**Data Professionals Survey Insights**

A total of 612 data professionals with various titles participated in the survey. These are the insights from the dashboard:

The average age of the participants is 29.9. This suggests that many of the participants are young, which indicates that there is no age barrier to getting into the professions.

The dashboard tracks that out of the 612 professionals, the highest concentration is in North America, with the United States of America having the most. The others are distributed across Europe, Asia, Australia, Africa, South America, and Oceania. Africa holds quite a small number.

The average happiness score rating is 4.30 out of 10. Filtering by country, the ratings differ. Some regions where professionals earn a high salary have a high happiness rating. Most regions with low pay have low happiness with salary ratings. Some regions however have a good rating despite a low salary average.

Some of our participants (43.1%) found it neither difficult nor easy to break into data, 21.1% found it easy to break into data, 3.9% found it very easy, 24.8% found it difficult and 7.0% found it very difficult. Only a combined 25% found it easy to break in. 43.1% are neutral and 31.8% found it difficult. This strongly suggests that it is not easy to break into data.

Most of the surveyed professionals obtained formal education, with quite a few holding advanced degrees, such as master’s degrees and PhDs. Those with advanced degrees do not necessarily earn higher than those without. There are high school graduates, associate degree holders, bachelor’s degree holders, master’s degree holders, and PhD holders in almost all salary ranges. The highest earners of the participants hold a bachelor’s degree and a PhD. There is a PhD earning 20k. There is no identifiable relationship between the level of education and salary, but most of the participants holding university degrees suggest that having a degree is important.

The titles the professionals hold have been broken down extensively in the analysis phase. This reflects in the average salary. The highest ones show one professional when drilled down. However, the tiles suggest that the higher earners are people who hold management or top-level roles within their organisations across various industries.

Python is the most preferred programming language by a large margin amongst the surveyed professionals. R and SQL are also strong favourites. Some other professionals prefer some of the other displayed programming languages. A staggering 409 professionals prefer Python, and a lot of them are data analysts. The trend is similar for the top 3 programming languages. It does show that most of the surveyed professionals are data analysts and that they prefer Python, R and SQL.