

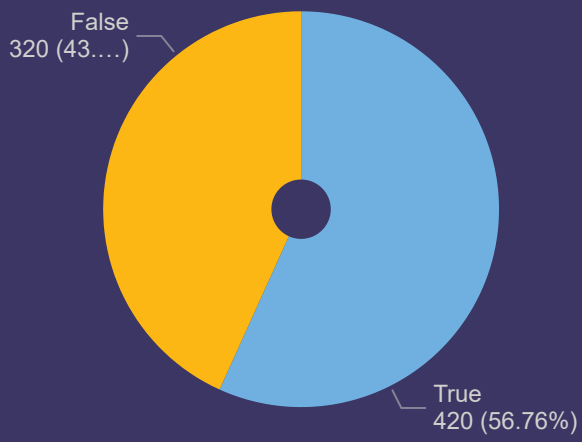
6.92  
Average of  
Absenteeism\_time\_in\_hours

The group with the highest percentage of absenteeism proportional to employee count is **employees with 2 children**  
Followed by **overweight employees**  
Followed by **Social Drinkers**

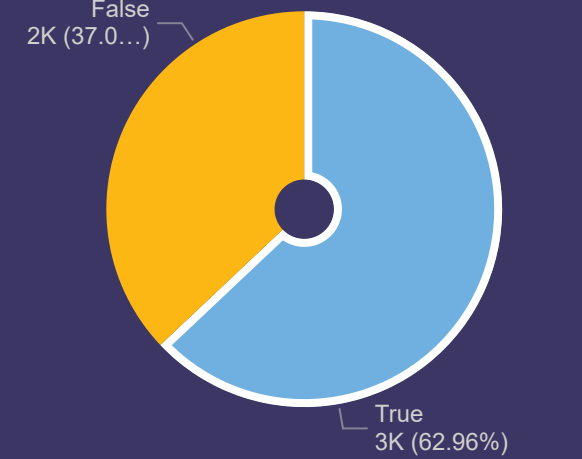
Surprisingly **smokers** had less absenteeism, even though it is miniscule, could be an issue with sample size, or that fact that nicotine does improve short term cognitive performance at the cost of long term health.

6.2% **more** Absenteeism

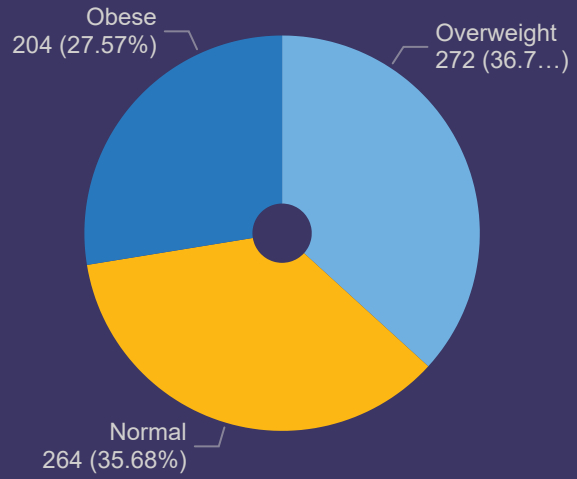
Social Drinkers



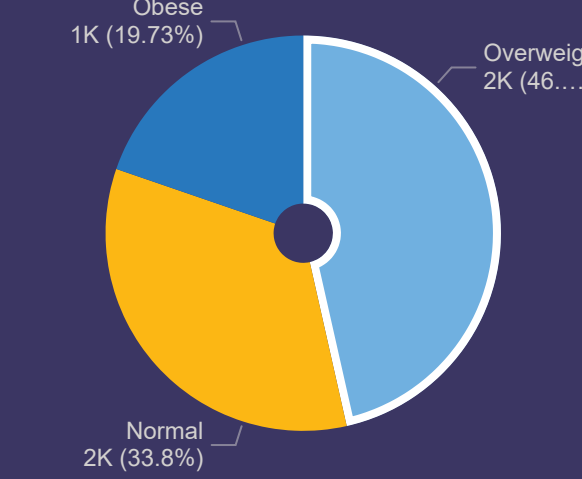
Absenteeism in Hours by Social Drinker



Count per BMI Category



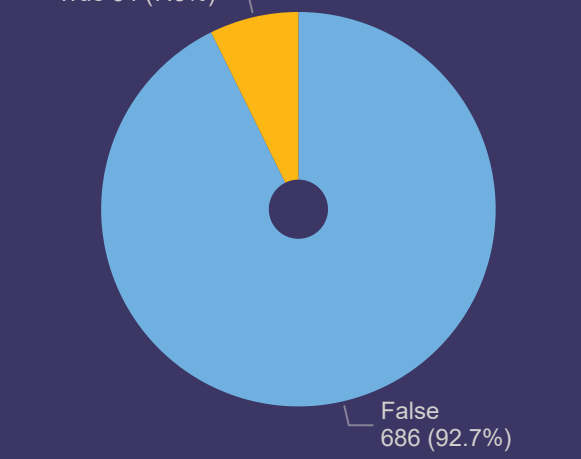
Absenteeism in Hours by BMI Category



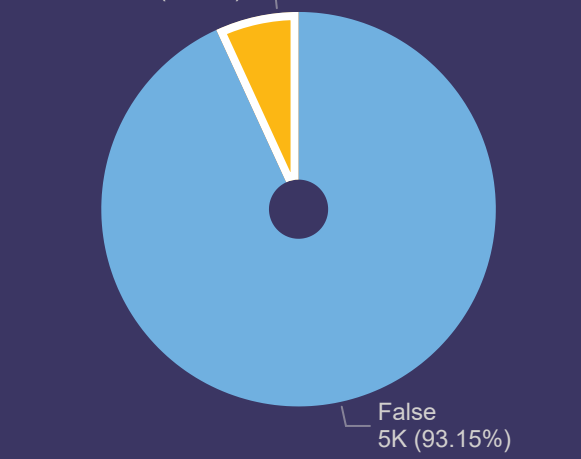
9.2% **more** Absenteeism

.45% **less** Absenteeism

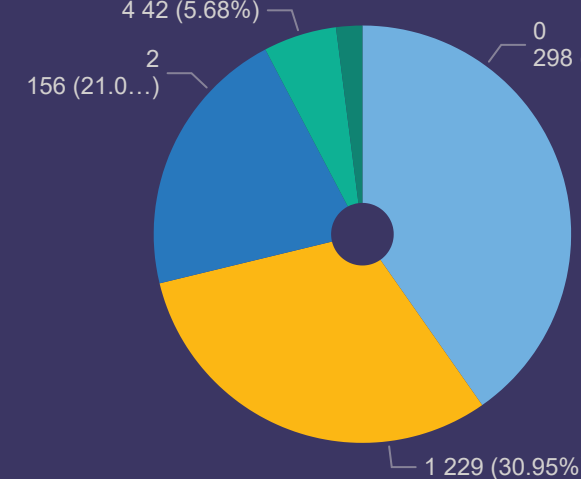
Social Smokers



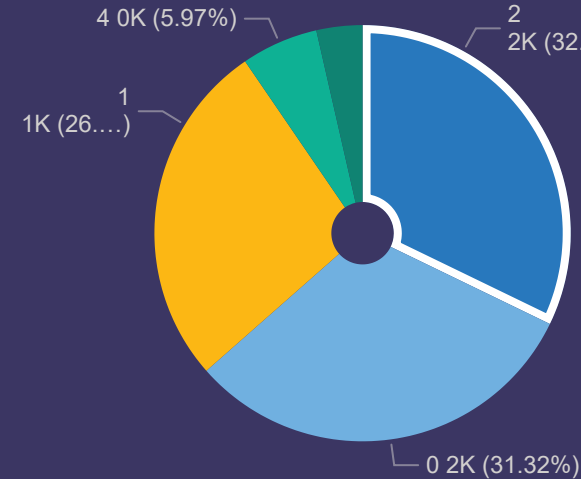
Absenteeism in Hours by Social Smoker



Count per Number of Children

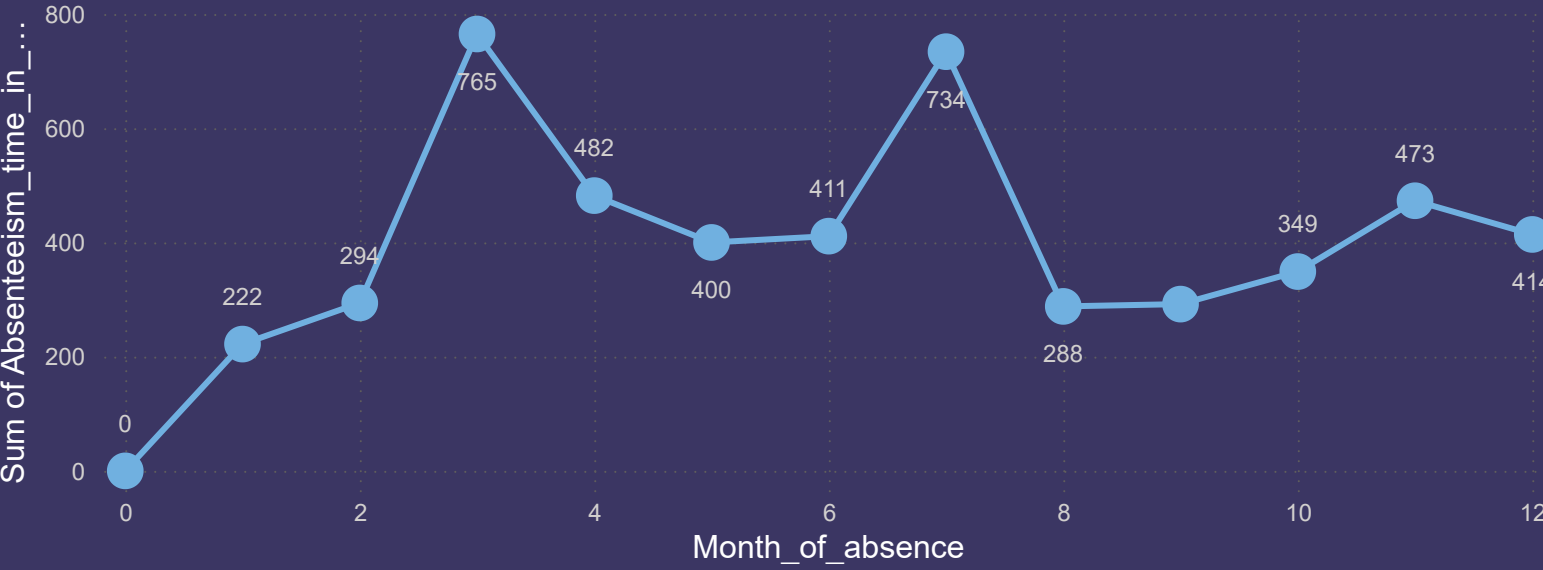


Absenteeism in Hours by Number of children

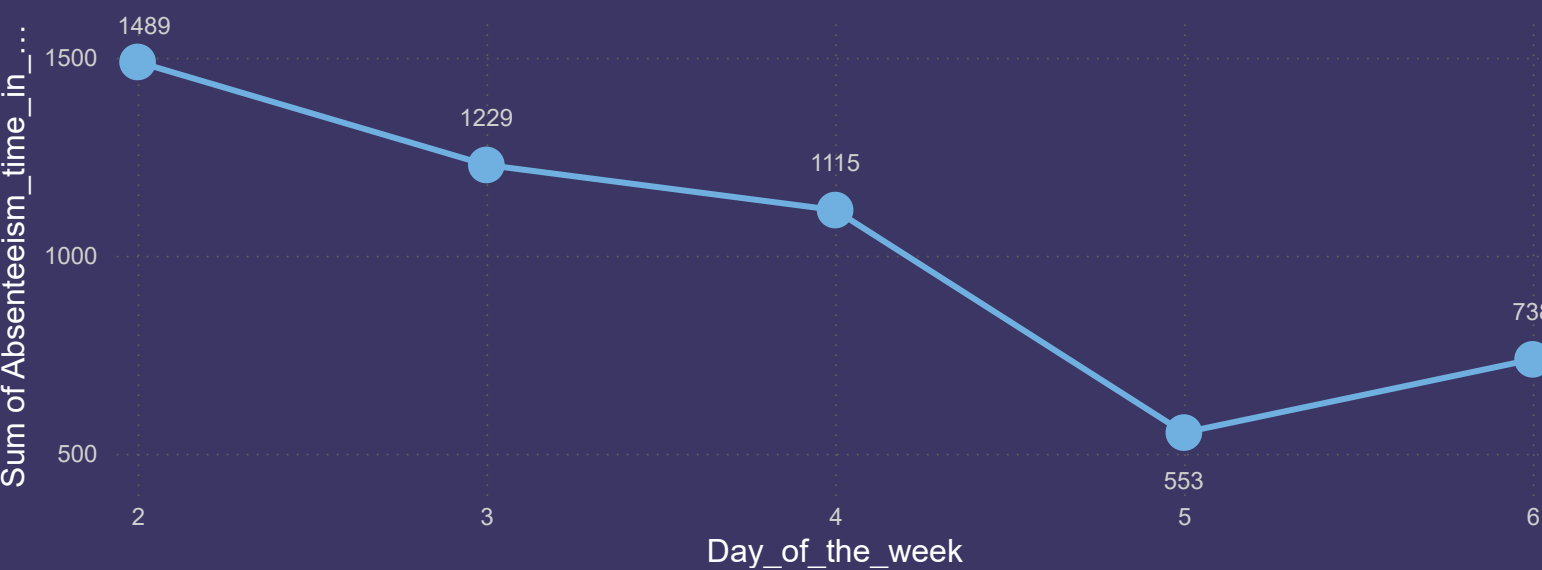


11.1% **more** Absenteeism

Sum of Absenteeism\_time\_in\_hours by Month\_of\_absence



Sum of Absenteeism\_time\_in\_hours by Day\_of\_the\_week



Reason	Count of Reason_for_absence
medical consultation	149
dental consultation	112
physiotherapy	69
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	55
Unkown	43
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	40
patient follow-up	38
unjustified absence	33
laboratory examination	31
Diseases of the digestive system	26
Diseases of the respiratory system	25
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	21
Diseases of the genitourinary system	19
Total	740

Average of Transportation\_expense by Work\_load\_Average\_day

