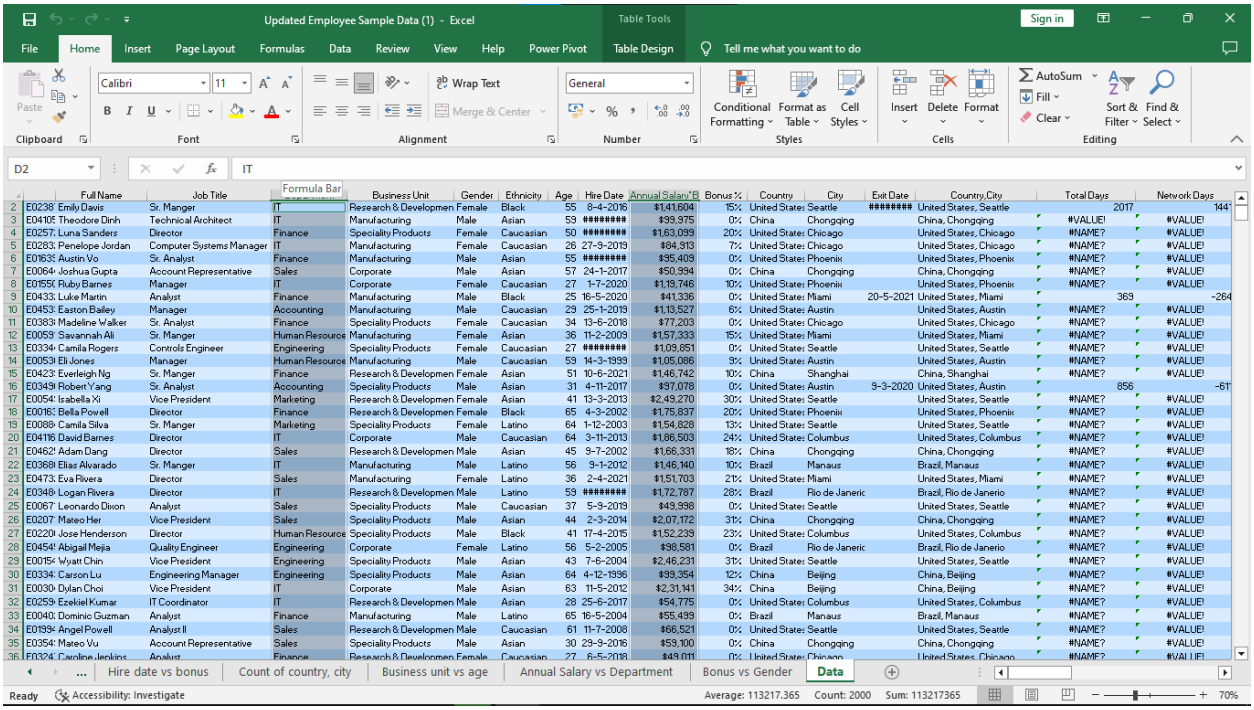
Annual Salary vs Department

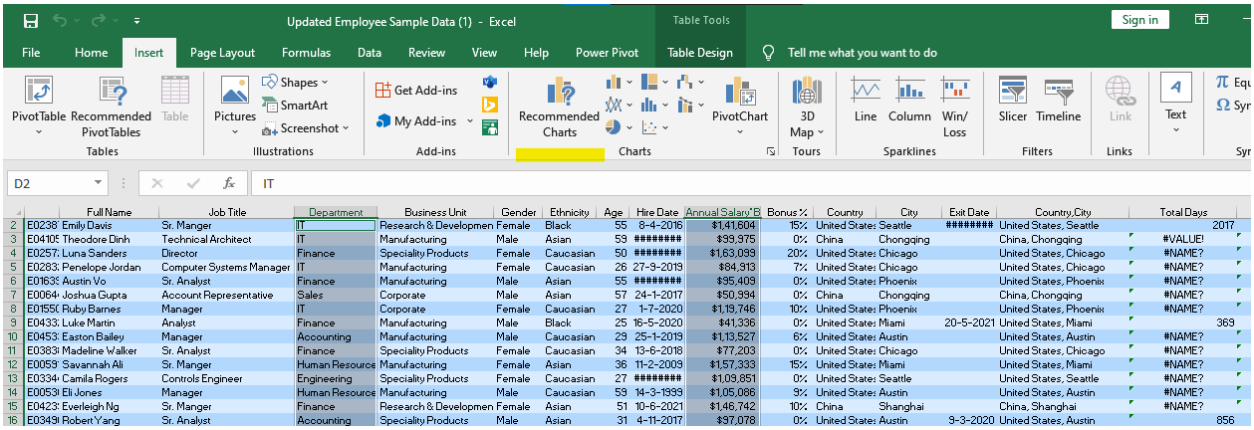
From this graph we can identify the department which has the highest annual salary.

Steps for plotting chart.

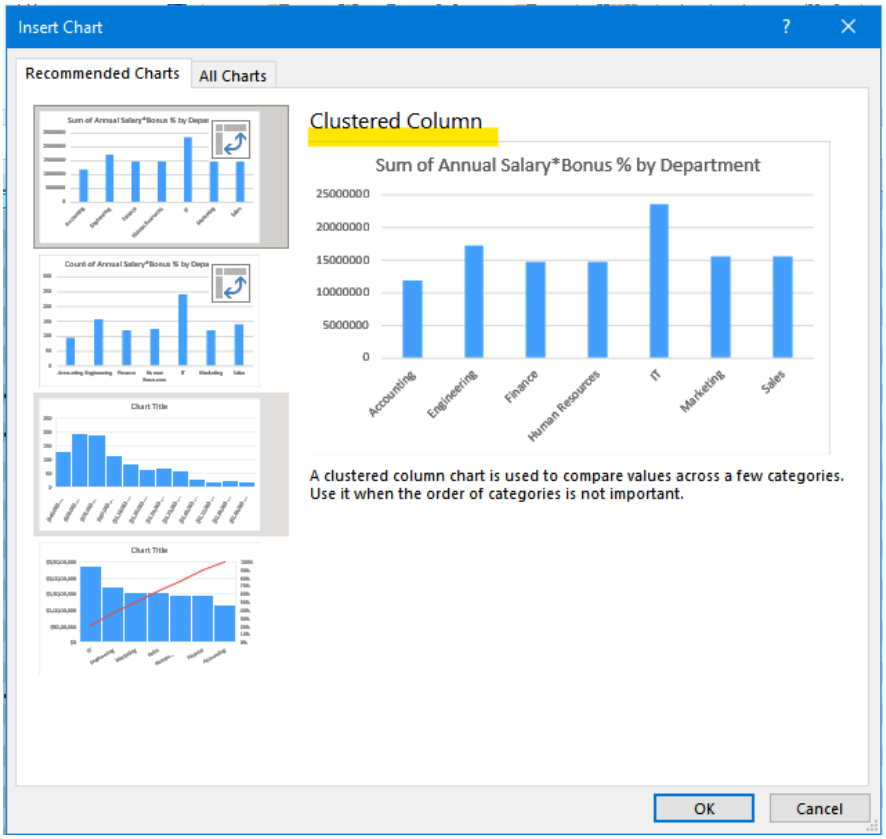
- For plotting the below graph we first need to select the Annual Salary and Department columns.

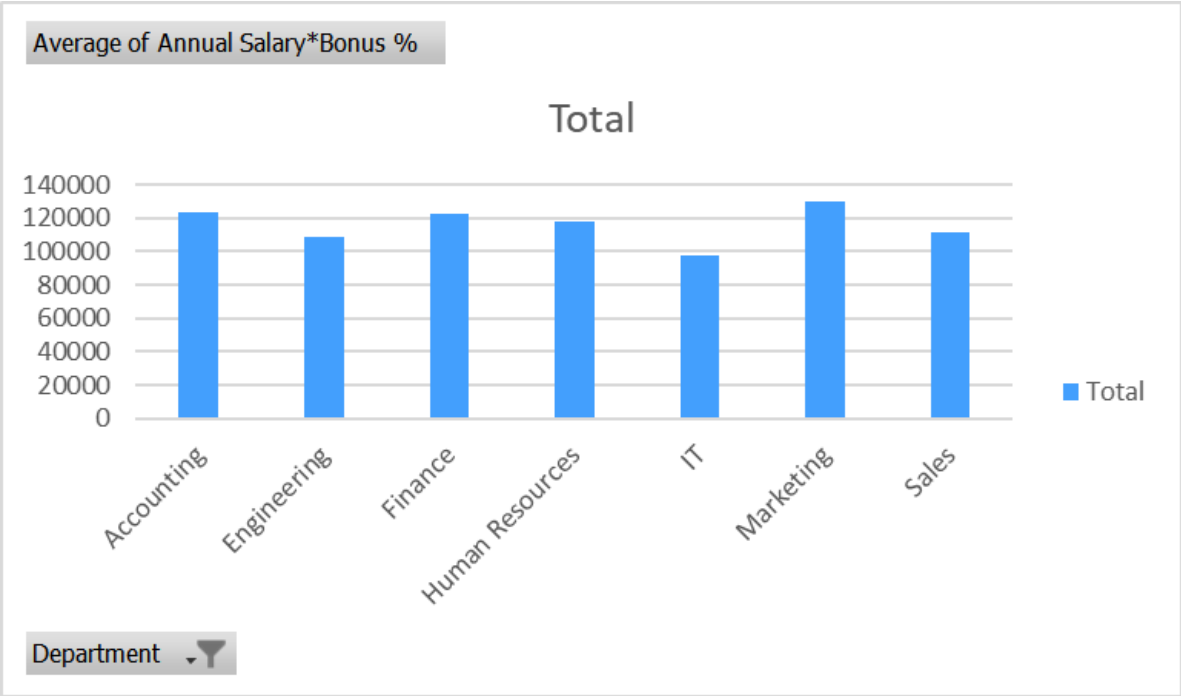


- After selecting column we will select Insert menu from Menu bar and in that We will select recommended charts option to plot graph.



- From the recommendation we will select **clustered column chart to get better understanding of Annual salary as per Department.**



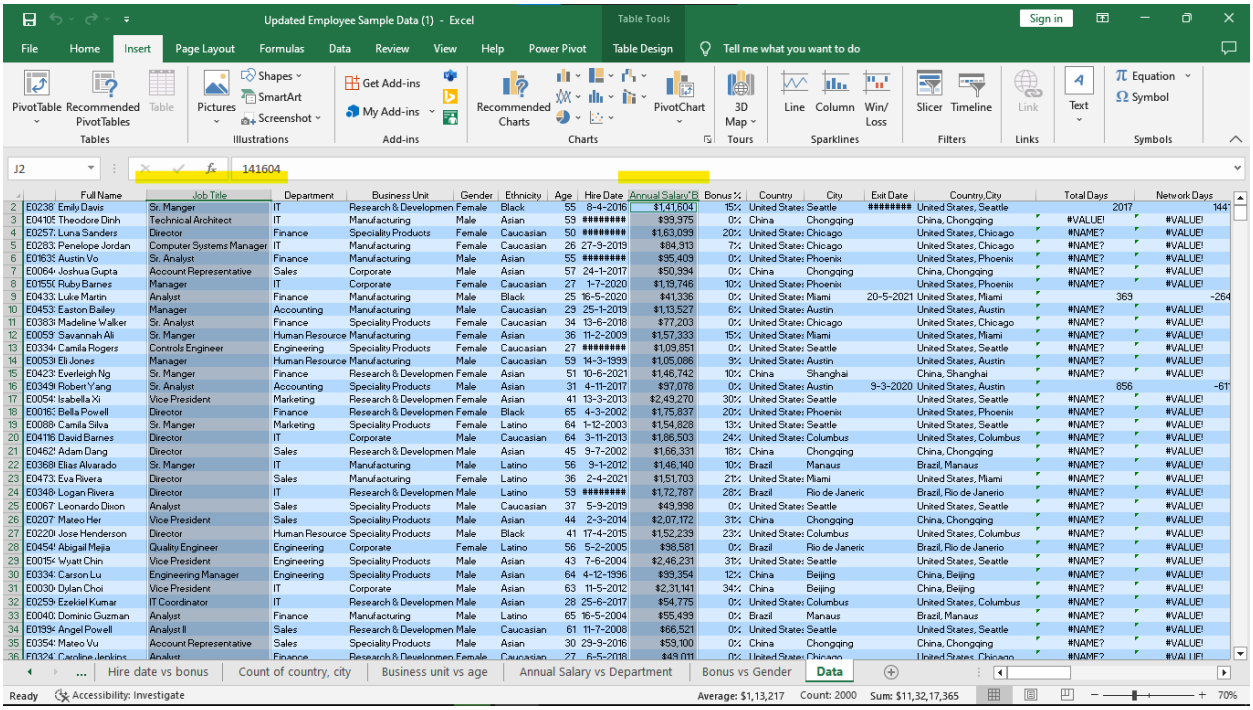


- Here x-axis represents the department and y-axis represents the average of annual salary for that department.
- We can observe from the above graph that the Marketing department has the highest annual salary.
- IT department has the lowest annual salary.

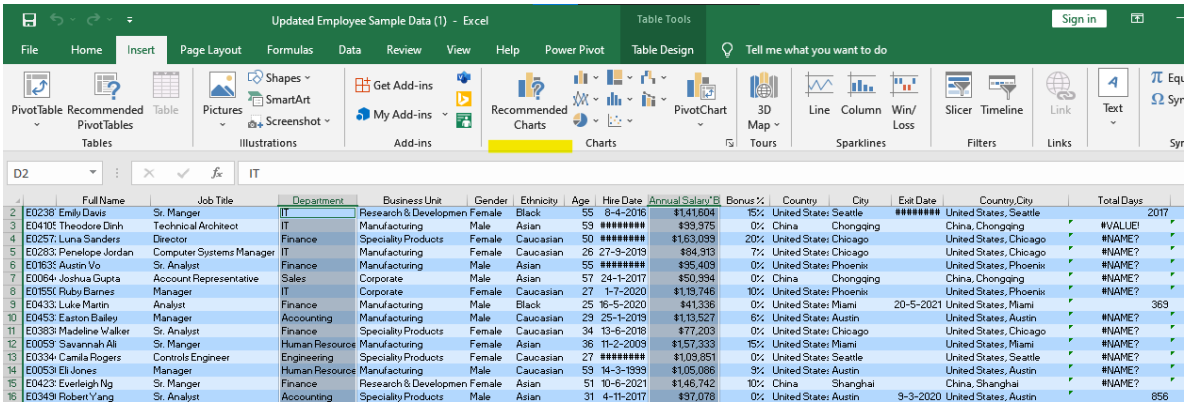
Annual Salary vs Job Title

Steps for plotting chart.

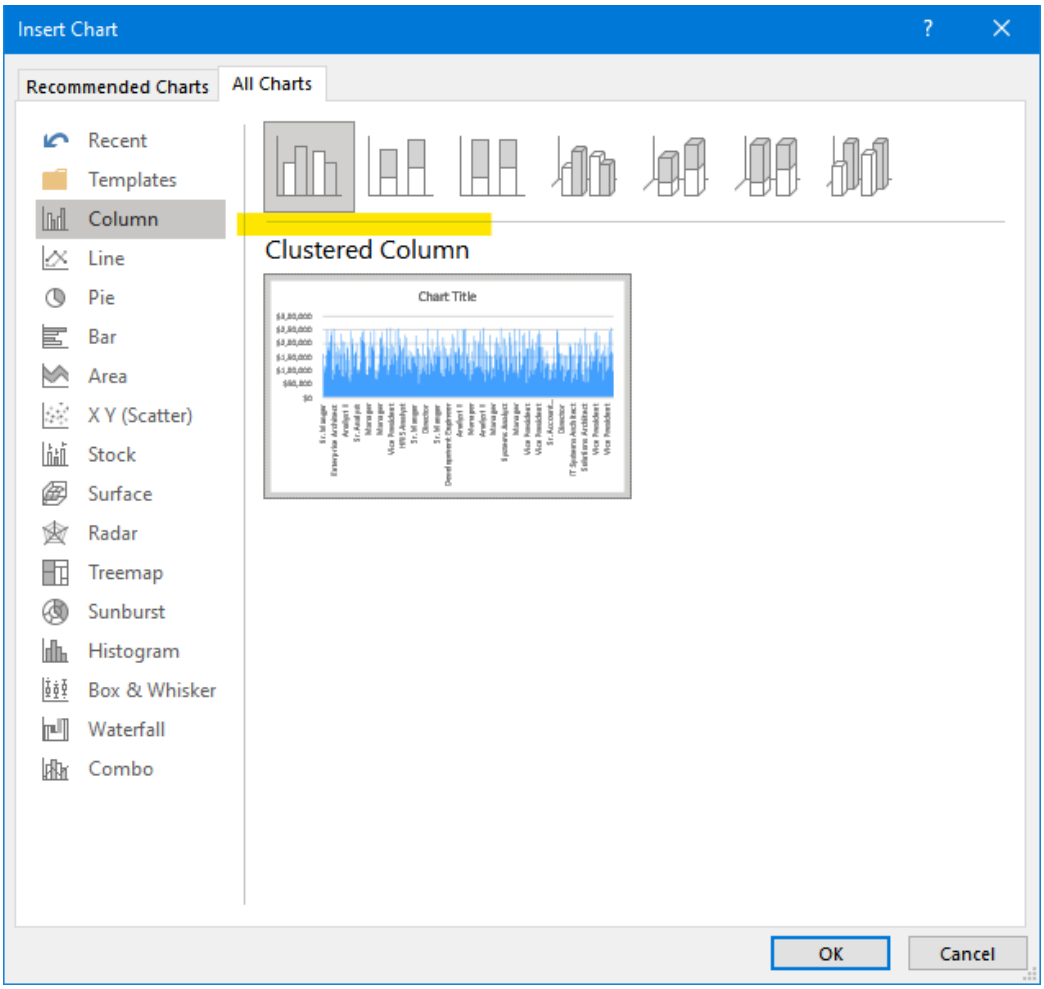
For plotting this chart we will use the Annual Salary and Job title column



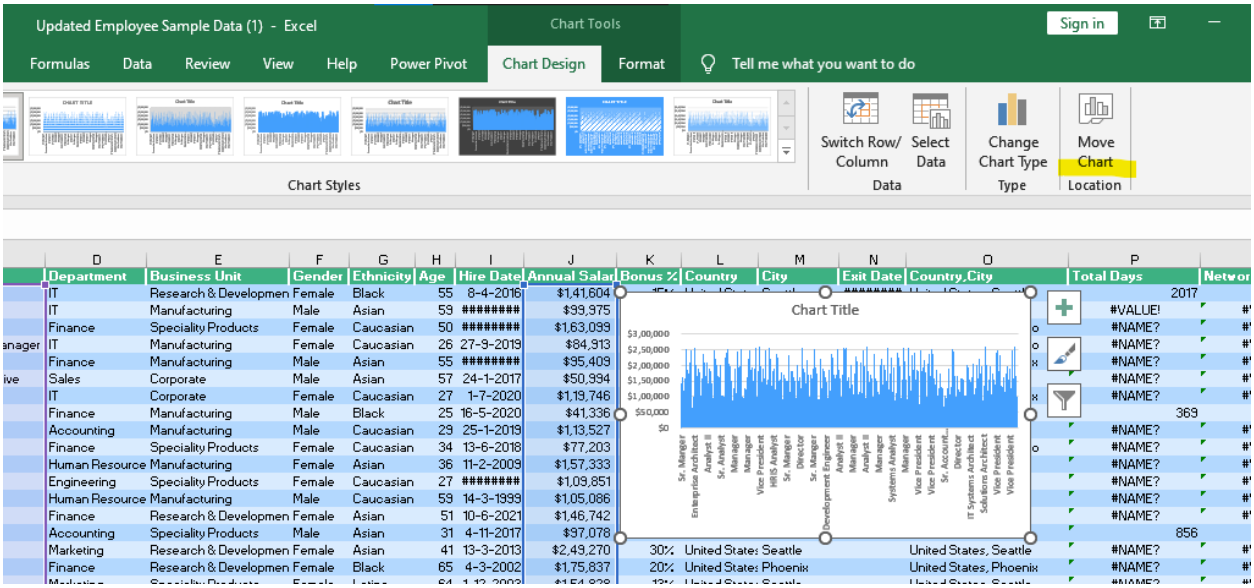
- After selecting column we will select Insert menu from Menu bar and in that We will select recommended charts option to plot graph.



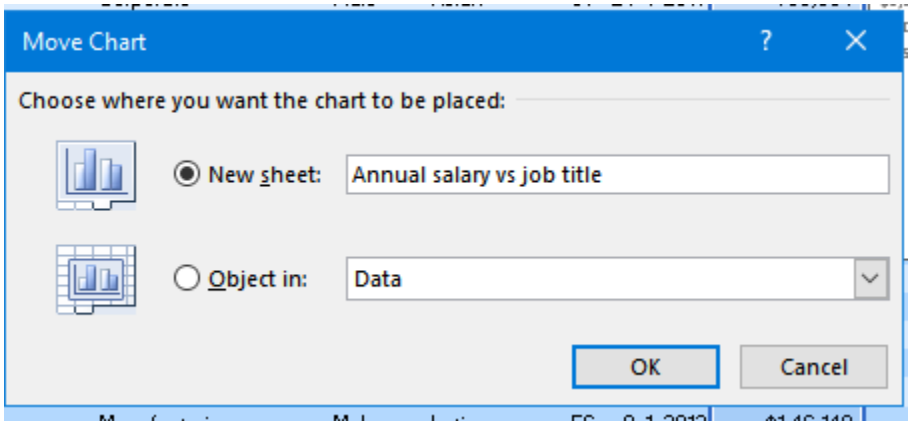
- After selecting recommended chart option we opt for clustered column chart to plot a graph.



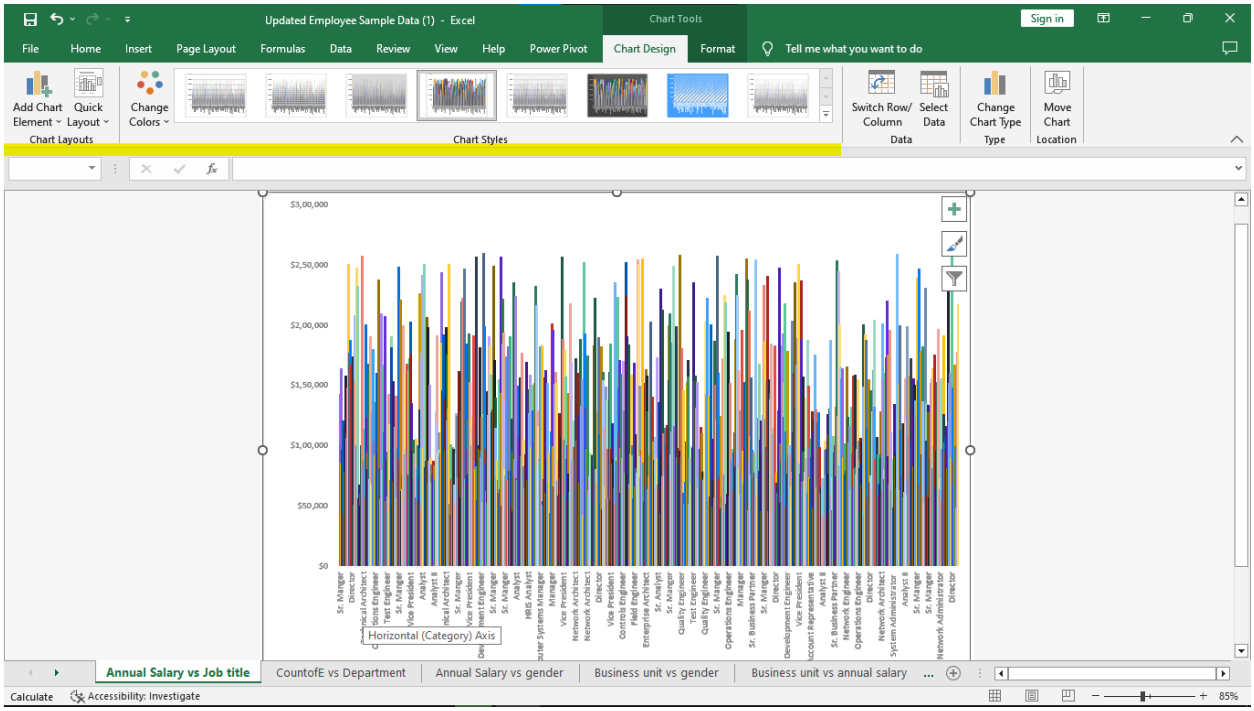
- After plotting graph we can move this chart to new sheet for better visualization.

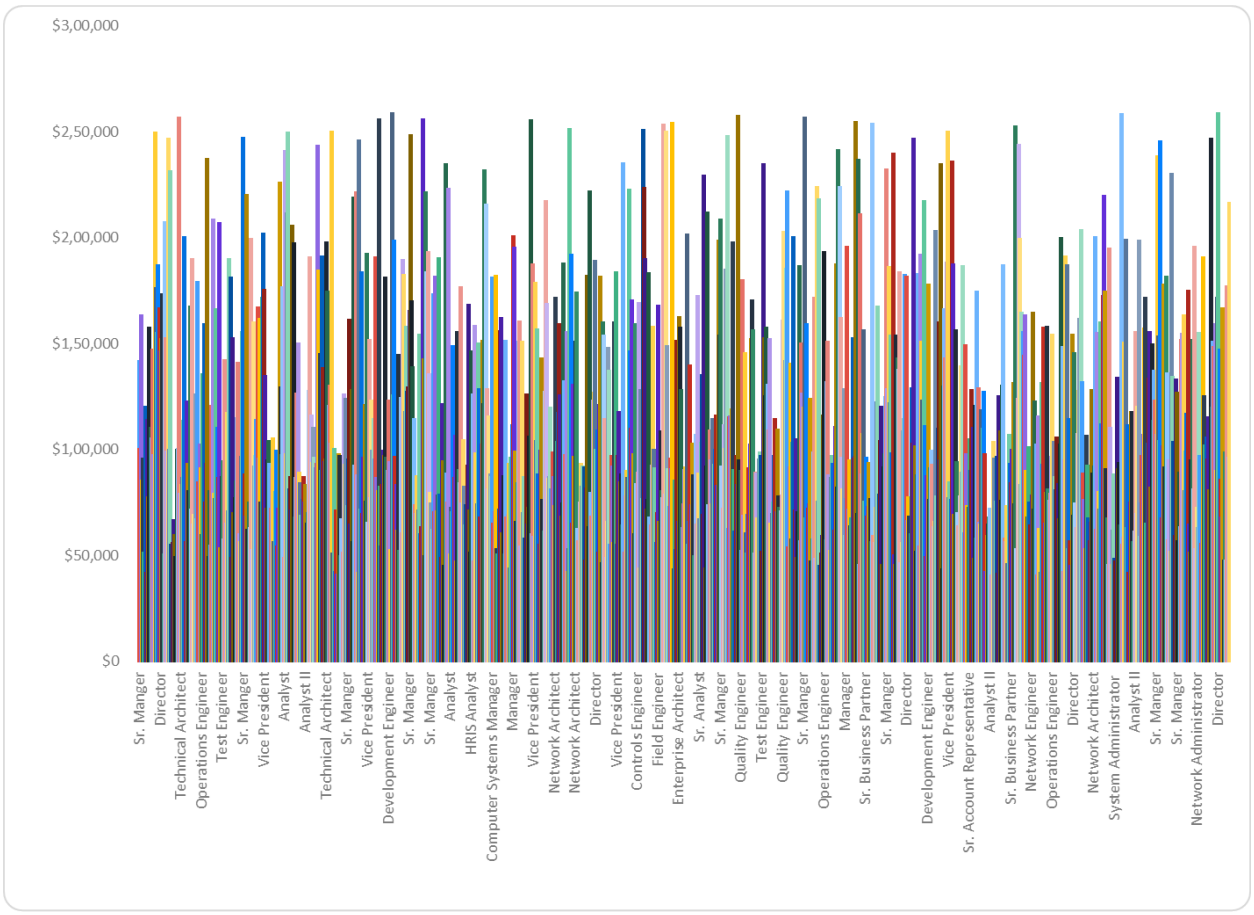


- After this option we will select new sheet from the opened dialogue box and rename the sheet for better visualization of graph.



- After plotting graph we can select various chart design from the highlighted menu.

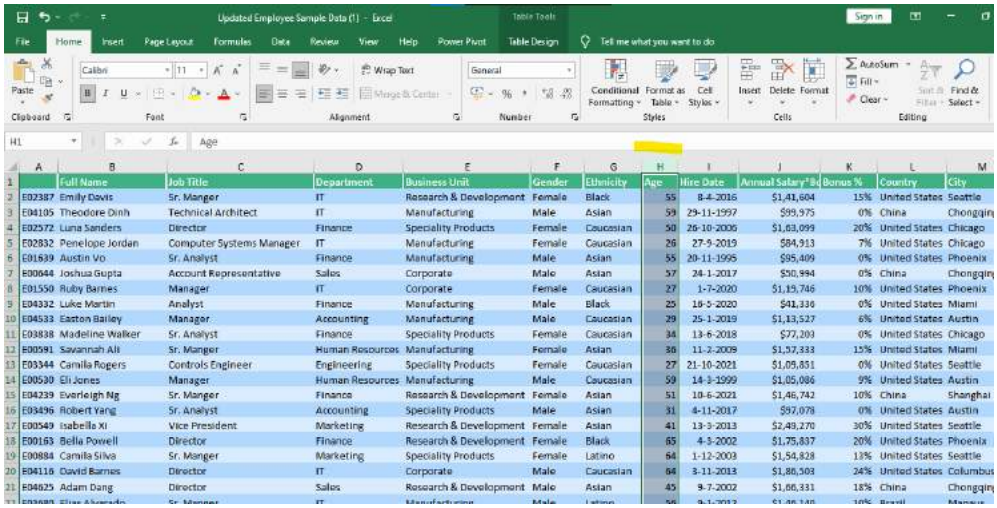

Updated Employee Sample Data (1) - Excel
Chart Tools
Sign in
File
Home
Insert
Page Layout
Formulas
Data
Review
View
Help
Power Pivot
Chart Design
Format
Tell me what you want to do
Add Chart Element
Quick Layout
Change Colors
Chart Layouts
Chart Styles
Switch Row/ Column
Select Data
Data
Change Chart Type
Type
Move Chart
Location
$3,00,000
$2,50,000
$2,00,000
$1,50,000
$1,00,000
$50,000
$0
Horizontal (Category) Axis
Annual Salary vs Job title
CountofE vs Department
Annual Salary vs gender
Business unit vs gender
Business unit vs annual salary
Calculate
Accessibility: Investigate
85%


$3,00,000
$2,50,000
$2,00,000
$1,50,000
$1,00,000
$50,000
$0
Sr. Manger
Director
Technical Architect
Operations Engineer
Test Engineer
Sr. Manger
Vice President
Analyst
Analyst II
Technical Architect
Sr. Manger
Vice President
Development Engineer
Sr. Manger
Sr. Manger
Analyst
HRIS Analyst
Computer Systems Manager
Manager
Vice President
Network Architect
Network Architect
Director
Vice President
Controls Engineer
Field Engineer
Enterprise Architect
Sr. Analyst
Sr. Manger
Quality Engineer
Test Engineer
Quality Engineer
Sr. Manger
Operations Engineer
Manager
Sr. Business Partner
Sr. Manger
Director
Development Engineer
Vice President
Sr. Account Representative
Analyst II
Sr. Business Partner
Network Engineer
Operations Engineer
Director
Network Architect
System Administrator
Analyst II
Sr. Manger
Sr. Manger
Network Administrator
Director

- Here from the above graph we can conclude that the Vice President and system administrator role has the highest salary.
- Analyst II has the lowest salary.

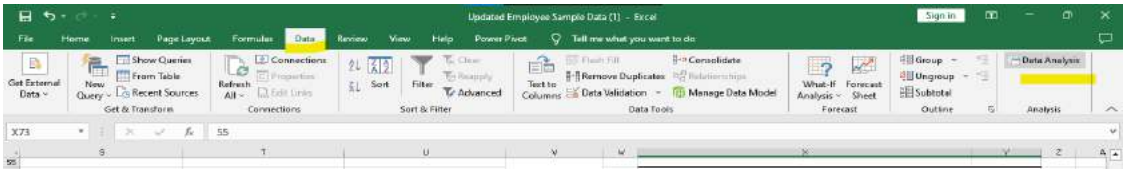
Descriptive Statistics Table for Age Column

- For generating Descriptive statistics table first we select age column from the given data.

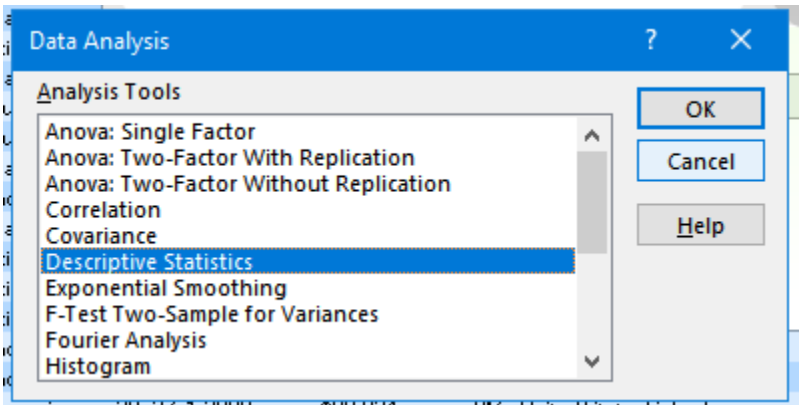


	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1		Full Name	Job Title	Department	Business Unit	Gender	Ethnicity	Age	Hire Date	Annual Salary	Bonus %	Country	City
2	E02387	Emily Davis	Sr. Manger	IT	Research & Development	Female	Black	55	8-4-2016	$1,41,604	15%	United States	Seattle
3	E04105	Theodore Dinh	Technical Architect	IT	Manufacturing	Male	Asian	59	29-11-1997	$99,975	0%	China	Chongqin
4	E02572	Luna Sanders	Director	Finance	Speciality Products	Female	Caucasian	50	26-10-2006	$1,63,099	20%	United States	Chicago
5	E02832	Penelope Jordan	Computer Systems Manager	IT	Manufacturing	Female	Caucasian	26	27-9-2019	$84,913	7%	United States	Chicago
6	E01639	Austin Vo	Sr. Analyst	Finance	Manufacturing	Male	Asian	55	20-11-1995	$95,409	0%	United States	Phoenix
7	E00644	Joshua Gupta	Account Representative	Sales	Corporate	Male	Asian	57	24-1-2017	$50,994	0%	China	Chongqin
8	E01550	Ruby Barnes	Manager	IT	Corporate	Female	Caucasian	27	1-7-2020	$1,15,746	10%	United States	Phoenix
9	E04332	Luke Martin	Analyst	Finance	Manufacturing	Male	Black	25	19-5-2020	$41,336	0%	United States	Miami
10	E04533	Easton Bailey	Manager	Accounting	Manufacturing	Male	Caucasian	29	25-1-2019	$1,13,527	6%	United States	Austin
11	E03838	Madeline Walker	Sr. Analyst	Finance	Speciality Products	Female	Caucasian	34	13-6-2018	$77,203	0%	United States	Chicago
12	E00591	Savannah Ali	Sr. Manger	Human Resources	Manufacturing	Female	Asian	38	11-2-2009	$1,57,333	15%	United States	Miami
13	E03344	Camila Rogers	Controls Engineer	Engineering	Speciality Products	Female	Caucasian	27	21-10-2021	$1,05,851	0%	United States	Seattle
14	E00530	Eli Jones	Manager	Human Resources	Manufacturing	Male	Caucasian	59	14-3-1999	$1,05,086	9%	United States	Austin
15	E04239	Everleigh Ng	Sr. Manger	Finance	Research & Development	Female	Asian	51	10-6-2021	$1,46,742	10%	China	Shanghai
16	E03496	Robert Yang	Sr. Analyst	Accounting	Speciality Products	Male	Asian	31	4-11-2017	$97,078	0%	United States	Austin
17	E00549	Isabella Xi	Vice President	Marketing	Research & Development	Female	Asian	41	13-3-2013	$2,49,270	30%	United States	Seattle
18	E00163	Bella Powell	Director	Finance	Research & Development	Female	Black	65	4-3-2002	$1,75,837	20%	United States	Phoenix
19	E00884	Camila Silva	Sr. Manger	Marketing	Speciality Products	Female	Latino	64	1-12-2003	$1,54,828	13%	United States	Seattle
20	E04116	David Barnes	Director	IT	Corporate	Male	Caucasian	64	3-11-2013	$1,86,503	24%	United States	Columbus
21	E04625	Adam Dang	Director	Sales	Research & Development	Male	Asian	45	9-7-2002	$1,66,331	18%	China	Chongqin

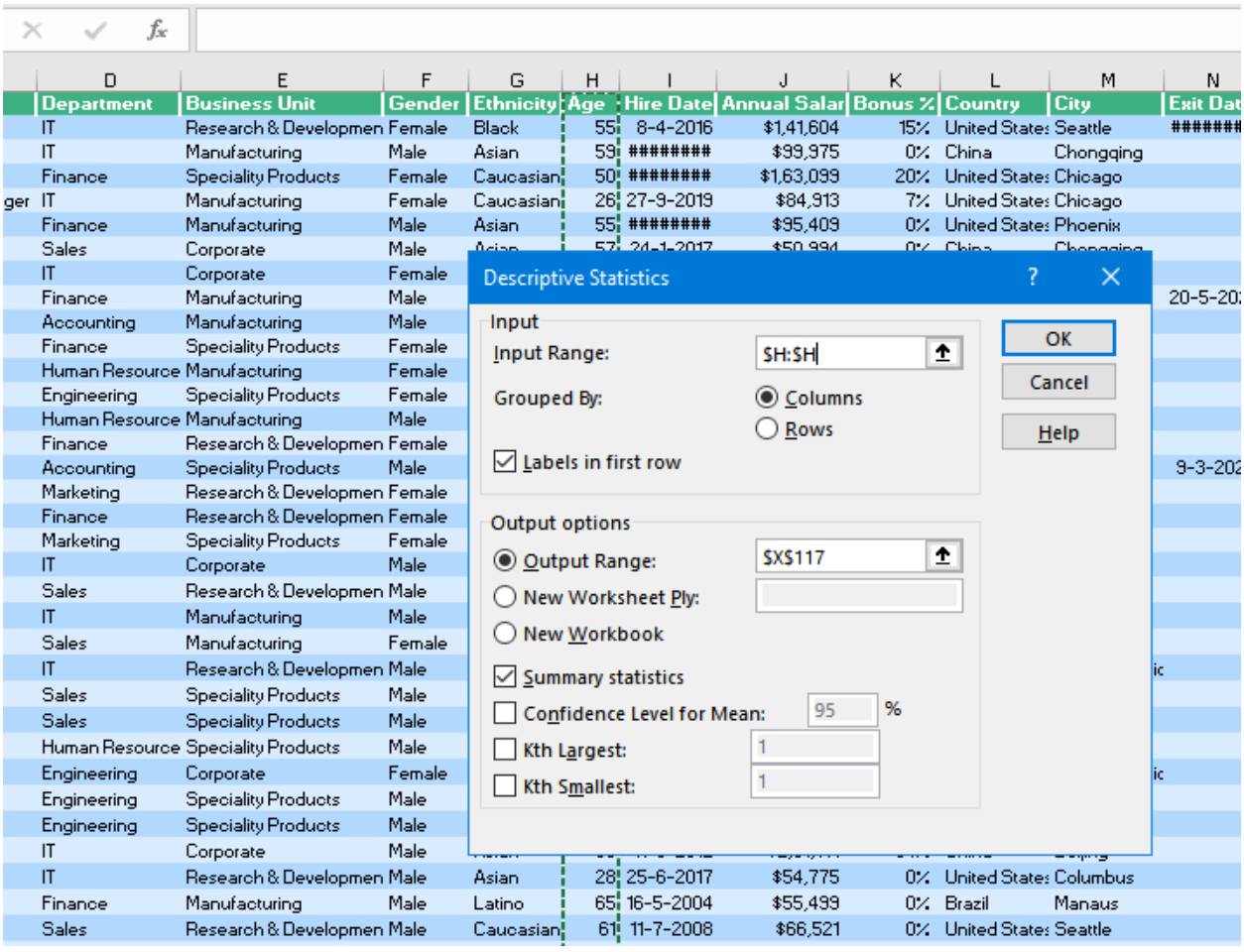
- Now we will go to data menu and select the data analysis option from the menu bar.



- After selecting data analysis option we have lot of options to perform on a specific column so we will choose descriptive statistics method and click ok.



- After selecting it we will need to give input and output range we will select age column for input range and for output we can select the cell where we want to print table or we can choose new sheet option to print table on new sheet.



Descriptive Statistics Table for Age Column	
Age	
Mean	44.382
Standard Error	0.355660752
Median	45
Mode	45
Standard Deviation	11.24698051
Sample Variance	126.4945706
Kurtosis	-1.081122744
Skewness	0.022986503
Range	40
Minimum	25
Maximum	65
Sum	44382
Count	1000

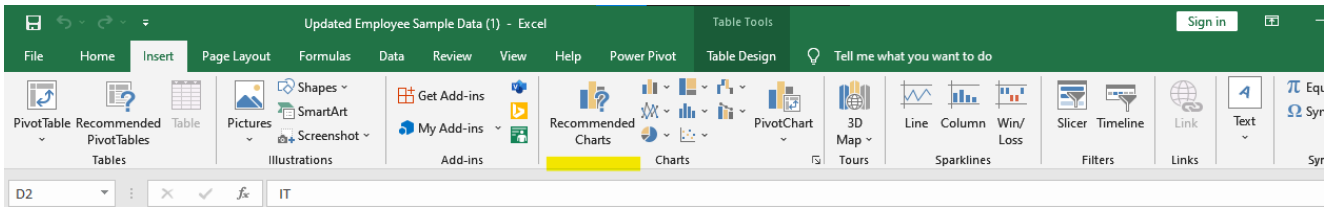
- From the above table we can notice the Mean , Median , Maximum , Minimum and total count for the Age column.

Annual Salary Vs Gender

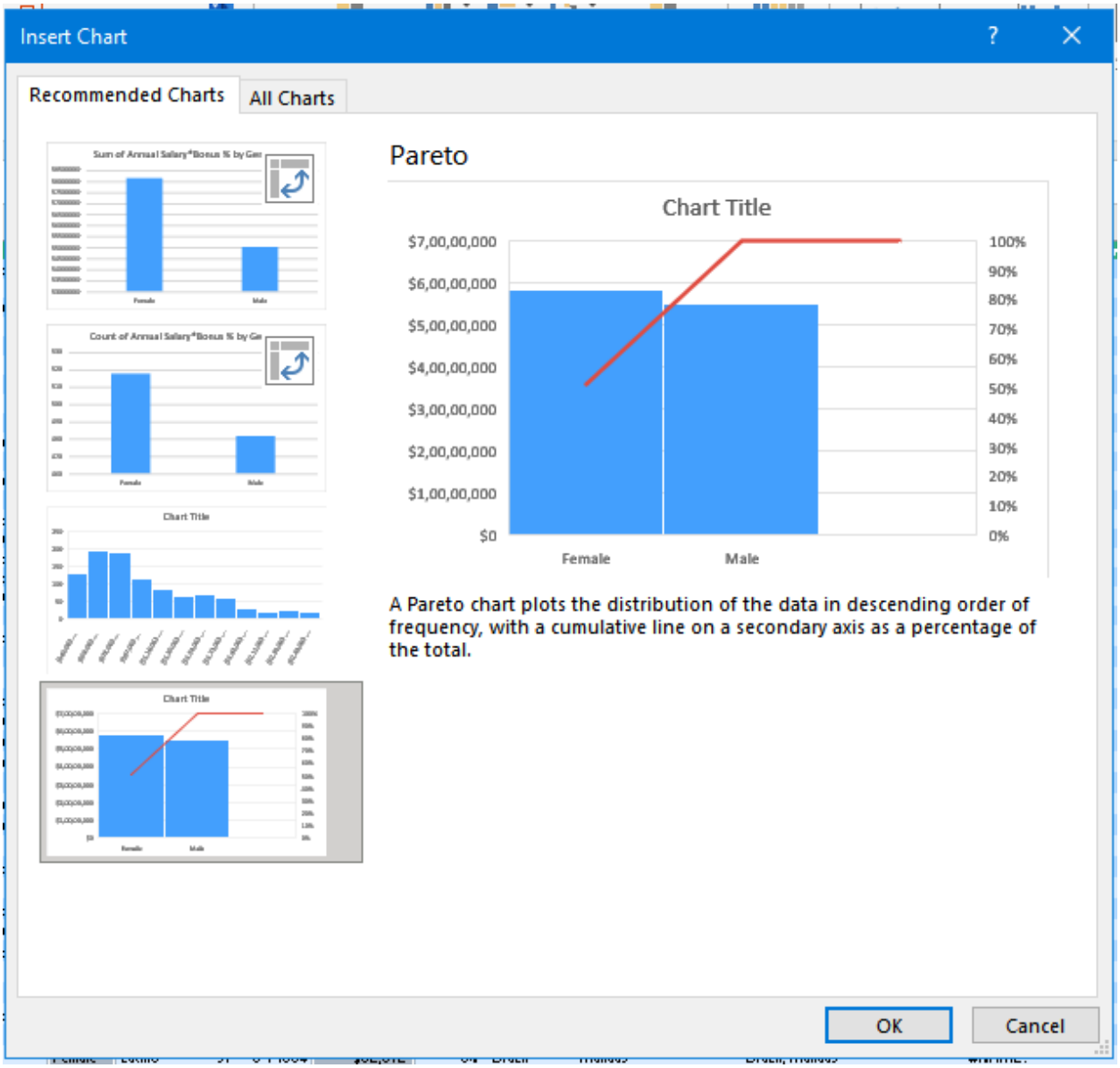
From this graph we can find that which gender has the maximum salary

Steps to plot chart.

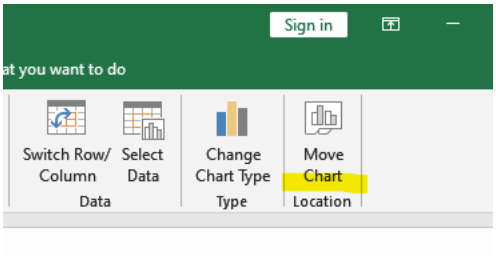
- First of all we need to select Annual salary and gender column after that we will select recommended chart option.

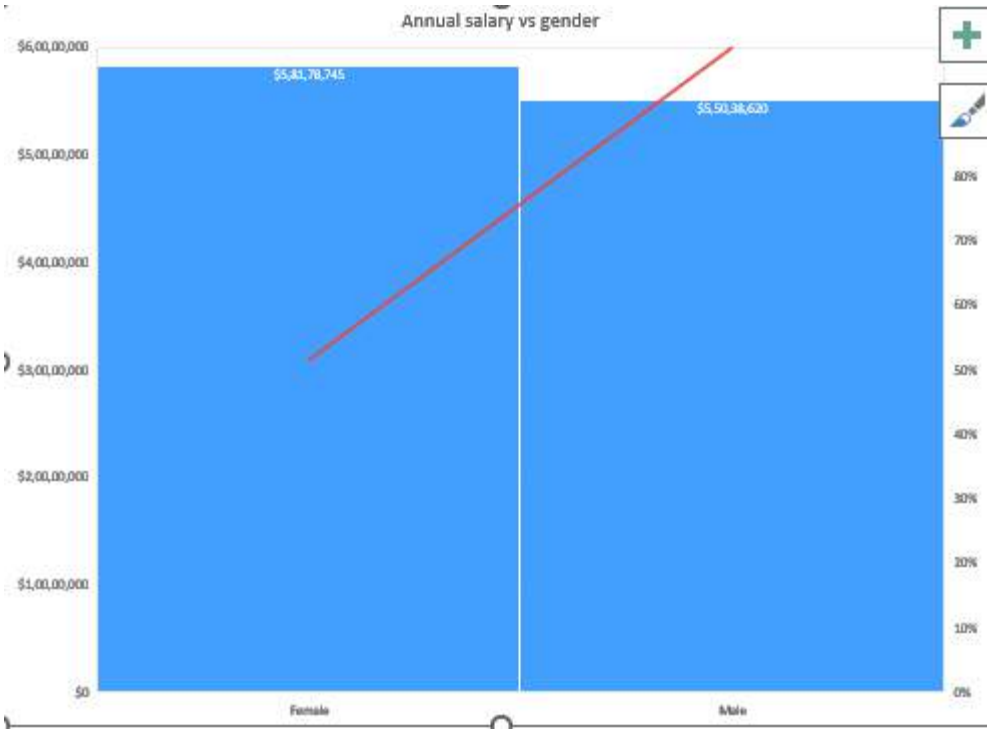


- From that option we select pareto chart to plot the chart.



- After selecting it we will choose move chart option to plot chart in new sheet from chart design option and we will also rename the sheet..

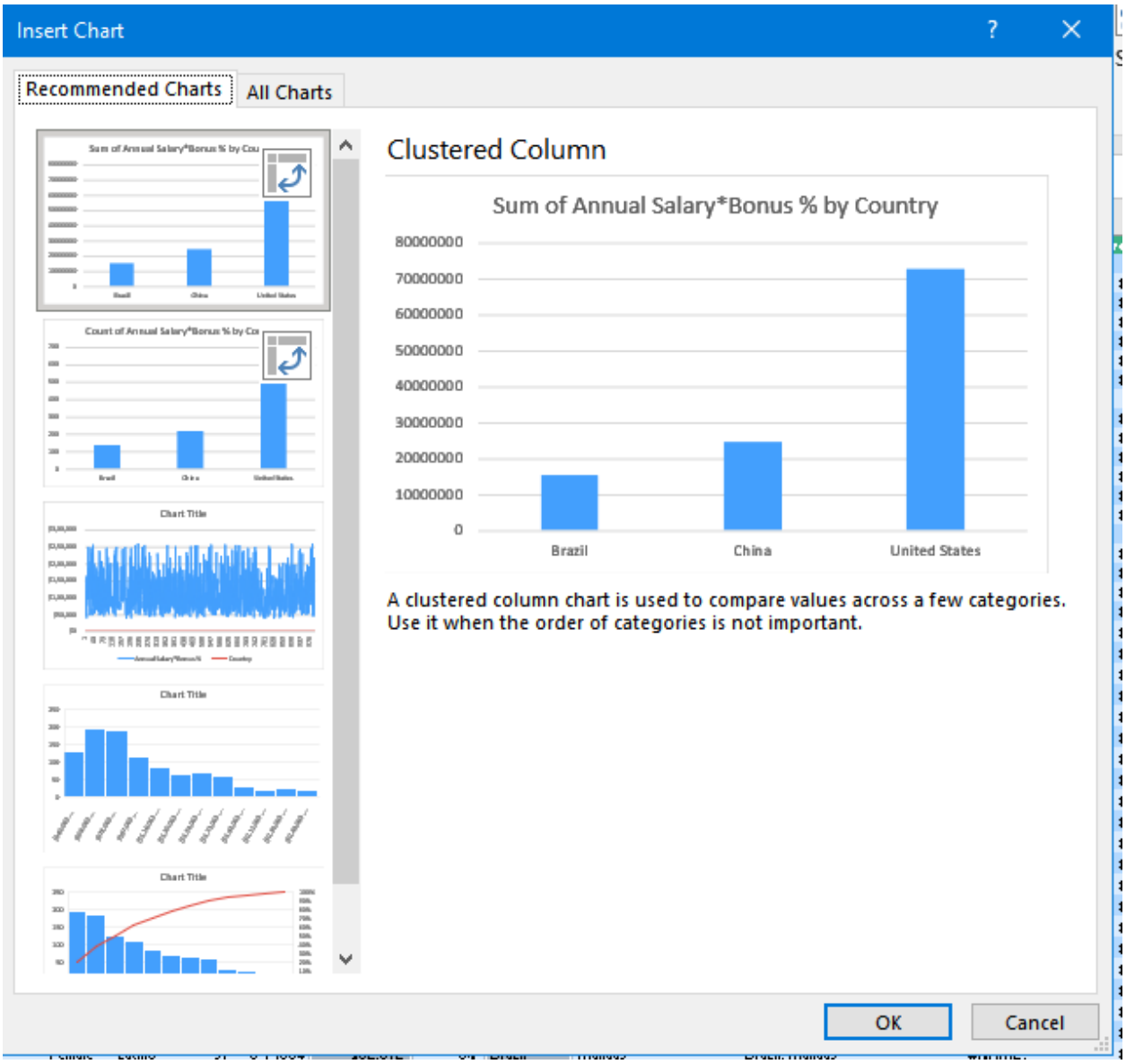


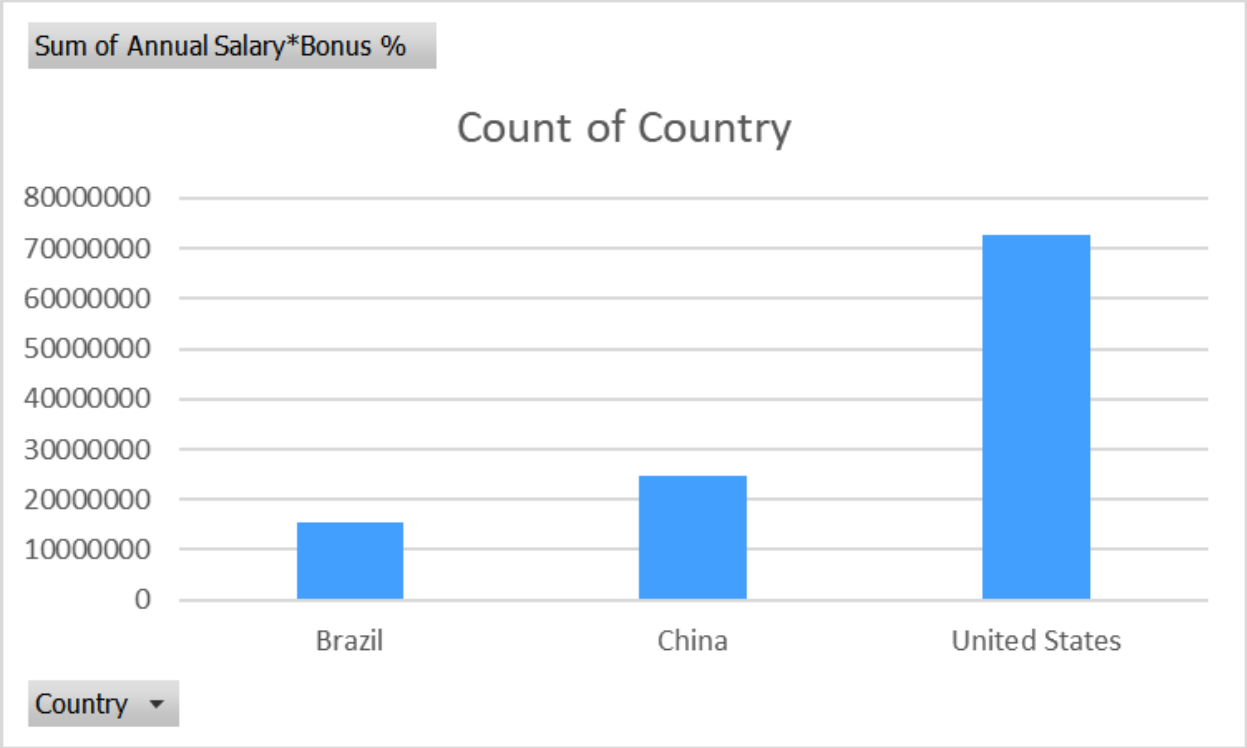


- From the above graph we can see that Annual salary of Female is higher than the Salary.

Annual Salary vs Country

- **Steps to plot this chart.**
- First of all we select the annual salary and country column from the data.
- From the recommendation option we will choose clustered column chart to get better visualization of Annual salary sv country.


Insert Chart
Recommended Charts
All Charts
Clustered Column
Sum of Annual Salary*Bonus % by Country
80000000
70000000
60000000
50000000
40000000
30000000
20000000
10000000
0
Brazil
China
United States
A clustered column chart is used to compare values across a few categories.
Use it when the order of categories is not important.
OK
Cancel



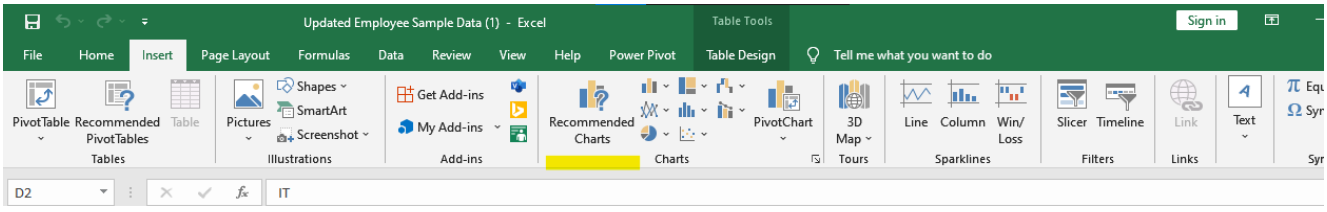
- From this graph we can notice that Brazil has the lowest annual salary.
- United States has the highest Annual Salary.

Business Unite vs Gender

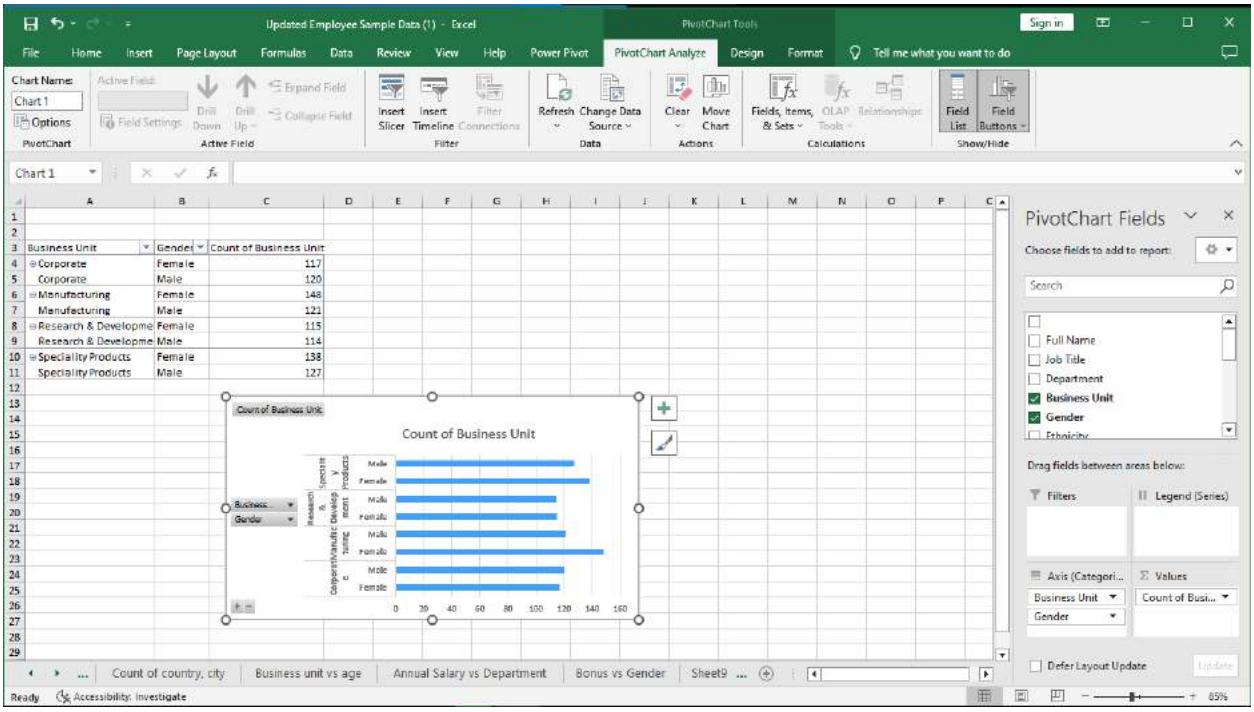
From this graph we can observe which Business Unit has the Highest number of male or female employees.

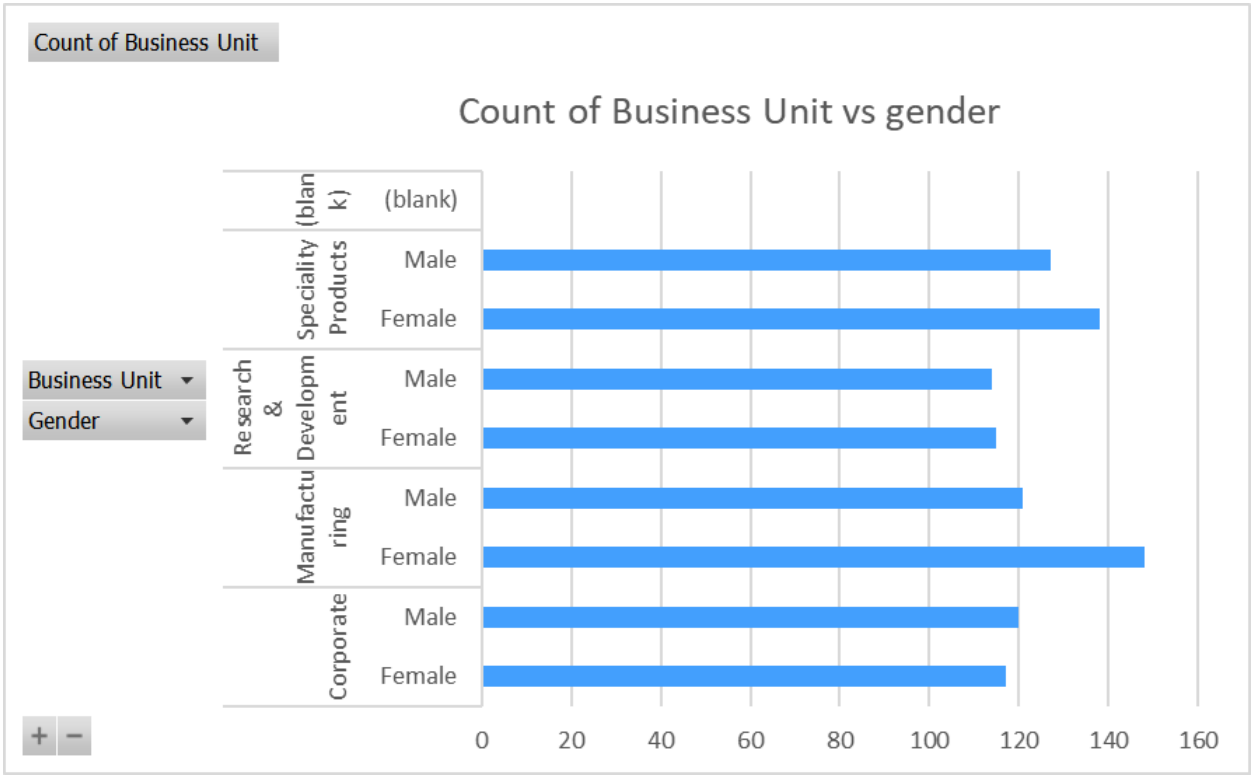
Steps for plotting this chart

- For plotting this pivot chart we will select recommended chart option.



- Now from that chart we will select clustered column chart and we will select business unit and gender as pivot chart fields.


Updated Employee Sample Data (1) - Excel
PivotChart Tools
Sign in
File Home Insert Page Layout Formulas Data Review View Help Power Pivot PivotChart Analyze Design Format Tell me what you want to do
Chart Name: Chart 1
Options
PivotChart
Active Field
Field Settings
Drill Down
Drill Up
Expand Field
Collapse Field
Active Field
Insert Slicer
Insert Timeline
Filter Connections
Filter
Refresh
Change Data Source
Data
Clear
Move Chart
Actions
Fields, Items, & Sets
OLAP Tools
Relationships
Calculations
Field List
Field Buttons
Show/Hide
Chart 1
Business Unit
Gender
Count of Business Unit
Corporate Female 117
Corporate Male 120
Manufacturing Female 148
Manufacturing Male 121
Research & Developme Female 115
Research & Developme Male 114
Speciality Products Female 138
Speciality Products Male 127
Count of Business Unit
Count of Business Unit
Male
Female
0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160
PivotChart Fields
Choose fields to add to report:
Search
Full Name
Job Title
Department
Business Unit
Gender
Drag fields between areas below:
Filters
Legend (Series)
Axis (Categori...
Values
Business Unit
Count of Busi...
Gender
Defer Layout Update
Update
Count of country, city
Business unit vs age
Annual Salary vs Department
Bonus vs Gender
Sheet9
Ready
Accessibility: Investigate
85%


Count of Business Unit
Count of Business Unit vs gender
Business Unit
Gender
(blank)
Speciality Products
Male
Female
Research & Development
Male
Female
Manufacturing
Male
Female
Corporate
Male
Female
0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160

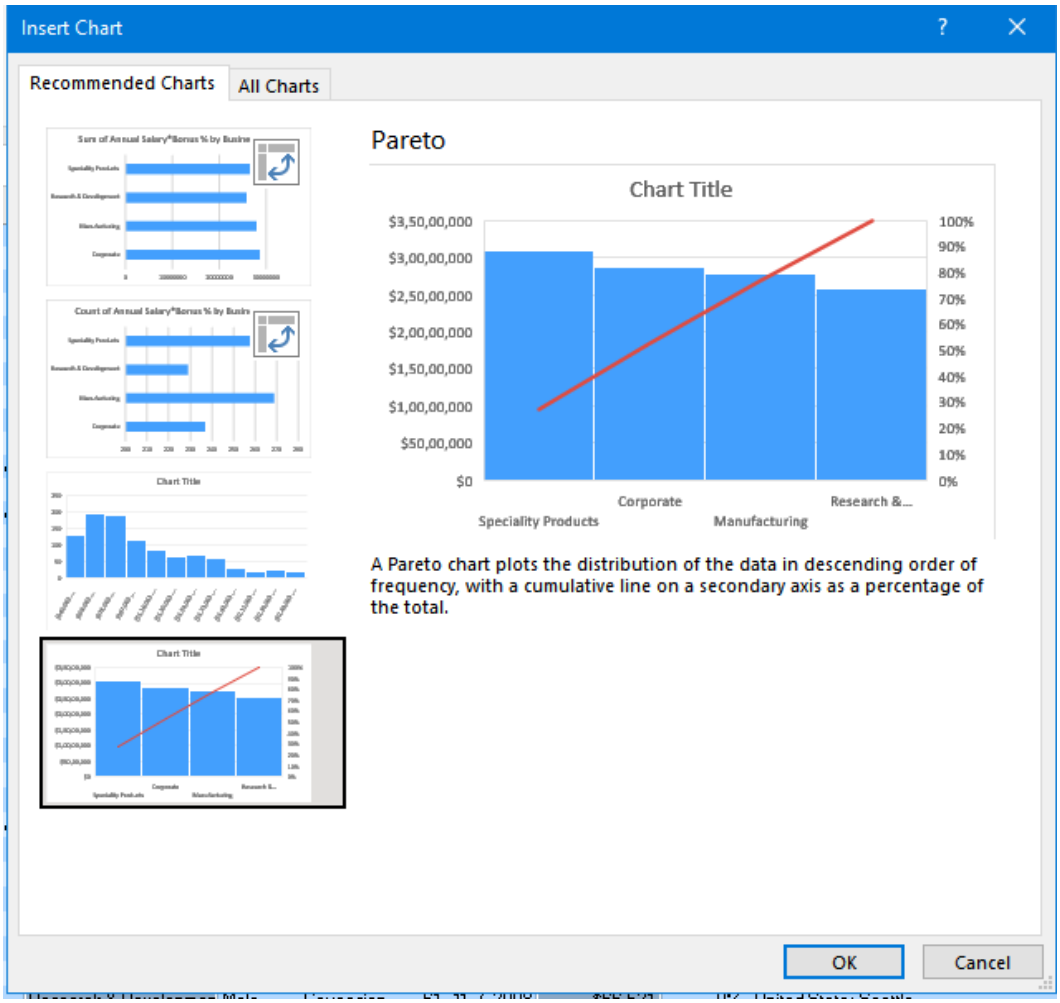
- Here we can identify that Manufacturing Unit has the highest number of female employees among all Business Unit.
- Research and Development unit has the lowest number of employees in all business unit.

Business unit vs Annual Salary

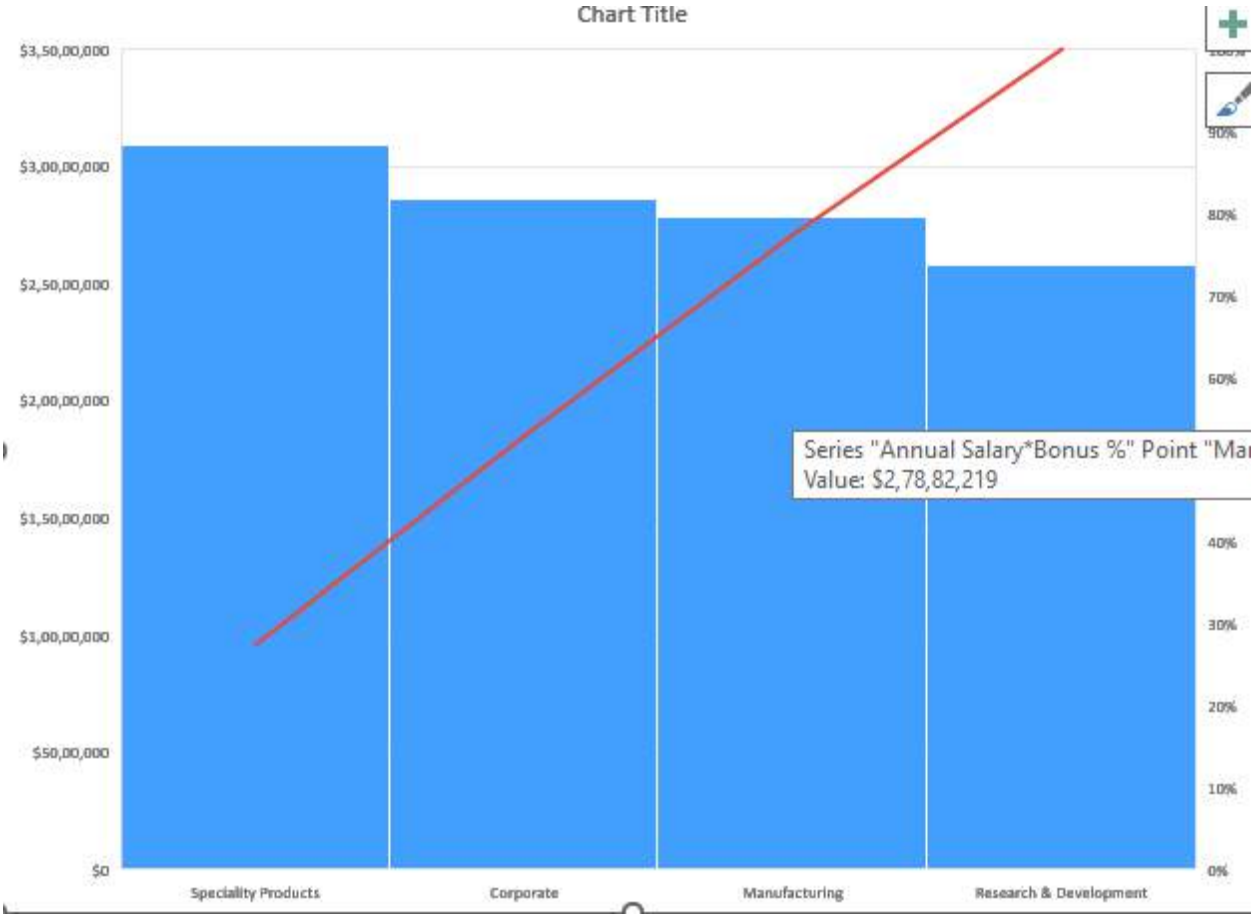
From this graph we can notice that which business unit provide highest salary.

Steps to plot the chart

- Here we select business unit and annual salary column to plot this chart.
- After selecting column we will go to insert menu and select recommended charts menu to see the best chart option.



- From that option we will select pareto chart option to visualize the business unit vs annual salary chart.



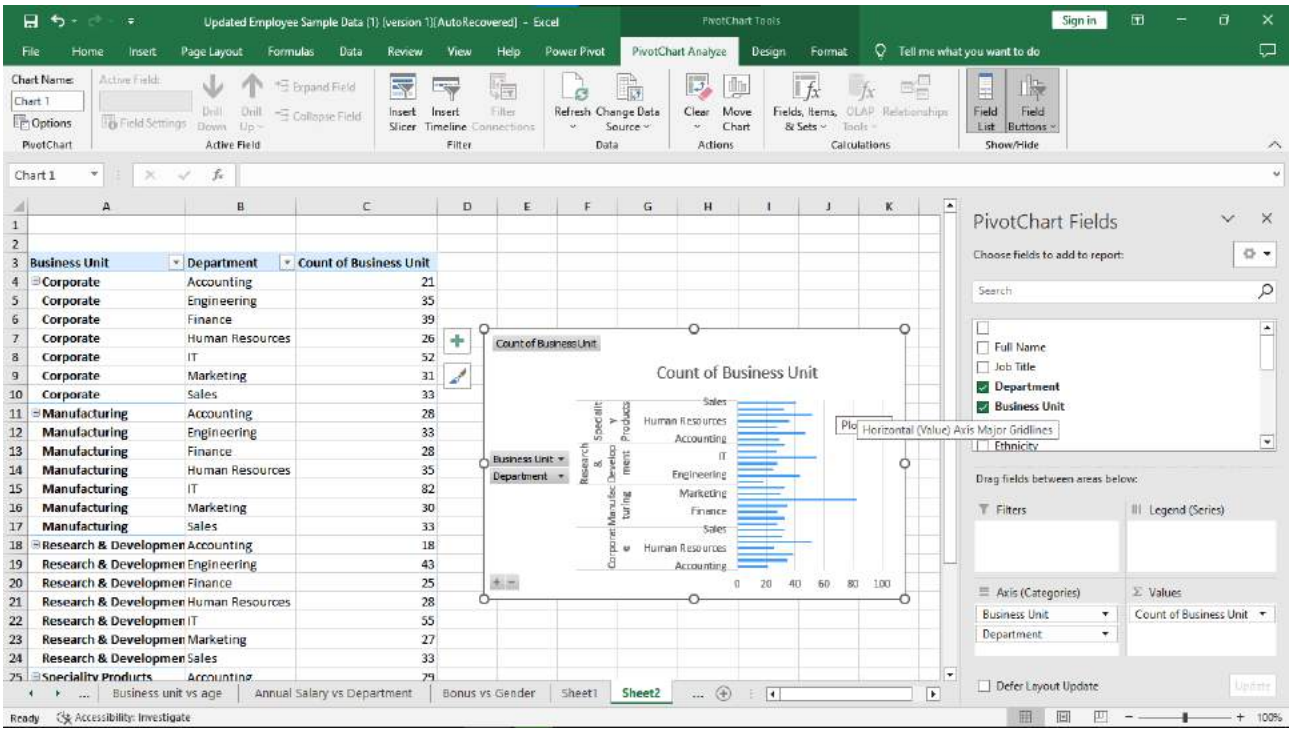
- Here we can observe that highest salary provided by Speciality Products units.
- Lowest annual salary has been provided by Research and Development Unit.

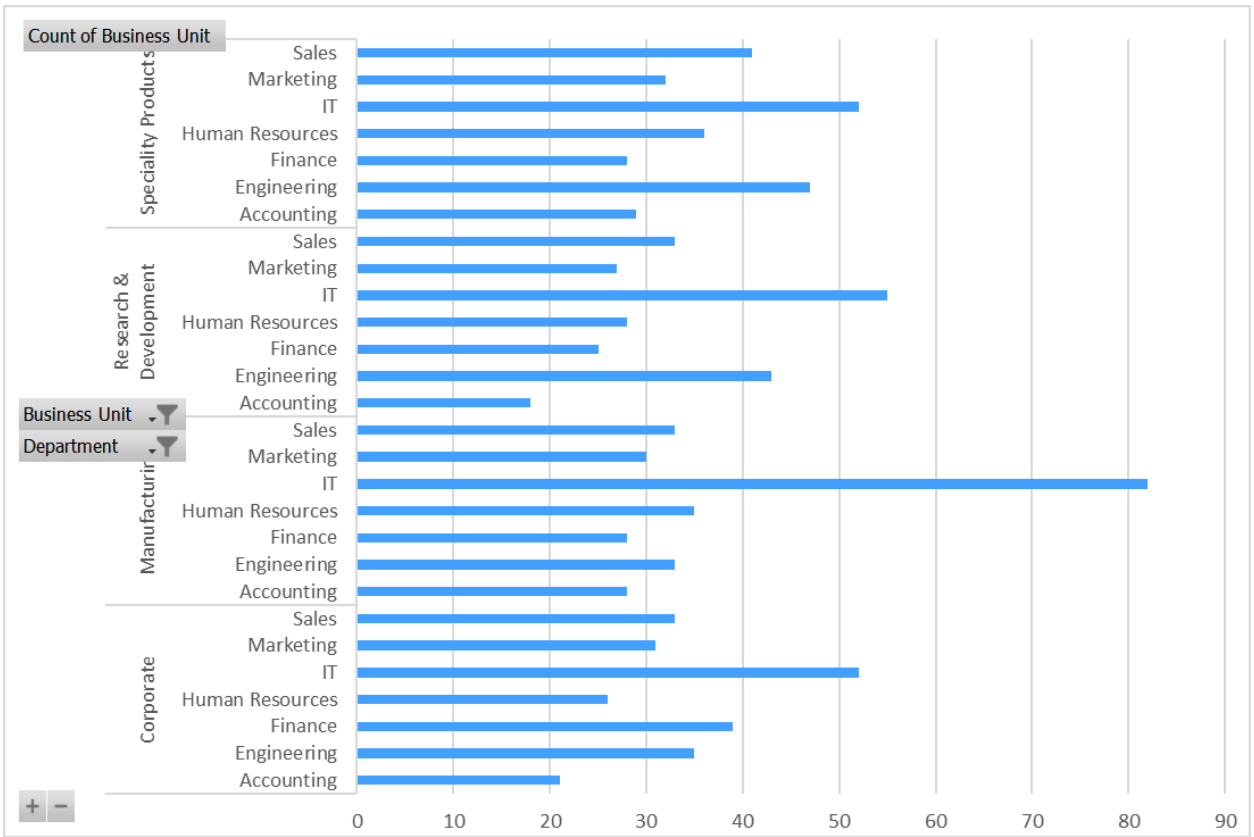
Business unit vs Departments

From this graph we can observe that which department of business unit has the highest number of count.

Steps for plotting chart.

- For plotting this graph first of all we select the business unit and Department column.
- After that we will select recommended chart option from that we will select clustered bar graph option.





- Here we can notice that IT department of Manufacturing unit has the highest number of counts of business units.

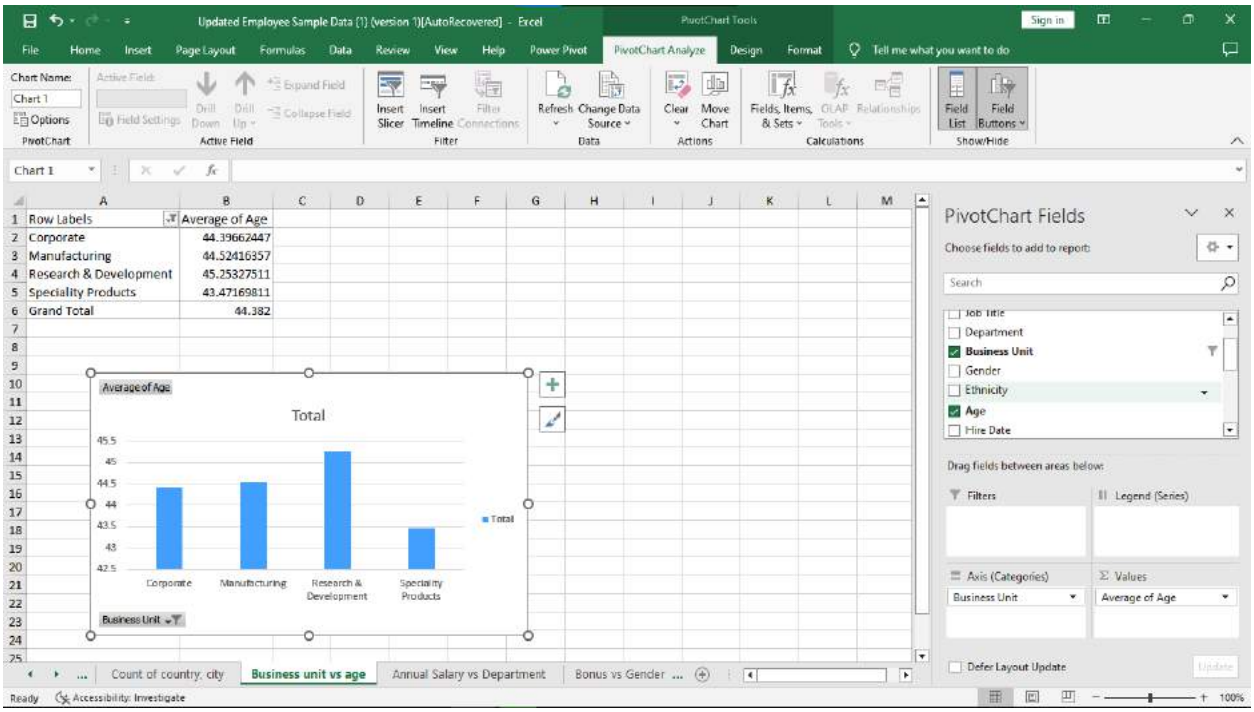
- Accounting department of Research and Development unit has the lowest number of counts of business units.

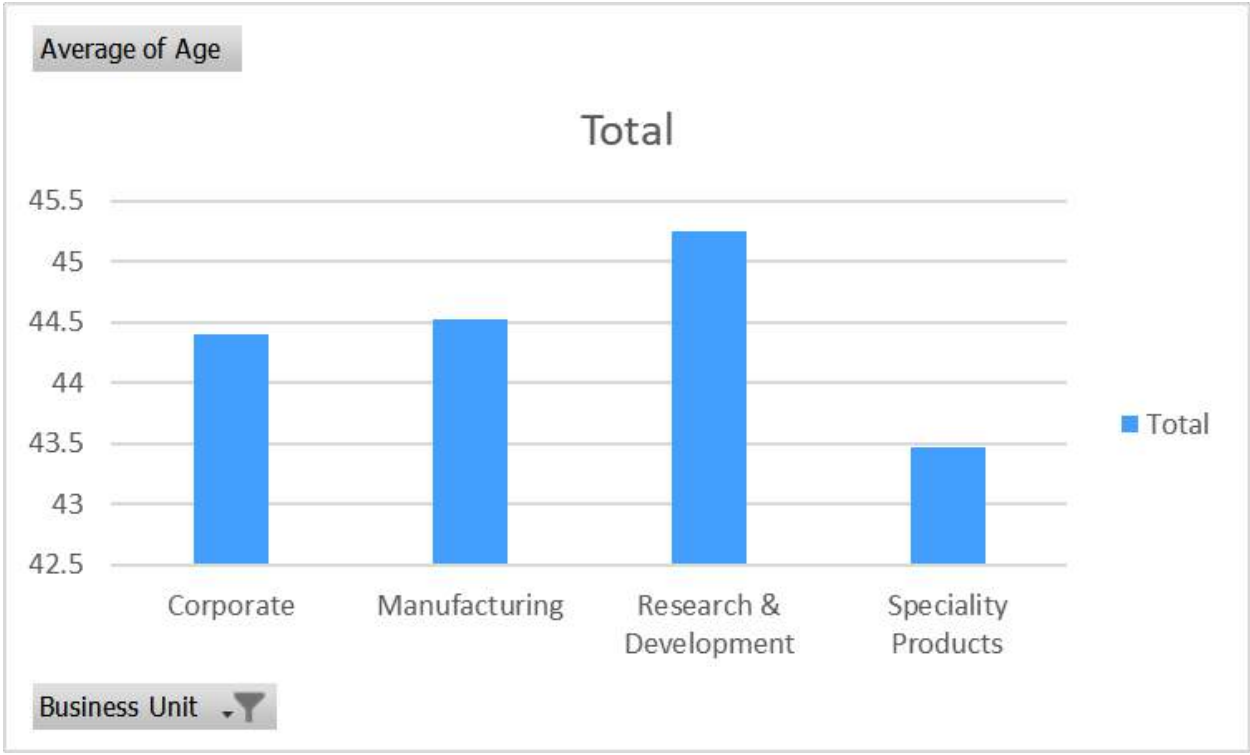
Business unit vs age

From this graph we can identify the average age of the employee by the business unit.

Steps for plotting chart.

- For plotting this graph first of all we select the business unit and Age column.
- After that we will select recommended chart option from that we will select clustered bar graph option.



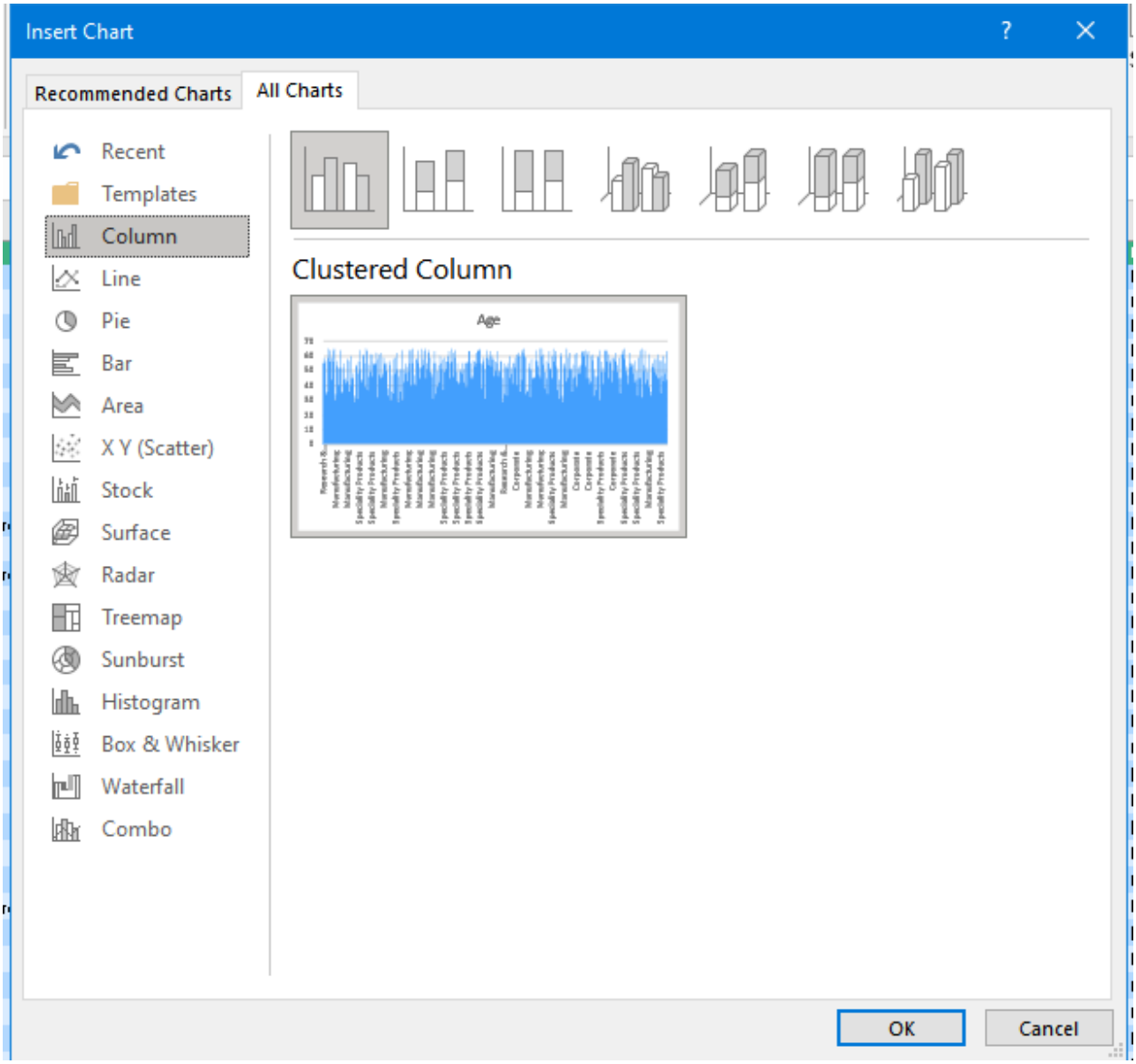


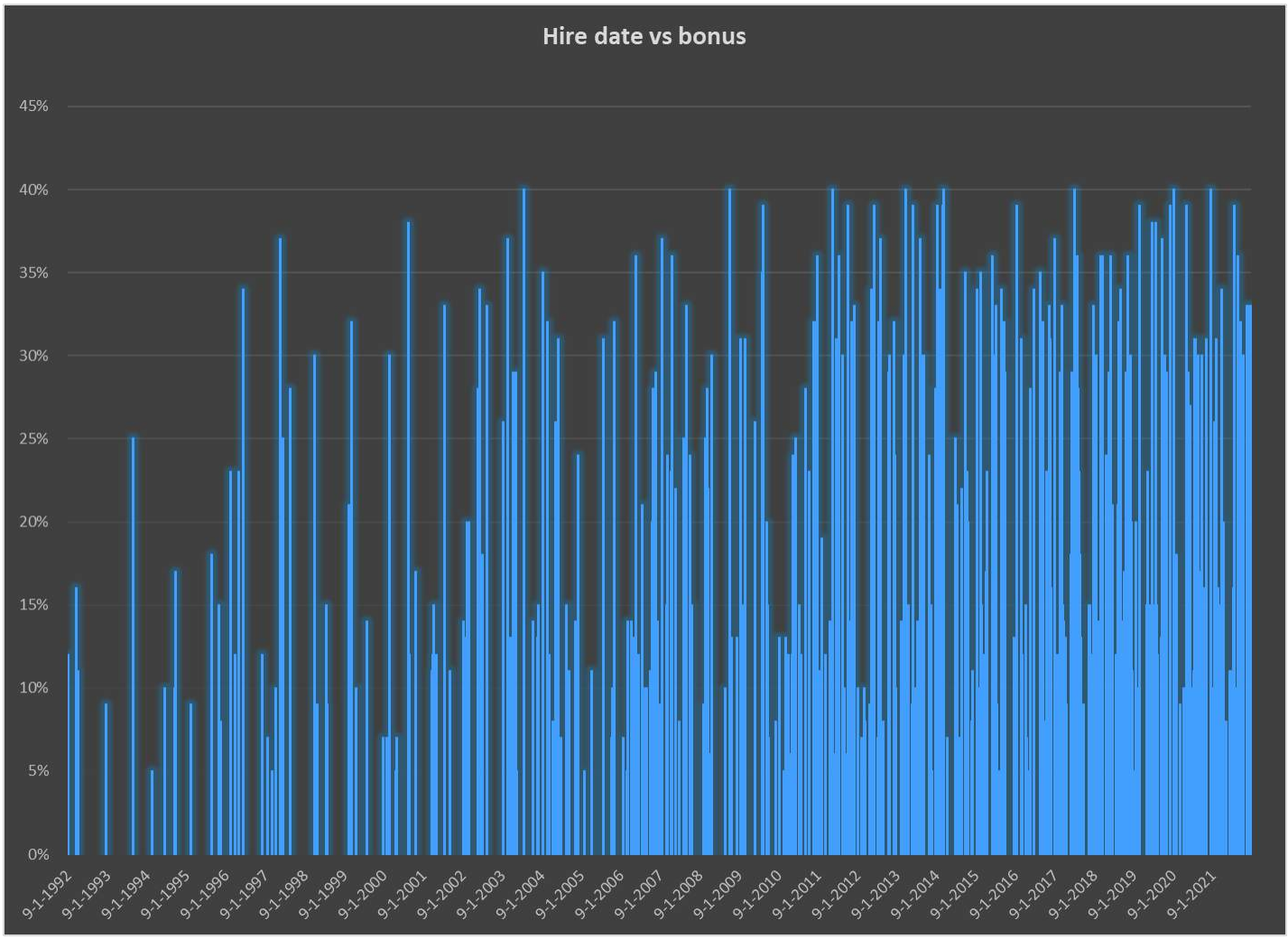
- From the above graph we can observe that Research and Development unit has the highest average of age.
- Speciality Products has the lowest average of employee.

Hire date and Bonus

From this graph we can notice the bonus percentage with respect to hire date.
Steps to plot this chart.

- For plotting this graph first of all we select the Hire date and Bonus column.
- After that we will select recommended chart option from that we will select clustered column graph option.


Insert Chart
Recommended Charts
All Charts
Recent
Templates
Column
Line
Pie
Bar
Area
X Y (Scatter)
Stock
Surface
Radar
Treemap
Sunburst
Histogram
Box & Whisker
Waterfall
Combo
Clustered Column
Age
OK
Cancel

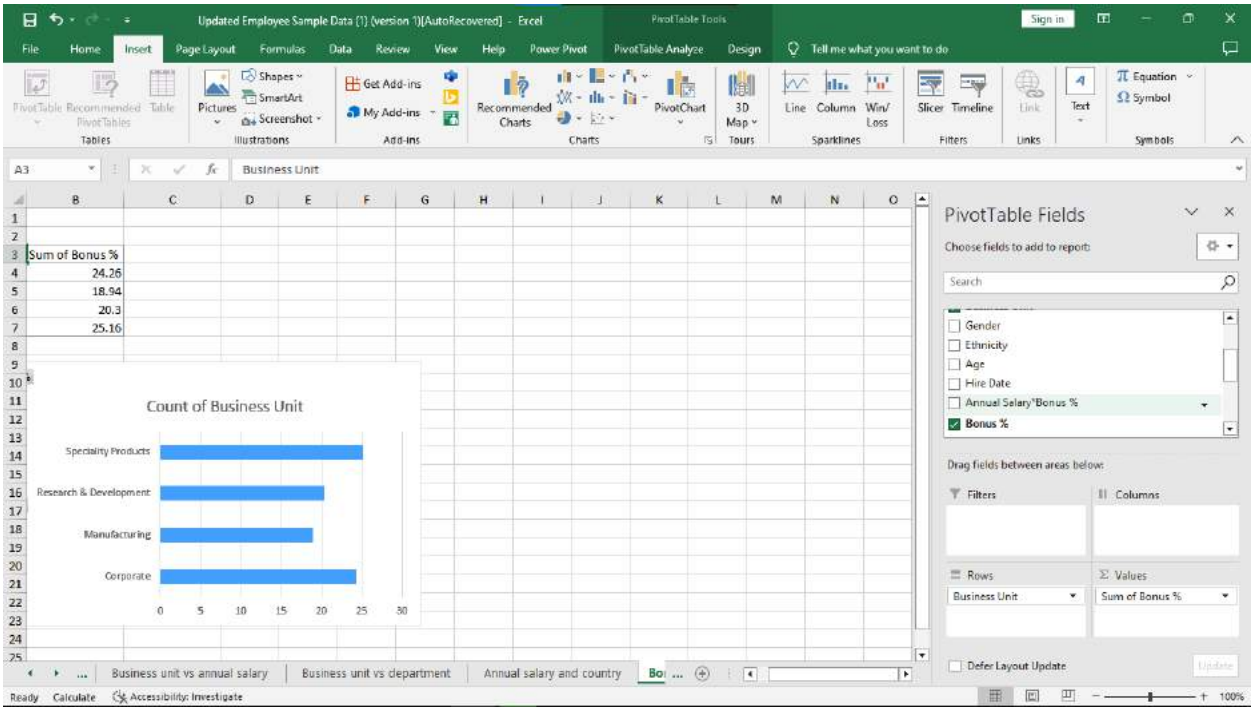


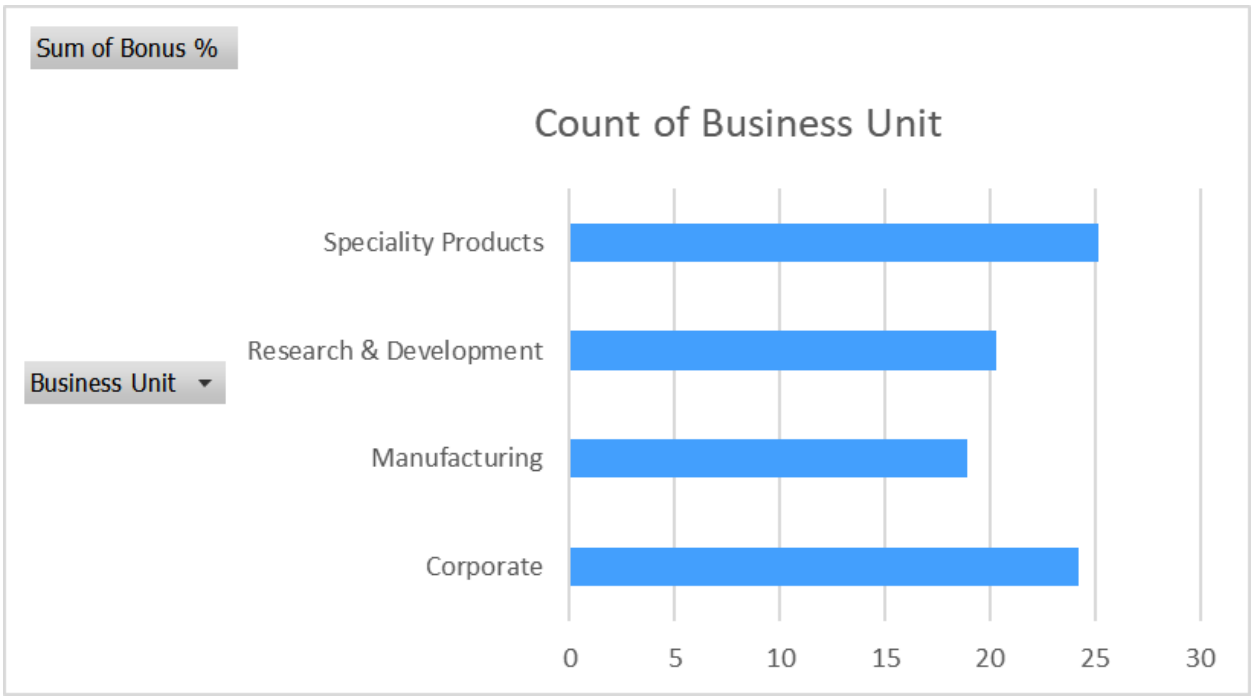
- From this graph we can observe that employee hired on 9-1-2004 has the highest bonus.
- The employee hired on 9-1-1997 has the lowest bonus percentage.

Business unit vs bonus

From this graph we can identify the trend of the bonus among business units.
Steps to plot this chart.

- For plotting this graph first of all we select the business unit and bonus column.
- After that we will select recommended chart option from that we will select clustered column graph option.





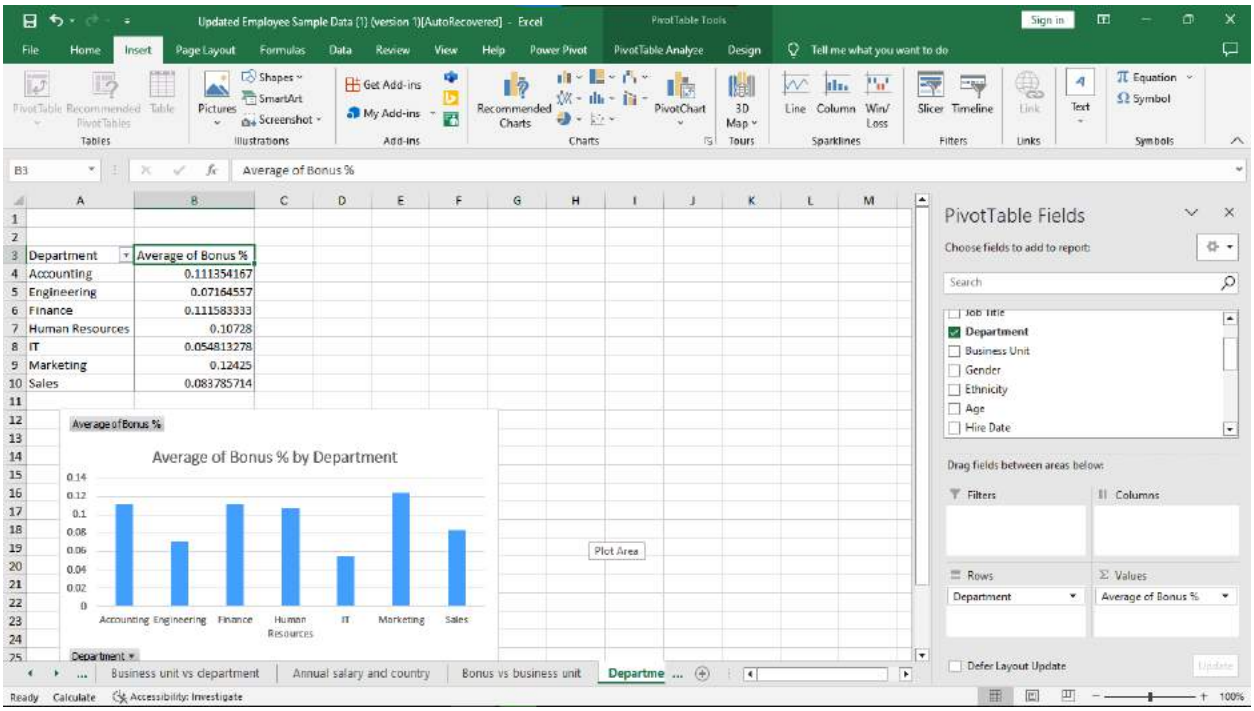
- From this graph we can observe that Speciality Unit has the highest percentage of bonus.
- Manufacturing unit has the lowest percentage of bonus.

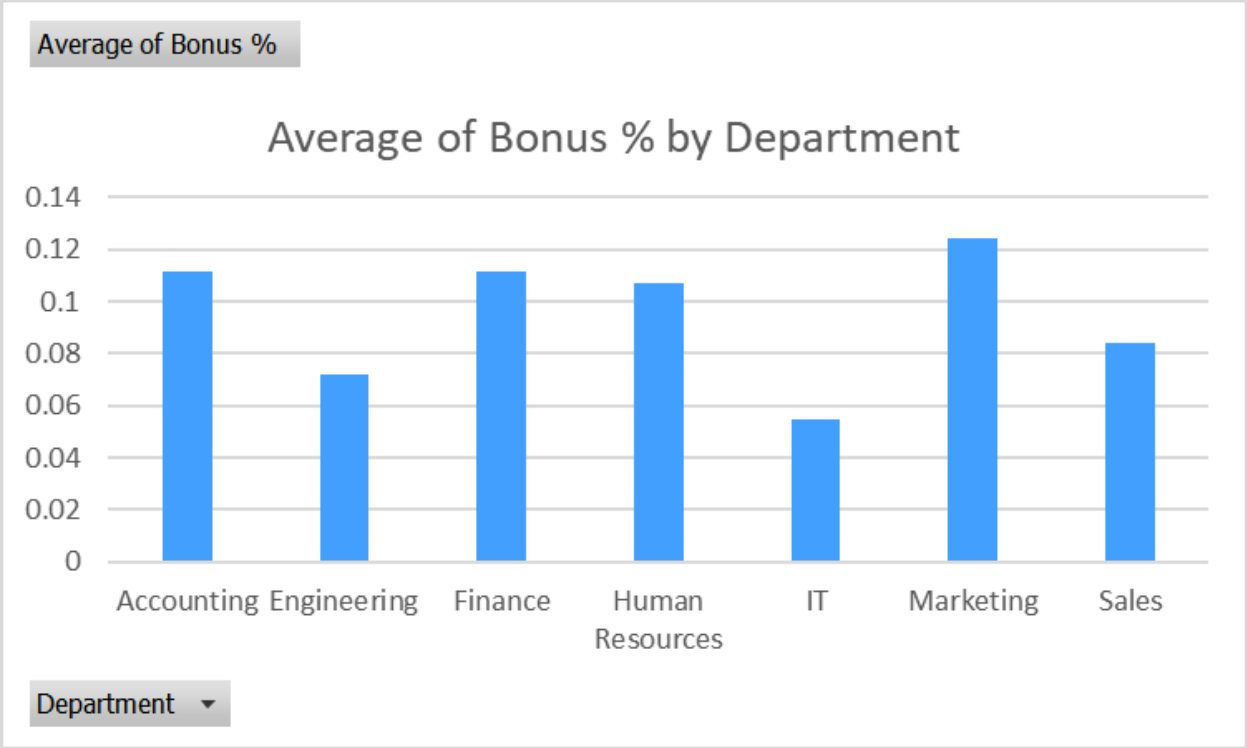
Department vs bonus

From this graph we can observe that the highest bonus provided by department wise.

Steps to plot this chart.

- For plotting this graph first of all we select the Department and Bonus column.
- After that we will select recommended chart option from that we will select clustered column graph option.



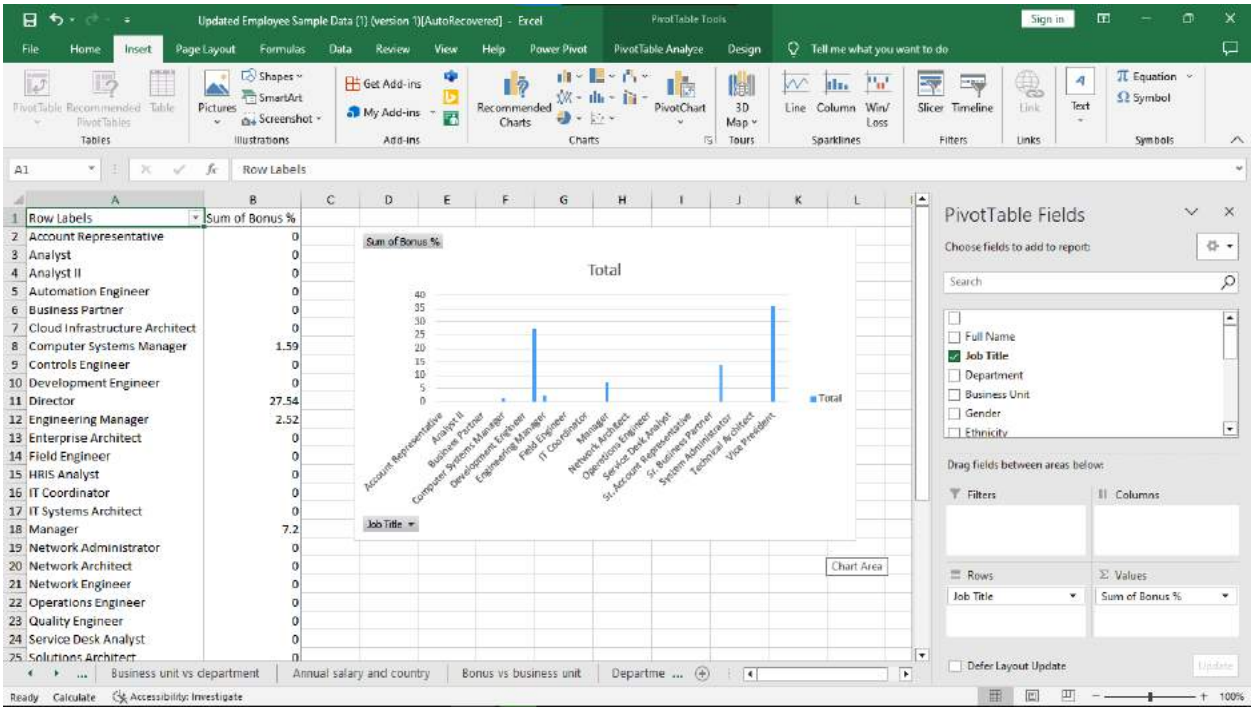


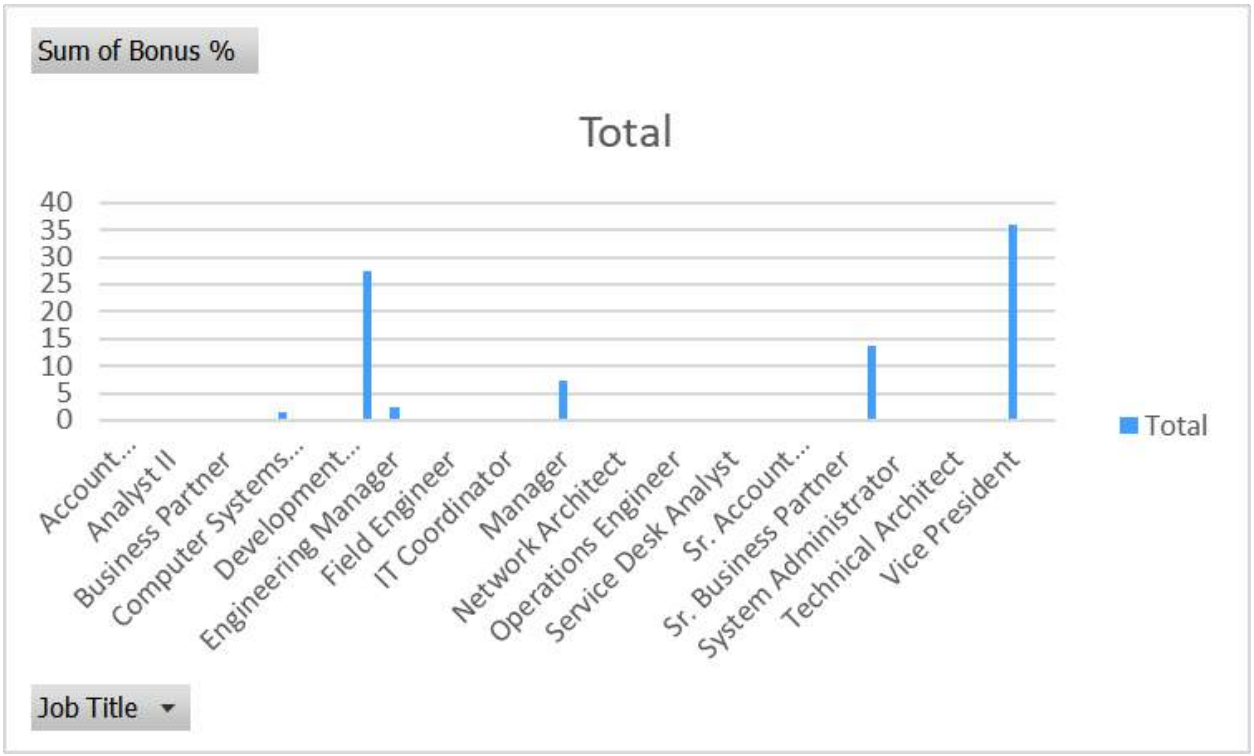
- Here we can notice that Marketing department has the highest bonus percentage and IT department has the lowest percentage of bonus.

Job Title vs Bonus

From this graph we can notice the Bonus rate with respect to Job Title.
Steps to plot this chart.

- For plotting this graph first of all we select the Job Title and Bonus column.
- After that we will select recommended chart option from that we will select clustered column graph option.





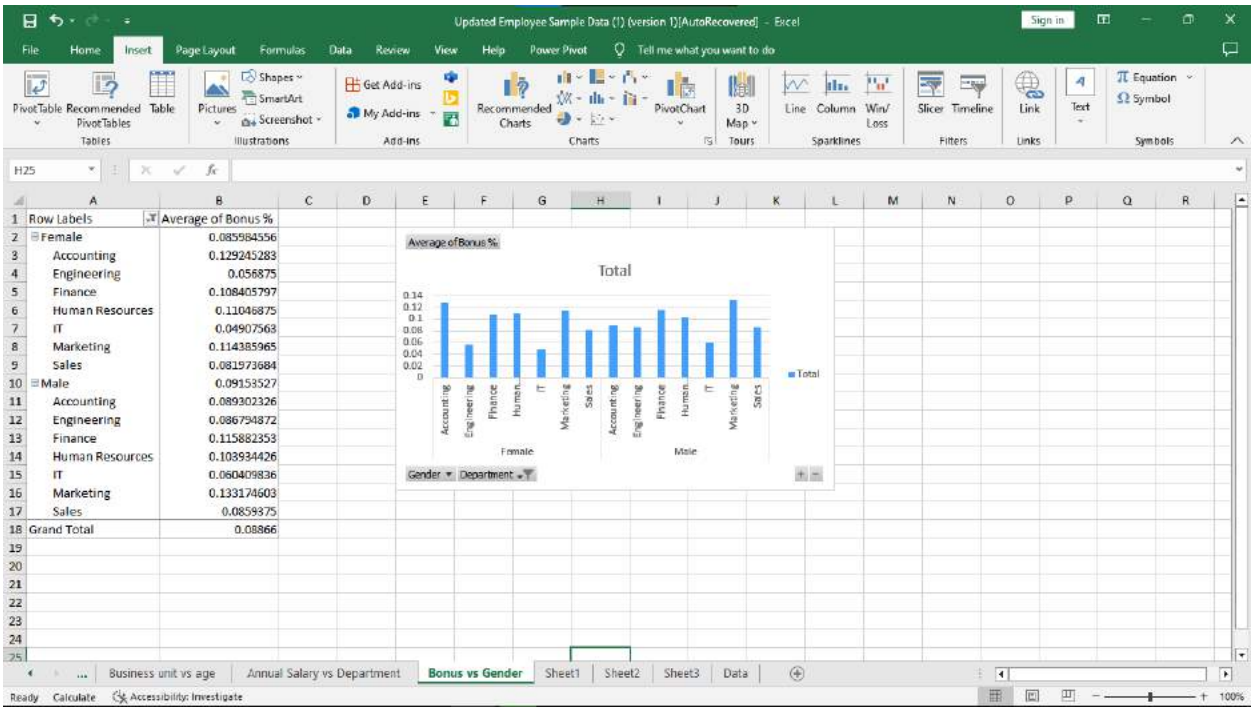
- Here we can identify that the highest rate of bonus is provided to Vice President and lowest rate of bonus has been provided to Computer System Manager.

Gender vs Bonus

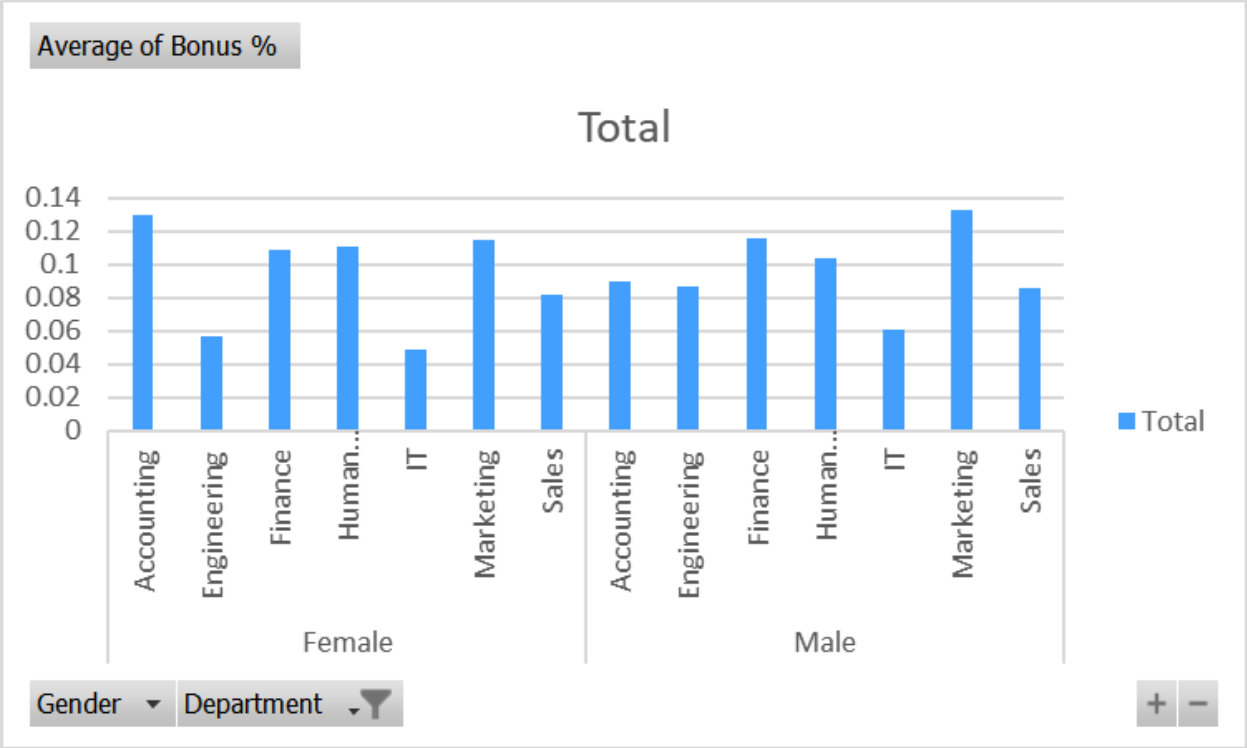
From this graph we can observe the bonus rates with respect to gender.

Steps to plot this chart.

- For plotting this graph first of all we select the Gender and bonus column.
- After that we will select recommended chart option from that we will select clustered column graph option.



Row Labels	Average of Bonus %
Female	0.085984556
Accounting	0.129245283
Engineering	0.056875
Finance	0.108405797
Human Resources	0.11046875
IT	0.04907563
Marketing	0.114385965
Sales	0.081973684
Male	0.09153527
Accounting	0.089302326
Engineering	0.086794872
Finance	0.115882353
Human Resources	0.103934426
IT	0.060409836
Marketing	0.133174603
Sales	0.0859375
Grand Total	0.08866



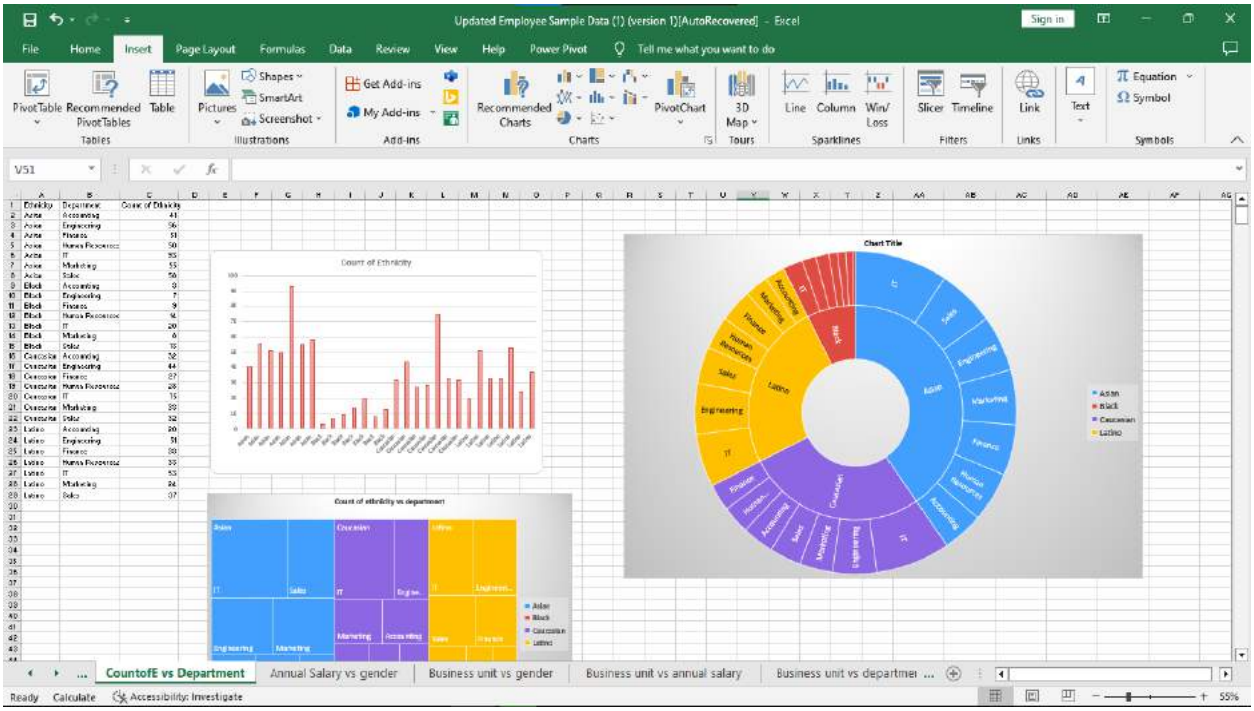
- From the above graph we can observe that male employees from marketing department have the highest average bonus rates whereas female from IT department have the lowest ratio.

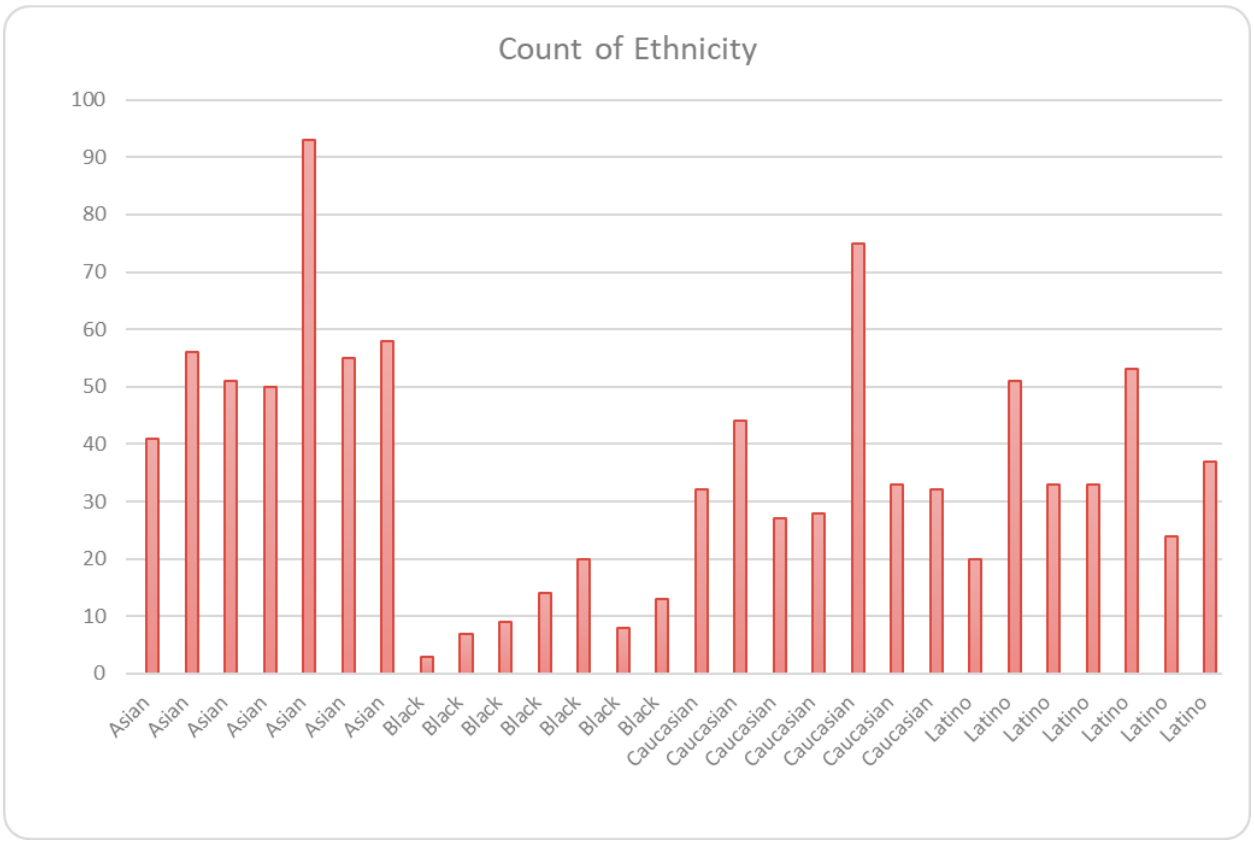
Count of Ethnicity vs Department

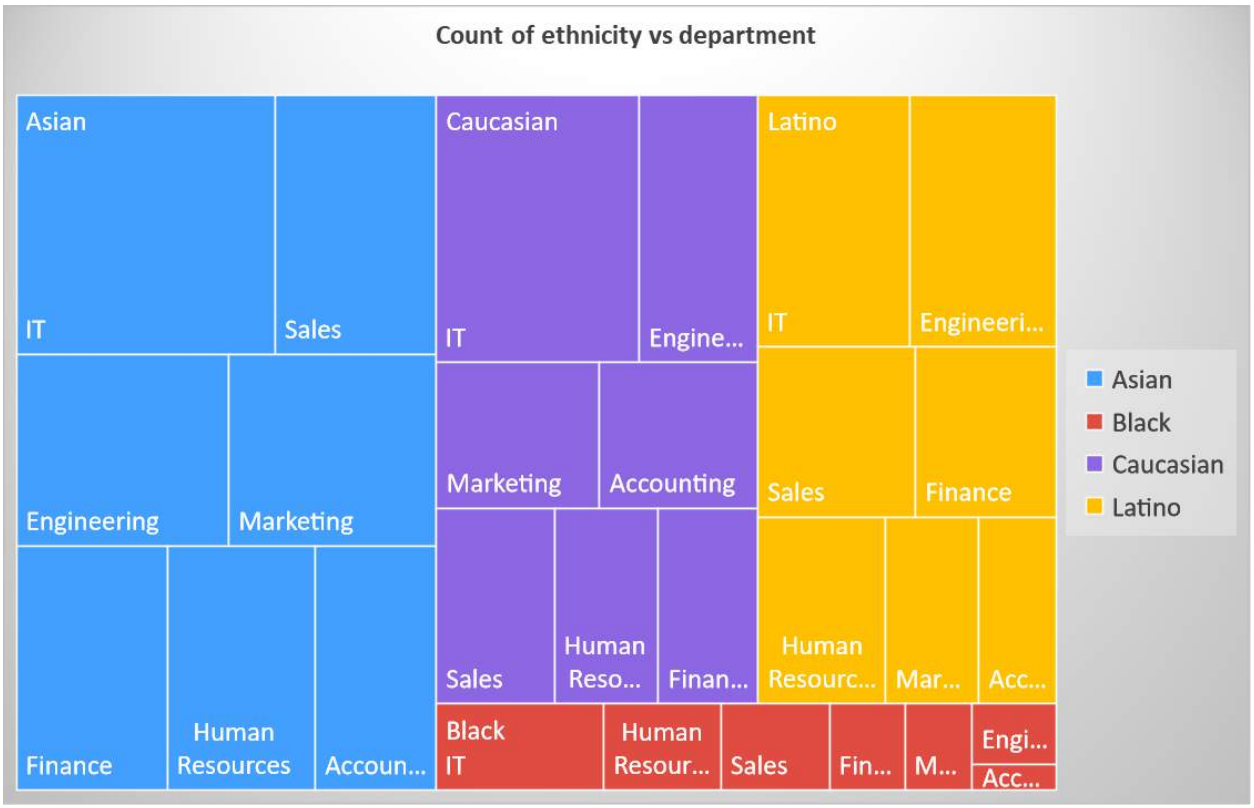
From this graph we can observe which ethnicity has the highest count for which department.

Steps to plot this chart.

- For plotting this set of graphs first of all we select the Count of Ethnicity and Department column.
- After that we will select recommended chart option from that we will select the multiple appropriate graph option.


Updated Employee Sample Data (1) (version 1)[AutoRecovered] - Excel
Count of Ethnicity
Chart Title
Count of ethnicity vs department
CountofE vs Department
Annual Salary vs gender
Business unit vs gender
Business unit vs annual salary
Business unit vs departmer ...


Count of Ethnicity
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
Asian
Black
Caucasian
Latino


Count of ethnicity vs department
Asian
IT
Sales
Engineering
Marketing
Finance
Human Resources
Accoun...
Caucasian
IT
Engine...
Marketing
Accounting
Sales
Human Reso...
Finan...
Black
IT
Human Resour...
Sales
Fin...
M...
Engi...
Acc...
Latino
IT
Engineeri...
Sales
Finance
Human Resourc...
Mar...
Acc...
Asian
Black
Caucasian
Latino

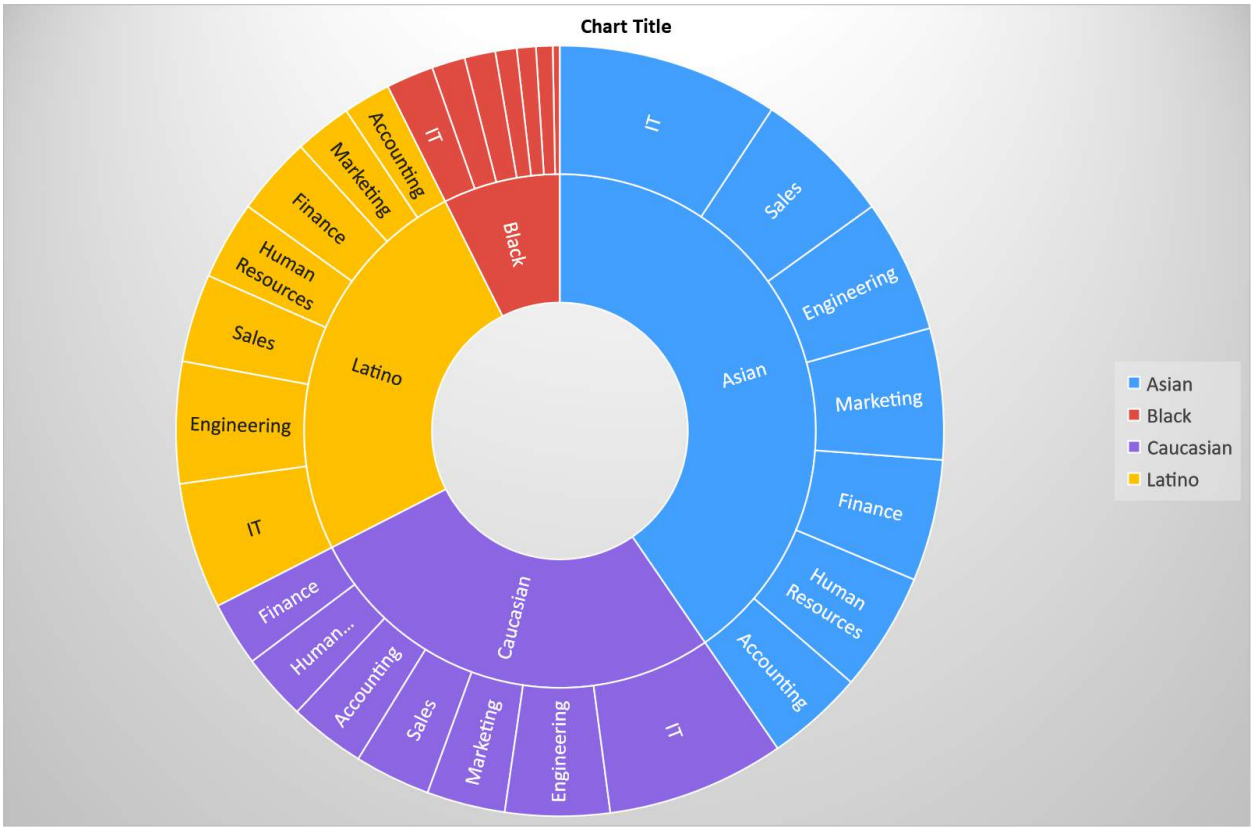


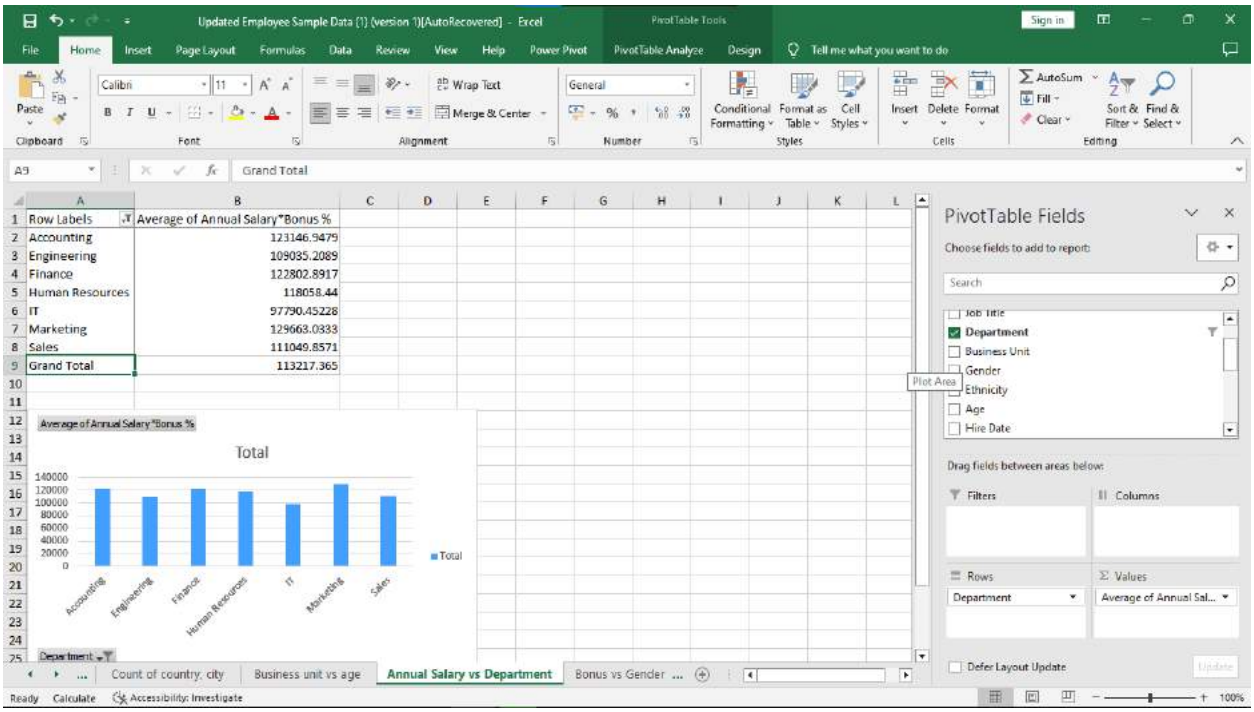
Chart Title
Asian
IT
Sales
Engineering
Marketing
Finance
Human Resources
Accounting
Caucasian
IT
Engineering
Marketing
Sales
Accounting
Human...
Finance
Latino
IT
Engineering
Sales
Human Resources
Finance
Marketing
Accounting
IT
Black
Asian
Black
Caucasian
Latino

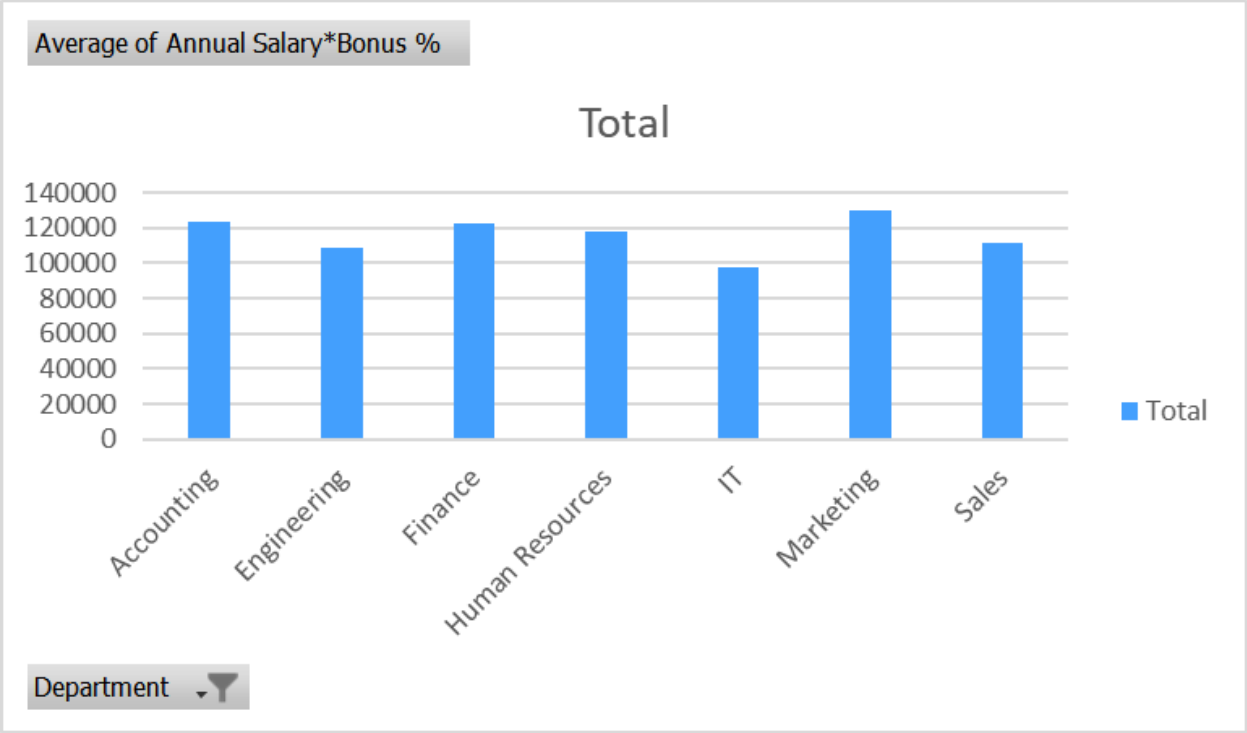
- From the above graphs we can notice that Asian Ethnicity for IT department has the highest count among all the counts.
- Black ethnicity for accounting department has the lowest count of 3.

Average annual salary vs Department

Steps to plot this chart.

- For plotting this set of graph first of all we select the Count of Ethnicity and Department column.
- After that we will select recommended chart option from that we will select the multiple appropriate graph option.



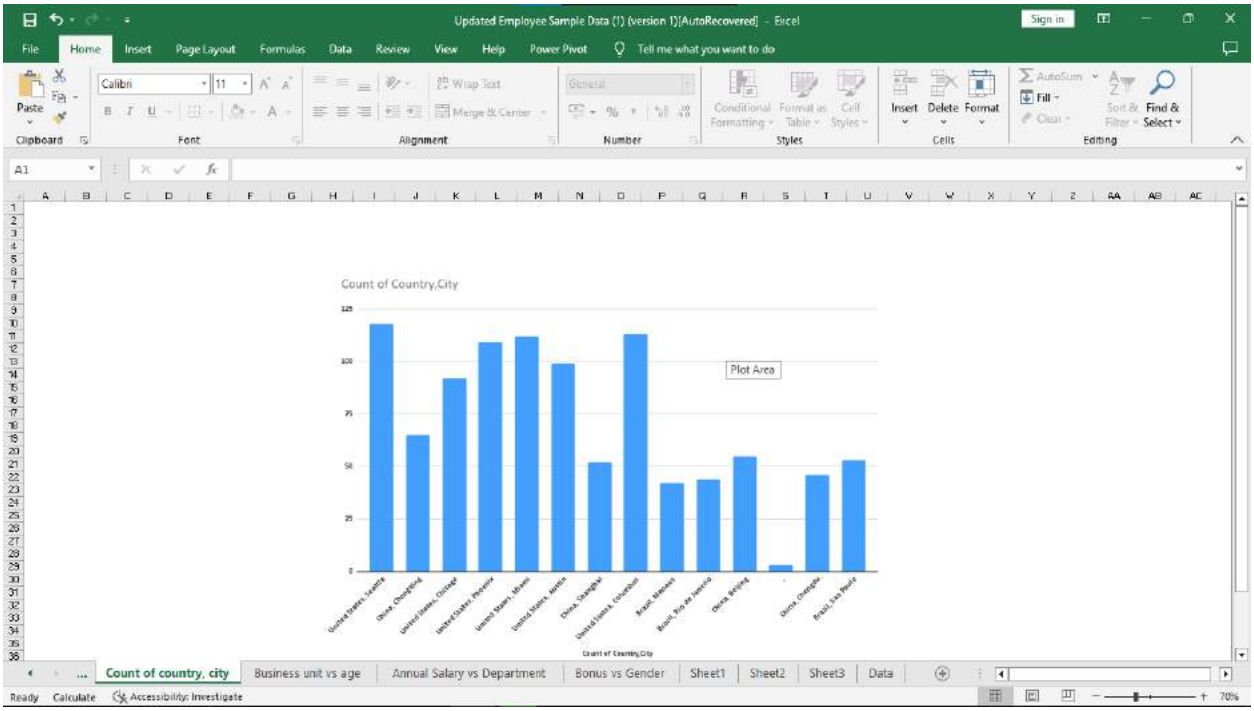


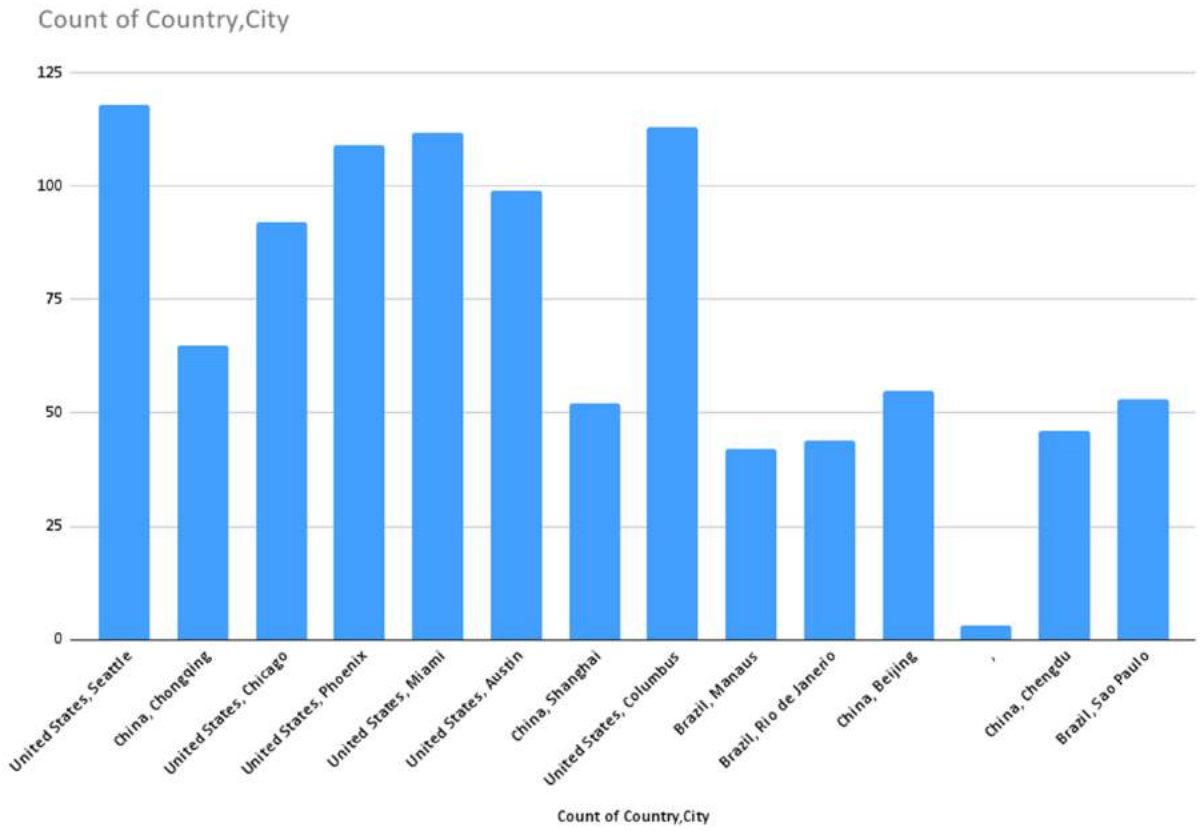
- From the above graph we can conclude that Marketing Department has the highest average annual salary and IT department has the lowest annual salary.

Count of Country and City

Steps to plot this chart.

- For plotting this set of graph first of all we select the Count of Ethnicity and Department column.
- After that we will select recommended chart option from that we will select the multiple appropriate graph option.





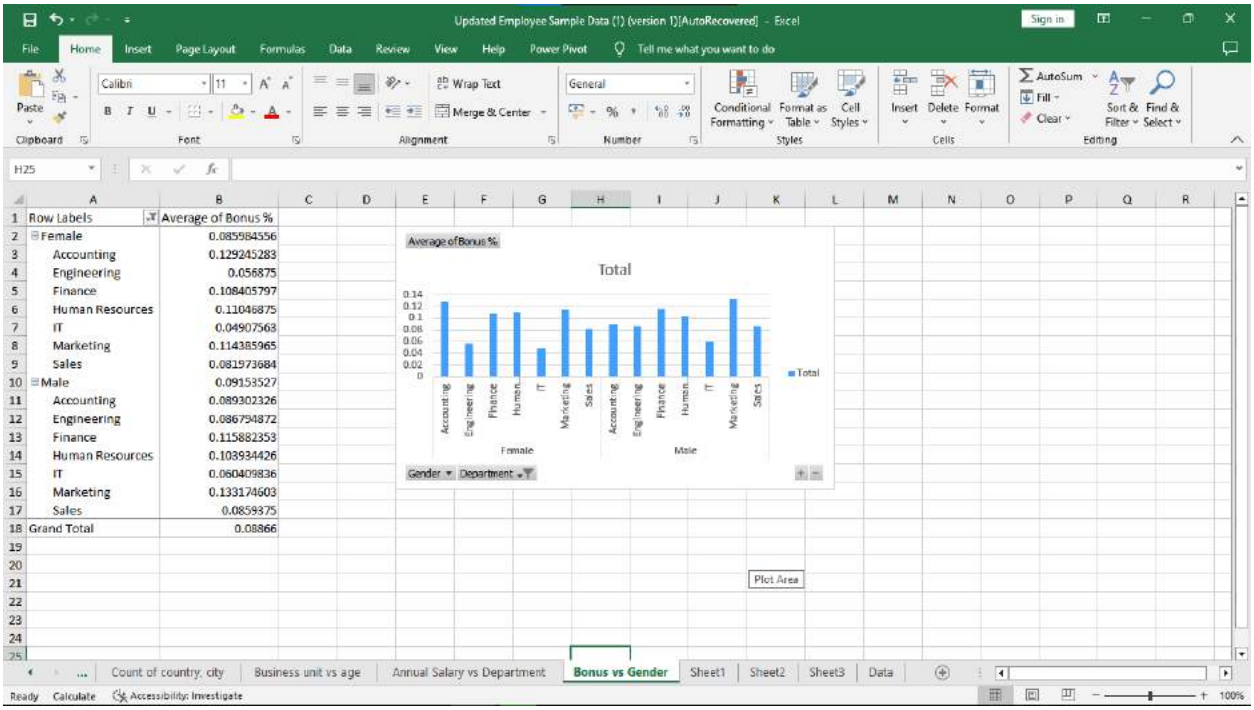
- Here from the graph we can observe that United States , Seattle has the highest number of employees.

Bonus vs Gender

From this graph we can find the highest bonus rate provided by which department and gender.

Steps to plot this chart.

- For plotting this set of graph first of all we select the Count of Ethnicity and Department column.
- After that we will select recommended chart option from that we will select the multiple appropriate graph option.



Row Labels	Average of Bonus %
Female	0.085984556
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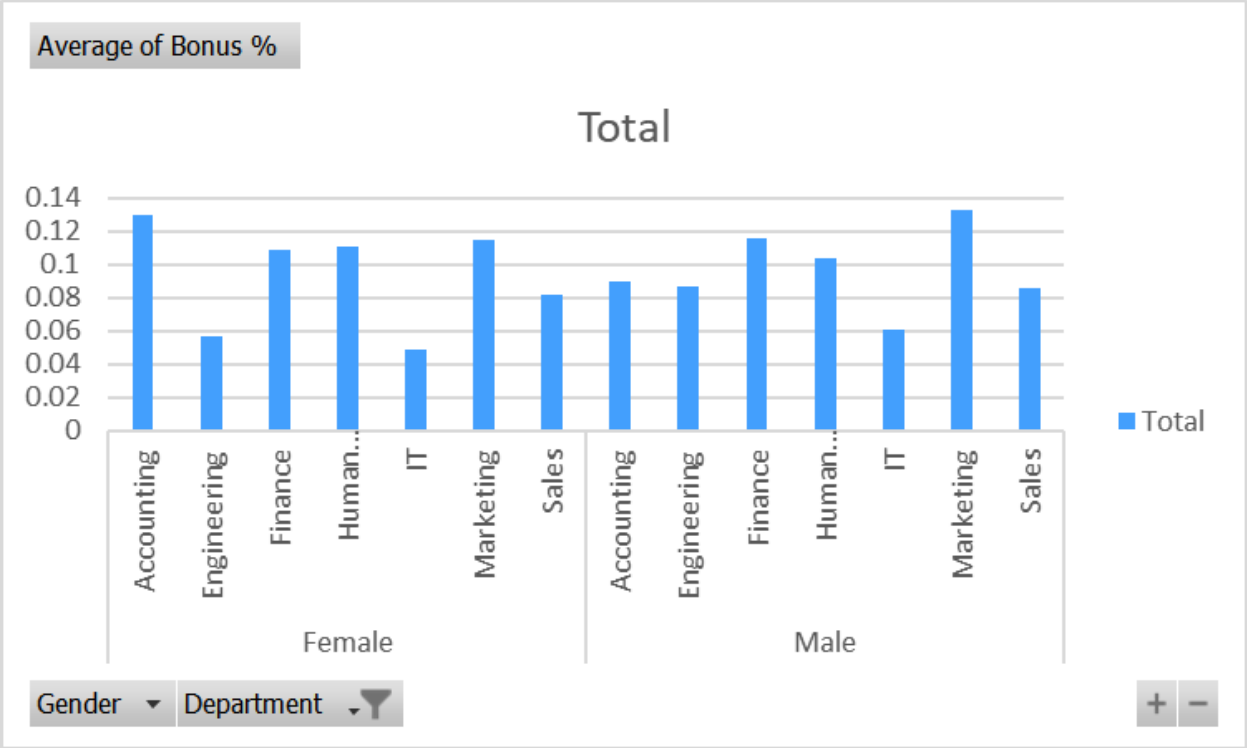
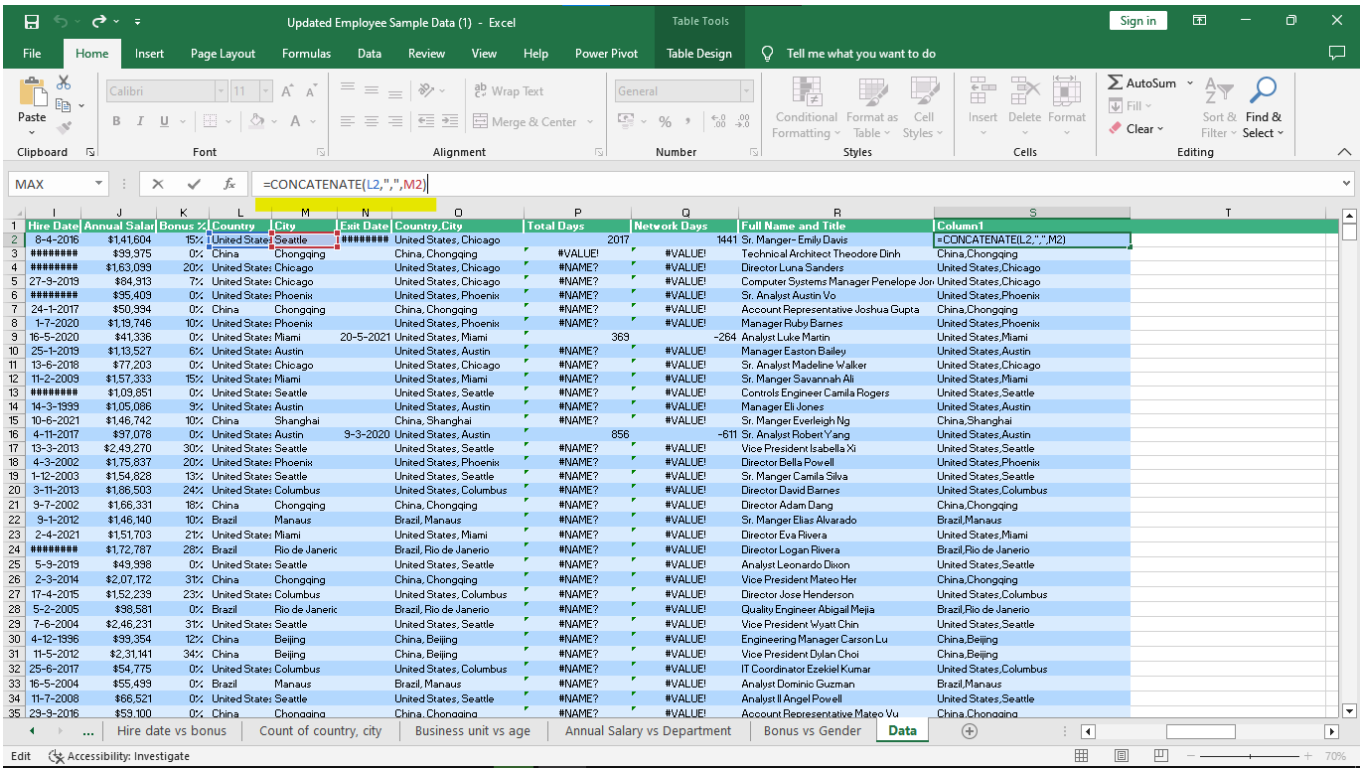
Engineering	0.056875
Finance	0.108405797
Human Resources	0.11046875
IT	0.04907563
Marketing	0.114385965
Sales	0.081973684
Male	0.09153527
Accounting	0.089302326
Engineering	0.086794872
Finance	0.115882353
Human Resources	0.103934426
IT	0.060409836
Marketing	0.133174603
Sales	0.0859375
Grand Total	0.08866



- Here from the above graph we can notice that male employees of the marketing department has the highest bonus ratio while female of IT department has the lowest.

Create a column by merging Country and City.

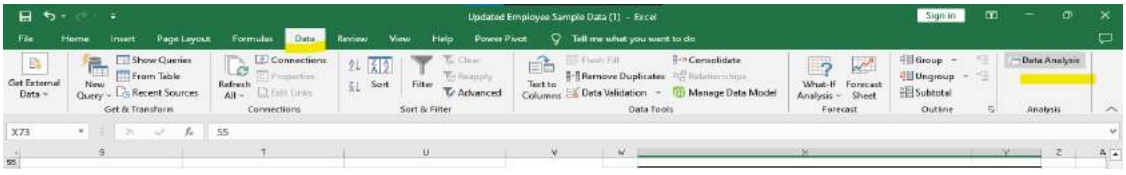
For creating separate column first we will select a cell of a new column.
Here we write a formula for merging column.
=CONCATENATE(L2,",",M2)
Here L2 refers to country column and M2 refers to city column.



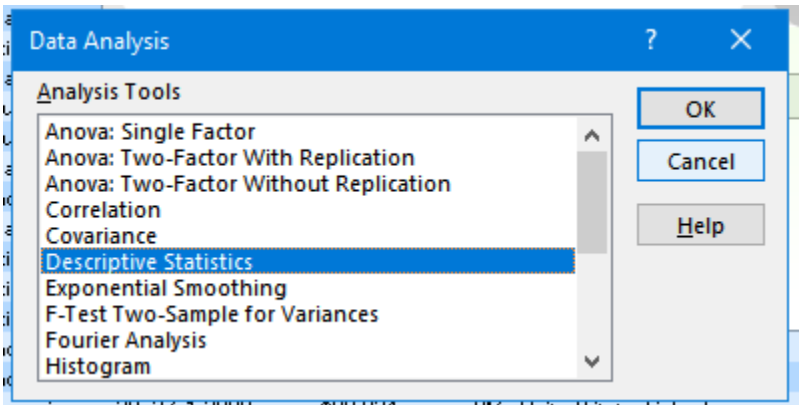
Analysis Table for Annual Salary Column

- For generating Descriptive statistics table first we select annual salary column from the given data.

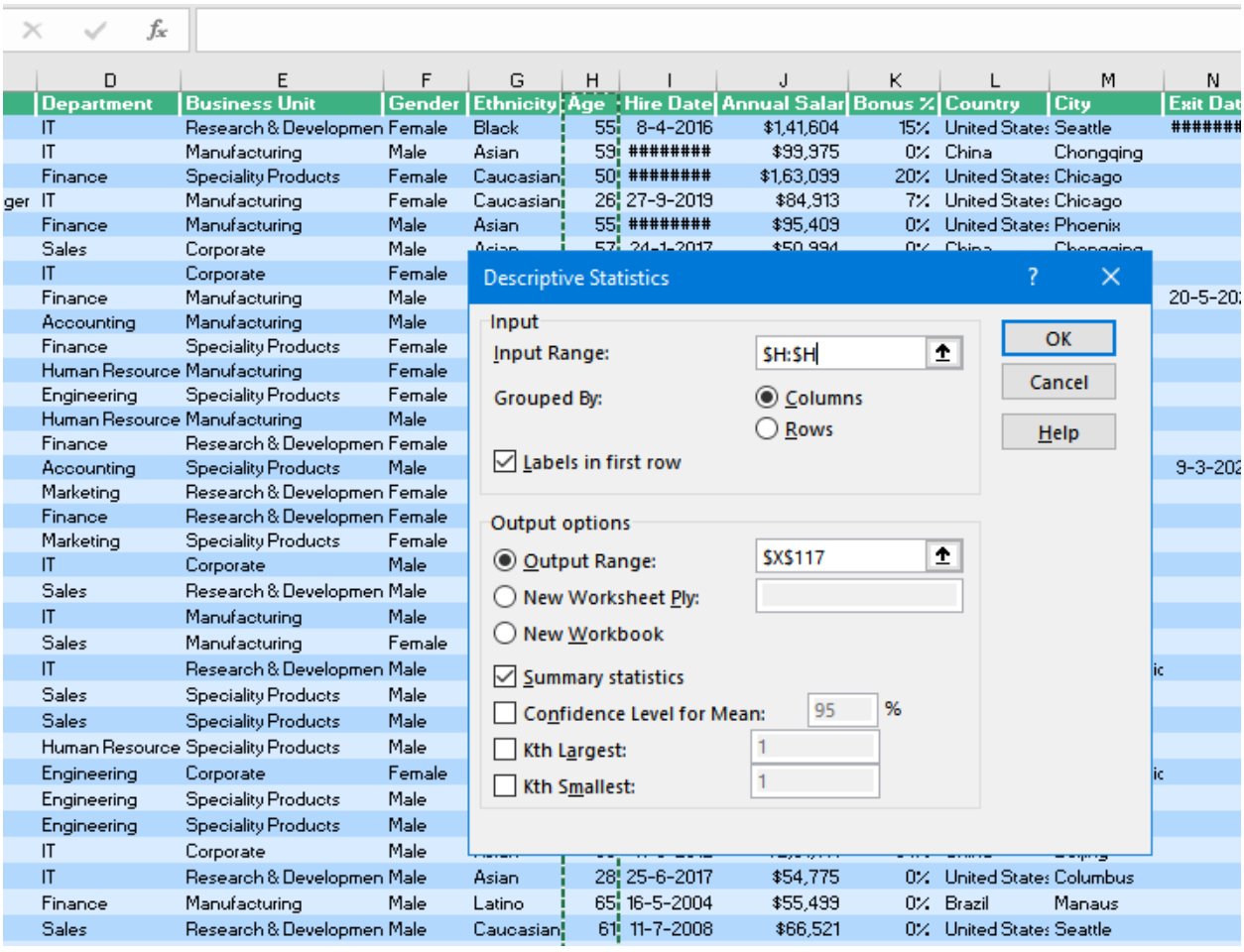
- Now we will go to data menu and select the data analysis option from the menu bar.



- After selecting data analysis option we have lot of options to perform on a specific column so we will choose descriptive statistics method and click ok.



- After selecting it we will need to give input and output range we will select age column for input range and for output we can select the cell where we want to print table or we can choose new sheet option to print table on new sheet.



Descriptive Statitics Table for Annual Salary Column	
*Annual Salary*Bonus %*	
Mean	113217.365
Standard Error	1693.272742
Median	96557
Mode	146140
Standard Deviation	53545.98564
Sample Variance	2867172579
Kurtosis	-0.043721152
Skewness	0.886401571
Range	218435
Minimum	40063
Maximum	258498
Sum	113217365
Count	1000

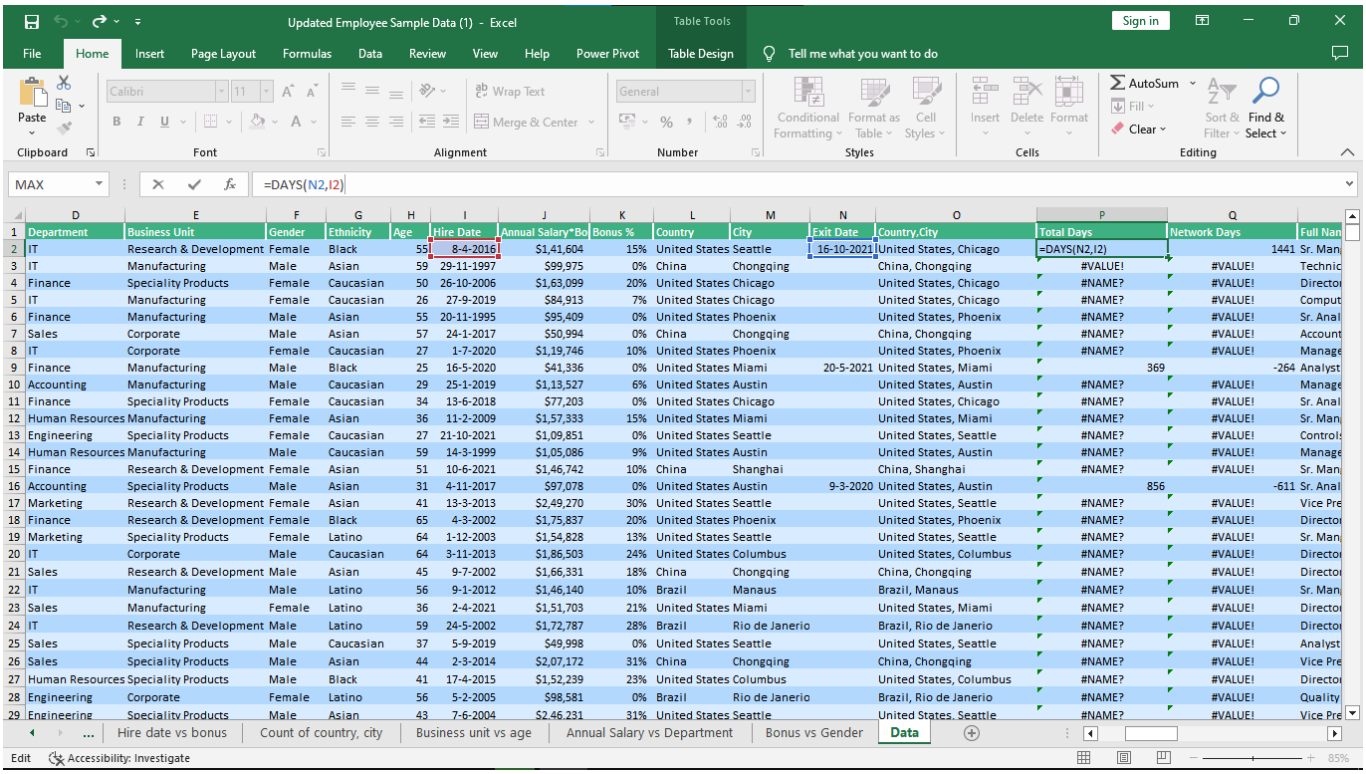
- From the above table we can notice the Mean , Median , Maximum , Minimum and total count for the Age column.

Create a column Total days which counts total days.

- For generating this column first we select empty cell where we want to add new column.
- Here we add formula for calculating total days based on hire date and exit date.
- So we will select the hire date and exit date and add this formula for calculating total days.

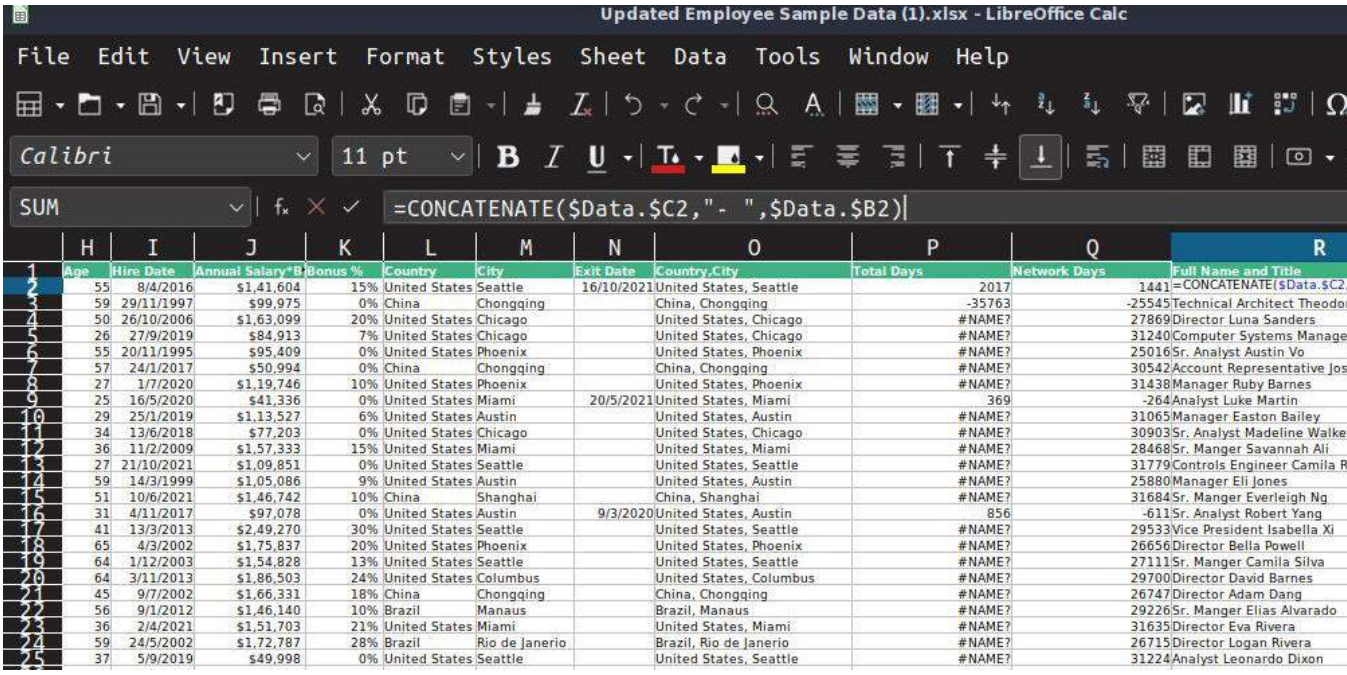
  =DAYS(N2,I2)

  Here N2 refers to Exit date of employee and I2 refers to hire date of employee.



Create a column by combining Full name and Job title.

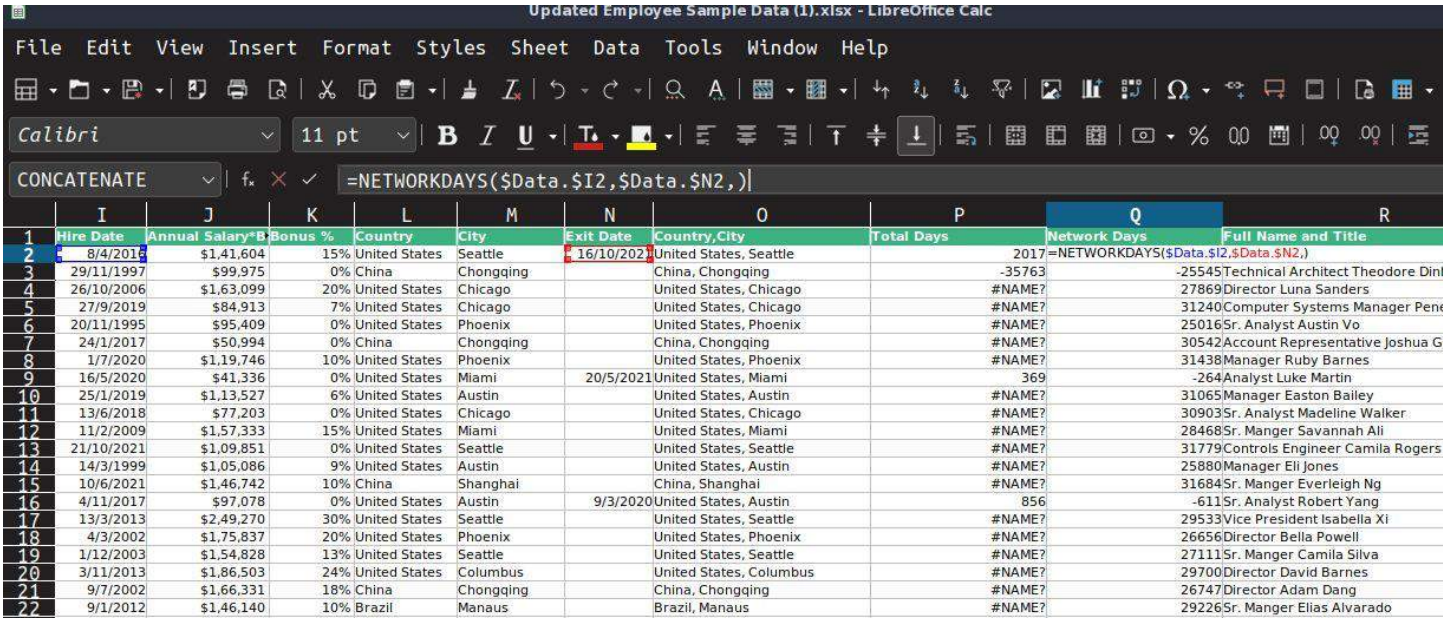
- For creating separate columns by combining full name and job title we first select an empty cell.
- Here we will apply following formula for combining full name and job title
  =CONCATENATE($Data.$C2,"- ",$Data.$B2)



	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
1	Age	Hire Date	Annual Salary*B	Bonus %	Country	City	Exit Date	Country,City	Total Days	Network Days	Full Name and Title
2	55	8/4/2016	$1,41,604	15%	United States	Seattle	16/10/2021	United States, Seattle	2017	1441	=CONCATENATE($Data.$C2
3	59	29/11/1997	$99,975	0%	China	Chongqing		China, Chongqing	-35763	-25545	Technical Architect Theodo
4	50	26/10/2006	$1,63,099	20%	United States	Chicago		United States, Chicago	#NAME?	27869	Director Luna Sanders
5	26	27/9/2019	$84,913	7%	United States	Chicago		United States, Chicago	#NAME?	31240	Computer Systems Manage
6	55	20/11/1995	$95,409	0%	United States	Phoenix		United States, Phoenix	#NAME?	25016	Sr. Analyst Austin Vo
7	57	24/1/2017	$50,994	0%	China	Chongqing		China, Chongqing	#NAME?	30542	Account Representative Jos
8	27	1/7/2020	$1,19,746	10%	United States	Phoenix		United States, Phoenix	#NAME?	31438	Manager Ruby Barnes
9	25	16/5/2020	$41,336	0%	United States	Miami	20/5/2021	United States, Miami	369	-264	Analyst Luke Martin
10	29	25/1/2019	$1,13,527	6%	United States	Austin		United States, Austin	#NAME?	31065	Manager Easton Bailey
11	34	13/6/2018	$77,203	0%	United States	Chicago		United States, Chicago	#NAME?	30903	Sr. Analyst Madeline Walke
12	36	11/2/2009	$1,57,333	15%	United States	Miami		United States, Miami	#NAME?	28468	Sr. Manger Savannah Ali
13	27	21/10/2021	$1,09,851	0%	United States	Seattle		United States, Seattle	#NAME?	31779	Controls Engineer Camila R
14	59	14/3/1999	$1,05,086	9%	United States	Austin		United States, Austin	#NAME?	25880	Manager Eli Jones
15	51	10/6/2021	$1,46,742	10%	China	Shanghai		China, Shanghai	#NAME?	31684	Sr. Manger Everleigh Ng
16	31	4/11/2017	$97,078	0%	United States	Austin	9/3/2020	United States, Austin	856	-611	Sr. Analyst Robert Yang
17	41	13/3/2013	$2,49,270	30%	United States	Seattle		United States, Seattle	#NAME?	29533	Vice President Isabella Xi
18	65	4/3/2002	$1,75,837	20%	United States	Phoenix		United States, Phoenix	#NAME?	26656	Director Bella Powell
19	64	1/12/2003	$1,54,828	13%	United States	Seattle		United States, Seattle	#NAME?	27111	Sr. Manger Camila Silva
20	64	3/11/2013	$1,86,503	24%	United States	Columbus		United States, Columbus	#NAME?	29700	Director David Barnes
21	45	9/7/2002	$1,66,331	18%	China	Chongqing		China, Chongqing	#NAME?	26747	Director Adam Dang
22	56	9/1/2012	$1,46,140	10%	Brazil	Manaus		Brazil, Manaus	#NAME?	29226	Sr. Manger Elias Alvarado
23	36	2/4/2021	$1,51,703	21%	United States	Miami		United States, Miami	#NAME?	31635	Director Eva Rivera
24	59	24/5/2002	$1,72,787	28%	Brazil	Rio de Janerio		Brazil, Rio de Janerio	#NAME?	26715	Director Logan Rivera
25	37	5/9/2019	$49,998	0%	United States	Seattle		United States, Seattle	#NAME?	31224	Analyst Leonardo Dixon

Create a column for Network days by utilizing hire and Exit dates

- For creating a column network days we utilize the hire and Exit date columns.
- It will count the actual working days starting from the hire date to the exit date.
- =NETWORKDAYS($Data.$I2,$Data.$N2,)
- Here N2 refers to exit date and I2 refers to hire date.



	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
1	Hire Date	Annual Salary*B	Bonus %	Country	City	Exit Date	Country,City	Total Days	Network Days	Full Name and Title
2	8/4/2016	$1,41,604	15%	United States	Seattle	16/10/2021	United States, Seattle	2017	=NETWORKDAYS($Data.$I2,$Data.$N2,)	
3	29/11/1997	$99,975	0%	China	Chongqing		China, Chongqing	-35763	-25545	Technical Architect Theodore Dinh
4	26/10/2006	$1,63,099	20%	United States	Chicago		United States, Chicago	#NAME?	27869	Director Luna Sanders
5	27/9/2019	$84,913	7%	United States	Chicago		United States, Chicago	#NAME?	31240	Computer Systems Manager Pene
6	20/11/1995	$95,409	0%	United States	Phoenix		United States, Phoenix	#NAME?	25016	Sr. Analyst Austin Vo
7	24/1/2017	$50,994	0%	China	Chongqing		China, Chongqing	#NAME?	30542	Account Representative Joshua G
8	1/7/2020	$1,19,746	10%	United States	Phoenix		United States, Phoenix	#NAME?	31438	Manager Ruby Barnes
9	16/5/2020	$41,336	0%	United States	Miami	20/5/2021	United States, Miami	369	-264	Analyst Luke Martin
10	25/1/2019	$1,13,527	6%	United States	Austin		United States, Austin	#NAME?	31065	Manager Easton Bailey
11	13/6/2018	$77,203	0%	United States	Chicago		United States, Chicago	#NAME?	30903	Sr. Analyst Madeline Walker
12	11/2/2009	$1,57,333	15%	United States	Miami		United States, Miami	#NAME?	28468	Sr. Manger Savannah Ali
13	21/10/2021	$1,09,851	0%	United States	Seattle		United States, Seattle	#NAME?	31779	Controls Engineer Camila Rogers
14	14/3/1999	$1,05,086	9%	United States	Austin		United States, Austin	#NAME?	25880	Manager Eli Jones
15	10/6/2021	$1,46,742	10%	China	Shanghai		China, Shanghai	#NAME?	31684	Sr. Manger Everleigh Ng
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20	3/11/2013	$1,86,503	24%	United States	Columbus		United States, Columbus	#NAME?	29700	Director David Barnes
21	9/7/2002	$1,66,331	18%	China	Chongqing		China, Chongqing	#NAME?	26747	Director Adam Dang
22	9/1/2012	$1,46,140	10%	Brazil	Manaus		Brazil, Manaus	#NAME?	29226	Sr. Manger Elias Alvarado