

1. Cleaning dataset

1.1 Removed Duplicates

```
Education level cleaned =  
  
SWITCH(  
  
    TRUE(),  
  
    Salary_Data[Education Level] = "Master's" || Salary_Data[Education Level]  
= "Master's Degree", "Master's Degree",  
  
    Salary_Data[Education Level] = "Bachelor's" || Salary_Data[Education  
Level] = "Bachelor's Degree", "Bachelor's Degree",  
  
    Salary_Data[Education Level] // Default case for other values  
  
)
```

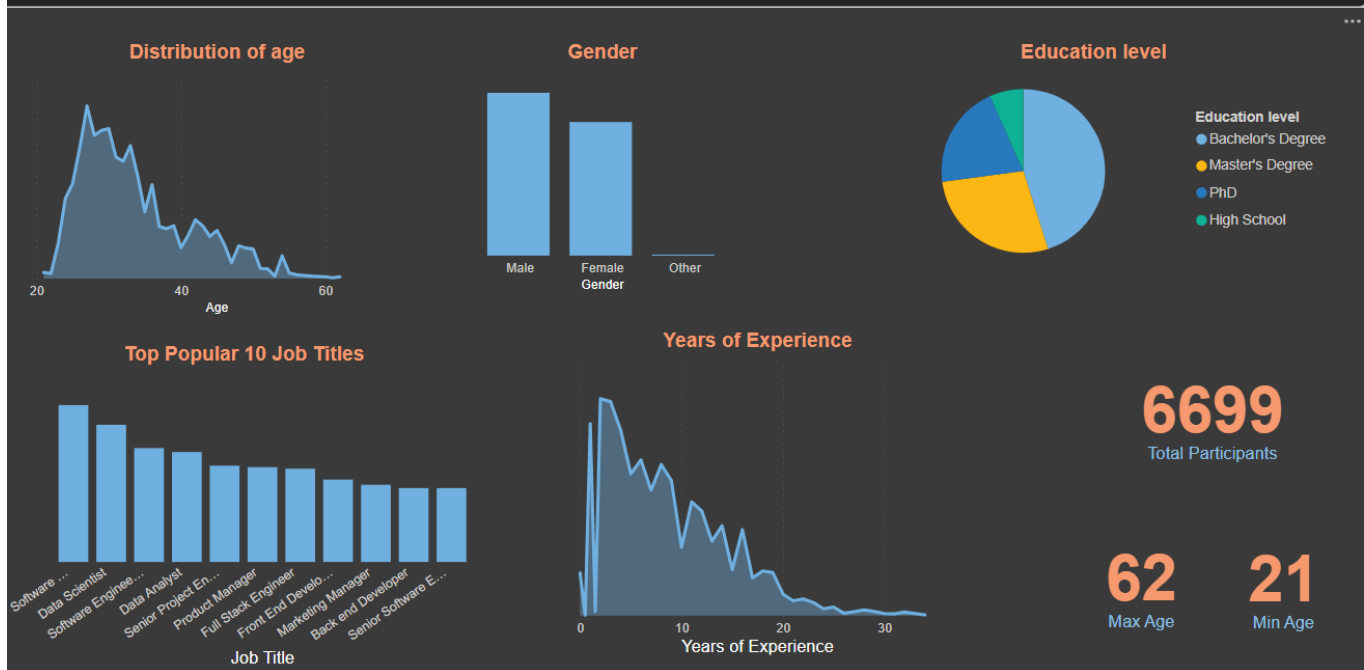
1. 2. Removed rows with all Null values using Power Query

1.3 Removed rows where Salary was Null / 0

1.4 Used Fill up for Education where it was Null

2 . Prepared overview of data.

Demographic Analysis



2.1 . Age:

- Plotted an Area chart.
- Displayed Age by its count

2.2 . Top 10 Job Titles

- Used Bar chart
- Revealed the most popular job titles

2.3 Education Level

- Used Pie chart
- Revealed most popular educational record

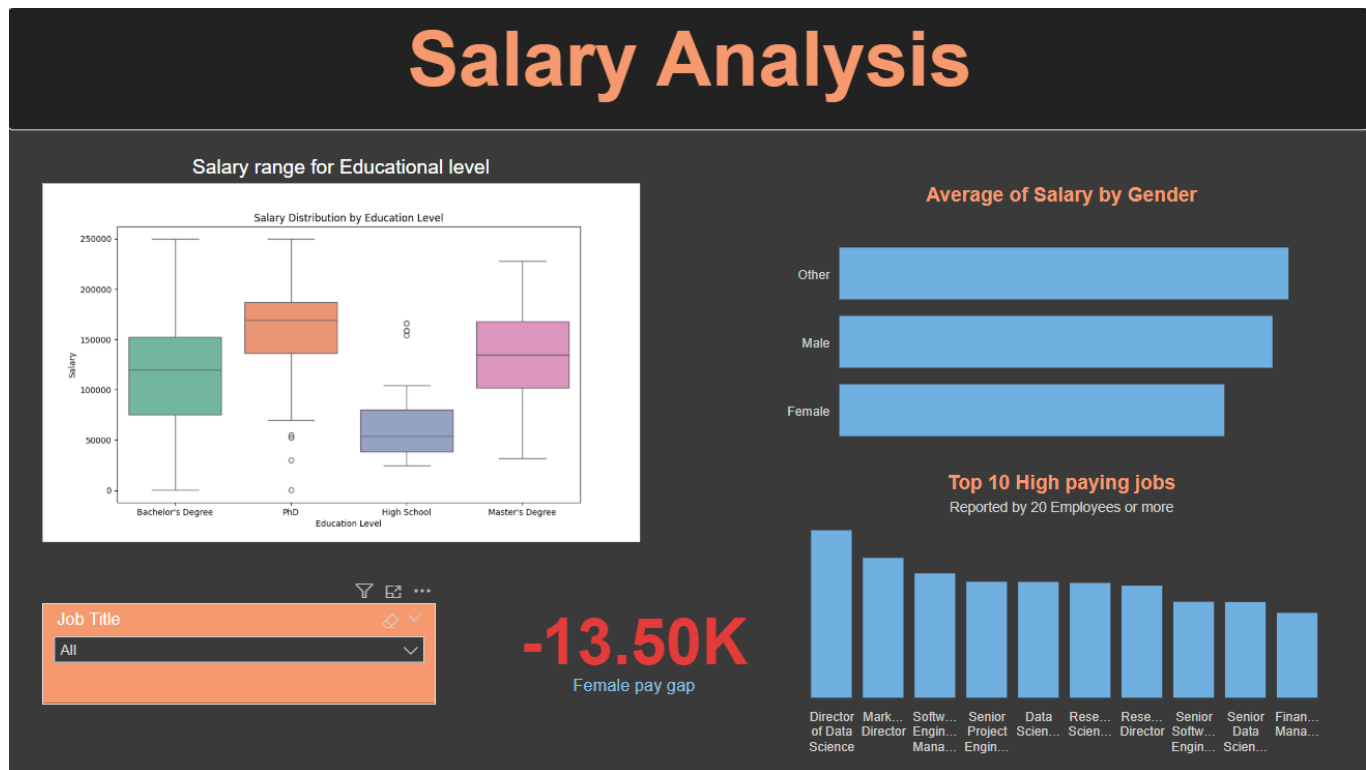
2.4 Gender

- Used bar chart
- Showed difference in men and women numbers in work

2.5 Experience

- Used area chart
- Revealed declining most and least years of experience

3. Performed Salary Analysis



3.1 Salary

- Used Box and Whiskers plot and plotted Salary against Education Level
- Displayed outliers in all fields
- showed average pay for each education level
- Had to use Python script since I can not download new visuals on free version of Power Bi

3.2 Gender Pay gap

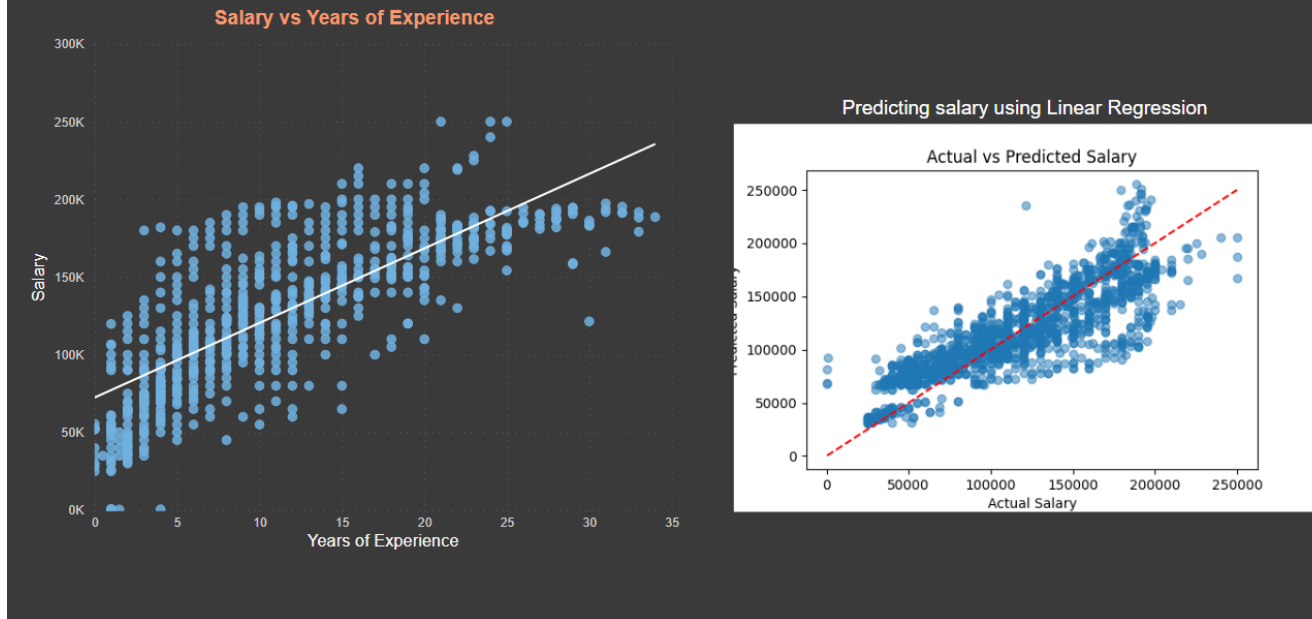
- used a bar chart to show average salary across all titles for men and women
- Used a callout label to display the gender pay gap for women.

3.3 Top 10 jobs high paying jobs with more than 20 employees taking survey

- Used a Bar chart to display top 10 High paying jobs
- In order to eliminate outliers in this I filtered out all job titles that had less than 20 entries

4. Experience Vs Salary

Advance Insights



Used a scatter plot to find dynamics of salary and Experience and used Linear Regression to predict Salary.