



# A Case Study in Talent Management

by Justin Ehly

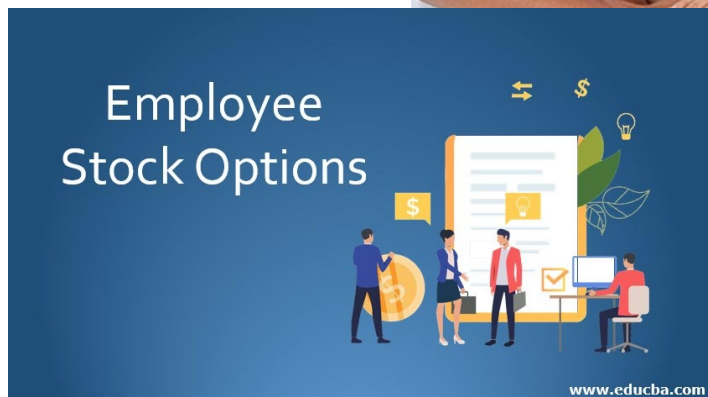
## Analysis Overview

1. Attrition
2. Job Role Trends
3. Monthly Salary Estimation



# Methodology

- Boruta Algorithm
  - Wrapper Built Around Random Forest Classification Algorithm
  - Top-down Search for Relevant Features
  - Compares Original Attributes' Importance to Importance Achievable at Random
  - Estimates Using Permuted Copies
  - Progressively Eliminates Irrelevant Variables
  - ~ 18 Variables determined to be Significant or Possibly Significant



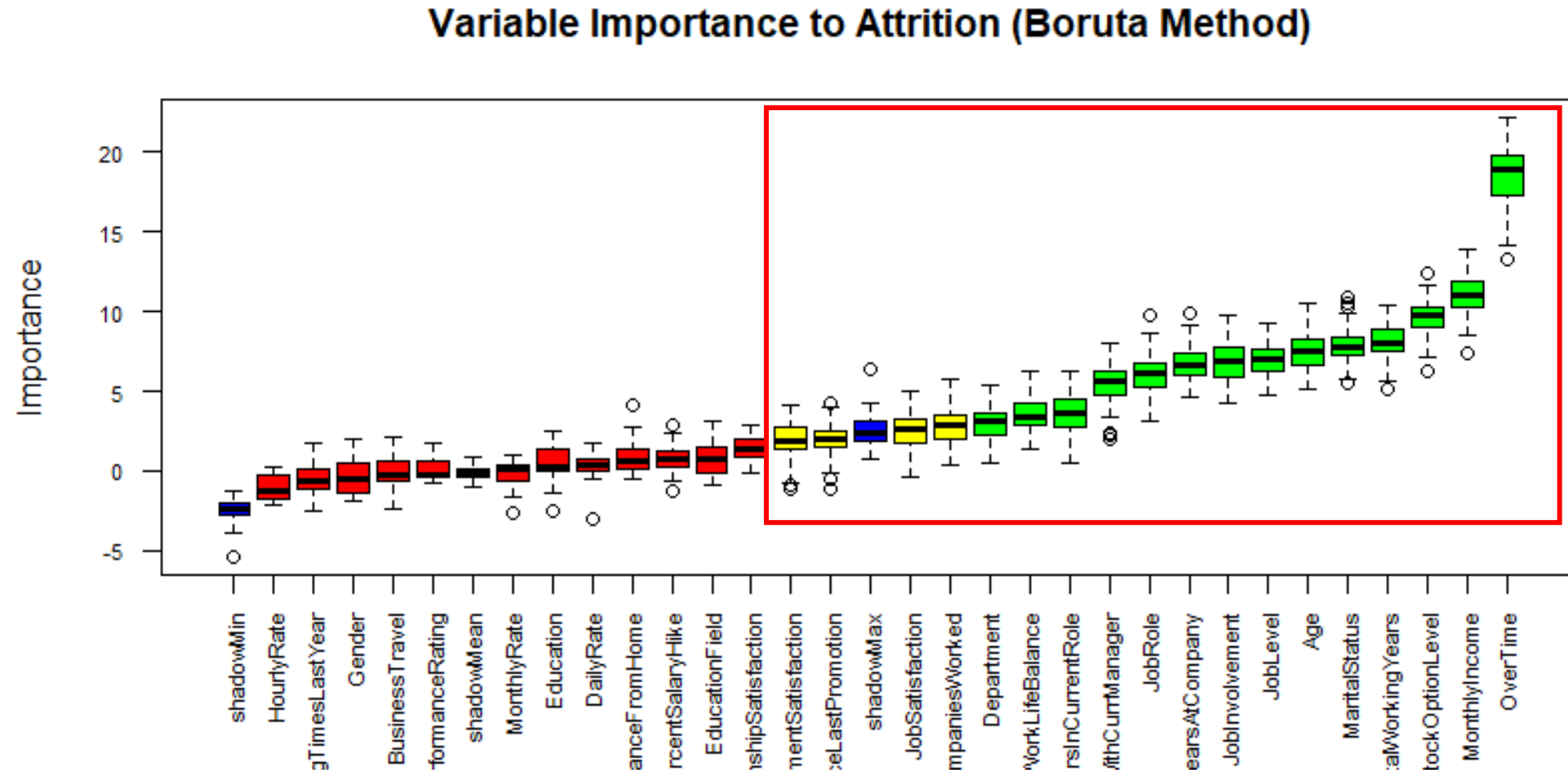
## The Importance of Job Satisfaction

Critical aspects of job satisfaction and why it matters in business



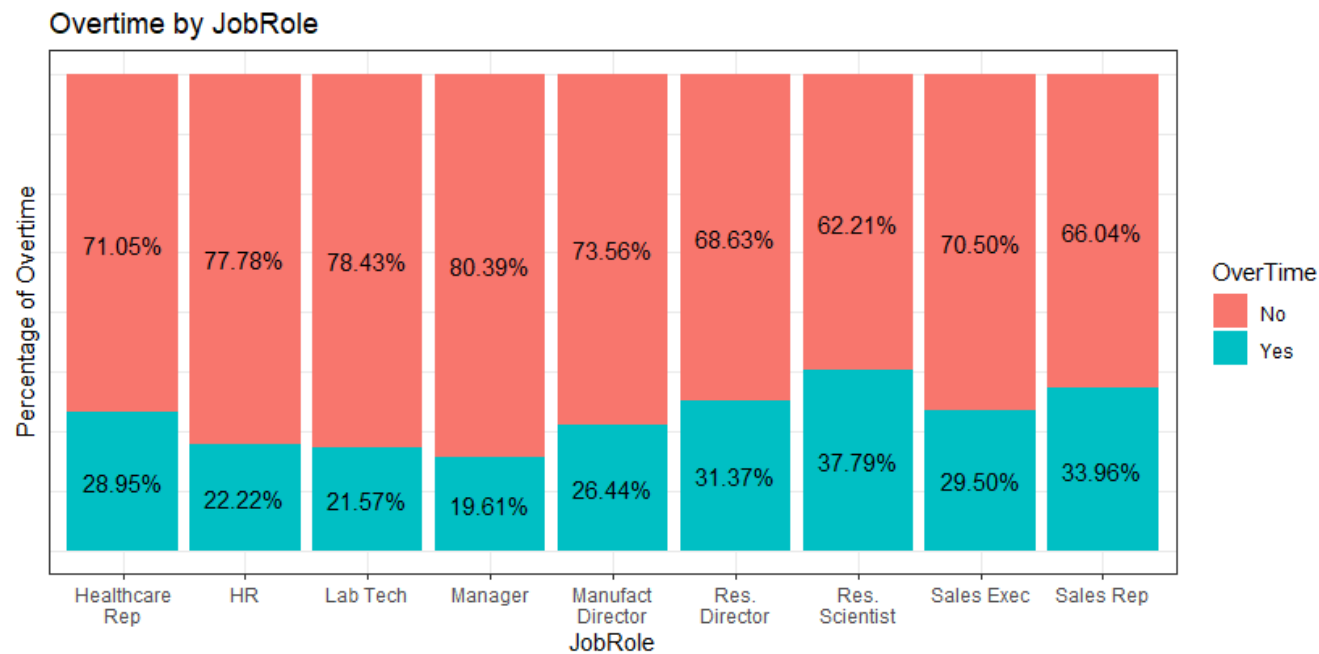


## Attrition Variable Importance (Using Boruta)



# Overtime

- 29% Employees Earn Overtime
- 71% Employees Don't Earn Overtime
- \*No Data on Bonuses
- Very low p-value vs Attrition, appears to be statistically significant
- Average Monthly Income
  - No OT: \$6,464.41
  - Yes OT: \$6,208.43
  - -\$255.98 difference for OT Earners
- \*T-tests and Chi-Sq Tests in Appendix

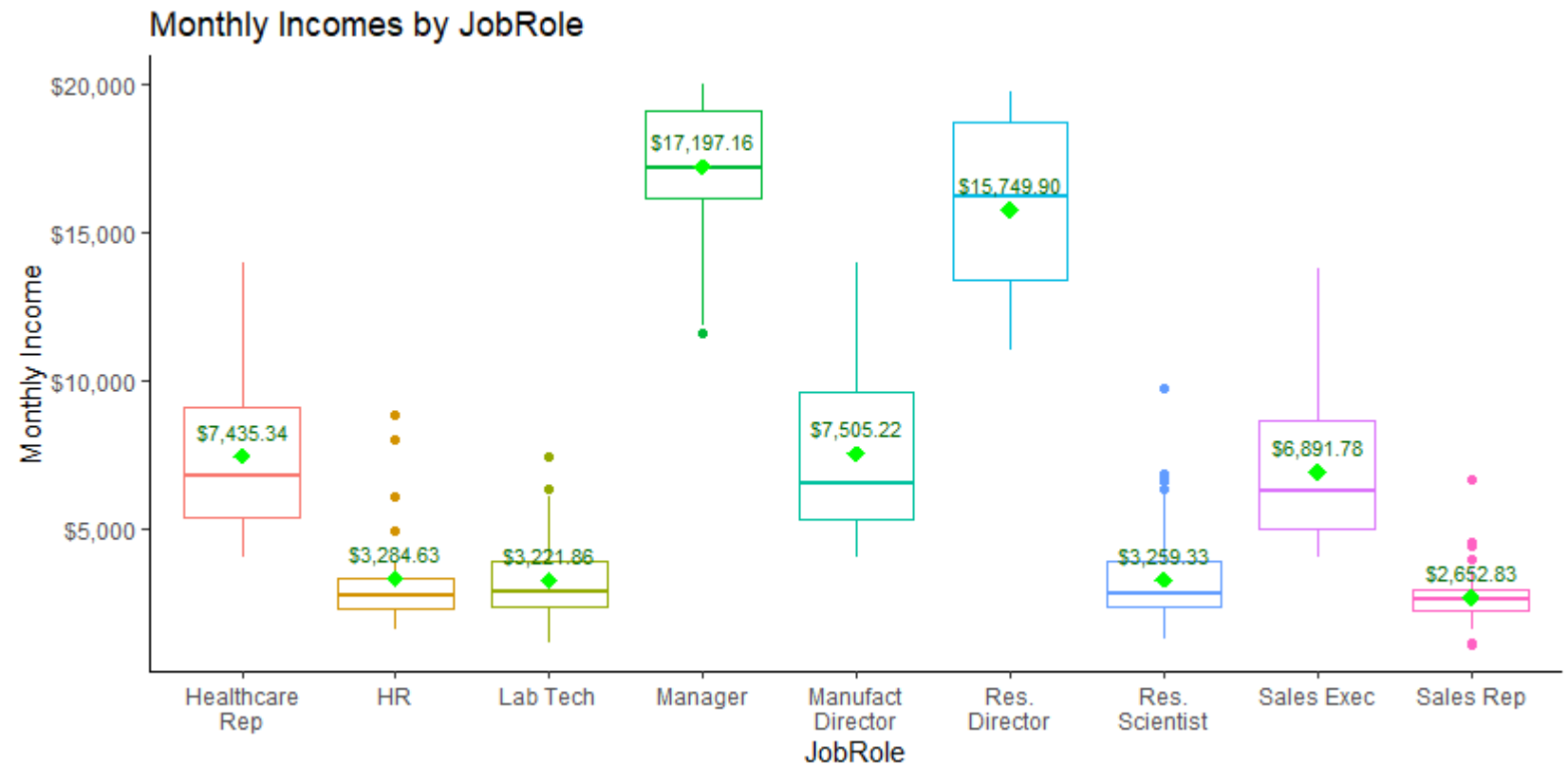


JobRole	OT:Yes Monthly Income	OT:No Monthly Income	Diff
Sales Rep	\$2,369.00	\$2,798.80	\$429.80
Res. Scientist	\$3,342.86	\$3,208.59	-\$134.27
Lab Tech	\$3,487.30	\$3,148.86	-\$338.44
HR	\$3,581.33	\$3,199.86	-\$381.48
Sales Exec	\$6,831.90	\$6,916.84	\$84.94
Healthcare Rep	\$7,613.41	\$7,362.80	-\$250.61
Manufact Director	\$7,876.61	\$7,371.75	-\$504.86
Res. Director	\$15,632.31	\$15,803.66	\$171.34
Manager	\$16,617.20	\$17,338.61	\$721.41



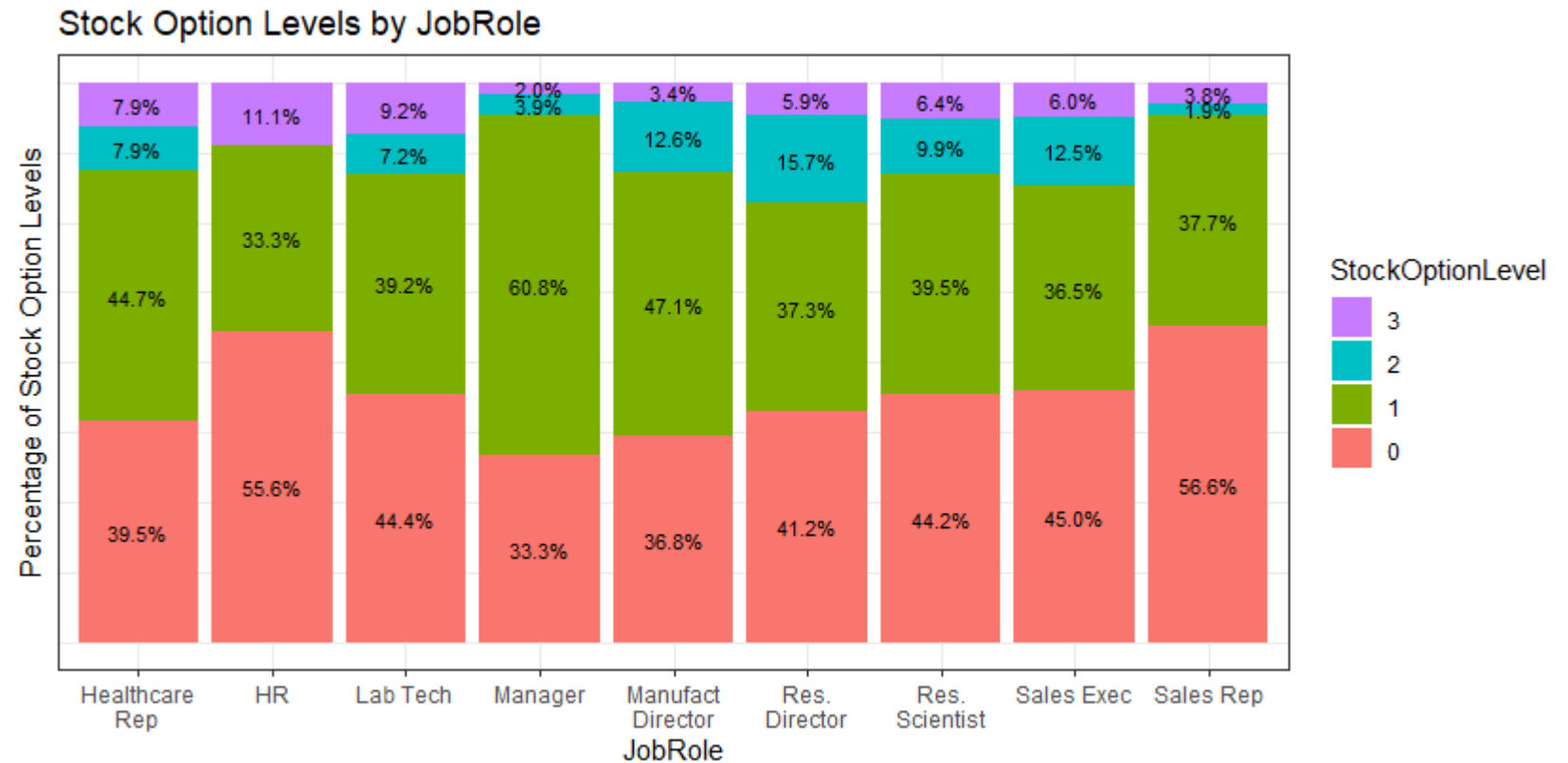
# Monthly Income

- Mean incomes populated in chart and marked with green diamond
- p-value =  $2.41e-07$  shows statistical significance
- Lowest independent p-value for all numerical variables
- \*T-tests and Chi-Sq Tests in Appendix



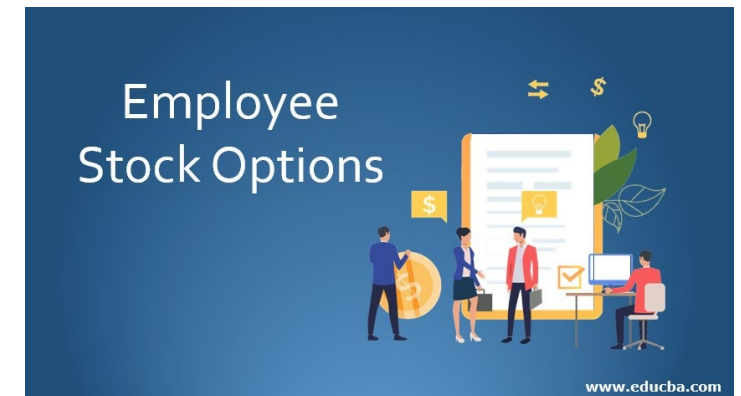
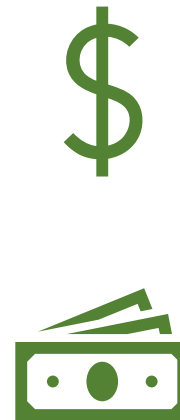
## Stock Option Levels

- 43.6% Employees Do Not have Stock Options
- 40.8% = Level 1
- 9.3% = Level 2
- 6.3% = Level 3
- p-value = 3.724e-12
- 2nd Lowest p-value of all categorical variables
- \*T-tests and Chi-Sq Tests in Appendix



## The Top 3 Factors Affecting Attrition

1. OverTime p-value =  $2.33e-15$  (lowest independent p-value for all categorical variables)
2. MonthlyIncome p-value =  $2.41e-07$  (lowest independent p-value for all numerical variables)
3. StockOptionLevel p-value =  $3.724e-12$  (2<sup>nd</sup> lowest independent p-value for all categorical variables)





# Attrition Model

## Confusion Matrix and Statistics

	No	Yes
No	180	16
Yes	39	26

Accuracy : 0.7893

95% CI : (0.7347, 0.8371)

No Information Rate : 0.8391

P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.986295

Kappa : 0.3611

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.003012

Sensitivity : 0.8219

Specificity : 0.6190

Pos Pred Value : 0.9184

Neg Pred Value : 0.4000

Prevalence : 0.8391

Detection Rate : 0.6897

Detection Prevalence : 0.7510

Balanced Accuracy : 0.7205

'Positive' Class : No

```
> fritoLay <- ddsBinded[,c("Attrition",
+                           "Department",
+                           "JobInvolvement",
+                           "JobLevel",
+                           "JobRole",
+                           "JobSatisfaction",
+                           "MaritalStatus",
+                           "OverTime",
+                           "StockOptionLevel",
+                           "WorkLifeBalance",
+                           "Age",
+                           "MonthlyIncome",
+                           "NumCompaniesWorked",
+                           "TotalWorkingYears",
+                           "YearsAtCompany",
+                           "YearsInCurrentRole",
+                           "YearsWithCurrManager")]
>
> iterations = 200
>
> masterAcc = matrix(nrow = iterations)
> masterSen <- matrix(nrow = iterations)
> masterSpec <- matrix(nrow = iterations)
>
> splitPerc = .7 #Training / Test split Percentage
>
> for(j in 1:iterations)
+ { trainInd = createDataPartition(fritoLay$Attrition, p = splitPerc, list = FALSE)
+   train = fritoLay[trainInd,]
+   test = fritoLay[-trainInd,]
+   model = naiveBayes(train[,-1], train[,1], laplace = 0)
+   table(predict(model,test[,-1]), test[,1])
+   CM = confusionMatrix(table(predict(model,test[,-1]),test[,1]))
+   masterAcc[j] <- CM$overall[1]
+   masterSen[j] <- CM$byClass[1]
+   masterSpec[j] <- CM$byClass[2]
+ }
```



## Job Role Trends by Average Scores/ Values

- Age (18-60 years)
  - 47.5 – average oldest - Managers
  - 30.5 – average youngest age – Sales Reps
- Distance From Home (1-29 miles)
  - 9.8 miles – farthest average - Healthcare Reps
  - 7.9 miles – shortest average - Sales Reps
- Environment Satisfaction (1-4)
  - 3.0 – Manufacturing Directors
  - 2.5 – Research Directors
- Job Involvement (1-4)
  - 2.9 – Research Directors
  - 2.6 – Sales Reps
- Job Satisfaction (1-4)
  - 2.8 – Healthcare Reps
  - 2.5 – Research Directors
- Percent Salary Hike
  - 15.7% - Manufacturing Directors
  - 14.9% - Research Directors
  - 15.2% - Company Average
- Training Times Last Year (1-7)
  - 4.2 – Lab Technicians
  - 3.6 – Research Scientists
- Work Life Balance (1-4)
  - 3.0 - HR has best
  - 2.7 - Healthcare Reps
- Sales Reps have the most low Averages by Category
- Managers have the most top averages by Category



# Monthly Salary Estimator

- Used Linear Model (lm)
- Model:
  - Monthly Income = \$14,309.72 + \$44.65\*TotalWorkingYears + \$410.63\*Educ1\_2 + \$411.39\*Educ3\_4 - 11033.3\*JobLev1 - \$9,321\*JobLev2 - \$6,089.98\*JobLev3 - \$2,713.31\*JobLev4 - \$80.72\*JobRolSalExec - \$1,329.5\*JobRolSalRep + \$3,454.33\*JobRolResDir - \$1,091.87\*JobRolResSci - \$1,153.44\*JobRolHR + \$3,264.08\*JobRolMgr - \$1,297.85\*JobRolLabTech
- After 100 Iterations in Cross Validation
- RMSE
  - min: 952.95
  - mean: 992.88
  - max: 1055.74
- R-Squared
  - min: 0.946
  - mean: 0.953
  - max: 0.959

```
lm(formula = MonthlyIncome ~ ., data = Monthlylm)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-3194.8	-626.1	-76.6	617.8	4267.5

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )	
(Intercept)	14309.720	380.728	37.585	< 2e-16	***
TotalWorkingYears	44.649	7.782	5.737	1.33e-08	***
Educ1_2	410.630	211.525	1.941	0.0526	.
Educ3_4	411.387	206.437	1.993	0.0466	*
JobLev1	-11033.297	332.044	-33.228	< 2e-16	***
JobLev2	-9321.003	282.346	-33.013	< 2e-16	***
JobLev3	-6089.982	256.194	-23.771	< 2e-16	***
JobLev4	-2713.308	220.353	-12.313	< 2e-16	***
JobRolSalExec	-80.718	107.188	-0.753	0.4516	
JobRolSalRep	-1329.502	203.719	-6.526	1.15e-10	***
JobRolResDir	3454.330	194.856	17.728	< 2e-16	***
JobRolResSci	-1091.874	158.270	-6.899	1.02e-11	***
JobRolHR	-1153.441	238.526	-4.836	1.57e-06	***
JobRolMgr	3264.085	221.779	14.718	< 2e-16	***
JobRolLabTech	-1297.850	154.265	-8.413	< 2e-16	***

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 1006 on 855 degrees of freedom  
Multiple R-squared: 0.9529, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9521  
F-statistic: 1236 on 14 and 855 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

```
> RSS <- c(crossprod(fit$residuals))
> MSE <- RSS/length(fit$residuals)
> RMSE <- sqrt(MSE)
> RMSE
[1] 997.1992
```



# Model Interpretation

- Monthly Income =  $\$14,309.72 + \$44.65 * \text{TotalWorkingYears} + \$410.63 * \text{Educ1\_2} + \$411.39 * \text{Educ3\_4} - 11033.3 * \text{JobLev1} - \$9,321 * \text{JobLev2} - \$6,089.98 * \text{JobLev3} - \$2,713.31 * \text{JobLev4} - \$80.72 * \text{JobRolSalExec} - \$1,329.5 * \text{JobRolSalRep} + \$3,454.33 * \text{JobRolResDir} - \$1,091.87 * \text{JobRolResSci} - \$1,153.44 * \text{JobRolHR} + \$3,264.08 * \text{JobRolMgr} - \$1,297.85 * \text{JobRolLabTech}$
- Reference Categorical Variables – this means with all the other variables we will discuss below are set to 0, we use the intercept by itself plus Working Years \* 44.65
  - Education Level 5
  - Job Level 5
  - Job Role of Healthcare Rep and Manufacturing Director
- Before we start adding anything to the model in terms of inputs, we start with \$14,309.72 (intercept) monthly income
- For all other variables held constant, for every company an employee has worked at we multiply that number by \$44.65 and add that to the monthly income.
- Categorical Variables
  - If an employee has an Education Level 1 or 2, we add \$410.63 to the monthly income
  - If an employee has an Education Level of 3 or 4, we add \$411.39 to the monthly income
  - If an employee has Job Level 1, we subtract \$11,033.30 from the monthly income
  - If an employee has Job Level 2, we subtract \$9,321 from the monthly income
  - If an employee has Job Level 3, we subtract \$6,089.98 from the monthly income
  - If an employee has Job Level 4, we subtract \$2,713.31 from the monthly income
  - If an employee is a Sales Exec, we subtract \$80.72 from the monthly income
  - If an employee is a Sales Rep, we subtract \$1,329.50 from the monthly income
  - If an employee is a Research Director, we add \$3,454.33 to the monthly income
  - If an employee is a Research Scientist, we subtract \$1,091.87 from the monthly income
  - If an employee is in Human Resources, we subtract \$1,153.44 from the monthly income
  - If an employee is a Manager, we add \$3,264.08 to the monthly income
  - If an employee is a Laboratory Technician, we subtract \$1,297.85 from the monthly income



## Monthly Income – fun with math!

- Model:

Monthly Income = \$14,309.72 + \$44.65\*TotalWorkingYears + \$410.63\*Educ1\_2 + \$411.39\*Educ3\_4 - 11033.3\*JobLev1 - \$9,321\*JobLev2 - \$6,089.98JobLev3 - \$2,713.31\*JobLev4 - \$80.72\*JobRolSalExec - \$1,329.5\*JobRolSalRep + \$3,454.33\*JobRolResDir - \$1,091.87\*JobRolResSci - \$1,153.44\*JobRolHR + \$3,264.08\*JobRolMgr - \$1,297.85JobRolLabTech

- Job Role: Account Executive
- Education Level: 2
- Job Level: 2
- Years Work Experience: 2
- Est Monthly Income = \$14,309.72 + \$44.65\*2yrs + \$410.63\*1 (education level) - \$9,321.00\*1 (JobLevel2) - \$80.72\*1 (Sales Exec)
- Est Monthly Income = \$14,309.72 + \$89.30 - \$410.63 - \$9,321.00 - \$80.72
- Est Monthly Income = \$14,309.72 - \$9,723.05
- Est Monthly Income = \$4,586.67 gross





## Key Takeaways

- Overtime, Monthly Income and Stock Options are very important when predicting employee Attrition
- 71% of your employees don't earn overtime, but we don't have any idea of bonuses or other perks
- People making OT earn on average \$255.98 less per month than people who do not earn OT
- Monthly Income is the most statistically significant continuous variable we have in determining Attrition
- 43.6% of employees do not have stock options and that is a top 3 contributing factor to Attrition
- Sales Reps seem to have the lowest average scores in term of categorical variables, but they are also the youngest on average with the least amount of experience
- Manager seem to have the most high scores and are the oldest on average with the most experience
- Total Working Years, Education, Job Level and Job Role show the most statistical significance for estimating monthly income



# Appendix



# Attrition

- Double Checking the Boruta classifier Using GLM
- Lots of High P-values, but very low VIFs
- After trying to tune it better, found that the algorithm is pretty good at its job

## Independent

	Attrition	statistic	parameter	pvalue
1	Age	4.1508513	184.9132	5.049764e-05
2	DayRate	0.9993058	196.6131	3.188749e-01
3	DistanceFromHome	-2.4217619	186.0258	1.640519e-02
4	HourlyRate	-1.0958233	199.1044	2.744798e-01
5	MonthlyIncome	5.3249407	228.4535	2.412488e-07
6	NumCompaniesWorked	-1.6636811	183.5719	9.788235e-02
7	PercentSalaryHike	-0.4278808	187.2215	6.692297e-01
8	TotalWorkingYears	5.1364157	201.1895	6.595682e-07
9	YearsAtCompany	3.7255881	191.5547	2.563021e-04
10	YearsInCurrentRole	4.9512904	208.0019	1.522152e-06

>

```
> car::vif(glmTest)
```

	GVIF	Df	GVIF^(1/(2*Df))
Department	4.845337e+07	2	83.431681
EnvironmentSatisfaction	1.324113e+00	3	1.047902
JobInvolvement	1.262361e+00	3	1.039594
JobLevel	1.255047e+02	4	1.829500
JobRole	1.535226e+09	8	3.750902
JobSatisfaction	1.338698e+00	3	1.049817
MaritalStatus	2.839925e+00	2	1.298155
OverTime	1.302421e+00	1	1.141236
StockOptionLevel	2.966410e+00	3	1.198685
WorkLifeBalance	1.369853e+00	3	1.053850
Age	1.812045e+00	1	1.346122
MonthlyIncome	1.910313e+01	1	4.370712
NumCompaniesWorked	1.499120e+00	1	1.224386
TotalWorkingYears	5.742731e+00	1	2.396400
YearsAtCompany	7.225288e+00	1	2.687990
YearsInCurrentRole	3.274701e+00	1	1.809613
YearsSinceLastPromotion	3.153323e+00	1	1.775760
YearsWithCurrManager	3.088774e+00	1	1.757491

```
> plot(glmTest, which=4) # Cook's d plot
> plot(glmTest, which=2) # Normal Q-Q Plot
>
```

## Grouped

```
Call:
glm(formula = Attrition ~ ., family = binomial, data = fritos)

Deviance Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-2.1993  -0.4391  -0.1961  -0.0541   3.5362

Coefficients:
(Intercept)                                -1.016e+01  7.420e+02  -0.014  0.989075
DepartmentResearch & Development          1.390e+01  7.420e+02   0.019  0.985058
DepartmentSales                           1.398e+01  7.420e+02   0.019  0.984965
EnvironmentSatisfaction2                   -1.385e+00  3.966e-01  -3.492  0.000479 ***
EnvironmentSatisfaction3                   -1.096e+00  3.508e-01  -3.123  0.001789 **
EnvironmentSatisfaction4                   -1.135e+00  3.503e-01  -3.241  0.001190 **
JobInvolvement2                           -1.470e+00  4.743e-01  -3.099  0.001941 **
JobInvolvement3                           -2.043e+00  4.495e-01  -4.545  5.49e-06 ***
JobInvolvement4                           -2.051e+00  6.179e-01  -3.320  0.000901 ***
JobLevel2                                 -8.189e-01  6.531e-01  -1.254  0.209888
JobLevel3                                 7.751e-01  1.012e+00   0.766  0.443921
JobLevel4                                 4.051e-01  1.691e+00   0.240  0.810714
JobLevel5                                 4.246e+00  2.226e+00   1.907  0.056478 .
JobRoleHR                                 1.422e+01  7.420e+02   0.019  0.984709
JobRoleLab Tech                           4.336e-02  7.550e-01   0.057  0.954200
JobRoleManager                            -1.184e+00  1.463e+00  -0.809  0.418305
JobRoleManufact Director                  -1.315e+00  8.847e-01  -1.486  0.137234
JobRoleRes. Director                     -3.042e+00  1.571e+00  -1.936  0.052824 .
JobRoleRes. Scientist                     -4.952e-01  7.654e-01  -0.647  0.517666
JobRoleSales Exec                         4.880e-01  1.431e+00   0.341  0.732986
JobRoleSales Rep                          1.113e+00  1.554e+00   0.717  0.473630
JobSatisfaction2                          -5.991e-01  3.777e-01  -1.586  0.112701
JobSatisfaction3                          -5.090e-01  3.348e-01  -1.520  0.128489
JobSatisfaction4                          -1.524e+00  3.714e-01  -4.102  4.09e-05 ***
MaritalStatusMarried                     1.219e+00  4.310e-01  2.828  0.004687 **
MaritalStatusSingle                       1.172e+00  5.597e-01  2.093  0.036308 *
OverTimeYes                              2.229e+00  2.754e-01  8.094  5.77e-16 ***
StockOptionLevel1                        -1.233e+00  4.033e-01  -3.056  0.002240 **
StockOptionLevel2                        -1.309e+00  7.150e-01  -1.830  0.067207 .
StockOptionLevel3                        3.554e-01  5.710e-01   0.622  0.533695
WorkLifeBalance2                         -1.397e+00  4.887e-01  -2.858  0.004262 **
WorkLifeBalance3                         -1.794e+00  4.601e-01  -3.899  9.64e-05 ***
WorkLifeBalance4                         -2.099e+00  5.983e-01  -3.508  0.000451 ***
Age                                       -3.178e-02  1.822e-02  -1.744  0.081110 .
MonthlyIncome                           -1.295e-04  1.335e-04  -0.970  0.331800
NumCompaniesWorked                       1.801e-01  5.363e-02  3.357  0.000787 ***
TotalWorkingYears                        -6.153e-02  4.267e-02  -1.442  0.149317
YearsAtCompany                           5.280e-02  5.670e-02   0.931  0.351733
YearsInCurrentRole                       -1.040e-01  6.795e-02  -1.530  0.125941
YearsSinceLastPromotion                   2.540e-01  6.393e-02  3.973  7.10e-05 ***
YearsWithCurrManager                     -1.555e-01  6.521e-02  -2.385  0.017085 *
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 767.67  on 869  degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 455.40  on 829  degrees of freedom
AIC: 537.4

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 15
```

# ChiSquared Tests

## Independent vs Attrition

	vsAttrition	X-squared	df	pvalue
1	BusinessTravel	5.9944524	2	4.992536e-02
2	Department	9.3290395	2	9.423773e-03
3	Education	2.6143467	4	6.242838e-01
4	EducationField	6.4114004	5	2.682198e-01
5	EnvironmentSatisfaction	11.2308474	3	1.054090e-02
6	Gender	0.4236332	1	5.151297e-01
7	JobInvolvement	41.4648341	3	5.211041e-09
8	JobLevel	41.5328455	4	2.084703e-08
9	JobRole	60.5429583	8	3.646836e-10
10	JobSatisfaction	11.1089264	3	1.115122e-02
11	MaritalStatus	34.4062337	2	3.378946e-08
12	Overtime	62.7616454	1	2.332981e-15
13	PerformanceRating	0.1047771	1	7.461706e-01
14	RelationshipSatisfaction	3.1252680	3	3.727117e-01
15	StockOptionLevel	56.2449858	3	3.724464e-12
16	TrainingTimesLastYear	10.1319456	6	1.192044e-01
17	WorkLifeBalance	14.3245375	3	2.495090e-03

## Group Test vs Attrition

```
> stat.test
# A tibble: 12 x 11
  variable
  <chr>
1 DailyRate
2 DistanceFromHome
3 HourlyRate
4 MonthlyIncome
5 MonthlyRate
6 NumCompaniesWorked
7 PercentSalaryHike
8 TotalWorkingYears
9 YearsAtCompany
10 YearsInCurrentRole
11 YearsSinceLastPromotion
12 YearsWithCurrManager
> |
```

.y.	group1	group2	n1	n2	statistic	df	p	p.adj	p.adj.signif
<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<int>	<int>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<chr>
value	No	Yes	720	150	0.697	221.	0.487	1	ns
value	No	Yes	726	144	0.755	205.	0.451	1	ns
value	No	Yes	708	162	-0.166	239.	0.868	1	ns
value	No	Yes	738	132	0.471	178.	0.638	1	ns
value	No	Yes	720	150	-0.313	220.	0.755	1	ns
value	No	Yes	768	102	-0.847	131.	0.398	1	ns
value	No	Yes	720	150	-1.17	207.	0.242	1	ns
value	No	Yes	726	144	0.106	207.	0.915	1	ns
value	No	Yes	708	162	-1.23	220.	0.219	1	ns
value	No	Yes	738	132	-0.175	176.	0.861	1	ns
value	No	Yes	720	150	-1.01	211.	0.313	1	ns
value	No	Yes	768	102	-0.224	121.	0.823	1	ns

