Salifort Motors

Employee Retention Project

ISSUE / PROBLEM

High employee turnover that impact high cost in terms of recruitment, training, and lost productivity. Salifort wants to predict which employee are likely to leave and understand the underlying causes of turnover

RESPONSE

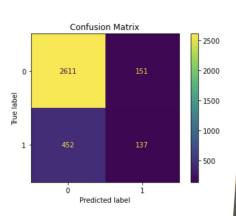
The HR team has conducted a survey to gather data on employee experience, focusing on factors that may influence turnover. The leadership team has tasked with building a predictive model to identify employees at risk of leaving the company.

IMPACT

The model will be used to guide efforts to improve employee retention and reduce cost associated with turnover

The model successfully identified the key factors influencing employee attrition and achieved a decent accuracy of 82% in predicting employee retention.

However, it struggled to accurately predict employees who are likely to leave, as evidenced by the low recall (23%) and moderate precision (48%) for the leaving class.



	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Predicted would not leave predicted would leave	0.85 0.48	0.95 0.23	0.90 0.31	2762 589
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.66 0.79	0.59 0.82	0.82 0.60 0.79	3351 3351 3351

The table below shows the model coefficient that is influencing employees stayed of left the company.

	Features	Coefficient (Log-odds Ratio)
0	satisfaction	-4.452905
1	work_accident	-1.536662
2	tenure	1.045225
3	promotion_last_5_years	-0.694319
4	salary_level	-0.556749
5	num_projects	-0.461625
6	evaluation_score	-0.147517
7	avg_monthly_hours	0.003668

KEY INSIGHTS

- Satisfaction has the strongest negative impact on likelihood of employees leaving. A lower satisfaction score significantly increase the odds of attrition
- 2. Work accident negatively influences attrition. Employees **who had accidents are less likely to leave**.
- 3. Tenure shows a positive coefficient, suggesting that employees with longer tenure are slightly more likely to leave
- 4. **Promotion, salary level, and number of project have moderate negative impacts,** implying these factors **help retain employees**
- 5. **Evaluation score** has a weak negative effect, indicating a **slight tendency for those with** lower evaluation scores to leave
- 6. Avg monthly hours has neutral effect, meaning not strongly influence employee to leave