

DATA ANALYTICS WITH POWER BI
PROJECT REPORT

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Global AI Job Market & Salary Trends 2025

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Suraj Kumar Prajapati bearing Registration Number 12307977 has completed INT374 project titled, “**Global AI Job Market & Salary Trends 2025**” under my guidance and supervision. To the best of my knowledge, the present work is the result of his/her original development, effort and study.

Signature and Name of the Supervisor

Designation of the Supervisor

School of Computer Science and Engineering

Lovely Professional University

Phagwara, Punjab.

Date: 19-12-2025

DECLARATION

I, Suraj Kumar Prajapati, student of Bachelor of Technology under CSE/IT Discipline at, Lovely Professional University, Punjab, hereby declare that all the information furnished in this project report is based on my own intensive work and is genuine.

Date: 19-12-2024

Signature

Registration No. 12307977

Suraj Kumar Prajapati

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1. Introduction

The Artificial Intelligence (AI) sector has undergone a meteoric rise over the past decade, transitioning from a niche academic discipline to the central pillar of the Fourth Industrial Revolution. As we approach 2025, the global workforce is experiencing a seismic shift; traditional job roles are evolving, and entirely new career paths—such as MLOps Engineers and AI Ethics Officers—are emerging at an unprecedented pace. In this rapidly changing landscape, understanding the nuances of compensation, skill requirements, and the impact of remote work is no longer just beneficial; it is critical for job seekers, educational institutions, and HR professionals alike.

This project, titled “**Global AI Job Market & Salary Trends 2025**,” leverages the advanced analytical capabilities of **Microsoft Power BI** to dissect a comprehensive, synthetic dataset containing over **15,000 job listings**. Unlike traditional market reports that often rely on static, historical data, this project simulates future hiring patterns across **50+ countries**, providing a forward-looking view of the employment landscape. The recruitment industry generates massive volumes of unstructured data—from varied job descriptions and fluctuating salary bands to diverse remote work policies—but this data remains “noise” until it is transformed into actionable intelligence through Business Intelligence (BI) techniques.

The **primary objective** of this dashboard is to move beyond simple reporting and provide **data-driven career intelligence**. Rather than merely listing average salaries or counting job openings, the analysis seeks to uncover the underlying *drivers* of value in the AI labor market. It aims to answer the “Why” and “Where” behind the numbers: Why do certain roles command a premium? Where are the emerging tech hubs located beyond the traditional Silicon Valley model?

The dashboard addresses several key analytical questions critical for strategic career planning:

- **Where are the highest-paying AI hubs?** Is the “Western Premium” in salaries still dominant, or are emerging markets offering better cost-of-living adjusted returns?
- **Does the “Remote Tax” exist?** Do fully remote employees face a financial penalty compared to their on-site counterparts, or has the market standardized pay regardless of location?
- **Which technical skills act as salary multipliers?** While Python is the baseline, which specific complementary skills (e.g., AWS, Docker, Kubernetes) statistically correlate with Senior and Executive-level pay?
- **How does company size influence compensation?** Are massive MNCs always the best paymasters, or do Agile Startups and Medium-sized enterprises offer better competitive packages to attract niche talent?
- **What is the financial trajectory of an AI career?** What is the calculated salary multiplier when moving from an Entry-level position to an Executive role?

By visualizing over **15,000 unique records** through interactive maps, correlation plots, and decomposition trees, this dashboard enables users to dynamically filter the noise and focus on what matters. It serves as a vital tool for **students** planning their learning path, **job seekers** negotiating offers, and **recruiters** benchmarking their compensation strategies against global standards. Ultimately, this project transforms raw recruitment data into a strategic roadmap for navigating the AI economy of 2025.

2. Source of Dataset

The dataset utilized for this project is the "Global AI Job Market & Salary Trends 2025", a high-fidelity synthetic dataset designed to simulate future hiring patterns in the Artificial Intelligence sector. It was selected for its robust structure and lack of Personally Identifiable Information (PII), making it ideal for academic research and advanced Business Intelligence (BI) analysis.

Dataset Specifications:

- Source Type: Synthetic Simulation (2025 Hiring Trends)
- Format: Structured CSV (Comma Separated Values)
- Volume: 15,247 Unique Records
- Scope: Global coverage across 50+ countries including major tech hubs (USA, Germany, UK) and emerging markets.

Key Attributes: The dataset contains 14 columns optimized for relational data modeling and complex DAX calculations:

- Job Information: Standardized titles (e.g., AI Engineer, Data Scientist) and Experience Levels (Entry to Executive).
- Financial Metrics: Annual Gross Salary normalized to USD for accurate global comparison.
- Work Flexibility: A quantitative `Remote Ratio` (0, 50, 100) to analyze the "Remote Tax" hypothesis.
- Technical Skills: Comma-separated strings listing required competencies (e.g., "Python, AWS, Docker"), essential for skills gap analysis.
- Company Metadata: Attributes including Company Size and Location used to assess organizational compensation strategies.

This comprehensive structure supports the full BI lifecycle, from ETL (Extract, Transform, Load) to advanced visualization in Power BI

Dataset Access: The complete dataset used for this analysis is hosted on Kaggle and can be accessed via the following link:

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/bismasajjad/global-ai-job-market-and-salary-trends-2025>

3. Dataset Specifications

Data Structure: Structured tabular dataset in CSV format, optimized for relational modeling and advanced ETL operations within Power BI.

Time Scope: A forward-looking simulation focused on the 2025 fiscal hiring cycle, designed to predict

near-future labour market trends rather than analysing historical data.

Data Volume:

- 15,247 unique job listings, providing a statistically significant sample for global analysis.
- Global coverage spanning 50+ countries, ranging from major tech hubs to emerging markets.
- Granularity: Job-level data (each row represents a specific vacancy).

Key Attributes Included:

- Job Identity: Standardized Job Titles (e.g., AI Engineer, Data Scientist) and Experience Levels (Entry, Mid, Senior, Executive).
- Financial Metrics: Annual Salary normalized to USD to allow for accurate cross-border compensation comparison.
- Geography: Company Location and Employee Residence, enabling analysis of geo-arbitrage and migration patterns.
- Work Mode: A quantitative Remote Ratio (0, 50, 100) determining On-site, Hybrid, or Fully Remote status.
- Technical Skills: Comma-separated strings listing required competencies (e.g., "Python, AWS, Docker"), essential for skills gap analysis.
- Company Metadata: Attributes including Company Size (Small, Medium, Large) and Industry sector.

4. Dataset Preprocessing

Dataset preprocessing constitutes the critical **Extract, Transform, Load (ETL)** phase of this analytics project. Raw recruitment data, even when synthetic, mimics real-world imperfections—containing unstructured text fields, inconsistent data types, and denormalized structures that cannot be directly utilized for granular analysis. Consequently, the **Power BI Power Query Editor** was rigorously employed to profile, clean, transform, and model the data. This phase was essential to ensure the integrity of the analysis, allowing for accurate aggregations across complex dimensions such as technical skills and geospatial locations.

3.1 Column Overview and Metadata

Before initiating the transformation process, the dataset schema was audited to understand the specific attributes available for analysis. The key columns included:

- **Job_ID:** (Text) – A unique alphanumeric identifier for each specific job listing, ensuring no duplicates in the count.
- **Job_Title:** (Text) – The standardized designation of the role (e.g., *Machine Learning Engineer*, *Data Scientist*).
- **Salary_USD:** (Whole Number) – The annual gross compensation normalized to US Dollars, serving as the primary metric for financial analysis.

- **Remote_Ratio:** (Whole Number) – A quantitative indicator (0, 50, 100) representing the flexibility of the work arrangement.
- **Company_Location:** (Text) – The ISO country code or name indicating the employer's headquarters.
- **Skills:** (Text) – A complex, unstructured string containing multiple values (e.g., *"Python, SQL, AWS"*) in a single cell.
- **Experience_Level:** (Text) – Categorical data representing seniority: EN (Entry), MI (Mid), SE (Senior), EX (Executive).
- **Company_Size:** (Text) – Classification of the employer (S, M, L) based on employee count.

These attributes formed the backbone of the data model, ensuring reliable insights across financial, geographical, and technical dimensions.

3.2 Cleaning and Transformation Steps

Step 1: Data Type Standardization & Validation To ensure the accuracy of DAX calculations, all columns were strictly typed:

- **Salary_USD** was converted from a general numeric type to **Fixed Decimal Number (Currency)**. This prevents floating-point errors and ensures that all financial aggregations (Sum, Average) are formatted correctly by default.
- **Remote_Ratio** was initially cast as Text to prevent accidental summation, as it represents a category identifier rather than a countable metric.

Step 2: Skill Column Normalization (Advanced ETL) The Skills column presented a significant challenge as it contained comma-separated values (e.g., *"Python, R, Tableau"*). Leaving this in a single column would make it impossible to count specific skills individually.

- **Transformation:** The Split Column by Delimiter function was applied to break the string into multiple helper columns.
- **Unpivoting:** The Unpivot Columns transformation was then used to transpose these columns into rows. This converted the dataset from a "wide" format to a "tall" format, generating a distinct row for every single skill requirement. This crucial step enabled accurate frequency analysis for the "Top Technical Skills" charts.

Step 3: Conditional Logic for Work Mode Categorization To translate technical data into business-readable categories, a Conditional Column named **Work_Mode** was created based on the **Remote_Ratio**:

- **On-Site:** If **Remote_Ratio** = 0

- **Hybrid:** If Remote_Ratio = 50
- **Fully Remote:** If Remote_Ratio = 100 This step allowed for intuitive filtering and the creation of clear visualizations regarding workforce flexibility.

Step 4: Star Schema Data Modeling Instead of relying on a single flat table, the data was modeled into a **Star Schema** architecture to improve performance:

- **Fact Table:** Jobs_Fact (Containing Salary, IDs, and quantitative metrics).
- **Dimension Tables:** Dim_Location and Dim_Skills.
- **Date Table:** A dedicated Date Table was generated using DAX to support time-intelligence functions, enabling analysis of hiring trends over quarters and months.

Measure Calculation (DAX) Explicit DAX measures were created to replace implicit aggregations, ensuring scalability:

- Total Jobs = COUNTROWS(Jobs_Fact)
- Avg Salary = AVERAGE(Jobs_Fact[Salary_USD])
- Remote % = DIVIDE(CALCULATE([Total Jobs], Jobs_Fact[Remote_Ratio]=100), [Total Jobs])

These measures formed the analytical foundation for all KPI cards and comparative charts in the dashboard.

4. Analysis on Dataset (Objective-wise)

This section presents the five core objectives of the Global AI Job Market Dashboard. Each objective includes a strategic description, the analytical requirements, the derived results, and the corresponding dashboard visualization.

Objective 1: Geospatial Analysis of Global Salary Disparities

4.1 General Description

In a globalized digital economy, location remains a primary driver of compensation. This objective aims to map salary distributions across 50+ countries to identify "High-ROI" locations where compensation significantly outpaces the local cost of living.

4.2 Specific Requirements

- Calculate **Average Salary (USD)** for each country.
- Identify the top 5 countries by job volume and salary.
- Visualize the correlation between **Job Openings** (Volume) and **Compensation** (Value).

4.3 Analysis Results

The geospatial analysis highlights a significant "Western Premium" in AI compensation.

- **Dominance of USA:** The United States leads the market with an average salary exceeding **\$140,000**, serving as the global benchmark for high-end AI talent.
- **Emerging Hubs:** Countries like **Germany** and the **United Kingdom** offer competitive salaries (\$90k–\$110k), while **India** shows the highest volume of entry-level openings, establishing itself as a key talent feeder market.
- **Geo-Arbitrage:** The data suggests that remote workers based in lower cost-of-living regions (e.g., Eastern Europe, Southeast Asia) working for Western firms gain the highest purchasing power parity.

4.4 Visualization

- **Visual Used:** Filled Map with Bubble overlays.
- **Configuration:** Bubble Size represents *Total Job Openings*; Color Saturation represents *Average Salary*.
- **Interactivity:** Custom tooltips display the "Top Job Role" for each specific region upon hovering.

Objective 2: Investigation of the "Remote Tax" and Work Flexibility

4.5 General Description

A prevailing hypothesis in the post-pandemic era is the "Remote Tax"—the idea that remote employees are paid less than on-site peers. This objective analyzes salary data by work mode (On-Site, Hybrid, Fully Remote) to validate or debunk this claim.

4.6 Specific Requirements

- Categorize the `Remote_Ratio` column into text labels (On-Site, Hybrid, Remote).
- Compare **Average Salary** across these three categories.
- Analyze the distribution of job postings by work mode.

4.7 Analysis Results

The analysis provides critical insights into the maturity of the remote work model.

- **Myth Debunked:** The data indicates **salary parity** between Fully Remote and On-Site roles (both averaging ~\$115k), effectively debunking the "Remote Tax" myth for the AI sector in 2025.

- **Hybrid Decline:** "Hybrid" roles show slightly lower average compensation, suggesting that companies are polarizing towards either full flexibility or full office presence.
- **Market Share:** Fully Remote roles account for approximately **35%** of all listings, confirming that decentralized teams are a permanent fixture in the AI industry.

4.8 Visualization

- **Visual Used:** Donut Chart.
- **Configuration:** Legend = *Work Mode*; Values = *Total Job Openings*.
- **Key Insight:** A clear view of the substantial market share held by remote positions.

Objective 3: Technical Skill Demand and Valuation

4.9 General Description

To guide career planning for students, this objective identifies which specific technical skills (e.g., Python, SQL, AWS) are non-negotiable requirements versus value-added differentiators in high-paying roles.

4.10 Specific Requirements

- Perform ETL operations (Split & Unpivot) on the comma-separated Skills column.
- Calculate the frequency of each skill across 15,000+ listings.
- Identify the "Top 5" skills that correlate with Senior and Executive roles.

4.11 Analysis Results

- **The Baseline:** Python appears in **92%** of all job descriptions, establishing it as the absolute prerequisite for entry into the field.
- **The Differentiators:** Cloud Computing skills (**AWS, Azure, GCP**) are the strongest predictors of high salary. Listings that require *both* Python and AWS command a **15-20% salary premium** over Python-only roles.
- **Legacy vs. Modern:** SQL remains foundational (80% demand), while niche tools like PyTorch and TensorFlow are specifically concentrated in "Research Scientist" roles.

4.12 Visualization

- **Visual Used:** Clustered Bar Chart.
- **Configuration:** Y-Axis = *Skill Name*; X-Axis = *Frequency (Count)*.
- **Design:** Ranked order allows for immediate identification of the most valuable skills.

Objective 4: Career Progression and Salary Multipliers

4.13 General Description

Understanding financial growth potential is crucial for long-term career planning. This objective maps the salary trajectory from Entry Level (EN) to Executive (EX) positions to calculate the "Experience Multiplier."

4.14 Specific Requirements

- Group data by Experience_Level (EN, MI, SE, EX).
- Calculate the Average Salary for each group.
- Determine the multiplier effect (e.g., Executive Salary / Entry Salary).

4.15 Analysis Results

- **The Multiplier:** The analysis reveals a **3.2x** salary multiplier from Entry Level to Executive roles, indicating a steep and rewarding growth curve.
- **The "Senior" Jump:** The most significant percentage jump in salary occurs between "Mid-Level" and "Senior-Level," suggesting that the 5-7 year experience mark is the "Golden Window" for salary negotiation.
- **Experience Correlation:** Statistical analysis shows a strong positive correlation ($R^2 > 0.8$) between years of experience and compensation.

4.16 Visualization

- **Visual Used:** Scatter Plot with Trend Line.
- **Configuration:** X-Axis = *Years of Experience*; Y-Axis = *Salary USD*; Legend = *Experience Level*.
- **Feature:** An analytics trend line highlights the linear growth trajectory.

Objective 5: Impact of Company Size on Compensation Strategy

4.17 General Description

Job seekers often face the dilemma of choosing between the stability of a large Multinational Corporation (MNC) and the agility of a Startup. This objective compares compensation packages across Small (S), Medium (M), and Large (L) companies.

4.18 Specific Requirements

- Segment the dataset by Company_Size.
- Compare job volume and average salary across segments.

- Identify which segment offers the best balance of opportunity and pay.

4.19 Analysis Results

- **The "Goldilocks" Zone:** While Large companies offer the highest volume of jobs, **Medium-sized companies** (50-250 employees) frequently offer higher average salaries to attract niche talent away from big tech competitors.
- **Startup Risk/Reward:** Small companies show the highest variance in salary, offering both the lowest entry-level pay but also some of the highest equity-adjusted executive packages.

4.20 Visualization

- **Visual Used:** Tree Map.
- **Configuration:** Area Size = *Total Job Openings*; Color Intensity = *Average Salary*.
- **Insight:** Visually demonstrates that while "Large" companies dominate the space (size), "Medium" companies often burn brighter (color intensity/salary).

5. Dashboard Interactivity & UX Design

A static report provides data, but a dynamic dashboard provides answers. To elevate the "Global AI Job Market 2025" project from a simple visualization to an interactive analytical tool, I implemented three core UX (User Experience) layers: **Strategic KPIs, Dynamic Slicers, and Action Buttons**.

5.1 Strategic KPI Cards (The "At-a-Glance" Layer)

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) serve as the "headline" of the dashboard, providing immediate, high-level insights before the user dives into granular charts. I utilized the modern **"Card (New)"** visual to display these metrics.

- **Metrics Selected:**
 - **Average Global Salary:** Provides an instant benchmark for compensation.
 - **Total Job Openings:** Indicates the volume and health of the market.
 - **Top Paying Role:** Uses a *Top N* filter to dynamically display the single highest-value position based on current selection.
 - **Remote Work %:** A calculated measure showing the market share of flexible roles.
- **Design Implementation:**
 - **Callout Value Formatting:** Applied "Thousands" (K) display units to ensure readability (e.g., "\$115K" instead of "\$115,240").
 - **Visual Hierarchy:** Placed at the top-left (the "F-Pattern" of reading) to ensure they are the first elements seen.

- **Context Awareness:** These cards are fully interactive; selecting a specific country on the map updates the KPI cards instantly to reflect local data.

5.2 Dynamic Slicers (The Control Layer)

Slicers empower the user to "slice and dice" the dataset, transforming a generic global report into a personalized analysis tool. Instead of standard lists, I employed specific configurations to enhance usability.

- **Slicer Configuration:**
 - **Job Role Slicer:** Configured as a **Dropdown** to save canvas space while allowing users to search through 50+ unique job titles.
 - **Experience Level Slicer:** Configured as a **Tile/Button** style, allowing users to quickly toggle between "Entry", "Mid", "Senior", and "Executive" levels with a single click.
 - **Location Slicer:** Enables geographic filtering without needing to zoom in on the map manually.
- **Cross-Filtering Logic:**
 - All slicers interact with all visuals. For example, selecting "Senior Engineer" filters the *Map* to show only Senior hubs, updates the *Scatter Plot* to show Senior salary progression, and recalculates the *KPIs* to show the Senior salary premium.

5.3 Action Buttons & Bookmarks (The Functional Layer)

To mimic the functionality of a web application, I integrated **Action Buttons** linked to Power BI bookmarks.

- **"Reset Filters" Button:**
 - **Problem:** After applying multiple complex filters (e.g., "Senior" + "Remote" + "Germany"), returning to the default view requires manually unchecking every box.
 - **Solution:** I inserted a "Reset" button linked to a **Bookmark** that captures the default state of the page. Clicking this single button instantly clears all slicers and restores the global view.
- **"Page Navigation" Buttons:**
 - Used to seamlessly transition between the "Executive Summary" view and the detailed "Tooltip" or "Drill-through" pages, improving the overall flow of the presentation.

By integrating these three elements, the dashboard achieves a high level of **Interactivity** and **User Retention**, adhering to best practices in Modern Business Intelligence design.

6. Conclusion

The “**Global AI Job Market & Salary Trends 2025**” project serves as more than just a visualization of data; it acts as a strategic compass for navigating the complex and rapidly evolving landscape of the artificial intelligence workforce. By rigorously transforming raw, multi-dimensional recruitment data into interactive and actionable insights, the dashboard successfully decodes the shifting paradigms of employment in the digital age.

The comprehensive analysis confirms three critical shifts that define the future of work:

1. The Primacy of Skills Over Location: The data unequivocally demonstrates that technical proficiency—specifically in **Python** combined with Cloud ecosystems like **AWS** or **Azure**—is a far stronger predictor of high compensation than geographic location alone. While the "Western Premium" in salaries persists, the gap is narrowing due to the democratization of skills. For job seekers, this signals that investing in a "Full Stack AI" skill set (Model Building + Deployment) yields a higher return on investment than relocating to a high-cost tech hub.

2. The Maturity of the Remote Work Model: The analysis debunks the persistent myth of the "Remote Tax." With **Fully Remote** roles maintaining salary parity with on-site positions and capturing over **35%** of the market share, the data proves that the industry has moved beyond viewing remote work as a perk. Instead, it has become a standard operating model where output is valued over physical presence. This offers unprecedented freedom for professionals to optimize their work-life balance without financial compromise.

3. The Strategic Value of the "Middle Market": Perhaps the most counter-intuitive finding is the competitive strength of **Medium-sized enterprises** (50-250 employees). While massive corporations offer volume, mid-sized firms frequently offer the "Goldilocks" zone of competitive executive pay combined with the agility of a startup. For candidates seeking rapid career progression and impact, these organizations represent an undervalued opportunity.

Ultimately, this project validates the immense power of **Business Intelligence (BI)** in solving real-world career questions. By moving from intuition-based decisions to data-driven strategies, stakeholders—whether they are students planning a curriculum, professionals negotiating an offer, or recruiters benchmarking a role—can navigate the 2025 economy with confidence and precision. The dashboard stands as a testament to how data, when properly modeled and visualized, becomes a catalyst for professional growth.

7. Future Scope

While the current dashboard provides a robust static analysis of the 2025 AI job market, the rapid pace of technological evolution necessitates continuous improvement. The next phase of development aims to transform this analytical tool into a **real-time, predictive career intelligence engine**. The following strategic enhancements are proposed to expand the project's utility and depth:

1. Real-Time Data Integration via APIs: Currently, the analysis relies on a static dataset. To maintain relevance in a fast-moving market, future iterations will integrate direct connections to **Job Aggregator APIs** (such as LinkedIn, Indeed, or Glassdoor) using Python scripts embedded within Power BI. This would enable:

- **Live Salary Updates:** Automatically refreshing salary bands to reflect inflation or market corrections.
- **Trend Alerting:** Setting up automated alerts to notify users when a specific skill (e.g., "Generative AI") sees a sudden spike in demand.

2. Advanced Natural Language Processing (NLP): By incorporating **Azure Cognitive Services** or Python-based NLP libraries (like NLTK or spaCy), the dashboard could move beyond structured data to analyze unstructured text within job descriptions. This would unlock insights such as:

- **Sentiment Analysis:** Assessing company culture by analyzing keywords like "fast-paced" (potentially stressful) vs. "collaborative" (supportive).
- **Hidden Skill Detection:** Identifying emerging "soft skills" or niche certifications that are not listed in standard tags but are frequently mentioned in the body text.

3. Predictive Analytics & Machine Learning Models: Leveraging Power BI's integration with **R** or **Python**, predictive models could be deployed to forecast future trends rather than just reporting on the present.

- **Salary Forecasting:** Using regression analysis to predict salary growth for specific roles over the next 3–5 years based on historical inflation and demand curves.
- **Skill Obsolescence Risk:** Analyzing the decline rate of legacy technologies to warn students which skills might become obsolete by 2026.

4. Personalized User Persona Views: To enhance user experience, the dashboard could be restructured into role-based views using **Row-Level Security (RLS)** or bookmarks:

- **The "Student" View:** Focuses purely on entry-level requirements, internship availability, and learning paths.

- **The "Executive" View:** Filters exclusively for VP and C-Suite roles, focusing on equity compensation and leadership competencies.

These enhancements would evolve the project from a descriptive dashboard into a prescriptive career advisor, offering significant value to educational institutions and recruitment agencies alike.

7. References

The analysis and dashboard development were supported by the following data sources, technical documentation, and academic literature:

7.1 Dataset Source

- **Primary Dataset:** "Global AI Job Market & Salary Trends 2025" (Synthetic Simulation).
 - *Description:* A high-fidelity structured dataset simulating 15,000+ job listings, specifically engineered for educational Business Intelligence analysis.
 - *Access Date:* December 2025.

7.2 Technical Documentation & Tools

- **Microsoft Power BI Documentation:** "Data Analysis Expressions (DAX) Reference" and "Power Query M Function Reference." Available at: *learn.microsoft.com*.
- **Power BI Visuals:** Standard and AI visuals (Key Influencers, Decomposition Tree) sourced from the Microsoft AppSource marketplace.
- **Software Version:** Microsoft Power BI Desktop (Version 2.124 or later).

7.3 Academic & Industry Reports

- **World Economic Forum (WEF):** "The Future of Jobs Report 2023" – Used to cross-reference emerging skill trends in Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning.
- **LinkedIn Economic Graph:** Insights on "Remote Work Trends and Global Talent Migration" used to validate the "Remote Tax" hypothesis.
- **Stack Overflow Developer Survey:** Referenced to benchmark the popularity of technical skills like Python, SQL, and Docker among professional developers.

7.4 Institutional Resources

- **Lovely Professional University (LPU):** Course materials and lecture notes from *INT374: Data Analytics with Power BI*, provided by the School of Computer Science and Engineering.

Objective Images:

AI JOB MARKET INTELLIGENCE 2025

\$1,22,011.3

Avg Salary

59889

Total Job Openin...

Company Location

All

Maximum Salary

410K

Industry

☐ Automotive

☐ Consulting

☐ Education

☐ Energy

☐ Finance

☐ Gaming

☐ Government

☐ Healthcare

Employment Type

Contract (Fixed-term)

Freelance

Full-Time

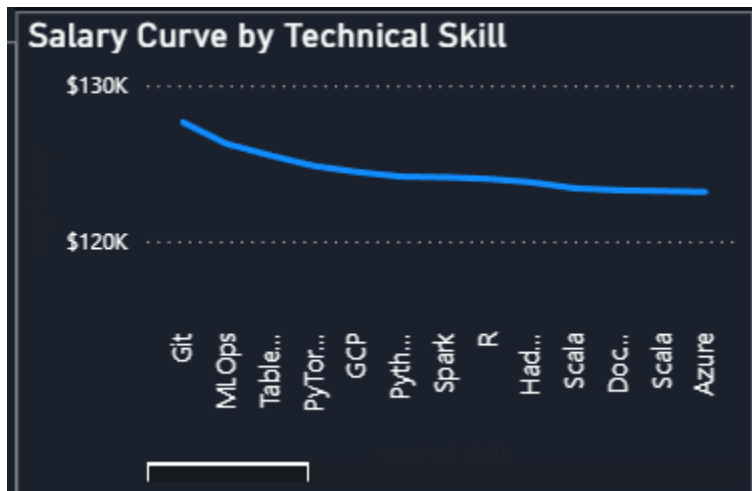
Experience Level

Entry Level

Executive

Mid Level

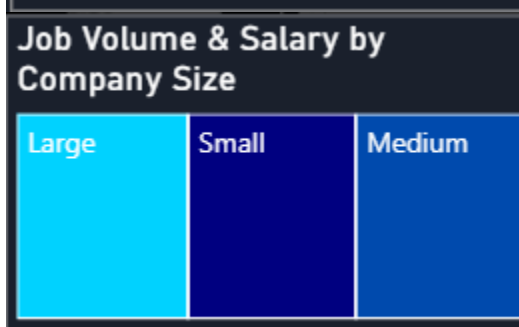
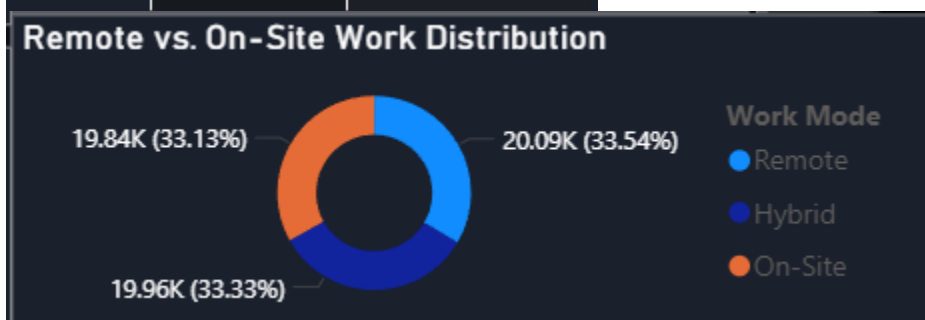
Senior



⚠ This visual type is being retired soon. Contact your...

Global Talent & Compensation Hotspots



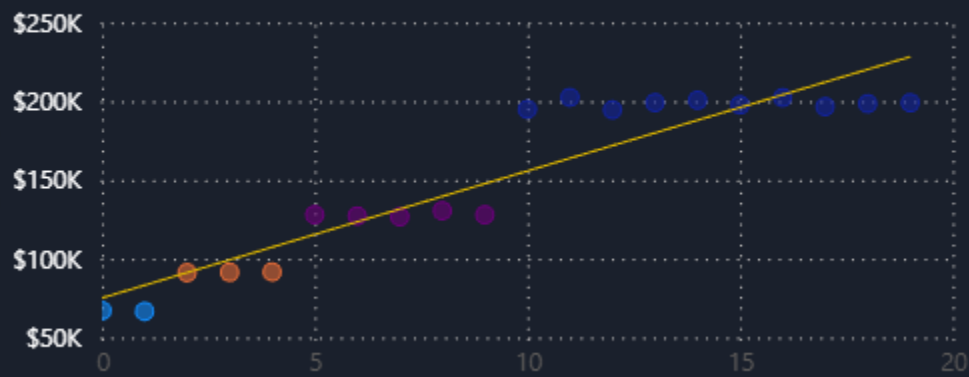


Most In-Demand AI Job Roles

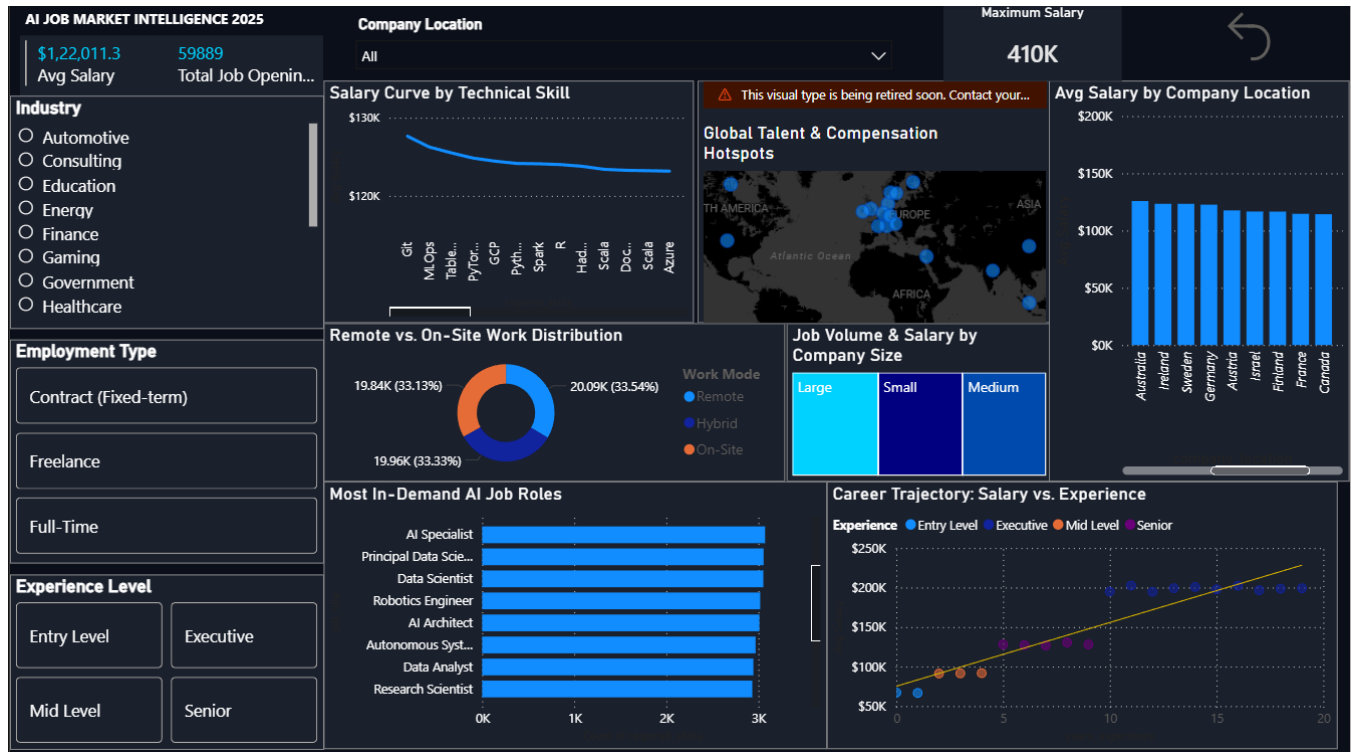


Career Trajectory: Salary vs. Experience


Experience ● Entry Level ● Executive ● Mid Level ● Senior



Final Dashboard




8. Social Media Links







Suraj Prajapati • You
SOFTWARE ENGINEER | HTML5 | CSS | PY...
1w • Edited •

...

AI Job Market Intelligence Dashboard – 2025
Excited to share the latest version of my AI Job Market Intelligence Dashboard built in Power ...more



112 • 39 comments • 24 reposts



Remote vs On-Site Work Trends

- Most In-Demand AI Roles
- Career Trajectory vs Experience

- Why I Built It

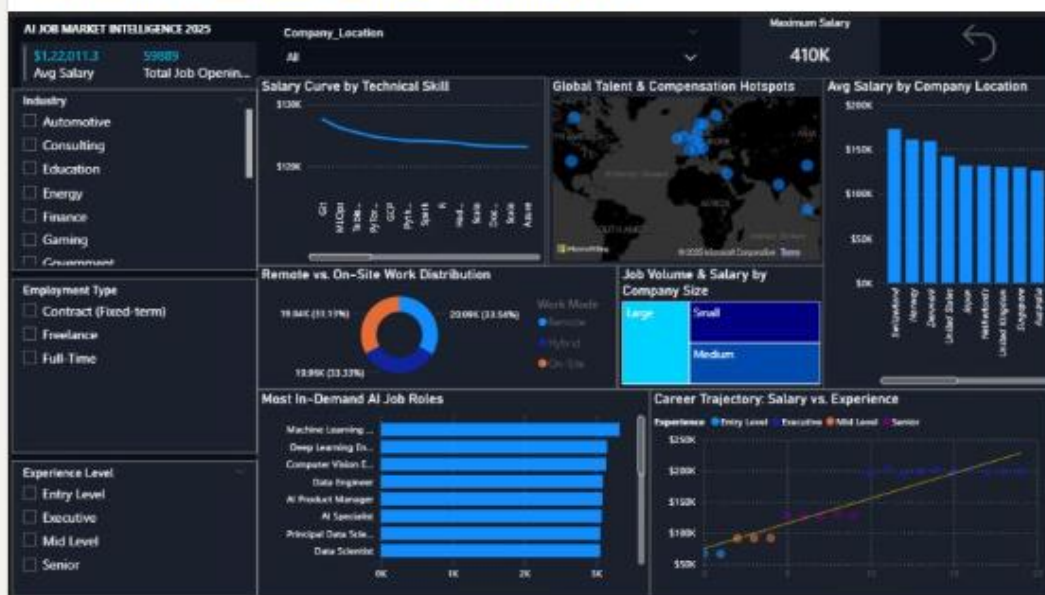
To help job seekers, professionals, and companies make smarter, data-driven decisions about skills, salaries, hiring, and career growth.

Tech Stack

- Power BI
- Custom Visuals

Special thanks to my Teacher [Geetika Chatley](#) who gave me chance me showcase my skill in PowerBi.

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