# Data analysis on Human Resource using MYSQL AND POWER BI

A report and note made by Tenzin Delek

## **Data Used**

Data - HR Data with over 5000 rows from the year 2000 to 2020.

Data Cleaning & Analysis - MySQL Workbench

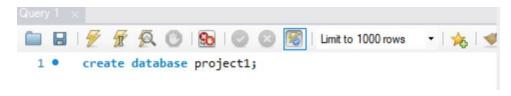
Data Visualization - PowerBI

## **Questions for Analysing**

- 1. What is the gender breakdown of employees in the company?
- 2. What is the race/ethnicity breakdown of employees in the company?
- 3. What is the age distribution of employees in the company?
- 4. How many employees work at headquarters versus remote locations?
- 5. How does the gender distribution vary across departments and job titles?
- 6. What is the distribution of job titles across the company?
- 7. What is the distribution of employees across locations by state?

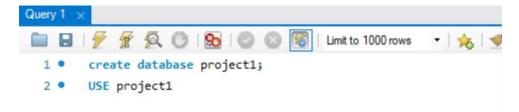
# Steps-

Created database (project1) in workbench

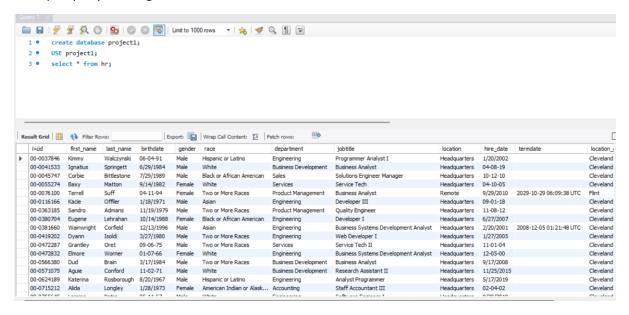


Data imported from HR datasets excel to mysql

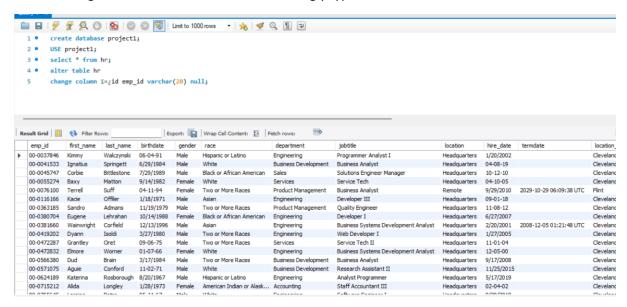
Select the database



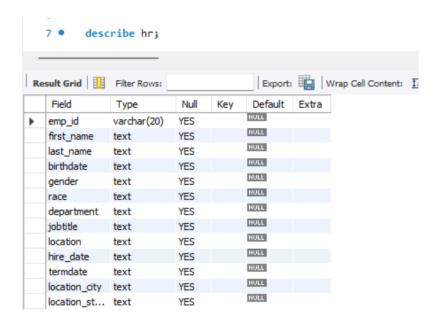
## A simple query run to get all the data



## Data cleaning-the id column name has been wrongly typed



#### Describing each column and its type



#### All the birthdates are in different format

```
select birthdate from hr;
                                              Export: Wrap Cell Content
Result Grid 🔠 🙌 Filter Rows:
  birthdate
  06-04-91
 6/29/1984
  7/29/1989
  9/14/1982
  04-11-94
  1/18/1971
  11/19/1979
  10/14/1988
  12/13/1996
  3/27/1980
  09-06-75
  01-07-66
  3/17/1984
  11-02-71
  8/20/1967
  1/28/1973
  05-11-67
```

## So we change it to one

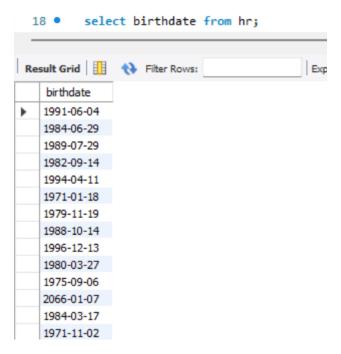
```
set sql_safe_updates=0;

update hr set birthdate=case
when birthdate like '%/%'then date_format(str_to_date(birthdate,'%m/%d/%Y'),'%Y-%m-%d')
when birthdate like '%-%'then date_format(str_to_date(birthdate,'%m-%d-%Y'),'%Y-%m-%d')
else null
end;
```

select birthdate from hr;

It is important to note that when we try to change something from the datebase we need to set the safe update to 0 to makes changes in the datasets as in default the datasets are being protected

## Now the birthdate are all in same formats-



Now the current birthdate datatype is set to text when imported so we need to alter it to date

```
18 • alter table hr
19 modify column birthdate date;
```

Similar to that we did the same for the hire\_date

```
21 • Gupdate hr set hire_date=case

22 when hire_date like '%/%'then date_format(str_to_date(hire_date,'%m/%d/%Y'),'%Y-%m-%d')

23 when hire_date like '%-%'then date_format(str_to_date(hire_date,'%m-%d-%Y'),'%Y-%m-%d')

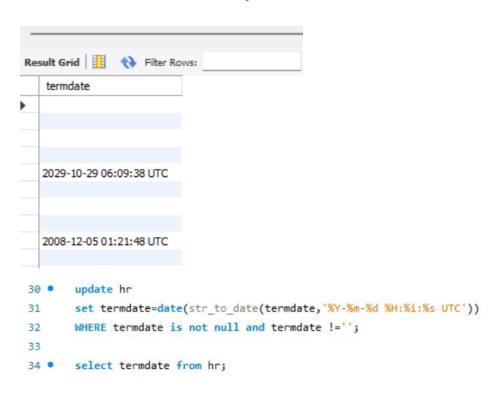
24 else null

25 end;

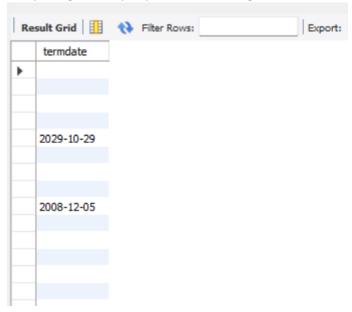
26 • select hire_date from hr;
```

Now in termdate we don't want the timestamp to be shown from the date

```
29 • select termdate from hr;
```



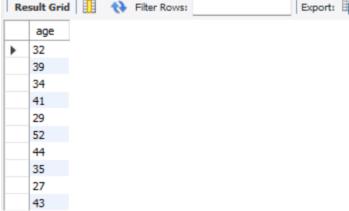
So by using above query the time is being remove and it is turn into a proper date format



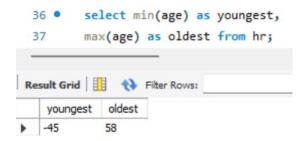
Now after that we want to add a new column call age where the initial value will be null so we use

A timestampdiff to calculate the age of each person in the date

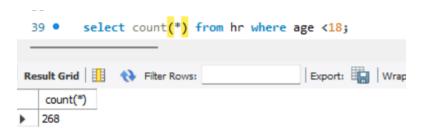
```
alter table hr
 29 •
 30
         add column age int;
 31
 32 •
        update hr
        set age=timestampdiff(YEAR,birthdate,CURDATE());
 33
 34 •
        SELECT age from hr;
                                          Export:
Result Grid
              Filter Rows:
    age
   32
```



But when we closely see the values we get to know that some age are coming in negative values.



We can count the values that are below the age of 18



NOW WE COMES TO THE DATA ANAYLSIS PART

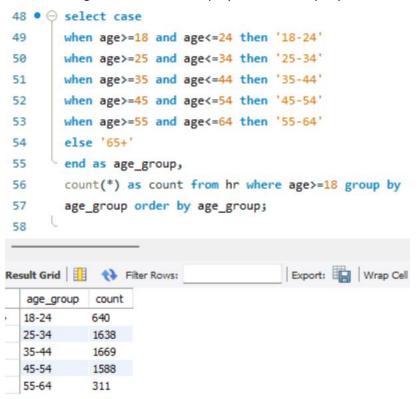
1. WHAT IS THE GENDER BREAKDOWN OF EMPLOYEE IN THE COMPANY



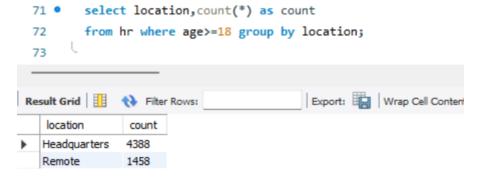
2. What is the race/ethnicity breakdown of employee in the company



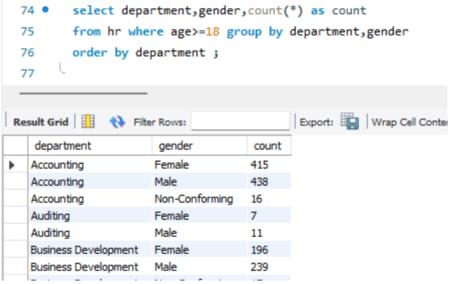
3. What is the age distribution of employee in the company?



4. How many employees work at headquarter versus remote location?



5. How does the gender distribution vary across the departments and job title?



6. What is the distribution of job title across the company?

```
select jobtitle,count(*) as count from hr
 78 •
        where age >=18 group by jobtitle order by
 79
        jobtitle desc;
 80
 81
                                         Export:
jobtitle
                       count
  Web Developer IV
                      17
  Web Developer III
                      27
  Web Developer II
                      19
  Web Developer I
                      28
  Web Designer IV
                      3
  Web Designer III
                      2
  Web Designer I
                      11
```

7. What is the distribution of employee across location by state?

```
where age>=18 group by location_state order by
 83
 84
        count desc;
                                        Export: Wrap Cell
location_state count
  Ohio
              4742
  Pennsylvania
              302
  Illinois
              225
               196
  Michigan
  Indiana
               159
  Kentucky
              113
  Wisconsin
               109
```

select location\_state,count(\*) as count from hr

Now after this we will visualize our query in power bi

# Conclusion

- There are more male employees
- White race is the most dominant while Native Hawaiian and American Indian are the least dominant.
- The youngest employee is 20 years old and the oldest is 57 years old
- 5 age groups were created (18-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64). A large number of employees were between 25-34 followed by 35-44 while the smallest group was 55-64.
- A large number of employees work at the headquarters versus remotely.
- The average length of employment for terminated employees is around 7 years.
- The gender distribution across departments is fairly balanced but there are generally more male than female employees.
- A large number of employees come from the state of Ohio.

# Limitations

• Some records had negative ages and these were excluded during querying (967 records). Ages used were 18 years and above.