# Employee Retention Data Analysis

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### **Project Overview**

#### Statement of the Problem:

Low Employee Retention of Salifort Employees

#### Purpose of the Analysis:

 Understand the factors affecting employee retention and decrease the turnover rate of Salifort Motors employees.

#### Main Stakeholders:

- Salifort Motor Human Resources Department
- Senior Leadership Team



### **Project Overview**

#### Goals:

- Determine key **factors** affecting employee retention
- Create a predictive model to guide the business how to proceed and tackle the problem.



### **Data Overview**

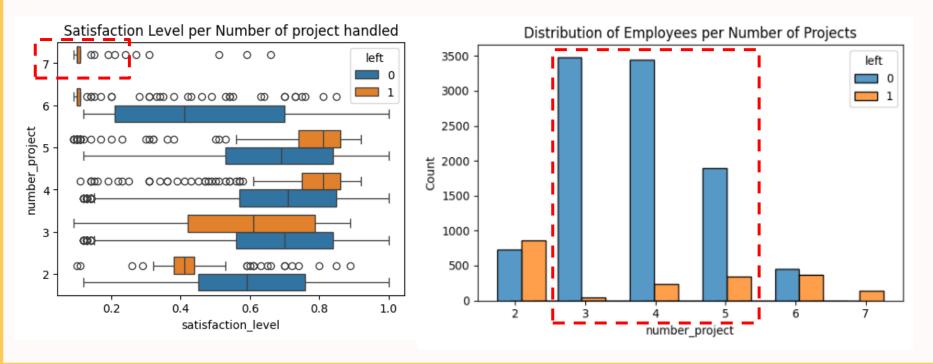
#### Factors Evaluated:

- Satisfaction level
- Previous evaluation score
- Number of Projects
- Tenure
- Promotion
- Departments
- Salary



# Data Analysis Satisfaction Level

- Employees who are handling 7 projects at a time all left with a very low satisfaction score
- 3-5 projects showed acceptable satisfaction level scores and employee retention

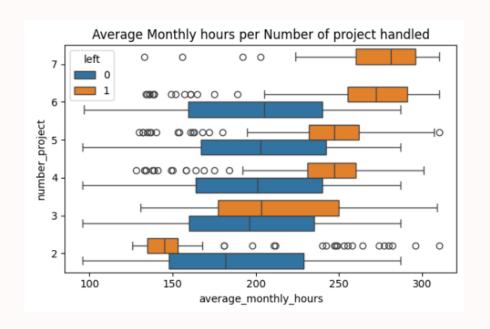


### Data Analysis Satisfaction Level

- Employees who properly managed or practice acceptable working hours of about 200 hours stayed even with increasing work load
- Majority of the employees who left were working more than 200 hours per month.

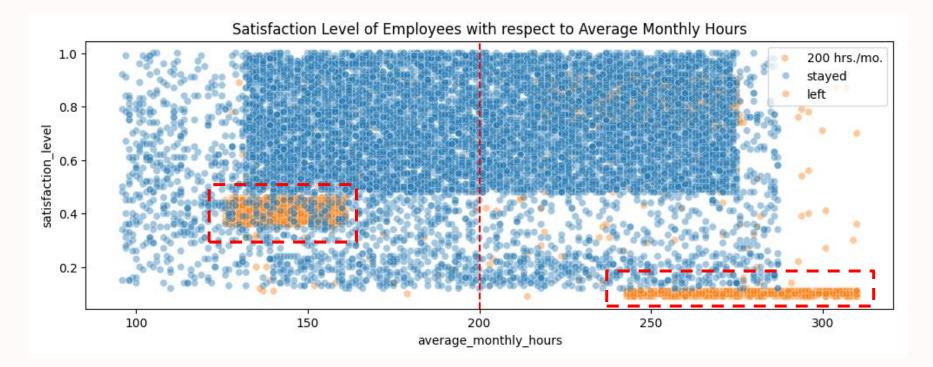
#### Inference:

 People who left probably felt overworked and drained due to long working hours



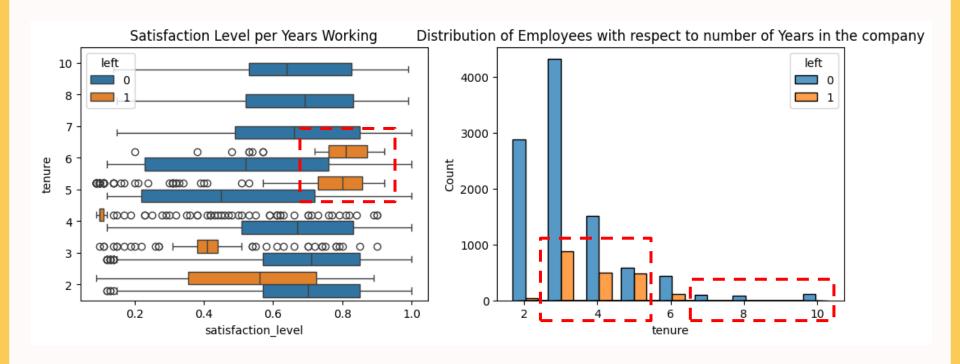
# Data Analysis Satisfaction Level

- Overworked employees who left had **near to zero** satisfaction scores
- Group of employees with relatively low working hours left. Infered to be the employees who were fired



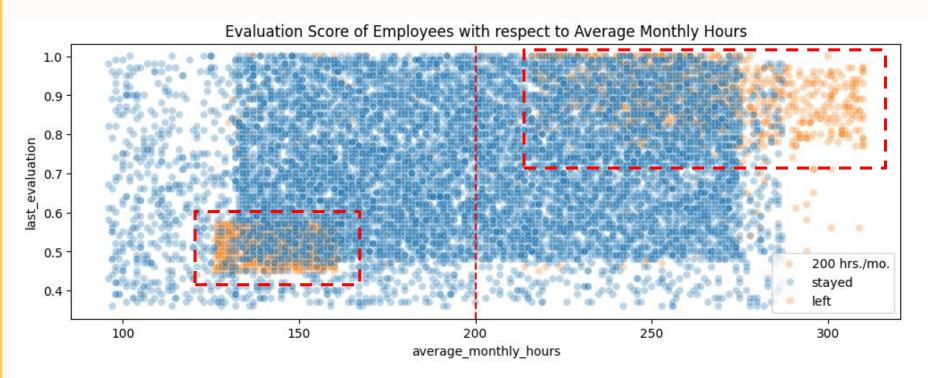
# Data Analysis Tenure

- Employees who has stayed for more than 7 years had high satisfaction level. Additionally, no employee left.
- A group of highly satisfied employees with **5-6 years** working experience in the company still left.
- Majority of the employees who left were **3-5 years** in the company



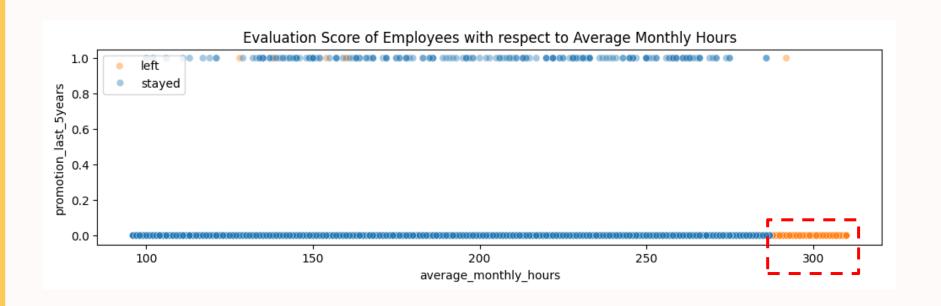
# **Data Analysis Evaluation Score**

- Employees who has stayed for more than 7 years had high satisfaction level. Additionally, no employee left.
- A group of highly satisfied employees with **5-6 years** working experience in the company still left.
- Majority of the employees who left were 3-5 years in the company



# Data Analysis Promotion

- Very few were promoted in the last 5 years (only 203 employees)
- Promotion is not highly dependent on average monthly hours
- Most people who left worked overtime



# Machine Learning Modeling

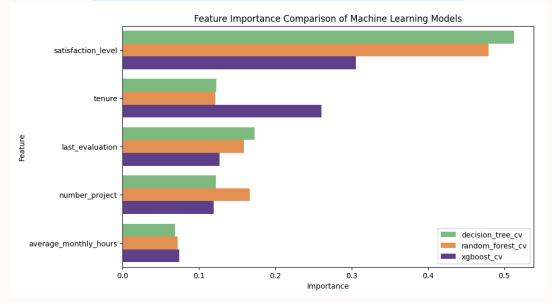
- Logistic Binomial Regression
- Decision Tree Classifier
- Random Forest Classifier
- XGBoost Classifier





### **Machine Learning Modeling**

	model	precision	recall	f1	accuracy	AUC
0	Logistic Regression	0.790556	0.819484	0.799963	0.819484	0.596967
0	Decision Tree CV Test	0.958506	0.927711	0.942857	0.981321	0.959855
0	Random Forest CV Test	0.958333	0.923695	0.940695	0.980654	0.957847
0	XGBoost CV Test	0.978769	0.925703	0.951496	0.984323	0.960851



- The four machine learning models showed good metric scores with the XGBoost Model having the highest test AUC score 96.09%
- Results of the feature importance indicates that the following had the greatest impact on whether an employee leaves or stays:
  - Satisfaction Level
  - Number of Projects
  - Tenure
  - Average Monthly Hours
  - Evaluation Score

#### **Recommended Course of Action**



- Limit the number of projects assigned to an employee to
   2-4 projects only.
- Implement rules on work hours, either rewarding for working longer hours or cap the working hours to a reasonable amount keeping an eye on overwork signs.
- Streamline evaluation scoring for employees putting more score weight on contribution and effort
- Evaluate and discuss about company culture across different departments

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