Title:

HR Analytics – Predicting Employee Attrition

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Objective:

To analyze employee data, identify key factors leading to attrition, and build a predictive model to foresee future resignations, thereby aiding strategic HR decisions.

Abstract:

High employee turnover can be costly and disruptive. In this project, we analyzed data from an HR system to understand patterns of attrition. Using Python and Tableau, we identified departments and demographic groups most at risk. A logistic regression model was developed to predict whether an employee will leave, based on key features like age, overtime status, years at company, and job satisfaction.

Tools Used:

- Python: pandas, matplotlib, seaborn, sklearn
- · Tableau: For interactive dashboard
- Jupyter Notebook: For modeling and analysis

Steps Involved:

- Data Cleaning & Preprocessing

 Removed nulls, encoded categorical

 features, scaled numerical columns.
- 2. **EDA (Exploratory Data Analysis)** o Found high attrition in Sales & R&D.
 - o Younger employees and those doing overtime had higher attrition.

- Life Sciences and Medical backgrounds showed more attrition.
- 3. **Model Building** o Trained Logistic Regression using 80/20 train-test split.
 - o Achieved solid classification performance.
- 4. **Evaluation** O Accuracy, confusion matrix, ROC curve, and feature importance chart.
- 5. **Visualization** o Tableau dashboard displays attrition by department, education, gender, and more.

Conclusion & Suggestions:

- Overtime and job dissatisfaction are strong attrition predictors.
- Younger employees (under 35) leave more frequently.
- · Recommend:
 - Improving work-life balance
 Focused retention for high-risk departments
 Salary and promotion reviews

Visualization:

Employee attrition trends by department, age, and education, visualized through an interactive Tableau dashboard.

