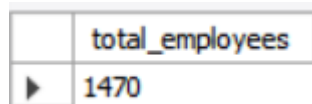


# HR Employee Attrition Analysis

## 1. How many total employees are there in the company?

Select count(\*) as total\_employees

From hr\_employee\_attrition;



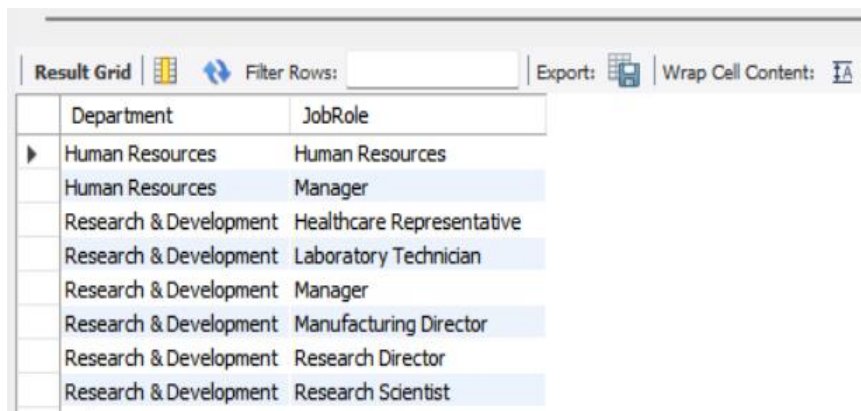
|   | total_employees |
|---|-----------------|
| ▶ | 1470            |

## 2. What are the distinct departments and job roles?

Select distinct Department, JobRole

From hr\_employee\_attrition

Order by Department, JobRole;



| Department             | JobRole                   |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Human Resources        | Human Resources           |
| Human Resources        | Manager                   |
| Research & Development | Healthcare Representative |
| Research & Development | Laboratory Technician     |
| Research & Development | Manager                   |
| Research & Development | Manufacturing Director    |
| Research & Development | Research Director         |
| Research & Development | Research Scientist        |

## 3. How many male and female employees are there?

select gender, count(\*) as count

from hr\_employee\_attrition

group by gender;

|             |        |       |              |  |         |
|-------------|--------|-------|--------------|--|---------|
| Result Grid |        |       | Filter Rows: |  | Export: |
|             | gender | count |              |  |         |
| ▶           | Female | 588   |              |  |         |
|             | Male   | 882   |              |  |         |

#### 4. What is the minimum, maximum, and average age of employees?

Select  
 min(Age) as min\_age,  
 max(Age) as max\_age,  
 round(avg(Age), 2) as avg\_age  
 From hr\_employee\_attrition;

|             |         |         |         |              |  |         |
|-------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|--|---------|
| Result Grid |         |         |         | Filter Rows: |  | Export: |
|             | min_age | max_age | avg_age |              |  |         |
| ▶           | 18      | 60      | 36.92   |              |  |         |

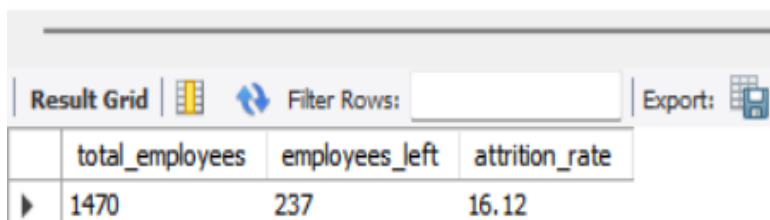
#### 5. What are the different education fields represented in the dataset?

select distinct EducationField  
 from hr\_employee\_attrition;

|             |                  |              |  |
|-------------|------------------|--------------|--|
| Result Grid |                  | Filter Rows: |  |
|             | EducationField   |              |  |
| ▶           | Life Sciences    |              |  |
|             | Other            |              |  |
|             | Medical          |              |  |
|             | Marketing        |              |  |
|             | Technical Degree |              |  |
|             | Human Resources  |              |  |

**6. What is the total number and percentage of employees who have left (Attrition = 'Yes')?**

```
Select count(*) as total_employees,  
sum(case when Attrition = 'Yes' then 1 else 0 end) as employees_left,  
round (sum(case when Attrition = 'Yes' then 1 else 0 end) * 100.0 / count (*),  
2) as attrition_rate  
From hr_employee_attrition;
```

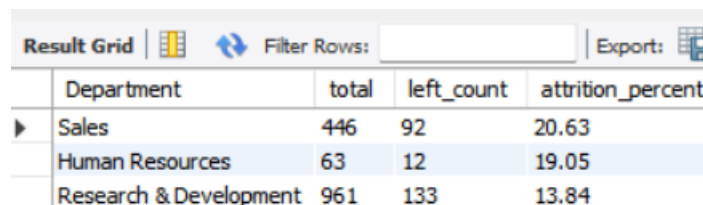


The screenshot shows a database query result grid with the following data:

|   | total_employees | employees_left | attrition_rate |
|---|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| ▶ | 1470            | 237            | 16.12          |

**7. What is the attrition rate in each department?**

```
Select Department, count (*) total,  
sum(case when Attrition = 'Yes' then 1 else 0 end) as left_count,  
round (sum(case when Attrition = 'Yes' then 1 else 0 end) * 100.0 / count (*),  
2) as attrition_percent  
From hr_employee_attrition  
Group by Department  
Order by attrition_percent desc;
```



The screenshot shows a database query result grid with the following data:




|   | Department             | total | left_count | attrition_percent |
|---|------------------------|-------|------------|-------------------|
| ▶ | Sales                  | 446   | 92         | 20.63             |
|   | Human Resources        | 63    | 12         | 19.05             |
|   | Research & Development | 961   | 133        | 13.84             |

**8. What is the attrition rate for each job role?**

```

Select JobRole, count(*) as total,
sum(case when Attrition = 'Yes' then 1 else 0 end) as left_count,
round (sum(case when Attrition = 'Yes' then 1 else 0 end) * 100.0 / count
(*),2) as attrition_percent
From hr_employee_attrition
Goup by JobRole
Order by attrition_percent desc;

```




| Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>   Export:  |                           |       |            |                   |
|---|---------------------------|-------|------------|-------------------|
|   | JobRole                   | total | left_count | attrition_percent |
|   | Sales Representative      | 83    | 33         | 39.76             |
|   | Laboratory Technician     | 259   | 62         | 23.94             |
| ▶   | Human Resources           | 52    | 12         | 23.08             |
|   | Sales Executive           | 326   | 57         | 17.48             |
|   | Research Scientist        | 292   | 47         | 16.10             |
|   | Manufacturing Director    | 145   | 10         | 6.90              |
|   | Healthcare Representative | 131   | 9          | 6.87              |
|   | Manager                   | 102   | 5          | 4.90              |
|   | Research Director         | 80    | 2          | 2.50              |

## 9. What is the attrition rate by gender?

```




select Gender, count(*) AS total,
sum(case when Attrition = 'Yes' then 1 else 0 end) as left_count,
round (sum(case when Attrition = 'Yes' then 1 else 0 end) * 100.0 / count (*),
2) as attrition_percent
From hr_employee_attrition
group by Gender;

```

| Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>   Export:  |        |       |            |                   |
|---|--------|-------|------------|-------------------|
|   | Gender | total | left_count | attrition_percent |
| ▶   | Female | 588   | 87         | 14.80             |
|   | Male   | 882   | 150        | 17.01             |




### 10. Which education field has the highest attrition rate?

```
Select EducationField, count(*) AS total,  
sum(case when Attrition = 'Yes' then 1 else 0 end) as left_count,  
round (sum(case when Attrition = 'Yes' then 1 else 0 end) * 100.0 / count (*),  
2) AS attrition_percent  
From hr_employee_attrition  
group by EducationField  
order by attrition_percent desc;
```

| Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export:  |                  |       |            |                   |
|--|------------------|-------|------------|-------------------|
|  | EducationField   | total | left_count | attrition_percent |
| ▶  | Human Resources  | 27    | 7          | 25.93             |
|  | Technical Degree | 132   | 32         | 24.24             |
|  | Marketing        | 159   | 35         | 22.01             |
|  | Life Sciences    | 606   | 89         | 14.69             |
|  | Medical          | 464   | 63         | 13.58             |
|  | Other            | 82    | 11         | 13.41             |




### 11. What is the average monthly income for each job role?

```
select jobrole,  
round(avg(MonthlyIncome),2)as avg_monthly_income  
from hr_employee_attrition  
group by jobrole;
```

| Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export:  |                           |                    |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------|
|  | jobrole                   | avg_monthly_income |
| ▶  | Sales Executive           | 6924.28            |
|  | Research Scientist        | 3239.97            |
|  | Laboratory Technician     | 3237.17            |
|  | Manufacturing Director    | 7295.14            |
|  | Healthcare Representative | 7528.76            |
|  | Manager                   | 17181.68           |
|  | Sales Representative      | 2626.00            |
|  | Research Director         | 16033.55           |
|  | Human Resources           | 4235.75            |

## 12. Which job roles have the highest attrition?

```
select JobRole, count(*) as total,  
sum(case when Attrition = 'Yes' then 1 else 0 end) as left_count,  
round (sum(case when Attrition = 'Yes' then 1 else 0 end) * 100.0 / count (*),  
2) as attrition_percent  
From hr_employee_attrition  
Group by JobRole  
Order by attrition_percent desc;
```

| Result Grid |                           |  |  Filter Rows: | <input type="text"/> | Export: |  | Wr |
|-------------|---------------------------|---|--|----------------------|---------|---|----|
|             | JobRole                   | total   | left_count   | attrition_percent    |         |   |    |
| ▶           | Sales Representative      | 83  | 33   | 39.76                |         |   |    |
|             | Laboratory Technician     | 259   | 62   | 23.94                |         |   |    |
|             | Human Resources           | 52  | 12   | 23.08                |         |   |    |
|             | Sales Executive           | 326   | 57   | 17.48                |         |   |    |
|             | Research Scientist        | 292   | 47   | 16.10                |         |   |    |
|             | Manufacturing Director    | 145   | 10   | 6.90                 |         |   |    |
|             | Healthcare Representative | 131   | 9  | 6.87                 |         |   |    |
|             | Manager                   | 102   | 5  | 4.90                 |         |   |    |
|             | Research Director         | 80  | 2  | 2.50                 |         |   |    |

## 13. What is the average total working years and years at company for employees who left vs stayed?

```
select Attrition,  
round(avg(TotalWorkingYears),2)as avg_total_working_years,  
round(avg(YearsAtCompany),2)as avg_years_at_company  
from hr_employee_attrition  
group by attrition;
```




| Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export:                 | Wr                   |
|-------------|--------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
|             | Attrition    | avg_total_working_years | avg_years_at_company |
| ►           | Yes          | 8.2447                  | 5.1308               |
|             | No           | 11.8629                 | 7.3690               |

## 14. How does attrition vary across different business travel frequencies?

```

select BusinessTravel,
count(*) AS total,
sum(case when Attrition = 'Yes' then 1 else 0 end) as left_count,
round (sum(case when Attrition = 'Yes' then 1 else 0 end) * 100.0 / count (*),
2) as attrition_percent
From hr_employee_attrition
Group by BusinessTravel
Order by attrition_percent desc;

```




| Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export:  |                   |       |            |                   |
|---|-------------------|-------|------------|-------------------|
|   | BusinessTravel    | total | left_count | attrition_percent |
| ▶   | Travel_Frequently | 277   | 69         | 24.91             |
|   | Travel_Rarely     | 1043  | 156        | 14.96             |
|   | Non-Travel        | 150   | 12         | 8.00              |

### 15. Which job roles have the highest average job satisfaction?

```




select JobRole,
round(avg(JobSatisfaction),2) as avg_job_satisfaction
from hr_employee_attrition
group by JobRole;

```

| Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export:  |                           |                      |
|---|---------------------------|----------------------|
|   | JobRole                   | avg_job_satisfaction |
| ▶   | Sales Executive           | 2.75                 |
|   | Research Scientist        | 2.77                 |
|   | Laboratory Technician     | 2.69                 |
|   | Manufacturing Director    | 2.68                 |
|   | Healthcare Representative | 2.79                 |
|   | Manager                   | 2.71                 |
|   | Sales Representative      | 2.73                 |
|   | Research Director         | 2.70                 |
|   | Human Resources           | 2.56                 |

## 16. What age group has the highest attrition?

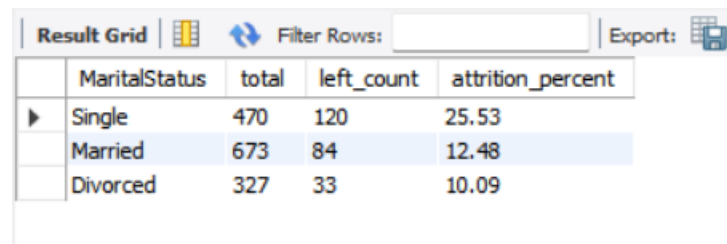
```
select case
when Age < 25 then 'Under 25'
when Age between 25 and 34 then '25-34'
when Age between 35 and 44 then '35-44'
when Age between 45 and 54 then '45-54'
else '55+' end as age_group,
count (*) AS total,
sum(case when Attrition = 'Yes' then 1 else 0 end) as left_count,
round (sum(case when Attrition = 'Yes' then 1 else 0 end) * 100.0 / count (*),
2) as attrition_percent
From hr_employee_attrition
group by age_group
Order by attrition_percent desc;
```

| Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export:  |           |       |            |                   |
|---|-----------|-------|------------|-------------------|
|   | age_group | total | left_count | attrition_percent |
| ▶   | Under 25  | 97    | 38         | 39.18             |
|   | 25-34     | 554   | 112        | 20.22             |
|   | 55+       | 69    | 11         | 15.94             |
|   | 45-54     | 245   | 25         | 10.20             |
|   | 35-44     | 505   | 51         | 10.10             |



**17.What is the attrition rate among single, married, and divorced employees?**

```
Select MaritalStatus, count(*) AS total,  
sum(case when Attrition = 'Yes' then 1 else 0 end) as left_count,  
round (sum(case when Attrition = 'Yes' then 1 else 0 end) * 100.0 / count  
(*), 2) as attrition_percent  
From hr_employee_attrition  
Group by MaritalStatus  
Order by attrition_percent desc;
```

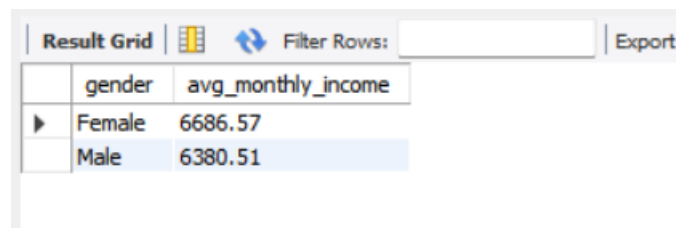


The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' with a table containing four columns: 'MaritalStatus', 'total', 'left\_count', and 'attrition\_percent'. The data is sorted by 'attrition\_percent' in descending order. The rows are: Single (total: 470, left\_count: 120, attrition\_percent: 25.53), Married (total: 673, left\_count: 84, attrition\_percent: 12.48), and Divorced (total: 327, left\_count: 33, attrition\_percent: 10.09).

|   | MaritalStatus | total | left_count | attrition_percent |
|---|---------------|-------|------------|-------------------|
| ▶ | Single        | 470   | 120        | 25.53             |
|   | Married       | 673   | 84         | 12.48             |
|   | Divorced      | 327   | 33         | 10.09             |

**18.What is the average monthly income by gender?**

```
select gender,  
round(avg(MonthlyIncome),2)as avg_monthly_income  
from hr_employee_attrition  
group by gender;
```



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' with a table containing two columns: 'gender' and 'avg\_monthly\_income'. The data is grouped by gender. The rows are: Female (avg\_monthly\_income: 6686.57) and Male (avg\_monthly\_income: 6380.51).

|   | gender | avg_monthly_income |
|---|--------|--------------------|
| ▶ | Female | 6686.57            |
|   | Male   | 6380.51            |

**19.Does attrition differ by education level?**

```
Select Education, count(*) AS total,
```

```

sum(case when Attrition = 'Yes' then 1 else 0 end) as left_count,
round (sum(case when Attrition = 'Yes' then 1 else 0 end) * 100.0 / count
(*), 2) as attrition_percent
From hr_employee_attrition
Group by Education
Order by attrition_percent desc;

```

| Result Grid |           |       |            |                   | Filter Rows: | Export: |
|-------------|-----------|-------|------------|-------------------|--------------|---------|
|             | Education | total | left_count | attrition_percent |              |         |
| ▶           | 1         | 170   | 31         | 18.24             |              |         |
|             | 3         | 572   | 99         | 17.31             |              |         |
|             | 2         | 282   | 44         | 15.60             |              |         |
|             | 4         | 398   | 58         | 14.57             |              |         |
|             | 5         | 48    | 5          | 10.42             |              |         |

## 20. Is there a difference in attrition between employees with different performance ratings?

```

Select PerformanceRating, count(*) AS total,
sum(case when Attrition = 'Yes' then 1 else 0 end) as left_count,
round (sum(case when Attrition = 'Yes' then 1 else 0 end) * 100.0 / count
(*), 2) AS attrition_percent
From hr_employee_attrition
Group by PerformanceRating
Order by attrition_percent desc;

```

| Result Grid |                   |       |            |                   | Filter Rows: | Export: |
|-------------|-------------------|-------|------------|-------------------|--------------|---------|
|             | PerformanceRating | total | left_count | attrition_percent |              |         |
| ▶           | 4                 | 226   | 37         | 16.37             |              |         |
|             | 3                 | 1244  | 200        | 16.08             |              |         |

## 21. Does overtime impact attrition?

```

select OverTime, count(*) AS total,
sum(case when Attrition = 'Yes' then 1 else 0 end) as left_count,

```

```

round(sum(case when Attrition = 'Yes' then 1 else 0 end)*100.0/count(*),
2) as attrition_percent
from hr_employee_attrition
group by OverTime
order by attrition_percent desc;

```

| Result Grid |          |       |            |                   | Filter Rows: | Export: |
|-------------|----------|-------|------------|-------------------|--------------|---------|
|             | OverTime | total | left_count | attrition_percent |              |         |
| ▶           | Yes      | 416   | 127        | 30.53             |              |         |
|             | No       | 1054  | 110        | 10.44             |              |         |

## 22.What is the attrition percentage by years at company?

```

select YearsAtCompany, count(*) AS total,
sum(case when Attrition = 'Yes' then 1 else 0 end) as left_count,
round(sum(case when Attrition = 'Yes' then 1 else 0 end)*100.0/count(*), 2) as
attrition_percent
from hr_employee_attrition
group by YearsAtCompany
order by attrition_percent desc;

```

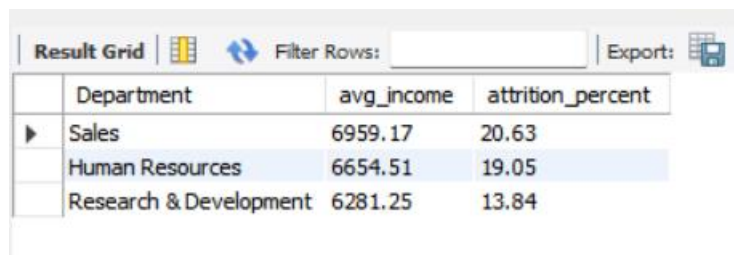
| Result Grid |                |       |            |                   | Filter Rows: | Export: |
|-------------|----------------|-------|------------|-------------------|--------------|---------|
|             | YearsAtCompany | total | left_count | attrition_percent |              |         |
| ▶           | 40             | 1     | 1          | 100.00            |              |         |
|             | 23             | 2     | 1          | 50.00             |              |         |
|             | 0              | 44    | 16         | 36.36             |              |         |
|             | 1              | 171   | 59         | 34.50             |              |         |
|             | 32             | 3     | 1          | 33.33             |              |         |
|             | 31             | 3     | 1          | 33.33             |              |         |
|             | 2              | 127   | 27         | 21.26             |              |         |
|             | 33             | 5     | 1          | 20.00             |              |         |
|             | 4              | 110   | 19         | 17.27             |              |         |

**23. Is there a relationship between monthly income and attrition?**

```
select case
when MonthlyIncome < 3000 then 'Low Income (<3000)'
when MonthlyIncome between 3000 and 7000 then 'Mid Income (3000-7000)'
else 'High Income (>7000)' end as income_group,
count(*) as total,
sum(case when Attrition = 'Yes' then 1 else 0 end) as left_count,
round(sum(case when Attrition = 'Yes' then 1 else 0 end)*100.0/count(*),
2) as attrition_percent
from hr_employee_attrition
group by income_group
order by attrition_percent desc;
```

**24. Which department has the highest average salary and lowest attrition?**

```
select Department,
round(avg(MonthlyIncome), 2) as avg_income,
round(sum(case when Attrition = 'Yes' then 1 else 0 end)*100.0/count(*), 2) as attrition_percent
from hr_employee_attrition
group by Department
order by avg_income desc;
```



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a table containing three columns: Department, avg\_income, and attrition\_percent. The table has three rows of data. The first row is for 'Sales' with an average income of 6959.17 and an attrition rate of 20.63. The second row is for 'Human Resources' with an average income of 6654.51 and an attrition rate of 19.05. The third row is for 'Research & Development' with an average income of 6281.25 and an attrition rate of 13.84. The 'Human Resources' row is highlighted in blue.

| Department             | avg_income | attrition_percent |
|------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| Sales                  | 6959.17    | 20.63             |
| Human Resources        | 6654.51    | 19.05             |
| Research & Development | 6281.25    | 13.84             |

**25. Which combination of Department and JobRole has highest attrition rate?**

```
select Department, JobRole,
count(*) as total,
sum(case when Attrition = 'Yes' then 1 Else 0 end) as left_count,
```

```

round(sum(case when Attrition = 'Yes' then 1 Else 0 end)*100.0/count(*),
2) as attrition_percent
from hr_employee_attrition
group by Department, JobRole
order by attrition_percent desc
limit 5;

```

| Result Grid        |                        |                       |       |            |                   |
|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------|-------------------|
| Filter Rows:       |                        |                       |       |            |                   |
| Export:            |                        |                       |       |            |                   |
| Wrap Cell Content: |                        |                       |       |            |                   |
|                    | Department             | JobRole               | total | left_count | attrition_percent |
| ▶                  | Sales                  | Sales Representative  | 83    | 33         | 39.76             |
|                    | Research & Development | Laboratory Technician | 259   | 62         | 23.94             |
|                    | Human Resources        | Human Resources       | 52    | 12         | 23.08             |
|                    | Sales                  | Sales Executive       | 326   | 57         | 17.48             |
|                    | Research & Development | Research Scientist    | 292   | 47         | 16.10             |

**26. What is the average environment satisfaction score for employees who left?**

Select

```

round(avg(EnvironmentSatisfaction), 2) as avg_env_satisfaction
from hr_employee_attrition
where Attrition = 'Yes';

```

| Result Grid          |      |
|----------------------|------|
| Filter Rows:         |      |
| Export:              |      |
| avg_env_satisfaction |      |
| ▶                    | 2.46 |

**27. How many employees have stayed more than 10 years but still left the company?**

Select count(\*) as long\_tenure\_left

from hr\_employee\_attrition

where YearsAtCompany > 10 and Attrition = 'Yes';

|                  |              |         |
|------------------|--------------|---------|
| Result Grid      | Filter Rows: | Export: |
| long_tenure_left |              |         |
| 20               |              |         |

## 28. Which factors (OverTime, JobLevel, Income, Age) seem to be linked with higher attrition?

Select OverTime, JobLevel,

round (avg(Age), 1) as avg\_age,

round(avg(MonthlyIncome), 0) as avg\_income,

round(sum(case when Attrition = 'Yes' then 1 else 0 end)\*100.0/count(\*), 2) as attrition\_percent

from hr\_employee\_attrition

group by OverTime, JobLevel

order by attrition\_percent desc;

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

|   | OverTime | JobLevel | avg_age | avg_income | attrition_percent |
|---|----------|----------|---------|------------|-------------------|
| ▶ | Yes      | 1        | 32.5    | 2803       | 52.56             |
|   | Yes      | 3        | 40.5    | 9996       | 20.63             |
|   | Yes      | 2        | 36.9    | 5568       | 17.81             |
|   | Yes      | 5        | 50.0    | 19220      | 16.67             |
|   | No       | 1        | 32.5    | 2781       | 15.76             |
|   | No       | 3        | 39.9    | 9745       | 12.26             |
|   | Yes      | 4        | 48.8    | 15102      | 9.09              |
|   | No       | 2        | 36.5    | 5478       | 6.70              |
|   | No       | 5        | 47.0    | 19182      | 3.92              |