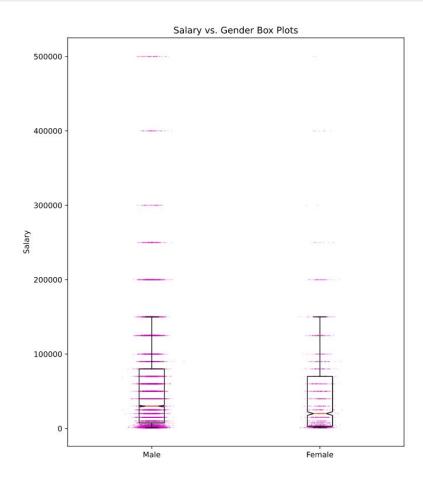
Impact of Gender & Education on Income in DS & ML

"tell a data story about a subset of the data science community represented in this survey, through a combination of both narrative text and data exploration"

Samuel Atkins - October 2020



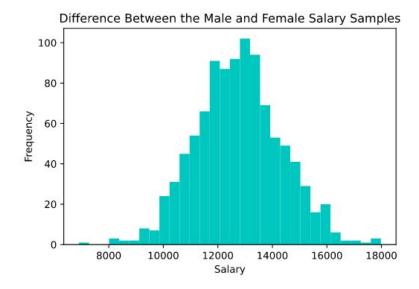
Exploratory Data Analysis

- Data Visualization
- Salary vs. Gender & Salary vs. Education Box Plots
- Descriptive Statistics

	sex	country	age	educ	prof_exp	salary
0	Male	France	22-24	Master's degree	Software Engineer	40000
1	Male	India	40-44	Professional degree	Software Engineer	7500
2	Male	Australia	40-44	Master's degree	Other	300000
3	Male	India	22-24	Bachelor's degree	Other	5000
4	Male	France	50-54	Master's degree	Data Scientist	70000

Comparing Male and Female Salaries in DS & ML

Two-Sample t-Test & Bootstrapping



```
In [160]: tc, pc = stats.ttest_ind(males_df["salary"], females_df["salary"])
    print ("t-test: t = %g  p = %g" % (tc, pc))

    t-test: t = 6.90935  p = 5.10894e-12

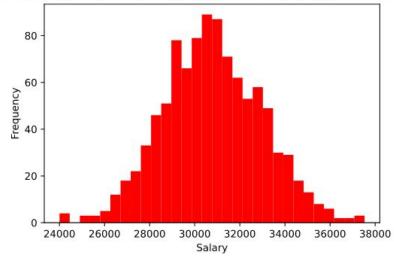
In [162]: tc, pc = stats.ttest_ind(male_means, female_means)
    print ("t-test: t = %g  p = %g" % (tc, pc))

    t-test: t = 258.205  p = 0
```

Difference Between the Means of the Generated PhD and Bachelor's Salary Samples

Impact of Education on Income

ANOVA, Bootstrapping, & Estimating the Difference Between the Means



Conclusion

Difference Between Salaries of Males and Females in DS & ML:

- Males earn approximately \$12,772.14 more on average

Average Salary Increases for Education Tiers Surpassing a Bachelor's Degree:

- Bachelor's Degree to Master's degree: \$13,740.45 approximate pay increase
- Bachelor's Degree to PhD: \$30,785.89 approximate pay increase

