

# SQL Analysis Report – Sample Queries & Insights

## 1. Total Tasks Completed by Each Employee

**Purpose:** To evaluate the total number of tasks completed by each employee.

```
mysql> SELECT
->   e.employee_id,
->   e.name AS employee_name,
->   SUM(t.tasks_completed) AS total_tasks_completed
-> FROM employees e
-> JOIN tasks t ON e.employee_id = t.employee_id
-> GROUP BY e.employee_id, e.name
-> ORDER BY total_tasks_completed DESC;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+
| employee_id | employee_name | total_tasks_completed |
+-----+-----+-----+
| E007       | David Lee    | 17 |
| E003       | Robert Brown | 15 |
| E005       | Michael Wilson | 13 |
| E001       | John Doe     | 11 |
| E004       | Emily Davis  | 11 |
| E010       | Olivia Lewis | 10 |
| E006       | Sarah Johnson | 9 |
| E002       | Jane Smith   | 7 |
| E008       | Laura Clark  | 7 |
| E009       | James Hall   | 5 |
+-----+-----+-----+
```

10 rows in set (0.01 sec)

## 2. Total Hours Worked by Each Employee

**Purpose:** To calculate the total hours worked by each employee across all recorded days.

```
mysql> SELECT
```

```

-> e.employee_id,
-> e.name AS employee_name,
-> SUM(a.hours_worked) AS total_hours_worked
-> FROM employees e
-> JOIN attendance a ON e.employee_id = a.employee_id
-> GROUP BY e.employee_id, e.name
-> ORDER BY total_hours_worked DESC;

```

```

+-----+-----+-----+
| employee_id | employee_name | total_hours_worked |
+-----+-----+-----+
| E007      | David Lee    | 17.50 |
| E003      | Robert Brown | 17.00 |
| E005      | Michael Wilson | 16.00 |
| E010      | Olivia Lewis | 16.00 |
| E001      | John Doe     | 15.50 |
| E002      | Jane Smith   | 15.50 |
| E006      | Sarah Johnson | 15.50 |
| E008      | Laura Clark  | 14.00 |
| E004      | Emily Davis  | 13.50 |
| E009      | James Hall   | 12.50 |
+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

### 3. Average Tasks Completed Per Day for Each Employee

**Purpose:** To understand the average number of tasks each employee completes per day.

```

mysql> SELECT
-> e.employee_id,
-> e.name AS employee_name,
-> AVG(t.tasks_completed) AS avg_tasks_per_day
-> FROM employees e
-> JOIN tasks t ON e.employee_id = t.employee_id
-> GROUP BY e.employee_id, e.name
-> ORDER BY avg_tasks_per_day DESC;

```

```

+-----+-----+-----+
| employee_id | employee_name | avg_tasks_per_day |
+-----+-----+-----+
| E007      | David Lee    | 8.5000 |

```

E003	Robert Brown	7.5000	
E005	Michael Wilson	6.5000	
E001	John Doe	5.5000	
E004	Emily Davis	5.5000	
E010	Olivia Lewis	5.0000	
E006	Sarah Johnson	4.5000	
E002	Jane Smith	3.5000	
E008	Laura Clark	3.5000	
E009	James Hall	2.5000	

+-----+-----+-----+

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

## 4. Employee Attendance Summary

**Purpose:** To get a summary of attendance, showing the total number of days each employee attended.

```
mysql> SELECT
-> e.employee_id,
-> e.name AS employee_name,
-> COUNT(a.attendance_id) AS days_present
-> FROM employees e
-> JOIN attendance a ON e.employee_id = a.employee_id
-> WHERE a.hours_worked > 0
-> GROUP BY e.employee_id, e.name
-> ORDER BY days_present DESC;
```

+-----+-----+-----+

employee_id	employee_name	days_present	
-------------	---------------	--------------	--

+-----+-----+-----+

E001	John Doe	2	
E002	Jane Smith	2	
E003	Robert Brown	2	
E004	Emily Davis	2	
E005	Michael Wilson	2	
E006	Sarah Johnson	2	
E007	David Lee	2	
E008	Laura Clark	2	
E009	James Hall	2	
E010	Olivia Lewis	2	

```
+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

## 5. Employee Productivity (Tasks Completed vs Hours Worked)

**Purpose:** To identify the productivity of each employee by comparing the number of tasks completed with hours worked.

```
mysql> SELECT
->   e.employee_id,
->   e.name AS employee_name,
->   SUM(t.tasks_completed) AS total_tasks_completed,
->   SUM(a.hours_worked) AS total_hours_worked,
->   ROUND(SUM(t.tasks_completed) / SUM(a.hours_worked), 2) AS tasks_per_hour
-> FROM employees e
-> JOIN tasks t ON e.employee_id = t.employee_id
-> JOIN attendance a ON e.employee_id = a.employee_id
-> GROUP BY e.employee_id, e.name
-> ORDER BY tasks_per_hour DESC;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| employee_id | employee_name | total_tasks_completed | total_hours_worked | tasks_per_hour |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| E007       | David Lee    | 34 | 35.00 | 0.97 |
| E003       | Robert Brown | 30 | 34.00 | 0.88 |
| E004       | Emily Davis  | 22 | 27.00 | 0.81 |
| E005       | Michael Wilson | 26 | 32.00 | 0.81 |
| E001       | John Doe     | 22 | 31.00 | 0.71 |
| E010       | Olivia Lewis | 20 | 32.00 | 0.63 |
| E006       | Sarah Johnson | 18 | 31.00 | 0.58 |
| E008       | Laura Clark  | 14 | 28.00 | 0.50 |
| E002       | Jane Smith   | 14 | 31.00 | 0.45 |
| E009       | James Hall   | 10 | 25.00 | 0.40 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

```
10 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

## 6. Employee Workload Analysis (Tasks Assigned vs Completed)

**Purpose:** To understand how many tasks were assigned versus completed for each employee.

```
mysql> SELECT
->   e.employee_id,
->   e.name AS employee_name,
->   COUNT(t.task_id) AS total_assigned_tasks,
->   SUM(CASE WHEN t.tasks_completed > 0 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS completed_tasks
-> FROM employees e
-> LEFT JOIN tasks t ON e.employee_id = t.employee_id
-> GROUP BY e.employee_id, e.name
-> ORDER BY completed_tasks DESC;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| employee_id | employee_name | total_assigned_tasks | completed_tasks |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| E001      | John Doe     | 2 | 2 |
| E002      | Jane Smith   | 2 | 2 |
| E003      | Robert Brown | 2 | 2 |
| E004      | Emily Davis  | 2 | 2 |
| E005      | Michael Wilson | 2 | 2 |
| E006      | Sarah Johnson | 2 | 2 |
| E007      | David Lee    | 2 | 2 |
| E008      | Laura Clark  | 2 | 2 |
| E009      | James Hall   | 2 | 2 |
| E010      | Olivia Lewis | 2 | 2 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

## 7. Employee Task Completion on a Specific Date

**Purpose:** To see how many tasks were completed by each employee on a specific date.

```
mysql> SELECT
->   e.employee_id,
->   e.name AS employee_name,
->   t.date,
->   SUM(t.tasks_completed) AS total_tasks_completed
-> FROM employees e
-> JOIN tasks t ON e.employee_id = t.employee_id
```

-> WHERE t.date = '2025-05-01' -- Change to any specific date

-> GROUP BY e.employee\_id, e.name, t.date

-> ORDER BY total\_tasks\_completed DESC;

employee_id	employee_name	date	total_tasks_completed
E007	David Lee	2025-05-01	9
E003	Robert Brown	2025-05-01	8
E005	Michael Wilson	2025-05-01	7
E004	Emily Davis	2025-05-01	6
E001	John Doe	2025-05-01	5
E010	Olivia Lewis	2025-05-01	5
E002	Jane Smith	2025-05-01	4
E006	Sarah Johnson	2025-05-01	4
E008	Laura Clark	2025-05-01	3
E009	James Hall	2025-05-01	2

10 rows in set (0.01 sec)

## 8. Department-wise Task Completion Summary

**Purpose:** To get an overview of how many tasks each department has completed.

mysql> SELECT

-> e.department,

-> SUM(t.tasks\_completed) AS total\_tasks\_completed

-> FROM employees e

-> JOIN tasks t ON e.employee\_id = t.employee\_id

-> GROUP BY e.department

-> ORDER BY total\_tasks\_completed DESC;

department	total_tasks_completed
IT	32
Marketing	21
Sales	20
Finance	18
HR	14

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

## **Summary of Employee Performance & Productivity Analysis Using SQL**

This SQL analysis report provides a comprehensive overview of employee performance and departmental productivity based on data from the employees, attendance, and tasks tables. The queries calculate total and average metrics such as tasks completed, hours worked, and tasks per hour to evaluate individual and team efficiency. Attendance patterns are analyzed to determine presence across workdays, while department-level aggregation highlights the performance of different business units. The report also includes a daily breakdown of task completion and a comparison of workload and output per employee. These insights are valuable for performance reviews, resource planning, and strategic decision-making in workforce management.