 18 leaves, indicating multiple decision paths based on the attributes `salary_in_usd`, `experience_level`, `employment_type`, and `company_size`.
- Specific rules generated by the tree involve conditions on `salary_in_usd` to predict job categories. For example, if `salary_in_usd` is less than or equal to \$136,000, the model predicts 'L' (low salary job). If `salary_in_usd` is greater than \$136,000, the model further examines the salary range to make predictions.
- The model has 827 incorrect classifications out of 9355 instances in total, indicating that it misclassified approximately 8.84% of instances.
- The specific errors for each possible classification outcome vary: For class 'L' (low salary), there were 142 instances misclassified as 'L', 604 instances correctly classified as 'L', and 2 instances misclassified as 'M'.
- For class 'M' (medium salary), there were 61 instances misclassified as 'L', 8386 instances correctly classified as 'M', and 1 instance misclassified as 'S'.
- For class 'S' (low frequency), there were no instances correctly classified, indicating a significant error for this class.

Evaluation and Summary

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- Recall for class 'L' (low salary): 0.190
- Recall for class 'M' (medium salary): 0.993
- Recall for class 'S' (low frequency): 0.000
- Precision for class 'L': 0.700
- Precision for class 'M': 0.917
- Precision for class 'S': 0.000
- Accuracy: 91.16%
- The model performed relatively well in predicting classes with medium salaries (Class M), achieving a high recall and precision. However, it struggled with classes of low salaries (Class L) and low frequency (Class S), as indicated by low recall and precision scores.
- The model met expectations in some aspects, such as accurately predicting medium salary jobs, but it fell short in predicting low salary and low frequency jobs.
- The limited predictive power for low salary and low frequency jobs could be due to the complexity of real-world job market dynamics.

Thank You