

THETEAM

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Structura proiectului



Attrition Importance





Why Analyze Employee Attrition?





Modelul analizei: O Investigare a Factorilor Individuali și Organizaționali

Informații Generale

Rata retenției în funcție de caracteristicile angajatului

Rata retenției în funcție de caracteristicile companiei

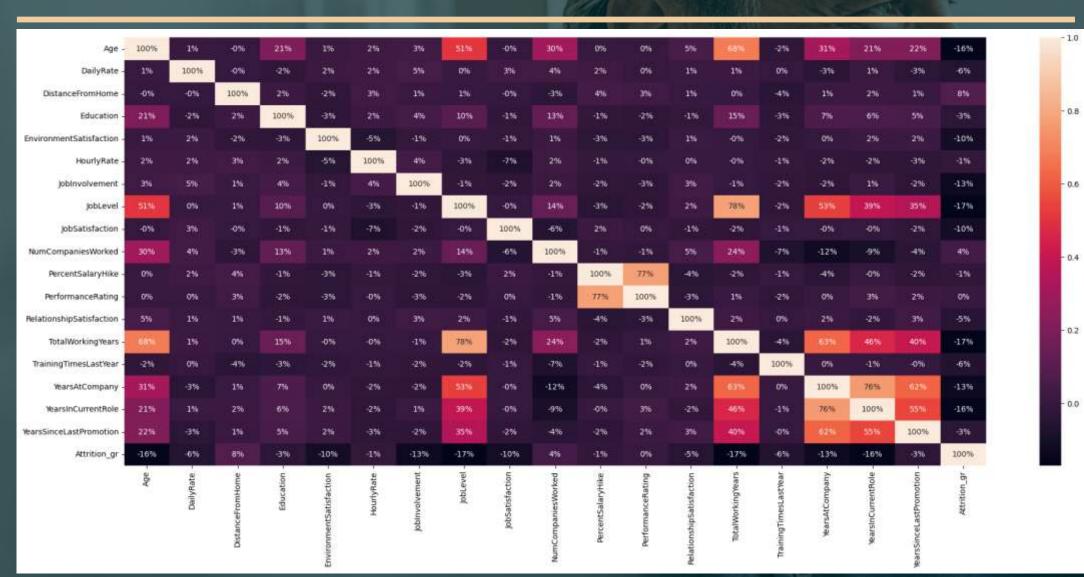
- Ce este atriţia sau rata de fluctuaţie?
- Atriţia urmăreşte rata la care angajaţii părăsesc organizaţia.
- Rata de fluctuație și rata de rotație sunt metrici cheie pentru retenția angajaților.
- Identificarea cauzelor atriţiei este esentială pentru o companie.

- Sex
- Varstă
- Distanța de casă
- Starea civilă
- Educație
- Nivelul de experiență în câmpul muncii
- Numărul de companii la care angajatul a mai lucrat in trecut.

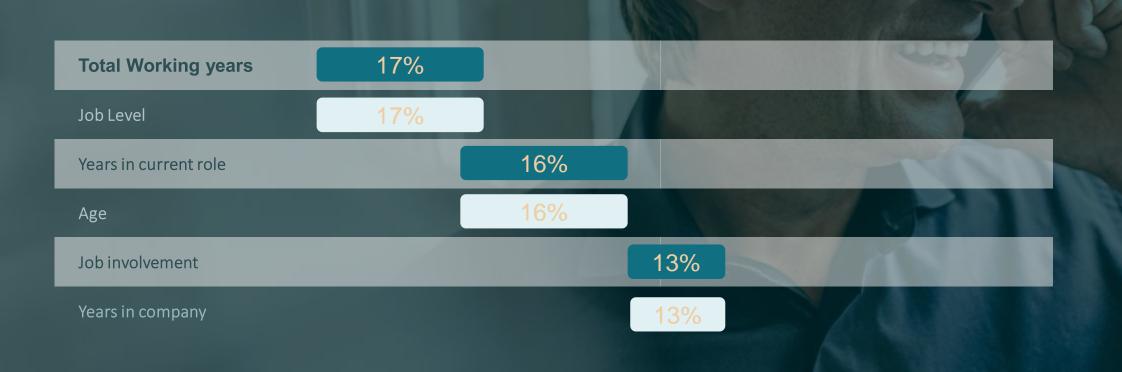
- Salariu
- Rata de creştere salarială
- Departament
- Nivelul jobului
- Efectuarea de ore suplimentare
- Implicarea la locul de muncă
- Vechimea in companie.



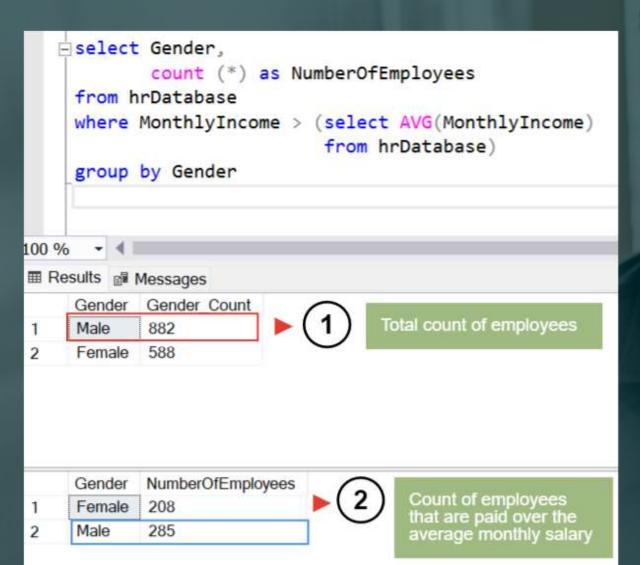
Top factori influenti asupra ratei de retentie(attrition)



Top factori influenti asupra ratei de retentie(attrition)



Average Monthly Salary





There are **294** more men than women in the company.

There are **77** more men paid over average salary

Rank Employees by Monthly Income

Salariul lunar al barbatilor incepe de la 1,009
Salariul lunar al femeilor incepe de la 1,129

```
-- Rank employees by Monthly income
   SELECT top 50 EmployeeNumber,
         MonthlyIncome,
         Gender.
         RANK() OVER (ORDER BY MonthlyIncome DESC) AS Income Rank
     FROM hrDatabase
100 %
EmployeeNumber
                   Monthlyincome
                               Gender
                                      Income Rank
     259
                   19999
                               Male
     1035
                   19973
                               Female
     1191
                   19943
                               Female
     226
                   19926
                               Female
     787
                   19859
                               Male
     1282
                   19847
                               Male
```

Female

Male

Male

Male

10

1038

1740

1255

1338

19845

19833

19740

19717

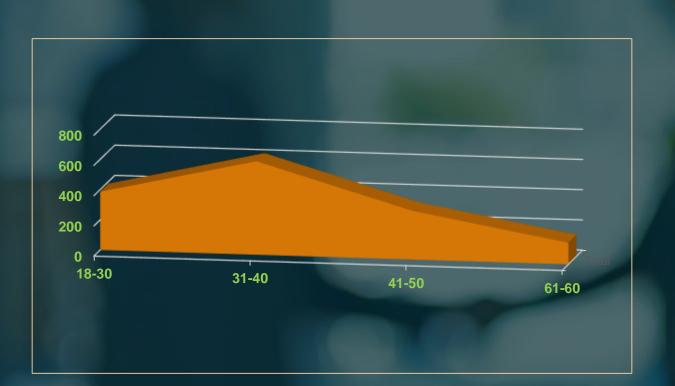
m De	culle T M			
	sults Messages		Malo	0 //2
876	12/3	1118	Male	
877	243	1102	Male	877
878	1928	1091	Male	878
879	1876	1081	Male	879
880	1056	1052	Male	880
881	1012	1051	Male	881
882	701 ->	1009	Male	882
	EmployeeNumber	MonthlyIncome	Gender	Income_Rank
581	1624	1569	Female	581
582	1839	1514	Female	582
583	201	1483	Female	583
584	1079	1416	Female	584
585	1427	1359	Female	585
586	1433	1261	Female	586
587	411	1200	Female	587
588	1974 -	1129	Female	588

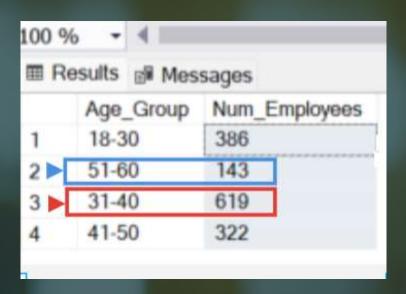
Concluzie:

- Femeile sunt mai puţine ca număr decat barbaţii.
- Totuşi, femeile sunt plătite în procent mai mare cu salariul peste medie
- Salariul de încadrare este mai mare decat al bărbaţilor.

Age group count

- Predomina categoria de varstă 31-40
- Pe masură ce vârsta creste, scade numarul angajaților



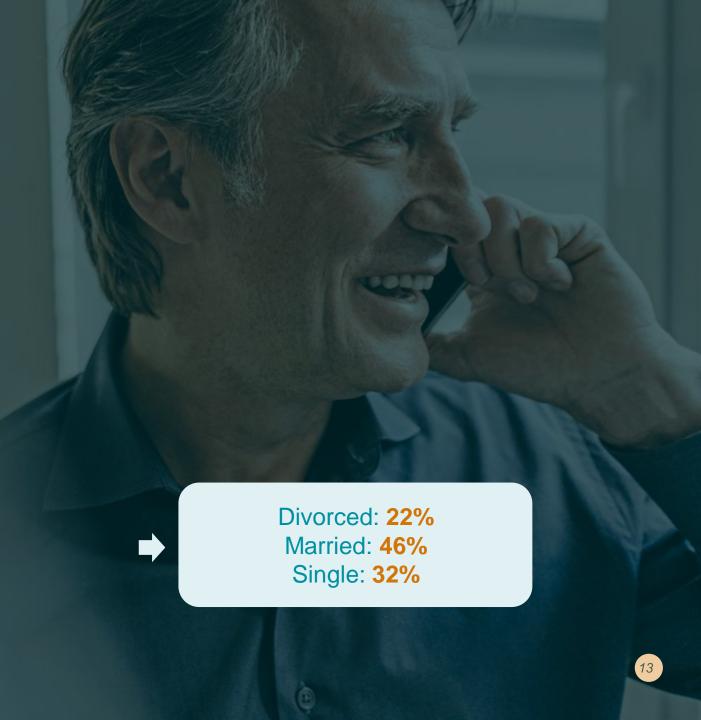


- Vârsta minima: 18 ani
- Vârsta maximă: 60 de ani

Marital Status Count

Divorced: 327
Married: 673
Single: 470

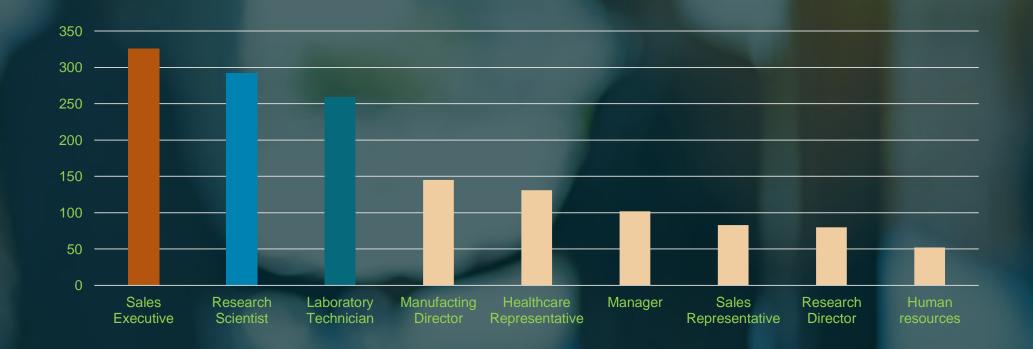




Job Role count

- Top 3 Job Roles:
- Sales Executive
- > Research Scientist
- Laboratory Technician
- Lowest number of employees:
- > Human resources

Job Role	¥	CountJobRole		¥	
Sales Executive			3	26	
Research Scientist					
Laboratory Technicia	an		2	59	
Manufacting Directo	r		1	45	
Healthcare Represe	nta	ł	1	31	
Manager			1	02	
Sales Representativ	e			83	
Research Director				80	
Human resources					



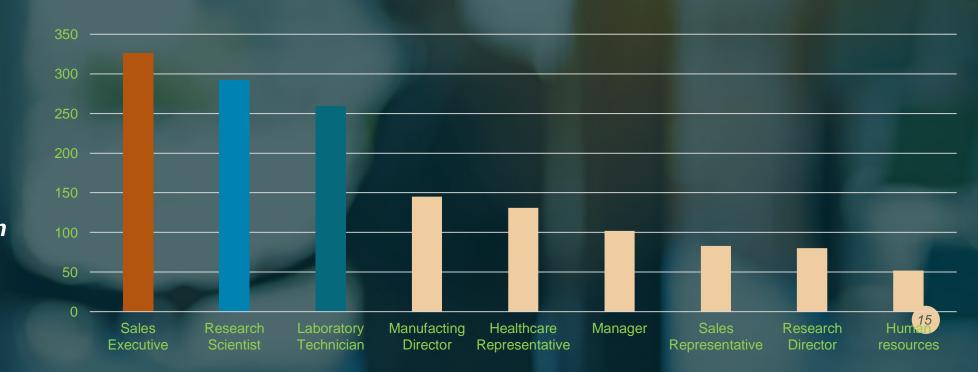
Length of Service

- Top 3 Length of Service Jobs:
- Manager
- Research Director
- Healthcare Representative

1			Avg_Years_In_Current_Role
	Manager	14	6
2	Research Director	10	6
3	Healthcare Representative	8	4
4	Sales Executive	7	4
5	Manufacturing Director	7	4
6	Human Resources	5	3
7	Laboratory Technician	5	3
8	Research Scientist	5	3
9	Sales Representative	2	2

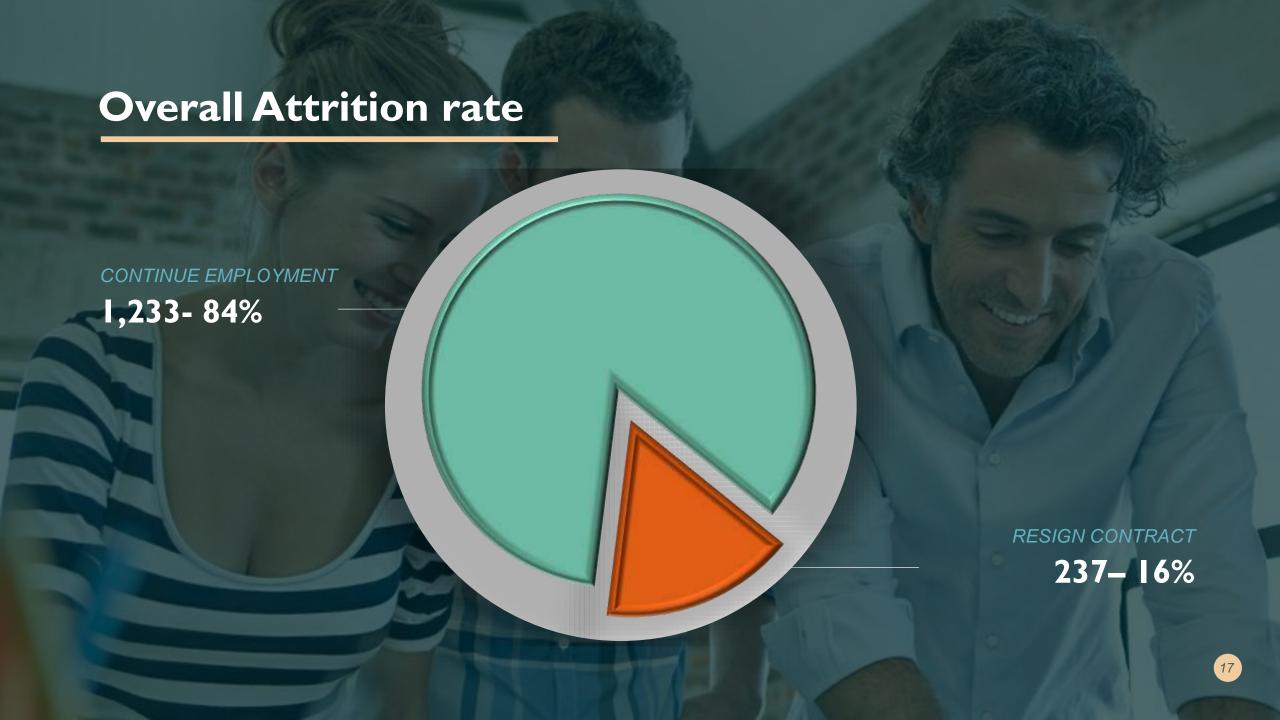


- Sales Executive
- Research Scientist
- Laboratory Technician

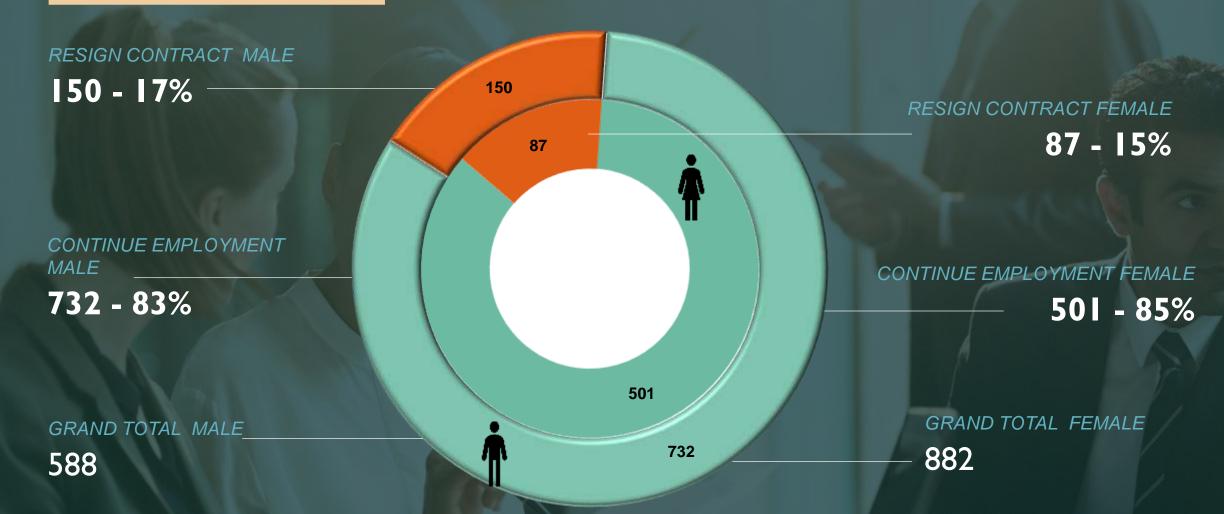


Attrition analysis based on employee traits and factors

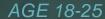




Attrition based on Gender



Attrition based on Age



Total: 123

Resign contract: 44 - 36%

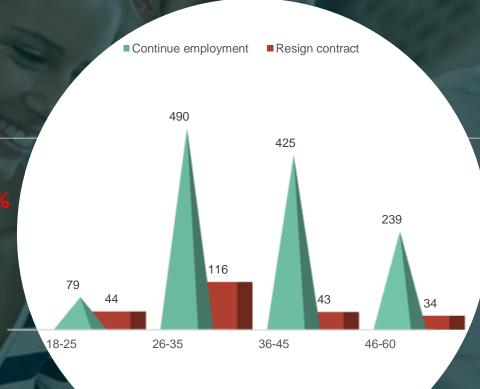
Continue employment: 79 - 64%

AGE 26-35

Total: 490

Resign contract: 116 – 19%

Continue employment: 490 – 81%



AGE 36-45

Total: 468

Resign contract: 43 – 9%

Continue employment: 425 – 91%

AGE 46-60

Total: 273

Resign contract: 34 – 12%

Continue employment: 239-88%

Attrition based on Distance from Home



Total: 1.026

Resign contract: 144 - 14%

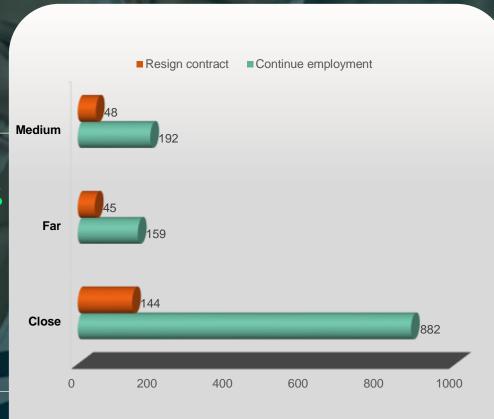
Continue employment: 882 - 86%

MEDIUM

Total: 240

Resign contract: 48 – 20%

Continue employment: 192 – 80%



FAR Total: 204

Resign contract: 45 - 22%

Continue employment: 159 – 78%

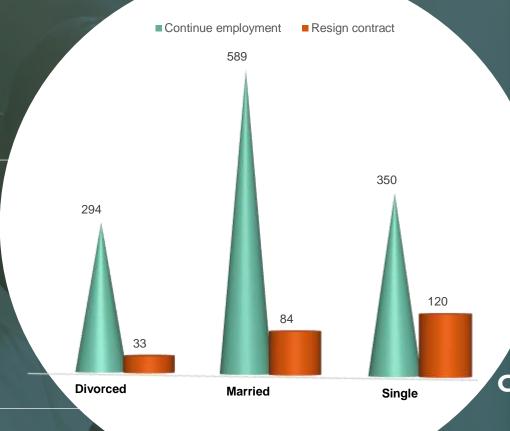
Attrition based on Marital Status



Total: 327

Resign contract: 33 – 10%

Continue employment: 294 – 90%



SINGLE

Total: 470

Resign contract: 120 - 26%

Continue employment: 350 – 74%

MARRIED

Total: 673

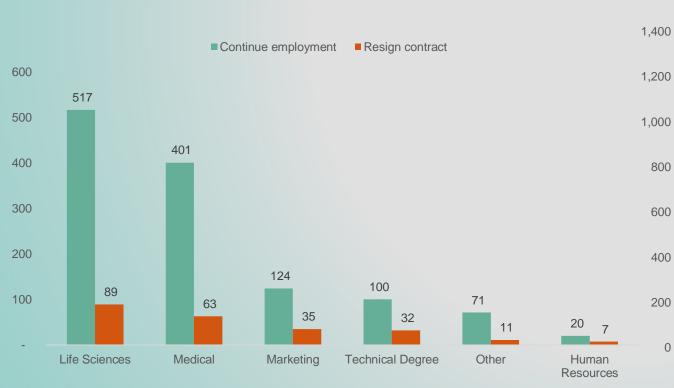
Resign contract: 84 – 12%

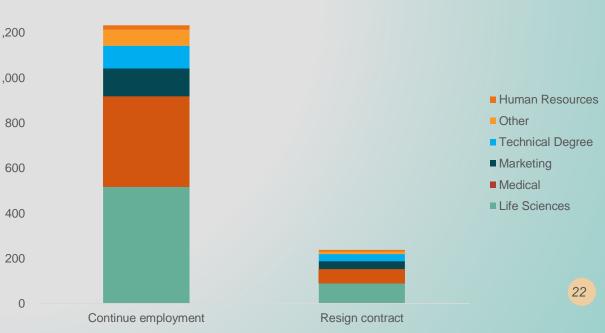
Continue employment: 88%

Attrition based on Education

Continue employment Resign contract **Education Field** Life Sciences 85% 15% Medical 86% 14% 22% Marketing 78% Technical Degree 76% 24% Other 87% 13% 26% **Human Resources** 74% **Grand Total** 84% 16%

Retention percentage based on Education





Attrition based on Experience Level

JUNIOR

Total: 123

Resign contract: 54 – 44%

Continue employment: 69 – 56%

MID-SENIOR

Total: 193

Resign contract: 37 – 19%

Continue employment: 156 – 81%



SENIOR

Total: 1.154

Resign contract: 146 – 13%

Continue employment: 1.008 – 87%

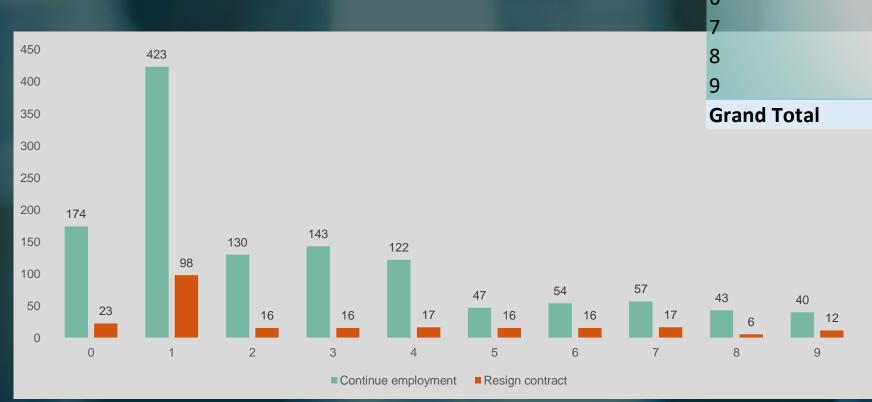
Attrition based on No. of Companies worked

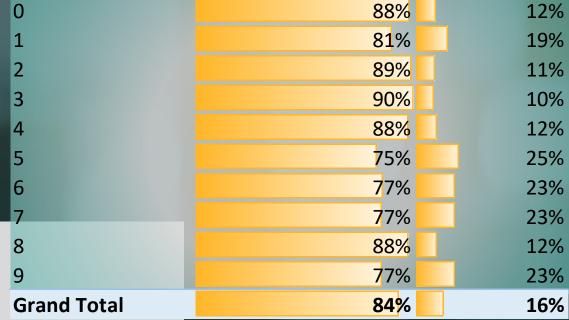
Top Resign contract:

5 Companies worked – 25%

Top Continue employment:

3 Companies worked - 10%





Row Labels

Most of the employees have worked for only I other company before: 423.

Continue employment Resign contract

The retention rate for this category is: 19%

Informatii generale despre retentie



Attrition "Yes" information

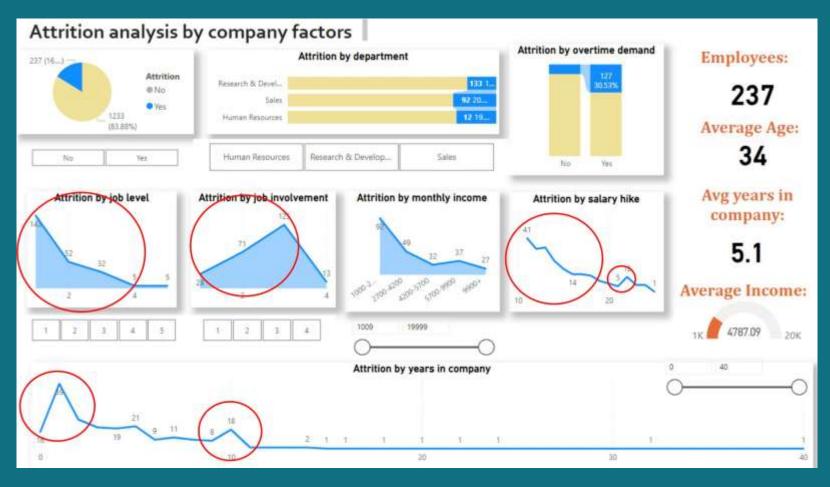


Attrition "No" information





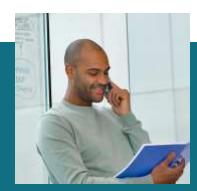
Attrition "Yes" critical points





Attrition "No" critical points





Total decrease:

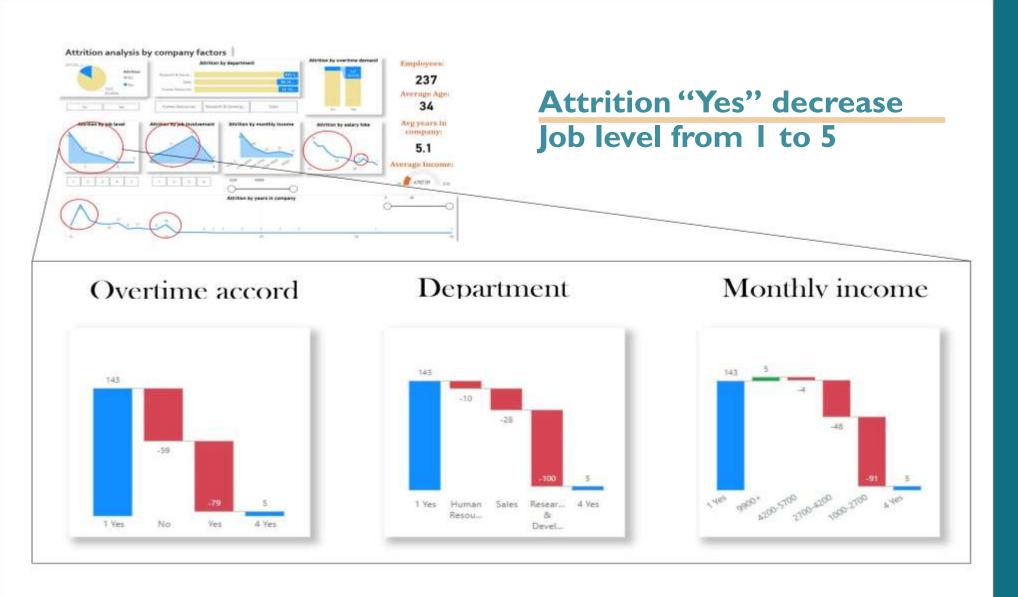
143 to 5138

- 96,50%

Top department:

Research and development 100 employees 78% from total decrease

Top income group: 1000-2700 (entry level) 91 employees 65% from total decrease





Total increase: 28 to 125......120 346 %

Top department:
Research and development
64 employees
54% from total increase

Top income group: 1000-2700 (entry level) 37 employees 31% from total decrease





Total decrease:

125 to 13112 - 90%

Top department:

Research and development 71 employees 63% from total decrease

Top income group: 1000-2700 (entry level) 44 employees 39% from total decrease





Total decrease:

34 to 529

- 86%

Top department:

Research and development 19 employees

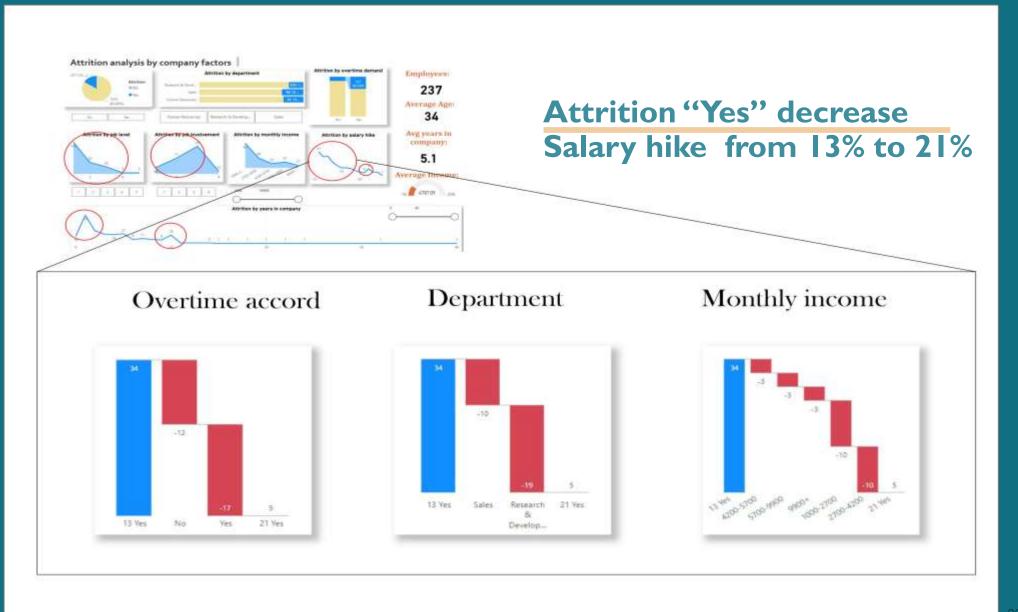
65% from total decrease

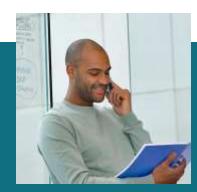
Top income group:

1000-2700 (entry level) 2700-4200

10 employees

34% from total decrease

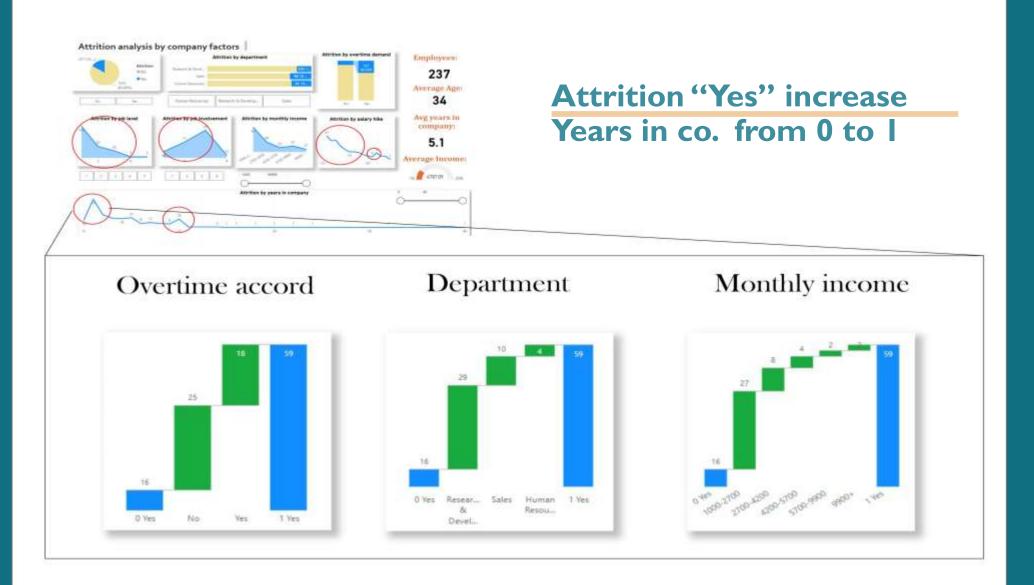




Total increase: 16 to 5943 268%

Top department:
Research and development
29 employees
67% from total increase

Top income group: 1000-2700 (entry level) 27 employees 62% from total increase





Total decrease:

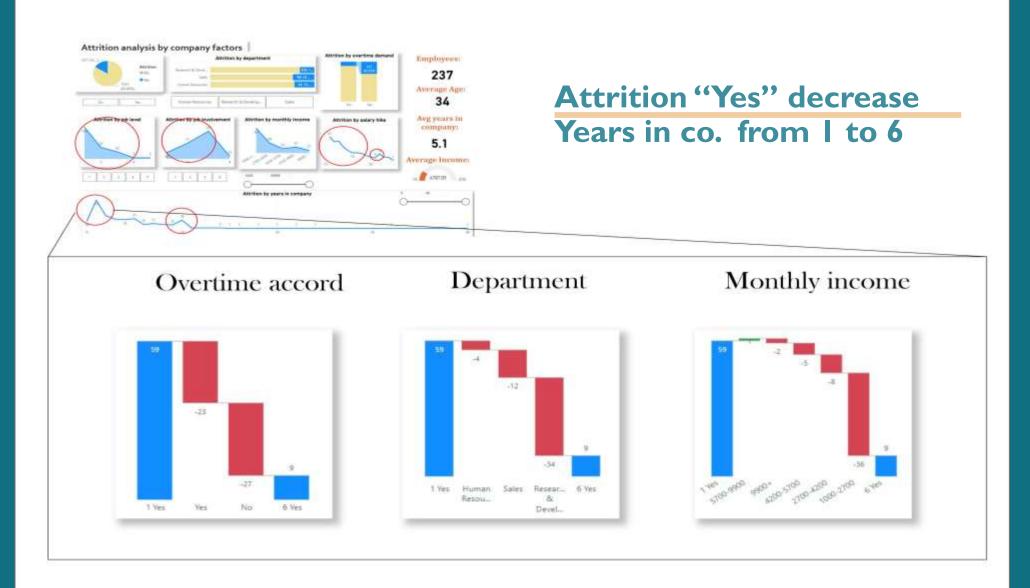
59 to 9......50

- 85%

Top department:

Research and development 34 employees 68% from total decrease

Top income group: 1000-2700 (entry level) 36 employees 72% from total decrease

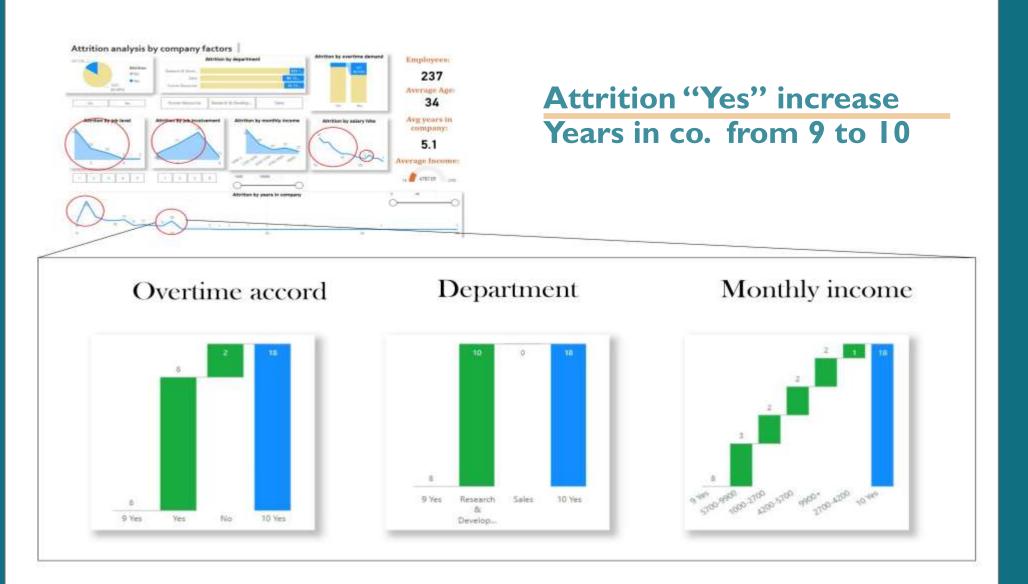




Total increase: 8 to 1810 125%

Top department:
Research and development
10 employees
100% from total increase

Top income group: 5700-9900 3 employees 33% from total increase



Concluzii



- Departamentul cu cea mai mare influenta in analiza retritiei este Research and Development. 56% dintre angajati activeaza in acest departament.
- Pe nivel de fiecare departament in parte rata de atritie este in medie de 20%, o valoare acceptabila.
- Nivelul de salariu cu cea mai mare influenta in analiza retritiei este cel cuprins intre 1000 si 2700, entry level .
- Cu cat nivelul jobului este mai crescut cu atat nivelul de atritie scade.
- Cu cat nivelul salarial este mai crescut cu atat nivelul de atritie scade.
- Faptul ca nivelul de atritie scade o data cu nivelul salarial, ne arata o pozitionare corecta a companiei in piata muncii din acest punct de vedere.
- Odata cu cresterea numarului de ani in companie, angajatii nostrii sunt din ce in ce mai putin tentati de o schimbare a companiei. Un trend sanatos pentru compania noastra.

