Employee Attrition and Salary Loss Prediction: Final Project Report

1. Objective

The goal of this project was to:

- Predict employee attrition (whether an employee is likely to leave).
- Predict future salaries for employees based on profile features.
- Calculate expected salary loss considering the attrition risk.
- 2. Data Cleaning and Preprocessing
- Loaded the employee dataset containing features like Performance Rating, Total Working Years, Job Level, OverTime, Marital Status, etc.
- Handled missing values appropriately (if any were present).
- Encoded categorical features using LabelEncoder.
- Standardized numerical features using StandardScaler wherever necessary (especially for Ridge Regression and Logistic Regression).

3. Attrition Classification Models

Steps Taken:

- Built multiple classification models to predict whether an employee is likely to stay or leave.
- Explored different combinations:
- Without scaling and without sampling.
- With scaling but without sampling.
- With scaling and RandomOverSampler (ROS) sampling.
- With scaling and SMOTE sampling.
- Also trained Random Forest classifier with SMOTE sampling.

R	PSI	п	lts

- Without scaling, no sampling: 87.75% accuracy (poor recall for attrition)
- With scaling, no sampling: 89.79% accuracy (better recall)
- With scaling and ROS sampling: 70.65% accuracy (balanced but lower)
- With scaling and SMOTE sampling: 75.91% accuracy (improved balance)
- Random Forest + SMOTE: 93.11% accuracy (best overall model)

Conclusion:

Random Forest with SMOTE sampling was selected as the best attrition model.

4. Future Salary Regression Models

Steps Taken:

- Built Ridge Regression (linear) and Random Forest Regressor (nonlinear ensemble)

Training Results:

- Ridge Regression: R2=0.9997, RMSE=83.33, MAPE=1.01%
- Random Forest Regressor: R²=0.9999, RMSE=44.11, MAPE=0.27%

Testing Results:

- Ridge Regression: R²=0.9994, RMSE=119.33, MAPE=0.74%
- Random Forest Regressor: R²=0.9994, RMSE=121.79, MAPE=0.75%

Conclusion:

Both models predicted future salaries with extremely high accuracy.

5. Combining Attrition Prediction and Salary Estimation
Steps Taken:
- Predicted attrition probabilities.
- Defined threshold (P_stay > 0.6).
- Predicted future salary only for "Likely to Stay" employees.
6. Expected Salary Loss Calculation
Formula:
Expected Loss_i = P(leave)_i × FutureSalary_i
Total Expected Loss = Sum(Expected Loss_i)
Final Result:
Total Expected Loss (for "Likely to Stay" employees): INR 860,099.00
Interpretation:
Even among employees classified as "likely to stay", there is hidden attrition risk amounting to INR 860,099.
7. Key Insights
- Random Forest + SMOTE provides robust attrition prediction.
- Ridge and Random Forest Regressor models excel at salary prediction.
- Combining attrition probabilities with salary projections enables realistic financial risk analysis.
8. Final Conclusion
- Data preprocessing was handled carefully.

- Multiple models were built and evaluated systematically.

- Financial risk analysis based on ML outputs provides valuable insights.			

End of Report