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# LinkedIn Data Analysis Case Study With Interactive Dashboard!

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8-11 minutes

A step-by-step guide to analyzing a complex dataset and creating an interactive dashboard using Microsoft Excel.



LinkedIn is every job seeker's go-to place and today I am presenting an extensive study of this platform. From the positions that have been listed to the managers who have listed

them, we will explore everything today. Last time, I published Netflix's data analysis case study and if you have read that, you'll know how deep this study is going to be. Only this time, I have curated an interactive dashboard for you, too!

Excel is way more than a mere spreadsheet and you're about to get to know that soon!

So, without wasting even a single second, let us begin analyzing the LinkedIn database!

Data source: <a href="https://www.kaggle.com">https://www.kaggle.com</a>
/datasets/shashankshukla123123/linkedinjob-data/versions/2?resource=download

# Objectives And Objective Questions





Photo by <u>Alexander Shatov</u> on <u>Unsplash</u>

In this guide, I'll be focusing on these questions to derive insights from the data I downloaded from the link I mentioned above.

- 1. Which job is in high demand?
- 2. Which company has posted the highest number of jobs?
- 3. Which location has the highest number of job openings?
- 4. Which type of work is favoured by companies?
- 5. Which company has the highest employee count?
- 6. List hiring manager-wise company details.

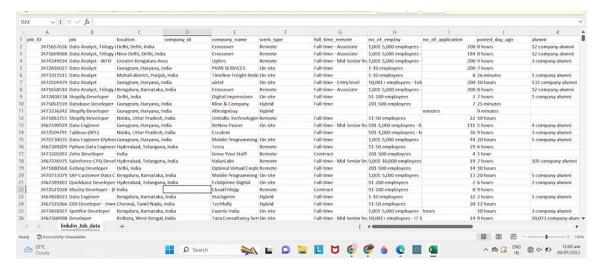
- 7. How many job postings have the highest number of applications?
- 8. Which company has the highest number of alumni?
- 9. Which company has the highest number of LinkedIn followers?

## **Step 1: Studying The Dataset**

This is a crucial step in the extensive process of data analysis. Once you *know* what your data is about, you won't have a hard time processing the thousands of rows. I personally recommend it to everyone starting out with Excel for the purpose of data analysis. I realized a while later than starting with data analysis that studying data is the most crucial.

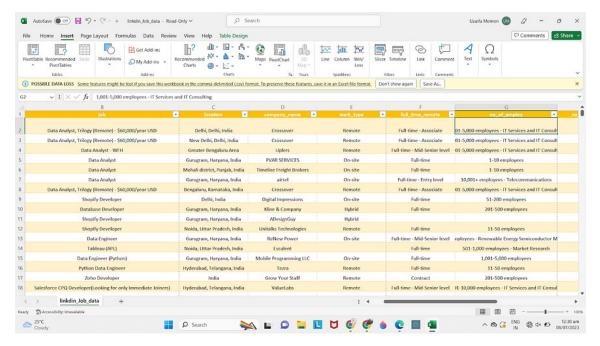
You can avoid this mistake right away!





Raw dataset (Source: author)

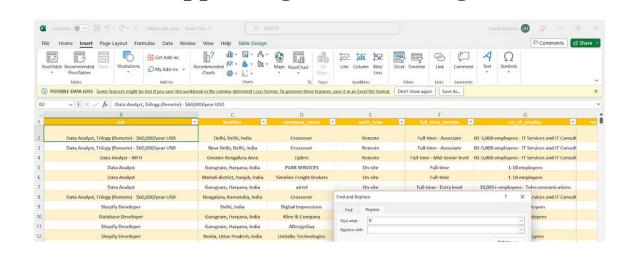
After studying the data for a couple of minutes, turn it into a table to access the unlimited features Excel tables offer. Here, we are going to need the filter feature of the tables for undermining the outliers and missing data.



Raw data converted into a table

# Step 2: Identifying The Outliers And Cleaning The Data

An outlier is any entry that doesn't align with the dataset. In other words, it is a trend breaker. In my case, the first outlier I found is in the job column. The jobs listed here do not follow a fixed pattern, rather they are sometimes accompanied by the salary or position which I do not want in this column. So, I'm going to eliminate any character after the \$ sign using Excel's infamous Find and Replace option. Please note that the \* character is a wildcard. I'm using it along with the \$ sign to eliminate any number of



characters appearing after the \$ sign.

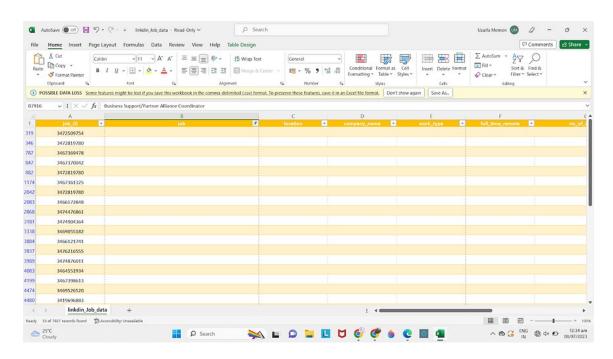


### Removing the first outlier

Now, let us identify and deal with missing values in the dataset.

I'm going to use the filter feature of the table to find out blank values. (The filter option appears in each column in the form of the down-turned angle, simply click on it and you'll have the available filters.)

Since blank values are of no use to me in this particular dataset, I'll eliminate the rows that contain the blank cells.



Dealing with empty columns in the dataset

Continue the process for the remaining
columns as well and you will have a complete
dataset in a couple of minutes!

## **Step 3: Manipulate The Dataset**

Now that all the outliers and missing values are dealt with, the next step is to manipulate the dataset to serve our purpose. Though this step is optional, it is vital for me to show this manipulation to you. There are two benefits of manipulating the dataset:

- You will have a sorted and clean dataset.
- Data visualization would become easier for you.

In the full\_time\_remote column, there is an irregular pattern that needs to be manipulated. I only want the position i.e. Full time, Contract, or Remote to appear in my

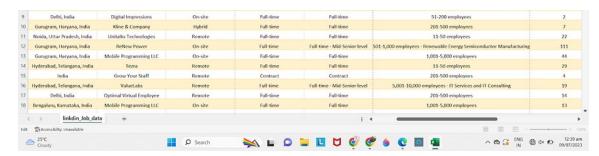
dashboard. So, I'll create a new column and extract the position from the full\_time\_remote column.

Formula: =IFERROR(LEFT(G2, SEARCH("·", [@[full\_time\_remote]]) -1), G2)

Explanation: The SEARCH function will return the position of the specified character. The returned value would serve as a parameter for the LEFT function that will trim the characters before the specified character. Finally, if the SEARCH function doesn't find the specified character, I'll assign the original value to the cell.

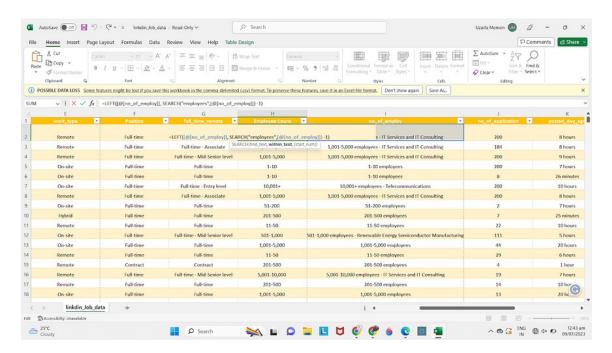
If you find this messy or baffling, take a deep breath and read the explanation again. I know you have got this!

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Using search, left and if error formulae to extract the exact position

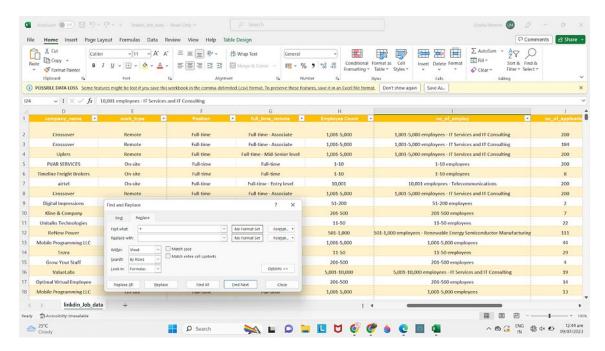
I'm going to use this same formula to retrieve the exact number of elements present in the no\_of\_employee column.



Using search, left and if error formulae to retrieve the exact number of employee

Here's a bit of a problem though. After retrieving the values before the hyphen (-), some cells still contain the + symbol. I don't

want this symbol to make my data look unprofessional. So, using the Find and Replace option, I'll eliminate the + symbol.



Eliminating the + symbol using Find and Replace option

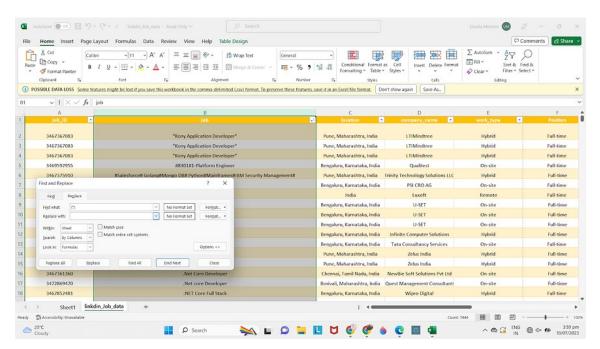
Okay, so here we are done manipulating the data. Let us get the answers to our questions, derive some insights and curate a dashboard!

# Step 4: Generating Insights From The Dataset

**Question 1**: Which job is in high demand? To answer the question, I'll create a pivot table.

(A pivot table is generally, Excel's new feature that lets you work with a single row, column, or rows of them and provides the feature to manipulate this data.)

But before I create a chart and add the Top 10 value filter to it, I have to make some changes. Notice that the jobs listed here contain several brackets which are disrupting the dataset. I'll eliminate them using the (yes, you're right) Find and Replace option.

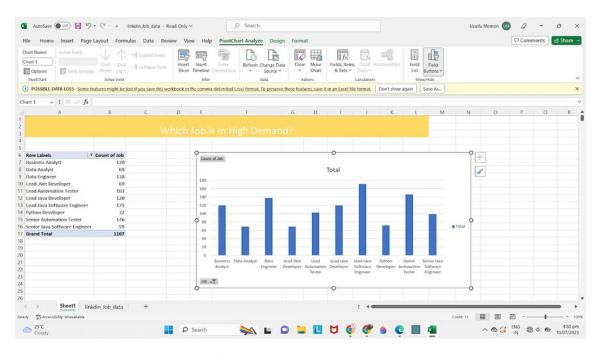


Eliminating the characters from ( to ) characters.

Now, I'm simply going to create a pivot table chart, and woah, we're done.

Lastly, apply the formula PROPER to the Job column to beautify your chart and you will have your answer. Note that the PROPER function is used to apply the sentence case.

**Answer 1**: Lead Java Software Engineer is trending on LinkedIn these days.



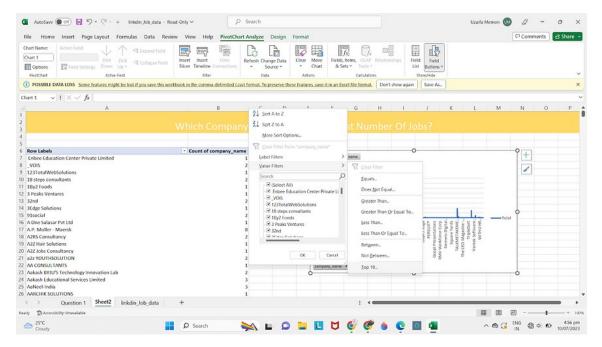
Answer to question 1

**Question 2**: Which company has posted the highest number of jobs?

Again, follow the same format (create a pivot table first and then a chart). Apply the Top 10

value filter and move on to the next question!

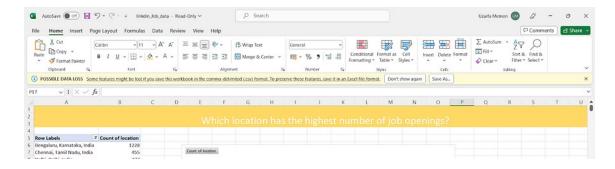
**Answer 2**: Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) is the most active company on LinkedIn with respect to posting a ginormous amount of jobs.

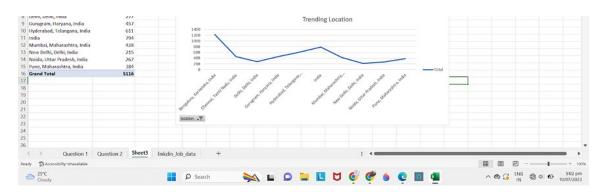


Answer to question 2

**Question 3**: Which location has the highest number of job openings?

**Answer 3**: Bengaluru, Karnataka, India has the highest number of job openings.

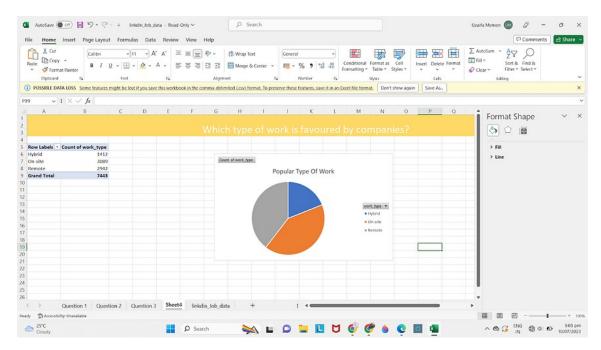




Answer to question 3

**Question 4**: Which type of work is favoured by companies?

**Answer 4**: Companies are currently preferring remote work (Yo, freelancers!)

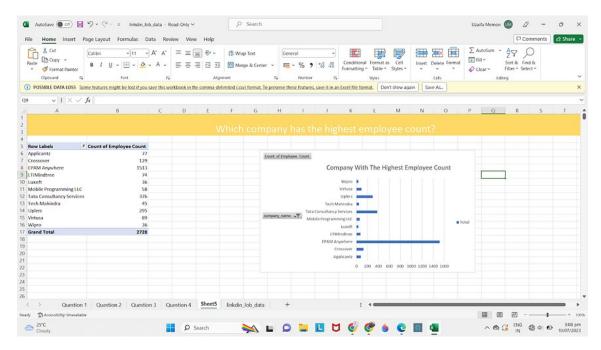


Answer to question 4

**Question 5:** Which company has the highest employee count?

Answer 5: EPAM Anywhere has the highest

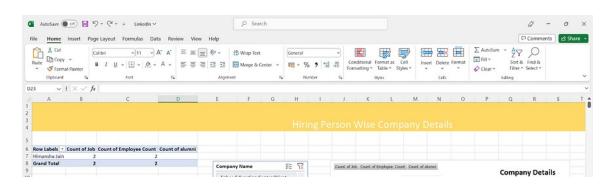
employee count with 1513 employees.

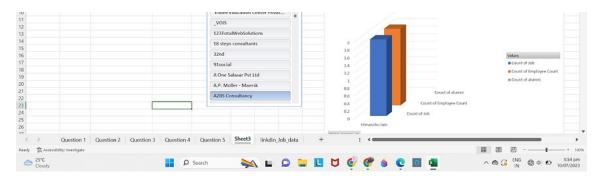


Answer to question 5

**Question 6**: List hiring manager-wise company details.

For this objective question, I'll be using a slicer. (A slicer is simply a filter you could apply on your pivot table to filter the values). I'll then create a two-dimensional chart to portray the employee and alumni count of the company along with the hiring person's name.





#### Answer to question 6

Please note that I'm leaving the remaining questions for you to practice and solve. Once you're done and ready to share, you could either let me know in the comment section of this post or on my email (memonuzaifa21@gmail.com).

## **Step 5: Creating the dashboard**

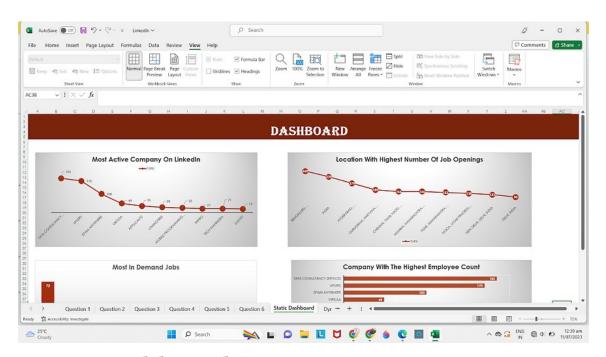
Ah, finally!

Here, I'll show you two types of dashboards that would help you portray the generated insights in a user-friendly manner. The first is a static dashboard in which I have simply cut the dashboards from their respective sheets and pasted them into this new dashboard

sheet.

Oh, and I have applied some formatting to the charts, disabled the field buttons from the PivotChart Analyze ribbon, and arranged the charts accordingly.

As for the dynamic dashboard, I have created another sheet, pasted the slicer, and attached this slicer to three different chars. You can link one slicer to multiple pivot tables using the Report Connections option from the Slicer ribbon.



Static Dashboard





Dynamic dashboard

#### **Conclusion**

Did you like the dashboards? I certainly hope you did and if you did, please let me know. Don't worry I won't take a lot of your time because I know you need a coffee break after this thorough case study.

Just two things.

Thank you for reading!

And stay tuned for more such case studies, tutorials, tips, and discussions!

Oh, and yes, in case you want to take a deeper look at these dashboards, you can find this

Excel file <u>here</u>.