

PROJECT REPORT

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AGENDA

➤ PROBLEM STATEMENT

➤ ANALYSIS AND INFERENCE

➤ RECOMMENDATIONS

PROBLEM STATEMENT

The dataset given contained information about employees who stayed and left in a company.

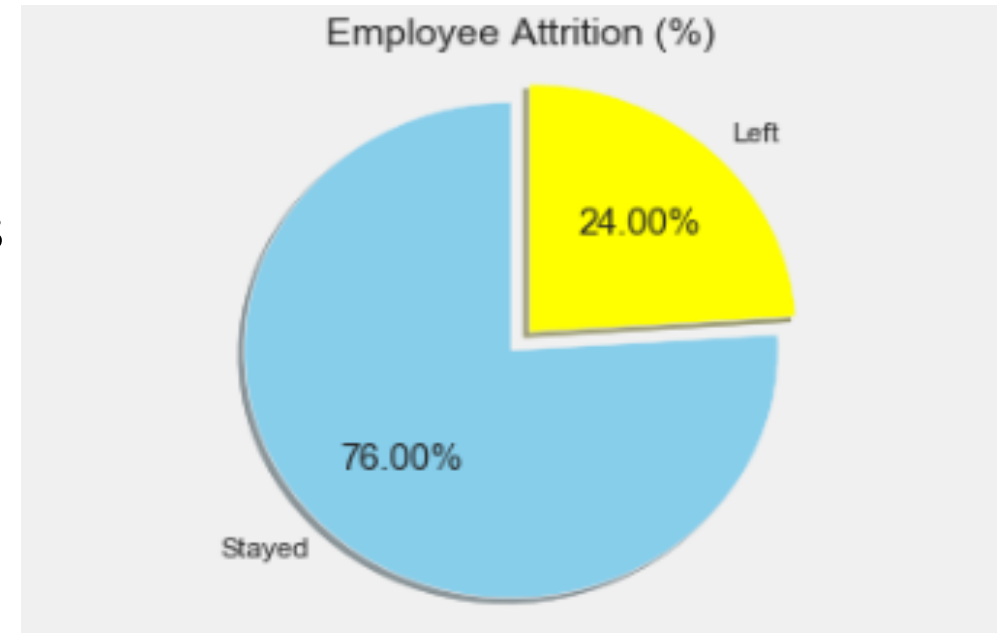
We are required to answer these questions:

- What type of employees are leaving?
- Which employees are prone to leave next

ANALYSIS AND INFERENCE

From the Pie chart, we can see that:

- The percentage of employees who stayed is 76%, and the percentage of employees who left is 24%. This percentage is large enough to cause concern for the company.
- The satisfaction level of employees who stayed is 0.67 which is higher than the satisfaction level of 0.44 of employees who left .



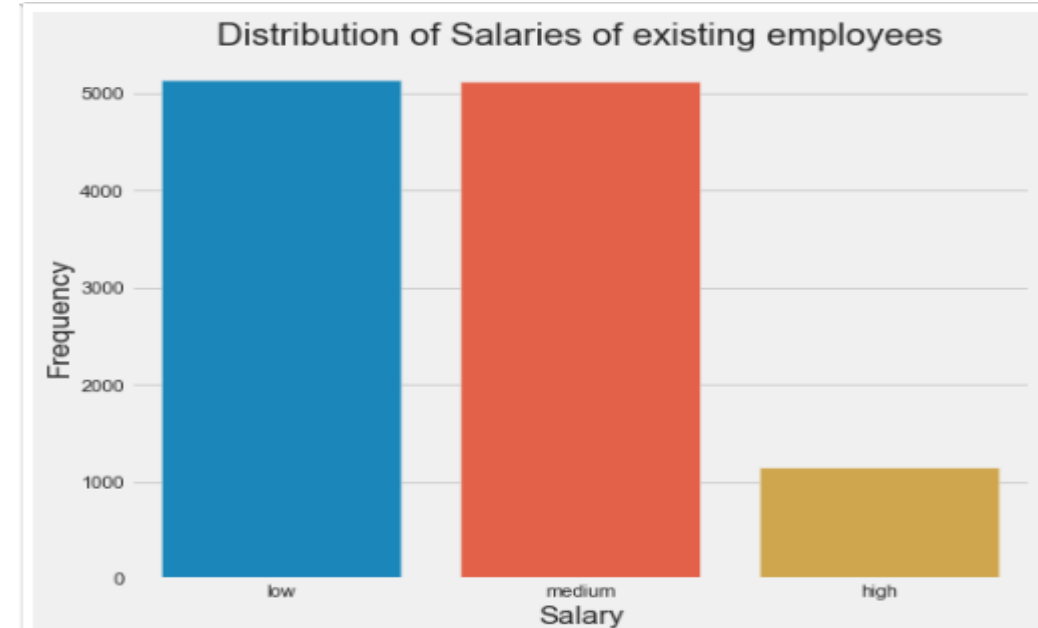
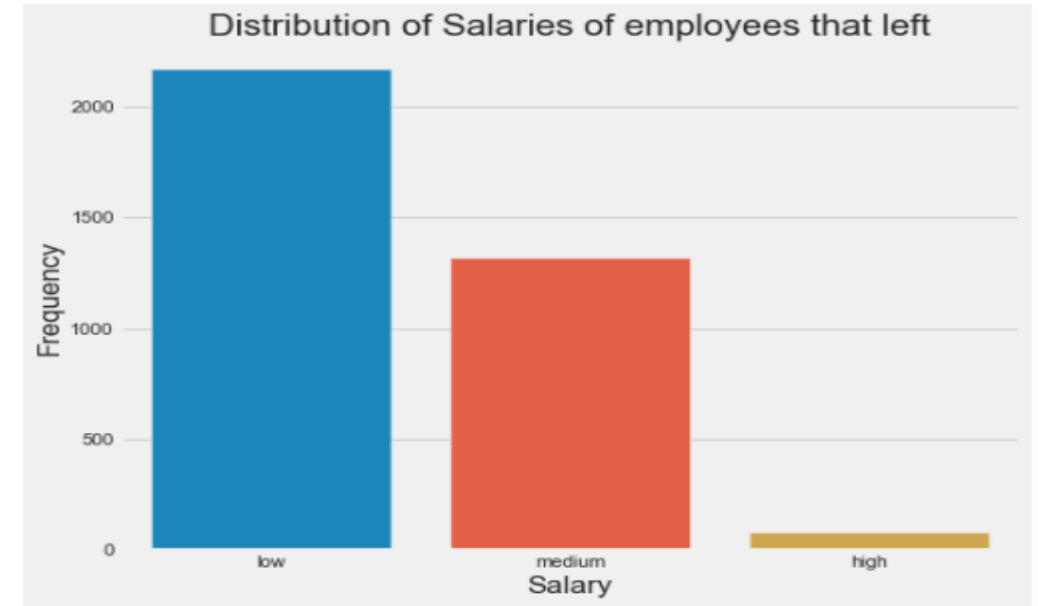
The average satisfaction level of employees who left: 0.44
The average satisfaction level of employees who stayed: 0.67

ANALYSIS AND INFERENCE

From the bar plots, these inferences can be drawn:

- The employees who left earned a little less in the “medium” and “high” category
- The employees who stayed earned more in the “medium” and “high” category

Conclusion: employees who left were earning less than those who stayed.
They were underappreciated.

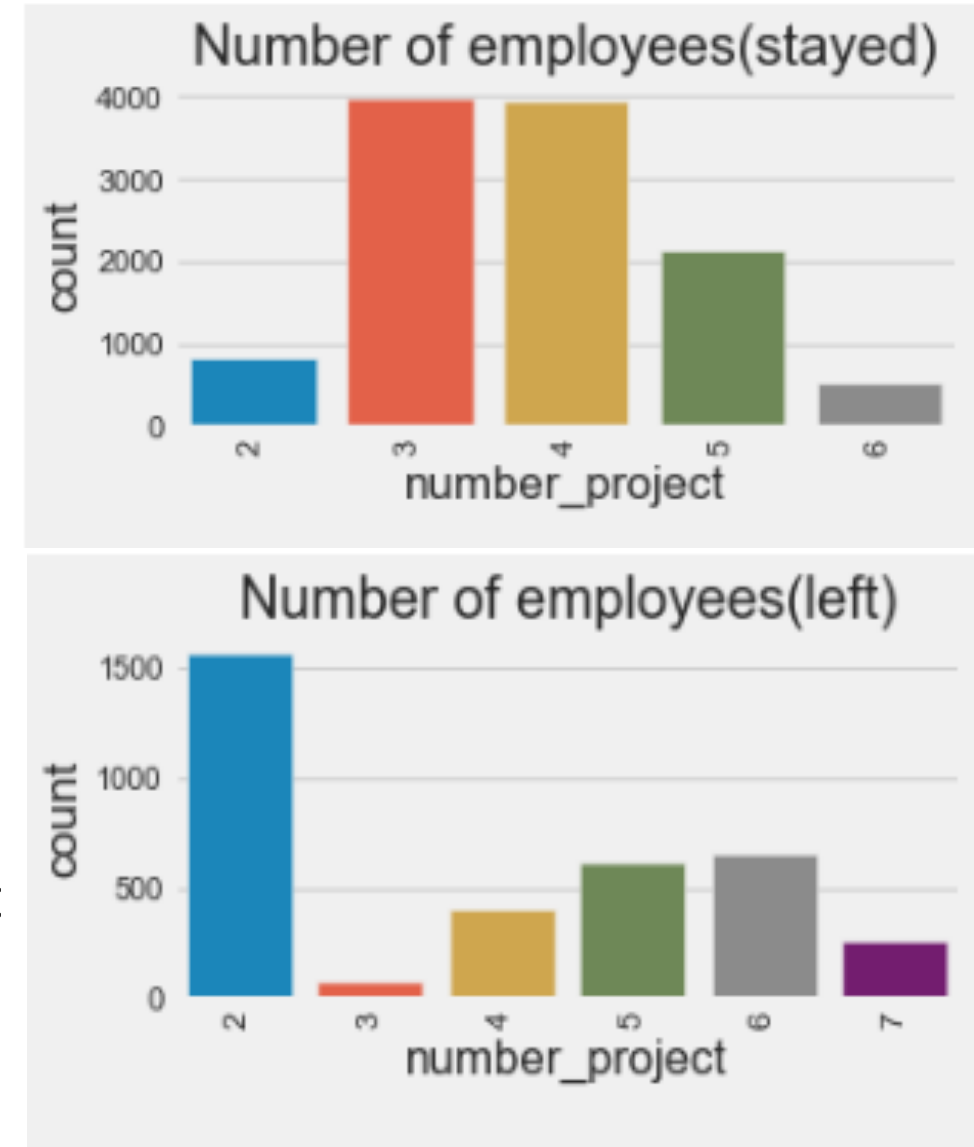


ANALYSIS AND INFERENCE

From the bar plots, these inferences can be drawn:

- The employees who left worked on less or too much projects
- The employees who stayed mostly did 3-5 projects

Conclusion: employees who left were being under And overworked. In other words, their ability wasn't optimised.

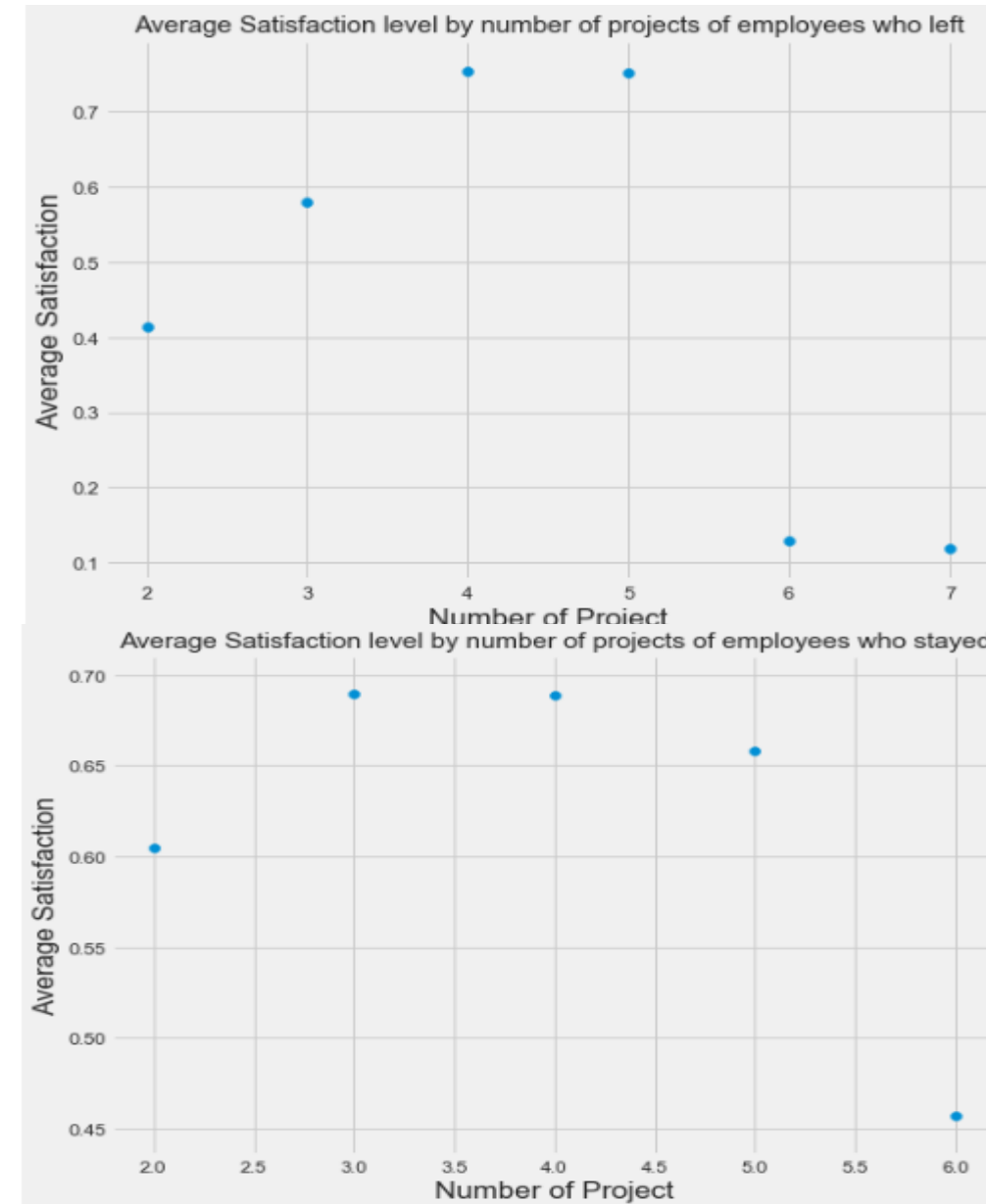


ANALYSIS AND INFERENCE

From the scatter plots, these inferences can be drawn:

- The employees who left had a higher level of satisfaction when they did 4- 5 projects, and lower level of satisfaction when they did any project higher or lower than that.
- The employees that stayed had a higher level of satisfaction when they did 3-5 projects, and low level of satisfaction when they did any project higher or lower than that.

Conclusion: for better employee satisfaction, the number of projects should be between 3-5.

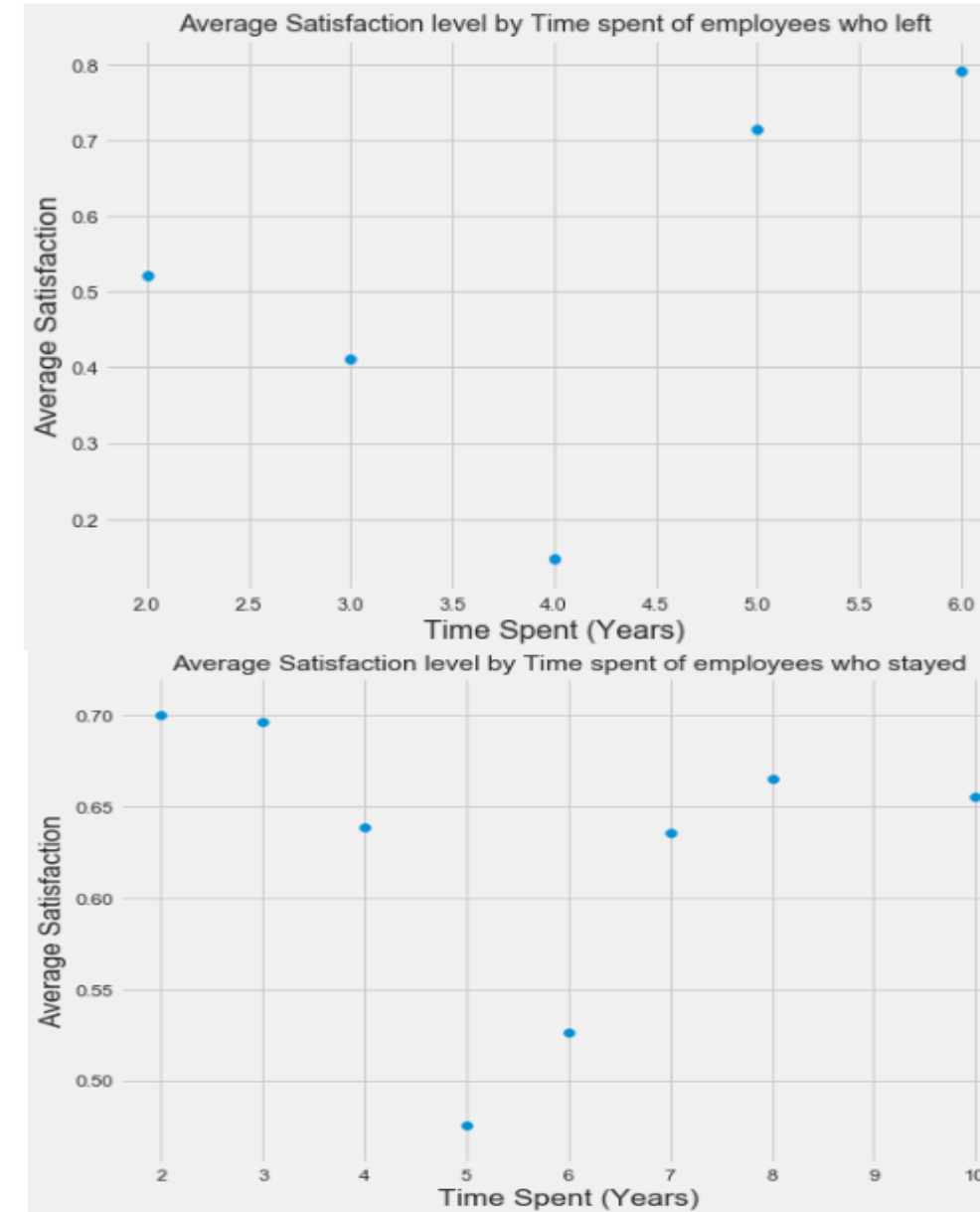


ANALYSIS AND INFERENCE

From the scatter plots, these inferences can be drawn:

- The employees who left had steady decline in the level of satisfaction from 2-4 years, and rose significantly from 5-6 years.
- The employees that stayed had steady decline in the level of satisfaction from 2-5 years, and rose significantly from 7-10 years

Conclusion: those employees prone to leave the Company are those that have spent between 3-5 years

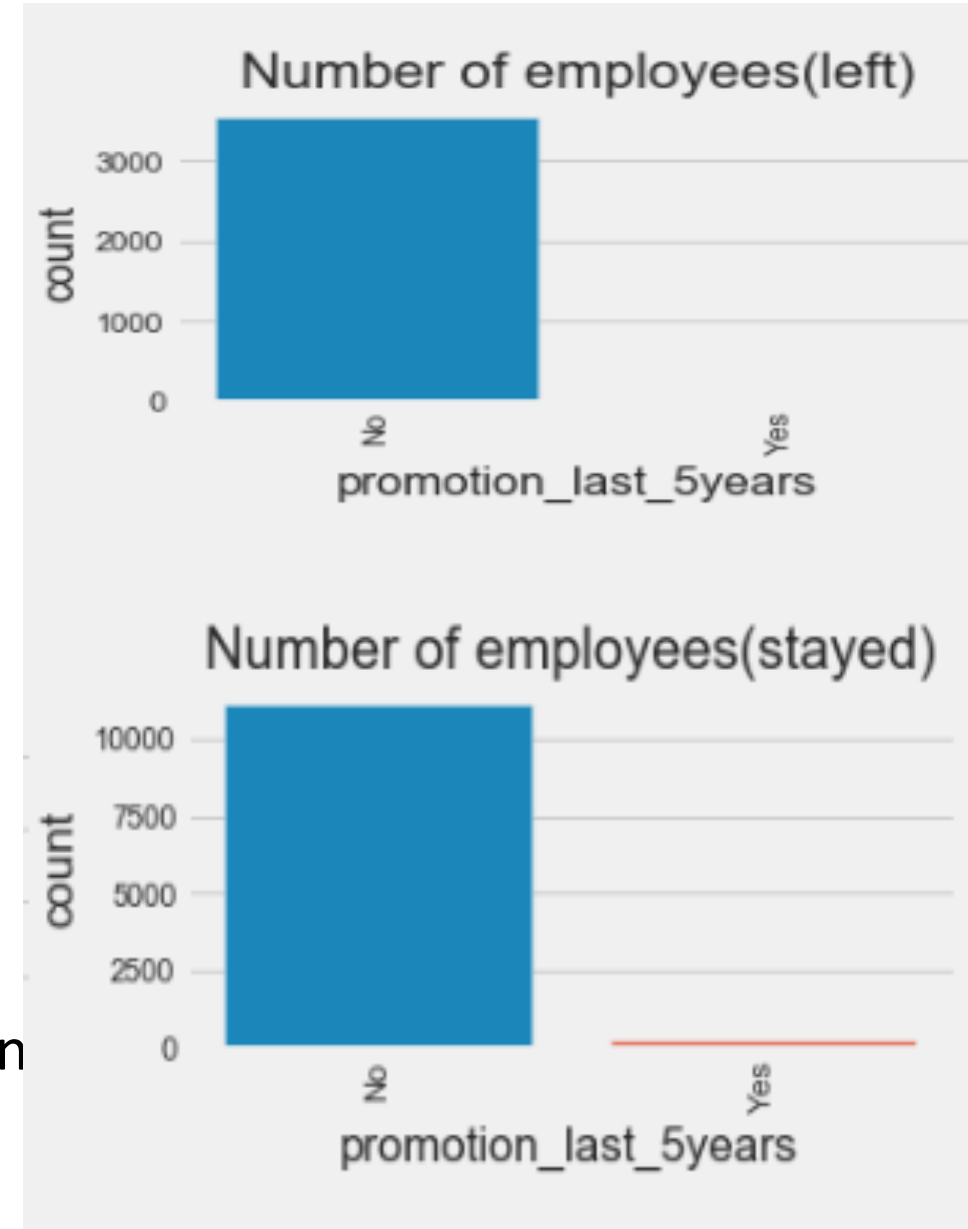


ANALYSIS AND INFERENCE

From the bar plots, these inferences can be drawn:

- The employees who left had not received any promotion in the last 5 years.
- The employees that stayed had received promotion in the last 5 years.

Conclusion: those employees prone to leave the Company are those that have not received promotion In the last 5 years.

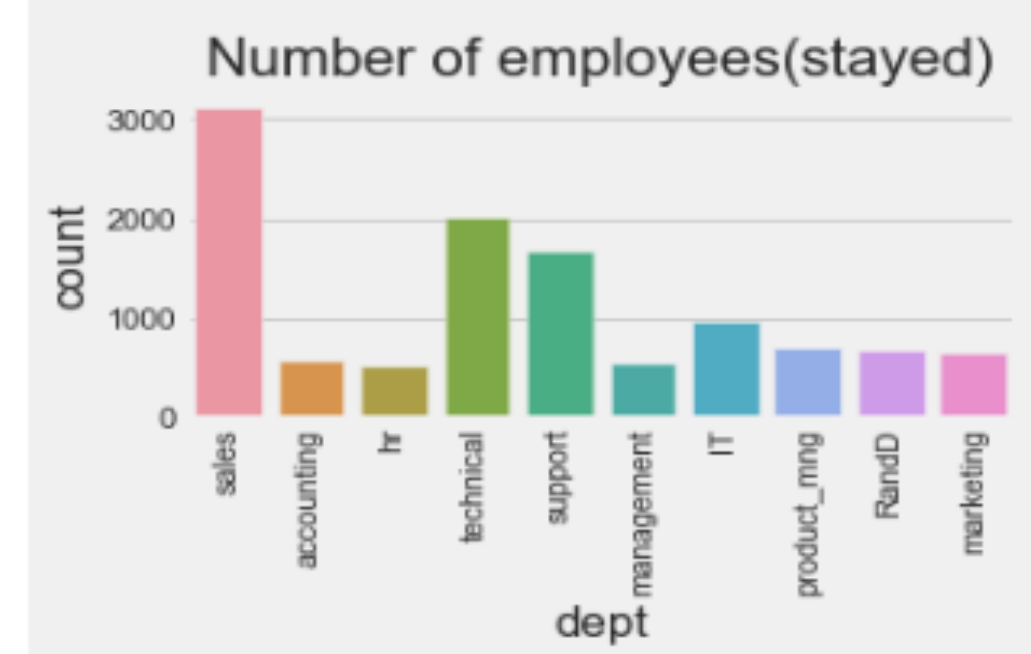
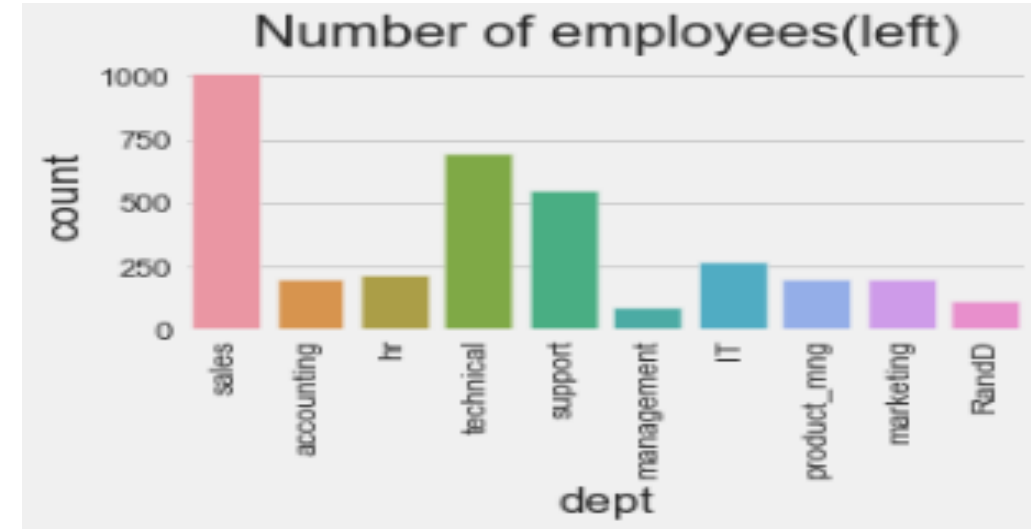


ANALYSIS AND INFERENCE

From the bar plots, these inferences can be drawn:

- Most of the employees who left came from sales, technical and support departments
- Most of the employees that stayed came from the sales, technical and support departments

Conclusion: special attention should be given to these departments; sales, technical and support Departments i.e. people whose functions has to do with dealing with clients or customers



ANALYSIS AND INFERENCE

From the scatter plots, these inferences can be drawn:

- For the employees who left, they had high satisfaction level when the average monthly hours was between 175 -225 hours. Anything else gives a low satisfaction level
- For the employees who stayed, they had high satisfaction level when the average monthly hours was between 130 -275 hours. Anything else gives a low satisfaction level

Conclusion: for best satisfaction level, employees shouldn't work less or more than 175 – 225 hours on an average per month



INFERENCE

What type of employees are leaving?

- Those who weren't promoted in the last 5 years
- Those whose are low to medium salary earners
- Those who belonged to a department whose functions had to do with dealing with clients
- Those who did too little or too much projects
- Those who had spent between 2-4 years in the company
- Those whose average monthly hours is below or above 175 - 225 hours

INFERENCE

Which employees are prone to leaving?

- Those who weren't promoted in the last 5 years
- Those whose are low to medium salary earners
- Those who belonged to a department whose functions had to do with dealing with clients
- Those who are doing less or more than 3-5 projects
- Those who had spent between 3-5 years in the company
- Those whose average monthly hours is below or above 130 - 275 hours

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Employees should be given 3-5 projects to avoid decrease in satisfaction level.
- Faster promotions needs to be given to deserving employees.
- The average monthly hours for the employees should be between 130-275 hours to avoid under and over utilization.
- Better incentives and salary structures needs to be implemented to avoid decrease in satisfaction level.
- Retraining and incentives should be given to employees whose function has to do with dealing with clients.
- The company values and culture needs to be stated every now and then, so employees can have long term career plans in the company.

THANK YOU

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