

Analyzing the Dynamics of Salary: A Multifaceted Approach

Computer and Technology Group 1

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Hypothesis 1: Experience Level and Salary

We wanted to see if there significant difference in salaries across the 4 different experience levels we had from our dataset (Entry-Level, Mid-Level, Senior, Executive)

H0: There is no significant difference in salaries (USD) across different experience levels

H1: There is a significant difference in salaries (USD) across different experience levels

Hypothesis 1: Experience Level and Salary (Cont.)

Entry-Level	Mid-Level	Senior	Executive
95000	95012	186000	210000
75000	224400	81800	168000
72000	138700	212000	219650
64000	43064	93300	136000
100000	36912	130000	170000
75000	140000	100000	145000
49216	120000	224400	250000
36912	204500	138700	210000
105000	142200	300000	212000
133000	155000	234000	190000
58300	110000	266500	220000
43187	222200	152000	120000
31310	136000	273400	185000
92280	185000	182200	125000
67672	79600	167500	212000
92280	133000	106500	190000
67672	58400	185900	125000
85000	90000	129300	87500
65000	70000	122000	135000
32974	170884	94500	100000
32974	113923	247300	230000
133000	184000	139700	180000
58400	123000	176000	247500
163800	165000	100000	172200
88200	118800	204500	220000

ANOVA: Single Factor

SUMMARY

Groups	Count	Sum	Average	Variance
Column 1	281	25823418	91898.2847	2512662834
Column 2	281	34900004	124199.3025	2596971326
Column 3	281	46016943	163761.363	3279772591
Column 4	281	53239079	189462.9146	4732473682

ANOVA

Source of Variation	SS	df	MS	F	P-value	F crit
Between Groups	1.56036E+12	3	5.20121E+11	158.5508031	1.20663E-85	2.612848859
Within Groups	3.67413E+12	1120	3280470108			
Total	5.23449E+12	1123				

With a p-value of $1.21e-85$, which is lower than our alpha of 0.05 **we reject our null hypothesis** therefore we know there is a significant difference of salaries across different experience levels.

Hypothesis 2: Company Size and Salary

We wanted to see if there significant difference in salaries across different company sizes (Small, Median, Large)

H0: Salaries is the same across different company sizes

H1: Salaries are different across different company sizes.

Hypothesis 2: Company Size and Salary (Cont.)

Small	Medium	Large							
36912	186000	95012	Anova: Single Factor						
100000	81800	222200							
21000	212000	136000	SUMMARY						
96313	93300	185000	Groups	Count	Sum	Average	Variance		
100000	130000	79600	Column 1	159	14412173	90642.59748	3593113114		
53984	100000	247600	Column 2	159	24303500	152852.2013	3121491953		
54000	224400	127300	Column 3	159	24384172	153359.5723	4882694833		
170000	138700	75577							
120000	210000	185000							
140000	168000	79600	ANOVA						
130000	224400	222200	Source of Variation	SS	df	MS	F	P-value	F crit
105000	138700	136000	Between Groups	4.13597E+11	2	2.06798E+11	53.49478264	1.12609E-21	3.014745659
210000	43064	247600	Within Groups	1.83237E+12	474	3865766633			
80000	36912	127300							
25912	95000	260000	Total	2.24597E+12	476				
50000	75000	136000							
140000	300000	261500							
40000	234000	134500							
104024	140000	239000							

With a p-value of 1.12e-21 we reject the null hypothesis, meaning there is a significant difference in salaries from different size companies.

Hypothesis 3: United States vs Other Countries and Salary

We wanted to see if there is any significant difference in salaries among United States and Other Countries.

H0: There is no significant difference in salaries between employees working in the United States and other countries.

H1: There is a significant difference in salaries between employees working in the United States and other countries.

Hypothesis 3: United States vs Other Countries and Salary

Anova: Single Factor						
SUMMARY						
Groups	Count	Sum	Average	Variance		
Column 1	1269	2E+08	155184.2	3.62E+09		
Column 2	1269	1.2E+08	97497.51	3.85E+09		
ANOVA						
Source of Varia	SS	df	MS	F	P-value	F crit
Between G	2.11E+12	1	2.11E+12	565.6624	4.8748747666396E-113	3.845128
Within Gro	9.47E+12	2536	3.73E+09			
Total	1.16E+13	2537				

P value is extremely small showing zero significance so **we reject the null hypothesis**. There is significant difference in salaries in the United States vs other countries

Hypothesis 4: Job Category and Salary

We want to determine if there is a significant difference in salary based on job category.

H₀: There is no significant difference in salary across different job categories.

H₁: There is a significant difference in salary across different job categories.

Hypothesis 4: Job Category and Salary (Cont.)

Anova: Single Factor						
SUMMARY						
Groups	Count	Sum	Average	Variance		
Data Engineer	2260	330406703	146197.656	3262261521		
Data Architect	259	40404611	156002.359	3252368739		
Data Scientist	3014	493568348	163758.576	4007867059		
Machine Learning	1428	255506110	178925.847	4726396791		
Data Analysis	1457	158092836	108505.721	1924846713		
Leadership and Management	503	73174438	145476.02	3609265750		
BI and Visualization	313	42283828	135092.102	2428585987		
Data Quality	55	5548371	100879.473	2834288206		
Data Management	61	6291536	103139.934	1937547759		
Cloud and Data Engineering	5	775000	155000	825000000		
ANOVA						
Source of Variation	SS	df	MS	F	P-value	F crit
Between Groups	4.6618E+12	9	5.1798E+11	148.146914	9.327E-263	1.88088427
Within Groups	3.2674E+13	9345	3496370579			
Total	3.7335E+13	9354				

The p-value is very small, less than the significance level of 0.05 meaning **we reject the null hypothesis (H0)** and conclude that there is a significant difference in salaries across job categories

Hypothesis 5: Employment Type and Salary

We wanted to see whether salary is getting affected in terms of employment type such as full-time, part-time, contract and freelance or not.

H0: There is no significant difference in salary among full-time and part-time, contract and freelance employees.

H1: There is a significant difference in salary among full-time and part-time, contract and freelance employees.

Hypothesis 5: Employment Type & Salary (Cont.)

[illegible]

Since the p-value (0.00135309) is less than the standard significance level of 0.05, **we can reject the null hypothesis (H₀)**. This means there is a statistically significant difference in salaries among the different employment types (part-time, contract, freelance, full-time)

Hypothesis 6: Work Setting and Salary

We wanted to see whether salary is getting affected in terms of work settings such as remote, hybrid and in-person or not.

H0: There is no significant difference in salary among remote, hybrid and in-person employees.

H1: There is a significant difference in salary among remote, hybrid and in-person employees.

Hypothesis 6: Work Setting and Salary (Cont.)

	Work Setting (Remote)	Work Setting (Hybrid)	Work Setting (In Person)								
Salary in USD	130000	95012	186000								
	100000	75577	81800								
	210000	161952	212000								
	168000	57223	93300								
	223400	21593	224400								
	186200	56500	138700	Anova: Single Factor							
	72000	80976	224400								
	64000	18000	138700	SUMMARY							
	90000	42107	43064	Groups	Count	Sum	Average	Variance			
	70000	44753	36912	Column 1	191	27384600	143374.869	3.357E+09			
	170884	29691	95000	Column 2	191	16982247	88912.288	3.903E+09			
	113923	107968	75000	Column 3	191	28491323	149169.23	3.608E+09			
	165000	80000	300000								
	118800	64781	234000								
	225000	90000	140000	ANOVA							
	150000	134960	120000	Source of Variation	SS	df	MS	F	P-value	F crit	
	220000	131721	204500	Between Groups	4.2215E+11	2	2.1108E+11	58.266581	9.458E-24	3.0115322	
	150000	77737	142200	Within Groups	2.0649E+12	570	3622583916				
	160000	185000	155000								
	140000	164000	110000	Total	2.487E+12	572					
	185900	113366	266500								

Since the p-value (9.458E-24) is less than the standard significance level of 0.05, **we reject the null hypothesis (H0)**. This means there is a statistically significant difference in salaries among the work settings of remote, hybrid, and in-person.

Conclusion

- Significant difference in salaries...
 - across different experience levels
 - from different size companies
 - in the United States vs. other countries
 - across job categories
 - among the different employment types
 - among the work settings