

# HR ANALYTICS: PREDICTING EMPLOYEE PROMOTIONS

DATA-DRIVEN INSIGHTS FOR FAIR AND EFFECTIVE PROMOTION DECISIONS



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# PROJECT OVERVIEW

**Objective:** Drive employee promotion prediction using machine learning and increase the efficiency of HR in a multinational corporation

**Problem:** Traditional promotion processes are manual and slow, based on delayed judgments.

**Goal:** Predict employees likely to be promoted, allowing HR teams to make data-driven, timely decisions.

**Stakeholders:** HR, Department Heads, Executive Leadership, Data Science/IT Teams.



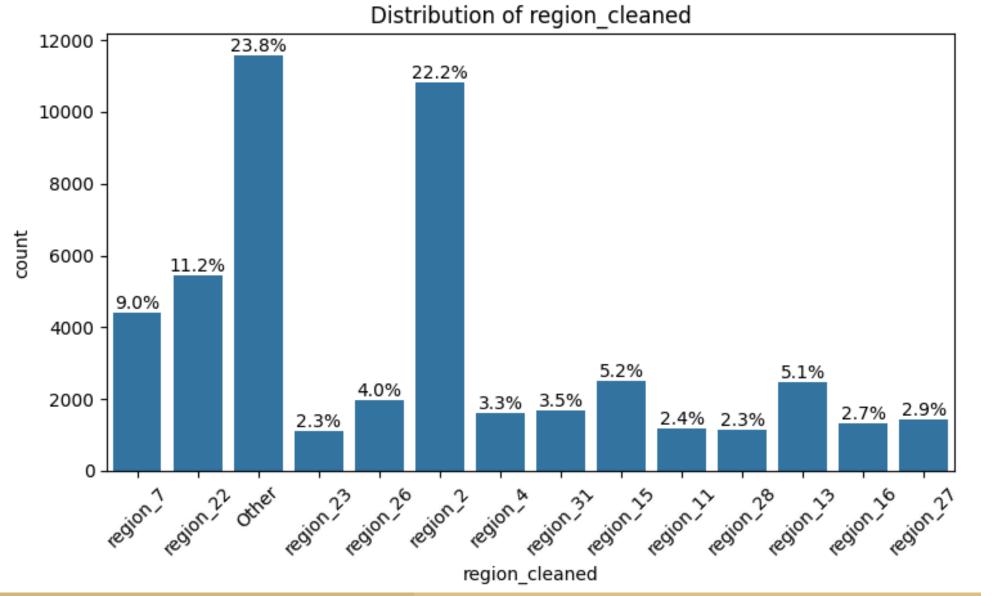
### DATA CLEANING

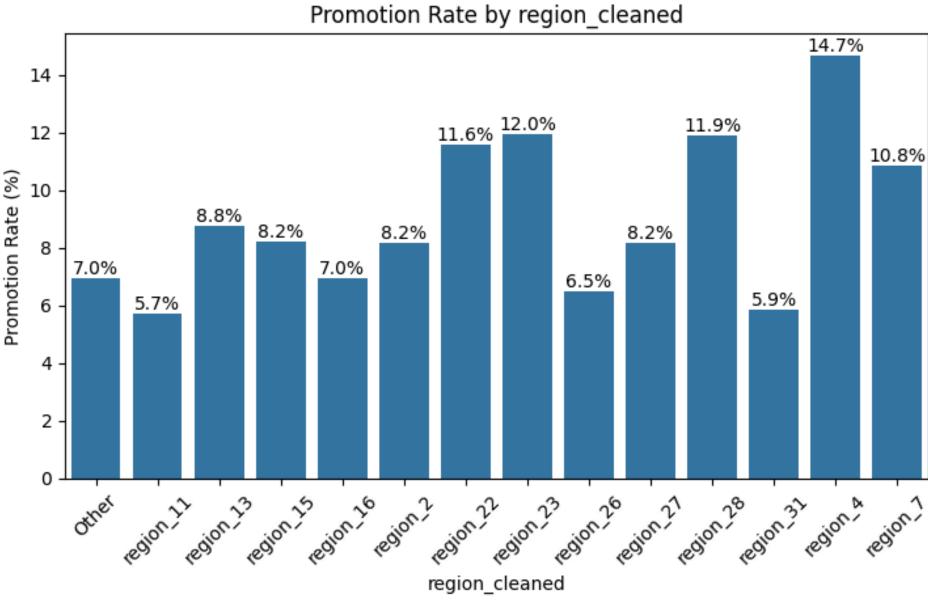
#### **Dataset Overview**

- 54,808 records in the training set, 14 features (e.g., department, age, length\_of\_service).
- Demographic and performance-based data.

#### **Key Features**

department, age, previous\_year\_rating, avg\_training\_score, is\_promoted.





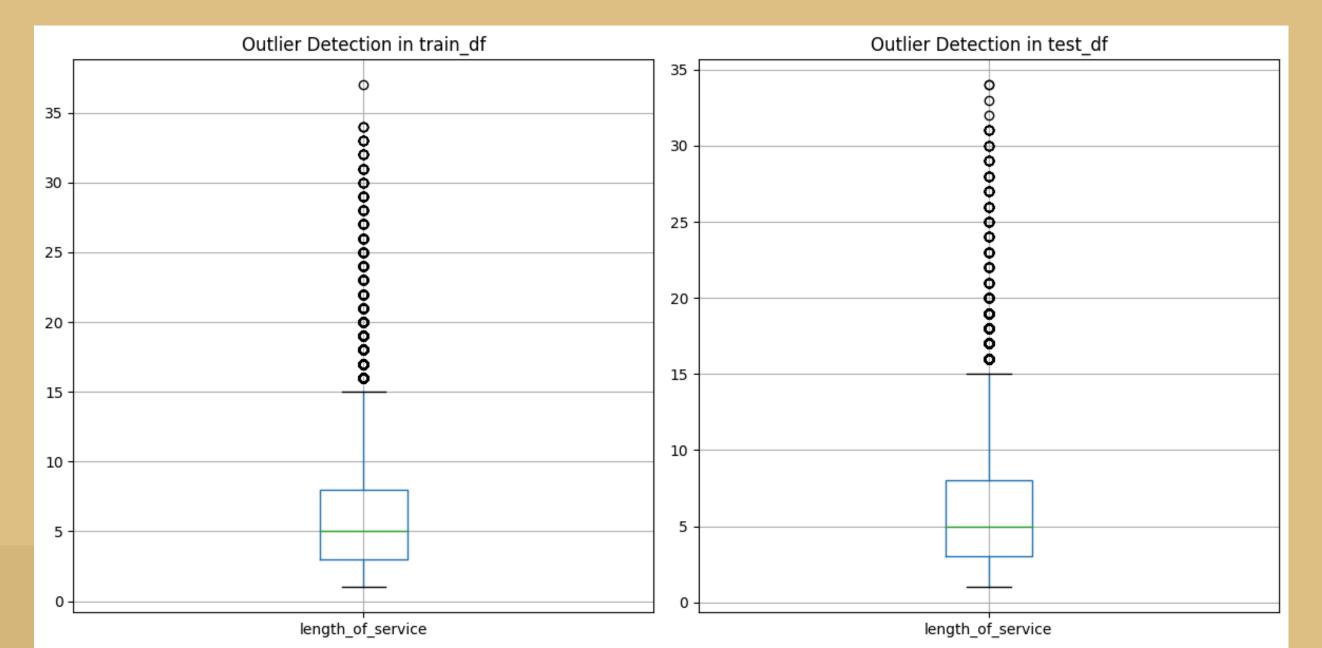
# DATA CLEANING & PREPROCESSING

#### **Data Quality**

- Dataset Size: 54,808 records with 14 features.
- Missing Values: education and previous\_year\_rating columns with missing data were removed.

#### **Length of Service**

Box plot gave evidence of outliers, maybe long tenure employees. Addressed by checking data distribution.



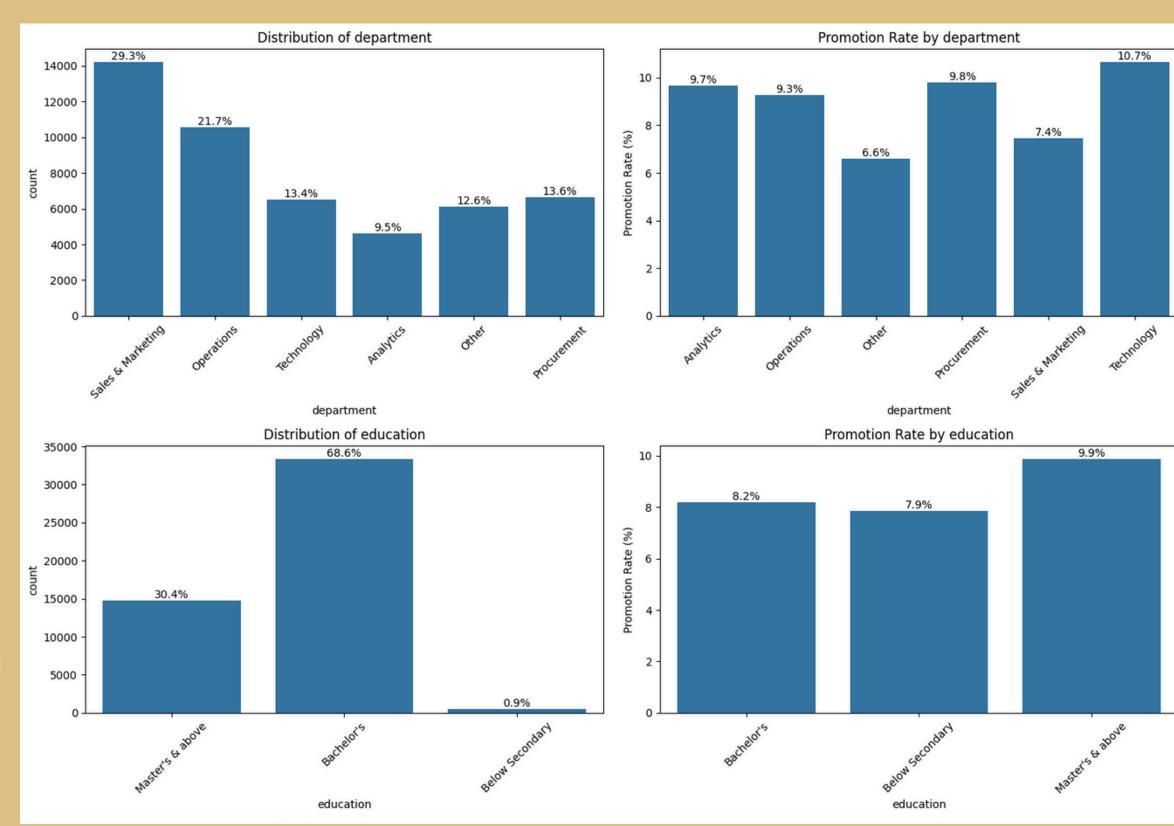
# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

#### **Department Distribution**

The largest is Sales & Marketing at 29.3%, followed by Operations at 21.7%, and then Technology at 13.4%. Technology has the highest promotion rate at 10.7%, and HR/Legal have lower rates, which may be areas to improve.

#### **Education Level**

Most employees hold a Bachelor's degree (68.6%). Advanced degree holders receive promotions more often than Bachelors (9.9% vs. 8.2%).



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