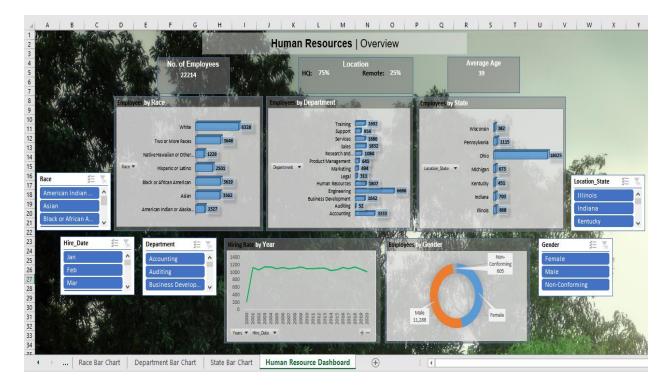
Human Resources | Overview Dashboard

Background/Scenario

The dataset for this project was obtained from <u>data world</u>. Human resource overview data serves several important purposes in an organization. It provides a snapshot of the workforce, its composition, and its performance. The tool that was used for this analysis is Microsoft Excel. Here are some of the key purposes of human resource overview data:

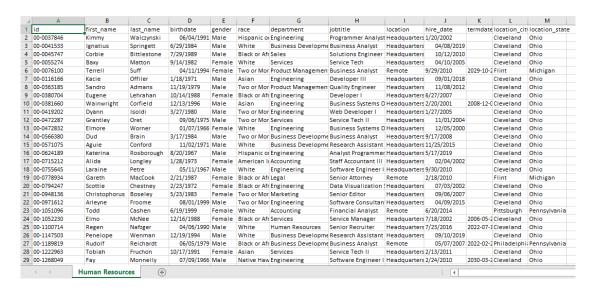
- 1. Workforce planning
- 2. Recruitment and hiring
- 3. Talent development
- 4. Performance management
- 5. Diversity and inclusion

Below is a screen shot of the complete dashboard:



Part 1: Explore a Sample Set of Data

Step 1: Download the dataset and open the file.



The dataset is comprised of 13 columns and 22,214 records. The columns contain information about the employees: their name, birth date, race, what department they work at, their job title, remote/HQ, hire date, term date, city and state.

Step 2: Expand Datasheet Columns as Necessary.

Step 3: Review the Data.

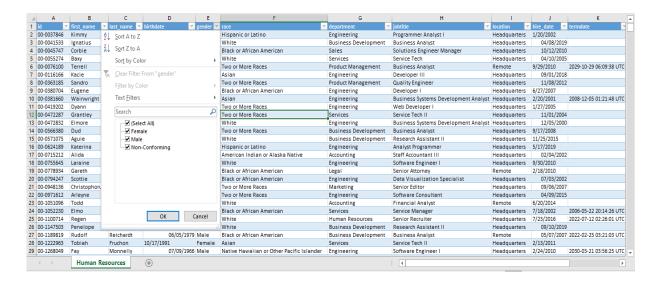
This step is of utmost importance. There's need to make sure the data is correct and in the required format. Easiest way to start is to format our data as a table.

Ctrl + A > Ctrl + T > Ok. It should look like this:

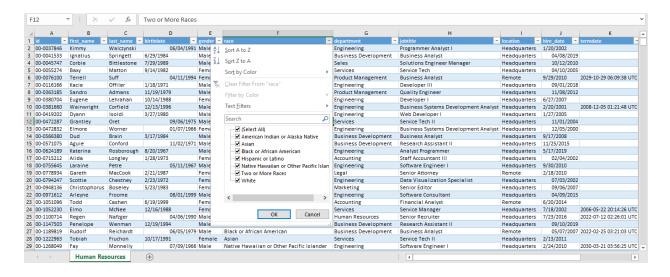


Name: Fabiano Chela Email: chelafabiano@gmail.com Cell: +260978411822

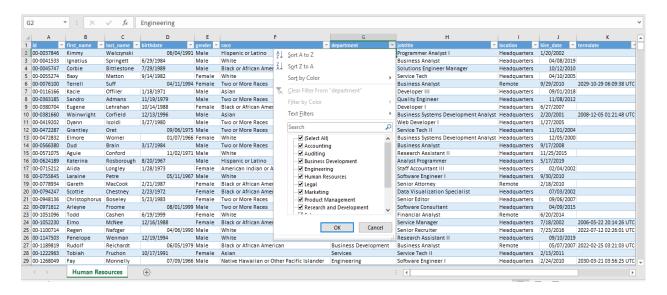
The id, first_name, last_name, birthdate, hire_date, termdate columns are not really something to check since there are countless possibilities for them. Instead, there's need check the rest. Starting off with gender. This is done by clicking on the drop down arrow in the gender header cell:



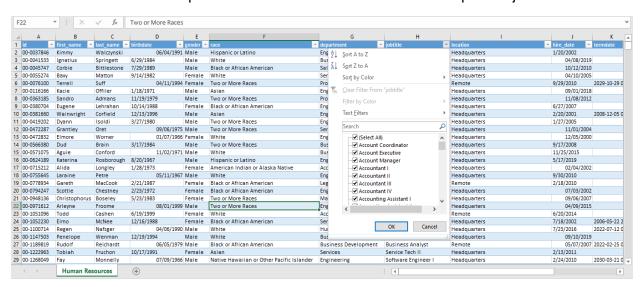
As can be seen, the only possibilities for this column are [Female, Male, Non-Conforming]. That's good to see because sometimes files have a column with mixed words for example, using both 'F' and 'Female' to describe the same thing, in that case I would've chose one format and changed the other so it would be uniform. Ok now that this column is good, the race column needs to be checked:



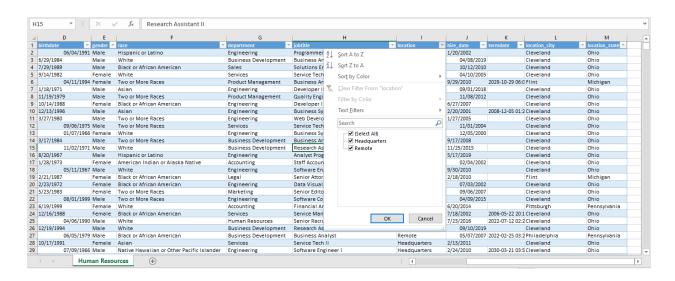
This column has only 7 possibilities as can be seen above. That looks good, the next column to review is the department column.



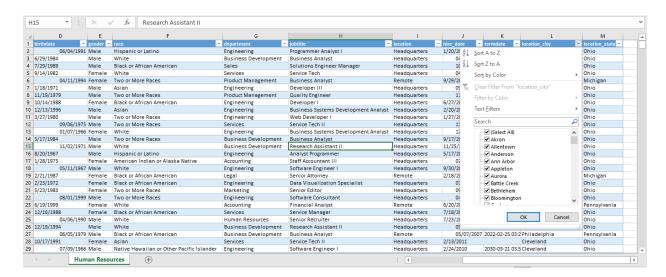
This column has 13 possibilities as can be seen above. Next up is the job title column.



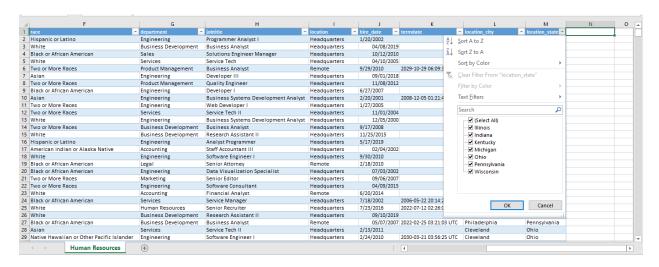
This column has 185 possibilities, this data was obtained by using the function below =SUMPRODUCT(1/COUNTIF(I2:I22215, I2:I22215)). Next up, the location column is checked.



The location column has 2 possibilities. Thereafter, the location_city column is reviewed.



The location_city has 77 possibilities and this was obtained using the formula: =SUMPRODUCT(1/COUNTIF(L2:L22215, L2:L22215)). Lastly, the location_state column has to be reviewed.



The location_state has 7 possibilities obtained using the formula below:

=SUMPRODUCT(1/COUNTIF(M2:M22215, M2:M22215))

Part 2: Data Preparation and Cleaning

Step 1: Change the date format from mm/dd/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy.

The first thing to do is to select he portion of column D (birthdate) and column J (hire_date) containing data. This is done by using the keyboard shortcut. Ctrl + Shift + Down Arrow. Next, click on the Data tab > Text to columns > Keep the delimited option checked > Next > Remove the checks, all of them > Click on Date > MDY > finish.



	1		J	K
~	location	~	hire_date =	termdate
	Headquarters		20/01/2002	
	Headquarters		08/04/2019	
	Headquarters		12/10/2010	
	Headquarters		10/04/2005	
	Remote		29/09/2010	2029-10-29 06:0
	Headquarters		01/09/2018	
	Headquarters		08/11/2012	
	Headquarters		27/06/2007	
llyst	Headquarters		20/02/2001	2008-12-05 01:2
	Headquarters		27/01/2005	
	Headquarters		01/11/2004	
llyst	Headquarters		05/12/2000	
	Headquarters		17/09/2008	
	Headquarters		25/11/2015	
	Headquarters		17/05/2019	
	Headquarters		04/02/2002	
	Headquarters		30/09/2010	
	Remote		18/02/2010	
	Headquarters		03/07/2002	
	Headquarters		06/09/2007	
	Headquarters		09/04/2015	
	Remote		20/06/2014	
	Headquarters		18/07/2002	2006-05-22 20:1
	Headquarters		23/07/2016	2022-07-12 02:2
	Headquarters		10/09/2019	
	Remote		07/05/2007	2022-02-25 03:2
	Headquarters		13/02/2011	
	Headquarters		24/02/2010	2030-03-21 03:5

Step 2: Insert a column titled 'age' next to the 'birthdate' column. This column will be used to determine the age ranges of the employees.

В	C	D	E	F
first_name =	last_name =	birthdate -	age -	gender
Kimmy	Walczynski	04/06/1991		Male
Ignatius	Springett	29/06/1984		Male
Corbie	Bittlestone	29/07/1989		Male
Baxy	Matton	14/09/1982		Female
Terrell	Suff	11/04/1994		Female
Kacie	Offiler	18/01/1971		Male
Sandro	Admans	19/11/1979		Male
Eugene	Lehrahan	14/10/1988		Female
Wainwright	Corfield	13/12/1996		Male
Dyann	Isoldi	27/03/1980		Male
Grantley	Oret	06/09/1975		Male
Elmore	Worner	07/01/1966		Female
Dud	Brain	17/03/1984		Male
Aguie	Conford	02/11/1971		Male
Katerina	Rosborough	20/08/1967		Male
Alida	Longley	28/01/1973		Female
Laraine	Petre	11/05/1967		Male
Gareth	MacCook	21/02/1987		Female
Scottie	Chestney	23/02/1972		Female
Christophorus	Boseley	23/05/1983		Female
Arleyne	Froome	01/08/1999		Male
Todd	Cashen	19/06/1999		Female
Elmo	McNee	16/12/1988		Female
Regen	Nafzger	06/04/1990		Male
Penelope	Wenman	19/12/1994		Male
Rudolf	Reichardt	05/06/1979		Male
Tobiah	Fruchon	17/10/1991		Female
Fay	Monnelly	09/07/1966		Male
Human Res	ources	(+)		

To populate the column, a formula to calculate the age of the person based on their birthdate is used. The following formula =INT(YEARFRAC(D2,TODAY())) is entered in cell E2.

Hover the mouse pointer over the drag handle of cell E2 and double click when the little plus sign appears, it would fill the values for the rest of the rows.

В	С		D	Е	F		
first_name =	last_name =	birthdate	-	age =	gender =	ra	
Kimmy	Walczynski		04/06/1991	32	Male	Н	
Ignatius	Springett		29/06/1984	39	Male	W	
Corbie	Bittlestone		29/07/1989	34	Male	В	
Baxy	Matton		14/09/1982	41	Female	W	
Terrell	Suff		11/04/1994	29	Female	T۱	
Kacie	Offiler		18/01/1971	52	Male	A:	
Sandro	Admans		19/11/1979	43	Male	T۱	
Eugene	Lehrahan		14/10/1988	34	Female	В	
Wainwright	Corfield		13/12/1996	26	Male	A:	
Dyann	Isoldi		27/03/1980	43	Male	T۱	
Grantley	Oret		06/09/1975	48	Male	T۱	
Elmore	Worner		07/01/1966	57	Female	W	
Dud	Brain		17/03/1984	39	Male	T۱	
Aguie	Conford		02/11/1971	51	Male	W	
Katerina	Rosborough		20/08/1967	56	Male	Н	
Alida	Longley		28/01/1973	50	Female	A	
Laraine	Petre		11/05/1967	56	Male	W	
Gareth	MacCook		21/02/1987	36	Female	В	
Scottie	Chestney		23/02/1972	51	Female	В	
Christophorus	Boseley		23/05/1983	40	Female	T۱	
Arleyne	Froome		01/08/1999	24	Male	T۱	
Todd	Cashen		19/06/1999	24	Female	W	
Elmo	McNee		16/12/1988	34	Female	В	
Regen	Nafzger		06/04/1990	33	Male	W	
Penelope	Wenman		19/12/1994	28	Male	W	
Rudolf	Reichardt		05/06/1979	44	Male	В	
Tobiah	Fruchon		17/10/1991	31	Female	A	
Fay	Monnelly		09/07/1966	57	Male	N	
Human Res	Human Resources +						

Step 3: Embolden and convert the first letter of the column headings to uppercase e.g. 'age' becomes '**Age'**, this is done to make the headings more legible.

4	А	В	С	D	E	F	G
1	ID	First_Name	Last_Name	Birth_Date	Age	Gender	Race
2	00-0037846	Kimmy	Walczynski	04/06/1991	32	Male	Hispanic or Latino
3	00-0041533	Ignatius	Springett	29/06/1984	39	Male	White
4	00-0045747	Corbie	Bittlestone	29/07/1989	34	Male	Black or African American
5	00-0055274	Baxy	Matton	14/09/1982	41	Female	White
6	00-0076100	Terrell	Suff	11/04/1994	29	Female	Two or More Races
7	00-0116166	Kacie	Offiler	18/01/1971	52	Male	Asian
8	00-0363185	Sandro	Admans	19/11/1979	43	Male	Two or More Races
9	00-0380704	Eugene	Lehrahan	14/10/1988	34	Female	Black or African American
10	00-0381660	Wainwright	Corfield	13/12/1996	26	Male	Asian
11	00-0419202	Dyann	Isoldi	27/03/1980	43	Male	Two or More Races
12	00-0472287	Grantley	Oret	06/09/1975	48	Male	Two or More Races
13	00-0472832	Elmore	Worner	07/01/1966	57	Female	White
14	00-0566380	Dud	Brain	17/03/1984	39	Male	Two or More Races
15	00-0571075	Aguie	Conford	02/11/1971	51	Male	White
16	00-0624189	Katerina	Rosborough	20/08/1967	56	Male	Hispanic or Latino
17	00-0715212	Alida	Longley	28/01/1973	50	Female	American Indian or Alaska Native
18	00-0755645	Laraine	Petre	11/05/1967	56	Male	White
19	00-0778934	Gareth	MacCook	21/02/1987	36	Female	Black or African American
20	00-0794247	Scottie	Chestney	23/02/1972	51	Female	Black or African American
21	00-0948136	Christophorus	Boseley	23/05/1983	40	Female	Two or More Races
22	00-0971612	Arleyne	Froome	01/08/1999	24	Male	Two or More Races
23	00-1051096	Todd	Cashen	19/06/1999	24	Female	White
24	00-1052230	Elmo	McNee	16/12/1988	34	Female	Black or African American
25	00-1100714	Regen	Nafzger	06/04/1990	33	Male	White
26	00-1147503	Penelope	Wenman	19/12/1994	28	Male	White
27	00-1189819	Rudolf	Reichardt	05/06/1979	44	Male	Black or African American
28	00-1222963	Tobiah	Fruchon	17/10/1991	31	Female	Asian
29	00-1268049	Fay	Monnelly	09/07/1966	57	Male	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
30	00-1277358	Lola	Burrells	02/10/1973	50	Male	Black or African American
31	00-1284831	Hamel	Edgeler	22/12/1973	49	Male	Two or More Races
	Human Resources +						

That's it for preparing the data.

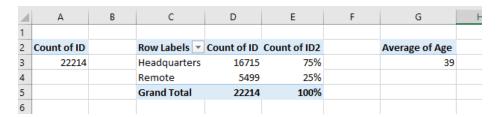
Part 3: Data Visualization using Pivot Tables and build Charts.

In this step I will build my charts and Pivot tables that I will later use in the dashboard. Out of convenience, each of the charts will be created in a separate tab to keep things tidy. Now what are the elements I want to incorporate in my dashboard:

- 1. 3 KPIs that list the number of employees, percent of workers working remotely and in HQ and the average age.
- 2. Line chart showing the hiring rate by Year.
- 3. Doughnut chart representing the gender of employees.
- 4. 3 Bar charts showing employees by State, By Department & By Race.
- 5. We will also add slicers to filter our data depending on our choices.

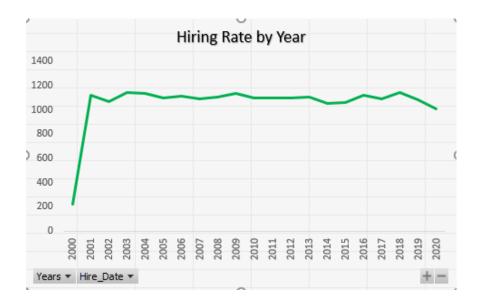
Step 1: The 3 KPI's:

First off, a new sheet was opened and named KPI, now there's a need to get a count of employees, location percent and average age.



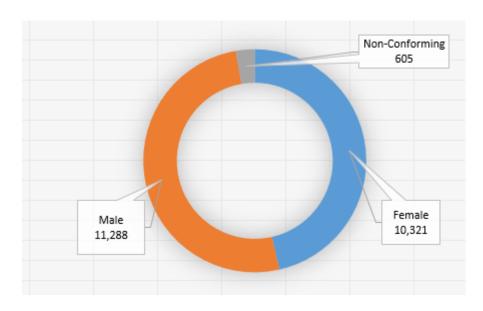
Step 2: Hiring Rate by Year:

A new worksheet named 'Line Chart' is created, this is where the Line Chart Pivot Table and Chart will be placed.



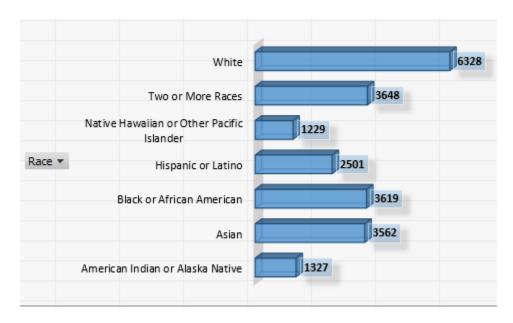
Step 3: Employees by Gender:

A new worksheet named 'Doughnut Chart' is created, this is where the Doughnut Chart Pivot Table and Chart will be placed.



Step 4: Employees by Race:

A new worksheet named 'Bar Chart' is created, this is where the Bar Chart Pivot Table and Chart will be placed.



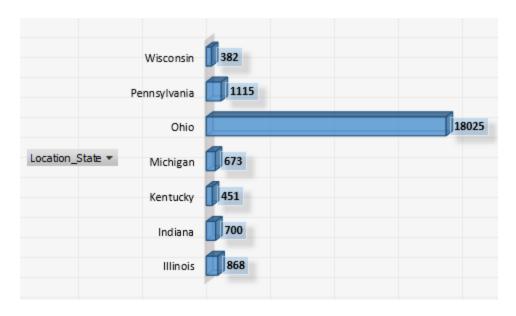
Step 4: Employees by Department:

A new worksheet named 'Department Bar Chart' is created, this is where the Bar Chart Pivot Table and Chart will be placed.



Step 5: Employees by State:

A new worksheet named 'State Bar Chart' is created, this is where the Bar Chart Pivot Table and Chart will be placed.



Step 5: Creating a dashboard. A new tab, 'Human Resources Dashboard' is created.



Step 6: Insert slicers to filter data and the dashboard is complete.

