Forecasting “Employees Probability To Leave” Using Previous Data

This example references 2 HR sample datasets. An “old” HR dataset which the company was able to mark who left and who didn't. And a “new” HR dataset which it is unknown who will leave”. These 2 datasets are then connected to reference those who left in the old dataset, and use those results to predict the “probability to leave” of the new data set. After this connection we can start exploring the new data set relationship between “probability to leave” and “performance” of the 1000 new dataset employees which we can then address to retain.

High-To-Low Priority Employees

probaToLeave	performance	priority
0.8784943	0.94	0.8257846
0.8916330	0.90	0.8024697
0.8882958	0.85	0.7550514
0.7715824	0.91	0.7021400
0.8432307	0.82	0.6914492
0.7424256	0.93	0.6904558
0.8241008	0.83	0.6840036
0.7591182	0.89	0.6756152
0.7406665	0.91	0.6740065
0.8113981	0.83	0.6734605

Low-To-High Priority Employees

probaToLeave	performance	priority
0.001336826	0.38	0.0005079939
0.004561275	0.67	0.0030560543
0.004456290	0.74	0.0032976543
0.004920710	0.71	0.0034937043
0.004036227	0.90	0.0036326044
0.007436932	0.49	0.0036440969
0.005851517	0.65	0.0038034862
0.005949212	0.64	0.0038074956
0.007555433	0.51	0.0038532710
0.005409867	0.82	0.0044360913

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