

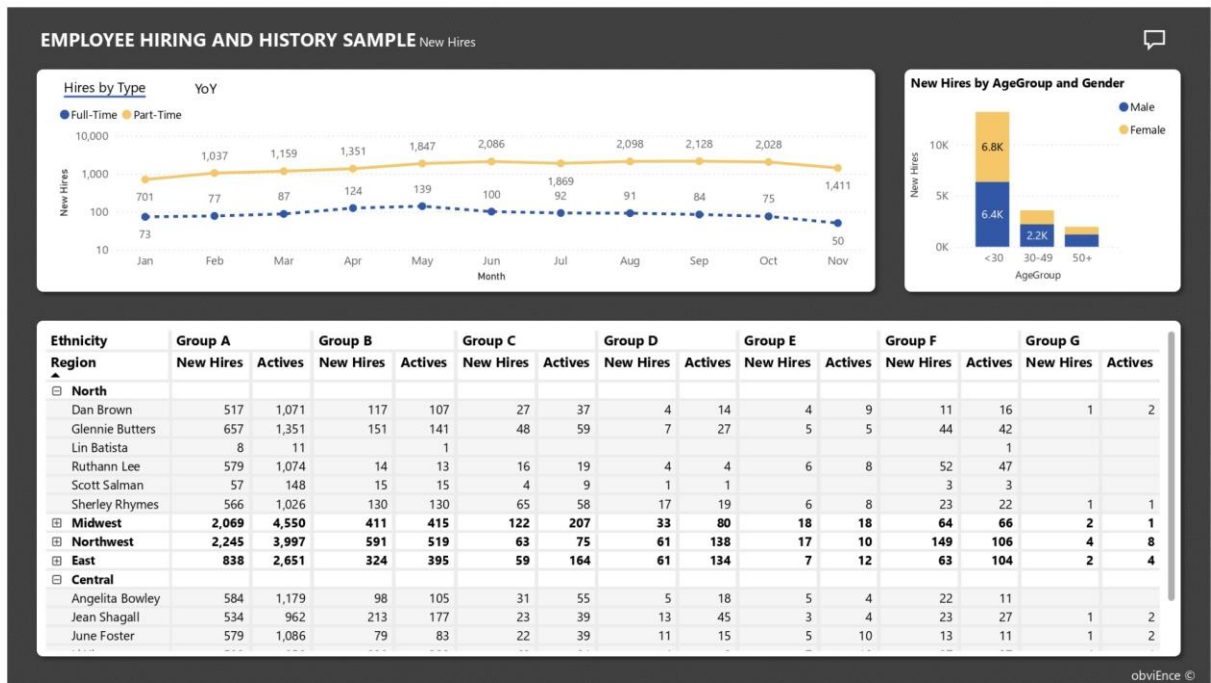
Power BI Dashboard Report: Employee Hiring and History Analysis

This report provides a comprehensive overview of employee hiring, separations, and bad hire analysis using Power BI dashboards. The visualizations offer insights into trends by region, age group, gender, separation reasons, and more.

Steps to Create the Dashboard in Power BI

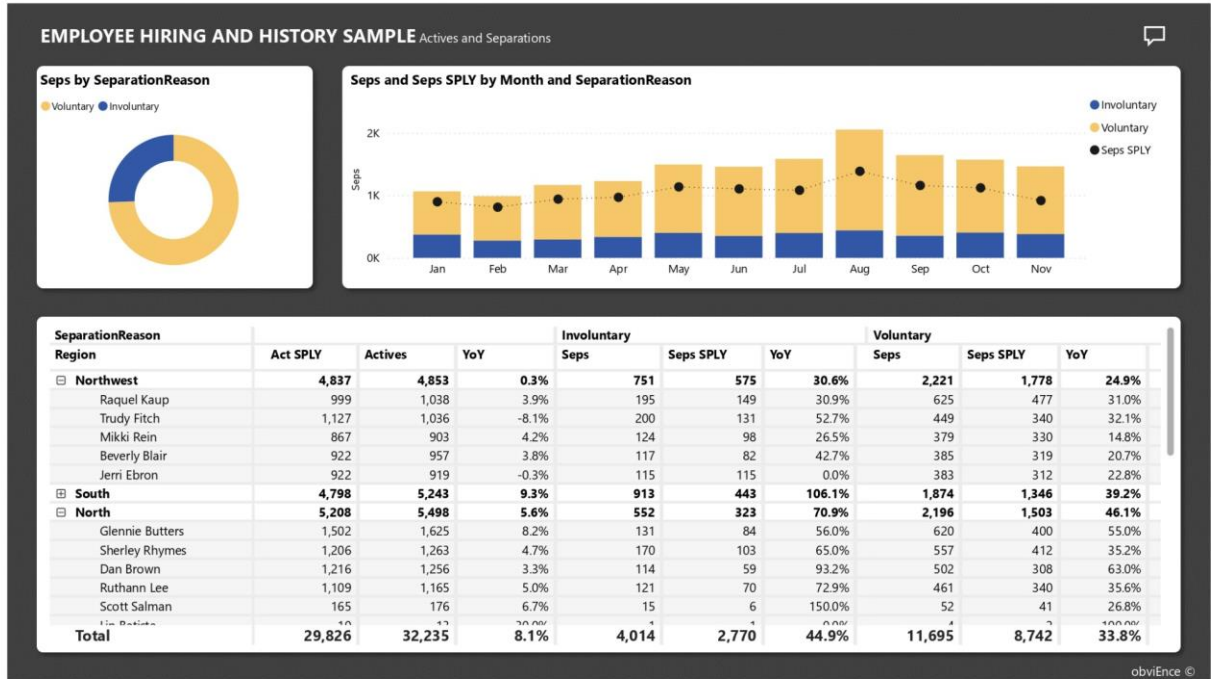
1. Open Power BI Desktop.
2. Load your dataset by clicking on 'Get Data' and selecting the appropriate file format (e.g., Excel, CSV).
3. Use the 'Model' view to set relationships between tables if using multiple sources.
4. Go to 'Report' view and use 'Visualizations' pane to drag and drop charts such as bar charts, donut charts, line charts, etc.
5. Apply filters and slicers to enable interactivity between visuals.
6. Use DAX expressions to calculate Year-over-Year (YoY) change, percentages, or custom KPIs as shown in the dashboards.
7. Format the visuals for readability using themes, labels, and color codes.
8. Publish the report to the Power BI Service if needed for sharing and collaboration.

Dashboard 1: Employee Separations Overview



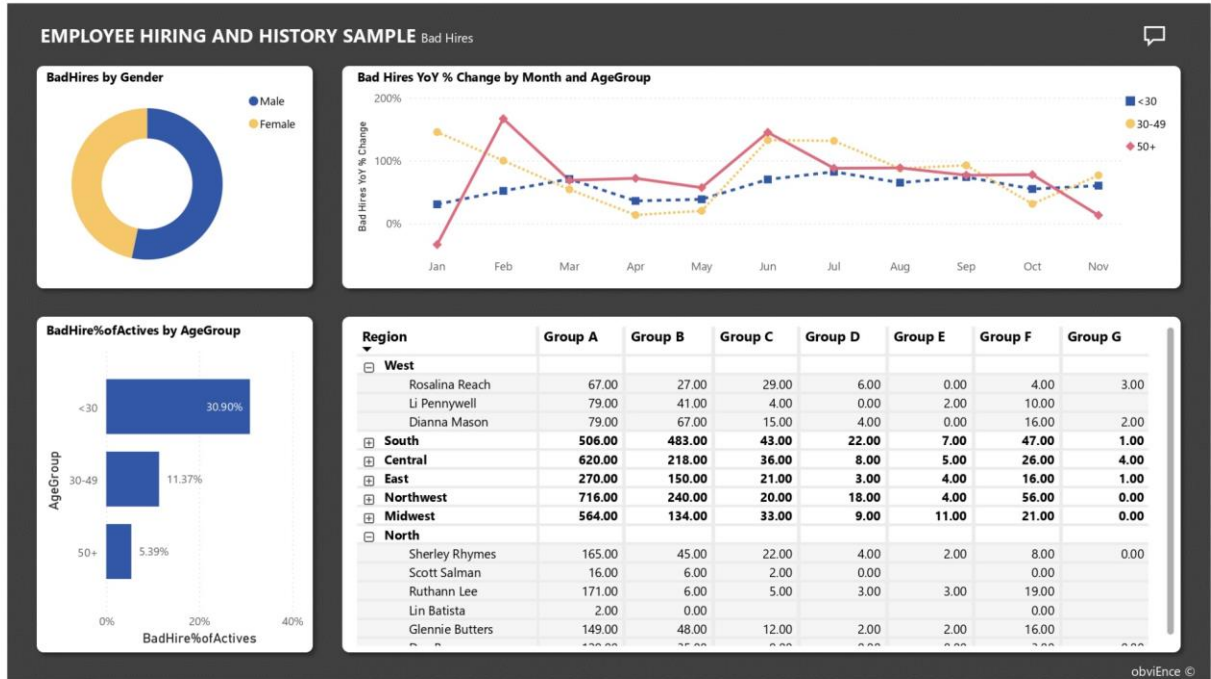
This dashboard shows that the majority of separations are voluntary. The Northwest region has the highest number of active employees, and YoY separation increases are significant especially in the South and North regions.

Dashboard 2: New Hires Overview



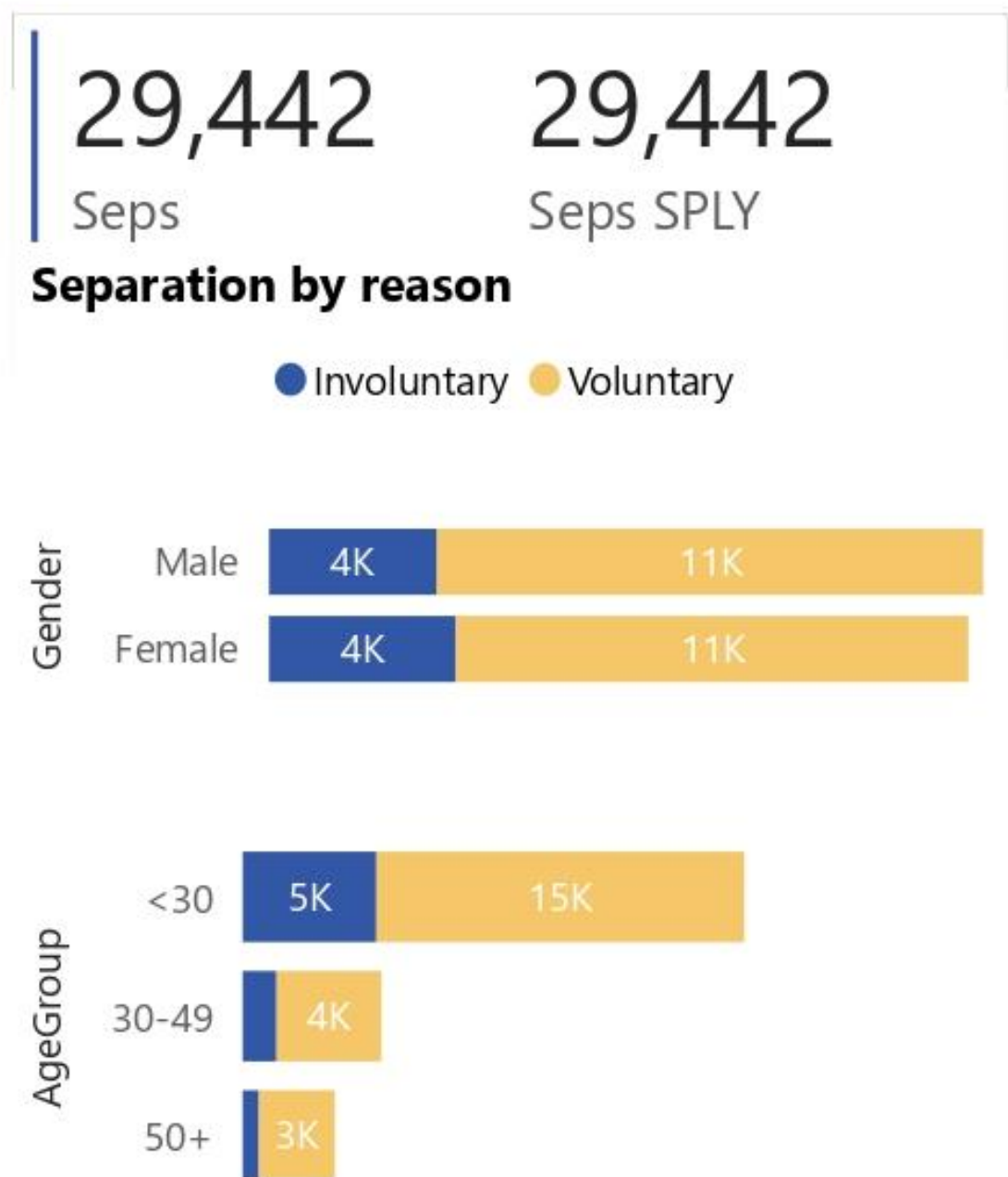
This dashboard highlights that part-time hires significantly outnumber full-time hires. Most hires are in the North and Midwest regions, with Group A being the most active category across regions.

Dashboard 3: Bad Hires Analysis



This dashboard focuses on bad hires, which are disproportionately higher in the <30 age group and among females. The South and Northwest regions show the most concern in terms of bad hire volume.

Dashboard 4: Separation Summary by Gender and Age



This summary dashboard reinforces earlier findings: voluntary separations are the main driver of turnover, and younger employees (<30) have the highest separation rates, both involuntary and voluntary.