

Decoding the UK Analyst Role: What Do Employers Want?

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from collections import Counter

df = pd.read_csv('data/reed_uk_data_analyst_skills.csv')
```

```
[2]: print("Data shape:", df.shape)
print("\nFirst 5 rows:\n", df.head())
print("\nMissing values:\n", df.isnull().sum())
```

Data shape: (1528, 6)

First 5 rows:

| | job_title | job_url |
|---|-------------------------|---|
| \ | | |
| 0 | Data Analyst | https://www.reed.co.uk/jobs/data-analyst/54606... |
| 1 | Junior Data Analyst | https://www.reed.co.uk/jobs/junior-data-analys... |
| 2 | Data Analyst Apprentice | https://www.reed.co.uk/jobs/data-analyst-appre... |
| 3 | Principal Data Analyst | https://www.reed.co.uk/jobs/principal-data-ana... |
| 4 | Data Analyst Apprentice | https://www.reed.co.uk/jobs/data-analyst-appre... |

| | location | job_type | \ |
|---|---------------------------|----------------------|---|
| 0 | London | Permanent, full-time | |
| 1 | Chertsey, Surrey | Permanent, full-time | |
| 2 | Stafford, Staffordshire | Permanent, full-time | |
| 3 | London | Permanent, full-time | |
| 4 | Trafford Park, Lancashire | Permanent, full-time | |

| | salary | skills |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 0 | Competitive salary | power bi, python, sql, tableau |
| 1 | Competitive salary | excel, power bi |
| 2 | £17,000 - £19,000 per annum | excel, power bi, sql |
| 3 | Competitive salary | python, sql, tableau |
| 4 | £18,000 - £21,000 per annum | excel, power bi |

Missing values:

```

job_title    0
job_url      0
location     0
job_type     0
salary       0
skills       0
dtype: int64

```

```

[3]: print("\nUnique job titles:\n", df['job_title'].value_counts())
      print("\nUnique locations:\n", df['location'].value_counts())
      print("\nUnique job types:\n", df['job_type'].value_counts())
      print("\nUnique salary entries:\n", df['salary'].value_counts())

      print("\nNumber of 'Not specified' entries:")
      print(f"Salary: {len(df[df['salary'] == 'Not specified'])}")
      print(f"Location: {len(df[df['location'] == 'Not specified'])}")
      print(f"Job type: {len(df[df['job_type'] == 'Not specified'])}")

```

Unique job titles:

```

job_title
Data Analyst                140
Trainee Software Developer   99
Data Analyst Trainee        97
Web Developer Trainee       91
Data Science Trainee        90
...
Growth Analyst              1
Financial Planning Analyst   1
CRM Analyst                 1
Interim Finance Analyst     1
Financial Planning & Analysis Assistant 1
Name: count, Length: 605, dtype: int64

```

Unique locations:

```

location
London                460
Manchester, Lancashire  58
Leeds, West Yorkshire  39
Birmingham, West Midlands (County) 33
City of London, London 24
...
Middleton, Manchester, Lancashire 1
Tadworth, Surrey                 1
Chelmsford, Essex                 1
City of Westminster, London       1
Sandwich, Kent                    1
Name: count, Length: 262, dtype: int64

```

Unique job types:

| job_type | |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| Permanent, full-time | 1338 |
| Contract, full-time | 139 |
| Temporary, full-time | 36 |
| Permanent, full-time or part-time | 12 |
| Contract, part-time | 1 |
| Contract, full-time or part-time | 1 |
| Permanent, part-time | 1 |

Name: count, dtype: int64

Unique salary entries:

| salary | |
|---|-----|
| £26,000 - £35,000 per annum | 188 |
| Competitive salary | 164 |
| £30,000 - £50,000 per annum | 112 |
| £25,000 - £35,000 per annum | 93 |
| Not specified | 90 |
| ... | |
| £350 per day, inc benefits | 1 |
| £65,000 - £80,000 per annum | 1 |
| £25,396.80 per annum | 1 |
| £35,000 - £40,000 per annum, inc benefits | 1 |
| £53,000 - £57,000 per annum | 1 |

Name: count, Length: 323, dtype: int64

Number of 'Not specified' entries:

Salary: 90
Location: 0
Job type: 0

1 Skills analysis

```
[4]: def split_skills(skills_text):  
      return [skill.strip() for skill in str(skills_text).split(',')]  
  
df['skills_list'] = df['skills'].apply(split_skills)  
print(df[['skills', 'skills_list']].head())
```

| | skills | skills_list |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 0 | power bi, python, sql, tableau | [power bi, python, sql, tableau] |
| 1 | excel, power bi | [excel, power bi] |
| 2 | excel, power bi, sql | [excel, power bi, sql] |
| 3 | python, sql, tableau | [python, sql, tableau] |
| 4 | excel, power bi | [excel, power bi] |

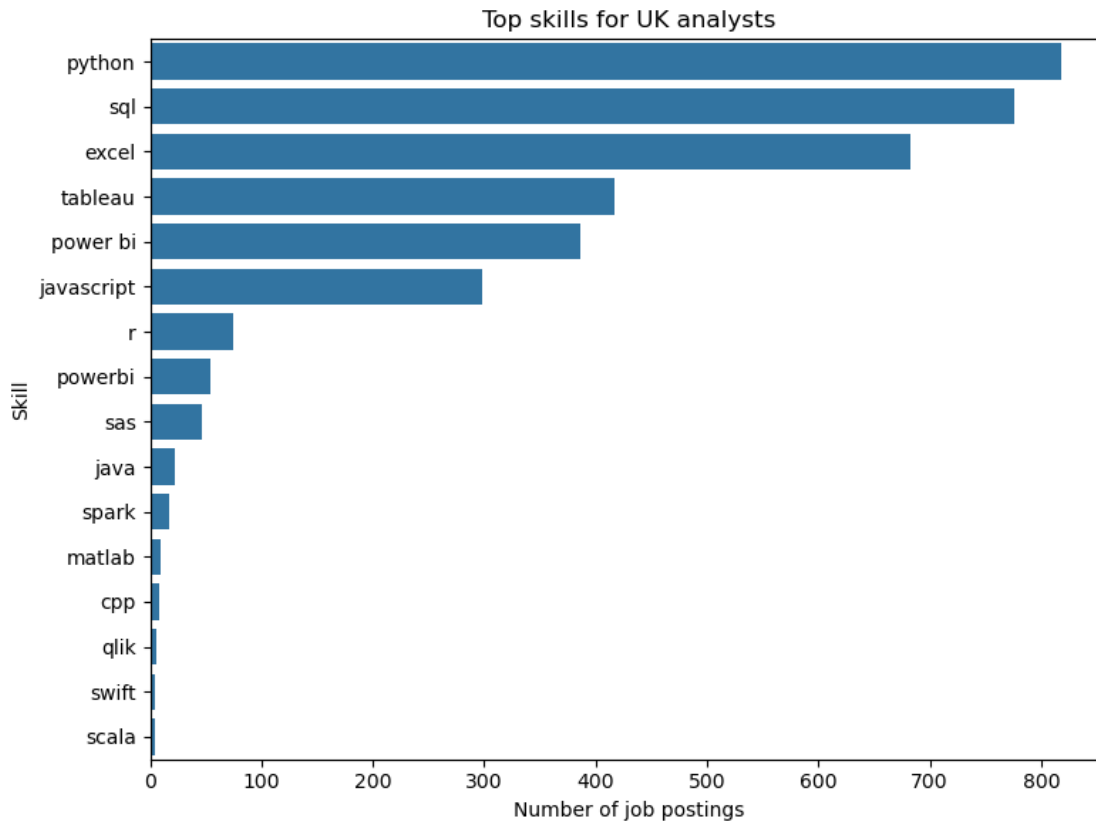
```
[5]: # Count occurrences of each skill
all_skills = []
for skills in df['skills_list']:
    all_skills.extend(skills)

skill_counts = Counter(all_skills)

skills_freq_df = pd.DataFrame(skill_counts.most_common(), columns=['Skill', 'Frequency'])
print(skills_freq_df)
```

| | Skill | Frequency |
|----|------------|-----------|
| 0 | python | 818 |
| 1 | sql | 776 |
| 2 | excel | 683 |
| 3 | tableau | 417 |
| 4 | power bi | 386 |
| 5 | javascript | 298 |
| 6 | r | 75 |
| 7 | powerbi | 54 |
| 8 | sas | 46 |
| 9 | java | 22 |
| 10 | spark | 17 |
| 11 | matlab | 10 |
| 12 | cpp | 8 |
| 13 | qlik | 6 |
| 14 | swift | 5 |
| 15 | scala | 5 |

```
[6]: plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.barplot(data=skills_freq_df, x='Frequency', y='Skill')
plt.title('Top skills for UK analysts')
plt.xlabel('Number of job postings')
plt.ylabel('Skill')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



2 Job type analysis

```
[7]: # Permanent vs non permanent
df['employment_category'] = df['job_type'].apply(lambda x: 'Non-permanent' if
    ('Contract' in x or 'Temporary' in x) else 'Permanent')

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.barplot(data=df['employment_category'].value_counts())
plt.title('Distribution of job types')
plt.xlabel('Employment category')
plt.ylabel('Number of job listings')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

