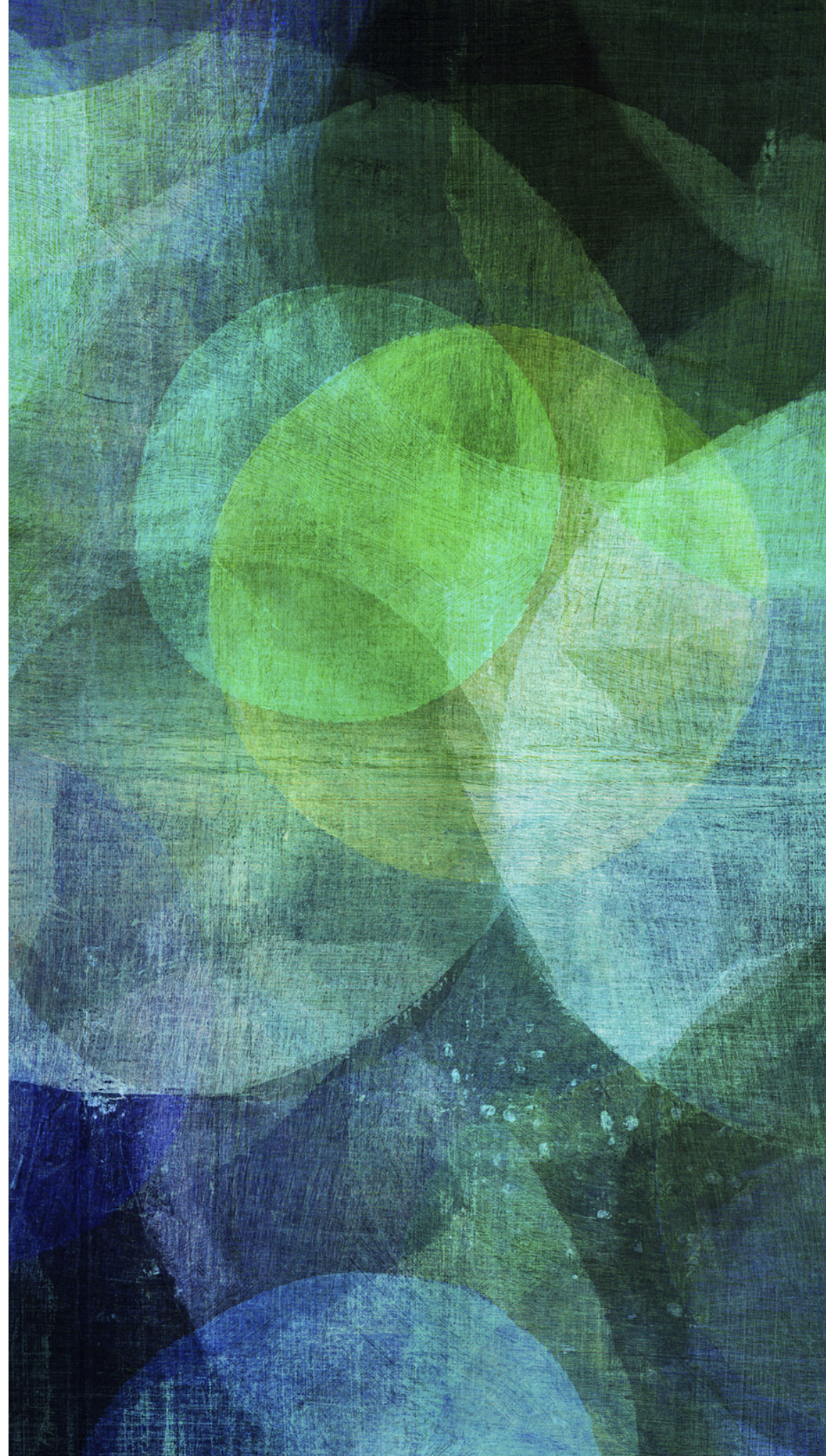


HR ANALYTICS CASE STUDY

Employee Attrition Analytics

Group members: Amrita B., Sunny, Sasi B, Shafeeq R

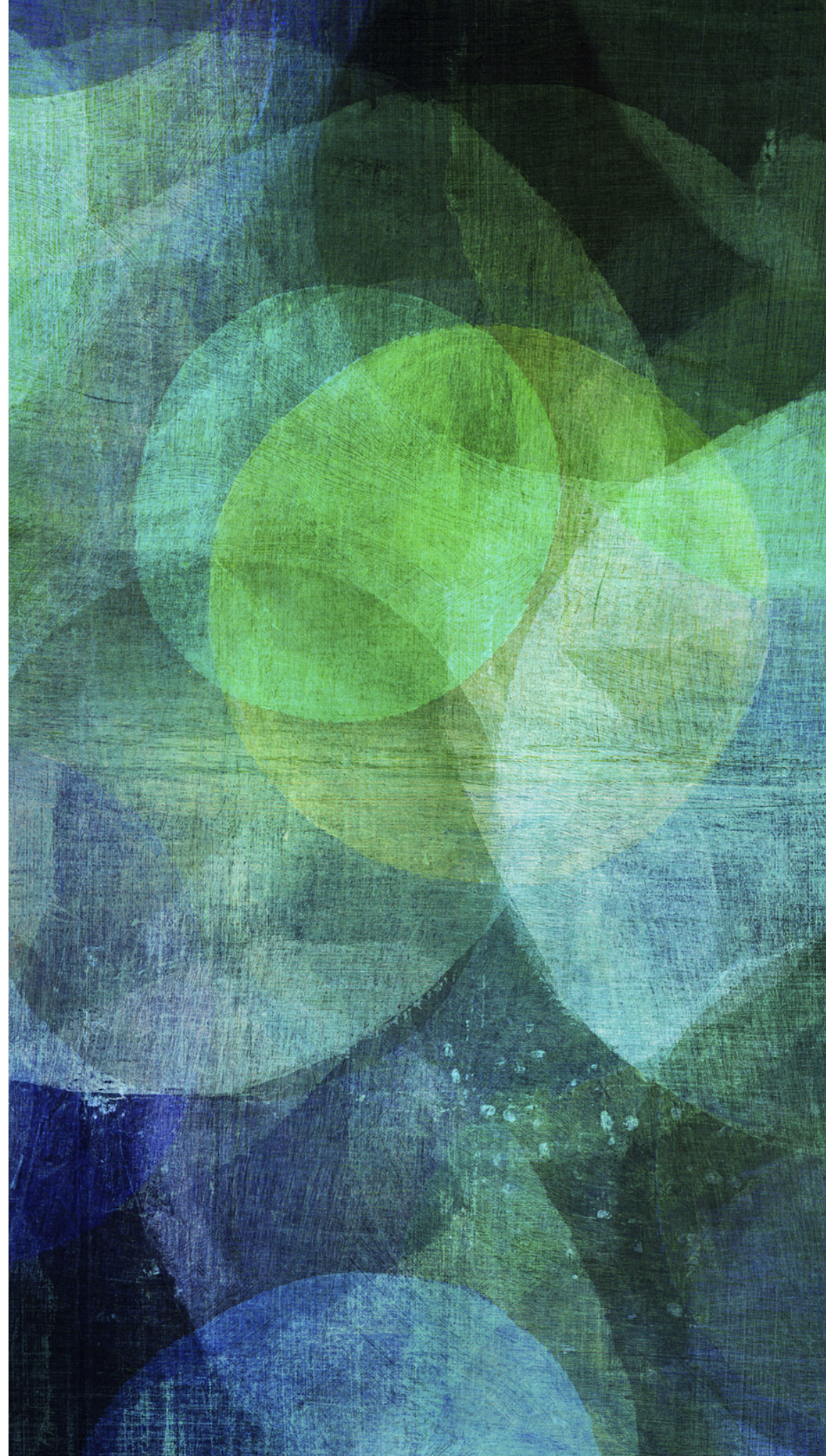
PROBLEM STATEMENT



PROBLEM STATEMENT

- Company notices around 15% employee attrition every year, causing various issues.
- Company wants to curb attrition of employees by:
 - Identifying changes to be made to curb attrition
 - Identify most influential variables that cause attrition

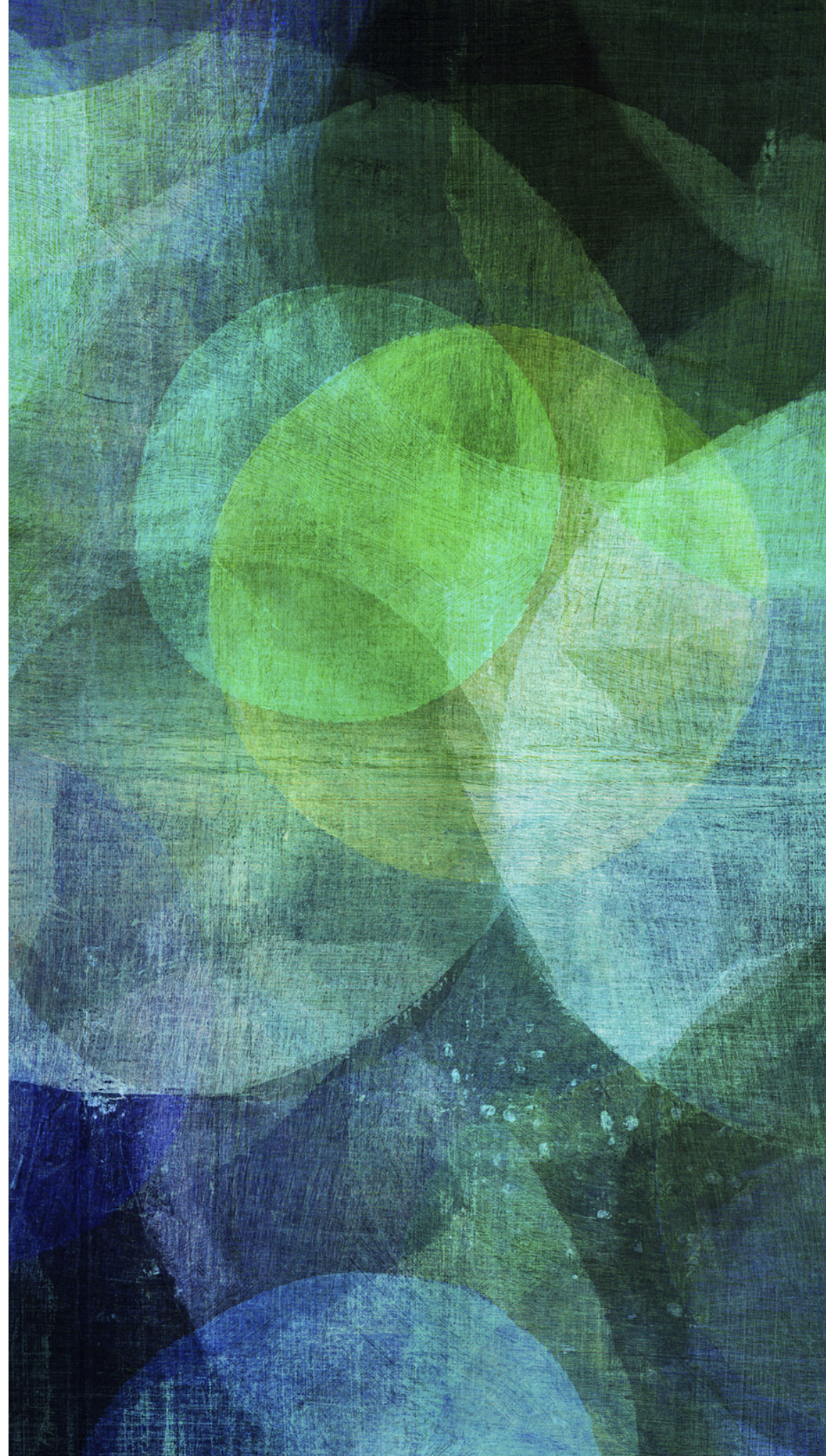
THE DATA



THE DATA

- We are presented with a dataset of close to 4,000 records of employees.
- Along with basic employee details, we also have 4 other data files:
 - Employee survey data which gathers employee's perspective of the job
 - Manager survey data which gathers management perception of the employees
 - In and out times for the year 2015 which collects the time spent by employee in office each day

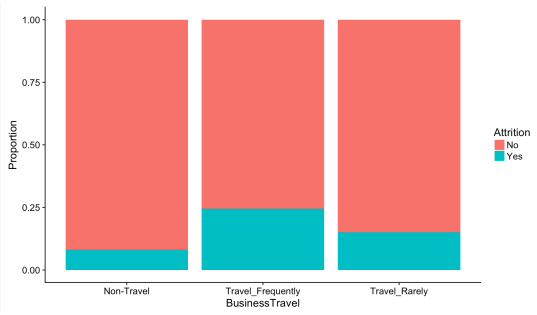
ANALYSIS



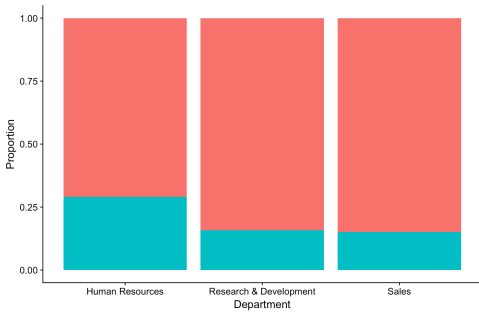
ANALYSIS

- After inferring data points, merging and cleaning up the data to make one consolidated data file, we find that the attrition rate is just over 16%.
- General exploratory analysis shows that the factors causing attrition are:
 - frequent travelers,
 - employees from HR department,
 - employees working in research,
 - those less satisfied with the job,
 - those with poor work-life balance,
 - who have extreme involvement at work (too low and too high),

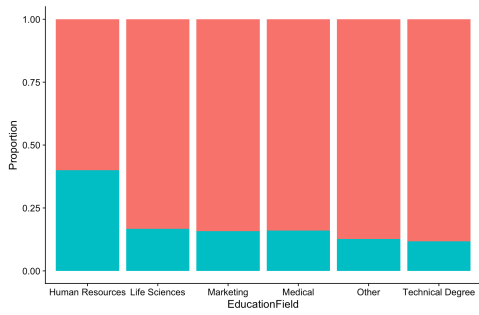
ANALYSIS (CONT.) – ATTRITION BY VARIOUS ATTRIBUTES



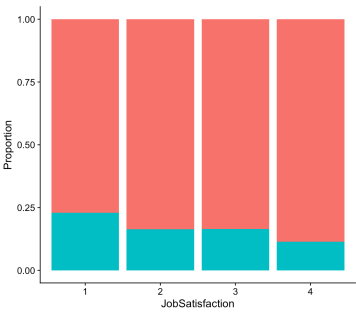
Business Travel



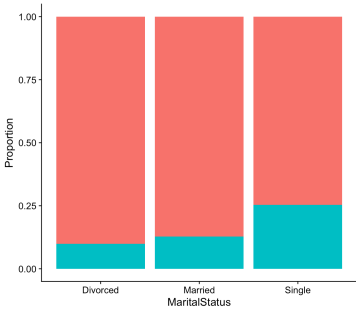
HR Department



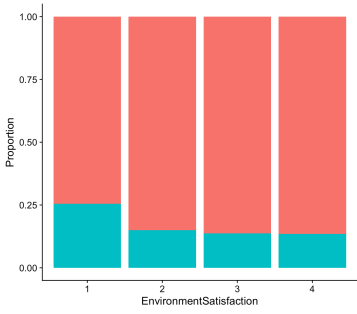
Education Field



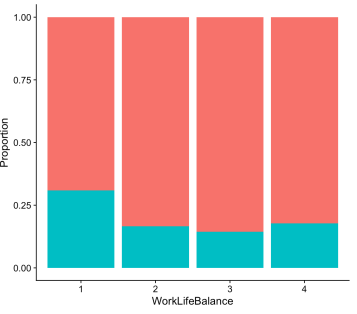
Job Satisfaction



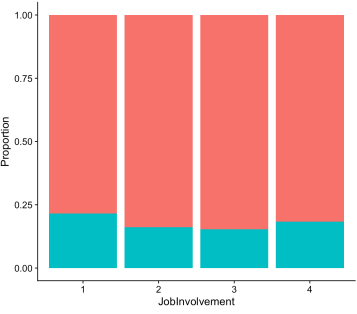
Marital Status



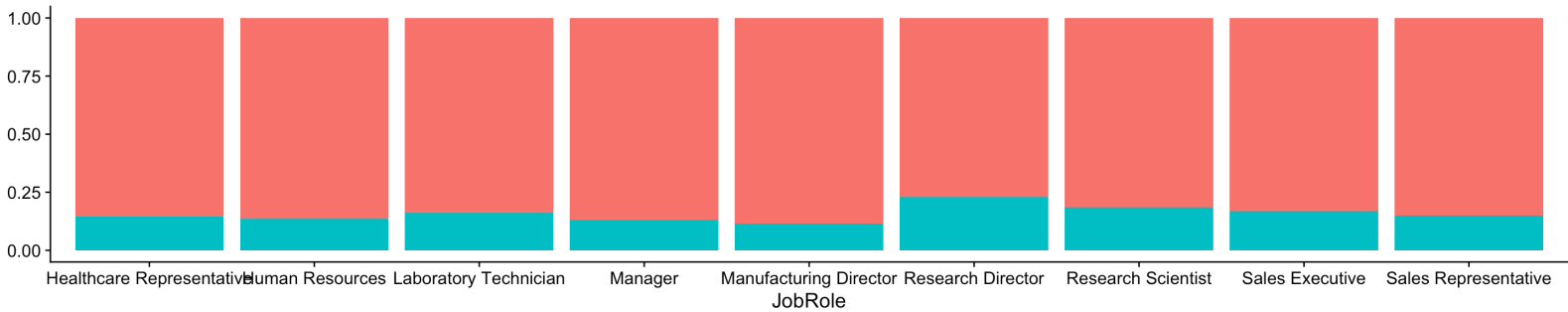
Environment Satisfaction



Work-Life Balance



Job Involvement

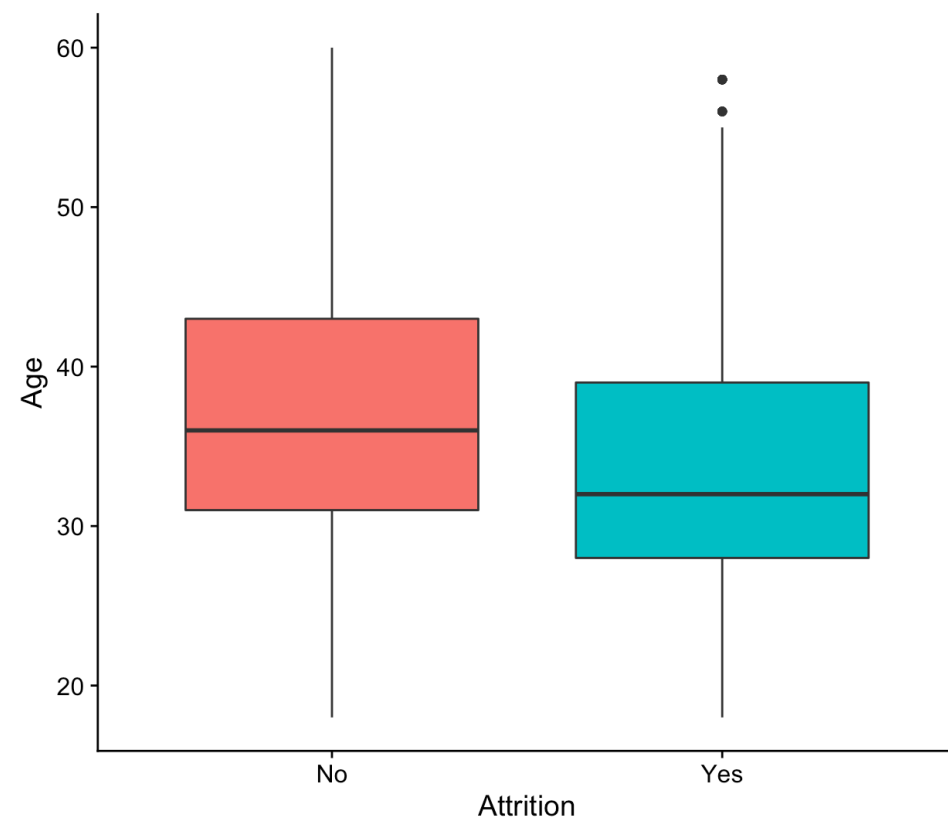


Job Role

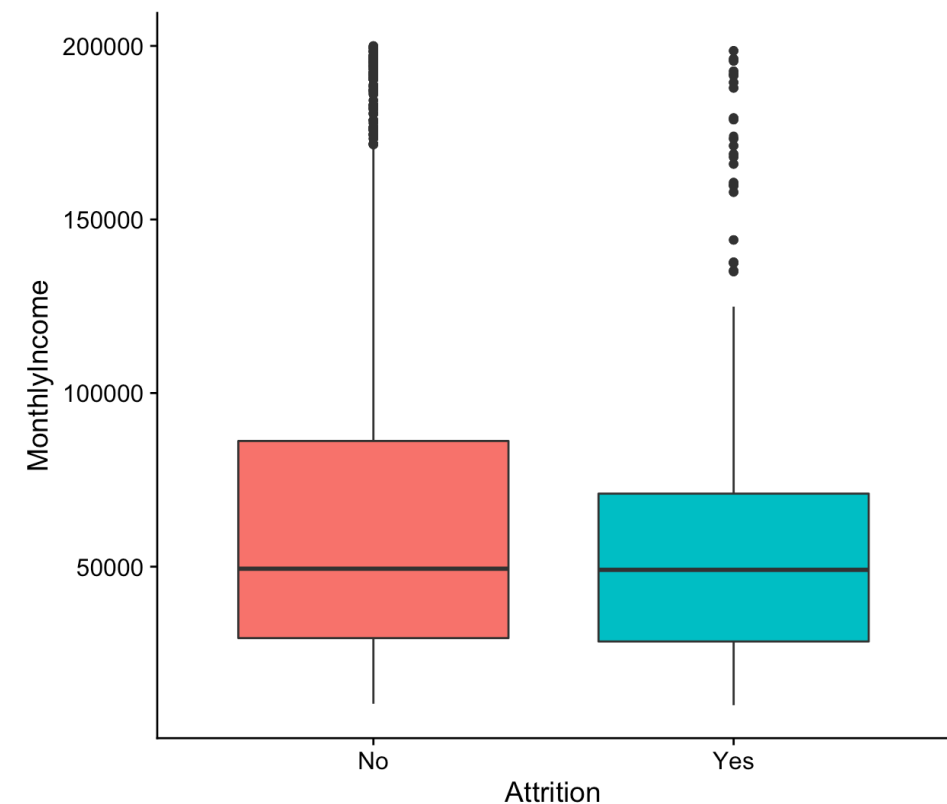


ANALYSIS (CONT.) – ATTRITION BY VARIOUS ATTRIBUTES

- Most attritions were seen among younger employees



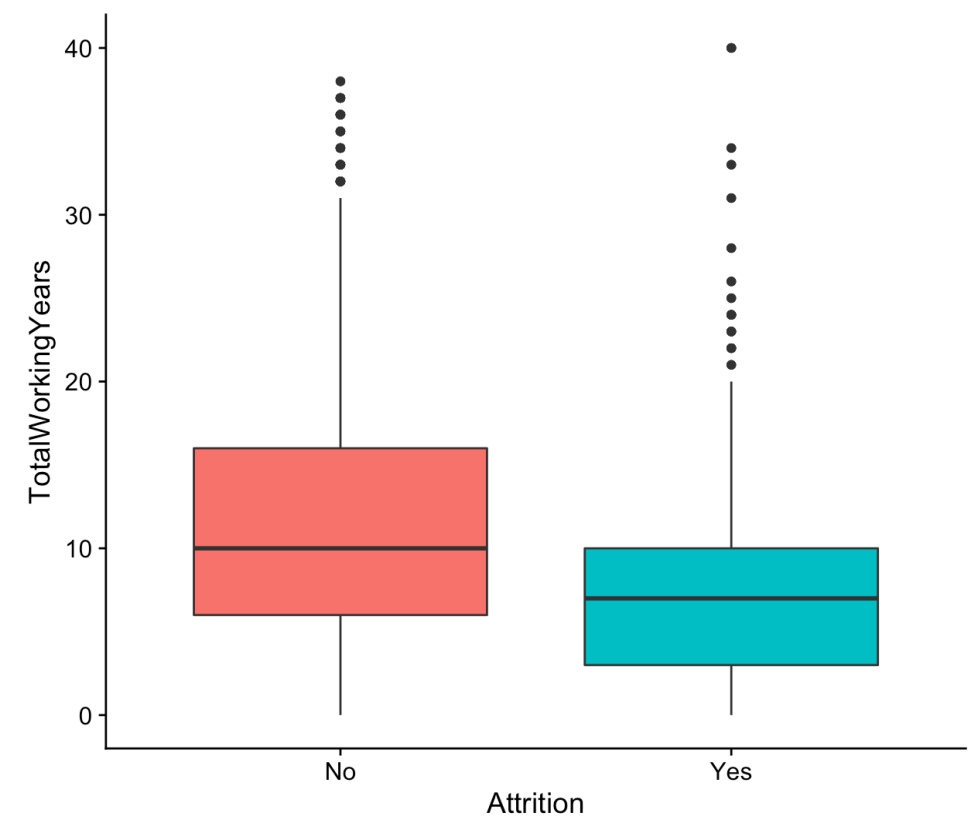
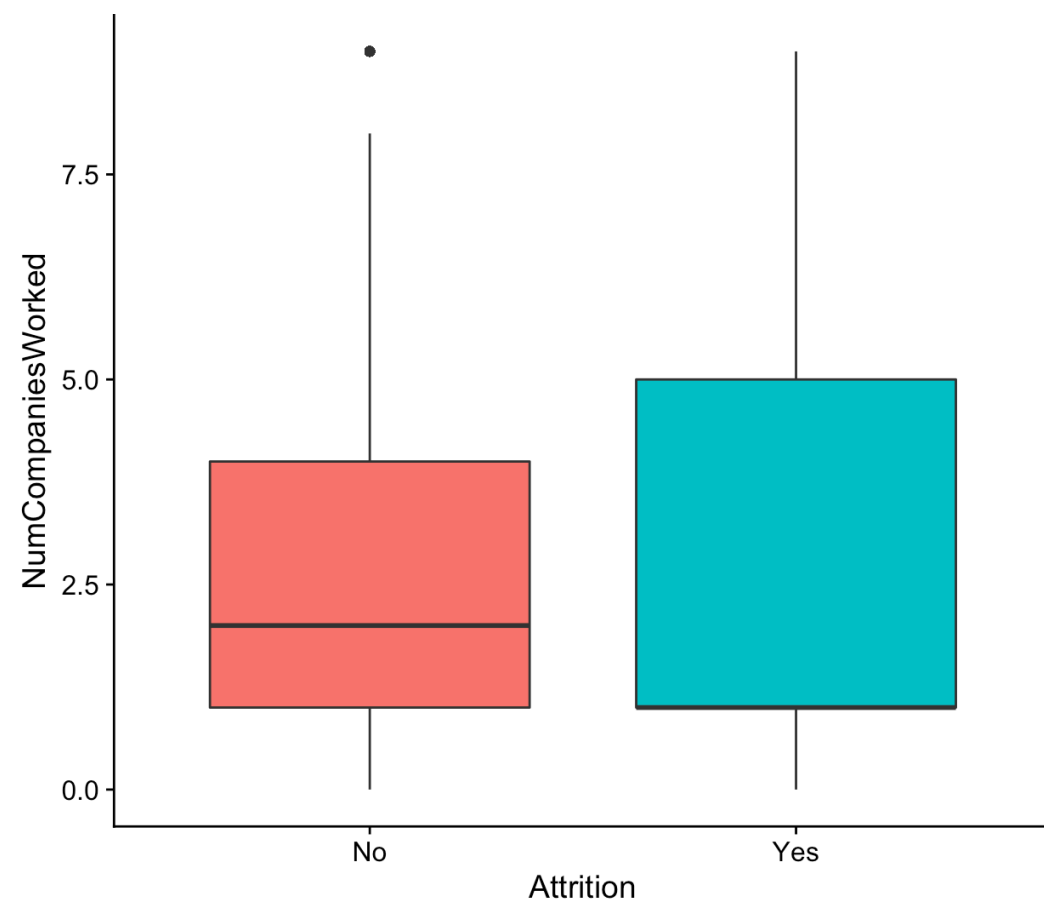
- Lower salaries seem to cause attrition



Attrition
No
Yes

ANALYSIS (CONT.) – ATTRITION BY VARIOUS ATTRIBUTES

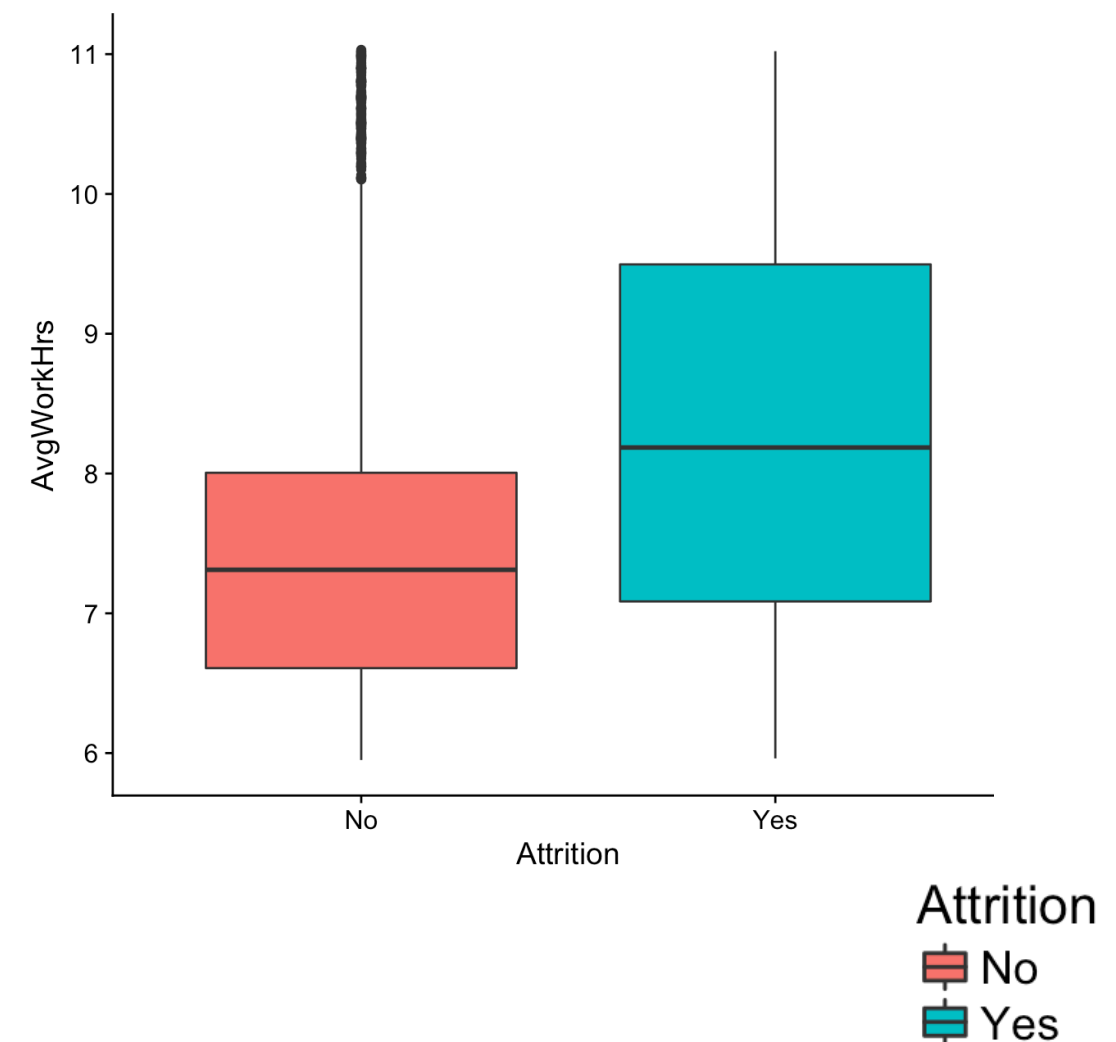
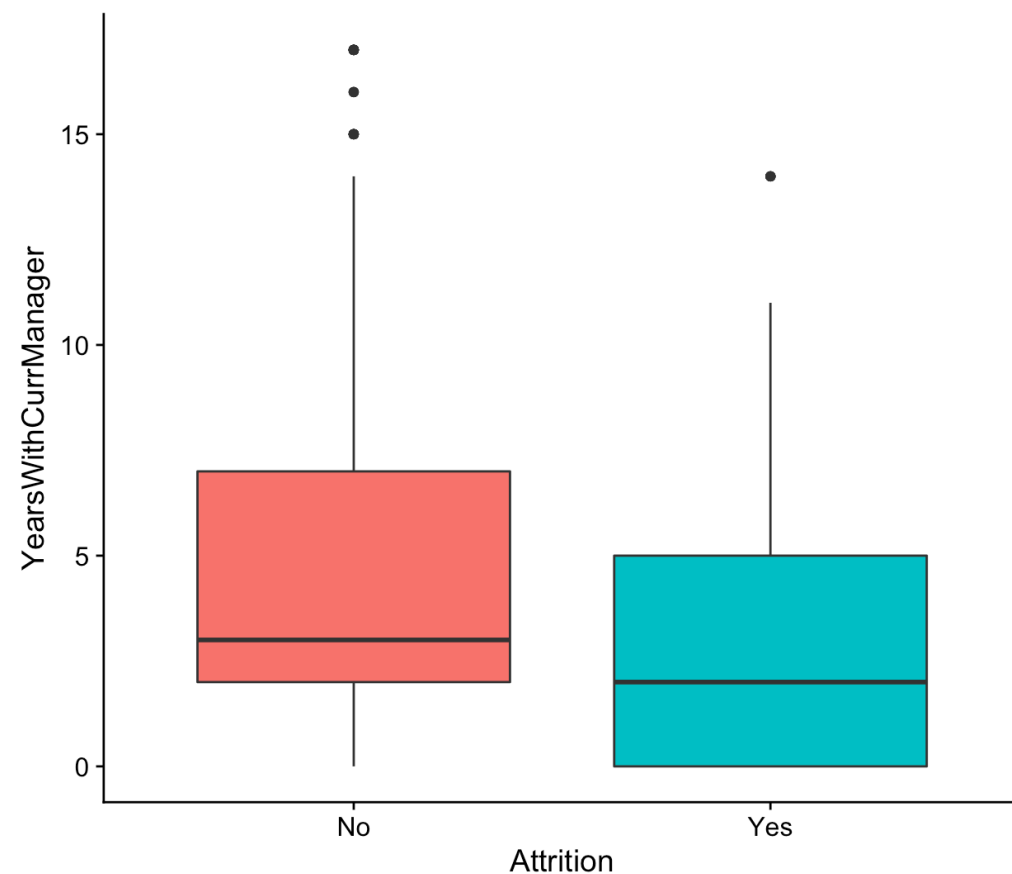
- People who have had multiple jobs in the past are more likely to quit.
- Employees with less experience are more likely to quit.



Attrition
No
Yes

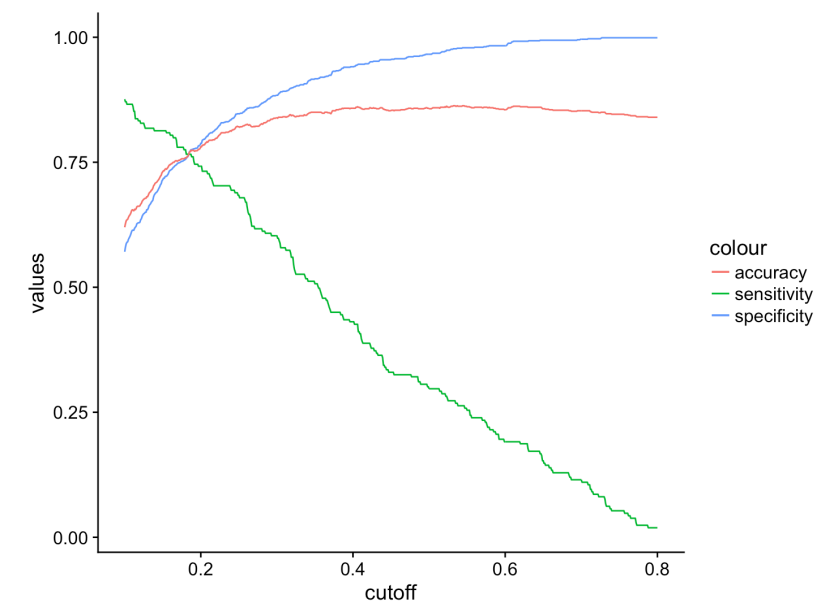
ANALYSIS (CONT.) – ATTRITION BY VARIOUS ATTRIBUTES

- Lesser number of years with a manager seems to affect attrition.
- Longer work hours cause attrition.



PREDICTIVE MODEL DETAILS

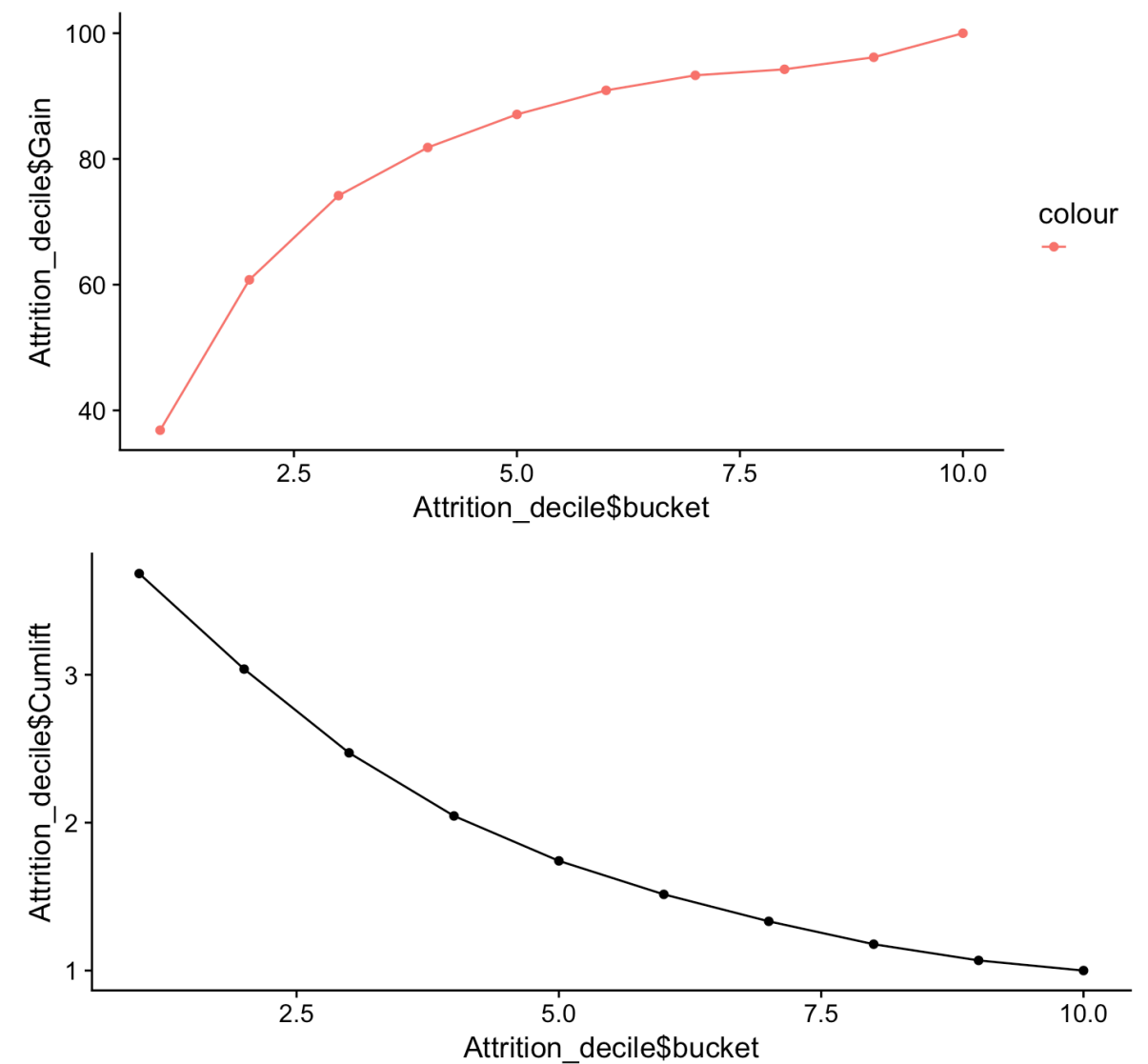
- A predictive model was built to identify most important variables influencing attrition.
- Best model was found after 18 iterations of removal of variables.
- Optimum cut off value was chosen as 0.184, based on sensitivity and specificity trend.
- Achieved
 - Accuracy 77%
 - Sensitivity 77%
 - Specificity 77%



LIFT, GAIN, KS STATISTIC

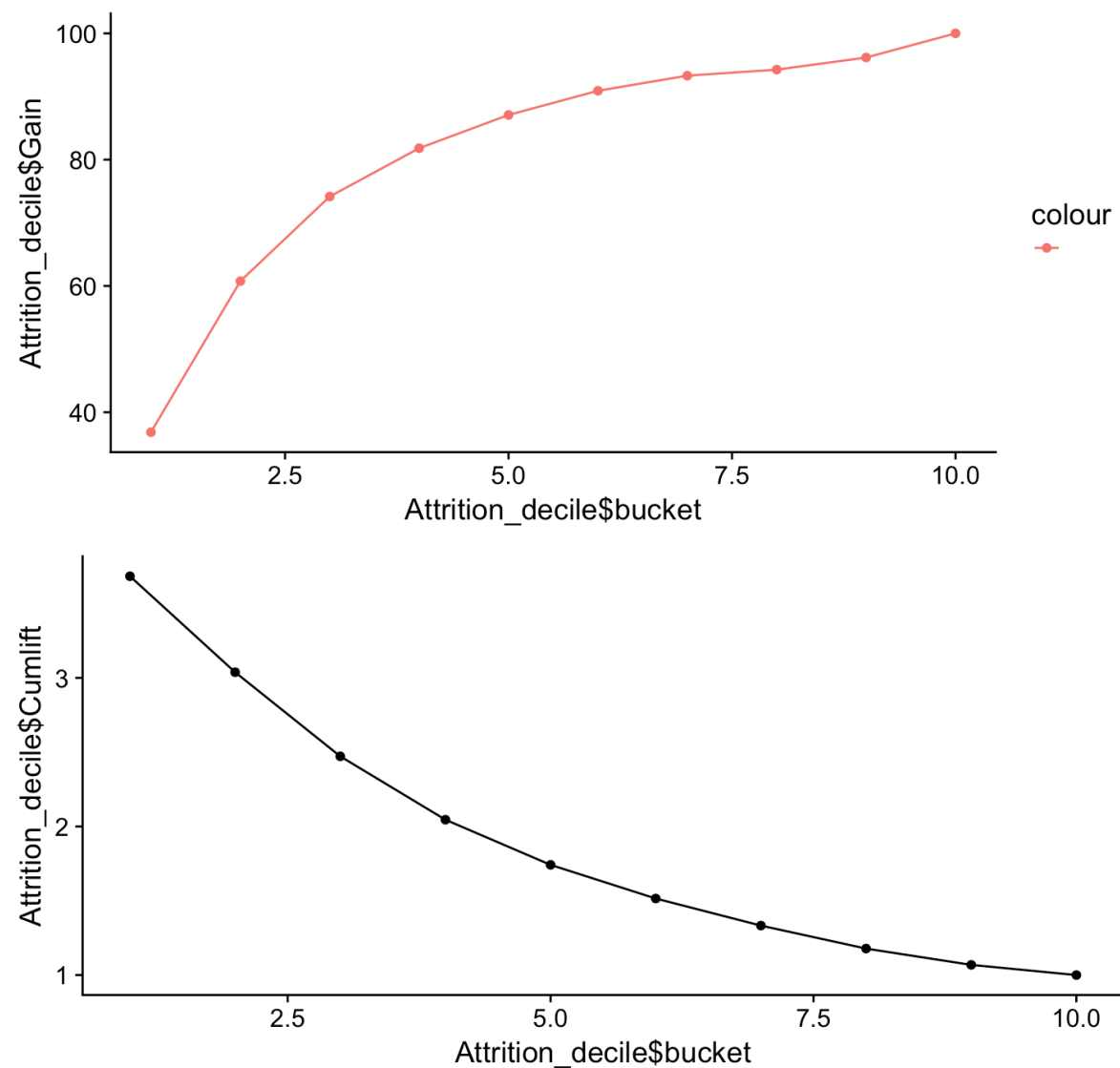
- Lift and Gain charts were plotted for determining model effectiveness

bucket	total	totalresp	Cumresp	Gain	Cumlift
1	129	77	77	36.84211	3.684211
2	129	50	127	60.76555	3.038278
3	129	28	155	74.16268	2.472089
4	129	16	171	81.81818	2.045455
5	129	11	182	87.08134	1.741627
6	129	8	190	90.90909	1.515152
7	129	5	195	93.30144	1.332878
8	129	2	197	94.25837	1.178230
9	129	4	201	96.17225	1.068581
10	129	8	209	100.00000	1.000000

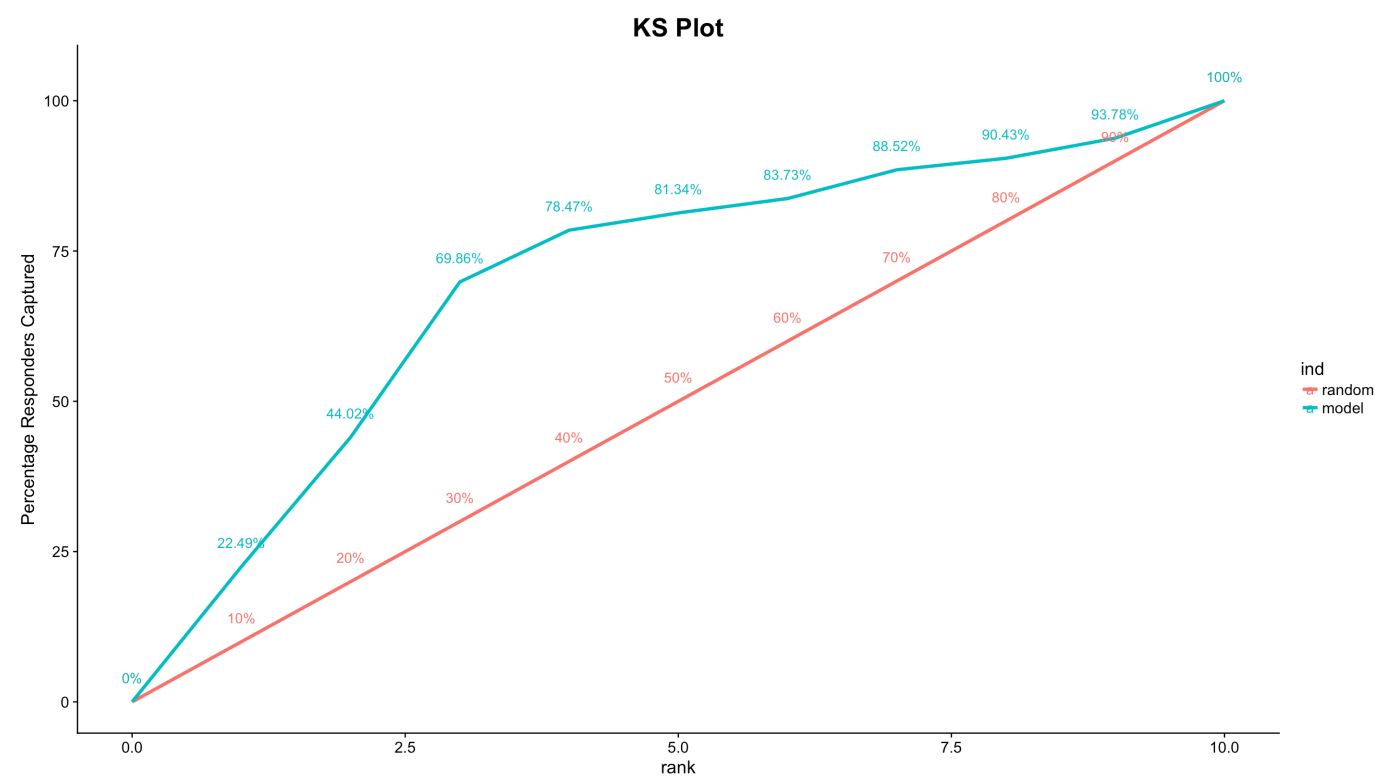


LIFT, GAIN, KS STATISTIC

- Lift and Gain charts were plotted for determining model effectiveness



- K-S was plotted and K-S statistic was calculated as 53.1%

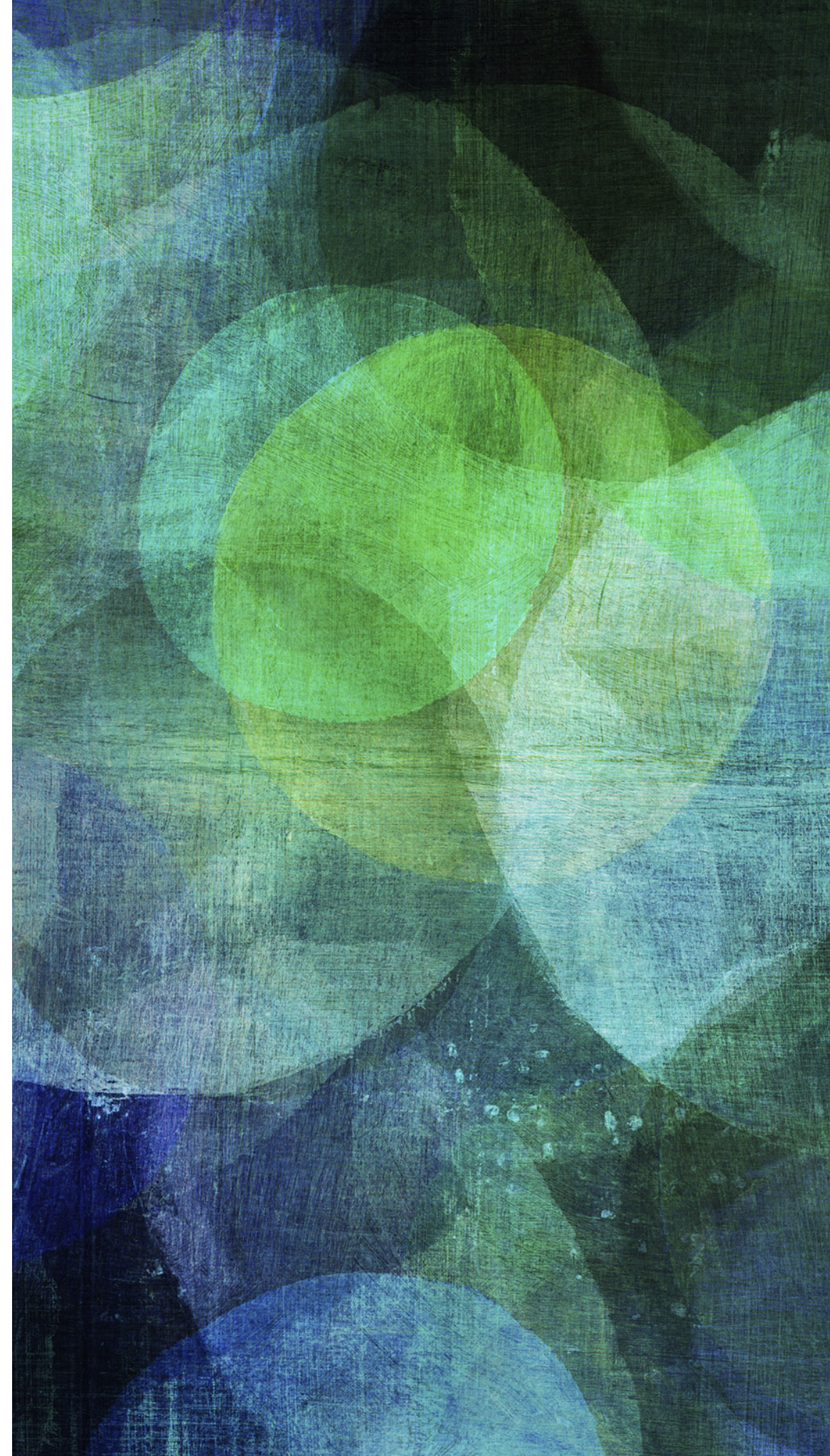


PREDICTIVE ANALYSIS – FINDINGS

- Employee attrition is **positively** correlated with
 - Number of companies worked previously
 - Years since last promotion
 - Average work hours
 - Extensive business travel
 - Single employees

- Employee attrition is **negatively** correlated with
 - Total working years
 - Training time last year
 - Years with current manager
 - Manufacturing director
 - Environment satisfaction
 - Job satisfaction
 - Work like balance

SUMMARY

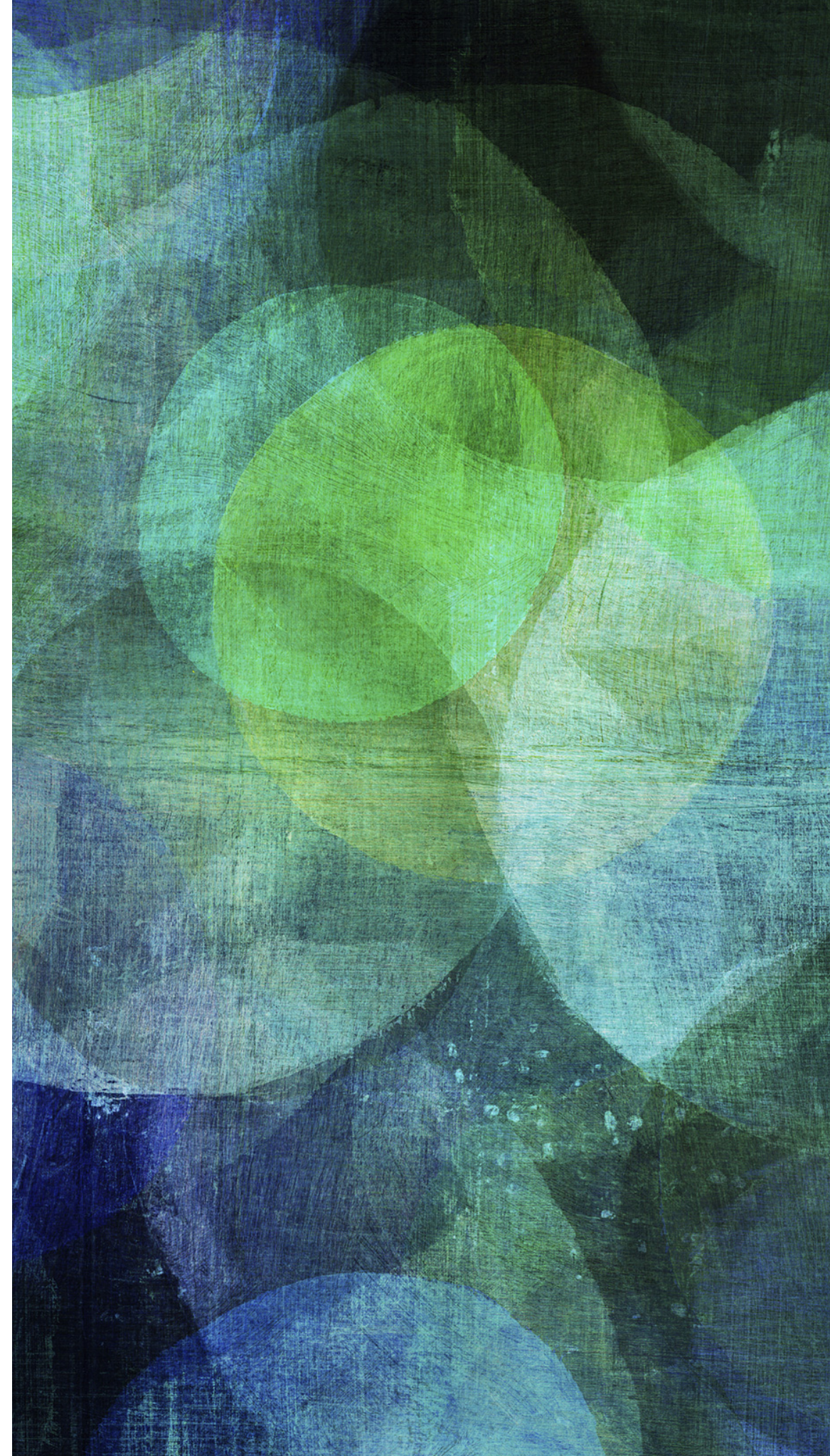


SUMMARY

- Employees most likely to quit -
 - Employees who have worked in a considerable number of companies worked previously
 - Who have not been promoted in a long time
 - Who are working longer work hours
 - Who have extensive business travel
 - Unmarried employees
 - Those with less years of work experience
 - Who have not been provided training recently
 - Who have lower job and environment satisfaction
 - Who have poor work-life balance
 - Who are under new managers

ACTION ITEMS

Recommendations



RECOMMENDATIONS

- Long term strategy:
 - Curb long work hours by better project and resource planning.
 - Limit business travel and identify potential backup resources.
 - Establish extensive learning and training programs
 - Place better management review and promotion processes for deserving employees
- Short term goals
 - Segment risky employees and identify which of these causes are affecting them.
 - Immediately identify pending promotion cases and follow through.
 - Plan wellness, entertainment and other activities to keep younger employees motivated
 - Immediately send a special feedback requests to all employees on these points so that any immediate attrition case can potentially be avoided.
 - Identify employee issues with new managers by allowing 360 degree feedback every quarter.

THANK YOU