

## "Identifying and Analyzing Traits Associated with High Performers

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#### **Glentel**

- Mobile Phone Retailer in Canada
- · Joint venture between Rogers Communications and Bell Canada Enterprises
- 350 locations spread over three banners
- · 2,000 employees
  - Sales Associate
  - Assistant Manager
  - Sales Manager

## ((WIRELESSWAVE))

# **11** boothwireless





#### **Data Science Problem**

HR wishes to understand what are the traits that are associated with employees who become high performers?"

#### Why?

- Decrease turnover rate in new hires.
- Optimize work force in function of performance expectation.

#### **Current Solution**

No quantitative support for high-performing traits looked for in new hires.

#### **Data**

#### Two sources of data:

- · Unstructured data
  - 400-600 Resumes (2019 onwards)
- Structured (tabular)
  - Employee demographics
  - Sales: phone/line "activation" data (2018 onwards)
  - Compensation tier based on activations
  - Termination reason
  - Promotions
  - Transfers

## **Data Challenges**

Style\_1.pdf Style\_2.docx

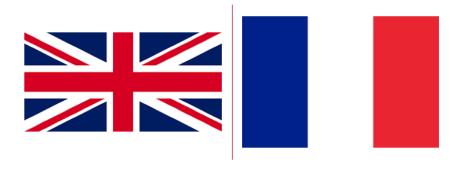


- Different file formats (PDF's, doc, docx, rtf, txt)
- Different text formats

## **Data Challenges**

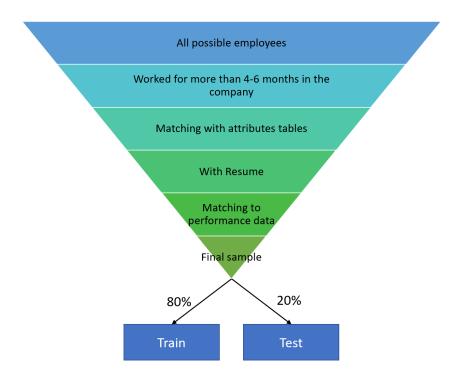


- Estimate 5%-8%\* are blank (based off of a sample size of 150)



- Resume in both French and English

## **Data Challenges**



· Low sample size, limited primarly by resume data.

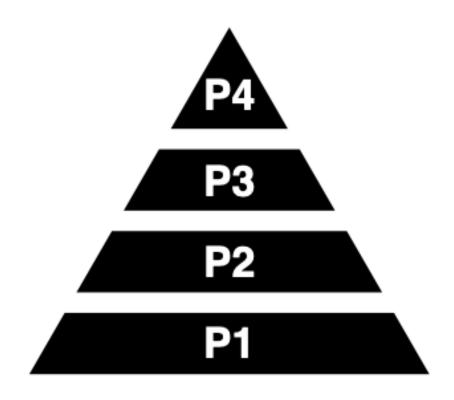
## **Target (Response Variable)**



- Performance Level: Binary
  - High Performer (1)
  - Low Performer (0)

- · Requested by the company, based on their payroll tier reached.
- Influenced by sample size.

## **Target (Response Variable)**



· Pay achievement level

## **Data Preparation: Ideal Data Format**

Employee_ID	Text	Feature2	Feature3	Feature_n	Target
231		0	1	0	High Performer
456		1	1	1	Non-High Performer
790		0	0	1	Non-High Performer

#### **Potential Features**

- · Hire Type
  - Re-hire
  - Referral

· Resume Features

(Obtained through information retrieval techniques)

- Education
- Experience
- Job hopping
- Job experience (type and time)
- Spelling mistakes
- Language

## Our approach; using NLP

- Extracting text from resumes
- Pre-processing (stopwords, special characters, punctuation)
- · Topic modelling.
- Feature engineering:
  - information retrieval
  - count vectorizer

### **Feature Engineering**

Resume	College	Retail	Teamwork	Sales	Communication	Target
Resume 1	1	0	1	0	1	High Performer (1)
Resume 2	0	1	1	0	1	Non-High Performer (0)

- We expect to mix count vectorizer features and engineered features through information retrieval techniques.
- Based on:
  - insights of topic modeling
  - partner's expertise.
  - data scientists' criteria/creativity.

## **Machine Learning Pipeline**

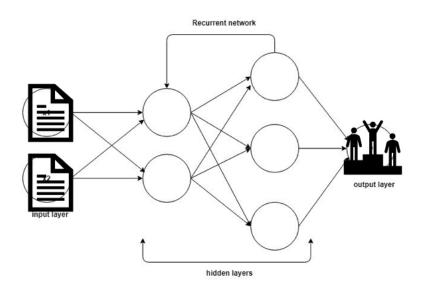
- 1. Feature Scaling
- 2. Cross validation
- 3. Hyperparameter optimization
- 4. Feature Selection
- 5. Model training
- 6. Model Interpretation

#### Models

- · Baseline: logistic regression
- Ensemble of additional classifiers, such as:
  - SVM
  - Random Forest
  - Multilayer perceptron

## **Complex Model Limitations**

#### **LSTMs**



- Low sample size (overall aprox 400 observations)
- Deep learning models are hard to interpret.
- Data senstivity, can't be uploaded to be cloud (names on resume text).

#### Week 1 May 4 - May 8



- Understanding/defining problem to be solved with Glentel
- Methodology research and definition
- Preliminary EDA on tabular datasets



Partner still extracting resume information.

Week 2 May 11 - May 15



- Final Proposal to partners
- · EDA



- Resume Loading and Processing:
  - Special characters
  - Stop words
  - Lemmatization

Week 3-4 May 18 - May 29

#### **NLP**

- Count Vectorizer
- Topic Modelling
- Feature Engineering
  - Based on insights of the previous
  - Based on partner's expertise
  - Based on data scientist's criteria.

**Week 5** Jun 1 - Jun 5

#### **Baseline Model Creation: Logistic Regression**

- Machine Learning Pipeline
  - scaling
  - cross validation
  - hyperparameter
  - Feature Selection
  - Measuring model Performance

Week 6-7 Jun 8 - Jun 12

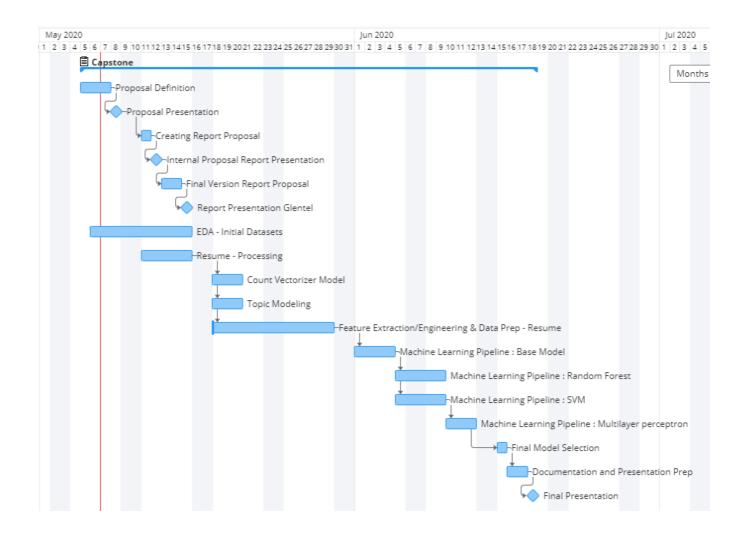
Challenging the baseline model with additional classifiers

- Ensemble of additional classifiers, such as:
  - SVM
  - Random Forest
  - Multilayer perceptron

Week 8 Jun 15 - Jun 19

- · Result documentation and comparison
- · Final Model Selection
- Presentation preparation

#### **Gantt Chart**



## **Questions?**

