Gender-wise offers vis-à-vis group and grade

By Group : here the data resides in two different sets. Group\_data and ta\_offers\_data. We combine the two data sets to arrive at the output.

#### Query:

#### Output:

Data	Data Output Messages Notifications								
	group_name character varying (30)	role_details character varying (50)	male_offers bigint	female_offers figint					
1	В	Business Analyst	31	25					
2	E	Engineering	593	478					
3	U	User Experience	35	26					
4	P	Product and Project Management	37	19					

#### By Grade:

#### Query:

```
with results as(
    Select grade,
    COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN gender= 'M' THEN offer_ref_no END) AS male_offers,
    COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN gender= 'F' THEN offer_ref_no END) AS female_offers
    FROM ta_offers_data
    GROUP BY
    grade)

SELECT gl.grade, gl.role_name,
    r.male_offers,
    r.female_offers
FROM grade_data gl
JOIN
    results r ON gl. grade = r.grade;
```

#### Output:

Data Output Messages Notifications								
	grade character varying (50)	role_name character varying (50)	male_offers bigint	female_offers bigint				
	E1	Associate	352	288				
2	E2	Associate II	138	111				
3	E3	Senior Associate	95	63				
1	E4	Lead	60	55				
5	E5	Manager/Principal Engineer	27	23				
5	E6	Senior Manager/Senior Principal	47	23				
7	E7	Director/Staff Engineer	3	2				
3	E8	VP/Fellow	3	0				

# Summary:

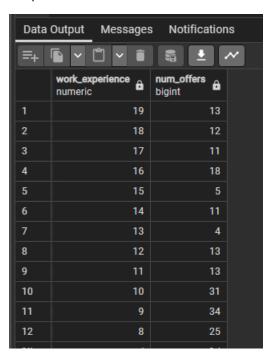
In summary, the data indicates a noticeable gender disparity in senior-level offers within the organization. Specifically, there is a higher proportion of offers extended to male candidates compared to their female counterparts. For roles categorized as Manager and above, female offers amount to 48, contrasting with 80 offers made to male candidates. Furthermore, the data underscores a predominance of male candidates in roles related to product and project management, reflecting a discernible gender bias in these areas.

Offer rolled out to the highest level of experience? How many offers rolled out at that experience?

# Query:-

```
SELECT work_experience,count(offer_ref_no) as num_offers
FROM ta_offers_data
GROUP BY work_experience
ORDER BY work_experience DESC;
```

### Output :-



Summary – 13 offers rolled out at 19+ Years of experience

Can we group the experience in buckets e.g. 0-3, 3-6, 6-9, 9-12, 12-15 and 15-20? further drill down the data genderwise, so the output will have 3 columns, experience\_group, male offers and then female offers?

#### Query -

```
Query History
Query
10
  WITH results as(
11 SELECT work_experience, count(offer_ref_no) as total_offers
12 FROM ta_offers_data
13 GROUP BY work_experience
14 ORDER BY total_offers DESC)
15 SELECT
16 CASE
17 WHEN work_experience BETWEEN 0 AND 3 THEN '0-3 years'
18
            WHEN work_experience BETWEEN 3 AND 6 THEN '3-6 years'
19
            WHEN work_experience BETWEEN 6 AND 9 THEN '6-9 years'
20
            WHEN work_experience BETWEEN 9 AND 12 THEN '9-12 years'
21
            WHEN work_experience BETWEEN 12 AND 15 THEN '12-15 years'
22
            ELSE '15+ Years'
23
        END AS experience_group,
24
        sum(total_offers) as offer_total
25
  FROM
26
        results
27 GROUP BY experience_group
28  ORDER BY offer_total DESC;
```

#### Output:



## Drill down data further gender-wise

#### Query -

```
SELECT
33
        CONCAT (CASE
                   WHEN work_experience BETWEEN 0 AND 3 THEN '0-3'
35
                   WHEN work_experience BETWEEN 4 AND 6 THEN '4-6'
36
                   WHEN work_experience BETWEEN 7 AND 10 THEN '7-10'
37
                   WHEN work_experience BETWEEN 11 AND 15 THEN '11-15'
38
                   ELSE '16-20'
39
               END, ' years') AS experience_group,
       SUM(CASE WHEN gender = 'M' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS male_count,
10
        SUM(CASE WHEN gender = 'F' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS female_count
12
   FROM
13
          ta_offers_data
14
   GROUP BY
15
        experience_group
16
   ORDER BY
17
        experience_group asc;
18
```

#### Output -



### Summary –

The gender disparity exists across the board grade, group and experience level wise.

Now let's drill down even further and find out joined employees data based on experience group, male and female count

### Query -

```
SELECT
    CONCAT (CASE
               WHEN work_experience BETWEEN 0 AND 3 THEN '0-3'
               WHEN work_experience BETWEEN 4 AND 6 THEN '4-6'
               WHEN work_experience BETWEEN 7 AND 10 THEN '7-10'
               WHEN work_experience BETWEEN 11 AND 15 THEN '11-15'
               ELSE '16-20'
           END, ' years') AS experience_group,
    SUM(CASE WHEN gender = 'M' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS male_count,
    SUM(CASE WHEN gender = 'F' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS female_count
FROM
      ta_offers_data
WHERE status = 'Joined'
GROUP BY
    experience_group
ORDER BY
    experience_group asc;
```

## Output -

