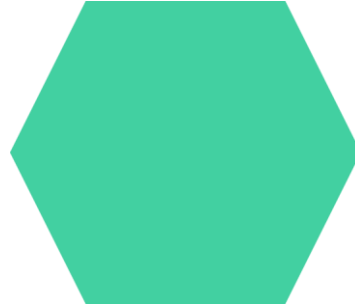


EmployeeDataAnalysisusingExcel



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PROJECTTITLE



EMPLOYEE
ATTRITIONANALYSISUS
INGEXCELDASHBOARD

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

We have to prepare employee performance analysis using excel because:

- **TO IDENTIFY AREAS TO BE DEVELOPED** This is possible when we are using excel we can identify the areas to be developed.
- **TO IMPROVE PRODUCTIVITY** By using excel we can easily identify the improvement of productivity in an organisation.
- **DETERMINATION OF GOAL** The company will be using this analysis to determine the short term goals as well as long term goal of the company whether it is going as per they have planned or not.
- **TO RECOGNITION AND REWARD** It allows to identify the employees recognition and reward to employees this helps to improve them.



PROJECT OVERVIEW

- **COMMUNICATION TOOLS:** This project overview serves as a highlight to the important details of the employees like employee ID, Firstname, Lastname, Gender, Business unit, Employee type, Employee Status, Performance score and employee's current rating etc.
- **PROJECT OBJECTIVES:** A clear statement and data of the employees' details of what the project aims to achieve. This includes the goal, expected outcomes, and any specific targets.
- **OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECTS:** The overview of the project is a concise summary that provides key information about employees' data. It helps to identify the person's details and rating of their performance of the employees.
- **DOCUMENTARY:** It is the documentary details about the employees; it helps to highlight the details of the employees' detailed documentary in the employees' data document and is stored in the company documents.



WHO ARE THE END USERS?

- Data management team
- Human resource management department team
- Employee department team
- Managers
- IT Department

OUR SOLUTION AND ITS VALUE PROPOSITION



- **CONDITIONAL FORMAT:** Using this conditional format applies a gradient colour in the blank space in the employee's data. This feature is particularly useful for making data analysis more intuitive and easier to interpret.
- **FILTER:** It is used to remove the blank boxes. Filter the blank boxes and it saves time to record sort trends without manually searching through large datasets.
- **PIVOT TABLE:** It is the powerful tool used to summarise, analyse, explore, and present large amounts of data. It filters the data dynamically.
- **PIE-CHART:** It is used to visually represent the proportions or percentages of a whole dataset.

DatasetDescription

EMPLOYEE DATASET: Describing datasets effectively involves providing clear and concise information about their contents, structure, and context.

The data set contains information about employee within the organisation, including their salaries, age and gender.

- EmployeeID: A unique identifier for each employee.
- Age: The age of the employee.
- Gender: The gender of the employee (e.g., Male, Female, Non-binary).
- Department: The department in which the employee works (e.g., Sales, IT, HR).
- JobRole: The employee's job title or role (e.g., Software Engineer, Sales Manager).
- Salary: The employee's salary.
- Tenure: The number of years the employee has been with the company.
- PerformanceRating: A rating of the employee's performance (e.g., Excellent, Good, Average, Poor).

THE "WOW" IN OUR SOLUTION



=IFS(Z8>5,"VERYHIGH",Z8>=4,"HIGH",Z8>=3"MED",
TRUE,"LOW")



MODELLING

SCIENTIFIC MODELLING: Used in science to simulate and understand complex systems like climate, ecosystem, or chemical reactions.

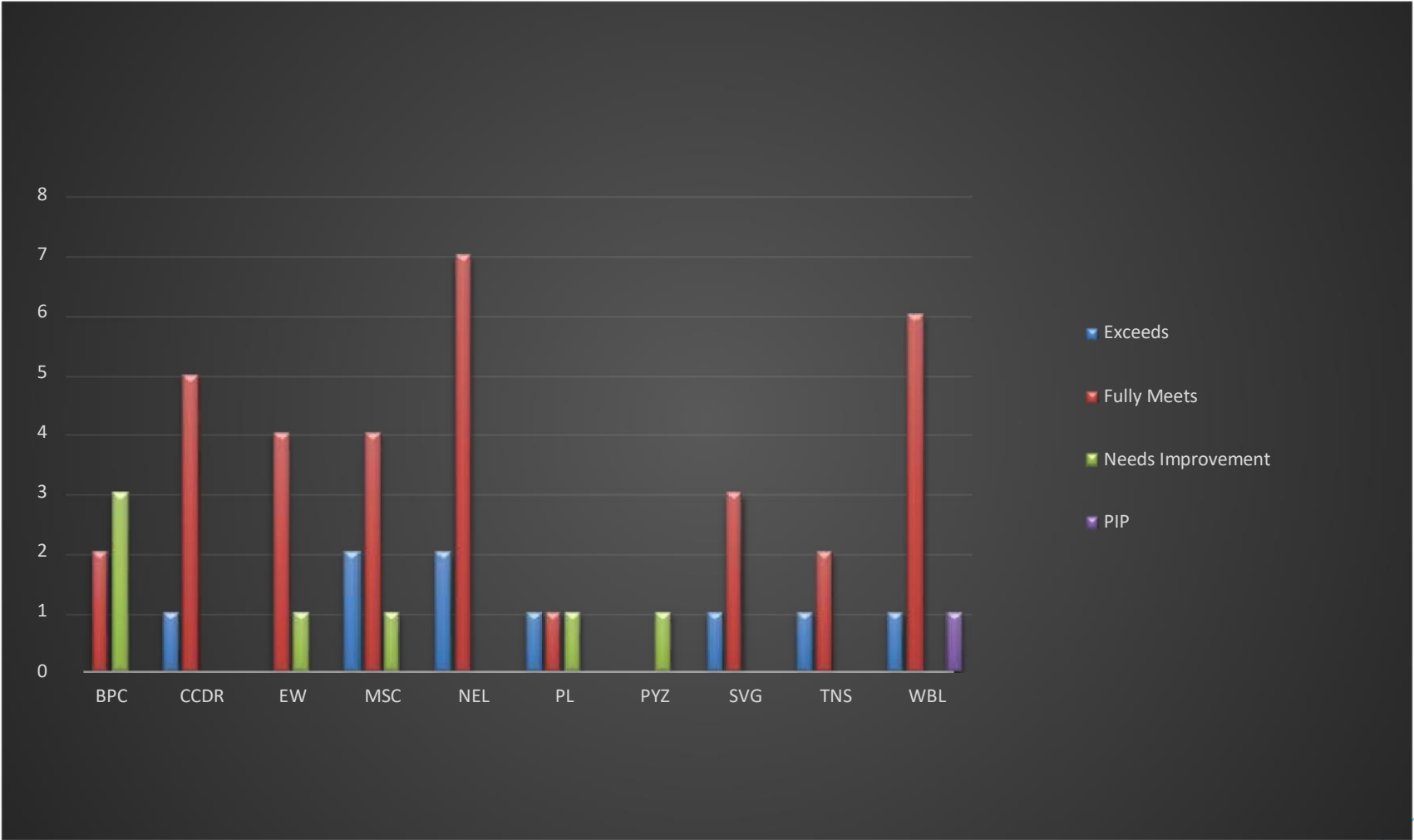
MATHEMATICAL MODELLING: Involves using mathematical equations to represent relationships between different variables within a system, often used in physical, economic, and engineering.

STATISTICAL MODELLING: Involves using statistical methods to analyse and make predictions based on data, commonly used in fields like economics, biology, and social sciences.

BUSINESS MODELLING: Involves creating representations of business processes or strategies, often to analyse financial performance or develop business plans.

Each type of modelling serves to provide insights, make predictions, or create a visual representation of something that can be used for further analysis or decision-making.

RESULTS



RESULTS

GenderCode	(All)				
CountofFirstName	ColumnLabels				
RowLabels	Exceeds	FullyMeets	NeedsImprovement	PIP	GrandTotal
BPC			2	3	5
CCDR	1	5			6
EW		4		1	5
MSC	2	4		1	7
NEL	2	7			9
PL	1	1		1	3
PYZ				1	1
SVG	1	3			4
TNS	1	2			3
WBL	1	6		1	8
GrandTotal	9	34		7	51

EmployeeType

Contract

Full-Time

Part-Time

(blank)

conclusion

Concluding an employee attrition analysis using Excel dashboards, you'll want to summarize the key insights, trends, and recommendations based on the data visualized in your dashboards. Here's a structured approach to help you frame your conclusion:

- **Overall Attrition Rate:** Provide the percentage of employees leaving the organization over a specific period.
- **Trends Over Time:** Highlight any noticeable trends in attrition rates—whether they are increasing, decreasing, or stable.
- **Departmental Insights:** Identify which departments or teams have the highest or lowest attrition rates.
- **Demographic Analysis:** Summarize attrition rates by factors such as age, gender, tenure, or job role.