PROJECT PORTFOLIO HR MANAGEMENT REPORT

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^{*}Image Source: www.payrollpartners.com

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Introduction to the dataset

The objective of this Report is to evaluate the workforce and salaries in a mid-sized company.

In order to realize this objective, a sample database called "HR_project" was created, containing 7 different tables and 128 rows in total. The database takes after the open-source database SQL Sample Database (sqltutorial.org/sql-sample-database/) with some small modifications in employees' personal data as initial database included only persons with employment length of 20 years or more. To make it more up to date few positions were modified as to include some junior and mid workforce as well.

The structure of the database "HR_project" presents as follows:

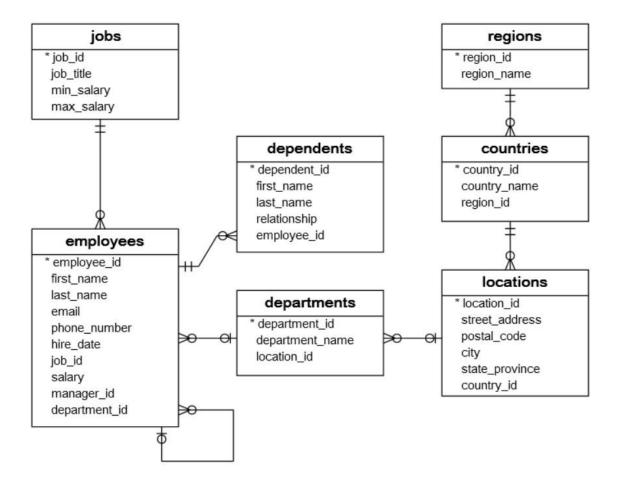


Image 1. HP_project database scheme

The seven tables creating database HR_project are:

- The **regions** table: stores the data of regions such as Asia, Europe, America, and the Middle East and Africa. The countries are grouped into regions.
- The **countries** table: stores the data of countries where the company is doing business.
- The locations table: stores the location of the departments of the company.

^{*}Image Source: sqltutorial.org/sql-sample-database

- The **departments** table: stores department data.
- The **employees** table: stores the personal data of employees.
- The **jobs** table: stores the job data including job title and salary range.
- The **dependents** table: stores the employee's dependents.

These seven tables that are related contain key columns' names such as:

- **employe_id** unique employee identification number in the company.
- hire_date the date when an employee was hired.
- salary actual salary earned by an employee.
- **job_id** unique job title identification number in the company.
- **job_title** job title held by an employee.
- min_salary also called "salary floor" as it indicates lowest possible salary range per job title.
- max_salary also called "salary ceiling" as it indicates highest possible salary range per job title.
- **dependent_id** unique dependent identification number in the company.
- relationship relationship between the dependent and the employee.
- **department_id** unique department identification number in the company.
- **department_name** name of the particular department within company.
- location_id unique location identification number in the company.
- **city** city in which particular employment takes place.
- country_id unique country identification number in the company.
- **country_name** name of the country where the city comes from.
- region_id unique region identification number in the company.
- region_name name of the region where the country comes from.

After data collection, all the data was imported into MySQL (MySQL Workbench 8.0, last updated: November 2022) and there further processed using advanced SQL queries to give more insight into problem statement.

The next step of the analysis included creation of HR Management Report via Google Sheets. These enabled re-processing of the data and further displaying them as compelling visualizations in the form of Google Dashboard. As a result, important insights could be spotted as well as a monthly template for HR & Management analysis was created.

Root Cause Analysis Process

The Analysis aimed to play an important role in HR data evaluation, including the comprehensive assessment of the company's workforce and workforce salaries. To ensure an effect, the following questions were asked out of the data:

- What is the distribution of employees and employees' salaries per region, country, city, department, job role?
- How many job roles are there in the company and what are salaries linked to them?
- Which 10. employees have maximum and minimum salaries in the company?
- Which employees are best paid in their departments and what are their job roles?
- Who are the employees who are paid higher salary than an average salary per region?
- > Is the seniority (length of being hired) in the company correlated with higher salary average?
- ➤ Is the data complete (no missing cells) and errorproof?
- Who are family dependants and what is their relationship with company's employees?

In order to answer these questions and for the purpose of this Analysis, some assumptions were made. The salaries are believed to be monthly gross salaries. Since the company headquarters are located in the USA, the currency is set to be USD. The seniority of employment is calculated according to the given key: junior positions 0-2 years of employment, mid positions 3-5 years of employment, senior positions 6+ years of employment.

Data Processing in MySQL Workbench

a) Creation of the database

CREATE DATABASE HR_project; USE HR_project;

b) Creation of tables and initial inserts

Tables' creation and insights will not be analysed here as the initial source of the data comes from the open-source database SQL Sample Database (*sqltutorial.org/sql-sample-database/*), with minimum changes made that were mentioned in the "Introduction to the dataset" part of the Report.

Thus it feels wrong to display someone else's work as it could be misunderstood as my own creation. At the same time, the data might be seen under the link given above.

c) Modification of tables and initial inserts

This modification was made as there is a goal later to create one metatable containing all information from all seven tables and the columns "first_name" and "last_name" existed already in the employees table, therefore not to create data collision it was chosen to overwrite the columns' names in the dependents table.

ALTER TABLE dependents

RENAME COLUMN first_name to first_name_d,

RENAME COLUMN last_name to last_name_d;

d) Information withdrawal

Table 1. Creating View: regions_countries_locations - SQL CREATE VIEW

Presentation of company's locations worldwide, as per region, country, city, combined in a "view" – virtual table.

CREATE VIEW regions_countries_locations AS

SELECT regions.region_id, region_name, countries.country_id, country_name, location_id, state_province, city, postal_code, street_address

FROM countries

RIGHT JOIN locations ON locations.country_id = countries.country_id

RIGHT JOIN regions ON regions.region_id = countries.region_id

WHERE location_id IS NOT NULL

ORDER BY region_id;

SELECT * FROM regions_countries_locations;

Table 2. Getting the number of company employees per region – SQL JOIN, GROUP_BY

The table presents number of employees per region. It might be spotted that company operates in two regions: Americas and Europe.

```
SELECT
region_name,
COUNT(*) AS number_of_employees
FROM departments d
JOIN regions_countries_locations rcd ON rcd.location_id = d.location_id
JOIN employees e ON e.department_id = d.department_id
GROUP BY region_name
ORDER BY number_of_employees DESC;
```

Table 3. Getting the number of company employees per country & city - SQL JOIN, GROUP_BY

The table gives the details of total number of staff in the company per city and country.

```
SELECT
country_name,
city,
COUNT(*) AS number_of_employees
FROM departments d
JOIN regions_countries_locations rcd ON rcd.location_id = d.location_id
JOIN employees e ON e.department_id = d.department_id
GROUP BY country_name, city
ORDER BY number_of_employees DESC;
```

Table 4. Getting the number of company employees per city, with indication of departments that are located in this city – SQL GROUP_CONCAT, JOIN, GROUP_BY

This table is an extension of the previous table and additionally it provides the information about the company departments that are located in relevant city.

```
SELECT

country_name, country_id, city,

GROUP_CONCAT(DISTINCT department_name) AS departments,

COUNT(*) AS number_of_employees

FROM departments d

JOIN regions_countries_locations rcd ON rcd.location_id = d.location_id

JOIN employees e ON e.department_id = d.department_id

GROUP BY country_name, country_id, city

ORDER BY number_of_employees DESC;
```

Table 5. Getting the number of employees in Seattle, the biggest company branch in terms of workforce, with the details per department – SQL JOIN, GROUP_BY, HAVING

The table provides the details of number employees working in Seattle per department.

SELECT

```
city,
d.department_name,
COUNT(*) AS employees_number
FROM departments d
JOIN regions_countries_locations rcd ON rcd.location_id = d.location_id
JOIN employees e ON e.department_id = d.department_id
GROUP BY city, department_name
HAVING city IN ('Seattle')
ORDER BY employees_number DESC;
```

Table 6. Creating View: departments_employees_jobs - SQL CREATE VIEW, JOIN

The virtual table departments_employees_jobs summarizes all the information provided separately by the tables departments, employees, jobs. Therefore it presents all of the major employee-related details.

```
CREATE VIEW departments_employees_jobs AS

SELECT employee_id, first_name, last_name, email, phone_number, hire_date, j.job_id, salary,
manager_id, d.department_id, job_title, min_salary, max_salary, department_name, location_id
FROM employees e

JOIN jobs j ON j.job_id = e.job_id

JOIN departments d ON d.department_id = e.department_id

ORDER BY employee_id;
```

SELECT * FROM departments employees jobs;

Table 7. Getting the total number of the job roles in the company

The table presents the total number of job roles in the company.

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT job_title) FROM departments_employees_jobs;

Table 8. Listing the job roles in the company together with related employment number per job role

The table lists all job roles in the company and additionally gives the information about the number of persons employed at these positions.

SELECT
job_title,
COUNT(*) AS total_employees
FROM departments_employees_jobs
GROUP BY job_title
ORDER BY total_employees DESC;

Table 9. and 10. Getting the overview of 10 minimum/maximum salaries per job role in the company – SQL CASE STATEMENT, GROUP_BY

This table allows to assess 10. job roles with minimum salaries paid in the company; at the same time it provides the information about an average salary per position and whether the minimum salary fits in the salary range for the position according to the company guidelines ('salary floor' vs 'salary ceiling').

```
SELECT
job title,
ROUND(MIN(salary),0) AS MIN_salary,
ROUND(MAX(salary),0) AS MAX salary,
ROUND(AVG(salary),0) AS AVG_salary,
min salary AS salary floor,
max_salary AS salary_ceiling,
CASE
WHEN (MIN(salary) BETWEEN min salary and max salary AND MAX(salary) BETWEEN min salary
and max_salary) = 1 THEN 'yes'
ELSE 'no'
END AS is_in_range
FROM departments_employees_jobs
GROUP BY job_title, salary_floor, salary_ceiling
ORDER BY MIN(salary) ASC
LIMIT 10:
```

This table allows to assess 10 job roles with maximum salaries paid in the company; at the same time it provides the information about an average salary per position and whether the maximum salary fits in the salary range for the position according to the company guidelines ('salary floor' vs 'salary ceiling').

```
SELECT
job title,
ROUND(MIN(salary),0) AS MIN salary,
ROUND(MAX(salary),0) AS MAX_salary,
ROUND(AVG(salary),0) AS AVG_salary,
min_salary AS salary_floor,
max_salary AS salary_ceiling,
CASE
WHEN (MIN(salary) BETWEEN min_salary and max_salary AND MAX(salary) BETWEEN min_salary
and max salary ) = 1 THEN 'yes'
ELSE 'no'
END AS is_in_range
FROM departments employees jobs
GROUP BY job_title, salary_floor, salary_ceiling
ORDER BY MAX(salary) DESC
LIMIT 10;
```

Table 11. Getting the payroll details per department – SQL Window Functions

The table presents an average salary per department as well as total payroll per department. Additional columns were added: the total company payroll, count of staff per department, total count of staff per company.

```
SELECT
DISTINCT department_id,
department_name,
ROUND(AVG(salary) OVER (PARTITION BY department_name),0) AS AVG_salary_per_dept,
ROUND(SUM(salary) OVER (PARTITION BY department_name),0) AS SUM_of_salaries_per_dept,
ROUND(SUM(salary) OVER(),0) AS total_payroll,
COUNT(*) OVER(PARTITION BY department_name) as COUNT_of_staff_per_dept,
COUNT(*) OVER() AS total_staff
FROM departments_employees_jobs
ORDER BY department_id;
```

Table 12. Listing 10. best paid employees in the company - SQL Windows Functions, RANK

The table lists 10. best paid employees in the company according to their monthly salary. Details given per person include employee ID, first and last name, department where they work, their monthly salary, rank of the person per department according to their salary level, rank of the person in the company according to their salary level.

```
SELECT
employee_id,
first_name,
last_name,
department_name,
salary,
RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY department_name ORDER BY salary DESC) AS salary_department_rank,
RANK() OVER(ORDER BY salary DESC) AS salary_company_rank
FROM departments_employees_jobs
ORDER BY salary_company_rank
LIMIT 10;
```

Table 13. and 14. Listing best paid employee per department in the company – SQL Windows Functions, RANK

This table gives the list of employees with the highest salary per department.

The details include information about an employee ID, first and last name, department where they work, monthly salary, salary range per job role according to company guidelines ('salary floor' and 'salary ceiling'), rank in the department salary ranking (1), rank in the company salary ranking.

```
SELECT
COUNT(DISTINCT department_name) AS number_of_depts
FROM departments_employees_jobs;
```

```
SELECT
employee_id,
first_name,
last_name,
last_name,
department_name,
salary,
min_salary AS salary_floor,
max_salary AS salary_ceiling,
RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY department_name ORDER BY salary DESC) AS salary_department_rank,
RANK() OVER(ORDER BY salary DESC) AS salary_company_rank
FROM departments_employees_jobs
ORDER BY salary_department_rank
LIMIT 11;
```

Table 15. and 16. Calculation of employee seniority and relevant salaries per seniority – CREATE VIEW, CASE statement, DATEDIFF(), CURDATE(), JOIN, GROUP_BY

The first table concentrates on creation of seniority range according to the length of employment in the company: junior 0-2 years, mid 3-5 years, senior over 5 years of employment.

The second table gives the details of an average salary as per seniority rule and answers the question whether employees with higher seniority in general have higher salary levels. Additionally, the table summarizes how many juniors, mids and seniors are there in the company.

```
CREATE VIEW employee seniority AS
SELECT
employee id,
first_name,
Last_name,
hire_date,
ROUND(DATEDIFF(CURDATE(), hire date)/365,0) AS years worked,
CASE
WHEN ROUND(DATEDIFF(CURDATE(), hire date)/365,0) BETWEEN 0 AND 2 THEN 'junior'
WHEN ROUND(DATEDIFF(CURDATE(), hire_date)/365,0) BETWEEN 3 AND 5 THEN 'mid'
WHEN ROUND(DATEDIFF(CURDATE(), hire_date)/365,0) > 5 THEN 'senior'
END AS seniority
FROM departments_employees_jobs;
SELECT
seniority,
ROUND(AVG(salary),0) AS avg_salary,
COUNT(*)
FROM employee_seniority es
JOIN departments_employees_jobs dej ON dej.employee_id = es.employee_id
GROUP BY seniority
ORDER BY avg_salary DESC;
```

Table 17. Summary of payroll in the company per region

The table summarizes the payroll per two company regions: Europe and Americas. Additionally, the information about count of staff per region and average salary per region are given.

```
SELECT
region_name,
ROUND(SUM(salary),0) AS salaries_total,
COUNT(employee_id) AS total_staff,
ROUND(SUM(salary)/COUNT(employee_id),0) AS avg_salary_per_employee
FROM departments_employees_jobs dej
JOIN regions_countries_locations rcl ON rcl.location_id = dej.location_id
GROUP BY region_name;
```

Table 18.-23. Listing employees who have higher salaries than an average per region: Europe and Americas – SQL Subgery example, CREATE VIEW, JOIN, GROUP_BY, HAVING

Firstly, the following tables present the details of the employees having salary higher than their region's average in Americas and the total number of such employees.

```
CREATE VIEW salary higher than average Americas AS
SELECT
employee id,
first_name,
last name,
salary,
region_name
FROM departments_employees_jobs dej
JOIN regions_countries_locations rcl ON rcl.location_id = dej.location_id
WHERE region_name = 'Americas'
AND
salary > (
SELECT
ROUND(SUM(salary)/COUNT(employee_id),0) AS avg_salary_per_employee
FROM departments_employees_jobs dej
JOIN regions countries locations rcl ON rcl.location id = dej.location id
GROUP BY region_name
HAVING region name = 'Americas')
ORDER BY employee_id;
SELECT * FROM salary_higher_than_average_Americas;
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM salary higher than average Americas;
```

Secondly, the following tables present the details of the employees having salary higher than their region's average in Europe and the total number of such employees.

```
CREATE VIEW salary_higher_than_average_Europe AS
SELECT
employee_id,
first_name,
last_name,
salary,
region_name
FROM departments_employees_jobs dej
JOIN regions_countries_locations rcl ON rcl.location_id = dej.location_id
WHERE region name = 'Europe'
AND
salary > (
SELECT
ROUND(SUM(salary)/COUNT(employee_id),0) AS avg_salary_per_employee
FROM departments_employees_jobs dej
JOIN regions countries locations rcl ON rcl.location id = dej.location id
GROUP BY region_name
HAVING region name = 'Europe')
ORDER BY employee_id;
SELECT * FROM salary_higher_than_average_Europe;
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM salary_higher_than_average_Europe;
```

Table 24. Creation of a metatable that summarizes all the information coming from the dataset for the purpose of further processing it in Google Sheets and creating a Google Dashboard.

The table is created by linking two existing views regions_countries_locations and departments_employees_jobs with the table dependents. This table is later exported into csv file for further processing.

```
SELECT *
FROM departments_employees_jobs dej
```

LEFT JOIN regions_countries_locations rcl ON rcl.location_id = dej.location_id LEFT JOIN dependents d ON d.employee_id = dej.employee_id;

Table 25. Checking for missing values in the dependents table.

After creation of the metatable it was reported that some NULL values were spotted for the columns coming from the dependents table. Therefore it was intended to check whether the NULL values were automatically allocated for non-relevant rows, or were there any missing values in the dependents table in the first place.

SELECT * FROM dependents;

SELECT * FROM dependents

WHERE dependent_id IS NULL OR first_name_d IS NULL OR last_name_d IS NULL OR relationship IS NULL;

Insights from the dataset – MySQL Workbench

Key insights from the dataset:

- The company operates in two regions, namely Europe and North America, and employs 40 people in total.
- The vast majority of workforce comes from America (32), with as many as 18 people located in Seattle, USA. Other cities include South San Francisco (7) and Southlake (5) in the USA and Toronto (2) in Canada.
- In Europe the company has branches in United Kingdom and Germany. UK employs 7 people in total (Oxford 6, London 1) and in Germany there is 1 employee operating from Munich.
- As for the departments, most of them are located in the USA: Accounting, Administration, Executive, Finance, Purchasing, Shipping and IT. Marketing department operates from Canada, Public Relations from Germany, while Sales and HR may be found in the United Kingdom.
- The departments with highest number of staff include: Purchasing (6), Finance (6), Shipping (7) and Sales (6).
- There is a total of 19 job roles in the company.
- Listing of the job roles and workforce numbers: Programmer, Accountant, Purchasing Clerk (5 people each), Stock Manager, Sales Representative (4 people each), Sales Manager, Shipping Clerk, Administration Vice President (2 people each). Rest of titles include one person per job role in the company: Company President, Marketing Manager, Accounting Manager, Finance Manager, Purchasing Manager, Stock Clerk, Administration Assistant, Marketing Representative, HR Representative, Public Relations Representative, Public Accountant.
- The total monthly company payroll equals to 316.400.
- 5 company departments with the highest payroll are respectively: Executive (58.000), Sales (57.700), Finance (51.600), Shipping (38.200) and IT (28.800).
- The rest of the departments payroll presents as follows: Purchasing (24.900), Accounting (20.300), Marketing (16.000), PR (10.000), HR (6.500), Administration (4.400).
- Considering average salaries, the highest salary in the company may be earned in the Executive department (AVG 19.333), Accounting department (AVG 10.150), PR (AVG 10.000), Sales (AVG 9.617), Finance (AVG 8.600).
- Again considering average salaries, the lowest salaries should be earned in the Purchasing department (AVG 4.150), Administration (AVG 4.400), Shipping (AVG 5.457), IT (AVG 5.760).
- Looking at salaries from the perspective of regional split, average salaries in Europe exceeded those in America (9.275 vs 7.569).
- At the same time, in America there were 15 people which salaries turned out to be higher than an average salary for the region, while in Europe there were just 3 persons which salaries

turned out to be higher than an average salary for the region. This indicates that the salary range is wider in America, than it is in Europe.

- 5 best paid jobs in the company were managing jobs and included: Company President (24.000), Administration Vice President (17.000), Sales Manager (14.000), Marketing Manager (13.000), Finance Manager (12.000), Accounting Manager (12.000).
- 5 lowest paid jobs in the company included: Purchasing Clerk (2.500), Stock Clerk (2.700), Marketing Representative (3.000), Shipping Clerk (3.900), Programmer (4.200).
- After conducting a check of employee actual salaries vs salaries range according to the
 company guidelines it was noted that no salary exceeded the maximum salary range given per
 job role. However, there were two situations in which the actual salary of an employee was
 lower than the minimum salary range given per their job role. These two cases should be
 further analysed as for the reasons behind them as well as whether adjustments in the salaries
 of the employees should be made. The positions involved included Marketing Representative
 and Stock Manager.
- Comparing an average salaries in terms of seniority of employment, it was noted that the employees who have worked longer in the company tended to earn more than those with shorter seniority. Average salary for senior worker in the company equalled to 8.877, while it was 5.529 for mid position and 3.800 per junior position. That should give a healthy attitude to seniority of employment, given the assumption that employees who work in the company longer have more relevant work experience and capability.
- In terms of workforce demography, it would be recommended that more junior employees were recruited. Currently in the company there are 30 seniors, 7 mids and only 3 juniors.

Major SQL statements, functions, managing database objects and constraints used:

•	SQL CREATE DATABASE
•	SQL CREATE TABLE
•	SQL INSERT INTO
•	SQL ALTER TABLE
•	SQL SELECT
•	SQL DISTINCT
•	SQL LIMIT
•	SQL COMPARISON OPERATORS
•	SQL LOGICAL OPERATORS
•	SQL Alias
•	SQL JOIN
•	SQL LEFT JOIN
•	SQL GROUP BY
•	SQL ORDER BY
•	SQL WHERE
•	SQL HAVING
•	SQL CREATE VIEW
•	SQL AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS
•	SQL CASE
•	SQL IS NULL
•	SQL GROUP_CONCAT
•	SQL WINDOW FUNCTIONS
•	SQL RANK()
•	SQL PARTITION BY
•	SQL DATEDIFF()
•	SQL CURDATE()
•	SQL SUBQUERY
•	SQL CORRELATED SUBQUERY

Data Processing in Google Sheets & Google Dashboard

Creation of the Google Sheet and renaming it to "Google Sheets HR Project"

Creation of the tab "Raw_data" and checking for missing values

Raw_data is the tab where the metadata table extracted from MySQL was copy pasted.

In this tab, conditional formatting took place to highlight all cell values that are NULL (empty, no value). It was reported that 59 cells were marked red, which indicates NULL values.

Further on the action was taken to understand the origin of NULL values.

It was spotted that the missing cells in columns "phone_number" and "manager_id" were data that should be filled after the consultation.

It was also assumed that the missing cells in columns "dependent_id", first_name_d", "last_name_d", "relationship" and "employee_id" (at the end of the table) were created automatically when the metatable was formed, as not each employee had had a dependent. For such employees who did not have a dependent, empty cells with NULL values were allocated in non-relevant columns.

Creation of the tab "Copied_data" and splitting missing values according to the type

Copied_data tab was chosen to be the tab based on which pivot tables for the dashboard will be later formed.

For the sake of transparency and reliability it was assumed that NULL positions will be corrected before the data will be passed to create pivot tables and charts. For these reason IF() function was used when coping the data from the Raw_data tab.

For the columns A-X (all columns without columns linked to the dependents) the following formula was used:

```
=IF(Raw_data!A1="NULL","missing data",Raw_data!A1)
```

The formula copied value by value from the Raw_data tab, unless there was a NULL value; in such case a "missing data" would overwrite a NULL value.

For the columns Y-AC (columns linked to the dependents) the following formula was used:

```
=IF(Raw_data!Y1="NULL","does not apply",Raw_data!Y1)
```

The formula copied value by value from the Raw_data tab, unless there was a NULL value; in such case a "does not apply" would overwrite a NULL value.

In this tab also conditional formatting was used to highlight NULL-related values. The cells would turn orange if "missing data" was a cell value. This way it should bring attention of the HR employee that this is the information that needs correction.

Creation of the Google Sheets Dashboard in the tab "Dashboard"

The final goal of processing data in Google sheets was to establish a dynamic Dashboard. For this sake a tab Dashboard was introduced and filled with pivot tables and charts linked to the Copied_data tab. As a result, crucial data was presented in the easiest to evaluate and most efficient way.

Moreover, the Dashboard serves a purpose of the ready to access template for the future periods. It is just needed to refill Raw_data tab with current data and the Dashboard tab will reload itself instantly.

The Dashboard details will be presented in the next two chapters of this report.

Google Sheets Dashboard link

[Due to the long-term Google Sheets error geocharts are not displaying after publishing on the web as they should]

Visualizations – Google Sheet HR Management Report

Part One: Workforce Overview

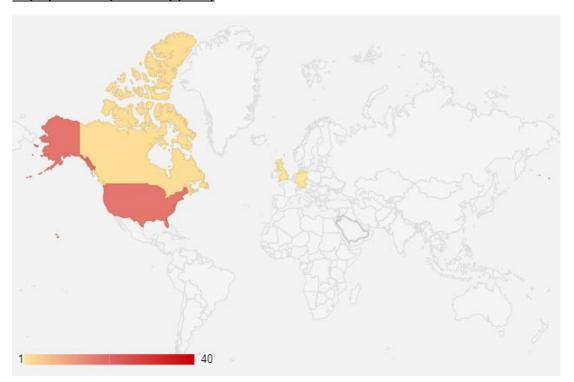
Employees count per region (table)

	region_name						
region_id	Americas	Europe	Grand Total				
1		8	8				
2	32		32				
Grand Total	32	8	40				

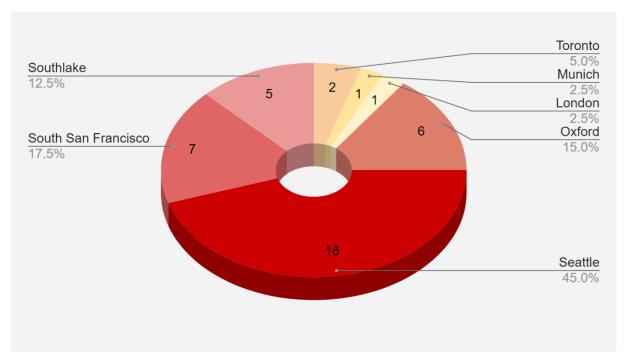
Employees count per country (table)

country_id	country_name	city	Total
CA	Canada	Toronto	2
DE	Germany	Munich	1
UK	United Kingdom	London	1
		Oxford	6
US	United States of America	Seattle	18
		South San Francisco	7
		Southlake	5
Grand Total			40

Employees count per country (chart)



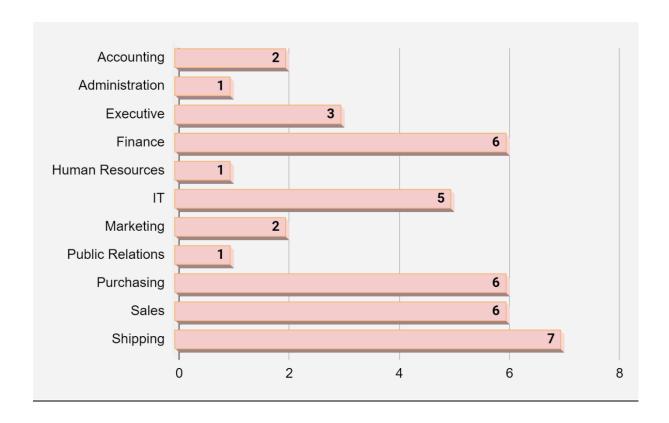
Employees count per city (chart)



Employees count per department (table)

	city							
department_name	London	Munich	Oxford	Seattle	South San Francisco	Southlake	Toronto	Grand Total
Accounting				2				2
Administration				1				1
Executive				3				3
Finance				6				6
Human Resources	1							1
IT						5		5
Marketing							2	2
Public Relations		1						1
Purchasing				6				6
Sales			6					6
Shipping					7			7
Grand Total	1	1	6	18	7	5	2	40

Employees count per department (chart)

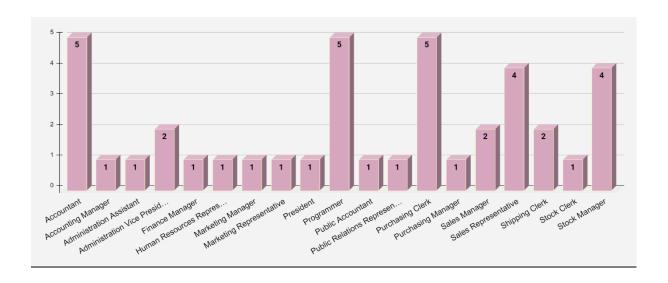


Job roles count in the company (table)

job_title	department_name	country_id	Total
Accountant	Finance	US	5
Accounting Manager	Accounting	US	1
Administration Assistant	Administration	US	1
Administration Vice President	Executive	US	2
Finance Manager	Finance	US	1
Human Resources Representative	Human Resources	UK	1
Marketing Manager	Marketing	CA	1
Marketing Representative	Marketing	CA	1
President	Executive	US	1
Programmer	IT	US	5
Public Accountant	Accounting	US	1
Public Relations Representative	Public Relations	DE	1
Purchasing Clerk	Purchasing	US	5
Purchasing Manager	Purchasing	US	1
Sales Manager	Sales	UK	2
Sales Representative	Sales	UK	4

Grand Total			40
Stock Manager	Shipping	US	4
Stock Clerk	Shipping	US	1
Shipping Clerk	Shipping	US	2

Job roles count in the company (chart)



Part two: Salaries overview

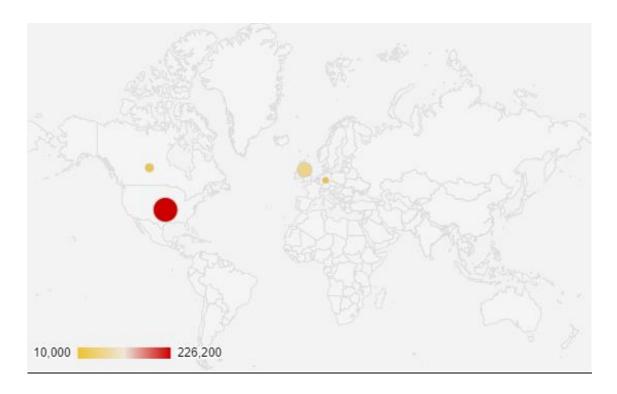
Employees' salaries per region (Total salaries)(table)

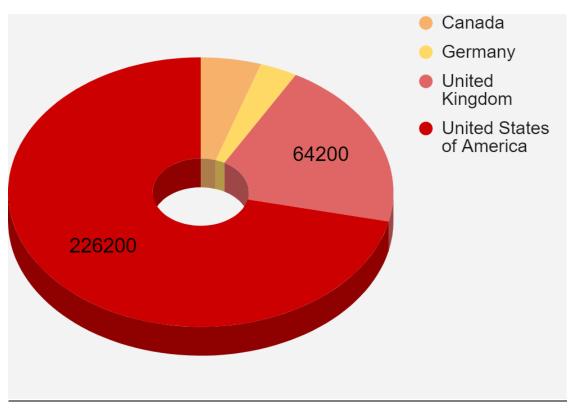
region_name	SUM of salary	Staff COUNT	AVG of salary	MIN salary	MAX salary	Salary floor	Salary ceiling
Americas	242200	32	7569	2500	24000	2000	40000
Europe	74200	8	9275	6200	14000	4000	20000
Grand Total	316400	40	7910	2500	24000	2000	40000

Employees' salaries per country (Total salaries)(table)

country_name	SUM of salary	Staff COUNT	AVG salary	MIN salary	MAX salary	Salary floor	Salary ceiling
Canada	16000	2	8000	3000	13000	4000	15000
Germany	10000	1	10000	10000	10000	4500	10500
United Kingdom United States of	64200	7	9171	6200	14000	4000	20000
America	226200	30	7540	2500	24000	2000	40000
Grand Total	316400	40	7910	2500	24000	2000	40000

Employees' salaries per country (Total salaries)(chart)

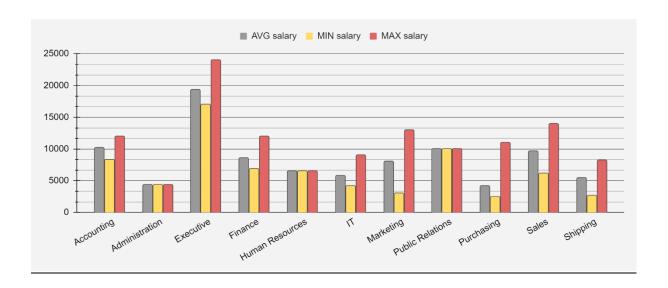




Employees' salaries per department (Total salaries)(table)

department_name	SUM of salary	Staff COUNT	AVG salary	MIN salary	MAX salary	Salary floor	Salary ceiling
Accounting	20300	2	2 10150	8300	12000	4200	16000
Administration	4400	1	4400	4400	4400	3000	6000
Executive	58000	3	19333.33	17000	24000	15000	40000
Finance	51600	6	8600	6900	12000	4200	16000
Human Resources	6500	1	6500	6500	6500	4000	9000
IT	28800	5	5760	4200	9000	4000	10000
Marketing	16000	2	2 8000	3000	13000	4000	15000
Public Relations	10000	1	10000	10000	10000	4500	10500
Purchasing	24900	6	4150	2500	11000	2500	15000
Sales	57700	6	9616.66	6200	14000	6000	20000
Shipping	38200	7	5457.14	2700	8200	2000	8500
Grand Total	316400	40	7910	2500	24000	2000	40000

Employees' salaries per department (Total salaries)(chart)



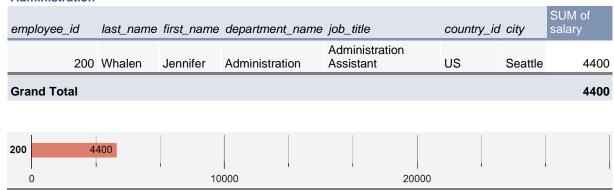
Employees' salaries overview per employee per department (Total salaries)(table+chart)

Accounting

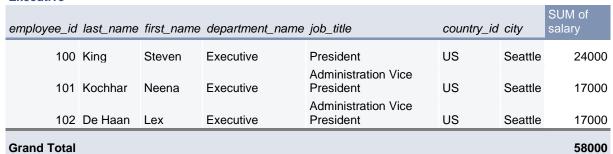
employee_id	last_name	first_name	department_name	job_title	country_id	city	SUM of salary
205	Higgins	Shelley	Accounting	Accounting Manager	US	Seattle	12000
206	Gietz	William	Accounting	Public Accountant	US	Seattle	8300
Grand Total							20300

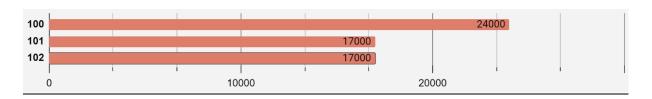


Administration



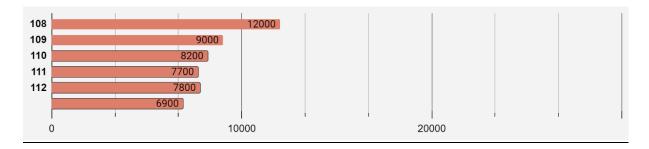
Executive



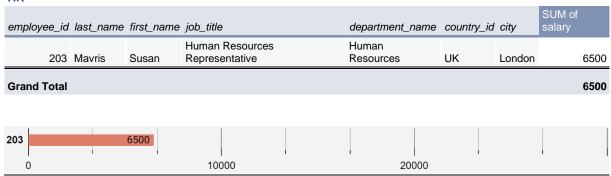


Finance

employee_id	last_name	first_name	department_name	job_title	country_id	city	SUM of salary
108	Greenberg	Nancy	Finance	Finance Manager	US	Seattle	12000
109	Faviet	Daniel	Finance	Accountant	US	Seattle	9000
110	Chen	John	Finance	Accountant	US	Seattle	8200
111	Sciarra	Ismael	Finance	Accountant	US	Seattle	7700
112	Urman	Jose Manuel	Finance	Accountant	US	Seattle	7800
113	Popp	Luis	Finance	Accountant	US	Seattle	6900
Grand Total							51600

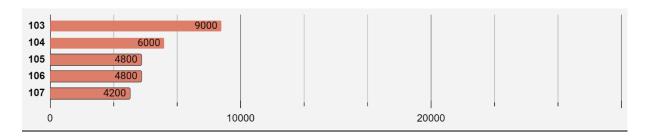


HR



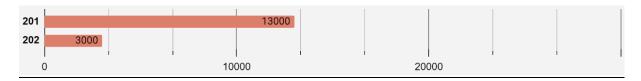
IT

employee_id	last_name	first_name	department_name	job_title	country_id	city	SUM of salary
103	Hunold	Alexander	IT	Programmer	US	Southlake	9000
104	Ernst	Bruce	IT	Programmer	US	Southlake	6000
105	Austin	David	IT	Programmer	US	Southlake	4800
106	Pataballa	Valli	IT	Programmer	US	Southlake	4800
107	Lorentz	Diana	IT	Programmer	US	Southlake	4200
Grand Total							28800

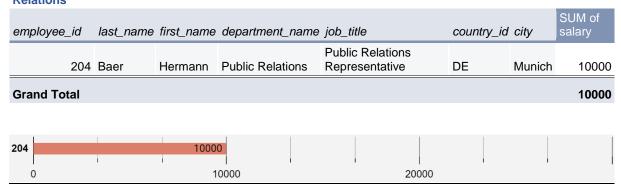


Marketing

employee_id	last_name	first_name	department_name	job_title	country_id		SUM of salary
201	Hartstein	Michael	Marketing	Marketing Manager	CA	Toronto	13000
202	Fay	Pat	Marketing	Marketing Representative	CA	Toronto	3000
Grand Total							16000

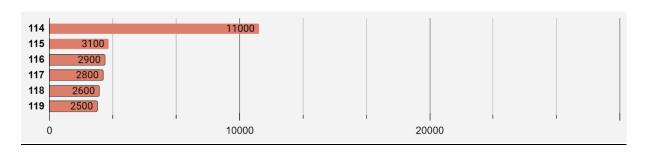


Public Relations



Purchasing

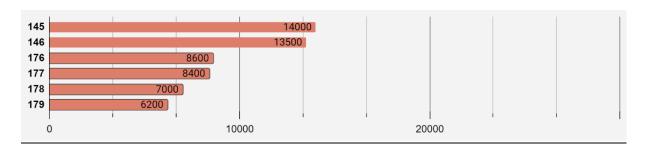
	11	<i>6</i> : (d	t-1. 60-		- 16	SUM of
employee_id	iast_name	TIrst_name	department_name	JOD_title	country_id	city	salary
114	Raphaely	Den	Purchasing	Purchasing Manager	US	Seattle	11000
115	Khoo	Alexander	Purchasing	Purchasing Clerk	US	Seattle	3100
116	Baida	Shelli	Purchasing	Purchasing Clerk	US	Seattle	2900
117	Tobias	Sigal	Purchasing	Purchasing Clerk	US	Seattle	2800
118	Himuro	Guy	Purchasing	Purchasing Clerk	US	Seattle	2600
119	Colmenares	Karen	Purchasing	Purchasing Clerk	US	Seattle	2500
Grand Total							24900



Sales

employee_id	last_name	first_name	department_name	job_title	country_id	city	SUM of salary
145	Russell	John	Sales	Sales Manager	UK	Oxford	14000
146	Partners	Karen	Sales	Sales Manager	UK	Oxford	13500
176	Taylor	Jonathon	Sales	Sales Representative	UK	Oxford	8600
177	Livingston	Jack	Sales	Sales Representative	UK	Oxford	8400
178	Grant	Kimberely	Sales	Sales Representative	UK	Oxford	7000

179	Johnson	Charles	Sales	Sales Representative	UK	Oxford	6200
Grand Total							57700



Shipping

employee_id	last_name	first_name	department_name	job_title	country_id	city	SUM of salary
120	Weiss	Matthew	Shipping	Stock Manager	US	South San Francisco	5000
121	Fripp	Adam	Shipping	Stock Manager	US	South San Francisco	8200
122	Kaufling	Payam	Shipping	Stock Manager	US	South San Francisco	7900
123	Vollman	Shanta	Shipping	Stock Manager	US	South San Francisco	6500
126	Mikkilineni	Irene	Shipping	Stock Clerk	US	South San Francisco	2700
192	Bell	Sarah	Shipping	Shipping Clerk	US	South San Francisco	4000
193	Everett	Britney Total					3900
Grand Total							38200

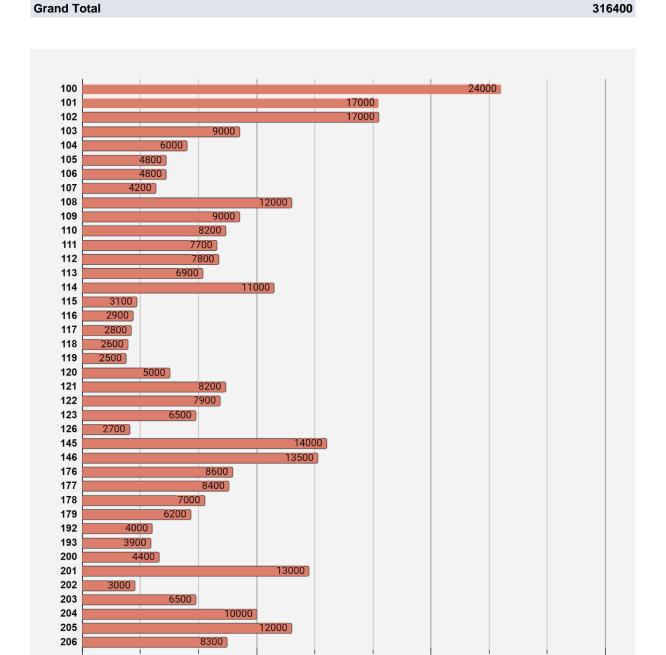


<u>List of all employees by employee ID (Total salaries)(table+chart)</u>

employee_id	last_name	first_name	department_name	job_title	country_id	city	SUM of salary
100	King	Steven	Executive	President	US	Seattle	24000
101	Kochhar	Neena	Executive	Administration Vice President	US	Seattle	17000
102	De Haan	Lex	Executive	Administration Vice President	US	Seattle	17000
103	Hunold	Alexander	IT	Programmer	US	Southlake	9000

104	Ernst	Bruce	IT	Programmer	US	Southlake	6000
105	Austin	David	IT	Programmer	US	Southlake	4800
106	Pataballa	Valli	IT	Programmer	US	Southlake	4800
107	Lorentz	Diana	IT	Programmer	US	Southlake	4200
108	Greenberg	Nancy	Finance	Finance Manager	US	Seattle	12000
109	Faviet	Daniel	Finance	Accountant	US	Seattle	9000
110	Chen	John	Finance	Accountant	US	Seattle	8200
111	Sciarra	Ismael	Finance	Accountant	US	Seattle	7700
112	Urman	Jose Manuel	Finance	Accountant	US	Seattle	7800
113	Popp	Luis	Finance	Accountant	US	Seattle	6900
114	Raphaely	Den	Purchasing	Purchasing Manager	US	Seattle	11000
115	Khoo	Alexander	Purchasing	Purchasing Clerk	US	Seattle	3100
116	Baida	Shelli	Purchasing	Purchasing Clerk	US	Seattle	2900
117	Tobias	Sigal	Purchasing	Purchasing Clerk	US	Seattle	2800
118	Himuro	Guy	Purchasing	Purchasing Clerk	US	Seattle	2600
119	Colmenares	Karen	Purchasing	Purchasing Clerk	US	Seattle	2500
120	Weiss	Matthew	Shipping	Stock Manager	US	South San Francisco	5000
121	Fripp	Adam	Shipping	Stock Manager	US	South San Francisco	8200
122	Kaufling	Payam	Shipping	Stock Manager	US	South San Francisco	7900
123	Vollman	Shanta	Shipping	Stock Manager	US	South San Francisco	6500
126	Mikkilineni	Irene	Shipping	Stock Clerk	US	South San Francisco	2700
145	Russell	John	Sales	Sales Manager	UK	Oxford	14000
146	Partners	Karen	Sales	Sales Manager	UK	Oxford	13500
176	Taylor	Jonathon	Sales	Sales Representative	UK	Oxford	8600
177	Livingston	Jack	Sales	Sales Representative	UK	Oxford	8400
178	Grant	Kimberely	Sales	Sales Representative Sales	UK	Oxford	7000
179	Johnson	Charles	Sales	Representative	UK	Oxford South San	6200
192	Bell	Sarah	Shipping	Shipping Clerk	US	Francisco South San	4000
193	Everett	Britney	Shipping	Shipping Clerk	US	Francisco	3900
200	Whalen	Jennifer	Administration	Administration Assistant	US	Seattle	4400
201	Hartstein	Michael	Marketing	Marketing Manager	CA	Toronto	13000
202	Fay	Pat	Marketing	Marketing Representative	CA	Toronto	3000

206	Gietz	William	Accounting	Public Accountant	US	Seattle	8300
205	Higgins	Shelley	Accounting	Accounting Manager	US	Seattle	12000
204	Baer	Hermann	Public Relations	Public Relations Representative	DE	Munich	10000
203	Mavris	Susan	Human Resources	Human Resources Representative	UK	London	6500



List of employees' dependents (table+chart)

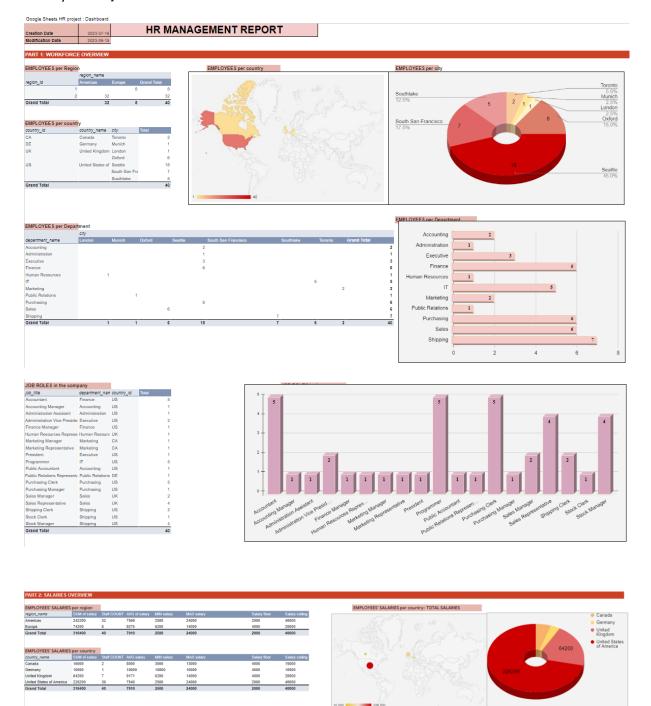
employee	_id	last_name	first_name	dependent_id	relationship	last_name_d	first_name_d	COUNT
	100	King	Steven	4	Child	King	Jennifer	1
	101	Kochhar	Neena	5	Child	Kochhar	Johnny	1
	102	De Haan	Lex	6	Child	De Haan	Bette	1
	103	Hunold	Alexander	14	Child	Hunold	Vivien	1
	104	Ernst	Bruce	15	Child	Ernst	Cuba	1
	105	Austin	David	16	Child	Austin	Fred	1
	106	Pataballa	Valli	17	Child	Pataballa	Helen	1
	107	Lorentz	Diana	18	Child	Lorentz	Dan	1
	108	Greenberg	Nancy	12	Child	Greenberg	Karl	1
	109	Faviet	Daniel	7	Child	Faviet	Grace	1
	110	Chen	John	8	Child	Chen	Matthew	1
	111	Sciarra	Ismael	9	Child	Sciarra	Joe	1
	112	Urman	Jose Manuel	10	Child	Urman	Christian	1
	113	Popp	Luis	11	Child	Popp	Zero	1
	114	Raphaely	Den	27	Child	Raphaely	Julia	1
	115	Khoo	Alexander	22	Child	Khoo	Elvis	1
	116	Baida	Shelli	23	Child	Baida	Sandra	1
	117	Tobias	Sigal	24	Child	Tobias	Cameron	1
	118	Himuro	Guy	25	Child	Himuro	Kevin	1
	119	Colmenares	Karen	26	Child	Colmenares	Rip	1
	145	Russell	John	28	Child	Russell	Woody	1
	146	Partners	Karen	29	Child	Partners	Alec	1
	176	Taylor	Jonathon	30	Child	Taylor	Sandra	1
	200	Whalen	Jennifer	3	Child	Whalen	Ed	1
	201	Hartstein	Michael	19	Child	Hartstein	Bob	1
	202	Fay	Pat	20	Child	Fay	Lucille	1
	203	Mavris	Susan	13	Child	Mavris	Uma	1
	204	Baer	Hermann	21	Child	Baer	Kirsten	1
	205	Higgins	Shelley	2	Child	Higgins	Nick	1
1	206	Gietz	William		Child	Gietz	Penelope	1
does not apply		Bell	Sarah	does not apply does not	0			
		Everett	Britney	apply does not	apply does not	apply does not	apply does not	0
		Fripp	Adam	apply	apply	apply	apply	0

			does not	does not	does not	does not	
G	rant	Kimberely	apply	apply	apply	apply	0
Jo	ohnson	Charles	does not apply	does not apply	does not apply	does not apply	0
Ka	aufling	Payam	does not apply	does not apply	does not apply	does not apply	0
Li	ivingston	Jack	does not apply	does not apply	does not apply	does not apply	0
М	likkilineni	Irene	does not apply	does not apply	does not apply	does not apply	0
Vo	ollman	Shanta	does not apply	does not apply	does not apply	does not apply	0
W	/eiss	Matthew	does not apply	does not apply	does not apply	does not apply	0
Grand Total							30

Visualizations – Google Sheet Dashboard at a glance

Google Sheets Dashboard link

[Due to the long-term Google Sheets error geocharts are not displaying after publishing on the web as they should]



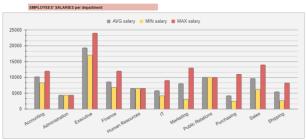
Shipping	38200	7	5457.142857	2700	8200	2000	850
Sales	57700	6		6200	14000	6000	2000
Purchasing	24900	6	4150	2500	11000	2500	1500
Public Relations	10000	1	10000	10000	10000	4500	1050
Marketing	16000	2	8000	3000	13000	4000	1500
П	28800	5	5760	4200	9000	4000	1000
Human Resources	6500	1	6500	6500	6500	4000	900
Finance	51600	6	8600	6900	12000	4200	1600
Executive	58000	3	19333.33333	17000	24000	15000	4000
Administration	4400	1	4400	4400	4400	3000	600
Accounting	20300	2	10150	8300	12000	4200	1600
department_name	SUM of salary						
EMPLOYEES' SALARIES	per departme	nt					

sn job_title country_id
Stock Manager US
Stock Manager US
Stock Manager US
Stock Manager US
Stock Clerk US
Shipping Clerk US

last_name

120 Weiss
121 Fripp
122 Kaufling
123 Vollman
126 Mikkilineni
192 Bell
193 Everett

first_name department
Matthew Shipping
Adam Shipping
Payam Shipping
Shanta Shipping
Irene Shipping
Sarah Shipping



Google Sheets HR project : Dashboard SALARIES OVERVIEW per employee per department 205 206 200 employee_id Seattle SUM of salary
 /ast_name
 first_name
 department_nan job_title
 country_id

 200 Whalen
 Jennifer
 Administration
 Administration As: US

 Isat_name
 first_name
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 cour

 100 King
 Steven
 Executive
 President
 US

 101 Kochhar
 Neena
 Executive
 Administration Vic US

 102 De Haan
 Lex
 Executive
 Administration Vic US
 10000 SUM of salary 12000 9000 8200 7700 7800 6900 first_name department_nam job_site counts_id
Nancy Pinance Pinance Manager US
Dariel Pinance Accountant US
John Pinance Accountant US
Ismael Pinance Accountant US
Jose Manuel Pinance Accountant US
Luis Pinance Accountant US
Luis US 108 109 110 111 112 109 Faviet 110 Chen 111 Sciarra 112 Urman 113 Popp Seattle Seattle Seattle Seattle Seattle Seattle Google Sheets HR project : Dashboard
HR
employee_id last_name first_name job_bile department_namx country_id oily Statistation
GOOGLE COUNTY CO 203 103 104 105 106 107 US US US US US
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 202 Fay
 Pat
 Marketing
 Marketing Repres CA
 201 202 SUM of salary 13000 Public Relations employee_id
 last_name
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 country_id

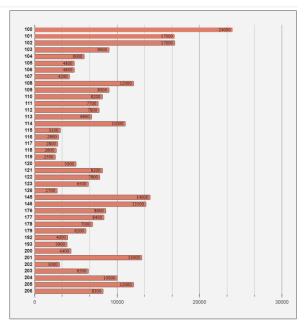
 204 Baer
 Hermann
 Public Relations Public Relations F DE
 Grand Total last_name
114 Raphaely
115 Khoo
116 Baida
117 Tobias
118 Himuro
119 Colmenares first_name department_r

Den Purchasing
Alexander Purchasing
Shelli Purchasing
Sigal Purchasing
Guy Purchasing ent_nan job_atile counting
Purchasing Mana; US
ing Purchasing Clerk US SUM of salary 11000 3100 2900 2800 2600 2500 Seattle Seattle Seattle Seattle Seattle Seattle Seattle 114 115 116 117 118 119 SUM of salary 14000 13500 8600 8400 7000 6200 last_name first_name department_nam_job_tite country_of
146 Rassel John Sales Sales Manager UK
1476 Taylor Johnshon Sales Sales Manager UK
176 Taylor Johnshon Sales Sales Representa UK
176 Taylor Sales Sales Representa UK
176 Carla Kintherely Sales Sales Representa UK
176 Carla Kintherely Sales Sales Representa UK Oxford Oxford Oxford Oxford Oxford Oxford Oxford 145 146 176 177 178 179

> SUM of salary isc 5000 isc 8200 isc 7900 isc 6500 isc 2700 isc 4000

South San Francisc South San Francisc

nployee_id		last_name	first_name	department_nan	job_title	country_id	city	SUM of sala
	100	King	Steven	Executive	President	us	Seattle	2400
	101	Kochhar	Neena	Executive	Administration Vic	US	Seattle	1700
	102	De Haan	Lex	Executive	Administration Vic	US	Seattle	1700
	103	Hunold	Alexander	IT	Programmer	US	Southlake	900
	104	Emst	Bruce	IT	Programmer	US	Southlake	600
	105	Austin	David	IT	Programmer	US	Southlake	480
	106	Pataballa	Valli	IT	Programmer	US	Southlake	480
	107	Lorentz	Diana	IT	Programmer	US	Southlake	420
	108	Greenberg	Nancy	Finance	Finance Manager	US	Seattle	1200
	109	Faviet	Daniel	Finance	Accountant	US	Seattle	900
	110	Chen	John	Finance	Accountant	US	Seattle	820
	111	Sciarra	Ismael	Finance	Accountant	US	Seattle	770
	112	Urman	Jose Manuel	Finance	Accountant	US	Seattle	781
	113	Popp	Luis	Finance	Accountant	US	Seattle	691
	114	Raphaely	Den	Purchasing	Purchasing Manag	US	Seattle	110
	115	Khoo	Alexander	Purchasing	Purchasing Clerk	US	Seattle	310
	116	Baida	Shelli	Purchasing	Purchasing Clerk	us	Seattle	291
	117	Tobias	Sigal	Purchasing	Purchasing Clerk	us	Seattle	280
	118	Himuro	Guy	Purchasing	Purchasing Clerk	us	Seattle	260
	119	Colmenares	Karen	Purchasing	Purchasing Clerk	us	Seattle	250
	120	Weiss	Matthew	Shipping	Stock Manager	us	South San Francisc	500
	121	Fripp	Adam	Shipping	Stock Manager	us	South San Francisc	820
	122	Kaufling	Payam	Shipping	Stock Manager	us	South San Francisc	791
	123	Vollman	Shanta	Shipping	Stock Manager	us	South San Francisc	651
	126	Mikkilineni	Irene	Shipping	Stock Clerk	US	South San Francisc	270
	145	Russell	John	Sales	Sales Manager	UK	Oxford	140
		Partners	Karen	Sales		UK	Oxford	1350
	176	Taylor	Jonathon	Sales	Sales Representa	UK	Oxford	861
		Livingston	Jack	Sales	Sales Representa		Oxford	841
		Grant	Kimberely	Sales	Sales Representa		Oxford	700
	179	Johnson	Charles	Sales	Sales Representa		Oxford	620
	192	Bell	Sarah	Shipping		US	South San Francisc	
	193	Everett	Britney	Shipping		US	South San Francisc	391
		Whalen	Jennifer	Administration	Administration As:		Seattle	441
	201	Hartstein	Michael	Marketing	Marketing Manage		Toronto	130
	202		Pat	Marketing	Marketing Repres		Toronto	300
		Mavris	Susan		Human Resource:		London	650
		Baer	Hermann		Public Relations F		Munich	100
		Higgins	Shelley	Accounting	Accounting Manag		Seattle	1200
		Gietz	William	Accounting	Public Accountant		Seattle	830



DEPENDENTS									
employee_ld		last_name	first_name	dependent_ld			last_name_d	first_name_d	COUNT
-		King	Steven		4 =	Child	■ King	Jennifer	
-		 Kochhar 	Neena				Kochhar	Johnny	
-	102		- Lex				De Haan	Bette	
-	103	 Hunold 	 Alexand 		4 -		- Hunold	Vivien	
	104	Ernst	Bruce		5 =	Child	Ernst	Cuba	
	105	 Austin 	David		6 🖃	Child	- Austin	Fred	
	106	 Pataballa 	Valli		7 -	Child	Pataballa	Helen	
	107	 Lorentz 	Diana		8 🖃	Child	Lorentz	Dan	
	108	Greenberg	Nancy		2 🖃	Child	Greenberg	Karl	
	109	 Faviet 	Daniel		7 🖃	Child	- Faviet	Grace	
-	110	Chen	John		8 🚍	Child	Chen	Matthew	
	111	 Sciarra 	 Ismael 		9 🗖	Child	Sciarra	Joe	
-	112	- Urman	Jose Ma	nu = 1	0 🖃	Child	Urman	Christian	
-	113	Popp	Luis Luis	□ 1	1 🖃	Child	Popp	Zero	
=	114	Raphaely	Den	2	7 =	Child	Raphaely	Julia	
-	115	Khoo	 Alexand 	er 🔤 2	2 🖃	Child	Khoo	Elvis	
	116	- Baida	Sheli	2	3 =	Child	Baida	Sandra	
-	117	Tobias	Sigal	a 2	4 =	Child	Tobias	Cameron	
	118	Himuro	Guy	2	5 🖃	Child	Himuro	Kevin	
	119	Colmenares	Karen	a 2	6 🗏	Child	Colmenares	Rip	
-	145	Russell	John		8 🖃	Child	Russell	Woody	
8	146	Partners	Karen	a 2	9 🗏	Child	Partners	Alec	
=	176	■ Taylor	Jonatho	n 🖪 3	0 🗏	Child	■ Taylor	Sandra	
	200	Whalen	Jennifer		3 🖃	Child	Whalen	Ed	
	201		Michael				Hartstein	Bob	
	202	- Fay	■ Pat		0 🗖	Child	■ Fav	Lucille	
8	203		Susan			Child	Mayris	Uma	
	204		Herman			Child	Baer	Kirsten	
	205	Higgins	Shelley			Child	Higgins	Nick	
	206		William		1 🗏		Gietz	Penelope	
does not apply		Bell	Sarah				does not apply	does not apply	
		- Everett	Britney				does not apply	does not apply	
		Fripp	Adam				does not apply	does not apply	
		Grant	Kimbere				does not apply	does not apply	
		Johnson	Charles				does not apply	does not apply	
		Kaufling	Payam				does not apply	does not apply	
		Livingston	Jack				does not apply	does not apply	
		Mikkilineni	Irene				does not apply	does not apply	
		Vollman	Shanta				does not apply	does not apply	
		Weiss	Matthey						
		Weiss	Matthey	does not a	pp =	ooes not apply	does not apply	does not apply	

Conclusion

In this HR Management Report it was aimed to establish complex and efficient HR data evaluation process.

To reach the goal, first relevant data was processed and exported from an SQL database. Then, data would be loaded into Google Sheets and further processed to reach the form of a Dashboard consisting of pivot tables and charts.

In the Analysis the workforce and its salaries were assessed.

To begin with, the data was thoughtfully analysed, its consistency checked and clarification marks set where needed.

The employees count was analysed taking into account region, country and city they were located in. It was also considered what was employees number per department and what job roles might be found in the company. Employees' dependents were investigated and listed.

Further on the focus shifted to workforce salaries. Employees' salaries were analysed considering region, country and department workers were employed at. It would be checked whether all salaries fulfil the requirements of the salaries range given by the company. It would be also inspected what is minimum and maximum salary and what is an average salary per region, country and department respectively. Employees with maximum and minimum salaries would be tracked and seniority of employment would be assessed in linkage with salaries earned.

Later on more attention was brought to the detailed assessment of salaries per employee and per department. Finally, list of all employees and their salaries would be presented and compared.

Exact details and findings can be discovered section per section in this report.