Hackathon Video Script

**INTRODUCTION** (#1 – Ema)

Hi! We’re team Air Fryer.

**TEAM MEMBERS** (#2 – Ema, Connor, Tyler)

(Everyone introduces themselves)

**OUR PROBLEM** (#3 – Connor)

* Going into this project, we wanted to analyze the contributing factors of the pay and role disparity in the data visualization industry
* We centralized our problem statements around this interest

**PROBLEM STATEMENTS** (#4 – Connor)

* For our first problem statement, we are focusing on the specific characteristics of the person in the data vis role and how that contributes to their annual salary
* The second problem statement we are tackling is focused on how the specific role one gets in the data vis industry contributes towards their pay
* Our final problem statement is focused specifically on how one’s gender influences the role and salary they receive in the data vis industry

**AUDIENCE** (#5 – Tyler)

**PROCESS** (#6 – Ema)

**WHAT CHARACTERISTICS FOR HIGHEST PAY** (#7 – Tyler)

**SLIDE 8** (Ema)

**SLIDE 9** (Connor)

* This visualization illustrates how one’s hobbyist perspective of data visualization affects their annual pay.
  + Most respondents fall into the 40 to 60-thousand-dollar range. Their time spent in their data vis hobby typically falls between 0 and 20 hours. Most who fall into this category, however, responded with either 0-5 hours or 6-10 hours.
  + The highest-paying ranges never typically exceed 6-10 hours spent, aside from some outliers. Most respondents chose 0-5 hours.
  + Very few respondents spend more than 11-20 hours in their data vis hobby.
* All of this indicates that one’s investment into their data vis hobby does not result in a positive correlation towards a higher salary.

**SLIDE 10** (Ema)

This visualization illustrates the correlation between one’s membership to the DVC and their salary. The trend of those who are and aren’t in the DVC is roughly the same. However, there is a slightly higher positive trend for those who are in the DVC for having a high salary.

**SLIDE 11** (Tyler)

* Here we have a map showing the highest reported yearly salary bracket in each country.
* Outside of countries like Canada and the United States, most countries fall into the area between $40,000 and $100,000
* This tells us that country may be a factor in regards to salary, as most countries do not have any reports of earnings over $160,000

**SLIDE 12** (Tyler)

* In regards to respondents who reported making over $240,000 a year, the majority had between 16 and 20 years of work experience.
* A small minority of respondents, under 6%, reported having less than 5 years of work experience.
* The data tells us that people in data visualization roles tend not to make such high amounts right out of the gate.

**WHAT ROLE HAS HIGHEST SALARY?** (#13 – Ema)

**SLIDE 14** (Ema)

**SLIDE 15** (Connor)

* This visualization represents the Annual pay of respondents by their role in their organization.
* Both Engineering and Leadership roles result in high pays; however, Engineers have the highest number of respondents proportional to their population.
* Analyst positions have the most consistent and highly reported annual pay.
* One could conclude that, if one gets into an engineering position, they are more likely to make a high-paying salary. Additionally, looking at the number of respondents who fall under leadership roles, it can be assumed that these roles are slightly more accessible, although less consistently high-paying.

**GENDER’S EFFECT ON ROLE AND SALARY** (#16 – Connor)

* Our last problem statement looks at how one’s gender affects both their role in their organization and their annual salary.

**SLIDE 17** (Connor)

* In this visualization, role distribution is mapped across genders.
* Based on the data, women are proportionally more likely to be a part of analyst positions. Men, on the other hand, are more likely to hold leadership positions. Based on previous slides, this would indicate higher salary opportunities available to men.
* It is important to note that in both this visualization and the next that all data entries are viewed as a percentage of the gender’s number of entries in order to more accurately represent the distribution of role and salary across genders.

**SLIDE 18** (Connor)

* This visualization is similar to the previous, but instead pay distribution is mapped across genders.
* We can see that female respondents fall in the range of 60-100 thousand dollars while men are more evenly distributed.
* We can also see that male respondents occupy a higher percentage of the upper pay-ranges
* It’s also important to note that those who chose “Prefer not to say” occupy a very high percentage of the highest pay-range; however, due to the small sample size, this data in inconclusive

**SUMMARY OF FINDINGS** (#19 – Tyler)

* To summarize, our group found that
* People with Master’s degrees have an easier time getting into more highly paying positions
* Women tend to fall into lesser paying data visualization positions
* North America tends to have more opportunities for data vis jobs
* And the most high-paying positions tend to require years of work experience.

**THANK YOU** (#20 – Tyler)

* Thank you! Any questions?