## **Employee Performance and Attrition Analysis Report**

Submitted by,

Naman Madhogaria(nmnmadho@gmail.com)

#### Introduction

The Employee Performance & Attrition Analysis project aims to leverage Power BI to analyze workforce trends, identify key drivers of employee attrition, and assess performance metrics. The insights derived from this analysis help organizations optimize employee retention strategies and improve productivity.

## **Objectives**

- Identify factors influencing employee attrition, including salary, work-life balance, and tenure.
- Helping Management to bring down the attrition rate by finding the root causes.
- Create interactive reports in Power BI for insights.
- Improve HR decision-making using data-driven insights.

**Problem Statement:** Organizations face significant challenges in managing employee performance and retention. High employee attrition not only leads to increased hiring costs but also results in the loss of institutional knowledge, reduced productivity, and potential disruptions in business operations. Many organizations struggle to identify the root causes of attrition and performance issues due to the lack of comprehensive data analysis.

#### **Key concerns include:**

- Inability to accurately assess employee performance trends over time.
- Difficulty in identifying critical factors that contribute to voluntary and involuntary attrition.
- Inefficient HR decision-making due to the absence of deeper insights.
- Challenges in correlating compensation, job satisfaction, and work-life balance with employee retention.

# **Data Sources:**

# The project utilizes three key datasets:

Dataset Name	Description		
Employee Data	Contains demographic and job-related details about		
	employees.		
Attrition Data	Tracks employee attrition and exit interview scores.		
Employee Performance	Includes performance ratings, promotions, and job		
Data	satisfaction.		

# **Employee Data**

Column Name	Data Type	Description	
Employee_ID	int	Unique identifier for each employee.	
Age	int	Age of the employee.	
first_name	str	First name of the employee.	
last_name	str	Last name of the employee.	
gender	str	Stated gender of the employee.	
Department	str	Department where the employee works.	
Job_Role	str	Specific role/title of the employee.	
Education_Level	str	Highest education qualification.	
Marital_Status	str	Marital status of the employee.	
Job_Tenure	int	Number of years the employee has worked in the organization.	
Distance_From_Home	int	Distance (in km) from employee's residence to the workplace.	

# **Attrition Data**

Column Name	Data Type	Description
employee_ID	int	Employee identifier.

attrition		Whether the employee has left the company (True = Yes, False = No).	
Exit_Interview_Score	int	Score given during the exit interview.	

## **Employee Performance Data**

Column Name	Data Type	Description
Employee_ID	int	Employee identifier.
Performance_Rating	int	Rating of employee performance.
Last_Promotion_Year	int	Year when the employee was last promoted.
Training_Hours	int	Number of hours spent in training programs.
Work_Life_Balance	int	Work-life balance rating.
Job_Satisfaction	int	Employee's satisfaction with their job.

#### **Visualizations Used:**

- Cards, Bar, Column, and Line Charts to show performance trends and attrition rates.
- Scatter Charts to analyze relationships between job satisfaction and attrition.
- Slicers for filtering data dynamically in dashboards.

#### **Insights from Visualizations:**

1. Overall Employee Statistics:

1000
Total Employees
7.00%
Attrition Rate
93.00%
Retention Rate

2.92
Average Performance Rating

3.10
Average Exit Interview Score

10.30
Average Job Tenure (Years)

Total Employees: 1000

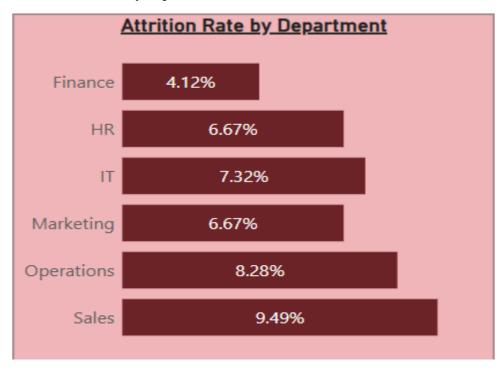
Attrition Rate: 7.00%

Retention Rate: 93.00%

o Average Performance Rating: 2.92

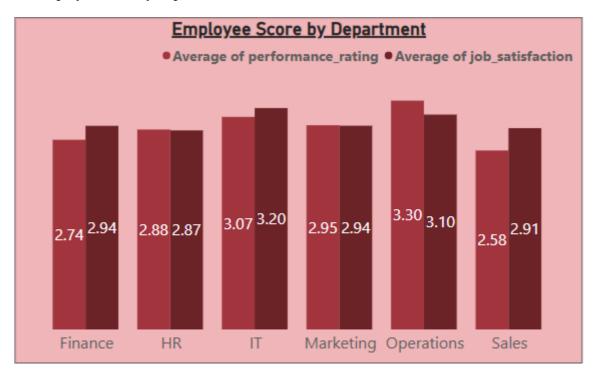
- o Average Exit Interview Score: 3.10
- o Average Job Tenure: 10.30 years

# 2. Attrition Rate by Department:



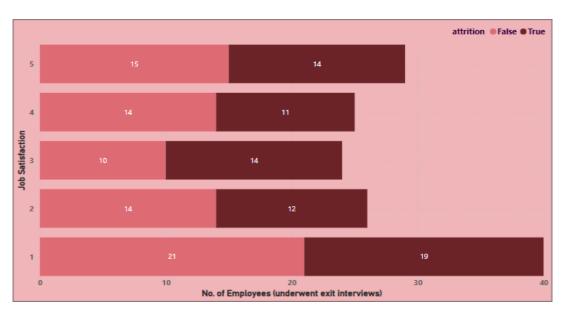
- Highest: Sales (9.49%), Operations (8.28%)
- Lowest: Finance (4.12%)

### 3. Employee Score by Department:



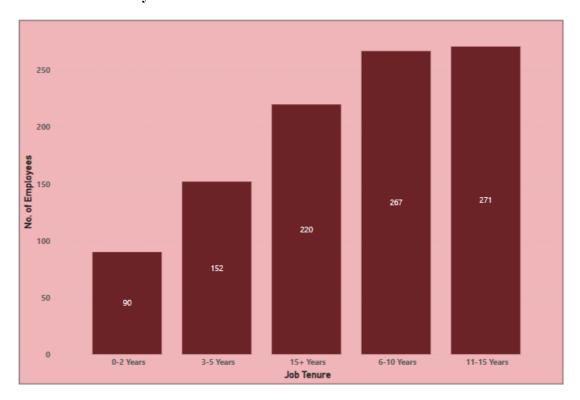
- o Highest performance rating: Operations (3.30)
- o Lowest job performance rating: Sales (2.58)
- o Highest job satisfaction: IT (3.20)
- o Lowest job satisfaction: HR (2.87)

#### 4. Exit Interviews vs. Job Satisfaction:



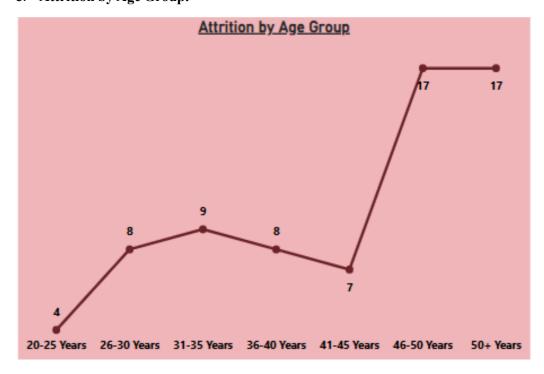
- o Lower job satisfaction (scores 1-2) correlates with higher attrition.
- Higher satisfaction scores (4-5) show lower attrition.

# 5. Job Tenure Analysis:



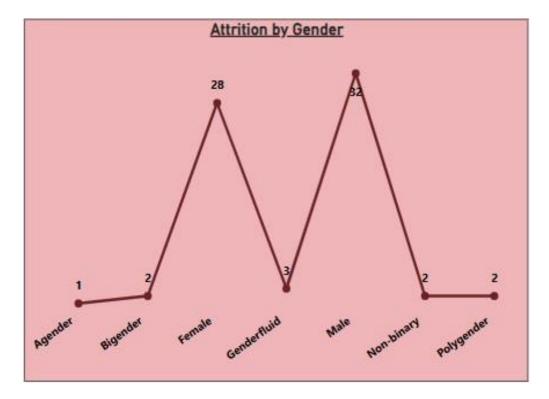
- Majority of employees have 6-15 years of experience.
- o New employees (0-2 years) are significantly fewer.

# 6. Attrition by Age Group:



- Higher attrition in the 46+ age group.
- o Lower attrition among younger employees (20-25 years).

# 7. Attrition by Gender:



- Highest: Male (32 attritions), Female (28 attritions)
- o Other gender identities show lower attrition.

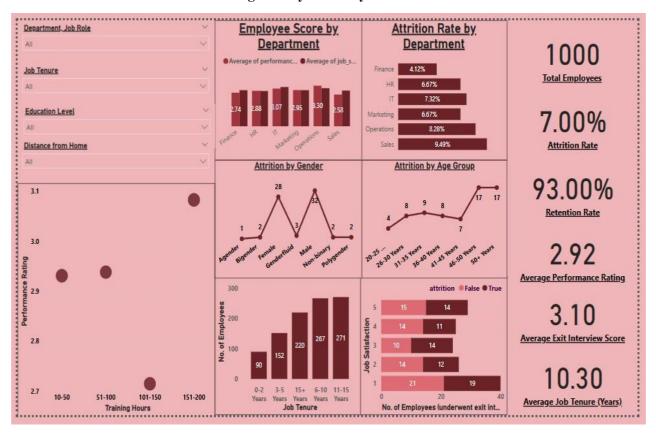
# 8. Training Hours vs. Performance Rating:



- o Employees with 101-150 training hours have the lowest performance rating.
- o Employees with 151-200 training hours have the highest performance rating.

#### **Final Dashboard**

• Slicers like Department, Job Role, Job Tenure, Education Level, Distance from Home are attached for filtering data dynamically.



The study provided valuable insights into employee attrition trends, performance ratings, and department-wise satisfaction levels, which can help organizations make data-driven decisions for workforce retention and improvement strategies.