Data Analysis

Data in csv format followed by a graphical representation:

ID,Name,Age,Position,Department,Salary,Joining Date,Performance Score 1,Alice Smith,28,Software Engineer,IT,75000,2022-01-15,85 2,Bob Johnson,35,Data Scientist,Data,90000,2019-05-10,90 3,Charlie Brown,40,Manager,HR,95000,2018-03-20,88 4,David Williams,29,UX Designer,Design,70000,2021-09-01,80 5,Eva Davis,32,Database Admin,IT,78000,2020-02-25,82 6,Frank Miller,45,CTO,Executive,150000,2017-06-15,92 7,Grace Lee,38,Product Manager,Product,85000,2019-11-05,87 8,Hank Garcia,30,Data Engineer,Data,82000,2021-04-10,84 9,Ivy Wilson,27,Frontend Developer,IT,72000,2022-03-01,81 10,Jack White,42,CEO,Executive,2000000,2016-07-20,95

ID	Name	Age	Position	Department	Salary	Joining Date	Performance Score
1	Alice Smith	28	Software Engineer	ІТ	75000	2022- 01-15	85
2	Bob Johnson	35	Data Scientist	Data	90000	2019- 05-10	90
3	Charlie Brown	40	Manager	HR	95000	2018- 03-20	88
4	David Williams	29	UX Designer	Design	70000	2021- 09-01	80
5	Eva Davis	32	Database Admin	IT	78000	2020- 02-25	82
6	Frank Miller	45	сто	Executive	150000	2017- 06-15	92
7	Grace Lee	38	Product Manager	Product	85000	2019-11- 05	87
8	Hank Garcia	30	Data Engineer	Data	82000	2021- 04-10	84
9	lvy Wilson	27	Frontend Developer	IT	72000	2022- 03-01	81
10	Jack White	42	CEO	Executive	200000	2016- 07-20	95

Prompt(s):

Employee Distribution: Write a code to analyze the distribution of employees across different departments. How many employees does each department have?

Salary Analysis: Can you provide a code that calculates the average salary of employees in the IT department compared to the Data department?

Performance Metrics: Generate a code that identifies employees with a performance score above 90. Are there any patterns or insights you can derive from these top performers?

Tenure Analysis: Write a code to determine the average tenure (time since joining) of employees in the company. How does this compare between departments?

Age Group Analysis: Can you segment the employees into age groups (e.g., 20-30, 30-40, etc.) and analyze the average performance score within each group?

GPT-4

Employee Distribution:

Count the number of employees in each department department_distribution = df['Department'].value_counts() print(department_distribution)

Salary Analysis:

Calculate average salary for IT and Data departments avg_salary_IT = df[df['Department'] == 'IT']['Salary'].mean() avg_salary_Data = df[df['Department'] == 'Data']['Salary'].mean()

print(f"Average salary in IT department: \${avg_salary_IT:.2f}")
print(f"Average salary in Data department: \${avg_salary_Data:.2f}")

Performance Metrics:

Filter employees with performance score above 90 top_performers = df[df['Performance Score'] > 90]

print(top_performers)

Tenure Analysis:

from datetime import datetime

Calculate tenure in years
current_date = datetime.now()
df['Tenure'] = (current_date - pd.to_datetime(df['Joining Date'])).dt.days / 365

Calculate average tenure for the entire company and by department avg_tenure = df['Tenure'].mean() avg_tenure_by_department = df.groupby('Department')['Tenure'].mean()

print(f"Average tenure in the company: {avg_tenure:.2f} years")
print(avg_tenure_by_department)

Age Group Analysis:

Define age bins bins = [20, 30, 40, 50] labels = ['20-30', '30-40', '40-50'] df['Age Group'] = pd.cut(df['Age'], bins=bins, labels=labels, right=False)

Calculate average performance score by age group avg_performance_by_age_group = df.groupby('Age Group')['Performance Score'].mean()

print(avg_performance_by_age_group)

GPT-3.5

Employee Distribution:

Prompt 1: Employee Distribution
department_counts = {}
for employee in employee_list:
 department = employee.department

```
department_counts[department] = department_counts.get(department, 0) + 1
print("Prompt 1: Employee Distribution")
for department, count in department_counts.items():
 print(f"{department}: {count} employees")
Salary Analysis:
# Prompt 2: Salary Analysis
it_employees = [employee for employee in employee list if employee.department == 'IT']
data_employees = [employee for employee in employee_list if employee.department == 'Data']
average salary it = sum(employee.salary for employee in it_employees) / len(it_employees) if
it employees else 0
average_salary_data = sum(employee.salary for employee in data_employees) / len(data_employees) if
data_employees else 0
print("\nPrompt 2: Salary Analysis")
print(f"Average Salary in IT: {average_salary_it}")
print(f"Average Salary in Data: {average_salary_data}")
Performance Metrics:
# Prompt 3: Performance Metrics
top_performers = [employee for employee in employee list if employee.performance_score > 90]
print("\nPrompt 3: Performance Metrics - Employees with Performance Score > 90")
for employee in top_performers:
 print(f"ID: {employee.id}, Name: {employee.name}, Performance Score:
{employee.performance_score}")
Tenure Analysis:
# Prompt 4: Tenure Analysis
department tenures = {}
for employee in employee_list:
  department = employee.department
 if department not in department_tenures:
    department tenures[department] = []
 tenure = (datetime.now() - employee.joining_date).days / 365.0
 department_tenures[department].append(tenure)
print("\nPrompt 4: Tenure Analysis - Average Tenure in Years by Department")
for department, tenures in department_tenures.items():
 average_tenure = sum(tenures) / len(tenures)
 print(f"{department}: {average_tenure:.2f} years")
Age Group Analysis:
# Prompt 5: Age Group Analysis
age_group_scores = \{'20-30': [], '30-40': [], '40+': []\}
for employee in employee_list:
 age = employee.age
 if 20 \le age \le 30:
    age_group_scores['20-30'].append(employee.performance_score)
  elif 30 \le age \le 40:
    age_group_scores['30-40'].append(employee.performance_score)
 else:
   age_group_scores['40+'].append(employee.performance_score)
print("\nPrompt 5: Age Group Analysis - Average Performance Score by Age Group")
for age_group, scores in age_group_scores.items():
 average_score = sum(scores) / len(scores) if scores else 0
```

```
print(f"{age_group}: {average_score:.2f}")
```

BingAI

Employee Distribution:

Employee Distribution
print(df['Department'].value_counts())

Salary Analysis:

it_avg_salary = df[df['Department'] == 'IT']['Salary'].mean()
data_avg_salary = df[df['Department'] == 'Data']['Salary'].mean()
print(f"Average IT Salary: {it_avg_salary}")
print(f"Average Data Salary: {data_avg_salary}")

Performance Metrics:

Performance Metrics top_performers = df[df['Performance Score'] > 90] print(top_performers)

Tenure Analysis:

Tenure Analysis
df['Joining Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Joining Date'])
df['Tenure'] = (datetime.now() - df['Joining Date']).dt.days / 365.25 # in years
avg_tenure = df['Tenure'].mean()
print(f"Average Tenure: {avg_tenure} years")

Age Group Analysis:

Age Group Analysis
bins = [20+i*10 for i in range(5)] # 20-30,...
df['Age Group'] = pd.cut(df['Age'], bins=bins)
age_group_performance = df.groupby('Age Group')['Performance Score'].mean()
print(age_group_performance)

You

Employee Distribution:

import csv

print(result)

```
def analyze_employee_distribution(file_path):
    department_count = {}

with open(file_path, 'r') as file:
    reader = csv.DictReader(file)

for row in reader:
    department = row['Department']
    if department not in department_count:
        department_count[department] = 1
    else:
        department_count[department] += 1

return department_count

# Usage example:
file_path = 'employees.csv'
result = analyze_employee_distribution(file_path)
```

```
Salary Analysis:
import csv
def calculate_average_salary(file_path, department):
 total_salary = 0
 employee_count = 0
 with open(file_path, 'r') as file:
    reader = csv.DictReader(file)
    for row in reader:
      if row['Department'] == department:
        total_salary += int(row['Salary'])
        employee_count += 1
 if employee_count > 0:
    average_salary = total_salary / employee_count
    return average_salary
 else:
    return None
# Usage example:
file path = 'employees.csv'
it_average_salary = calculate_average_salary(file_path, 'IT')
data_average_salary = calculate_average_salary(file_path, 'Data')
print(f"Average salary in IT department: {it_average_salary}")
print(f"Average salary in Data department: {data_average_salary}")
Performance Metrics:
import csv
def identify_top_performers(file_path, score_threshold):
 top_performers = []
 with open(file_path, 'r') as file:
    reader = csv.DictReader(file)
    for row in reader:
      performance_score = int(row['Performance Score'])
      if performance_score > score_threshold:
        top_performers.append(row)
 return top_performers
# Usage example:
file_path = 'employees.csv'
score threshold = 90
top_performers = identify_top_performers(file_path, score_threshold)
for performer in top_performers:
 print(performer['Name'], performer['Department'])
Tenure Analysis:
import csv
from datetime import datetime
def calculate_tenure(joining_date):
 today = datetime.today().date()
```

```
joining_date = datetime.strptime(joining_date, '%Y-%m-%d').date()
 tenure = (today - joining_date).days / 365.25 # Assuming a leap year average of 365.25 days
 return tenure
def calculate_average_tenure(file_path, department):
 total_tenure = 0
 employee_count = 0
 with open(file_path, 'r') as file:
    reader = csv.DictReader(file)
    for row in reader:
      if row['Department'] == department:
        tenure = calculate_tenure(row['Joining Date'])
        total_tenure += tenure
        employee_count += 1
 if employee_count > 0:
    average_tenure = total_tenure / employee_count
    return average_tenure
 else:
    return None
# Usage example:
file_path = 'employees.csv'
it_average_tenure = calculate_average_tenure(file_path, 'IT')
data_average_tenure = calculate_average_tenure(file_path, 'Data')
print(f"Average tenure in IT department: {it_average_tenure} years")
print(f"Average tenure in Data department: {data_average_tenure} years")
Age Group Analysis:
import csv
def analyze_age_group_performance(file_path):
  age_ranges = {'20-30': (20, 30), '30-40': (30, 40), '40-50': (40, 50)}
 age_group_scores = {age_range: [] for age_range in age_ranges}
 with open(file_path, 'r') as file:
    reader = csv.DictReader(file)
    for row in reader:
      age = int(row['Age'])
      performance_score = int(row['Performance Score'])
      for age_range, (min_age, max_age) in age_ranges.items():
        if min_age <= age < max_age:
          age_group_scores[age_range].append(performance_score)
 average_scores = {age_range: sum(scores) / len(scores) if len(scores) > 0 else None
           for age_range, scores in age_group_scores.items()}
 return average_scores
# Usage example:
file_path = 'employees.csv'
age_group_scores = analyze_age_group_performance(file_path)
for age_range, average_score in age_group_scores.items():
```

Google Bard

```
Employee Distribution:
# Employee Distribution
print('Employee distribution across different departments:')
print(df['Department'].value_counts())
Salary Analysis:
# Salary Analysis
it salary avg = df[df['Department'] == 'IT']['Salary'].mean()
data_salary_avg = df[df['Department'] == 'Data']['Salary'].mean()
print('Average salary in IT department:', it_salary_avg)
print('Average salary in Data department:', data_salary_avg)
Performance Metrics:
# Performance Metrics
top_performers = df[df['Performance Score'] > 90]
print('Employees with performance score above 90:')
print(top_performers.to_string())
Tenure Analysis:
# Tenure Analysis
average_tenure = df['Joining Date'].apply(lambda x: pd.Timestamp.today() - pd.Timestamp(x)).mean()
print('Average tenure of employees in the company:', average_tenure)
Age Group Analysis:
# Read the CSV file into a Pandas DataFrame
df = pd.read_csv('employees.csv')
# Age Group Analysis
age_groups = {
  '20-30': df['Age'].between(20, 30),
 '30-40': df['Age'].between(30, 40),
 '40-50': df['Age'].between(40, 50),
}
# Convert the age_groups dictionary to a list of Pandas Series objects
age group series = [pd.Series(group, name=name) for name, group in age groups.items()]
# Group the DataFrame by age group and calculate the average performance score
age_group_performance = df.groupby(age_group_series)['Performance Score'].mean()
# Print the average performance score by age group
print('Average performance score by age group:')
print(age_group_performance)
```