EMPLOYEE DATA ANALYSIS

Presented by Shashank Singh









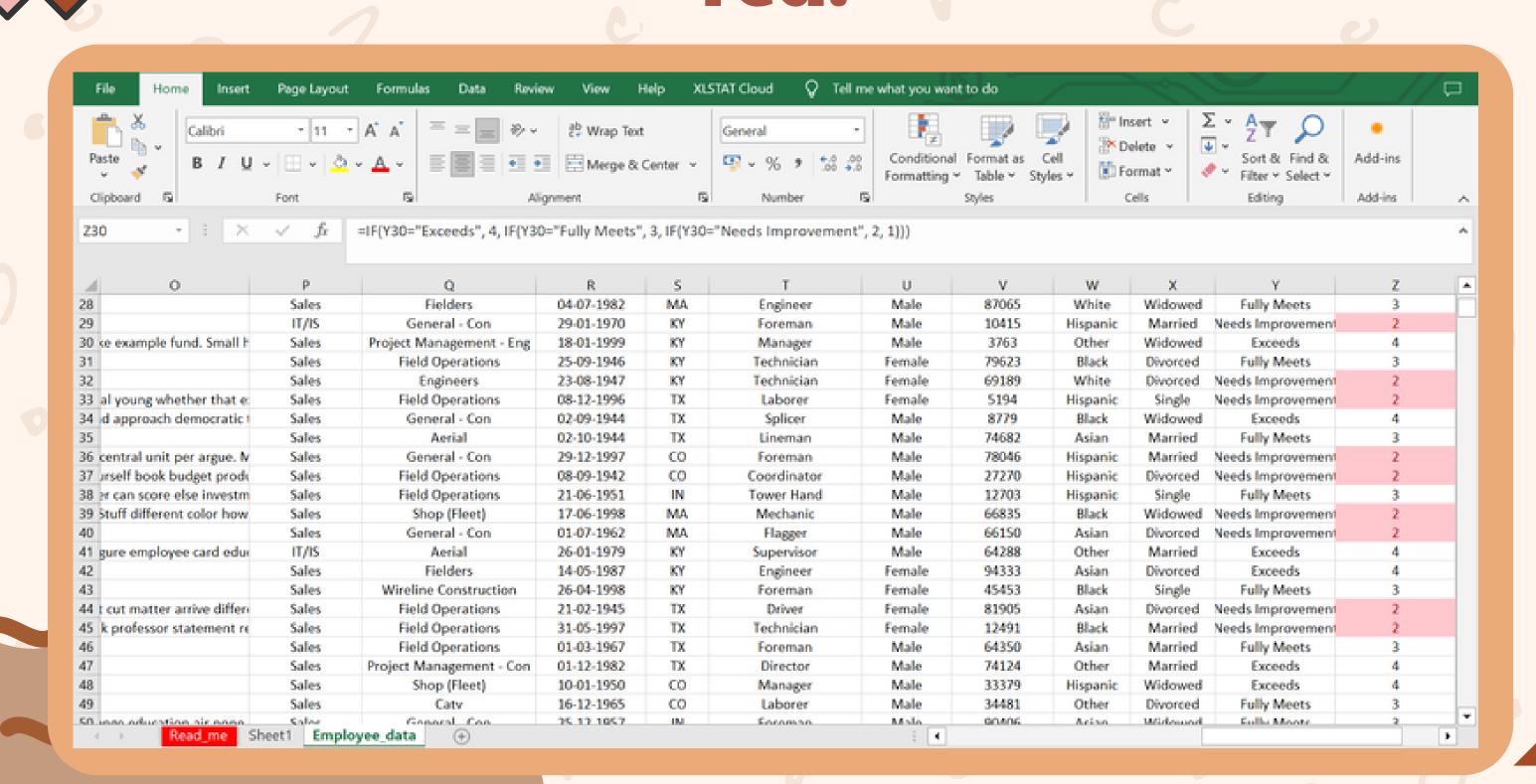
1. Can you create a pivot table to summarize the total number of employees in each department?

Row Labels Count of E	mployee ID
Admin Offices	80
Executive Office	24
IT/IS	430
Production	2020
Sales	331
Software Engineering	115
Grand Total	3000

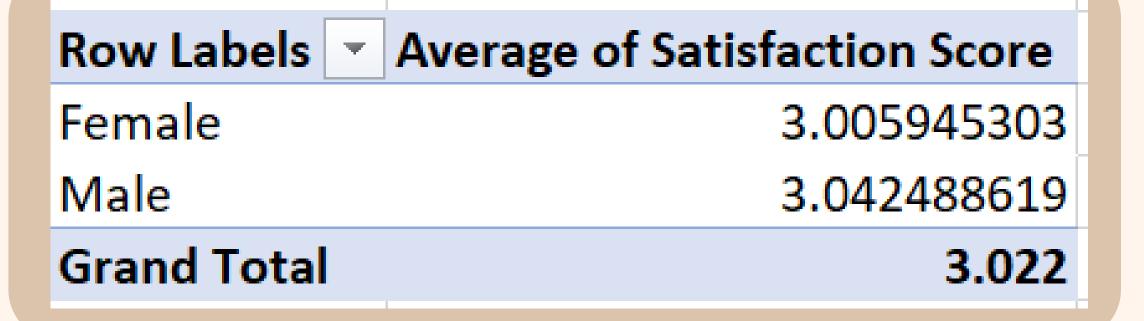




2. Apply conditional formatting to highlight employees with a "Performance Score" below 3 in red.

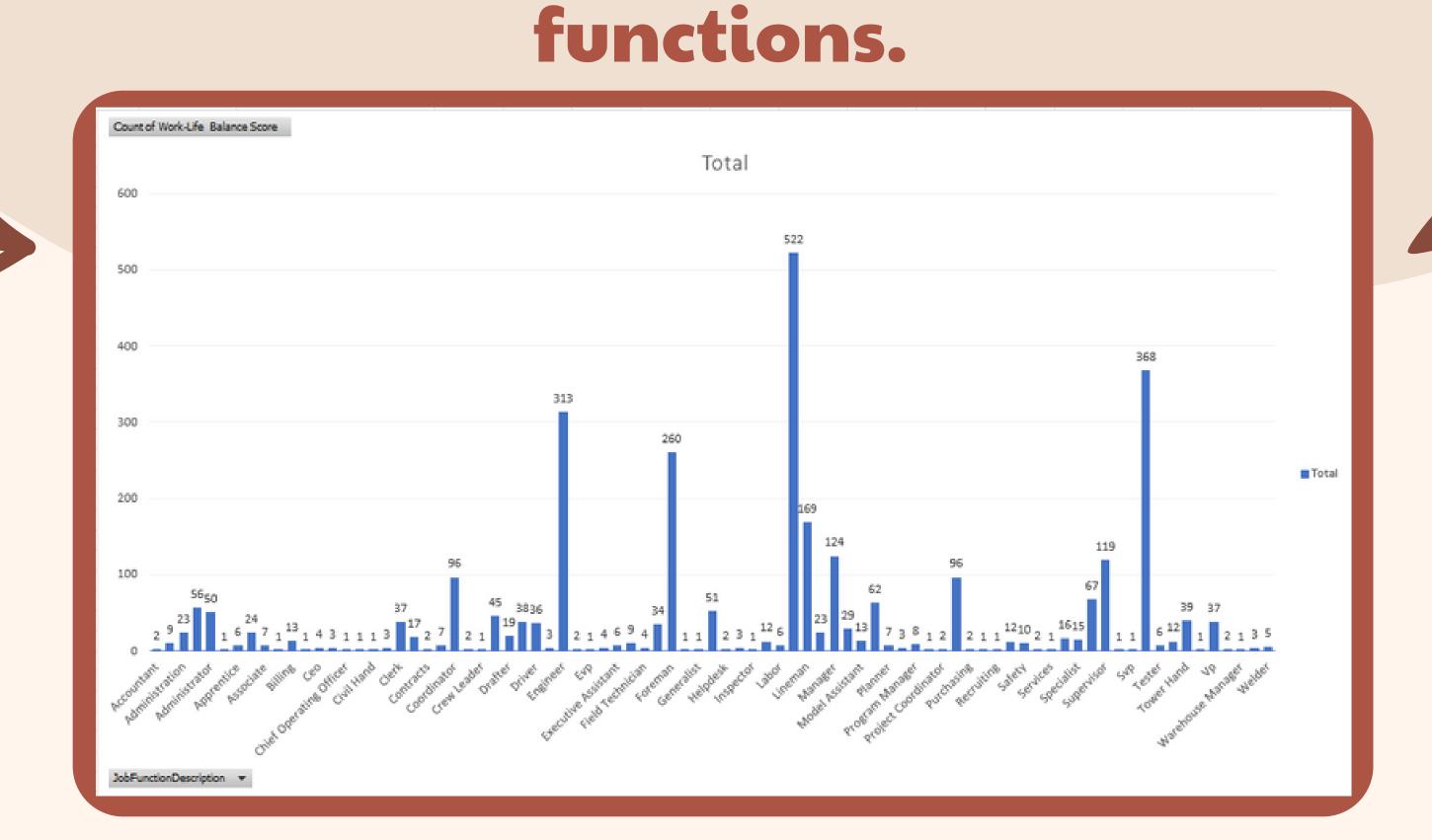


3. Calculate the average "Satisfaction Score" for male and female employees separately using a pivot table.



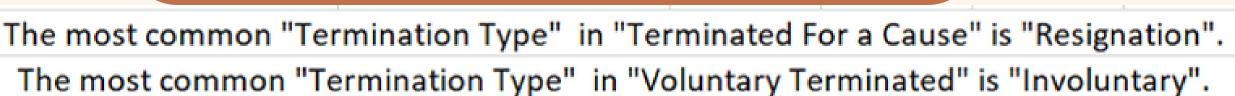


4. Create a chart to visualize the distribution of "Work-Life Balance Score" for different job



5. Filter the data to display only terminated employees and find out the most common "Termination Type."

Row Labels Cou	ınt of Employee ID
■Terminated for Cause	66
Involuntary	21
Resignation	22
Retirement	10
Voluntary	13
■Voluntarily Terminated	321
Involuntary	86
Resignation	74
Retirement	76
Voluntary	85
Grand Total	387





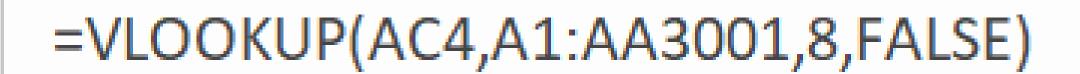
6. Calculate the average "Engagement Score" for each department using a pivot table.

Row Labels	verage of Engagement Score
Admin Offices	2.925
Executive Office	3.375
IT/IS	3.025581395
Production	2.906435644
Sales	2.990936556
Software Engineering	2.973913043
Grand Total	2.93966667





7. Use VLOOKUP to find the supervisor's email address for a specific employee.







8. Can you identify the department with the highest average "Employee Rating?"

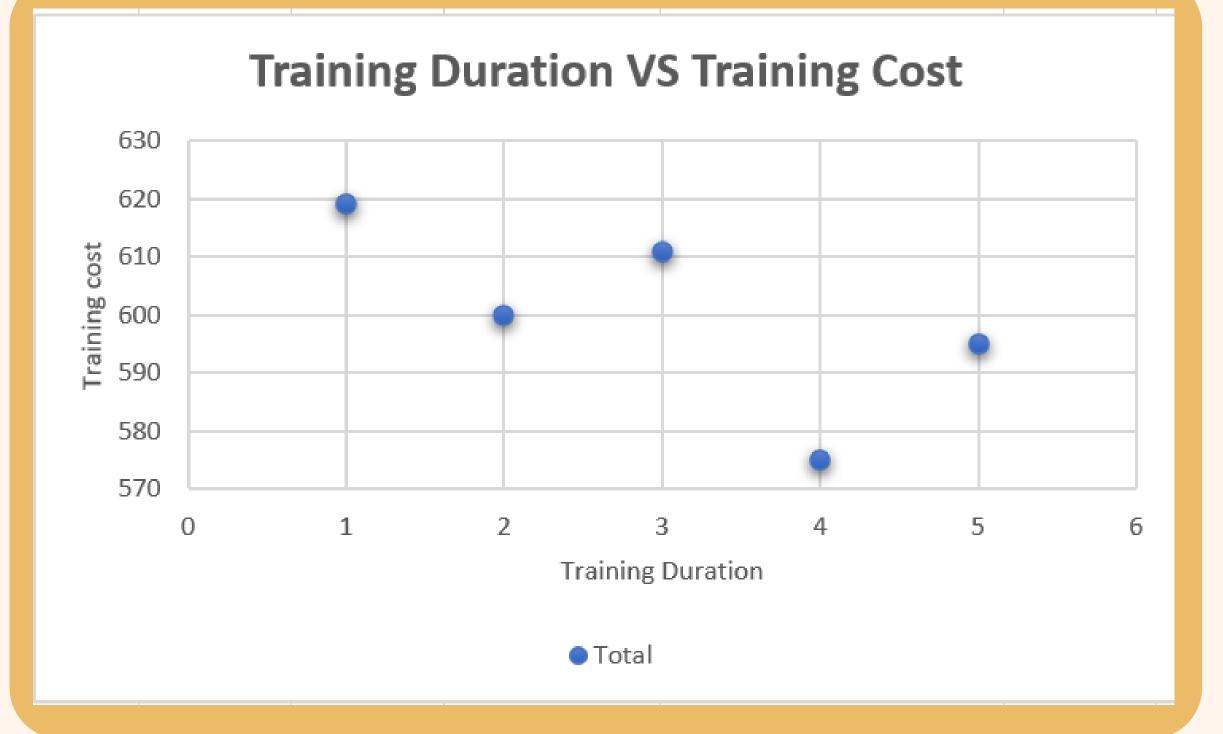
Row Labels Average of Cu	rrent Employee Rating
Admin Offices	3.025
Executive Office	2.791666667
IT/IS	2.969767442
Production	2.982178218
Sales	2.909365559
Software Engineering	2.904347826
Grand Total	2.969

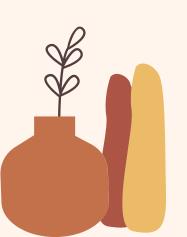


9. Create a scatter plot to explore the relationship between "Training Duration (Days)" and "Training



Cost."

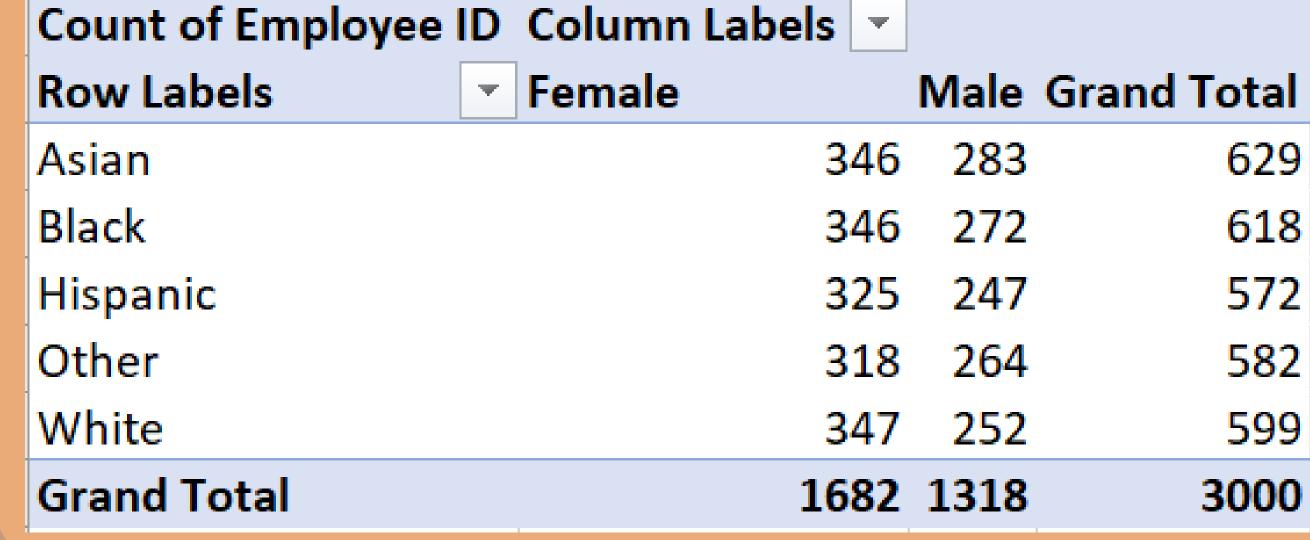






10. Build a pivot table that shows the count of employees by "RaceDesc" and "GenderCode.".

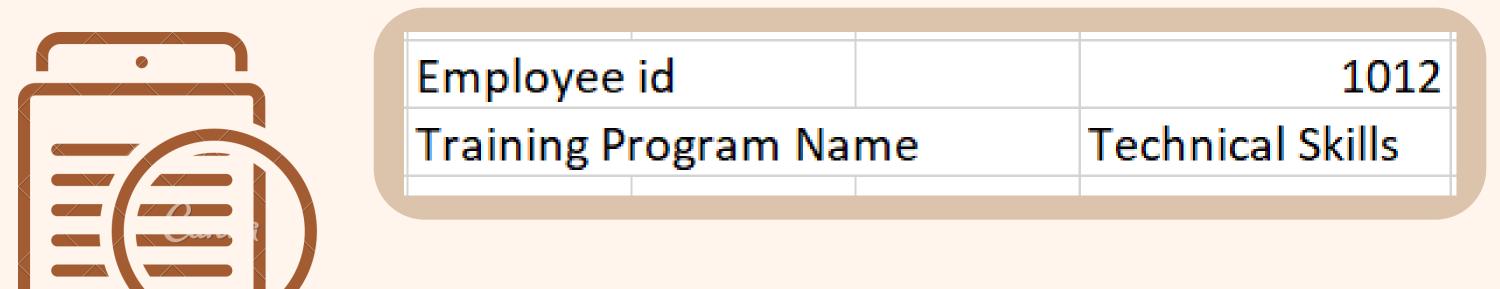


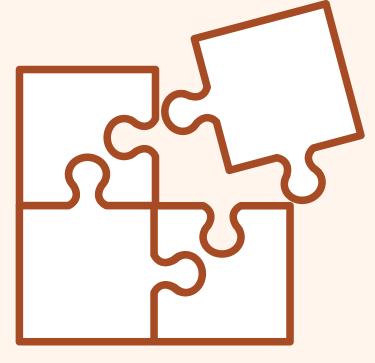




11. Use INDEX and MATCH functions to find the "Training Program Name" for an employee with a specific ID.

=INDEX(C2:C3001, MATCH(N2, A2:A3001, 0))





12. Create a multi-level pivot table to analyze the "Performance Score" by "BusinessUnit" and

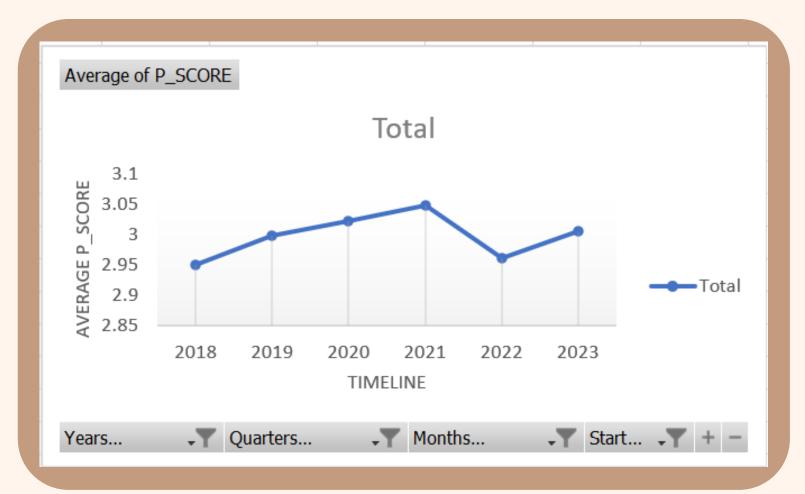
"JobFunctionDescription."



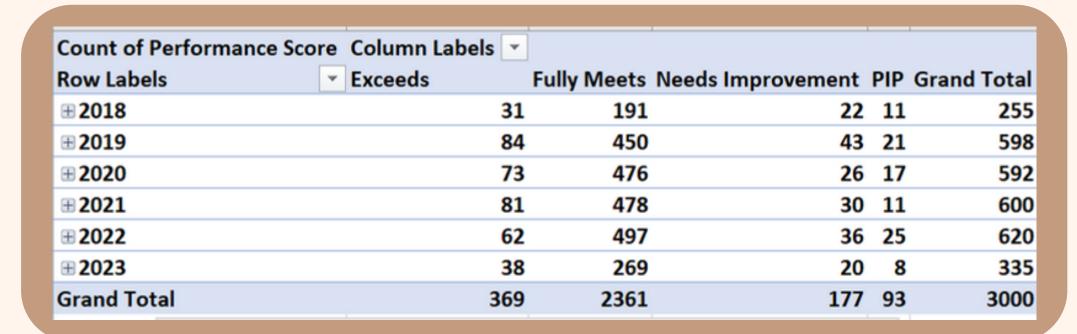
Row Labels Count of Performance	Score
⊞ BPC	303
⊞ CCDR	300
⊞EW	302
⊞ MSC	296
⊞ NEL	304
⊞ PL	301
⊞ PYZ	299
⊞SVG	304
⊞TNS	297
⊞ WBL	294
Grand Total	3000

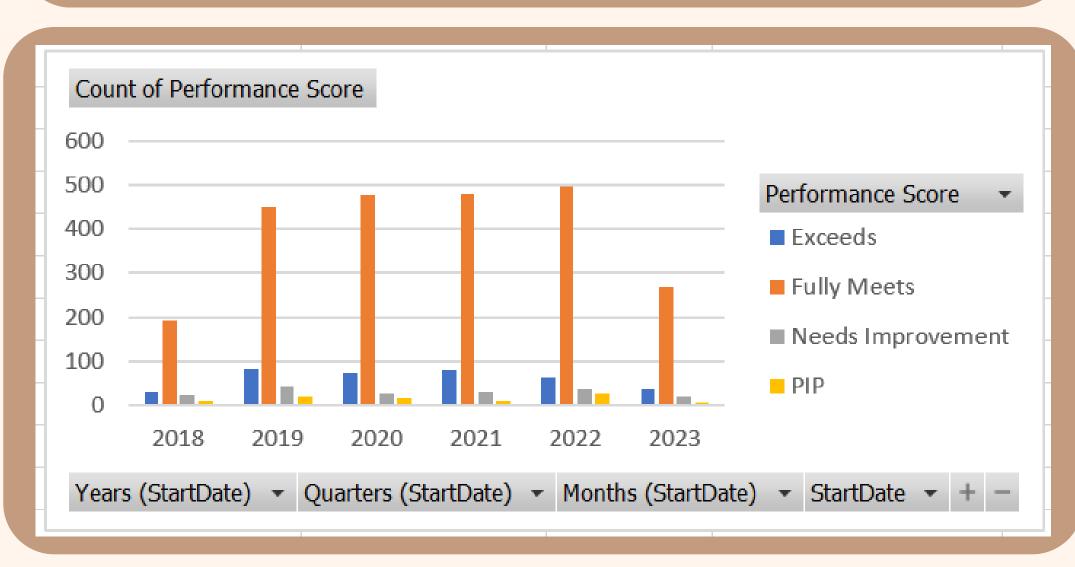


13. Design a dynamic chart that allows users to select and visualize the performance of any employee over time.



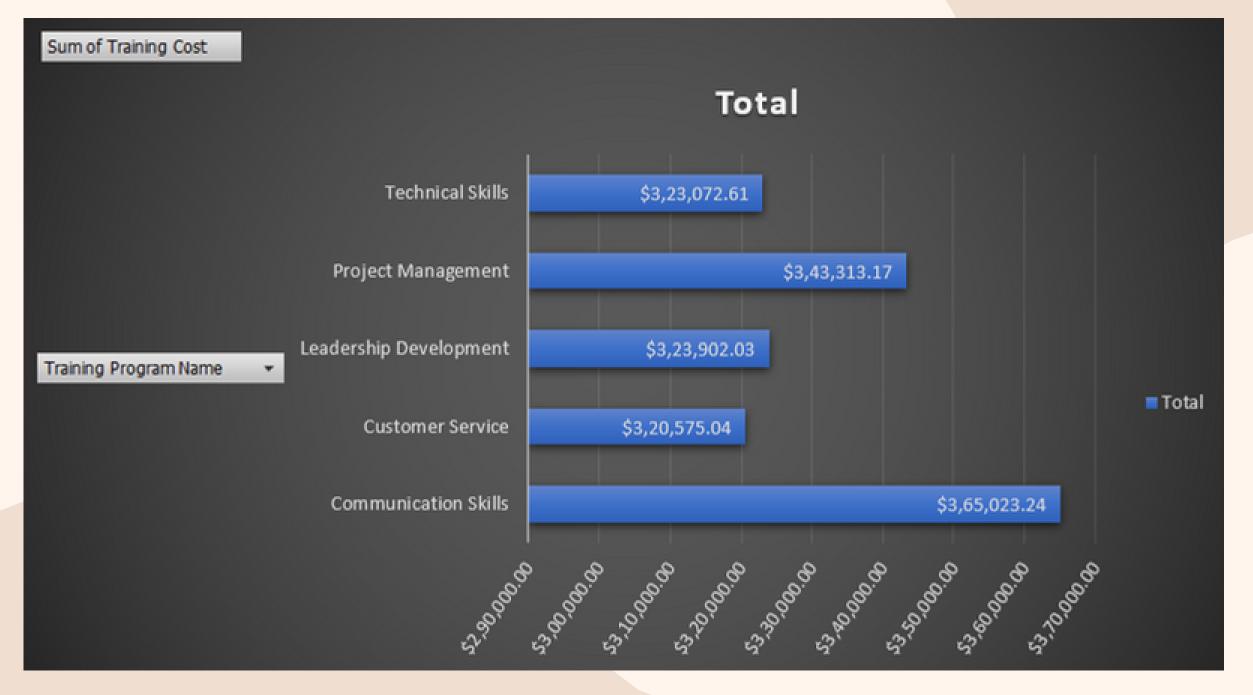


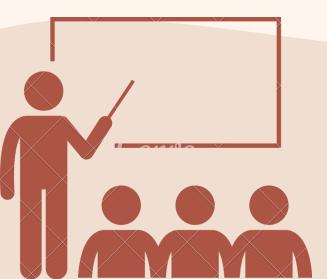




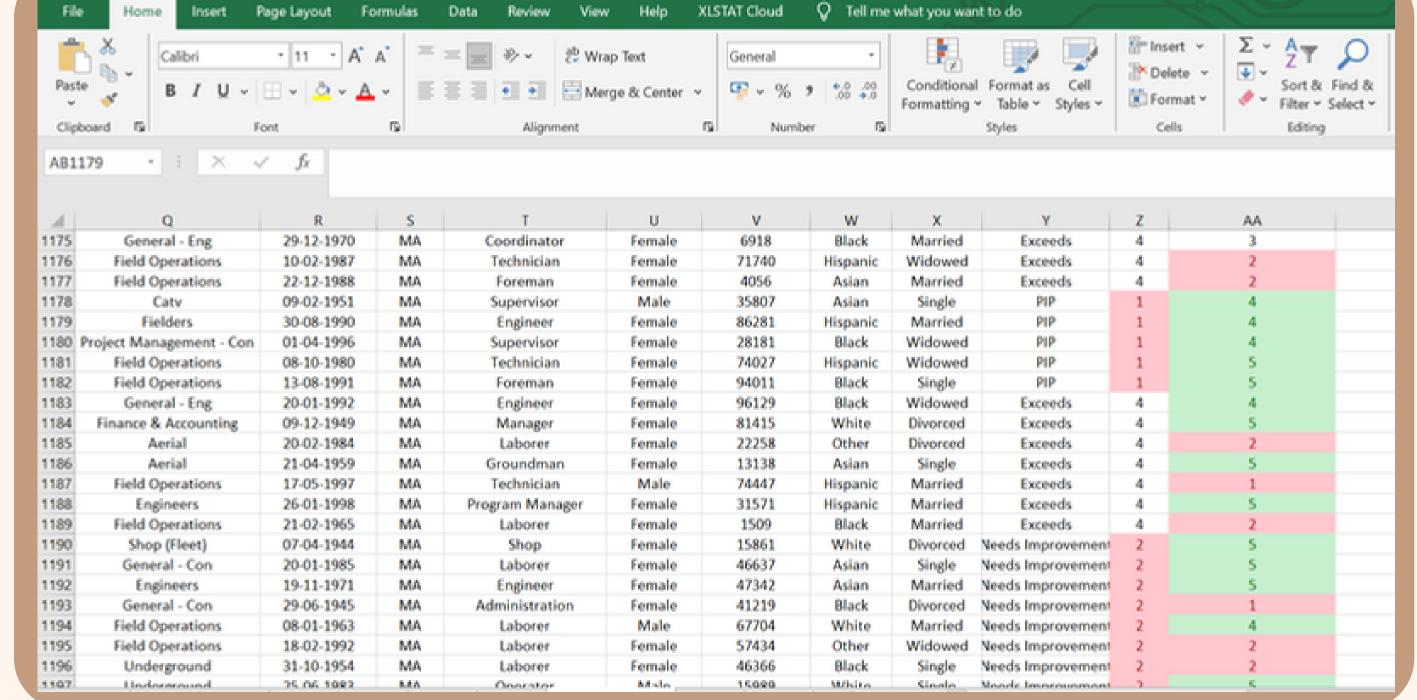
14. Calculate the total training cost for each "Training Program Name" and display it in a bar chart.

Row Labels	Sum of Training Cost
Communication Skills	\$3,65,023.24
Customer Service	\$3,20,575.04
Leadership Development	\$3,23,902.03
Project Management	\$3,43,313.17
Technical Skills	\$3,23,072.61
Grand Total	\$16,75,886.09

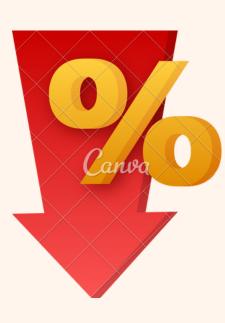




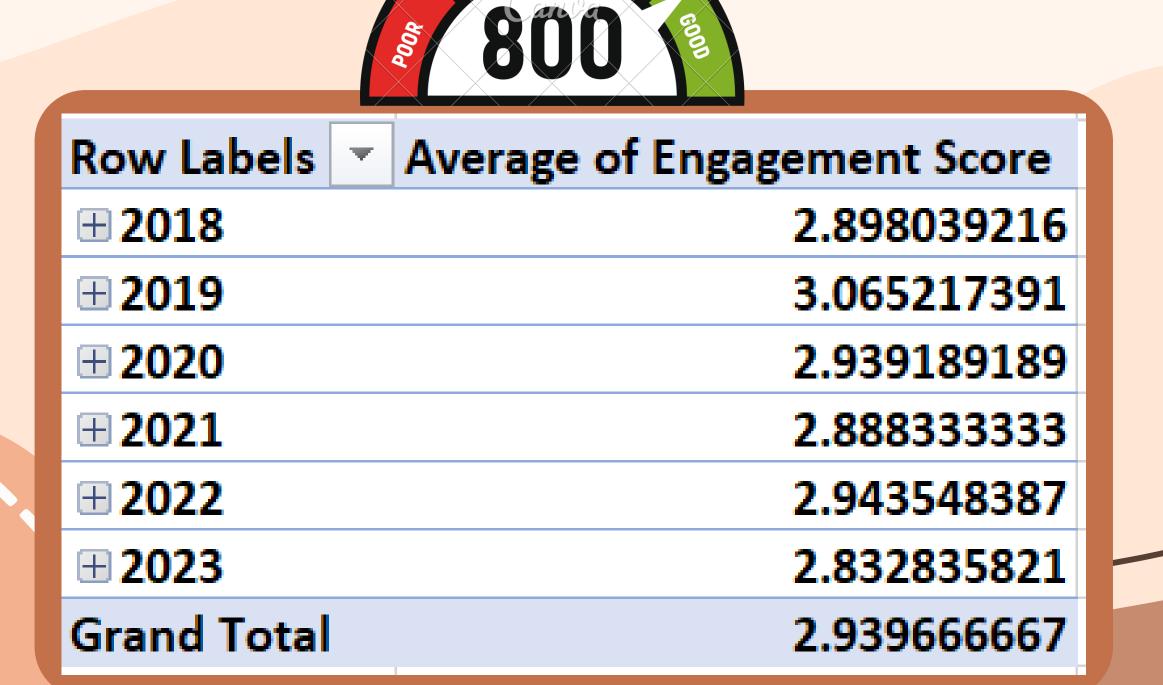
15. Apply advanced conditional formatting to highlight the top 10% and bottom 10% of employees based on "Current Employee Rating."



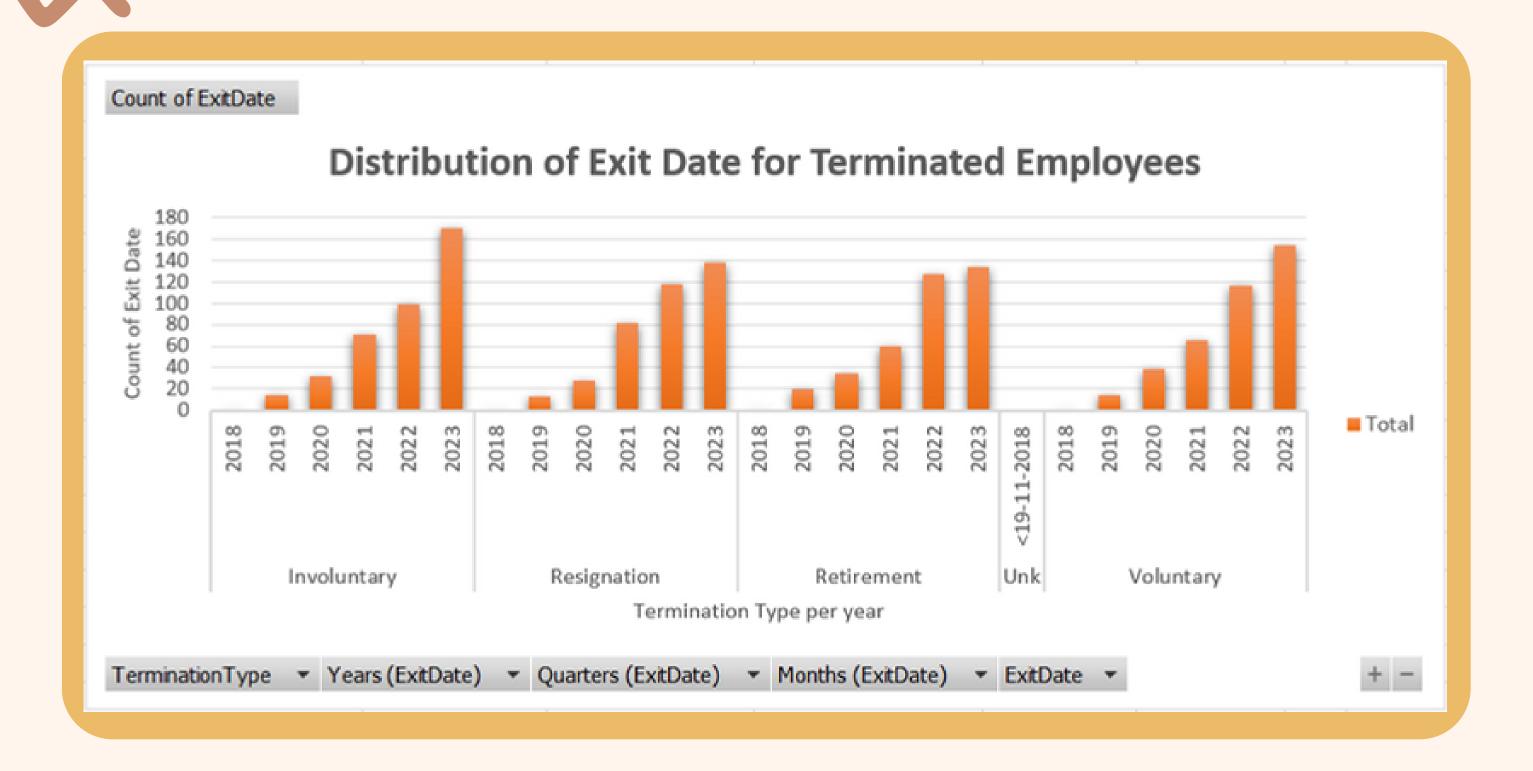




16. Use a calculated field in a pivot table to determine the average "Engagement Score" per year.



17. Create a histogram to understand the distribution of "ExitDate" for terminated employees.





18. Utilize the SUMPRODUCT function to calculate the total training cost for employees in a specific location.



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Row Labels	•	Sum of Training Cost	
Aaronborough		841.22	
Aaronburgh		633.96	
Aaronstad		939.02	
Abbottton		609.01	
Acevedoshire		443.55	
Adamborough		444.22	
Adammouth		1248.77	
Adamsberg		962.45	
Adamsmouth		367.34	
Aguirreland		881.71	
Alexanderberg		494.29	
Alexanderchester		346.93	
Alexandraview		450.64	
Alexandriachester		778.25	
Alexishaven		127.93	
Alfredmouth		328.74	
Aliciaburgh		966.19	
Aliciahaven		373.87	

Develop a dashboard that provides an overview

of key HR metrics, including headcount,

performance, and training costs, using charts

and pivot tables.



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