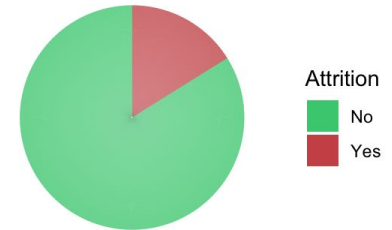


DDSanalytics: Attrition Study

MSDS6306 - Lavonnia Newman, Jeff Washburn, & Joseph Caguioa



Agenda

- Business objectives
- Data source
- Methodology
- Evaluation/results
- Summary

Business Objectives

DDSAalytics

- Analytics company that specializes in talent management solutions for Fortune 1000 companies
- Talent management is defined as the iterative process of developing and retaining employees

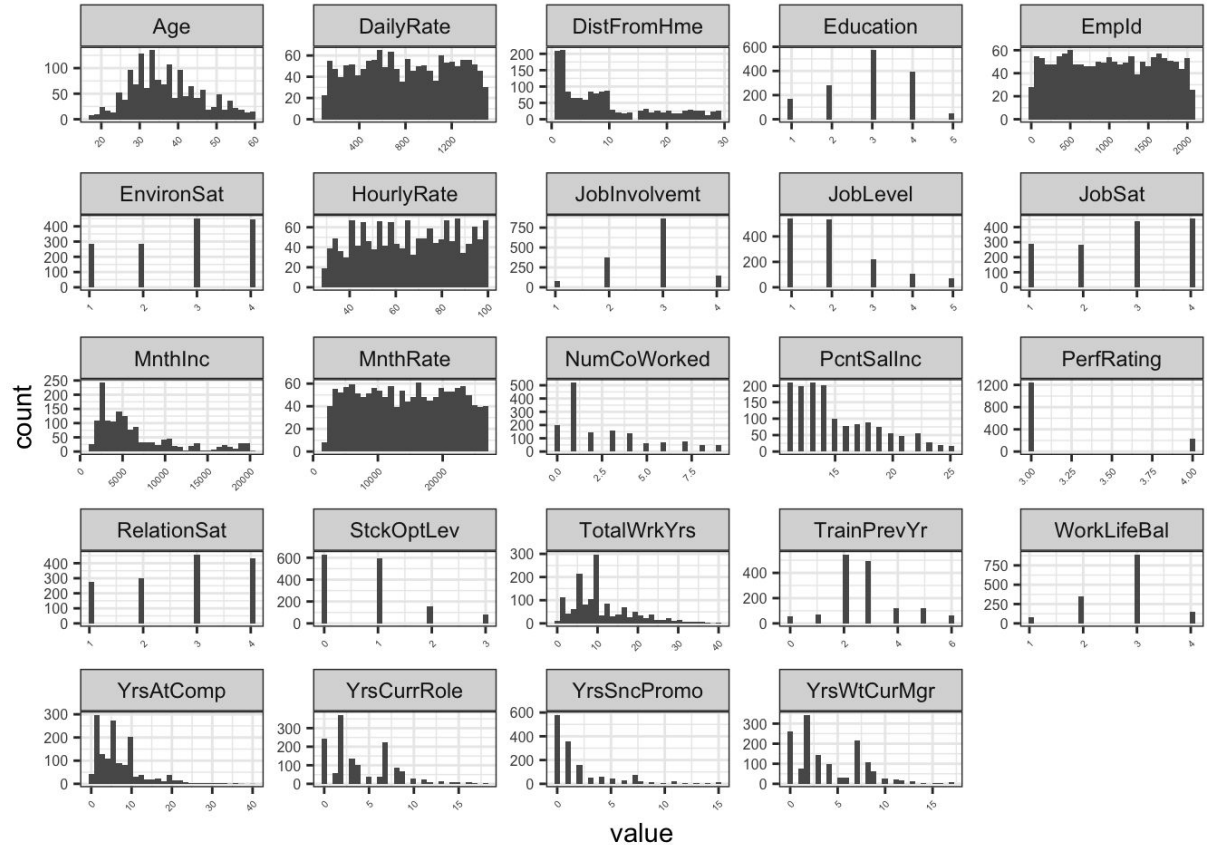
Objective

- To gain a competitive edge over its competition, DDSAnalytics is planning to leverage data science for talent management.
- The executive leadership has identified predicting employee turnover as its first application of data science for talent management

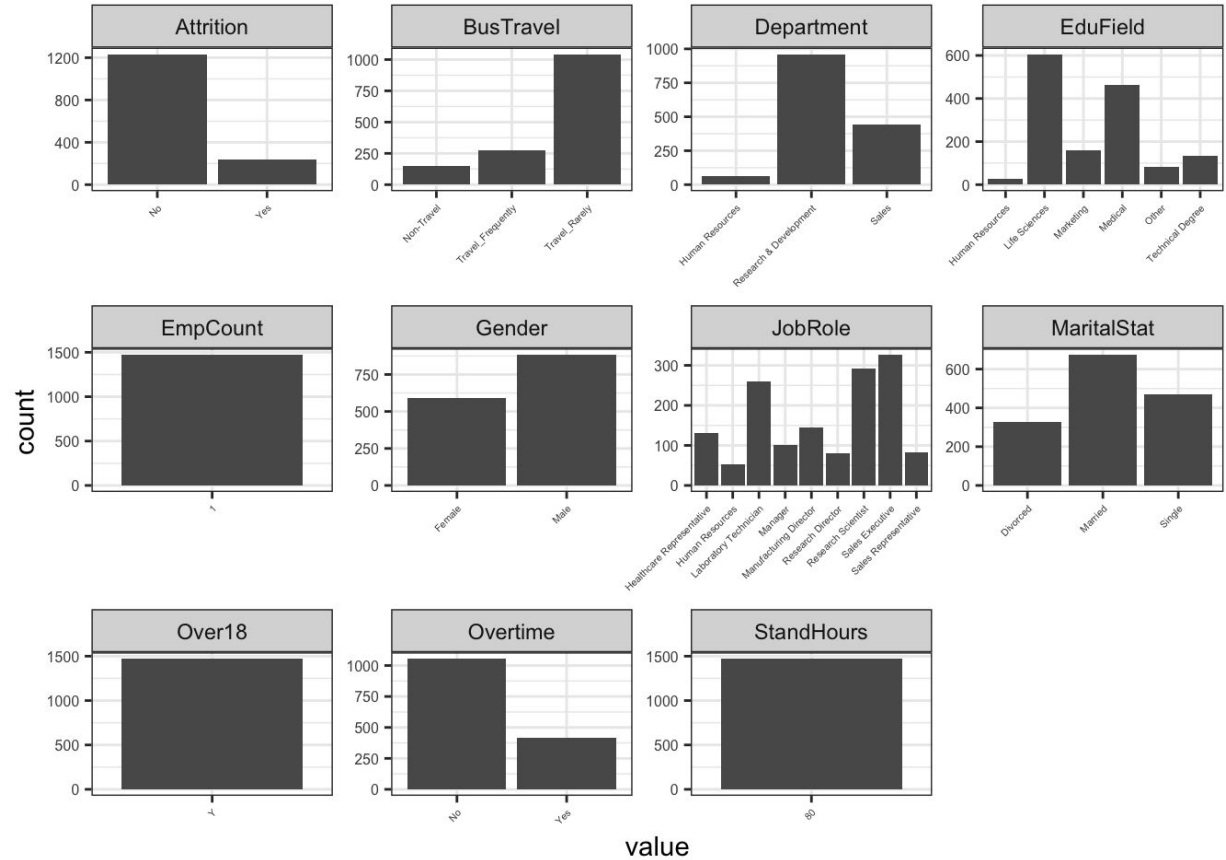
Data Source

Our team has been given a dataset (CaseStudy2-Data.xlsx) to conduct exploratory data analysis (EDA) to determine factors that lead to attrition

Raw Employee data set provided in csv format



Data Source



Methodology

- Steps/Workflow

- Variable Identification

- Data size and shape (1470 observations, 35 Features including the Attrition Label)
 - Of the 35 Features
 - 1 Label: Attrition
 - 26 Numerical Features
 - 9 Categorical Features (1 being the Label of Attrition)

- Univariate Analysis

- Label
 - Numeric Features
 - Categorical Features

- Bivariate Analysis

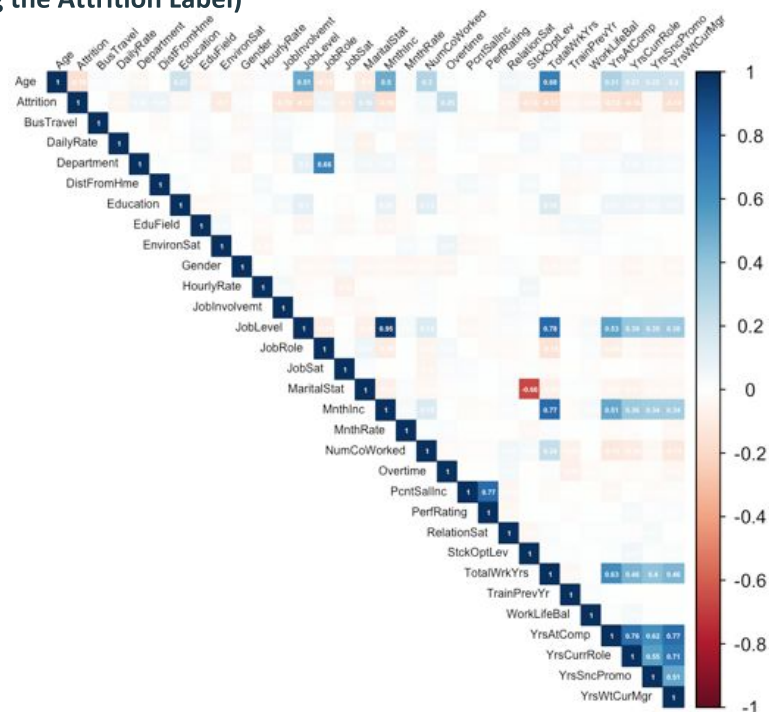
- Attrition to Age
 - Attrition to Income
 - Insights using correlogram

- Data Manipulation

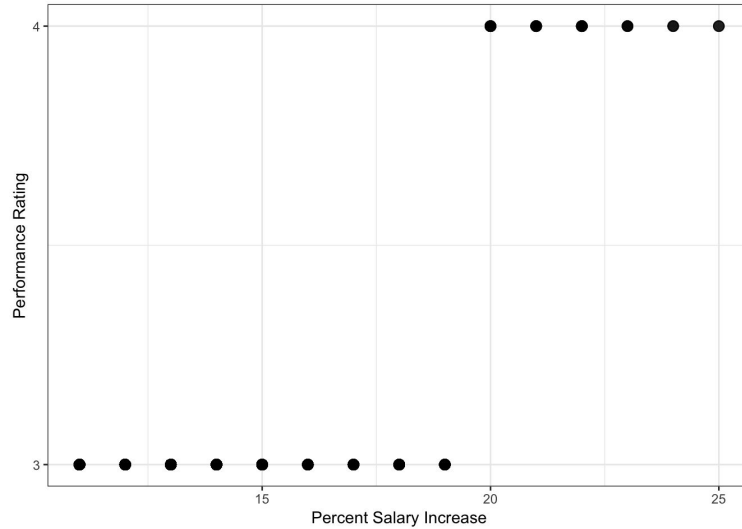
- Feature Manipulation (log transformation on Income)
 - Create new features (life satisfaction)

- Model creation / prediction

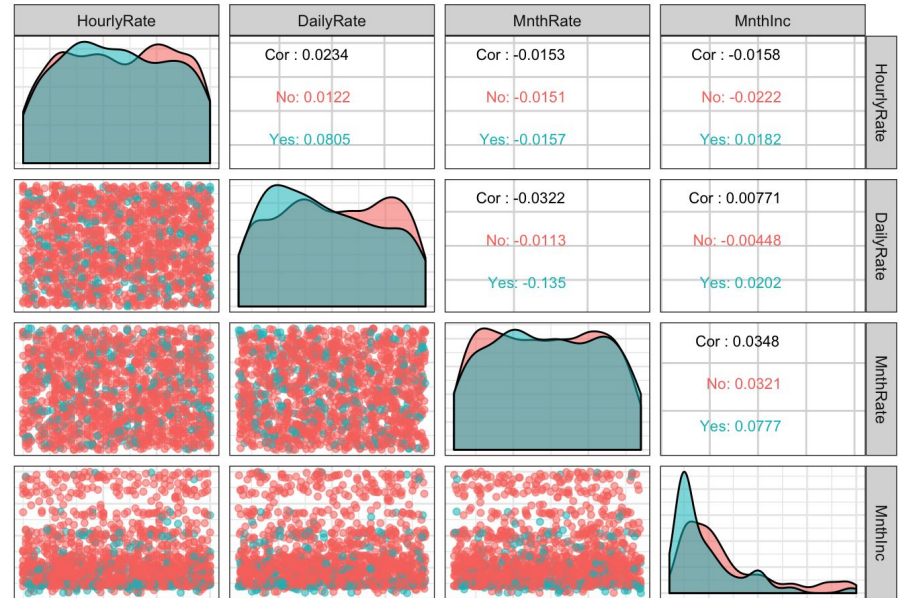
- Linear Regression / Decision Tree / Random Forest



Results: Misc Trends



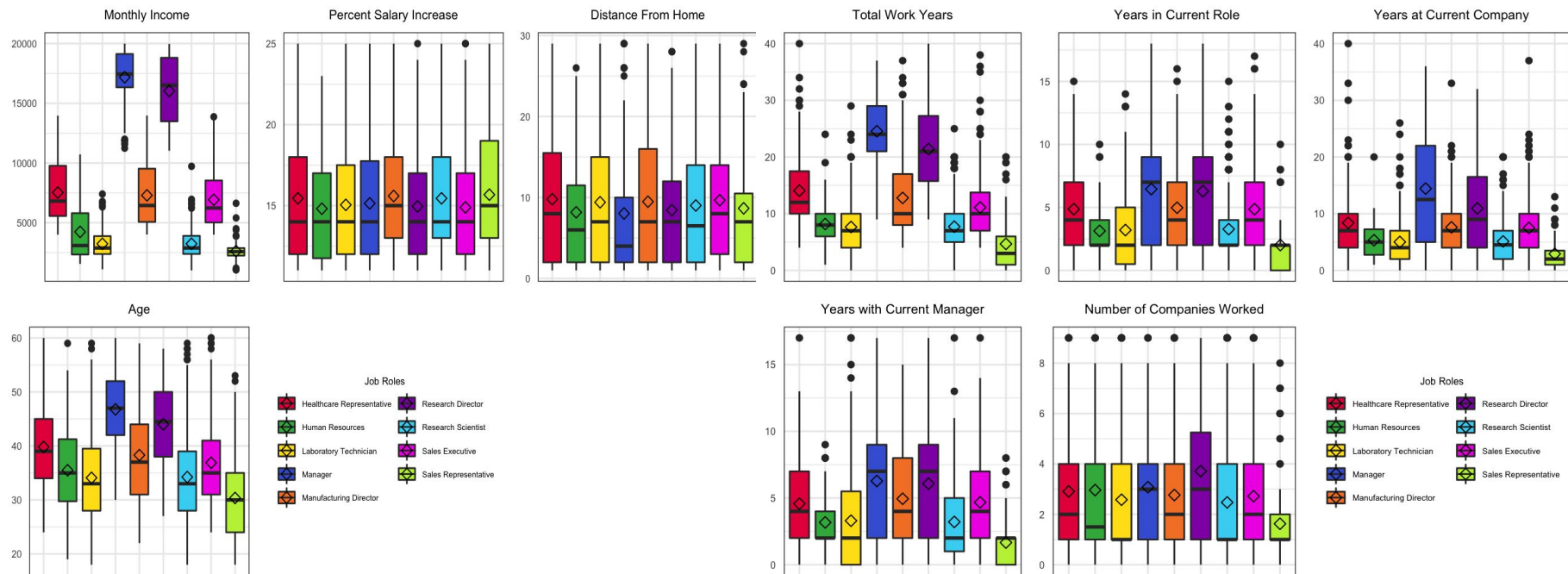
Correlation Matrix for Monetary Variables and Attrition



Results: Age & Income

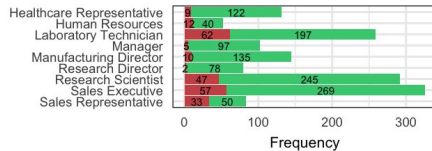


Results: Job Trends

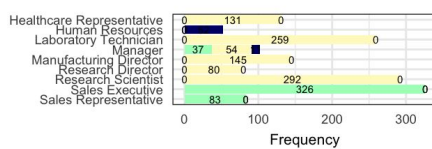


Results: Job Trends

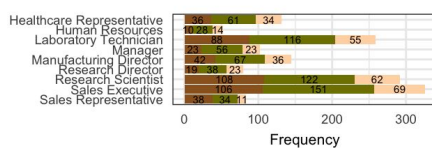
Attrition



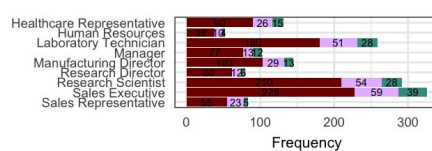
Department



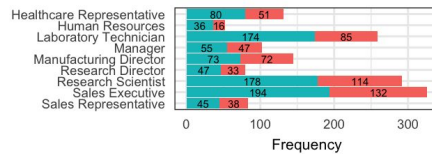
Marital Status



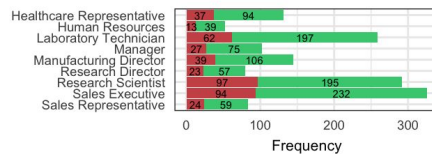
Business Travel



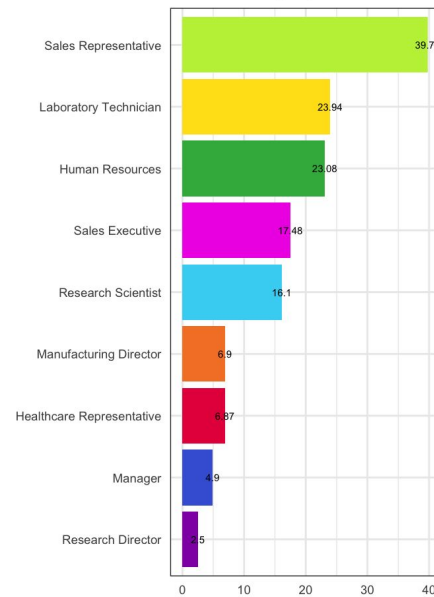
Gender



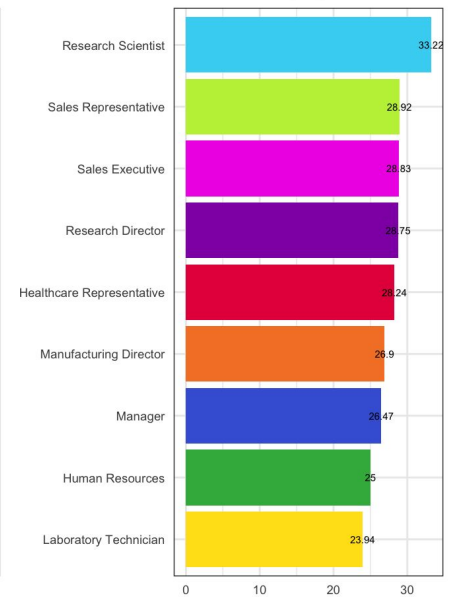
Overtime



Attrition Percentage By Job Role

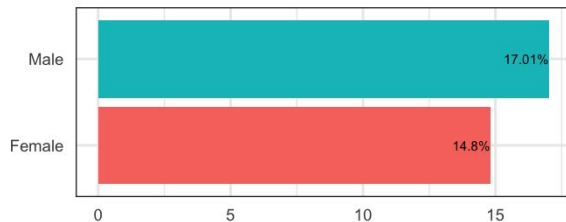


Overtime Percentage By Job Role

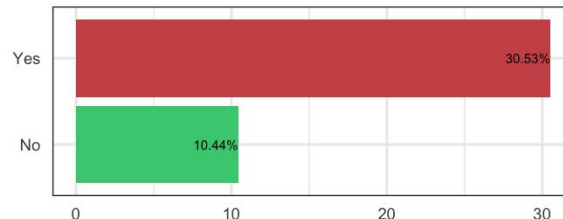


Results: Developing an Attrition Profile

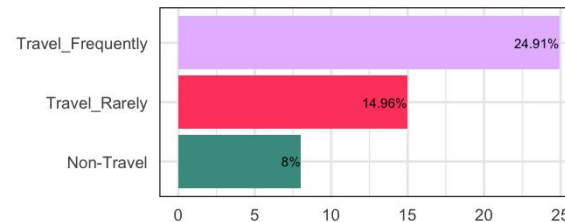
Gender: Attrition Percentage



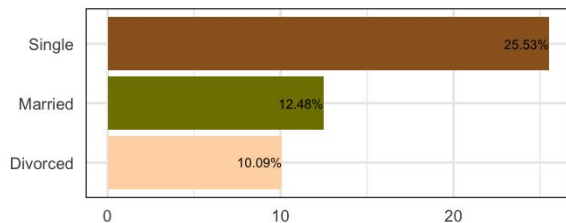
Overtime: Attrition Percentage



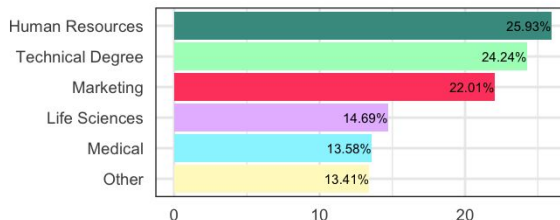
Business Travel: Attrition Percentage



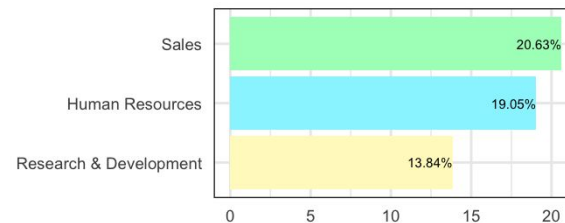
Marital Status: Attrition Percentage



Education Field: Attrition Percentage



Department: Attrition Percentage



Evaluation: Building a Predictive Model

Model	Accuracy	Sensitivity	Specificity
Logistic Regression	80.38%	67.80%	82.79%
k-Nearest Neighbors	82.83%	6.78%	97.40%
Decision Tree	85.29%	32.20%	95.46%
Random Forest	86.92%	27.12%	99.35%

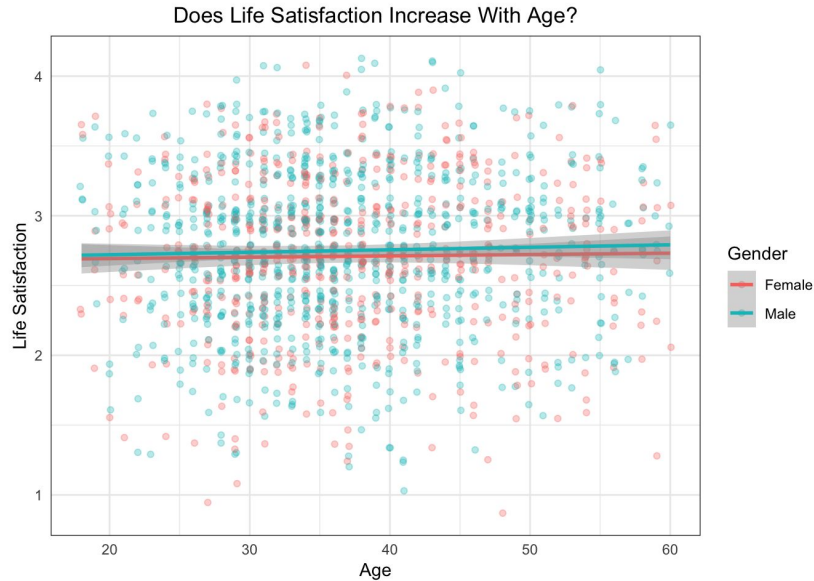
Results: Predicting Attrition

Random Forest: Top Predictors for Attrition=Yes

	Predictor	Level / Trend
1	Overtime	Yes
2	Job Level	1, 2
3	Stock Option Level	0, 1
4	Job Satisfaction	1, 2
5	Age	younger
6	Monthly Income	lower

Results: Life Satisfaction

- Defined as $\mu(\text{Job Satisfaction, Relationship Satisfaction, Work-Life Balance})$



Summary - Insights

1. Component that we discovered during our analysis is that overtime was quite high among those employees that left.
2. The employees that had lower job level (1, 2) most likely the ones to leave
3. Those employees with stock options at level (0, 1) contributed to attrition
4. Those employees that rated their job satisfaction level 0, 1 most likely to leave
5. The younger aged employees fit the profile of those employees leaving
6. Employees that make a lower income are contributing to attrition

Summary - Recommendation

1. Reduce Overtime
2. Create career Technical Track for employees not wanting to be managers
3. Offer stock options for new hires and refresh packages
4. Increase job satisfaction with meal incentives/travel incentives
5. Encourage 20% projects that allow employees to engage in other parts of the business
6. Be more competitive and aggressive by increasing starting salary for new employees

Summary - Recommendation

1. Provide concrete definition for Life Satisfaction so that it can be included in future analysis
2. Define the Stock Option levels in more detail and what that means

Questions

Comments? Questions?