Test Report

Hr Analytics

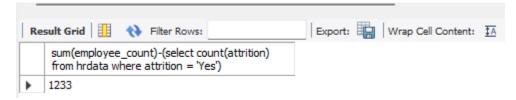
create Database HRdatabase; use hrdatabase; select * from hrdata; -- Total Employee select sum(employee count) from hrdata; Export: Wrap Cell Content: A sum(employee_count) 1470 -- Attrition Count select count(attrition) from hrdata where attrition = 'Yes'; Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA count(attrition) 237 -- Rate of Attrition select round(((select count(attrition) from hrdata where attrition = 'yes') / sum(employee_count))*100,1) from hrdata; Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA round(((select count(attrition) from hrdata where attrition = 'yes')/ sum(employee_count))*100,2) 16.12

-- No Of Active Employee

select sum(employee_count)

-(select count(attrition) from hrdata where attrition = 'Yes')

from hrdata;



-- Average Age

select round(avg(age))

from hrdata;



-- Count of Attrition By Gender

• select gender,count(attrition) as attrition_count

from hrdata

where attrition ='yes'

group by gender;



-- Department Wise Attrition

• select department, count(attrition),

round (((count(attrition))

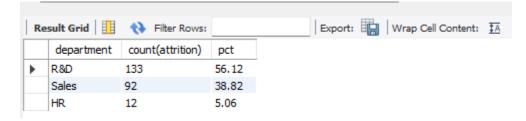
/ (select count(attrition) from hrdata where attrition= 'Yes')) * 100,2) as pct

from hrdata

where attrition='Yes'

group by department

order by count(attrition) desc;



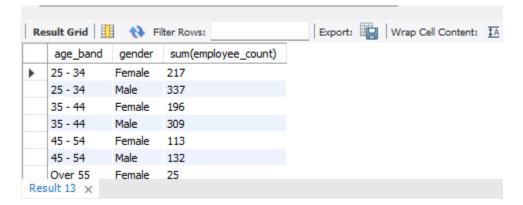
-- No of Employees By Age Group

select age_band,gender,sum(employee_count)

from hrdata

group by age_band,gender

order by age_band,gender asc;



-- Job Satisfaction Rating

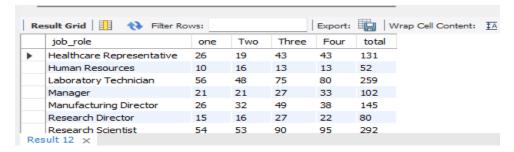
select job role,

sum(case when job_satisfaction = 1 then employee_count else 0 end) as one, sum(case when job_satisfaction = 2 then employee_count else 0 end) as Two , sum(case when job_satisfaction = 3 then employee_count else 0 end) as Three, sum(case when job_satisfaction = 4 then employee_count else 0 end) as Four, count(employee_count) as total

from hrdata

group by job role

order by job_role;



-- Education Fieldwise Attrition

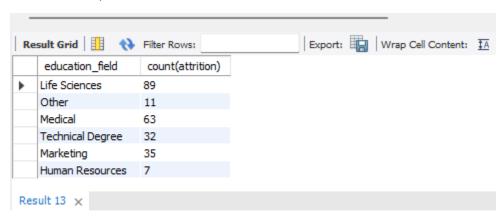
select education_field,count(attrition)

from hrdata

where attrition = 'yes'

group by education_field

order by attrition;



-- Attrition By Gender For Different Age Group

• select age_band,gender,count(attrition),

round((count(attrition)

/(select (count(attrition)) from hrdata where attrition = 'yes'))*100,2) as pct

from hrdata

where attrition ='yes'

group by age_band, gender

order by age_band;

Re	esult Grid	() F	lter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:	<u>‡A</u>	
	age_band	gender	count(attrition)	pct			
•	25 - 34	Female	43	18.14			
	25 - 34	Male	69	29.11			
	35 - 44	Female	14	5.91			
	35 - 44	Male	37	15.61			
	45 - 54	Female	9	3.80			
	45 - 54	Male	16	6.75			
Re	Over 55 sult 14 ×	Female	3	1.27			