Salary

+ Type: Numerical (float)

+ Meaning: The annual income level or salary earned by the individuals, denoting their monetary compensation.

Age

+ Type: Numerical (int)

+ Meaning: The age of the individuals in the dataset, representing their chronological age in years.

+ Significance: Age can be a factor in salary determination. In many industries, experience (which often correlates with age) can lead to higher salaries.

Gender

+ Type: Categorical (string)

+ Meaning: The gender identification of the individuals, indicating their gender or gender identity.

+ Significance: Gender wage gaps are a well-documented phenomenon. Including gender can help analyze if such disparities exist in the dataset.

Education.Level

+ Type: Categorical (string)

+ Meaning: The highest level of education attained by the individuals, indicating their educational qualifications or degree.

+ Significance: Education level can significantly influence salary. Typically, higher education levels correlate with higher salaries.

Job.Title

+ Type: Categorical (string)

+ Meaning: The occupation or job title of the individuals, specifying their professional role or position.

+ Significance: Different job titles have different salary ranges. For instance, a director might earn more than a junior employee.

Years.of.Experience

+ Type: Numerical (int)

+ Meaning: The number of years of professional experience accumulated by the individuals in their respective fields.

+ Significance: Different job titles have different salary ranges. For instance, a director might earn more than a junior employee.

Country

+ Type: Categorical (string)

+ Meaning: The country of residence or origin of the individuals, providing geographical information.

+ Significance: Salaries can vary significantly between countries due to differences in living costs, economic conditions, and industry demand.

Race

+ Type: Categorical (string)

+ Meaning: The racial background or ethnicity of the individuals, reflecting their specific racial or ethnic group.

+ Significance: Including race can help analyze potential racial wage disparities.