

DATA CLEANING PROJECT

1.Total Employees

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS Total_Employess FROM HR;
```

| Results | | Messages |
|---------|-----------------|----------|
| | Total_Employess | |
| 1 | 1470 | |

2.Active Employees

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS Active_Employees FROM HR WHERE Attrition = 0;
```

| Results | | Messages |
|---------|------------------|----------|
| | Active_Employees | |
| 1 | 1233 | |

3.Attrition Employees

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS Total_Employees_Attrition FROM HR WHERE Attrition = 1;
```

| Results | | Messages |
|---------|---------------------------|----------|
| | Total_Employees_Attrition | |
| 1 | 237 | |

4.Gender Distribution of Active Employees

```
SELECT Gender, COUNT(*) AS Employees FROM HR WHERE Attrition = 0 GROUP BY Gender;
```

| Results | | Messages |
|---------|--------|-----------|
| | Gender | Employees |
| 1 | Male | 732 |
| 2 | Female | 501 |

5.Age distribution of Employees

```
SELECT
  CASE
    WHEN Age BETWEEN 18 AND 23 THEN '18-23'
    WHEN Age BETWEEN 24 AND 29 THEN '24-29'
    WHEN Age BETWEEN 30 AND 35 THEN '30-35'
    WHEN Age BETWEEN 36 AND 41 THEN '36-41'
    WHEN Age BETWEEN 42 AND 47 THEN '42-47'
    WHEN Age BETWEEN 48 AND 60 THEN '48-60'
    ELSE '60+'
  END AS Age_group, COUNT(Age) AS Employees_Count
FROM HR
GROUP BY
  CASE
    WHEN Age BETWEEN 18 AND 23 THEN '18-23'
    WHEN Age BETWEEN 24 AND 29 THEN '24-29'
    WHEN Age BETWEEN 30 AND 35 THEN '30-35'
    WHEN Age BETWEEN 36 AND 41 THEN '36-41'
    WHEN Age BETWEEN 42 AND 47 THEN '42-47'
    WHEN Age BETWEEN 48 AND 60 THEN '48-60'
    ELSE '60+'
  END
ORDER BY Age_group;
```

Results Messages

| | Age_group | Employees_Count |
|---|-----------|-----------------|
| 1 | 18-23 | 71 |
| 2 | 24-29 | 255 |
| 3 | 30-35 | 403 |
| 4 | 36-41 | 316 |
| 5 | 42-47 | 209 |
| 6 | 48-60 | 216 |

6.Attrition trends by Age Group

```
SELECT
  CASE
    WHEN Age BETWEEN 18 AND 23 THEN '18-23'
    WHEN Age BETWEEN 24 AND 29 THEN '24-29'
    WHEN Age BETWEEN 30 AND 35 THEN '30-35'
    WHEN Age BETWEEN 36 AND 41 THEN '36-41'
    WHEN Age BETWEEN 42 AND 47 THEN '42-47'
    WHEN Age BETWEEN 48 AND 60 THEN '48-60'
    ELSE '60+'
  END AS Age_Group,

  COUNT(CASE WHEN Attrition = 1 THEN 'Yes' END) AS Attrition_Yes,
  COUNT(CASE WHEN Attrition = 0 THEN 'No' END) AS Attrition_No

FROM HR
GROUP BY
  CASE
```

```

        WHEN Age BETWEEN 18 AND 23 THEN '18-23'
        WHEN Age BETWEEN 24 AND 29 THEN '24-29'
        WHEN Age BETWEEN 30 AND 35 THEN '30-35'
        WHEN Age BETWEEN 36 AND 41 THEN '36-41'
        WHEN Age BETWEEN 42 AND 47 THEN '42-47'
        WHEN Age BETWEEN 48 AND 60 THEN '48-60'
        ELSE '60+'
    END
ORDER BY Age_Group;

```

| | Age_Group | Attrition_Yes | Attrition_No |
|---|-----------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 | 18-23 | 31 | 40 |
| 2 | 24-29 | 60 | 195 |
| 3 | 30-35 | 69 | 334 |
| 4 | 36-41 | 31 | 285 |
| 5 | 42-47 | 19 | 190 |
| 6 | 48-60 | 27 | 189 |

7. Gender Attrition Analysis

```

SELECT Gender, COUNT(*) AS Employees FROM HR WHERE Attrition = 1 GROUP BY Gender ORDER BY
COUNT(*) DESC;

```

| | Gender | Employees |
|---|--------|-----------|
| 1 | Male | 150 |
| 2 | Female | 87 |

8. Employees Active and Attrition by Department

```

SELECT Department,
    COUNT(CASE WHEN Attrition = 1 THEN 'Yes' END) AS Attrition_Yes,
    COUNT(CASE WHEN Attrition = 0 THEN 'No' END) AS Attrition_No
FROM HR
GROUP BY Department
ORDER BY COUNT(Attrition);

```

| | Department | Attrition_Yes | Attrition_No |
|---|------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 | Human Resources | 12 | 51 |
| 2 | Sales | 92 | 354 |
| 3 | Research & Development | 133 | 828 |

9. Education Field by Employees

```
SELECT EducationField, COUNT(Attrition) AS Employees
FROM HR
GROUP BY EducationField
ORDER BY COUNT(Attrition);
```

| | EducationField | Employees |
|---|------------------|-----------|
| 1 | Human Resources | 27 |
| 2 | Other | 82 |
| 3 | Technical Degree | 132 |
| 4 | Marketing | 159 |
| 5 | Medical | 464 |
| 6 | Life Sciences | 606 |

10. Impact of Education on Employees Turnover

```
SELECT EducationField,
COUNT(CASE WHEN Attrition = 1 THEN 'Yes' END) AS Attrition_Yes,
COUNT(CASE WHEN Attrition = 0 THEN 'No' END) AS Attrition_No
FROM HR
GROUP BY EducationField
ORDER BY COUNT(Attrition);
```

| | EducationField | Attrition_Yes | Attrition_No |
|---|------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 | Human Resources | 7 | 20 |
| 2 | Other | 11 | 71 |
| 3 | Technical Degree | 32 | 100 |
| 4 | Marketing | 35 | 124 |
| 5 | Medical | 63 | 401 |
| 6 | Life Sciences | 89 | 517 |

11. Employees by Job Level

```
SELECT JobLevel, COUNT(Attrition) AS Employees
FROM HR
GROUP BY JobLevel
ORDER BY COUNT(Attrition);
```

| Results Messages | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| | JobLevel | Employees |
| 1 | Executive Level | 69 |
| 2 | Lead Level | 106 |
| 3 | Senior Level | 218 |
| 4 | Mid Level | 534 |
| 5 | Entry Level | 543 |

12. Attrition Trends Across Different job levels

```
SELECT JobLevel,
       COUNT(CASE WHEN Attrition = 1 THEN 'Yes' END) AS Attrition_Yes,
       COUNT(CASE WHEN Attrition = 0 THEN 'No' END) AS Attrition_No
FROM HR
GROUP BY JobLevel
ORDER BY COUNT(Attrition);
```

| Results Messages | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| | JobLevel | Attrition_Yes | Attrition_No |
| 1 | Executive Level | 5 | 64 |
| 2 | Lead Level | 5 | 101 |
| 3 | Senior Level | 32 | 186 |
| 4 | Mid Level | 52 | 482 |
| 5 | Entry Level | 143 | 400 |

13. Employees by Job Roles

```
SELECT JobRole, COUNT(Attrition) AS Employees
FROM HR
GROUP BY JobRole
ORDER BY COUNT(Attrition);
```

Results Messages

| | JobRole | Employees |
|---|---------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | Human Resources | 52 |
| 2 | Research Director | 80 |
| 3 | Sales Representative | 83 |
| 4 | Manager | 102 |
| 5 | Healthcare Representative | 131 |
| 6 | Manufacturing Director | 145 |
| 7 | Laboratory Technician | 259 |
| 8 | Research Scientist | 292 |
| 9 | Sales Executive | 326 |

14. Analyzing Departures by Job Roles

```
SELECT JobRole,
COUNT(CASE WHEN Attrition = 1 THEN 'Yes' END) AS Attrition_Yes,
COUNT(CASE WHEN Attrition = 0 THEN 'No' END) AS Attrition_No
FROM HR
GROUP BY JobRole
ORDER BY COUNT(Attrition);
```

Results Messages

| | JobRole | Attrition_Yes | Attrition_No |
|---|---------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 | Human Resources | 12 | 40 |
| 2 | Research Director | 2 | 78 |
| 3 | Sales Representative | 33 | 50 |
| 4 | Manager | 5 | 97 |
| 5 | Healthcare Representative | 9 | 122 |
| 6 | Manufacturing Director | 10 | 135 |
| 7 | Laboratory Technician | 62 | 197 |
| 8 | Research Scientist | 47 | 245 |
| 9 | Sales Executive | 57 | 269 |

15. Marital Status Insights

```
SELECT MaritalStatus,
COUNT(CASE WHEN Attrition = 1 THEN 'Yes' END) AS Attrition_Yes,
COUNT(CASE WHEN Attrition = 0 THEN 'No' END) AS Attrition_No
FROM HR
GROUP BY MaritalStatus
ORDER BY COUNT(Attrition);
```

Results Messages

| | MaritalStatus | Attrition_Yes | Attrition_No |
|---|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 | Divorced | 33 | 294 |
| 2 | Single | 120 | 350 |
| 3 | Married | 84 | 589 |

16. Attrition by Years of Service

```

SELECT
  CASE
    WHEN YearsAtCompany BETWEEN 0 AND 7 THEN '0-7'
    WHEN YearsAtCompany BETWEEN 8 AND 15 THEN '8-15'
    WHEN YearsAtCompany BETWEEN 16 AND 23 THEN '16-23'
    WHEN YearsAtCompany BETWEEN 24 AND 31 THEN '24-31'
    ELSE '32-40'
  END AS Years_Group,
  COUNT(CASE WHEN Attrition = 1 THEN 'Yes' END) AS Attrition_Yes,
  COUNT(CASE WHEN Attrition = 0 THEN 'No' END) AS Attrition_No
FROM HR
GROUP BY CASE
  WHEN YearsAtCompany BETWEEN 0 AND 7 THEN '0-7'
  WHEN YearsAtCompany BETWEEN 8 AND 15 THEN '8-15'
  WHEN YearsAtCompany BETWEEN 16 AND 23 THEN '16-23'
  WHEN YearsAtCompany BETWEEN 24 AND 31 THEN '24-31'
  ELSE '32-40'
END
ORDER BY Years_Group;

```

Results Messages

| | Years_Group | Attrition_Yes | Attrition_No |
|---|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 | 0-7 | 182 | 760 |
| 2 | 16-23 | 8 | 95 |
| 3 | 24-31 | 2 | 20 |
| 4 | 32-40 | 3 | 10 |
| 5 | 8-15 | 42 | 348 |