

1 EMPLOYEE SALARY ANALYSIS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

This report presents an analysis of employee salary data using Python. The analysis includes statistical calculations, identification of highest and lowest salaries, and visual representation of salary distribution.

In today's fast-paced and competitive business environment, understanding the strengths, weaknesses, and potential of an organization's workforce is critical for long-term success. The Employee Analysis Program is designed to provide organizations with valuable insights into employee performance, engagement, skills, and development needs.

By leveraging data-driven analytics, this program helps companies make informed decisions about talent management, optimize workforce allocation, enhance productivity, and identify areas for growth and improvement. Whether through performance reviews, feedback systems, or data analytics, the program aims to create a more transparent, accountable, and supportive work culture.

This program is not only a tool for assessing individual employee performance but also a strategic resource for fostering employee development, improving job satisfaction, and aligning team goals with organizational objectives. The result is a stronger, more efficient workforce that contributes meaningfully to the company's growth and success.

METHODOLOGY

The dataset used in this analysis is stored in 'employee_data.csv'. The methodology involves the following steps:

1. Loading the dataset using pandas.
2. Calculating key salary statistics (mean, median, min, max).
3. Identifying the highest and lowest-paid employees.
4. Visualizing salary distribution using matplotlib.

CODE IMPLEMENTATION

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Load the dataset
file_path = "employee_data.csv"
df = pd.read_csv(file_path)

# Display basic information and first few rows
print("Dataset Overview:")
print(df.info())
print(df.head())

# Basic salary statistics
print("\nSalary Statistics:")
print("Mean Salary:", df['Salary'].mean())
print("Median Salary:", df['Salary'].median())
print("Minimum Salary:", df['Salary'].min())
print("Maximum Salary:", df['Salary'].max())

# Highest and lowest-paid employees
highest_paid = df.loc[df['Salary'].idxmax()]
lowest_paid = df.loc[df['Salary'].idxmin()]
print("\nHighest Paid Employee:")
print(highest_paid)
print("\nLowest Paid Employee:")
print(lowest_paid)

# Salary distribution plot
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
plt.hist(df['Salary'], bins=20, color='skyblue', edgecolor='black')
plt.xlabel('Salary')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('Salary Distribution')
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.show()
```

1.1 4. SCREENSHOTS & OUTPUT

Insert screenshots of the output and salary distribution graph here.

```
Highest Paid Employee:
EmployeeID      8
Age             46
Department      Finance
Experience       34
Salary          144637
Name: 7, dtype: object
```

```
Lowest Paid Employee:
EmployeeID      2
Age             28
Department      Finance
Experience       2
Salary          41742
Name: 1, dtype: object
```

Dataset Overview:

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
RangeIndex: 20 entries, 0 to 19
```

```
Data columns (total 5 columns):
```

```
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -----  -
0   EmployeeID  20 non-null      int64
1   Age         20 non-null      int64
2   Department  20 non-null      object
3   Experience  20 non-null      int64
4   Salary      20 non-null      int64
```

```
dtypes: int64(4), object(1)
```

```
memory usage: 932.0+ bytes
```

```
None
```

	EmployeeID	Age	Department	Experience	Salary
0	1	23	Finance	8	93563
1	2	28	Finance	2	41742
2	3	37	HR	8	56905
3	4	23	HR	23	138397
4	5	55	IT	29	96879

Salary Statistics:

```
Mean Salary: 102503.15
```

```
Median Salary: 101315.5
```

```
Minimum Salary: 41742
```

```
Maximum Salary: 144637
```

