

Termination Analysis FY23-24

Data Import and Preview

This section loads the cleaned termination dataset and displays the first few rows. Columns include:

- DEPARTMENTNAME: Department at time of termination
- Action_Name: Voluntary or involuntary exit
- Tenure_Years: Duration of employment before exit

```
import pandas as pd
term_data = "D:\CLEANED_Termination_FY23-24.xlsx"
termination_df = pd.read_excel(term_data)
print(termination_df.head())
```

```
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C:\Users\cwkr\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_17636\3703056456.py:2: SyntaxWarning: invalid escape sequence '\C'
term_data = "D:\CLEANED_Termination_FY23-24.xlsx"
```

	DEPARTMENTNAME	Employee_ID	Full_Name	
0	Budget & Management Services	534	Crews, Carolyn	
1	Budget & Management Services	34614	Esler, Holly	
2	Budget & Management Services	30191	Eres, Albert	
3	Building	34123	Gatlin, Cindy	
4	Building	20994	Polk, Lonn	

	Job_Title	Action_Name	Reason	
0	Senior Management and Budget Analyst	Voluntary	NaN	
1	Management and Budget Analyst II	Voluntary	Another Job	
2	Senior Management and Budget Analyst	Voluntary	Another Job	
3	Permit Technician	Voluntary	Personal	
4	Driveway/Drainage Inspector II	Voluntary	Another Job	

	Assignment_Status_Type	Termination_Date	Start_Date	Tenure_Days	
0	INACTIVE	2024-05-31	1985-02-27	14338	
1	INACTIVE	2023-10-23	2023-09-18	35	
2	INACTIVE	2024-03-01	2022-02-14	746	
3	INACTIVE	2024-01-12	2023-07-10	186	
4	INACTIVE	2023-10-06	2014-09-29	3294	

	Tenure_Years
0	39.282192
1	0.095890
2	2.043836
3	0.509589
4	9.024658

Employee Tenure at Exit (Histogram)

This histogram visualizes the distribution of employee tenure at the time of termination during FY23–24.

- The **X-axis** represents tenure in years.
- The **Y-axis** shows the number of employees who left within each tenure range.
- Employees with missing or invalid tenure data were excluded from this chart.

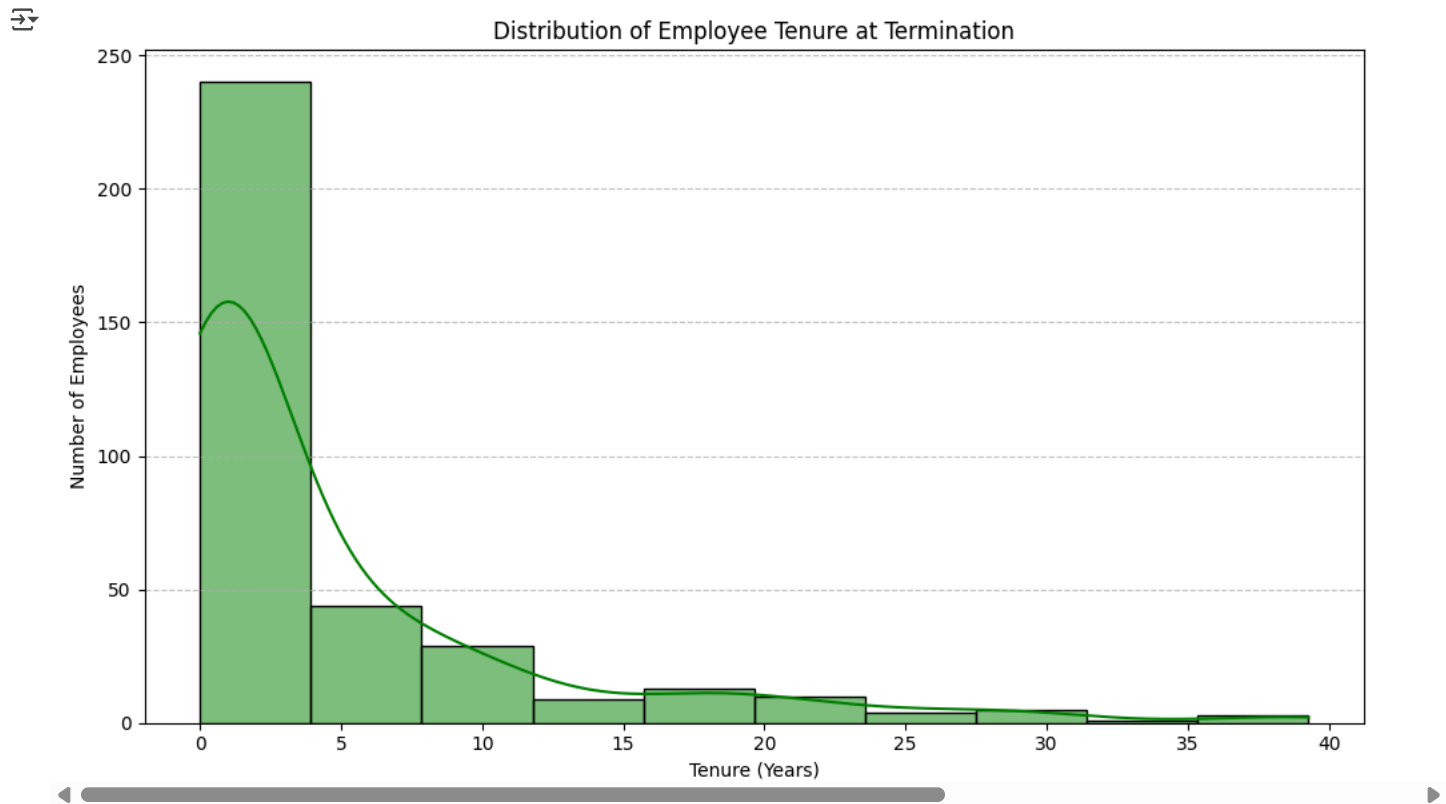
Key Observations:

- The distribution is **right-skewed**, indicating that a large number of employees exited early in their tenure.
- There is a visible **spike in terminations under 1 year**, suggesting early-stage turnover may be a concern.
- A smaller, long-tail group exited after 10+ years — likely retirees or late-career transitions.

This analysis provides a foundation for creating tenure "buckets" (e.g., <1 year, 1–3 years, 3–5 years, 5+) for further segmentation.

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
termination_df = termination_df.dropna(subset=["Tenure_Years"])
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.histplot(termination_df["Tenure_Years"], bins=10, kde=True, color="green", edgecolor="black")
```

```
plt.title("Distribution of Employee Tenure at Termination")
plt.xlabel("Tenure (Years)")
plt.ylabel("Number of Employees")
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



✓ Total Terminations

We count the total number of terminations during the period.

```
termination_df.shape[0]
```

358

✓ Breakdown by Termination Type

We look at how many exits were voluntary versus involuntary.

```
termination_df['Action_Name'].value_counts()
```

```
Action_Name
Voluntary      281
Involuntary    73
Death           4
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

✓ Top Departments by Termination Count

This chart shows the top 10 departments with the most terminations.

```
termination_df['DEPARTMENTNAME'].value_counts().head(10)
```

```

DEPARTMENTNAME
Fire Rescue      88
Roads and Drainage  43
Parks and Natural Resources  37
Health & Human Services  32
Utilities        32
Tourism/Sports Marketing  15
Solid Waste Division  15
Facilities Management  13
Building         12
Court Services   11
Name: count, dtype: int64

```

```

termination_by_dept_action = (
    termination_df
    .groupby(['DEPARTMENTNAME', 'Action_Name'])
    .size()
    .unstack(fill_value=0) # Converts the 'Action_Name' values into columns
    .sort_values(by='Voluntary', ascending=False) # Sort by most voluntary exits
    .head(10)
)

print(termination_by_dept_action)

```

```

Action_Name      Death  Involuntary  Voluntary
DEPARTMENTNAME
Fire Rescue      1      11      76
Parks and Natural Resources  0      3      34
Roads and Drainage  0      15      28
Utilities        1      5      26
Health & Human Services  0      15      17
Facilities Management  0      1      12
Court Services   0      0      11
Building         0      2      10
Solid Waste Division  0      6      9
Tourism/Sports Marketing  0      7      8

```

Average Tenure by Exit Type

We calculate average tenure separately for voluntary and involuntary exits to compare patterns.

```

average_tenure = termination_df['Tenure_Years'].mean()
print(f"Average tenure at exit: {average_tenure:.2f} years")

```

```

Average tenure at exit: 4.80 years

```

```

average_tenure_bytype = termination_df.groupby('Action_Name')['Tenure_Years'].mean()
print(f"Average tenure by type: {average_tenure_bytype} years")

```

```

Average tenure by type: Action_Name
Death      13.316438
Involuntary  2.595159
Voluntary   5.257817
Name: Tenure_Years, dtype: float64 years

```

Key Insights and Recommendations

- A significant number of exits occurred **within the first year** of employment.
- Frontline departments like Fire Rescue and Roads & Drainage had higher voluntary turnover, suggesting a need to improve onboarding or early-stage support.

Recommendations:

- Conduct exit interviews focused on first-year employees.
- Review job previews, training, and supervisor relationships in high-turnover areas.