

## **EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE & ATTENDANCE**

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**PROJECT TITTLE : EMPLOYEE  
PERFORMANCE & ATTENDANCE**

**DOMAIN : EMPLOYEE DETAILS**

**PROCESS : Data Cleaning and  
Visualization**

**TOOLS : EXCEL, POWER BI**

**MENTOR : KUMARAN**

**RAW DATA SET LINK:**

**[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ktU\\_gxucNIPT\\_V9cya-vGunxt9wD1RI3/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ktU_gxucNIPT_V9cya-vGunxt9wD1RI3/view?usp=drive_link)**

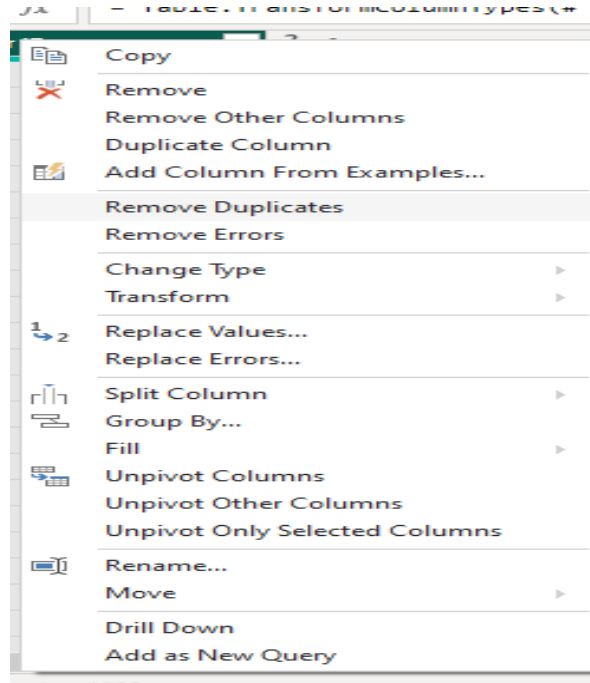
**DATA SET LINK:**

**[https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/15NAec50JcnZSaSBZUTHpfhi5O5BBZcVy/edit?usp=drive\\_link&ouid=111460737672757890439&rtpof=true&sd=true](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/15NAec50JcnZSaSBZUTHpfhi5O5BBZcVy/edit?usp=drive_link&ouid=111460737672757890439&rtpof=true&sd=true)**

**SUBMISSION DATE: 23.8.2025**

# Data Cleaning

## 1).Duplicate Data:

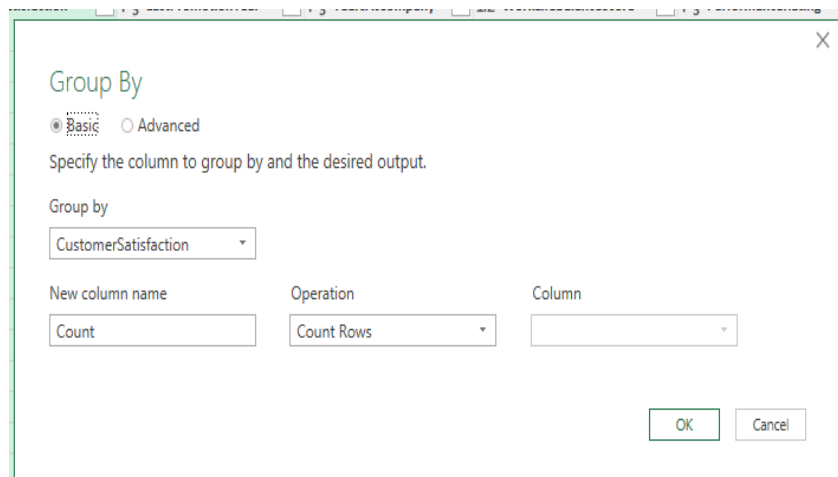


Select EmployeeID – Right Click – Click Remove Duplicates.

## 2).Handling Missing Data &

Identify missing values in the data and determine a strategy to address them.

1 <sup>2</sup> <sub>3</sub> CustomerSatisfaction
null
8
7
null
8
6
null
null
null
null
null
6
null
null
null
9
null
9
8
8
10
null



	1 <sup>2</sup> CustomerSatisfaction	2 <sup>1</sup> 1.2 Count	1 <sup>1</sup>
1		2	10
2		7	14
3		10	14
4		5	16
5		6	16
6		9	16
7		8	21
8		3	24
9		1	25
10		4	25
11		null	319

Replace Values

Replace one value with another in the selected columns.

Value To Find

Replace With

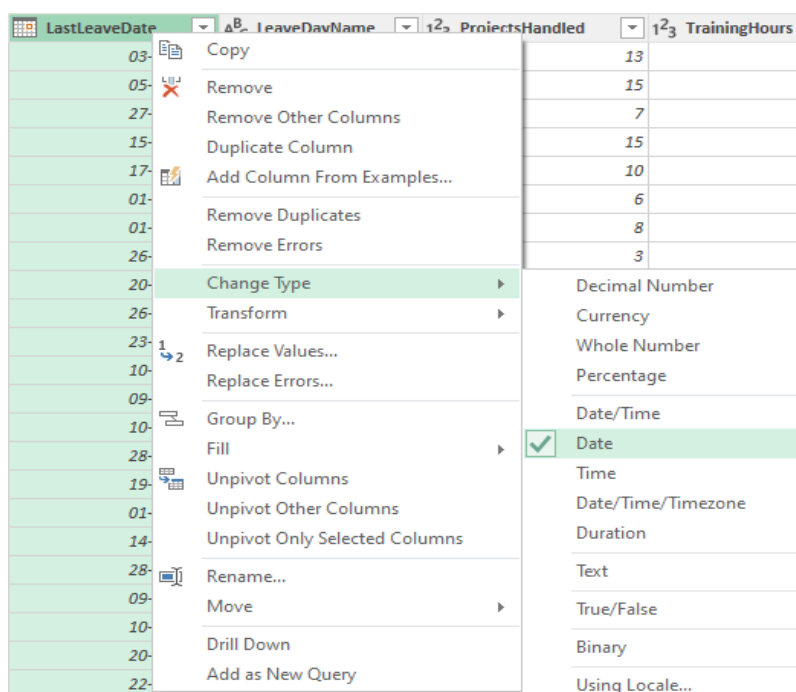
OK

Cancel

**Customer Satisfaction – Find Null Value – Select Group by – Count Rows – Maximum Value Find – Replace Values – null to 4.**

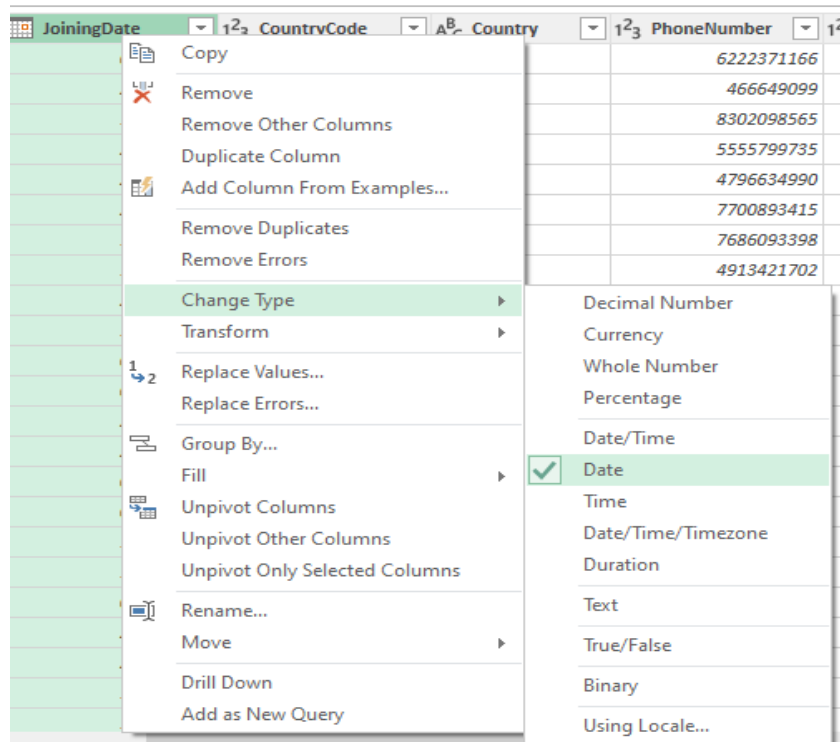
## **Data Transformation:**

**3) Ensure the “Leave Date” column in the “Employee Performance” table is set to data type 'Date'.**



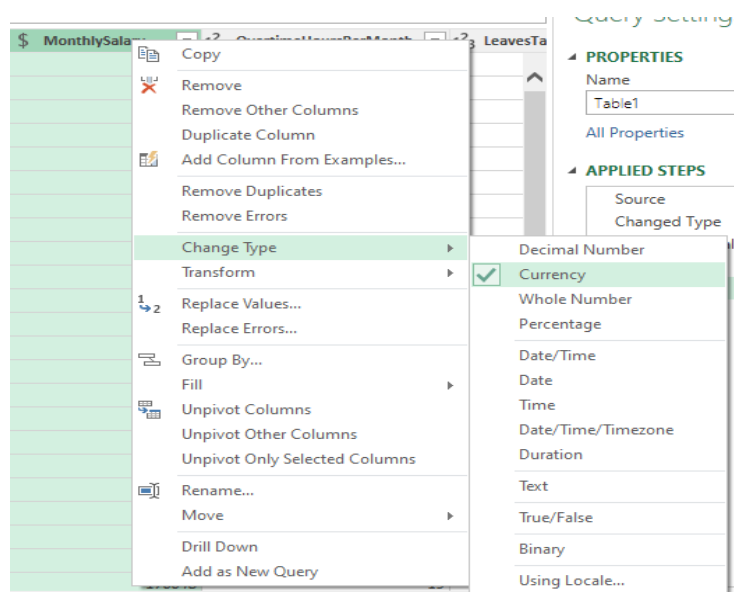
**Select Leave Date – Right Click – Select Change Type – Date.**

**4) Ensure the “Joining Date” column in the “Employee Performance” table is set to data type 'Date'.**



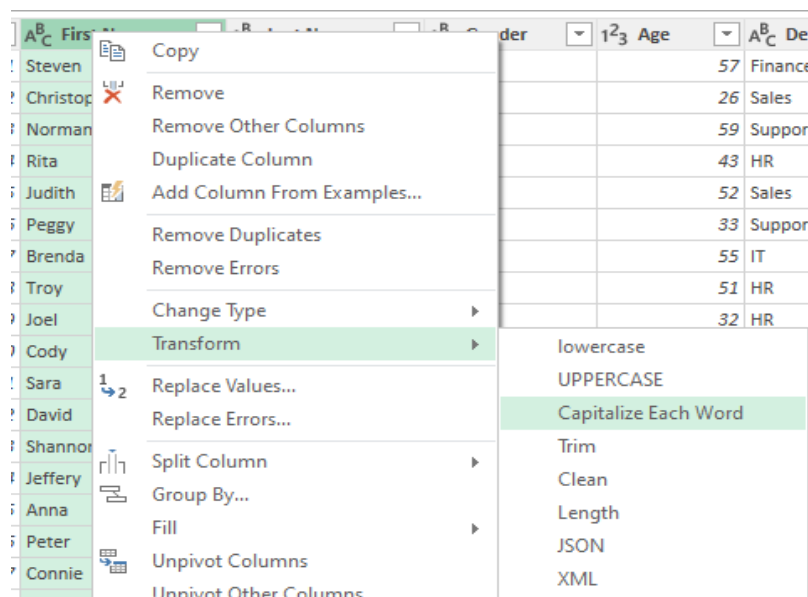
Select Leave Date – Right Click – Select Change Type – Date.

**5).Change the data type of “Monthly Salary” columns to ‘Currency’.**



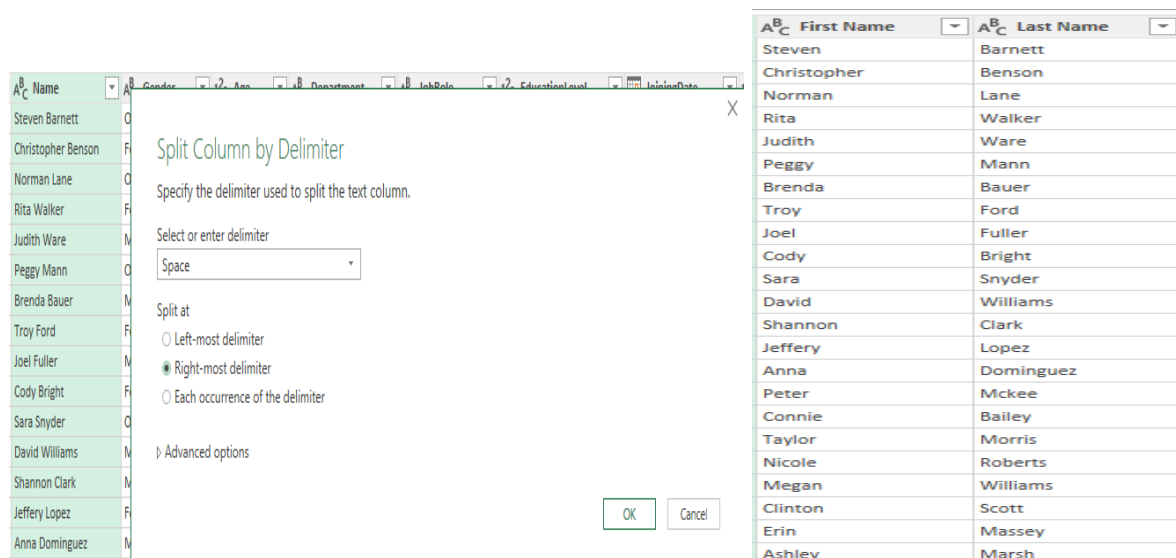
Select Monthly Salary – Right Click - Change Type – Currency.

## **6).Format the "First Name" column into proper case, ensuring consistent capitalization for each word.**



**Select First Name – Right Click – Transform – Capitalize Each Word.**

## **7) Split the "Name" columns to create a new column named "First Name" and "Last Name" Using Delimiter.**



**Select Name – Split Column – Delimiter – Space and Right most Delimiter – ok – New Column Created - New Column Name – Renamed First Name & Last Name.**

## 8) Merge the "Country Code" and "Phone Number" columns to create a new column named "Country Phone Number" in the format 'Country Code and Phone Number'.

CountryCode	Country	PhoneNumber
91	India	6222371166
1	Canada	466649099
1	Canada	8302098565
49	Germany	5555799735
49	Germany	4796634990
1	Canada	7700893415
33	France	7686093398
49	Germany	4913421702
1	USA	6735814159
1	Canada	4503448285
1	USA	1917941056
91	India	8514067043
1	USA	3916634866
1	Canada	9076193823
1	Canada	6811045165
44	UK	1059843256
1	USA	8754243104
1	USA	9897470350
91	India	3323124401
1	Canada	5598758861

### Merge Columns

Choose how to merge the selected columns.

Separator:

New column name (optional):

Country Phone Number
91 6222371166
1 466649099
1 8302098565
49 5555799735
49 4796634990
1 7700893415
33 7686093398
49 4913421702
1 6735814159
1 4503448285
1 1917941056
91 8514067043
1 3916634866
1 9076193823
1 6811045165
44 1059843256
1 8754243104
1 9897470350
91 3323124401
1 5598758861
91 6018284714
49 7469986242
1 9273445107

Select Country Code and Phone Number – Select Merge Column – Separator is Space – New Column Name – Country Phone Number – ok – Created New Column.

## Filtering Data:

### 9) Filter the Employee to focus only on a specific Country (e.g. India) for regional analysis.

Sort Ascending  
Sort Descending  
Clear Sort

Clear Filter  
Remove Empty

Text Filters

Search

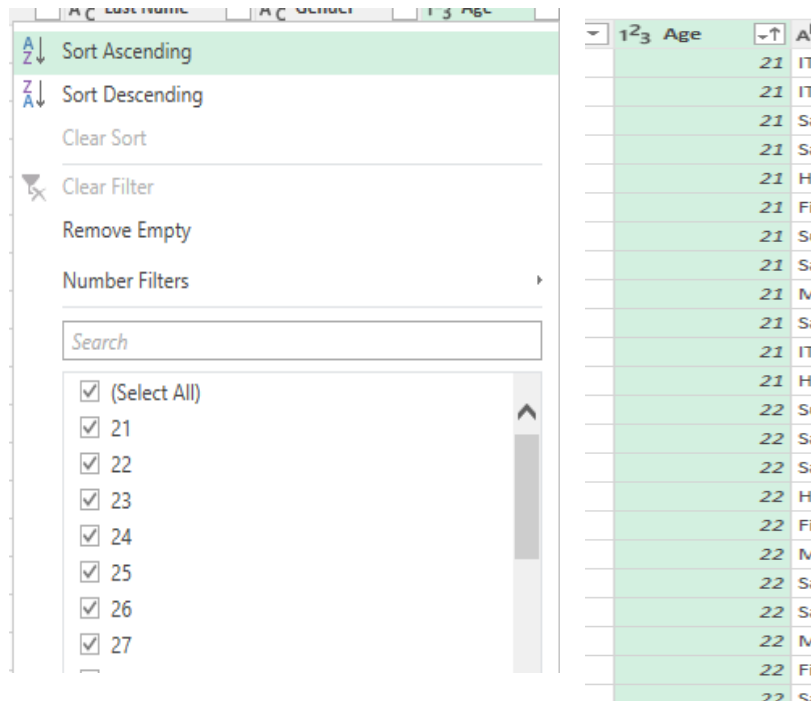
☒ (Select All)  
☐ Canada  
☐ France  
☐ Germany  
☒ India  
☐ UK  
☐ USA

OK Cancel

Index	Age	Department	JobRole	EducationLevel	JoiningDate	Country	Country PhoneNumber	MonthlySalary
1	57	Finance	Auditor	2	05-05-2016	India	91 6222371166	
2	55	Support	Helpdesk	5	08-07-2011	India	91 8514067043	
3	47	Support	Helpdesk	2	09-03-2010	India	91 3323124401	
4	54	Support	Support Engineer	2	26-05-2023	India	91 6018284714	
5	52	Marketing	Content Lead	4	07-05-2021	India	91 2775889565	
6	43	IT	Tester	2	03-06-2013	India	91 226641433	
7	21	IT	Developer	3	15-08-2016	India	91 5017239668	
8	48	HR	HR Executive	2	11-11-2017	India	91 8886046083	
9	22	Sales	Sales Executive	3	28-03-2023	India	91 941640426	
10	29	IT	Developer	5	01-02-2021	India	91 9350714646	
11	21	HR	HR Manager	2	05-05-2014	India	91 5987912952	
12	47	HR	HR Manager	4	24-03-2014	India	91 9877000345	
13	44	Marketing	SEO Analyst	3	06-04-2014	India	91 4979289818	
14	58	Support	Support Engineer	4	26-11-2018	India	91 5244147522	
15	29	Sales	Account Manager	5	18-04-2019	India	91 3249070690	
16	30	HR	HR Executive	2	18-05-2011	India	91 9224209451	
17	33	IT	Developer	5	06-09-2012	India	91 8068783545	
18	49	Finance	Auditor	4	02-05-2018	India	91 437696006	
19	56	Support	Support Engineer	3	09-07-2017	India	91 3664738504	
20	56	Sales	Account Manager	5	28-06-2022	India	91 1074758757	
21	51	Support	Helpdesk	5	03-12-2019	India	91 6086404161	
22	25	HR	HR Manager	2	12-02-2020	India	91 8387775499	
23	33	Support	Support Engineer	1	02-11-2015	India	91 5407809893	

**Select Country – Filter – select India – Filtered India Employee Details.**

**10) Sort the Employee by Age in Ascending order to analyse recent trends.**



Select Age – Right Click – Select Sort Ascending Order – Sorted in Ascending Order.

**11) Add a new conditional column named "Educational Status" based on the values in the "Education Level" column.**

Education Level	Education Status
1	Basic
2	Diplomatic
3	Professional
4	Advanced Professional
5	Highly Professional



A <sup>B</sup> <sub>C</sub> First Name	A <sup>B</sup> <sub>C</sub> Last Name	A <sup>B</sup> <sub>C</sub> Gender	1 <sup>2</sup> <sub>3</sub> Age	A <sup>B</sup> <sub>C</sub> Department	A <sup>B</sup> <sub>C</sub> JobRole	1 <sup>2</sup> <sub>3</sub> EducationLevel	JoiningDate
Steven	Barnett	Other	57	Finance	Auditor	2	
Christopher	Benson	Female	26	Sales	Sales Executive	2	

×

## Add Conditional Column

Add a conditional column that is computed from the other columns or values.

New column name

Education Status

Column Name	Operator	Value	Output
If EducationLevel	equals	5	Then "Highly Profesional"
Else If EducationLevel	equals	4	Then "Advanced Professional"
Else If EducationLevel	equals	3	Then "Professional"
Else If EducationLevel	equals	2	Then "Diplomatic"
Else If EducationLevel	equals	1	Then "Basic"

Add rule

Otherwise

A <sup>B</sup> <sub>C</sub> Education Status
"Diplomatic"
"Diplomatic"
"Basic"
"Professional"
"Professional"
"Diplomatic"
"Diplomatic"
"Highly Profesional"
"Diplomatic"
"Professional"
"Advanced Professional"
"Highly Profesional"
"Professional"
"Basic"
"Professional"
"Professional"
"Professional"
"Advanced Professional"
"Diplomatic"
"Basic"
"Diplomatic"
"Basic"
"Highly Profesional"

**Select Add Column – Add Conditional Column – New Column Name – Education Status – Condtion Apply – Created to New Condtional Column.**

## **12) Add a new conditional column named "Leave Taken Status" based on the values in the "Leave Taken" column.**

Leave Taken	Leave Taken status
Below 10	Outstanding
10 - 15	Above Average
15 - 20	Acceptable
20 - 25	Below Average
25 - 30	Unsatisfactory

### Add Conditional Column

Add a conditional column that is computed from the other columns or values.

New column name

	Column Name	Operator	Value		Output
If	LeavesTaken	is less than or equ...	10	Then	"Outstanding"
Else If	LeavesTaken	is less than or equ...	15	Then	"Above Average"
Else If	LeavesTaken	is less than or equ...	20	Then	"Acceptable"
Else If	LeavesTaken	is less than or equ...	25	Then	"Below Average"
Else If	LeavesTaken	is less than or equ...	30	Then	"Unsatisfactory"

Otherwise

#### LeaveTaken\_Status

"Outstanding"
"Outstanding"
"Outstanding"
"Outstanding"
"Acceptable"
"Outstanding"
"Acceptable"
"Below Average"
"Above Average"
"Acceptable"
"Above Average"
"Outstanding"
"Acceptable"
"Outstanding"
"Outstanding"
"Acceptable"
"Above Average"
"Above Average"
"Acceptable"
"Unsatisfactory"
"Outstanding"
"Unsatisfactory"
"Acceptable"

**Select Add Column – Add Conditional Column – New Column Name – Leave Taken Status – Condition Apply – Created to New Conditional Column.**

### **13) Add a new conditional column named "Project Handled Category" based on the values in the "Project Handled" column.**

Project Handled	Project Handled Category
1,2	Trainee
3,4,5	Developing
6,7,8,9,10	Competent
11,12,13,14,15	Master-Level

Add Conditional Column

Add a conditional column that is computed from the other columns or values.

New column name  
ProjectHandled\_Category

	Column Name	Operator	Value		Output
If	ProjectsHandled	is less than or equ...	2	Then	Trainee
Else If	ProjectsHandled	is less than or equ...	5	Then	Developing
Else If	ProjectsHandled	is less than or equ...	10	Then	Competent
Else If	ProjectsHandled	is less than or equ...	15	Then	Master-Level

Add rule

Otherwise

OK Cancel

ProjectHandled_Category
Master-Level
Master-Level
Competent
Master-Level
Competent
Competent
Competent
Developing
Competent
Trainee
Competent
Master-Level
Master-Level
Competent
Master-Level
Competent
Competent
Developing
Developing
Master-Level
Developing
Competent
Developing

**Select Add Column – Add Conditional Column – New Column Name – Project Handled\_Category – Condition Apply – Created to New Conditional Column.**

## 14) Add a new conditional column named "CustomerRating Status" based on the values in the "Customer Satisfaction" column.

Customer Satisfaction	Customer Rating Status
1,2	Weak
3,4	Passable
5,6	Acceptable
7,8	Impressive
9,10	Exceptional

1-3 TrainingData 1-3 CustomerSatisfaction 1-3 CustomerRatingStatus 1-3 TestSample 1-2 ValidationData 1-3 TestResult

Add Conditional Column

Add a conditional column that is computed from the other columns or values.

New column name  
CustomerRating Status

	Column Name	Operator	Value		Output
If	CustomerSatisfact...	is less than or equ...	2	Then	Weak
Else If	CustomerSatisfact...	is less than or equ...	4	Then	Passable
Else If	CustomerSatisfact...	is less than or equ...	6	Then	Acceptable
Else If	CustomerSatisfact...	is less than or equ...	8	Then	Impressive
Else If	CustomerSatisfact...	is less than or equ...	10	Then	Exceptional

Add rule

Otherwise

OK Cancel

CustomerRating Status
Passable
Impressive
Impressive
Passable
Impressive
Acceptable
Passable
Passable
Passable
Passable
Passable
Acceptable
Passable
Passable
Passable
Passable
Exceptional
Passable
Exceptional
Impressive
Impressive
Exceptional
Passable

Select Add Column – Add Conditional Column – New Column Name – CustomerRating Status – Condition Apply – Created to New Conditional Column.

## 15) Add a new conditional column named "YearsAtCompany Status" based on the values in the "YearsAtCompany" column.

YearAtCompany	YearsAtCompany Status
1,2	Entry Level
3,4,5	Practiced
6,7,8,9,10	Skilled
11,12,13,14,15	Highly Skilled

CustomerSatisfaction 1.2 LastPromotionYear 1.2 YearsAtCompany 1.2 WorkLifeBalanceScore 1.2 PerformanceRating 1.2 Attrition Risk 1.2

### Add Conditional Column

Add a conditional column that is computed from the other columns or values.

New column name  
YearsAtCompany Status

Column Name	Operator	Value	Output
If YearsAtCompany	is less than or equ...	2	Then "Entry Level"
Else If YearsAtCompany	is less than or equ...	5	Then "Practiced"
Else If YearsAtCompany	is less than or equ...	10	Then "Skilled"
Else If YearsAtCompany	is less than or equ...	15	Then "Highly Skilled"

Add rule

Otherwise

OK Cancel

YearsAtCompany Status
"Skilled"
"Highly Skilled"
"Highly Skilled"
"Skilled"
"Skilled"
"Skilled"
"Skilled"
"Highly Skilled"
"Highly Skilled"
"Skilled"
"Highly Skilled"
"Practiced"
"Highly Skilled"
"Skilled"
"Practiced"
"Highly Skilled"
"Highly Skilled"
"Highly Skilled"
"Skilled"
"Entry Level"
"Highly Skilled"
"Skilled"

Select Add Column – Add Conditional Column – New Column Name – YearsAtCompany Status – Condition Apply – Created to New Conditional Column.

## **16) Add a new conditional column named "WorkLife Status" based on the values in the "WorkLifeBalanceScore" column.**

<b>WorkLife Balance Score</b>	<b>WorkLife Status</b>
<b>Below -2</b>	<b>Very Poor</b>
<b>-1,0</b>	<b>Poor</b>
<b>1,2</b>	<b>Moderated</b>
<b>3,4,5</b>	<b>Very Good</b>
<b>6,7,8,9,10</b>	<b>Excellent</b>

**Add Conditional Column**

Add a conditional column that is computed from the other columns or values.

New column name  
WorkLife Status

Column Name	Operator	Value	Output
If WorkLifeBalanceS...	is less than or equ...	-3	"Very Poor"
Else If WorkLifeBalanceS...	is less than or equ...	0	"Poor"
Else If WorkLifeBalanceS...	is less than or equ...	2	"Moderated"
Else If WorkLifeBalanceS...	is less than or equ...	5	"Very Good"
Else If WorkLifeBalanceS...	is less than or equ...	10	"Excellent"

Otherwise

OK Cancel

Worklife Status
"Moderated"
"Excellent"
"Very Good"
"Very Good"
"Very Good"
"Very Good"
"Excellent"
"Poor"
"Moderated"
"Very Good"
"Excellent"
"Excellent"
"Excellent"
"Excellent"
"Excellent"
"Excellent"
"Excellent"
"Very Good"
"Excellent"
"Very Good"
"Very Good"
"Moderated"
"Very Good"

**Select Add Column – Add Conditional Column – New Column Name – WorkLife Status – Condntion Apply – Created to New Condntional Column.**

## **17) Add a new conditional column named "Performance Status" based on the values in the "Performance Rating" column.**

<b>Performance Rating</b>	<b>Performance Status</b>
<b>1,2</b>	<b>Below Expectation</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Delivered full Performance</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Outperformance</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Significant Performance</b>

1.2 WorkLifeBalanceScore 1.2.3 PerformanceRating ABC Attrition Risk ABC Education Status ABC LeaveTaken\_Status ABC ProjectHandled

**Add Conditional Column**

Add a conditional column that is computed from the other columns or values.

New column name  
Performance Status

	Column Name	Operator	Value	Then	Output
If	PerformanceRating	is less than or equ...	2	Then	"Below Expectation"
Else If	PerformanceRating	equals	3	Then	"Delivered full Performance"
Else If	PerformanceRating	equals	4	Then	"OutPerformance"
Else If	PerformanceRating	equals	5	Then	"Significant Performance"

Add rule

Otherwise

OK Cancel

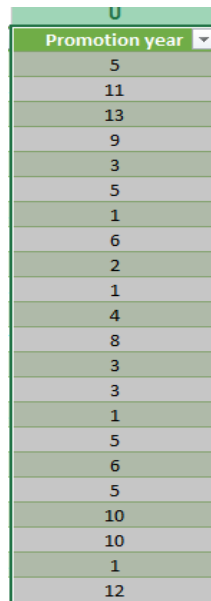
ABC Performance Status
"OutPerformance"
"Below Expectation"
"OutPerformance"
"OutPerformance"
"OutPerformance"
"Delivered full Performance"
"Below Expectation"
"Delivered full Performance"
"Delivered full Performance"
"Below Expectation"
"Delivered full Performance"
"Significant Performance"
"OutPerformance"
"OutPerformance"
"Delivered full Performance"
"Delivered full Performance"
"Delivered full Performance"
"Delivered full Performance"
"Below Expectation"
"Delivered full Performance"
"Delivered full Performance"
"OutPerformance"
"Delivered full Performance"

**Select Add Column – Add Conditional Column – New Column Name – Performance Status – Condition Apply – Created to New Conditional Column.**

**18) Find Current Promotion Year values in the data and determine a strategy to address them.**

**Formula :**

`=2025-[@LastPromotionYear]`



The screenshot shows a vertical column of data in an Excel spreadsheet. The column header is 'Promotion year' with a dropdown arrow. The data values in the cells are: 5, 11, 13, 9, 3, 5, 1, 6, 2, 1, 4, 8, 3, 3, 1, 5, 6, 5, 10, 10, 1, 12.

Promotion year
5
11
13
9
3
5
1
6
2
1
4
8
3
3
1
5
6
5
10
10
1
12

**Add New Column – Formula Apply – current Year-Last Promotion Year – Find Promotion Year - New Column Name Promotion Year**

**19) Add a new conditional column named "Promotion Year Status" based on the values in the "Promotion Year" column.**

Promotion Year	Promotion Year Status
1	Recently Promoted
2,3	Established
4,5	Due for Consideration
6,7,8	Overdue
Above 9	Long Pending



**Add Conditional Column**

Add a conditional column that is computed from the other columns or values.

New column name  
Promotion Year Status

	Column Name	Operator	Value	Output
If	Promotion year	equals	1	Recently Prompted
Else If	Promotion year	is less than or equ...	3	Established
Else If	Promotion year	is less than or equ...	5	Due for Consideration
Else If	Promotion year	is less than or equ...	8	Overdue
Else If	Promotion year	is greater than or...	9	Long Pending

Add rule

Otherwise

OK Cancel

ABC 123	Promotion Year Status
	Due for Consideration
	Long Pending
	Long Pending
	Long Pending
	Established
	Due for Consideration
	Recently Prompted
	Overdue
	Established
	Recently Prompted
	Due for Consideration
	Overdue
	Established
	Established
	Recently Prompted
	Due for Consideration
	Overdue
	Due for Consideration
	Long Pending
	Long Pending
	Recently Prompted
	Long Pending
	Established

**Select Add Column – Add Conditional Column – New Column Name – Promotion Year Status – Condition Apply – Created to New Conditional Column.**

# POWER BI

## Import Data:

### 20) Import “Employee Performance.xlsx” into Power BI

Open “Employee Performance” in Power Query Editor by clicking on ‘Transform’.

The screenshot shows the 'Get data' pane on the left with 'Excel workbook' selected. The main area displays a preview of the 'Employee Performance' table with 15 rows and 6 columns: EmployeeID, First Name, Last Name, Gender, Age, and Department. A note indicates that the data has been truncated due to size limits. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Load', 'Transform Data', and 'Cancel'.

EmployeeID	First Name	Last Name	Gender	Age	Department
1	Steven	Barnett	Other	57	Finance
2	Christopher	Benson	Female	26	Sales
3	Norman	Lane	Other	59	Support
4	Rita	Walker	Female	43	HR
5	Judith	Ware	Male	52	Sales
6	Peggy	Mann	Other	33	Support
7	Brenda	Bauer	Male	55	IT
8	Troy	Ford	Female	51	HR
9	Joel	Fuller	Male	32	HR
10	Cody	Bright	Female	54	Finance
11	Sara	Snyder	Other	52	HR
12	David	Williams	Male	55	Support
13	Shannon	Clark	Male	47	Finance
14	Jeffery	Lopez	Female	50	HR
15	Anna	Dominguez	Male	26	IT

**Power BI – Get data – Import for Excel Work Book File – Transform the Employee Performance .xlsx – Transform to Power Query Editor.**

## Calculated Measures

21) Calculate Order Count: Define a measure to count the total number of Employee in the Employee Performance table.

### FORMULA:

```
1 Employee_Count = COUNTROWS('Employee Performance')
```



**New Measures – Enter Formula - Create New Measures Name is Employee\_Count – Report View – Select Card Visualization – Select Employee\_Count.**

## **22) Calculate Average Salary in Employee: Create a measure to calculate the average Salary for Employee.**

### **FORMULA:**

```
1 Salary_Average = AVERAGE('Employee Performance'[MonthlySalary])
```



**New Measures – Enter Formula - Create New Measures Name is Salary\_Average – Report View – Select Card Visualization – Select Salary\_Average.**

## **23) Calculate Total Salary in Employee: Create a measure to calculate the Total Salary for Employee.**

### **FORMULA:**

```
1 Total_Salary = SUM('Employee Performance'[MonthlySalary])
```



New Measures – Enter Formula - Create New Measures Name is Total\_Salary – Report View – Select Card Visualization – Select Total\_Salary.

## **24) Calculate Average Salary in India: Create a measure to calculate the average Salary for Employee placed in India.**

### **FORMULA:**

```
1 India_SalaryAverage = CALCULATE(AVERAGE('Employee Performance'[MonthlySalary]),FILTER('Employee Performance','Employee Performance'[Country] = "India"))
```

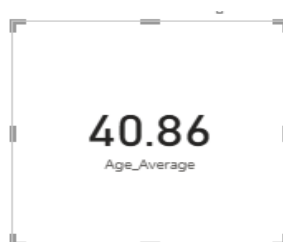


New Measures – Enter Formula - Create New Measures Name is India\_SalaryAverage – Report View – Select Card Visualization – Select India\_SalaryAverage.

## **25) Calculate Average Age: Create a measure to calculate the average Age for Employee.**

### **FORMULA:**

```
1 Age_Average = AVERAGE('Employee Performance'[Age])
```



New Measures – Enter Formula - Create New Measures Name is Age\_Average – Report View – Select Card Visualization – Select Age\_Average.

## Calculated Columns

**26) Create a Calculated Column for 'Top\_Employee':**  
**Add a calculated column in the Employee**  
**Performance table in Condition will be Apply Project**  
**Handled is 15 –“Top Performer” otherwise**  
**“Performer”.**

**FORMULA:**

```
1 Top_Employee = IF('Employee Performance'[ProjectsHandled]=15,"Top Performer","Performer")
```



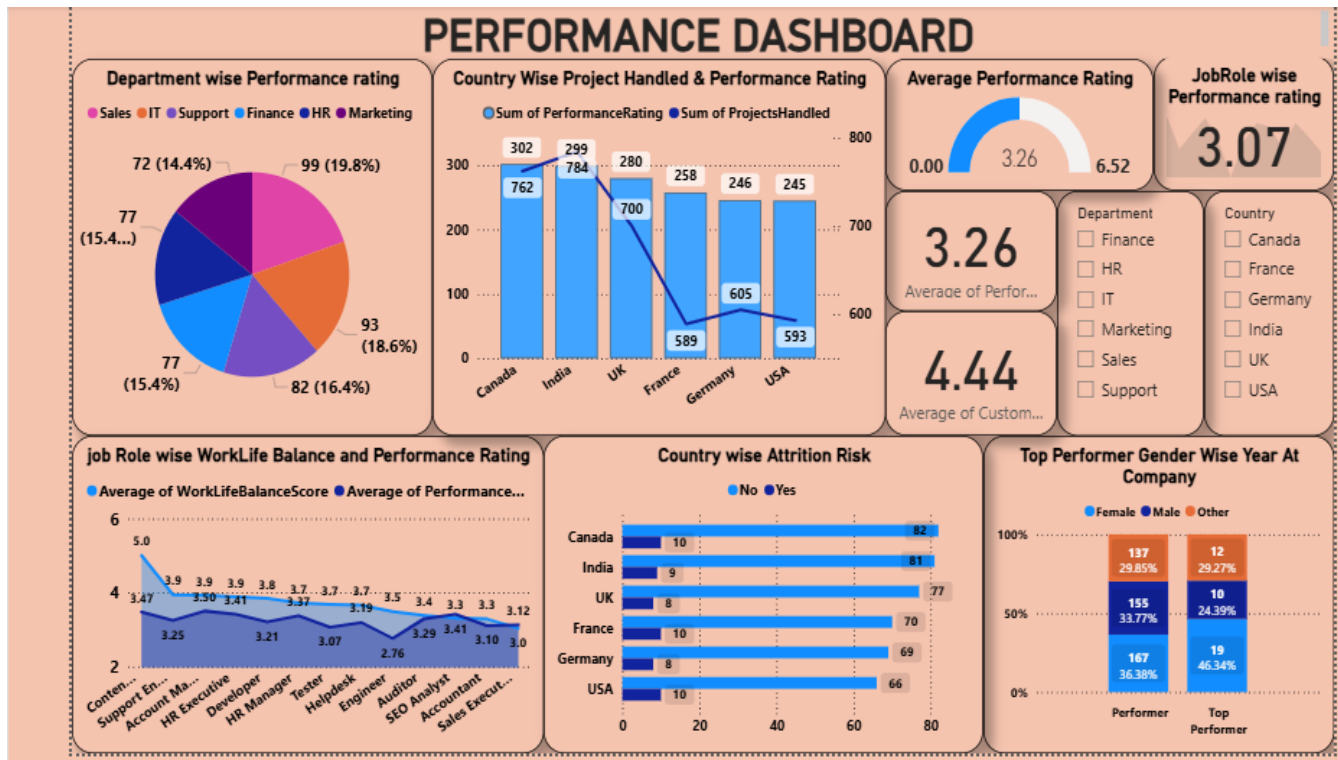
The screenshot shows a dropdown menu for the 'Top\_Employee' column. The menu is open, displaying a list of values. The first value is 'Top Performer', which is highlighted in green. Below it, there are 18 instances of the word 'Performer'.

Top_Employee
Top Performer
Performer
Performer
Performer
Top Performer
Performer
Performer
Performer
Top Performer
Performer
Performer
Performer
Performer
Performer
Performer
Performer
Performer
Performer
Performer
Performer
Performer
Performer
Performer

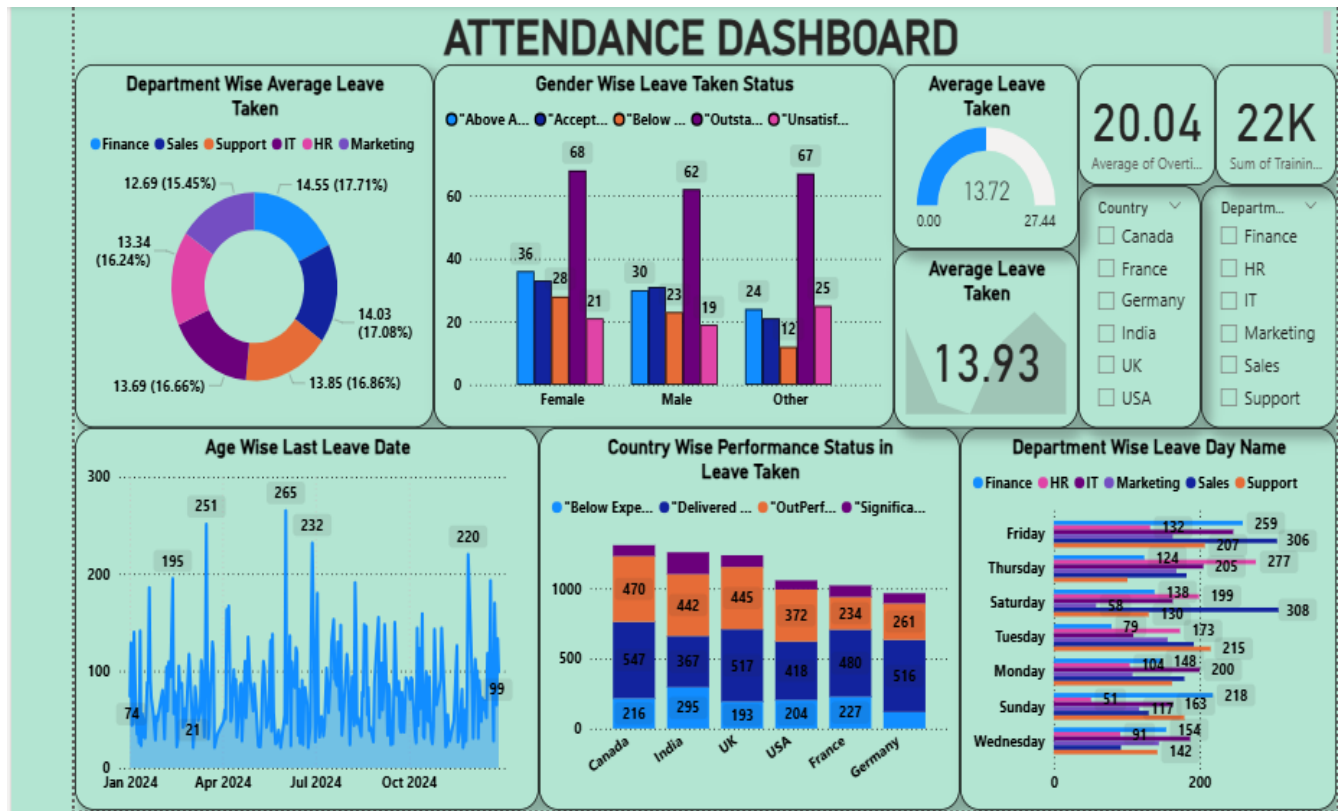
**GOTO Table view – New Column – Enter Formula – Created New Column – IF Condition Apply to Separate Top Performer & Performer - Column Name – Top\_Employee.**

# Data Visualization

## Created Performance Dashboard.



## Created Attendance Dashboard.



## Performance Based Chart

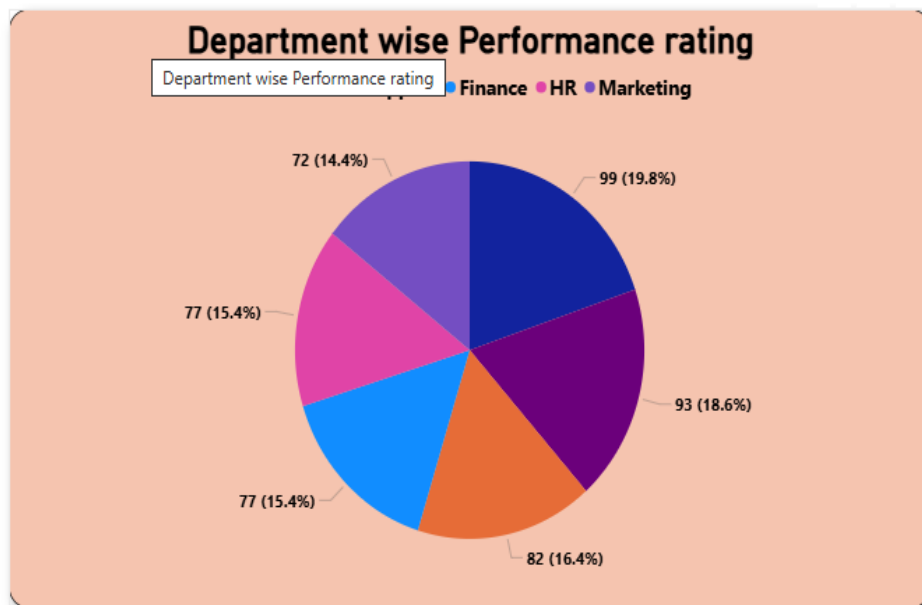
1) **Job Role by Salary:** Compare the performance of employees across different Job Role performance Salary areas using a **clustered bar chart**.



Y - axis : Job Role

X - axis : Sum of Monthly Salary

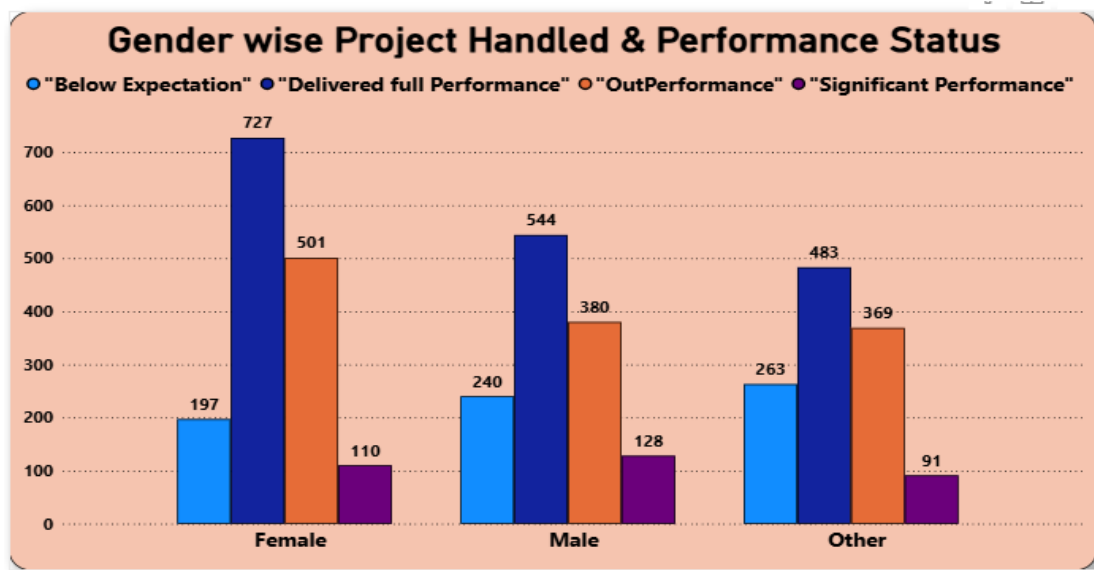
2) **Department Wise Performance rating:** Analyse the maximum Performance rating for each Department of employee using a **Pie chart**.



Legend : Department

Value : Count of Performance Rating

**3) Gender Wise Project Handled & Performance Status:** Compare actual Gender with Performance Status by Project Handled using a clustered column chart.

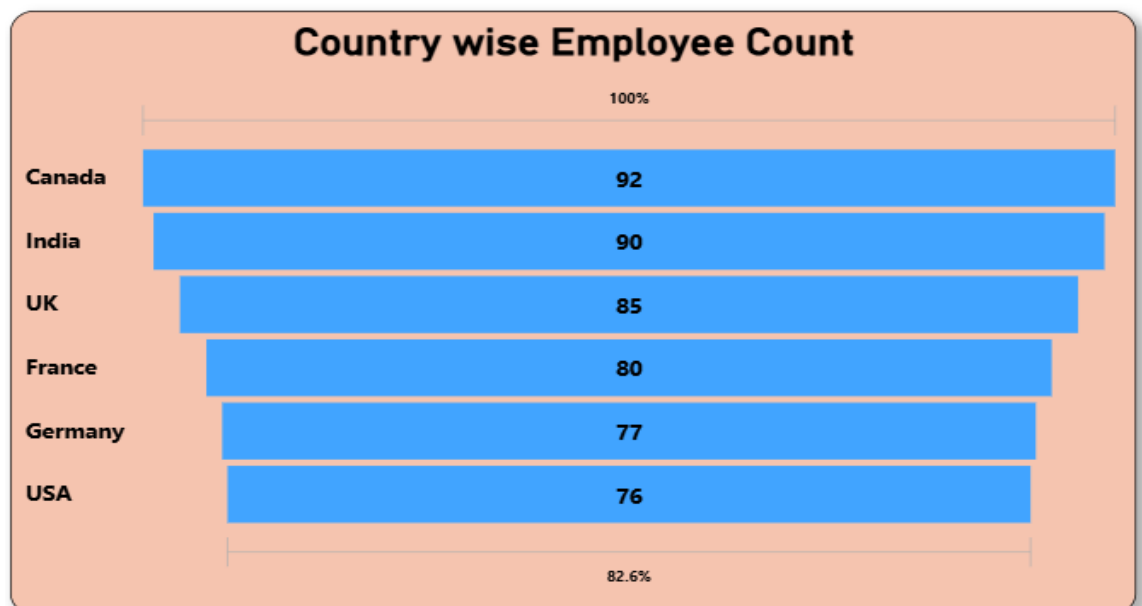


**X- axis : Gender**

**Y- axis : Sum of Project Handled**

**Legend : Performance Status**

**4) Country Wise Employee Count:** Create a funnel chart to visualize the distribution of Employee counts across different Country.

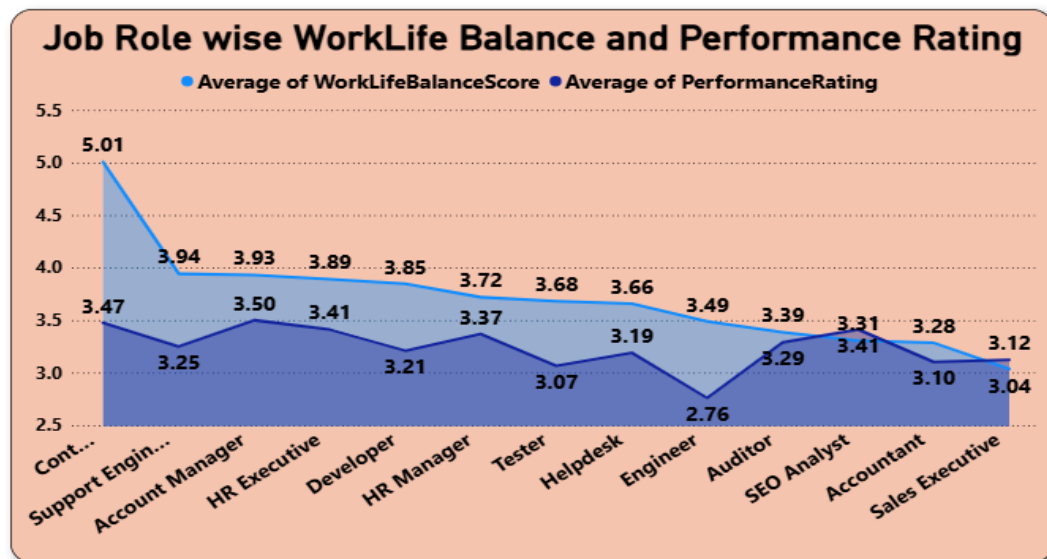


**Category : Country**

**Value : Count of Employee ID**



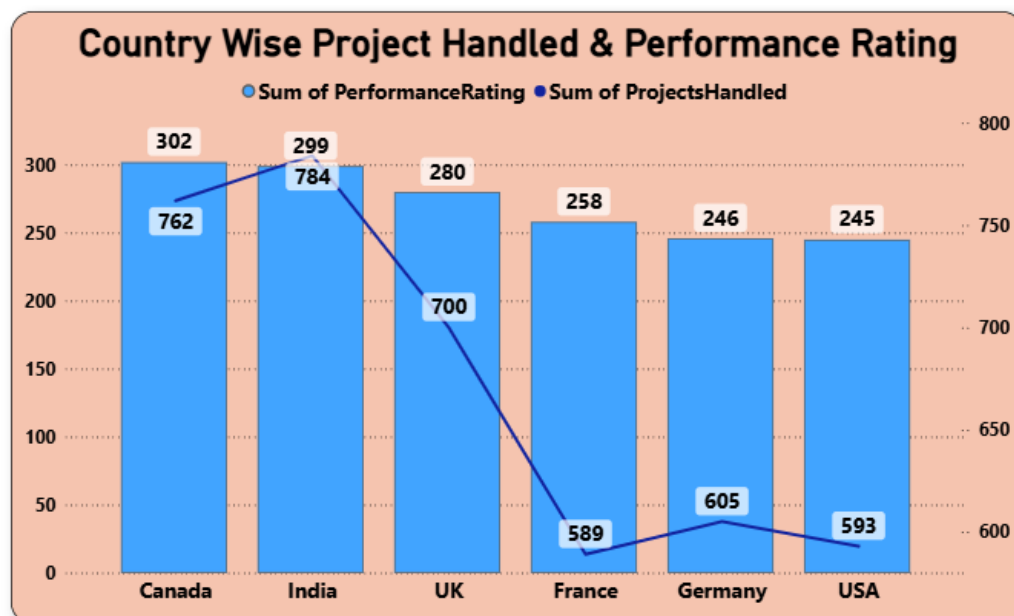
**5) Job Role Wise WorkLife Balance & Performance Rating:** Show the trend of Average Worklife Balance & Performance rating using a **Area** chart.



X- axis = JobRloe

Y- axis = Average WorkLife Balance &Average Performance Rating

**6) Country Wise Project Handled & Performance Rating:** Compare actual Project Handled & Performance Rating by Country using a **Line** and clustered column chart.

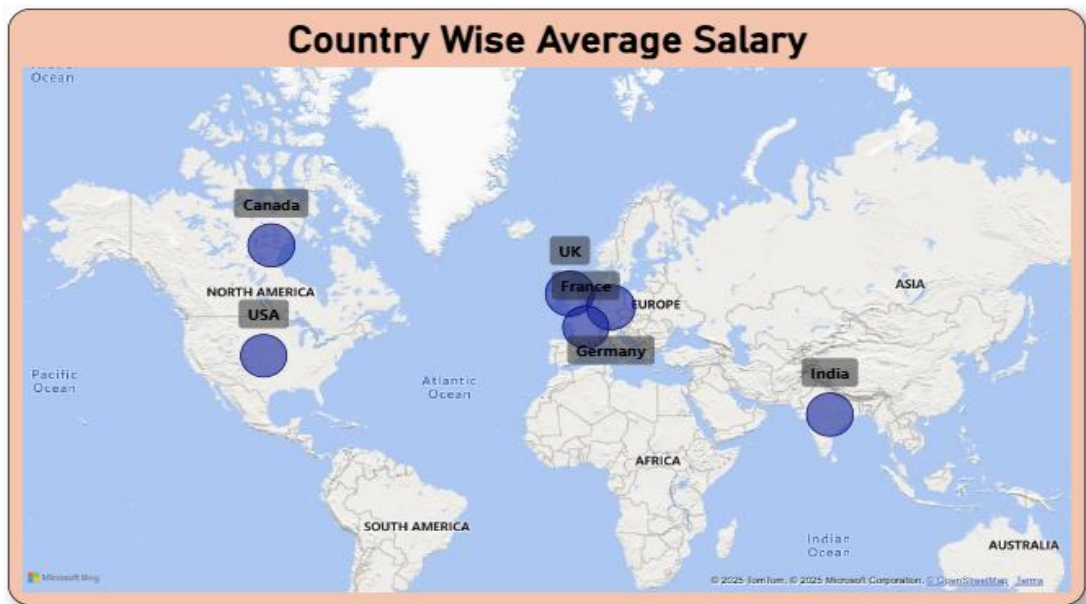


X – axis : Country

Column Y – axis : Sum of Performance Rating

Line Y – axis : Sum of Project Handled

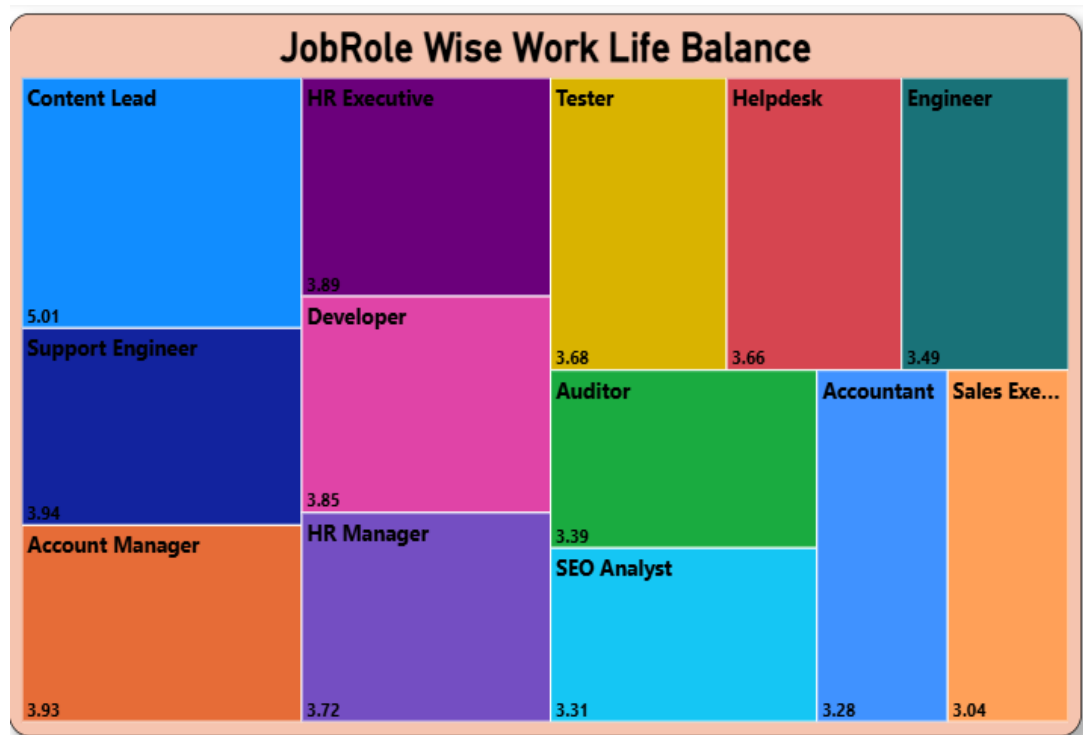
**7) Geographic Salary Analysis:** Visualize Average Salary on a **map** by Country to identify regional Salary patterns.



**Location** : Country

**Bubble Size** : Average Salary

**8) Work Life Balance by Job Role:** Represent the Work Life Balance distribution across different Job Role using a **tree map**.



**Category** : Job Role

**Value** : Average of Work Life Balance

**9) Project Performance Matrix:** Build a **matrix** view to analyse how actual Project Handled compare to Job Role across different Department.

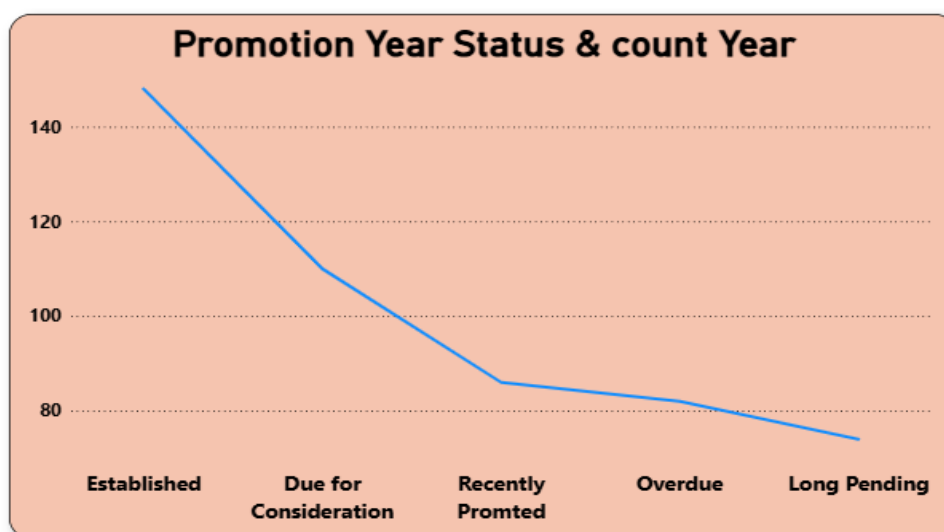
Department Job role wise Project Handled							
JobRole	Finance	HR	IT	Marketing	Sales	Support	Total
Account Manager					50		50
Accountant	39						39
Auditor	38						38
Content Lead				38			38
Developer			38				38
Engineer			25				25
Helpdesk						42	42
HR Executive		39					39
HR Manager		38					38
Sales Executive					49		49
SEO Analyst				34			34
Support Engineer						40	40
Tester			30				30
Total	77	77	93	72	99	82	500

**Rows : Job Role**

**Columns : Department**

**Value : Count of Project Handled**

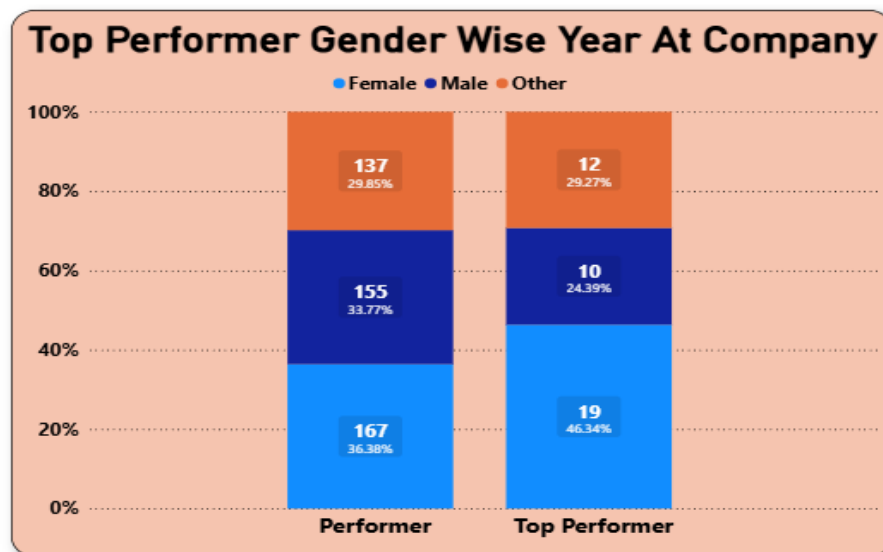
**10) Promotion Year Trend:** Show the trend of Promotion Year over Count Year using a **line chart**.



**X-axis : Promotion Year Status**

**Y-axis : Count of Promotion Year**

**11) Top Performer Gender Wise Year At Company:** Compare actual Top Performer with Gender by Year At Company using a **100% Stacked column chart**.

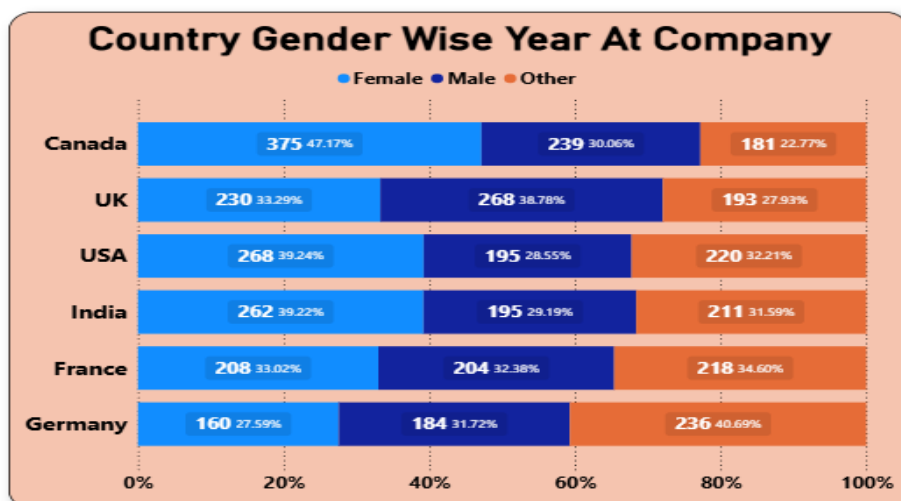


**X – axis :** Top\_Performer

**Y – axis :** Count of Year At Company

**Legend :** Gender

**12)Country Gender Wise Year At Company:** Compare the Year At company in Gender across different Country areas using a **100% Stacked bar chart**

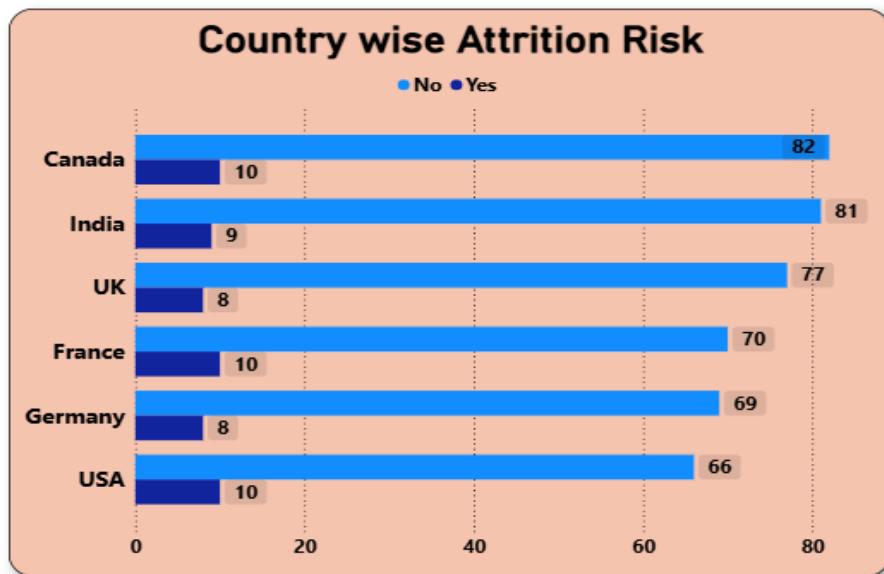


**X – axis :** Sum of Year At Company

**Y – axis :** Country

**Legend :** Gender

**13) Country Wise Attrition Risk :** Compare Attrition Risk across different Country areas using a **clustered bar chart**

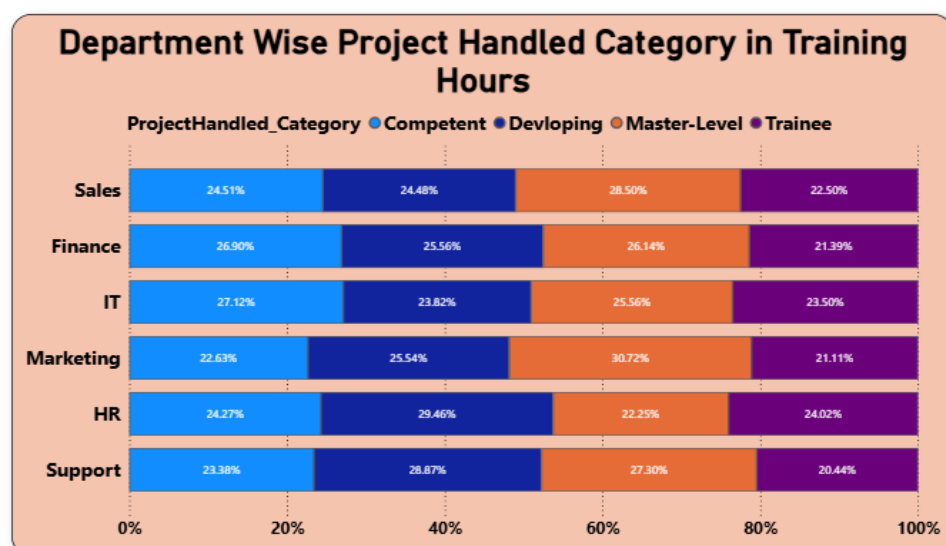


**X – axis :** Employee\_Count

**Y – axis :** Country

**Legend :** Attrition Risk

**14) Department Wise Project Handled Category in Training Hours:** Compare the Project Handled in Training Hours across different Department areas using a **100% Stacked bar chart**



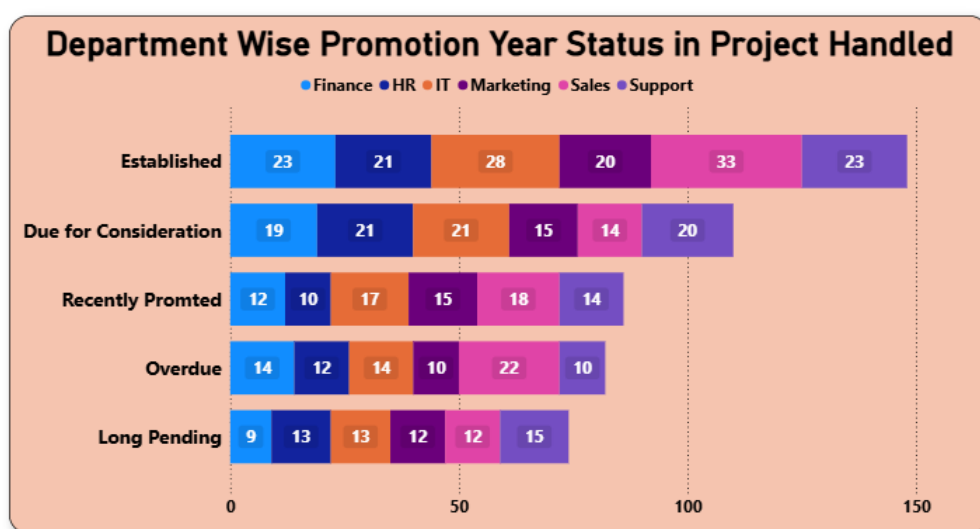
**X – axis :** Average of Training Hours

**Y – axis :** Department

**Legend :** Project Handled \_Category

### 15) Department Wise Promotion Year Status in Project Handled:

Compare the Promotion Year Status in Project Handled across different Department areas using a **Stacked bar chart**



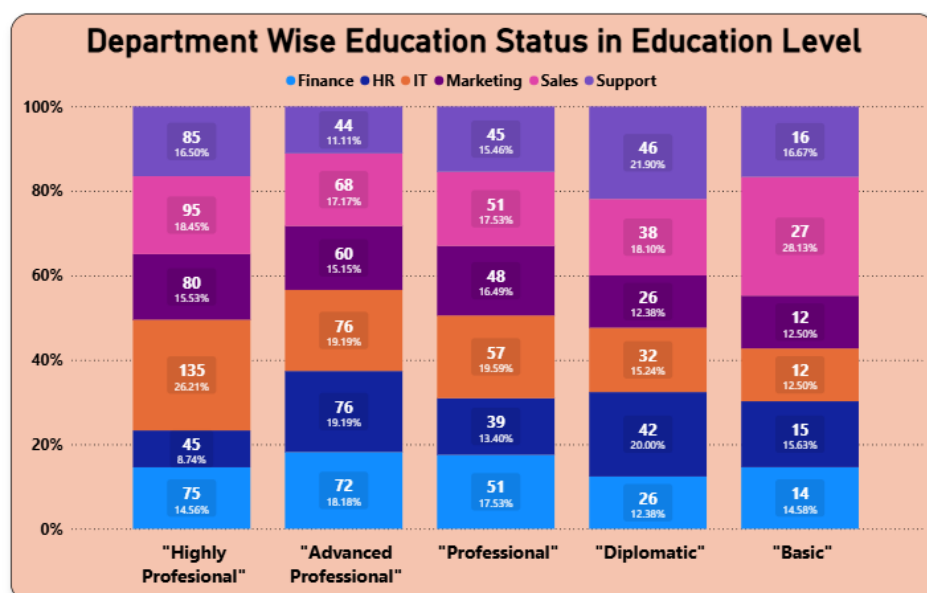
X – axis : Count of Project Handled

Y – axis : Promotion Year Status

Legend : Department

### 16) Department Wise Educational Status in Education Level:

Compare actual Education Status in Education Level by Department using a **100% Stacked column chart**.

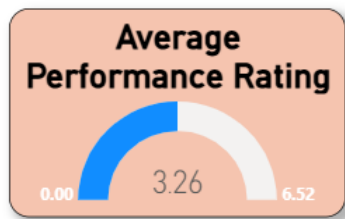


X – axis : Education Status

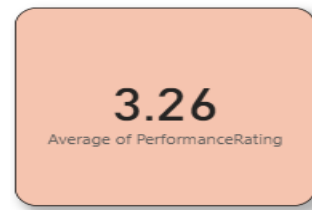
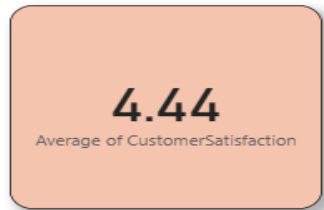
Y – axis : Sum of Education Level

Legend : Department

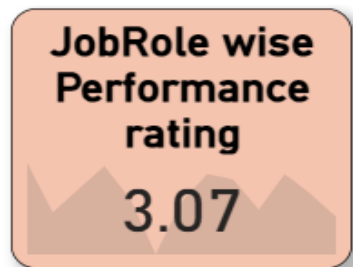
**Gauge** : Average Performance Rating



**Card** : Average Customer Satisfaction & Performance Rating



**KPI** : JobRole Wise Performance Rating



**Slicer** :

JobRole

Department

Country

JobRole ▼

- ☐ Account Manager
- ☐ Accountant
- ☐ Auditor
- ☐ Content Lead
- ☐ Developer
- ☐ Engineer
- ☐ Helpdesk
- ☐ HR Executive
- ☐ HR Manager
- ☐ Sales Executive
- ☐ SEO Analyst
- ☐ Support Engineer
- ☐ Tester

Department ▼

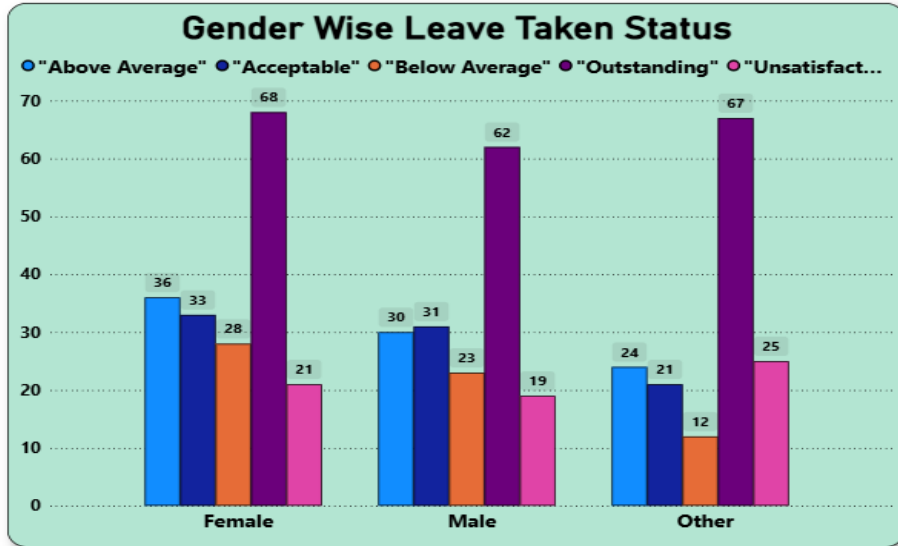
- ☐ Finance
- ☐ HR
- ☐ IT
- ☐ Marketing
- ☐ Sales
- ☐ Support

Country ▼

- ☐ Canada
- ☐ France
- ☐ Germany
- ☐ India
- ☐ UK
- ☐ USA

## Attendance Based Charts

- 1) **Gender Wise Leave Taken Status:** Compare actual Gender with Leave Taken Status by Leave Taken using a **clustered column chart**.

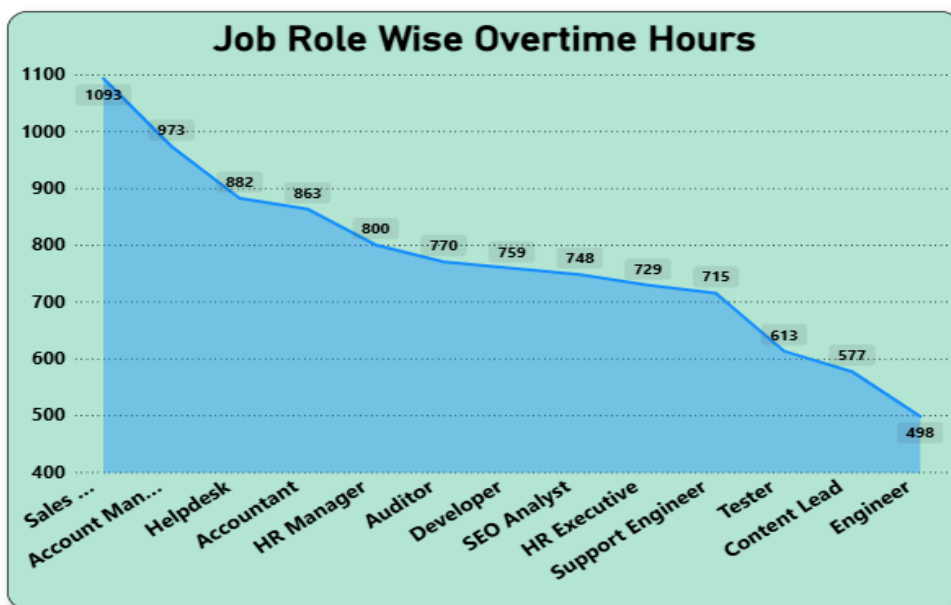


X – axis : Gender

Y – axis : Count of Leave Taken

Legend : Leave Taken\_Status

- 2) **Job Role Wise Overtime Hours:** Show the trend of Total Overtime Hours using a **Area chart**.

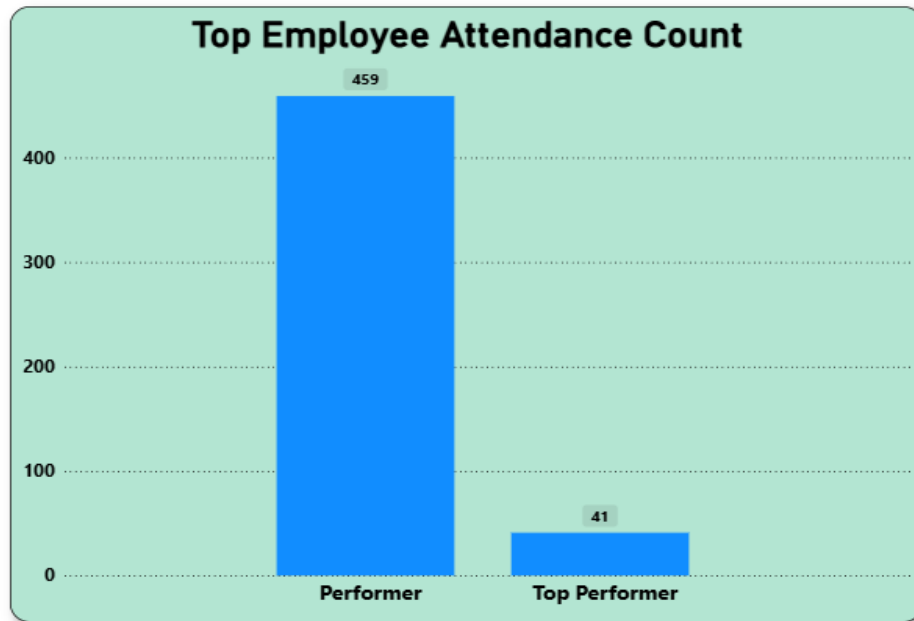


X – axis : JobRole

Y – axis : Sum of Overtime Hours



3) **Top Employee Attendance Count:** Compare actual Top Employee by Leave Taken using a **stacked column chart**.

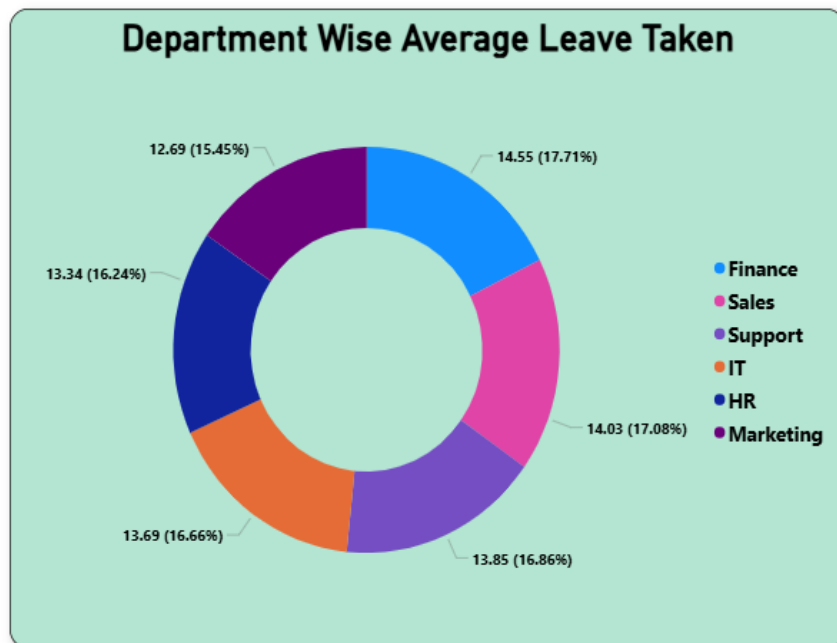


X – axis : Top\_Employee

Y – axis : Count of Leave Taken

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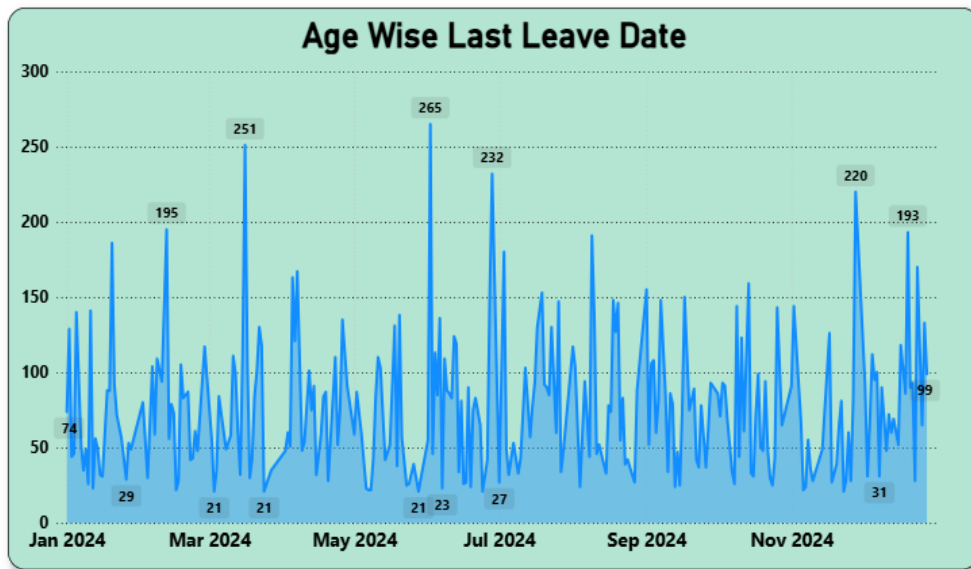
4) **Avg Leave Taken by Department:** Analyse the Average Leave Taken for each Department of Employee using a **donut chart**.



Legend : Department

Value : Average of Leave Taken

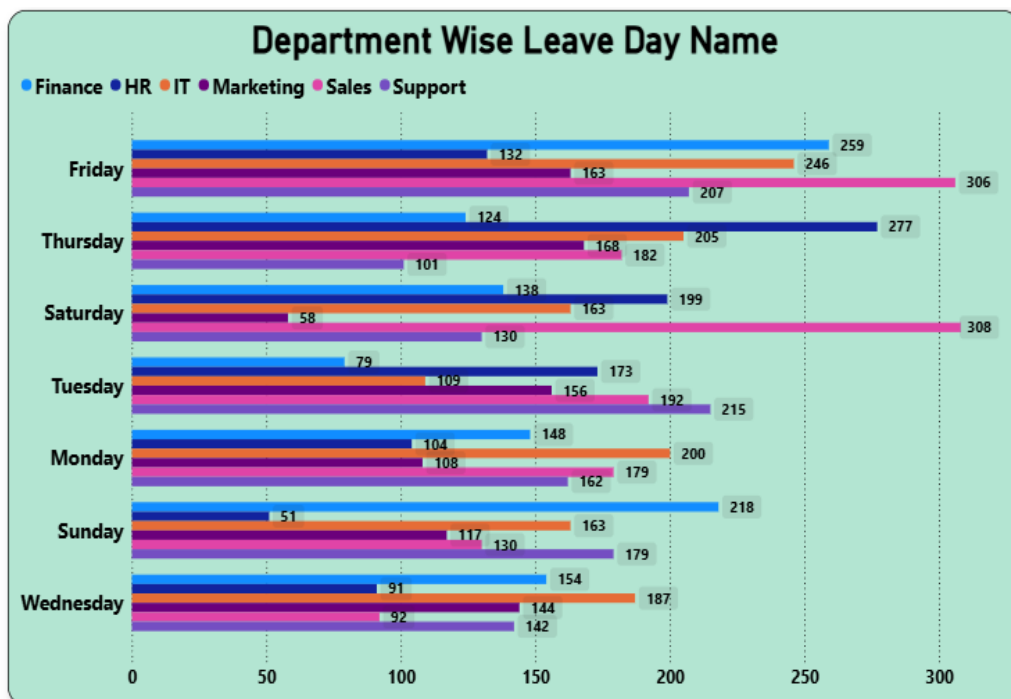
5) **Age Wise Last Leave Date**: Show the trend of Sum of Age in Last Leave Date using a **Area chart**.



X – axis : Last Leave Date

Y – axis : Sum of Age

6) **Department Wise Leave Day Name** : Compare Leave Day Name in Leave Taken different Department using a **clustered bar chart**

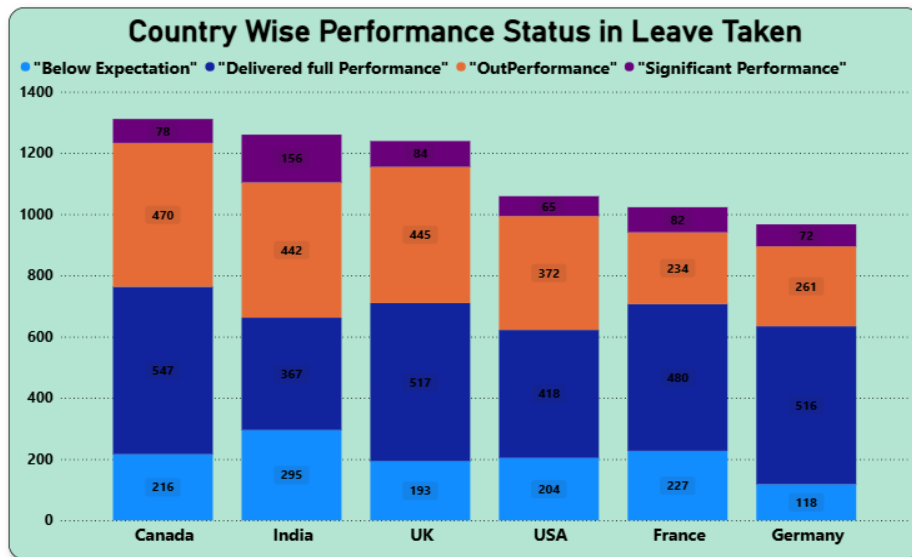


X – axis : Sum of Leave Taken

Y – axis : Leave Day Name

Legend : Department

7) **Country Wise Performance Status in Leave Taken:** Compare actual Performance Status in Leave Taken by Country using a **stacked column chart**.

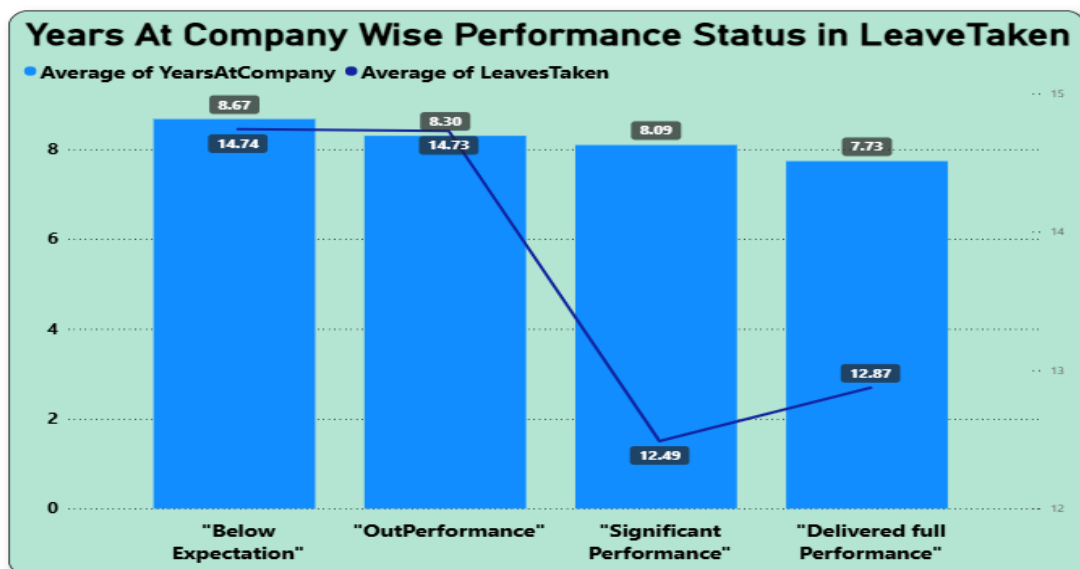


X – axis : Country

Y – axis : Sum of Leave Taken

Legend : Performance\_Status

8) **Years At Company Wise Status in Leave Taken:** Compare actual Years At Company in Leave Taken by Performance Status using a **Line and clustered column chart**.

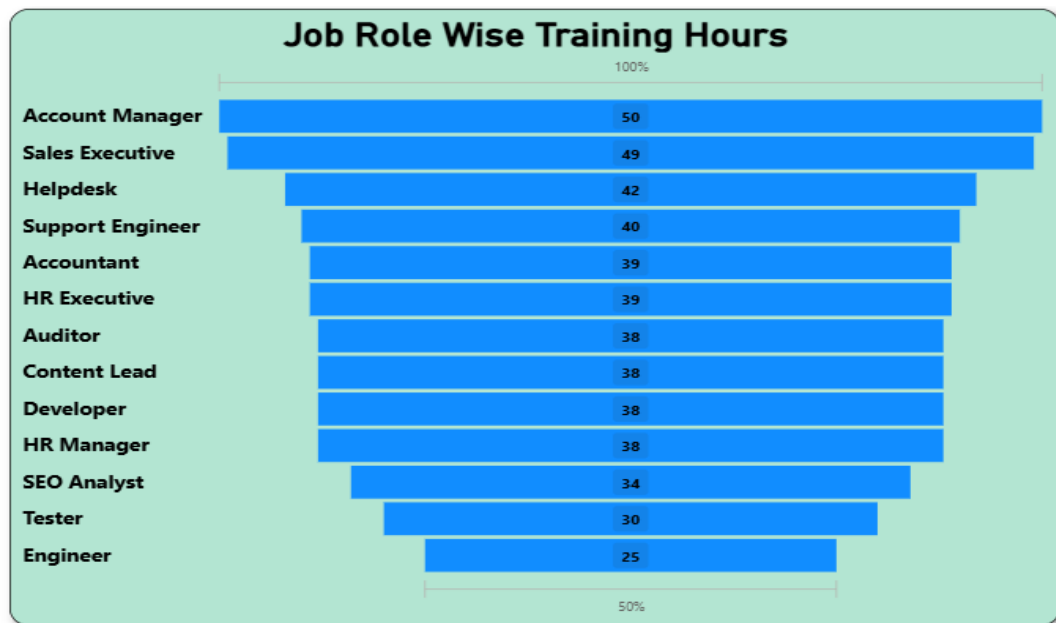


X – axis : Performance Status

Column Y – axis : average of Years At Company

Line Y – axis : Average of Leave Taken

**9) JobRole Wise Training Hours:** Create a **funnel** chart to visualize the distribution of Training Hours counts across different JobRole.



**Category : JobRole**

**Value : Count of Training Hours**

**10) Leave Day Name by Leave Taken:** create a **multi-row card** to display the Sum of Leave Taken for each segment.



**Fields : Leave Day Name**

**Sum of Leave Taken**

**11) Leave Taken Matrix:** Build a **matrix** view to analyse how actual Leave Taken compare to Leave Taken Status across different Country.

Country Wise Leave Taken Status in Leave Taken						
Country	"Above Average"	"Acceptable"	"Below Average"	"Outstanding"	"Unsatisfactory"	Total
Canada	8	17	18	38	11	92
India	16	13	12	35	14	90
UK	12	15	9	33	16	85
France	20	9	10	34	7	80
Germany	14	17	7	32	7	77
USA	20	14	7	25	10	76
Total	90	85	63	197	65	500

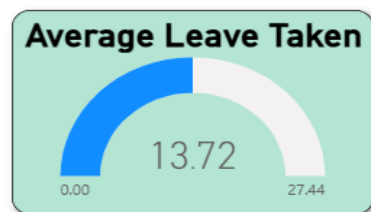
**Rows : Country**

**Columns : Leave Taken Status**

**Value : Count of Leave Taken**

---

**Gauge : Average Leave Taken**



**Card : Sum of Training Hours & Average of Overtime per month**



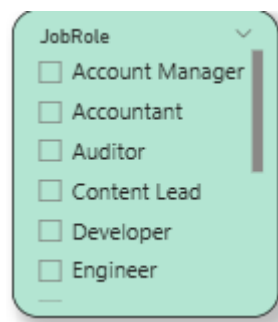
**KPI : Country Wise Leave Taken**



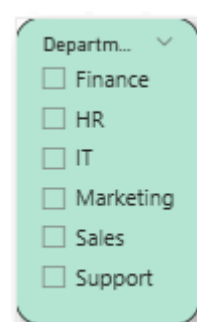
**Slicer** : Country



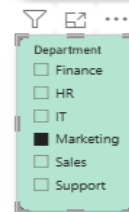
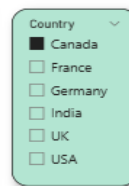
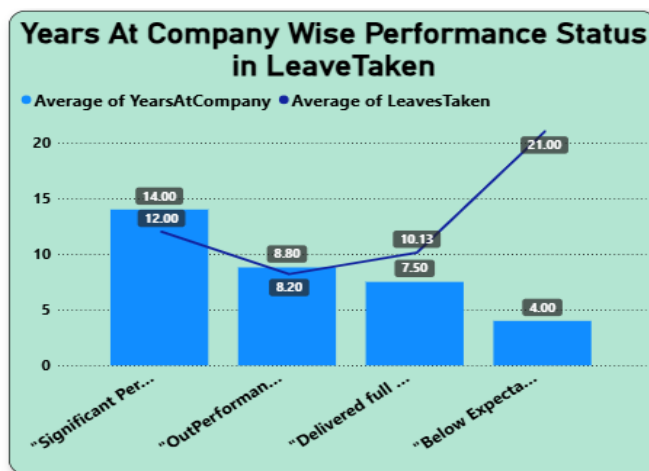
JobRole



Department



**Book marks:**



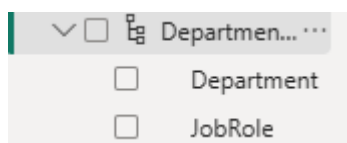
**Bookmarks**

Add View

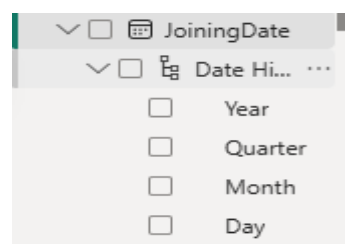
Canada marketing de...

**Hierarchy:**

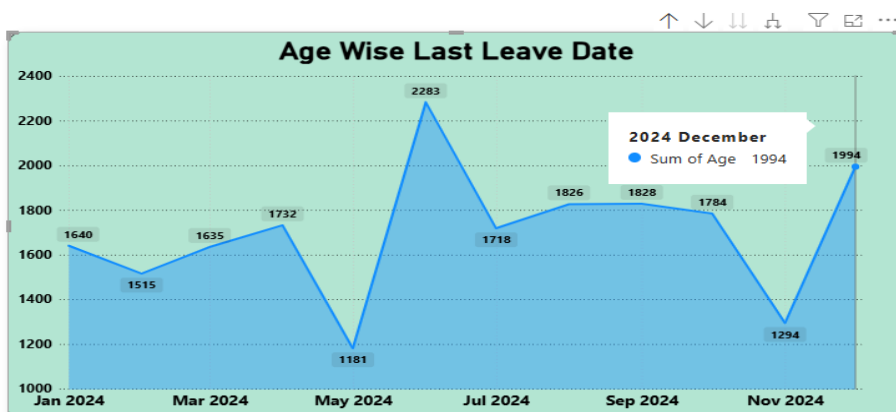
Manual



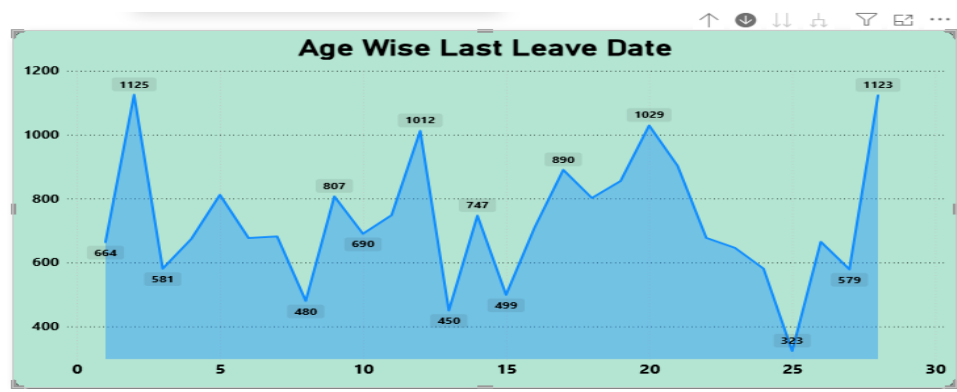
Default



**Drill up:**



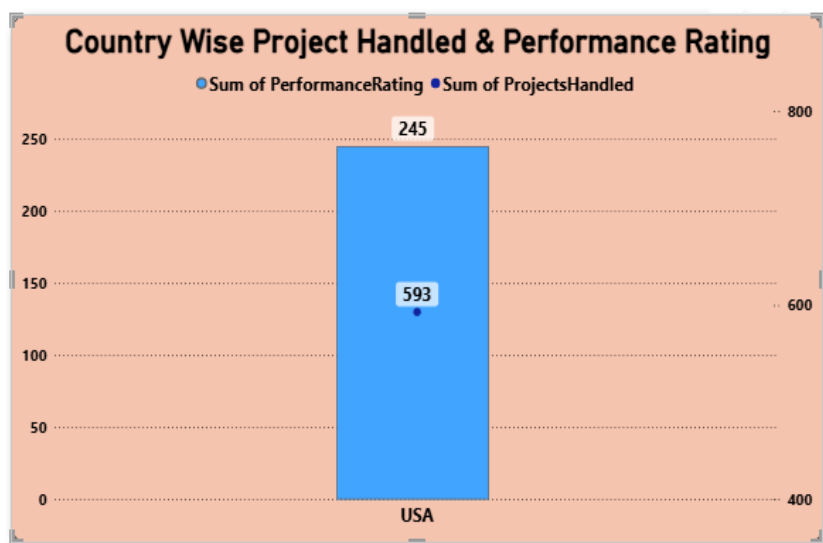
## Drill down :



## Filter:

Sum of Performance...  
is (All)  
Show items when the value  
is less than  
250  
☒ And ☐ Or  
Lock filter

Sum of ProjectsHan...  
is (All)  
Show items when the value  
is less than  
600



## Q&A :



## **Summary:**

- **Work Quality:** Assessment of the accuracy, thoroughness, and consistency in completing tasks.
- **Productivity:** Evaluation of output levels, efficiency, and ability to meet deadlines.
- **Skills & Competencies:** Review of relevant technical, professional, and interpersonal skills demonstrated on the job.
- **Attendance & Punctuality:** Record of presence, timeliness, and adherence to company schedules.
- **Teamwork & Communication:** Feedback on collaboration with colleagues, clarity in communication, and ability to support team initiatives.
- **Achievements:** Highlights of specific goals met, projects completed, or recognitions received.
- **Areas for Improvement:** Identification of skills or behaviours that need attention or development.
- **Overall Rating:** A general assessment or score (if used) reflecting the employee's performance level.

Summaries are usually concise, focusing on actionable insights and forming the basis for goal-setting and development planning in future review cycles.



