## Introduction

This poster explores the relationship between education level and payment tier, age, and experience among employees. Visualizations show education distribution across payment tiers, age groups, and experience levels to identify patterns. The goal is to understand how education impacts employee demographics and compensation.

How Does Education Level Influence Employee Distribution Across Payment Tiers?
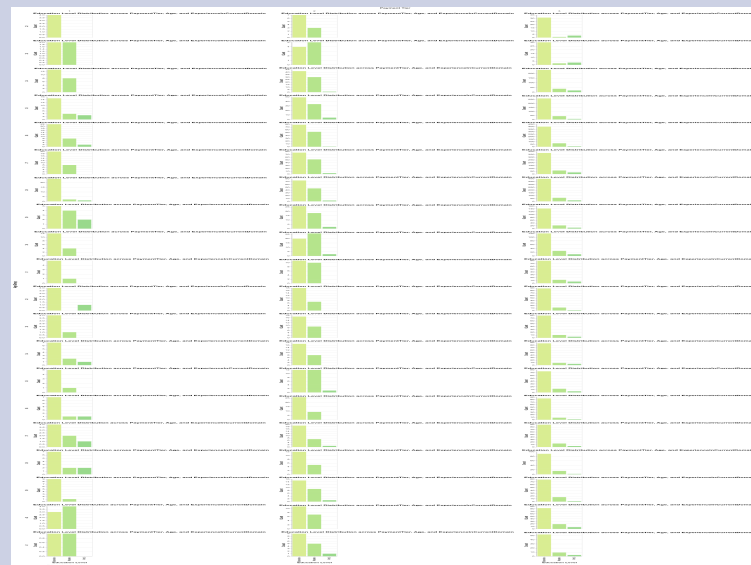
"Bachelors" dominate all PaymentTiers, especially Tier 3 in mid-20s with 2-5 years experience; "Masters" increase with age and experience.

Distribution of PaymentTier across Education Levels
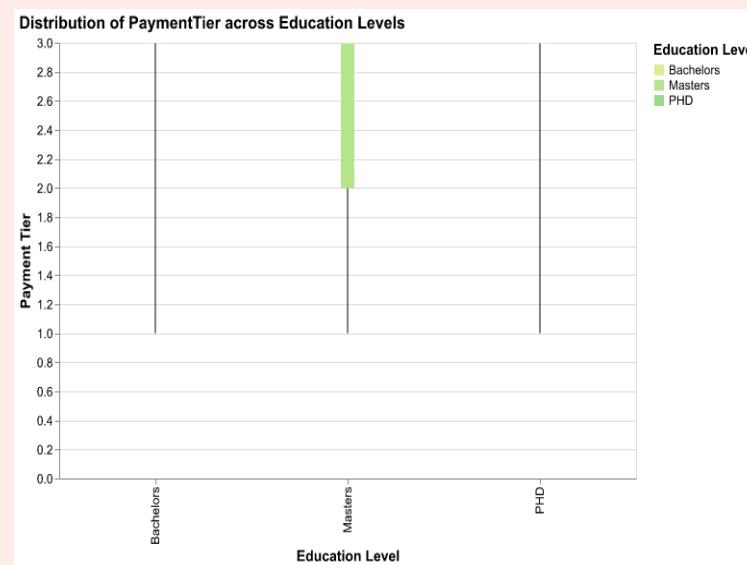
PaymentTier 3 is most frequent across all education levels, with overlaps in PaymentTier 1 and 2 among Bachelors, Masters, and PhD.

Average Age and Experience in Current Domain by Education Level
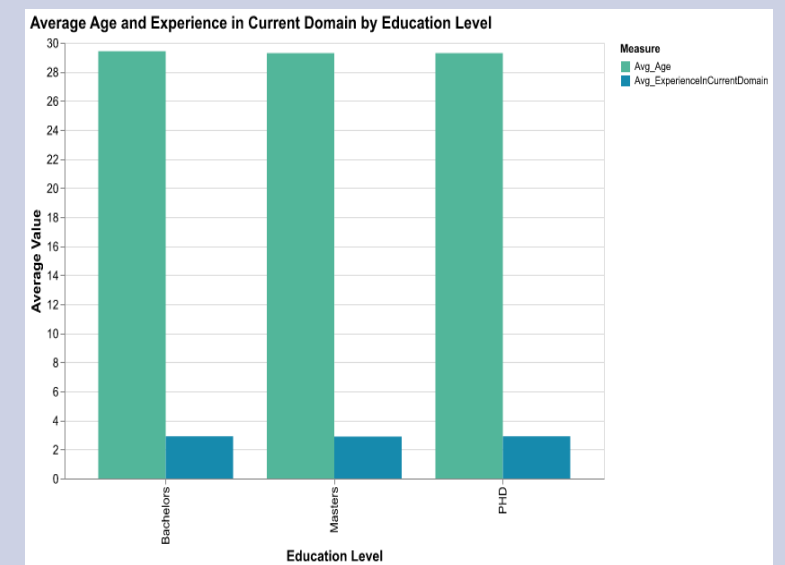
Average Age and ExperienceInCurrentDomain are nearly identical across Bachelors, Masters, and PhD education levels.

Conclusion

Bachelors degree is the most common across all payment tiers, ages, and experiences. PaymentTier 3 has the highest employee counts, especially with bachelors. Masters degree is second most common, increasing with age and experience. PhD holders are fewest but slightly more in PaymentTier 3. Education levels show similar average age and experience. PaymentTier 1 consistently has the lowest counts. Payment tiers overlap across education levels without exclusivity. Experience tends to increase employee counts up to 4-5 years, then stabilizes or decreases. Education impacts compensation and demographics but with overlapping tiers.