HR_analytics

October 6, 2025

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IMPORTS

```
[626]: # Data handling & visualisation
       import pandas as pd
       import numpy as np
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
       import seaborn as sns
       # Preprocesing & pipeline
       from sklearn.model selection import train test split
       from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
       from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
       from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
       from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, OneHotEncoder
       # Models
       from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
       from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
       from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
       # Validation
       from sklearn.model_selection import StratifiedKFold, cross_val_score,_
        GridSearchCV
       # Features
       from sklearn.feature_selection import RFE
       # Metrics
       from sklearn.metrics import (
           f1_score,
           accuracy_score,
           recall_score,
           precision_score,
           classification_report,
           confusion_matrix,
           ConfusionMatrixDisplay
```

DATA MANIPULATION 1/2

```
[612]:  # Load data  # _____
```

```
df= pd.read_csv('../../datasets/hr_employee_attrition/HR-Employee-Attrition.
 ⇔csv¹)
# Split Data $ Drops
X = df.drop(columns=['Attrition', 'StandardHours', 'Over18', 'EmployeeCount', '
y = df['Attrition'].map({'Yes':1, 'No':0})
# Correlation Data
# _____
correlation = X.assign(Attrition=df['Attrition'])
correlation['Attrition'] = correlation['Attrition'].map({'Yes':1, 'No': 0})
# Employee Profile Segmentation
personal= df[['Attrition','Age','DistanceFromHome', 'Education',
 ⇔'EducationField', 'Gender', 'MaritalStatus',

¬'NumCompaniesWorked','TotalWorkingYears']]
work= df[['Attrition','Department', 'JobLevel', 'JobRole', |
- 'OverTime', 'TrainingTimesLastYear', 'YearsAtCompany', 'YearsInCurrentRole', 'YearsSinceLastPro
reward = df[['Attrition','BusinessTravel','DailyRate', 'MonthlyIncome',
⇔'MonthlyRate', 'PercentSalaryHike', 'StockOptionLevel']]
satisfaction =df[['Attrition', 'EnvironmentSatisfaction', 'JobInvolvement', '
⇔'JobSatisfaction', 'RelationshipSatisfaction', ⊔
```

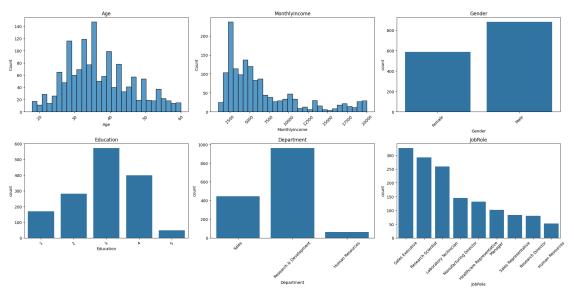
DISTRIBUTION

```
[613]: # Basic Visualisation
fig, ax = plt.subplots(2,3,figsize=(20,10))
sns.histplot(x='Age', data=personal, bins=30, ax=ax[0,0])
sns.histplot(x='MonthlyIncome', data=reward, bins=30, ax=ax[0,1])
sns.countplot(x='Gender', data=personal, ax=ax[0,2])
sns.countplot(x='Education', data=personal, ax=ax[1,0])
sns.countplot(x='Department', data=work, ax=ax[1,1])
sns.countplot(x='JobRole', data=work, ax=ax[1,2])

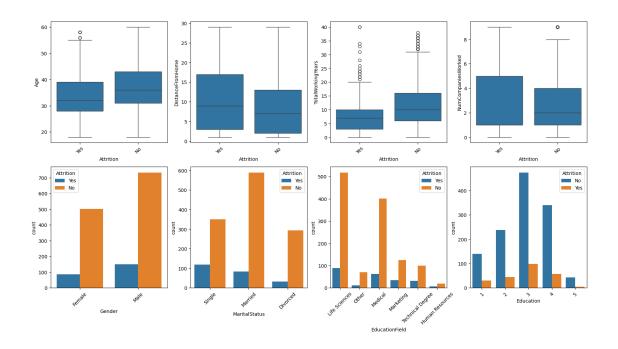
title=['Age', 'MonthlyIncome', 'Gender', 'Education', 'Department', 'JobRole']

for i,ax in enumerate(ax.flat):
    ax.tick_params(axis='x', labelrotation=45)
```

```
ax.set_title(title[i])
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



THEMATIC DISTRIBUTION ANALYSIS

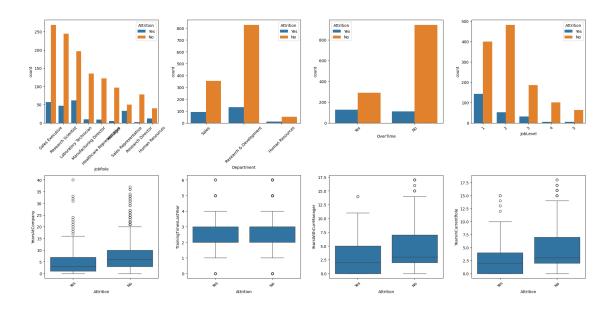


```
[615]: # WORK

# _______
fig, axes = plt.subplots(2,4, figsize=(20,10))
sns.countplot(x='JobRole', hue='Attrition', data=work, ax= axes[0,0])
sns.countplot(x='Department', hue='Attrition', data=work, ax= axes[0,1])
sns.countplot(x='OverTime', hue='Attrition', data=work, ax= axes[0,2])
sns.countplot(x='JobLevel', hue='Attrition', data=work, ax= axes[0,3])

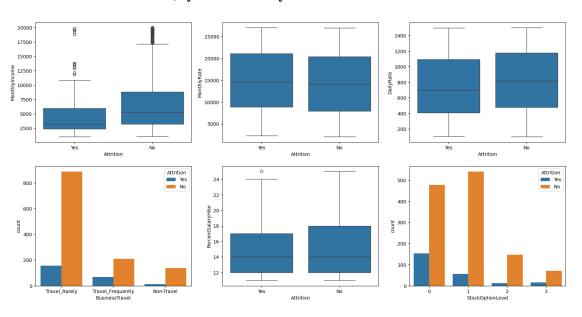
sns.boxplot(y='YearsAtCompany', x='Attrition', data=work, ax= axes[1,0])
sns.boxplot(y='TrainingTimesLastYear', x='Attrition', data=work, ax= axes[1,1])
sns.boxplot(y='YearsWithCurrManager', x='Attrition', data=work, ax= axes[1,2])
sns.boxplot(y='YearsInCurrentRole', x='Attrition', data=work, ax= axes[1,3])

for ax in axes.flat:
    ax.tick_params(axis='x',labelrotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

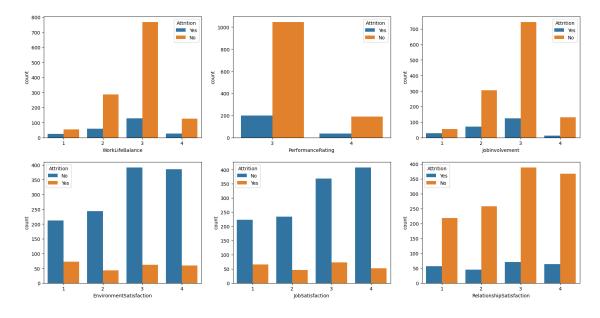


[616]: # REWARDS # ______ fig, axes = plt.subplots(2,3, figsize=(20,10)) sns.countplot(x='BusinessTravel', hue='Attrition', data=reward, ax= axes[1,0]) sns.boxplot(y='PercentSalaryHike', x='Attrition', data=reward, ax= axes[1,1]) sns.countplot(x='StockOptionLevel', hue='Attrition', data=reward, ax= axes[1,2]) sns.boxplot(x='Attrition', y='MonthlyIncome', data=reward, ax= axes[0,0]) sns.boxplot(x='Attrition', y='MonthlyRate', data=reward, ax= axes[0,1]) sns.boxplot(x='Attrition', y='DailyRate', data=reward, ax= axes[0,2])

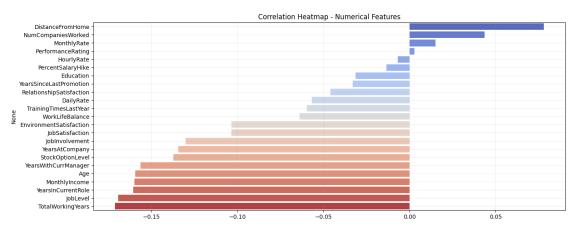
[616]: <Axes: xlabel='Attrition', ylabel='DailyRate'>



[617]: <Axes: xlabel='RelationshipSatisfaction', ylabel='count'>



```
sns.barplot(x=corr.values, y=corr.index,hue=corr.index, palette='coolwarm')
plt.title('Correlation Heatmap - Numerical Features')
plt.grid(linestyle='-', alpha=0.2)
plt.show()
```



DATA MANIPULATION 2/2

```
[619]: # Astype

# ______
X.OverTime = X.OverTime.astype('category')
X.PerformanceRating = X.PerformanceRating.astype('category')
```

PIPELINE

```
categorical = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('imputer', SimpleImputer(strategy='most_frequent')),
    ('encoder', OneHotEncoder(handle_unknown='ignore')),
])
# Column Transformer
#______
preprocessor = ColumnTransformer(transformers=[
    ('num', numerical, num_cols),
    ('cat', categorical, cat_cols)
])
# Cross validation
#______
cv = StratifiedKFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True, random_state=42)
```

FINDING BEST MODEL

```
[647]: # Status info
      best_model = None
      best_score = 0
      best_name = None
      best_param = None
      # Models
      models= [
          ('LogisticRegression', LogisticRegression(random_state=42)),
          ('KNN' , KNeighborsClassifier()),
          ('RandomForest' , RandomForestClassifier())
      ]
      for name, model in models:
          # First Test
          print('======"")
          print(f'First Test with {model}\n')
          # basic
          pipeline = Pipeline(steps=[
              ('preprocessor', preprocessor),
              ('model', model)
          1)
          # Training
          training = pipeline.fit(X_train, y_train)
          # Prediction
```

```
y_pred = training.predict(X_test)
  # Metrics
  print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
  # Second Test
  print('======')
  print(f'Secound Test with {model}\n')
  # Cross validation
  scores=cross_val_score(pipeline, X,y, cv=cv, scoring='f1')
  print(scores)
  # Thrit Test
  print('======')
  print(f'Thirt test with {model}\n')
  if name == 'LogisticRegression':
      # Grid Search
      param dict= {
          'model__C': [0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1,10],
          'model_penalty': ['12'],
          'model__solver': ['lbfgs', 'liblinear'],
          'model__max_iter': [500, 1000, 2000],
          'model__class_weight': ['balanced']
      }
      grid = GridSearchCV(pipeline, param_dict, cv=cv, scoring='f1',_
\rightarrown_jobs=-1, verbose=1)
      grid.fit(X,y)
      # Metrics
      print(grid.best_params_)
      print(grid.best_score_)
      if grid.best_score_> best_score:
          best_score = grid.best_score_
          best_model = grid.best_estimator_
          best_name = name
          best_params = grid.best_params_
      # Four Test
      print('======')
```

```
print(f'Four test with {model}\n')
      # Grid search + RFE
      pipe_rfe = Pipeline(steps=[
            ('preprocessor', grid.best_estimator_.named_steps['preprocessor']),
            ('rfe', RFE(estimator=grid.best_estimator_.named_steps['model'])),
            ('model', grid.best_estimator_.named_steps['model'])
      ])
      param_grid= {
              'rfe n features to select': [8,10,12,15]
      grid_rfe = GridSearchCV(pipe_rfe, param_grid, cv=cv, scoring='f1',_
\rightarrown_jobs=-1)
      grid_rfe.fit(X,y)
      # Metrics
      print(grid_rfe.best_params_)
      print(grid_rfe.best_score_)
  elif name == 'KNN':
      param dict= {
           'model__n_neighbors': [ 3,5,7,9,11,15],
           'model__weights' : ['uniform', 'distance'],
          'model__p'
                             : [1,2,3]
      }
      grid = GridSearchCV(pipeline, param_dict, cv=cv, scoring='f1',_
\rightarrown_jobs=-1, verbose=1)
      grid.fit(X,y)
      # Metrics
      print(grid.best_params_)
      print(grid.best_score_)
      if grid.best_score_> best_score:
          best_score = grid.best_score_
          best_model = grid.best_estimator_
          best_name = name
          best_params = grid.best_params_
  elif name == 'RandomForest':
      param_dict= {
           'model__n_estimators'
                                    : [100,200,300,500],
           'model__max_depth'
                                    : [None, 5, 10, 20, 30],
           'model_min_samples_split': [2,5,10],
           'model_min_samples_leaf' : [1,2,4],
          'model__max_features' : ['sqrt', 'log2'],
           'model__class_weight' : ['balanced']
```

```
grid = GridSearchCV(pipeline, param_dict, cv=cv, scoring='f1',_
 \neg n_{jobs=-1}, verbose=1)
        grid.fit(X,y)
        # Metrics
        print(grid.best_params_)
        print(grid.best_score_)
        if grid.best_score_> best_score:
            best_score = grid.best_score_
            best_model = grid.best_estimator_
            best_name = name
            best_params = grid.best_params_
# Print Best Model
print(f"\n Best model: {best_name}")
print(f"F1 score: {best score:.3f}")
print(f"Params: {best_params}")
# Use Best Model for prediction
y_pred = best_model.predict(X_test)
# Metrics
print('F1_score:', f1_score(y_test, y_pred))
print('Acc_score:', accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
print('Recall_score:', recall_score(y_test, y_pred))
print('Precision_score:', precision_score(y_test, y_pred))
print('Report:', classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
# Plot Metrics
cm=confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
ConfusionMatrixDisplay(cm).plot()
```

First Test with LogisticRegression(random_state=42)

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
255	0.94	0.96	0.92	0
39	0.53	0.46	0.62	1
294	0.89			accuracy
294	0.73	0.71	0.77	macro avg

weighted avg 0.88 0.89 0.88 294

Secound Test with LogisticRegression(random_state=42)

[0.45333333 0.5974026 0.50704225 0.54054054 0.48717949]

Thirt test with LogisticRegression(random_state=42)

Fitting 5 folds for each of 30 candidates, totalling 150 fits

{'model__C': 0.1, 'model__class_weight': 'balanced', 'model__max_iter': 500,

'model__penalty': '12', 'model__solver': 'lbfgs'}

0.49289859113958423

Four test with LogisticRegression(random_state=42)

{'rfe_n_features_to_select': 15}

0.44748013481147686

First Test with KNeighborsClassifier()

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.88	0.99	0.93	255
1	0.57	0.10	0.17	39
accuracy			0.87	294
macro avg	0.72	0.55	0.55	294
weighted avg	0.84	0.87	0.83	294

Secound Test with KNeighborsClassifier()

[0.19672131 0.375 0.14285714 0.18518519 0.23728814]

Thirt test with KNeighborsClassifier()

Fitting 5 folds for each of 36 candidates, totalling 180 fits {'model__n_neighbors': 3, 'model__p': 2, 'model__weights': 'uniform'} 0.2861735718938047

First Test with RandomForestClassifier()

precision		recall	f1-score	support
0	0.88	0.99	0.93	255
1	0.62	0.13	0.21	39

	racy				7 2	94	
	•	0.75					
weighted	avg	0.85	0.87	0.8	4 2	94	
=======	======================================		. 01	==			
Secouna	lest with	RandomFor	restulas	siller()			
[0.26229508 0.29508197 0.19230769 0.25925926 0.27586207]							
		andomFores					
IIIII C	SC WICH IC	andomi or es	COLABBI	1161()			
Fitting	5 folds fo	or each of	360 ca	ndidates	, totalli:	ng 1800 fits	3
_		ight': 'ba				-	
'model	max_featu	res': 'sqr	rt', 'mo	delmin	_samples_	leaf': 1,	
'model	min_sample	es_split':	2, 'mo	deln_e	stimators	': 100}	
0.532237	5399740147	7					
ъ.							
	odel: Rand	lomforest					
F1_score: 0.532							
	<pre>Params: {'modelclass_weight': 'balanced', 'modelmax_depth': 5, 'modelmax_features': 'sqrt', 'modelmin_samples_leaf': 1,</pre>						
'model_min_samples_split': 2, 'model_n_estimators': 100}							
		_ 1 6024096385				-	
Acc_scor	e: 0.8945	5782312925	517				
Recall_s	core: 0.66	666666666	66666				
Precisio	n_score: (0.59090909	0909090	9			
Report:		preci	sion	recall	f1-score	support	
		0.05	0.05				
	0	0.95			_	55 30	
	1	0.59	0.67	0.6	3	39	

[647]: <sklearn.metrics._plot.confusion_matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay at 0x1780161d0>

0.80

0.89

0.89

0.78

0.90

294

294

294

accuracy

0.77

0.90

macro avg

weighted avg

