



### EMPLOYEE DATA ANALYSIS



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#### Case Study



- We have two tables in our dataset, i.e, Table 1: Employeetable and Table
   2: Fraud table.
  - Each table contains different information on the employees.
- Table 1 contains 86 rows and and 9 columns whereas table 2 contains 59 rows and 8 columns.
  - There are two common columns in table 1 and table 2.

### Objectives



Analyzing the employee efficiency categorized by different factors.

Fraud level analysis of employees based on different factors.

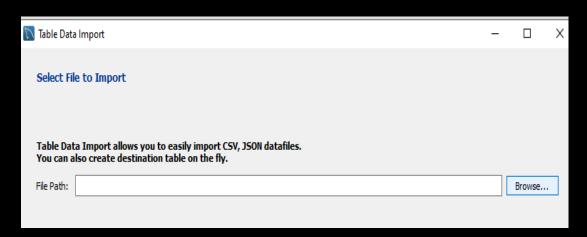


#### Business Optimization Factors

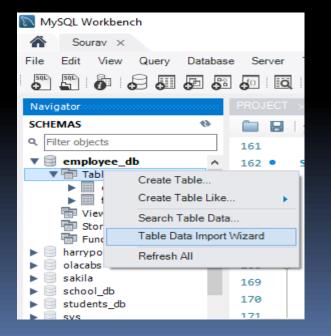
- Work efficiency of employees based on the cities.
- Fraud level analysis based on the countries.
- Fraud level analysis on different sectors.
- Employee capacity analysis on each sector.
- Gender wise employee count in each sector.
- Average annual salary analysis on different countries.
- Percentage of employee analysis on different age range with their average annual salary.

#### Uploading/Creating datasets in SQL



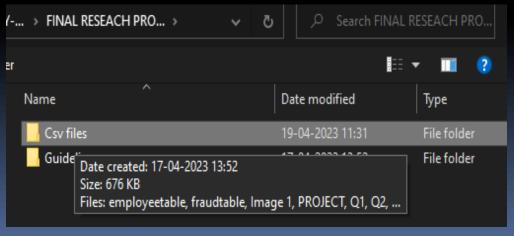


Step 2

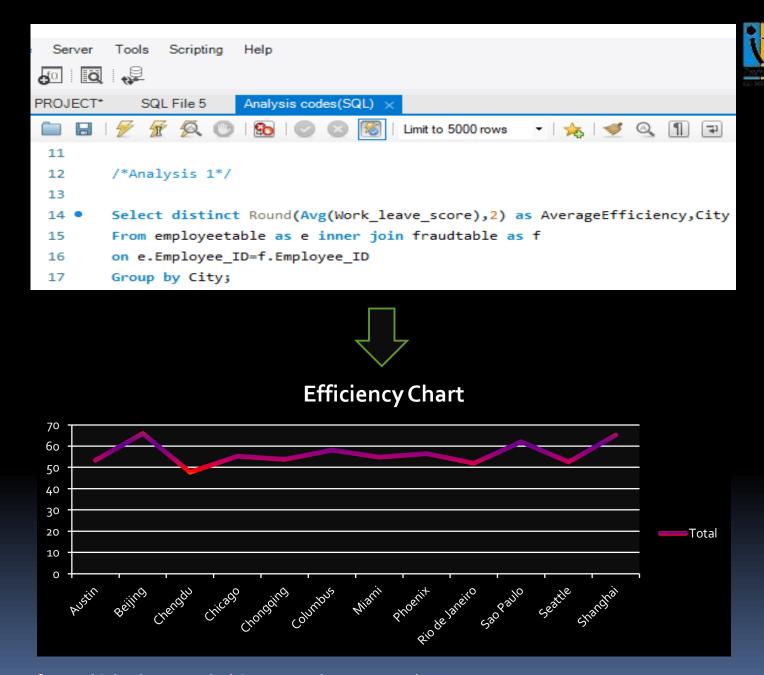


Step 1

#### Step 3

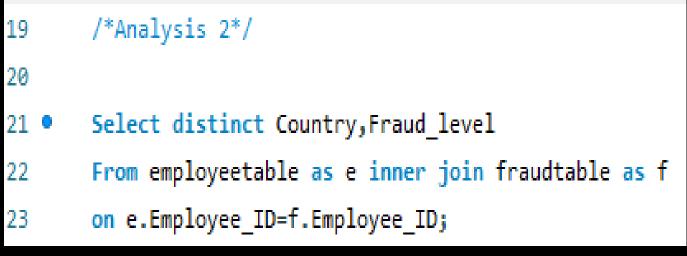


### City-wise work efficiency





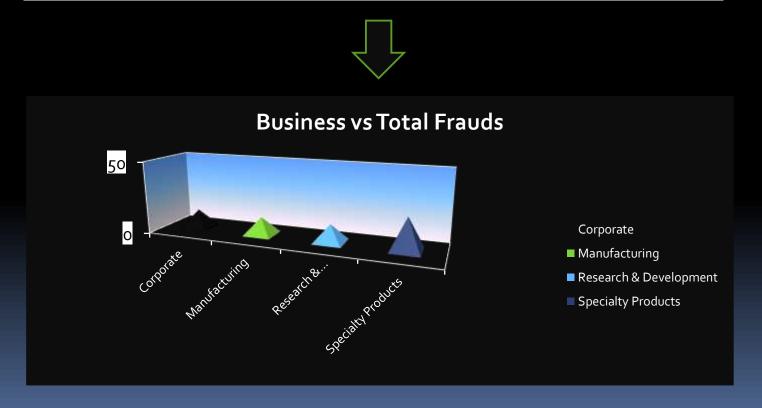
Countrywise fraud analysis





# Sector-wise fraud analysis

```
/*Analysis 3*/
Select distinct Business, Count(Fraud_level) as TotalFrauds
From employeetable as e inner join fraudtable as f
on e.Employee_ID=f.Employee_ID
Group by Business;
```





```
32 /*Analysis 4*/
```



33

Business, (Gender)

35 From employeetable

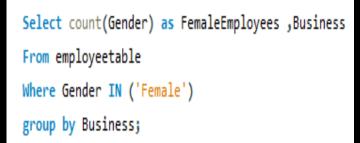
36 group by Business;





```
/*Analysis 5*/

Select count(Gender) as MaleEmployees ,Business
From employeetable
Where Gender IN ('Male')
group by Business;
```





## Gender count in each sector



## Country-wise average annual salary

```
/*Analysis 6*/
```



Select Country,ROUND(avg(AnnualSalaryInDollar),2) Avgsalary
From employeetable as e inner join fraudtable as f
on e.Employee\_ID=f.Employee\_ID
Group by Country;





Percent-wise employee analysis based on age range and annual salary(Average)

```
57
       /*Analysis 7*/
58
       SELECT e.Agerange as Age_range,
59 •
          count(*) as Number_of_employees,
60
          Round( AVG(AnnualSalaryInDollar),2) AS "Average Salary In Dollar",
61
62
          Round(100 * COUNT(*) / SUM(COUNT(*)) OVER (),2) AS "% of employees"
63
           FROM
        (SELECT AnnualSalaryInDollar,
64
            CASE
65
66
              WHEN age >60 THEN '60 And Up'
67
              WHEN age >=41 and age <=60 THEN '41-60'
             WHEN age >=21 and age <=40 THEN '21-40'
68
69
              WHEN age <=20 THEN '20 And Below'
70
            END as agerange
         from employeetable as e inner join fraudtable as f
71
       on e.Employee ID=f.Employee ID
72
        ) as e
73
       group by e.Agerange;
```







### Key Findings



- Highest average work efficiency is in-Beijing,66.
- Country with highest number of frauds-China,37%.
- Business sector with highest number of frauds- Specialty Products, 22.
- Highest number of employees- Specialty Products,32.
- Highest and lowest number of male employees-Specialty Products and 'Research & Development whereas the same for female employees-Specialty Products and Manufacturing.
- Country with highest average annual salary-Brazil.
- Highest number of employees-Age range '41-60' whereas highest amount of average annual salary-age range '21-40'.

### THANK YOU