CASE STUDY

HR Diversity & Inclusion Visualization and Analysis

Visualize data, Identify and discuss potential root causes for the slow progress in achieving gender balance at the executive management level.

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01

Problem

Overview of the business task and the dataset given

Business Task and Dataset

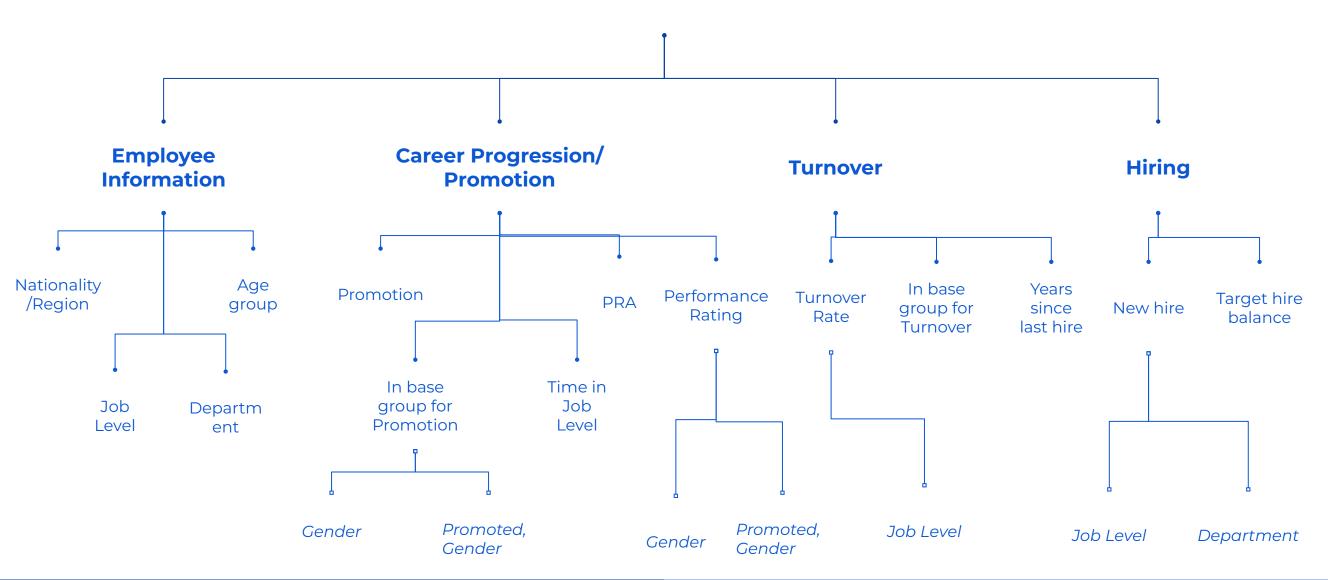
| Background | Our telecom client's HR team is committed to diversity and inclusion but struggles to improve gender balance in executive management. They seek our help. At PwC Switzerland, we support clients in building diverse, inclusive teams, essential for success in a complex world. For us, diversity is a business imperative, not just a goal. However, achieving it comes with practical challenges. |
|----------------------|--|
| Business Task | Create visualizations to represent HR data, particularly focusing on gender-related KPIs. Identify and discuss potential root causes for the slow progress in achieving gender balance at the executive management level. |
| Dataset | Total 32 variables (note that these variables are provided in random order, these are the groups that I identified) Employee Information: Employee ID, Gender, Nationality 1, Age group, Age @01.07.2020, Region group: nationality 1, Broad region group: nationality 1, Job Level after FY20 promotions, Job Level after FY21 promotions, Department @01.07.2020, Last Department in FY20 Career Progression/Promotion: Promotion in FY20?, Promotion in FY21?, In base group for Promotion FY21, Time in Job Level @01.07.2020, Department & JL group PRA status, Department & JL group for PRA, Job Level group PRA status, Job Level group for PRA, FY19 Performance Rating, FY20 Performance Rating, Job Level before FY20 promotions Turnover: FY20 leaver?, In base group for turnover FY20, Leaver FY, Last hire date, Years since last hire Hiring: New hire FY20?, Target hire balance Other: FTE group, Time type, Rand |

O2 Analysis Framework

Based on the business task and data given, identify key buckets to investigate.

Analysis Framework

Gender balance



03

Data Visualization

Data visualization in Power BI

Dashboard Information

| 1. Demographics | Understand overall gender distribution in different levels of the organization. |
|---|---|
| 2. Career Progression & Promotion | Assess if there is gender disparity in promotions, assessment, and career growth. |
| 3. Turnover & Retention Trends | Investigate if more women leave before reaching executive roles. |
| 4. Executive-Level Representation & Hiring Trends | Track gender balance at the executive level and hiring practices. |

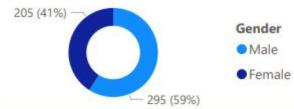
1. Employee Demographics & Gender Representation

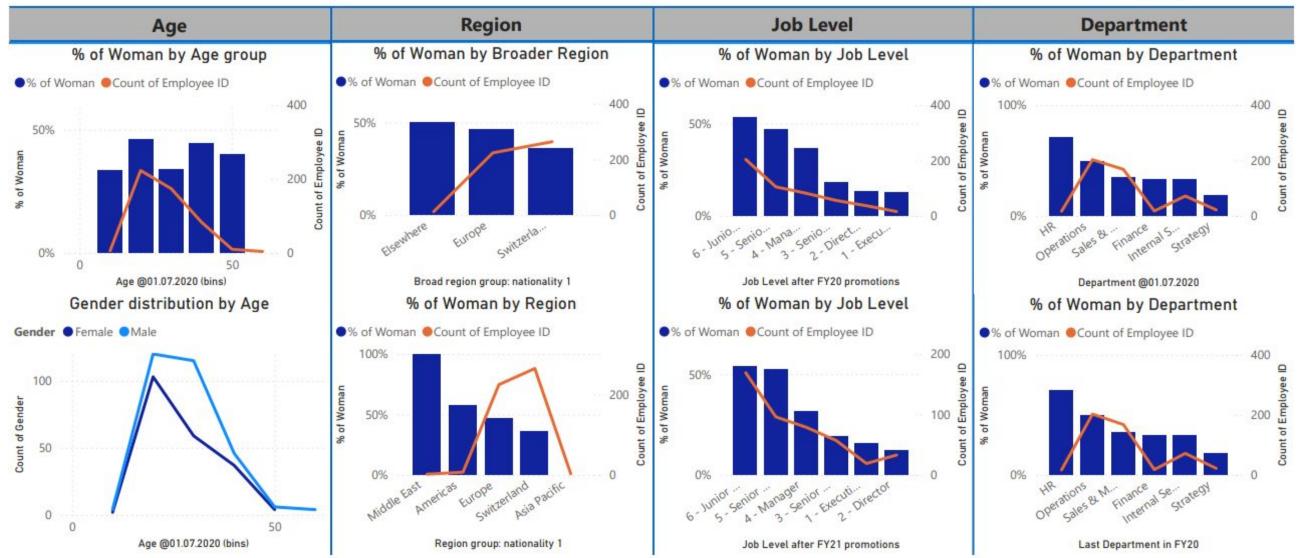
500 Number of Employees 205

Number of Woman

41,00%

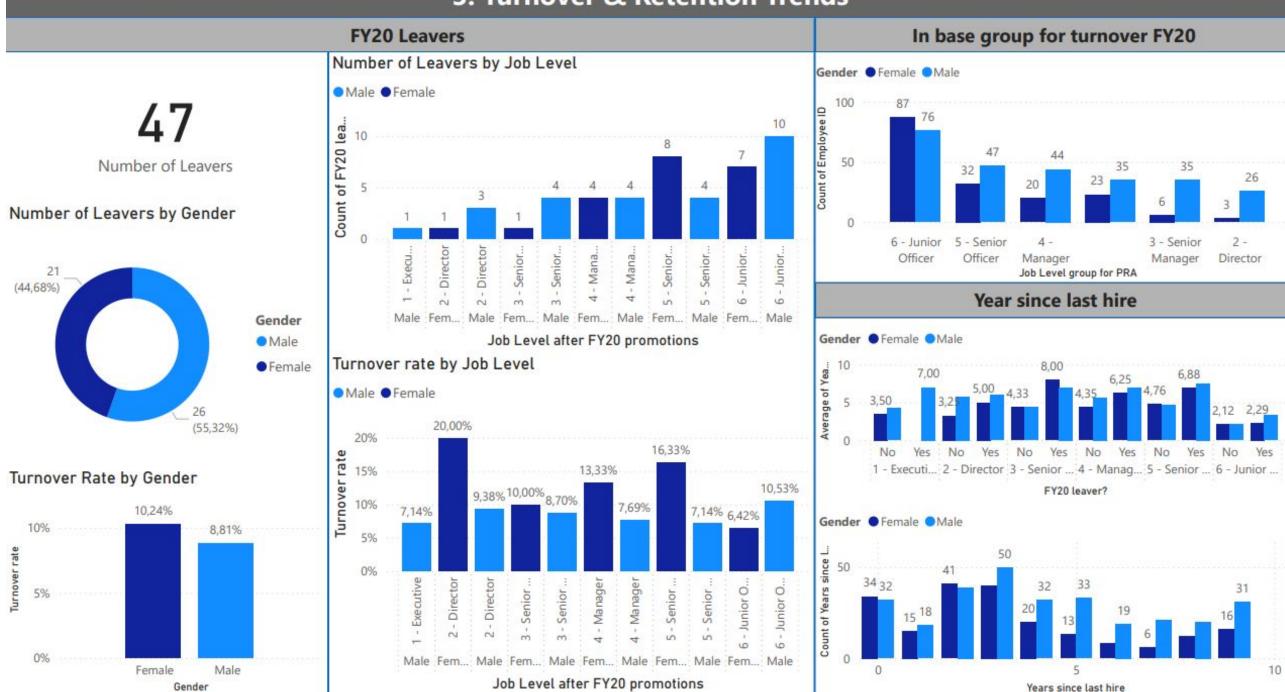






2. Career Progression & Promotion **Promotions** In Base group for Promotions FY21 PRA **Performance Rating** Employees by Job Level FY19 Performance Rating Promoted Employees by Gender FY20 Base group for Promotion FY21 Gender Female Male 8 (22,2...) -Count of FY 19 Perfor (39,36%) Gender Gender Male Male group for PRA 6 - Junior . 102 Female Female 5 - Senior 228 (60,6...) (77,78%)% of Employees get Promoted FY20 FY19 Performance Rating % of Employees get Promoted FY20 Promoted Employees FY20 Ratings 100% In Base grou... 72,20% Gender Female Male Job Female Male 100 200 Count of Employee ID Male Female Time in Job Level Number of Employees with Uneven FY20 Performance Rating Promoted Employees by Gender FY21 Benefits Female Male Gender Female Male 18 (35,...) Gender Female Male Gender grou. Time in Male 2,90 Female 2,28 Count of Job Level of 33 (64,71%) Promoted Employees FY21 Ratings % of Employees get Promoted FY21 Gender Female Male 11,19% Director Manager 8,78% Senior Count of Prom Men benefit Men benefit 2 - Director 3 - Senior ... Male Female Job Level after FY21 promotions Job Level group PRA status

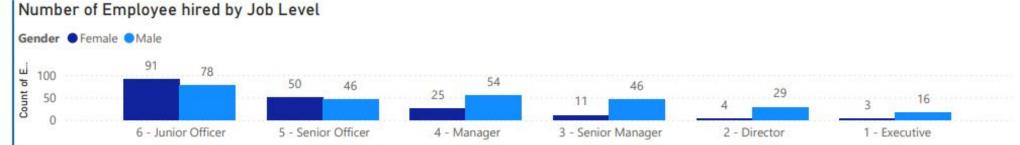
3. Turnover & Retention Trends



4. Executive-Level Representation & Hiring Trends

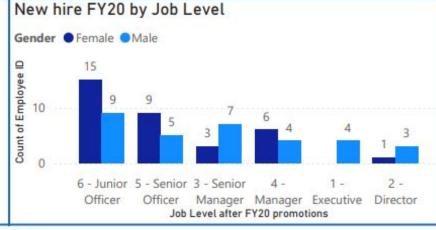
453

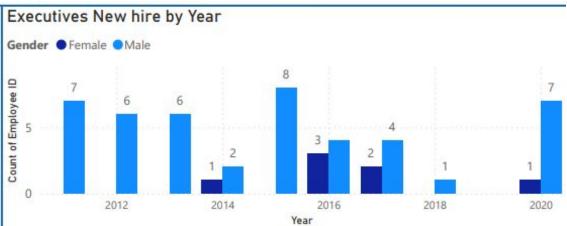
Employees after FY21 promotions



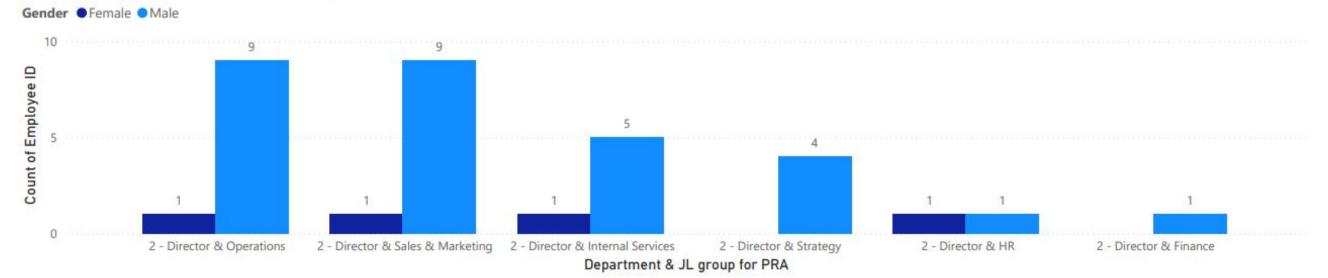
0,50

Target hire balance





Number of Employee hired by Department

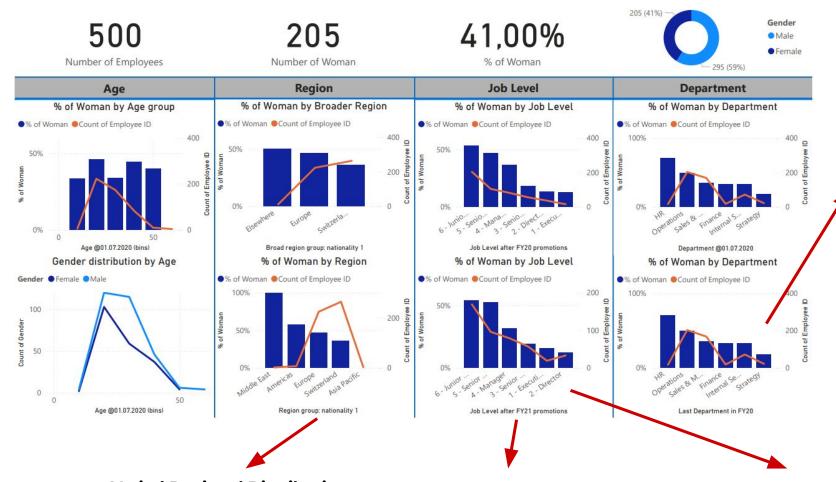


04 Analysis

Analyse the dashboard to generate insights

4.1. Demographics

1. Employee Demographics & Gender Representation



Departmental concentration: women are overrepresented in support roles (HR) (60%) and underrepresented in revenue-generating roles (Finance, Strategy) (under 33,33%), thus, they have fewer paths to the executive level.

Varied Regional Distribution:

The distribution of female employees varies by region, which may reflect cultural and societal norms affecting women's career progression.

Pipeline issue:

the percentage of women decrease when job level increase

Low representation at mid-levels:

the percentage of women is already low at Manager (4) and Senior Manager (3) levels, fewer will progress to Director (2) or Executive (1) roles.

4.2. Career Progression & Promotion



Men promotion preferences:

- With the same performance rating, more men are promoted than women.
- Less women in the Base group for promotion promoted than men

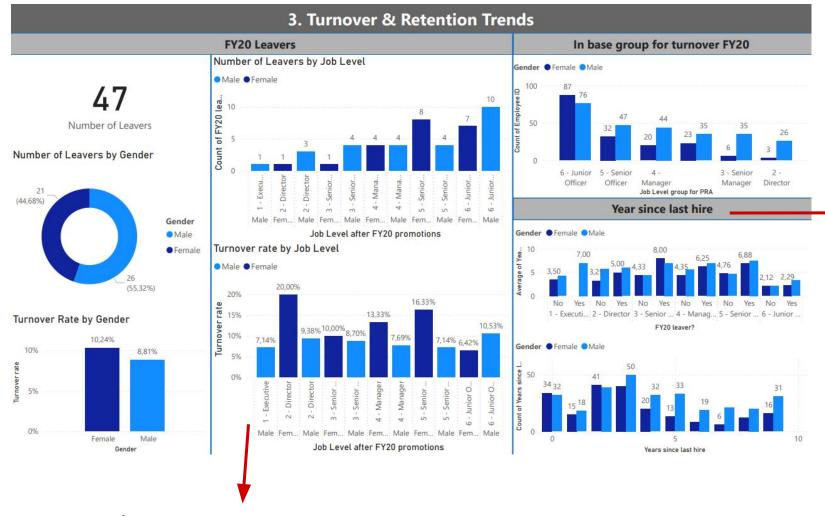
Promotion rates gap:

- 28 men was promoted compared to 8 women
- 9% of men was promoted compared to 4% of women

Unequal Benefits & Career Mobility:

More men benefit from PRA (Promotion Readiness Assessment) at all job levels.

4.3. Turnover & Retention Trends

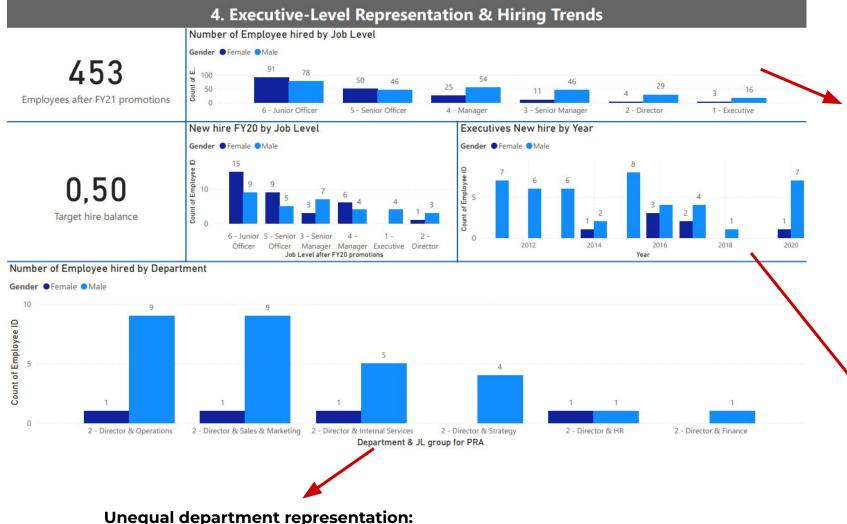


Women tend to leave earlier: Women might be leaving before reaching executive roles, female employees do not stay long enough to advance to leadership positions.

Higher turnover rates for women in higher job levels:

Female employees in senior and managerial roles might face challenges such as work-life balance issues, lack of career advancement opportunities, or workplace culture concerns.

4.4. Executive-Level Hiring Trends



Low external hiring of female executives:

- Few women are hired directly into Director/Executive roles, it slows gender balance
- The number of women hired decrease for higher job levels

Lack of efforts/ Potential Bias in Executive Hiring: The "Executives New Hire by Year" chart shows that the majority of executive hires in recent years have been men.

New-hired female executives are concentrated in

HR, Marketing, or Legal, while new-hired men dominate Strategy, Finance, or Operations, thus leadership tracks remain male- dominated.

Thanks

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