

# Survey analysis

## Demographic distribution of participants

What is the gender distribution of responses? We have approximately 4:1 responses from men versus women.

```
chisq.test(table(data$gender))

##
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data:  table(data$gender)
## X-squared = 39.726, df = 1, p-value = 2.923e-10

summary(data$gender)

##   Man Woman  NA's
##    90    23     7
```

What is the regional distribution of responses? We balanced the distribution of survey requests across regions, nonetheless developers from some regions were more responsive compared to others. We received at least 10 responses from each region, except Oceania.

```
chisq.test(table(data$region1))

##
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data:  table(data$region1)
## X-squared = 46.839, df = 4, p-value = 1.647e-09

summary(data$region1)

##   Europe   Asia Americas   Africa Oceania   NA's
##     46     29      21      12      4      8
```

For statistical analysis, we selected all regions except Oceania.

```
chisq.test(table(data$region1))

##
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data:  table(data$region1)
## X-squared = 23.185, df = 3, p-value = 3.695e-05

summary(data$region1)

##   Europe   Asia Americas   Africa   NA's
##     46     29      21      12     12
```

Region and gender distribution of the respondents

```
table(data[,c("region1", "gender")])
```

```
##           gender
## region1   Man Woman
##   Europe    35    10
##    Asia     25     4
##  Americas    13     7
##   Africa     11     1
```

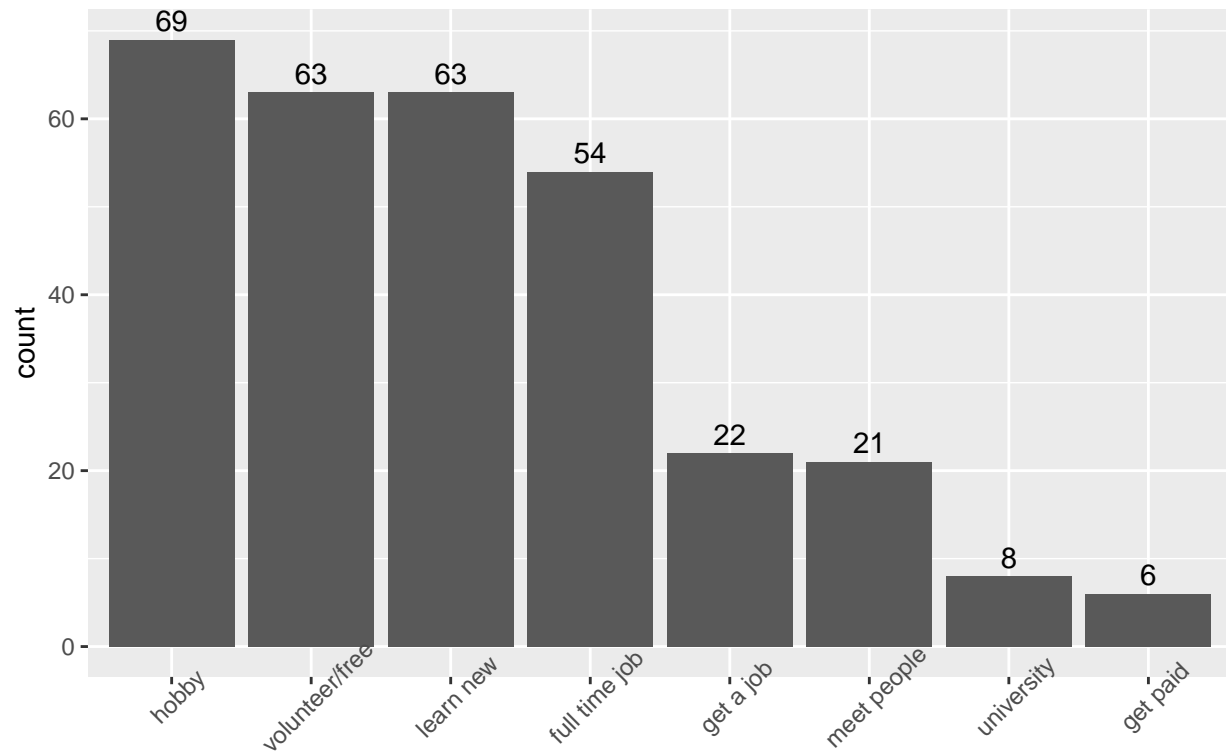
Is there a pattern in the distribution of men and women across regions? No.

```
chisq.test(table(data[,c("region1", "gender")]))
```

```
## Warning in chisq.test(table(data[, c("region1", "gender")])): Chi-squared
## approximation may be incorrect
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data:  table(data[, c("region1", "gender")])
## X-squared = 4.5068, df = 3, p-value = 0.2117
```

## Motivation of developers working in open source software project

Developers primarily work on open source software projects for hobby, volunteer for free, to learn something new, or as a full time job. Other less prominent factors are getting a job, meet people, for university or school and get paid.



Does the motivation vary across gender? No.

```
percentage_distribution(motivation[,c("value","gender")])

##                                gender
## value                        Man Woman
## my full-time job              16    27
## my hobby                      24    15
## volunteer in the community for free 22    13
## learn something new           19    27
## my school or university project   2     5
## help get a job                6     7
## meet new people               8     5
## get paid                      3     0

lapply(1:8,function(i){chisq.test(percentage_distribution(motivation[,c("value","gender")])[i,]))})

## Warning in chisq.test(percentage_distribution(motivation[, c("value",
## "gender")])[i, : Chi-squared approximation may be incorrect

## Warning in chisq.test(percentage_distribution(motivation[, c("value",
## "gender")])[i, : Chi-squared approximation may be incorrect

## [[1]]
##
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data:  percentage_distribution(motivation[, c("value", "gender")])[i,      ]
## X-squared = 2.814, df = 1, p-value = 0.09345
##
##
## [[2]]
##
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data:  percentage_distribution(motivation[, c("value", "gender")])[i,      ]
## X-squared = 2.0769, df = 1, p-value = 0.1495
##
##
## [[3]]
##
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data:  percentage_distribution(motivation[, c("value", "gender")])[i,      ]
## X-squared = 2.3143, df = 1, p-value = 0.1282
##
##
## [[4]]
##
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data:  percentage_distribution(motivation[, c("value", "gender")])[i,      ]
## X-squared = 1.3913, df = 1, p-value = 0.2382
##
##
## [[5]]
##
```

```

## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data: percentage_distribution(motivation[, c("value", "gender"))][i,      ]
## X-squared = 1.2857, df = 1, p-value = 0.2568
##
##
## [[6]]
##
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data: percentage_distribution(motivation[, c("value", "gender"))][i,      ]
## X-squared = 0.076923, df = 1, p-value = 0.7815
##
##
## [[7]]
##
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data: percentage_distribution(motivation[, c("value", "gender"))][i,      ]
## X-squared = 0.69231, df = 1, p-value = 0.4054
##
##
## [[8]]
##
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data: percentage_distribution(motivation[, c("value", "gender"))][i,      ]
## X-squared = 3, df = 1, p-value = 0.08326
##
#lapply(1:8,function(i){chisq.test(table(motivation[,c("value","gender")))[i,]))} # for actual values;

```

Does the motivation vary across regions?

```

lapply(1:8,function(i){chisq.test(percentage_distribution(motivation[,c("value","region1")))[i,]))}

## Warning in chisq.test(percentage_distribution(motivation[, c("value",
## "region1")))[i, : Chi-squared approximation may be incorrect

## Warning in chisq.test(percentage_distribution(motivation[, c("value",
## "region1")))[i, : Chi-squared approximation may be incorrect

## [[1]]
##
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data: percentage_distribution(motivation[, c("value", "region1")))[i,      ]
## X-squared = 12.909, df = 3, p-value = 0.004837
##
##
## [[2]]
##
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data: percentage_distribution(motivation[, c("value", "region1")))[i,      ]
## X-squared = 4.2771, df = 3, p-value = 0.2331
##

```

```

##
## [[3]]
##
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data:  percentage_distribution(motivation[, c("value", "region1")]))[i,      ]
## X-squared = 2.0118, df = 3, p-value = 0.57
##
##
## [[4]]
##
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data:  percentage_distribution(motivation[, c("value", "region1")]))[i,      ]
## X-squared = 2.8372, df = 3, p-value = 0.4174
##
##
## [[5]]
##
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data:  percentage_distribution(motivation[, c("value", "region1")]))[i,      ]
## X-squared = 14.091, df = 3, p-value = 0.002784
##
##
## [[6]]
##
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data:  percentage_distribution(motivation[, c("value", "region1")]))[i,      ]
## X-squared = 4.4, df = 3, p-value = 0.2214
##
##
## [[7]]
##
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data:  percentage_distribution(motivation[, c("value", "region1")]))[i,      ]
## X-squared = 6.8065, df = 3, p-value = 0.07833
##
##
## [[8]]
##
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data:  percentage_distribution(motivation[, c("value", "region1")]))[i,      ]
## X-squared = 3.3333, df = 3, p-value = 0.343
percentage_distribution(motivation[,c("value","region1")])

##
##                                region1
## value                        Europe Asia Americas Africa
## my full-time job                26  11         21      8
## my hobby                        21  28         15     19
## volunteer in the community for free 26  20         17     22

```

## learn something new	15	24	25	22
## my school or university project	2	1	8	0
## help get a job	3	8	8	11
## meet new people	5	6	6	14
## get paid	2	1	0	3

## Frequency of contribution

```
data[, "frequency.contribution"] <- ordered(data[, "frequency.contribution"],
                                             c("Hourly", "Daily", "Weekly", "Monthly"))
```

```
table(data[, "frequency.contribution"])
```

```
##
## Hourly   Daily   Weekly   Monthly
##      4      12      22      79
```

```
chisq.test(table(data[, "frequency.contribution"]))
```

```
##
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data:  table(data[, "frequency.contribution"])
## X-squared = 118.38, df = 3, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

Does frequency of contribution vary across gender? No.

```
chisq.test(table(data[, c("frequency.contribution", "gender")]))
```

```
## Warning in chisq.test(table(data[, c("frequency.contribution", "gender")])):
## Chi-squared approximation may be incorrect
```

```
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data:  table(data[, c("frequency.contribution", "gender")])
## X-squared = 2.8463, df = 3, p-value = 0.4159
```

```
percentage_distribution(data[, c("frequency.contribution", "gender")])
```

```
##
##              gender
## frequency.contribution Man Woman
##              Hourly    5     0
##              Daily    10    14
##              Weekly   20     9
##              Monthly  65    77
```

Does frequency of contribution vary across regions? No.

```
chisq.test(table(data[, c("frequency.contribution", "region1")]))
```

```
## Warning in chisq.test(table(data[, c("frequency.contribution", "region1")])):
## Chi-squared approximation may be incorrect
```

```
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data:  table(data[, c("frequency.contribution", "region1")])
```

```
## X-squared = 11.621, df = 9, p-value = 0.2355
percentage_distribution(data[,c("frequency.contribution", "region1")])
```

```
##               region1
## frequency.contribution Europe Asia Americas Africa
##           Hourly          2    3          0    8
##           Daily          9   17         10    8
##           Weekly         14   31          5   17
##           Monthly        75   48         86   67
```

## Selection of projects

```
chisq.test(table(selection[, "selection.how.software.is.build"])[c(1,3)])
```

```
##
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data:  table(selection[, "selection.how.software.is.build"])[c(1, 3)]
## X-squared = 31.696, df = 1, p-value = 1.803e-08
table(selection[, "selection.how.software.is.build"])
```

```
##
##      Important      Neutral Not important
##          73          24          19
chisq.test(table(selection[, "selection.project.goal.align"])[c(1,3)])
```

```
##
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data:  table(selection[, "selection.project.goal.align"])[c(1, 3)]
## X-squared = 86.627, df = 1, p-value < 2.2e-16
table(selection[, "selection.project.goal.align"])
```

```
##
##      Important      Neutral Not important
##          98          16           4
chisq.test(table(selection[, "selection.friends.contribute"])[c(1,3)])
```

```
##
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data:  table(selection[, "selection.friends.contribute"])[c(1, 3)]
## X-squared = 9.6667, df = 1, p-value = 0.001876
table(selection[, "selection.friends.contribute"])
```

```
##
##      Important      Neutral Not important
##          29          28          58
chisq.test(table(selection[, "selection.project.welcoming"])[c(1,3)])
```

```
##
```

```

## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data: table(selection[, "selection.project.welcoming"])[c(1, 3)]
## X-squared = 39.13, df = 1, p-value = 3.964e-10
table(selection[, "selection.project.welcoming"])

##
##      Important      Neutral Not important
##          76          26          16
chisq.test(table(selection[, "selection.easy.to.join"])[c(1,3)])

##
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data: table(selection[, "selection.easy.to.join"])[c(1, 3)]
## X-squared = 34.844, df = 1, p-value = 3.571e-09
table(selection[, "selection.easy.to.join"])

##
##      Important      Neutral Not important
##          73          27          17
chisq.test(table(selection[, "selection.saw.on.social.media"])[c(1,3)])

##
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data: table(selection[, "selection.saw.on.social.media"])[c(1, 3)]
## X-squared = 66.176, df = 1, p-value = 4.123e-16
table(selection[, "selection.saw.on.social.media"])

##
##      Important      Neutral Not important
##          5          30          80

```

Does the criteria for the selection of projects vary across gender? Partial. Yes: friends.contribute.

```

lapply(1:6,function(X){chisq.test(table(selection[,c(X,7)])[c(1,3),]))}

## [[1]]
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction
##
## data: table(selection[, c(X, 7)])[c(1, 3), ]
## X-squared = 2.2411, df = 1, p-value = 0.1344
##
##
## [[2]]
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction
##
## data: table(selection[, c(X, 7)])[c(1, 3), ]
## X-squared = 0.17574, df = 1, p-value = 0.6751
##
##

```



```
## [[3]]
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction
##
## data:  table(selection[, c(X, 7))][c(1, 3), ]
## X-squared = 6.56, df = 1, p-value = 0.01043
##
##
## [[4]]
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction
##
## data:  table(selection[, c(X, 7))][c(1, 3), ]
## X-squared = 1.1058, df = 1, p-value = 0.293
##
##
## [[5]]
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction
##
## data:  table(selection[, c(X, 7))][c(1, 3), ]
## X-squared = 0.14429, df = 1, p-value = 0.7041
##
##
## [[6]]
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction
##
## data:  table(selection[, c(X, 7))][c(1, 3), ]
## X-squared = 0.10796, df = 1, p-value = 0.7425
lapply(1:6,function(X){percentage_distribution(selection[,c(X,7)])})

## [[1]]
##
##                                gender
## selection.how.software.is.build Man Woman
##                                Important    57    73
##                                Neutral     22    23
##                                Not important  21     5
##
## [[2]]
##
##                                gender
## selection.project.goal.align Man Woman
##                                Important    80    91
##                                Neutral     16     9
##                                Not important   4     0
##
## [[3]]
##
##                                gender
## selection.friends.contribute Man Woman
##                                Important    20    41
##                                Neutral     22    36
##                                Not important  59    23
##
## [[4]]
```

```
##                                gender
## selection.project.welcoming Man Woman
##           Important      61      68
##           Neutral       22      27
##           Not important  17       5
##
## [[5]]
##                                gender
## selection.easy.to.join Man Woman
##           Important      61      59
##           Neutral       22      32
##           Not important  17       9
##
## [[6]]
##                                gender
## selection.saw.on.social.media Man Woman
##           Important       5       0
##           Neutral       25      32
##           Not important  70      68
```

Does the criteria for the selection of projects vary across regions? No.

```
lapply(1:6,function(X){chisq.test(table(selection[,c(X,8)])[c(1,3),])})
```

```
## [[1]]
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data:  table(selection[, c(X, 8)])[c(1, 3), ]
## X-squared = 1.431, df = 3, p-value = 0.6983
##
##
## [[2]]
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data:  table(selection[, c(X, 8)])[c(1, 3), ]
## X-squared = 2.8168, df = 3, p-value = 0.4207
##
##
## [[3]]
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data:  table(selection[, c(X, 8)])[c(1, 3), ]
## X-squared = 0.3214, df = 3, p-value = 0.956
##
##
## [[4]]
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data:  table(selection[, c(X, 8)])[c(1, 3), ]
## X-squared = 0.93212, df = 3, p-value = 0.8177
##
```

```
##
## [[5]]
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data:  table(selection[, c(X, 8))][c(1, 3), ]
## X-squared = 4.3409, df = 3, p-value = 0.2269
##
##
## [[6]]
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data:  table(selection[, c(X, 8))][c(1, 3), ]
## X-squared = 1.7178, df = 3, p-value = 0.633
lapply(1:6,function(X){percentage_distribution(selection[,c(X,8)])})

## [[1]]
##
## regionl1
## selection.how.software.is.build Europe Asia Americas Africa
## Important 59 57 60 83
## Neutral 20 29 25 8
## Not important 20 14 15 8
##
## [[2]]
##
## regionl1
## selection.project.goal.align Europe Asia Americas Africa
## Important 89 76 81 75
## Neutral 9 17 19 17
## Not important 2 7 0 8
##
## [[3]]
##
## regionl1
## selection.friends.contribute Europe Asia Americas Africa
## Important 26 24 24 18
## Neutral 23 21 33 27
## Not important 51 55 43 55
##
## [[4]]
##
## regionl1
## selection.project.welcoming Europe Asia Americas Africa
## Important 64 62 57 83
## Neutral 22 21 33 8
## Not important 13 17 10 8
##
## [[5]]
##
## regionl1
## selection.easy.to.join Europe Asia Americas Africa
## Important 56 59 67 82
## Neutral 22 31 29 9
## Not important 22 10 5 9
##
## [[6]]
##
## regionl1
```

```
## selection.saw.on.social.media Europe Asia Americas Africa
##           Important      2    4      0    9
##           Neutral      20   32     38   9
##           Not important  77   64     62  82
```

## Continue participation

```
table(continue[, "continue.interaction.with.welcoming.contributors"])

##
##      Important      Neutral Not important
##      92          16          9

chisq.test(table(continue[, "continue.interaction.with.welcoming.contributors"])[c(1,3)])

##
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data:  table(continue[, "continue.interaction.with.welcoming.contributors"])[c(1, 3)]
## X-squared = 68.208, df = 1, p-value < 2.2e-16

table(continue[, "continue.connects.with.people.worldwide"])

##
##      Important      Neutral Not important
##      64          31          18

chisq.test(table(continue[, "continue.connects.with.people.worldwide"])[c(1,3)])

##
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data:  table(continue[, "continue.connects.with.people.worldwide"])[c(1, 3)]
## X-squared = 25.805, df = 1, p-value = 3.777e-07

table(continue[, "continue.low.stress.levels"])

##
##      Important      Neutral Not important
##      59          37          19

chisq.test(table(continue[, "continue.low.stress.levels"])[c(1,3)])

##
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data:  table(continue[, "continue.low.stress.levels"])[c(1, 3)]
## X-squared = 20.513, df = 1, p-value = 5.923e-06

table(continue[, "continue.exciting.tasks"])

##
##      Important      Neutral Not important
##      77          26          14

chisq.test(table(continue[, "continue.exciting.tasks"])[c(1,3)])

##
```

```

## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data:  table(continue[, "continue.exciting.tasks"])[c(1, 3)]
## X-squared = 43.615, df = 1, p-value = 3.997e-11
table(continue[, "continue.challenging.tasks"])

##
##      Important      Neutral Not important
##          82          25           9
chisq.test(table(continue[, "continue.exciting.tasks"])[c(1,3)])

##
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data:  table(continue[, "continue.exciting.tasks"])[c(1, 3)]
## X-squared = 43.615, df = 1, p-value = 3.997e-11
table(continue[, "continue.being.paid"])

##
##      Important      Neutral Not important
##          32          32           48
chisq.test(table(continue[, "continue.being.paid"])[c(1,3)])

##
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data:  table(continue[, "continue.being.paid"])[c(1, 3)]
## X-squared = 3.2, df = 1, p-value = 0.07364
Does the criteria for continued participation in projects vary across gender? Partial. Continue.being.paid
lapply(1:6,function(X){chisq.test(percentage_distribution(continue[,c(X,7)])[c(1,3),])})

## [[1]]
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction
##
## data:  percentage_distribution(continue[, c(X, 7)])[c(1, 3), ]
## X-squared = 1.0902, df = 1, p-value = 0.2964
##
##
## [[2]]
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction
##
## data:  percentage_distribution(continue[, c(X, 7)])[c(1, 3), ]
## X-squared = 4.3247e-31, df = 1, p-value = 1
##
##
## [[3]]
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction
##
## data:  percentage_distribution(continue[, c(X, 7)])[c(1, 3), ]

```

```
## X-squared = 2.4373, df = 1, p-value = 0.1185
##
##
## [[4]]
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction
##
## data:  percentage_distribution(continue[, c(X, 7)])[c(1, 3), ]
## X-squared = 0.49317, df = 1, p-value = 0.4825
##
##
## [[5]]
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction
##
## data:  percentage_distribution(continue[, c(X, 7)])[c(1, 3), ]
## X-squared = 1.287, df = 1, p-value = 0.2566
##
##
## [[6]]
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction
##
## data:  percentage_distribution(continue[, c(X, 7)])[c(1, 3), ]
## X-squared = 9.9847, df = 1, p-value = 0.001578
lapply(1:6,function(X){percentage_distribution(continue[,c(X,7)]))}

## [[1]]
##
##                                gender
## continue.interaction.with.welcoming.contributors Man Woman
##                                Important      78      78
##                                Neutral       12      17
##                                Not important    9       4
##
## [[2]]
##
##                                gender
## continue.connects.with.people.worldwide Man Woman
##                                Important      56      61
##                                Neutral       29      22
##                                Not important  15      17
##
## [[3]]
##
##                                gender
## continue.low.stress.levels Man Woman
##                                Important      53      39
##                                Neutral       31      39
##                                Not important  15      22
##
## [[4]]
##
##                                gender
## continue.exciting.tasks Man Woman
##                                Important      66      65
##                                Neutral       20      26
##                                Not important  14       9
```

```
##
## [[5]]
##               gender
## continue.challenging.tasks Man Woman
##           Important      70      74
##           Neutral       21      22
##           Not important    9       4
##
## [[6]]
##               gender
## continue.being.paid Man Woman
##           Important      26      39
##           Neutral       26      39
##           Not important  48      22
```

Does the criteria for continued participation in projects vary across regions? Yes.

```
lapply(1:6,function(X){chisq.test(percentage_distribution(continue[,c(X,8)))[c(1,3),])})
```

```
## Warning in chisq.test(percentage_distribution(continue[, c(X, 8)))[c(1, : Chi-
## squared approximation may be incorrect
```

```
## [[1]]
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data:  percentage_distribution(continue[, c(X, 8)))[c(1, 3), ]
## X-squared = 13.633, df = 3, p-value = 0.003449
##
##
## [[2]]
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data:  percentage_distribution(continue[, c(X, 8)))[c(1, 3), ]
## X-squared = 31.954, df = 3, p-value = 5.351e-07
##
##
## [[3]]
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data:  percentage_distribution(continue[, c(X, 8)))[c(1, 3), ]
## X-squared = 12.285, df = 3, p-value = 0.006468
##
##
## [[4]]
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data:  percentage_distribution(continue[, c(X, 8)))[c(1, 3), ]
## X-squared = 29.842, df = 3, p-value = 1.49e-06
##
##
## [[5]]
##
```

```
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data:  percentage_distribution(continue[, c(X, 8)])[c(1, 3), ]
## X-squared = 33.037, df = 3, p-value = 3.164e-07
##
##
## [[6]]
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data:  percentage_distribution(continue[, c(X, 8)])[c(1, 3), ]
## X-squared = 35.206, df = 3, p-value = 1.102e-07
```

```
lapply(1:6,function(X){percentage_distribution(continue[,c(X,8)]))})
```

```
## [[1]]
##
##
##               regionl1
## continue.interaction.with.welcoming.contributors Europe Asia Americas Africa
##               Important      71  93      81    75
##               Neutral       18   4      14    25
##               Not important   11   4       5     0
##
## [[2]]
##
##               regionl1
## continue.connects.with.people.worldwide Europe Asia Americas Africa
##               Important      45  62      67    73
##               Neutral       32  31      14    27
##               Not important   23   8      19     0
##
## [[3]]
##
##               regionl1
## continue.low.stress.levels Europe Asia Americas Africa
##               Important      47  63      48    55
##               Neutral       31  30      38    36
##               Not important   22   7      14     9
##
## [[4]]
##
##               regionl1
## continue.exciting.tasks Europe Asia Americas Africa
##               Important      55  86      48    92
##               Neutral       27  14      38     0
##               Not important   18   0      14     8
##
## [[5]]
##
##               regionl1
## continue.challenging.tasks Europe Asia Americas Africa
##               Important      61  86      67   100
##               Neutral       27  14      19     0
##               Not important   11   0      14     0
##
## [[6]]
##
##               regionl1
## continue.being.paid Europe Asia Americas Africa
##               Important      28  22      15    42
##               Neutral       19  41      30    42
```



```
##           Not important      53   37      55      17
```

## Importance of same geographic region

Same geographic region is important.

```
round(prop.table(table(data[, "important.same.geographic.region"]))*100,0)
```

```
##
##           Important      Neutral Not important
##           13           26           61
```

```
chisq.test(round(prop.table(table(data[, "important.same.geographic.region"]))*100,0)[c(1,3)])
```

```
##
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data:  round(prop.table(table(data[, "important.same.geographic.region"])) *      100, 0)[c(1, 3)]
## X-squared = 31.135, df = 1, p-value = 2.407e-08
```

How important is it working with people from same geographic region across gender? No.

```
chisq.test(percentage_distribution(data[,c("important.same.geographic.region", "gender")])[c(1,3),])
```

```
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction
##
## data:  percentage_distribution(data[, c("important.same.geographic.region",      "gender")])[c(1, 3)]
## X-squared = 0.00042971, df = 1, p-value = 0.9835
```

```
percentage_distribution(data[,c("important.same.geographic.region", "gender")])
```

```
##
##           gender
## important.same.geographic.region Man Woman
##           Important      13      9
##           Neutral      24     41
##           Not important  64     50
```

How important is it working with people from same geographic region across regions? Yes.

```
chisq.test(percentage_distribution(data[,c("important.same.geographic.region", "region1")])[c(1,3),])
```

```
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data:  percentage_distribution(data[, c("important.same.geographic.region",      "region1")])[c(1, 3)]
## X-squared = 20.605, df = 3, p-value = 0.0001271
```

```
percentage_distribution(data[,c("important.same.geographic.region", "region1")])
```

```
##
##           region1
## important.same.geographic.region Europe Asia Americas Africa
##           Important      7   14      10   22
##           Neutral      22   25      38   44
##           Not important  71   61      52   33
```

## Challenge working with people who speak different language

Not conclusive.

```
chisq.test(round(prop.table(table(data[, "challenging.speak.different.language"]))*100,0)[c(1,3)])

##
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data: round(prop.table(table(data[, "challenging.speak.different.language"]))*100, 0)[c(1, 3)]
## X-squared = 0.51429, df = 1, p-value = 0.4733
round(prop.table(table(data[, "challenging.speak.different.language"]))*100,0)

##
## Challenging Neutral Not challenging
## 32 30 38
```

How challenging is it to work with people who speak different language across gender? No difference.

```
chisq.test(percentage_distribution(data[,c("challenging.speak.different.language", "gender")])[c(1,3),])

##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction
##
## data: percentage_distribution(data[, c("challenging.speak.different.language", "gender")])[c(1, 3)]
## X-squared = 0.34614, df = 1, p-value = 0.5563
percentage_distribution(data[,c("challenging.speak.different.language", "gender")])

##
## gender
## challenging.speak.different.language Man Woman
## Challenging 33 26
## Neutral 29 35
## Not challenging 38 39
```

How challenging is working with people who speak different language across regions? Differences exist.

```
chisq.test(percentage_distribution(data[,c("challenging.speak.different.language", "region1")])[c(1,3),])

##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data: percentage_distribution(data[, c("challenging.speak.different.language", "region1")])[c(1, 3)]
## X-squared = 28.281, df = 3, p-value = 3.171e-06
percentage_distribution(data[,c("challenging.speak.different.language", "region1")])

##
## region1
## challenging.speak.different.language Europe Asia Americas Africa
## Challenging 16 41 43 33
## Neutral 40 17 14 58
## Not challenging 44 41 43 8
```

## How helpful are translation tools?

Not conclusive

```
chisq.test(round(prop.table(table(data[, "helpful.translation.tools"]))*100,0))
```

```
##
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data: round(prop.table(table(data[, "helpful.translation.tools"])) * 100, 0)
## X-squared = 3.3465, df = 2, p-value = 0.1876
round(prop.table(table(data[, "helpful.translation.tools"]))*100,0)
```

```
##
##      Helpful      Neutral Not helpful
##          38          38          25
```

How helpful are translation tools across gender? Women find it more useful than men.

```
chisq.test(percentage_distribution(data[,c("helpful.translation.tools", "gender")])[c(1,3),])
```

```
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction
##
## data: percentage_distribution(data[, c("helpful.translation.tools", "gender")])[c(1, 3), ]
## X-squared = 6.4939, df = 1, p-value = 0.01082
percentage_distribution(data[,c("helpful.translation.tools", "gender")])
```

```
##
##                gender
## helpful.translation.tools Man Woman
##                Helpful      31      57
##                Neutral      43      26
##                Not helpful  26      17
```

How helpful are translation tools across regions? No difference

```
chisq.test(percentage_distribution(data[,c("helpful.translation.tools", "region1")])[c(1,3),])
```

```
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data: percentage_distribution(data[, c("helpful.translation.tools", "region1")])[c(1, 3), ]
## X-squared = 6.2523, df = 3, p-value = 0.09996
percentage_distribution(data[,c("helpful.translation.tools", "region1")])
```

```
##
##                region1
## helpful.translation.tools Europe Asia Americas Africa
##                Helpful      28  38      48      36
##                Neutral      41  45      24      45
##                Not helpful  30  17      29      18
```

## Importance of same gender identity

Not important

```
chisq.test(table(data[,c("important.same.gender.identity")])[c(1,3)])
```

```
##
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
```

```
##
## data:  table(data[, c("important.same.gender.identity")])[c(1, 3)]
## X-squared = 64.34, df = 1, p-value = 1.047e-15
table(data[,c("important.same.gender.identity")])
```

```
##
##      Important      Neutral Not important
##           9           20           88
```

How important is same gender identity across genders? Less important for men

```
chisq.test(percentage_distribution(data[,c("important.same.gender.identity", "gender")])[c(1,3),])
```

```
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction
##
## data:  percentage_distribution(data[, c("important.same.gender.identity",      "gender")])[c(1, 3), ]
## X-squared = 31.185, df = 1, p-value = 2.346e-08
percentage_distribution(data[,c("important.same.gender.identity", "gender")])
```

```
##
##              gender
## important.same.gender.identity Man Woman
##              Important      1      30
##              Neutral      18      17
##              Not important  81      52
```

How important is same gender identity across regions? Different for different regions.

```
chisq.test(percentage_distribution(data[,c("important.same.gender.identity", "region1")])[c(1,3),])
```

```
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data:  percentage_distribution(data[, c("important.same.gender.identity",      "region1")])[c(1, 3), ]
## X-squared = 17.546, df = 3, p-value = 0.0005457
percentage_distribution(data[,c("important.same.gender.identity", "region1")])
```

```
##
##              region1
## important.same.gender.identity Europe Asia Americas Africa
##              Important      9      3      14      0
##              Neutral      17     17      14     27
##              Not important  74     79      71     73
```