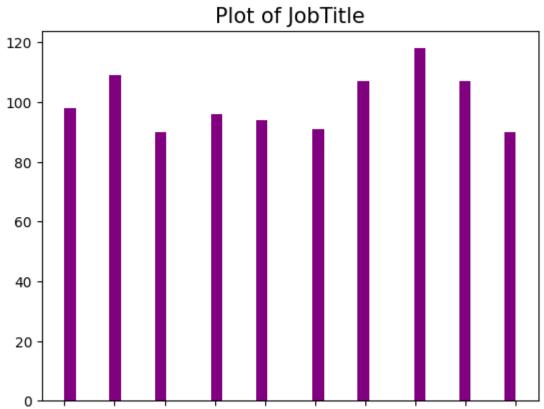
Term Project Data Mining - Gender Pay Gap Analysis

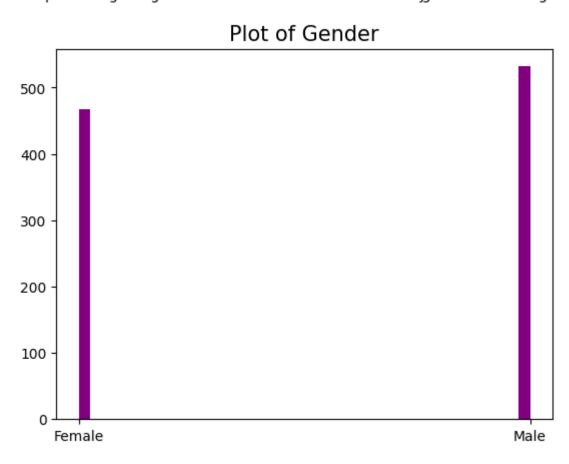
Milestone 1 - Week 6

Create a Graphical Analysis creating a minium of four grouphs. Label your graphs appropriately and explain/analyze provided by each graph. Your analysis should begin to answer the question(s) you are addressing. Write a short overview/conclusion of the insights gained from your graphical analysis.

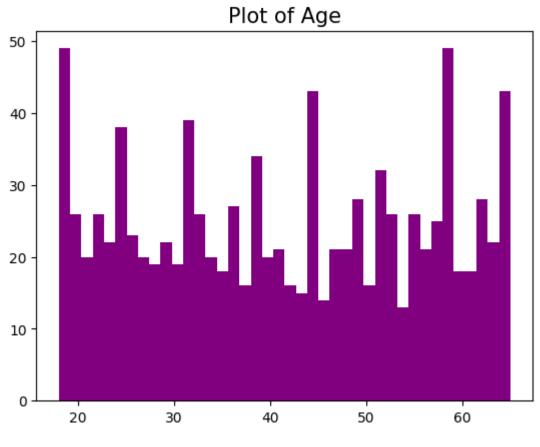
```
In [1]: # import the data set using necesarry libraries
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
        # read csv Glassdoor Gender Pay Gap
        df_pay = pd.read_csv("Glassdoor Gender Pay Gap.csv")
        df_pay.head()
Out[1]:
                     JobTitle Gender Age PerfEval Education
                                                                    Dept Seniority BasePay Bonus
               Graphic Designer Female
                                                5
                                                     College
                                                               Operations
                                                                                    42363
                                                                                            9938
              Software Engineer
                               Male
                                      21
                                                     College
                                                             Management
                                                                                5 108476 11128
         2 Warehouse Associate Female
                                                        PhD Administration
                                                                                    90208
                                                                                            9268
              Software Engineer
                               Male
                                      20
                                                    Masters
                                                                    Sales
                                                                                4 108080
                                                                                           10154
               Graphic Designer
                                Male
                                      26
                                                    Masters
                                                               Engineering
                                                                                    99464
                                                                                            9319
In [2]: # find total number of records in csv by (rows, columns)
        df_pay.shape
Out[2]: (1000, 9)
In [3]: for c in df_pay.columns:
             plt.title("Plot of "+c,fontsize=15)
             plt.hist(df_pay[c],bins=40,color='purple')
             plt.show()
```

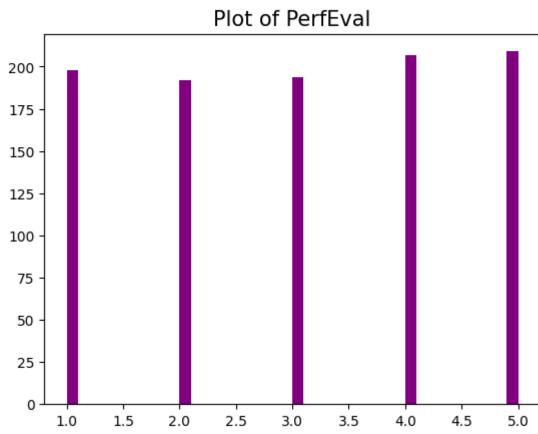


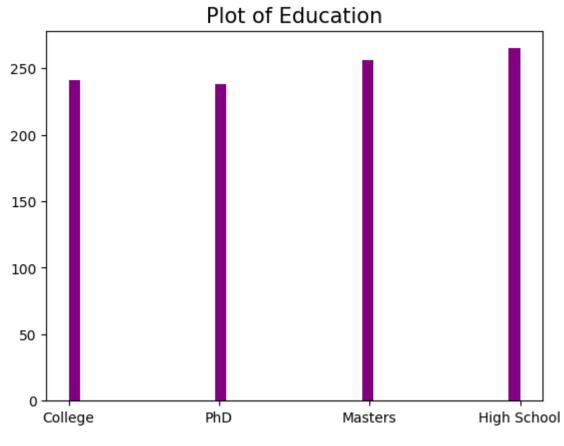
Graphi6oftesinghaetehogineeeAssooftedes Associalitäneemotilailrikentahystastaseleitentientager

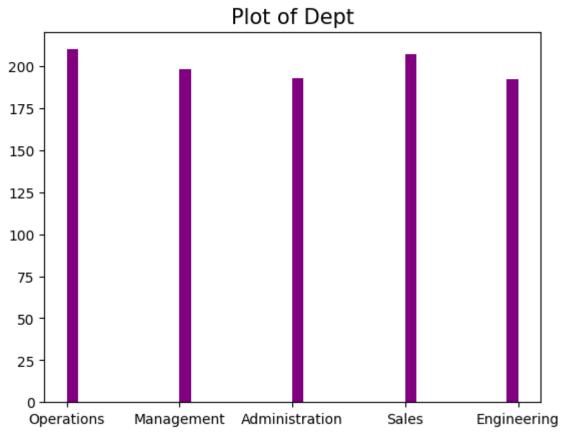


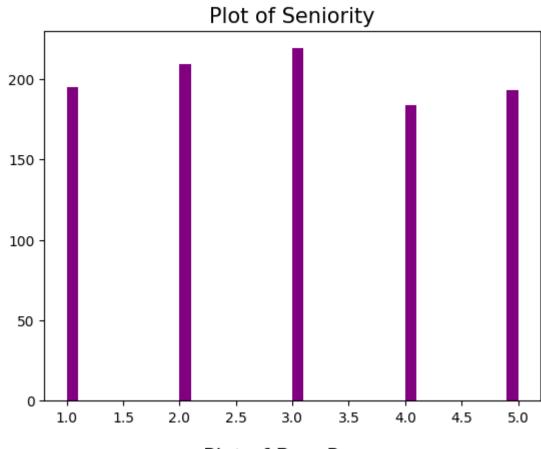
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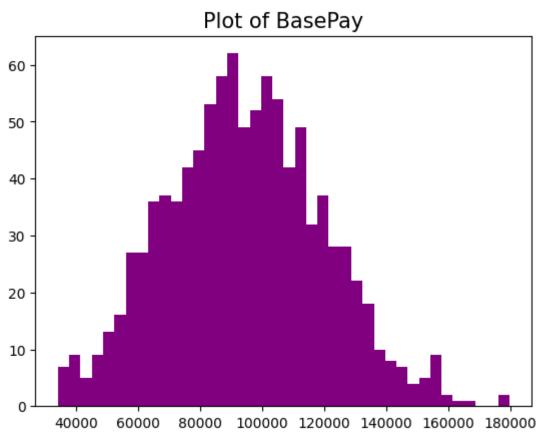




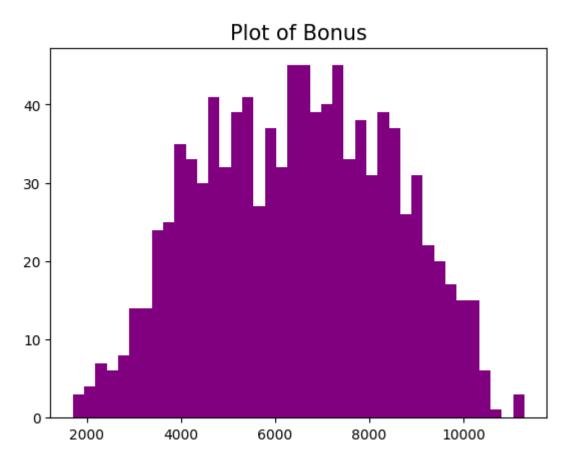








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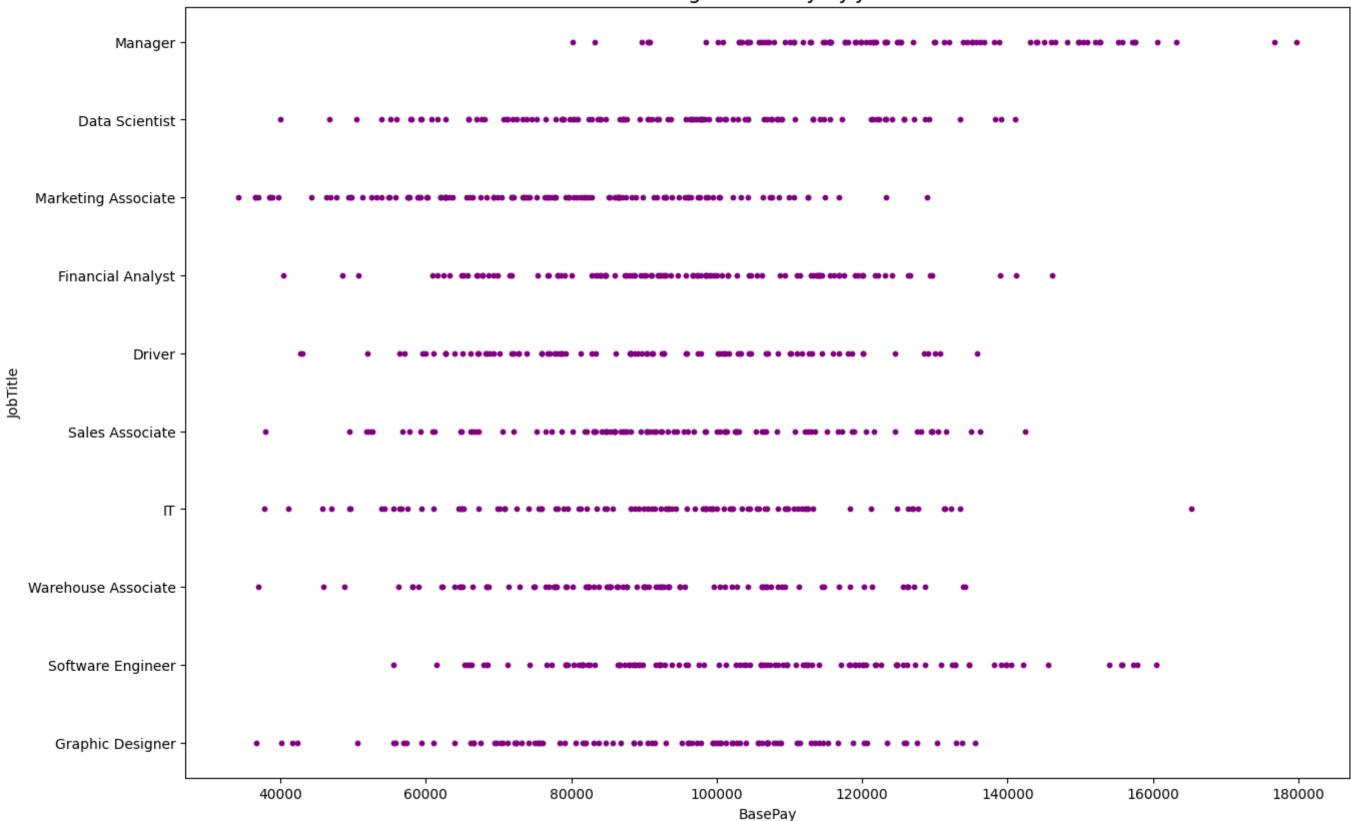
Which job title had the highest salary?

```
In [4]: plt.figure(figsize =(15,10))
    plt.title('Plot of Highest Salary by Job Title',fontsize=15)
    plt.scatter(df_pay['BasePay'], df_pay['JobTitle'], s=10, color ='purple')
    plt.xlabel('BasePay')
    plt.ylabel('JobTitle')
    plt.plot()
```

Out[4]: []

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Plot of Highest Salary by Job Title

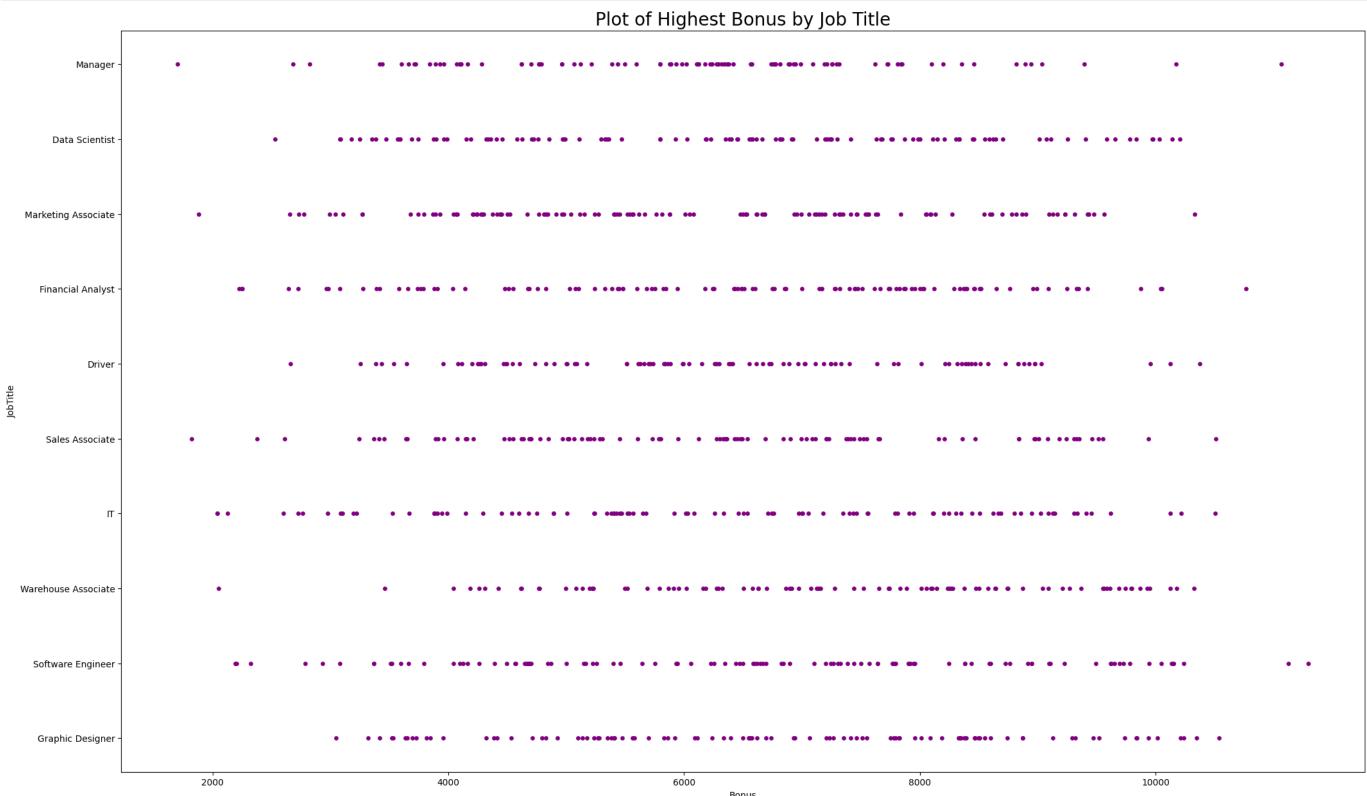


From the scatter plot above, I can see that the Highest Salary is of a Manager that is ranging around 180,000.

Which job had the highest bonus? Was it the same title as the highest salary?

```
In [5]: # CORRECTED - changed from histogram to scatter plot to show visualization better.
plt.figure(figsize =(25,15))
plt.title('Plot of Highest Bonus by Job Title',fontsize=20)
```

```
plt.scatter(df_pay['Bonus'], df_pay['JobTitle'], s=15, color ='purple')
plt.xlabel('Bonus')
plt.ylabel('JobTitle')
plt.show()
```



CORRECTED -From the scatterplot above, it looks as thought the title that has the highest bonus is the Software Engineer with a bonus of 11,000 that a Manager shows.

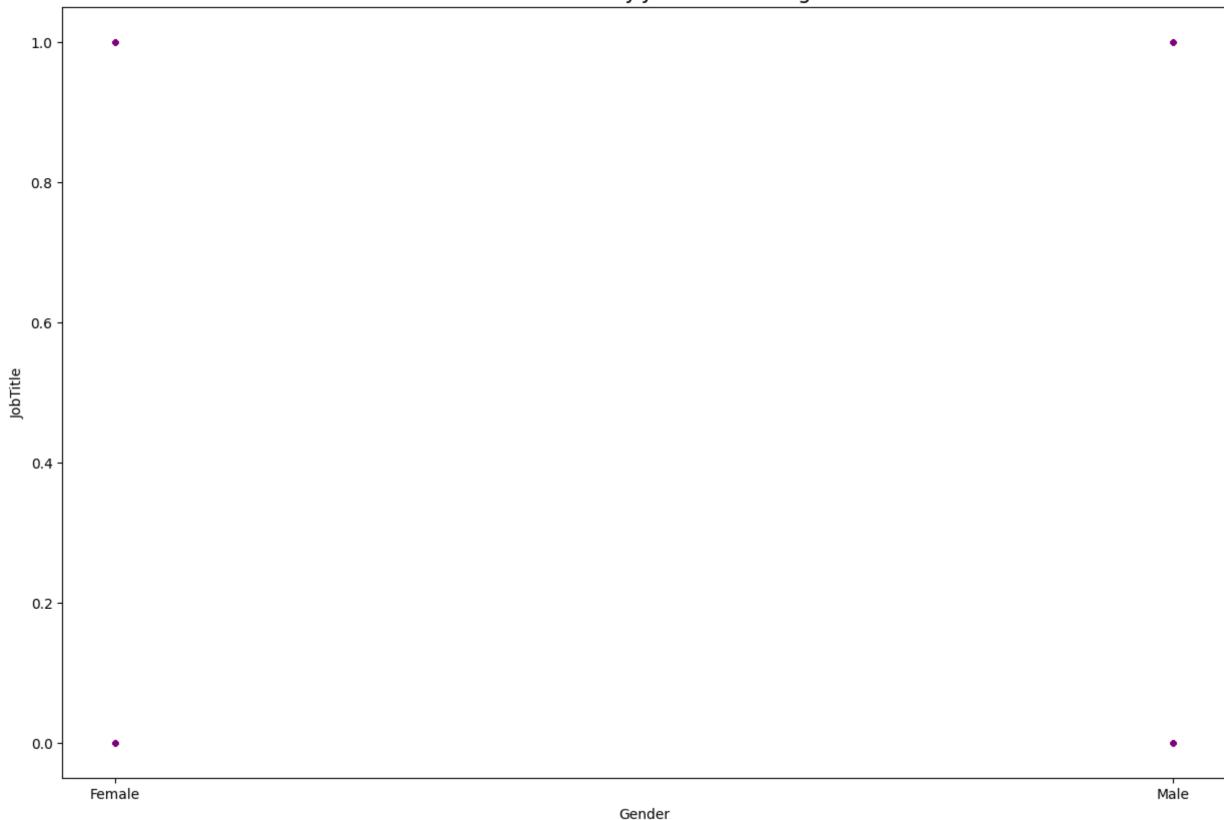
Out of the highest salary and bonus, which gender reflected that salary?

```
In [6]: # CORRECTED - changed from histogram to scatter plot to show visualization better.
plt.figure(figsize =(15,10))
```

```
plt.title('Plot of Gender by Job Title: Manager', fontsize=15)
plt.scatter(df_pay['Gender'], df_pay['JobTitle']=='Manager', s=10, color ='purple')
plt.xlabel('Gender')
plt.ylabel('JobTitle')
plt.plot()
```

Out[6]: **[]**





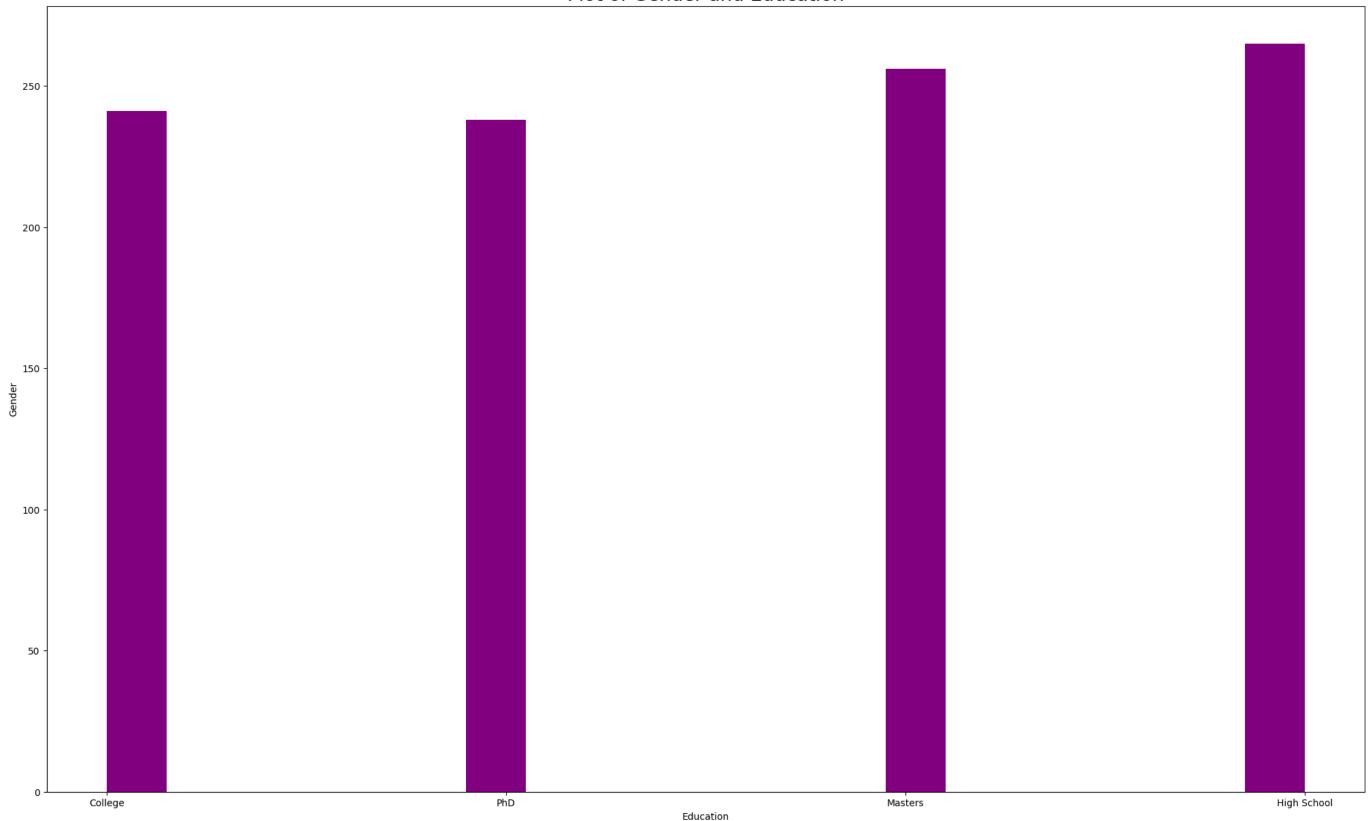
CORRECTED -From the scatterplot above, it looks as though since the Manager had the highest salary, and that both genders where considered for the Manager position. Though the graph doesn't show exactly what gender reflected the salary of 180,000.

Did the opposite gender have the same schooling as the gender that had the highest salary?

```
In [7]: plt.figure(figsize =(25,15))
    plt.title('Plot of Gender and Education',fontsize=20)
    plt.hist(df_pay['Education'],bins=20,color='purple')
    plt.xlabel('Education')
    plt.ylabel('Gender')
    plt.show()
```

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Plot of Gender and Education



CORRECTED- I was able to correct all of my graphs to show more of what I was looking for with my questions. However, With the last one, it does show the range for the education degrees, but still couldn't figure out how to pull which gender had which education using matplotlib as my visualization source.