Hiring Process Analytics

By Shubham Saxena

About Project

As a data analyst at a multinational company like Google, my task is to analyze the company's hiring process data, identifying trends in rejections, interviews, job types, and vacancies. I begin by addressing missing values and consolidating columns for simpler analysis. Next, I detect outliers and decide on appropriate handling strategies. After data preparation, I summarize findings using statistical measures and visualizations. My goal is to provide actionable insights to enhance the hiring process and contribute to organizational success.

Approach Used

- Download the data sets
- Performing Formulas on MS Excel
- Analyzing Solutions
- Result
- Formulae Used

Tech Stack Used

- MS Excel
- Google Slides
- Google Sheets

Tasks

- 1. Determine the gender distribution of hires. How many males and females have been hired by the company?
- 2. What is the average salary offered by this company? Use Excel functions to calculate this.
- 3. Create class intervals for the salaries in the company. This will help you understand the salary distribution.
- 4. Use a pie chart, bar graph, or any other suitable visualization to show the proportion of people working in different departments.
- 5. 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.



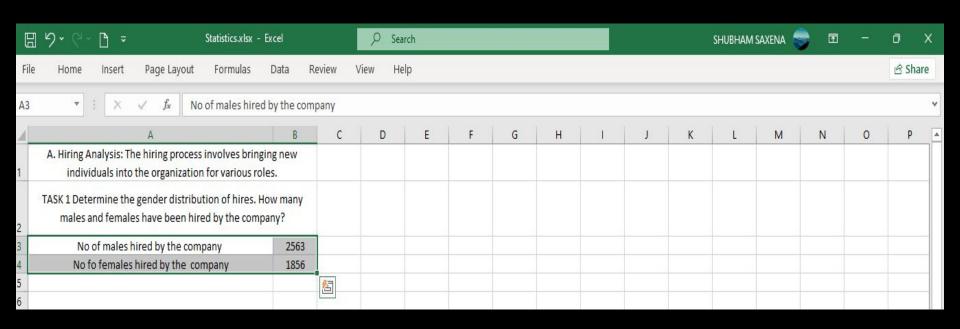
Determine the gender distribution of hires. How many males and females have been hired by the company?

ANS: No of males hired by the company

2563

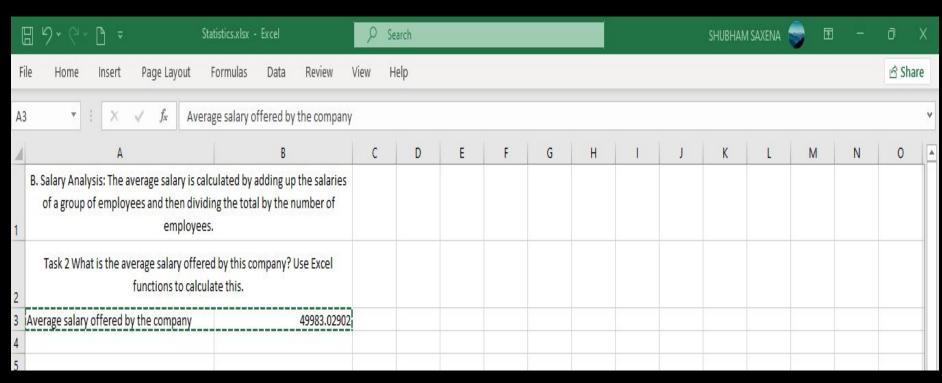
No of females hired by the company

1856



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

ANS: Average salary offered by the company 49983.02902



Create class intervals for the salaries in the company. This will help you understand the salary distribution. ANS: 1. Average Salary Of Finance Department 2. Average Salary Of General Management 3. Average Salary Of Human Resource Department 4. Average Salary Of Marketing Department 5. Average Salary Of Operation Department

49151.35 6. Average Salary Of Production Department

7. Average Salary Of Purchase Department

8. Average Salary Of Sales Department 9. Average Salary Of Service Department

49628.0158722.09

49002.28

48489.94

49448.48

52564.77

49310.38 50629.88

Insert

Statistics.xlsx - Excel

Data

Review

Search

49628.01

58722.09

49002.28

48489,94

49151.35

49448.48

52564.77

49310.38

50629.88

Formulas

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.

Task 3 Create class intervals for the salaries in the company. This will help you understand the

salary distribution.

Page Layout

























3 1. Average Salary Of Finance Department

4 2. Average Salary Of General Managemement

6 4. Average Salary Of Marketing Department

7 5. Average Salary Of Operation Department

8 6. Average Salary Of Production Department

9 7. Average Salary Of Purchase Department

10 8. Average Salary Of Sales Department

11 9. Average Salary Of Service Department

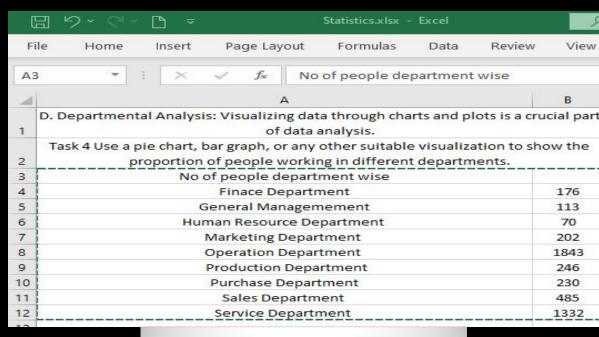
5 3. Average Salary Of Human Resource Department





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

ANS: No of people department wise Finance Department 176 General Management 113 Human Resource Department 70 Marketing Department 202Operation Department 1843 Production Department 246Purchase Department 230Sales Department 485Service Department 1332

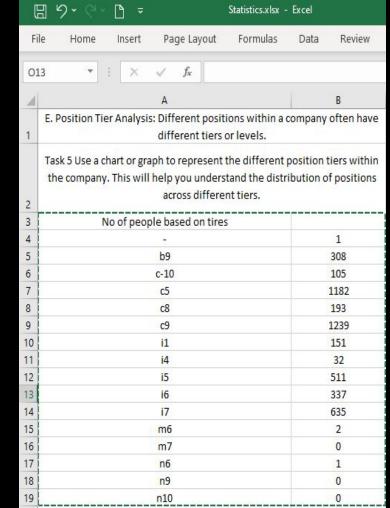


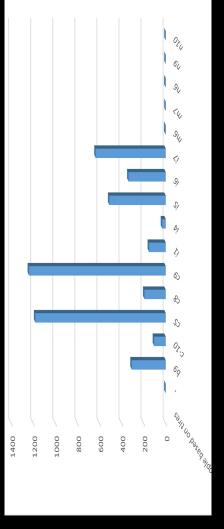


Use a chart or graph to represent the different position tiers within the company. This will help you understand the distribution of positions across different tiers.

ANS: No of people based on tires

	1
- D0	
B9	308
C-10	105
C5	1182
C8	193
C9	1239
I1	151
I 4	32
I5	511
16	337
17	635
M6	2
M7	0
N6	1
N9	0
N10	0





Formulae Used

```
Task 1: =COUNTIFS(Sheet1!D:D,"Male",Sheet1!C:C,"Hired")
```

Task 2: =SUM(Sheet1!G:G)/COUNT(Sheet1!A:A)

Task 3: =AVERAGEIF(Sheet1!E:E, "Finance

Department", Sheet 1!G:G)

Task 4: =COUNTIFS(Sheet1!E:E,"Finance

Department", Sheet 1! C:C, "Hired")

Task 5: =COUNTIFS(Sheet1!F:F,"-",Sheet1!C:C,"Hired")

