# HIRING PROCESS ANALYTICS

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### **APPROACH**

First I downloaded the dataset and imported to MS-Excel. After importing it I analyzed all the columns and values, checked if there is any missing values in the table and I found there are some, so found the correct ways to fill the missing cells. After doing that I studied all the Problems carefully which needed to be answered. Here is the link to the excel file in which I have worked on:-

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1KBwdjwaXH6m4L6HBPb-eJkek4xuYmV3A/edit?gid=846387590#gid=846387590

# TECH STACK USED-

MS-Excel

Pivot table

**Pivot charts** 

#### DATA CLEANING

data cleaning is the process of detecting and correcting corrupt or inaccurate records from a record set, table, or database and refers to identifying incomplete, incorrect, inaccurate or irrelevant parts of the data and then replacing, modifying, or deleting the dirty or coarse data.

In the Provided data I have found some missing values. There were some missing value in Event\_name where the values are Male, Female and Don't Prefer to say, so what I did was I Calculated the Mode and put it in the Place of Missing values in event\_name. Similarly there was a missing value in post\_name column, so for this also I have calculated mode for that specific department and put the mode in the place of missing value. There was a missing value also in offered\_salary column, so to fill the missing value I calculated the average offered salary in that particular department and put the average in that place.

# DATA PREPROCESSING

Data preprocessing is very essential Part of data analysis process. In preprocessing we curate and arrange the column according to our needs like what we want from data.

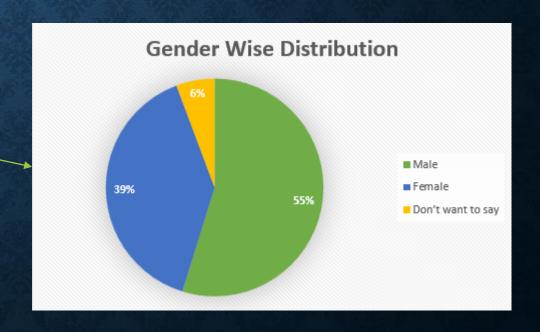
So in this dataset I have found disarrangement in offered\_salary column, so I made another column salary\_range where I have divided the offered salary into five categories below 25K, 25K-50K, 50K-75K, 75K-1L, Above 1L.

# **INSIGHTS**

#### HIRING ANALYSIS

The hiring process involves bringing new individuals into the organization for various roles. Determine the gender distribution of hires. How many males and females have been hired by the company?

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Gender	<b>→</b> Hired	
Male		2573
Female		1856
Don't want to say		268
Grand Total		4697



#### SALARY ANALYSIS

The average salary is calculated by adding up the salaries of a group of employees and then dividing the total by the number of employees. What is the average salary offered by this company? Use Excel functions to calculate this.

Sol.- The average salary offered by this company for Male, female are 49923,50089 respectively. The average salary of all the employees is 49984.

Which I have calculated using AVERAGE, ROUND and AVERAGEIF functions. The complete formula is mention below:-

- **=ROUND(AVERAGEIF(D2:D7169, "Male", G2:G7169), 0)**
- =ROUND(AVERAGEIF(D2:D7169, "Female",G2:G7169),0)
- =ROUND(AVERAGE(G2:G7169),0)

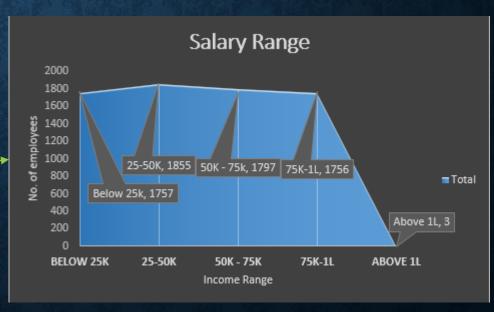
# SALARY DISTRIBUTION

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. Create class intervals for the salaries in the company. This will help you understand the salary distribution.

Formula Used-

```
=IF(G2 < 25000, "Below 25k",IF(G2 <= 50000, "25-50K",IF(G2 <= 75000, "50K - 75k",IF(G2 <= 100000, "75K-1L", "Above 1L"))))
```

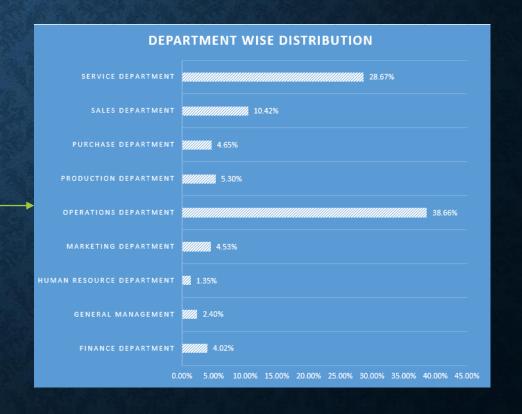




#### DEPARTMENTAL ANALYSIS

Visualizing data through charts and plots is a crucial part of data analysis. Use a pie chart, bar graph, or any other suitable visualization to show the proportion of people working in different departments.

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Row Labels	*	Count of application_id
Finance Department		4.02%
General Management		2.40%
Human Resource Departmer	nt	1.35%
Marketing Department		4.53%
Operations Department		38.66%
Production Department		5.30%
Purchase Department		4.65%
Sales Department		10.42%
Service Department		28.67%
Grand Total		100.00%



#### DEPARTMENTAL ANALYSIS

Different positions within a company often have different tiers or levels. 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.

	Row Label 🔻	Count of application_id
ş	b9	463
	c-10	232
9	c5	1748
9	c8	320
	c9	1792
9	i1	222
3	i4	88
	i5	787
١	i6	527
	i7	982
Ġ	m6	3
	m7	1
	n10	1
	n6	1
	n9	1
	<b>Grand Total</b>	7168

