Report on the HR analysis of Palmoria Group

Overview

This capstone project analyses HR data to assess gender representation, pay equity, performance ratings, and minimum wage compliance within the **Palmoria Group**. The project aims to offer actionable insights to HR leadership for diversity and inclusion initiatives.

1. Gender Representation

Overall distribution:

o Male: ~55–60%

o Female: ~35–40%

Undisclosed: small but notable share

• By Department:

- o **Technical roles** are male-dominated (e.g., Engineering, IT).
- o **Support and admin roles** have a more balanced or female-majority representation.

• By Region:

 Certain regions have more gender-balanced staffing; others (e.g., HQ) show strong male dominance.

O Insight: Gender representation varies significantly by department and region, hinting at role-based and geographic hiring biases.

2. Performance Ratings by Gender

- Performance rating scale: Very Poor → Very Good (converted to numeric 1–5)
- Mean performance ratings:

o Male: ~3.5-3.7

Female: ~3.6–3.8

No significant skew, but some regions show female employees outperforming males slightly.

Interpretation: Despite equal or better performance, women may still experience a pay gap — a core equity concern.

5 3. Salary & Pay Gap Analysis

- Overall Gender Pay Gap:
 - o Women earn ~13.5% less than men on average.
 - o Women earn **~86.5%** of what men earn.
- By Department:
 - Significant gaps in:
 - Engineering (20–25%)
 - Finance
 - Marketing
 - Minimal gaps in HR and Admin.
- By Region:
 - o Some regional salary inequalities are tied to local economies or HQ-centric perks.

Insight: There are clear and quantifiable gender pay gaps. Some are systemic (across departments), while others are localized.

4. Minimum Wage Compliance

- A segment of employees earn below the \$90,000 benchmark.
- Majority are compliant, but those below minimum wage:
 - Tend to be women
 - Work in support roles or non-HQ regions
- Implication: Gender and region intersect in wage inequality a red flag for HR compliance.

★ 5. Salary vs Performance

- A **scatter plot** shows no strong correlation between performance and salary.
- High-performing women are **not always compensated proportionally** compared to men.
- ♠ Conclusion: Performance alone doesn't explain compensation suggesting possible bias or outdated pay structures.

Executive Summary: Key Findings

| Insight Area | Key Message |
|-------------------------|--|
| Gender Distribution | Women are underrepresented in core functions and certain regions |
| Pay Gap | 13.5% pay gap against women; visible across multiple departments |
| Rating vs Salary | No clear correlation, esp. for women; indicates possible systemic bias |
| Minimum Wage Compliance | Some employees, largely women in support roles, earn below threshold |
| Performance Ratings | Women have similar or slightly better ratings on average |

✓ Recommendations for Management

1. Salary Review:

o Adjust salaries for underpaid roles below minimum wage threshold.

2. Departmental Pay Audits:

o Target Engineering, Finance, and Marketing.

3. Transparent Compensation Frameworks:

o Create unified structures across regions and genders.

4. Bias-Free Evaluations:

o Standardize rating and promotion protocols.

5. Ongoing Monitoring:

o Quarterly reports on gender equity metrics and regional discrepancies.