

DATAANALYSTINTERNSHIP

HR DATA ANALYSIS

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INTRODUCTION

Hello and welcome! to MY EXCEL PROJECT REPORT ON HR DATA. In this project, we've utilized various tools such as MS Excel, Pivot Table and POWER Bl. The goal of the HR Data Analysis Project is to learn more about understanding and improving predictions through the use of dashboards and technologies like MS EXCEL and POWER Bl. This study will help the business make better decisions and meet the expectations of its personnel.

TASK

1. Using Excel, how would you filter the dataset to only show employees aged 30 and above?

A	В	C D	F	F	G	Н	1 1	K L	М	N	0	Р	Q	R	S	Т	LI LI
Age	▼ Attrition ▼	Busines: ▼ Departn ▼	Distance ▼ E	ducatic •			mplove • Gender •								StockOr ▼	TotalWc ▼	Training V
1 -0-	51 No	Travel Rar Sales	6		Life Science		1 Female		care Married	131160			11	8	0	1	6
	31 Yes	Travel_FrecResearch 8	10	1	Life Science	1	2 Female	1 Resea	ch S Single	41890	0 Y		23	8	1	6	3
	32 No	Travel_FrecResearch 8	17	4	Other	1	3 Male	4 Sales	xecu Married	193280	1 Y		15	8	3	5	2
	38 No	Non-Travel Research 8	2	5	Life Science	1	4 Male	3 Huma	n Res Married	83210	3 Y		11	8	3	13	5
	32 No	Travel_Rar Research 8	10	1	Medical	1	5 Male	1 Sales	xecu Single	23420	4 Y		12	8	2	9	2
	46 No	Travel_Rar Research 8	8	3	Life Science	1	6 Female	4 Resea	ch D Married	40710	3 Y		13	8	0	28	5
)	31 No	Travel_Rar Research 8	1	3	Life Science	1	9 Male	3 Labor	ntory Married	20440	0 Y		21	8	0	10	2
2	45 No	Travel_Rar Research 8	17	2	Medical	1	11 Male	2 Labor	atory Married	79910	0 Y		13	8	2	21	2
3	36 No	Travel_Rar Research 8	28	1	Life Science	1	12 Male	1 Labor	atory Married	33770	0 Y		12	8	2	16	2
ļ	55 No	Travel_Rar Research 8	14	4	Life Science	1	13 Female	1 Sales	xecu Single	55380	0 Y		17	8	0	37	2
	47 Yes	Non-Travel Research 8	_	1	Medical	1	14 Male	1 Resea	ch S Married	57620	1 Y		11	8	2	10	4
7	37 No	Travel_Rar Research 8	1	3	Life Science	1	16 Male	2 Health	care Married	53460	4 Y		11	8	0	7	2
)	37 No	Non-Travel Research 8	1	3	Medical	1	18 Male	2 Sales	xecu Divorce	41270	2 Y		13	8	1	15	2
)	35 No	Travel_Rar Sales	7	4	Life Science	1	19 Male	1 Sales	Repre Divorce	24380	7 Y		16	8	0	10	5
1	38 No	Travel_Rar Research 8	8	3	Life Science	1	20 Female	1 Mana	ger Divorce	68700	1 Y		11	8	1	8	5
3	50 No	Travel_Rar Sales	8	4	Life Science	1	22 Male	1 Resea	ch S Divorce	96670	3 Y		23	8	0	28	2
1	53 No	Travel_Rar Research 8			Life Science		23 Female	2 Resea	ch S Married	21480			11				2
5	42 No	Travel_Rar Research 8	4	4	Life Science	1	24 Male	1 Manu	actu Married	89260			14	8	0	NA	4
7	55 No	Travel_Rar Research 8	1	4	Other	1	26 Female	1 Resea	ch S Married	67990			11	8	0	12	2
9	37 No	Travel_Rar Sales	5		Marketing	1	28 Male		ch S Single	27050			11				
)	44 Yes	Travel_Free Research 8			Medical	1	29 Male		ch S Divorce				14			19	
1	38 No	Travel_Rar Sales	2		Marketing	1	30 Female		ger Divorce				12	8			
4	49 No	Travel_Free Research 8	1	1	Medical	1	33 Female	2 Resea	rch S Single	35910	9 Y		13	8	0	22	2

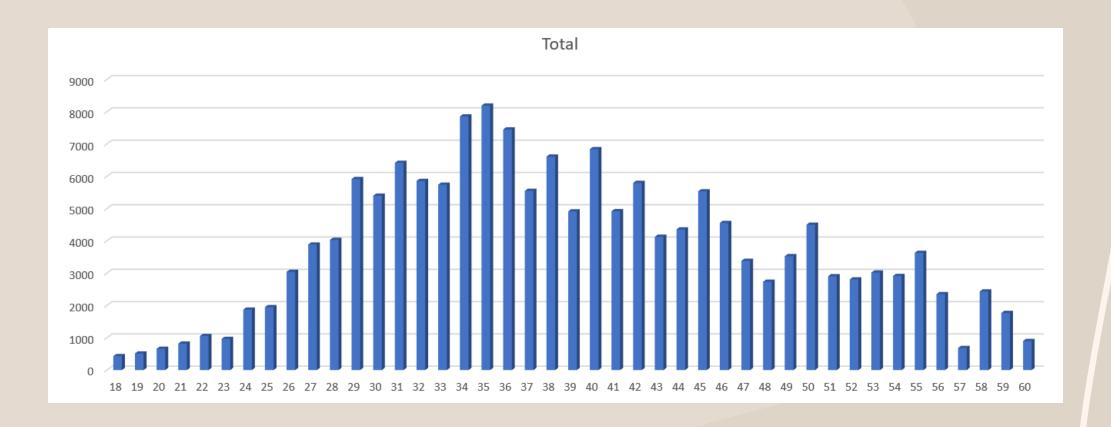
2. Create a pivot table to summarize the average Monthly Income by Job Role.

Row Labels	Average of MonthlyIncome
Manufacturing Director	69183.72414
Laboratory Technician	66314.05405
Research Director	65473.125
Sales Representative	65370.96386
Sales Executive	65186.68712
Research Scientist	64975.68493
Manager	63395.88235
Healthcare Representativ	re 60983.74046
Human Resources	58528.07692
Grand Total	65029.31293

3. Apply conditional formatting to highlight employees with Monthly Income above the company's average income.

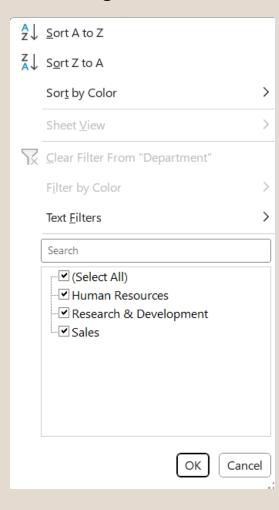
	Н	1	J	K	L	М	N	0	Р	Q	R	S	Т	U
1 E	mployeeCount	EmployeeID	Gender	JobLeve	el JobRole	MaritalStatus	MonthlyIncome	NumCompaniesWorked	Over18	PercentSalaryHike	StandardHours	StockOptionLevel T	otalWorkingYears	TrainingTimesLastYear
2	1	1	Female		1 Healthcare Representative	Married	131160	1	Y	11	8	0	1	6
3	1	2	Female		1 Research Scientist	Single	41890	0	Υ	23	8	1	6	3
4	1	3	Male		4 Sales Executive	Married	193280	1	Υ	15	8	3	5	2
5	1	4	Male		3 Human Resources	Married	83210	3	Υ	11	8	3	13	5
6	1	5	Male		1 Sales Executive	Single	23420	4	Υ	12	8	2	9	2
7	1	6	Female		4 Research Director	Married	40710	3	Y	13	8	0	28	5
8	1	7	Male		2 Sales Executive	Single	58130	2	Y	20	8	1	5	2
9	1	8	Male		2 Sales Executive	Married	31430	2	Υ	22	8	3	10	2
10	1	9	Male		3 Laboratory Technician	Married	20440	0	Y	21	8	0	10	2
11	1	10	Female		4 Laboratory Technician	Divorced	134640	1	Υ	13	8	1	6	2
12	1	11	Male		2 Laboratory Technician	Married	79910	0	Υ	13	8	2	21	2
13	1	12	Male		1 Laboratory Technician	Married	33770	0	Υ	12	8	2	16	2
14	1	13	Female		1 Sales Executive	Single	55380	0	Υ	17	8	0	37	2
15	1	14	Male		1 Research Scientist	Married	57620	1	Υ	11	8	2	10	4
16	1	15	Male		1 Manufacturing Director	Married	25920	1	Υ	14	8	0	5	2
17	1	16	Male		2 Healthcare Representative	Married	53460	4	Υ	11	8	0	7	2
18	1	17	Male		1 Laboratory Technician	Single	42130	1	Υ	12	8	3	3	3
19	1	18	Male		2 Sales Executive	Divorced	41270	2	Υ	13	8	1	15	2
20	1	19	Male		1 Sales Representative	Divorced	24380	7	Υ	16	8	0	10	5
21	1	20	Female		1 Manager	Divorced	68700	1	Y	11	8	1	8	5
22	1	21	Male		2 Laboratory Technician	Divorced	104470	1	Υ	18	8	0	6	3
23	1	22	Male		1 Research Scientist	Divorced	96670	3	Υ	23	8	0	28	2
24	1	23	Female		2 Research Scientist	Married	21480	3	Υ	11	8	0	21	2
25	1	24	Male		1 Manufacturing Director	Married	89260	1	Υ	14	8	0 N	IA	4
26	1		Male		1 Lahoratory Technician	Single	65130	1	٧	11	8	1	10	? ▼
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4. Create a bar chart in Excel to visualize the distribution of employee ages.

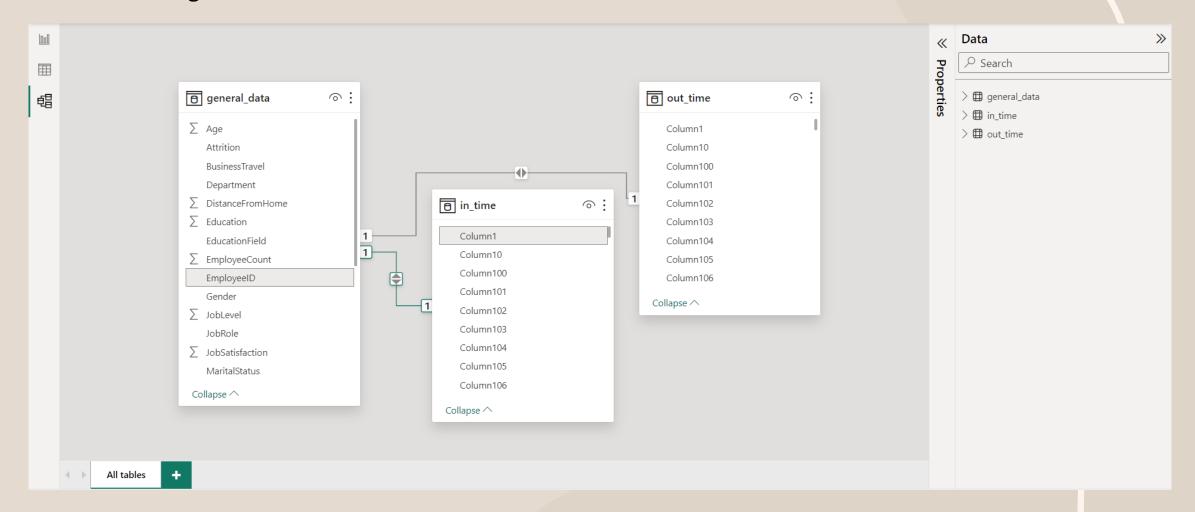


5. Identify and clean any missing or inconsistent data in the "Department" column.

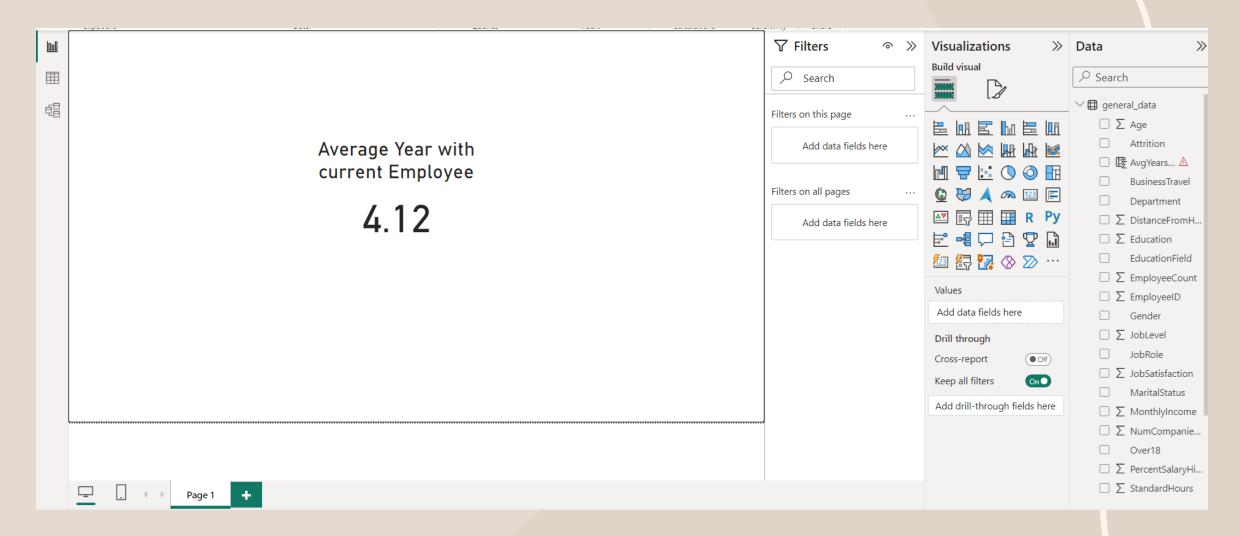
Neither missing nor inconsistent data in the departments column.



6. In Power BI, establish a relationship between the "EmployeeID" in the employee data and the "EmployeeID" in the time tracking data.



7. Using DAX, create a calculated column that calculates the average years an employee has spent with their current manager.



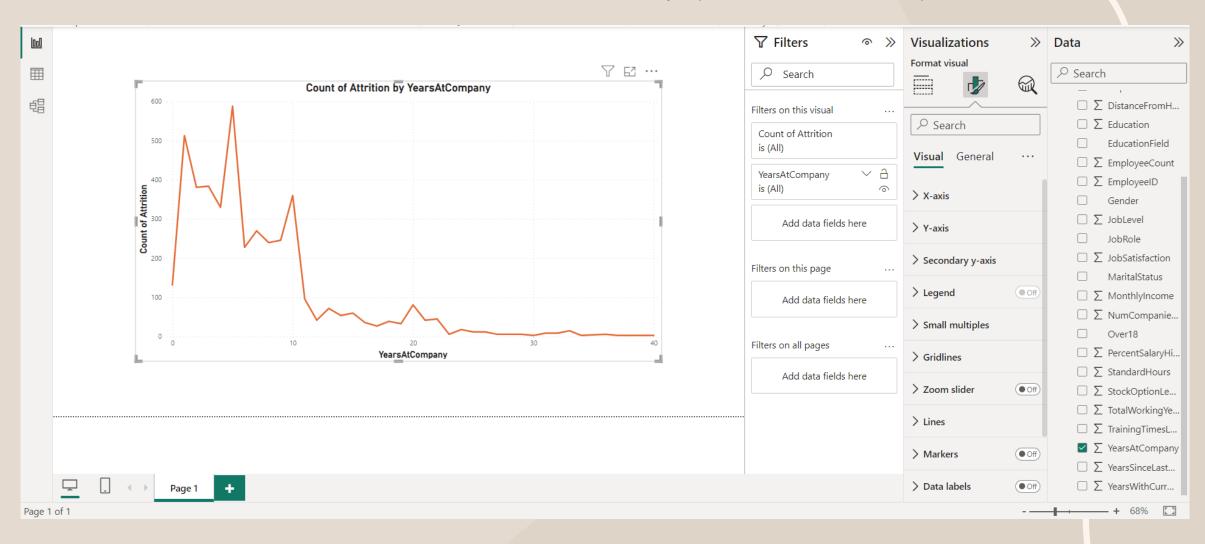
8. Using Excel, create a pivot table that displays the count of employees in each Marital Status category, segmented by Department.

Row Labels	Count of Department
⊟ Divorced	981
Human Resources	21
Research & Development	621
Sales	339
⊟ Married	2019
Human Resources	96
Research & Development	1350
Sales	573
∃ Single	1410
Human Resources	72
Research & Development	912
Sales	426
Grand Total	4410

9. Apply conditional formatting to highlight employees with both above-average Monthly Income and above-average Job Satisfaction.

Α		ВС	D	E	F P'-1	G	H	E	J	K	L	M	N	0	P	Q
EmployeeID	Age	e Attrition v	BusinessTravel ▼		DistanceFromHome <u>*</u>								MonthlyIncome ~	JobSatisfaction ▼	NumCompaniesWorked >	
	2	51 No	- '	Sales	10		Life Sciences		L Female		Healthcare Representativ		131160	4		1 Y
	2	31 Yes	- ' '	Research & Development Research & Development			Life Sciences Other		L Female		Research Scientist Sales Executive	Single	41890	2		0 Y 1 Y
	3	32 No 38 No	- ' '	Research & Development			Life Sciences		L Male L Male		Human Resources	Married Married	193280 83210			
	5	32 No		Research & Development			. Medical		L Male		Sales Executive	Single	23420	4		3 Y 4 Y
	6	46 No	- '	Research & Development			Life Sciences		L Female		Research Director	Married	40710			4 T
	7	28 Yes	- '	Research & Development			Medical		L Male		Sales Executive	Single	58130			2 Y
	8	29 No		Research & Development			Life Sciences		L Male		Sales Executive	Married	31430			2 Y
	9	31 No		Research & Development			Life Sciences		L Male		Laboratory Technician	Married	20440	2		0 Y
	10	25 No		Research & Development			Medical		L Female		Laboratory Technician	Divorced	134640	1		1 Y
	11	45 No		Research & Development			Medical		L Male		Laboratory Technician	Married	79910			0 Y
	12	36 No	- '	Research & Development			Life Sciences		L Male		Laboratory Technician	Married	33770	4		0 Y
	13	55 No	- '	Research & Development			Life Sciences		L Female		Sales Executive	Single	55380	1		0 Y
	14	47 Yes	- '	Research & Development			Medical		L Male		Research Scientist	Married	57620	2		1 Y
	15	28 No		Research & Development			Life Sciences		L Male	_	Manufacturing Director	Married	25920	4		1 Y
	16	37 No	- '	Research & Development			Life Sciences		L Male		Healthcare Representativ		53460	4		4 Y
	17	21 No	- '	Research & Development			Life Sciences		L Male		Laboratory Technician	Single	42130	3		1 Y
	18	37 No	- '	Research & Development			Medical		L Male		Sales Executive	Divorced	41270	4		2 Y
	19	35 No		Sales	7		Life Sciences		L Male		Sales Representative	Divorced	24380	2		7 Y
	20	38 No		Research & Development	8	3	Life Sciences	1	L Female		Manager	Divorced	68700	1		1 Y
	21	26 No	Travel Frequently	Research & Development	1	4	Other	1	L Male	2	Laboratory Technician	Divorced	104470	2	1	1 Y
	22	50 No		Sales	8	4	Life Sciences	1	L Male	1	Research Scientist	Divorced	96670	2	2	3 Y
	23	53 No	Travel Rarely	Research & Development	11	4	Life Sciences	1	L Female	2	Research Scientist	Married	21480	3	3	3 Y
	24	42 No	Travel Rarely	Research & Development	4	4	Life Sciences	1	L Male	1	Manufacturing Director	Married	89260	3	3	1 Y
	25	29 No	Travel Frequently	Research & Development	16	4	Medical	1	L Male	1	Laboratory Technician	Single	65130	4		1 Y
	26	55 No	Travel_Rarely	Research & Development	1	4	Other	1	L Female	1	Research Scientist	Married	67990	4		3 Y
	27	26 No	Travel Frequently	Research & Development	9	3	Life Sciences	1	L Female	1	Manager	Married	162910	1		1 Y
	28	37 No	Travel Rarely	Sales	5	1	Marketing	1	L Male	1	Research Scientist	Single	27050	4		1 Y
	29	44 Yes	- '	Research & Development	1		Medical	1	L Male	2	Research Scientist	Divorced	103330	3	3	3 Y
	30	38 No	Travel_Rarely	Sales	2	3	Marketing	1	L Female	1	Manager	Divorced	44480	4		9 Y
	31	26 Yes	Travel_Rarely	Research & Development	4	3	Medical	1	L Male	3	Research Scientist	Divorced	68540	2	2	2 Y

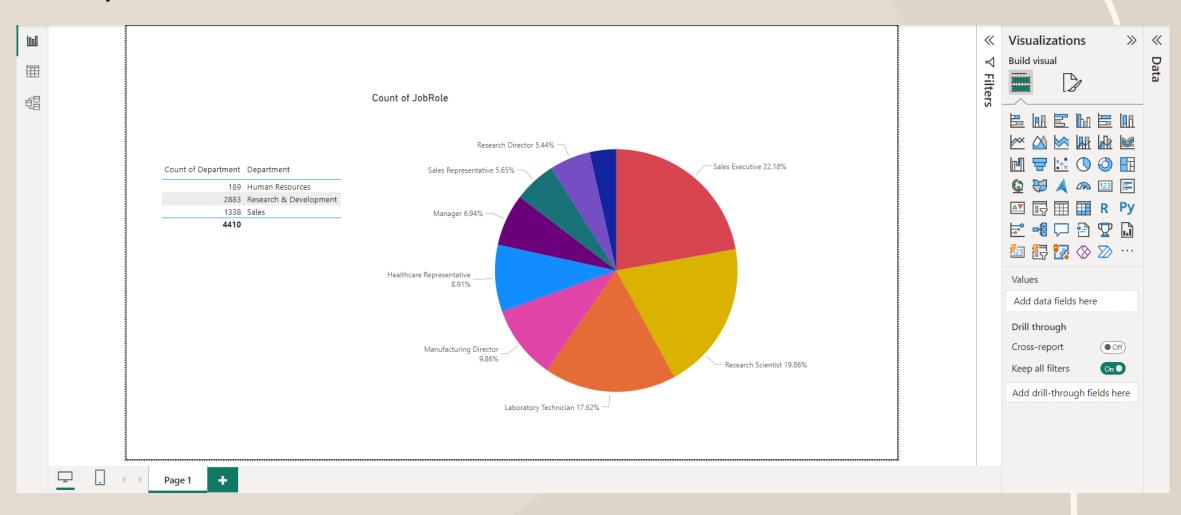
10. In Power BI, create a line chart that visualizes the trend of Employee Attrition over the years.



11. Describe how you would create a star schema for this dataset, explaining the benefits of doing so.

A data warehouse schema that consists of a center fact table surrounded by dimension tables is known as a star schema. It entails organizing data into a central fact table that is linked to dimension tables. This may include a fact table with measurements like Employee ID, Monthly Income, and Job Satisfaction for an employee dataset, as well as dimension tables for employees, departments, and time. Improved query performance, simplicity, scalability, and analysis flexibility make it easier to comprehend and maintain.

12. Create a hierarchy in Power BI that allows users to drill down from Department to Job Role to further narrow their analysis.



13. How can you set up parameterized queries in Power BI to allow users to filter data based on the Distance from Home column?

Parametrized queries can be created in POWERBI using POWER QUERY, By filtering data based on the DISTANCE FROM HOME COLUMN utilizing many criteria.

Step 1: Create a Parameter

Step 2: Modify Query to Use the Parameter

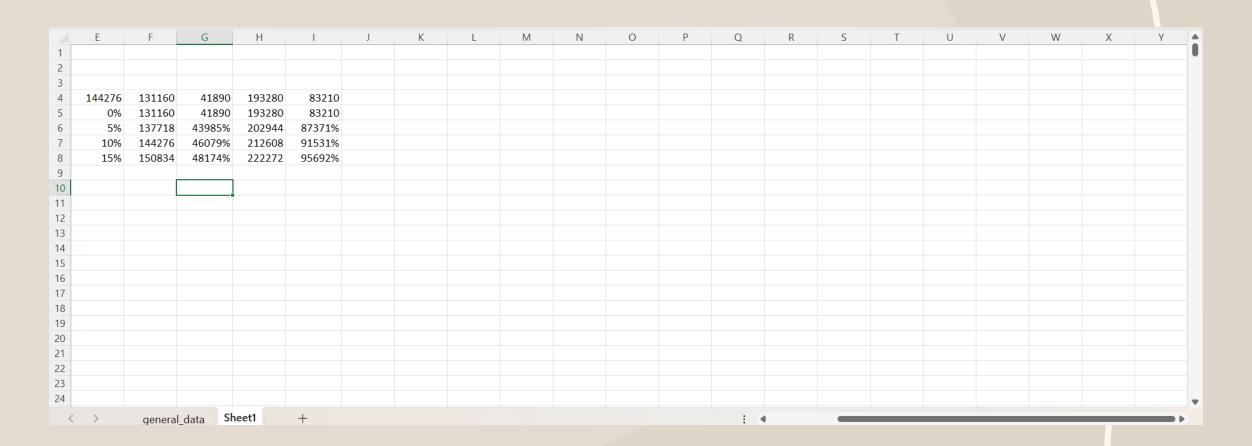
Step 3: Use the Parameter in Visualizations

Step 4: Test the Report

14. In Excel, calculate the total Monthly Income for each Department, considering only the employees with a Job Level greater than or equal to 3.

Sum of MonthlyIncom	e Column Labels			
Row Labels	Human Resources	Research & Development	Sales	Grand Total
3	1648500	28117740	11792400	41558640
4	754800	15277290	8753070	24785160
5	855840	10107870	2428860	13392570
Grand Total	3259140	53502900	22974330	79736370

15. Explain how to perform a What-If analysis in Excel to understand the impact of a 10% increase in Percent Salary Hike on Monthly Income.



16. Verify if the data adheres to a predefined schema. What actions would you take if you find inconsistencies?

1. Review the Predefined Schema:

Examine the predefined schema documentation or specifications to understand the expected structure, data types, and relationships.

2. Data Types and Constraints:

Check if the data types of each column match the expected types in the schema.

Verify that constraints such as unique keys and foreign keys are honored.

3. Missing or Extra Columns:

Confirm that all required fields in the schema are present in the dataset.

Identify and handle any extra columns that are not part of the predefined schema.

4. Null Values:

Examine null or missing values. Decide whether these nulls are acceptable or if they need to be addressed.

5. Relationships:

If there are relationships between tables, ensure that foreign key constraints are satisfied. Verify that the relationships align with the schema.

6. Duplicate Records:

Check for duplicate records. Identify and handle any duplicate entries that violate uniqueness constraints.

7. Outliers and Anomalies:

Examine numerical values for outliers that might be errors. Use statistical methods to identify values that fall outside expected ranges.

8. Date and Time Consistency:

For date and time fields, check for consistency in formatting and validate that the dates fall within a reasonable range.

Thank You

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