Project Title

Easy Analytics Corporation - Employee Engagement Survey 2023

Project Overview

This project analyzes employee engagement survey data using SQL. The analysis focuses on division-department engagement, key performance themes, gender-based insights and benchmarking against market data

Purpose

SQL is essential for real-world data analytics. This project shows how to extract, transform and analyze business survey data using SQL scripts, answering key questions relevant to HR and leadership

Tools used

SQL (SQL Server in SSMS)

Dataset

- 1. EmployeeData_2023 (DataYear, EmployeeID, DivisionName, DepartmentName, Gender, Year, Month)
- 2. SurveyResponse 2023 (DataYear, EmployeeID, QuestionID, LikertScore, AverageScore)
- 3. SurveyQuestion_MarketScore_2023 (DataYear, QuestionID, Metric, Category, QuestionText, Theme, MarketScore)
- 4. MetricMapping (Metric, MetricOrder)
- 5. CategoryMapping (Metric, Category, CategoryOrder)
- 6. QuestionMapping (QuestionID, QuestionText, QuestionOrder)

Business questions to answer:

- 1. What is the overall employee engagement score?
- 2. Which divisions or departments are most/least engaged?
- 3. Do male and female employees report different engagement levels?
- 4. What are the top 3 and bottom 3 questions company-wide?
- 5. What are the top and bottom themes?
- 6. How do we compare to the market?

Survey is structured into Core, Self and Group metric:

- 1. Core: Organizational support, systems and culture
- 2. Self: Individual motivation, alignment and career outlook
- 3. Group: Team collaboration, trust and shared responsibility

```
I have imported the data into SQL Server & I am using SSMS to query it

/*
tell SQL Server to create a new database named EAC_EES2023, short & meaningful
*/
CREATE DATABASE EAC_EES2023;

/*
tell SQL Server to use the EAC_EES2023 database for all subsequent commands, this is to ensure that we choose the correct database to CREATE TABLE + BULK INSERT later
*/
```

A **default** schema named **dbo** (database owner) is **automatically created** after a database is created CREATE TABLE EmployeeData 2023 -- SQL Server interpret this as dbo.EmployeeData

USE EAC_EES2023;

To store data permanently in SQL Server

- 1. CREATE DATABASE
- 2. CREATE TABLE
- 3. BULK INSERT + FROM + WITH (for CSV file)

I set the PKs & FKs, to establish logical relationships between Tables
This is to ensure data integrity by preventing orphan records & enforcing referential integrity

```
1st Table: EmployeeData 2023
CREATE TABLE EmployeeData 2023
      DataYear INT NOT NULL,
      EmployeeID INT NOT NULL,
      Gender CHAR(1) NOT NULL,
      DivisionName NVARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
      DepartmentName NVARCHAR(32) NOT NULL,
      YearsEmployed INT NOT NULL,
      MonthsEmployed INT NOT NULL,
      CONSTRAINT PK EmployeeData 2023 PRIMARY KEY (EmployeeID)
);
BULK INSERT EmployeeData 2023
                                                             -- data will be inserted in the Table here
FROM 'C:\Users\izziw\Downloads\EmployeeData 2023.csv'
                                                             -- file location
WITH
(
      FORMAT = 'CSV',
                                     -- file type
      FIRSTROW = 2, -- skip the 1st row (header)
FIELDTERMINATOR = ',', -- CSV column separator
ROWTERMINATOR = '\n', -- each new line is new row of data
                                       -- lock the Table while inserting for better speed
      TABLOCK
);
2nd Table: SurveyQuestion MarketScore 2023
CREATE TABLE SurveyQuestion MarketScore 2023
      DataYear INT NOT NULL,
      QuestionID NVARCHAR(3) NOT NULL,
      Metric NVARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
      Category NVARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
      QuestionText NVARCHAR(104) NOT NULL,
      Theme NVARCHAR(25) NOT NULL,
      MarketScore DECIMAL(3,2) NOT NULL, -- Total 3 digits, 2 after decimal with range: -9.99 to 9.99
      CONSTRAINT PK SurveyQuestion MarketScore 2023 PRIMARY KEY (QuestionID)
);
```

```
BULK INSERT SurveyQuestion MarketScore 2023
FROM 'C:\Users\izziw\Downloads\SurveyQuestion MarketScore 2023.csv'
WITH
(
      FORMAT = 'CSV',
      FIRSTROW = 2,
      FIELDTERMINATOR = '.',
      ROWTERMINATOR ='\n',
      TABLOCK
);
3rd Table: SurveyResponse_2023
CREATE TABLE SurveyResponse 2023
      DataYear INT NOT NULL,
      EmployeeID INT NOT NULL,
      QuestionID NVARCHAR(3) NOT NULL,
      LikertScore TINYINT NOT NULL,
      AverageScore DECIMAL (10,9) NOT NULL,
      CONSTRAINT PK SurveyResponse 2023 PRIMARY KEY (EmployeeID, QuestionID),
      CONSTRAINT FK SurveyResponse 2023 EmployeeID FOREIGN KEY (EmployeeID)
            REFERENCES EmployeeData 2023(EmployeeID) ON DELETE CASCADE,
      CONSTRAINT FK SurveyResponse 2023 QuestionID FOREIGN KEY (QuestionID)
            REFERENCES SurveyQuestion MarketScore 2023(QuestionID) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
/*
      TINYINT (1 byte, 0–255), INT (4 bytes), save space & boost speed
      add CPK to prevent duplicate responses & keep data structured, the BEST practice
      add ON DELETE CASCADE for EmployeeID & QuestionID, prevent orphaned records */
BULK INSERT SurveyResponse 2023
FROM 'C:\Users\izziw\Downloads\SurveyResponse 2023.csv'
WITH
      FORMAT = 'CSV',
      FIRSTROW = 2,
      FIELDTERMINATOR = ',',
      ROWTERMINATOR ='\n',
      TABLOCK
);
```

```
1st Table: MetricMapping
CREATE TABLE MetricMapping
       Metric NVARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
       MetricOrder INT NOT NULL
);
INSERT INTO
       MetricMapping (Metric, MetricOrder)
VALUES
       ('Core', 1),
       ('Self', 2),
       ('Group', 3);
2nd Table: CategoryMapping
CREATE TABLE CategoryMapping
       Metric NVARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
       Category NVARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
       Metric Category NVARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
       CategoryOrder INT NOT NULL
);
INSERT INTO
       CategoryMapping (Metric, Category, Metric Category, CategoryOrder)
 VALUES
       ('Core', 'Leadership', 'Core-Leadership', 1),
       ('Core', 'Culture', 'Core-Culture', 2),
       ('Core', 'Initiative', 'Core-Initiative', 3),
       ('Self', 'Heart', 'Self-Heart', 1),
       ('Self', 'Mind', 'Self-Mind', 2),
       ('Self', 'Soul', 'Self-Soul', 3),
       ('Group', 'Think', 'Group-Think', 1),
       ('Group', 'Feel', 'Group-Feel', 2),
       ('Group', 'Do', 'Group-Do', 3);
```

3rd Table: QuestionMapping

```
CREATE TABLE QuestionMapping
      QuestionID NVARCHAR(3) NOT NULL,
      QuestionText NVARCHAR(68) NOT NULL,
      QuestionID QuestionText NVARCHAR(72) NOT NULL,
      QuestionOrder INT NOT NULL
);
BULK INSERT QuestionMapping
FROM 'C:\Users\izziw\Downloads\QuestionMapping.csv'
WITH
(
      FORMAT = 'CSV',
      FIRSTROW = 2,
      FIELDTERMINATOR = ',',
      ROWTERMINATOR ='\n',
      TABLOCK
);
```

```
What is the overall employee engagement score?
SQL concepts used: FROM, SELECT, CAST(), AVG()
SELECT
      CAST(AVG(CAST(LikertScore AS DECIMAL(10,2))) / 5 * 100 AS DECIMAL (3,0)) AS
      OverallEngagementScore
                               -- convert LikertScore to decimal, then display in decimal
FROM
      SurveyResponse 2023;
77
Which divisions or departments are most/least engaged?
Engagement by Division, sorted by Engagement Score in DESC order including Engagement Level based on
score thresholds
SQL concepts used: FROM, INNER JOIN, GROUP BY, SELECT, AVG(), CAST(), CASE, ORDER BY
SELECT
      ed.DivisionName,
      CAST(AVG(CAST(sr.LikertScore AS DECIMAL(10,2))) / 5 * 100 AS DECIMAL (3,0)) AS
      EngagementScore,
CASE
      WHEN AVG(CAST(sr.LikertScore AS DECIMAL(10,2))) / 5 * 100 >= 80 THEN 'Highly Engaged'
      WHEN AVG(CAST(sr.LikertScore AS DECIMAL(10,2))) / 5 * 100 >= 65 THEN 'Engaged'
      WHEN AVG(CAST(sr.LikertScore AS DECIMAL(10,2))) / 5 * 100 >= 50 THEN 'Neutral'
      WHEN AVG(CAST(sr.LikertScore AS DECIMAL(10,2))) / 5 * 100 >= 25 THEN 'Disengaged'
      ELSE 'Actively Disengaged'
END AS 'EngagementLevel'
FROM
      EmployeeData 2023 AS ed
INNER JOIN
      SurveyResponse 2023 AS sr
ON
      ed.EmployeeID = sr.EmployeeID
GROUP BY
      ed.DivisionName
ORDER BY
```

EngagementScore **DESC**;

```
People & Culture
                   82
                          Highly Engaged
Strategy & Planning 79
                          Engaged
Finance & Legal
                   78
                          Engaged
Product & Technology
                                 Engaged
                          78
                                 Engaged
Marketing & Communications 77
Business Operations & Services
                                 77
                                       Engaged
```

All divisions scored above 65%, meaning every division is at least Engaged

• People & Culture leads with 82% (Highly Engaged), showing exceptionally strong engagement

```
The rest range from 77%–79%, showing healthy overall engagement
   Not just identifying extremes, but also recognizing overall trends
Engagement by Division, sorted by Engagement Score in DESC order including Engagement Level based on
score thresholds
using CTE
WITH CombinedData AS (
      SELECT
             ed.DivisionName,
             CAST(AVG(CAST(sr.LikertScore AS DECIMAL(10,2))) / 5 * 100 AS DECIMAL (3,0)) AS
             EngagementScore,
      CASE
             WHEN AVG(CAST(sr.LikertScore AS DECIMAL(10,2))) / 5 * 100 >= 80 THEN 'Highly Engaged'
             WHEN AVG(CAST(sr.LikertScore AS DECIMAL(10,2))) / 5 * 100 >= 65 THEN 'Engaged'
             WHEN AVG(CAST(sr.LikertScore AS DECIMAL(10,2))) / 5 * 100 >= 50 THEN 'Neutral'
             WHEN AVG(CAST(sr.LikertScore AS DECIMAL(10,2))) / 5 * 100 >= 25 THEN 'Disengaged'
             ELSE 'Actively Disengaged'
      END AS 'EngagementLevel'
      FROM
             EmployeeData 2023 AS ed
      INNER JOIN
             SurveyResponse 2023 AS sr
      ON
             ed.EmployeeID = sr.EmployeeID
      GROUP BY
             ed.DivisionName)
SELECT
      DivisionName,
      EngagementScore,
      EngagementLevel
FROM
      CombinedData
ORDER BY
      EngagementScore DESC;
```

```
/*
Engagement by Department, sorted by Engagement Score in DESC order including Engagement Level based
on score thresholds
using CTE
WITH CombinedData AS (
      SELECT
            ed.DepartmentName,
             CAST(AVG(CAST(sr.LikertScore AS DECIMAL(10,2))) / 5 * 100 AS DECIMAL (3,0)) AS
             EngagementScore.
      CASE
            WHEN AVG(CAST(sr.LikertScore AS DECIMAL(10,2))) / 5 * 100 >= 80 THEN 'Highly Engaged'
            WHEN AVG(CAST(sr.LikertScore AS DECIMAL(10,2))) / 5 * 100 >= 65 THEN 'Engaged'
            WHEN AVG(CAST(sr.LikertScore AS DECIMAL(10,2))) / 5 * 100 >= 50 THEN 'Neutral'
            WHEN AVG(CAST(sr.LikertScore AS DECIMAL(10,2))) / 5 * 100 >= 25 THEN 'Disengaged'
             ELSE 'Actively Disengaged'
      END AS 'EngagementLevel'
      FROM
             EmployeeData 2023 AS ed
      INNER JOIN
             SurveyResponse 2023 AS sr
      ON
            ed.EmployeeID = sr.EmployeeID
      GROUP BY
            ed.DivisionName)
SELECT
      DepartmentName,
      EngagementScore,
      EngagementLevel
FROM
      CombinedData
ORDER BY
      EngagementScore DESC;
```

Innovation & Emerging Tech 100

Technical Support Engineering 87

• These departments fall within the Highly Engaged category (≥80%), indicating strong alignment, motivation and satisfaction among their teams

Channel & Retail Sales 66
Client Onboarding & Activation 63

- These departments are in the 60% range, which is below the Highly Engaged threshold (80%)
- Client Onboarding & Activation (63%) is the only department still in the Neutral zone
- Channel & Retail Sales (66%) is just barely above the Engaged threshold (65%), indicating that support and motivation strategies may still be needed

```
/*
Do male and female employees report different engagement levels?
SQL concepts used - FROM, INNER JOIN, GROUP BY, SELECT, AVG(), CAST(), CASE, ORDER BY
using CTE
WITH CombinedData AS (
      SELECT
            ed.Gender,
             CAST(AVG(CAST(sr.LikertScore AS DECIMAL(10,2))) / 5 * 100 AS DECIMAL (3,0)) AS
             EngagementScore,
      CASE
            WHEN AVG(CAST(sr.LikertScore AS DECIMAL(10,2))) / 5 * 100 >= 80 THEN 'Highly Engaged'
            WHEN AVG(CAST(sr.LikertScore AS DECIMAL(10,2))) / 5 * 100 >= 65 THEN 'Engaged'
            WHEN AVG(CAST(sr.LikertScore AS DECIMAL(10,2))) / 5 * 100 >= 50 THEN 'Neutral'
            WHEN AVG(CAST(sr.LikertScore AS DECIMAL(10,2))) / 5 * 100 >= 25 THEN 'Disengaged'
            ELSE 'Actively Disengaged'
      END AS 'EngagementLevel'
      FROM
            EmployeeData 2023 AS ed
      INNER JOIN
            SurveyResponse 2023 AS sr
      ON
            ed.EmployeeID = sr.EmployeeID
      GROUP BY
            ed.Gender)
SELECT
      Gender,
      EngagementScore,
      EngagementLevel
FROM
      CombinedData;
F
             Engaged
      77
      78
```

The engagement level is consistent across genders, with males reporting only 1% higher engagement than females. This suggests a relatively balanced experience between groups

Μ

Engaged

What are the top 3 and bottom 3 questions company-wide? Tracked based on average scores across Core, Self and Group engagement metrics

```
Top 3 questions for each Metric
SQL concepts used: FROM, INNER JOIN, SELECT, CAST(), AVG(), ROUND(), GROUP BY,
ROW NUMBER() with PARTITION BY, ORDER BY, multiple CTEs
WITH CombinedData AS (
      SELECT
            sqms.Metric,
            sqms.QuestionText,
            ROUND(AVG(CAST(sr.LikertScore AS FLOAT)), 2) AS AverageScore,
            mm.MetricOrder
      FROM
            SurveyQuestion MarketScore 2023 AS sqms
      INNER JOIN
            MetricMapping AS mm
      ON
            sgms.Metric = mm.Metric
      INNER JOIN
            SurveyResponse 2023 AS sr
      ON
            sqms.QuestionID = sr.QuestionID
      GROUP BY
            sqms.Metric,
            sqms.QuestionText,
            mm.MetricOrder),
RankedQuestion AS (
      SELECT
            Metric.
            QuestionText.
            AverageScore,
            ROW_NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY Metric ORDER BY AverageScore DESC) AS
            RowNumber,
            MetricOrder
      FROM
            CombinedData)
SELECT
      Metric,
      QuestionText,
      AverageScore
FROM
      RankedQuestion
WHERE
      RowNumber <= 3
ORDER BY
      MetricOrder:
```

Core Our organization invests in continuous learning 3.96
Core Our organization supports flexible ways of working 3.94
Core Our organization funds clubs that build engagement3.85
Self I look for ways to improve my contribution 4.13
Self I believe my role contributes to the organizationÆs goals 4.13
Self I see myself staying in this organization long-term 4.12
Group We are happy to help one another 4.21
Group We share ownership of our work 4.16

Group We respect each otherÆs expertise 4.15

```
/*
Bottom 3 questions for each Metric
SQL concepts used: FROM, INNER JOIN, SELECT, CAST(), AVG(), ROUND(), GROUP BY,
ROW NUMBER() with PARTITION BY, ORDER BY, multiple CTEs
WITH CombinedData AS (
      SELECT
            sqms.Metric,
            sqms.QuestionText,
            ROUND(AVG(CAST(sr.LikertScore AS FLOAT)), 2) AS AverageScore,
            mm.MetricOrder
      FROM
            SurveyQuestion_MarketScore_2023 AS sqms
      INNER JOIN
            MetricMapping AS mm
      ON
            sqms.Metric = mm.Metric
      INNER JOIN
            SurveyResponse 2023 AS sr
      ON
            sqms.QuestionID = sr.QuestionID
      GROUP BY
            sqms.Metric,
            sqms.QuestionText,
            mm.MetricOrder),
RankedQuestion AS (
      SELECT
            Metric,
            QuestionText,
            AverageScore,
            ROW NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY Metric ORDER BY AverageScore) AS
            RowNumber.
            MetricOrder
      FROM
            CombinedData)
SELECT
      Metric,
      QuestionText,
      AverageScore
FROM
      RankedQuestion
WHERE
      RowNumber <= 3
ORDER BY
      MetricOrder;
```

Core Core	Our organization stays connected wi	. ,	3.48
Core	Our organization favors flexibility over	•	3.6
Self	I trust that my efforts are recognized	3.75	
Self	I feel my workspace is comfortable	3.76	
Self	I feel energized at work 3.79		
Group	We welcome diverse opinions	3.96	
Group	We trust each other to deliver4.1		
Group	We respect each otherÆs expertise	4.15	

```
What are the top and bottom themes?
```

```
Top 3 theme for each Metric
SQL concepts used: FROM, INNER JOIN, SELECT, CAST(), AVG(), ROUND(), GROUP BY,
ROW NUMBER() with PARTITION BY, ORDER BY, multiple CTEs
WITH CombinedData AS (
      SELECT
            sqms.Metric,
            sqms.Theme,
            ROUND(AVG(CAST(sr.LikertScore AS FLOAT)), 2) AS AverageScore,
            mm.MetricOrder
      FROM
            SurveyQuestion MarketScore 2023 AS sqms
      INNER JOIN
            MetricMapping AS mm
      ON
            sqms.Metric = mm.Metric
      INNER JOIN
            SurveyResponse 2023 AS sr
      ON
            sqms.QuestionID = sr.QuestionID
      GROUP BY
            sqms.Metric,
            sqms.Theme,
            mm.MetricOrder),
RankedQuestion AS (
      SELECT
            Metric.
            Theme.
            AverageScore,
            ROW_NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY Metric ORDER BY AverageScore DESC) AS
            RowNumber,
            MetricOrder
      FROM
            CombinedData)
SELECT
      Metric,
      Theme,
      AverageScore
FROM
      RankedQuestion
WHERE
      RowNumber <= 3
ORDER BY
      MetricOrder;
```

Core Learning & Development 3.96
Core Work-Life Balance 3.94
Core Empowerment 3.78
Self Continuous Improvement 4.13
Self Organizational Alignment 4.13
Self Organizational Commitment 4.12

Group Accountability 4.13 Group Collaboration 4.11

Core:

Results reflect strong organizational support for growth and flexibility. However, Empowerment shows slightly lower sentiment compared to other Core themes, suggesting room to improve decision-making autonomy

Self:

High scores here indicate that employees feel motivated, aligned with company goals and committed to staying which is a healthy indicator of internal engagement and personal ownership

Group:

Results show a strong team culture where individuals take responsibility and collaborate effectively. This can drive high performance and knowledge sharing across functions

```
/*
How do we compare to the market?
SQL concepts used: FROM, INNER JOIN, SELECT, CAST(), AVG(), ROUND(), GROUP BY, ORDER BY,
multiple CTEs
WITH CombinedData AS (
      SELECT
             sqms.Metric,
             ROUND(AVG(CAST(sr.LikertScore AS FLOAT)), 2) AS AverageScore,
             ROUND(AVG(CAST(sqms.MarketScore AS FLOAT)), 2) AS MarketScore,
             mm.MetricOrder
      FROM
             SurveyQuestion MarketScore 2023 AS sqms
      INNER JOIN
             MetricMapping AS mm
      ON
             sqms.Metric = mm.Metric
      INNER JOIN
             SurveyResponse 2023 AS sr
      ON
             sqms.QuestionID = sr.QuestionID
      GROUP BY
             sqms.Metric,
             mm.MetricOrder)
SELECT
      Metric,
      AverageScore,
      MarketScore,
      AverageScore - MarketScore AS ScoreDifference
FROM
      CombinedData
ORDER BY
      MetricOrder;
      3.71
             3.47
                   0.24
Core
Self
      3.95
            3.6
                   0.35
Group 4.12
            3.81
                   0.31
```

Across all 3 engagement metrics, the organization performs above market benchmarks