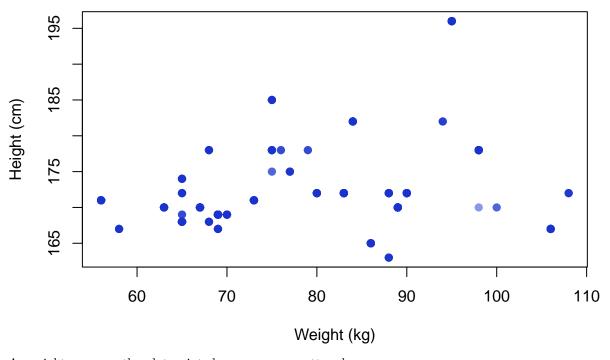
Absenteeism Analysis

Savaira Imran

2025-02-22

1. Scatter Plot of Height vs. Weight

Scatter Plot of Height vs. Weight

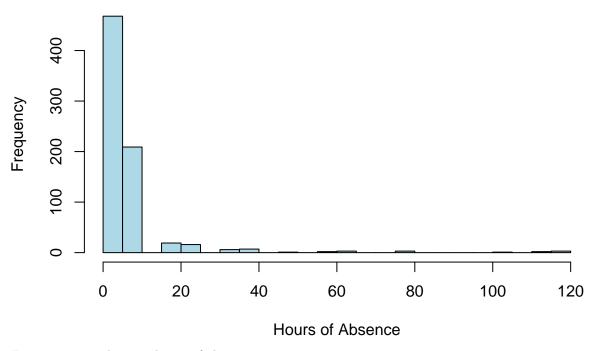


As weight goes up, the plot points become more scattered.

2. Histogram

```
hist(df$Absenteeism.time.in.hours, main="Histogram of Absenteeism Hours", xlab="Hours of Absence", col="lightblue", border="black", breaks=20)
```

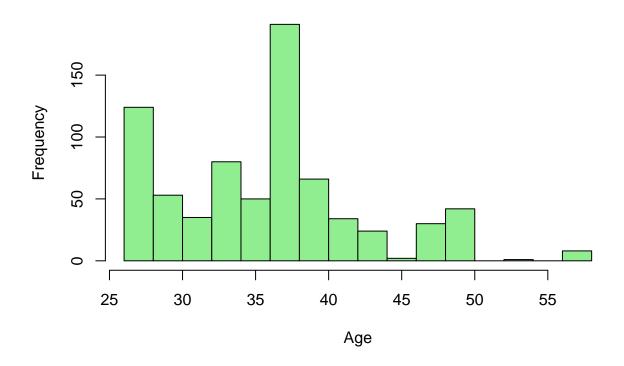
Histogram of Absenteeism Hours



Frequency goes down as hours of absence go up.

3. Histogram of Age of Person Corresponding to each Absence

Histogram of Age of Employee

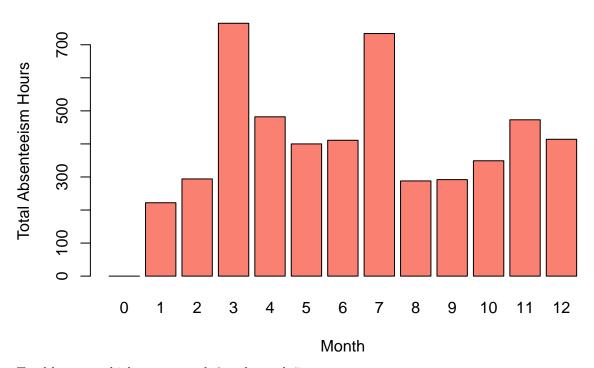


Between age 35-40, the frequency is highest.

4. Bar Plot of Hours by Month

```
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
##
df_monthly <- df %>%
  group_by(Month.of.absence) %>%
  summarise(Total.absent.hours = sum(Absenteeism.time.in.hours, na.rm=TRUE))
barplot(df_monthly$Total.absent.hours, names.arg=df_monthly$Month.of.absence,
        main="Bar Plot of Absenteeism Hours by Month", xlab="Month", ylab="Total Absenteeism Hours",
        col="salmon", border="black")
```

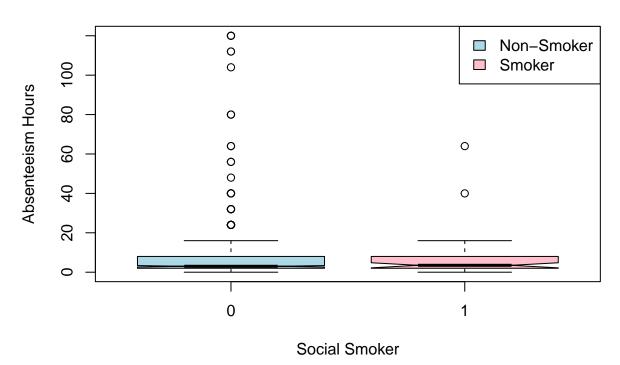
Bar Plot of Absenteeism Hours by Month



Total hours are highest on month 3 and month 7.

5. Box plots of hours by social smoker status

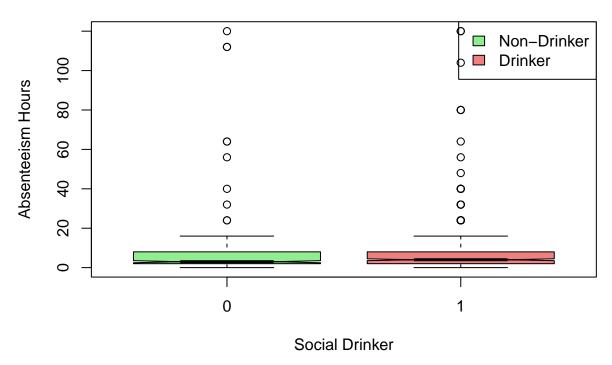
Boxplot of Absenteeism Hours by Social Smoker



Non-smokers have a lot of outliers.

6. Box Plots of Hours by Social Drinker Status

Boxplot of Absenteeism Hours by Social Drinker



The distribution of absenteeism hours for non-drinkers and drinkers are similar.