

SF Salaries Exercise

Welcome to a quick exercise for you to practice your pandas skills! We will be using the SF Salaries Dataset from Kaggle! Just follow along and complete the tasks outlined in bold below. The tasks will get harder and harder as you go along.

Import pandas as pd.

import pandas as pd In [1]:

Read Salaries.csv as a dataframe called sal.

sal = pd.read_csv('Salaries.csv') In [4]:

Check the head of the DataFrame.

sal.head() In [5]: Out[5]: Id EmployeeName **JobTitle** BasePay OvertimePay OtherPay Benefits TotalPay Tota **GENERAL** MANAGER-NATHANIEL METROPOLITAN 167411.18 0.00 400184.25 NaN 567595.43 **FORD TRANSIT AUTHORITY** CAPTAIN III 2 **GARY JIMENEZ** (POLICE 155966.02 245131.88 137811.38 NaN 538909.28 DEPARTMENT) CAPTAIN III ALBERT PARDINI 2 (POLICE 212739.13 106088.18 16452.60 NaN 335279.91 **DEPARTMENT**) WIRE ROPE CHRISTOPHER **CABLE** 3 4 77916.00 56120.71 198306.90 NaN 332343.61 CHONG **MAINTENANCE MECHANIC DEPUTY CHIEF** OF **PATRICK** 5 DEPARTMENT, 134401.60 9737.00 182234.59 NaN 326373.19 **GARDNER** (FIRE DEPARTMENT)

Use the .info() method to find out how many entries there are.

In [11]:

```
sal.info()
 In [6]:
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         RangeIndex: 148654 entries, 0 to 148653
         Data columns (total 13 columns):
              Column
                                Non-Null Count
                                                 Dtype
         _ _ _
              _____
                                _____
                                                 ----
          0
              Ιd
                                148654 non-null int64
          1
              EmployeeName
                                148654 non-null object
          2
              JobTitle
                                148654 non-null object
          3
              BasePay
                                148045 non-null float64
              OvertimePay
          4
                                148650 non-null float64
          5
              OtherPay
                                148650 non-null float64
          6
              Benefits
                                112491 non-null float64
              Benefits
TotalPay
          7
                                148654 non-null float64
          8
              TotalPayBenefits 148654 non-null float64
          9
                                148654 non-null int64
              Year
          10 Notes
                                0 non-null
                                                 float64
                                148654 non-null object
          11 Agency
                                0 non-null
                                                 float64
          12 Status
         dtypes: float64(8), int64(2), object(3)
         memory usage: 14.7+ MB
         What is the average BasePay?
 In [7]:
         sal['BasePay'].mean()
         66325.44884050643
 Out[7]:
         What is the highest amount of OvertimePay in the dataset?
 In [8]:
         sal['OvertimePay'].max()
         245131.88
 Out[8]:
         What is the job title of JOSEPH DRISCOLL? Note: Use all caps, otherwise you may get an
         answer that doesn't match up (there is also a lowercase Joseph Driscoll).
         sal[sal['EmployeeName']=='JOSEPH DRISCOLL']['JobTitle']
 In [9]:
               CAPTAIN, FIRE SUPPRESSION
         24
 Out[9]:
         Name: JobTitle, dtype: object
         How much does JOSEPH DRISCOLL make (including benefits)?
         sal[sal['EmployeeName']=='JOSEPH DRISCOLL']['TotalPayBenefits']
In [10]:
               270324.91
         24
Out[10]:
         Name: TotalPayBenefits, dtype: float64
         What is the name of highest paid person (including benefits)?
```

sal[sal['TotalPayBenefits']== sal['TotalPayBenefits'].max()] #['EmpLoyeeName']

Out[11]:		ld	EmployeeName	JobTitle	BasePay	OvertimePay	OtherPay	Benefits	TotalPay	Tota
	0	1	NATHANIEL FORD	GENERAL MANAGER- METROPOLITAN TRANSIT AUTHORITY	167411.18	0.0	400184.25	NaN	567595.43	
4										•

What is the name of lowest paid person (including benefits)? Do you notice something strange about how much he or she is paid?

In [12]:	<pre>sal[sal['TotalPayBenefits']== sal['TotalPayBenefits'].min()]</pre>										
Out[12]:		Id	EmployeeName	JobTitle	BasePay	OvertimePay	OtherPay	Benefits	TotalPay	Тс	
	148653	148654	Joe Lopez	Counselor, Log Cabin Ranch	0.0	0.0	-618.13	0.0	-618.13		
										•	

What was the average (mean) BasePay of all employees per year? (2011-2014)?

```
sal.groupby('Year').mean()['BasePay']
In [13]:
         Year
Out[13]:
         2011
                 63595.956517
         2012
                 65436.406857
         2013
                 69630.030216
         2014
                 66564.421924
         Name: BasePay, dtype: float64
```

How many unique job titles are there?

```
sal['JobTitle'].nunique()
In [14]:
         2159
Out[14]:
```

What are the top 5 most common jobs?

```
In [15]:
         sal['JobTitle'].value_counts().head(5)
         Transit Operator
                                          7036
Out[15]:
         Special Nurse
                                          4389
         Registered Nurse
                                          3736
         Public Svc Aide-Public Works
                                          2518
         Police Officer 3
                                          2421
         Name: JobTitle, dtype: int64
```

How many Job Titles were represented by only one person in 2013? (e.g. Job Titles with only one occurence in 2013?)

```
sum(sal[sal['Year']==2013]['JobTitle'].value_counts() == 1)
In [16]:
```

202 Out[16]:

How many people have the word Chief in their job title? (This is pretty tricky)

```
In [22]:
         def chief_string(title):
              if 'chief' in title.lower():
                  return True
              else:
                  return False
          sum(sal['JobTitle'].apply(lambda x: chief_string(x)))
In [23]:
         627
Out[23]:
```

Bonus: Is there a correlation between length of the Job Title string and Salary?

```
sal['title_len'] = sal['JobTitle'].apply(len)
In [20]:
In [21]:
          sal[['title_len','TotalPayBenefits']].corr()
Out[21]:
                            title_len TotalPayBenefits
                  title_len
                           1.000000
                                           -0.036878
          TotalPayBenefits -0.036878
                                            1.000000
```

Great Job!