DATA ANALYST PORTFOLIO SQL PROJECT FOR Hr analysis

**TESTING TABLEAU/ POWER BI REPORTS IN SQL**

**Ctrl + Click on links**  
[**Employee Count:**](#_Employee_Count:)

* [**Attrition Count:**](#_Attrition_Count:)
* [**Attrition Rate:**](#_Attrition_Rate:)
* [**Active Employee:**](#_Active_Employee:)
* [**Average Age:**](#_Average_Age:)
* [**Attrition by Gender**](#_Attrition_by_Gender)**:**[**Department wise Attrition:**](#_Department_wise_Attrition:)
* [**No of Employee by Age Group**](#_No_of_Employee)**:**
* [**Education Field wise Attrition:**](#_Education_Field_wise)
* [**Attrition Rate by Gender for different Age Group**](#_Attrition_Rate_by)
* [**Job Satisfaction Rating**](#_Job_Satisfaction_Rating)

# Employee Count:

 A purple rectangular sign with white text

Description automatically generated

select sum(employee\_count) as Employee\_Count from hrdata;

# Attrition Count: A purple rectangular sign with white numbers Description automatically generated

select count(attrition) from hrdata where attrition=’True’;

# Attrition Rate:

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Description automatically generated**

SELECT ROUND(CAST(COUNT(CASE WHEN attrition = 'True' THEN 1 END) AS FLOAT) / NULLIF(SUM(employee\_count), 0) \* 100, 2) AS Attrition\_rate FROM hrdata;

# Active Employee: A purple rectangle with white numbers Description automatically generated

select sum(employee\_count) - (select count(attrition) from hrdata where attrition='True') from hrdata;

*OR*

select (select sum(employee\_count) from hrdata) - count(attrition) as active\_employee from hrdata

where attrition='True';

# Average Age: A screenshot of a computer Description automatically generated

select round(avg(age),0) from hrdata;

# Attrition by Gender

select gender, count(attrition) as attrition\_count from hrdata

where attrition='Yes'

group by gender

order by count(attrition) desc;

# A screenshot of a computer Description automatically generatedDepartment wise Attrition: A purple chart with numbers and a pie chart Description automatically generated

select department, count(attrition), round((cast (count(attrition) as numeric) /

(select count(attrition) from hrdata where attrition= 'Yes')) \* 100, 2) as pct from hrdata

where attrition='Yes'

group by department order by count(attrition) desc;

# No of Employee by Age Group A graph of numbers and a number Description automatically generated with medium confidence

SELECT age, sum(employee\_count) AS employee\_count FROM hrdata

GROUP BY age

order by age;  
A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated A screenshot of a number table

Description automatically generated

# A screenshot of a computer Description automatically generatedEducation Field wise Attrition: A purple and white graph Description automatically generated

select education\_field, count(attrition) as attrition\_count from hrdata

where attrition='Yes'

group by education\_field order by count(attrition) desc;

# Attrition Rate by Gender for different Age Group A screenshot of a video game Description automatically generated

select age\_band, gender, count(attrition) as attrition,

round((cast(count(attrition) as numeric) / (select count(attrition) from hrdata where attrition = 'True')) \* 100,2) as pct

from hrdata

where attrition = 'True'

group by age\_band, gender

order by age\_band, gender desc;group by age\_band, gender

order by age\_band, gender desc;

A screenshot of a data

Description automatically generated

# Job Satisfaction Rating A purple and green table with numbers and text Description automatically generated

A screenshot of a table

Description automatically generatedSELECT job\_role,

[1] AS one,

[2] AS two,

[3] AS three,

[4] AS four

FROM (

SELECT job\_role, job\_satisfaction, SUM(employee\_count) AS total\_count

FROM hrdata

GROUP BY job\_role, job\_satisfaction

) AS SourceTable

PIVOT (

SUM(total\_count)

FOR job\_satisfaction IN ([1], [2], [3], [4])

) AS PivotTable

ORDER BY job\_role;