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# Hiring Process Analytics Report

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# **Overview of Data Analytics**

Data analytics is the science of analyzing raw data in order to make conc;usions about that information. Techniques of data analysis can reveal trends and metrics that would otherwise be cost in the mass of information. It is important because it helps various businesses to optimize their performances in the real world. Core job of analytics is to help companies to gain insight into their customers.

Analytical thinking involves identifying and defining a problem and then solving it by using data in an organized, step by step manner.

The five key aspects to analytical thinking are:

- 1. Visualization
- 2. Strategy
- 3. Problem-Orientation
- 4. Correlation
- 5. Big picture and Detailed oriented thinking

## **Project Work on Hiring Process Analytics**

A dataset of a company where the details about people who registered for a particular post in a department of this company. By using knowledge in statistics and using different formulas in excel and drawing necessary conclusions about the company.

For making this report I'm using Microsoft Excel.

Project File Link: Statistics of Company

#### Business Request:

Title	Task to perform		
Hiring	How many males and females are Hired in current recruitment drive		
Average Salary	Average salary offered in this company		
Class Intervals	Draw the class intervals for salary in the company		
Charts and Plots	Draw Pie Chart / Bar Graph ( or any other graph ) to show proportion of people working different departments		
Charts	Represent different post tiers using chart/graph		

### A (Hiring)

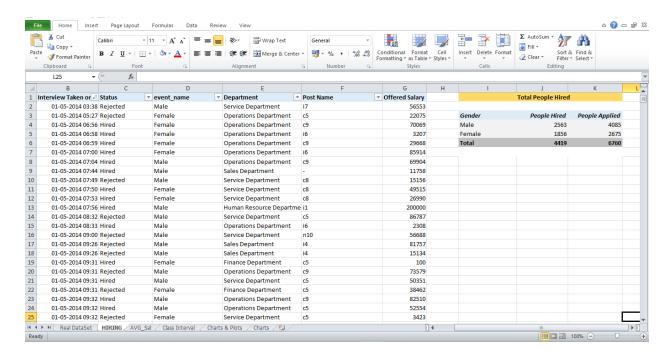
Process of intaking people into an organization for different kinds of positions. Now, I have to determine the total no. of male and female hired.

Approach: Counting no. of male and female hired by using following formulas:-

=COUNTIFS(D:D, "Male", C:C, "Hired")

=COUNTIFS(D:D, "Female", C:C, "Hired")

#### Output Image:



### **B** (Average Salary)

Average salary offered by the company to all applied candidates.

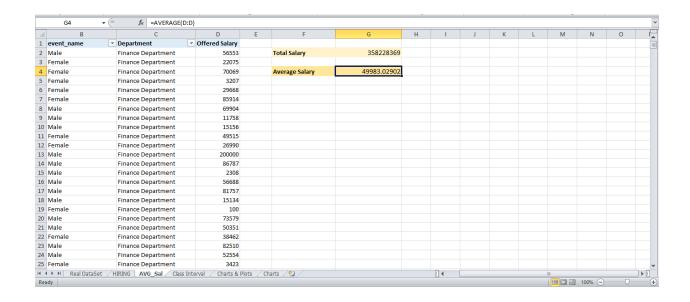
Approach: Cleaning the data, keeping only required datas to find the average salary offered.

Sorted Department Name alphabetically for convenience of searching.

**Calculated** Total Salary offered by using formula, =SUM(D:D)

Calculated **Average Salary** by using formula, =AVERAGE(D:D)

Output Image:



### C (Class Intervals)

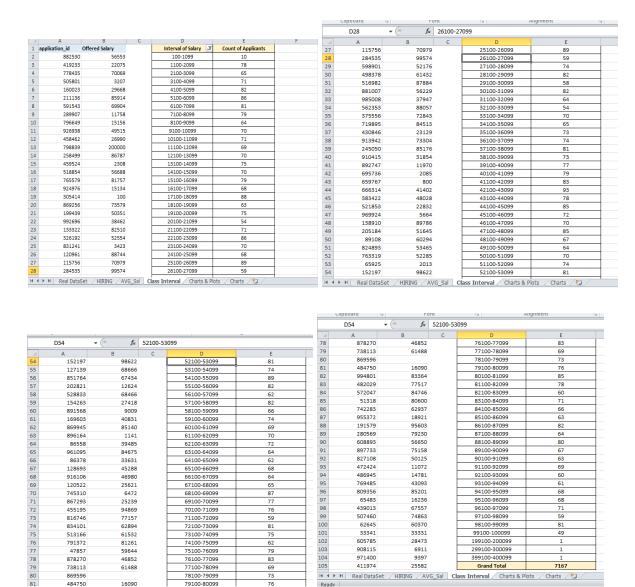
The class interval is the difference between the upper class limit and the lower class limit. Class interval of salary is to be determined for the company.

Approach: Cleaning the data, keeping only required datas to find the class interval of salary offered.

Using the **pivot table**, these class intervals will be determined. By selecting columns of 'application\_id' for counting no. of applicants and 'salary' column to make the required intervals in the table. 'Salary' column is considered in row level to make interval ranges. 'Application\_id' is selected in the values field to count the no. of applicants applied and what are the salary range offered.

Then accordingly, the pivot table created and interval outputs has been listed.

#### Output Image:



### **D** (Charts and Plots)

72100-73099

74100-75099

77100-78099

75

Here's the most important part to visualize the data. Drawing a bar graph to show the proportion of people working in different departments.

908115

6911

Real DataSet / HIRING / AVG\_Sal | Class Interval / Charts & Plots / Charts /

99100-100099

Approach: Cleaned the data set. From the 'Status' column only "Hired" candidates would be considered.

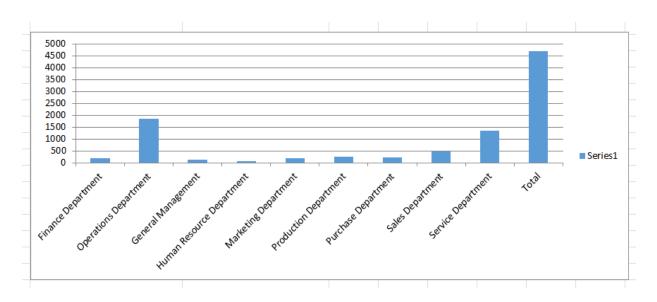
Making a table of different departments including total no. of employees working. For different departments, to count no. of candidates working, this formula is used

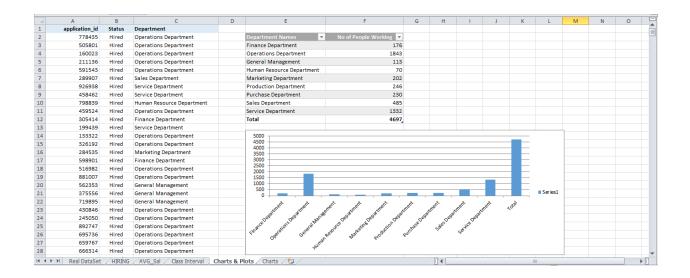
=COUNTIFS(C:C, "Finance Department", B:B, "Hired"), by changing the name of departments in respect of name.

Department Names	Ŧ	No of People Working 🔻
Finance Department		176
Operations Department		1843
General Management		113
Human Resource Department		70
Marketing Department		202
Production Department		246
Purchase Department		230
Sales Department		485
Service Department		1332
Total		4697

After completion of this table, by selecting it inserted a bar graph keeping in X-axis the department name and in Y-axis the number count of people working.

#### Output Image:





## E (Charts)

Representing different post tiers using charts or graphs. It will include no. of people working against each post name.

Approach: Initially cleaning the data set to determine no. of people being hired against each post name.

Sorting the columns with status of 'Hired' only.

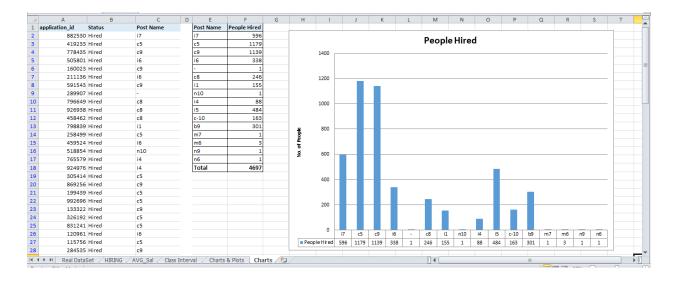
A table including the post name and count of people was made by using the formulas,

=COUNTIFS(C:C,"i7",B:B,"Hired"), by changing the name of the post in each case as well.

E	F
Post Name	People Hired
i7	596
c5	1179
c9	1139
i6	338
-	1
c8	246
i1	155
n10	1
14	88
i5	484
c-10	163
b9	301
m7	1
m6	3
n9	1
n6	1
Total	4697

By selecting the above table, a graph has been inserted by labeling Post Name in x-axis and no. of people in y-axis.

#### Output Image:



#### **Conclusion:**

Total Male hired = 2563

Total Female hired = 1856

Total people hired without disclosing their gender =278

Total people hired for different departments and posts = 4697

Average Salary offered = 49983.029

Submitted By

Subhankar Banik