HR Analytics-Absenteeism at Work

Problem Statement:

HR Request to Data Analysis Team To provide a list of healthy individuals with low absenteeism for our healthy bonus program. The program's total budget is \$1000 USD.

- ➤ Please calculate the wage increase or annual compensation for nonsmokers, using an insurance budget of \$983,221 for all nonsmokers.
- Lastly, create a dashboard for HR to understand absenteeism at work, based on the approved wireframe.

Approach:-

- 1. Understanding Data Analysis Task and Problem Statement
- 2. Connecting to Postgres SQL Server and Database/Table Creation
- 3. Uploading Data to the Database
- 4. Writing SQL Complex Join Queries
- 5. SQL Query with Filters for Healthy Workers
- 6. Compensation Calculation Analysis with SQL
- 7. Optimize SQL Query and CASE Statements
- 8. Connecting Excel [Power Pivot/Power Query] to Database Postgres SQL
- 9. Dashboard Development and Wireframe
- 10. Final Dashboard Design

Tool used-

SQL (Postgres SQL), Advance Excel (Power Query, Power Pivot, Dashboard, Pivot Tables)

Joining tables through queries.

```
FROM absenteeism_at_work ab
LEFT JOIN compensation co
ON ab.id=co.id
LEFT JOIN reasons re
ON ab.reason_for_absence=re.number
```

Insights 🕏

Q1. To provide a list of healthy individuals with low absenteeism for our healthy bonus program. The program's total budget is \$1000 USD.

Solution:- 🔍

Based on the SQL query, we have determined that there are **111 employers** who meet multiple criteria and are considered to be healthy with low absenteeism. We can offer them bonus incentives from our fixed budget to show our approxiation.

```
FROM

absenteeism_at_work ab

WHERE ab.disciplinary_failure = FALSE

AND ab.social_drinker= FALSE AND ab.social_smoker= FALSE

AND ab.body_mass_index < 25

AND ab.absenteeism_time_in_hours <= (SELECT

ROUND(Avg(ab.absenteeism_time_in_hours))

FROm absenteeism_at_work ab

)
```

Q2. Please calculate the wage increase or annual compensation for nonsmokers, using an insurance budget of \$983,221 for all non-smokers.

Solution:-

The compensation rate increase for non-smokers by 0.68 increase per hour which means

\$1,414.4/year.

```
SELECT COUNT(ab.id)
FROM absenteeism_at_work ab
WHERE ab.social_smoker = FALSE

count
abc Filter...
686
```

To calculate the wage increase or annual compensation for non-smokers, using an insurance budget of \$983,221 for all non-smokers, we can use the following steps:

5days * 8hr = 40hr/day. it means in 52 week(1 yr) 40 hr *52 = 2080 hr

1. Calculate the total number of hours worked by all employees:

$$2080 \text{hr} *686 = 1,426,880 \text{ hrs}$$

2. Divide the total number of hours worked by the insurance budget to get the hourly compensation rate increase:

```
1,426,880 \setminus \$983,221 = 0.68\$/hr
```

3. Finally, multiply the hourly compensation rate increase by the number of hours worked per year (2080) to get the annual compensation increase:

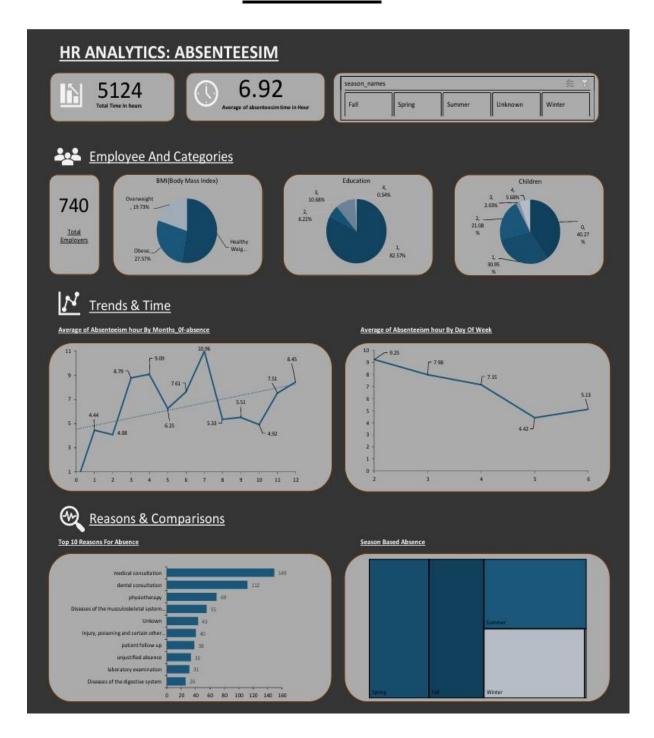
$$0.68$$
 * 2080 hrs = \$1,414.4/yr

Therefore, the annual compensation increase for non-smokers is \$1,414.4/yr

Data Processing And Query Optimization for <u>Dashboard Prepration</u>

```
/* Master Table: Absenteeism at work*/
CREATE VIEW absenteeism at work fact AS
SELECT
    ab.id,
    ab.body mass index,
    CASE
    When Body_mass_index <18.5 then 'Underweight'
    When Body mass index between 18.5 and 25 then 'Healthy Weight'
    When Body_mass_index between 25 and 30 then 'Overweight'
    When Body mass index > 30 then 'Obese'
    Else 'Unknown'
    END as BMI_category,
    CASE
    WHEN Month of absence in (12,1,2) then 'Winter'
    WHEN Month_of_absence in (3,4,5) then 'Spring'
    WHEN Month of absence in (6,7,8) then 'Summer'
    WHEN Month_of_absence in (9,10,11) then 'Fall'
    else 'Unknown'
    end as Season names,
    ab.seasons,
    co.comp per hr,
    re.reason,
    ab.month_of_absence,
    ab.day of the week,
    ab.age,
    ab.disciplinary_failure,
    ab.education,
    ab.son,
    ab.social_drinker,
    ab.social smoker,
    ab.absenteeism time in hours
FROM absenteeism at work ab
LEFT JOIN compensation co ON ab.id=co.id
LEFT JOIN reasons re ON ab.reason_for_absence=re.number
```

Dashboard



Dashboard Link:-

Click here to go to Dashboard File xlxs

Click here to see all the Project Files