

pythonproject.melissanooney

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0.0.1 Python Project

0.0.2 Melissa Nooney

0.0.3 8/22/2024

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[2]: #import my files to work with
COL=pd.read_csv('C:/Users/mnoon/OneDrive/Desktop/R and Python Programming/Python_
↳Project/cost_of_living.csv')

salaries=pd.read_csv('C:/Users/mnoon/OneDrive/Desktop/R and Python Programming/
↳Python Project/ds_salaries.csv')

FYI=pd.read_csv('C:/Users/mnoon/OneDrive/Desktop/R and Python Programming/Python_
↳Project/Levels_Fyi_Salary_Data.csv')

country_codes=pd.read_csv('C:/Users/mnoon/OneDrive/Desktop/R and Python_
↳Programming/Python Project/country_codes.csv')
```

One of the first things I want to do is figure out what a good cost of living ratio is, so that I may understand what the indexes mean in relation to each other. A brief glance at the cost of living file, I can see New York is 100 across the board. NY is used as a base value.

```
[5]: COL.iloc[13]
```

```
[5]: Rank                                     NaN
City                                     New York, NY, United States
Cost of Living Index                     100.0
Rent Index                             100.0
Cost of Living Plus Rent Index           100.0
Groceries Index                         100.0
Restaurant Price Index                  100.0
Local Purchasing Power Index            100.0
Name: 13, dtype: object
```

What I want to try to figure out is where is there is indexes under 100, but the salaries are higher, to create a disposable income situation. I also am interested in the Local Purchasing Power Index. High LPPI and low COL is probably an ideal scenario. I think some other factors to consider would be quality of life and safety. We can have a very low index, but does location provide a proper quality of life. Not sure if that's something out of the scope of this project, but definitely a real-world scenario. Another scenario is, if I can work remotely, where is the ideal place to make the most money. Another scenario, if I can't work remote, where is the ideal place to live/relocate for purchasing power and salary "ideal disposable income" situation...the unicorn.

0.0.4 Breakdown of remote and on-site salaries of Data Scientists

```
[6]: data_science= salaries.loc[salaries['job_title'] == 'Data Scientist'] #create my_
      ↪data science dataframe to work with
      data_science.head
```

```
[6]: <bound method NDFrame.head of Unnamed: 0 work_year experience_level
employment_type job_title \
0 0 2020 MI FT Data Scientist
7 7 2020 MI FT Data Scientist
10 10 2020 EN FT Data Scientist
11 11 2020 MI FT Data Scientist
12 12 2020 EN FT Data Scientist
.. ...
592 592 2022 SE FT Data Scientist
593 593 2022 SE FT Data Scientist
596 596 2022 SE FT Data Scientist
598 598 2022 MI FT Data Scientist
599 599 2022 MI FT Data Scientist
```

```

salary salary_currency salary_in_usd employee_residence remote_ratio \
0 70000 EUR 79833 DE 0
7 11000000 HUF 35735 HU 50
10 45000 EUR 51321 FR 0
11 3000000 INR 40481 IN 0
12 35000 EUR 39916 FR 0
.. ...
592 230000 USD 230000 US 100
593 150000 USD 150000 US 100
596 210000 USD 210000 US 100
598 160000 USD 160000 US 100
599 130000 USD 130000 US 100
```

```

company_location company_size
0 DE L
7 HU L
10 FR S
11 IN L
```

```

12          FR          M
..          ...          ...
592         US          M
593         US          M
596         US          M
598         US          M
599         US          M

```

```
[143 rows x 12 columns]>
```

```

[8]: #not sure I want all these dataframes, but starting here for now, just to have
      ↪ a bunch of subsetting information
      #without having to aggregate and then convert back to a dataframe. I will if/
      ↪ when I need to, but I want to start here.
data_remote= data_science.loc[data_science['remote_ratio'] == 0]
data_hybrid= data_science.loc[data_science['remote_ratio'] == 50]
data_onsite= data_science.loc[data_science['remote_ratio'] == 100]

```

I think now I want to start working on some cost of living information. I think I want to figure out the locations that have low COL, and high purchasing power. I might add quality of life later for “fun”. If 100 is my base number, I can use that to subset my COL dataframe.

```

[9]: unicorn = COL.loc[(COL["Cost of Living Index"] < 100) & (COL["Local Purchasing
      ↪ Power Index"] > 100)]
unicorn.head

```

```

[9]: <bound method NDFrame.head of
of Living Index Rent Index \
Rank
City Cost
21    NaN San Francisco, CA, United States    93.91    108.42
22    NaN      Oakland, CA, United States    92.93     87.79
23    NaN      Anchorage, AK, United States    91.23     39.29
24    NaN      Santa Clara, CA, United States    89.41     90.39
27    NaN      Seattle, WA, United States    88.52     65.84
..    ...
299   NaN      Little Rock, AR, United States    59.26     25.60
304   NaN      Wichita, KS, United States    58.92     24.26
314   NaN      El Paso, TX, United States    55.92     23.17
524   NaN      Bangalore, India    28.20      8.59
547   NaN      Cyberjaya, Selangor, Malaysia    24.85      6.93

Cost of Living Plus Rent Index Groceries Index Restaurant Price Index \
21    100.72    97.05    93.40
22    90.52    98.46    78.71
23    66.88    97.95    78.76
24    89.87   100.63    73.46
27    77.89    87.34    93.09
..    ...    ...    ...

```

299	43.48	57.28	64.63
304	42.67	53.08	57.42
314	40.56	54.45	48.18
524	19.01	31.14	20.04
547	16.45	26.29	14.60

	Local Purchasing Power Index
21	133.16
22	111.73
23	118.63
24	155.41
27	145.39
..	...
299	131.07
304	119.24
314	118.77
524	102.64
547	128.47

[125 rows x 8 columns]>

I need to figure out what a good ratio is. For instance San Fran, COL and purchasing power are very close, I don't feel this translates well to money going far, but does go further than the base of NY. I think I would want a bigger difference between the two. But what is a good difference? The bigger the better? Then let's consider what the pay in those low COL locations could be. In general low COL usually means lower pay.

```
[15]: unicorn['differences'] = unicorn["Local Purchasing Power Index"] - unicorn["Cost of Living Index"]
unicorn.head(3)

#add column so I can see the differences between the two columns
#I looked up this error below, and doesn't make too much sense too me. I was able to do my calculation, but I didn't want to make a copy
```

```
C:\Users\mnoon\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_6992\3015041207.py:1:
SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
unicorn['differences'] = unicorn["Local Purchasing Power Index"] -
unicorn["Cost of Living Index"]
```

```
[15]:
```

	Rank	City	Cost of Living Index	Rent Index	\
21	NaN	San Francisco, CA, United States	93.91	108.42	
22	NaN	Oakland, CA, United States	92.93	87.79	

23	NaN	Anchorage, AK, United States	91.23	39.29
----	-----	------------------------------	-------	-------

	Cost of Living Plus Rent Index	Groceries Index	Restaurant Price Index	\
21	100.72	97.05	93.40	
22	90.52	98.46	78.71	
23	66.88	97.95	78.76	

	Local Purchasing Power Index	differences
21	133.16	39.25
22	111.73	18.80
23	118.63	27.40

Now that I have the cost of living somewhat to my liking for now, I want to start breaking down some data science salaries further.

```
[16]: remote_agg = data_remote.groupby('company_location')['salary_in_usd'].agg([np.
      ↳mean, np.median])
      remote_agg.idxmax()
```

```
C:\Users\mnoon\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_6992\1677310710.py:1: FutureWarning:
The provided callable <function mean at 0x0000016A0CEFOA40> is currently using
SeriesGroupBy.mean. In a future version of pandas, the provided callable will be
used directly. To keep current behavior pass the string "mean" instead.
```

```
remote_agg =
data_remote.groupby('company_location')['salary_in_usd'].agg([np.mean,
np.median])
```

```
C:\Users\mnoon\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_6992\1677310710.py:1: FutureWarning:
The provided callable <function median at 0x0000016A0D02E480> is currently using
SeriesGroupBy.median. In a future version of pandas, the provided callable will
be used directly. To keep current behavior pass the string "median" instead.
```

```
remote_agg =
data_remote.groupby('company_location')['salary_in_usd'].agg([np.mean,
np.median])
```

```
[16]: mean      US
      median    US
      dtype: object
```

```
[19]: hybrid_agg = data_hybrid.groupby('company_location')['salary_in_usd'].agg([np.
      ↳mean, np.median])
      hybrid_agg.idxmax()
```

```
C:\Users\mnoon\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_6992\1408682972.py:1: FutureWarning:
The provided callable <function mean at 0x0000016A0CEFOA40> is currently using
SeriesGroupBy.mean. In a future version of pandas, the provided callable will be
used directly. To keep current behavior pass the string "mean" instead.
```

```
hybrid_agg =
data_hybrid.groupby('company_location')['salary_in_usd'].agg([np.mean,
np.median])
```

```
C:\Users\mnoon\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_6992\1408682972.py:1: FutureWarning:
The provided callable <function median at 0x0000016A0D02E480> is currently using
SeriesGroupBy.median. In a future version of pandas, the provided callable will
be used directly. To keep current behavior pass the string "median" instead.
```

```
hybrid_agg =
data_hybrid.groupby('company_location')['salary_in_usd'].agg([np.mean,
np.median])
```

```
[19]: mean      US
      median    US
      dtype: object
```

```
[20]: onsite_agg = data_onsite.groupby('company_location')['salary_in_usd'].agg([np.
      ↪mean, np.median])
      onsite_agg.idxmax()
```

```
C:\Users\mnoon\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_6992\1392500125.py:1: FutureWarning:
The provided callable <function mean at 0x0000016A0CEFOA40> is currently using
SeriesGroupBy.mean. In a future version of pandas, the provided callable will be
used directly. To keep current behavior pass the string "mean" instead.
```

```
onsite_agg =
data_onsite.groupby('company_location')['salary_in_usd'].agg([np.mean,
np.median])
```

```
C:\Users\mnoon\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_6992\1392500125.py:1: FutureWarning:
The provided callable <function median at 0x0000016A0D02E480> is currently using
SeriesGroupBy.median. In a future version of pandas, the provided callable will
be used directly. To keep current behavior pass the string "median" instead.
```

```
onsite_agg =
data_onsite.groupby('company_location')['salary_in_usd'].agg([np.mean,
np.median])
```

```
[20]: mean      US
      median    US
      dtype: object
```

all 3 scenarios have US as the highest paying company location, not too surprising there honestly. My theory at the moment is that if you are to work on site, being located in US is best option. Hybrid work I would say is probably one in the same. For remote work though, potentially being located elsewhere in the world could provide more financial benefits.

0.0.5 Onsite

```
[36]: unicorn.nlargest(n=10, columns=['differences'])
      #top 10 largest COL and purchasing power differences. This shows me where the
      ↪COL is relatively low and my dollar will go the furthest
```

```
[36]:      Rank      City Cost of Living Index \
      276   NaN      Houston, TX, United States      63.94
      547   NaN      Cyberjaya, Selangor, Malaysia      24.85
```

233	NaN	Dallas, TX, United States	67.85
250	NaN	Austin, TX, United States	66.50
190	NaN	Ann Arbor, MI, United States	70.28
130	NaN	San Jose, CA, United States	73.71
123	NaN	Fremont, CA, United States	74.12
202	NaN	Columbus, OH, United States	69.70
227	NaN	Raleigh, NC, United States	68.20
266	NaN	Salt Lake City, UT, United States	64.95

	Rent Index	Cost of Living Plus Rent Index	Groceries Index \
276	43.38	54.30	61.26
547	6.93	16.45	26.29
233	50.17	59.56	63.61
250	57.68	62.36	67.33
190	47.97	59.82	74.16
130	82.30	77.74	70.53
123	74.93	74.50	75.40
202	37.02	54.38	67.90
227	41.39	55.63	70.36
266	42.34	54.35	61.40

	Restaurant Price Index	Local Purchasing Power Index	differences
276	67.45	172.98	109.04
547	14.60	128.47	103.62
233	71.74	170.66	102.81
250	73.74	158.21	91.71
190	63.62	159.99	89.71
130	74.25	157.39	83.68
123	71.00	157.35	83.23
202	68.94	151.29	81.59
227	69.44	144.12	75.92
266	65.68	140.61	75.66

```
[40]: top_10 = unicorn.nlargest(n=10, columns=['differences']) #want to create a
↳datframe, so that I can graph this
top_10 = top_10.drop(547) #removing the non-US value because I don't need it for
↳this right now, I also don't want my graph
#to have this value, so really it's now top 9
```

```
[41]: from plotnine import ggplot, aes, labs, geom_point
```

```
[42]: (
    ggplot(top_10)
    + aes(x="Cost of Living Index", y="Local Purchasing Power Index", size =
↳"differences")
    + geom_point(aes(color= "City"))
```

) *#Houston Texas is a clear winner here*



Texas holds the majority of cities that have the biggest differences between the COL and purchasing power, in a positive way. This may be valuable information when looking for work, as well as what companies are in those areas, and what they are paying. Another avenue to potentially look at could be living in those areas but working remotely in an area that pays even more? Saving the remote breakdown for later.

```
[45]: print(onsite_agg) #median salary for all US based companies is $140k, now I want
      ↪to know if our Top 5 locations
      #pay at or above our median salary.
```

	mean	median
company_location		
CA	77787.000000	75774.0
CL	40038.000000	40038.0
DE	25532.000000	25532.0
ES	41136.666667	38776.0
GB	76958.000000	76958.0
IL	119059.000000	119059.0
IN	23840.000000	23420.5

MY	40000.000000	40000.0
NG	50000.000000	50000.0
PL	35590.000000	35590.0
UA	13400.000000	13400.0
US	147774.016949	140000.0

```
[46]: FYI_onsite= FYI.loc[FYI['title'] == 'Data Scientist']
```

```
[48]: agg_FYI = FYI_onsite.groupby(['location']).agg(
        median_salary=('totalyearlycompensation', np.median),
    )
    agg_FYI.reset_index(inplace=True)
```

C:\Users\mnoon\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_6992\3053298991.py:1: FutureWarning: The provided callable <function median at 0x0000016A0D02E480> is currently using SeriesGroupBy.median. In a future version of pandas, the provided callable will be used directly. To keep current behavior pass the string "median" instead.

```
[50]: agg_FYI[agg_FYI.location.isin(["Houston, TX", "Dallas, TX", "Austin, TX", "Ann_
    ↳Arbor, MI", "San Jose, CA"])]
    #looking at this we can see only 3 of the TOP 5 are at or above or national_
    ↳median of $140k
```

```
[50]:
```

	location	median_salary
4	Ann Arbor, MI	164000.0
11	Austin, TX	146000.0
57	Dallas, TX	115000.0
85	Houston, TX	120000.0
176	San Jose, CA	205000.0

What I can gather from this information is that while Houston, and Dallas have a great COL and Purchase Power relationship, the median salaries are below the national average. So I wouldn't count those towards the Top 5 on-site locations. Something to look into could be WHY they are lower than average...could be alot of factors...COL is lower which generally means pay is lower, those locations may have smaller companies with less of a budget, there could also be some outliers pulling the median down. I used median though to adjust for outliers as opposed to using mean. Do I want to explore those? Let's find the Top 5 for onsite, hybrid(which will probably be the same honestly bc you still have to go on-site, and remote, and then see if we want to go deeper here. But the questions are being asked.

```
[51]: agg_FYI[agg_FYI.location.isin(["Fremont, CA", "Columbus, OH", "Raleigh, NC",
    ↳ "Salt Lake City, UT"])] #adding Fremont, but SLC has no on-site data science_
    ↳ companies
```

```
[51]:
```

	location	median_salary
55	Columbus, OH	124000.0
72	Fremont, CA	210000.0
159	Raleigh, NC	120000.0

```
[52]: agg_FYI[agg_FYI.location.isin(["Jersey City, NJ", "San Antonio, TX", "Charlotte, NC", "Jacksonville, FL"])]
#referenced my unicorn dataframe and just went down the list for the next
#contenders in descending order in the differences column.
#Jersey City wins it.
```

```
[52]:      location  median_salary
46    Charlotte, NC      155000.0
96   Jersey City, NJ      189000.0
172  San Antonio, TX      257500.0
```

```
[55]: top_15 = unicorn.nlargest(n=15, columns=['differences'])
top_15.reset_index(inplace=True)
```

```
[58]: top_onsite_drop = top_15.drop(index=[0, 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14])
```

```
[59]: (
    ggplot(top_onsite_drop)
    + aes(x="Cost of Living Index", y="Local Purchasing Power Index", size = "differences")
    + geom_point(aes(color= "City"))
)
```



```
[69]: FYI_onsite.loc[FYI_onsite["location"]=="Austin, TX"].head() #just to show
      ↳ what this looks like. did a full view in Spyder to get companies
```

```
[69]:
```

	timestamp	company	level	title	\
1996	10/16/2018 14:21:06	Indeed	1	Data Scientist	
3296	12/21/2018 6:47:06	Electronic Arts	Senior	Data Scientist	
3297	12/21/2018 6:47:06	Electronic Arts	Senior	Data Scientist	
15002	1/15/2020 10:28:44	Dell Technologies	i7	Data Scientist	
20063	4/26/2020 12:23:27	Dell Technologies	I8	Data Scientist	

	totalyearlycompensation	location	yearsofexperience	yearsatcompany	\
1996	100000	Austin, TX	1.0	1.0	
3296	100000	Austin, TX	2.0	2.0	
3297	100000	Austin, TX	2.0	2.0	
15002	113000	Austin, TX	1.0	0.0	
20063	134000	Austin, TX	2.0	2.0	

	tag	basesalary	...	Doctorate_Degree	Highschool	\
1996	business intelligence	85000.0	...	0	0	
3296	ML / AI	88000.0	...	0	0	
3297	ML / AI	88000.0	...	0	0	
15002	ML / AI	105000.0	...	0	0	
20063	ML / AI	111000.0	...	0	0	

	Some_College	Race_Asian	Race_White	Race_Two_Or_More	Race_Black	\
1996	0	0	0	0	0	
3296	0	0	0	0	0	
3297	0	0	0	0	0	
15002	0	0	0	0	0	
20063	0	0	0	0	0	

	Race_Hispanic	Race	Education
1996	0	NaN	NaN
3296	0	NaN	NaN
3297	0	NaN	NaN
15002	0	NaN	Master's Degree
20063	0	NaN	Master's Degree

[5 rows x 29 columns]

```
[71]: FYI_onsite.loc[FYI_onsite["location"]=="Ann Arbor, MI"].head()
```

```
[71]:
```

	timestamp	company	level	title	\
12274	10/21/2019 17:12:54	Cisco	Grade 8	Data Scientist	
22406	6/11/2020 17:21:26	MITRE	5	Data Scientist	

60419 8/5/2021 19:47:53 XPO Logistics L4 Data Scientist

	totalyearlycompensation	location	yearsofexperience	\
12274	164000	Ann Arbor, MI	3.0	
22406	170000	Ann Arbor, MI	23.0	
60419	142000	Ann Arbor, MI	12.0	

	yearsatcompany	tag	basesalary	...	Doctorate_Degree	Highschool	\
12274	3.0	ML / AI	140000.0	...	0	0	
22406	14.0	ML / AI	170000.0	...	0	0	
60419	4.0	General	123000.0	...	0	0	

	Some_College	Race_Asian	Race_White	Race_Two_Or_More	Race_Black	\
12274	0	0	0	0	0	
22406	0	0	0	0	0	
60419	0	0	0	0	0	

	Race_Hispanic	Race	Education
12274	0	NaN	NaN
22406	0	NaN	Master's Degree
60419	0	NaN	NaN

[3 rows x 29 columns]

```
[72]: FYI_onsite.loc[FYI_onsite["location"]=="San Jose, CA"].head()
```

```
[72]:
```

	timestamp	company	level	title	\
444	6/8/2018 17:55:09	ebay	26	Data Scientist	
1398	9/23/2018 13:26:28	PayPal	5	Data Scientist	
2162	10/27/2018 12:49:19	IBM	7	Data Scientist	
3173	12/13/2018 20:37:34	PayPal	T24	Data Scientist	
4110	2/5/2019 8:46:34	eBay	25	Data Scientist	

	totalyearlycompensation	location	yearsofexperience	\
444	180000	San Jose, CA	10.0	
1398	220000	San Jose, CA	7.0	
2162	137000	San Jose, CA	2.0	
3173	182000	San Jose, CA	5.0	
4110	176000	San Jose, CA	2.0	

	yearsatcompany	tag	basesalary	...	Doctorate_Degree	Highschool	\
444	5.0	NaN	0.0	...	0	0	
1398	2.5	data	150000.0	...	0	0	
2162	1.0	ML / AI	135000.0	...	0	0	
3173	2.0	ML / AI	140000.0	...	0	0	
4110	2.0	ML / AI	140000.0	...	0	0	

	Some_College	Race_Asian	Race_White	Race_Two_Or_More	Race_Black	\
444	0	0	0	0	0	
1398	0	0	0	0	0	
2162	0	0	0	0	0	
3173	0	0	0	0	0	
4110	0	0	0	0	0	

	Race_Hispanic	Race	Education
444	0	NaN	NaN
1398	0	NaN	NaN
2162	0	NaN	NaN
3173	0	NaN	NaN
4110	0	NaN	NaN

[5 rows x 29 columns]

```
[73]: FYI_onsite.loc[FYI_onsite["location"]=="Fremont, CA"].head()
```

```
[73]:
```

	timestamp	company	level	title	\
7773	6/17/2019 22:22:26	Tesla	Senior Engineer	Data Scientist	
22918	6/22/2020 11:33:19	Facebook	IC5	Data Scientist	
33605	10/23/2020 23:54:54	Tesla	P1	Data Scientist	
33845	10/26/2020 22:52:19	Tesla	P2	Data Scientist	
55822	6/27/2021 23:05:46	Facebook	IC4	Data Scientist	

	totalyearlycompensation	location	yearsofexperience	\
7773	185000	Fremont, CA	1.0	
22918	300000	Fremont, CA	11.0	
33605	175000	Fremont, CA	0.0	
33845	210000	Fremont, CA	2.0	
55822	226000	Fremont, CA	10.0	

	yearsatcompany	tag	basesalary	...	Doctorate_Degree	\
7773	1.0	ML / AI	135000.0	...	0	
22918	2.0	Data	190000.0	...	0	
33605	0.0	Data	140000.0	...	0	
33845	2.0	Production	160000.0	...	0	
55822	2.0	Infra	160000.0	...	0	

	Highschool	Some_College	Race_Asian	Race_White	Race_Two_Or_More	\
7773	0	0	0	0	0	
22918	0	0	0	0	0	
33605	0	0	1	0	0	
33845	0	0	1	0	0	
55822	0	0	0	1	0	

	Race_Black	Race_Hispanic	Race	Education
--	------------	---------------	------	-----------

7773	0	0	NaN	NaN
22918	0	0	NaN	Master's Degree
33605	0	0	Asian	Master's Degree
33845	0	0	Asian	Master's Degree
55822	0	0	White	Master's Degree

[5 rows x 29 columns]

```
[74]: FYI_onsite.loc[FYI_onsite["location"]=="Jersey City, NJ"].head()
```

```
[74]:
```

	timestamp	company	
9691	8/15/2019 0:05:18	Goldman Sachs	
17233	2/21/2020 14:58:03	JPMorgan Chase	
42678	2/21/2021 15:26:25	Jp morgan chase	
43867	3/4/2021 4:44:27	Fidelity Investments	
60927	8/10/2021 11:27:21	JPMorgan Chase	

	level	title	
9691	Executive Director / Vice-President	Data Scientist	
17233	VP	Data Scientist	
42678	Vice President	Data Scientist	
43867	6	Data Scientist	
60927	601	Data Scientist	

	totalyearlycompensation	location	yearsofexperience	
9691	210000	Jersey City, NJ	12.0	
17233	160000	Jersey City, NJ	20.0	
42678	210000	Jersey City, NJ	6.0	
43867	189000	Jersey City, NJ	8.0	
60927	121000	Jersey City, NJ	1.0	

	yearsatcompany	tag	basesalary	...	Doctorate_Degree	Highschool	
9691	3.0	ML / AI	170000.0	...	0	0	
17233	5.0	Data	145000.0	...	0	0	
42678	2.0	General	160000.0	...	0	0	
43867	8.0	General	135000.0	...	0	0	
60927	1.0	ML, NLP	115000.0	...	0	0	

	Some_College	Race_Asian	Race_White	Race_Two_Or_More	Race_Black	
9691	0	0	0	0	0	
17233	0	0	0	0	0	
42678	0	0	0	0	0	
43867	0	0	1	0	0	
60927	0	1	0	0	0	

	Race_Hispanic	Race	Education
9691	0	NaN	NaN

```

17233      0    NaN      NaN
42678      0    NaN      NaN
43867      0  White  Master's Degree
60927      0  Asian  Master's Degree

```

```
[5 rows x 29 columns]
```

0.0.6 Hybrid

Again, I feel that as far as locations, these will be the same, as hybrid requires being in office a few days per week. What I can look at here, is at least the median ranges of pay for hybrid work.

```
[78]: hybrid_agg.loc["US"]
```

```

[78]: mean      113166.666667
      median    117500.000000
      Name: US, dtype: float64

```

Our median salary is actually much less than onsite, so our TOP 5 hybrid locations can actually change. Looks like our original TOP 5 will work in this scenario.

```

[79]: #referring back to this
      agg_FYI[agg_FYI.location.isin(["Houston, TX", "Dallas, TX", "Austin, TX", "Ann_
      ↪Arbor, MI", "San Jose, CA"])]

```

```

[79]:      location  median_salary
      4  Ann Arbor, MI      164000.0
      11  Austin, TX      146000.0
      57  Dallas, TX      115000.0
      85  Houston, TX      120000.0
      176  San Jose, CA      205000.0

```

While Dallas is just shy of the \$117.5k national median, I think the COL and Purchase Power difference is enough to offset the slightly less median pay.

0.0.7 Remote

This is where we will see some differences. Working remotely, the best scenario would be living in a low COL and high purchase power location, while working remotely at a higher paying company. Initial review, I do have to weed out some outliers, for instance Illinois City, IL, looks like they have a median salary of \$510k, but there is only one company reported, not a true median value.

```

[106]: agg_FYI.nlargest(n=12, columns=['median_salary']) #I want too see now if any of_
      ↪these top values are a similar situation and not count them,
      #and/or get an overall median salary of all locations nationwide based on my FYI_
      ↪dataframe.

```

```

[106]:      location  median_salary
      90  Illinois City, IL      510000.0

```

102	Kirkland, WA	505500.0
108	Los Gatos, CA	420000.0
222	Worcester, MA	375000.0
144	Oakland, CA	350000.0
103	La Jolla, CA	300000.0
160	Raritan, NJ	300000.0
41	Campbell, CA	290000.0
131	Mountain View, MO	283000.0
22	Berkeley, CA	277000.0
31	Boulder, CO	265500.0
178	San Mateo, CA	260000.0

```
[93]: agg_FYI['median_salary'].median() #median salary of all locations is below the
      ↪national average of 140.4k for remote work. But we want
      #the big bucks, so going for the gusto here.
```

```
[93]: 129500.0
```

```
[81]: FYI_onsite.loc[FYI_onsite['location']=='Illinois City, IL'] #using the onsite_
      ↪because there is no remote/onsite breakdown
      #in this dataframe, so no need to make multiples with same information
```

```
[81]:
```

	timestamp	company	level	title	\
12704	11/4/2019 5:30:38	Goldman Sachs	5	Data Scientist	

	totalyearlycompensation	location	yearsofexperience	\
12704	510000	Illinois City, IL	8.0	

	yearsatcompany	tag	basesalary	...	\
12704	2.0	Web Development (Front-End)	450000.0	...	

	Doctorate_Degree	Highschool	Some_College	Race_Asian	Race_White	\
12704	1	0	0	0	0	

	Race_Two_Or_More	Race_Black	Race_Hispanic	Race	Education
12704	0	0	0	NaN	PhD

[1 rows x 29 columns]

```
[82]: FYI_onsite.loc[FYI_onsite['location']=='Kirkland, WA'] #more data here
```

```
[82]:
```

	timestamp	company	level	title	\
510	6/20/2018 0:49:11	Google	L6	Data Scientist	
32297	10/9/2020 12:00:22	ServiceNow	IC4	Data Scientist	
35478	11/17/2020 22:09:19	Google	L4	Data Scientist	
62529	6/12/2018 20:54:06	Google	T6	Data Scientist	

	totalyearlycompensation	location	yearsofexperience	\
510	690000	Kirkland, WA	10.0	
32297	326000	Kirkland, WA	7.0	
35478	203000	Kirkland, WA	5.0	
62529	685000	Kirkland, WA	22.0	

	yearsatcompany	tag	basesalary	...	Doctorate_Degree	Highschool	\
510	0.0	ML / AI	240000.0	...	0	0	
32297	0.0	ML / AI	205000.0	...	1	0	
35478	5.0	DevOps	189000.0	...	0	0	
62529	2.0	ML / AI	221000.0	...	0	0	

	Some_College	Race_Asian	Race_White	Race_Two_Or_More	Race_Black	\
510	0	0	0	0	0	
32297	0	0	1	0	0	
35478	0	0	0	0	0	
62529	0	0	0	0	0	

	Race_Hispanic	Race	Education
510	0	NaN	NaN
32297	0	White	PhD
35478	0	NaN	NaN
62529	0	NaN	NaN

[4 rows x 29 columns]

```
[84]: FYI_onsite.loc[FYI_onsite['location']=='Los Gatos, CA'].head() #plenty more data
      ↳here, so cane rule out outlier for purposes of median values
```

```
[84]:
```

	timestamp	company	level	title	\
513	6/21/2018 10:54:35	Netflix	Senior	Data Scientist	
1934	10/13/2018 6:05:30	Netflix	Senior	Data Scientist	
2604	11/6/2018 14:08:01	Netflix	Data Engineer	Data Scientist	
4347	2/15/2019 20:38:59	Netflix	Manager	Data Scientist	
6625	5/20/2019 22:31:17	Netflix	Senior Data Scientist	Data Scientist	

	totalyearlycompensation	location	yearsofexperience	\
513	600000	Los Gatos, CA	3.0	
1934	400000	Los Gatos, CA	2.0	
2604	425000	Los Gatos, CA	10.0	
4347	655000	Los Gatos, CA	5.0	
6625	368000	Los Gatos, CA	0.0	

	yearsatcompany	tag	basesalary	...	Doctorate_Degree	\
513	1.0	ML / AI	600000.0	...	0	
1934	2.0	Exp	0.0	...	0	
2604	7.0	Data Engineering	0.0	...	0	

4347	2.0	Data Science	655000.0	...	0
6625	0.0	ML / AI	350000.0	...	0

	Highschool	Some_College	Race_Asian	Race_White	Race_Two_Or_More	\
513	0	0	0	0	0	
1934	0	0	0	0	0	
2604	0	0	0	0	0	
4347	0	0	0	0	0	
6625	0	0	0	0	0	

	Race_Black	Race_Hispanic	Race	Education
513	0	0	NaN	NaN
1934	0	0	NaN	NaN
2604	0	0	NaN	NaN
4347	0	0	NaN	NaN
6625	0	0	NaN	NaN

[5 rows x 29 columns]

```
[85]: FYI_on-site.loc[FYI_on-site['location']=='Worcester, MA'] #only one here, will
      ↳ remove as Top 5 work location bc can not count on this median to be accurate
```

```
[85]:
      timestamp company level title \
47805  4/10/2021 14:55:38  Lyft   T5  Data Scientist

      totalyearlycompensation location yearsofexperience \
47805                375000 Worcester, MA                5.0

      yearsatcompany tag basesalary ... Doctorate_Degree \
47805            0.0 Algorithms  190000.0 ...                1

      Highschool Some_College Race_Asian Race_White Race_Two_Or_More \
47805            0            0            1            0            0

      Race_Black Race_Hispanic Race Education
47805            0            0 Asian      PhD
```

[1 rows x 29 columns]

```
[86]: FYI_on-site.loc[FYI_on-site['location']=='Oakland, CA']
```

```
[86]:
      timestamp company level title \
35300  11/15/2020 14:47:09  Microsoft    64  Data Scientist
37855  12/21/2020 13:00:12    Pandora  Staff  Data Scientist
48110   4/13/2021 11:00:09  Credit Karma    L5  Data Scientist

      totalyearlycompensation location yearsofexperience \
```

35300	350000	Oakland, CA	4.0
37855	310000	Oakland, CA	11.0
48110	520000	Oakland, CA	9.0

	yearsatcompany	tag	basesalary	...	Doctorate_Degree	\
35300	2.0	ML / AI	204000.0	...	0	
37855	6.0	ML / AI	200000.0	...	0	
48110	3.0	Machine Learning	236000.0	...	0	

	Highschool	Some_College	Race_Asian	Race_White	Race_Two_Or_More	\
35300	0	0	0	1	0	
37855	0	0	0	0	0	
48110	0	0	0	1	0	

	Race_Black	Race_Hispanic	Race	Education
35300	0	0	White	Master's Degree
37855	0	0	NaN	NaN
48110	0	0	White	Master's Degree

[3 rows x 29 columns]

```
[87]: FYI_onsite.loc[FYI_onsite['location']=='La Jolla, CA'] #also only one, so do not
      ↪ want to use this location
```

```
[87]:
```

	timestamp	company	level	title	\
45557	3/20/2021 5:18:06	Johnson & Johnson	Director	Data Scientist	

	totalyearlycompensation	location	yearsofexperience	\
45557	300000	La Jolla, CA	20.0	

	yearsatcompany	tag	basesalary	...	Doctorate_Degree	Highschool	\
45557	15.0	General	210000.0	...	0	0	

	Some_College	Race_Asian	Race_White	Race_Two_Or_More	Race_Black	\
45557	0	0	0	0	0	

	Race_Hispanic	Race	Education
45557	0	NaN	NaN

[1 rows x 29 columns]

```
[94]: FYI_onsite.loc[FYI_onsite['location']=='Raritan, NJ']
```

```
[94]:
```

	timestamp	company	level	title	\
12584	10/31/2019 19:15:53	Johnson and Johnson	D1	Data Scientist	

	totalyearlycompensation	location	yearsofexperience	\
--	-------------------------	----------	-------------------	---

```

12584          300000  Raritan, NJ          19.0

      yearsatcompany      tag  basesalary  ...  Doctorate_Degree  Highschool  \
12584          13.0  ML / AI    200000.0  ...          0          0

      Some_College  Race_Asian  Race_White  Race_Two_Or_More  Race_Black  \
12584          0          0          0          0          0

      Race_Hispanic  Race      Education
12584          0  NaN  Master's Degree

[1 rows x 29 columns]

```

```
[95]: FYI_onsite.loc[FYI_onsite['location']=='Campbell, CA']
```

```

[95]:          timestamp  company  level          title  \
25268  7/29/2020 21:42:13    Ebay  MTS2  Data Scientist

      totalyearlycompensation      location  yearsofexperience  \
25268          290000  Campbell, CA          15.0

      yearsatcompany      tag  basesalary  ...  Doctorate_Degree  Highschool  \
25268          5.0  ML / AI    200000.0  ...          0          0

      Some_College  Race_Asian  Race_White  Race_Two_Or_More  Race_Black  \
25268          0          0          0          0          0

      Race_Hispanic  Race  Education
25268          0  NaN      NaN

[1 rows x 29 columns]

```

```
[96]: FYI_onsite.loc[FYI_onsite['location']=='Mountainview, MO']
```

```

[96]: Empty DataFrame
Columns: [timestamp, company, level, title, totalyearlycompensation, location,
yearsofexperience, yearsatcompany, tag, basesalary, stockgrantvalue, bonus,
gender, otherdetails, cityid, dmaid, rowNum, Masters_Degree,
Bachelors_Degree, Doctorate_Degree, Highschool, Some_College, Race_Asian,
Race_White, Race_Two_Or_More, Race_Black, Race_Hispanic, Race, Education]
Index: []

[0 rows x 29 columns]

```

```
[97]: FYI_onsite.loc[FYI_onsite['location']=='Berkeley, CA']
```

```
[97]:
```

	timestamp	company	level	title \
4930	3/13/2019 14:36:37	Microsoft	62	Data Scientist
11040	9/17/2019 20:49:29	Microsoft	63	Data Scientist
23324	6/30/2020 22:17:28	Microsoft	66	Data Scientist
50927	5/9/2021 19:59:24	Bayer	VS 1.3	Data Scientist

	totalyearlycompensation	location	yearsofexperience \
4930	245000	Berkeley, CA	3.0
11040	309000	Berkeley, CA	3.0
23324	390000	Berkeley, CA	5.0
50927	205000	Berkeley, CA	6.0

	yearsatcompany	tag	basesalary	... Doctorate_Degree	Highschool \
4930	1.0	ML / AI	160000.0	...	0
11040	3.0	ML / AI	186000.0	...	0
23324	2.0	ML / AI	285000.0	...	1
50927	0.0	General	165000.0	...	1

	Some_College	Race_Asian	Race_White	Race_Two_Or_More	Race_Black \
4930	0	0	0	0	0
11040	0	0	0	0	0
23324	0	0	0	0	0
50927	0	0	1	0	0

	Race_Hispanic	Race	Education
4930	0	NaN	NaN
11040	0	NaN	NaN
23324	0	NaN	Master's Degree
50927	0	White	PhD

[4 rows x 29 columns]

```
[99]: FYI_onsite.loc[FYI_onsite['location']=='Boulder, CO'] #Finally have our number 5
      ↪company location winner
```

```
[99]:
```

	timestamp	company	level	title \
5039	3/18/2019 14:19:21	Twitter	II	Data Scientist
19160	4/6/2020 13:45:37	Twitter	L6	Data Scientist
21375	5/22/2020 12:37:17	Workday	P3	Data Scientist
37401	12/16/2020 2:32:33	Twitter	Senior SWE	Data Scientist
52197	5/23/2021 16:25:45	Workday	P4	Data Scientist
58769	7/23/2021 12:55:03	Workday	P4	Data Scientist

	totalyearlycompensation	location	yearsofexperience \
5039	211000	Boulder, CO	3.0
19160	266000	Boulder, CO	4.0
21375	244000	Boulder, CO	5.0

37401	290000	Boulder, CO	17.0
52197	265000	Boulder, CO	5.0
58769	311000	Boulder, CO	6.0

	yearsatcompany	tag	basesalary	...	Doctorate_Degree	\
5039	2.0	ML / AI	136000.0	...	0	
19160	3.0	data science	151000.0	...	0	
21375	1.0	ML / AI	154000.0	...	0	
37401	6.0	ML / AI	170000.0	...	0	
52197	2.0	General	165000.0	...	0	
58769	2.0	Research	175000.0	...	0	

	Highschool	Some_College	Race_Asian	Race_White	Race_Two_Or_More	\
5039	0	0	0	0	0	
19160	0	0	0	0	0	
21375	0	0	0	0	0	
37401	0	0	0	0	1	
52197	0	0	0	1	0	
58769	0	0	0	1	0	

	Race_Black	Race_Hispanic	Race	Education
5039	0	0	NaN	NaN
19160	0	0	NaN	Master's Degree
21375	0	0	NaN	Master's Degree
37401	0	0	Two Or More	Master's Degree
52197	0	0	White	Master's Degree
58769	0	0	White	Master's Degree

[6 rows x 29 columns]

```
[109]: international = unicorn[~unicorn.City.str.contains("States")] #wanted to know
      ↪Top 5 international locations for living
```

```
[110]: international.nlargest(n=5, columns=['differences'])
```

```
[110]:
```

	Rank	City	Cost of Living Index	Rent Index	\
547	NaN	Cyberjaya, Selangor, Malaysia	24.85	6.93	
524	NaN	Bangalore, India	28.20	8.59	
271	NaN	Erlangen, Germany	64.54	24.83	
295	NaN	Aachen, Germany	61.81	21.74	
162	NaN	Red Deer, Canada	71.73	22.46	

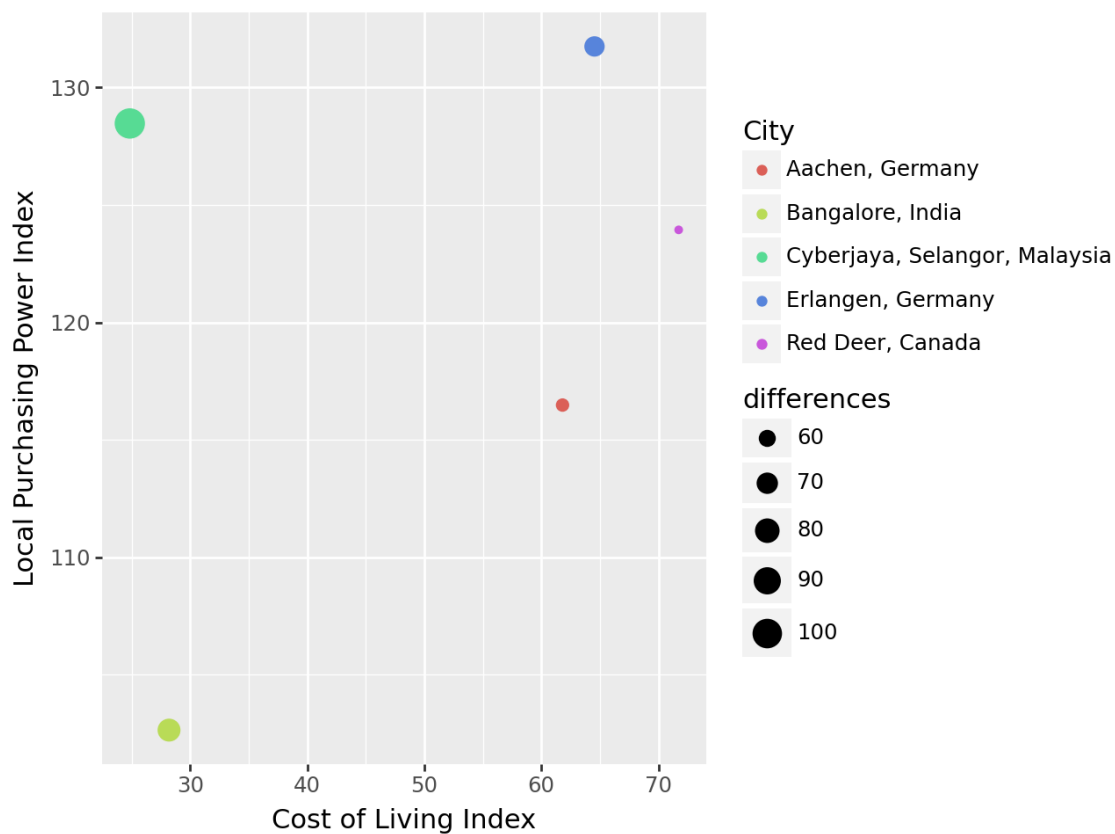
	Cost of Living Plus Rent Index	Groceries Index	Restaurant Price Index	\
547	16.45	26.29	14.60	
524	19.01	31.14	20.04	
271	45.93	49.25	67.89	
295	43.03	49.49	57.99	

162	48.64	70.32	65.19
-----	-------	-------	-------

	Local Purchasing Power Index	differences
547	128.47	103.62
524	102.64	74.44
271	131.75	67.21
295	116.48	54.67
162	123.94	52.21

```
[112]: int_top5 = international.nlargest(n=5, columns=['differences'])
```

```
[113]: (
    ggplot(int_top5)
    + aes(x="Cost of Living Index", y="Local Purchasing Power Index", size = "differences")
    + geom_point(aes(color= "City"))
)
```



In summary, remote, hybrid, and onsite, have some differences in locations as well as pay. Hybrid seems to pay the lowest median, as compared to remote and onsite, which are nearly identical. The

United States paid the most across all types of work. I used total yearly compensation from the FYI datasets, which included bonuses. I think another way to go would have been base salary, as not all companies or locations will pay bonuses, base salary probably would have been a more accurate measure. This could have led to which companies are paying bonuses, and in which type of work role (remote vs. hybrid. vs. onsite) Another avenue to pursue, would have been quality of life(safety, health, etc) however, I could not find a proper dataset without having to pay for it. As far as COL and Local Purchase Power, I feel ideally you want a location with COL under 100 (as compared to the base of NYC) and a purchase power of over 100. I feel like you get the most bang for your buck that way. Also I think you would want a bigger difference between the two. A COL of 90 and purchase power of 110, would be better than a COL of 90 and purchase power of 105, just as a small example.

[]: