

Project Description:

- Hiring process is very important for a company and understanding trends such as the number of rejections, interviews, job types, and vacancies can provide valuable insights for the hiring department.
- So, the task is to analyse the given data so that we could provide better insights and make this process easier.

Approach:

- For this we will clean the data, by clearing the missing data, detecting the outliers.
- We create charts and calculate few values for this purpose.

Tech-Stack Used:

- MS Excel 2019 has been used for this task.

Insights:

The following are found using the excel functions:

- Hiring analysis based on gender.
- Average Salary Analysis
- Distribution of salaries
- Department Analysis
- Position tier analysis

Understanding the Data

Application ID – INT datatype and is unique.

Interview taken on – Date type.

Status – String

Event_name – Gender: string

Department – String datatype

Post_name – both text and numbers

Offered salary – int datatype.

Cleaning Data-----

Application id – no missing data

Interview taken on – no missing data

Status – no missing data

Event_name – There are rows where the data is missing so we delete them

Department – No missing data

Post_name – 1 missing data

Offered salary – 1 blank row

- Clearing missing and formatting the dataset, helps us to analyse the data in a better way.
- Below we have removed the blanks from offered salary, changed “c-10” to “c10” as all other post_name includes a number and an alphabet.
- We have removed rows containing “-” in event_name column

The screenshot displays an Excel spreadsheet with three columns: Department, Post Name, and Offered Salary. The data is as follows:

| Department | Post Name | Offered Salary |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------------|
| Service Department | c10 | 9390 |
| Service Department | c10 | 67066 |
| Service Department | c10 | 8723 |
| Service Department | c10 | 65587 |
| Service Department | c10 | 73396 |
| Service Department | c10 | 76789 |
| Service Department | c10 | 80817 |
| Production Department | c10 | 81257 |
| Production Department | c10 | 59735 |
| General Management | c10 | 98404 |
| General Management | c10 | 58443 |
| General Management | c10 | 92123 |
| General Management | c10 | 77027 |

Two filter menus are shown:

- Post Name Filter:** Shows a list of values including (Select All), -, b9, c-10, c5, c8, c9, i1, i4, and i7. The value "c-10" is highlighted.
- Offered Salary Filter:** Shows a list of values including (Select All), 99939, 99948, 99950, 99953, 99967, 200000, 300000, 400000, and (Blanks). The value "200000" is highlighted.

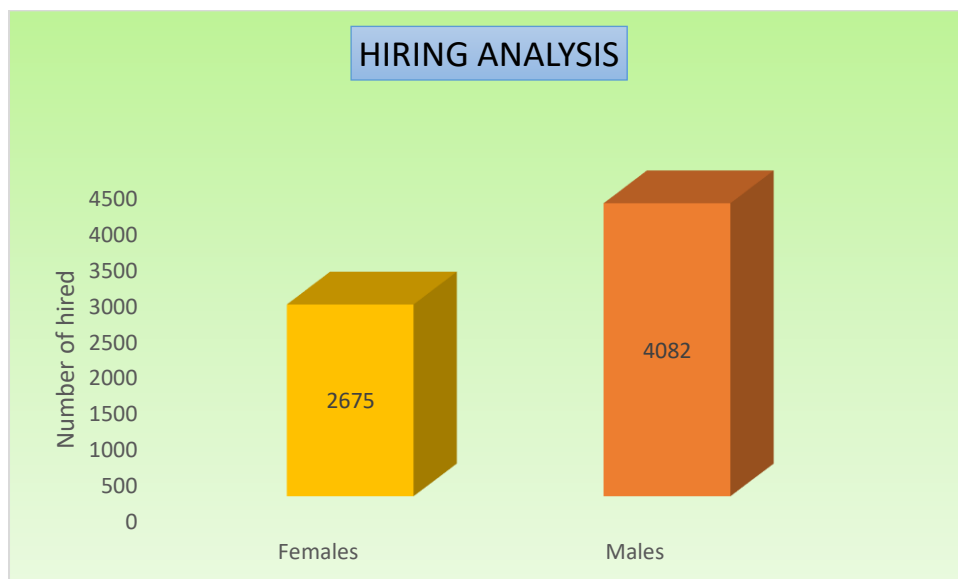
Finding outliers in the data-----

| Values(SALARY) | | | |
|----------------|---------|--------|-------------|
| MIN | 800 | | |
| q1 | 25516.5 | 48871 | IQR |
| q2 | 49625 | | |
| q3 | 74387.5 | 147694 | Upper Bound |
| MAX | 400000 | -47790 | Lower Bound |

- There are few outliers in the data which has been removed. Outliers can be misleading hence its important to remove them.
- Any offered salary below -47790 and above 147694, will be removed from the dataset.
- Now we have 7152 rows in the data.

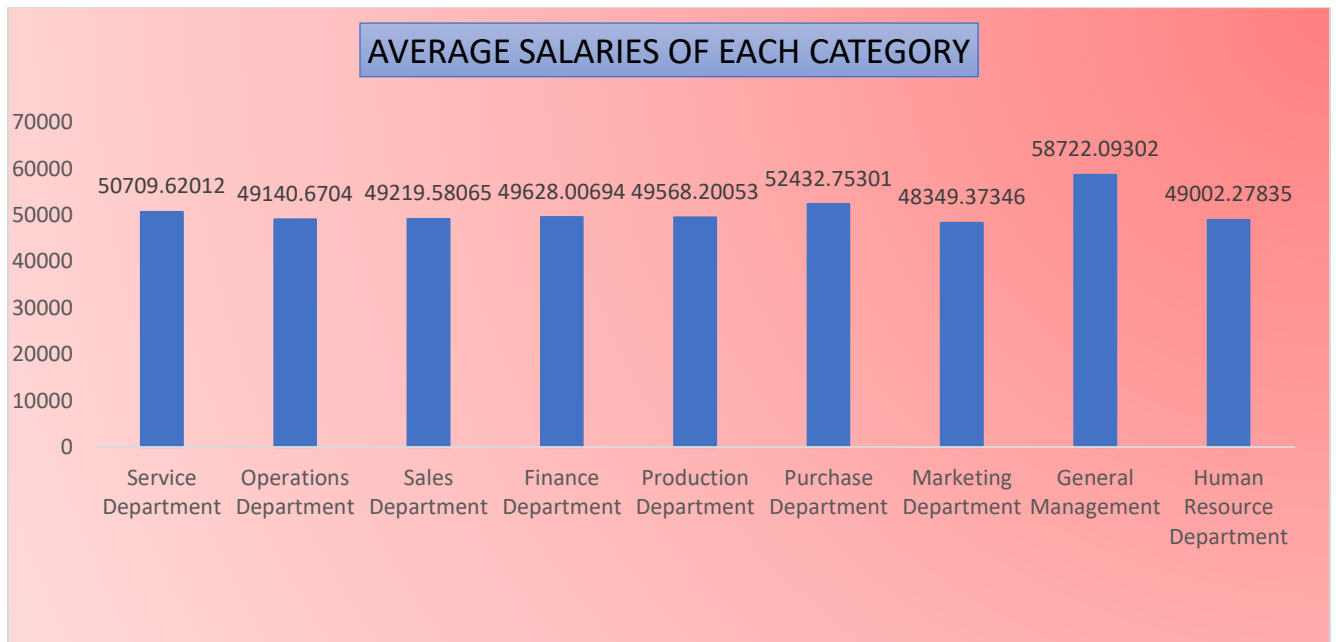
Tasks-----

Hiring Analysis based on gender:



Males are hired more than women. We use the CountIF formula for this task. (The big picture is shown in the excel sheet that is attached)

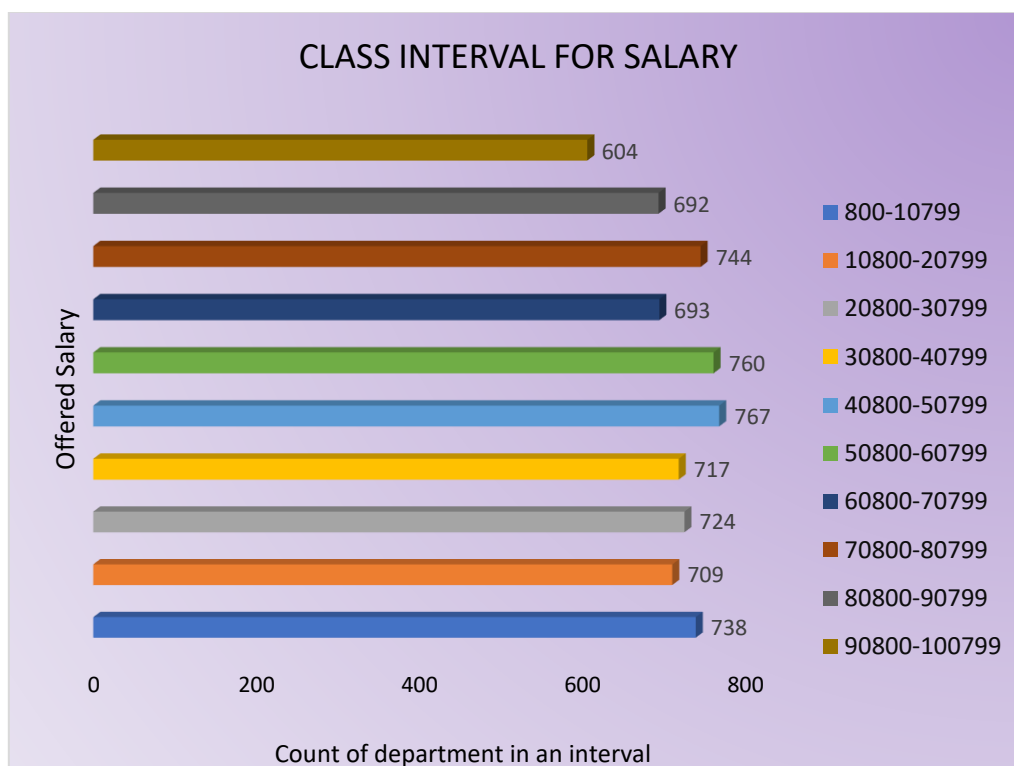
Salary Analysis:



- The average salaries of each department is calculated using `AverageIF()` along with `round()` for rounding it of to 5 places after the decimal.
 - The least average salary is for Marketing Department i.e. 48349.37346

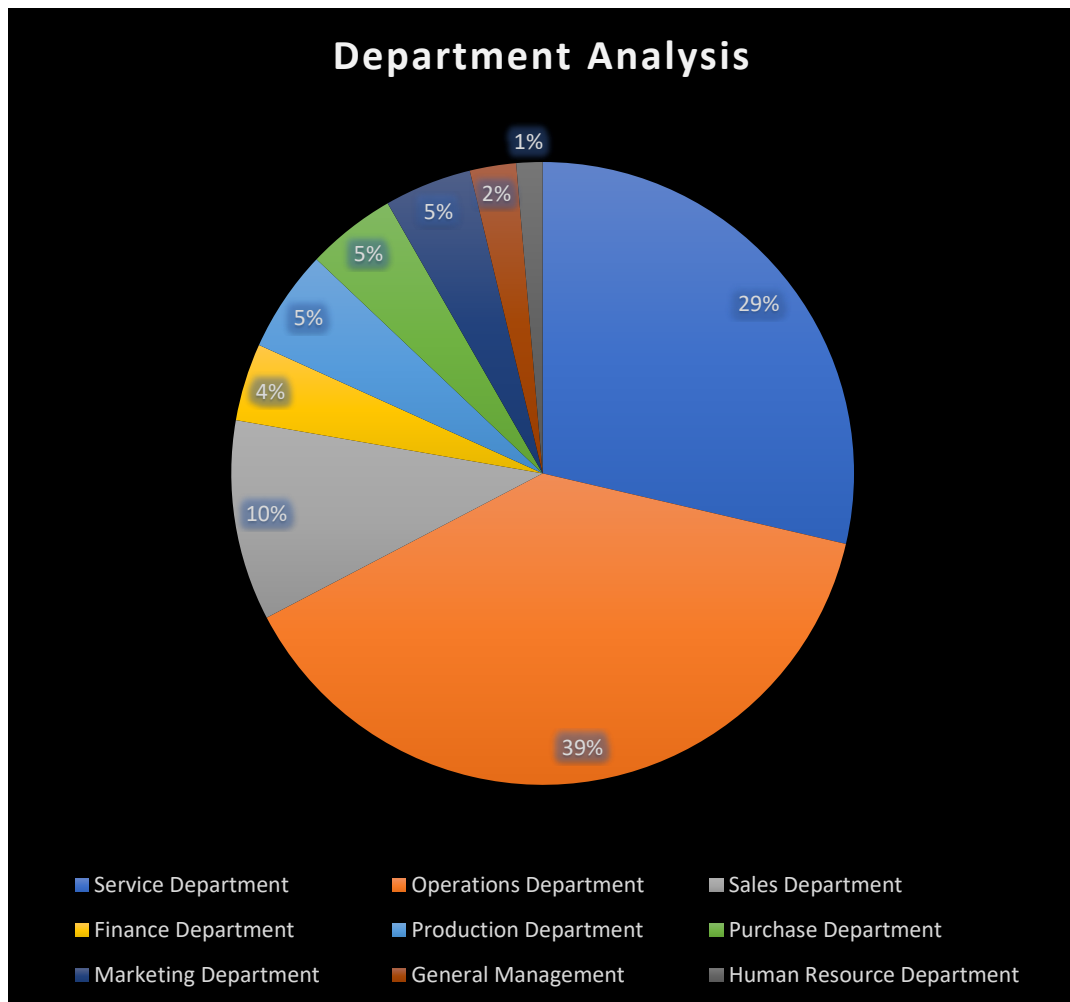
Salary Distribution:

- Here we find the maximum number of departments fall under which interval.
- Clearly the maximum number is 767 which is under 40800-50799 interval.



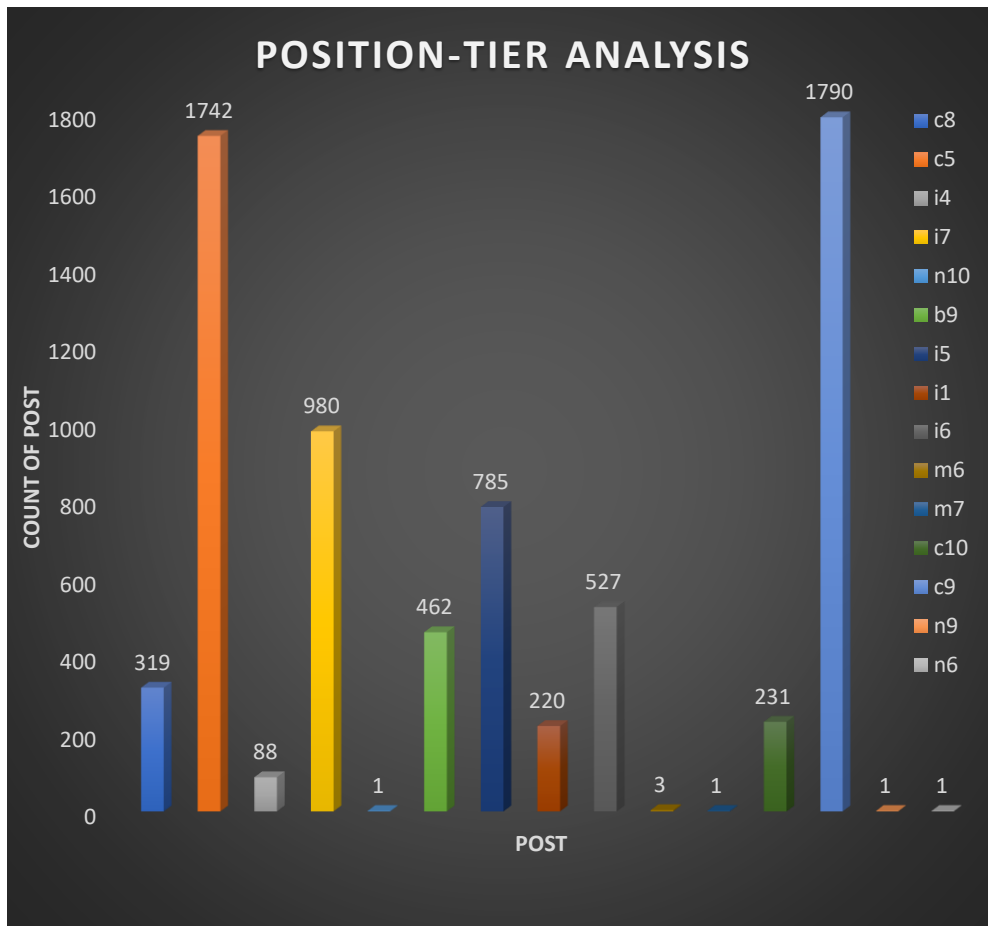
Departmental Analysis:

- To show what proportion of people work under each category.
- We have used the pie chart. Maximum % of people are in the operations department.
- Production, purchase and marketing have 5% people working



Position Tier Analysis:

- This is the distribution of post tier.
- n10,n6,n7 and M7 have only 1 person each.
- C5 is the second highest and C9 is the highest. (The complete analysis is on excel workbook).



Results:

- We get familiar with excel functions and learn to create charts.
- We learn to clean the data which is a crucial role for data analysis
- We learn about the quartiles and IQR and outliers.