

# DATA VISUALIZATION: EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT CASE STUDY

## Background:

- Employee engagement is defined through three attributes that include the extent to which employees:
- Say - speak positively about the organization to co-workers, potential employees and customers
  - Stay - have an intense sense of belonging and desire to be a part of the organization
  - Strive - are motivated and exert effort towards success in their job and for the company

The employee engagement score is obtained based on 6 questions. The score ranges from 0 to 100 where higher score indicates more engaged employee.

In addition, the feedback is obtained from employees about proposed “4-day week with extra working hours”. The feedback rating is 1-4 where higher score indicates higher agreement level.

## Import Library:

```
library(tidyverse)
```

## Import Data:

```
df<-read.csv("C:/Users/SANKHYA/Downloads/EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT DATA.csv")
head(df)
```

	EMPNO	DEPT	GENDER	EESCORE	FEEDBACK	EXP
1	11	IT	Male	32.13	3	3.3
2	830	IT	Male	54.13	2	5.4
3	65	FINANCE	Male	44.25	4	4.7
4	66	SALES	Male	37.75	3	4.1
5	130	IT	Male	53.50	2	5.9
6	132	IT	Male	48.63	3	4.9

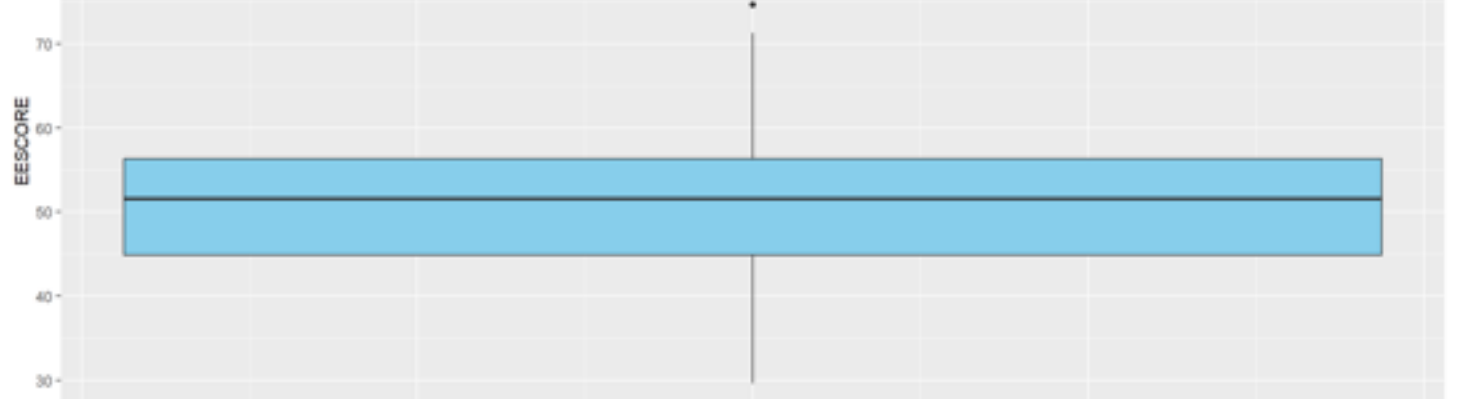
## Data Description:

- EMPNO: Employee ID
- DEPT: Department of employee
- GENDER: Gender of employee
- EESCORE: Employee Engagement Score
- FEEDBACK: Employee feedback on '4-day week with extra working hours'. The feedback rating is 1-4 where higher score indicates higher agreement level
- EXP: Total years of experience in the organization

## 1. Visualize EESCORE using summary statistics

### Box-Whisker Plot for Overall Employee Engagement Score

```
boxplot(df$EESCORE)
```

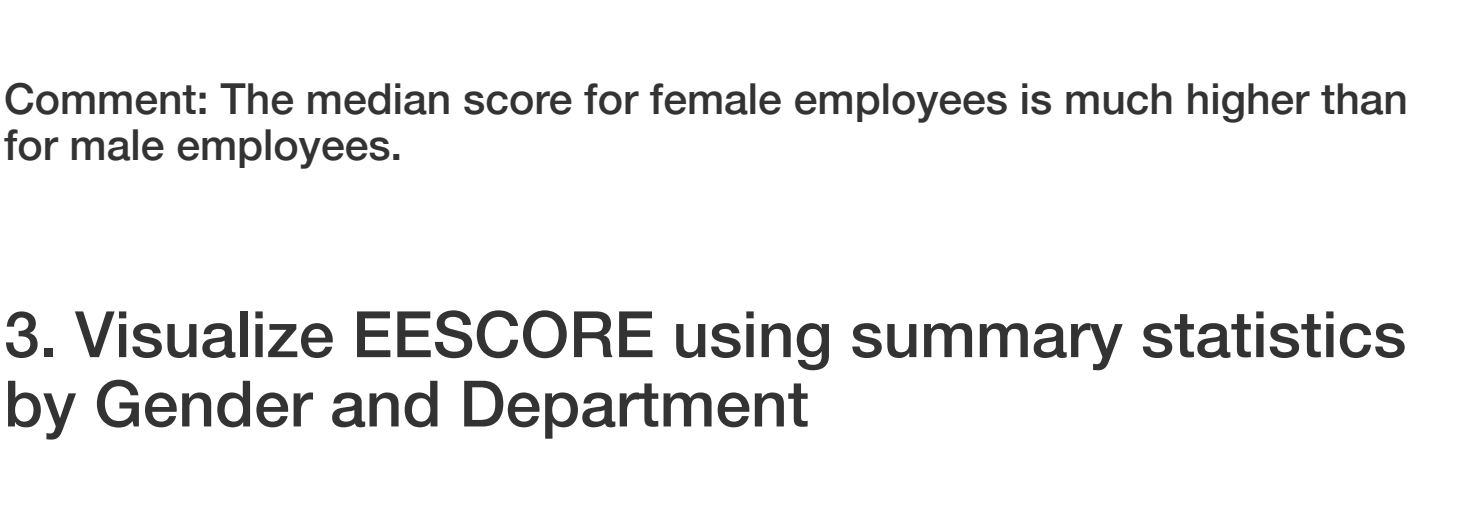


Comment: The distribution of Employee Engagement score is symmetric with two outliers.

## 2. Visualize EESCORE using summary statistics by Gender

### Box-Whisker Plot for Employee Engagement Score By Gender

```
ggplot(df, aes(x=GENDER, y=EESCORE)) + geom_boxplot(fill="skyblue") +
  labs(title="Boxplot of EESCORE Summary Statistics by GENDER", x="GENDER", y="EESCORE")
```

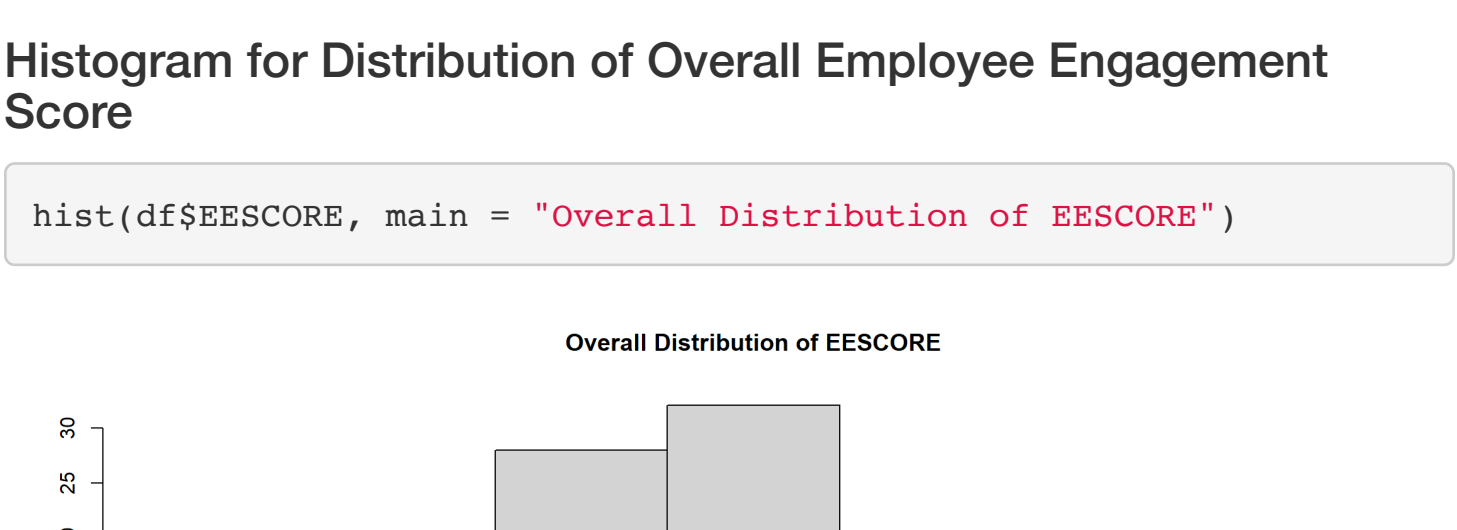


Comment: The median score for female employees is much higher than for male employees.

## 3. Visualize EESCORE using summary statistics by Gender and Department

### Box-Whisker Plot for Employee Engagement Score By Gender and Department

```
ggplot(df, aes(x=DEPT, y=EESCORE)) + geom_boxplot(aes(fill=GENDER)) +
  labs(title="Boxplot of EESCORE Summary Statistics by GENDER & DEPT", x="DEPT", y="EESCORE")
```



Comment: For each department, the median score for female employees is much higher than the median score for male employees.

## 4. Visualize the distribution of EESCORE - Overall

### Histogram for Distribution of Overall Employee Engagement Score

```
hist(df$EESCORE, main = "Overall Distribution of EESCORE")
```



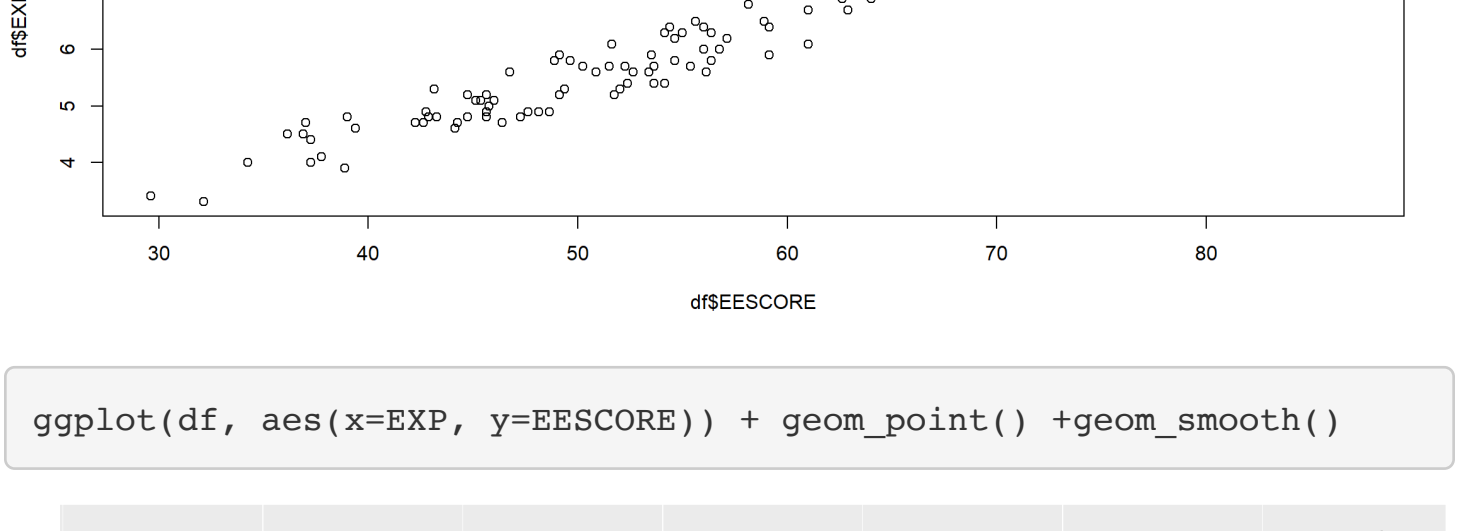
Comment: The maximum number of employees have EEScore between 50 and 60.

## 5. Show only measure of central tendency for EESCORE by Gender and Department

### Heatmap for Mean Employee Engagement Score By Gender and Department

```
mean_GD <- aggregate(EESCORE~GENDER+DEPT,data=df,FUN=mean)

ggplot(mean_GD, aes(GENDER, DEPT, fill= EESCORE)) + geom_tile() +
  geom_text(aes(label=round(EESCORE,2)),vjust=1) +
  scale_fill_gradient(low="lightgreen", high="darkgreen") + labs(title= "")
```



Comment: The EEScore is highest among female employees in the Finance Department and lowest among male employees in the Finance Department.

## 6. Visualize relationship between EESCORE and Exp

### Scatterplot showing relationship between Employee Engagement Score and Years of Experience

```
plot(df$EESCORE, df$EXP)
```



Comment: The scatterplot suggests a positive correlation between Employee Engagement Score and Years of Experience.

## 7. Visualize relationship between EESCORE and Exp by Gender

### Bubble Chart showing relationship between Employee Engagement Score, Years of Experience and Gender

```
qplot(EXP, EESCORE, data=df, color=GENDER)
```



Comment: The positive correlation between EESCORE and EXP is observed for both male and female employees.

## 8. Visulaize Feedback using measure of central tendency by Department

### Bar Chart showing the Median Feedback Scores by Department

```
median_FB<- df %>% group_by(DEPT) %>% summarise(FEEDBACK=median(FEEDBACK))

ggplot(median_FB, aes(x=DEPT, y=FEEDBACK)) + geom_bar(stat="identity",fill="skyblue")
```



Comment: The median feedback is identical for three departments.