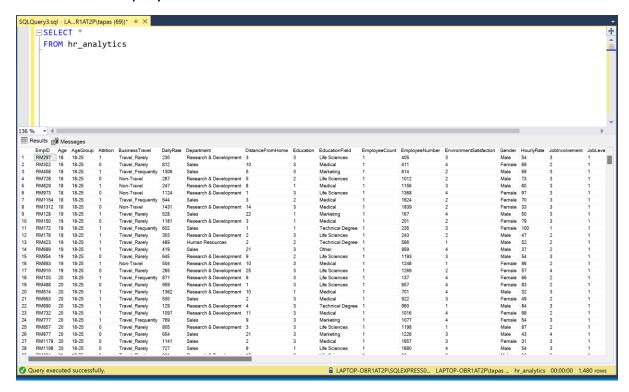
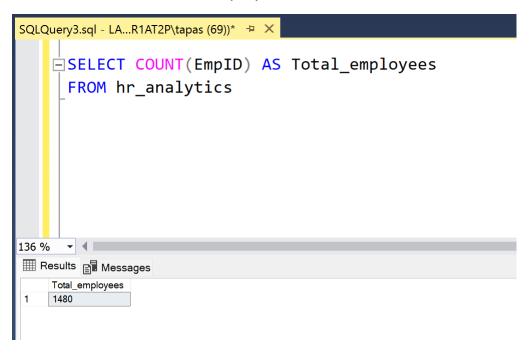
HR DATA ANALYTICS

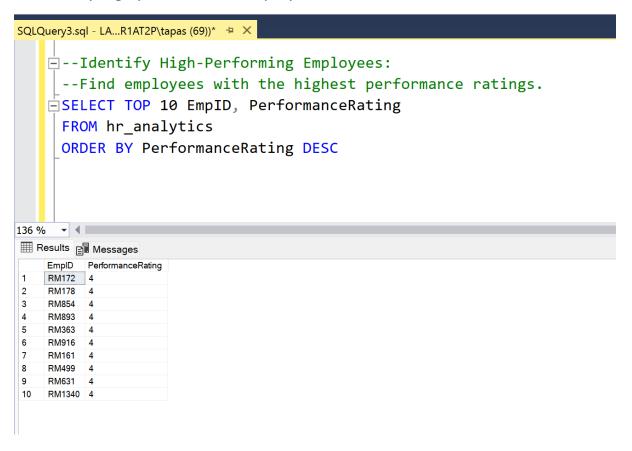
1. Show all employee records:



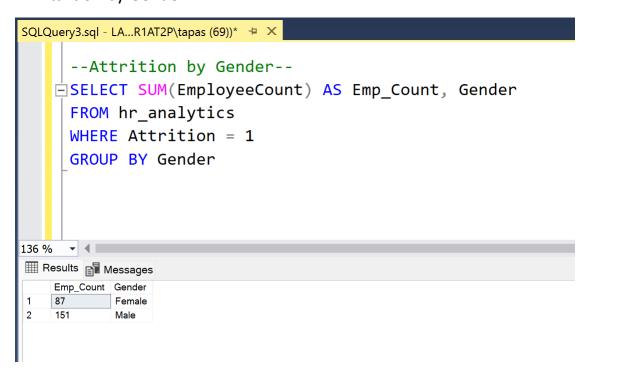
2. Show total number of employees:



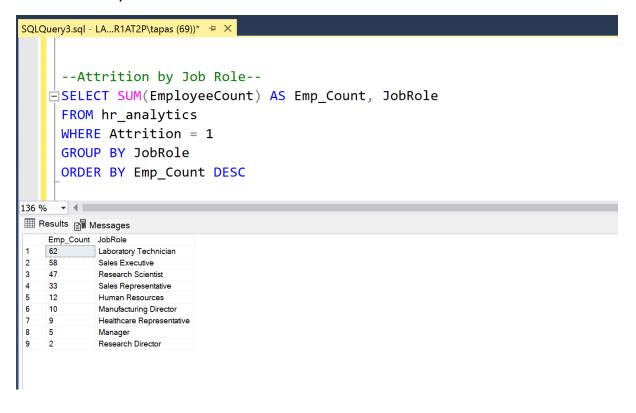
3. Identify high performance employees:



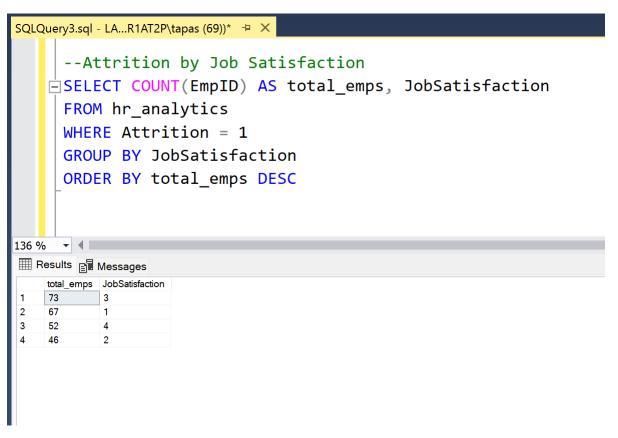
4. Attrition by Gender:



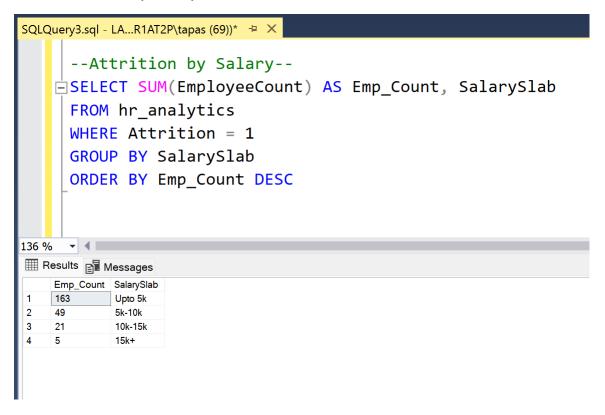
5. Attrition by Job Role:



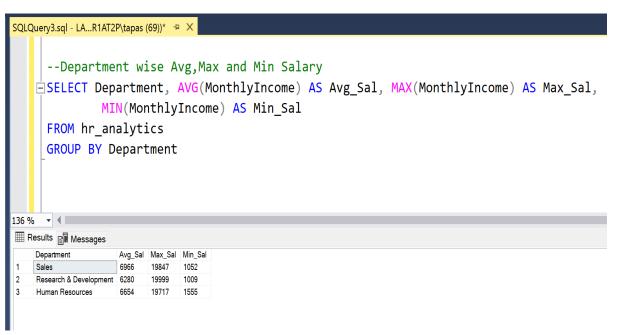
6. Attrition by Job Satisfaction:



7. Attrition by Salary:



8. Department wise Avg, Min and Max Salary:



9. Department wise Avg, Min and Max Salary:

```
SQLQuery3.sql - LA...R1AT2P\tapas (69))* ** X

----Department wise Avg,Max and Min SalaryHike

SELECT Department, AVG(PercentSalaryHike) AS Avg_SalHike, MAX(PercentSalaryHike) AS Max_SalHike,

MIN(PercentSalaryHike) AS Min_SalHike
FROM hr_analytics
GROUP BY Department

Begin Messages

Department Avg_SalHike Max_SalHike Min_SalHike

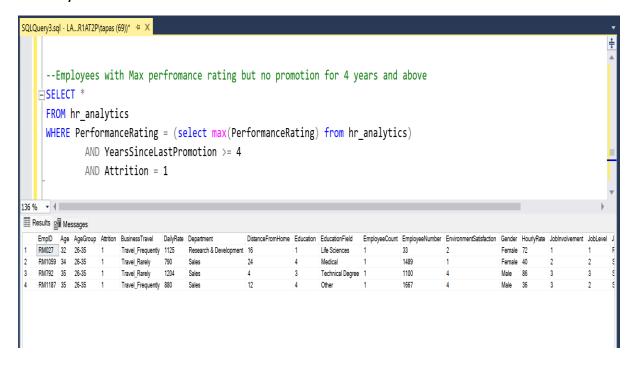
Sales 1 Sales 1 25 11

Sales 1 5 25 11

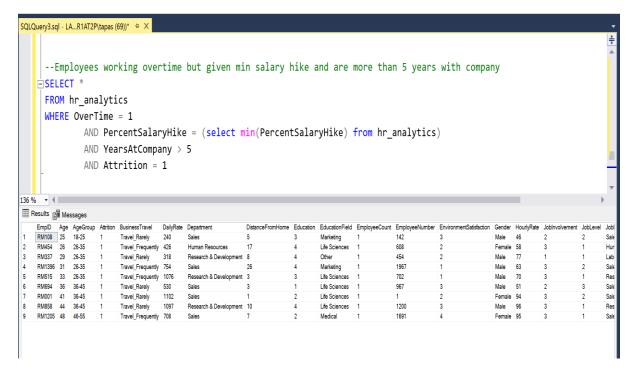
Human Resources 14 23 11
```

10. Identify total number of male and female employees whose marital status is married and haven't received promotion in last 2 years:

11. Employees with maximum performance rating but no promotion for 4 years and above:



12. Employees working overtime but given minimum salary hike and are more than 5 years with company:



13. Employee attrition count by years at company:

```
SQLQuery3.sql - LA...R1AT2P\tapas (69))*   □  ×
      --Employee attrition count by years at company
    SELECT SUM(EmployeeCount) AS Emp_Count, YearsAtCompany
      FROM hr_analytics
      WHERE Attrition = 1
      GROUP BY YearsAtCompany
      ORDER BY Emp_Count DESC
136 % ▼ ◀ ■
Results Messages
    Emp_Count YearsAtCompany
   27
3
    21
            3
    21
    19
           10
7
   16
10 9
   8
2
11
12
           11
13 2
           13
15
   1
           15
16
           16
           17
17
           19
19
20
           20
21
           21
23
           23
24
           24
25
           31
27
            33
Query executed successfully.
```