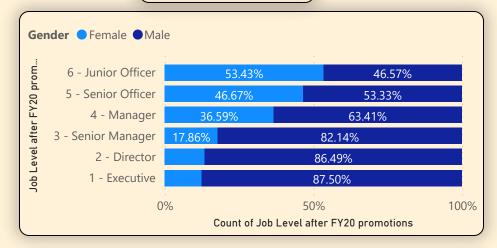
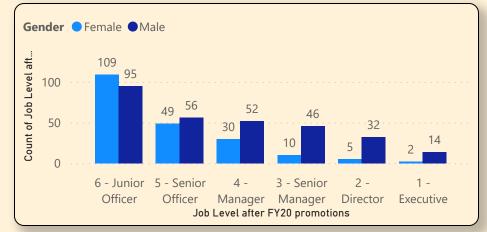


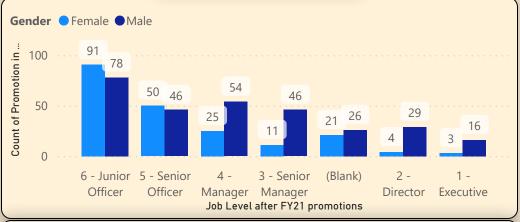


KPI 1 - Hiring

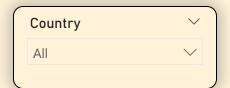


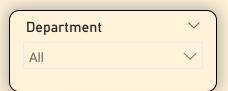


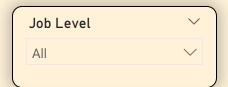
KPI 2 - Promotion

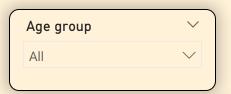








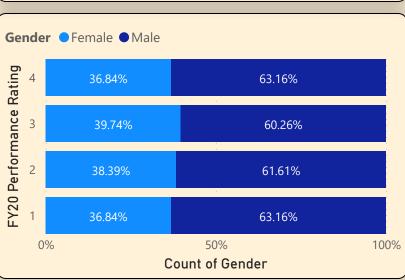


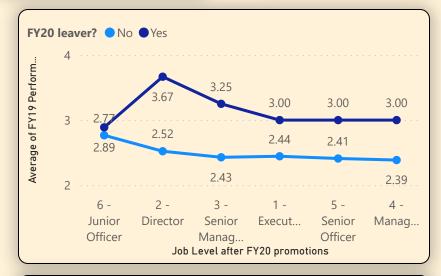


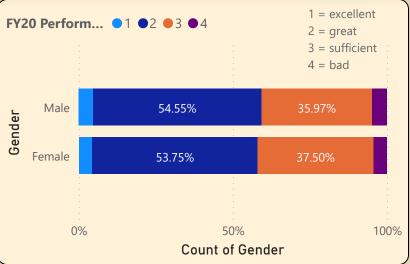


<u>KPI 3 -</u> <u>Turnover Rate</u>







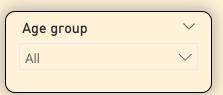


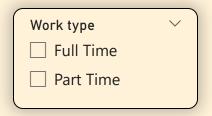
<u>KPI 4 -</u> <u>Performance Rating</u>



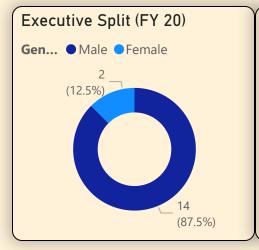


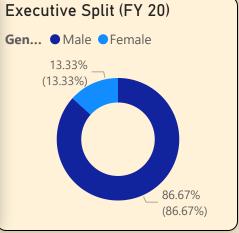


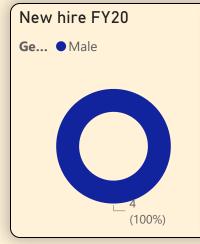


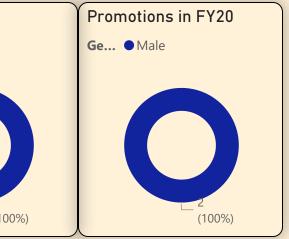


<u>KPI 5 -</u> <u>Executive Gender</u> Balance

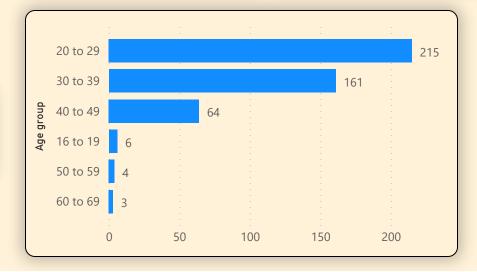


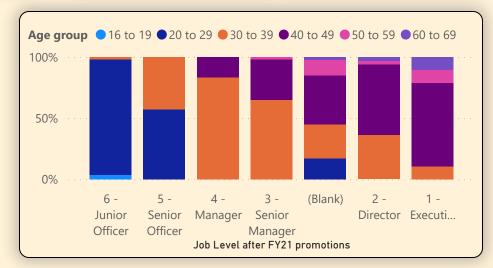




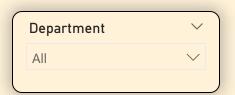


KPI 6 -Age Group

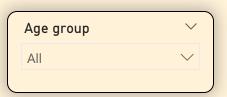














Total No. of Employees

No. of Employees Promoted

Total No. of Exits

% of Male Exits

% of Female Exits

500

66

No. of New Hires

47

55.32

44 68

% of Male Employees

% of Male Hires

% of Male Employees Promoted

Average Male Performance Rating

Average Female Performance Rating

59.00

48.48

64.71

2.41

2.42

% of Female Employees

% of Female Hires

% of Female Employees Promoted

41.00

51.52

35.29

Insights:

- The workforce needs a 50-50 balancing on the gender ratio.
- Increase of Female employees at senior roles is important.
- · Female employees need good training and skill development programs to improve their expertise level.
- The organization needs to develop policies so that less number female employees leave the job.
- The HR need to consider the pain points of Female workforce and work on improving their performance ratings.