PROJECT 4

HIRING PROCESS ANALYTICS

Dataset: Statistics

1	application_id 🔻	Interview Taken on		~	event_name -	Department	¥	Post Name	¥	Offered Salary
2	383422	01-05-2014 11:	40 Hired		Male	Service Department		c8		56553
3	907518	06-05-2014 08:	08 Hired		Female	Service Department	-	c5		22075
4	176719	06-05-2014 08:	08 Reject	ed	Male	Service Department	-	c5		70069
5	429799	02-05-2014 16	28 Reject	ed	Female	Operations Department		i4		3207
6	253651	02-05-2014 16	32 Hired		Male	Operations Department		i4		29668
7	289907	01-05-2014 07	44 Hired		Male	Sales Department		-		85914
8	959124	06-05-2014 16:	27 Reject	ed	Male	Sales Department		i7		69904
9	86642	09-05-2014 13:	17 Reject	ed	Male	Sales Department		i7		11758
10	751029	02-05-2014 13:	09 Hired		Female	Service Department		i4		15156
11	434547	02-05-2014 13:	11 Reject	ed	Female	Service Department		i4		49515
12	518854	01-05-2014 09:	00 Reject	ed	Male	Service Department		n10		26990
13	649039	07-05-2014 10:	48 Hired		Female	Service Department		b9		200000
14	199526	07-05-2014 10:	50 Hired		Male	Service Department		b9		86787
15	539803	15-05-2014 09:	31 Hired		Male	Finance Department		b9		2308
16	191009	09-05-2014 12:	48 Hired		Female	Service Department		i7		56688
17	195323	09-05-2014 12:	48 Hired		-	Service Department		i7		81757
18	51318	02-05-2014 08	07 Hired		Male	Service Department		i5		15134
19	742283	02-05-2014 08	11 Reject	ed	-	Service Department		i5		100
20	513166	01-05-2014 22:	53 Hired		Female	Operations Department		i1		73579
21	791372	01-05-2014 22:	54 Reject	ed	Male	Operations Department		i1		50351
22	47857	01-05-2014 22	55 Reject	ed	Female	Operations Department		i1		38462
23	834101	01-05-2014 22	53 Reject	ed	Don't want to say	Operations Department		i1		82510
24	985008	01-05-2014 09:	41 Reject	ed	Male	Service Department		i6		52554
25	891568	01-05-2014 16	28 Hired		Female	Operations Department		i7		3423
26	935899	10-05-2014 14:	17 Reject	ed	Male	Service Department		i1		88744
27	70000	10.05.2014.14	10 Hirod		Fomalo	Sonvice Department		11		70070

Dataset link:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1rmenuYAKIXHm4ugL8qJuE6TShYOhGuzR/view?usp=drivesdk

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

As a data analyst at a multinational company like Google, the objective is to analyze the

company's hiring process data to derive meaningful insights. Understanding trends such as

the number of rejections, interviews, job types, and vacancies can provide valuable insights

for the hiring department. The dataset contains records of previous hires, and the task is to

analyze this data to answer specific questions that can help improve the hiring process.

APPROACH:

The approach involves:

1. Handling missing data by deciding on the best strategy.

2. Clubbing columns with multiple categories to simplify analysis.

3. Detecting and deciding on how to handle outliers.

4. Summarizing findings through statistical measures and visualizations.

TECH STACK USED:

Microsoft PowerPoint 2010

Purpose: Data analysis, statistical calculations, and visualization.

INSIGHTS:

1. Gender Distribution of Hires: Analyzed the dataset to determine the number of males and

females hired by the company.

2. Average Salary: Calculated the average salary offered by the company using Excel

functions.

3. Salary Distribution: Created class intervals to understand the salary distribution within the

company.

4. Departmental Analysis: Visualized the proportion of people working in different

departments using suitable charts or graphs.

5. Position Tier Analysis: Represented the distribution of positions across different tiers

using charts or graphs.

RESULTS:

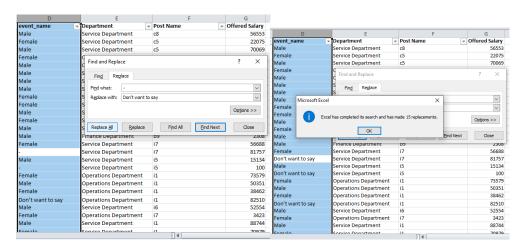
Through the project, insights were gained into the hiring process, gender distribution, salary trends, departmental composition, and position tier distribution. The analysis contributes to a better understanding of the hiring process analytics and provides actionable insights for improving the company's hiring strategies.

Handling Missing Data: Check if there are any missing values in the dataset. If there are, decide on the best strategy to handle them.

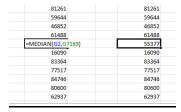
Insights:

Select the column in which you want to replace the value. Ctrl+H, find and replace dialog box will appear enter the values in 'find' and 'replace' column and select replace all.

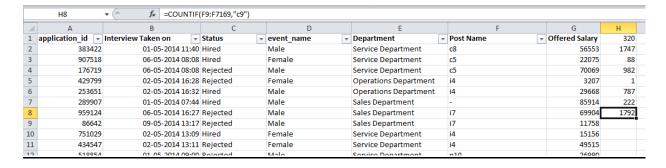
In column **event_name**, there are cells filled with '-' which have been replaced by "Don't want to say".



In column **Offered Salary** has 1 cell which is null. The corresponding value in **Department** column is **Sales Department** and **Post Name** is **i7.** Take median of all the values in **Offered Salary** column and the value came out is **55377**.



Column **Post Name** has a NULL value where **Department** is **Sales Department** and **Offered Salary** is 85914. Replacing it with majority count of Posts for candidates in **Sales Department** and whose **Offered Salary** is between 85,000 and 96,000, which is "c9".



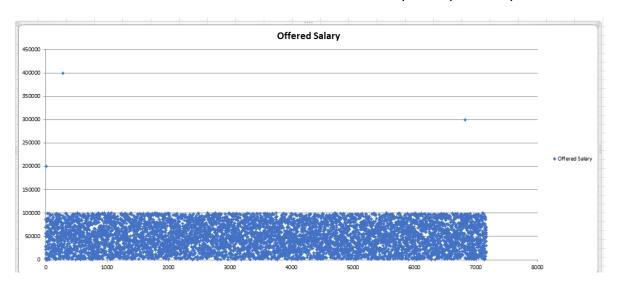
Clubbing Columns: If there are columns with multiple categories that can be combined, do so to simplify your analysis.

Insights:

Two columns can be clubbed here i.e., **Department** and **Post Name.**

f _x =CONC	f _x =CONCATENATE(E2,"-",F2)									
С		D		Е		F	G	Н	T I	
tus	•	event_name	~	Department	w	Post Name	Offered Salary	320	Department and Post	
ed		Male		Service Department		c8	56553	1747	Service Department-c8	
ed		Female		Service Department		c5	22075	88	Service Department-c5	
ected		Male		Service Department		c5	70069	982	Service Department-c5	
ected		Female		Operations Department		i4	3207	1	Operations Department-i4	
ed		Male		Operations Department		i4	29668	787	Operations Department-i4	
ed		Male		Sales Department		c9	85914	222	Sales Department-c9	
ected		Male		Sales Department		i7	69904	1792	Sales Department-i7	
ected		Male		Sales Department		i7	11758		Sales Department-i7	

Outlier Detection: Check for outliers in the dataset that may skew your analysis.

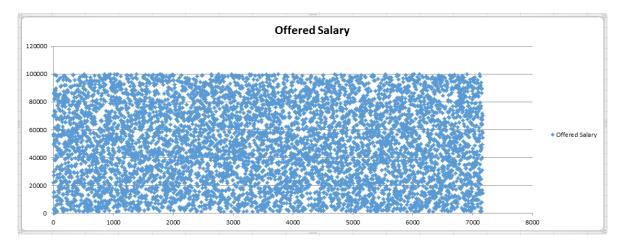


Insights:

From the below **Scatter Plot** of Column **Offered Salary**, there are three outliers and the values are **200000**, **300000**, **400000**.

Removing Outliers: Decide on the best strategy to handle outliers. This could be removing them, replacing them, or leaving them as is, depending on the situation.

After removing outliers from the Offered Salary column



Insights:

Replacing the outliers with median value of **Offered Salary** i.e., 55377.

Data Summary: After cleaning and preparing your data, summarize your findings. This could involve calculating averages, medians, or other statistical measures. It could also involve creating visualizations to better understand the data.

Insights:

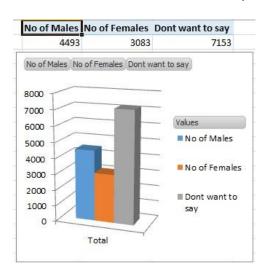
The chart below shows the status of **Hired** and **Rejected** people.



The chart below shows the Average salary offered according to department .



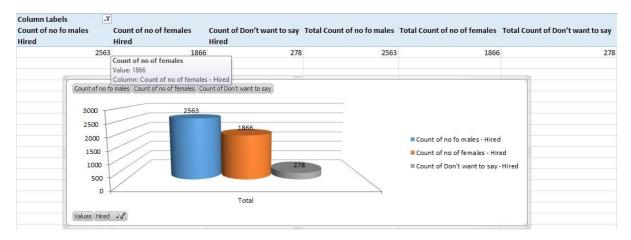
The chart below shows no of males, females and don't want to say values.



DATA ANALYTICS TASK:

A. <u>Hiring Analysis:</u> The hiring process involves bringing new individuals into the organization for various roles.

Your Task: Determine the gender distribution of hires. How many males and females have been hired by the company?



Insights:

More than half of the hired candidates are Males (2563). Hired Females are 1866. The rest haven't disclosed yet.

B. <u>Salary Analysis:</u> 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.

Your Task: What is the average salary offered by this company? Use Excel functions to calculate this.

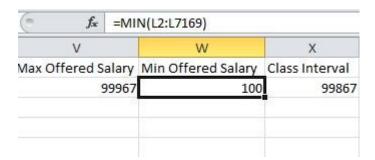
Average Salary	Average Slary of Hired candidates						
49881.4	49596.65						

Insights:

Average Offered Salary is **49881.4** and **Average Offered Salary** of **Hired Candidates** is **49596.65**. This shows that the hiring team is recruiting candidates as per the predetermined salary bands of the organization.

C. <u>Salary Distribution:</u> 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.

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



Row Labels 🔻 Count of Car	didates Offered Count of	Candidates Hired		
(blank)				
100-10099	444	242		
10100-20099	487	241		
20100-30099	457	254		
30100-40099	488	225		
40100-50099	523	253		
50100-60099	496	259		
60100-70099	450	248		
70100-80099	479	254		
80100-90099	462	254		
90100-100099	408	241		
190100-200099	1			
290100-300099	1			
390100-400099	1			
Grand Total	4697	2471		

Insights:

Class Interval is 99867.

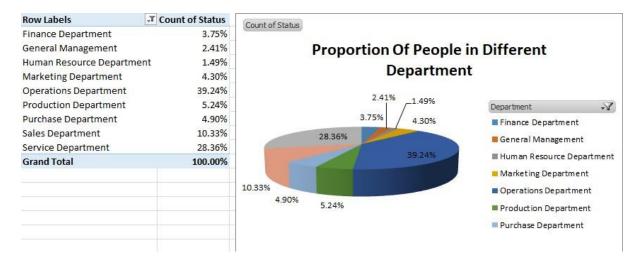
Formula: Max Offered Salary – Min Offered Salary

Maximum offered salary is in the interval of 40100–50099 while minimum offered salary are in intervals of 190100–200099, 290100-300099 and 390100-400099.

Maximum Hired salary is in the interval of 50100-60099 while minimum offered salary are in interval of 30100-40099.

D. <u>Departmental Analysis:</u> Visualizing data through charts and plots is a crucial part of data analysis.

Your Task: Use a pie chart, bar graph, or any other suitable visualization to show the proportion of people working in different departments.

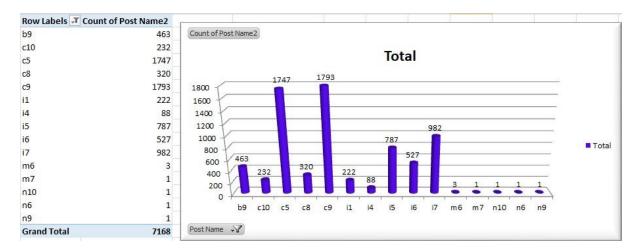


Insights:

Maximum candidates hired in **Operations Department** and Minimum candidates are hired in **Human Resource Department**.

E. <u>Position Tier Analysis:</u> Different positions within a company often have different tiers or levels.

Your Task: 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.



Insights:

Most candidates are hired in c9 post and least candidates are hired in m7, n10, n6, n9 posts.