

# REPORT

## 1. Overview:

This extended analysis provides deeper insights into the AMCAT dataset by utilizing various visualizations to uncover patterns related to salary, experience, education, demographics, and psychological traits.

## 2. Data Visualization and Insights:

### a. Missing Values Heatmap:

- **Insight:** Certain columns have missing values, indicating areas where data collection can be improved.

### b. Correlation Matrix Heatmap:

- **Insight:** Positive correlation between academic scores suggests consistent academic performance among students.

### c. Salary by Designation:

- **Insight:** Higher positions like 'Project Manager' command higher salaries, confirming expected trends.

### d. Salary vs. Experience:

- **Insight:** Generally, salary increases with experience, but some less experienced employees have high salaries, possibly due to specialized skills.

### e. Academic Scores Distribution:

- **Insight:** The majority of students have high academic scores, indicating a competitive talent pool.

### f. Counts of Specializations:

- **Insight:** Fields like 'Computer Science' and 'Electronics' are the most common, aligning with industry demands.

### g. Salary Distribution by Gender:

- **Insight:** A slight gender pay gap is observed, with males earning marginally more on average.

### h. Distribution of Psychological Traits:

- **Insight:** Traits are fairly normally distributed, suggesting diverse personality profiles.

### i. Salary vs. College GPA:

- **Insight:** Higher GPAs slightly correlate with higher salaries, but it's not a strong predictor.

### j. Pairplot of Numerical Features:

- **Insight:** Visualizes relationships and identifies potential outliers among key numerical variables.

#### **k. Salary Distribution by Top 10 Job Cities:**

- **Insight:** Cities like Bangalore and Gurgaon offer higher salaries, reflecting their status as tech hubs.

#### **l. Age Distribution of Employees:**

- **Insight:** Most employees are between 22 to 28 years old, indicating a young workforce.

#### **m. Salary vs. Age:**

- **Insight:** Salary tends to increase with age, but there's considerable variation.

#### **n. Distribution of Degrees:**

- **Insight:** Majority hold 'B.Tech' degrees, common in engineering fields.

#### **o. Salary by Specialization:**

- **Insight:** Specializations like 'Computer Science' tend to have higher salary ranges.

### **3. Additional Observations:**

- **Experience and Salary Outliers:** Some employees with low experience have high salaries, possibly due to niche skills or higher education.
- **Age and Salary Variation:** Wide salary range within the same age groups suggests factors other than age influence earnings.
- **Degree Distribution:** The dominance of engineering degrees reflects the technical focus of the industry.

### **4. Recommendations:**

- **Data Quality Improvement:** Address missing data to enhance analysis accuracy.
- **Gender Pay Gap Analysis:** Investigate the causes of the pay gap and develop strategies to promote equality.
- **Talent Development:** Focus on in-demand specializations to align education with industry needs.
- **Further Research:** Analyze the impact of psychological traits on job performance and satisfaction.