Import libraries

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd # read data and basic plots
   import numpy as np # statistical calculations
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # for visualization
   import seaborn as sns # for visualization
```

Read Dataset

```
In [2]: # read csv as dataframe
    df= pd.read_csv("E:\\Faculty\\dataset\\Salaries.csv")
    df.head()
```

Out[2]:

	ld	EmployeeName	JobTitle	BasePay	OvertimePay	OtherPay	Benefits	TotalPay	TotalPayBenefits	Year	Notes	Agency	Status
0	1	NATHANIEL FORD	GENERAL MANAGER-METROPOLITAN TRANSIT AUTHORITY	167411.18	0.00	400184.25	NaN	567595.43	567595.43	2011	NaN	San Francisco	NaN
1	2	GARY JIMENEZ	CAPTAIN III (POLICE DEPARTMENT)	155966.02	245131.88	137811.38	NaN	538909.28	538909.28	2011	NaN	San Francisco	NaN
2	3	ALBERT PARDINI	CAPTAIN III (POLICE DEPARTMENT)	212739.13	106088.18	16452.60	NaN	335279.91	335279.91	2011	NaN	San Francisco	NaN
3	4	CHRISTOPHER CHONG	WIRE ROPE CABLE MAINTENANCE MECHANIC	77916.00	56120.71	198306.90	NaN	332343.61	332343.61	2011	NaN	San Francisco	NaN
4	5	PATRICK GARDNER	DEPUTY CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT, (FIRE DEPARTMENT)	134401.60	9737.00	182234.59	NaN	326373.19	326373.19	2011	NaN	San Francisco	NaN

1-Data Exploration

```
In [3]: # Get the value counts of each column
        for i in df:
           print("\n ********* "+i+" *********\n")
           print("\n",df[i].value_counts())
         1
        99079
                 1
        99099
        99100
                 1
       99101
                 1
        49553
                 1
        49554
        49555
                 1
        49556
                 1
        148654
        Name: Id, Length: 148654, dtype: int64
         In [4]: #get information about data column
       df.info()
        <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
        RangeIndex: 148654 entries, 0 to 148653
        Data columns (total 13 columns):
        # Column
                             Non-Null Count
                                             Dtype
        ---
        0 Id
                              148654 non-null int64
                             148654 non-null object
            EmployeeName
        1
        2
            JobTitle
                              148654 non-null object
                              148045 non-null float64
            BasePay
        3
            OvertimePay
                              148650 non-null float64
            OtherPay
                              148650 non-null float64
                             112491 non-null float64
        6
            Benefits
                              148654 non-null float64
            TotalPay
            TotalPayBenefits 148654 non-null float64
        8
        9
                              148654 non-null int64
            Year
                              0 non-null
        10 Notes
                                              float64
                             148654 non-null object
        11 Agency
                              0 non-null
        12 Status
                                              float64
        dtypes: float64(8), int64(2), object(3)
        memory usage: 14.7+ MB
In [5]: df.isnull().sum()
Out[5]: Id
                               0
       EmployeeName 0
JobTitle 0
BasePay 609
OvertimePay 4
OtherPay 4
Benefits 36163
        TotalPay
        TotalPayBenefits
                               0
        Year
```

- 1- It show that the columns : (Notes, Status) are all null so there is no inforamtion we will get from this columns.
- 2- there is some columns contain null but it's not many.

148654

148654

Notes Agency

Status dtype: int64

3- DataType of numerical columns is float so that is right, String columns as Object and it is right so our dataType of our data is good.

```
In [6]: df.shape # shape of our data
Out[6]: (148654, 13)
```

Data contain 148654 rows and 13 columns

2-Descriptive Statistics

```
In [7]: # let's first make function for get statistics of salaries columns
        def statistics(col, data):
            print(f"Mean of {col} is: {str(data[col].mean())}")
            print(f"Median of {col} is: {str(data[col].median())}")
            print(f"Mode of {col} is: {str(data[col].mode())}")
            print(f"minimum of {col} is: {str(data[col].min())}")
            print(f"maximum of {col} is: {str(data[col].max())}")
            print(f"range of {col} is: {str(data[col].max() - data[col].min())}")
            print(f"standard deviation of {col} is: {str(data[col].std())}")
        statistics("BasePay", df)
        Mean of BasePay is: 66325.44884050643
        Median of BasePay is: 65007.45
        Mode of BasePay is: 0
        Name: BasePay, dtype: float64
        minimum of BasePay is: -166.01
        maximum of BasePay is: 319275.01
        range of BasePay is: 319441.02
        standard deviation of BasePay is: 42764.63549525958
```

Out[8]:

	ld	BasePay	OvertimePay	OtherPay	Benefits	TotalPay	TotalPayBenefits	Year	Notes	Status
count	148654.000000	148045.000000	148650.000000	148650.000000	112491.000000	148654.000000	148654.000000	148654.000000	0.0	0.0
mean	74327.500000	66325.448841	5066.059886	3648.767297	25007.893151	74768.321972	93692.554811	2012.522643	NaN	NaN
std	42912.857795	42764.635495	11454.380559	8056.601866	15402.215858	50517.005274	62793.533483	1.117538	NaN	NaN
min	1.000000	-166.010000	-0.010000	-7058.590000	-33.890000	-618.130000	-618.130000	2011.000000	NaN	NaN
25%	37164.250000	33588.200000	0.000000	0.000000	11535.395000	36168.995000	44065.650000	2012.000000	NaN	NaN
50%	74327.500000	65007.450000	0.000000	811.270000	28628.620000	71426.610000	92404.090000	2013.000000	NaN	NaN
75%	111490.750000	94691.050000	4658.175000	4236.065000	35566.855000	105839.135000	132876.450000	2014.000000	NaN	NaN
max	148654.000000	319275.010000	245131.880000	400184.250000	96570.660000	567595.430000	567595.430000	2014.000000	NaN	NaN

In [9]: # may describe the non numericale col also
 df.describe(include="all")

Out[9]:

df = filter_dataframe(df)

	ld	EmployeeName	JobTitle	BasePay	OvertimePay	OtherPay	Benefits	TotalPay	TotalPayBenefits	Year	Notes	Agency	Status
count	148654.000000	148654	148654	148045.000000	148650.000000	148650.000000	112491.000000	148654.000000	148654.000000	148654.000000	0.0	148654	0.0
unique	NaN	110811	2159	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1	NaN
top	NaN	Kevin Lee	Transit Operator	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	San Francisco	NaN
freq	NaN	13	7036	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	148654	NaN
mean	74327.500000	NaN	NaN	66325.448841	5066.059886	3648.767297	25007.893151	74768.321972	93692.554811	2012.522643	NaN	NaN	NaN
std	42912.857795	NaN	NaN	42764.635495	11454.380559	8056.601866	15402.215858	50517.005274	62793.533483	1.117538	NaN	NaN	NaN
min	1.000000	NaN	NaN	-166.010000	-0.010000	-7058.590000	-33.890000	-618.130000	-618.130000	2011.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN
25%	37164.250000	NaN	NaN	33588.200000	0.000000	0.000000	11535.395000	36168.995000	44065.650000	2012.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN
50%	74327.500000	NaN	NaN	65007.450000	0.000000	811.270000	28628.620000	71426.610000	92404.090000	2013.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN
75%	111490.750000	NaN	NaN	94691.050000	4658.175000	4236.065000	35566.855000	105839.135000	132876.450000	2014.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN
max	148654.000000	NaN	NaN	319275.010000	245131.880000	400184.250000	96570.660000	567595.430000	567595.430000	2014.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN

It show that there is some salaries negative! how it could be so we need to remove this unlogical values

```
In [10]: # before drop null values we should drop this columns that contain all null values
    df.drop(columns=["Notes", "Status"], inplace = True)
    # drop Agency column it is leak column
    df.drop(columns=["Agency"], inplace = True)

In [11]: # fill null values of benefits with 0 so it can't affect on the total pay column and couse of it has about more than 30000 null value it is so much
    df["Benefits"].fillna(0, inplace=True)

In [12]: # there is some -ve values in (BasePay, OvertimePay, OtherPay, Benefits, TotalPay, TotalPayBenefits) so we need handel it

def filter_dataframe(df):
    df = df.loc[df['OtherPay'] >= 0]
    df = df.loc[df['OtherPay'] >= 0]
    df = df.loc[df['OtherPay'] >= 0]
    df = df.loc[df['TotalPayBenefits'] >= 0]
    df = df.loc[df['TotalPayBenefits'] >= 0]
    df = df.loc[df['Benefits'] >= 0]
    return df
```

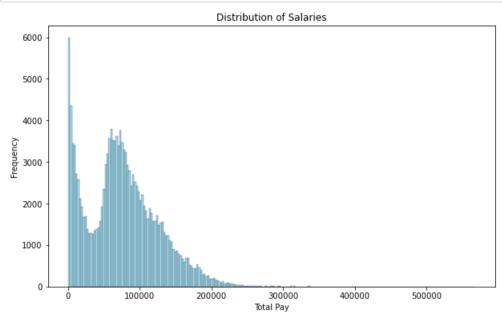
```
In [13]: # drop null values now to athor columns witch has little Null values
df.dropna(inplace=True)
```

Out[15]:

	ld	EmployeeName	JobTitle	BasePay	OvertimePay	OtherPay	Benefits	TotalPay	TotalPayBenefits	Year
0	1	NATHANIEL FORD	GENERAL MANAGER-METROPOLITAN TRANSIT AUTHORITY	167411.18	0.00	400184.25	0.0	567595.43	567595.43	2011
1	2	GARY JIMENEZ	CAPTAIN III (POLICE DEPARTMENT)	155966.02	245131.88	137811.38	0.0	538909.28	538909.28	2011
2	3	ALBERT PARDINI	CAPTAIN III (POLICE DEPARTMENT)	212739.13	106088.18	16452.60	0.0	335279.91	335279.91	2011
3	4	CHRISTOPHER CHONG	WIRE ROPE CABLE MAINTENANCE MECHANIC	77916.00	56120.71	198306.90	0.0	332343.61	332343.61	2011
4	5	PATRICK GARDNER	DEPUTY CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT, (FIRE DEPARTMENT)	134401.60	9737.00	182234.59	0.0	326373.19	326373.19	2011

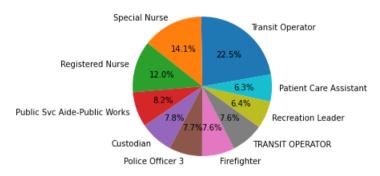
4- Basic Data Visualization

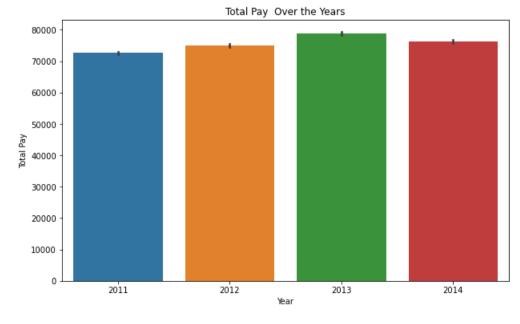
```
In [16]: # visualize the distribution of salaries
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
    sns.histplot(df["TotalPay"], color="skyblue")
    plt.title("Distribution of Salaries")
    plt.xlabel("Total Pay")
    plt.ylabel("Frequency")
    plt.show()
```



```
In [17]: # pie charts to represent the proportion of employees in different Jops
values = df["JobTitle"].value_counts()[:10]
plt.pie(values, labels=values.index, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=10)
plt.title("Proportion of Employees in Different Departments")
plt.show()
```

Proportion of Employees in Different Departments





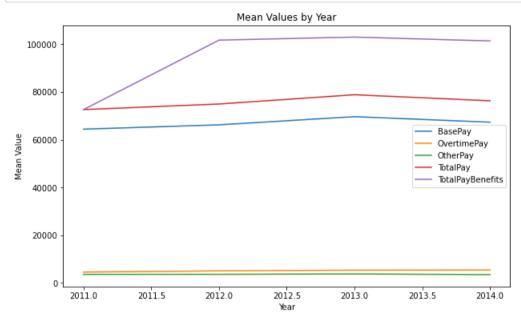


5-Grouped Analysis

In [23]: # Group the data by Year and compare the average salaries across different groups
group_by_year = df.groupby("Year")[["BasePay", "OvertimePay", "TotalPay", "TotalPayBenefits"]].mean().reset_index()
group_by_year

Out[23]:

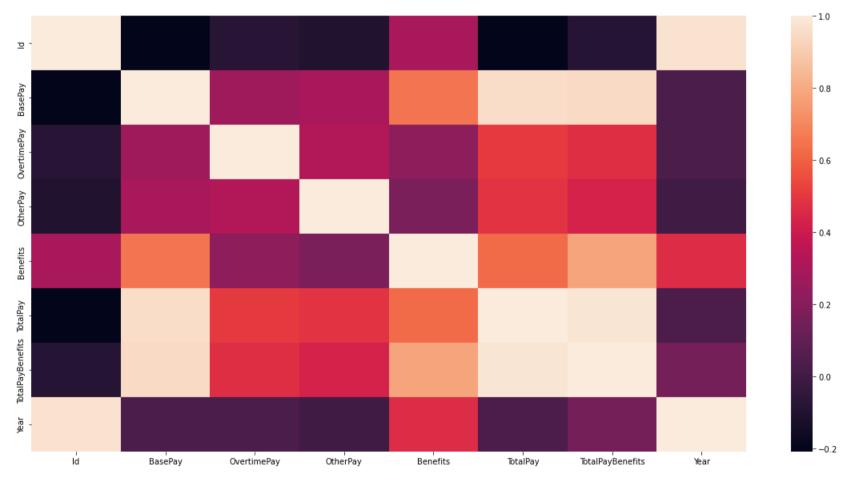
	Year	BasePay	OvertimePay	OtherPay	TotalPay	TotalPayBenefits
0	2011	64400.991170	4585.995895	3608.473545	72595.460609	72595.460609
1	2012	66212.629578	5079.317575	3636.335804	74928.282957	101673.802160
2	2013	69631.069053	5368.577324	3811.008327	78810.654705	102942.460196
3	2014	67316.721920	5463.032069	3499.974803	76279.728792	101329.827838



6-Simple Correlation Analysis

```
In [26]: # plot the heatmap to show correlation between columns
plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
corr = df.select_dtypes("number").corr()
sns.heatmap(corr)
```

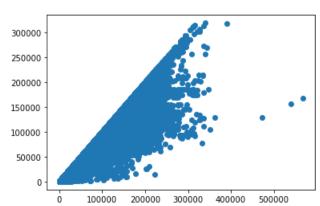
Out[26]: <AxesSubplot:>



as shown there is correaltion between total pay and : (base pay, overtimepay, other pay)

```
In [27]: plt.scatter(df["TotalPay"], df["BasePay"]);
```

Out[27]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x2baec91ce80>



In []: