

# **EMPLOYEE DATA ANALYSIS**

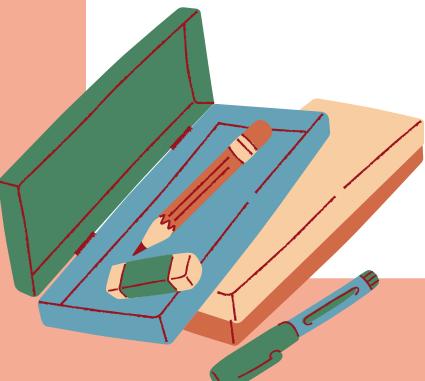
## **USING EXCEL**

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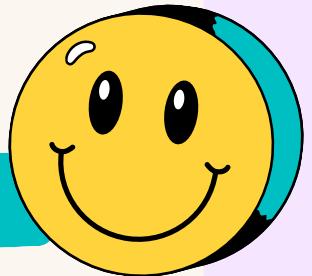
# PROJECT TITLE

# EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS USING EXCEL

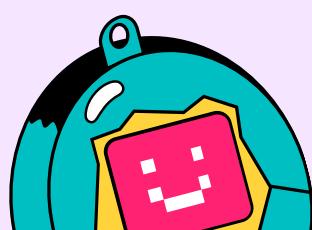
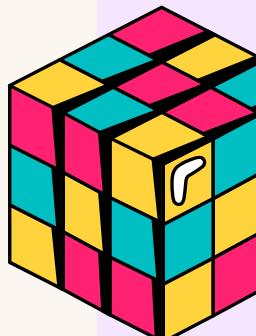




# AGENDA



- 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



Data organization: Ensure accurate and consistent data entry for meaningful analysis.

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Performance metrics: Define clear, measurable KPIs relevant to the job roles.

Insights: Develop dashboards and reports that provide actionable insights for managers.

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Date:

# PROJECT OVERVIEW

**Executives will use the data to oversee organizational performance at a higher level and make strategic decision**

**Gain insights into overall workforce performance trends.**  
**Align employee performance with business objectives.**they  
**Make decisions on the basis restructuring, promotions, or salary adjustments based on data-driven insights.**

# END USERS



"End users" refers to the individuals who ultimately use a product or service. In the context of technology and software, end users are the people who interact with the software or system after it has been developed and deployed. They might be using it to complete tasks, solve problems, or for general everyday activities.

Understanding end users is crucial for developers and designers because it helps ensure that products are user-friendly and meet the needs of those who will be using them. This might involve user research, usability testing, and gathering feedback to continuously improve the product.



Date:

# our solution and proposition

## Data Visualization Tools:

Interactive charts and graphs that make complex performance data easy to understand.

Visual comparisons of departments, teams, or individual employees over time.

Heat maps and pivot tables to analyze performance by various dimensions (e.g., job role, department, time period).

# DATASET DESCRIPTION



A dataset description provides detailed information about the contents, structure, and context of a dataset. It typically includes the following elements:

**Title:** A concise name or title for the dataset.

**Description:** An overview of what the dataset contains and its purpose. This might include the domain of data, the types of data

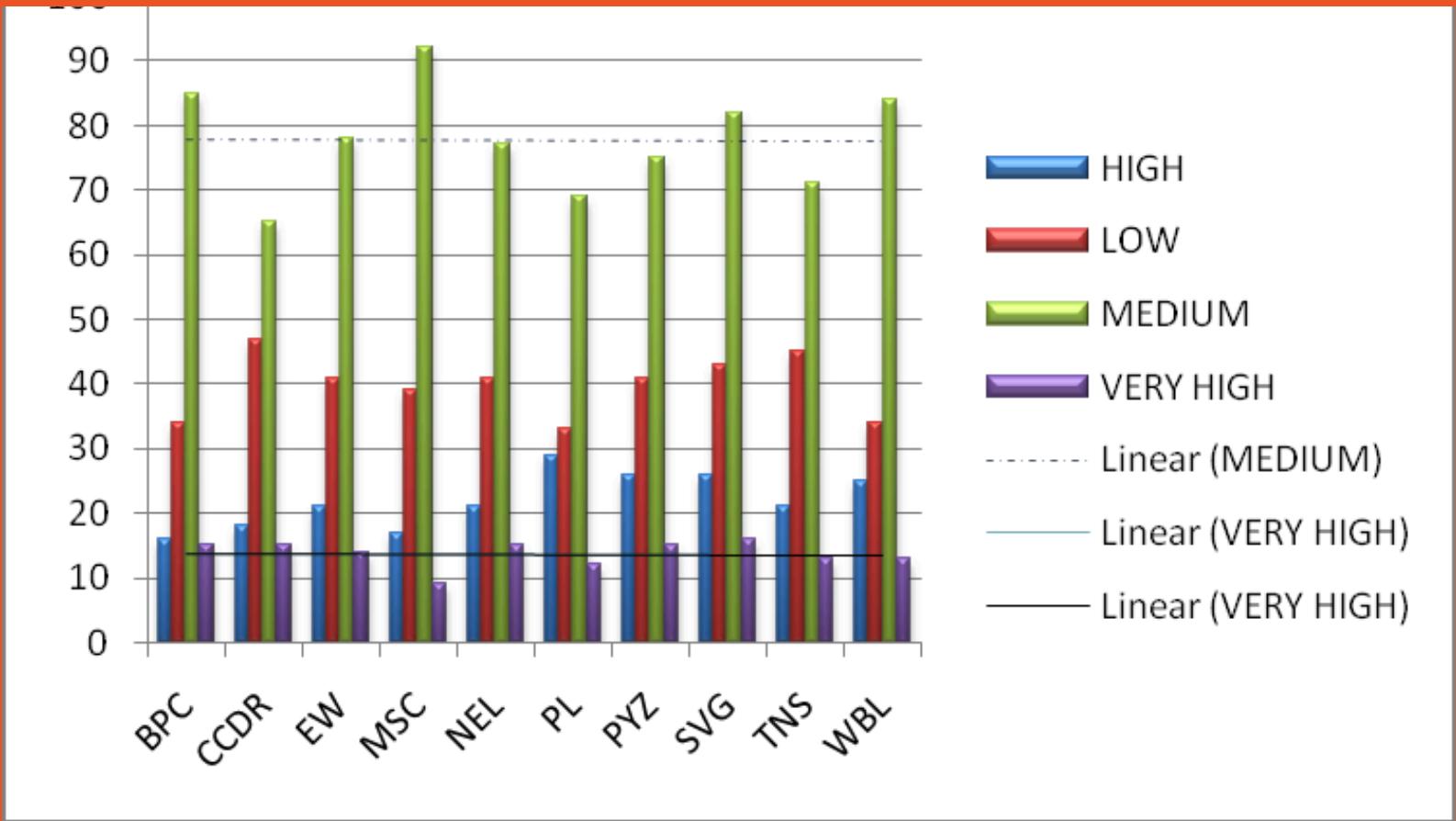


## MODELLING APPROACH

A modeling approach refers to the methodology or strategy used to create a model for analyzing or predicting data. It involves choosing techniques and tools to build and evaluate models based on the problem at hand. Here's an overview of common elements involved in a modeling approach:

**Problem Definition:** Clearly define the problem you are trying to solve or the question you want to answer. This helps in selecting the appropriate modeling technique.

# RESULT AND DISCUSSION



$$M = \left( \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$$

## Results

### Objective Presentation:

Present your findings in a clear, objective manner. Use tables, figures, and charts as necessary to convey the data.

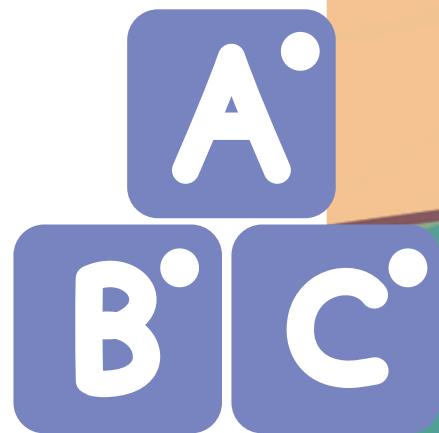
Ensure that each table and figure is clearly labeled and referenced in the text. Avoid interpreting the results here; just present them in the summary.



## Conclusion :

Performance Overview: Recap the main findings regarding employee performance. For example, “This study found that employees who received regular feedback and had access to professional development opportunities demonstrated significantly higher performance levels compared to those who did not.”

Impact of Factors: Summarize how different factors (e.g., management style, work environment, training programs) influenced employee performance



THANK  
YOU

