Predicting Total Compensation

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- Problem statement
- **♦** Data cleaning and EDA
- Data Preprocessing and Modeling
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- Conclusion and Discussion

Problem Statement

Problem Statement

Predict employee total compensation based on the professional features, companies, and macro-economy features

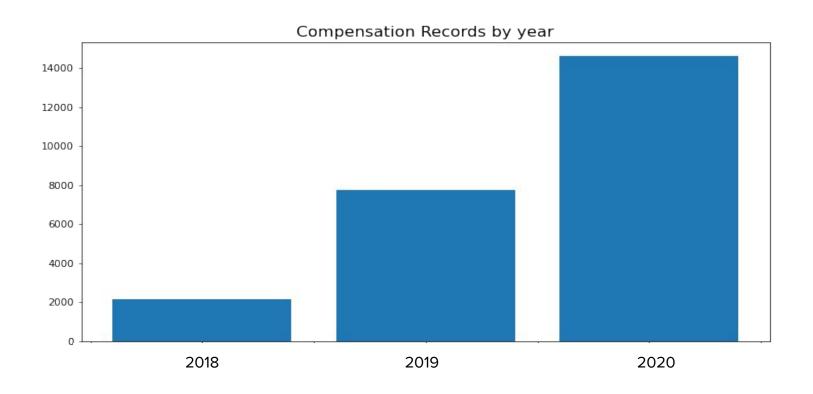
Goals:

- i. Provide a reasonable expectation for compensation negotiation
- ii. Provide an important benchmark for the talent competition (competitive compensation package in recruitment)

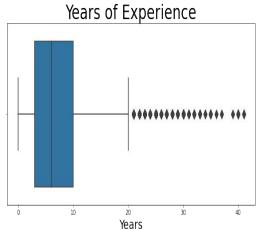
Data

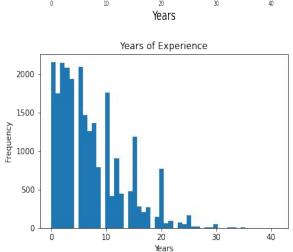
- The primary dataset from <u>Levels.fyi</u> by web scraping with the permission from the company
 - Total compensation
 - Company, job type, office location
 - Years of experience, years at the company
 - Submission time
- Inflation rate and unemployment rate
- The final dataset
 - Time span: Jan 2018 to Sep 2020.
 - o 24,496 records and 11 features
 - 1219 features after one hot encoding

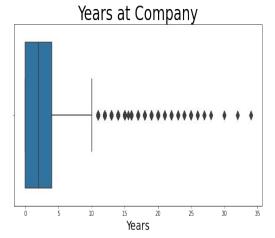
Record Distribution

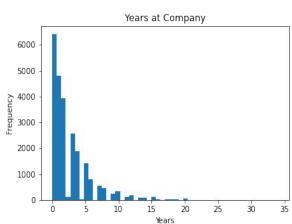


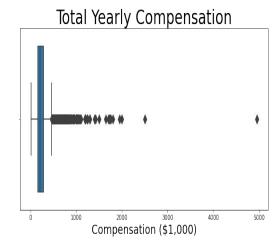
EDA (cont.)

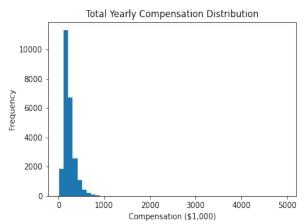




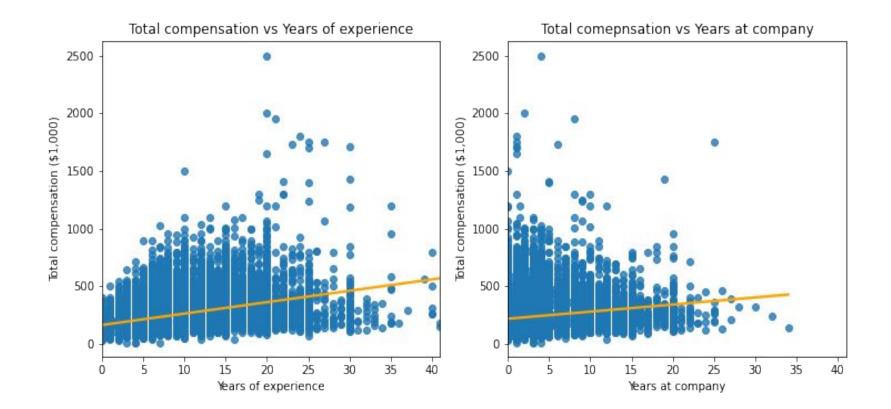




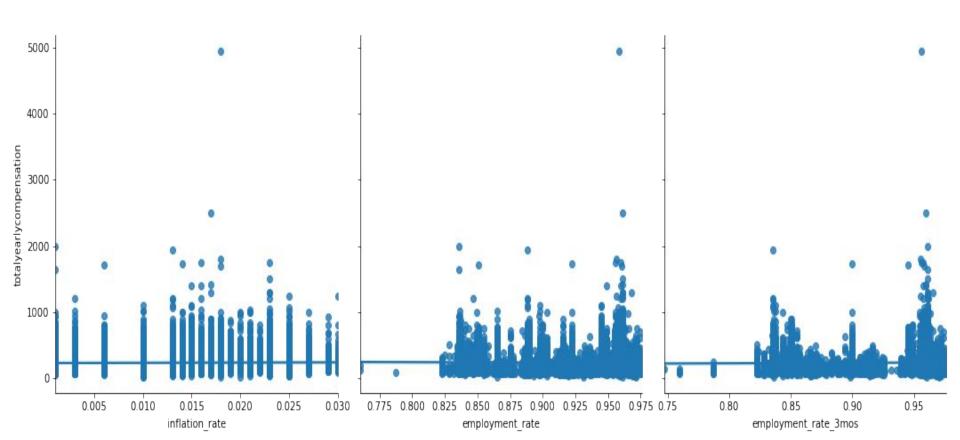




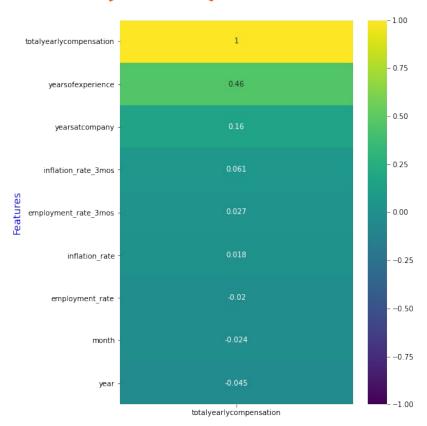
Total Compensation & Experience



Total Compensation & Macro-Econ Features

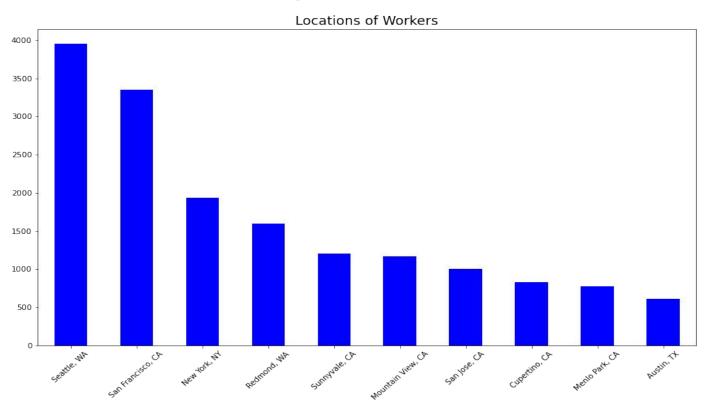


EDA (cont.): Correlation with Total Comp

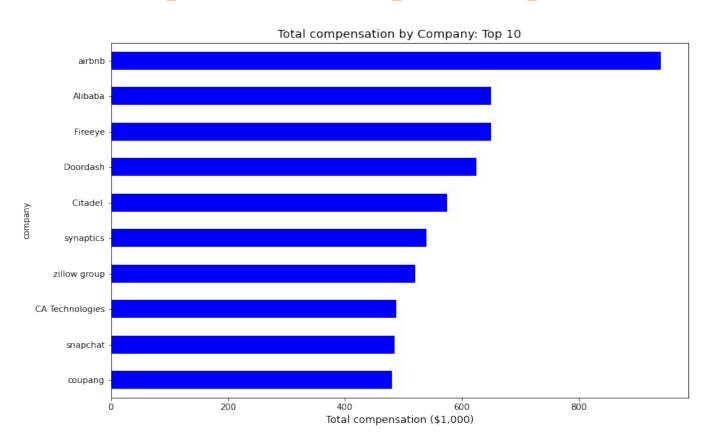


Features' correlation with total yearly compensation

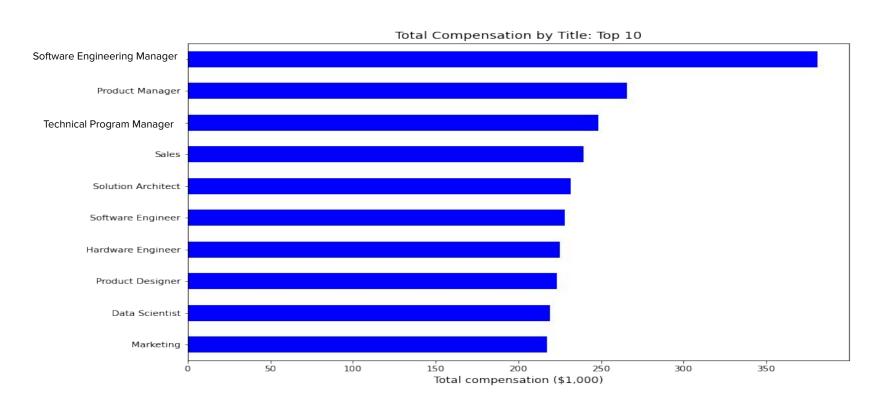
Distribution of records by office location



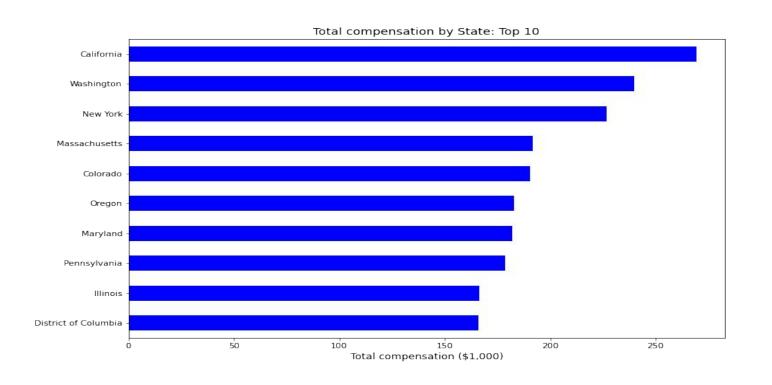
Total Compensation of Top 10 Companies



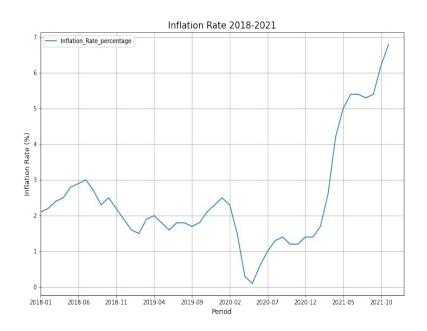
Total Compensation of Top 10 Titles

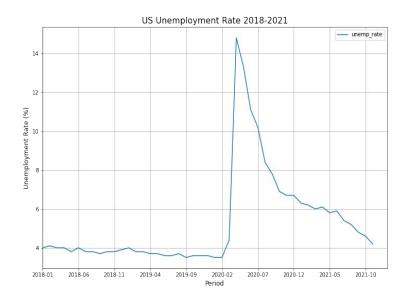


Total Compensation of Top 10 States



Macroeconomic Factors





Models

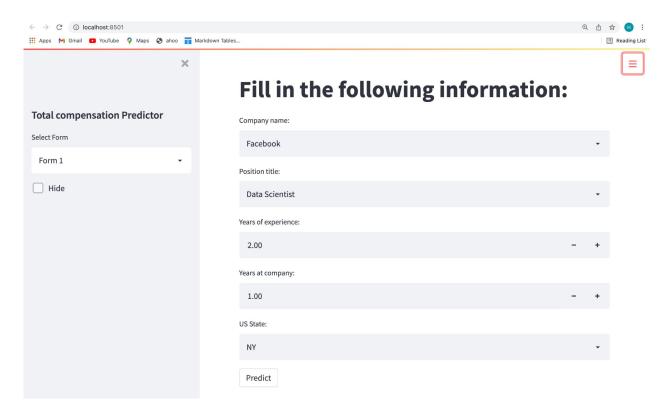
- Linear Regression
 - o LASSO, Ridge, Elastic Net
- KNN Regressor
- Gradient Boosting Regressor
- RandomForest Regression (worked on AWS)
- AdaBoost Regression
- Support Vector Regression
- Neural Network

Models Performance

Models Performance				
Train (R2)	Test (R2)	Train (MSE)	Test (MSE)	Comment
0.5193	- 7.2931E^28	8286.35	1.22E27	
0.5182	0.5143	8305.30	8157.45	
0.52	0.5097	8274.20	8234.28	
0.4483	0.4499	9511.19	9238.88	
0.466	0.410	9060	10319	
0.1930	0.1276	13693	15276	
0.9907	0.4762	158.3478	9172.5505	
0.5973	0.5318	6834.12	8198.40	
0.7131	0.5477	4867.52	7919.98	BEST MODEL
0.1368	-0.1287			
0.5029	0.4745			
	Train (R2) 0.5193 0.5182 0.52 0.4483 0.466 0.1930 0.9907 0.5973 0.7131 0.1368	Train (R2) Test (R2) 0.5193 - 7.2931E^28 0.5182 0.5143 0.52 0.5097 0.4483 0.4499 0.466 0.410 0.1930 0.1276 0.9907 0.4762 0.5973 0.5318 0.7131 0.5477 0.1368 -0.1287	Train (R2) Test (R2) Train (MSE) 0.5193 - 7.2931E^28 8286.35 0.5182 0.5143 8305.30 0.52 0.5097 8274.20 0.4483 0.4499 9511.19 0.466 0.410 9060 0.1930 0.1276 13693 0.9907 0.4762 158.3478 0.5973 0.5318 6834.12 0.7131 0.5477 4867.52 0.1368 -0.1287	Train (R2) Test (R2) Train (MSE) Test (MSE) 0.5193 - 7.2931E^28 8286.35 1.22E27 0.5182 0.5143 8305.30 8157.45 0.52 0.5097 8274.20 8234.28 0.4483 0.4499 9511.19 9238.88 0.466 0.410 9060 10319 0.1930 0.1276 13693 15276 0.9907 0.4762 158.3478 9172.5505 0.5973 0.5318 6834.12 8198.40 0.7131 0.5477 4867.52 7919.98 0.1368 -0.1287

Compensation Prediction

Streamlit



Highlights

- A very interesting and relevant business question
 - Interesting (and rare) datasets
- Heterogeneous data (categorical + numeric)
 - ColumnTransformer vs. OneHotEncoder vs get_dummies
 - 1219 features with over 1000 as dummy variables
- Complex models and transformers
 - AWS
 - Pickle them
- Streamlit
 - Built the webpage
 - Worked with unpickled models in notebook but stuck with streamlit code on ColumnTransformer
- Team collaboration
 - Each member participated in key stages: collecting data, EDA, modeling and creating presentation materials.
 - Each member volunteered to take charge in one aspect

Discussion & Next Step

- Rooms for Improvement
 - More features about the employee, the company and industry, and macro-economy
 - Include more current data
 - More hyperparameter search (grid search, randomized search, bayes search)

Thank you!