









Home

About Us

Be an Ally



BREAKING DOWN THE GENDER PAY GAP

LET'S TALK!

Reducing the Gender Pay Gap Now Empowering women to better negotiate their compensation packages

Start presentation

Meet our team



Paola Arocha Information Systems



Venkata Naga Sai Anvitha Tanguturi Computer Science



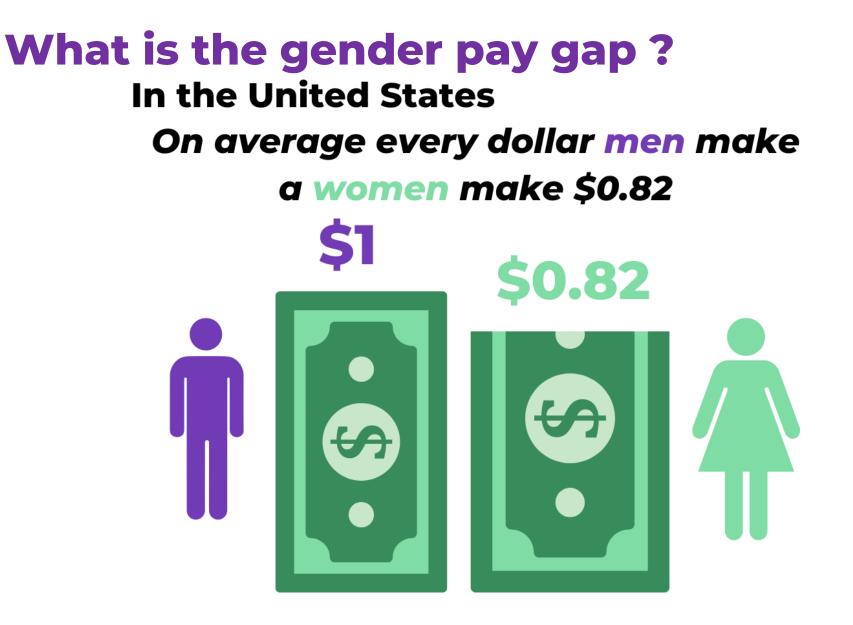
Coral Miniel Computer Science



Yuxi Wang Information Systems



Racine Roberts Business Analytics



Based on US Bureau of Labor Statistics Dataset

DataSets



DataGuide

Female
Male
Gender Pay Gap

Color Guide

Terms Guide

Gender Pay Gap (GPG):

The difference in average full-time earnings between men and women in the workforce, expressed as a proportion of men's average earnings.

Gender Gap:

•

The difference of the average number of male and female workers in the workforce, as the proportion of the average number of male workers.

• High-Income Group:

Groups incomes over the total average median yearly earnings for a 10-year period (2012-2022).

Low-Income Group:

Groups incomes under the total average median yearly earnings for a 10-year period (2012-2022).

AVG(\$IVI_	rearlyEarnings	;-avg(\$F_Yea	anyearnings))

Avg(\$M_YearlyEarnings)

Ratio

(avg(#M_workers) - avg(#F_workers)) ______ Avg(\$M_workers)

Median

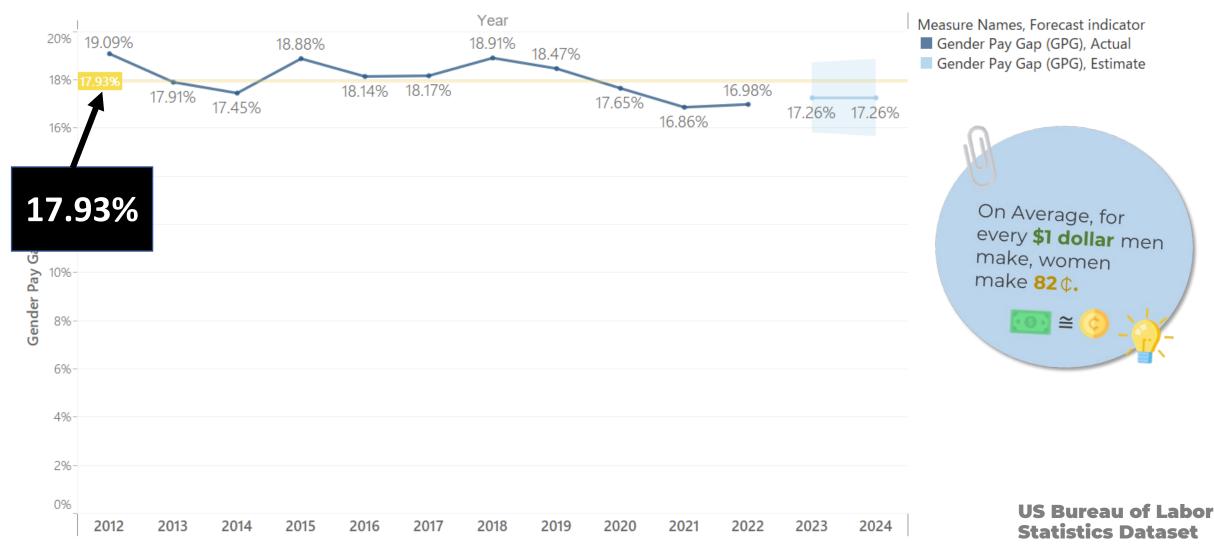
Average Year Earnings > \$50,000

Median

Average Year Earnings < \$50,000

Recent trends on the gender pay gap

Avg. Year Earnings through the years

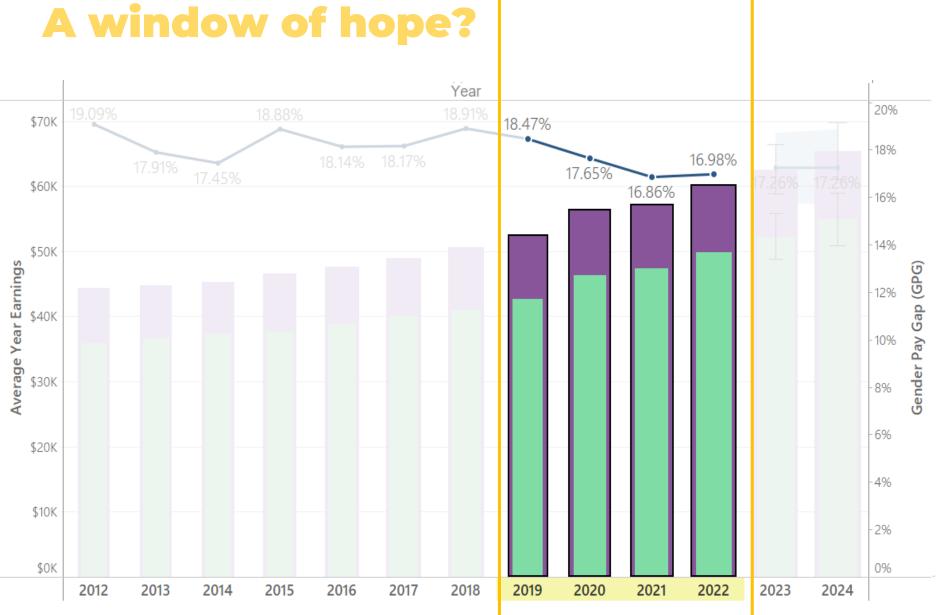


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Avg. Year Earnings through the years – Forecast



US Bureau of Labor Statistics Dataset



emale Male

Measure Names, Forecast indicator Gender Pay Gap (GPG), Actual Gender Pay Gap (GPG), Estimate

US Bureau of Labor Statistics Dataset

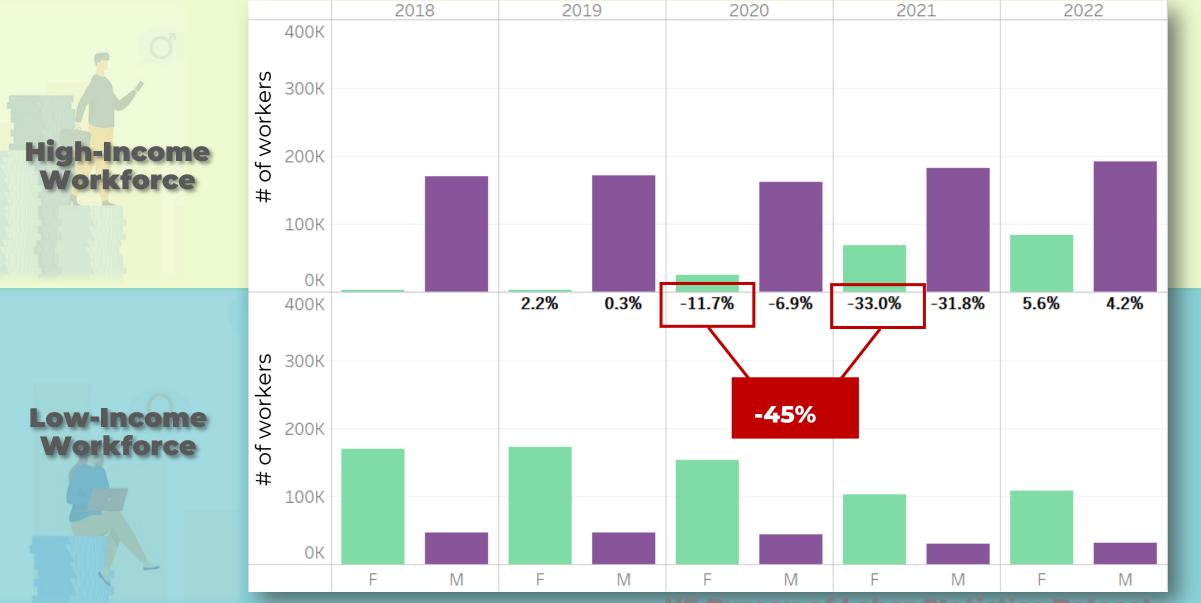
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High-Income Vs Low-Income workforce representation



US Bureau of Labor Statistics Dataset

% Change in the Workforce for Men and women



US Bureau of Labor Statistics Dataset



Our Key Findings

N1: Lack of advocacy for gender equality.

N2: Underrepresentation of women in high-income earning roles.

N3: Unconscious ingrained social gender roles.

Finding N1:

Lack of advocacy for gender equality



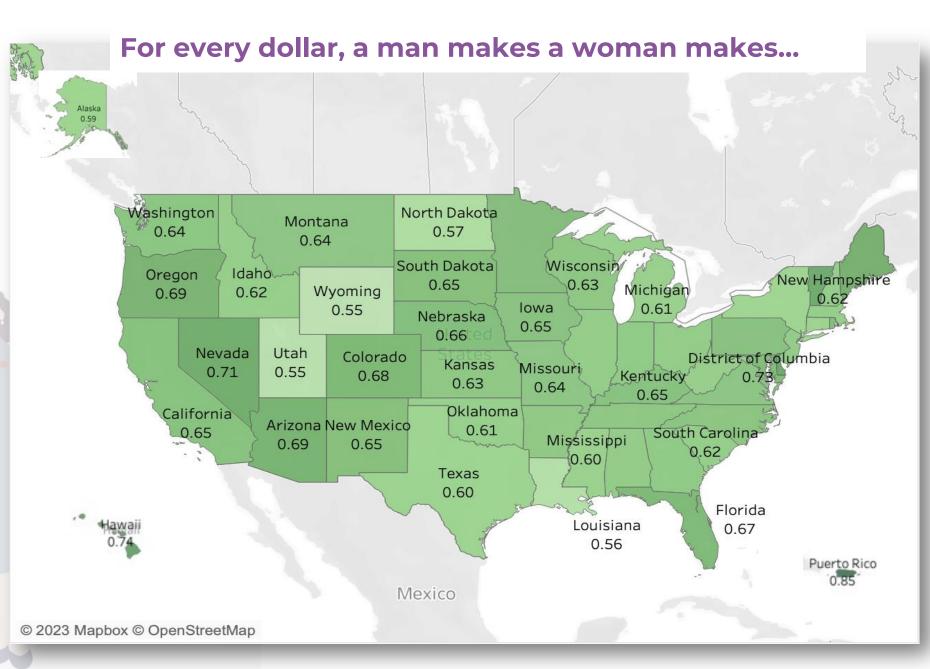
On the Basis of State ...

Highest gaps

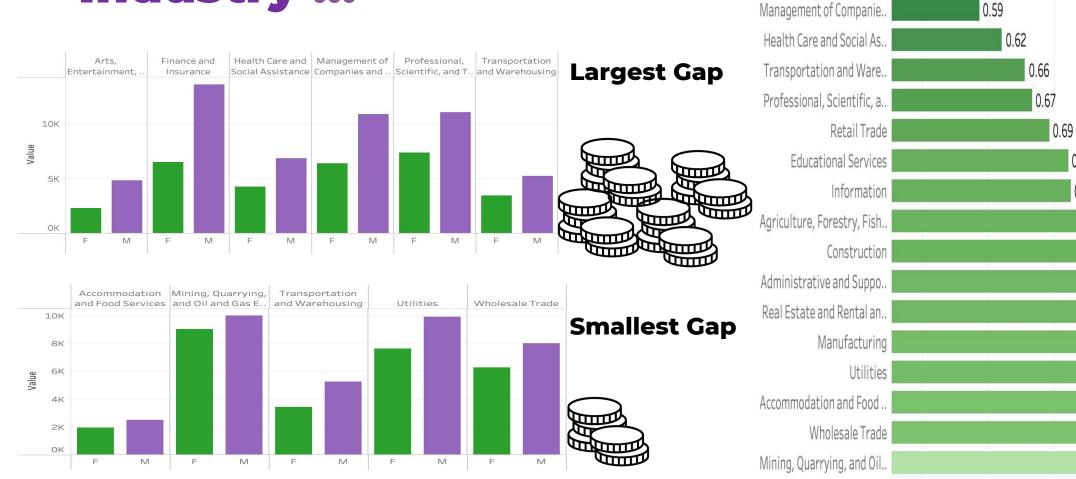
- 1. Wyoming
- 2. Utah
- 3. Louisiana

Lowest gaps

- 1. Puerto Rico
- 2. Hawaii
- 3. District of Columbia



On the Basis of Industry ...



Industry

Arts, Entertainment, and .. 0.48

Finance and Insurance 0.48

0.5

0.6

0.7

0.90

0.9

0.72

0.72

0.74

0.74

0.75

0.75

0.77

0.77

0.78

0.79

0.8

Finding N2:

Underrepresentation of women in high-income earning roles

TOP 2 HIGH-INCOME EARNING OCCUPATIONS: Male VS Female

US Bureau of Labor Statistics Dataset

Glassdoor Dataset



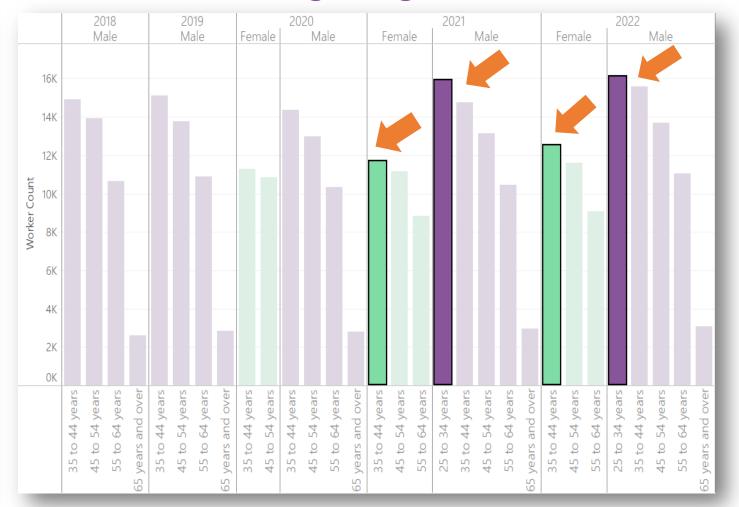


High-Income Roles Trends from 2018-2022 by Years of Experience and Age

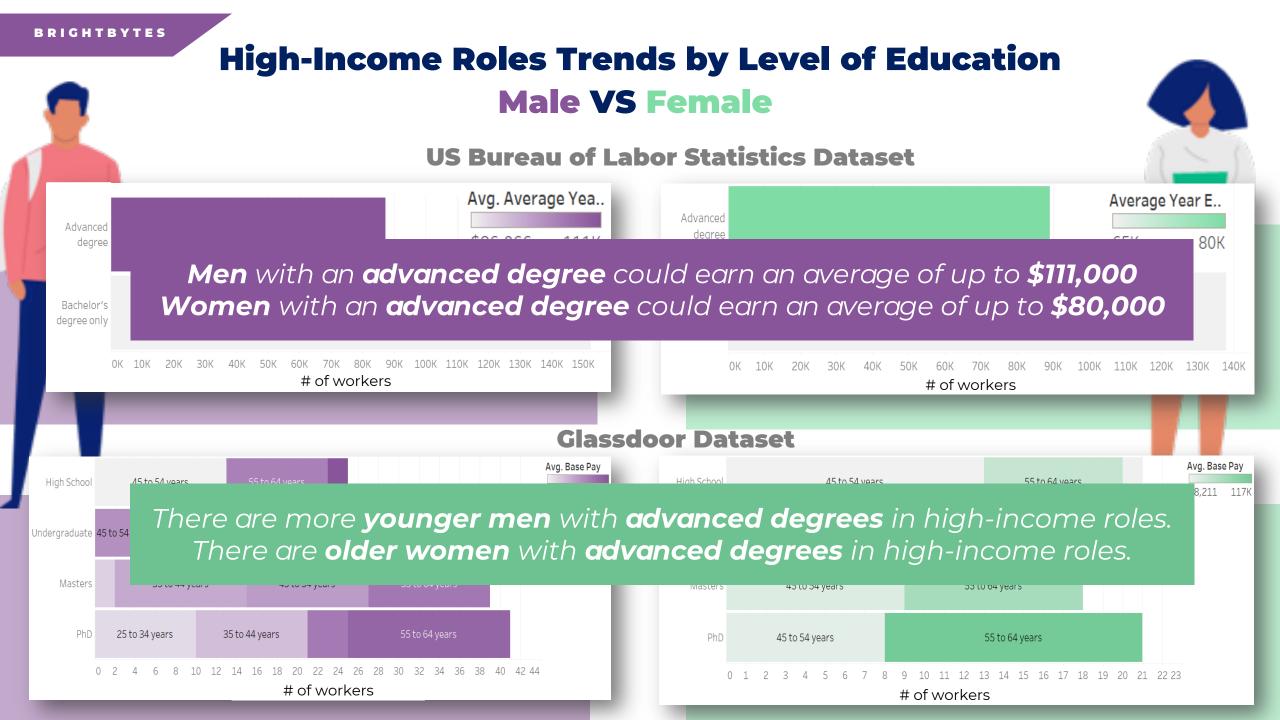
High Income Jobs 2018 2020 2022 140K Tenure: 6.57 120K Tenure: Tenure: 7.56 7.58 100K Worker Count 80K 60K Tenure: 40K 6.77 Tenure: 5.70 20K 0K Μ Μ Μ

Tenure (Avg. years of experience)

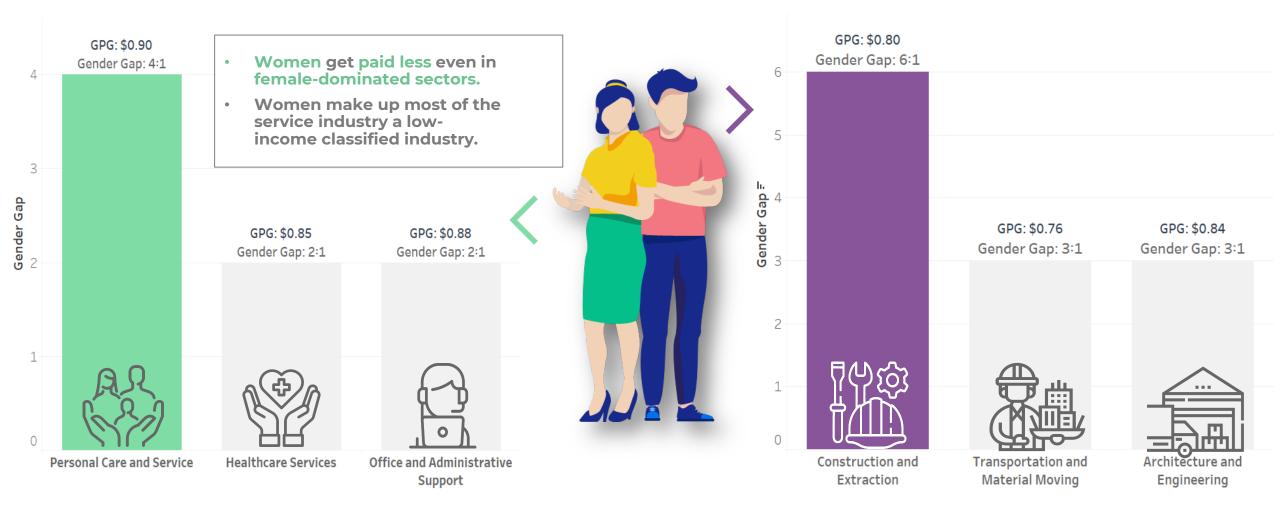
Age Ranges



US Bureau of Labor Statistics Dataset



TOP 3 INDUSTRIES: Female-Dominated VS Male-Dominated



US Bureau of Labor Statistics Dataset

Finding N3:

Unconscious ingrained social gender roles

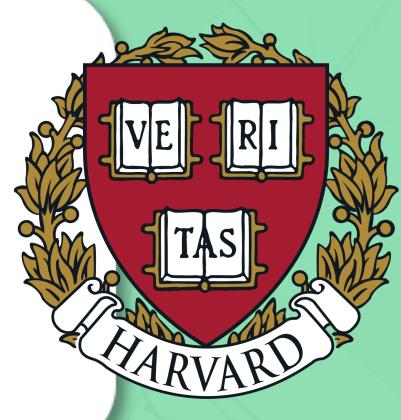
Here's what a recent Harvard Law School Research report says about Women and Negotiation :

 "In many cultures, women are encouraged to be accommodating, concerned with the welfare of others, and relationship-oriented from an early age".

• "There is a clash between these goals and the more **assertive behaviors** considered **essential for negotiation success.**"

• These assertive behaviors align more with the "societal expectations for **men** to be **competitive, assertive, and profit-oriented."**

• Due to these **ingrained unconscious societal gender roles,** women may feel more **uncomfortable negotiating forcefully on their own behalf**, and face social backlash in workplaces for being **too assertive in negotiations.**



Here's what Restaurant Owners say about hiring women

Women are more friendly to work and do a better work. Most common sense.

Mostly female because that's what I have found that are more reliable, more responsible. Also because I find it easier to work with women, because they are easier to train, to manouver, to deal with.

There's a lot of factors that are needed to taken into consideration when decided how much to pay somebody, the girl was better at thinking but the men worked more and did the hardest job the most body they basically complemented each other.

Male Employees VS Female Employees

When talking about themselves, these are the words they used

In the tried labor finish rich freed couplements for the second particle in the prefer private matter instance (prefer private matter instance) (prefer private matte





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Restaurant Survey

This Survey was done on 1 particular restaurant with a sample size of 21 employees. These results do not represent the entire population.

Restaurant Survey Male Employees VS Female Employees Unconscious ingrained social gender roles

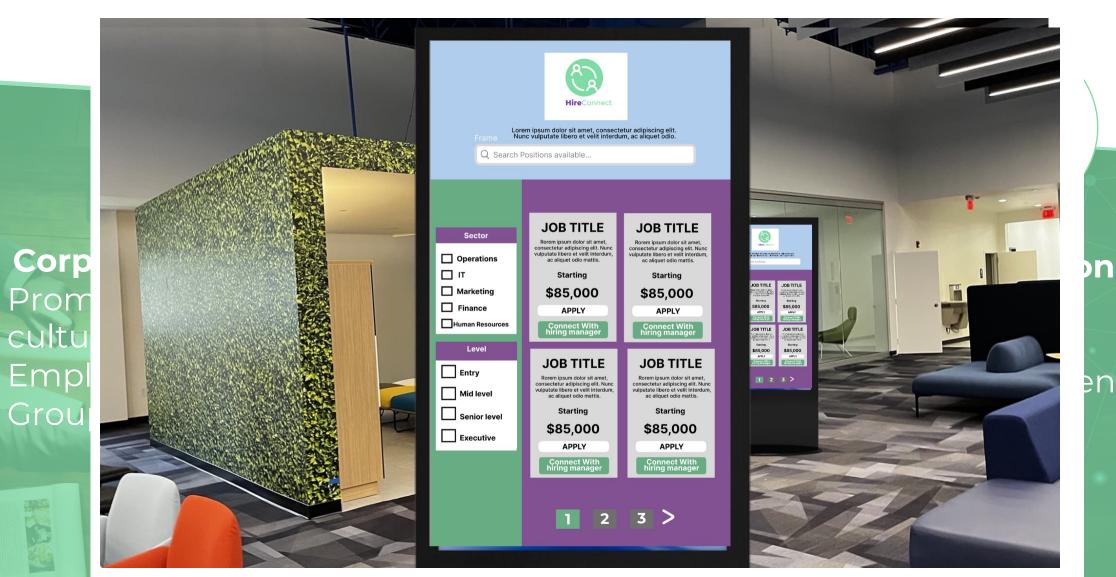
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strumental Personal ompetence Opposite	nal Rating ite sex Rat							3.94		others	Opposite sex Rat									3.73	
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Opposite									4.50	Assertiveness	Personal Rating										4.35
dependence Personal								4.30	#2		Opposite sex Rat.									3.90	
	nal Rating								4.43	Sociability	Personal Rating										4.33
Opposite	ite sex Rat						3.70)	#3		Opposite sex Rat.									3.85	
oncern for Personal	nal Rating							4.32	4.32	Instrumental	Personal Rating										4.33
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	ite sex Rat							4.20	0 #5	Competence	Opposite sex Rat.								3.6	3	
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This Survey was done on 1 particular restaurant with a sample size of 21 employees. These results do not represent the entire population.



Solutions

Industry Level Solutions



ent tests

Internal gender pay audit

- Conduct an internal audit of payroll data to address gender pay gap
- Identify and recommend ways to address any discrepancies found
- Create an inclusive environment to attract and retain top talent



Explore Courses | MarketRate Calculator | Coach Matching | Community



Empowering women to break through the gender pay gap with tailored coaching and industry insights.



Preview – Personal Level Solution

After identifying some of the factors and issues surrounding the Gender Pay Gap, we built a solution focused on **4 main pillars**:



Education Increase experience through knowledge

Transparency Partnerships to get more industry data.

Equal Opportunity – Skills enhancement

Awareness

Market awareness to better negotiate their salaries.

Explore Courses | MarketRate Calculator | Coach Matching | Community Login Sign Up



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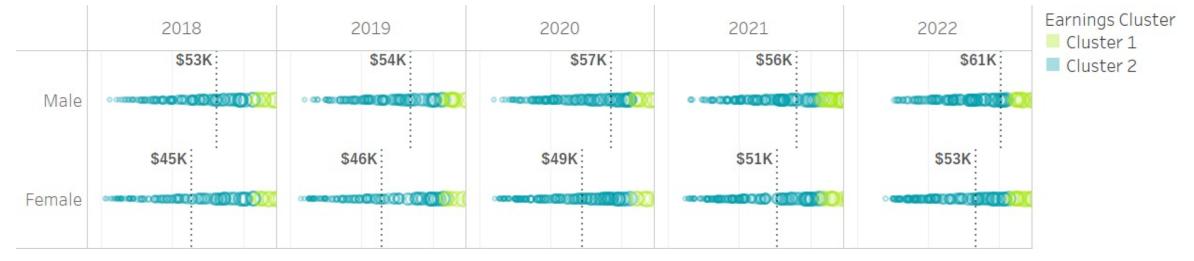








Average Year Earnings 🖈



Inputs for Clustering

 Variables:
 Avg. Average Year Earnings Sum of Worker Count

 Level of Detail:
 G Code, Y Code

 Scaling:
 Normalized

Summary Diagnostics

 Number of Clusters:
 2

 Number of Points:
 1799

 Between-group Sum of Squares:
 34.472

 Within-group Sum of Squares:
 47.082

 Total Sum of Squares:
 81.554

		Centers						
Clusters	Number of Items	Avg. Average Year Earnings	s Sum of Worker Count					
Cluster 1	590	82463.0	263.43					
Cluster 2	1209	44131.0	266.05					
Not Clustered	0							

Changes in the Workforce for Men and Women in High-Income Jobs and Low-Income Jobs



