Part1- Cluster Analysis

We have been provided a dataset of people's responses from the European Working Conditions Survey 2016, where 7813 individuals were asked to fill surveys about their mental health, work-life balance, and job satisfaction. Our dataset consists of mixed data type variables with 11 dimensions such as numerical variable Age and Categorical variable Gender. Our task is to explore the dataset and provide a description of the data by unsupervised learning methods such as Principal Component Analysis, Clustering.

I will be using Clustering Unsupervised Learning Algorithm for exploring the dataset. There are different types of Clustering analysis such as K-means clustering, Hierarchical clustering, etc. K-means clustering algorithm is an elegant approach for partitioning the dataset into K distinct clusters where an analyst first has to define the hyper-parameter K which is the required number of centroids and then K clusters are created by allocating each data point to the nearest centroid based on Euclidean distance. Since this distance is valid only for continuous variables and our dataset is of mixed data type variables, we won't be using Euclidean distance methodology instead we will be measuring similarity across individuals using Gower Distance. Gower distance fits well with the PAM algorithm i.e. Partitioning Around Medoids which is very similar to K-means but it is more robust to noise & outliers and produces clusters of very similar individuals which are useful during interpretation.

The optimal number of clusters

To find the optimal number of clusters, we are going to use the Silhouette coefficient.

"Silhouette refers to a method of interpretation and validation of consistency within clusters of data. The technique provides a succinct graphical representation of how well each object has been classified" (Wikipedia, 2019) [1].

Finally, we have visualized our clusters in low-dimensionality by using the Rtsne function of R which stands for "t-Distributed Stochastic Neighbor Embedding. tsne is a technique for

dimensionality reduction that is particularly well suited for the visualization of highdimensional datasets" (Filaire 2018) [2].

DataPreprocessing-

1) There were some unusual values in the dataset such as -999 which have been replaced with the mode value of that particular column. 2) For better readability, column names have been changed intuitively such as Q2a to 'Gender' and Q87a to 'Cheerful'. 3) Since the structure of discreet answers of people for every categorical question has been interpreted as an integer in R, they have been converted into factors i.e. categories. 4) For better interpretability, I have assigned given Labels to every discreet number such as for 1 it is "All of the time", for 2 it is "Most of the time" and so on. 5) Gower distance has been calculated between every individual, male & female in our case, using the daisy function of R. Through the matrix, based on Gower distance, we can find that the distance between same variables is intuitively zero. To view the most similar and dissimilar individuals we can use min and max function on this matrix of the dataset and here are the results-

Most Similar case:

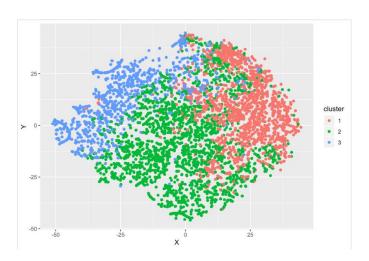
Gender	Age	Cheerful	Calm	Active	Fresh	InterestingLife
Male		62 More than half of the time	More than half of the time			
: Male		63 More than half of the time	More than half of the time			
nergetic	WorkEnthusias	tic Workaholic	JobSatisfaction			
lost of the tim	e Most of the tim	e Most of the time	Most of the time			
Nost of the tim	e Most of the tim	e Most of the time	Most of the time			
Most Dis	ssimilar c	ase:				
Gender	Age	Cheerful C	alm Ac	tive Fro	esh Inte	restingLife
: Male	8	7 Most of the time N	lost of the time M	ost of the time Me	ost of the time Mos	st of the time
: Female	1	8 All of the time A	II of the time Al	of the time All	of the time All o	of the time
nergetic	WorkEnthusiastic	: Workaholic Jo	bSatisfaction			
lways	Most of the time	Sometimes M	lost of the time			
lact of the time		Most of the time	IMANE			

In the most similar case, the distance between two male individuals, aged 62 and 63, found to be the lowest among all and their responses to every question of the survey found similar to each other. 6) Next, using the Silhouette coefficient we found the optimal number of clusters which is 3 in our case. 7) We fit the model using the PAM function at K=3 and below is the visualization and patterns discovered in each cluster.

Cluster 1 Gender Male: 933 Age Min. :18.00 Cheerful Calm Active Fresh All of the time All of the time All of the time All of the time : 31 : 29 Female:1359 1st Ou :37 00 Most of the time . 337 Most of the time . 263 Most of the time . 315 Most of the time . 214 Median :47.00 More than half of the time:1297 More than half of the time:1223 More than half of the time:1257 More than half of the time:1151 Less than half or u._.

Some of the time : 2! Mean :46.28 Less than half of the time: 372 Less than half of the time: 467 Less than half of the time: 411 Less than harrow : 25 Some of the time : 21 Less than half of the time: 485 3rd Qu.:55.00 Some of the time : 91 Max. :87.00 At no time At no time InterestingLife Energetic WorkEnthusiastic Workaholic JobSatisfaction Always : 82 Most of the time: 780 Always : 164 Most of the time: 683 Always : 226 Most of the time: 704 Always : 671 Most of the time:1367 : 369 Most of the time More than half of the time:1142 Sometimes :1221 Sometimes :1044 Sometimes :1045 Sometimes : 202 Less than half of the time: 395 Rarely : 168 Rarely : 321 Rarely : 257 Rarely 40 : 272 Never : 41 : 80 : 60 : 12 Cluster2 Cheerful Active Age Male :2305 Min. :15.00 All of the time : 254 All of the time : 237 All of the time : 305 All of the time : 182 1st Qu.:33.00 :2607 Most of the time :2343 Most of the time Most of the time :2275 Female:1480 More than half of the time: 598 More than half of the time: 706 More than half of the time: 511 More than half of the time: 753 Median :42.00 Less than half of the time: 173 Less than half of the time: 262 Less than half of the time: 158 Less than half of the time: 280 Less than name...

Some of the time : 71 3rd Qu.:51.00 Some of the time : 131 Some of the time : 183 Some of the time : 131 : 224 : 22 Workaholic : 792 JobSatisfaction :2200 Energetic InterestingLife WorkEnthusiastic All of the time Always Always : 791 Most of the time :2370 Most of the time:2695 Most of the time:2068 Most of the time:1988 Most of the time:1403 More than half of the time: 562 Sometimes : 465 : 765 Sometimes : 149 Sometimes : 641 Sometimes Less than nan 5. Some of the time : 1 Less than half of the time: 187 Rarely : 87 Rarely : 206 Rarely : 170 Rarely : 19 : 155 : 14 Never : 32 Never : 79 Never : 70 Never Cluster 3 Cheerful Active Fresh Gender Age Male :739 Min. :17.00 All of the time :1174 All of the time :1061 All of the time :1219 All of the time 1st Qu.:31.00 Most of the time : 287 Most of the time : 264 Most of the time : 247 :318 Female:997 Most of the time Median :40.00 Mean :40.57 More than half of the time: 103 Less than half of the time: 62 More than half of the time: 121 Less than half of the time: 93 More than half of the time: 88 More than half of the time:126 Less than half of the time: 92 Less than half of the time: 54 3rd Qu.:49.25 Some of the time : 69 Some of the time : 120 Some of the time : 80 Some of the time :136 : 77 : 41 : 48 Max. :82.00 At no time At no time At no time At no time InterestingLife WorkEnthusiastic Workaholic **JobSatisfaction** Energetic All of the time :1232 Always :1146 Most of the time: 372 Always :1175 Most of the time: 289 Always :1098 Most of the time: 294 Always :1459 Most of the time: 231 : 240 Most of the time Sometimes : 145 Rarely : 63 More than half of the time: 102 Sometimes : 137 Sometimes : 250 Rarely : 54 Sometimes : 30 Rarely : 5 Less than half of the time: 51 Rarely Some of the time : 72 : 34 : 64 : 40 : 11 : 39 At no time



Cluster1: Female Cluster

The majority of individuals in cluster 1 are females with a median age of 47 years and more than half of the time they have been feeling Cheerful, Calm, Active, Fresh over the last two weeks including the things that interest their daily life. It seems individuals in this cluster are pretty satisfied with their job though they don't seem very workaholic, enthusiastic and energetic. We can call this cluster of individuals, satisfied people.

Cluster2: Male Cluster

People in this cluster are mainly males and this Male dominating cluster is happier and diligent than the Female dominating cluster. Most of the time individuals in this cluster feel Cheerful, Calm, Fresh in their routine life and they seem passionate about their work with a high level of job satisfaction. An interesting pattern to note is, this cluster has more number of individuals than any other one. We can call this cluster of individuals, happy and hardworking people.

Cluster3- Amalgam of Males and Females

This is the smallest cluster, with 1736 individuals in total out of which 739 are males and 997 are females. This cluster has a better male to female ratio than the other two clusters. With a median age of 40, the majority of the participants in this cluster are in good mental health and enjoy their work. A whopping 1459 (84%) people are satisfied with their job all the time and over 1230 people (71%) consider their life interesting all the time whereas over 1150 (68%) people feel cheerful all the time. In each survey question, there are less than 90 people with a negative response to either mental health or work satisfaction related questions. These impressive numbers tell us that people in this cluster are generally happy with both their life and work with a higher degree of satisfaction.