


# H.R ANALYTICS

## 1. Employee Count

Query:

```
select count(emp_no) as Employee_count
from hr_data
```

Output:


	employee_count 
1	1470

## 2. Attrition Count

Query:

```
select count(Attrition) as Attrition_count
from hr_data
where attrition = 'Yes'
```

Output:


	attrition_count 
1	237

## 3. Attrition Rate

Query:

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

Output:

	attrition_rate 
1	16.12

## 4. Active Employees

Query:

```
select count(active_Employee) as Active_Employees_count
from hr_data
where Active_Employee = 1
```

Output:


	active_employees_count 
1	1233

## 5. Average Age

Query:

```
select round(avg(age),0) as average_age
from hr_data
```

Output:



	average_age 
1	37

## 6. Attrition by Gender

Query:

```
select gender, count(attrition) as Attrition_count
from hr_data
where attrition = 'Yes'
group by gender
```

Output:

	gender 	attrition_count 
1	Female	87
2	Male	150

## 7. Department-wise Attrition

Query:

```
select Department, count(attrition) as Attrition_count
from hr_data
where attrition = 'Yes'
group by Department
```

Output:

	department character varying (50) 🔒	attrition_count bigint 🔒
1	HR	12
2	Sales	92
3	R&D	133

## 8. Number of Employees by Age Group

Query:

```
select age_band, sum(employee_count) as Employee_count
from hr_data
group by age_band
```

Output:

	age_band character varying (50) 🔒	employee_count numeric 🔒
1	Over 55	69
2	45 - 54	245
3	35 - 44	505
4	Under 25	97
5	25 - 34	554

## 9. Job Satisfaction Ratings

Query:

```
select job_role,
       (case job_satisfaction when 1 then sum(employee_count) end) as "One",
       (case job_satisfaction when 2 then sum(employee_count) end) as "Two",
       (case job_satisfaction when 3 then sum(employee_count) end) as "Three",
       (case job_satisfaction when 4 then sum(employee_count) end) as "Four"
from hr_data
group by job_role, job_satisfaction
order by job_role, job_satisfaction
```

## Output:

	job_role character varying (50) 🔒	One numeric 🔒	Two numeric 🔒	Three numeric 🔒	Four numeric 🔒
1	Healthcare Representative	26	[null]	[null]	[null]
2	Healthcare Representative	[null]	19	[null]	[null]
3	Healthcare Representative	[null]	[null]	43	[null]
4	Healthcare Representative	[null]	[null]	[null]	43
5	Human Resources	10	[null]	[null]	[null]
6	Human Resources	[null]	16	[null]	[null]
7	Human Resources	[null]	[null]	13	[null]
8	Human Resources	[null]	[null]	[null]	13
9	Laboratory Technician	56	[null]	[null]	[null]
10	Laboratory Technician	[null]	48	[null]	[null]
11	Laboratory Technician	[null]	[null]	75	[null]
12	Laboratory Technician	[null]	[null]	[null]	80
13	Manager	21	[null]	[null]	[null]
14	Manager	[null]	21	[null]	[null]
15	Manager	[null]	[null]	27	[null]
16	Manager	[null]	[null]	[null]	33

## 10. Education field by Attrition

### Query:

```
select education_field, count(attrition) as Attrition_count
from hr_data
where attrition = 'Yes'
group by education_field
```

## Output:

	education_field character varying (50) 🔒	attrition_count bigint 🔒
1	Marketing	35
2	Human Resources	7
3	Other	11
4	Life Sciences	89
5	Technical Degree	32
6	Medical	63