

# Data Analysis 2 Assignment 1

Jo kudo

## Data

- Business Operations Specialists (500 - 740)
- Sample: 1634 males and 2288 females.

## Distribution of Earnings

- Analysis of both normal and log distributions.
- Earnings gaps due to varying pay scales across different professions in the food industry.
- Log distribution approximates normal distribution, useful for further analysis.

## Gender Gap with the Level of Education

Gender gap of logarithm wage is divided into three group based on “grade92”, which means the highest educational grade completed.

- “grade92” = 32-36 (1) in the table below
  - Coeff is 0.0093. That is, earnings by women are 0.93% less than men.
  - $|t| = 0.068 < 1.96$ , which means it is **not** statistically significant.
  - $p = 0.946 > 0.05$ , which means it is **not** statistically significant.
- “grade92” = 36-41 (2)
  - Coeff is -0.1351. That is, earnings by women are 13.51% less than men.
  - $|t| = 4.514 > 1.96$ , which means it is statistically significant.
  - $p = 0.000 < 0.05$ , which means it is statistically significant.
- “grade92” = 42-46 (3)
  - Coeff is -0.2009. That is, earnings by women are 20.09% less than men.
  - $|t| = 9.220 > 1.96$ , which means it is statistically significant.
  - $p = 0.000 < 0.05$ , which means it is statistically significant.

## Unconditional Earnings Analysis by Gender

- Overall, earnings by women are 18.7% less than men. (4)
- $|t| = 10.230 > 1.96$ , which means it is statistically significant.
- $p = 0.000 < 0.05$ , which means it is statistically significant.

## Summary

- In terms of Business Operations Specialists, it seems the more grade they got, the wider the gender gap becomes.

Dependent variable: lnw				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
female	0.009 (0.137)	-0.135*** (0.030)	-0.201*** (0.022)	-0.187*** (0.018)
Constant	2.621*** (0.000)	3.072*** (0.025)	3.447*** (0.014)	3.330*** (0.013)
Observations	13	1249	2660	3922
R <sup>2</sup>	0.000	0.017	0.029	0.025
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	-0.091	0.016	0.028	0.025
Residual Std. Error	0.417 (df=11)	0.502 (df=1247)	0.578 (df=2658)	0.577 (df=3920)
F Statistic	0.005 (df=1; 11)	20.376*** (df=1; 1247)	85.017*** (df=1; 2658)	104.657*** (df=1; 3920)
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01			