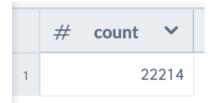
Q1. How many employees are there in total?

Ans) SELECT count(id) FROM human_resources;



Q2. What department has the most employees?

```
Ans) SELECT MAX(t.no_emp) as no_emp, t.department

FROM (SELECT department, count(id) as no_emp

FROM human_resources

GROUP BY department

ORDER BY count(id) desc) as t;
```

	#	no_emp	~	T	department	~
1			6686	Engi	neering	

Q3. How many Male & Female Staff are there in Company?

Ans) SELECT COUNT(gender), gender FROM human_resources group by gender;

	# count Y	□ gender ✓
1	11288	Male
2	10321	Female
3	0	No data.
4	605	Non-Conforming

Q4. How many employees work remotely from Ohio?

```
Ans) SELECT count(id) as no_emp, location, location_state

FROM human_resources

WHERE human_resources.location_state = 'Ohio' AND human_resources.location = 'Remote';
```

	#	no_emp 💙		☐ location_state ✓
1		1310	Remote	Ohio

Q5. How many Black people are in Sales Department working from Headquarters?

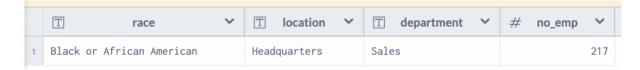
```
Ans) SELECT race, location, department, count(id) as no_emp

FROM human_resources

WHERE lower(race) LIKE '%black%'

AND lower(human_resources.location) like '%headquarters%'

AND lower(department) LIKE '%sales%';
```

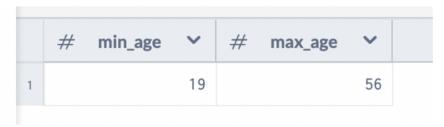


Q6. What is the Maximum and Minimum age of Employees?

Ans) SELECT MIN(DATE_DIFF(human_resources.birthdate, NOW(), 'year')) AS min_age,

MAX(DATE_DIFF(human_resources.birthdate, NOW(), 'year')) AS max_age

FROM human_resources;



Q7. How many employees are contractual? (If Term Date is not null then it is Permanent)

```
SELECT count(id), (CASE
    WHEN termdate is NULL THEN 'contractual'
    ELSE 'permanent'
    END) as status
FROM human_resources
GROUP BY status;
```

	#	count	~	T	status	~
1		:	3929	perm	anent	
2		18	8285	cont	ractual	

Q8. How many people were hired after 2015?

```
SELECT SUM(t.no_emp) AS no_emp_after_2015
FROM (SELECT count(id) as no_emp, YEAR(hire_date) AS hire_year
FROM human_resources
GROUP BY hire_year
HAVING hire_year > 2015) as t
```

```
# no_emp_after_2015 > 5455
```

Q9. What is the average age of Employees summarized by Race?

SELECT race, AVG(DATE_DIFF (human_resources.birthdate, NOW (), 'year')) AS age FROM human_resources

GROUP BY race;

	T	race	~	#	age	~
1	Two or More Race	es			37.	2294
2	American Indian	or Alaska Native			37.	2524
3	Native Hawaiian	or Other Pacific	Isla		36.	8967
4	Hispanic or Lati	lno			37.	0028
5	No data.				No d	ata.
6	Black or Africar	n American			37.	3233
7	White				37.	4411
8	Asian				37.	1353

Q10. What maximum tenure in years summarized by each department? Sort ascending so that we can know which department has been newly established relatively to other departments.

SELECT MAX(DATE_DIFF(hire_date, NOW(), 'year')) AS earliest_date, department

FROM human_resources

GROUP BY department

ORDER By earliest_date;

- -- All of the departments had been established 21 years ago. If we did the same for day it
- -- could have been different

	# earliest_date	~	□ department ✓
2		21	Business Development
3		21	Research and Development
4		21	Sales
5		21	Training
6		21	Product Management
7		21	Human Resources
8		21	Marketing
9		21	Accounting
10		21	Legal
11		21	Support
12		21	Auditing
13		21	Engineering
14	No da	ata.	No data.

IN DAYS

SELECT MAX(DATE_DIFF(hire_date, NOW(), 'day')) AS earliest_date, department FROM human_resources
GROUP BY department
ORDER By earliest_date;

	# earliest_date >	□ department ✓
2	7738	Marketing
3	7747	Legal
4	7758	Research and Development
5	7763	Services
6	7768	Support
7	7771	Accounting
8	7771	Human Resources
9	7773	Engineering
10	7773	Business Development
11	7773	Sales
12	7774	Product Management
13	7775	Training
14	No data.	No data.