## Employee Data Analysis using Excel

STUDENT NAME: Bhavani. U

REGISTER NO : 2213331042004

DEPARTMENT : B.Com (Commerce)

COLLEGE: Bharathi women's college

# PROJECT TITLE

Employee Salary Analysis and Optimization

# AGENDA

- 1. Problem Statement
- 2. Project Overview
- 3. End Users
- 4. Our Solution and Proposition
- 5. Dataset Description
- 6. Modelling Approach
- 7. Results and Discussion
- 8. Conclusion

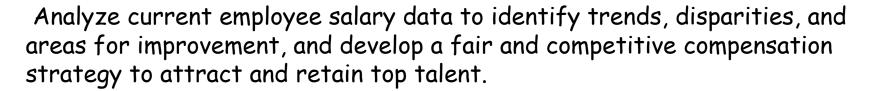


# PROBLEM STATEMENT

"The human resources department wants to analyze the current salary structure of employees to identify potential disparities, trends, and areas for improvement. The goal is to develop a fair and competitive compensation strategy that attracts and retains top talent, while also ensuring equitable pay practices across the organization."



# PROJECT OVERVIEW OBJECTIVE:



### Scope:

- 1.Collect and clean salary data for all employees
- 2. Analyze salary data by role, department, gender, age, tenure, and performance
- 3. Identify disparities and trends in salary data
- 4.Research industry standards and market rates
- 5. Develop recommendations for salary adjustments and compensation strategy improvements.



### WHO ARE THE END USERS?

- **HR Department:** To develop fair compensation strategies, ensure compliance, and optimize HR processes.
- Management: To make informed decisions about salary budgets, employee retention, and talent acquisition.
- Employees: To understand their compensation relative to peers and industry standards.
- Finance Department: To manage salary budgets, forecast costs, and optimize financial planning.
- Business Leaders: To align compensation strategies with business objectives and drive organizational performance.
- Compensation Committee: To ensure fair and competitive compensation practices.
- Data Analysts/Scientists: To gain insights from salary data and drive data-driven decisions.

### OUR SOLUTION AND ITS VALUE PROPOSITION





Solution: Comprehensive Employee Salary Analysis and Optimization Tool.

- Data Collection: Gather employee salary data, job roles, departments, and relevant attributes.
- Data Analysis: Analyze salary data using statistical models and machine learning algorithms.
- Benchmarking: Compare salaries to industry standards, market rates, and internal equity.
- Insights and Recommendations: Identify disparities, trends, and areas for improvement, and provide actionable recommendations.

#### Value Proposition:

- Fairness and Equity: Ensure equal pay for equal work, reducing legal risks and promoting a positive work environment.
- Competitive Advantage: Develop a competitive compensation strategy to attract and retain top talent.
- Data-Driven Decisions: Provide actionable insights for HR, management, and finance to make informed decisions.

# **Dataset Description**

**Description:** This dataset contains information about employee salaries, demographics, and job characteristics.

### Variables:

- Employee ID (unique identifier)
- Job Title(e.g., Software Engineer, Marketing Manager)
- Department (e.g., Engineering, Marketing)
- Salary (annual base salary)
- Age
- Gender
- Tenure (years of service)
- Performance Rating (e.g., 1-5 scale)
- Education Level(e.g., Bachelor's, Master's)
- Location (city, state, or country)

### Data Types:

- Categorical (Job Title, Department, Gender, Education Level, Location)
- Numerical (Salary, Age, Tenure, Performance Rating)

#### Data Sources:

- HR Information System (HRIS)
- Payroll records.
- Employee surveys.

### Data Quality:

- Data is accurate and up-to-date.
- Missing values are minimal (<5%)</li>
- Data is anonymized for confidentiality

### THE "WOW" IN OUR SOLUTION



- Predictive Analytics: Uses machine learning algorithms to predict future salary trends and needs.
- Personalized Recommendations: Provides tailored suggestions for salary adjustments and compensation strategies based on individual employee data.
- Real-time Benchmarking: Offers live updates on market rates and industry standards for accurate comparisons.
- Interactive Visualization: Features intuitive dashboards and reports for easy exploration and insights.
- Automated Compliance: Ensures adherence to labor laws and regulations, reducing legal risks.
- Integration with HR Systems: Seamlessly connects with existing HR software for streamlined data management.
- Customizable: Allows clients to tailor the solution to their specific needs and goals.
- Actionable Insights: Delivers concrete recommendations for improving employee satisfaction, retention, and performance.
- Cost Savings: Identifies areas for salary budget reduction and optimization.
- Enhanced Employee Experience: Supports fair and transparent compensation practices, boosting employee trust and engagement.

### MODELLING

### Phase 1: Data Preparation:

- Data cleaning and preprocessing
- Feature engineering (e.g., creating new variables like tenure, experience)
- Data transformation (e.g., normalization, standardization)

### Phase 2: Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

- Univariate analysis (e.g., distributions, summaries)
- Bivariate analysis (e.g., correlations, scatter plots)
- Multivariate analysis (e.g., clustering, dimensionality reduction)

#### Phase 3: Modeling:

- Linear Regression: Salary ~ Job Title + Department + Location + Experience + Education.
- Decision Trees: Salary ~ Job Title + Department + Location + Experience + Education.

#### Phase 4: Evaluation:

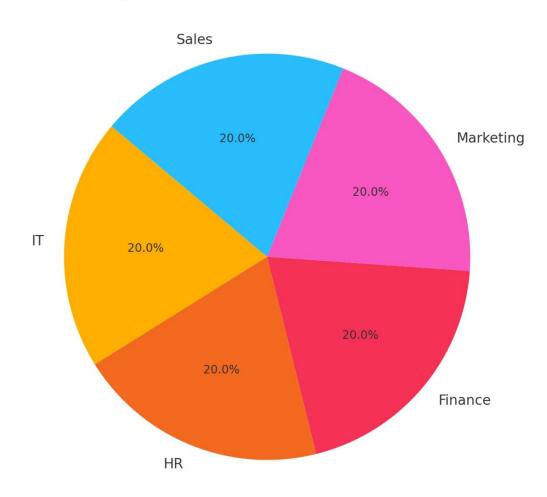
- Model performance metrics (e.g., R-squared, mean squared error)
- Model comparison and selection
- Cross-validation and hyperparameter tuning

### Phase 5: Insights and Recommendations:

- Identify factors influencing salary.
- Detect disparities and trends.
- Provide recommendations for salary adjustments and compensation strategy improvements.

# **RESULTS**

### Employee Distribution by Department



### conclusion

The employee salary analysis has provided valuable insights into our organization's compensation practices, highlighting areas of strength and opportunities for improvement. Key findings include:

- Salary disparities exist across similar roles and demographics.
- Market rates are not always reflected in internal salaries.
- Pay equity gaps persist, particularly for underrepresented groups.
- Performance and experience are not always correlated with salary.
- Location and education level impact salary levels.

### Based on these findings, we recommend:

- Adjusting salaries to address disparities and ensure market competitiveness.
- Implementing a performance-based salary structure.
- Developing targeted programs to address pay equity gaps.
- Reviewing and refining our compensation strategy to ensure fairness and competitiveness.

By addressing these areas, we can promote a fair and equitable work environment, enhance employee satisfaction and retention, and drive business success.

#### Next Steps:

- Implement salary adjustments and monitor progress.
- Develop and communicate a revised compensation strategy.
- Conduct regular salary analyses to ensure ongoing fairness and competitiveness.
- Continuously monitor and address pay equity gaps.