

Abstract

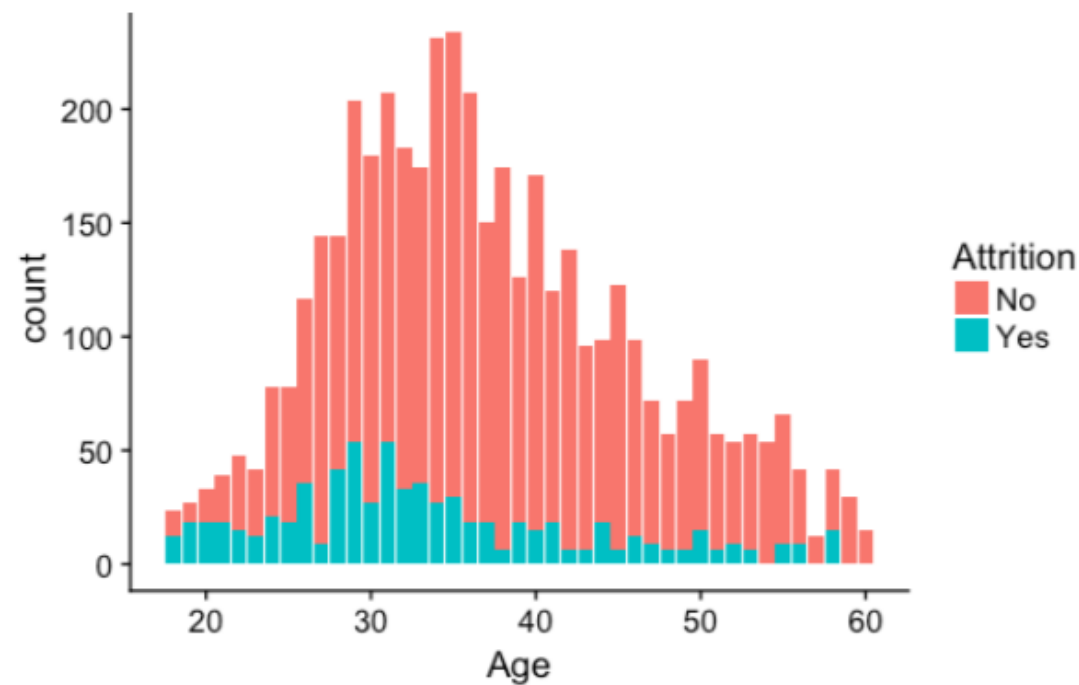
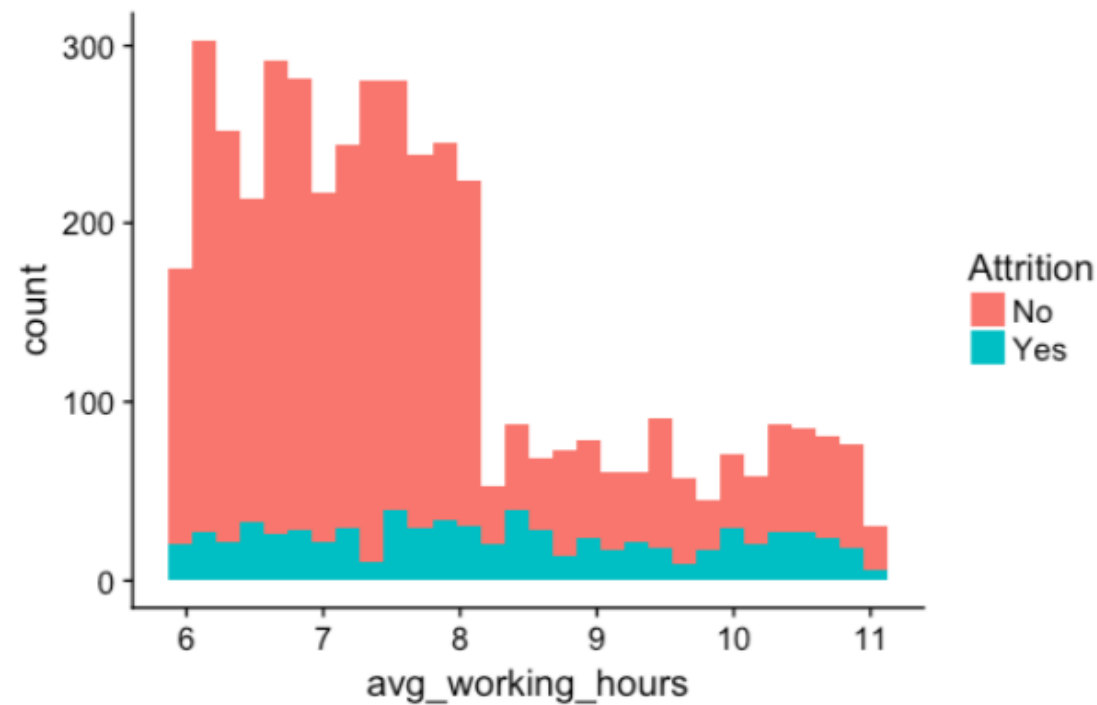
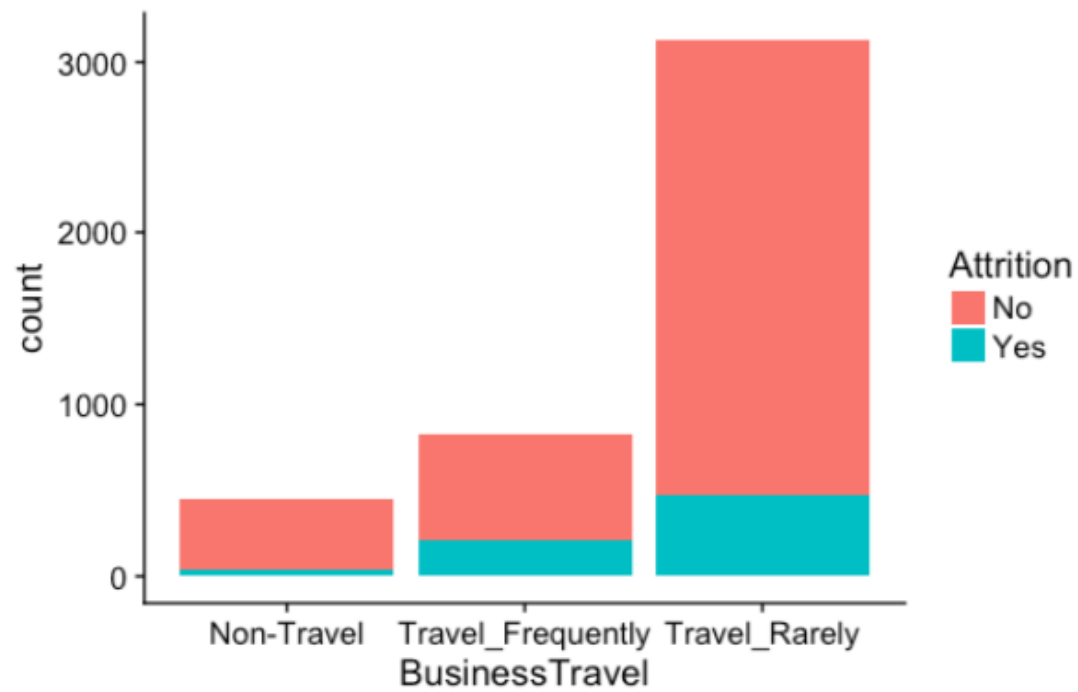
- The objective of this case study is to identify the important factors causing the attrition of employees
- Based on the identified factors, the management will take steps to control the attrition

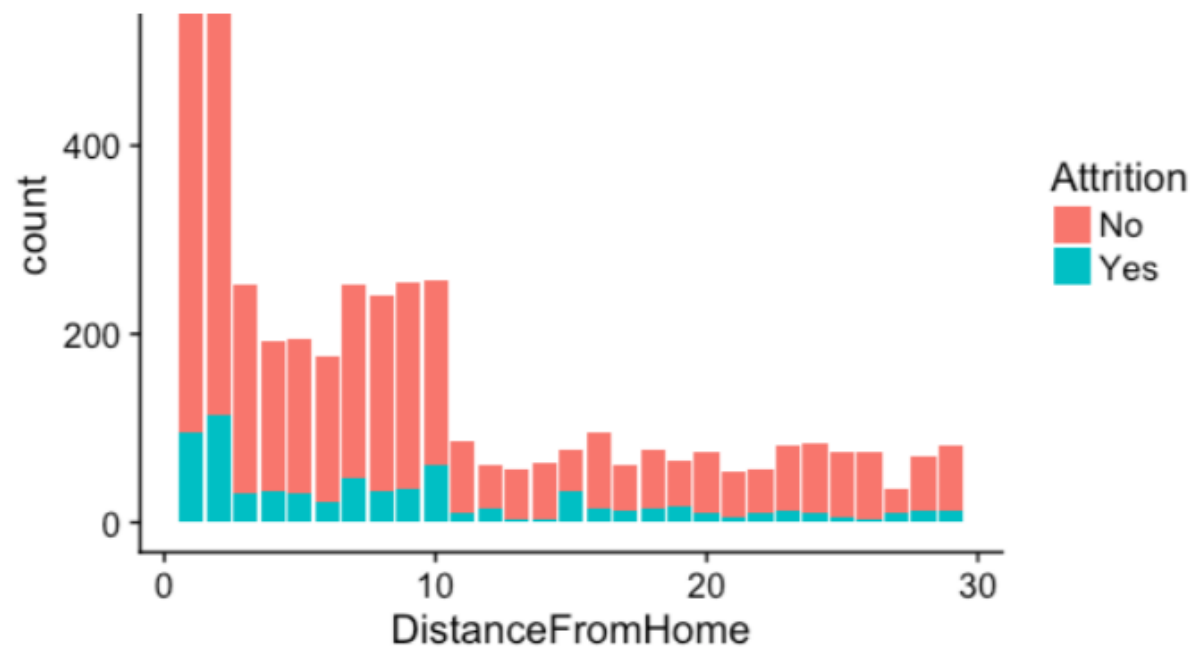
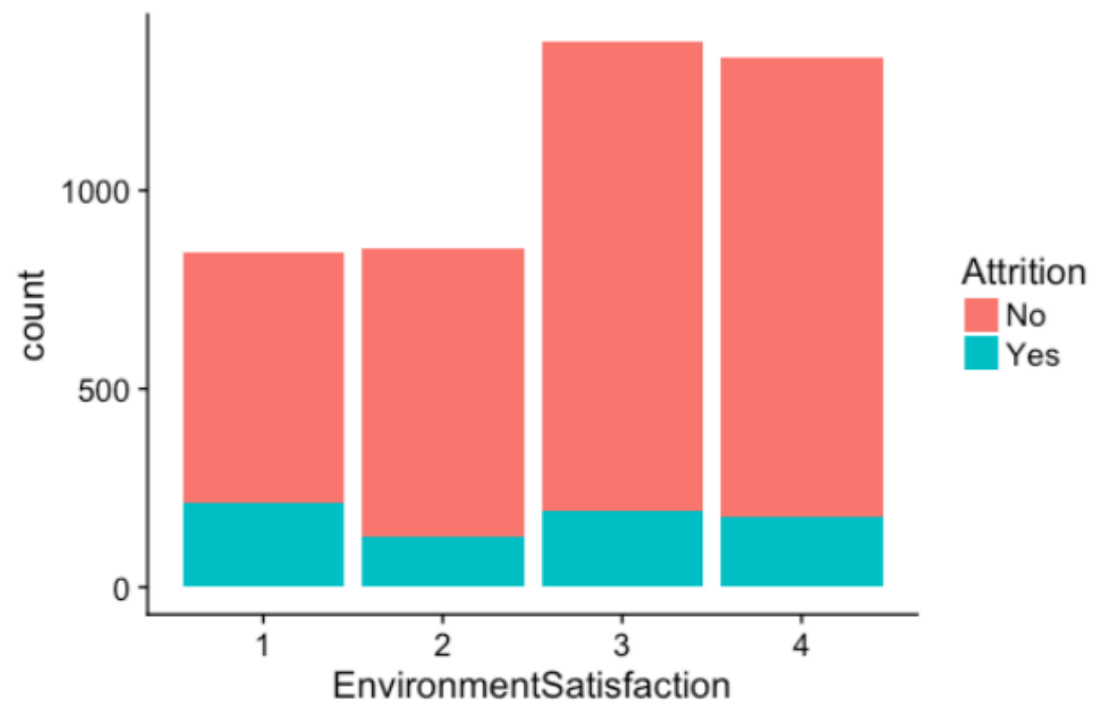
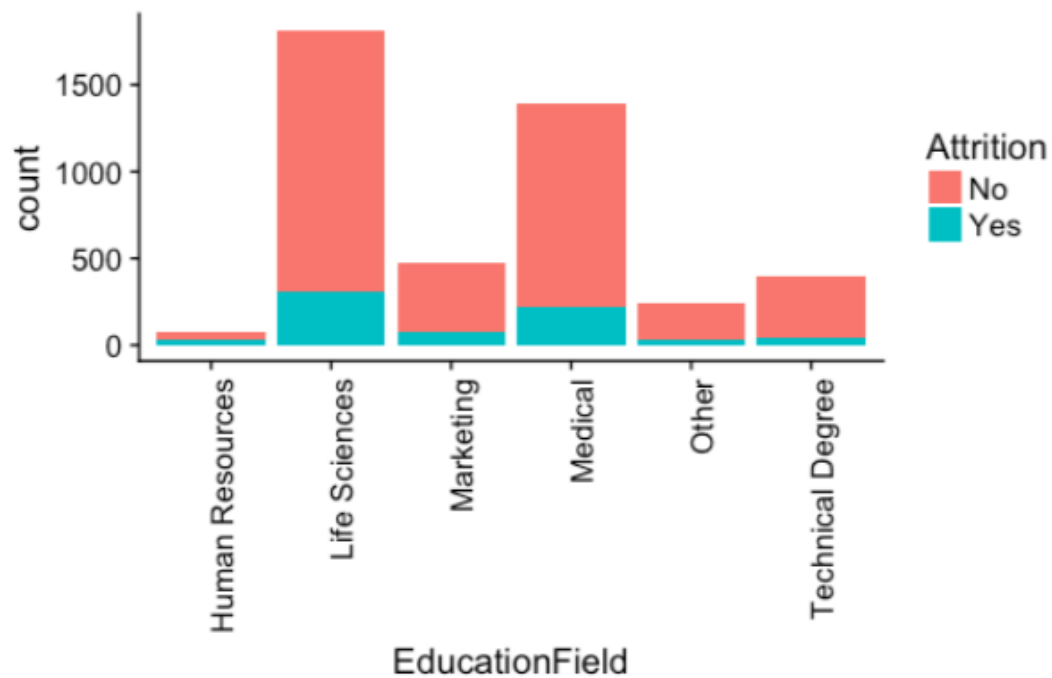
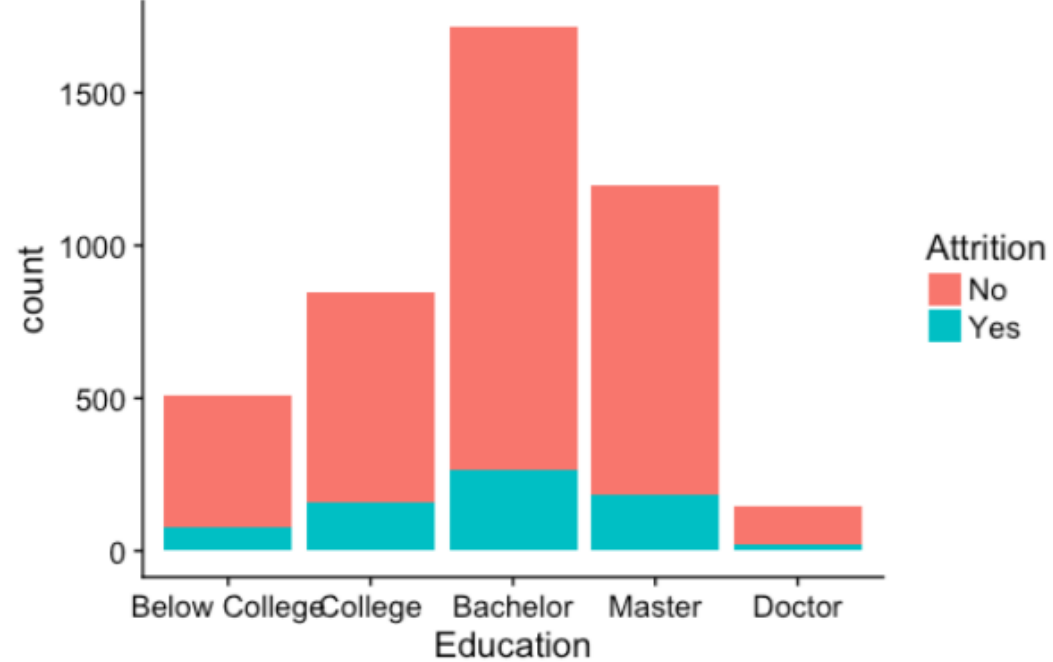
Problem Solving Methodology

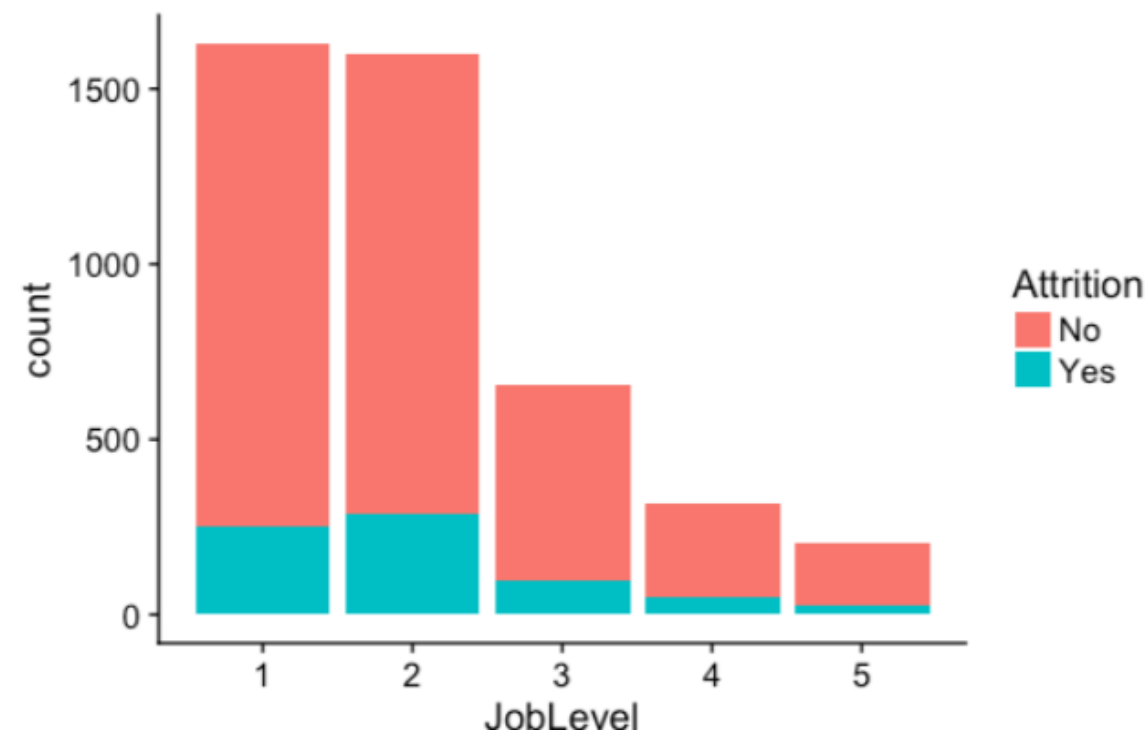
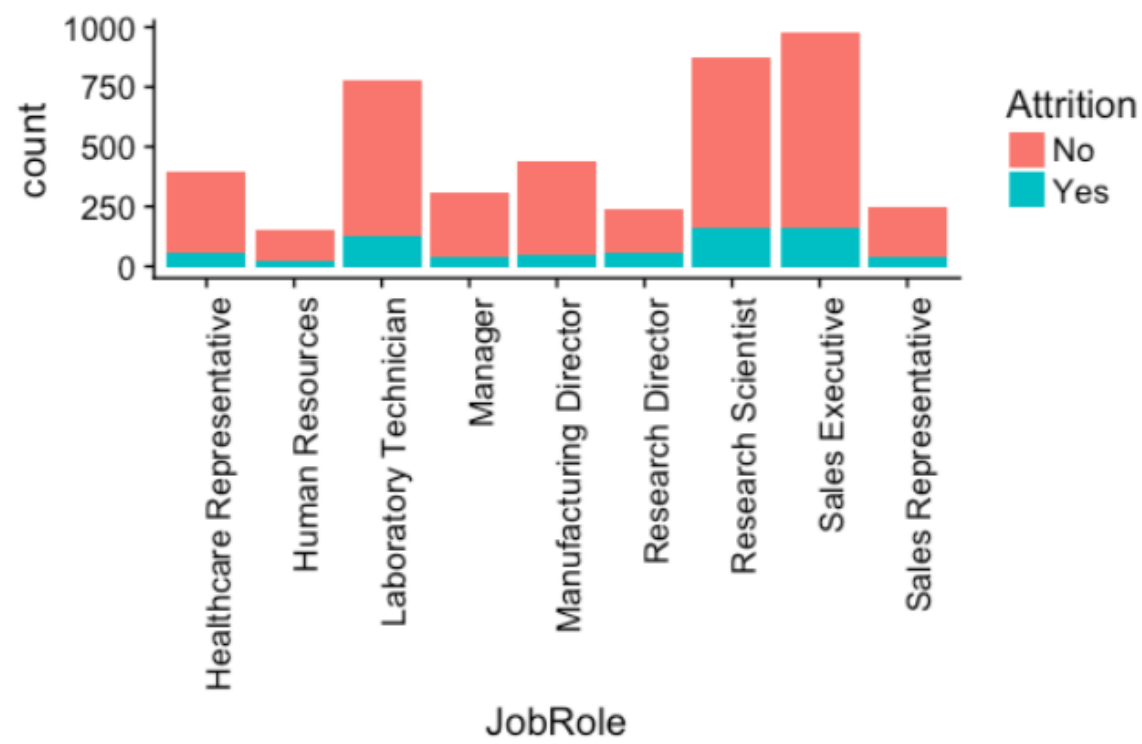
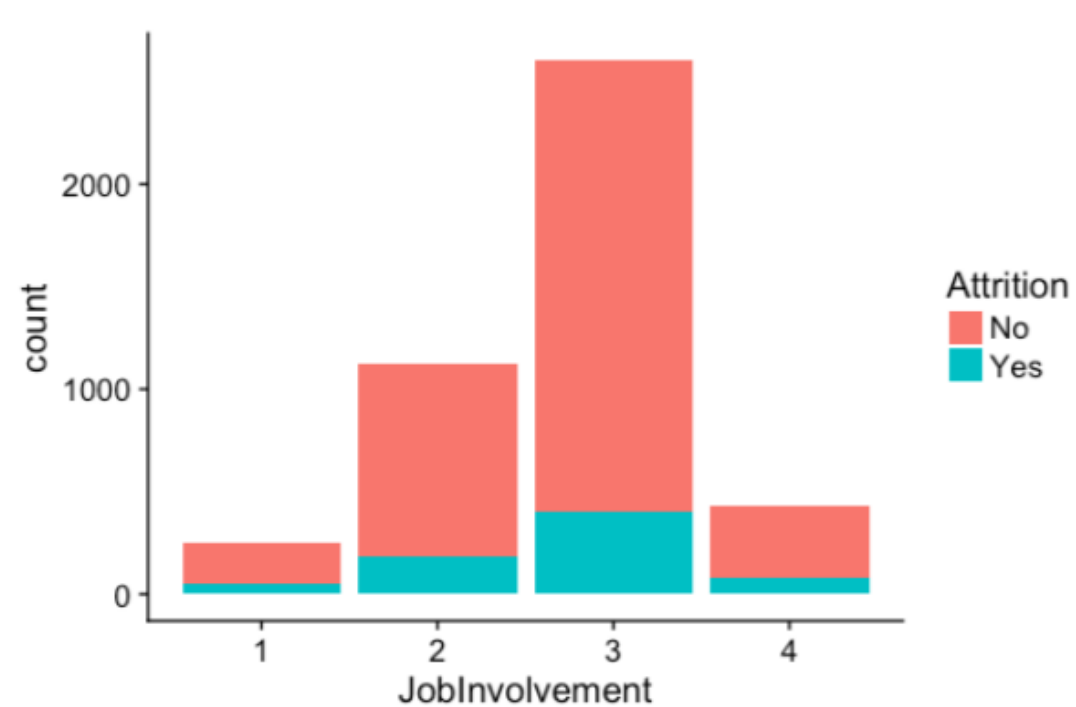
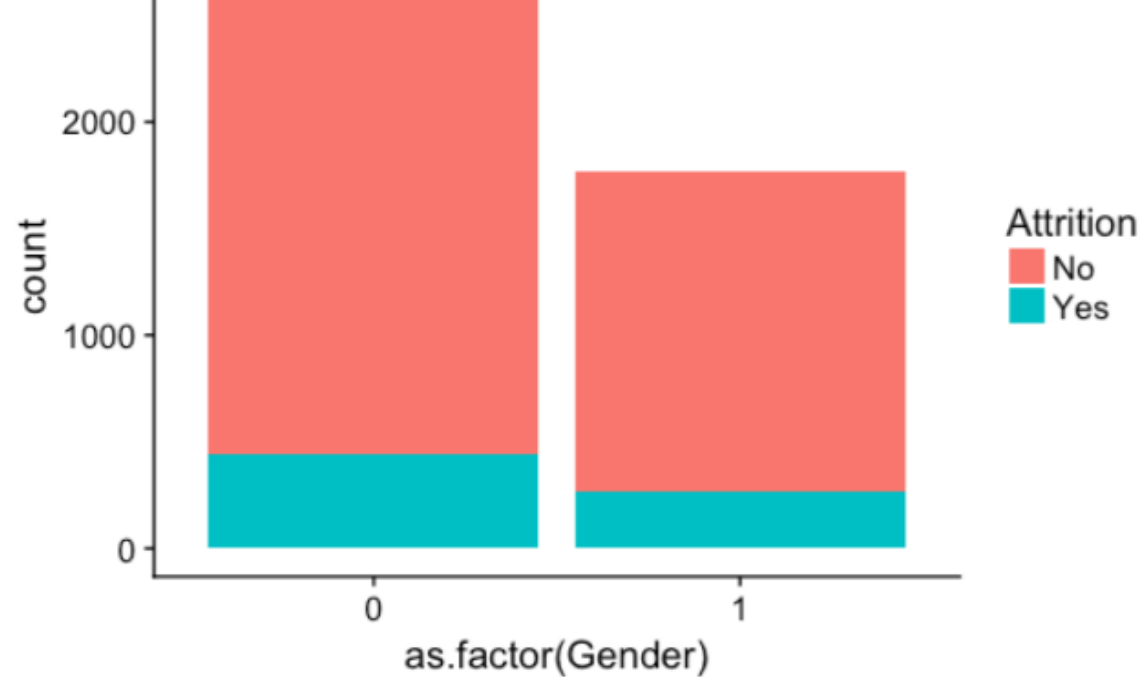
- Understand the business requirement – Identify factors causing attrition
- Understand the data – Files contain employee in & out time, manager feedback, employee feedback and general data
- Clean the data
- Check for duplicates
- Impute the missing values – EnvironmentSatisfaction, JobSatisfaction, WorkLifeBalance, TotalWorkingYears, NumCompaniesWorked
- Derive new metrics - Average working hours, Total leaves.
- Perform EDA to understand the data better
- Convert categorical variables into numeric variables
- Discard insignificant variables
- Build the logistic regression model
- Train the model
- Evaluate the accuracy of the model

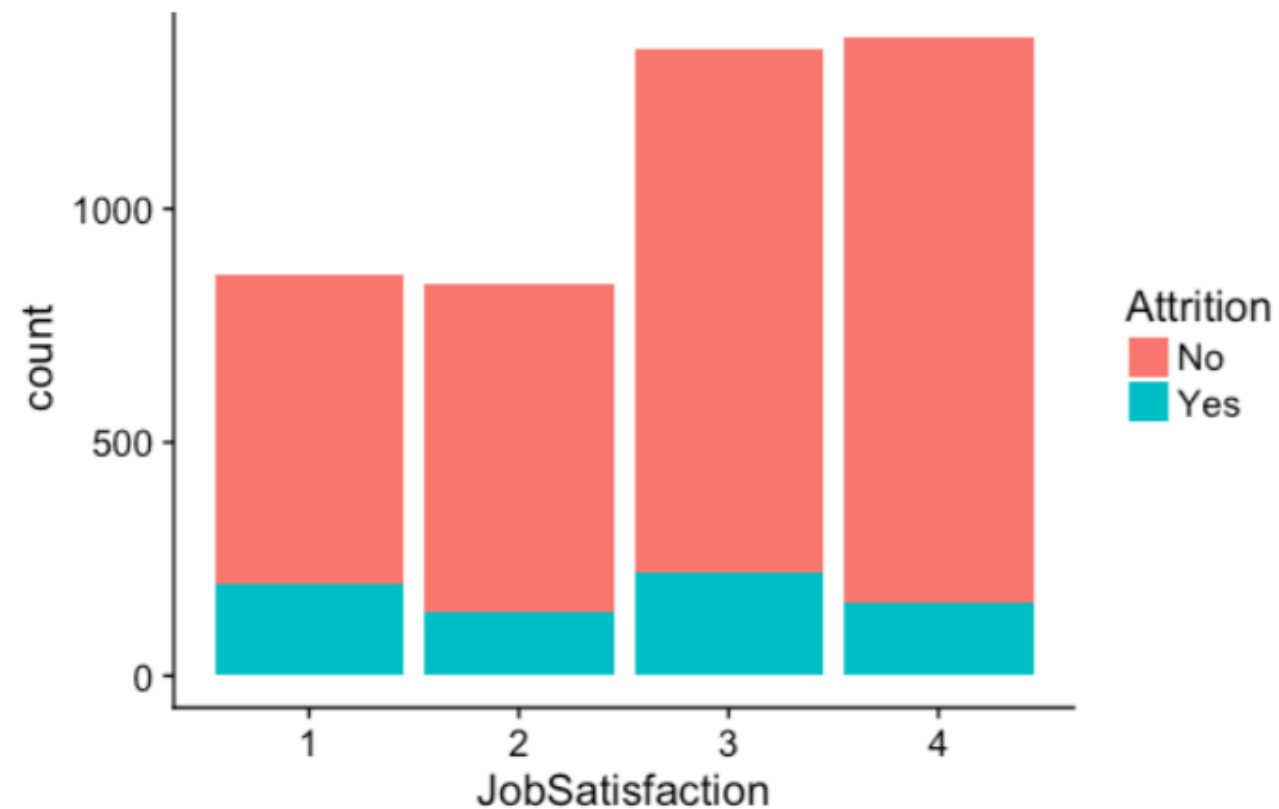
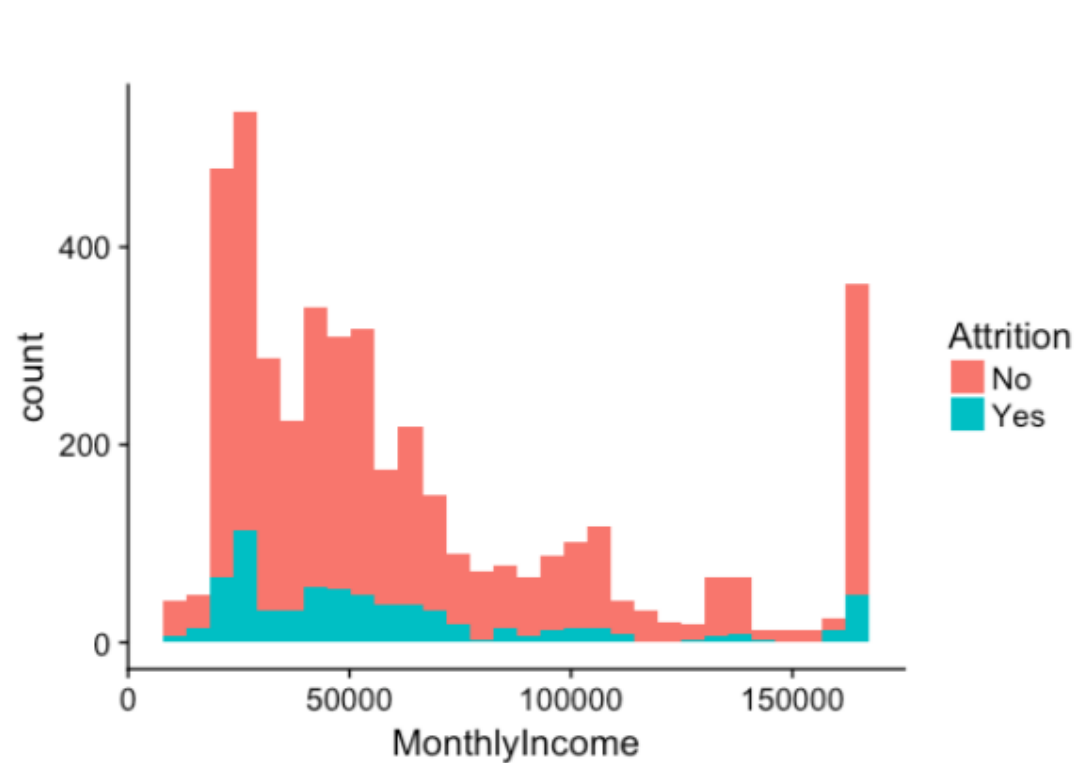
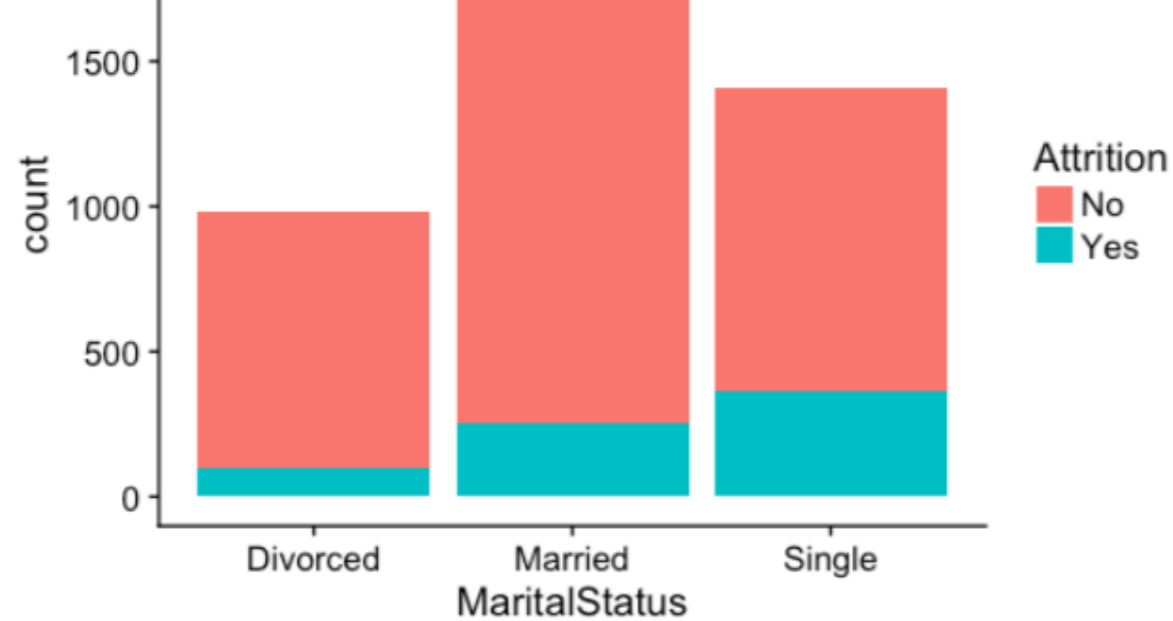
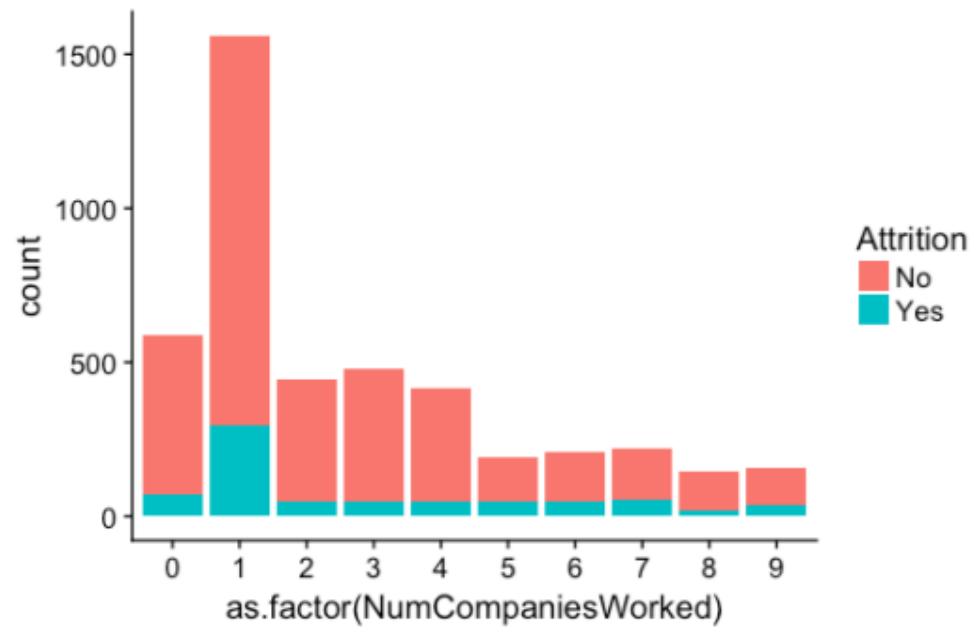
EDA Observations

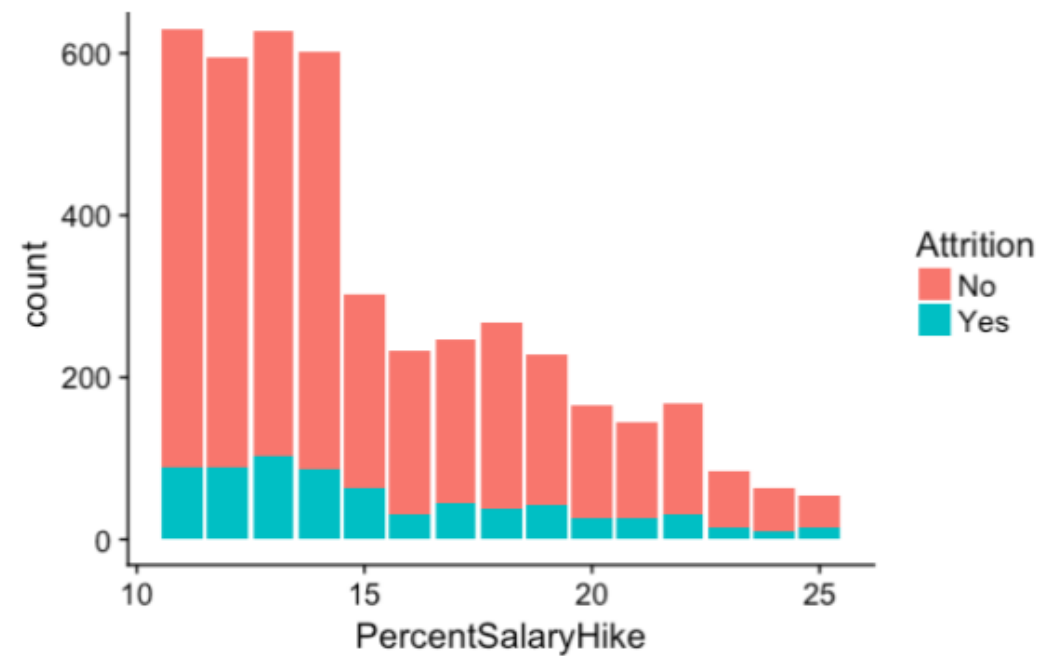
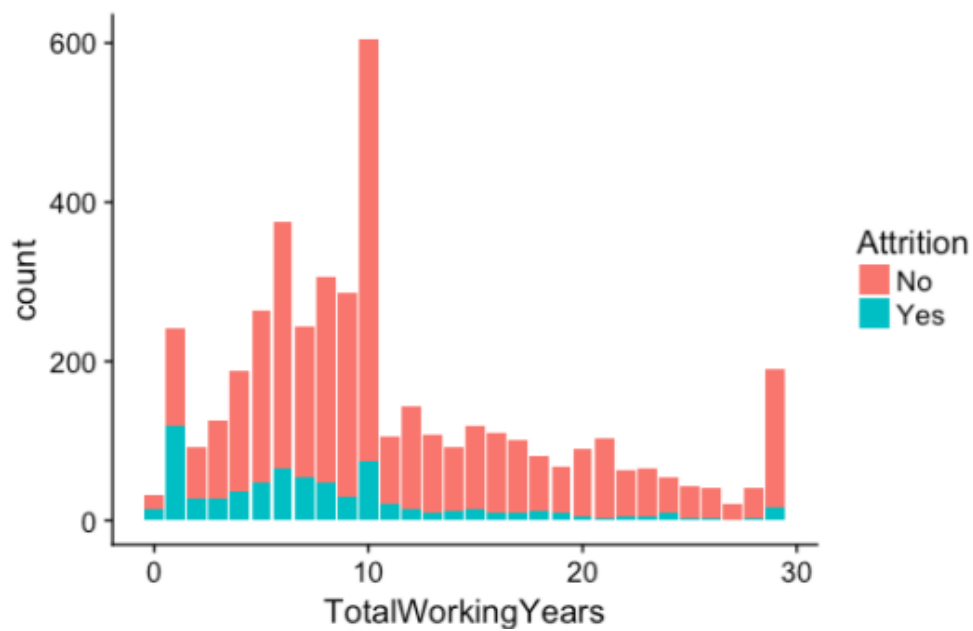
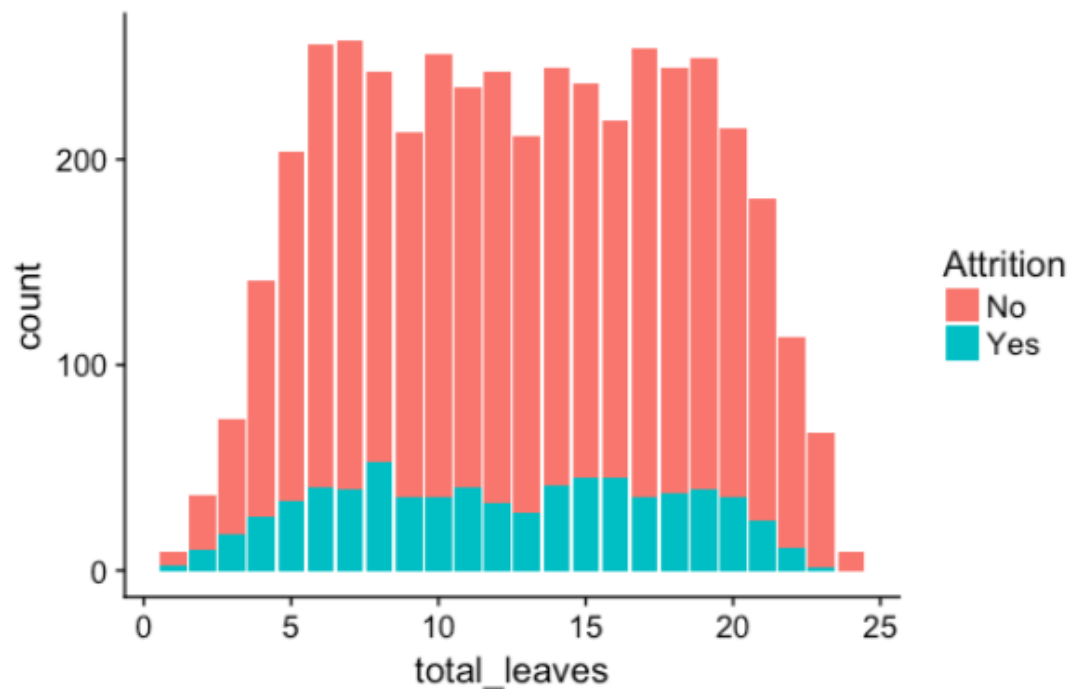
- Segmented Univariate analysis performed on Attrition by all the categorical variables
- There is a strong correlation between TotalWorkingYears and Age
- YearsSinceLastPromotion, Age, Average working hours could be significant factors

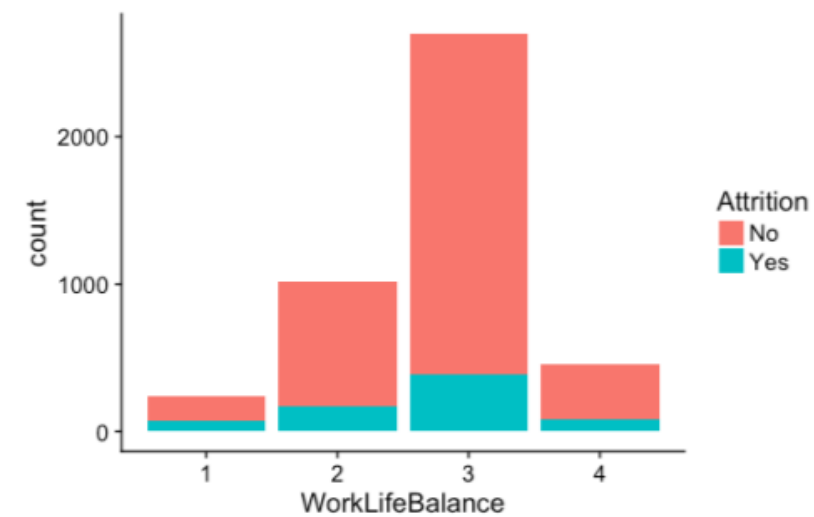
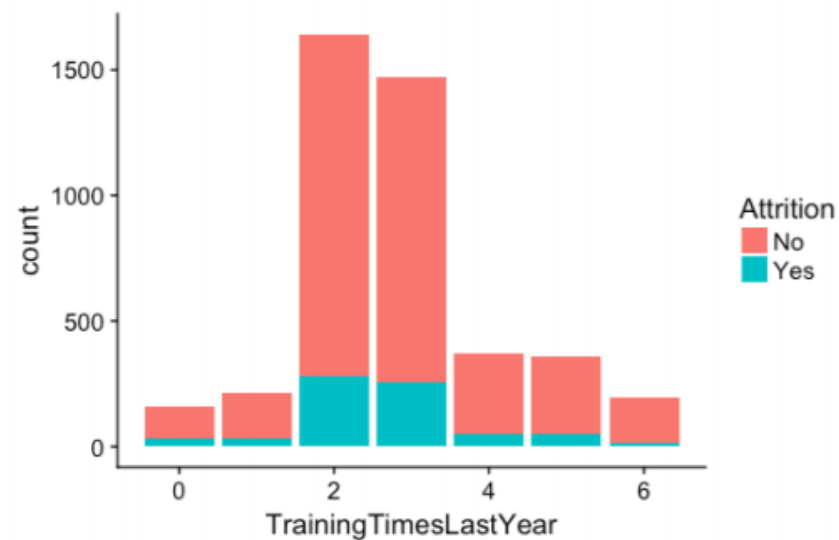
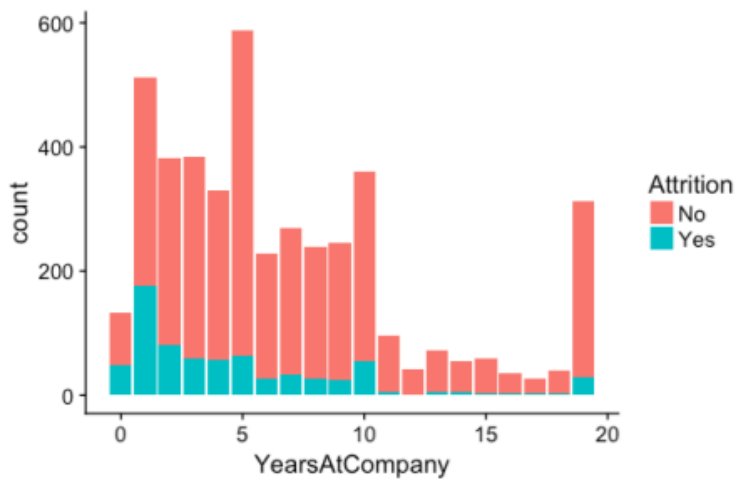
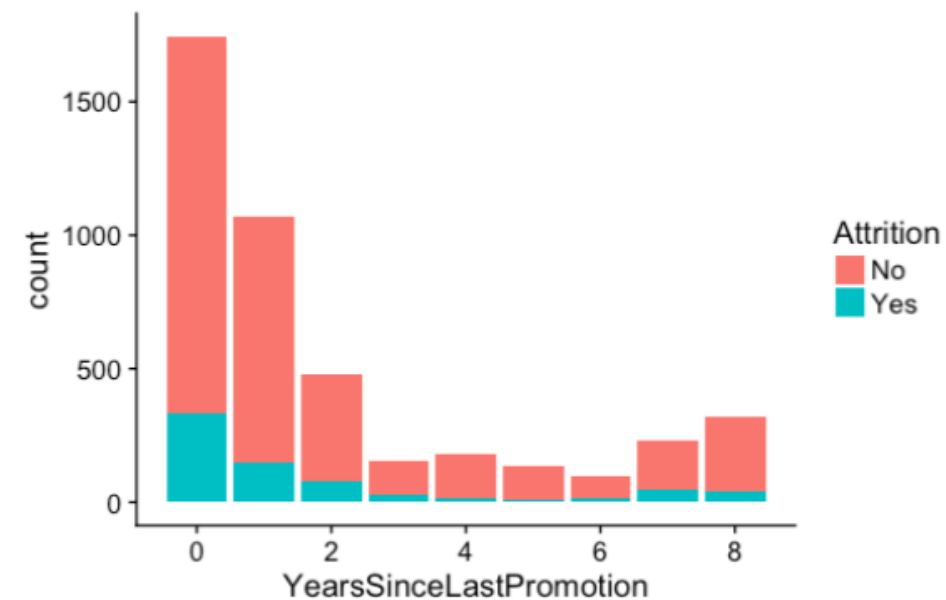
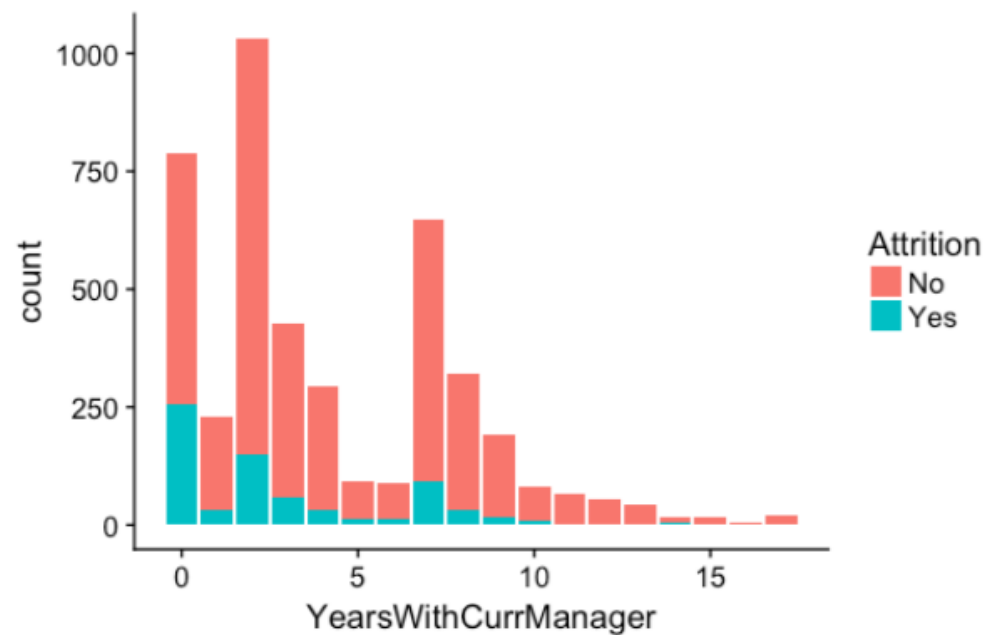




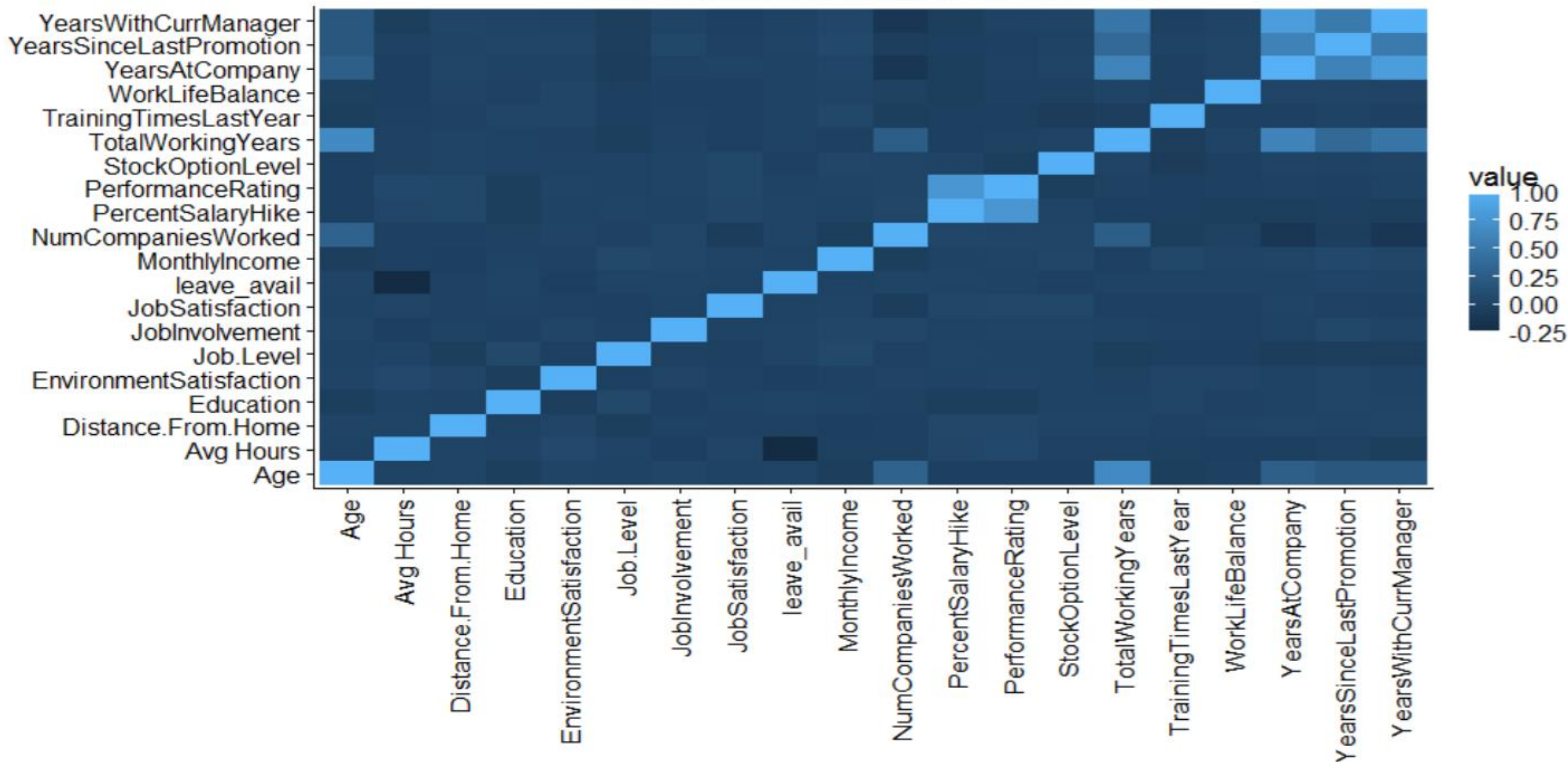








Correlation Plot B/W Numeric Variables



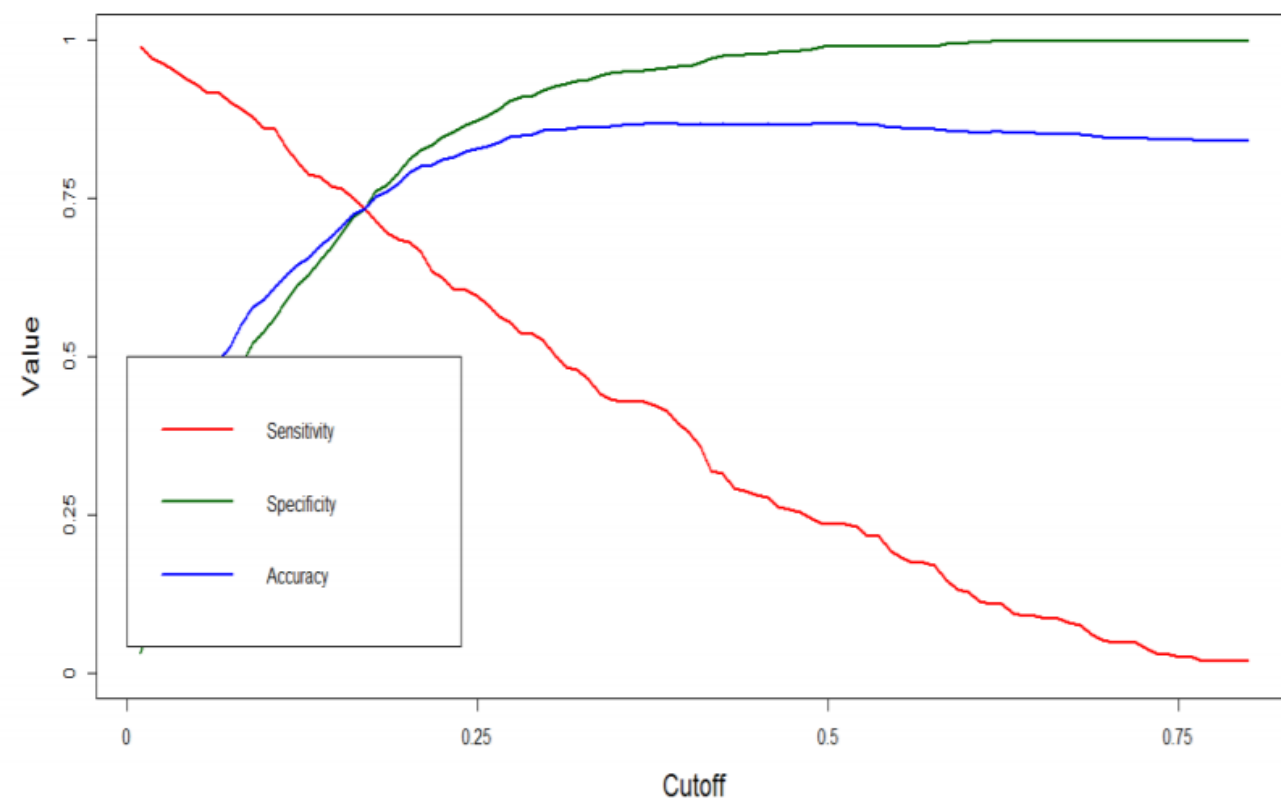
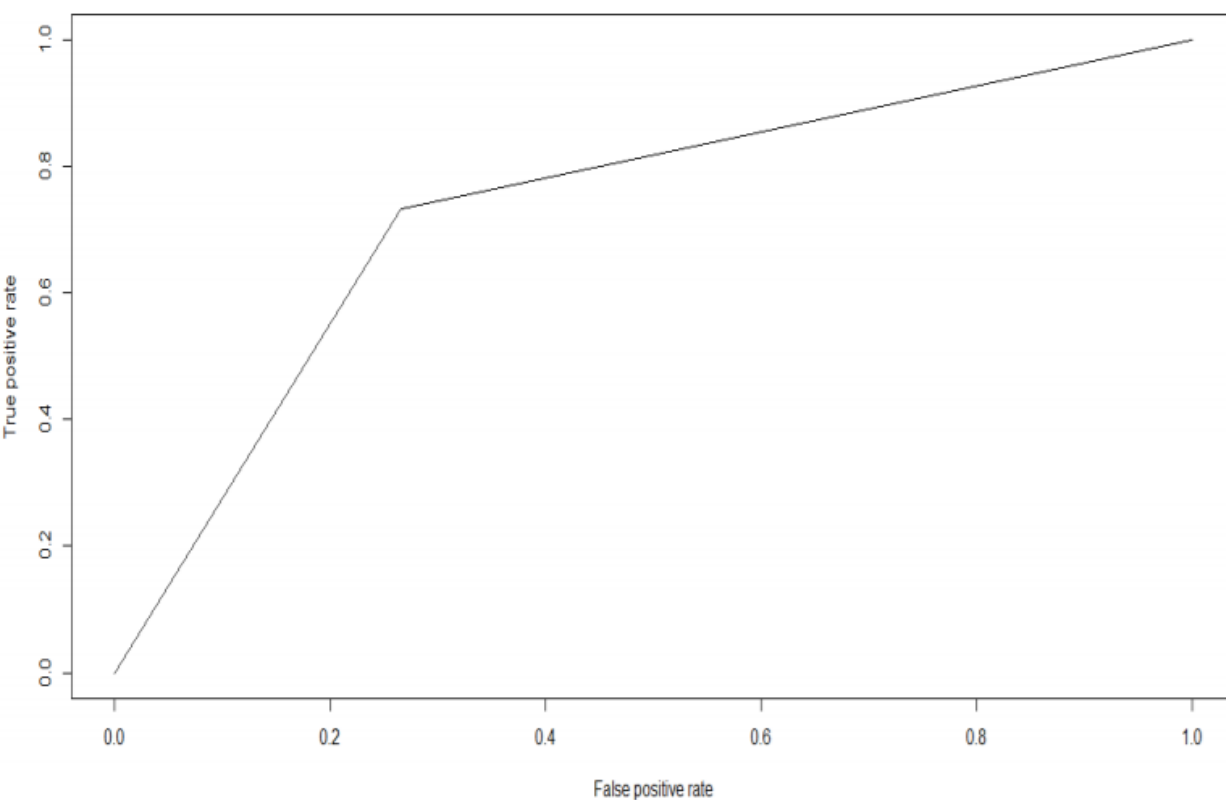
Logistic Regression Model

- 70% data was sampled as train and remaining as test
- The first model was built with 53 variables
- stepAIC function removed insignificant variables
- Based on the multicollinearity and significance of the variables and after many iterations, final model was built with 10 variables
- The final model had the following variables
- Age, NumCompaniesWorked, YearsSinceLastPromotion
- YearsWithCurrManager, EnvironmentSatisfaction, JobSatisfaction
- Avg_working_hours, BusinessTravelTravelFrequently
- JobRoleManufacturing.Director, MaritalStatusSingle

Model Evaluation

- Cut off value - 0.1695

Accuracy	Sensitivity	Specificity
0.733938	0.7323944	0.7342342



Conclusions

- The following factors affect the attrition of the employees
- Age, number of companies worked, years since last promotion
- Years with current manager, environment satisfaction, job satisfaction
- Average working hours, business travel frequently
- Manufacturing director job role, marital status single
- The employees seem to be well compensated, so it was not a driving factor
- Employees without environment satisfaction, job satisfaction and working long hours tend to leave the company
- Single employees are more prone to job switch
- Employees not promoted for a long time tend to leave
- Frequently travelling employees seem to enjoy the trips, they're less likely to leave