Employee Data Analysis using Excel

STUDENT NAME: VARSHA S

REGESTER NO: 9AE334287B8FA26B388452B1ECDB9594, 122201865

DEPARTMENT: B.COM(CORPORATE SECRETARYSHIP)

COLLEGE: MEENAKSHI COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

PROJECT TITLE

EMPLOYEE DATA ANALYSIS BASED ON JOB ROLE, LEVEL, GENDER USING EXCEL

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

Drag the Year column in the row field, and Performace Score in the values field. Select the pivot table, Insert a Column Chart, and then Select any cell of the pivot table after that go to the Analyze tab in the ribbon and then Insert slicer.



PROJECT OVERVIEW

Excel offers text functions, date and time functions, and tools like Text to Columns to prepare data for analysis. Pivot tables are essential for summarizing large datasets and generating dynamic reports.



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 - REMOVEVALUES
PIVOTTABLE - SUMMARYOFWORK
LIFEBALANCEANALYSIS
BAR DIAGRAM - 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. Job Role: The department or role the employee works in, encoded into categories such as Finance, Healthcare, Technology, Education, and Media. 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. Job Level: The job level of the employee: (Entry, Mid, Senior) Leadership Opportunities: Whether the employee has leadership opportunities: (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 jobsatisfaction and performance. Our empirical findings also revealed that jobsatisfaction partially mediates the relationship between work-life balance and job performance.

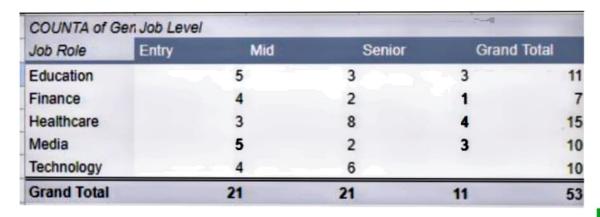
MODELLING

- STEP-1
 DOWNLOADTHE EMPLOYEE DATASET
 ANDOPEN THE EMPLOYEEDATASETIN EXCEL.
- STEP-2
 SELECTTHE ENTIREDATAANDCLICK
 ON DATAANDCLICK ON FILTEROPTION.
- STEP-3 FILTER FTP FROMATOZORDER.
- STEP-4
 SELECTTHE ENTIREDATAANDCLICK
 ON INSERT ANDCLICKON PIVOTTABLE TO
 CREATEPIVOTTABLE.

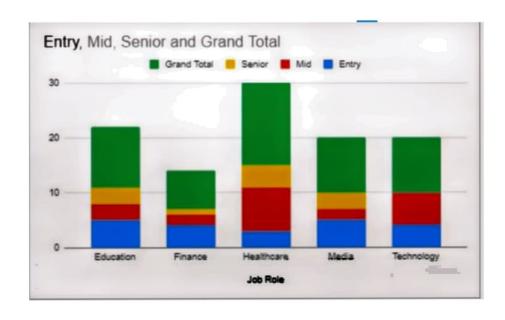
- STEP-5
 DRAGTHE NEEDEDDATAANDCREATE A
 PIVOT TABLE.
- STEP-6
 SELECTTHEPIVOTTABLEANDCLICKON
 INSERT.
- STEP-7
 NOWCLICKON THECHARTTHATYOU
 WANT.
- STEP-8
 THE CHARTISCREATED.

RESULTS

1.TABLE



2.BAR DIAGRAM



conclusion

The service sector, especially thebanking sector, has issues related towork-life balance. Given its importance, we collected datafromthe local privatebanks on the different aspects of work-lifebalance. We foundthatwork-life balance promotes jobsatisfaction and psychological well-being. Andjobsatisfaction and psychological well-beingare precursors ofjob performance.Psychological well-being mediateswork-life balance andjob performance.