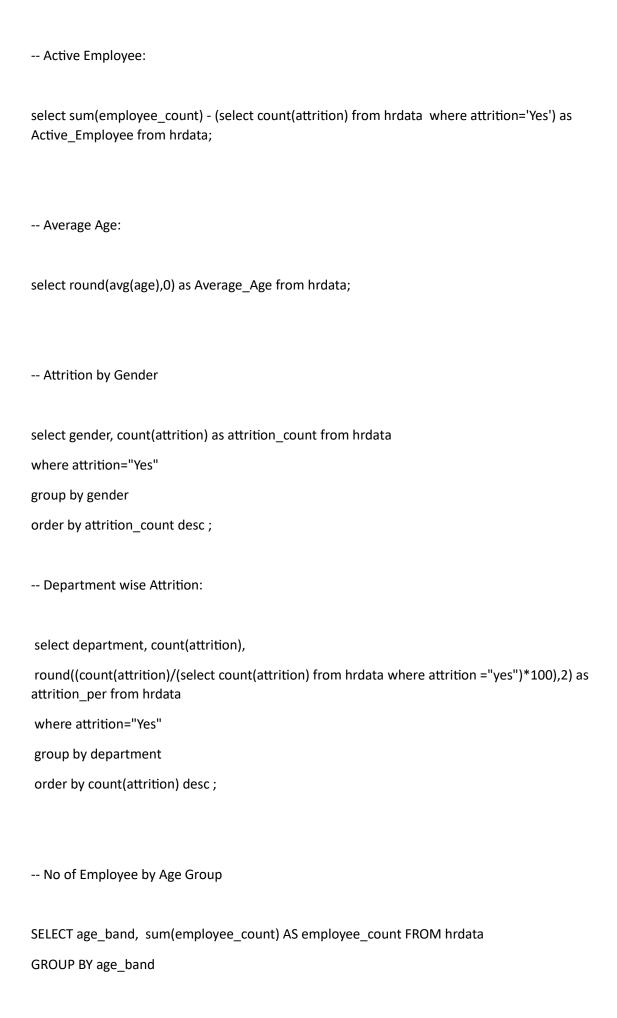
TESTING POWER BI REPORTS IN SQL:

use 'hr analytics project';

select sum(employee_count) from hrdata

select * 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 i»¿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;
```



```
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;