Which factors lead to employee attrition?

TOTAL EMPLOYEE

1470

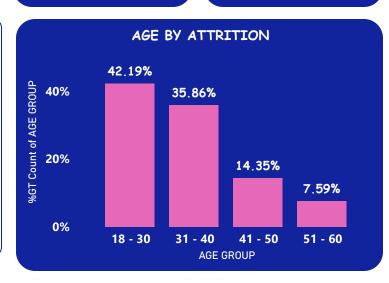
1233

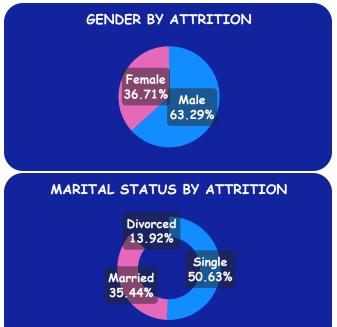
UNACTIVE EMPLOYEE 237

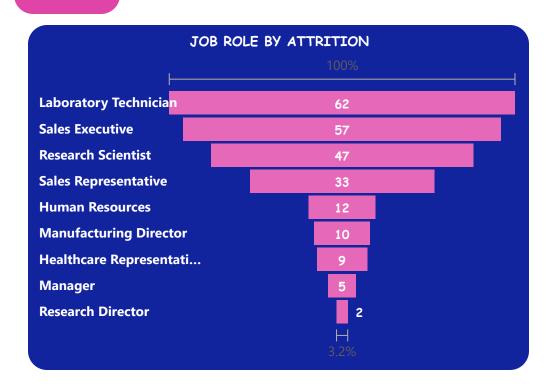
ATTRITION RATE

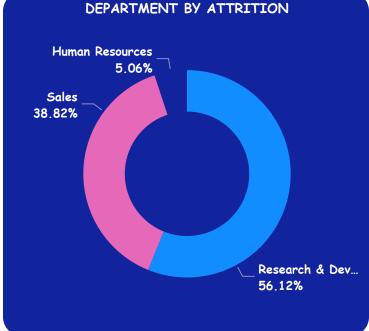
16%

- The (18 30) age group is the most exposed category to employee attrition, and this may be due to the search for opportunities and development.
- After age 40, employee attrition decreases possibly because older employees are less likely to move than younger employees, especially those who have families to settle down with.
- In general single employee are the most likely to leave their jobs.
- Males are most likely to leave their jobs









- Research & development department has the highest employee turnover, and the job roles within this department with the highest employee turnover are Laboratory Technician and Research & development.
- Next is the sales department, where the sales executive role has the highest employee turnover.
- It is important to highlight the abovementioned roles, identify the underlying cause of this high employee turnover, and make changes to keep employee longer.

JOB SATISFACTION

★★★★★2.47/5

ENVIRONMENT SATISFACTION

★★★★ 2.46/5

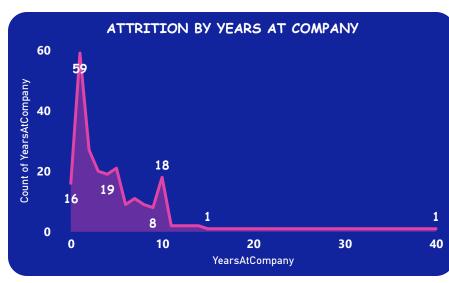
This is a relatively low score, indicating that the attrition employees attrition employee are not satisfied with their jobs.

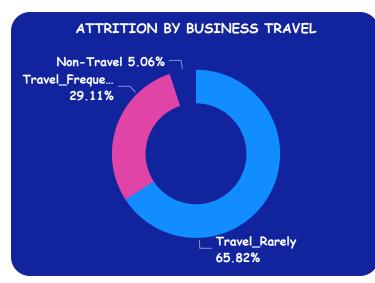
The attrition employees are generally not satisfied with their work environment.

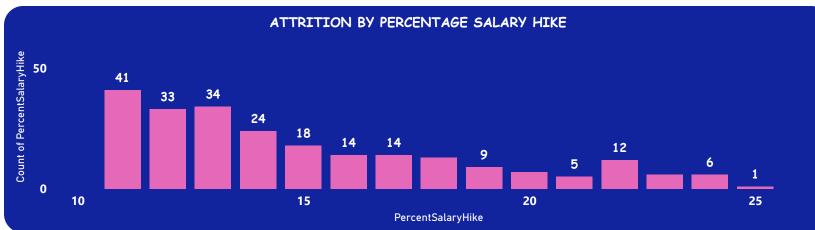
RELATIONSHIP SATISFACTION

★★★★ ★ 2.60/5

The attrition employee may not be very satisfied with their relation.







 Employees with non-travel jobs have the lowest rate of quitting, while rarely and frequency travel employee have the highest employee rate of quitting.

To reduce this, companies can provide support for these employees, such as better work-life balance and generous travel benefits.

- The longer an employee stays with a company, the less likely they are to leave.
- Low percentage salary hike can lead to employee turnover due to dissatisfaction.