



Predicting Employee Attrition with ML

Using machine learning to predict employee attrition.

Leveraging HR data and advanced models to identify at-risk employees.

Objective: reduce attrition and improve employee retention.

Data Cleaning and Preparation

Data Cleaning

- Remove irrelevant columns.
- Handle missing values.
- Ensure data quality.

Label Encoding

- Convert categories to numbers.
- Prepare for model training.
- Improve model compatibility.

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

Employee	905	906	504	545	576	545	505	522	709	570	807	13%
	860	936	787	320	373	328	322	472	843	330	881	47%
Employee	574	580	757	141	334	558	539	377	801	662	495	47%
Employee	852	597	597	499	214	672	529	523	-137	775	-185	-10%
	663	120	183	143	199	144	312	182	-193	820	-160	-11%
Employee	403	420	128	140	185	185	590	102	224	427	468	-46%
	465	400	410	46	166	48	410	484	300	820	467	46%
Employee	6.1	350	289	3.0	175	3.0	550	164	283	765	169	-11%
	67.2	980	331	4.2	143	4.5	11.0	169	220	120	374	10%
	--1	--8	441	710	350	--7	147	148	--7	--7	--7	--8
Employee	11.1	3.9	3.3	3.0	3.4	9.9	10.0	12.5	262	612	771	689
	10.2	8.5	326	3.7	183	175	184	168	209	172	184	407
Employee	11.2	6.7	3.2	3.7	692	17.9	13.3	20.2	313	173	169	37%
	11.6	6.8	5.5	3.4	212	3.5	10.5	134	255	190	167	835
Employee	15.2	0.0	233	5.3	250	16.0	10.8	767	249	107	159	56%
	11.2	2.7	285	2.8	275	16.2	10.0	224	721	070	100	50%
Employee	12.2	4.6	125	5.9	207	12.3	20.6	334	275	160	115	45%
	19.0	0.5	182	4.7	199	7.9	20.7	228	425	0.3	209	75%

20/00 20/00 19/08 29/00 29/00 112/00 12/00

Farinamedescore



Correlation Matrix

Visualize feature correlations.



Multicollinearity Detection

Reduce redundant variables.



Key Insights

Age vs. Monthly Income.

Keep Attrition as Dependent variable and Run the models

Machine Learning Models

Logistic Regression

Binary classification baseline.

SVM

Separating hyperplanes.

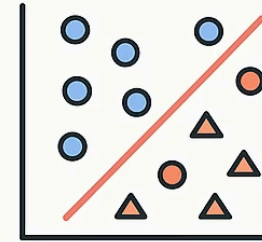
Decision Tree

Interpretable rules.

Random Forest

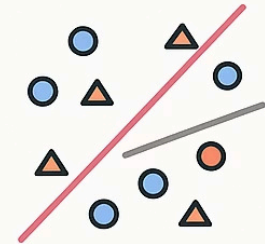
Ensemble accuracy.

MACHINE LEARNING



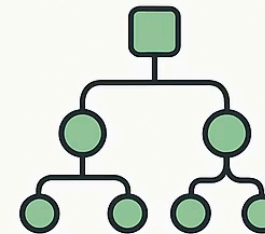
LOGISTIC REGRESSION

Binary classifier that models the probability of class membership



SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE

Classifies data by finding the hyperplane that best separates the classes



DECISION TREE

Tree-like model of decisions based on feature values



RANDOM FOREST

Ensemble of decision trees that improves classification accuracy

Model Evaluation Metrics

✓ Accuracy

⊗ Confusion Matrix

⌈ ROC-AUC

Comprehensive metrics to compare models.



Key Results and Insights



Performance

SVM and Random Forest excel.



Interpretation

Logistic Regression is clear.



Identification

Pinpoint high-risk attrition.

```
[ ] # Fit logistic regression model
log_model = LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000)
log_model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Predictions
y_pred = log_model.predict(X_test)
y_prob = log_model.predict_proba(X_test)[:, 1]
```

Logistic regression

Accuracy: 89%

```
[ ] # Train SVM model
svm_model = SVC(kernel="rbf", random_state=42)
svm_model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Predictions
y_pred = svm_model.predict(X_test)
```

Support Vector Machine

Accuracy: 89%


```
▶ # Train Decision Tree model
dt_model = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=42)
dt_model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Predictions
y_pred_dt = dt_model.predict(X_test)

# Evaluate model
accuracy_dt = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_dt)
report_dt = classification_report(y_test, y_pred_dt)

accuracy_dt, report_dt

print(accuracy_dt)
print(report_dt)
```

Decision tree Classifier

Accuracy: 80%

```
# Train Random Forest model
rf_model = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)
rf_model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Predictions
y_pred = rf_model.predict(X_test)

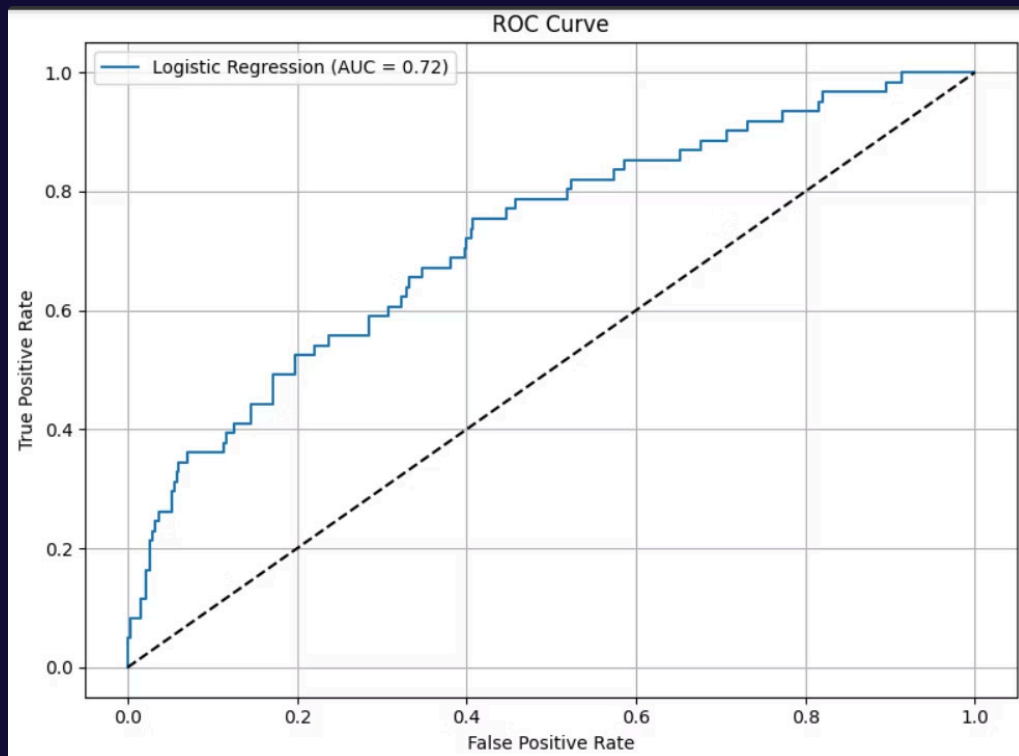
# Evaluate model
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)

accuracy, report

print(accuracy)
print(report)
```

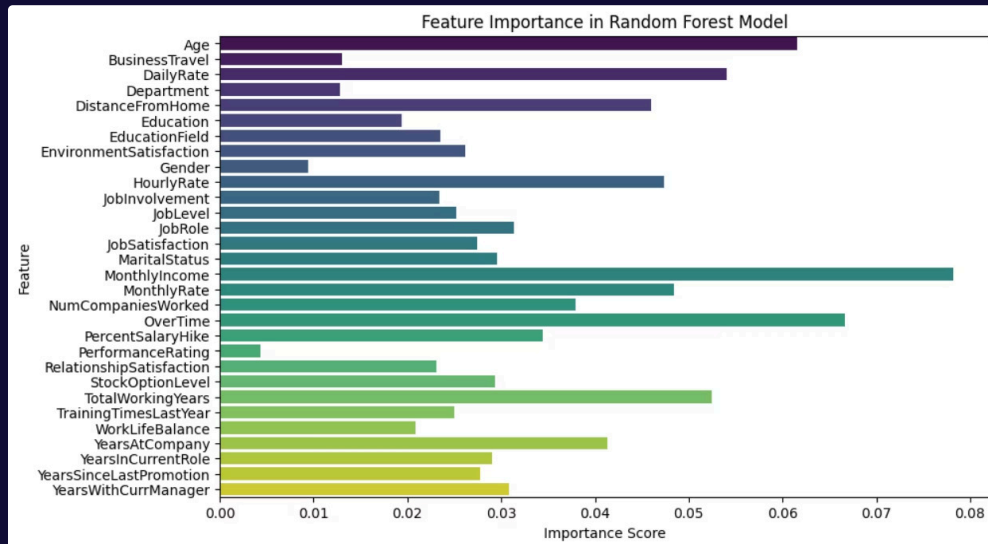
Random Forest Classifier

Accuracy: 89%



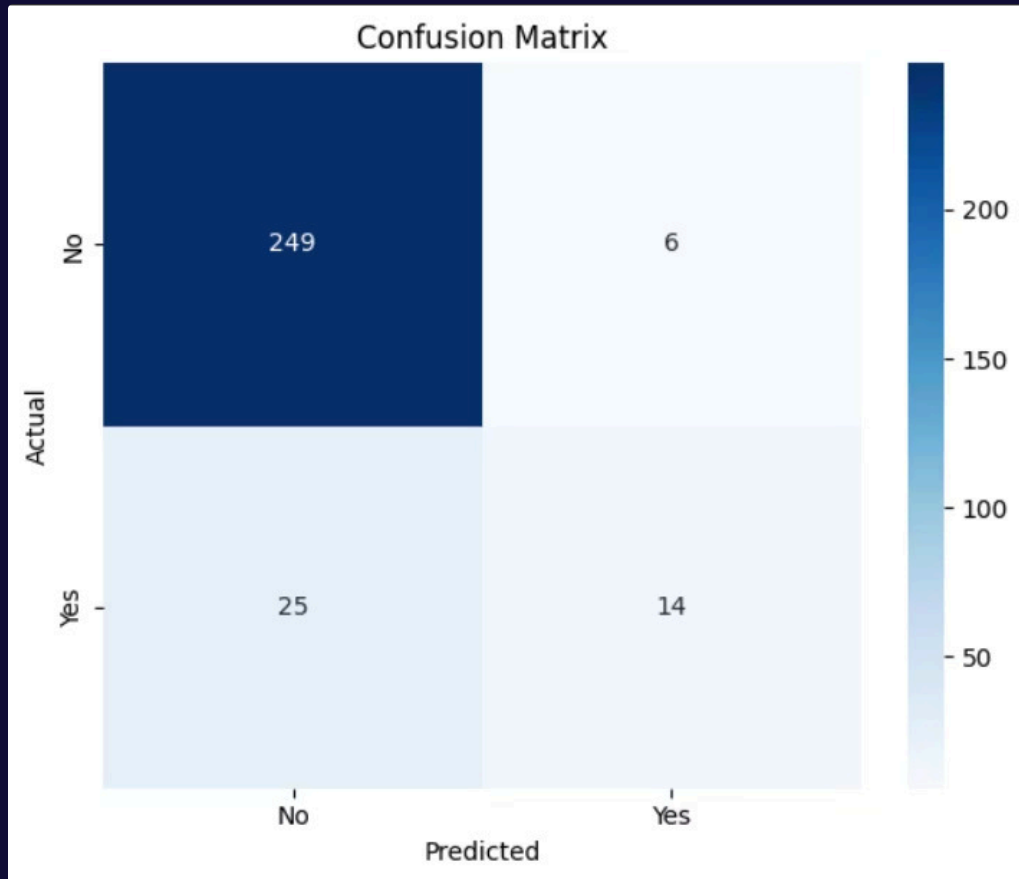
ROC Curve

Visualizes the trade-off between true positive rate and false positive rate across thresholds.



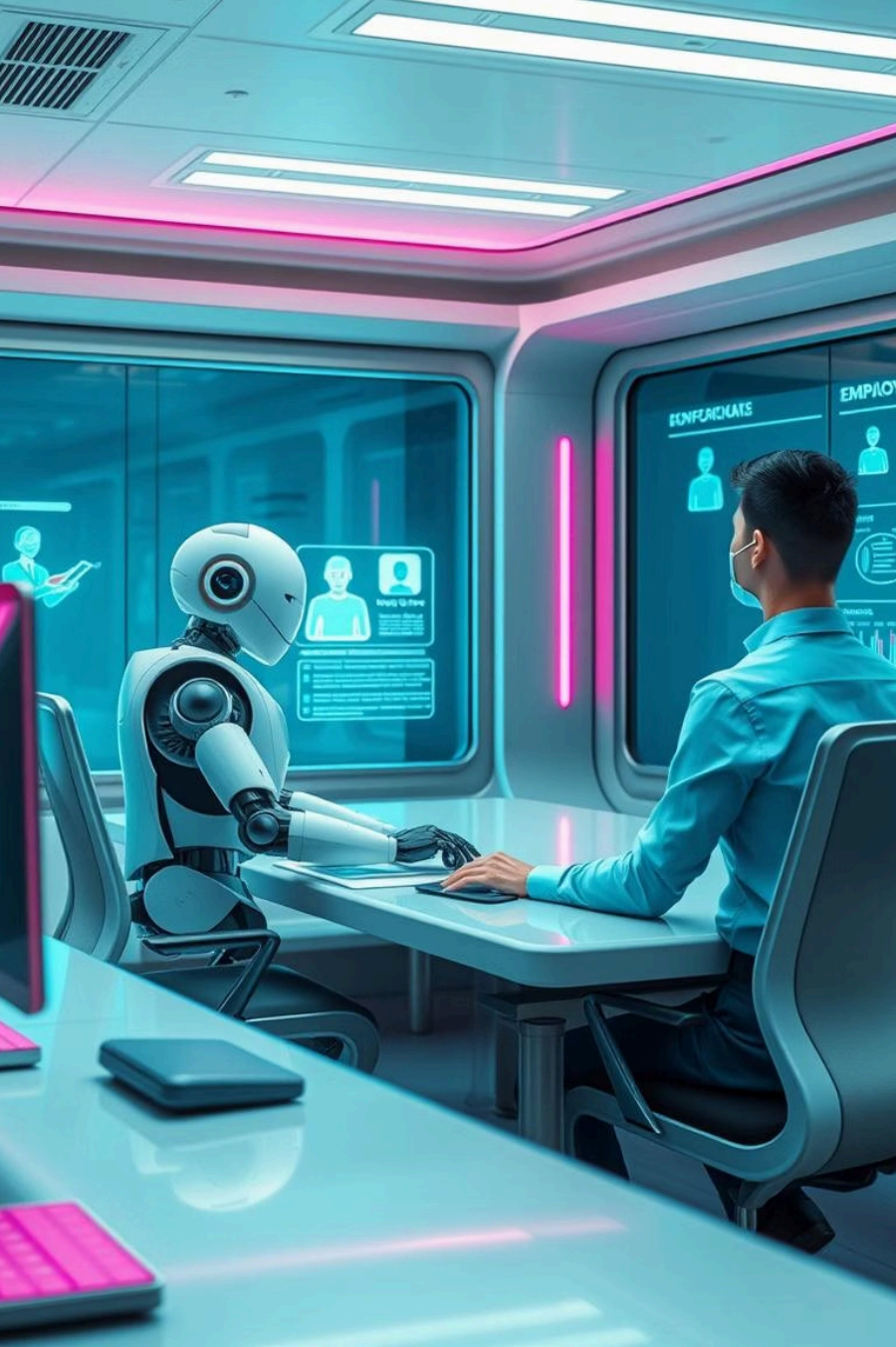
Feature Importance graph

Shows which features have the greatest impact on the model's predictions.



Confusion Matrix

Summarizes the model's classification performance by showing correct and incorrect predictions.



Conclusion and Future Steps



Impact

Precise attrition prediction.



Integration

HR dashboards ready.



Next Steps

- Hyperparameter tuning.
- XGBoost for boost.
- Real-time deployment.