

# Employee Performance and Retention Analysis



Prepared by Preeti Lata Biswal

Prepared for: Client Presentation

## 1. Executive Summary



The Employee Performance and Retention Analysis Project aims to deliver a data-driven understanding of workforce efficiency, attendance behavior, and attrition causes within the organization.

Using SQL-based insights and structured datasets, the project identifies key drivers of performance, attrition, and budget utilization across departments to assist HR and management in making informed strategic decisions.

## 2. Project Objectives

- Analyze overall employee performance trends.
- Identify top-performing departments and employees.
- Understand patterns of absenteeism and its effect on performance.
- Evaluate attrition causes and retention challenges.
- Correlate performance, attendance, and attrition to budget utilization.
- Provide actionable insights to enhance employee retention and productivity.

## 3. Data Source Overview

**Dataset:** employee\_performance\_dataset.xlsx

**Records:** Over 3,000 data points across 5 interlinked tables

Table Name	Description	Key Columns
<b>Employees</b>	Employee details	Employee_ID, Department, Salary
<b>Performance</b>	Performance ratings and monthly scores	Performance_Rating, Score
<b>Attendance</b>	Daily attendance records	Status, Date
<b>Attrition</b>	Exit data and reasons	Exit_Type, Reason
<b>Department_Budget</b>	Budget allocation vs. utilization	Budget_Allocated, Budget_Used

## 4. Methodology

- Data Loading:** Imported Excel sheets into SQL database.
- Data Cleaning:** Standardized column names, removed duplicates, formatted dates.
- Data Integration:** Joined tables using foreign keys (Employee\_ID, Department).
- Exploratory Analysis:** Used SQL queries for descriptive and diagnostic insights.
- Performance Metrics:** Created KPIs for attendance rate, attrition rate, and budget utilization.
- Visualization (Optional):** Designed summary dashboards in Power BI / Excel.

## 5. Key Metrics (KPIs)

Metric	Definition	Insight
Average Salary	Mean salary by department	Used for salary benchmarking
Average Performance Score	Mean monthly score per department	Measures productivity
Attendance Rate	% of present days per employee	Identifies discipline and engagement
Attrition Rate	% of employees who left per department	Highlights retention risks
Budget Utilization %	(Used / Allocated) * 100	Monitors financial efficiency

## 6. SQL Analysis Highlights

### a) Employee Overview

- Query:** Count of employees per department
- Result:** Sales and IT have the highest workforce share.
- Insight:** Indicates organizational focus on revenue and technology functions.

### b) Performance Insights

- Top Performers:** 5 employees consistently scored above 90.
- Low Performers:** About 10% employees scored below 50.
- Trend:** Consistent improvement from Q1 to Q4.

### c) Attendance Analysis

- Finding:** Employees with >90% attendance had 25% higher performance scores.
- Concern:** 15% of employees have chronic absenteeism (>10 days/month).

### d) Attrition Analysis

- Attrition Rate:** 12% overall, highest in HR and Operations.
- Top Reasons:** “Better Opportunity” (45%) and “Performance Issue” (30%).

- **Pattern:** Poor performers are 3x more likely to leave or be terminated.

### e) Budget Utilization

- **Finance and Operations:** 90%+ budget utilization.
- **IT Department:** Optimal at 75%.
- **Insight:** Overutilization correlates with higher attrition and burnout risk.

## 7. Key Insights Summary

1. **High-Performing Departments:** Sales and IT demonstrate strong productivity.
2. **Low Retention Zones:** HR and Operations suffer higher attrition rates.
3. **Budget Utilization Concern:** Finance exceeds optimal budget, signaling over-allocation.
4. **Attendance Impact:** Clear correlation between absenteeism and low performance.
5. **Performance Retention Link:** Employees with “Poor” rating contribute to 60% of total attrition.

## 8. Recommendations

1. **Retention Strategy:** Implement performance-linked rewards and learning programs.
2. **Training Initiatives:** Offer targeted skill development for low-scoring employees.
3. **Attendance Monitoring:** Introduce flexible work policies for chronic absentees.
4. **Budget Optimization:** Reassess finance and operations budgets to ensure efficiency.
5. **Performance Review Cadence:** Adopt quarterly appraisals to identify issues earlier.
6. **HR Policy Enhancement:** Strengthen exit interviews and retention incentives.

## 9. Deliverables

Deliverable	Description
<b>employee_performance_dataset.xlsx</b>	Source dataset (5 sheets)
<b>employee_performance_analysis</b>	SQL queries (basic to advanced)
<b>README.md</b>	Project overview & instructions
<b>Employee Performance and Retention Analysis report</b>	Professional documentation

## 10. Conclusion

The Employee Performance and Retention Analysis project highlights the **power of data-driven HR decision-making**.

With this analytical model, management can:

- Detect performance decline early,
- Reduce attrition by understanding root causes, and
- Optimize budget allocation for sustainable growth.

By transforming raw data into actionable insights, this project delivers measurable business impact and supports strategic workforce planning.