

```
# Import required libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from datetime import datetime
```

## Part 1: Data Loading and Preparation

```
# Load the Excel file
file_path = 'HrData.xlsx'
xls = pd.ExcelFile(file_path)

# Read necessary sheets
employee_df = pd.read_excel(xls, sheet_name='Employee')
performance_df = pd.read_excel(xls, sheet_name='PerformanceRating')
df_satisfaction = pd.read_excel(xls, sheet_name='SatisfiedLevel')

# Convert date columns to datetime
employee_df['HireDate'] = pd.to_datetime(employee_df['HireDate'])
performance_df['ReviewDate'] = pd.to_datetime(performance_df['ReviewDate'])

# Verify data loading (optional)
print("Employee Data Sample:")
print(employee_df.head())
print("\nPerformance Rating Data Sample:")
print(performance_df.head())
```

Employee Data Sample:

	EmployeeID	FirstName	LastName	Gender	Age	BusinessTravel	\
0	3012-1A41	Leonelle	Simco	Female	30	Some Travel	
1	CBCB-9C9D	Leonerd	Aland	Male	38	Some Travel	
2	95D7-1CE9	Ahmed	Sykes	Male	43	Some Travel	
3	47A0-559B	Ermentrude	Berrie	Non-Binary	39	Some Travel	
4	42CC-040A	Stace	Savege	Female	29	Some Travel	

	Department	DistanceFromHome	State
Ethnicity ... \			
0	Sales	27	IL
White ...			
1	Sales	23	CA
White ...			
2	Human Resources	29	CA
Asian or Asian American ...			
3	Technology	12	IL
White ...			
4	Human Resources	29	CA
White ...			

	MaritalStatus	Salary	StockOptionLevel	OverTime	HireDate
Attrition \					
0	Divorced	102059	1	No	2012-01-03
No					
1	Single	157718	0	Yes	2012-01-04
No					
2	Married	309964	1	No	2012-01-04
No					
3	Married	293132	0	No	2012-01-05
No					
4	Single	49606	0	No	2012-01-05
Yes					

	YearsAtCompany	YearsInMostRecentRole	YearsSinceLastPromotion	\
0	10	4	9	
1	10	6	10	
2	10	6	10	
3	10	10	10	
4	6	1	1	

	YearsWithCurrManager
0	7
1	0
2	8
3	0
4	6

[5 rows x 23 columns]

Performance Rating Data Sample:

	PerformanceID	EmployeeID	ReviewDate	EnvironmentSatisfaction	\
0	PR01	79F7-78EC	2013-02-01	5	
1	PR02	B61E-0F26	2013-03-01	5	
2	PR03	F5E3-48BB	2013-03-01	3	
3	PR04	0678-748A	2013-04-01	5	
4	PR05	541F-3E19	2013-04-01	5	

	JobSatisfaction	RelationshipSatisfaction
TrainingOpportunitiesWithinYear \		
0	4	5
1		
1	4	4
1		
2	4	5
3		
3	3	2
2		
4	2	3
1		

ManagerRating \	TrainingOpportunitiesTaken	WorkLifeBalance	SelfRating
0	0	4	4
4			
1	1	4	4
3			
2	2	3	5
4			
3	0	2	3
2			
4	0	4	4
3			
	DataQualityStatus		
0	Valid		
1	Valid		
2	Valid		
3	Valid		
4	Valid		

## Analysis 1: KPI Analysis

Objective: Measure HR performance through key performance indicators (KPIs):

- Employee Turnover Rate: Percentage of employees who left the company.
- Employee Satisfaction: Average satisfaction score across relevant metrics.
- Absenteeism Rate: Percentage of unplanned absences (placeholder, as data is not explicitly provided).
- Hiring Efficiency: Time to fill vacant positions (placeholder, as data is not explicitly provided).

```
# --- Turnover Rate ---
# Calculate the percentage of employees who left (Attrition = 'Yes')
turnover_rate = (employee_df['Attrition'] == 'Yes').mean() * 100
print(f"Employee Turnover Rate: {turnover_rate:.2f}%")

# --- Employee Satisfaction ---
# Get the latest performance review for each employee based on
# ReviewDate
latest_performance =
performance_df.loc[performance_df.groupby('EmployeeID')
['ReviewDate'].idxmax()]

# Define columns to average for overall satisfaction
satisfaction_cols = ['EnvironmentSatisfaction', 'JobSatisfaction',
                    'RelationshipSatisfaction', 'WorkLifeBalance']

# Calculate overall satisfaction as the mean of satisfaction columns
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latest_performance['OverallSatisfaction'] =
latest_performance[satisfaction_cols].mean(axis=1)
overall_satisfaction =
latest_performance['OverallSatisfaction'].mean()
print(f"Average Employee Satisfaction (1-5 scale):
{overall_satisfaction:.2f}")

# --- Visualization: KPI Dashboard ---
# Create a dictionary with the available KPIs
kpi_data = {
    'Turnover Rate (%)': turnover_rate,
    'Employee Satisfaction (1-5)': overall_satisfaction
}
# **Print Results**
print("=== KPIs Analysis ===")
for key, value in kpi_data.items():
    print(f"{key}: {value:.2f}")

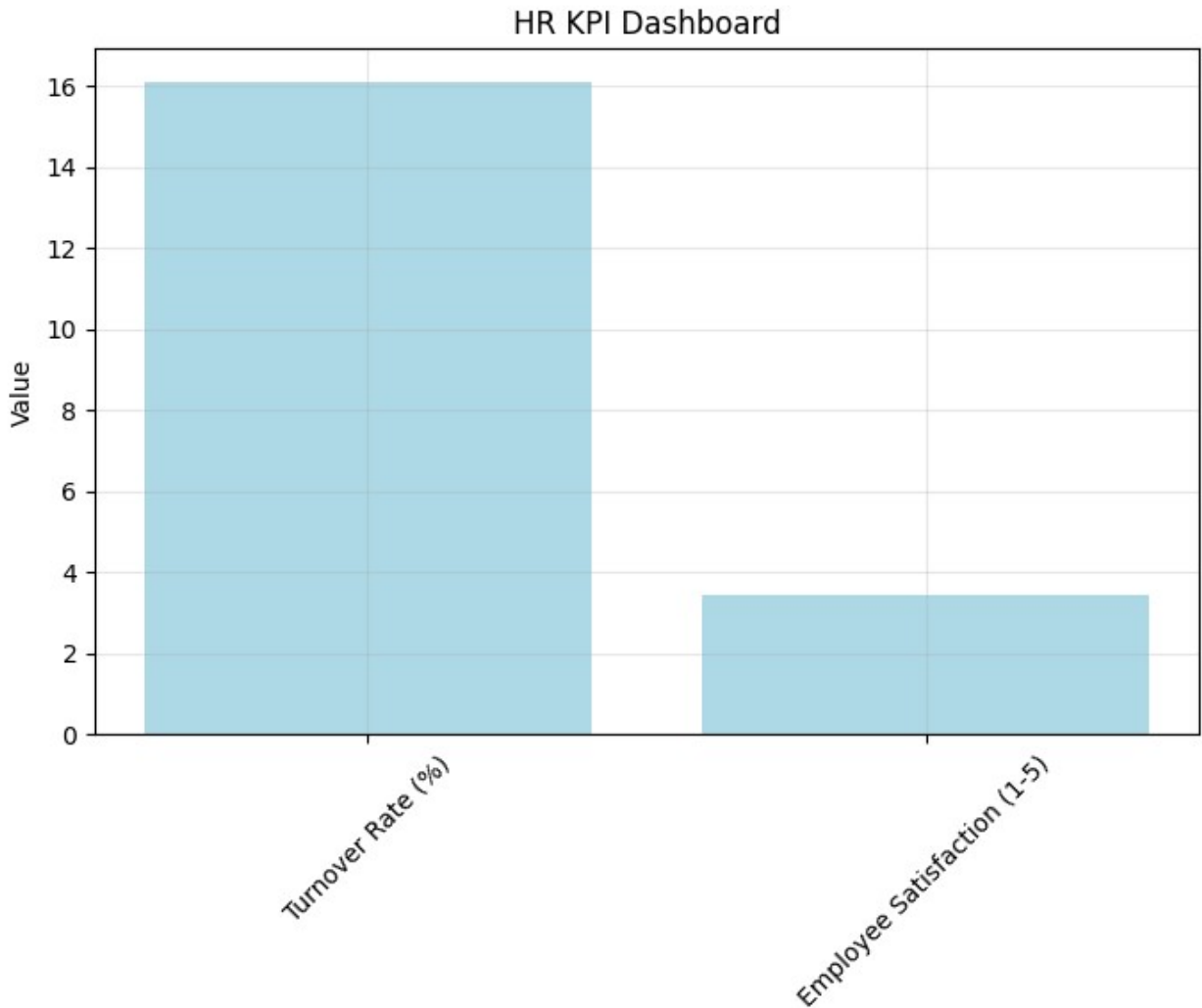
# Plot the KPIs as a bar chart
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
plt.bar(kpi_data.keys(), kpi_data.values(), color='lightblue')
plt.title('HR KPI Dashboard')
plt.ylabel('Value')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
plt.show()

```

```

Employee Turnover Rate: 16.12%
Average Employee Satisfaction (1-5 scale): 3.46
=== KPIs Analysis ===
Turnover Rate (%): 16.12
Employee Satisfaction (1-5): 3.46

```



## Analysis 2: Turnover Analysis

Objective Identify why employees leave the company and compare attrition patterns with recruitment and retention data. Specifically, determine if most employees leave within their first year, which could indicate onboarding or training issues.

```
# --- Filter Attrited Employees ---
attrited_df = employee_df[employee_df['Attrition'] == 'Yes'].copy()
attrited_df['Tenure'] = attrited_df['YearsAtCompany']

# --- Tenure Distribution of Attrited Employees ---
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.hist(attrited_df['Tenure'], bins=20, color='salmon',
         edgecolor='black')
plt.title('Tenure Distribution of Attrited Employees')
plt.xlabel('Years at Company')
plt.ylabel('Number of Employees')
```

```

plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
plt.show()

# --- First-Year Attrition ---
first_year_attrition_pct = (attrited_df['Tenure'] <= 1).mean() * 100
print(f"Percentage of employees leaving within the first year:
{first_year_attrition_pct:.2f}%")

# --- Compare with Current Employees ---
current_df = employee_df[employee_df['Attrition'] == 'No'].copy()
current_df['Tenure'] = current_df['YearsAtCompany']

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.hist(current_df['Tenure'], bins=20, color='lightgreen',
edgecolor='black')
plt.title('Tenure Distribution of Current Employees')
plt.xlabel('Years at Company')
plt.ylabel('Number of Employees')
plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
plt.show()

# --- Average Tenure Comparison ---
avg_tenure_attrited = attrited_df['Tenure'].mean()
avg_tenure_current = current_df['Tenure'].mean()
print(f"Average tenure of attrited employees:
{avg_tenure_attrited:.2f} years")
print(f"Average tenure of current employees: {avg_tenure_current:.2f}
years")

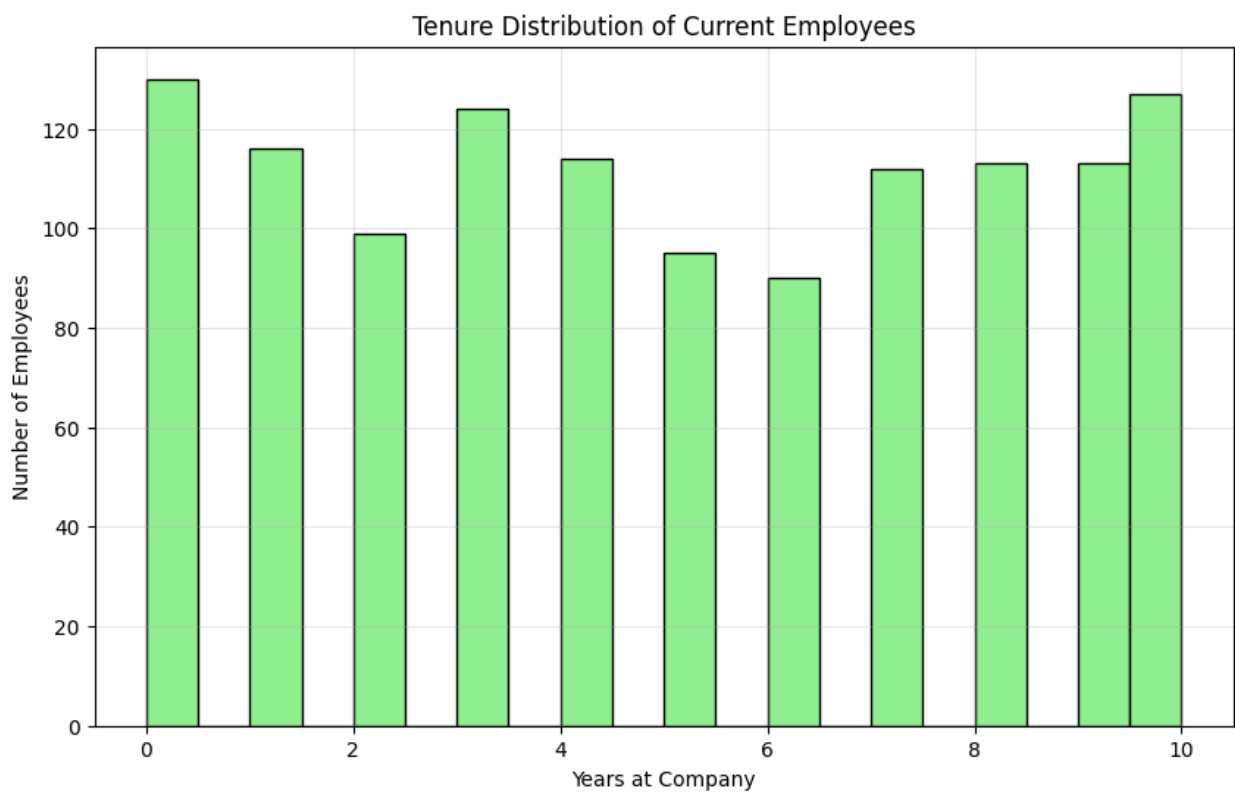
# **Print Results**

print("\n=== Turnover Analysis ===")
for key, value in turnover_results.items():
    print(f"{key}: {value}")
# Displays the calculated KPIs and turnover insights in a structured
format.

```



Percentage of employees leaving within the first year: 51.05%



Average tenure of attrited employees: 2.43 years  
Average tenure of current employees: 4.97 years

=== Turnover Analysis ===

Turnover by Department: {'Technology': 133, 'Sales': 92, 'Human Resources': 12}

Median Salary of Ex-Employees: 50660.0

Median Experience of Ex-Employees (Years): 1.0