

# 502 Project EDA

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```
library(tidyverse)

## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr      1.1.4      v readr      2.1.5
## v forcats    1.0.0      v stringr   1.5.1
## v ggplot2    3.5.1      v tibble    3.2.1
## v lubridate  1.9.3      v tidyr     1.3.1
## v purrr      1.0.2
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors

library(dplyr)
library(forcats)
library(ggplot2)
library(rpart)
library(caret)

## Loading required package: lattice
##
## Attaching package: 'caret'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##   lift

library(rpart.plot)
library(C50)
library(Metrics)

##
## Attaching package: 'Metrics'
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:caret':
##
##   precision, recall

library(e1071)
library(glmnet)

## Loading required package: Matrix
##
## Attaching package: 'Matrix'
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:tidyr':
```

```
##
##      expand, pack, unpack
##
## Loaded glmnet 4.1-8

Reading in data
recruitment<- read.csv('/Users/mtc/ADS/ADS 502/Project/recruitment_data.csv')

recruitment<- recruitment %>%
  mutate(Gender = as.factor(Gender),
         EducationLevel = as.factor(EducationLevel),
         RecruitmentStrategy = as.factor(RecruitmentStrategy),
         HiringDecision = as.factor(HiringDecision),
         Gender_name = as.factor(ifelse(Gender == 0, "Male", "Female")),
         Hiring_name = as.factor(ifelse(HiringDecision == 0, "Not Hired", "Hired")),
         Recruitment_name = fct_collapse(RecruitmentStrategy,
                                         Aggressive = 1,
                                         Moderate = 2,
                                         Conservative = 3),
         Education_name = fct_collapse(EducationLevel,
                                       Bachelor_1 = 1,
                                       Bachelor_2 = 2,
                                       Masters = 3,
                                       PhD = 4))
```

#### Data Quality

```
colSums(is.na(recruitment))
```

```
##           Age           Gender      EducationLevel      ExperienceYears
##           0             0             0             0
## PreviousCompanies DistanceFromCompany      InterviewScore      SkillScore
##           0             0             0             0
## PersonalityScore RecruitmentStrategy      HiringDecision      Gender_name
##           0             0             0             0
## Hiring_name      Recruitment_name      Education_name
##           0             0             0
```

```
near_zero<- nearZeroVar(recruitment) # no columns with zero or near-zero variance
```

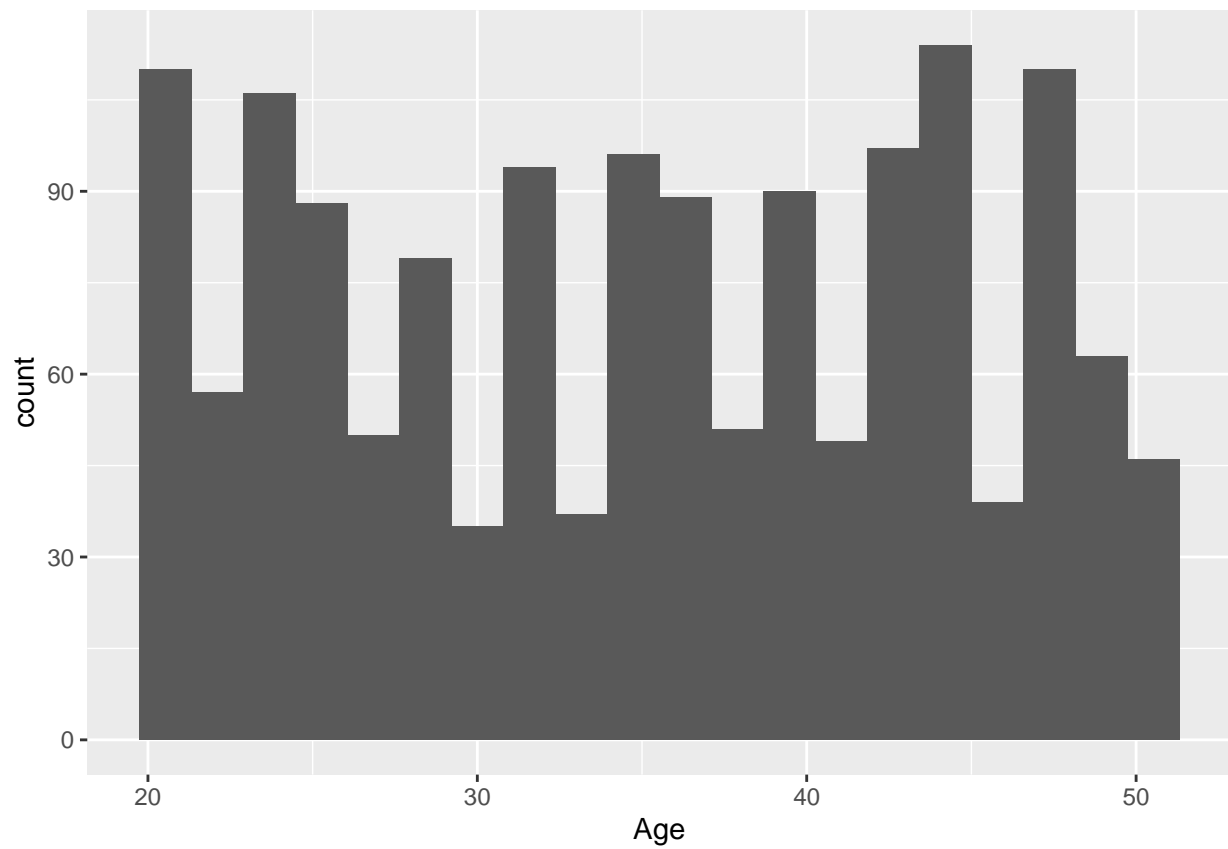
```
corr<- cor(recruitment[,c(1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)])
```

```
high_corr <- findCorrelation(corr, cutoff = 0.75) # no numeric columns with high correlation with each
```

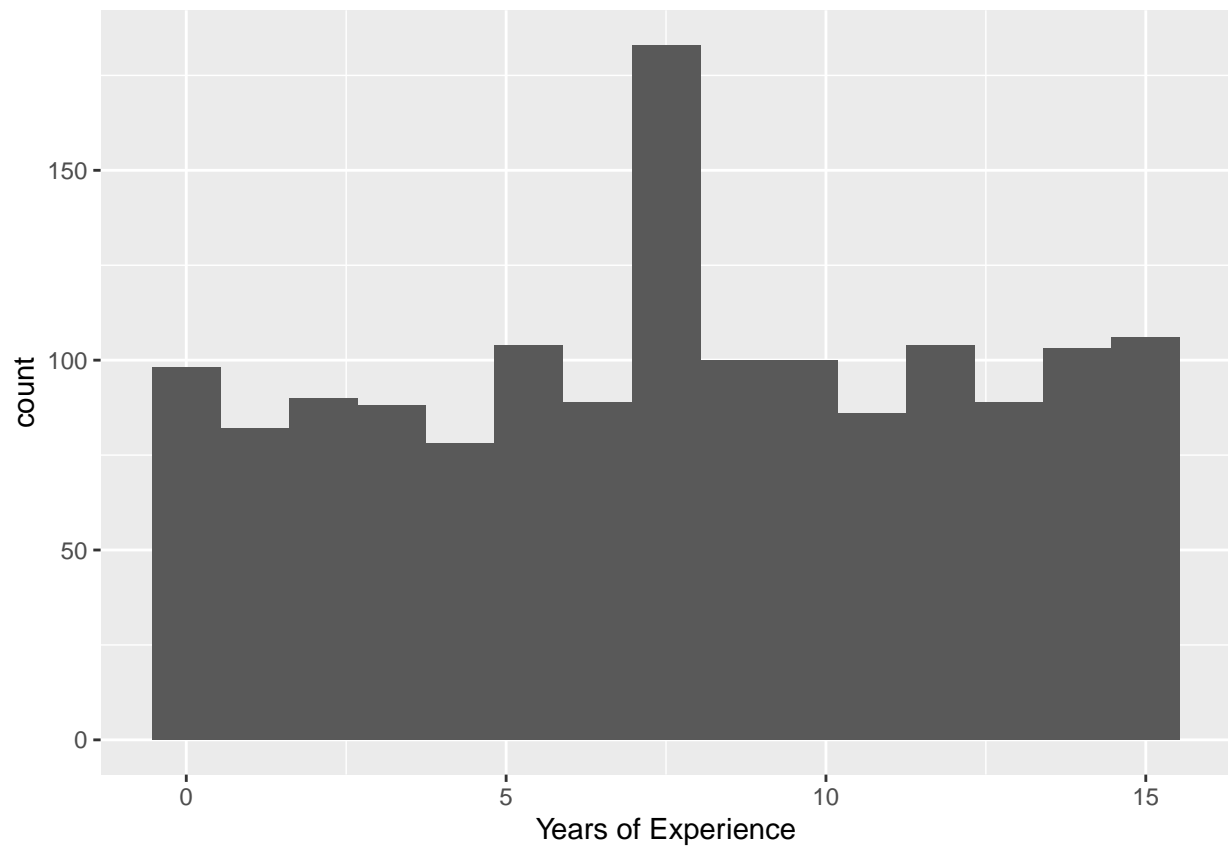
#### Distribution of Variables

```
hist<- function(col, bin_num){
  ggplot(data = recruitment) +
    geom_histogram(aes(x = .data[[col]]), bins = bin_num) +
    xlab(col)
}
```

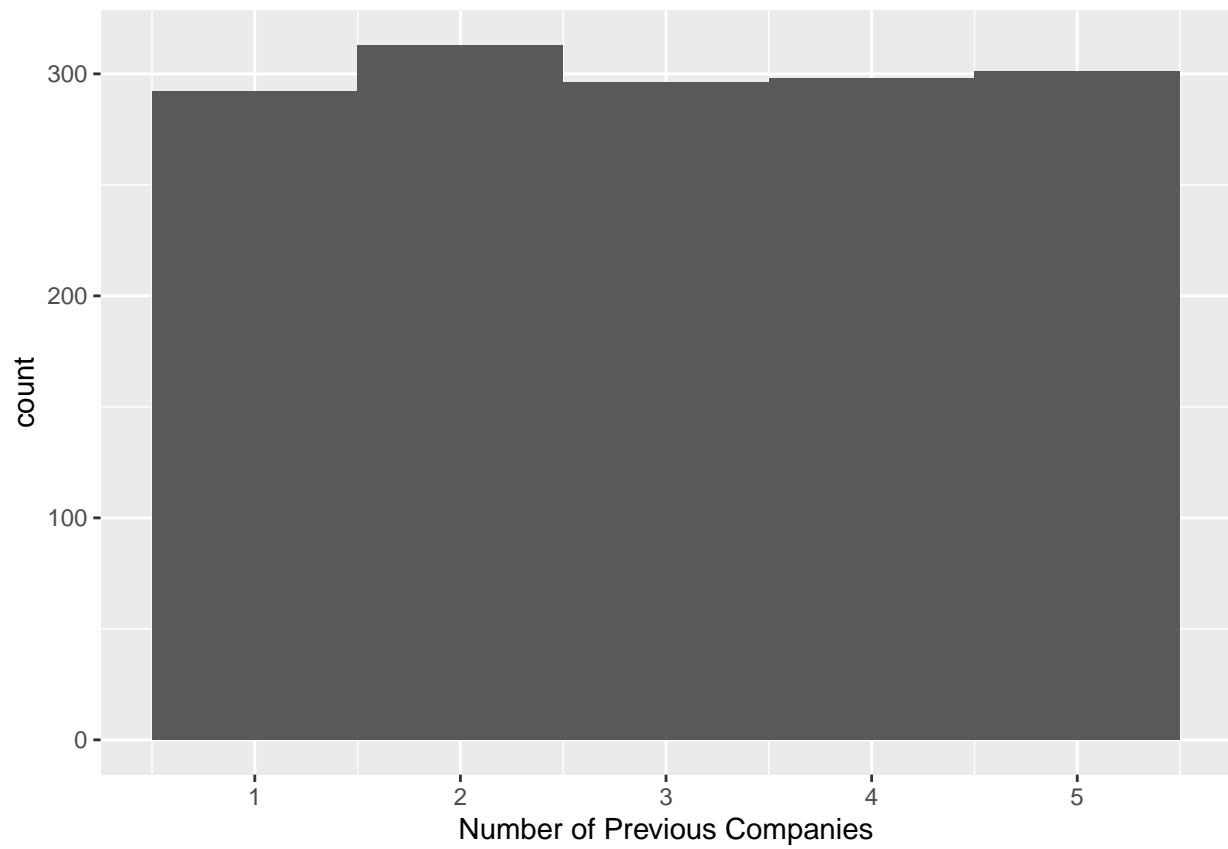
```
hist("Age", 20)
```



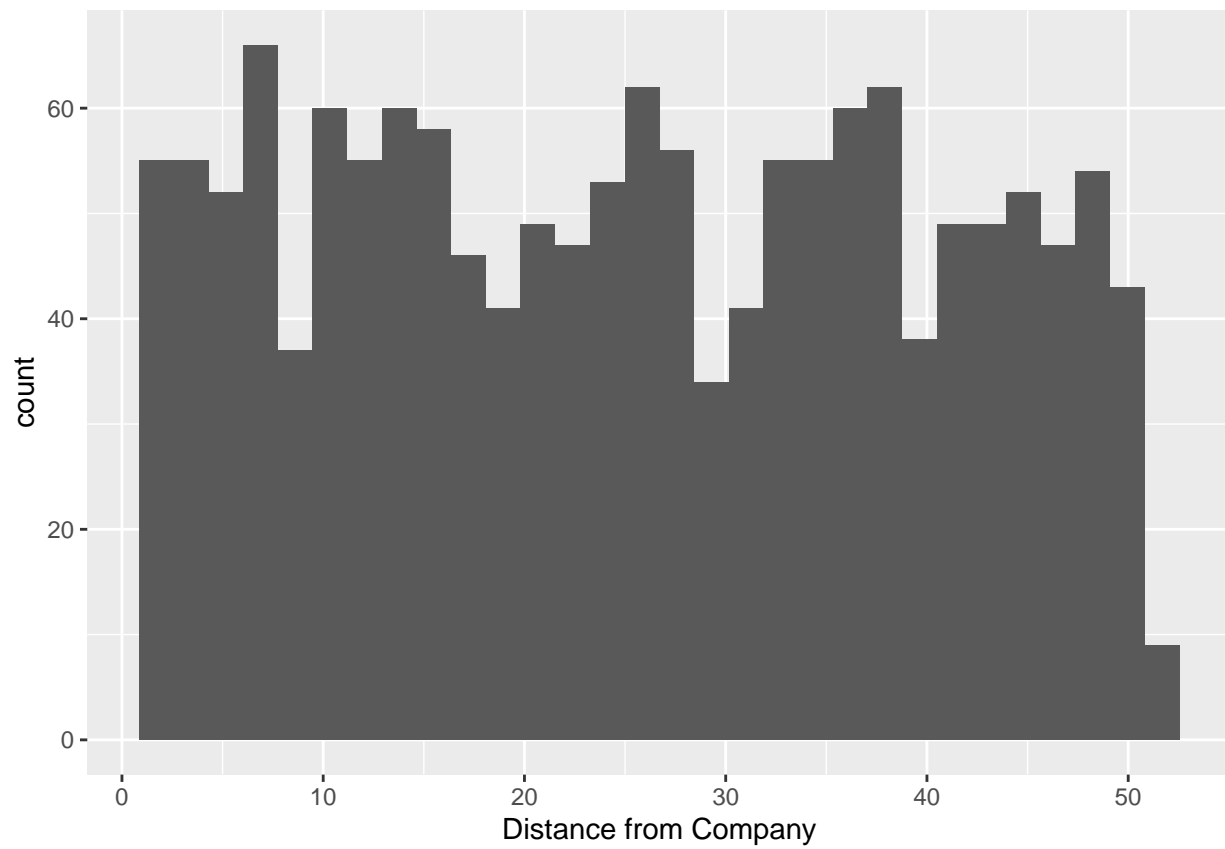
```
hist("ExperienceYears", 15) +  
  xlab("Years of Experience")
```

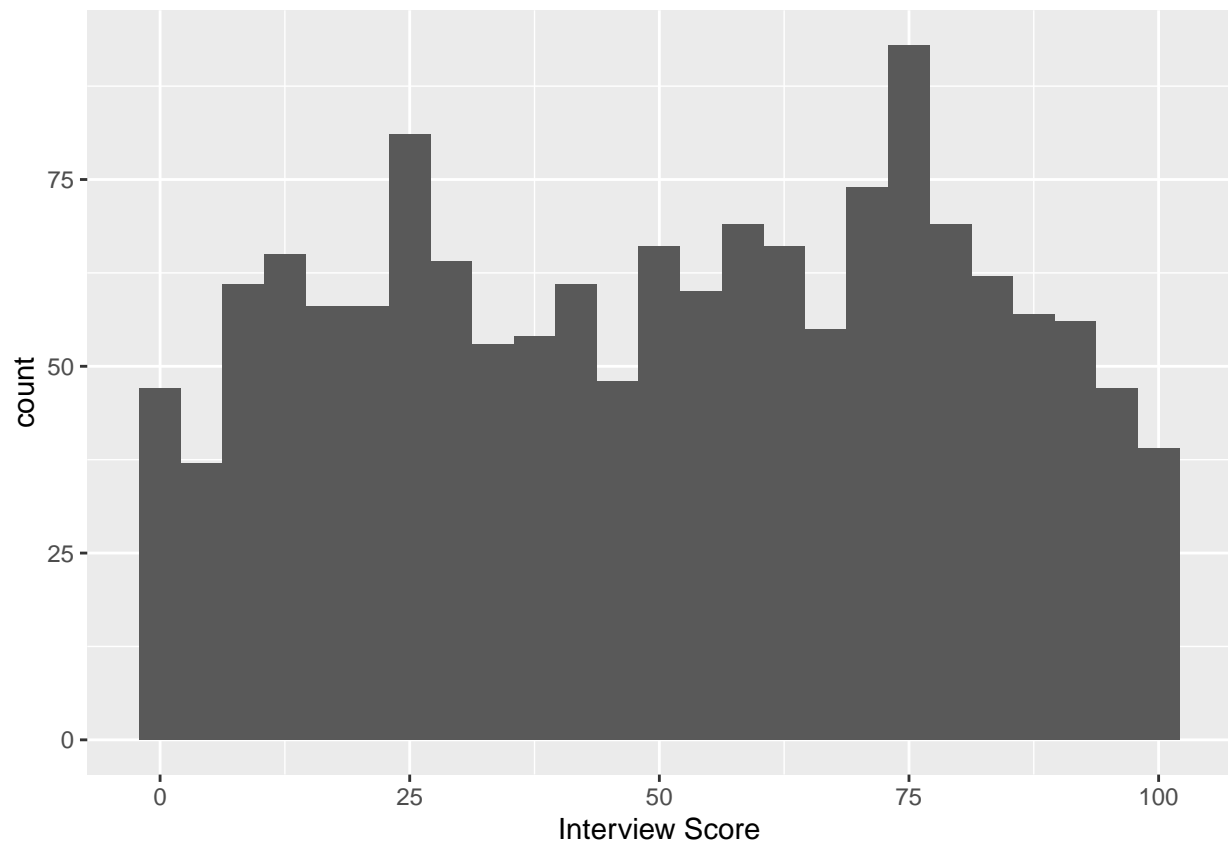


```
hist("PreviousCompanies", 5) +  
  xlab("Number of Previous Companies")
```

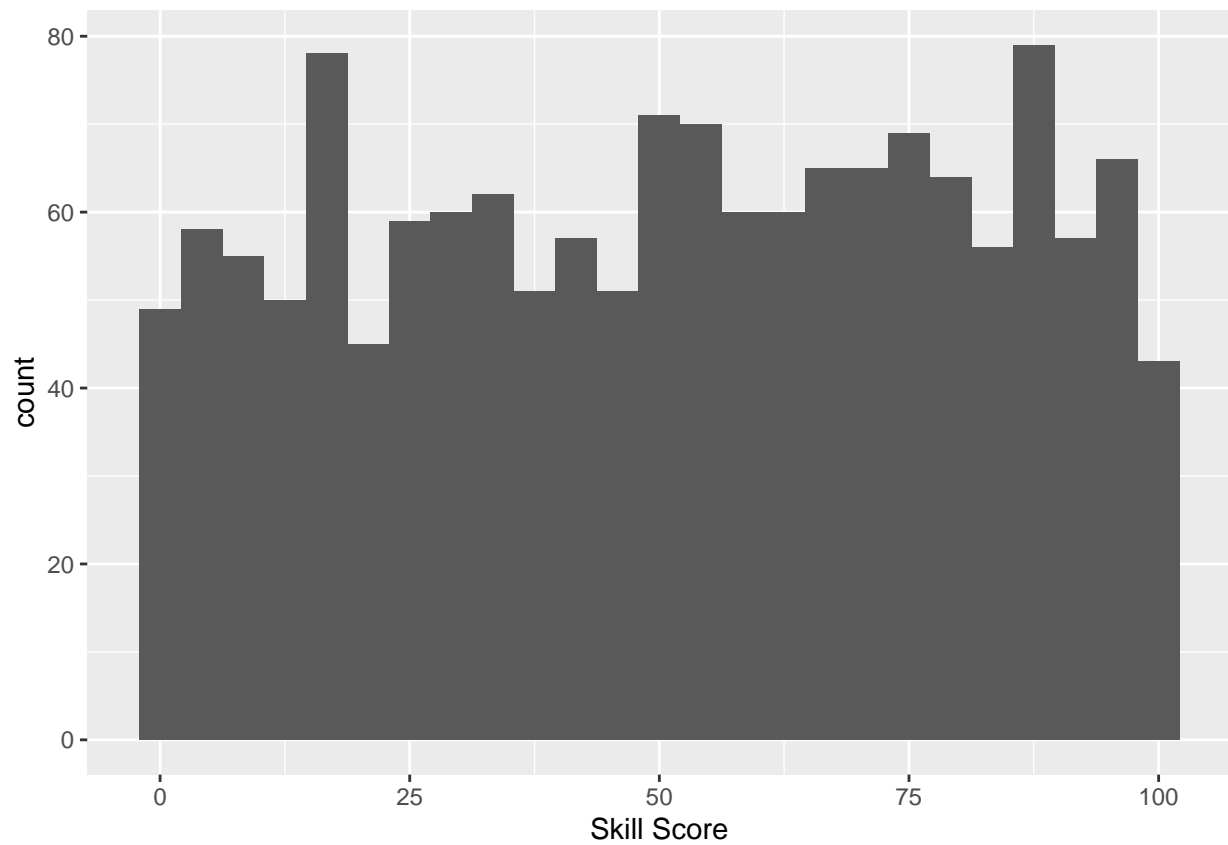


```
hist("DistanceFromCompany", 30) +  
  xlab("Distance from Company")
```



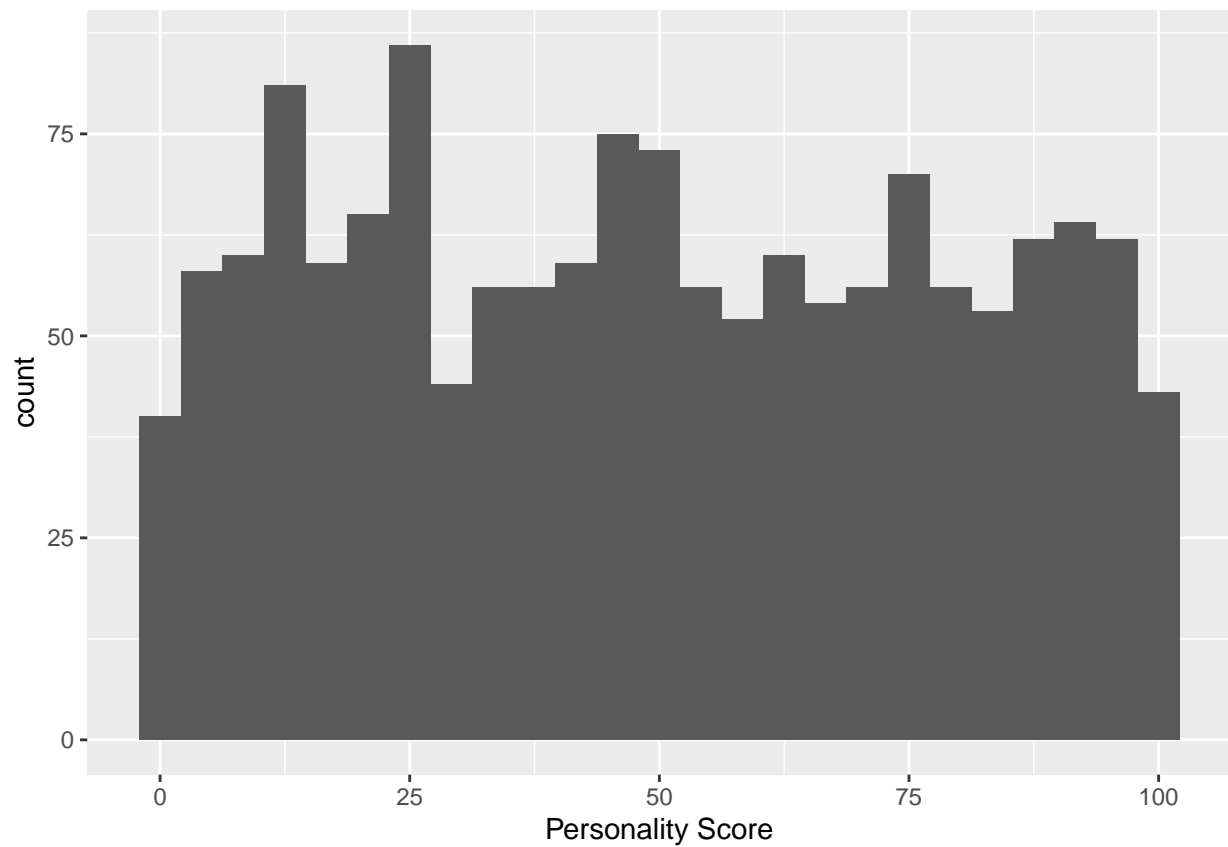


```
hist("SkillScore", 25)+  
  xlab("Skill Score")
```

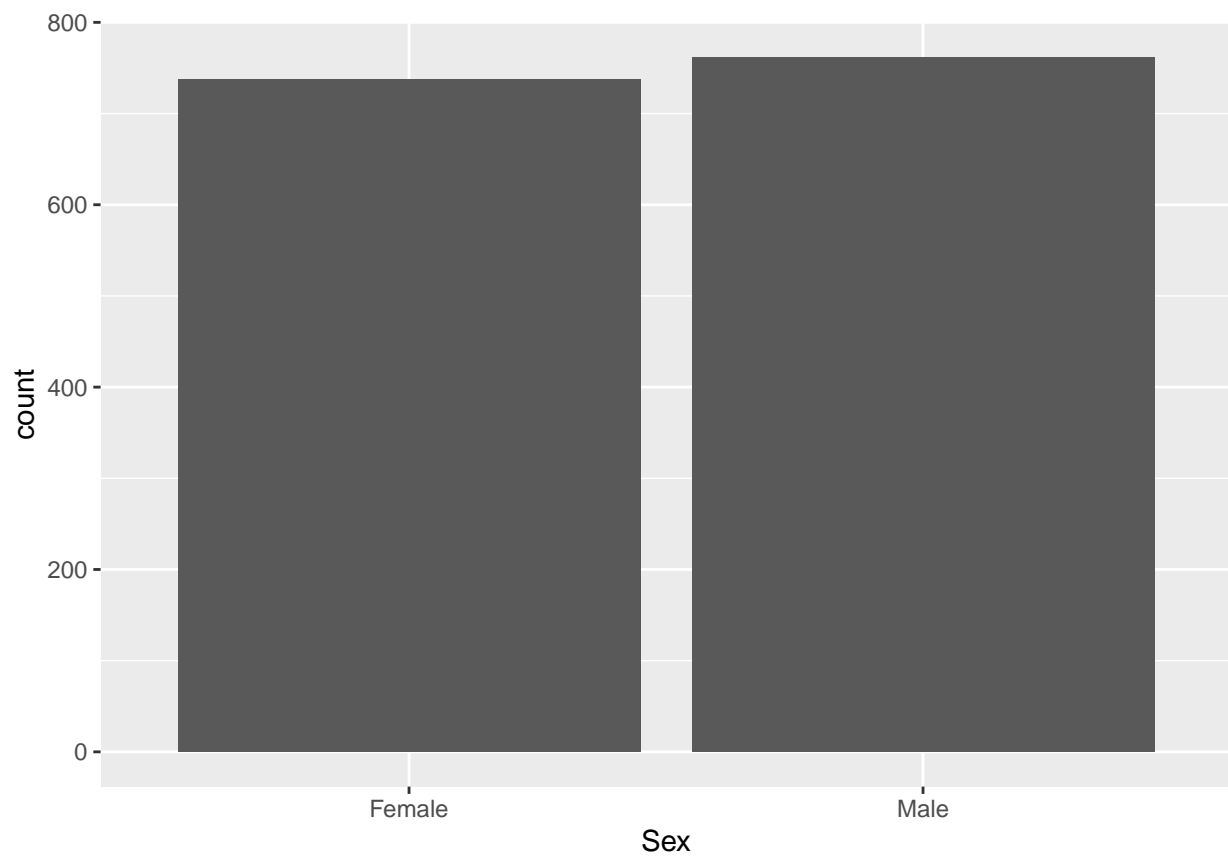


```
hist("PersonalityScore", 25) +  
  xlab("Personality Score")
```

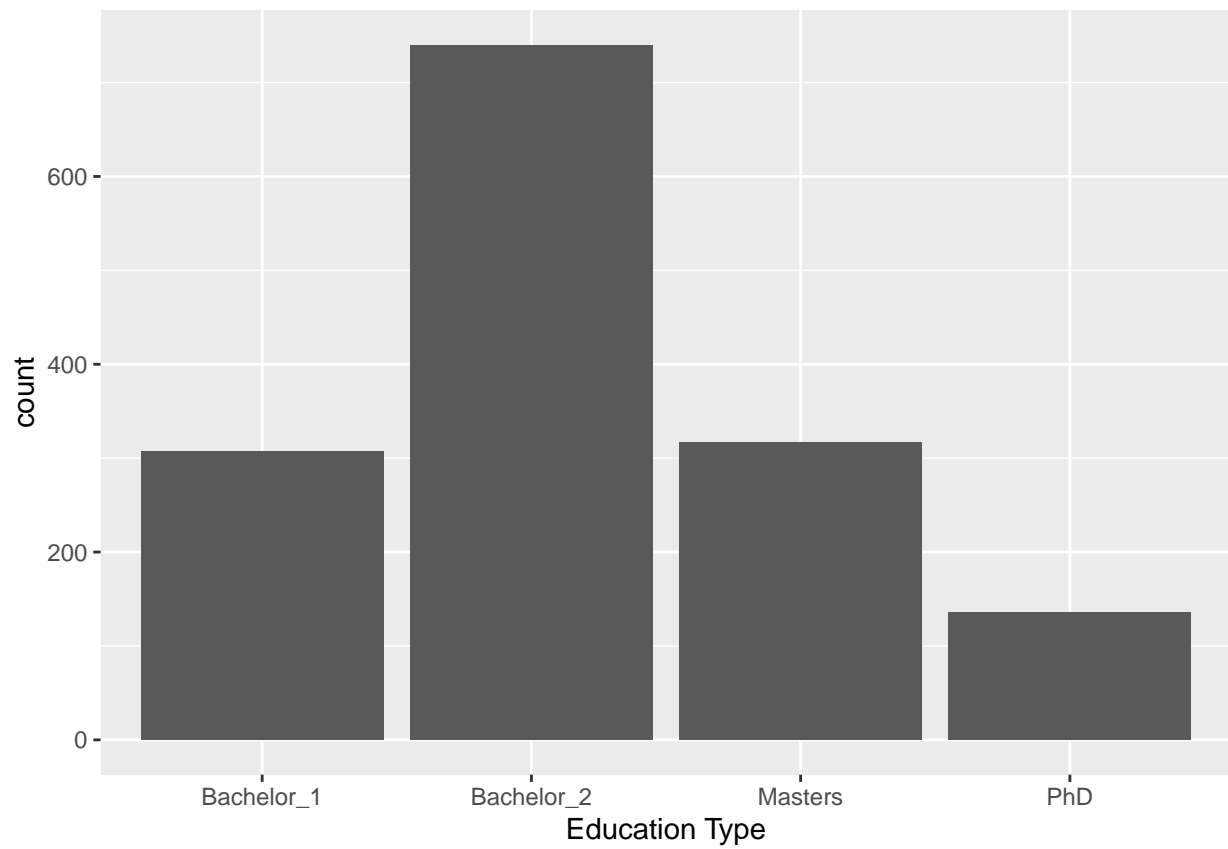




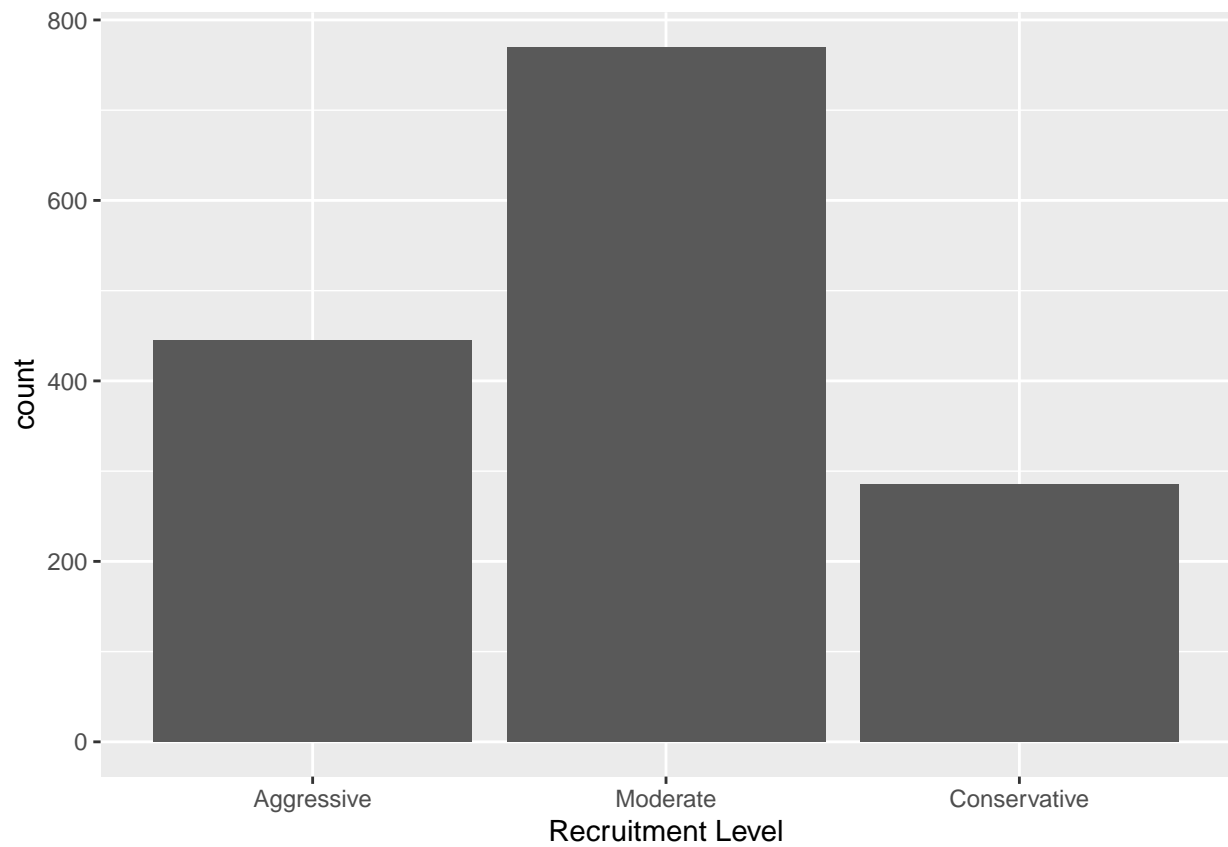
```
bar<- function(col){  
  ggplot(data = recruitment) +  
    geom_bar(aes(x = .data[[col]])) +  
    xlab(col)  
}  
  
bar("Gender_name") +  
  xlab("Sex")
```



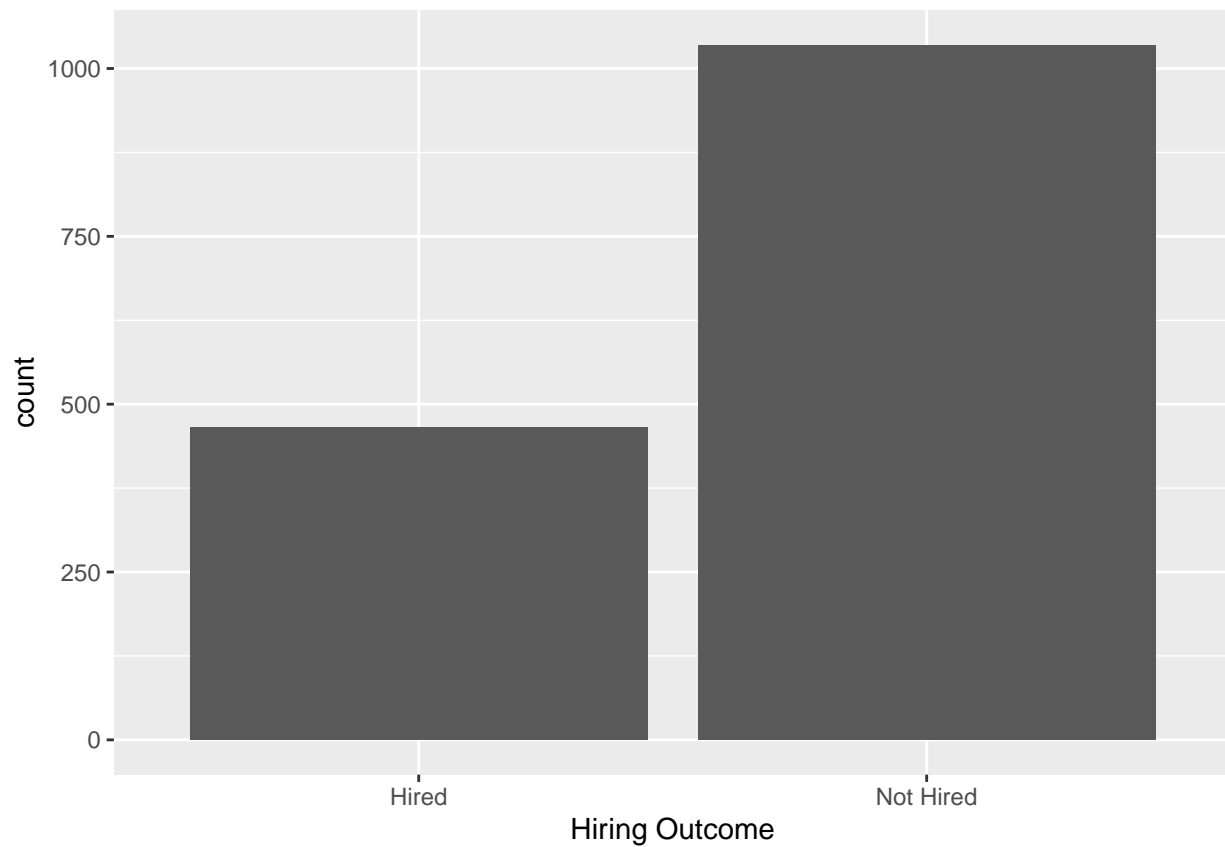
```
bar("Education_name") +  
  xlab("Education Type")
```



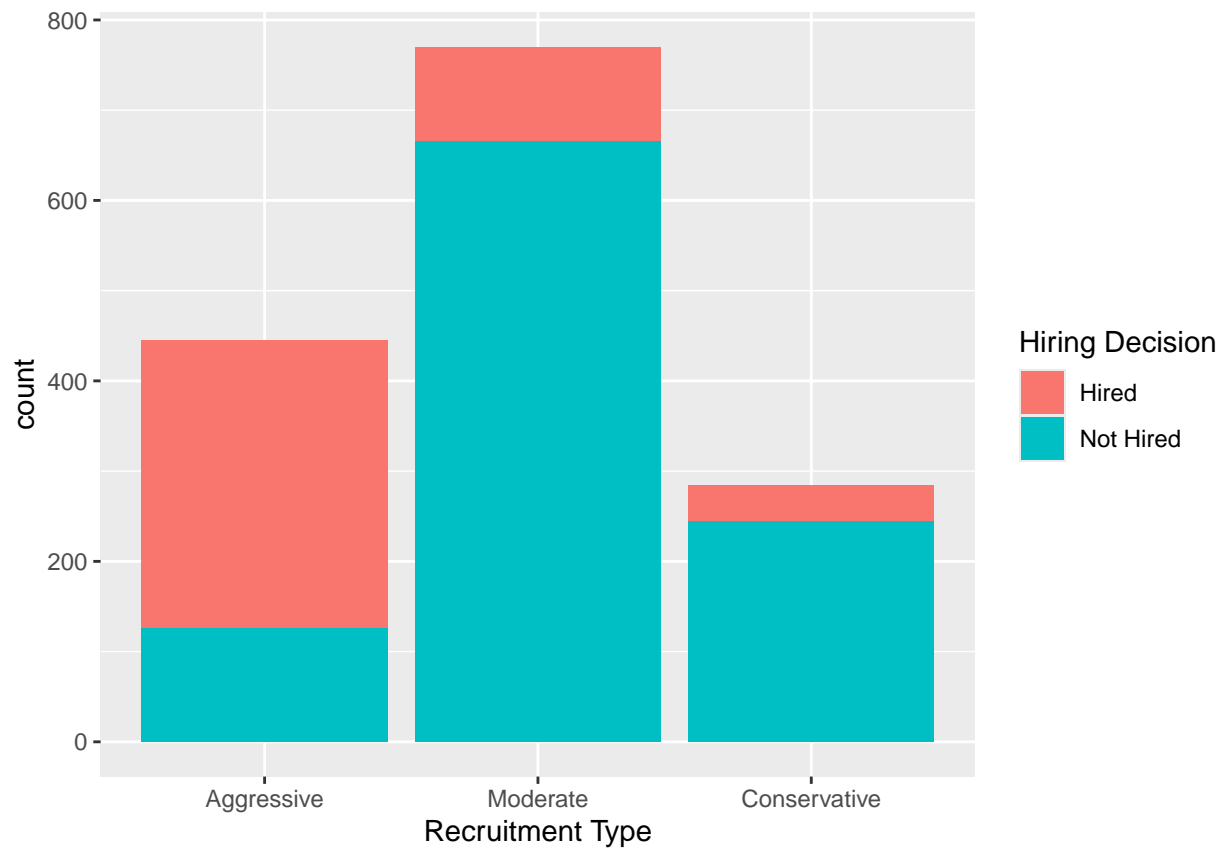
```
bar("Recruitment_name") +  
  xlab("Recruitment Level")
```



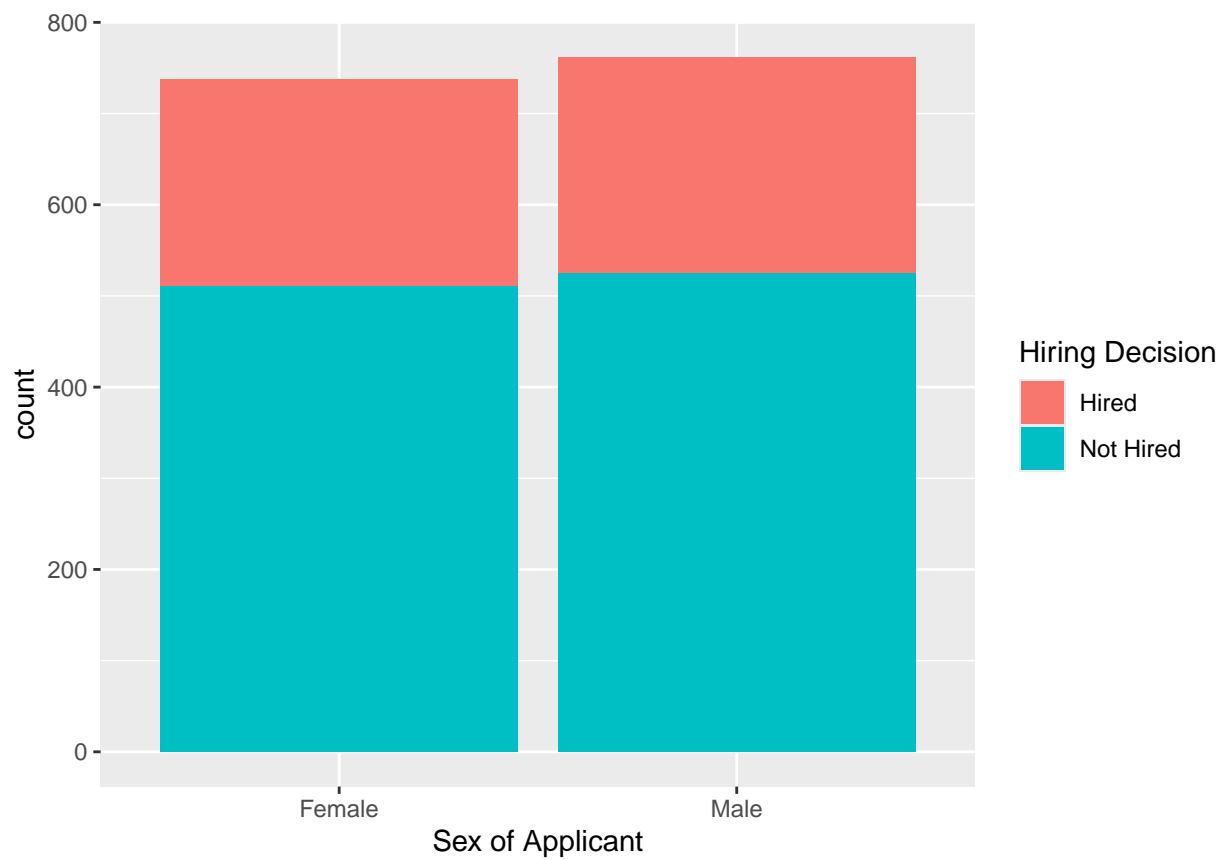
```
bar("Hiring_name") +  
  xlab("Hiring Outcome")
```



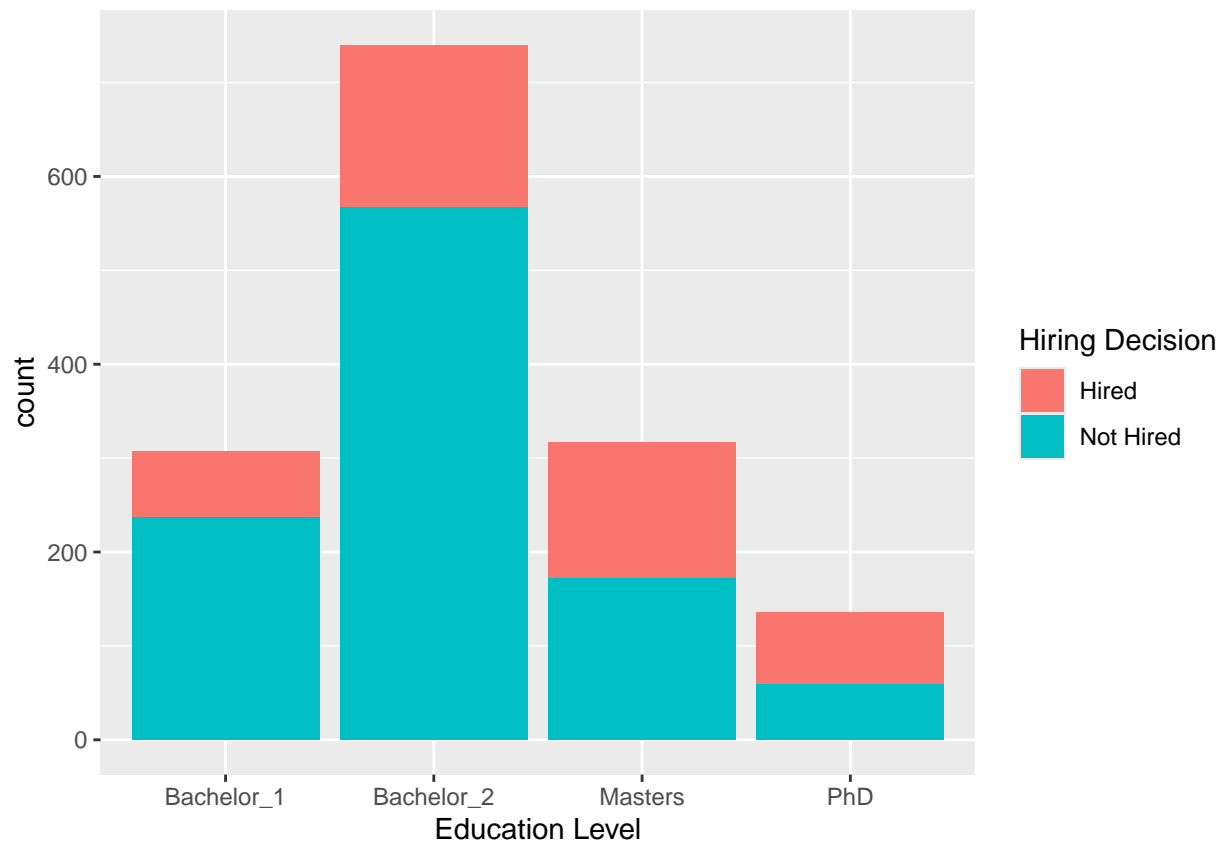
```
ggplot(data = recruitment) +  
  geom_bar(aes(x = Recruitment_name, fill = Hiring_name)) +  
  xlab("Recruitment Type") +  
  guides(fill = guide_legend(title = "Hiring Decision"))
```



```
ggplot(data = recruitment) +  
  geom_bar(aes(x = Gender_name, fill = Hiring_name)) +  
  xlab("Sex of Applicant") +  
  guides(fill = guide_legend(title = "Hiring Decision"))
```

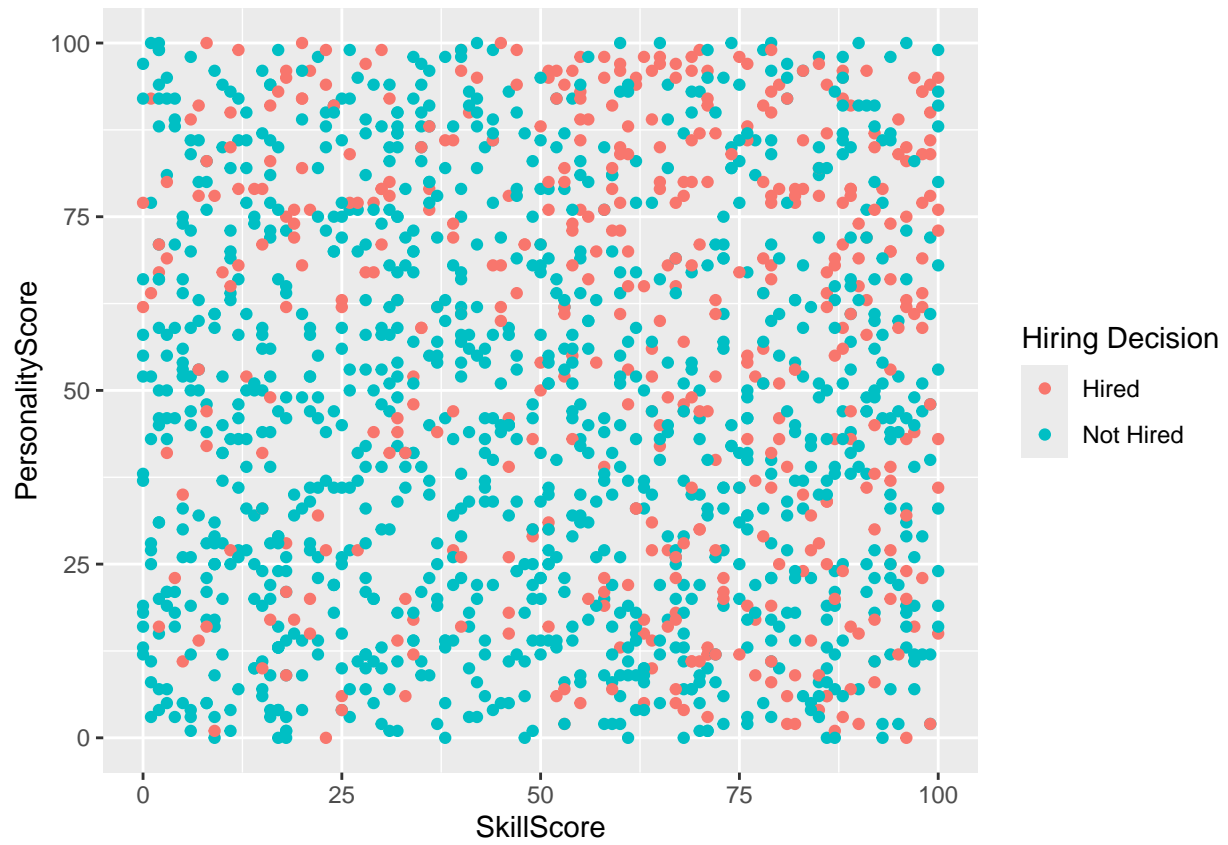


```
ggplot(data = recruitment) +  
  geom_bar(aes(x = Education_name, fill = Hiring_name)) +  
  xlab("Education Level") +  
  guides(fill = guide_legend(title = "Hiring Decision"))
```

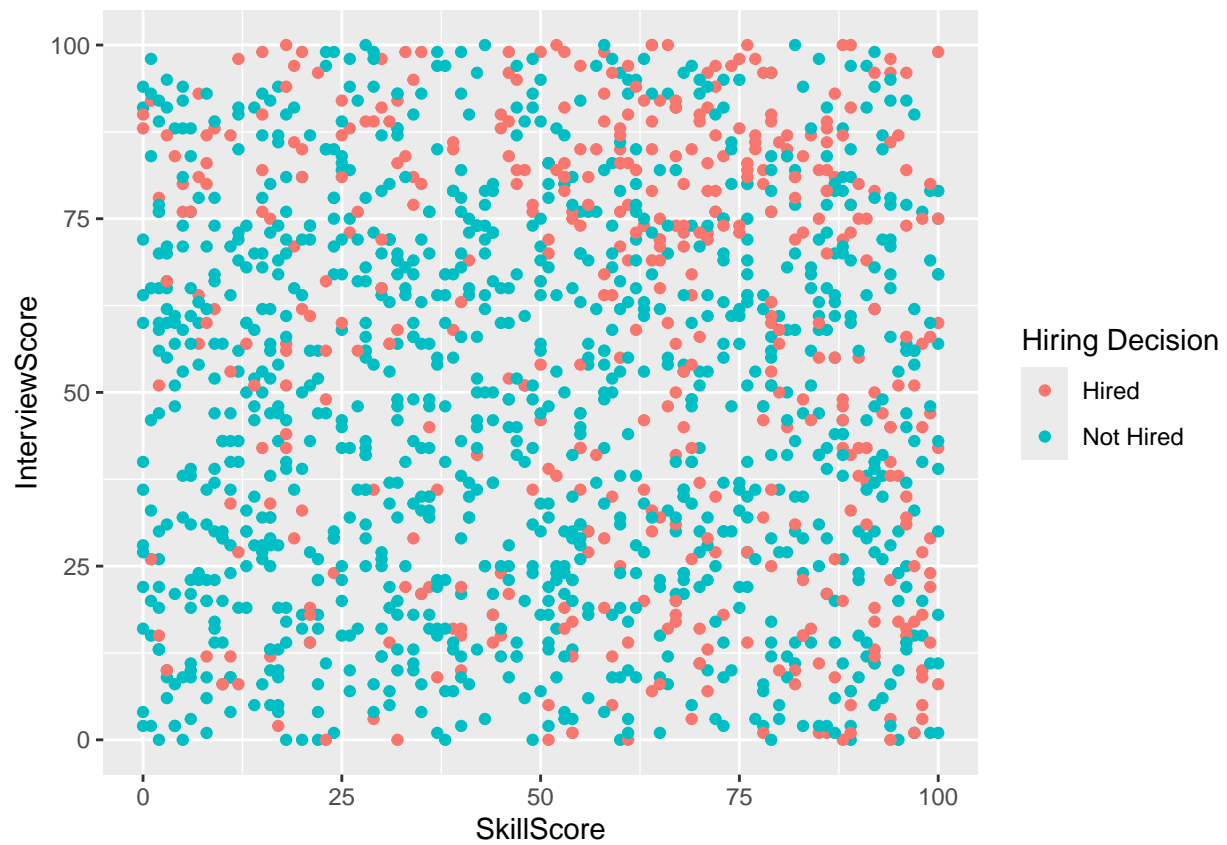


```
hiring_point<- function(x, y){  
  ggplot(data = recruitment) +  
    geom_point(aes(x = .data[[x]], y = .data[[y]], color = Hiring_name))  
}  
  
hiring_point("SkillScore", "PersonalityScore") +  
  guides(color = guide_legend(title = "Hiring Decision"))
```

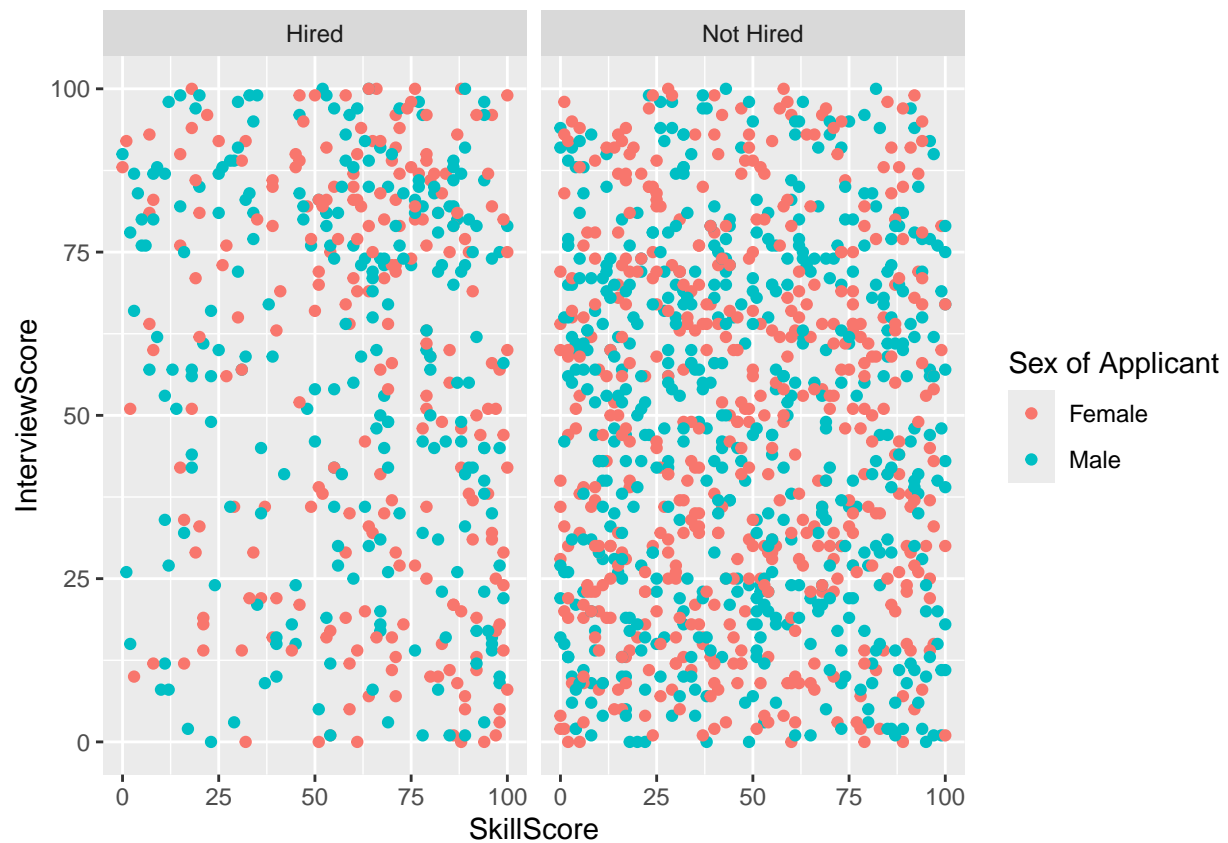




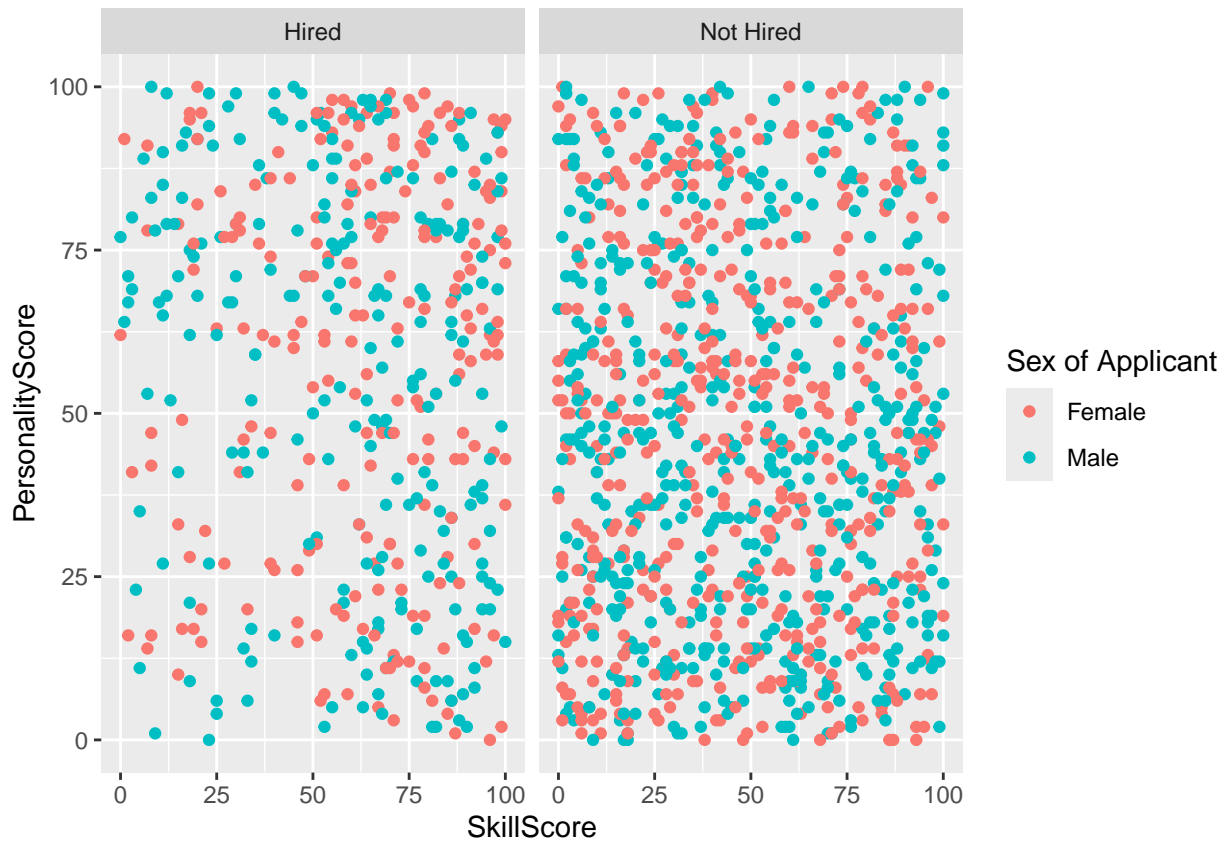
```
hiring_point("SkillScore", "InterviewScore") +  
  guides(color = guide_legend(title = "Hiring Decision"))
```



```
ggplot(data = recruitment) +  
  geom_point(aes(x = SkillScore, y = InterviewScore, color = Gender_name)) +  
  facet_grid(~Hiring_name) +  
  guides(color = guide_legend(title = "Sex of Applicant"))
```



```
ggplot(data = recruitment) +  
  geom_point(aes(x = SkillScore, y = InterviewScore, color = Gender_name)) +  
  facet_grid(~Hiring_name) +  
  guides(color = guide_legend(title = "Sex of Applicant"))
```



```
set.seed(720)
```

```
trainingRows <- createDataPartition(recruitment$Hiring_name, p = .75, list = FALSE)
```

```
recruit_train <- recruitment[trainingRows, ]
```

```
recruit_test <- recruitment[-trainingRows, ]
```

```
log_reg <- glm(HiringDecision ~ Age + Gender + EducationLevel + ExperienceYears + PreviousCompanies + DistanceFromCompany + InterviewScore + SkillScore + PersonalityScore + RecruitmentStrategy, family = "binomial", data = recruit_train)
```

```
summary(log_reg)
```

```
##
```

```
## Call:
```

```
## glm(formula = HiringDecision ~ Age + Gender + EducationLevel +  
##     ExperienceYears + PreviousCompanies + DistanceFromCompany +  
##     InterviewScore + SkillScore + PersonalityScore + RecruitmentStrategy,  
##     family = "binomial", data = recruit_train)
```

```
##
```

```
## Coefficients:
```

```
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)  
## (Intercept)  -4.929373   0.677568  -7.275 3.46e-13 ***  
## Age          -0.007693   0.010976  -0.701   0.483  
## Gender1       0.003851   0.196709   0.020   0.984  
## EducationLevel2  0.248679   0.275474   0.903   0.367  
## EducationLevel3  2.284181   0.323342   7.064 1.61e-12 ***  
## EducationLevel4  2.605979   0.385030   6.768 1.30e-11 ***  
## ExperienceYears  0.150380   0.023296   6.455 1.08e-10 ***  
## PreviousCompanies  0.098294   0.069243   1.420   0.156
```

```
## DistanceFromCompany 0.001221 0.006804 0.180 0.858
## InterviewScore 0.028174 0.003870 7.279 3.35e-13 ***
## SkillScore 0.032259 0.003700 8.718 < 2e-16 ***
## PersonalityScore 0.025023 0.003598 6.955 3.53e-12 ***
## RecruitmentStrategy2 -4.274524 0.276639 -15.452 < 2e-16 ***
## RecruitmentStrategy3 -4.300213 0.340508 -12.629 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
## Null deviance: 1394.12 on 1125 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 692.71 on 1112 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 720.71
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6
exp(log_reg$coefficients)
```

```
## (Intercept) Age Gender1
## 0.007231034 0.992336997 1.003858292
## EducationLevel2 EducationLevel3 EducationLevel4
## 1.282330490 9.817639576 13.544481127
## ExperienceYears PreviousCompanies DistanceFromCompany
## 1.162275999 1.103287643 1.001222146
## InterviewScore SkillScore PersonalityScore
## 1.028574795 1.032784980 1.025338967
## RecruitmentStrategy2 RecruitmentStrategy3
## 0.013918670 0.013565667
```

Combine both bachelors degrees into one level- not statistically significant No need for age or gender (seen in EDA and logistic model), previous companies and distance are not statistically significant.

What seems to be most important are aggressive recruiting strategy and education at masters level or above. (See exponentiated coefficients from logistic regression model)