TESTING POWER BI REPORTS IN SQL:

```
use `hr analytics project` ;

select * from hrdata;

select sum(employee_count) from hrdata

-- where education = "Associates Degree"

-- where department = "R&D";

where education_field = "medical" ;


-- Attrition Count:

select count(attrition) from hrdata

where attrition ="Yes" and department = "R&D" and education_field = "medical" and education ="
High School";

 select count(*) from hrdata

where ï»¿emp_no in (10025,

10205,

10230,

10436,

10437,

10514,

10829,

11442,

11453

);


-- Attrition Rate:


select round (((select count(attrition) from hrdata where attrition='Yes')/ sum(employee_count)) *
100,2) as Attrition_Rate from hrdata;
```

-- Active Employee:

```
select sum(employee_count) - (select count(attrition) from hrdata  where attrition='Yes') as
Active_Employee from hrdata;
```

-- Average Age:

```
select round(avg(age),0) as Average_Age from hrdata;
```

-- Attrition by Gender

```
select gender, count(attrition) as attrition_count from hrdata
where attrition="Yes"
group by gender
order by attrition_count desc ;
```

-- Department wise Attrition:

```
 select department, count(attrition),
 round((count(attrition)/(select count(attrition) from hrdata where attrition ="yes")*100),2) as
attrition_per from hrdata
 where attrition="Yes"
 group by department
 order by count(attrition) desc ;
```

-- No of Employee by Age Group

```
SELECT age_band,  sum(employee_count) AS employee_count FROM hrdata
GROUP BY age_band
```

```
order by age_band;


-- Education Field wise Attrition:


select education_field, count(attrition) as Education_Field_wise_Attrition from hrdata
where attrition='Yes'
group by education_field
order by count(attrition) desc;



-- Attrition Rate by Gender for different Age Group


SELECT age_band, gender, COUNT(attrition) AS attrition,
   ROUND((COUNT(attrition) / (SELECT COUNT(attrition) FROM hrdata WHERE attrition = 'Yes')) * 100,
2) AS pct
FROM hrdata
WHERE attrition = 'Yes'
GROUP BY age_band, gender
ORDER BY age_band, gender DESC;



-- Job Satisfaction Rating


SELECT job_role,
      SUM(CASE WHEN job_satisfaction = 1 THEN employee_count ELSE 0 END) AS one,
      SUM(CASE WHEN job_satisfaction = 2 THEN employee_count ELSE 0 END) AS two,
      SUM(CASE WHEN job_satisfaction = 3 THEN employee_count ELSE 0 END) AS three,
      SUM(CASE WHEN job_satisfaction = 4 THEN employee_count ELSE 0 END) AS four
FROM hrdata
GROUP BY job_role
ORDER BY job_role;
```

```
select age, count(*) from hrdata
group by age
order by age desc ;
```