SELECT \*

FROM HR\_Analytics

----Gender Stats-----

SELECT Count(EmpID)

FROM HR\_Analytics

----1480 as the total number of employees

SELECT Gender, COUNT(Gender)

FROM HR\_Analytics

GROUP BY Gender

------- Breakdown of Gender by Department

SELECT Gender, Department,COUNT(Gender)

FROM HR\_Analytics

GROUP BY Gender, Department

ORDER BY 2 DESC

---Department that has the highest number of Females/ Males

SELECT Gender, Department, COUNT(Gender) as Total\_Females

FROM HR\_Analytics

WHERE Gender LIKE 'Female'

GROUP By Gender, Department

SELECT Gender, Department, COUNT(Gender) as Total\_Males

FROM HR\_Analytics

WHERE Gender LIKE 'Male'

GROUP By Gender, Department

---Gender Beakdown by JobRole

SELECT JobRole, Gender,COUNT(Gender)

FROM HR\_Analytics

GROUP BY JobRole, Gender

ORDER BY 1

SELECT JobRole, Gender,COUNT(Gender)

FROM HR\_Analytics

WHERE JobRole = 'Manager'

GROUP BY JobRole, Gender

ORDER BY 1

SELECT JobRole, Gender,COUNT(Gender)

FROM HR\_Analytics

WHERE JobRole = 'Research Director'

GROUP BY JobRole, Gender

------Gender Breakdown by Earning

SELECT Gender, JobRole, SUM(HourlyRate), SUM(MonthlyRate)

FROM HR\_Analytics

GROUP BY Gender, JobRole

SELECT Gender, JobRole, SUM(HourlyRate), SUM(MonthlyRate)

FROM HR\_Analytics

WHERE Gender = 'Female'

GROUP BY Gender, JobRole

ORDER BY 4 DESC

SELECT Gender, JobRole, SUM(HourlyRate), SUM(MonthlyRate)

FROM HR\_Analytics

WHERE Gender = 'Male'

GROUP BY Gender, JobRole

ORDER BY 4 DESC

---Age Breakdown-----

SELECT Gender, Age,COUNT(Age)

FROM HR\_Analytics

GROUP BY Gender, Age

ORDER BY 3 DESC

SELECT Gender, AgeGroup,COUNT(Age)

FROM HR\_Analytics

GROUP BY Gender, AgeGroup

ORDER BY 3 DESC

SELECT Gender, AgeGroup,Department,COUNT(Age)

FROM HR\_Analytics

GROUP BY Gender, AgeGroup,Department

ORDER BY 3 DESC

------Average Age by Gender, Department, JobRole,

SELECT AVG(Age)

FROM HR\_Analytics

SELECT AVG(Age)

FROM HR\_Analytics

WHERE Gender = 'Female'

SELECT Gender, AVG(Age)

FROM HR\_Analytics

GROUP BY Gender

SELECT JobRole, AVG(Age)

FROM HR\_Analytics

GROUP BY JobRole

------ Average Salary ------

SELECT JobRole, AVG(MonthlyRate)

FROM HR\_Analytics

GROUP BY JobRole

ORDER BY 2

SELECT Department, AVG(MonthlyRate)

FROM HR\_Analytics

GROUP BY Department

ORDER BY 2 DESC

----- Average of JobRoles that is not Sales Executive, or any other departments------

SELECT JobRole, AVG(MonthlyRate)

FROM HR\_Analytics

WHERE JobRole <> 'Sales Executive'

GROUP BY JobRole

ORDER BY 2 DESC

SELECT Department, AVG(MonthlyRate)

FROM HR\_Analytics

WHERE Department <> 'Sales'

GROUP BY Department

ORDER BY 2 DESC

------Salary Increaments-----

-----Assuming we want to increase monthly Rates of research scients by 50%

SELECT JobRole,MonthlyRate

FROM HR\_Analytics

SELECT MonthlyRate, JobRole,

(CASE

WHEN JobRole = 'Research Scientist' THEN (MonthlyRate+MonthlyRate\*0.5)

ELSE MonthlyRate

END)

FROM HR\_Analytics

ALTER TABLE HR\_Analytics

Add Salary\_Increment int

UPDATE HR\_Analytics

SET Salary\_Increment = (CASE

WHEN JobRole = 'Research Scientist' THEN (MonthlyRate+MonthlyRate\*0.5)

ELSE MonthlyRate

END)

-----Assuming we want to increase monthly Rates for Married Employees, that are not Research Scientists by 15%

SELECT JobRole, MonthlyRate,MaritalStatus

FROM HR\_Analytics

ORDER BY 3

SELECT JobRole, MonthlyRate,MaritalStatus,

(CASE

WHEN MaritalStatus = 'Married' AND JobRole <> 'Research Scientist' THEN (MonthlyRate+MonthlyRate\*0.15)

ELSE MonthlyRate

END)

FROM HR\_Analytics

UPDATE HR\_Analytics

SET Salary\_Increment = (CASE

WHEN MaritalStatus = 'Married' AND JobRole <> 'Research Scientist' THEN (MonthlyRate+MonthlyRate\*0.15)

ELSE MonthlyRate

END)

------ Partition By of Salaries ------

SELECT JobRole,MonthlyRate, SUM(MonthlyRate) OVER (PARTITION BY JobRole) AS Total\_Income

FROM HR\_Analytics

SELECT JobRole,MonthlyRate, MAX(MonthlyRate) OVER (PARTITION BY JobRole) AS Highest\_Income

FROM HR\_Analytics

SELECT JobRole, MonthlyRate, AVG(MonthlyRate) OVER (PARTITION BY JobRole) AS Average\_Income

FROM HR\_Analytics

-----Combing all Aggregate functions in one partition by statement------

SELECT JobRole,MonthlyRate, SUM(MonthlyRate) OVER (PARTITION BY JobRole) AS Total\_Income,

MAX(MonthlyRate) OVER (PARTITION BY JobRole) AS Highest\_Income,

AVG(MonthlyRate) OVER (PARTITION BY JobRole) AS Average\_Income

FROM HR\_Analytics

ORDER BY 2 DESC

-----Adding the Rank into the partition by

SELECT JobRole, MonthlyRate, SUM(MonthlyRate) OVER (PARTITION BY JobRole) AS Total\_Income,

ROW\_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY JobRole) AS Total\_Income ORDER BY (MonthlyRate)

FROM HR\_Analytics

SELECT Gender, COUNT(Gender)

FROM HR\_Analytics

GROUP BY Gender

SELECT DISTINCT(Gender)

FROM HR\_Analytics