

# Project Dictionary: Pay Equity Analyzer

**Scope:** 120-500 employees

**Architecture:** Hierarchical (N1-N8)

**Methodology:** Multiple Linear Regression (Log-linear)

## 1. Job Leveling Architecture (N1 - N8)

The **Market Midpoint** represents the standard competitive salary for a competent performer. **Job Level** is the primary proxy for the "value of work" in the regression model.

Level	Executive Category	Market Midpoint (Annual USD)	Salary Range (80% - 120%)
N1	Entry / Support	\$20,000	\$16,000 - \$24,000
N2	Junior Analyst	\$32,000	\$25,600 - \$38,400
N3	Senior Analyst	\$50,000	\$40,000 - \$60,000
N4	Supervisor / Lead	\$75,000	\$60,000 - \$90,000
N5	Manager	\$110,000	\$88,000 - \$132,000
N6	Director	\$165,000	\$132,000 - \$198,000
N7	VP / Sr. Director	\$235,000	\$188,000 - \$282,000
N8	C-Suite (CEO/CFO)	\$350,000	\$280,000 - \$420,000

## 2. Job Family Matrix (Career Paths)

Roles are segmented by **Job Family** to account for market premiums specific to each function (e.g., IT vs. HR).

Family	Entry Roles (N1-N2)	Professional Roles (N3-N5)	Leadership Roles (N6-N8)
IT	Help Desk (N1), Jr Dev (N2)	Sr Dev (N3), IT Mgr (N5)	<b>CTO (N8)</b>

Commercial	Lead Gen (N1), Sales Rep (N2)	Account Mgr (N3), Sales Mgr (N5)	VP Sales (N7), CRO (N8)
Operations	Warehouse (N1), Logistics (N2)	Plant Sup (N4), Ops Mgr (N5)	COO (N8)
Finance	Clerk (N1), Accountant (N2)	Controller (N4), Finance Mgr (N5)	CFO (N8)
HR	Assistant (N1), Recruiter (N2)	HRBP (N4), HR Manager (N5)	CHRO (N8)
Legal	Legal Asst (N1), Paralegal (N2)	Sr Counsel (N3), Legal Mgr (N5)	General Counsel (N7)

3. Dataset Specification (CSV Schema)

The file `data.csv` must follow this schema to ensure compatibility with the `project.py` analysis engine.

- `id` : Unique employee identifier (e.g., "EMP001").
- `name` : Full name of the employee.
- `gender` : Protected variable for gap analysis (Male/Female).
- `job_family` : Functional area to control for market differences.
- `job_title` : Standardized taxonomy title.
- `job_level` : Hierarchical grade (N1-N8). Primary predictor.
- `education` : Legitimate factor for pay differentiation (High School, Bachelor, Master, PhD).
- `tenure_months` : Total months in the company/role.
- `annual_salary` : Dependent variable (*y*) for regression.
- `performance_rating` : Annual score (1.0 - 5.0) to justify merit-based differences.

4. Governance & Metrics

Compa-Ratio Formula

Compa-Ratio =  $\left( \frac{\text{Annual Salary}}{\text{Market Midpoint}} \right) \times 100$

Risk Zones (Flags)

- **Underpaid (< 80%):** Critical flight risk / Potential inequity.
- **Equitable (80% - 120%):** Green zone.
- **Overpaid (> 120%):** Budget anomaly / "Red circle" rate.

### Outlier Detection Strategy

The program uses the **Interquartile Range (IQR)** method ( $Q3 + 1.5 \times IQR$ ) to identify anomalies statistically, avoiding skew from high C-Suite salaries.

## 5. Analytics Methodology

The core analysis utilizes **Multiple Linear Regression (MLR)** with a log-transformation of the salary ( $\ln(\text{Salary})$ ).

This approach isolates the impact of the `gender` variable while holding "legitimate factors" constant (job level, job family, tenure, and performance) to calculate the **Adjusted Pay Gap** rather than just the raw average difference.