

Factors Impacting Employee Satisfaction

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0.1 Introduction

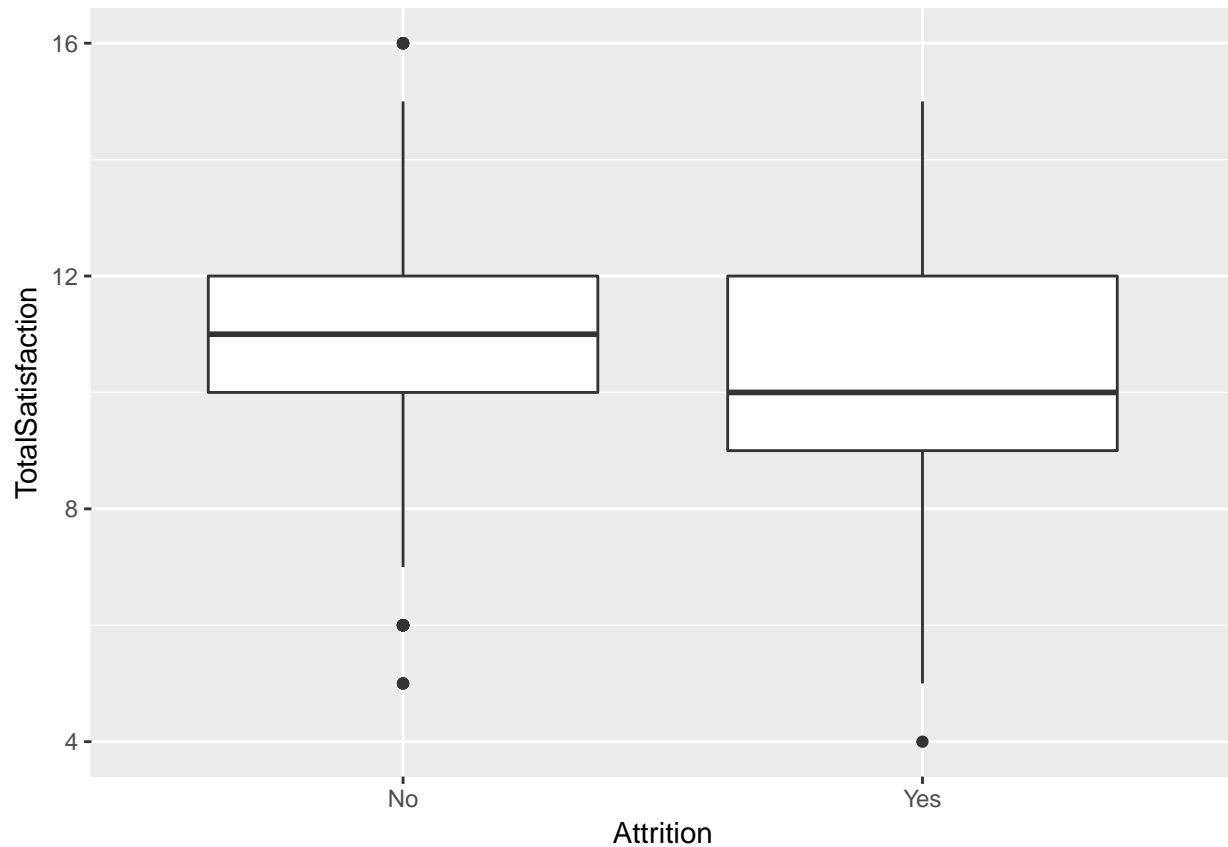
0.2 The Data Set

```
library(dplyr)

##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter, lag
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

IBM <- read.csv("WA_Fn-UseC_-HR-Employee-Attrition.csv")
colnames(IBM)[1] <- "Age"
IBM <- select(IBM, Age:EducationField, EnvironmentSatisfaction:NumCompaniesWorked, OverTime:RelationshipSatisfaction, TotalSatisfaction=EnvironmentSatisfaction+JobSatisfaction+RelationshipSatisfaction+WorkLifeBalance)

library(ggplot2)
Att_TotalSat <- select(IBM, Attrition, TotalSatisfaction)
ggplot(Att_TotalSat, aes(x=Attrition, y=TotalSatisfaction))+geom_boxplot()
```



We can see from the boxplot that there is a relationship between Attrition and Total Satisfaction. Employees who left the company in the end has a lower average total satisfaction and those who stay in the company are more satisfied with their company. So we can say that by predicting the employee's total satisfaction, we can know whether he is going to leave this company or not.

1 Hypothesis

2 Method

3 Analysis

4 Conclusion

Test 5 - Git Hub App