

# Pewlett-Hackard Analysis

## Overall Description

Pewlett-Hackard is a large established company with over 300,000 employees worldwide. They have a large number of people near retirement age, and the company wants to offer early retirement packages to move those employees on to retirement, do succession planning in the management ranks and refresh the workforce. Senior Managers and HR need reports to answer the following questions:

- 1) How many employees overall will be offered the retirement package?
- 2) How many retirees are there by each of the 9 functional departments?
- 3) Who are the managers of those departments who will need the lists for planning?
- 4) What is the impact on overall salary costs?
- 5) What is the impact by job title?
- 6) Who are potential mentors which might be able to help train the new hires?

## Resources

- 6 CSV files from HR on employee and department data.
- PregresQL Database (free version)
- QuickDBD ERD Design Tool (free version)
- Visual Studio (capturing queries)

## Exploratory Analysis

We were provided with the following CSV files to start the analysis:

- 1) departments.csv (2 X 10 array of data listing the 9 Departments and their names).
- 2) dept\_emp.csv (4 X 331,604 listing historical assignment of employees to departments).
- 3) dept\_manager.csv (4 X 25 – listing historical assignment of managers to the 9 Departments).
- 4) Employees.csv (6 X 300,025 – listing historical and active employees with name, hire date, birth date, gender and employee number).
- 5) Salaries.csv (4 X 300,025 – listing salary by employee and dates that salary went into effect).
- 6) Titles.csv (4 X 443,309 – listing historical titles for current and past employees).

Using excel, each file was quickly examined for data types missing records, etc. Given that some tables contained current data (i.e. departments) while others contained historical data (i.e. dept\_manager) this suggested some additional attention would need to be given to duplicate rows, filtering etc.

In addition, the “salaries” table of data looked odd or incomplete as a quick sort revealed that no salary increases had occurred since 2001 with over half of the employees not receiving an

increase since 1993. Although companies do freeze wages on occasion when experiencing financial difficulty, the length of this freeze suggests we do not have the latest data on “salaries” and we will have to do further investigation with HR and the Finance Dept.

### Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD)

Using QuickDBD we designed an ERD shown below, then implemented the design using SQL queries.



### Creating the Physical Database in PostgreSQL

Using PostgreSQL the SQL code was then written to define each table in the database. Some sample code is shown below:

Sample SQL to produce tables:

```
CREATE TABLE dept_manager (  
  dept_no VARCHAR(4) NOT NULL,  
  emp_no INT NOT NULL,  
  from_date DATE NOT NULL,  
  to_date DATE NOT NULL,  
  FOREIGN KEY (emp_no) REFERENCES employees (emp_no),  
  FOREIGN KEY (dept_no) REFERENCES departments (dept_no),  
  PRIMARY KEY (emp_no, dept_no)  
);
```


```
CREATE TABLE departments (  
  dept_no VARCHAR(4) NOT NULL,  
  dept_name VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,  
  PRIMARY KEY (dept_no),  
  UNIQUE (dept_name)  
);
```

## Error Checking and Data Loads

As the tables were built out, code was debugged for syntax and other errors using the SELECT statement.

```
SELECT * FROM dept_emp;  
SELECT * FROM departments;  
SELECT * FROM dept_manager;  
SELECT * FROM employees;  
SELECT * FROM salaries;  
SELECT * FROM title;
```

Prior to loading data, the SELECT statement would produce the following output if no errors were found. We were then ready to load the data from the CSV files:

Data Output	Explain	Messages	Notifications
 dept_no character varying (4)		dept_name character varying (40)	

## Loading Data into Tables

Using the import function, we iteratively loaded the data into the tables, debugging as we went along. Errors were encountered based on:

- Order in which we executed loads
- Duplicate records caused by historical data.

These problems were solved by changing the loading order and removing some restrictions on table definitions such as UNIQUE. Tables were DROPPED and then recreated solving the loading problems.

## Data Integrity Thoughts

Although, the loading problems were solved – to preserve data integrity and future needs of the HR Dept and Managers, the historical data (duplicate records) were loaded into the Database tables. This data was filtered out using specific queries for Challenge 7 but not during the exercises and requested outputs for Section 7.3.5 described below.

### Section 7.3.5 Intermediary Queries

Additional queries and files were produced to answer the questions by the Sales Manager, Development Manager and other managers. The queries for each – and their related CSV files are located in the repository queries and data folders, respectively.

Specific queries for:

- employees\_by\_dept
- emp\_info
- manager\_info
- dept\_info
- sales\_info
- sales\_dev\_info

These were produced before duplicate records were filtered. Samples are shown below some of the CSV files.

count	dept_no
2199	d001
1908	d002
1953	d003
8174	d004
9281	d005
2234	d006
5860	d007
2413	d008
2597	d009

emp_no	first_name	last_name	gender	salary	to_date
10001	Georgi	Facello	M	60117	1/1/9999
10004	Chirstian	Koblick	M	40054	1/1/9999
10009	Sumant	Peac	F	60929	1/1/9999
10018	Kazuhide	Peha	F	55881	1/1/9999
10035	Alain	Chappelet	M	41538	1/1/9999
10053	Sanjiv	Zschoche	F	67854	1/1/9999
10058	Berhard	McFarlin	M	52787	1/1/9999
10066	Kwee	Schusler	M	69736	1/1/9999
10067	Claudi	Stavenow	M	44642	1/1/9999
10070	Reuven	Garigliano	M	55999	1/1/9999
10072	Hironoby	Sidou	F	40000	1/1/9999
10076	Erez	Ritzmann	F	47319	1/1/9999
10088	Jungsoon	Syrzycki	F	65957	1/1/9999
10100	Hironoby	Haraldson	F	64308	1/1/9999

emp_no	first_name	last_name	dept_name
10053	Sanjiv	Zschoche	Sales
10088	Jungsoon	Syrzycki	Sales
10215	Xiaobin	Duclos	Sales
10355	Satyanarayana	Cochrane	Sales
10463	Ung	Zaiane	Sales
10504	Xiong	Varker	Sales
10548	Ramalinga	Gundersen	Sales
10767	Monique	Doering	Sales
10795	Supot	Naudin	Sales
10836	Jianhua	Leivant	Sales

## Challenge 7

Due to the issues with duplicate data caused from historical records, it was decided that 2 new tables would be produced excluding these duplicate records and then all other tables required for Challenge 7 to be redone. The alternative to this would be to use more complicated sql code to “clean up” joined tables. The former approach is cleaner, simpler and provided solid output results.

Two new key tables produced were title1 and dept\_emp1. Filters were applied to ensure they only contained “active employees”, and used the latest titles. From here we could produce 4 new tables and answer the corresponding questions.

### Table of Retirees

Called the “retirees” query, it produced a sample as follows:

1	emp_no	first_name	last_name	titles	from_date	salary	
33109	499880	Fen	Lenart	Senior Engineer	10/24/1997	40000	
33110	499898	Alagu	Azuma	Senior Staff	9/11/1992	40000	
33111	499907	Arnd	Garnham	Senior Engineer	2/17/1994	49934	
33112	499908	Toong	Coorg	Senior Engineer	12/3/1995	40356	
33113	499920	Christ	Murtagh	Senior Staff	4/17/1995	73573	
33114	499922	Mitsuyuki	Doering	Senior Staff	7/3/1991	50525	
33115	499927	Manohar	Heemskerk	Engineer	11/19/1996	70546	
33116	499937	Pantung	Litzler	Senior Engineer	2/2/1993	40000	
33117	499940	Yolla	Auria	Senior Staff	4/25/1986	43417	
33118	499966	Mihalis	Crabtree	Senior Staff	6/13/1990	75579	
33119	499986	Nathan	Ranta	Senior Staff	8/11/1992	91988	
33120							
33121							

**Total Number of eligible retirees = 33118.** (rows-1). The list contains all of the requested information on:

- Employee Number
- First and last name
- Current title
- The from\_date on which that title became active
- Salary

The full file is contained in the repository under retirees.csv. It was filtered using the following conditions:

- Active employees only
- Employees whose birth\_date is between 1952 – 1955
- Employees who were hired between 1985-1988

## Retiring Titles

To understand how this large number of individuals will be replaced with new hires, its important to understand their titles and roles. A new query was created with its output called title1\_count.

count	titles
13651	Senior Engineer
12872	Senior Staff
2711	Engineer
2022	Staff
1609	Technique Leader
251	Assistant Engineer
2	Manager

You can see that we are dealing with quite a large number (13,651) of Senior Engineers. This number of Engineers will be highly difficult to source so development of junior staff will need to be developed along with leaders such as “Technique Leader,” who control the processes within the company.

In addition, 2 Department Mgrs will be retired and must be replaced.

## Implementation and Hiring Strategy

It is suggested to:

- Divide this list down into 4 years to correspond to ages of the target retirees born between 1952 -1955, resulting in about 7-8K new hires per year.
- Further division can be done across the 9 departments putting the number somewhere at about 800 employees per department per year for retiring and corresponding hiring.
- Additional information on geographic location of employees would allow HR and Managers to understand “where” openings need to be filled.
- In addition, First Level Managers will need to evaluate if a replacement is needed, or if efficiencies/changes in the business conditions require a replacement – with the opportunity to do things differently at a lower cost structure.

## Use of Mentors

To assist with this massive training and development effort, “Mentors” must be identified. It was suggested by HR that a list be created filtered by age (those born in 1965). The filtered list can be found in the mentors.csv file and a sample appears below.

emp_no	first_name	last_name	titles	from_date	to_date
10095	Hilari	Morton	Senior Staff	3/9/2000	1/1/9999
10122	Ohad	Esposito	Technique Leader	8/6/1998	1/1/9999
10291	Dipayan	Seghrouchni	Senior Staff	3/30/1994	1/1/9999
10476	Kokou	Iisaka	Senior Staff	9/20/1994	1/1/9999
10663	Teunis	Noriega	Technique Leader	1/23/1993	1/1/9999
10762	Lech	Himler	Senior Staff	1/21/1999	1/1/9999
10933	Juyoung	Seghrouchni	Senior Engineer	8/2/1993	1/1/9999
12155	Keiichiro	Glinert	Senior Engineer	9/16/2001	1/1/9999
12408	Rasiah	Sudkamp	Senior Engineer	4/18/1995	1/1/9999
12643	Morrie	Schurmann	Staff	12/31/1998	1/1/9999
13499	Kazuhiko	Sidou	Technique Leader	9/1/1991	1/1/9999
14075	Denny	Tchunte	Engineer	5/30/1998	1/1/9999
14104	Sudhanshu	Demian	Senior Staff	7/23/1999	1/1/9999
14127	Magdalena	Cannard	Senior Engineer	4/22/2002	1/1/9999
14158	Caolyn	Setiz	Senior Staff	2/6/1996	1/1/9999

## Number of Mentors

1549 potential mentors have been identified using the “born in 1965” criteria. However, given that this role may lead to promotions and higher visibility down the road, it is a clear violation of the “age discrimination” laws. Age should not be used to select possible mentors. In addition, it may be a poor business decision as “age” may not correlate with the candidates ability to “mentor,” or their “job performance.”

## Recommendation on Further Analysis on Data Set

It is recommended that mentors be selected on a different criteria such as:

- Candidates in their current position X number of years
- Candidates ranked X on performance reviews

Additional data would need to be added to the database and queries written for the new criteria.