

# SC1015 Mini Project

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# Motivation

- Employee attrition: the turnover rate in various job roles
- High attrition rate brings about problems
  - Hard-to-replace employees leave → lower productivity and profits
  - High costs incurred in training and hiring new employees
- Aim: uncover reasons for an employee's resignation and recommend improvements made within IBM to retain its employees



# IBM HR Attrition Dataset

- Used data from 1470 employees in IBM
  - 16.1% left IBM, 83.9% stayed in IBM
- Includes 34 independent variables based on an employee's profile
  - Each contributed to whether an employee decided to leave or stay



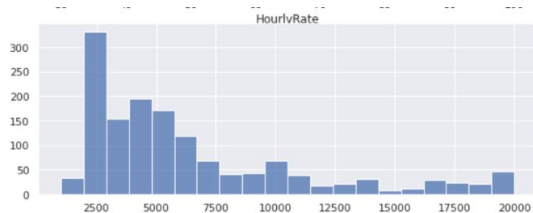
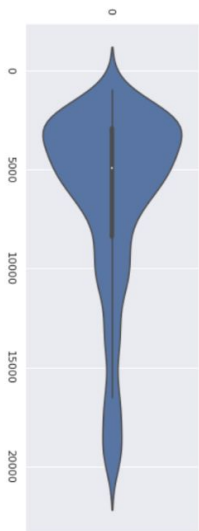
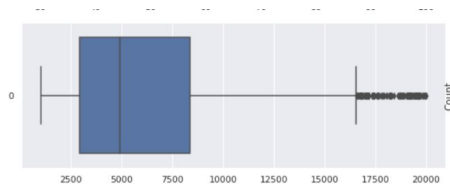
# Cleaning the Data

- Dropped insignificant columns
  - EmployeeCount, Over18, StandardHours, EmployeeNumber
- Checked for missing values and duplicates
  - None found

# Breakdown of Variables

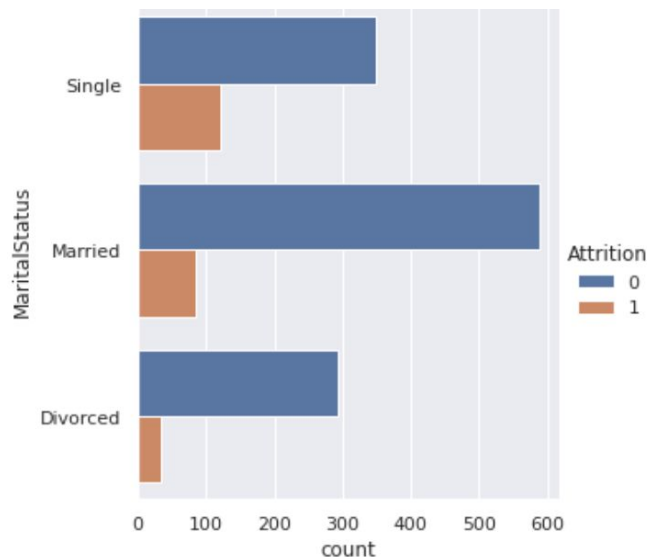
## Numeric

- 14 regular numeric variables
- 9 factor numeric variables
- A variety of data visualization methods: box plot, histogram plot, and violin plot



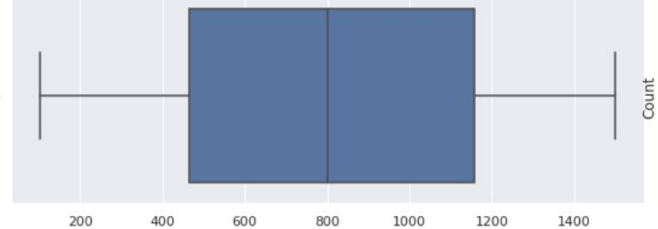
## Categorical

- 6 categorical variables
- Categorical bar plot of each variable against attrition using GroupBy

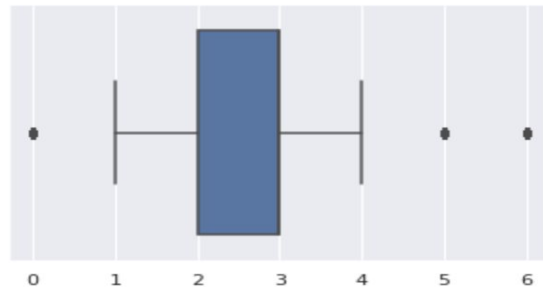


# Outliers (Box Plot)

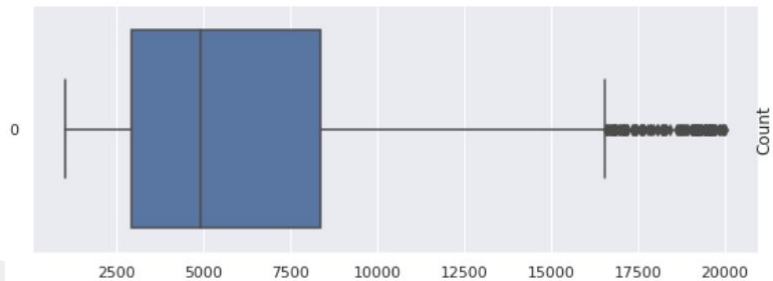
Different variables have different degrees of outliers (close to none, moderate, and large)



Box plot with close to no outliers



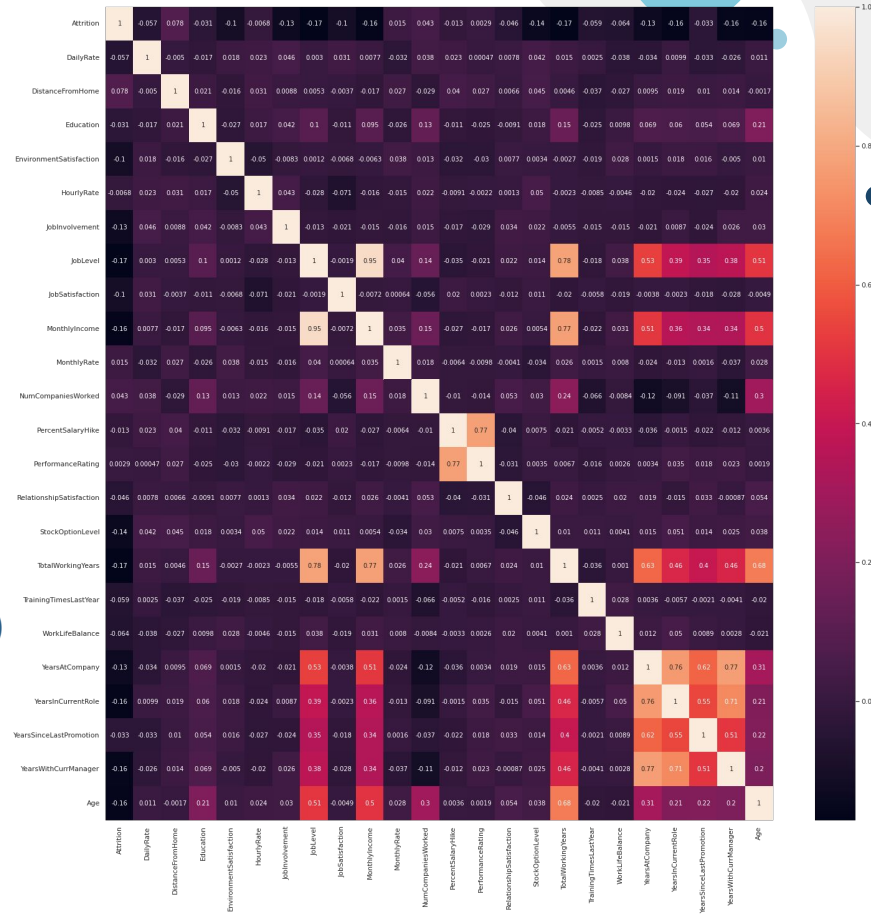
Box plot with a moderate number of outliers



Box plot with a large number of outliers

# Correlation Matrix

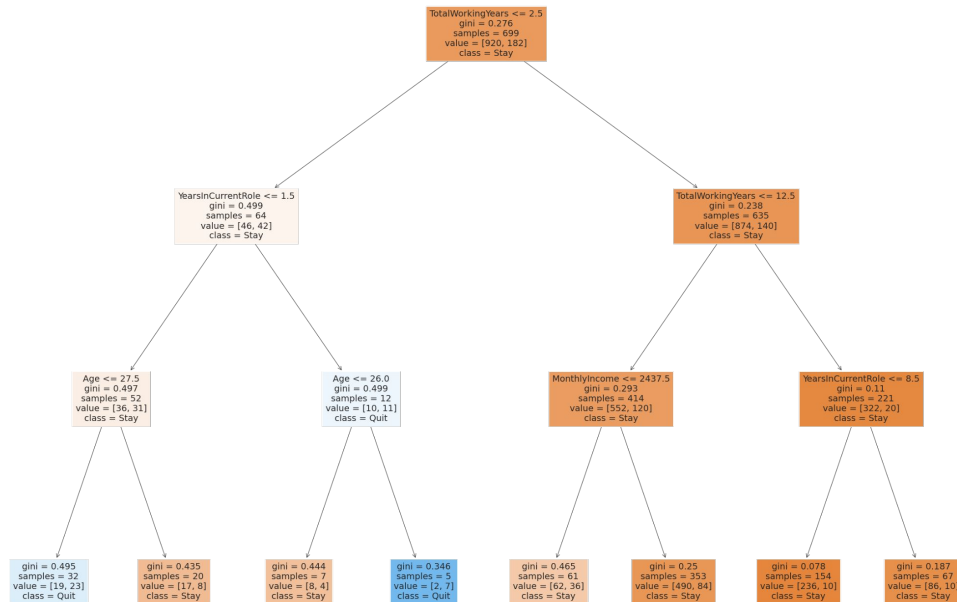
- Reclassify attrition as a numeric variable
- Plot the correlation matrix for attrition against all other numeric variables
- Interesting Findings:
  - MonthlyIncome and JobLevel (0.95)
  - TotalWorkingYears and JobLevel (0.78)
  - TotalWorkingYears and MonthlyIncome (0.77)





# Random Forest

- Extract variables with relatively high correlation
- **Accuracy of random forest: 84.5%**
- Tune hyperparameters with random search
  - Random combinations of the hyperparameters are used to find the optimal solution for the built model



# Logistic Regression

- Determine level of influence of categorical variables on attrition
- Convert each variable into numeric indicator variables with `get_dummies`
- Accuracy: 0.84 (train), 0.86 (test)
- Ineffective due to **extremely low precision**
  - The model only classifies 38% of employees that quit correctly

	OverTime	Gender	MaritalStatus	Department	EducationField
0	Yes	Female	Single	Sales	Life Sciences
1	No	Male	Married	Research & Development	Life Sciences
2	Yes	Male	Single	Research & Development	Other
3	Yes	Female	Married	Research & Development	Life Sciences
4	No	Male	Married	Research & Development	Medical
...	...	...	...	...	...
1465	No	Male	Married	Research & Development	Medical
1466	No	Male	Married	Research & Development	Medical
1467	Yes	Male	Married	Research & Development	Life Sciences
1468	No	Male	Married	Sales	Medical
1469	No	Male	Married	Research & Development	Medical

1470 rows x 5 columns

# Neural Network

- Accuracy:



# Summary of Findings

- ## 1. Random Forest

Numeric variables that have relatively high correlation with attrition can be used to predict attrition

## 2. Logistic Regression

Not recommended using categorical variables to predict attrition

## 3. Neural Network

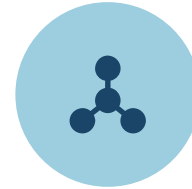


# Data Driven Insights



## Reasons for Leaving

- Low salary
- Low chance for career progression
- Lack of opportunities



## Improvements for IBM

- Provide more salary incentives
- Open up spots for changes in senior management

# Thank You

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