

DATA ANALYSIS REPORT

Dataset related to research and workflow management

Following is the representation of columns with description

- ProfileID: A unique identifier for each profile.

Dates:

- Created Date: The date when the profile was created.
- Secondary Completed Date: The date when secondary research was completed.
- Close Date: The date when the profile was closed.

Researcher Information:

- Most Recent Unassign Reason: The reason for the most recent unassignment.
- Secondary Researcher: The researcher assigned to secondary research.
- Researcher Hire Date: The date when the researcher was hired.
- Research Group: The group to which the researcher belongs.

Performance Metrics:

- Time taken to Complete (secs): The time taken to complete the workflow in seconds.
- Benchmark Points: Points associated with the profile's benchmark performance.

Workflow Details:

- Workflow Type: Type of workflow (e.g., "Co VC - New Round," "Inv VC - New Investor").
- Workflow Process: Specific process within the workflow (e.g., "Survey," "Check In," "Pend Survey").
- Workflow Status: Current status of the workflow (e.g., "Closed," "Pend Survey").
- Workflow Priority: Priority level of the workflow (e.g., "Regular," "High").
- Workflow Region: Geographical region associated with the workflow (e.g., "South America," "North America," "Asia").

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

Profile	0
Created_date	0
Secondary_completed_date	0
Close_date	25316
Most_recent_unassign_reason	54571
Secondary_researcher	0
Researcher_hire_date	1216
Research_group	0
time_taken_to_complete_in_secs	141
Benchmark_points	141
Workflow_type	0
Workflow_process	0
Workflow_status	0
Workflow_priority	17387
Workflow_region	406

dtype: int64

The figure besides provides a summary of the null values present in each column of the given dataset. It's crucial to emphasize that no null values are being filled, particularly in columns such as Dates and Workflow Region. These columns contain factual values, and attempting to predict or fill nulls could lead to inaccurate results

```
df.shape
```

```
(56931, 15)
```

The dataset comprises a total of 56,931 records and includes 15 columns or fields.

```
df.describe(include="float64")
```

	time_taken_to_complete_in_secs	Benchmark_points
count	56790.000000	56790.000000
mean	2041.553196	33.733844
std	4914.404673	16.931242
min	0.000000	0.000000
25%	960.000000	27.000000
50%	1609.000000	30.000000
75%	2447.000000	40.000000
max	614163.000000	631.000000

The provided statistics describe the columns time taken to complete in secs and Benchmark Points. Here's an interpretation of each statistic:

count: The number of non-null entries in the dataset for both columns. In this case, there are 56,790 entries.

mean: The average value of the data. For Time taken to complete the Workflow process (in secs), the average completion time is approximately 2041.55 seconds, and for Benchmark Points, the average is about 33.73.

std: The standard deviation measures the amount of variation or dispersion in the dataset. For Time taken to complete the Workflow process (in secs), the standard deviation is approximately 4914.40, and for Benchmark Points, it's about 16.93.

min: The minimum value in the dataset. For Time taken to complete the Workflow process (in secs), the minimum completion time is 0 seconds, and for Benchmark Points, the minimum value is 0.

25% (Q1): The first quartile or the 25th percentile. This is the value below which 25% of the data falls. For Time taken to complete the Workflow process (in secs), 25% of the data has completion times less than or equal to 960 seconds, and for Benchmark Points, 25% of the data has values less than or equal to 27.

50% (Q2): The second quartile or the median. This is the middle value of the dataset. For Time taken to complete the Workflow process (in secs), the median completion time is 1609 seconds, and for Benchmark Points, the median value is 30.

75% (Q3): The third quartile or the 75th percentile. This is the value below which 75% of the data falls. For Time taken to complete the Workflow process (in secs), 75% of the data has completion times less than or equal to 2447 seconds, and for Benchmark Points, 75% of the data has values less than or equal to 40.

max: The maximum value in the dataset. For Time taken to complete the Workflow process (in secs), the maximum completion time is 614163 seconds, and for Benchmark Points, the maximum value is 631.

```
df.nunique()
```

```
Profile          56931
Secondary_completed_date  21547
Close_date        38
Most_recent_unassign_reason  20
Secondary_researcher  299
Researcher_hire_date  146
Research_group     54
time_taken_to_complete_in_secs  6632
Benchmark_points    184
Workflow_type       81
Workflow_process    16
Workflow_status      7
Workflow_priority    4
Workflow_region     10
dtype: int64
```

The figure illustrates the count of distinct or unique values in each column.

```
mysql> select avg(time_in_sec) as `Average Time Taken to Complete the Workflow`
-> from new_data;
```

```
+-----+
| Average Time Taken to Complete the Workflow |
+-----+
|                                     2036.4969 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.06 sec)|
```

Above SQL query shows the Average time taken to complete the Workflow Process which is 2036.4969 secs.

```
mysql> select workflow_type, count(workflow_type) as `Workflow Count`
-> from new_data
-> group by workflow_type
-> order by count(workflow_type) desc
-> limit 10;
```

```
+-----+-----+
| workflow_type | Workflow Count |
+-----+-----+
| Co VC - Regular Company | 12472 |
| Co VC - New Round | 5867 |
| Co PE - Regular Company | 3383 |
| Co M&A - New Company | 3072 |
| Co Private - New Company | 2998 |
| Limited Partner - Regular LP | 2146 |
| Co VC - New Company | 1937 |
| Co PE - New Round | 1360 |
| Inv VC - Regular Investor | 1348 |
| Co Debt - New Round | 1342 |
+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.09 sec)
```

The SQL query above presents the distribution of Workflow types, with the results limited to 10 outputs.

```
mysql> SELECT Second_Research, COUNT(*) AS ProfileCount
-> FROM new_data
-> GROUP BY Second_Research
-> ORDER BY ProfileCount DESC
-> LIMIT 3;
```

Second_Research	ProfileCount
Researcher 92	657
Researcher 45	618
Researcher 63	603

3 rows in set (0.16 sec)

The SQL query above indicates which secondary researcher has been assigned the highest number of profiles. The result is limited to the top 3.

```
mysql> select workflow_type as `Workflow Type`,
-> sum(benchmark_points) As `Sum of Benchmark Points`,
-> Avg(benchmark_points) As `Average Benchmark Points`
-> from new_data
-> group by workflow_type
-> order by avg(benchmark_points) desc
-> limit 10;
```

Workflow Type	Sum of Benchmark Points	Average Benchmark Points
Inv Acc/Inc - New Investor	995	58.5294
Co Early Stage - New Company	48542	58.4140
Co VC - New Company	103696	53.5343
Inv PE - Regular Investor	43748	53.2214
Co PE - New Company	64236	51.9289
Co Debt - New Company	7674	50.1569
Co M&A - New Company	148891	48.4671
SP - New SP	22461	46.7938
Inv VC - Regular Investor	62654	46.4792
Co M&A - New Round	37220	44.9517

10 rows in set (0.09 sec)

The provided SQL query displays the average and sum of benchmark points for each workflow type, with the result limited to the top 10.

9. Different types of Workflow Status

```
mysql> select distinct(Workflow_status) as `Types of Workflow Status` from new_data;
```

Types of Workflow Status
Pend QA
Closed
Pend Survey
Pend Primary
Pend Deletion
Pend Correction
Pend Secondary

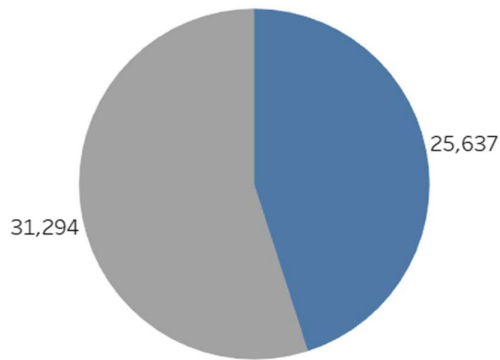
7 rows in set (0.09 sec)

Above SQL query display the Different types of Workflow status

```
mysql> select count(*) As `Pending Profiles` from new_data
-> where workflow_status in ("Pend QA","Pend Survey", "Pend Primary", "Pend Deletion", "Pend Correction", "Pend Secondary");
+-----+
| Pending Profiles |
+-----+
|          25637 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.05 sec)
```

Above SQL query shows the total pending profiles which includes workflow status as Pend QA, Pend Survey, Pend Primary, Pend Deletion, Pend Correction, Pend secondary

Count of Total Pending and Closed Status



IN/OUT(Workflow Stat...

■ Pending Status
■ Closed Status

SUM(Calculation1)

56,931

Above pie chart shows Sum of Pending/ Closed Workflow Status.

```
mysql> select second_research as `Secondary Researcher`,
-> count(*) as `Total Profiles Closed`
-> from new_data
-> where workflow_status = "Closed"
-> group by second_research
-> order by count(*) desc
-> limit 10;
```

Secondary Researcher	Total Profiles Closed
Researcher 45	616
Researcher 69	509
Researcher 136	454
Researcher 201	443
Researcher 92	412
Researcher 139	411
Researcher 63	408
Researcher 120	386
Researcher 150	368
Researcher 112	362

10 rows in set (0.12 sec)

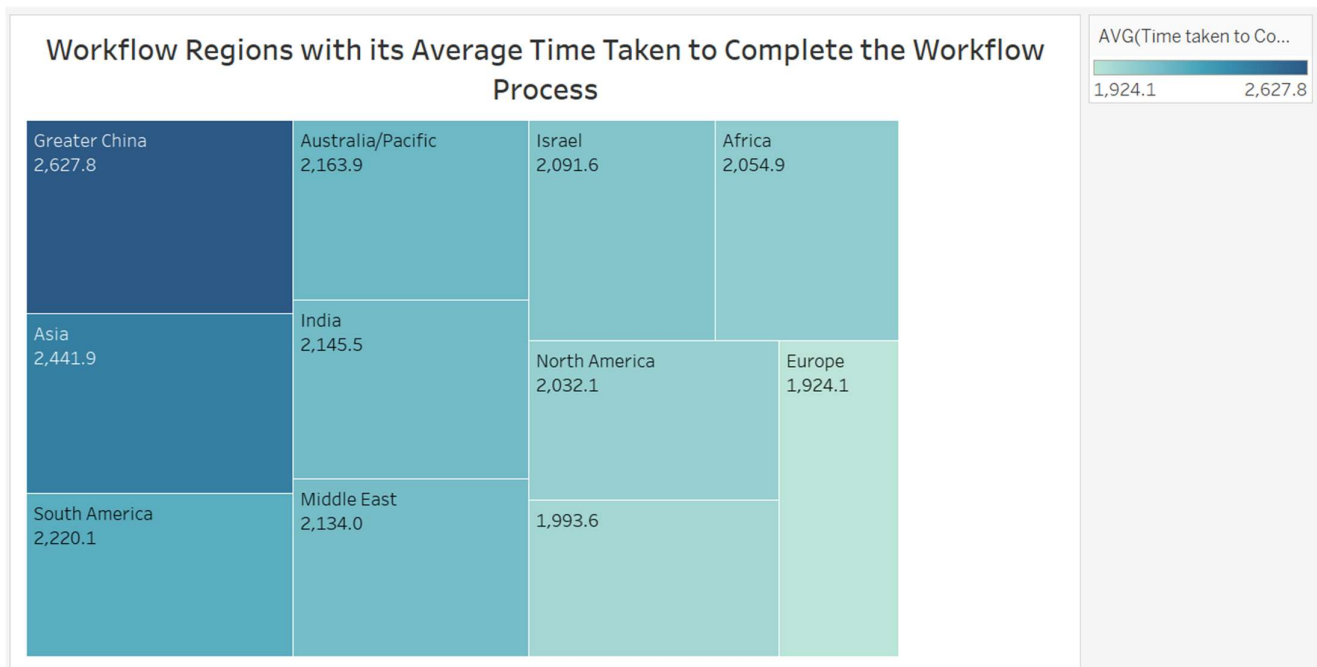
SQL query besides shows the Total Closed profiles by each Secondary researcher


```
mysql> select workflow_region As `Workflow Region`,
-> Avg(time_in_sec) as `Avg Time taken to complete the Workflow`
-> from new_data
-> group by workflow_region
-> order by avg(time_in_sec) desc;
```

Workflow Region	Avg Time taken to complete the Workflow
Greater China	2626.1848
Asia	2438.0038
South America	2217.3313
Australia/Pacific	2158.7495
India	2141.5543
Middle East	2130.3638
Israel	2088.7205
Africa	2054.9405
North America	2027.4237
	1973.9261
Europe	1918.0670

11 rows in set (0.20 sec)

Above SQL query shows Average time taken o complete the workflow process by each workflow region



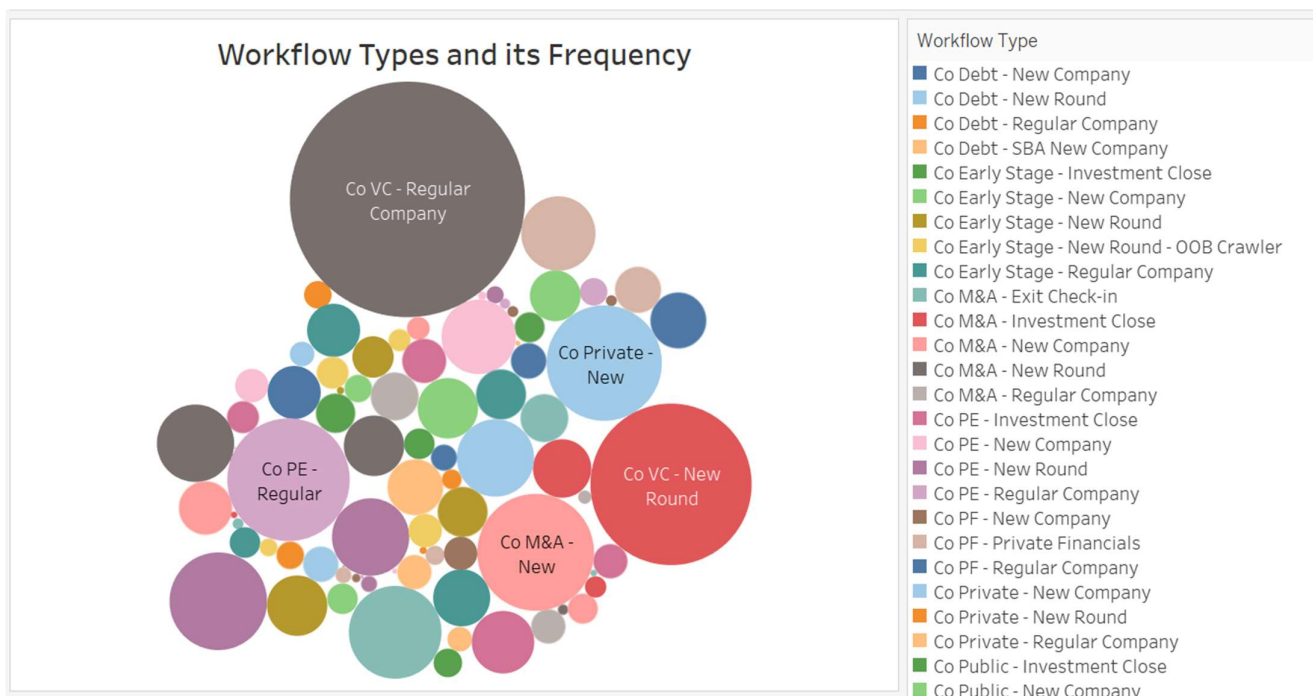
Workflow Region and average of Time taken to Complete (secs). Color shows average of Time taken to Complete (secs). Size shows average of Time taken to Complete (secs). The marks are labeled by Workflow Region and average of Time taken to Complete (secs).

```
mysql> SELECT Workflow_type, COUNT(*) AS WorkflowCount
-> FROM new_data
-> GROUP BY Workflow_status
-> order by WorkflowCount desc;
```

Workflow_type	WorkflowCount
Co M&A - Exit Check-in	31294
Co VC - New Round	15570
Co PE - Regular Company	7524
Co VC - New Company	2297
Co VC - New Round	162
Co M&A - New Company	83
Inv VC - Regular Investor	1

7 rows in set (0.09 sec)

Above SQL query shows the Workflow Types and its frequency in dataset



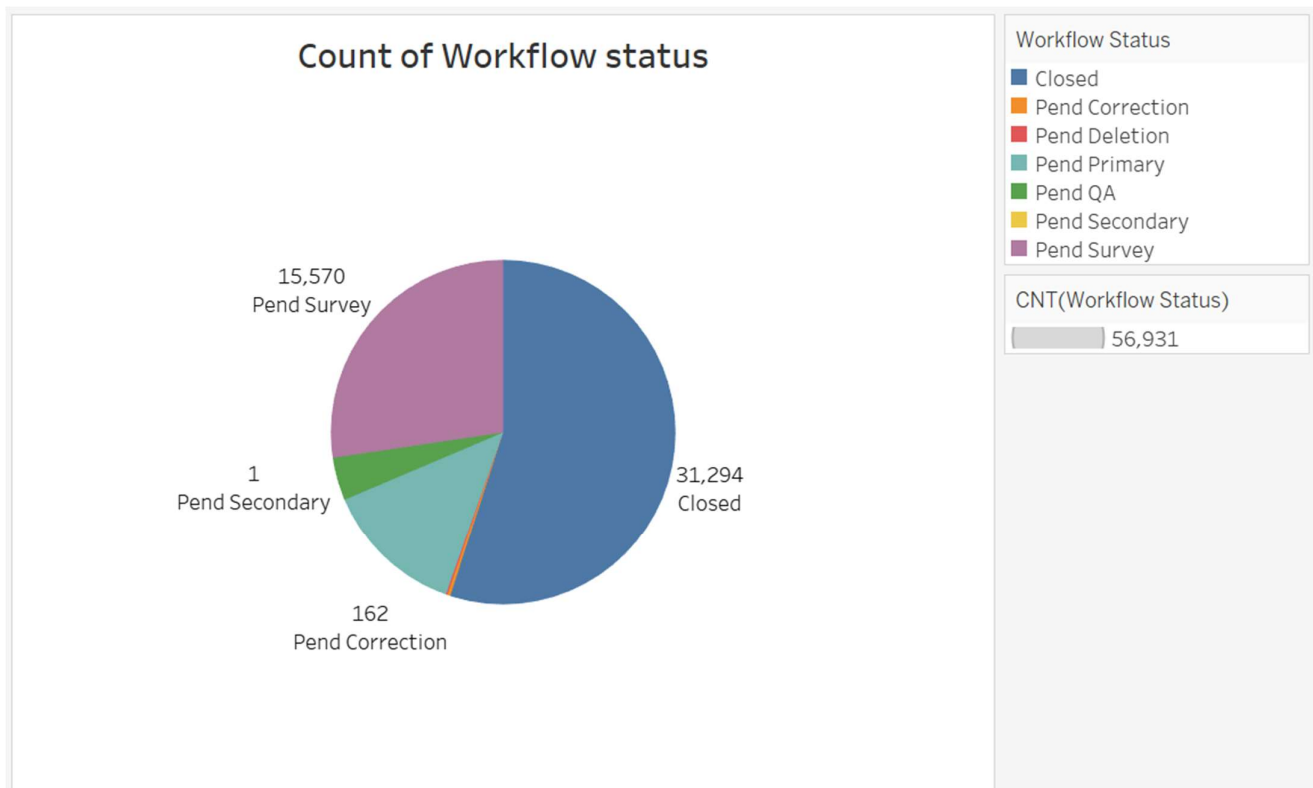
Workflow Type. Color shows details about Workflow Type. Size shows count of Workflow Type. The marks are labeled by Workflow Type.

```
mysql> select workflow_status, count(workflow_status) as Frequency
-> from new_data
-> group by workflow_status
-> order by count(workflow_status);
```

workflow_status	Frequency
Pend Secondary	1
Pend Deletion	83
Pend Correction	162
Pend QA	2297
Pend Primary	7524
Pend Survey	15570
Closed	31294

7 rows in set (0.13 sec)

Above SQL Query shows Workflow Status and its frequency in dataset



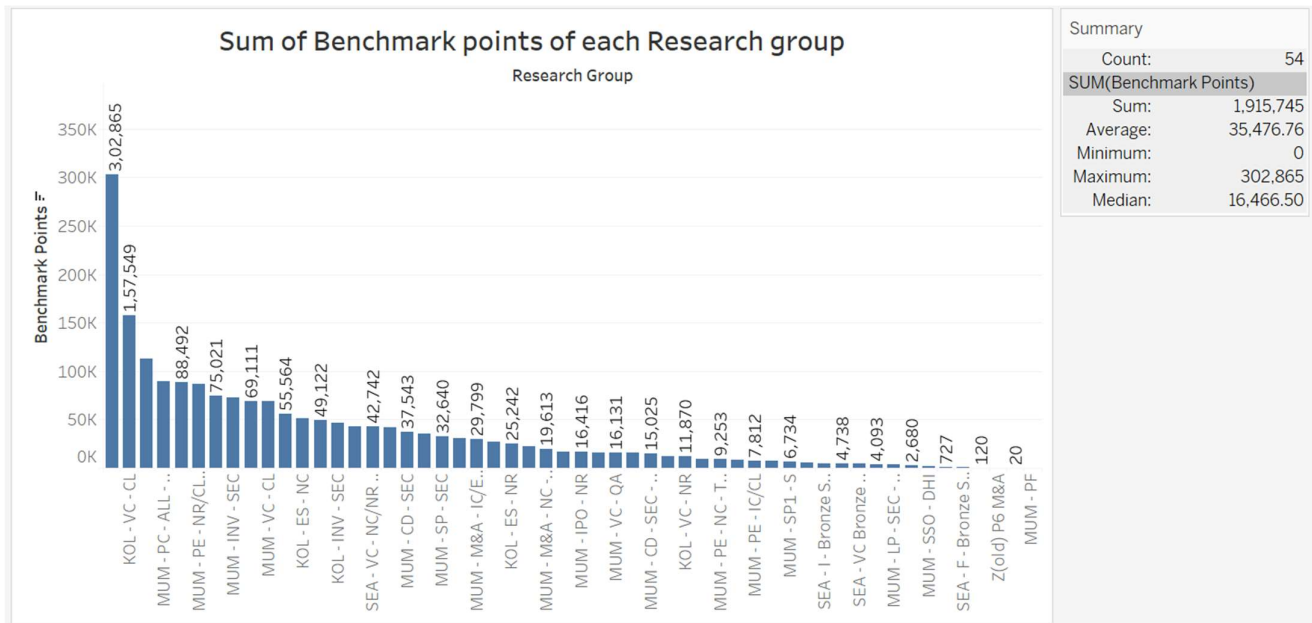
In the pie chart, the count of Workflow Status is represented by the size of each segment, and the color provides details about the respective Workflow Status. The marks on the chart are labeled with both the count and the specific Workflow Status. From this visualization, it is evident that the "Closed" workflow status has a higher frequency, followed by "Pend Survey".


```
mysql> select research_group As `Research Group`, avg(time_in_sec) as `Average Time taken (secs)`
-> from new_data
-> group by research_group
-> limit 10;
```

Research Group	Average Time taken (secs)
KOL - CD - SEC	2079.2233
KOL - ES - NC	2241.4023
KOL - ES - NR	1764.8350
KOL - INV - SEC	2836.0969
KOL - VC - CL	1696.0354
KOL - VC - NR	2284.7552
MUM - CD - SEC	2841.3923
MUM - CD - SEC - Training	2479.6574
MUM - D - NC/NR	1698.8875
MUM - DP - SEC	5582.6790

10 rows in set (0.14 sec)

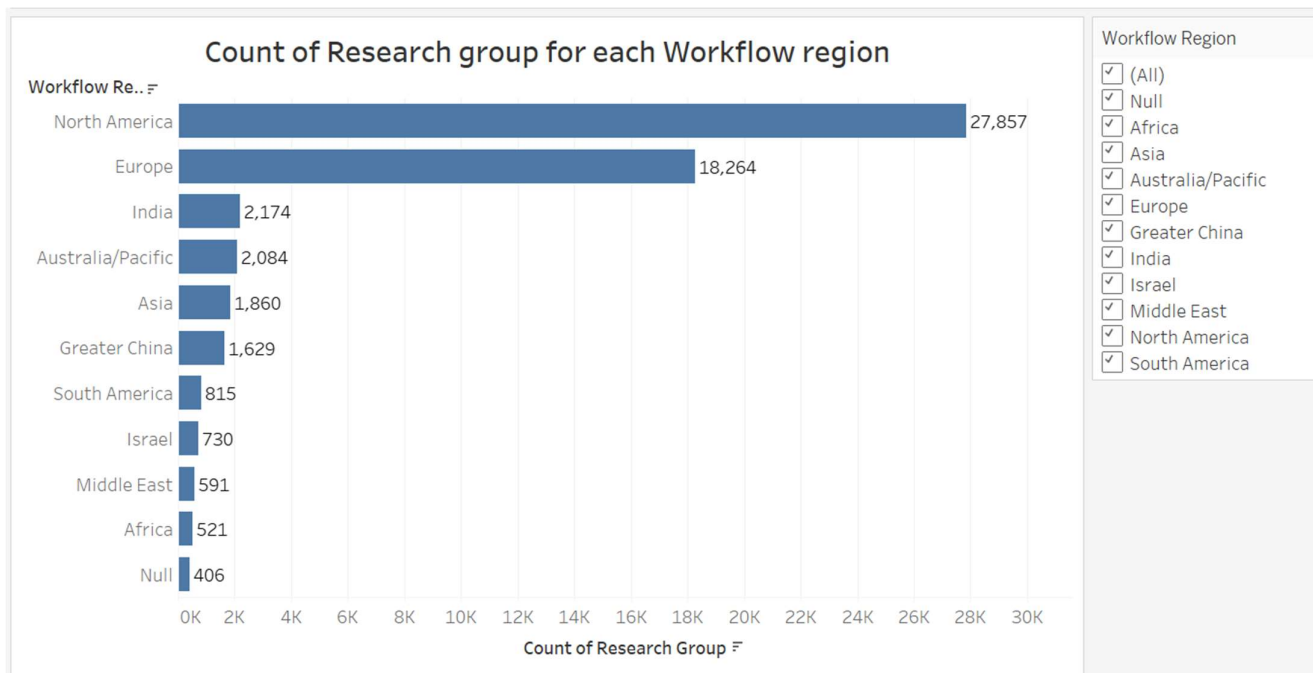
Above SQL query shows the Average of time taken by Each research group to complete the workflow process, result output is limited to 10.



The cumulative sum of Benchmark Points has been calculated for each Research Group, and the chart is annotated with the respective totals. The analysis indicates that the Research Group labeled as "MUM-VC-NR" has the highest sum of Benchmark Points compared to all other research groups.

```
mysql> select workflow_region As `Workflow Region`, count(research_group) as No. of Research Group
-> from new_data
-> group by workflow_region
-> order by count(research_group) desc;
+-----+-----+
| Workflow Region | No. of Research Group |
+-----+-----+
| North America  | 27857                  |
| Europe         | 18264                  |
| India          | 2174                   |
| Australia/Pacific | 2084                  |
| Asia           | 1860                   |
| Greater China  | 1629                   |
| South America  | 815                    |
| Israel         | 730                    |
| Middle East    | 591                    |
| Africa         | 521                    |
| Null           | 406                    |
+-----+-----+
11 rows in set (0.16 sec)
```

Above SQL query No. of research groups there in each workflow region



The pie chart displays the count of Research Groups for each Workflow Region, with marks labeled by the number of Research Groups. The view is filtered on Workflow Region, encompassing all 11 members. The visualization highlights that North America Region has a greater number of Research Groups compared to other regions.

```
mysql> select avg(time_in_sec), min(time_in_sec), max(time_in_sec),
-> avg(benchmark_points), min(benchmark_points), max(benchmark_points)
-> from new_data;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| avg(time_in_sec) | min(time_in_sec) | max(time_in_sec) | avg(benchmark_points) | min(benchmark_points) | max(benchmark_points) |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 2036.4969 | 0 | 614163 | 33.6503 | 0 | 631 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.06 sec)
```

Checking Min, Max and Average values of Numerical data

```
mysql> select research_group, time_in_sec, benchmark_points from new_data
-> group by research_group
-> having benchmark_points > avg(benchmark_points)
-> and time_in_sec < avg(time_in_sec);
```

research_group	time_in_sec	benchmark_points
KOL - ES - NC	1101	57
KOL - VC - NR	1908	45
MUM - CD - SEC	1751	35
MUM - CD - SEC - Training	1769	37
MUM - DP - SEC	3223	52
MUM - F - OCR	382	20
MUM - I1 - S	530	40
MUM - M&A - NC - Training	3964	55
MUM - M&A - NR	1281	45
MUM - P - CL - All Datasets	933	50
MUM - PC - ALL - Swing	2139	32
MUM - PF (4)	730	30
SEA - VC - NC/NR - Bronze Shell Swing	2455	57
SEA - VC Bronze Shell New Hires	3522	45

14 rows in set (0.15 sec)

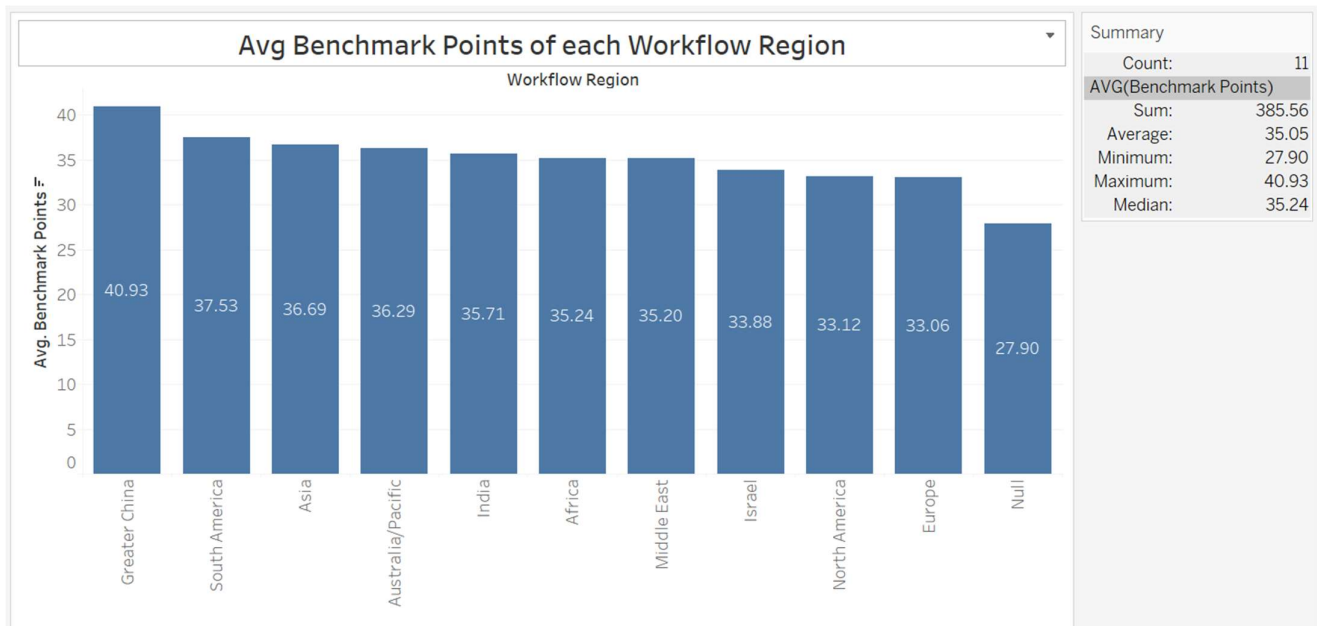
Above SQL query shows Efficiency of research groups which has less than average time taken and greater than average benchmark points

```
mysql> select workflow_region As `Workflow Region`,
-> avg(time_in_sec) as `Average Time taken (secs)`,
-> avg(benchmark_points) as `Avergae Benchmark Points`
-> from new_data
-> group by workflow_region;
```

Workflow Region	Average Time taken (secs)	Avergae Benchmark Points
	1973.9261	27.6232
Africa	2054.9405	35.2418
Asia	2438.0038	36.6317
Australia/Pacific	2158.7495	36.2001
Europe	1918.0670	32.9576
Greater China	2626.1848	40.9073
India	2141.5543	35.6481
Israel	2088.7205	33.8370
Middle East	2130.3638	35.1438
North America	2027.4237	33.0436
South America	2217.3313	37.4871

11 rows in set (0.21 sec)

Average time taken and average benchmark points by each workflow region



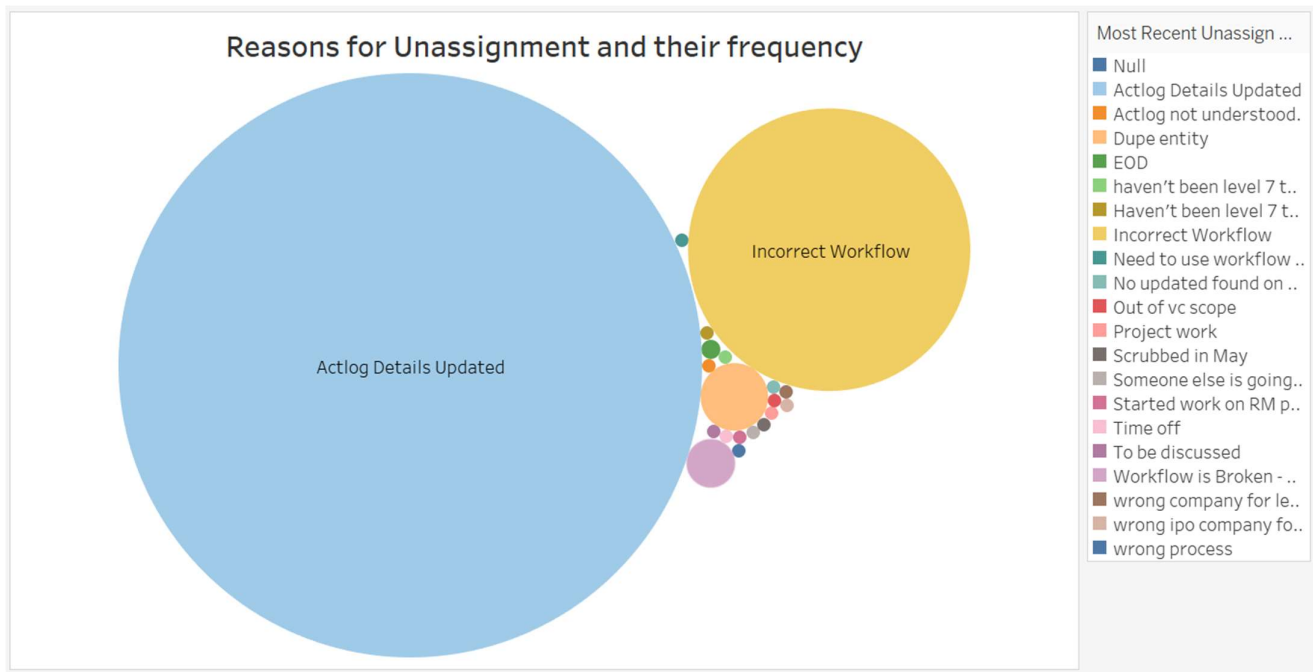
Average of Benchmark Points for each Workflow Region. The marks are labeled by average of Benchmark Points.

```
mysql> select reason As `Reasons of Unassignment` , count(reason) As Frequency from new_data
-> group by reason
-> order by count(reason);
```

Reasons of Unassignment	Frequency
Scrubbed in May	1
Someone else is going to work	1
wrong company for level 6	1
Started work on RM project, hence put in PM 17	1
wrong process	1
Out of vc scope	1
wrong ipo company for level 5 training session	1
Need to use workflow tool, will get back soon.	1
No updated found on upcoming round.	1
Project work	1
haven't been level 7 to do IPO	1
Actlog not understood.	1
To be discussed	1
Time off	1
Haven't been level 7 to do IPO round.	1
EOD	2
Workflow is Broken - Automatically unassigned	13
Dupe entity	25
Incorrect Workflow	437
Actlog Details Updated	1868
	54571

```
21 rows in set (0.06 sec)
```

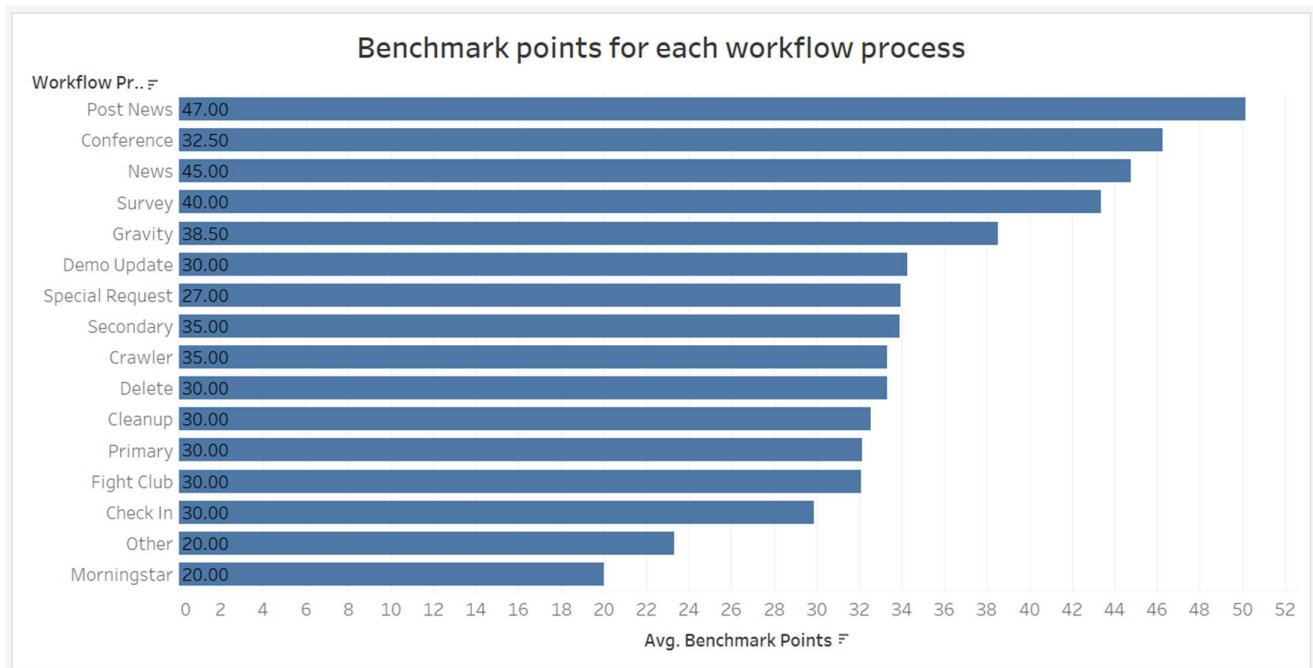
Reasons of Unassignment and its frequency



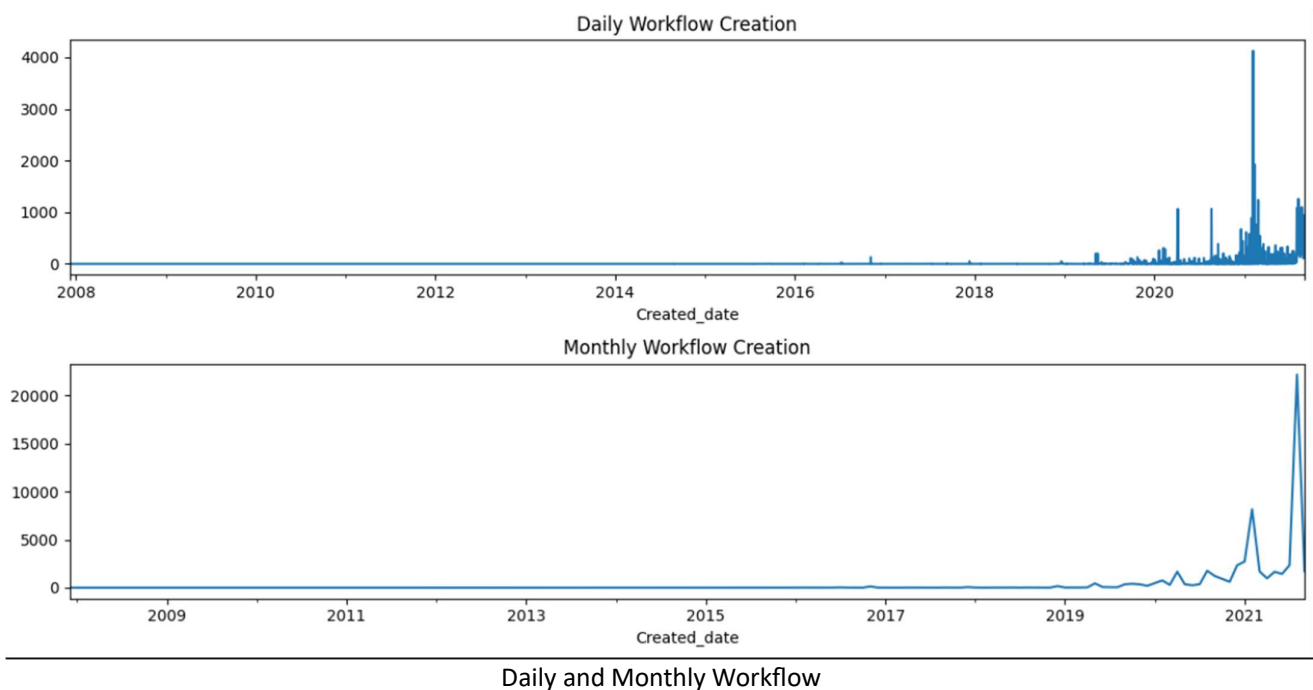
The bubble chart illustrates the distribution of Most Recent Unassign Reason, with bubble size indicating the count of each reason. The labels on the marks reveal that "Actlog Details Updated" is the most frequently encountered reason, closely followed by "Incorrect Workflow".

```
mysql> select workflow_process, avg(benchmark_points)
-> from new_data
-> group by workflow_process
-> order by avg(benchmark_points) desc;
+-----+-----+
| workflow_process | avg(benchmark_points) |
+-----+-----+
| Post News       | 50.1378               |
| Conference      | 46.2500               |
| News            | 44.7407               |
| Survey          | 43.2486               |
| Gravity         | 38.5000               |
| Demo Update     | 34.2457               |
| Special Request | 33.9545               |
| Secondary       | 33.8824               |
| Delete          | 33.3103               |
| Crawler         | 33.3098               |
| Cleanup         | 32.5082               |
| Fight Club      | 32.0936               |
| Primary         | 31.3746               |
| Check In        | 29.8720               |
| Other           | 23.1747               |
| Morningstar     | 12.4706               |
+-----+-----+
16 rows in set (0.14 sec)
```

Average Benchmark Points of each Workflow Process



The chart illustrates the average Benchmark Points for each Workflow Process. It is evident from the chart that the "Post News" Workflow process has a higher average of Benchmark Points compared to other workflow processes.



Tools used: SQL, Python (Pandas, Seaborn, Matplotlib, Ydata_profiling), Tableau, MS Word

Thank You
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