

## Lesson 21

**Topic:** HR Analytics Dashboard – Project Plan & Requirements **Prerequisites:** All data is provided in HR\_Analytics.csv file

### 1. Project Objective

The objective is to design and build a comprehensive **HR Analytics Dashboard** using Power BI that enables HR managers and decision-makers to gain insights into key workforce metrics. The dashboard will focus on:

- Employee performance trends
- Retention and resignation patterns
- Department-wise KPIs
- Work engagement metrics (e.g., overtime, satisfaction, training hours)

It will use:

- **Power Query** for data cleaning and transformation
  - **DAX** for KPI calculation
  - **Relationships** for a structured model
  - **Interactive visuals** for exploration
  - **Power BI Service** for publishing and sharing
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### 2. Dataset Details

**Table Name:** Employee\_Performance

**Columns:**

- Employment\_id
- Department
- Age
- Job Title
- Hire\_Date
- Years\_at\_company
- Education\_level
- Performance\_Score

- Monthly\_Salary
- Work\_Hours\_per\_Week
- Project\_Handled
- Overtime\_Hours
- Sick\_Days
- Remote\_Work\_Frequency
- Team\_Size
- Training\_Hours
- Promotions
- Employee\_Satisfaction\_Score
- Resigned (Yes/No)

This dataset includes **employee demographic, job role, salary, work behavior, and resignation status**, which makes it ideal for a multi-angle HR analysis.

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### 3. Power Query Editor – Data Preparation Steps

#### 1. Rename Columns:

- Use proper casing and readable format, e.g. Employment\_id → Employment ID, Work\_Hours\_per\_Week → Work Hours per Week.

#### 2. Change Data Types:

- Hire\_Date → Date
- Numeric: Monthly\_Salary, Age, Years\_at\_company, Performance\_Score, etc.
- Text: Department, Job Title, Education\_level, etc.

#### 3. Remove Duplicates:

- Apply to Employment ID to ensure uniqueness in employee records.

#### 4. Create Calculated Columns:

- **Tenure Category:**

powerquery

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```
if [Years_at_company] <= 2 then "New"
```

else if [Years\_at\_company] <= 5 then "Mid"

else "Veteran"

- **Overtime Category:**

powerquery

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if [Overtime\_Hours] > 10 then "High" else "Low"

#### 5. Handle Null Values:

- Remove rows with critical missing values (e.g., Employment ID, Hire Date).
- Fill or replace others as appropriate (e.g., 0 for null Training Hours).

#### 6. Create a Date Table:

- Use CALENDARAUTO() in DAX or a manual range.
  - Mark it as the **official date table** and connect to Hire\_Date.
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### 4. Data Model – Relationships

- **One-to-Many Relationship:**

- Connect Date[Date] → Employee\_Performance[Hire\_Date]

- **Star Schema Structure:**

- Central table: Employee\_Performance
- Lookup/Dimension tables: Department, Education\_Level, Date

- **Avoid Circular Dependencies:**

- Use single-direction filters where possible.
  - Avoid bi-directional joins unless necessary for visuals.
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### 5. DAX Measures (Key KPIs)

Below are DAX measures you should define to enable actionable insights on the dashboard:

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#### 1. Employee Count

DAX

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Employee Count = COUNT('Employee\_Performance'[Employment ID])

## **2. Resignation Rate**

DAX

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Resignation Rate =

DIVIDE(

CALCULATE(COUNTROWS('Employee\_Performance'), 'Employee\_Performance'[Resigned]  
= "Yes"),

COUNTROWS('Employee\_Performance')

)

## **3. Avg. Performance Score**

DAX

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Avg Performance Score = AVERAGE('Employee\_Performance'[Performance\_Score])

## **4. Avg. Monthly Salary**

DAX

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Avg Monthly Salary = AVERAGE('Employee\_Performance'[Monthly\_Salary])

## **5. Avg. Training Hours**

DAX

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Avg Training Hours = AVERAGE('Employee\_Performance'[Training\_Hours])

## **6. Avg. Employee Satisfaction**

DAX

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Avg Satisfaction Score = AVERAGE('Employee\_Performance'[Employee\_Satisfaction\_Score])

## **7. Overtime Utilization**

DAX

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Overtime Utilization =

```
DIVIDE(  
    SUM('Employee_Performance'[Overtime_Hours]),  
    COUNTROWS('Employee_Performance')  
)
```

### **8. Sick Days per Employee**

DAX

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Sick Days per Employee =

```
DIVIDE(SUM('Employee_Performance'[Sick_Days]), COUNTROWS('Employee_Performance'))
```

### **9. Remote Work Adoption Rate**

DAX

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Remote Work Adoption =

```
DIVIDE(  
    CALCULATE(COUNTROWS('Employee_Performance'),  
        'Employee_Performance'[Remote_Work_Frequency] <> "Never"),  
    COUNTROWS('Employee_Performance')  
)
```

### **10. Promotion Rate**

DAX

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Promotion Rate =

```
DIVIDE(  
    CALCULATE(COUNTROWS('Employee_Performance'),  
        'Employee_Performance'[Promotions] > 0),  
    COUNTROWS('Employee_Performance')
```

)

## 11. Avg. Tenure (Years at Company)

DAX

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Avg Tenure = AVERAGE('Employee\_Performance'[Years\_at\_company])

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## 6. Report Pages and Visuals

The report consists of **five well-organized pages**, each focusing on specific HR areas:

### Page 1: Executive Summary

- **Cards:**
  - Total Employees
  - Resignation Rate
  - Avg. Performance Score
  - Avg. Monthly Salary
- **Line Chart:** Resignation Rate over Time (based on hire or leave date)
- **Clustered Column Chart:** Department-wise Employee Satisfaction Score

This page gives high-level, real-time insights for HR executives and leadership.

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### Page 2: Department Insights

- **Bar Chart:** Number of Employees per Department
- **Heatmap:** Avg. Salary vs. Performance Score by Department
- **Pie Chart:** Distribution of Education Levels across all employees
- **KPI Visual:** Avg. Tenure (Years at Company) by Department

This helps HR focus on departmental performance, retention, and skill levels.

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### Page 3: Employee Engagement

- **Gauge:** Overall Employee Satisfaction Score
- **Donut Chart:** Remote Work Frequency Distribution

- **Clustered Column Chart:** Avg. Overtime Hours by Job Title
- **Scatter Plot:** Training Hours vs. Performance Score per employee

The visuals offer actionable insights into work-life balance, productivity, and learning culture.

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#### Page 4: Retention & Promotions

- **Matrix:** Promotions distributed by Department and Education Level
- **Bar Chart:** Sick Days (average or total) for Resigned vs Active Employees
- **Line Chart:** Trend of Training Hours over the Years
- **Card:** Current Promotion Rate

This page supports understanding of employee movement and health-related disengagement.

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#### Page 5: Filters and Slicers

- **Slicers** to filter the entire report:
  - Department
  - Job Title
  - Education Level
  - Remote Work Frequency
  - Tenure Category
  - Resigned (Yes/No)

All slicers are **synced across pages** for a smooth filtering experience.

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## 7. Power BI Features to Apply

### Power BI Desktop

- **DAX:** Used for creating key measures (KPI calculations)
- **Custom Tooltips:** Applied to visuals to show additional context
- **Drillthrough Pages:** For employee-level detail from department or job role
- **Bookmarks:** For navigation (e.g., between summary and detail pages)

- **Conditional Formatting:** Applied on visuals like heatmaps, tables, or cards
- **Sync Slicers:** Slicers used across pages for consistent filtering

### Power Query Editor

- Clean and transform data (data types, null values, casing)
- Create **calculated columns** (e.g., Tenure Category, Overtime Category)
- Merge with **lookup tables** (optional, for Department, Education Level)
- Categorize and group for better visualization

### Design Guidelines

- Apply a **consistent color theme** (aligned with HR or company branding)
  - Use **icons** for Department, Job Title for visual aid
  - Implement a clean **grid layout**
  - Add **company logo**, proper visual **titles**, and descriptions
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## 8. Publish and Share (Power BI Online Service)

### Steps to Publish:

1. Create a dedicated **workspace**: *HR Analytics Workspace*
2. Publish from Power BI Desktop to this workspace
3. Set up **Scheduled Refresh** (e.g., daily at 8:00 AM)
4. Create an **App** from the workspace and publish for stakeholders

### Assign Roles and Permissions:

- **HR Team:** Viewer access to all pages and insights
  - **Department Managers:** Viewer access with **Row-Level Security (RLS)** to restrict views to their own departments
  - Enable **Mobile View Optimization** for quick dashboard access on phones/tablets
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## 9. Optional Advanced Features

- **Row-Level Security (RLS):** Implement department-based filtering to restrict data access for managers



- **Paginated Reports:** Design print-friendly HR summaries (for board meetings or compliance)
- **Power Automate Integration:**
  - Trigger automatic email alerts if **Resignation Rate exceeds 10%**
- **Q&A Visual:** Enable natural language queries like “Show average salary by department”

These advanced features enhance automation, security, and user accessibility.

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## 10. Versioning and Maintenance

- Maintain **documentation** for each update or change made in Power BI Service
- Store a **backup of the .PBIX file** (with version naming)
- Display the **last refresh date** on report pages using a measure
- Maintain a log of **publish history** for auditing
- Perform **monthly data quality checks** to ensure consistency and accuracy