

Hiring Process Analytics Report

Project Description:

Overview

The hiring process is a critical function of any company, and analyzing hiring trends can provide valuable insights to improve efficiency and decision-making. This project aims to analyze hiring process data from a multinational company to uncover trends related to gender distribution, salary structures, departmental hiring, and position tiers.

Objective

The objective of this project is to analyze the company's hiring data using Microsoft Excel and identify key insights that can help the organization optimize its hiring strategies.

Approach:

Data Cleaning and Preparation:

- Identified and handled missing values appropriately.
- Checked for duplicate records and removed inconsistencies.
- Standardized formats in the dataset for better analysis.

Data Analysis Techniques:

- Gender-wise Hiring Analysis: Used the COUNTIFS function to calculate the number of male and female hires.
- Salary Analysis: Used AVERAGE function to determine the average salary offered.
- Salary Distribution: Created salary bins and used COUNTIFS and histogram functions to analyze distribution.
- Departmental Hiring Analysis: Used COUNTIF and pivot tables to analyze hiring trends per department.
- Position Tier Analysis: Used COUNTIF to classify different job levels and created visual representations.

Data Visualization:

- Pie Charts: Used for gender distribution and departmental hiring proportions.
- Bar Graphs: Used for salary distribution and position tier representation.
- Histogram: Used to visualize salary range distribution.

Tech-Stack Used:

- Software Used: Microsoft Excel 2022
- Excel Functions: COUNTIFS, AVERAGE, IF, VLOOKUP, Pivot Tables

- Visualizations Used: Pie Charts, Bar Graphs, Histograms

Insights:

A. Hiring Analysis (Gender Distribution)

- Male Count: 4085
- Female Count: 2675
- Observation: More males were hired compared to females. This insight can be used to promote diversity in hiring practices.
- Formula Used: COUNTIFS

A. Hiring Analysis: The hiring process involves bringing new individuals into the organization for various roles.

Your Task: Determine the gender distribution of hires. How many males and females have been hired by the company?

Male Count	4085	COUNTIFS(D2:D7169,"Male")
Female Count	2675	COUNTIFS(D3:D7170,"Female")

B. Salary Analysis

- Average Salary: ₹50936.04
- Observation: The average salary provides a benchmark for salary negotiations and job offers.
- Formula Used: “=ROUND(AVERAGE(G2:G79),2)”

B. Salary Analysis: The average salary is calculated by adding up the salaries of a group of employees and then dividing the total by the number of employees.

Your Task: What is the average salary offered by this company? Use Excel functions to calculate this.

Average Salary	50936.04	ROUND(AVERAGE(G2:G79),2)
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C. Salary Distribution

C. Salary Distribution: Class intervals represent ranges of values, in this case, salary ranges. The class interval is the difference between the upper and lower limits of a class.

Your Task: Create class intervals for the salaries in the company. This will help you understand the salary distribution.

<u>Salary Range</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Formula Used</u>
0 - 20k	1410	COUNTIFS(\$G\$2:\$G\$7169,">=0",\$G\$2:\$G\$7169,"<=20000")
20k - 40k	1421	COUNTIFS(\$G\$2:\$G\$7169,">=20000",\$G\$2:\$G\$7169,"<=40000")
40k - 60k	1532	COUNTIFS(\$G\$2:\$G\$7169,">=40000",\$G\$2:\$G\$7169,"<=60000")
60k - 80k	1432	COUNTIFS(\$G\$2:\$G\$7169,">=60000",\$G\$2:\$G\$7169,"<=80000")
80k - 100k	1370	COUNTIFS(\$G\$2:\$G\$7169,">=80000",\$G\$2:\$G\$7169,"<=100000")
100k - 200k	1	COUNTIFS(\$G\$2:\$G\$7169,">=100000",\$G\$2:\$G\$7169,"<=200000")
200k - 400k	3	COUNTIFS(\$G\$2:\$G\$7169,">=200000",\$G\$2:\$G\$7169,"<=400000")

- Observation: The majority of employees fall within the ₹40K - ₹60K range.

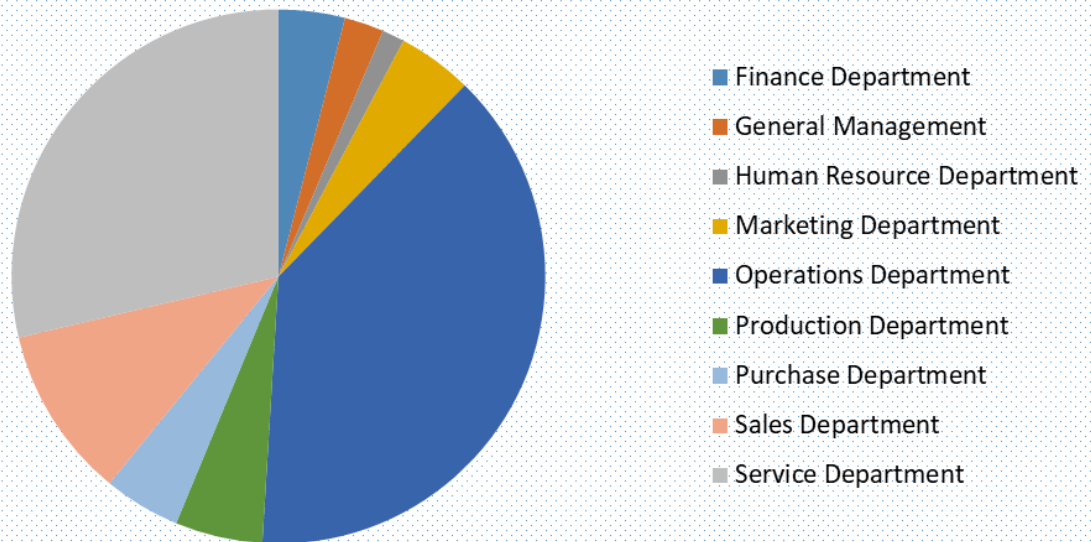
D. Departmental Analysis

D. Departmental Analysis: Visualizing data through charts and plots is a crucial part of data analysis.

Your Task: Use a pie chart, bar graph, or any other suitable visualization to show the proportion of people working in different departments.

<u>Department</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Formula Used</u>
Finance Department	288	COUNTIFS(\$E\$2:\$E\$7169,"Finance Department")
General Management	172	COUNTIFS(\$E\$2:\$E\$7169,"General Management")
Human Resource Department	97	COUNTIFS(\$E\$2:\$E\$7169,"Human Resource Department")
Marketing Department	325	COUNTIFS(\$E\$2:\$E\$7169,"Marketing Department")
Operations Department	2771	COUNTIFS(\$E\$2:\$E\$7169,"Operations Department")
Production Department	380	COUNTIFS(\$E\$2:\$E\$7169,"Production Department")
Purchase Department	333	COUNTIFS(\$E\$2:\$E\$7169,"Purchase Department")
Sales Department	747	COUNTIFS(\$E\$2:\$E\$7169,"Sales Department")
Service Department	2055	COUNTIFS(\$E\$2:\$E\$7169,"Service Department")

Departmental Analysis:



- **Observation:** Operations Department and Service Department have the highest hiring numbers.

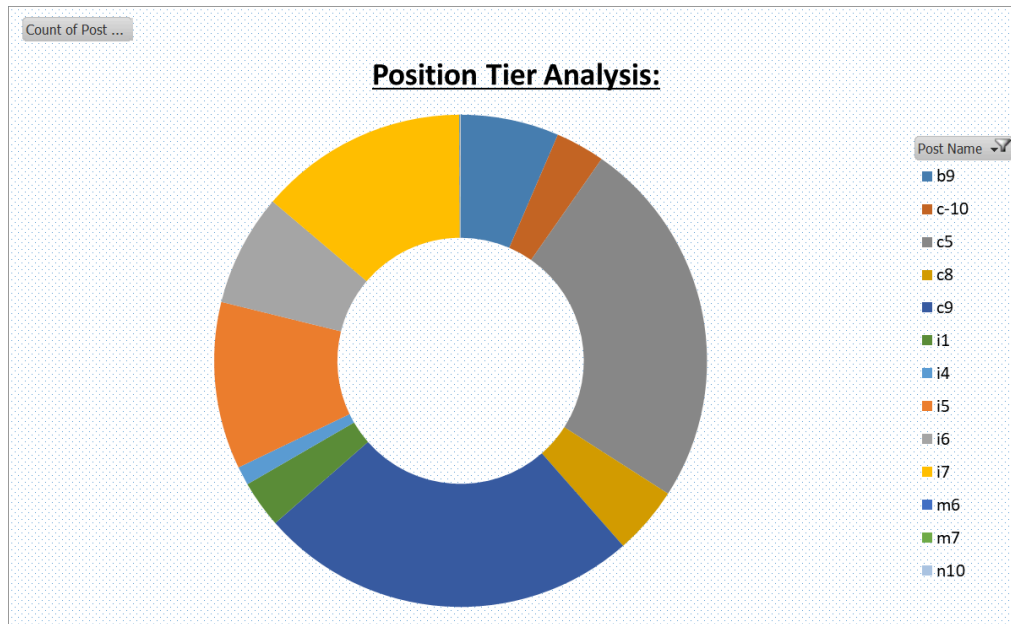
E. Position Tier Analysis

E. Position Tier Analysis: Different positions within a company often have different tiers or levels.

Your Task: Use a chart or graph to represent the different position tiers within the company. This will help you understand the distribution of positions across different tiers.

Row Labels	Count of Post Name
b9	463
c-10	232
c5	1747
c8	320
c9	1792
i1	222
i4	88
i5	787
i6	527
i7	982
m6	3
m7	1
n10	1
n6	1
n9	1
Grand Total	7167

Used Pivot Table for creating this table distribution



Result:

- Successfully analyzed hiring trends, salary distribution, and departmental hiring.
- Identified gender-based hiring gaps and salary distribution patterns.
- Provided insights into department-wise hiring trends.
- Recommended actions for optimizing hiring strategies based on data-driven findings.

Drive Link:

The final report has been uploaded to Google Drive. Please find the

Dataset at the following link: [x Statistics Hiring Process Analytics.xlsx](#)