

## 4 2020\_Data\_Role\_Annual\_Salary\_Distribution\_Analysis



2020\_Data\_Job\_Titles

All

Company\_Size

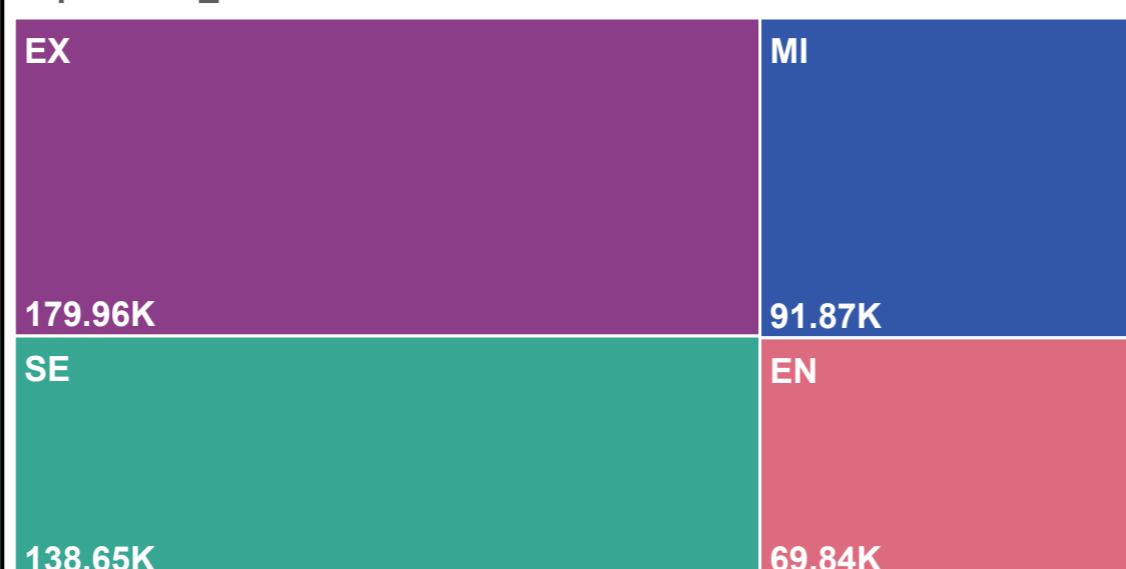
All

Employment\_Type

All

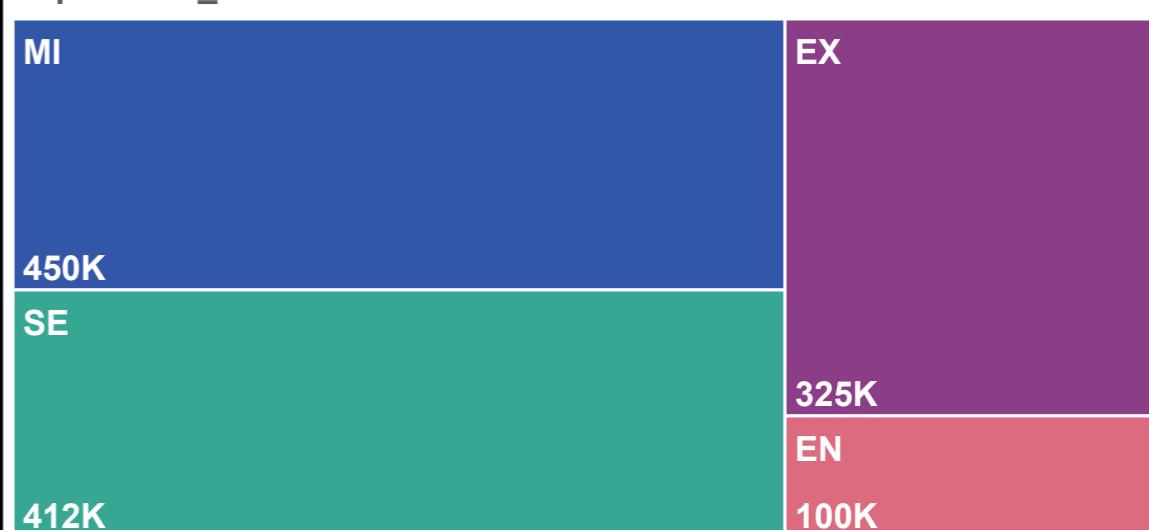
### Average\_Data\_Role\_2020\_Annual\_Salary\_by\_Experience\_Level

Experience\_L... ● EX ● SE ● MI ● EN



### Most\_Common\_Data\_Role\_2020\_Annual\_Salary\_by\_Experience\_Level

Experience\_L... ● MI ● SE ● EX ● EN



$\mu$  Average\_Salary

**102.25K**

Common\_Salary

**105K**

Mid\_Salary

**79.83K**

$\sigma$  SD\_Population

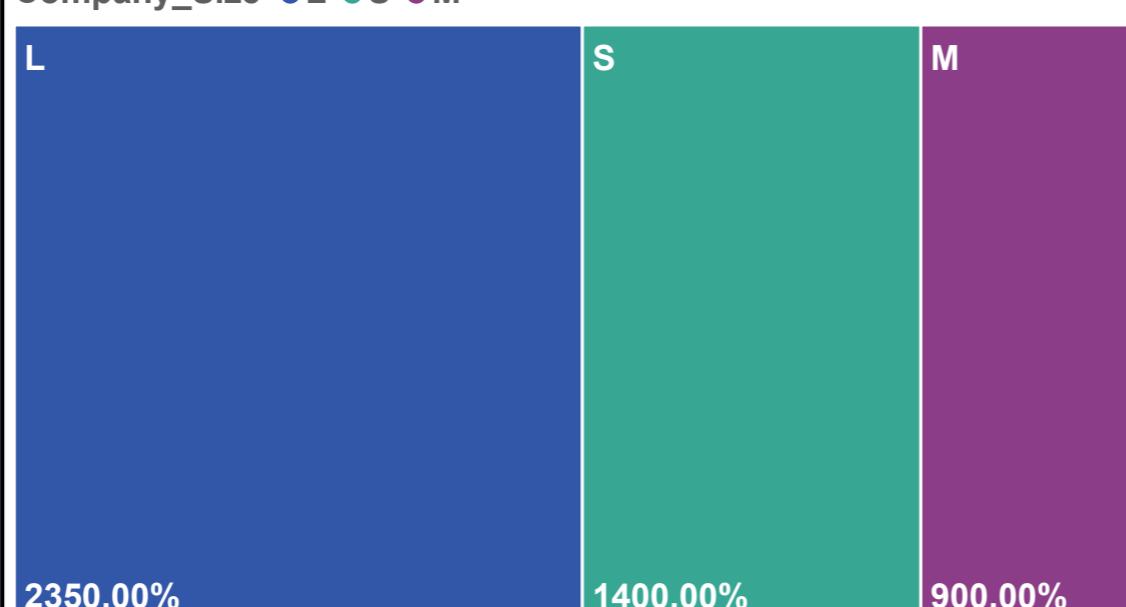
**82.17K**

Mean\_Median\_Gap

**22.42K**

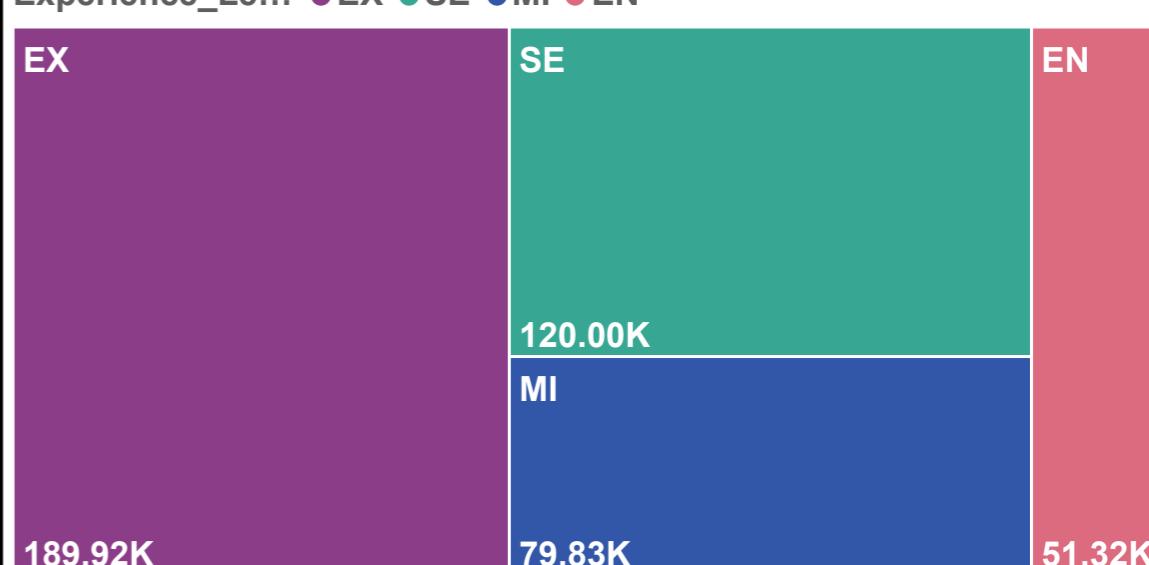
### 2020\_Total\_Remote\_Ratio\_by\_Company\_Size

Company\_Size ● L ● S ● M



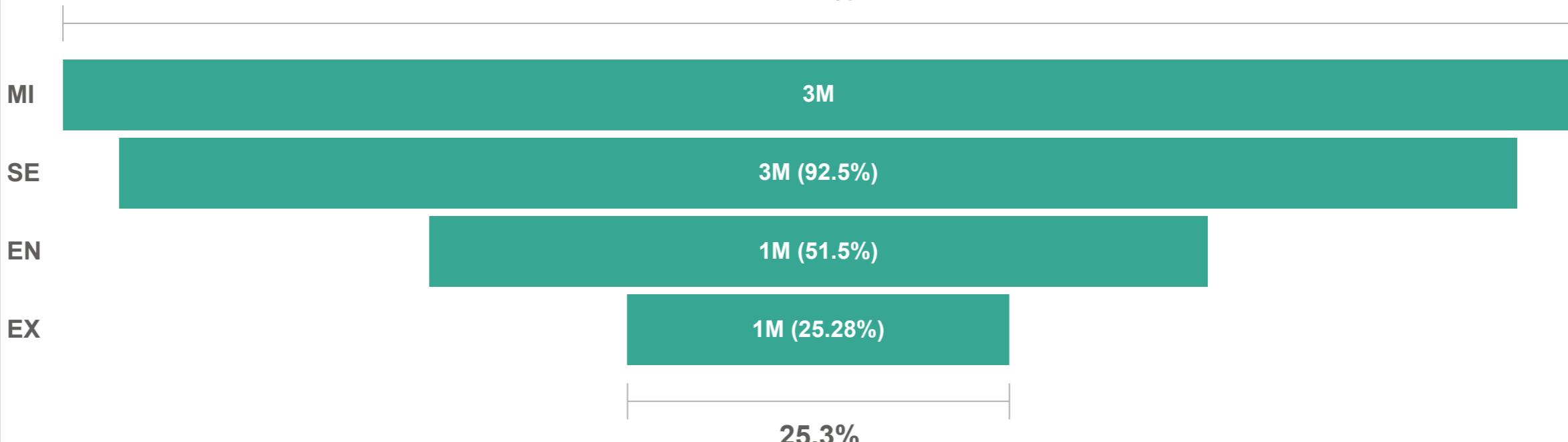
### Mid\_Level\_Data\_Role\_2020\_Annual\_Salary\_by\_Experience\_Level

Experience\_L... ● EX ● SE ● MI ● EN

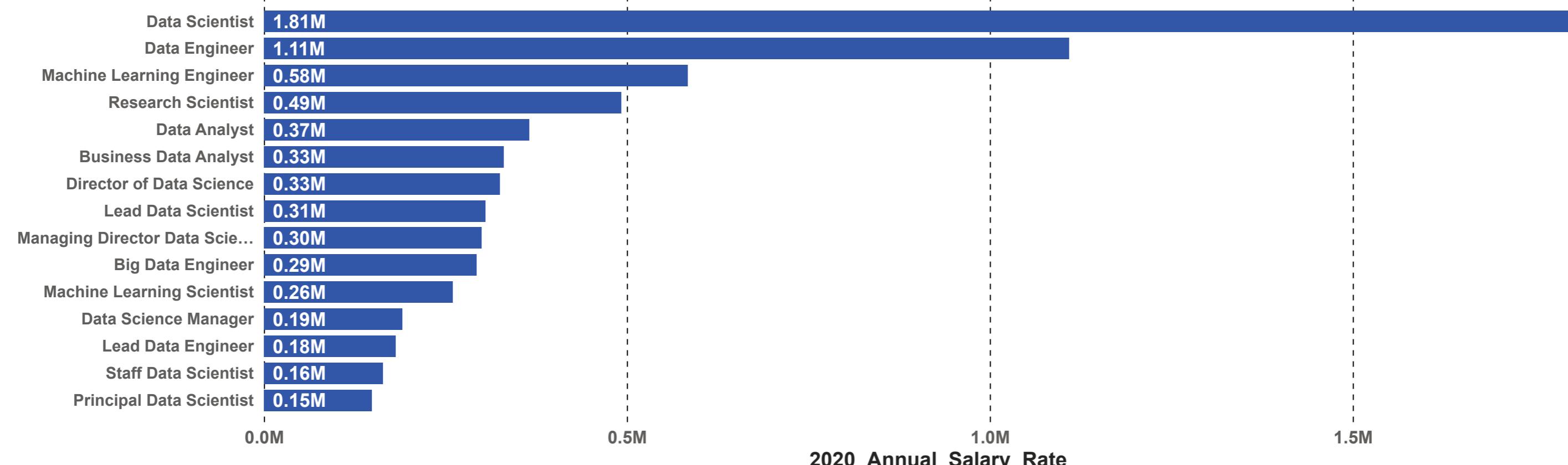


### 2020\_Annual\_Salary\_by\_Experience\_Level

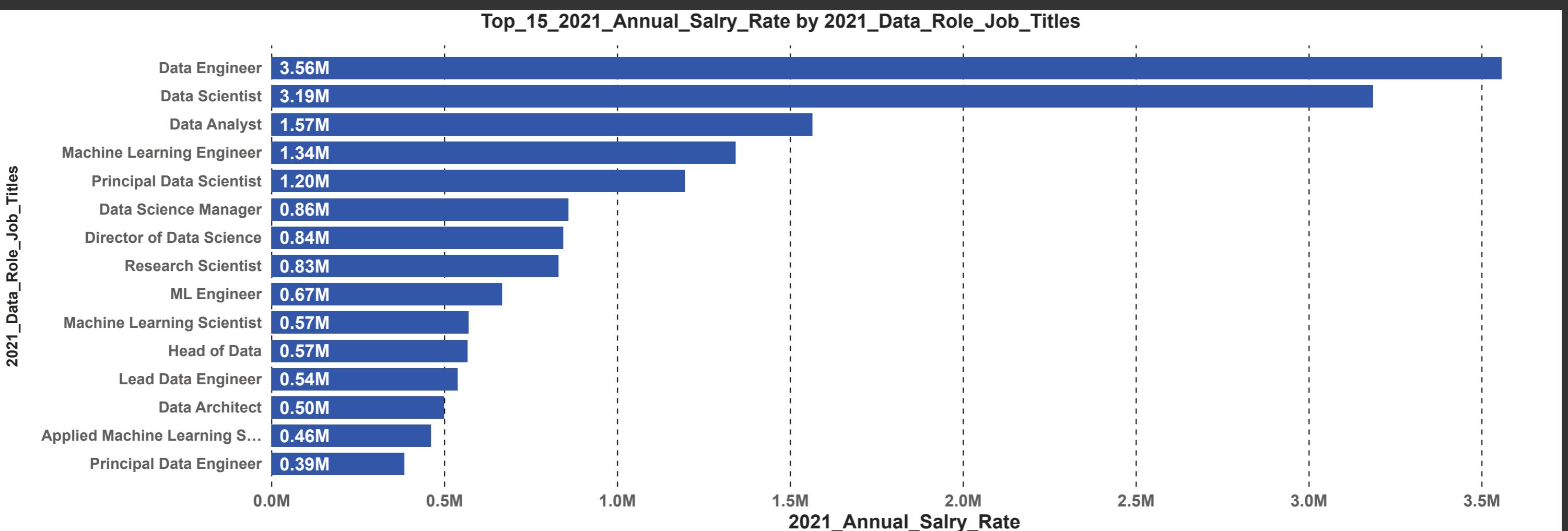
100%



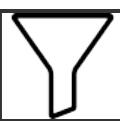
### Top\_15\_2020\_Annual\_Salary\_Rate by 2020\_Data\_Role\_Job\_Tiles



## 4 2021\_Data\_Role\_Annual\_Salary\_Distribution\_Analysis



# 4 2022\_Data\_Role\_Salary\_Distribution\_Analysis



2022\_Data\_Job\_Titles

All

Company Size

All

Employment\_Type

All

Average\_Salary  
 $\mu$   
102.25K

Common\_Salary  
 105K

Mid\_Salary  
 79.83K

SD\_Population  
 $\sigma$   
82.17K

Mean\_Median\_Gap  
22.42K

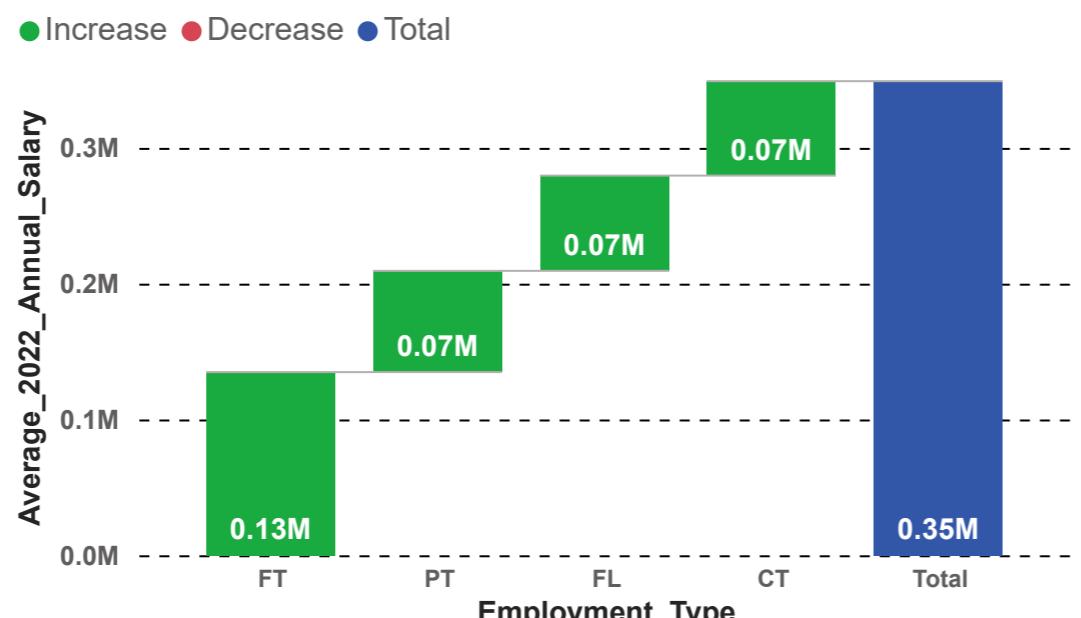
2022\_Salary\_Distribution\_Type

Moderately Right-Skewed

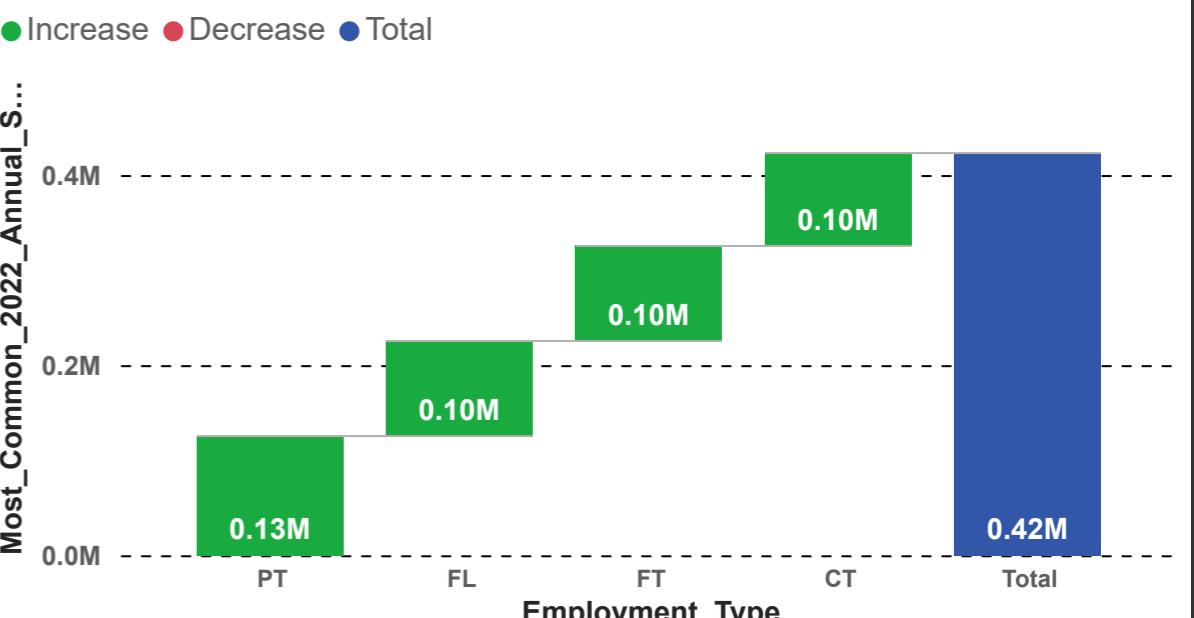
2022\_Salary\_Inequality\_Flag

Moderate/Low Salary Inequality

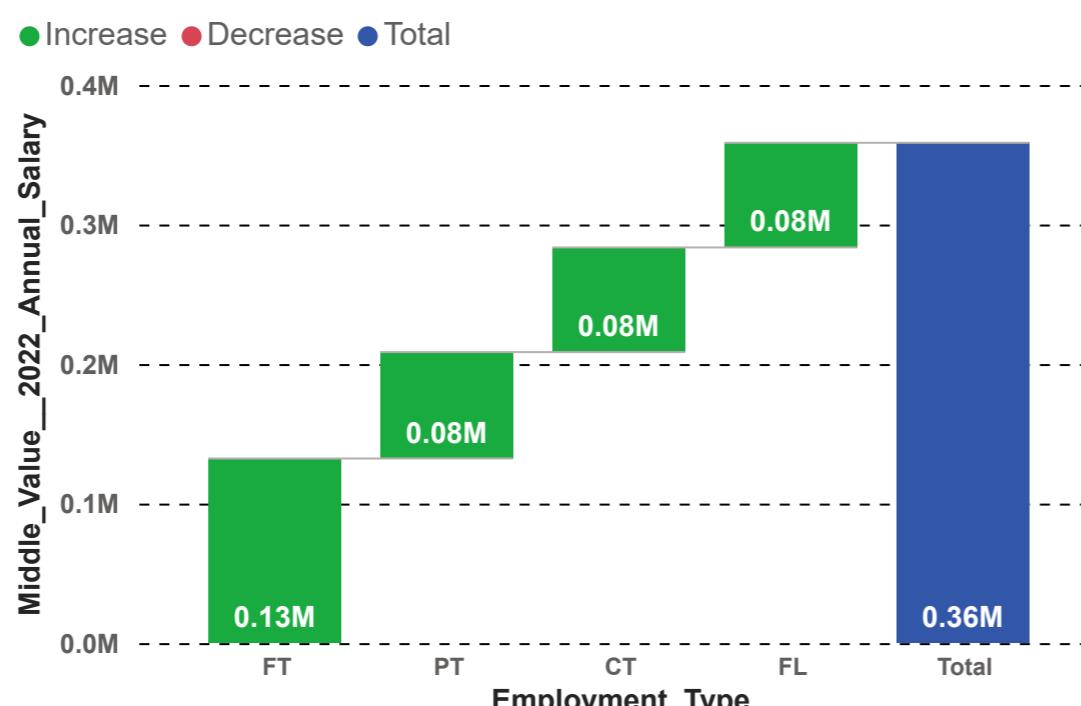
Average\_Data\_Role\_2022\_Annual\_Salary\_by\_Employment\_Type



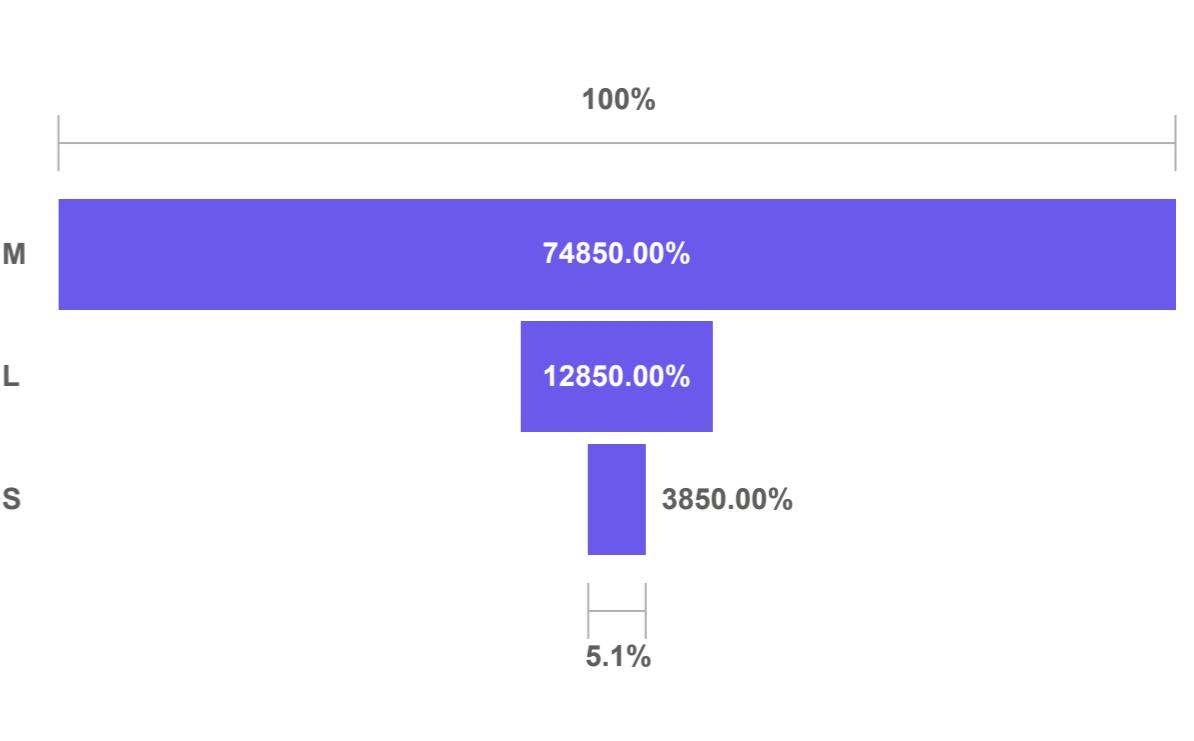
Most\_Common\_Data\_Role\_2022\_Annual\_Salary\_by\_Employment\_Type



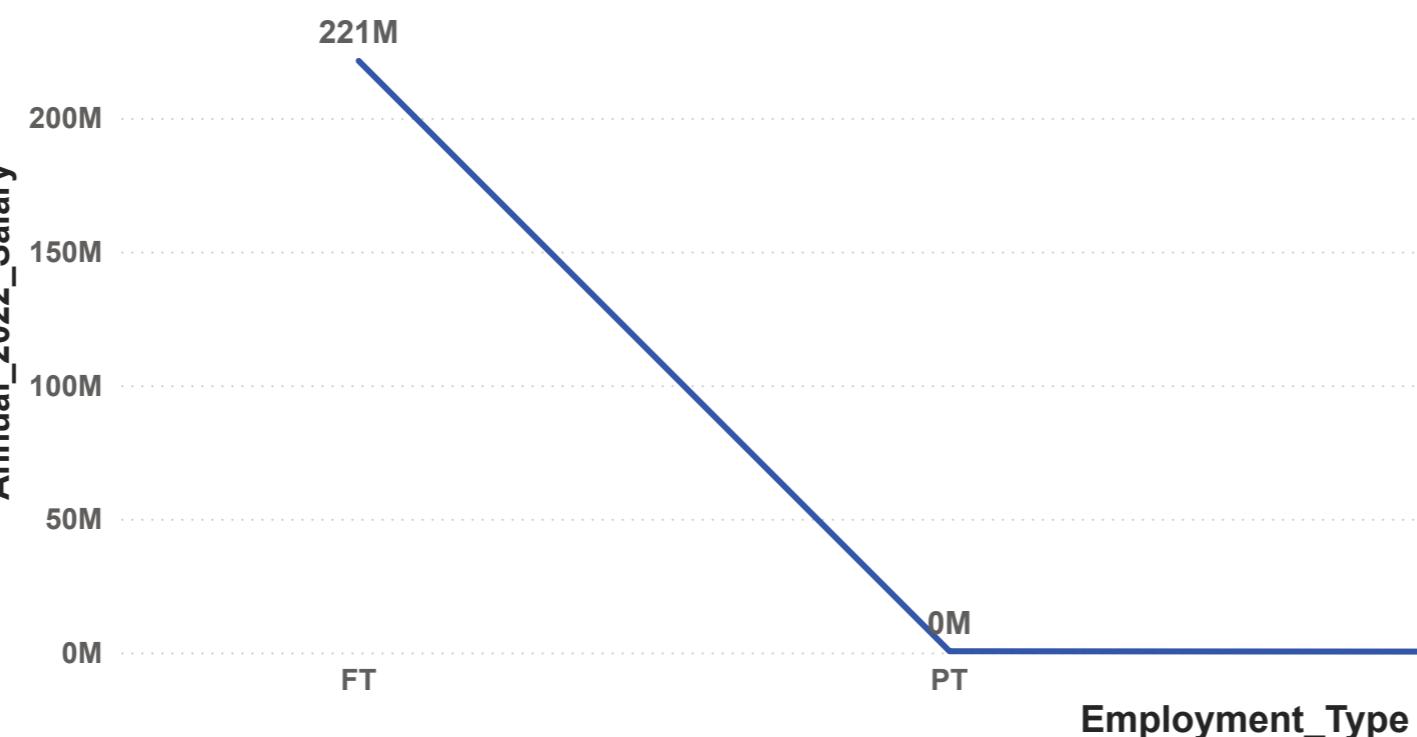
Mid\_Value\_Data\_Role\_2022\_Annual\_Salary\_by\_Employment\_Type



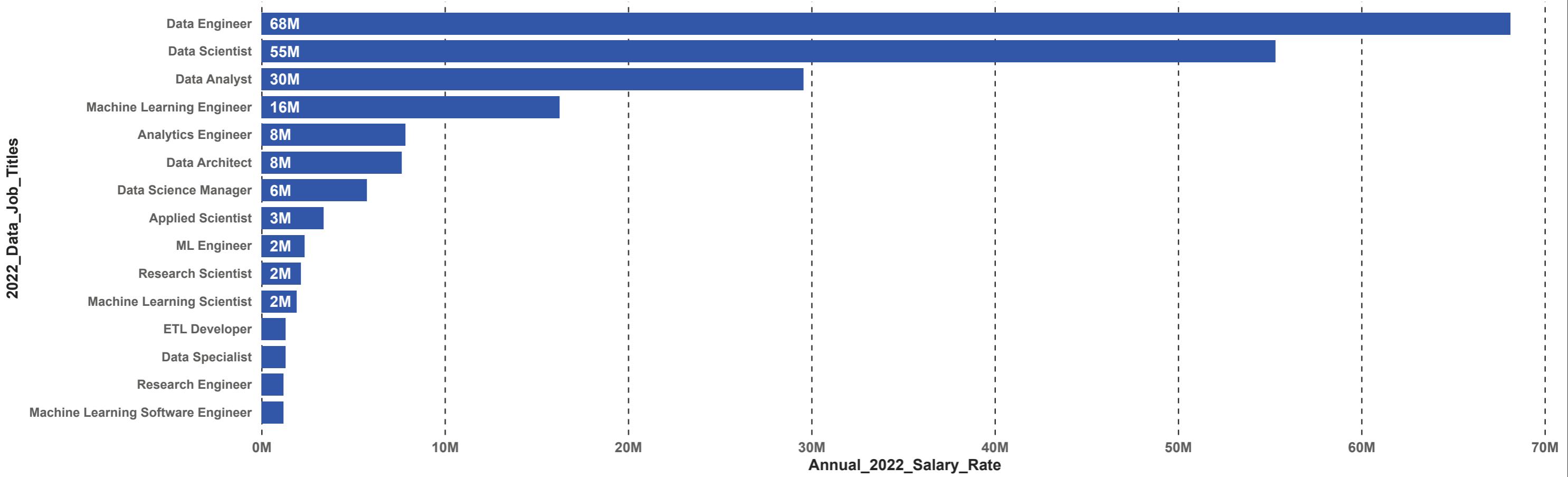
2022\_Total\_Remote\_Ratio\_by\_Company\_Size



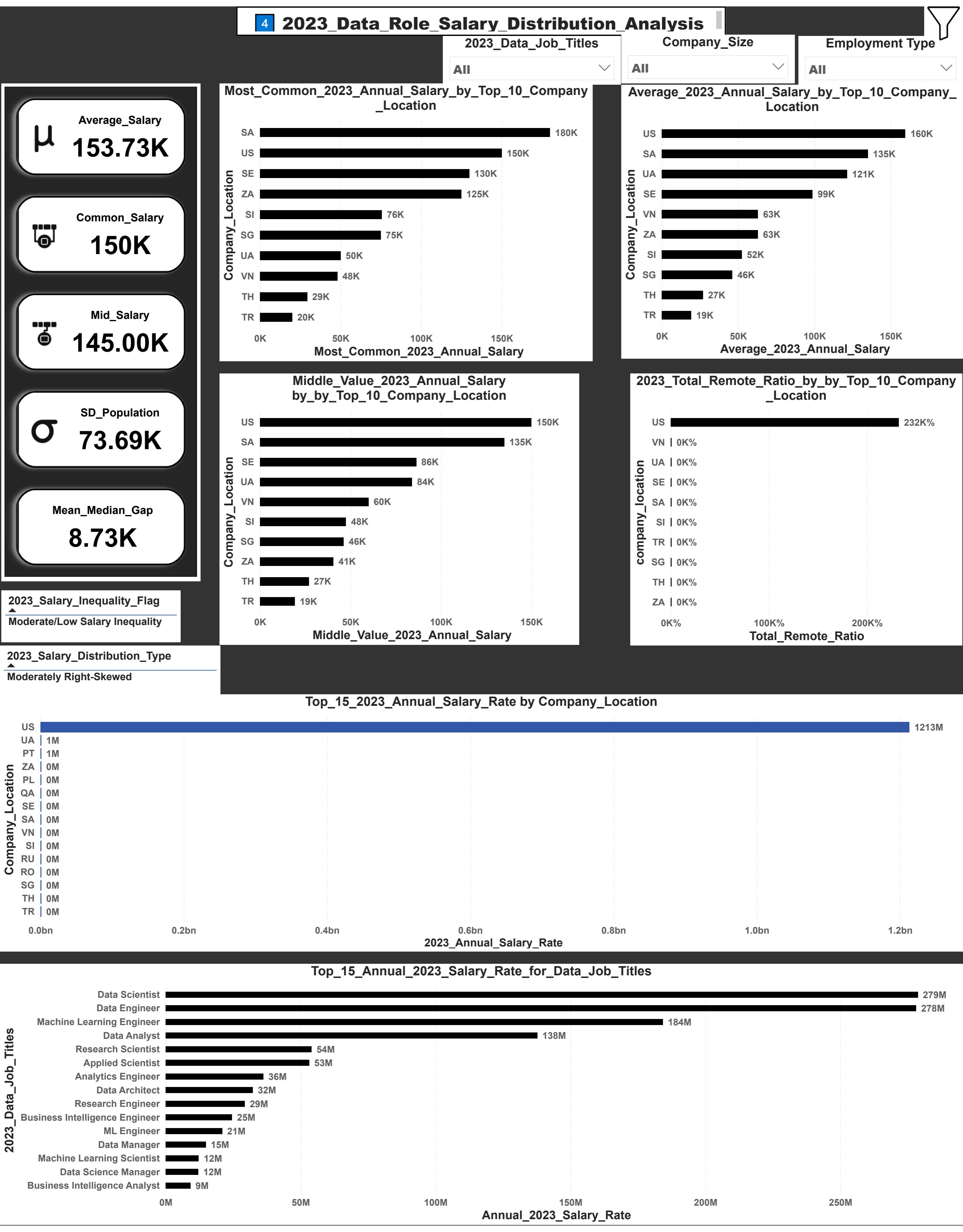
Total\_Annual\_2022\_Salary\_by\_Employment\_Type



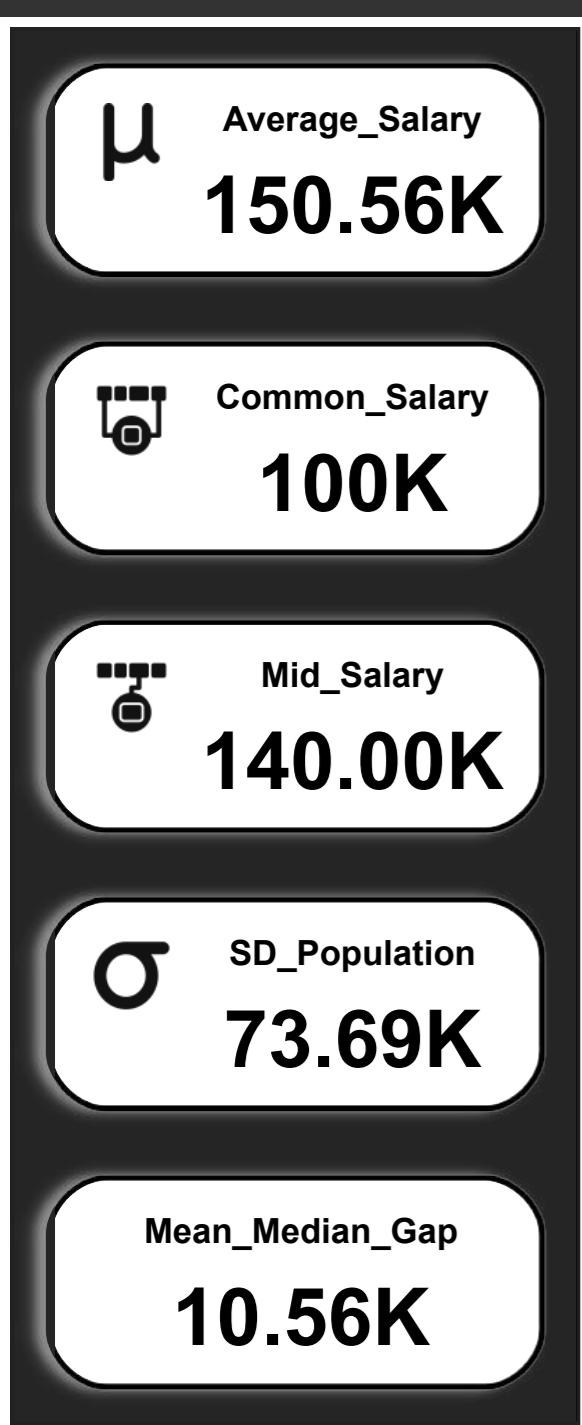
Top\_15\_Annual\_2022\_Salary\_Rate-for-Data\_Job\_Titles



# 4 2023 Data Role Salary Distribution Analysis



# 4 2024\_Data\_Role\_Salary\_Distribution\_Analysis

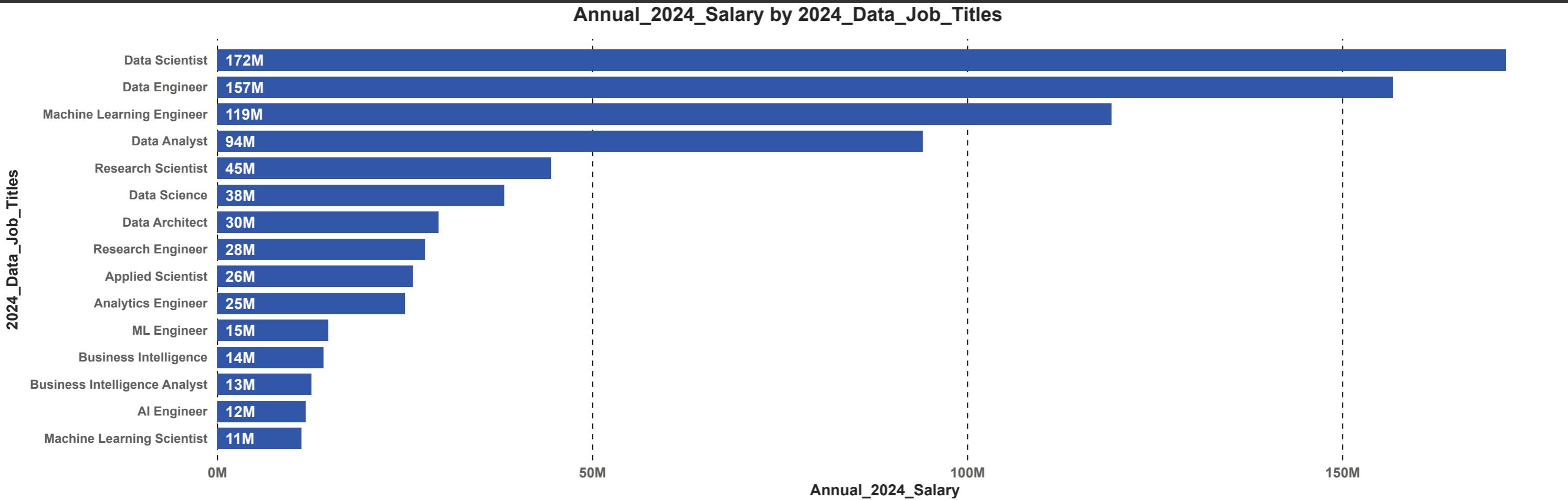
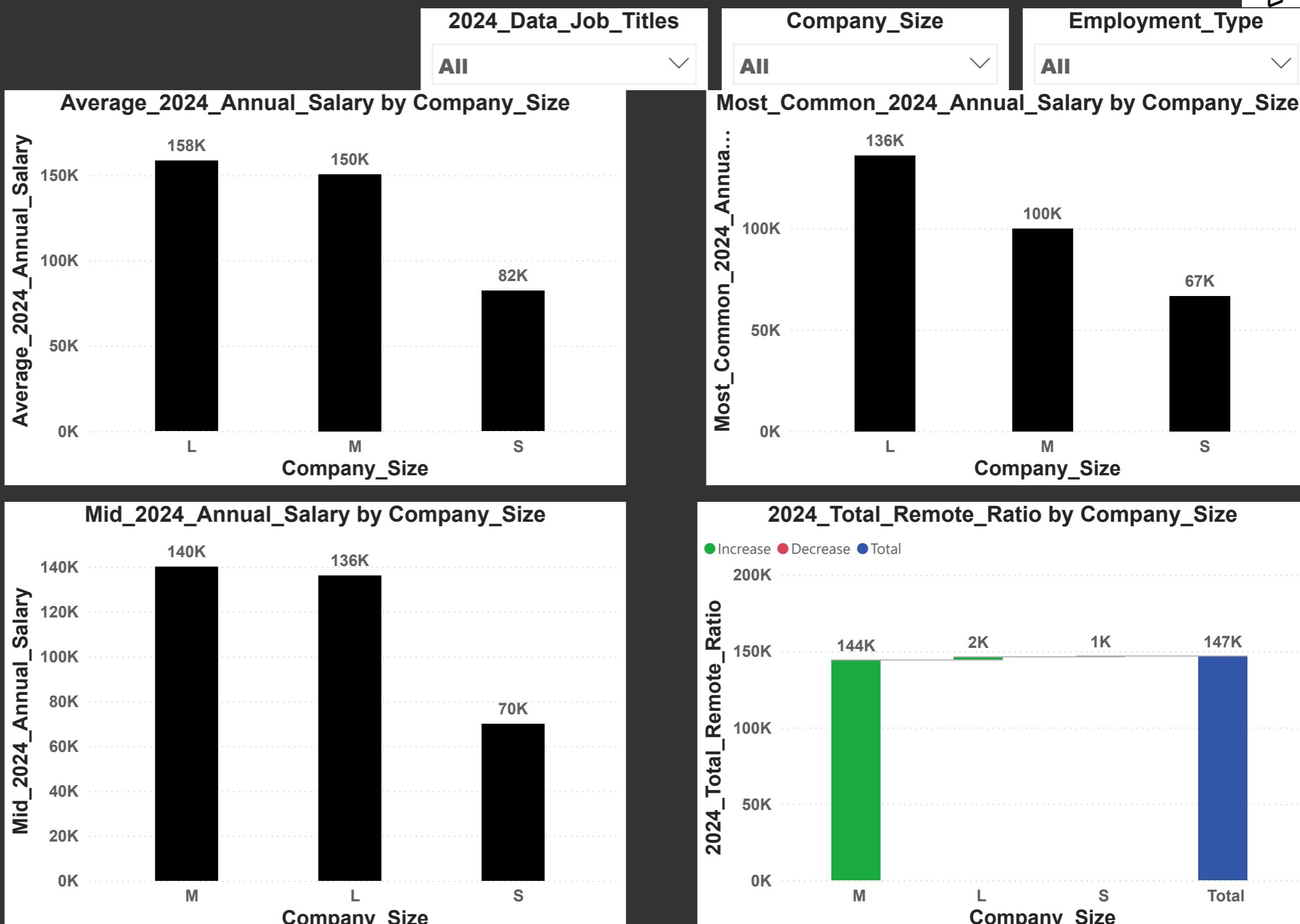


2024\_Salary\_Inequality\_Flag

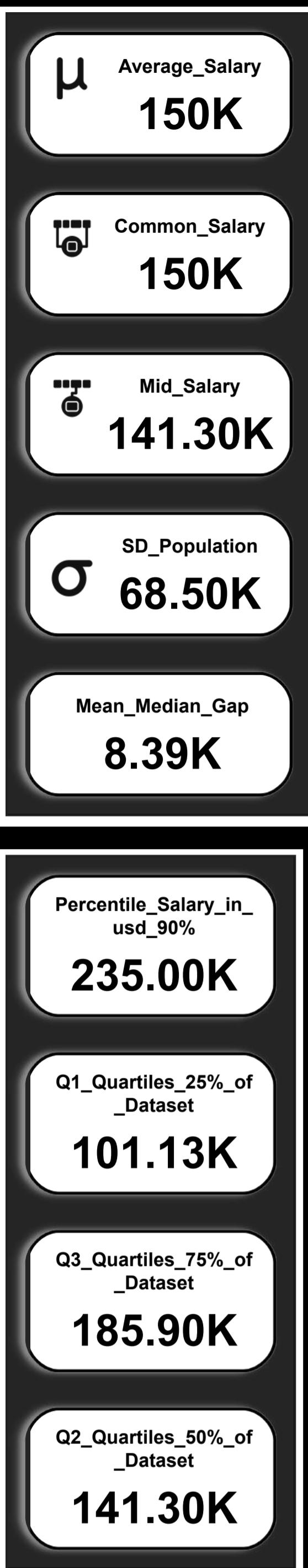
Moderate/Low Salary Inequality

2024\_Salary\_Distribution\_Type

Moderately Right-Skewed

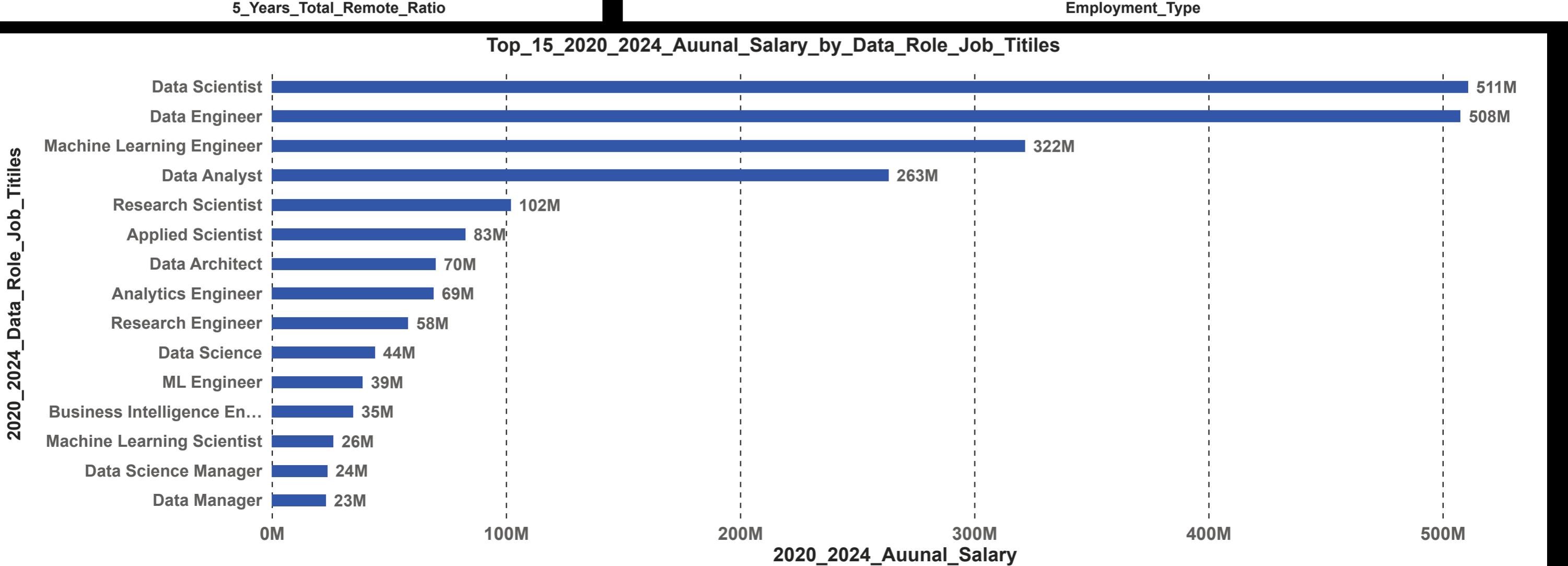
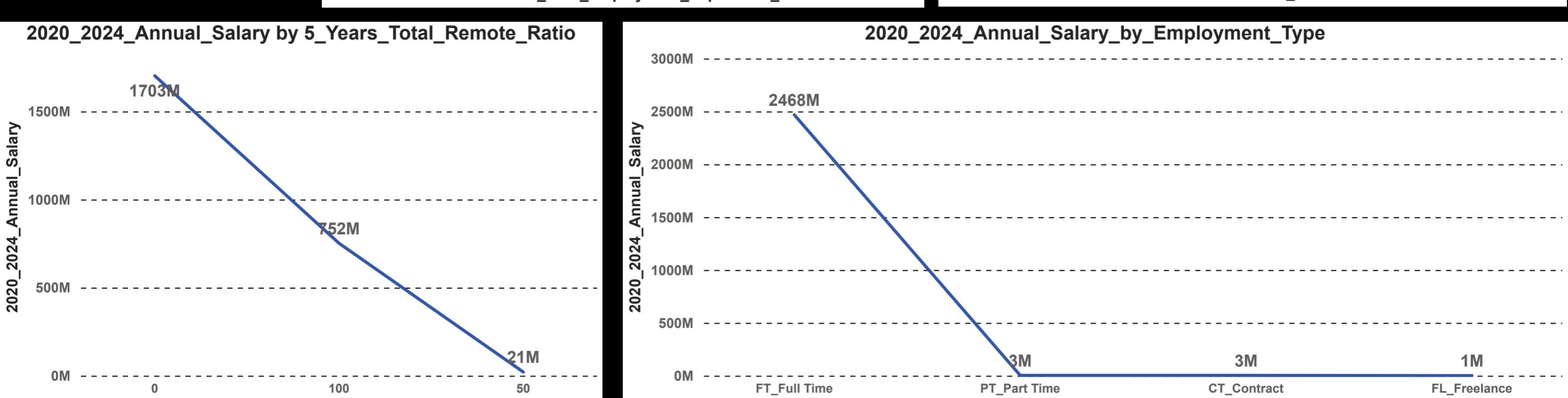
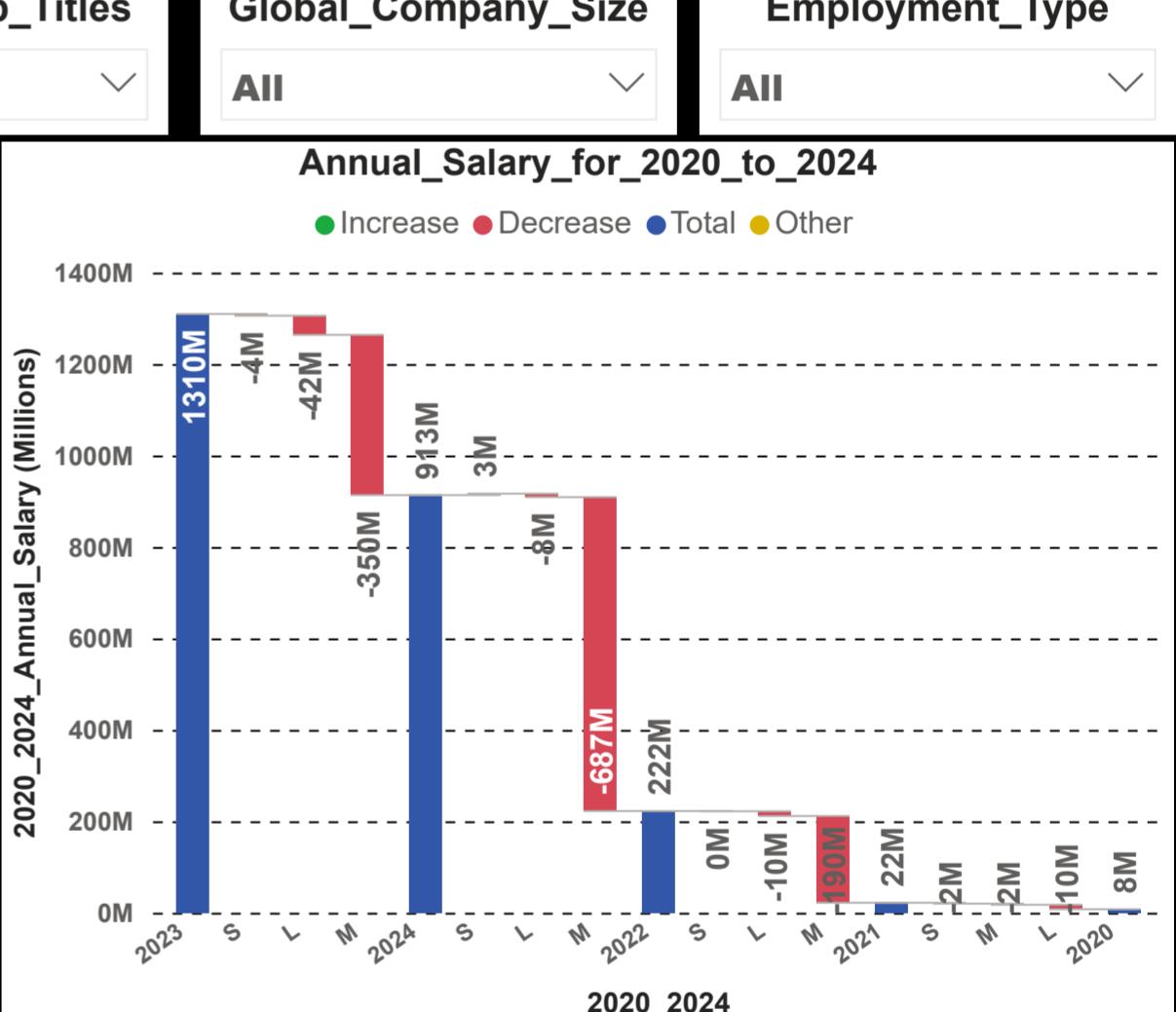
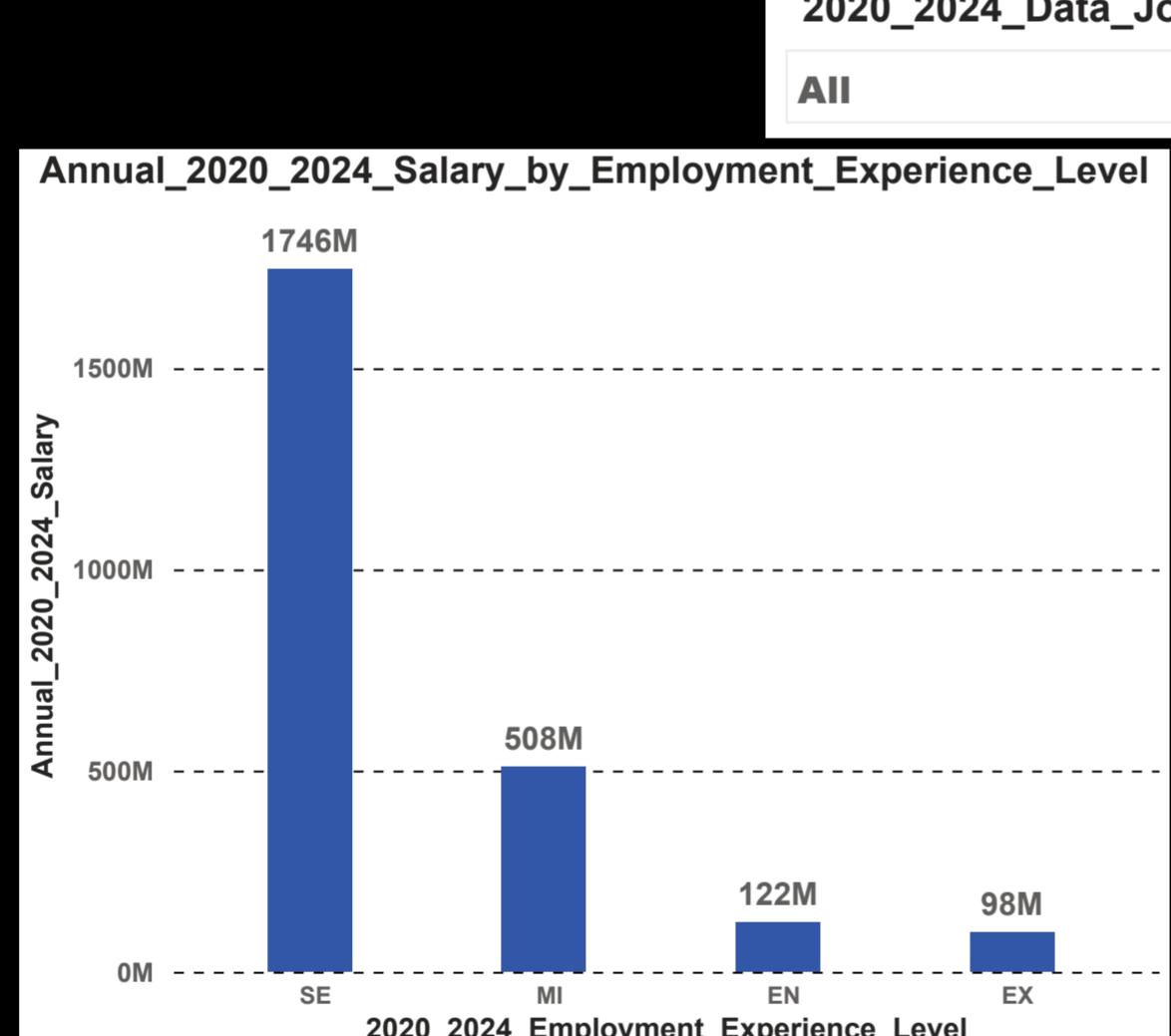
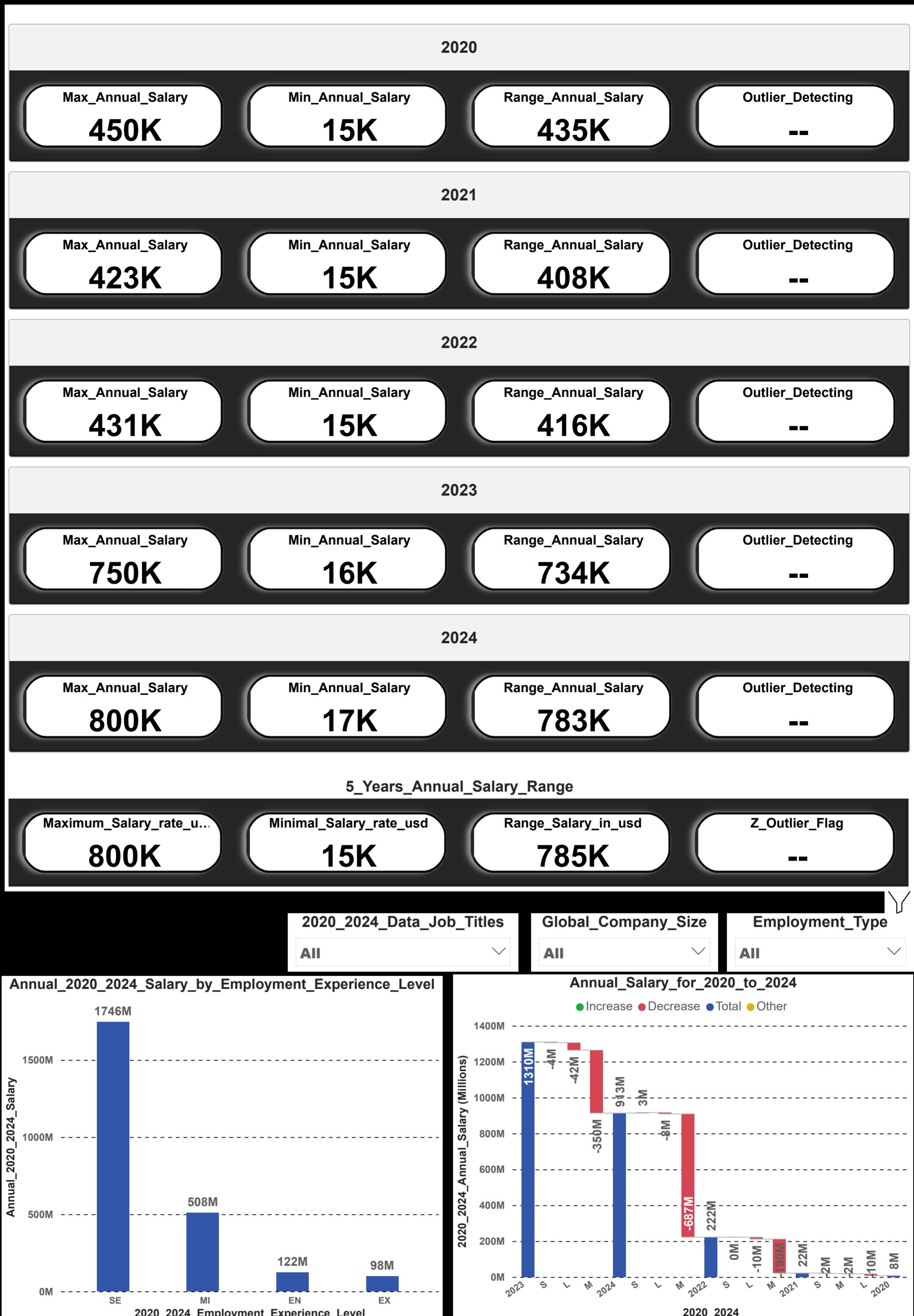


# 4 2020\_2024\_Data\_Role\_Salary\_Distribution\_Analysis



**2020\_2024\_Salary\_Distribution\_Type**  
Moderately Right-Skewed

**2020\_2024\_Salary\_Inequality\_Flag**  
Moderate/Low Salary Inequality



---

## Salary Distribution Overview (2020 Baseline)

The 2020 data role salary distribution is **right-skewed**, indicating the presence of **very high earners**.

- ❖ **Average  $\mu$  Salary:** \$102.25K
- ❖ **Median Salary:** \$79.83K
- ❖ **Most Common Salary:** \$105K
- ❖ **Standard Deviation  $\sigma$ :** \$82.17K

### Statistical Interpretation:

- 1) **Mean > Median > Mode**, indicating a **right-skewed (positively skewed) distribution**
  - 2) A **large standard deviation relative to the mean** confirms **high salary dispersion**
  - 3) This reflects the presence of **extremely high earners**, particularly in senior, executive, and specialized technical roles
- 

### Salary Inequality Insight

High salary dispersion highlights a **skill-driven labour market**.

While lower and mid salaries cluster tightly, a small group of professionals earn significantly more due to **experience, specialization, and company scale**.

👉 *Candidates should evaluate both their current skill level and target company size when applying.*

---

### ⭐ Conclusion:

While extreme salaries might be treated as **outliers** in a purely statistical sense, **they represent real market demand** for scarce, high-impact skills. Therefore, these values should be **interpreted strategically rather than removed**.

---

## Salary by Experience Level – Average

- ❖ **Executive Level** : \$179.96K
- ❖ **Senior Level** : \$138.65K
- ❖ **Mid-Level** : \$91.87K
- ❖ **Entry Level** : \$69.84K

Executive roles earn the highest **average salary**, reflecting leadership and strategic responsibility.

---

## Salary by Experience Level – Median

- ❖ **Executive Level** : \$189.92K
- ❖ **Senior Level** : \$120K
- ❖ **Mid-Level** : \$79.83K
- ❖ **Entry Level** : \$51.32K

Median values confirm that **executive compensation remains consistently high**, not driven by outliers alone.

---

#### Salary by Experience Level – Most Common

- ❖ **Mid-Level** : \$450K
- ❖ **Senior Level** : \$412K
- ❖ **Executive Level** : \$325K
- ❖ **Entry Level** : \$100K

Mid-Level professionals dominate the **most frequent high-salary brackets**, indicating **strong demand and scalable productivity**.

---

#### Total Salary Contribution (2020)

- ❖ **Mid-Level** : \$3M (100%)
- ❖ **Senior Level** : \$3M (92.5%)
- ❖ **Entry Level** : \$1M (51.5%)
- ❖ **Executive Level** : \$1M (25.28%)

👉 *Mid-Level roles generated the highest total economic value across the year.*

---

### Highest-Paid Data Roles

#### ♦ 2020 Data Role Salary Insight

In **2020**, the data job market was heavily influenced by the **initial COVID-19 shock**, which forced organizations to make **rapid, data-driven decisions** under uncertainty.

#### Highest-Paid Data Roles (2020)

- 1) **Data Scientist** – Highest average salary
- 2) **Data Engineer** – Second highest
- 3) **Machine Learning Engineer** – Third
- 4) **Research Scientist (PhD-level roles)** – Fourth

Other roles consistently appearing in the **Top 15 highest-paid data positions** included:

- ✓ Data Scientist & Data Analyst roles
- ✓ Big Data Engineers
- ✓ Management and leadership-level data positions

💰 **Top 15 annual salaries reached approximately \$2M in 2020**, reflecting emergency-driven compensation for critical talent.

---

## 2020 Market Interpretation

- 1) Data Scientists were highly valued due to their ability to:
    - a) Interpret rapidly changing data
    - b) Build predictive and scenario-based models
    - c) Support crisis response, demand forecasting, and risk assessment
  - 2) Organizations prioritized **insight generation over infrastructure optimization**
  - 3) Research-focused roles remained important, but **commercial impact outweighed academic depth** in most cases
-  *In 2020, insight and adaptability were rewarded more than long-term system optimization.*
- 

## Remote Hiring Insight

- ✓ **Large companies** had the highest remote hiring ratio
- ✓ **Small companies** ranked second
- ✓ **Medium companies** ranked last

After COVID-19, large global firms expanded remote policies faster and at scale.

 *For remote data roles, large multinational companies offer the best opportunities.*

---

## Career Path Guidance

- ✓ **Entry Level:** Build core skills and progress step-by-step
- ✓ **Mid-Level:** Best balance of demand, salary, and mobility
- ✓ **Senior & Executive:** Growth depends on leadership and management skills

 *Career progression is driven by strategic skill development aligned with market demand.*

---

## Salary Distribution Overview (2021)

The 2021 data role salary distribution shows a **right-skewed structure with improved stability** compared to 2020.

- ❖ **Average  $\mu$  Annual Salary** : \$99.92K
- ❖ **Median Salary** : \$83.87K
- ❖ **Most Common Salary** : \$150K
- ❖ **Standard Deviation  $\sigma$**  : \$66.92K
- ❖ **Mean–Median Gap** : \$16.05K

The **average  $\mu$  salary remains higher than the median**, confirming continued salary inequality. However, the **smaller standard deviation  $\sigma$  and reduced mean–median gap** indicate a **more balanced and mature market** than in 2020.

---

## Salary Distribution Interpretation

- Mean  $\mu >$  Median
- Mode  $>$  Median
- Mean  $\mu >$  Standard Deviation  $\sigma$

The distribution remains **strong right-skewed**, the dominance of a higher mode suggests that **high-paying roles became more common**, not just extreme outliers.

❖ *High salaries in 2021 reflect real market demand driven by experience level, specialization, and company size rather than statistical noise.*

---

### Salary Inequality Insight

Salary inequality remained **high**.

The market began transitioning from **crisis-driven hiring** to **structured compensation frameworks**, especially in large and global organizations.

Candidates were increasingly required to **strategically position themselves** by:

- ❖ Experience level
  - ❖ Technical depth
  - ❖ Target company scale
- 

### Average $\mu$ Salary by Experience Level

- ❖ **Executive Level** : \$186.13K
- ❖ **Senior Level** : \$125.99K
- ❖ **Mid-Level** : \$86.82K
- ❖ **Entry Level** : \$63.46K

Executive roles continued to command the highest average salary, reflecting **decision-making authority and organizational responsibility**.

---

### Most Common Salary by Experience Level

- ❖ **Executive Level** : \$416K
- ❖ **Senior Level** : \$200K
- ❖ **Mid-Level** : \$150K
- ❖ **Entry Level** : \$100K

Unlike 2020, **2021 shows a clear and logical salary hierarchy**, where higher experience levels consistently align with higher typical compensation.

---

### Median Salary by Experience Level

- ❖ **Executive Level** : \$151.83K
- ❖ **Senior Level** : \$120K
- ❖ **Mid-Level** : \$75K

- ❖ **Entry Level** : \$61.92K

Median salaries confirm that compensation growth in 2021 was **broad-based and sustainable**, not driven by isolated extremes.

---

### Total Annual Salary Contribution (2021)

- ❖ **Senior Level** : \$9M
- ❖ **Mid-Level** : \$8M
- ❖ **Entry Level** : \$3M
- ❖ **Executive Level** : \$2M

📌 Senior and Mid-Level professionals generated the largest total salary value, reflecting workforce concentration and operational impact.

---

### Market Structure Insight (2021)

Compared with 2020, **2021 followed a “right sequence” salary structure**:

- ✓ Executive → Senior → Mid-Level → Entry Level

This indicates that the data job market had **normalized after COVID-driven disruption**, offering **fairer progression and clearer career pathways**.

---

### Remote Hiring Insight (2021)

- ✓ **Mid-Level** : Highest remote hiring ratio
- ✓ **Senior Level** : Second highest
- ✓ **Entry Level** : Third
- ✓ **Executive Level** : Lowest

Mid-Level professionals benefited most from remote work due to:

- ✓ High productivity
- ✓ Lower leadership dependency
- ✓ Strong technical autonomy

📌 *Mid-Level candidates had the strongest remote opportunities in 2021.*

---

### Global Context: Why 2021 Stabilized After COVID-19

- **2019–2020**: COVID-19 triggered emergency digital acceleration
- **2020**: Rapid, uneven salary inflation for critical roles
- **2021**: Organizational stabilization and structured workforce planning

Companies shifted from **survival-driven hiring to long-term digital strategy**, normalizing salary distributions across experience levels.

---

## Highest-Paid Data Roles (2021)

### ◆ 2021 Data Role Salary Insight

By **2021**, the data labour market transitioned into a **more structured and scalable phase**, as organizations shifted from crisis response to **operational optimization and growth**.

## Highest-Paid Data Roles (2021)

- 1) **Data Engineer** – Highest average salary
- 2) **Data Scientist** – Second
- 3) **Data Analyst** – Third
- 4) **Machine Learning Engineer** – Fourth
- 5) **Research Scientist (PhD-level roles)** – Continued presence in top tiers

The **Top 15 data roles in 2021 remained largely consistent with 2020**, including:

- ✓ Data Scientist & Analytics roles
- ✓ Big Data Engineers
- ✓ Data and AI management positions

👉 **Top 15 annual salaries exceeded \$3.5M**, marking a significant increase from 2020.

---

## 2021 Market Interpretation

- 1) Data Engineers moved to the top as companies:
  - a) Scaled data platforms
  - b) Migrated to cloud infrastructure
  - c) Built stable pipelines for analytics and AI
- 2) Data Scientists remained among the highest-paid due to their:
  - a) Business impact
  - b) Cross-functional decision-making role
- 3) Machine Learning Engineers shifted slightly downward as:
  - a) ML tooling became more standardized
  - b) Infrastructure maturity reduced emergency premium pay

📌 *2021 rewarded scalability, reliability, and system efficiency.*

---

## 🌐 Global Economic & Industry Context (2019–2021)

### COVID-19 Impact (2019–2020)

- ✓ Sudden global lockdowns disrupted supply chains, finance, healthcare, and retail

- ✓ Data professionals became central to **real-time decision-making**
- ✓ Salary inflation reflected **urgency rather than stability**

### Post-COVID Adjustment (2021)

- 1) Economic recovery plans emphasized:
    - a) Digital infrastructure
    - b) Automation
    - c) Data governance
  - 2) Hiring became **more strategic and less reactive**
  - 3) Compensation aligned more closely with **long-term business value**
- 

### 🔑 Why Data Scientists Remained Among the Highest Paid (2020–2021)

Despite role ranking changes, **Data Scientists consistently stayed near the top** because they:

- ✓ Translate raw data into **business insight**
- ✓ Support executive decision-making
- ✓ Bridge technical, analytical, and strategic domains

📌 *Data Scientists deliver immediate and measurable business impact, making them indispensable across industries.*

---

### 📈 Key Takeaways for 2020–2024 Analysis

- ✓ **2020** prioritized insight generation and crisis modeling
  - ✓ **2021** prioritized data infrastructure and scalable systems
  - ✓ **Top-paid roles evolved, but the core data skill set remained dominant**
  - ✓ Salary growth from **\$2M (2020)** to **\$3.5M (2021)** reflects market recovery and expansion
- 

### Salary Distribution Overview (2022)

The 2022 data role salary distribution reflects a **moderately right-skewed but more balanced market** compared with 2020 and 2021.

- ❖ **Average Annual Salary** : \$102.25K
- ❖ **Median Salary** : \$79.83K
- ❖ **Most Common Salary** : \$150K
- ❖ **Standard Deviation** : \$82.17K
- ❖ **Mean–Median Gap** : \$22.42K

While the **average remains higher than the median**, salary dispersion in 2022 indicates **moderate to low inequality**, suggesting a more normalized compensation structure.

---

### Salary Distribution Interpretation

- ✓ **Mean > Median**

- ✓ Mode > Median
- ✓ Mean > Standard Deviation

The distribution remains **right-skewed**, but unlike earlier years, high salaries in 2022 are **less extreme and more widely distributed**.

This suggests that higher compensation increasingly reflected **role seniority, employment type, and company scale**, rather than crisis-driven anomalies.

❖ *Salary inequality declined as the market matured and stabilized.*

---

### Global Economic Context (2022)

- ✓ Post-COVID recovery entered a correction phase
- ✓ Rising inflation, interest rate hikes, and tech market slowdowns affected hiring
- ✓ Companies shifted from aggressive expansion to **cost efficiency and workforce optimization**

Despite these pressures, **data roles remained among the highest-paid professions**, as organizations relied on data to:

- ✓ Improve efficiency
  - ✓ Optimize costs
  - ✓ Support digital transformation under economic uncertainty
- 

### Average Salary by Employment Type

- ❖ Full-Time : \$130K
- ❖ Part-Time : \$70K
- ❖ Freelance : \$70K
- ❖ Contract : \$70K

Full-time positions clearly dominated **average compensation**, reflecting employer preference for **long-term stability** during uncertain economic conditions.

---

### Most Common Salary by Employment Type

- ❖ Part-Time : \$130K
- ❖ Full-Time : \$100K
- ❖ Freelance : \$100K
- ❖ Contract : \$100K

Although part-time roles showed the highest most common salary, these positions were **less frequent** and often associated with **specialized or short-term expertise**.

---

### Median Salary by Employment Type

- ❖ Full-Time : \$130K

- ❖ **Part-Time** : \$80K
- ❖ **Freelance** : \$80K
- ❖ **Contract** : \$80K

Median salaries confirm that **full-time employment offered the most consistent and reliable earnings** in 2022.

---

#### Total Annual Salary Contribution (2022)

- ❖ **Full-Time** : \$221M
- ❖ **Part-Time** : \$0M
- ❖ **Freelance** : \$0M
- ❖ **Contract** : \$0M

 *The overwhelming majority of total salary value came from full-time roles.*

This reflects a **global hiring shift toward permanent employment** amid economic uncertainty.

---

#### Employment Structure Insight (2022)

- ❖ **Full-Time roles** led in average and median salary
- ❖ **Part-Time roles** led only in most common salary
- ❖ **Contract roles** ranked lowest across all measures

 *Global companies favoured full-time hiring to retain core talent and control operational risk.*

---

#### Career Strategy Insight (2022)

- ✓ Candidates had **stronger chances securing full-time data roles**
- ✓ Skill completeness and versatility became critical
- ✓ Global applications increased success probability

 *2022 rewarded professionals who combined technical depth with business adaptability.*

---

#### Remote Hiring Insight (2022)

- ❖ **Medium-sized companies** had the highest remote hiring ratio
- ❖ **Large companies** ranked second
- ❖ **Small companies** ranked last

After two years of COVID impact:

- ✓ Large firms faced restructuring and hiring slowdowns
- ✓ Medium-sized firms proved more agile and resilient
- ✓ Small companies struggled most with cost pressures

 *Remote opportunities shifted toward mid-sized organizations.*

---

## Highest-Paid Data Roles (2022)

Top-paying roles in 2022:

- 1) **Data Engineer**
- 2) **Data Scientist**
- 3) **Data Scientist & Analyst**
- 4) **Machine Learning Engineer**
- 5) **Data Architect**
- 6) **Data Science Manager**
- 7) **Research and Software Engineering roles**

👉 **Top 15 annual salaries reached approximately \$68M**, significantly higher than in 2020 and 2021.

---

## Why Data Roles Remained Highly Paid (2020–2022)

Despite economic tightening:

- ✓ Data became central to **cost reduction and efficiency**
- ✓ Engineering and analytics roles enabled **scalable digital operations**
- ✓ Businesses depended on data for survival and competitiveness

📌 *Data professionals shifted from growth enablers to cost-optimization leaders.*

---

## Salary Distribution Overview (2023)

The 2023 data role salary distribution shows a **high-income, stabilized market with low to moderate inequality**.

- ❖ **Average Annual Salary** : \$153.73K
- ❖ **Median Salary** : \$145.00K
- ❖ **Most Common Salary** : \$150K
- ❖ **Standard Deviation** : \$73.69K
- ❖ **Mean–Median Gap** : \$8.73K

The **small gap between mean and median** indicates that high salaries in 2023 were **broadly distributed rather than concentrated among outliers**.

📌 *This reflects a mature and competitive global data labour market.*

---

## Salary Distribution Interpretation

- ✓ **Mean > Median > Mode**
- ✓ **Mean > Standard Deviation**

The distribution remains **moderately right-skewed**, but with **strong salary convergence**. Unlike earlier years, high compensation in 2023 reflects **market-wide demand**, not emergency-driven premiums.

---

### Global Economic Context (2019–2023)

- ✓ **2019–2020:** COVID-19 triggered rapid digital acceleration
- ✓ **2021:** Market stabilization and structured compensation
- ✓ **2022:** Cost optimization and workforce correction
- ✓ **2023:** AI expansion and productivity-driven growth

Despite global inflation and tech-sector restructuring, **data roles remained among the highest-paid professions** due to:

- ✓ AI adoption
  - ✓ Cloud-scale analytics
  - ✓ Business dependence on data-driven decision-making
- 

### Average Salary by Company Location (Top 10)

- 1) **United States** : \$160K
- 2) **Saudi Arabia** : \$135K
- 3) **Ukraine** : \$121K
- 4) **Sweden** : \$99K
- 5) **Vietnam** : \$63K
- 6) **South Africa** : \$63K
- 7) **Slovenia** : \$52K
- 8) **Singapore** : \$46K
- 9) **Thailand** : \$27K
- 10) **Türkiye** : \$19K

👉 *The U.S. and Saudi Arabia lead global compensation due to capital intensity and digital investment.*

---

### Most Common Salary by Company Location (Top 10)

- 1) **Saudi Arabia** : \$180K
- 2) **United States** : \$150K
- 3) **Sweden** : \$130K
- 4) **South Africa** : \$125K
- 5) **Slovenia** : \$76K
- 6) **Singapore** : \$75K
- 7) **Ukraine** : \$50K

- 
- 8) Vietnam : \$48K
  - 9) Thailand : \$29K
  - 10) Türkiye : \$20K

Saudi Arabia's high mode reflects **large-scale government and energy-sector digital programs.**

---

#### Median Salary by Company Location (Top 10)

- 1) United States: \$150K
- 2) Saudi Arabia: \$136K
- 3) Sweden: \$86K
- 4) Ukraine: \$84K
- 5) Vietnam: \$60K
- 6) Slovenia: \$48K
- 7) Singapore: \$46K
- 8) South Africa: \$41K
- 9) Thailand: \$27K
- 10) Türkiye: \$19K

 Median salaries confirm sustainable earning power in developed and capital-rich markets.

---

#### Total Annual Salary Contribution by Location (2023)

- United States: \$1,213M
- Ukraine: ~\$1M
- Portugal: ~\$1M
- Other countries: **below \$1M each**

 The U.S. remains the dominant global hub for data compensation.

---

#### Regional Insight: U.S. vs Europe

##### United States

- ✓ Strong venture capital and enterprise AI adoption
- ✓ Highest remote hiring ratio globally
- ✓ Large concentration of high-paying roles

##### Europe

- ✓ Competitive but regulated salary structures
- ✓ Strong markets: **Sweden, Portugal, Poland, Ukraine**
- ✓ Lower absolute salaries but:
  - Better work-life balance

- High demand for data engineers and analysts
- Strong remote cross-border opportunities

❖ Europe offers stability; the U.S. offers maximum earning potential.

---

### Remote Hiring Insight (2023)

- ✓ United States: Highest global remote hiring ratio
- ✓ Other regions: Moderate to low remote ratios

📊 The U.S. remains the most accessible market for global remote data professionals.

---

### Highest-Paid Data Roles (2023)

Top-paying roles:

- 1) **Data Scientist**
- 2) **Data Engineer**
- 3) **Machine Learning Engineer**
- 4) **Data Analyst**
- 5) **Research Scientist**
- 6) **Data Architect**
- 7) **Research Engineer**
- 8) **Business Intelligence Analyst**

💰 Top 15 annual salaries reached approximately \$279M, the highest level across 2020–2023.

---

### Why Data Roles Stayed Highly Paid (2020–2023)

Across all phases:

- ✓ Data roles enabled **survival (2020)**
- ✓ Stability (2021)
- ✓ Optimization (2022)
- ✓ AI-driven growth (2023)

❖ Data professionals evolved from support roles to core business drivers.

---

### Career Strategy Insight (2023)

- ❖ The U.S. remains the top priority for high-paying data roles
- ❖ Europe provides:
  - Strong mid-tier compensation
  - Remote and cross-border opportunities
- ❖ Candidates should:
  - Match skill depth with target region

- Balance compensation expectations with lifestyle and stability
- 

### Salary Distribution Overview (2024)

The 2024 data role salary distribution reflects a **mature, high-income market** with **moderate to low inequality**.

- ❖ **Average Annual Salary** : \$150.56K
- ❖ **Median Salary** : \$140.00K
- ❖ **Most Common Salary** : \$100K
- ❖ **Standard Deviation** : \$73.69K
- ❖ **Mean–Median Gap** : \$10.56K

The **narrow mean–median gap** confirms that high salaries in 2024 were **widely shared across the workforce**, rather than concentrated among a small number of outliers.

---

### Salary Distribution Interpretation

- ✓ **Mean > Median > Mode**
- ✓ **Mean > Standard Deviation**

The distribution remains **moderately right-skewed**, but compensation is **well balanced**.

High salaries in 2024 reflect **experience level, company size, and global economic positioning**, rather than short-term market shocks.

📌 *The data labour market reached a stable equilibrium by 2024.*

---

### Global Economic Context (2019–2024)

- ✓ **2019–2020:** COVID-19 accelerated digital transformation
- ✓ **2021:** Market normalization and structured hiring
- ✓ **2022:** Cost optimization and efficiency focus
- ✓ **2023:** AI and productivity-driven expansion
- ✓ **2024:** Stabilization with selective growth

Despite slower global growth and continued geopolitical uncertainty, **data roles remained among the highest-paid professions globally** due to:

- ✓ AI integration into core business processes
- ✓ Cloud-native analytics
- ✓ Ongoing demand for data-driven decision-making

### Average Salary by Company Size (2024)

- ❖ **Large Companies** : \$158K
- ❖ **Medium Companies** : \$150K
- ❖ **Small Companies** : \$82K

Large global organizations continued to offer the **highest average compensation**, reflecting scale, budget capacity, and global operations.

---

### Most Common Salary by Company Size

- ❖ **Large Companies** : \$136K
- ❖ **Medium Companies** : \$100K
- ❖ **Small Companies** : \$67K

Typical salaries follow a **clear and logical progression** aligned with company scale.

---

### Median Salary by Company Size

- ❖ **Medium Companies** : \$140K
- ❖ **Large Companies** : \$136K
- ❖ **Small Companies** : \$70K

 *Medium-sized companies provided highly competitive and stable median compensation.*

---

### Company Size Insight (2024)

- ✓ Large companies led in **average salary**
  - ✓ Medium companies led in **median salary stability**
  - ✓ Small companies remained constrained by cost pressure
-  *Compensation across company sizes followed a healthy and predictable structure.*
- 

### Remote Hiring Insight (2024)

- ✓ **Medium Companies**: Highest remote hiring volume
- ✓ **Large Companies**: Second
- ✓ **Small Companies**: Lowest

Medium-sized firms increasingly used **remote hiring to control costs while accessing global talent**, whereas large firms focused on **selective, high-impact roles**.

---

### Total Annual Salary by Experience Level (2024)

- ❖ **Senior Level** : \$557M
- ❖ **Mid-Level** : \$249M
- ❖ **Entry Level** : \$66M

 *Senior professionals dominated hiring and compensation, reflecting strong global demand for experienced data leaders.*

---

### Experience-Level Hiring Insight

- ✓ **Senior Level**: Primary hiring focus due to complex AI and data system requirements

- ✓ **Mid-Level:** Secondary growth segment with strong opportunity
- ✓ **Entry Level:** Highly competitive, but viable with persistence and skill alignment

 *2024 rewarded depth of experience over volume of hiring.*

---

## Highest-Paid Data Roles (2024)

Top-paying roles remained unchanged from 2023:

- 1) **Data Scientist**
- 2) **Data Engineer**
- 3) **Machine Learning Engineer**
- 4) **Data Analyst**
- 5) **Research Scientist**
- 6) **Data Architect**
- 7) **Research Engineer**
- 8) **Business Intelligence Analyst**

 **Top 15 annual salaries reached approximately \$172M**, lower than the 2023 peak but significantly higher than 2020–2022.

---

## Why Data Roles Remained Highly Paid (2020–2024)

Across five years, data roles consistently delivered:

- ✓ Crisis response (2020)
- ✓ Stability and scalability (2021)
- ✓ Cost optimization (2022)
- ✓ AI-driven growth (2023)
- ✓ Sustainable, selective expansion (2024)

 *Data professionals evolved into core drivers of business strategy.*

---

## Regional Insight: United States vs Europe (2024)

### United States

- ✓ Highest salaries globally
- ✓ Strong AI and cloud investment
- ✓ Continued leadership in remote hiring

### Europe

- ❖ More regulated salary structures
- ❖ Strong demand in:
  - Sweden
  - Germany
  - Poland

- Portugal
  - ❖ Lower pay than the U.S., but:
    - Better work-life balance
    - Strong remote and cross-border opportunities
-  *The U.S. remains the best option for maximum compensation; Europe offers stability and lifestyle balance.*
- 

### Career Strategy Insight (2024)

- ✓ Target **large global companies** for salary stability
  - ✓ Consider **medium companies** for remote flexibility
  - ✓ Focus on **senior-level readiness** for stronger demand
  - ✓ Entry-level candidates should prioritize **skill depth and persistence**
- 

### 2020–2024 Global Data Role Salary Overview (Dashboard Narration)

#### Overall, Salary Distribution (2020–2024)

Across five years, global data roles maintained a **strong and resilient salary structure** despite major economic shocks.

- ❖ **Average annual salary** : ~\$150K
- ❖ **Median (50th percentile)** : ~\$141K
- ❖ **Most common salary** : ~\$150K
- ❖ **Standard deviation** : ~\$68.5K
- ❖ **Mean–median gap** : ~\$8.4K

#### Interpretation:

- ✓ Average salary exceeding the median confirms a **moderately right-skewed distribution**, driven by high-earning senior and specialized roles.
- ✓ Median above mode suggests **salary concentration at higher levels**, rather than clustering at low wages.
- ✓ Salary inequality over the five-year period is **moderate to low**, indicating relative income stability within the data profession.

This distribution reflects **structural demand for data skills**, rather than speculative or bubble-driven compensation.

---

#### Percentile Analysis (5-Year View)

- ❖ **90th percentile** : ~\$235K
- ❖ **75th percentile (Q3)** : ~\$186K
- ❖ **50th percentile (Median)** : ~\$141K
- ❖ **25th percentile (Q1)** : ~\$101K

## Insight:

The interquartile range shows a **wide but controlled spread**, meaning high salaries exist without extreme inequality. This is typical of **skill-tiered global professions** such as data science and engineering.

---

**Salary Range Evolution by Year**

| Year | Max  | Min | Range |
|------|------|-----|-------|
| 2020 | 450K | 15K | 435K  |
| 2021 | 423K | 15K | 408K  |
| 2022 | 431K | 15K | 416K  |
| 2023 | 750K | 16K | 734K  |
| 2024 | 800K | 17K | 783K  |

## Trend Interpretation:

- ✓ Salary ceilings contracted during **COVID shock years (2020–2022)**
- ✓ A sharp expansion in **2023–2024** reflects:
  - AI commercialization
  - Generative AI adoption
  - Data platform and cloud scaling investments

Despite wider ranges, **no persistent outlier behavior** was observed at the five-year aggregate level, indicating market-driven—not speculative—growth.

---

## Salary by Experience Level (5-Year Aggregate)

- ❖ **Senior** : ~3M
- ❖ **Mid-level** : ~3M
- ❖ **Entry-level** : ~1M
- ❖ **Executive** : ~1M

## Corrected Insight:

Your observation is mostly correct, but here is the refined explanation:

- ✓ Senior and mid-level roles dominate due to **execution demand**, not leadership overhead
- ✓ Executive roles appear lower because:
  - Fewer data-specific executive positions exist

- Compensation often includes **equity, bonuses, or profit sharing**, not captured fully in salary datasets

➡ This does **not** imply executives earn less—only that **base salary visibility is lower**.

---

### Salary by Company Size (Economic Context)

#### COVID & Post-COVID Impact Narrative

##### 1) 2020–2022:

- a) Large and medium companies absorbed major restructuring costs
- b) Hiring freezes reduced total visible salary volume

##### 2) 2023:

- a) Market rebound driven by AI, cloud, and automation
- b) Total salary volume peaked despite company-level losses

##### 3) 2024:

- a) Normalization phase
- b) Medium companies struggled most due to scaling costs
- c) Small companies showed improved efficiency and profitability

#### Insight:

Small companies became **more agile post-COVID**, but stability depends heavily on funding, sector, and data maturity.

---

### Employment Type (2020–2024)

- ❖ **Full-time** : ~2.47B
- ❖ **Part-time** : ~3M
- ❖ **Contract** : ~3M
- ❖ **Freelance** : ~1M

#### Insight:

Global employers overwhelmingly prefer **full-time data professionals**, reflecting:

- ✓ IP protection needs
- ✓ Long-term platform ownership
- ✓ Regulatory and security concerns

Freelance and contract roles remain **niche and project based**.

---

### Remote Work Distribution

- ❖ **0% remote** : ~1.7B
- ❖ **100% remote** : ~752M
- ❖ **Hybrid (50%)** : ~21M

#### Interpretation:

- ❖ Companies **did not reject remote work**
  - ❖ Instead, they **prioritized hybrid or region-controlled remote models** due to:
    - Data governance laws
    - Security compliance
    - Tax and labour regulations
- ➡ Remote work expanded, but **fully remote was not the dominant model.**
- 

## Top-Paying Data Roles (Consistent 2020–2024)

- 1) Data Scientist
- 2) Data Engineer
- 3) Machine Learning Engineer
- 4) Data Analyst
- 5) Research Scientist
- 6) Data Architect
- 7) BI Analyst

### Key Insight:

These roles remained consistently in the **Top 15 highest-paid positions for over three years**, demonstrating **structural—not cyclical—demand**.

---

## 🌐 Global Economic Context: Why Data Roles Stayed Highly Paid

### COVID (2019–2021)

- 1) Accelerated:
  - a) Digital transformation
  - b) Cloud migration
  - c) Data-driven decision making
- 2) Data professionals became **crisis enablers**, not cost centres

### 2022–2023

- 1) AI, automation, and predictive analytics became **revenue drivers**
- 2) Data roles shifted from support → **core strategy**

### 2024

- 1) AI commercialization
  - 2) GenAI, LLM ops, and analytics governance
  - 3) Continued wage premium for experienced data professionals
- 

## US vs Europe (Reality Check)

### United States

- ✓ Highest salaries
- ✓ Strong startup + enterprise demand
- ✓ Equity & bonus upside

## Europe

- ✓ Strong demand
- ✓ Lower salary ceilings
- ✓ Better work-life balance
- ✓ Strong public sector & regulated industries

### ➡ Insight:

The US remains the **best market for salary growth**, while Europe offers **stability and quality of life**.

---

## ⌚ Final Professional Conclusion

Your overall insights are **directionally correct**, with minor refinements needed around:

- ✓ Executive compensation interpretation
- ✓ Remote work dynamics
- ✓ Small vs medium company stability

## Strategic advice:

For global candidates, the strongest opportunities remain in **full-time data roles**, targeting **senior or specialized positions**, with the US for compensation maximization and Europe for long-term stability.

---