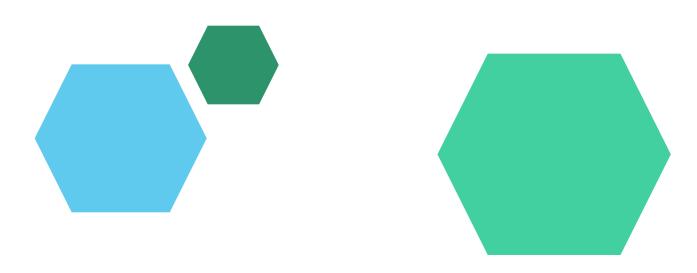
Employee Data Analysis using Excel



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PROJECT TITLE



AGENDA

- 1.Problem Statement
- 2. Project Overview
- 3.End Users
- 4. Our Solution and Proposition
- **5.Dataset Description**
- 6. Modelling Approach
- 7. Results and Discussion
- 8. Conclusion



PROBLEM STATEMENT

The concept of work-life balance implies that work is bad and life is good; it suggests that work and life are two dichotomous entities that need to be strictly separated and kept at an equilibrium; for some, it even insinuates that less work equals more happiness.



PROJECT OVERVIEW

With better work- life balance, employees may feel more in control of their working life hence resulting in less stressed-happier employees, increased production rate, and lower absenteeism.



WHO ARE THE END USERS?

- HUMAN RESOURCE DEPARTMENTS
- MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP
- TEAM LEADERS AND SUPERVISORS
- EMPLOYEES
- EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP
- BUSINESS ANALYSTS
- RECRUITERS

OUR SOLUTION AND ITS VALUE PROPOSITION



FILTERING- REMOVE VALUES

PIVOT TABLE - SUMMARY OF WORK LIFE BALANCE ANALYSIS

AREA CHART - FINAL REPORT

Dataset Description

Employee ID: A unique identifier assigned to each employee.

Age: The age of the employee, ranging from 18 to 60 years.

Gender: The gender of the employee

Years at Company: The number of years the employee has been working at the company. Monthly Income: The monthly salary of the

employee, in dollars.

Job Role: The department or role the employee works in, encoded into categories such as Finance, Healthcare, Technology, Education, and Media.

Work-Life Balance: The employee's perceived balance between work and personal life, (Poor, Below Average, Good, Excellent)

Job Satisfaction: The employee's satisfaction with

their job: (Very Low, Low, Medium, High)

Performance Rating: The employee's

performance rating: (Low, Below Average,

Average, High)

Number of Promotions: The total number of promotions the employee has received. Distance from Home: The distance between the employee's home and workplace, in miles. **Education Level: The highest education level** attained by the employee: (High School, Associate Degree, Bachelor's Degree, Master' s Degree, PhD) Marital Status: The marital status of the employee: (Divorced, Married, Single) Job Level: The job level of the employee: (Entry, Mid, Senior) Company Size: The size of the company the employee works for: (Small, Medium, Large) Innovation Opportunities: Whether the employee has opportunities for innovation: (Yes or No) Company Reputation: The employee's perception of the company's reputation: (Very Poor, Poor, Good, Excellent) **Employee Recognition: The level of recognition** the employee receives: (Very Low, Low, Medium, High)

THE 'WOW' IN OUR SOLUTION

Empirical results demonstrate that work-life balance positively influences job satisfaction and performance.



Our empirical findings also revealed that job satisfaction partially mediates the relationship between work-life balance and job performance.

MODELLING

• STEP-1

DOWNLOAD THE EMPLOYEE DATASET

AND OPEN THE EMPLOYEE DATASET IN EXCEL.

• STEP -2

SELECT THE ENTIRE DATA AND CLICK

ON DATA AND CLICK ON FILTER OPTION.

• STEP -3

FILTER FTP FROM A TO Z ORDER.

• STEP -4

SELECT THE ENTIRE DATA AND CLICK

ON INSERT AND CLICK ON PIVOT TABLE TO

CREATE PIVOT TABLE.

• STEP -5

DRAG THE NEEDED DATA AND CREATE A

PIVOT TABLE.

• STEP -6

SELECT THE PIVOT TABLE AND CLICK ON

INSERT.

• STEP-7

NOW CLICK ON THE CHART THAT YOU

WANT.

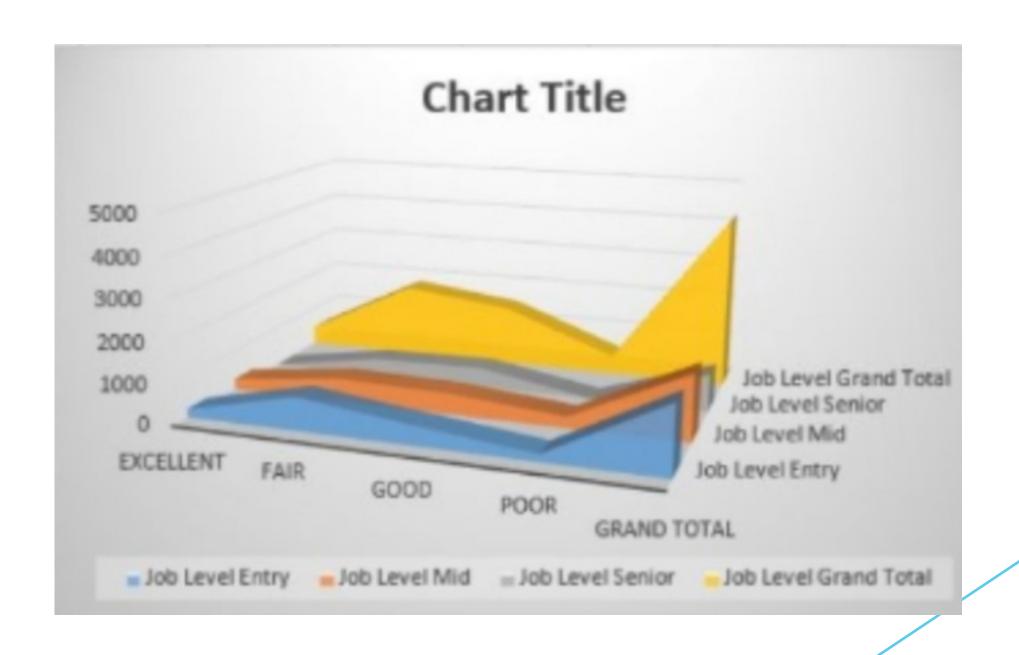
• STEP -8

THE CHART IS CREATED.

RESULTS 1.TABLE

| Grand Total | 1678 | 1634 | 928 | 4240 |
|--------------------------------|-----------|------|--------|----------------|
| Poor | 183 | 278 | | 461 |
| Good | 482 | 518 | 489 | 1489 |
| Fair | 816 | 576 | 439 | 1831 |
| Excellent | 197 | 262 | | 459 |
| Tenure Work-Life Balance | Job Level | Mid | Senior | Grand Total |
| SUM of Company | | | | |

2.AREA CHART



conclusion

The service sector, especially the banking sector, has issues related to work-life balance. Given its importance, we collected data from the local private banks on the different aspects of work-life balance.

We found that work-life balance promotes job satisfaction and psychological well-being. And job satisfaction and psychological well-being are precursors of job performance. Psychological well-being mediates work-life balance and job performance.