PROJECT

Topic: Campus Recruitment

This data set consists of Placement data of students of MBA in Business Analytics in Jain University Bangalore. It includes secondary and higher secondary school percentage and specialization. It also includes degree specialization, type and Work experience and salary offers to the placed students. The data contains 15 columns and 215 rows. For further processing we need to look after Nan values. I have taken data on placement, to know which factors affect placement.

These are few questions I have analysed for which I have done **EDAs**

1. What is the total count of males and females getting placed? Which type of education board students have been in placed in a higher number?
2. Does work experience matter in getting a job placement and a high salary?
3. Which degree specialization is highly demanded by the industry?
4. Does academic percentage matter for one to get placed? Could it also influence the salary?

Overview of the Dataset

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U
1	sl_no	gender	ssc_p	ssc_b	hsc_p	hsc_b	hsc_s	degree_p	degree_t	workex	etest_p	specialisa	mba_p	status	salary						
2	1	M	67	Others	91	Others	Commerc	58	Sci&Tech	No	55	Mkt&HR	58.8	Placed	270000						
3	2	M	79.33	Central	78.33	Others	Science	77.48	Sci&Tech	Yes	86.5	Mkt&Fin	66.28	Placed	200000						
4	3	M	65	Central	68	Central	Arts	64	Comm&M	No	75	Mkt&Fin	57.8	Placed	250000						
5	4	M	56	Central	52	Central	Science	52	Sci&Tech	No	66	Mkt&HR	59.43	Not Place	0						
6	5	M	85.8	Central	73.6	Central	Commerc	73.3	Comm&M	No	96.8	Mkt&Fin	55.5	Placed	425000						
7	6	M	55	Others	49.8	Others	Science	67.25	Sci&Tech	Yes	55	Mkt&Fin	51.58	Not Place	0						
8	7	F	46	Others	49.2	Others	Commerc	79	Comm&M	No	74.28	Mkt&Fin	53.29	Not Placed							
9	8	M	82	Central	64	Central	Science	66	Sci&Tech	Yes	67	Mkt&Fin	62.14	Placed	252000						
10	9	M	73	Central	79	Central	Commerc	72	Comm&M	No	91.34	Mkt&Fin	61.29	Placed	231000						
11	10	M	58	Central	70	Central	Commerc	61	Comm&M	No	54	Mkt&Fin	52.21	Not Place	0						
12	11	M	58	Central	61	Central	Ccermerc	60	Comm&M	Yes	62	Mkt&HR	60.85	Placed	260000						
13	12	M	69.6	Central	68.4	Central	Commerc	78.3	Comm&M	Yes	60	Mkt&Fin	63.7	Placed	250000						
14	13	F	47	Central	55	Others	Science	65	Comm&M	No	62	Mkt&HR	65.04	Not Place	0						
15	14	F	77	Central	87	Central	Commerc	59	Comm&M	No	68	Mkt&Fin	68.63	Placed	218000						
16	15	M	62	Central	47	Central	Commerc	50	Comm&M	No	76	Mkt&HR	54.96	Not Place	0						
17	16	F	65	Central	75	Central	Commerc	69	Comm&M	Yes	72	Mkt&Fin	64.66	Placed	200000						
18	17	M	63	Central	66.2	Central	Commerc	65.6	Comm&M	Yes	60	Mkt&Fin	62.54	Placed	300000						
19	18	F	55	Central	67	Central	Commerc	64	Comm&M	No	60	Mkt&Fin	67.28	Not Place	0						
20	19	F	63	Central	66	Central	Commerc	64	Comm&M	No	68	Mkt&HR	64.08	Not Place	0						
21	20	M	60	Others	67	Others	Arts	70	Comm&M	Yes	50.48	Mkt&Fin	77.89	Placed	236000						
22	21	M	62	Others	65	Others	Commerc	66	Comm&M	No	50	Mkt&HR	56.7	Placed	265000						
23	22	F	79	Others	76	Others	Commerc	85	Comm&M No		95	Mkt&Fin	69.06	Placed	393000						

Placement_Data_Full_Class

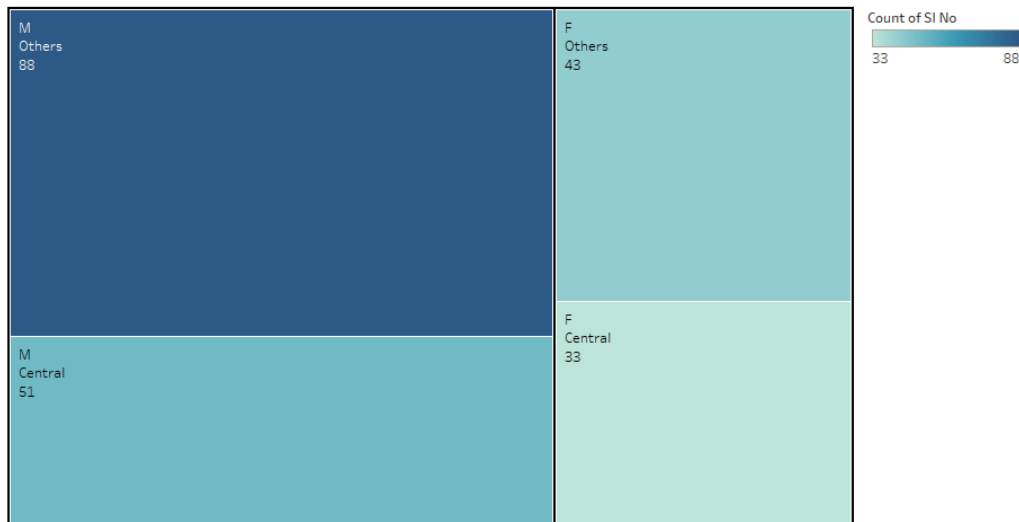**sl_no**-Serial Number
Gender-Gender- Male='M',Female='F'
ssc_p-Secondary Education percentage- 10th Grade
ssc_b-Board of Education- Central/ Others
hsc_p-Higher Secondary Education percentage- 12th Grade
hsc_b-Board of Education- Central/ Others
hsc_s-Specialization in Higher Secondary Education
degree_p-Degree Percentage
degree_t-Under Graduation(Degree type)- Field of degree education
Workex-Work Experience
etest_p-Employability test percentage (conducted by college)
Specialization-Post Graduation(MBA)- Specialization
mba_p-MBA percentage
Status-Status of placement- Placed/Not placed
Salary-Salary offered by corporate to candidates

Data Types of my default variables are as given below.

Dimensions	
Abc	Degree T
Abc	Gender
Abc	Hsc B
Abc	Hsc S
#	Mba P
Abc	Specialisation
Abc	Ssc B
Abc	Status
Abc	Workex
Abc	*Measure Names*

1. **What is the total count of males and females getting placed? Which type of education board students have been in placed in a higher number?**

Placement according to Gender and Board

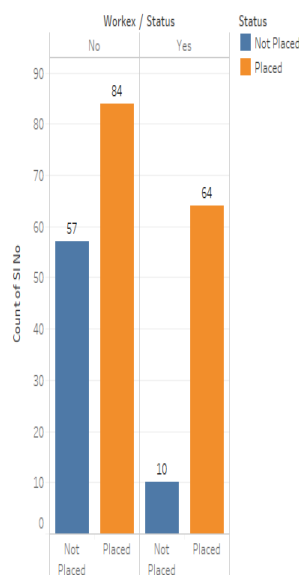

Gender, Hsc B and count of SI No.Color shows count of SI No. Size shows count of SI No. The marks are labelled by Gender, Hsc B and counts of SI No.
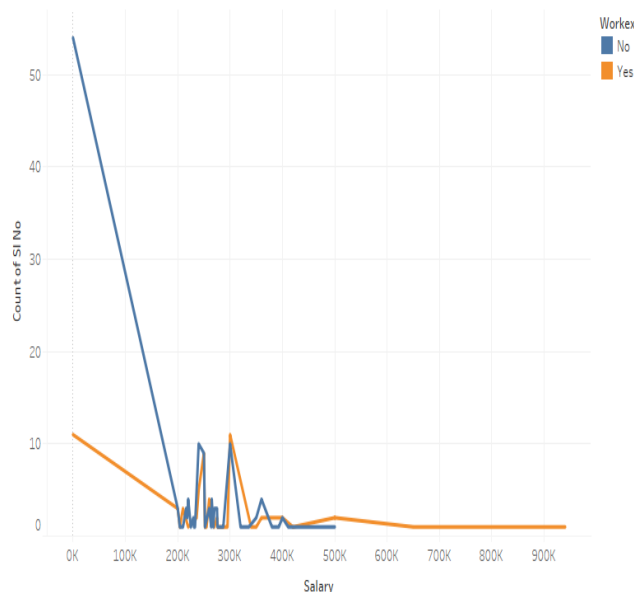
From the graph we can see that number of males places are more than the number of females placed. More number of students are places from boards other than CBSE.

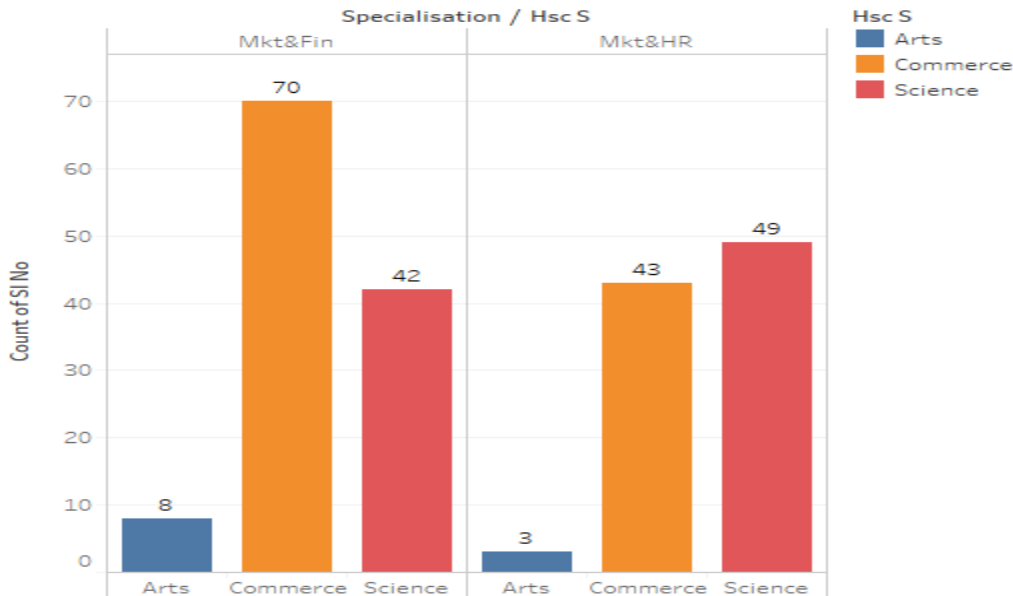2. **Does work experience matter in getting a job placement and a high salary?**

From the graph there is huge difference between placed count and not placed count for people having work experience. That means with work experience you are more likely to get placed as compared to with no work experience.
But one thing we can notice here is that only work experienced students are having salary more than 500k.

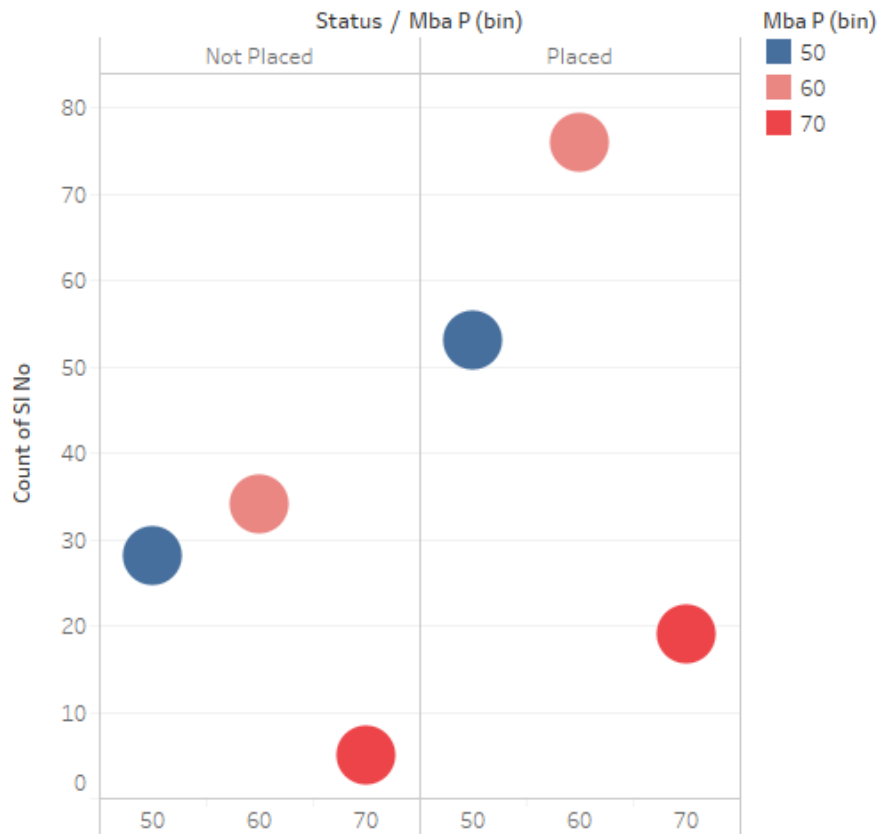## 3. Which degree specialization is highly demanded by the job industry?

Count of SI No for each Hsc S broken down by Specialisation. Colours shows details about Hsc S. The marks are labelled by count of SI No.

From the graph we can see that students having specialisation in Mkt&Fin are having more placements than Mkt&HR.

4. Does academic percentage matter for one to get placed? Could it also influence the salary?

Percentage and Placement

Count of SI No each Mba P (bin) broken down by Status. Colour shows details about Mba P (bin). The view is filtered on Mba P (bin), which keeps 50,60,70.

From the above graph we can conclude that percentage does not matter for getting placed, but other factors like specializations and work experience can matter.

Conclusion: From the above data visualizations, it can be inferred that factors like work experience, academic percentage, education board, and many more affect the placement of students and their salaries too. Work Experience is a crucial factor for one's placement as it increases one's chances of getting placed. Analysing the data also helps us determine that students from Commerce and Arts branch should specialize in Mkt&Fin and students from Science branch must specialise in Mkt&HR. The above visualizations can also help to evaluate and predict future placement rates of students from distinct branches.