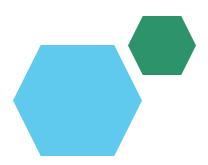
Employee Data Analysis using Excel



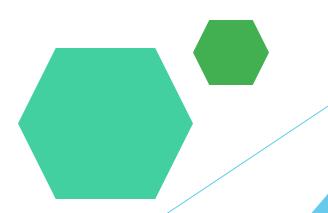
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DEPARTMENT: B.COM(CORPORATE SECRETARYSHIP)

COLLEGE: PRESIDENCY COLLEGE CHENNAI



PROJECT TITLE



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

- 1. Employee Performance Analysis
- 2. Recruitment and Selection
- 3. Compensation and Benefits
- 4. Retention and Turnover
- 5. Succession Planning



PROJECT OVERVIEW

1.Project Goal: To utilize Excel's analytical capabilities to extract meaningful insights from employee data, enabling informed decision-making and optimizing HR strategies.

2.Project Scope:

- •Data collection and preparation: Gathering relevant employee data from various sources and organizing it for analysis.
- •Data cleaning and validation: Identifying and correcting errors or inconsistencies in the data to ensure accuracy.
- •Data analysis: Employing Excel functions, formulas, and tools to analyze employee performance, recruitment, compensation, retention, and succession planning.



WHO ARE THE END USERS?

- 1.HR managers
- 2.Line managers
- 3.Employees
- 4.HR analysts
- 5.CEO
- 6.Investors
- 7. Government agencies

OUR SOLUTION AND ITS VALUE PROPOSITION



Conditional formatting – missing Filter-remove Formula - performace Pivot – summary Graph – data visualization

Dataset Description

Employee - Kaggle

26- features

9- features

Emp id - num

Name - text

Emp type

Performance level

Gender- male – female

Employee rating - Num

THE "WOW" IN OUR SOLUTION

•Performance level =IFS(Z8>=5,"VERY HIGH",Z8>=4,"HIGH",Z8>=‡,"MED",TRUE,"LOW")



MODELLING

1.Data collection:

- •Performance Management System: This system captures performance data, including goals, objectives, ratings, and feedback.
- •Time and Attendance System: This system tracks employee work hours, absences, and overtime.
- •Exit Interviews: This data provides insights into reasons for employee

2. Feature collection:

- •Mean: Average value of a dataset.
- •Median: Middle value of a dataset.
- •Mode: Most frequent value in a dataset.
- •Filtering: Selecting specific data based on criteria.
- •Sorting: Arranging data in ascending or descending order.
- •Data Types: Ensuring data is entered in the correct format (e.g., numbers, text, dates).
- •Input Rules: Setting conditions for valid data entry.

Highlighting: Applying visual cues to data based on specific conditions.

MODELLING

3. Data Cleaning:

- •Gather data: Collect the required data from the identified sources, ensuring that it is accurate, complete, and up-to-date.
- •Organize data: Structure the data in a way that is easy to analyze, such as creating a spreadsheet or database.
- •Clean and validate data: Identify and correct any errors or inconsistencies in the data to ensure its accuracy.

4.Performace:

- •Knowledge of Excel features: Understanding of Excel functions, formulas, and tools.
- •Data analysis skills: Ability to apply appropriate analysis techniques to answer questions.
- •Problem-solving abilities: Capacity to break down complex problems and find solutions.
- •Attention to detail: Ability to ensure data accuracy and consistency.
- •Communication skills: Ability to effectively communicate findings and recommendations.

MODELLING

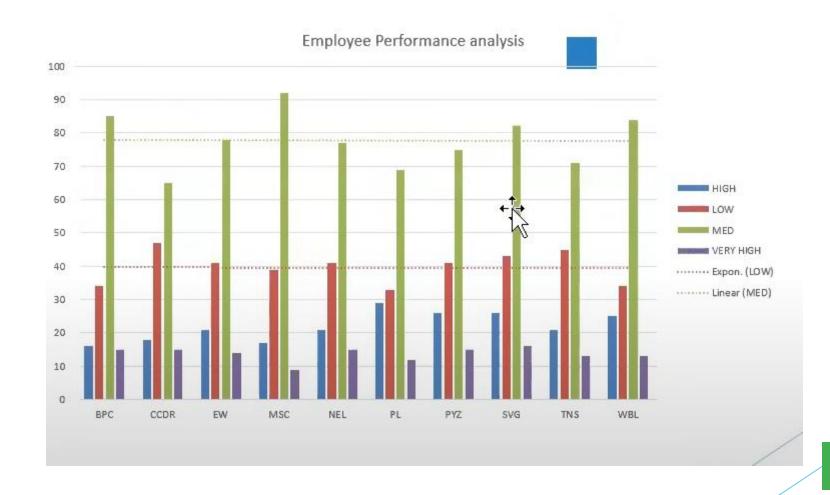
5.Summary:

- •Descriptive statistics: Calculating mean, median, mode, standard deviation, and other summary measures.
- •Data visualization: Creating charts and graphs to visualize data trends and patterns.
- •Data filtering and sorting: Selecting and arranging data based on specific criteria.
- •Data validation: Ensuring data accuracy and consistency.
- •Conditional formatting: Applying visual cues to highlight data based on conditions.
- •Formulas and functions: Using built-in formulas to perform calculations and manipulate data.
- •What-if analysis: Exploring different scenarios and outcomes.
- •Data analysis tools: Accessing tools for correlation, regression, ANOVA, and hypothesis testing.
- •Pivot tables and slicers: Summarizing and analyzing data in interactive tables.
- •Power Query: Transforming and integrating data from various sources.

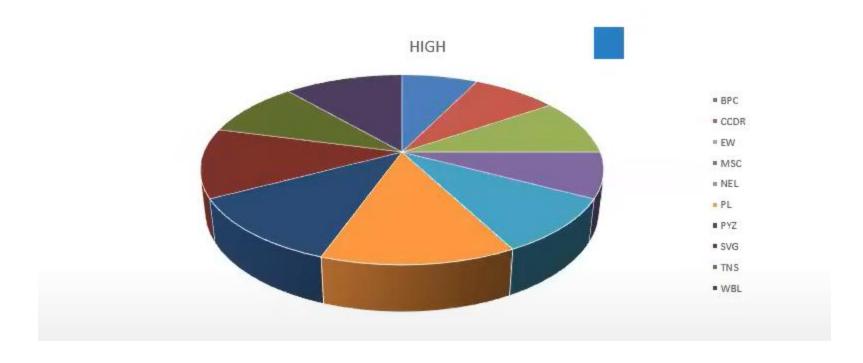
6. Visualization:

- Bar charts
- Line Charts
- Pie charts
- Area charts

RESULTS



RESULTS



conclusion

Excel is a powerful tool for analyzing employee data and extracting valuable insights. By effectively utilizing Excel's features, organizations can:

- •Improve employee performance: Identify top performers, assess training effectiveness, and analyze factors influencing engagement.
- •Optimize recruitment and selection: Evaluate recruitment efficiency, assess candidate qualifications, and identify biases.
- •Enhance compensation and benefits: Determine fair compensation, analyze incentive programs, and identify pay gaps.
- •Reduce employee turnover: Understand turnover reasons, identify factors contributing to satisfaction, and develop retention strategies.
- •Strengthen succession planning: Identify potential successors, assess development needs, and create a succession plan.

Through data-driven analysis, organizations can make informed decisions, optimize HR strategies, and create a more engaged and productive workforce. By leveraging Excel's capabilities, HR professionals can gain a deeper understanding of their employees, identify areas for improvement, and drive positive organizational change.