

STEP 1: Load the Dataset

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N		
1	Age	Attrition	BusinessTravel	DailyRate	Department	DistanceFromHq	Education	EducationField	EmployeeCount	EmployeeNumber	EnvironmentSati	Gender	HourlyRate	JobInvolvement	JobLev
2	41	Yes	Travel_Rarely	1102	Sales	1	2 Life Sciences	1	1	2 Female	94	3			
3	49	No	Travel_Frequent	279	Research & Dev	8	1 Life Sciences	1	2	3 Male	61	2			
4	37	Yes	Travel_Rarely	1373	Research & Dev	2	2 Other	1	4	4 Male	92	2			
5	33	No	Travel_Frequent	1392	Research & Dev	3	4 Life Sciences	1	5	4 Female	56	3			
6	27	No	Travel_Rarely	591	Research & Dev	2	1 Medical	1	7	1 Male	40	3			
7	32	No	Travel_Frequent	1005	Research & Dev	2	2 Life Sciences	1	8	4 Male	79	3			
8	59	No	Travel_Rarely	1324	Research & Dev	3	3 Medical	1	10	3 Female	81	4			
9	30	No	Travel_Rarely	1358	Research & Dev	24	1 Life Sciences	1	11	4 Male	67	3			
10	38	No	Travel_Frequent	216	Research & Dev	23	3 Life Sciences	1	12	4 Male	44	2			
11	36	No	Travel_Rarely	1299	Research & Dev	27	3 Medical	1	13	3 Male	94	3			
12	35	No	Travel_Frequent	809	Research & Dev	16	3 Medical	1	14	1 Male	84	4			
13	29	No	Travel_Rarely	153	Research & Dev	15	2 Life Sciences	1	15	4 Female	49	2			
14	31	No	Travel_Rarely	670	Research & Dev	26	1 Life Sciences	1	16	1 Male	31	3			
15	34	No	Travel_Rarely	1346	Research & Dev	19	2 Medical	1	18	2 Male	93	3			
16	28	Yes	Travel_Rarely	103	Research & Dev	24	3 Life Sciences	1	19	3 Male	50	2			
17	29	No	Travel_Rarely	1389	Research & Dev	21	4 Life Sciences	1	20	2 Female	51	4			
18	32	No	Travel_Rarely	334	Research & Dev	5	2 Life Sciences	1	21	1 Male	80	4			
19	22	No	Non-Travel	1123	Research & Dev	16	2 Medical	1	22	4 Male	96	4			
20	53	No	Travel_Rarely	1219	Sales	2	4 Life Sciences	1	23	1 Female	78	2			
21	38	No	Travel_Rarely	371	Research & Dev	2	3 Life Sciences	1	24	4 Male	45	3			
22	24	No	Non-Travel	673	Research & Dev	11	2 Other	1	26	1 Female	96	4			

STEP 2: Clean & Prepare the Dataset

Remove duplicates

No duplicate rows were found.

1470 unique rows remain.

OK

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N		
1	Age	Attrition	BusinessTravel	DailyRate	Department	DistanceFromHq	Education	EducationField	EmployeeCount	EmployeeNumber	EnvironmentSati	Gender	HourlyRate	JobInvolvement	JobLev
2	41	Yes	Travel_Rarely	1102	Sales	1	2 Life Sciences	1	1	2					
3	49	No	Travel_Frequent	279	Research & Dev	8	1 Life Sciences	1	2	3					
4	37	Yes	Travel_Rarely	1373	Research & Dev	2	2 Other	1	4	4					
5	33	No	Travel_Frequent	1392	Research & Dev	3	4 Life Sciences	1	5	4					
6	27	No	Travel_Rarely	591	Research & Dev	2	1 Medical	1	7	1					
7	32	No	Travel_Frequent	1005	Research & Dev	2	2 Life Sciences	1	8	4					
8	59	No	Travel_Rarely	1324	Research & Dev	3	3 Medical	1	10	3					
9	30	No	Travel_Rarely	1358	Research & Dev	24	1 Life Sciences	1	11	4					
10	38	No	Travel_Frequent	216	Research & Dev	23	3 Life Sciences	1	12	4					
11	36	No	Travel_Rarely	1299	Research & Dev	27	3 Medical	1	13	3					
12	35	No	Travel_Frequent	809	Research & Dev	16	3 Medical	1	14	1					
13	29	No	Travel_Rarely	153	Research & Dev	15	2 Life Sciences	1	15	4					
14	31	No	Travel_Rarely	670	Research & Dev	26	1 Life Sciences	1	16	1					
15	34	No	Travel_Rarely	1346	Research & Dev	19	2 Medical	1	18	2					
16	28	Yes	Travel_Rarely	103	Research & Dev	24	3 Life Sciences	1	19	3					
17	29	No	Travel_Rarely	1389	Research & Dev	21	4 Life Sciences	1	20	2					
18	32	No	Travel_Rarely	334	Research & Dev	5	2 Life Sciences	1	21	1					
19	22	No	Non-Travel	1123	Research & Dev	16	2 Medical	1	22	4					
20	53	No	Travel_Rarely	1219	Sales	2	4 Life Sciences	1	23	1					
21	38	No	Travel_Rarely	371	Research & Dev	2	3 Life Sciences	1	24	4					
22	24	No	Non-Travel	673	Research & Dev	11	2 Other	1	26	1					

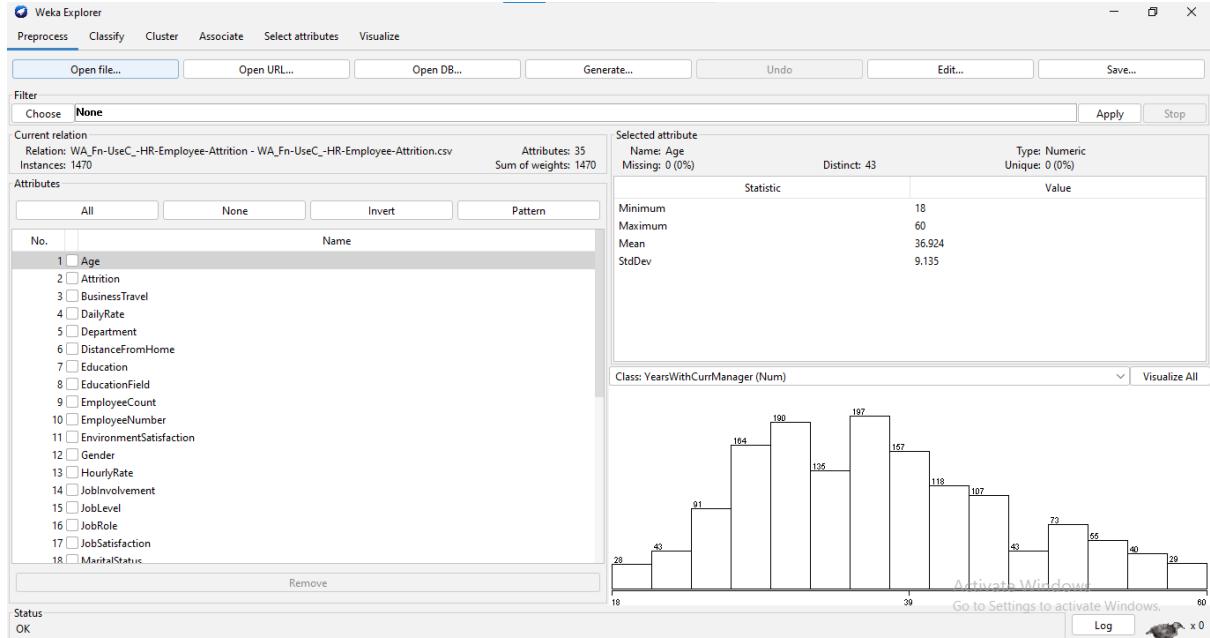
WA_Fn-UseC_-HR-Employee-Attrition

Age	Attrition	BusinessTravel	DailyRate	Department	DistanceFromHome	Education	EducationField	EmployeeCount	EmployeeNumber	EnvironmentSatisfaction	Gender	HourlyRate	JobInvolvement	JobLevel	JobRole	JobSatisfaction	MaritalStatus	MonthlyIncome	MonthlyRate
31 Yes	Travel_Rarely	1102 Sales	1	2 Life Sciences	1	1 Female	94	3	2 Sales Executives	4 Single	5951	194							
49 No	Travel_Frequent	279 Research & Dev	8	1 Life Sciences	1	2 Male	81	2	2 Research Scienc	2 Married	5130	249							
37 Yes	Travel_Rarely	1373 Research & Dev	2	2 Other	1	4 Male	92	2	1 Laboratory Tech	3 Single	2090	23							
33 No	Travel_Frequent	1392 Research & Dev	3	4 Life Sciences	1	5 Female	56	3	1 Research Scien	3 Married	2909	231							
27 No	Travel_Rarely	591 Research & Dev	2	1 Medical	1	7 Male	40	3	1 Laboratory Tech	2 Married	3488	168							
32 No	Travel_Frequent	1005 Research & Dev	2	2 Life Sciences	1	8 Male	79	3	1 Laboratory Tech	4 Single	3058	118							
59 No	Travel_Rarely	1324 Research & Dev	3	3 Medical	1	10 Female	81	4	1 Laboratory Tech	1 Married	2070	99							
20 No	Travel_Rarely	1358 Research & Dev	24	1 Life Sciences	1	11 Male	87	3	1 Laboratory Tech	3 Divorced	2958	133							
53 No	Travel_Frequent	219 Sales	20	3 Life Sciences	1	12 Male	44	2	1 Laboratory Tech	3 Single	6259	97							
58 No	Travel_Rarely	1299 Research & Dev	27	3 Medical	1	13 Male	94	3	2 Healthcare Repr	3 Married	6237	166							
35 No	Travel_Rarely	909 Research & Dev	16	3 Medical	1	14 Male	84	4	1 Laboratory Tech	2 Married	3428	164							
29 No	Travel_Rarely	153 Research & Dev	15	2 Life Sciences	1	15 Female	49	2	2 Laboratory Tech	3 Single	4193	128							
14 31 No	Travel_Rarely	670 Research & Dev	28	1 Life Sciences	1	16 Male	31	3	1 Research Scien	3 Divorced	2911	151							
34 No	Travel_Rarely	1348 Research & Dev	19	2 Medical	1	18 Male	93	3	1 Laboratory Tech	4 Divorced	2851	87							
18 Yes	Travel_Rarely	103 Research & Dev	24	3 Life Sciences	1	19 Male	50	2	1 Laboratory Tech	3 Single	2028	129							
17 No	Travel_Rarely	1389 Research & Dev	21	1 Life Sciences	1	20 Female	51	4	3 Manufacturing C	1 Divorced	6950	101							
18 No	Travel_Rarely	347 Research & Dev	5	3 Life Sciences	1	21 Male	90	4	1 Research Scien	2 Divorced	2300	150							
22 No	Non-Travel	1123 Research & Dev	18	2 Medical	1	22 Male	98	4	1 Laboratory Tech	4 Divorced	2036	73							
53 No	Travel_Rarely	1219 Sales	2	4 Life Sciences	1	23 Female	78	2	4 Manager	4 Married	15427	220							
31 No	Travel_Rarely	371 Research & Dev	2	3 Life Sciences	1	24 Male	45	3	1 Research Scien	4 Single	3944	43							
22 No	24 No	673 Research & Dev	11	2 Other	1	25 Female	98	4	2 Manufacturing C	3 Divorced	4011	82							
38 Yes	Travel_Rarely	1218 Sales	9	4 Life Sciences	1	27 Male	82	2	1 Sales Represen	1 Single	3407	69							
34 No	Travel_Rarely	419 Research & Dev	7	4 Life Sciences	1	28 Female	53	3	3 Research Direct	2 Single	11994	212							
26 Yes	Travel_Rarely	391 Research & Dev	15	5 Life Sciences	1	30 Male	95	3	1 Research Scien	4 Single	1232	192							
38 Yes	Travel_Rarely	859 Research & Dev	6	1 Medical	1	31 Male	93	3	1 Research Scien	1 Single	2960	171							
63 No	Travel_Rarely	1262 Research & Dev	5	3 Other	1	32 Female	58	3	5 Manager	3 Divorced	1804	107							
32 Yes	Travel_Frequent	1105 Research & Dev	15	1 Life Sciences	1	33 Female	72	1	1 Research Scien	1 Single	3919	48							
24 No	Travel_Rarely	851 Sales	8	4 Marketing	1	35 Male	48	3	2 Sales Executive	2 Married	6825	211							
44 No	Travel_Rarely	477 Research & Dev	7	4 Medical	1	36 Female	42	2	3 Healthcare Repr	4 Married	10248	20							
46 No	Travel_Rarely	705 Sales	2	4 Marketing	1	38 Female	83	3	5 Manager	3 Single	18947	228							
33 No	Travel_Rarely	924 Research & Dev	2	3 Medical	1	39 Male	78	3	1 Laboratory Tech	4 Single	2490	68							
44 No	Travel_Rarely	1459 Research & Dev	10	4 Other	1	40 Male	41	3	2 Healthcare Repr	4 Married	2465	191							

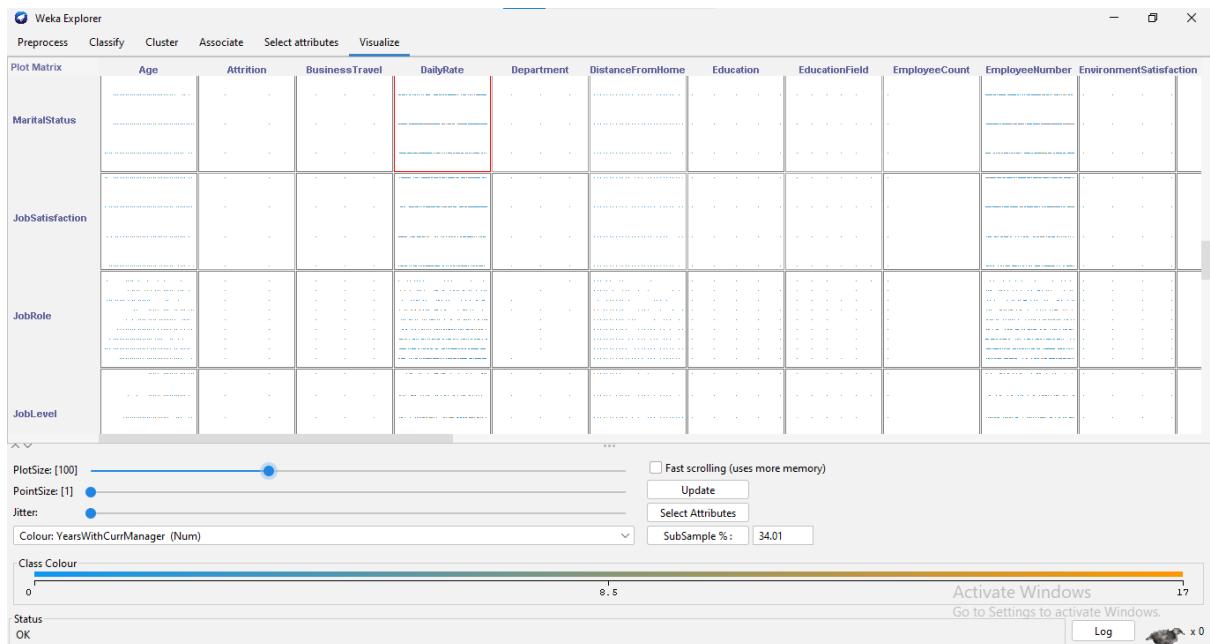
STEP 3: Convert CSV to ARFF

(actually not needed)

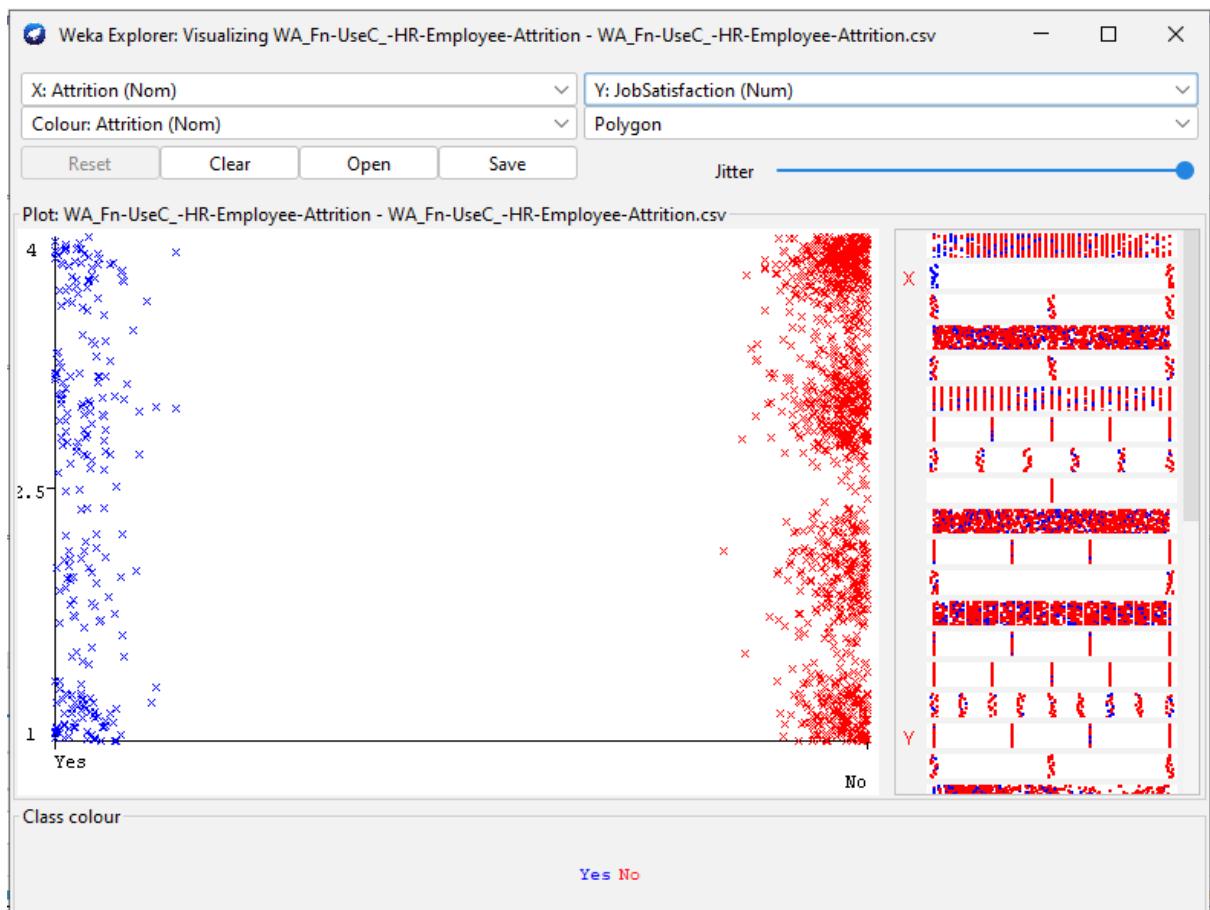
STEP 4: Load Dataset in Weka Explorer



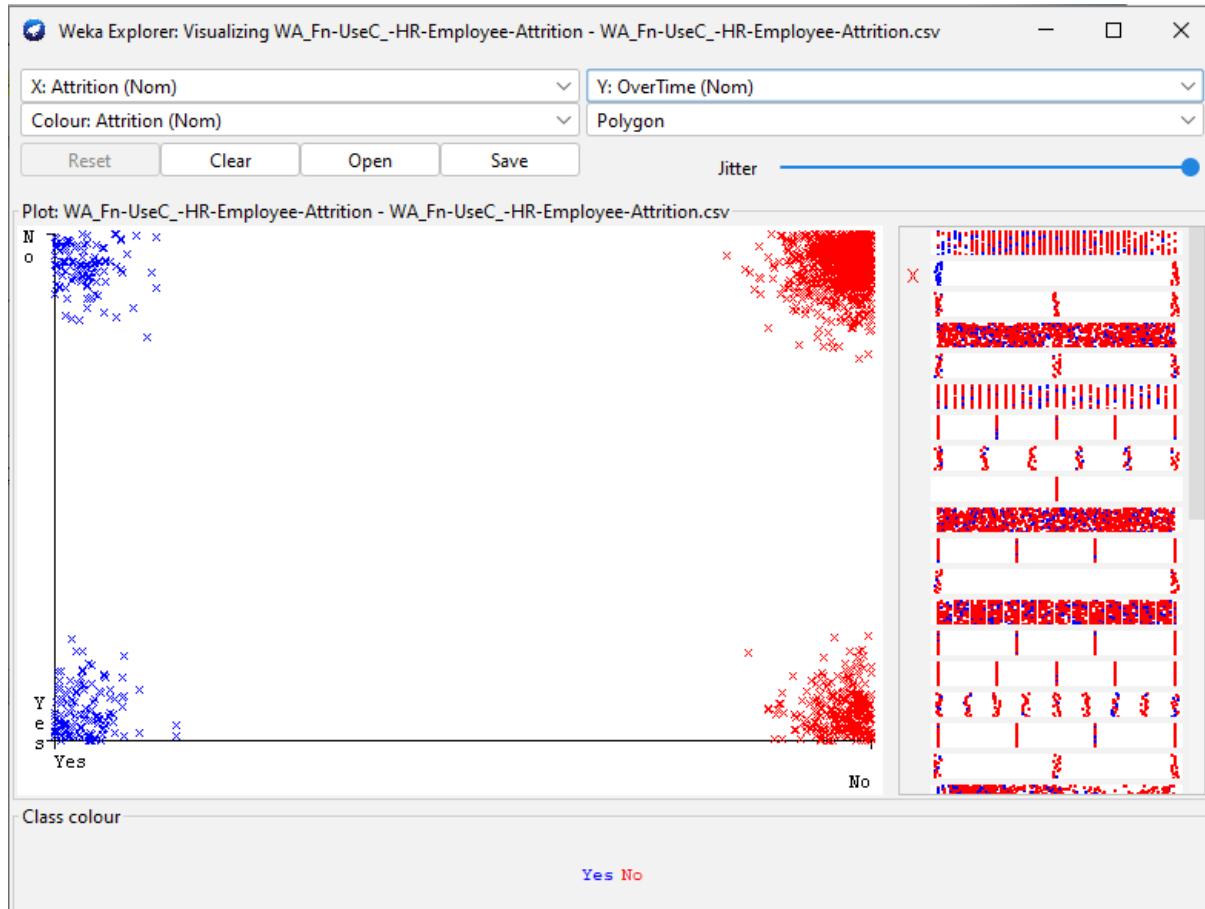
STEP 5: Explore Attributes & Visualize Patterns



o Attrition vs Job Satisfaction



o Attrition vs OverTime



o Histograms



STEP 6: Create Visual Narratives in Flourish

The following screenshots show the creation of visual narratives in Microsoft Excel using the PivotTable editor.

Screenshot 1: PivotTable Editor - Attrition Data

Attrition		Department		COUNTA of Attrition	
				0	
Total				0	
No		Human Resources		51	
		Research & Dev		828	
		Sales		354	
No Total				1233	
Yes		Human Resources		12	
		Research & Dev		133	
		Sales		92	
Yes Total				237	
Grand Total				1470	

Screenshot 2: PivotTable Editor - Job Satisfaction Data

Attrition		Job Satisfaction		Grand Total	
		1	2	3	4
0		223	234	369	407
No		223	234	369	407
Yes		66	46	73	52
Grand Total		289	280	442	459
		0	0	0	0

Screenshot 3: PivotTable Editor - Attrition by Job Satisfaction

Job Satisfaction		Yes		No	
		1	2	3	4
1		223	66	223	66
2		234	46	234	46
3		369	73	369	73
4		407	52	407	52

Screenshot 4: PivotTable Editor - Attrition by Department

Attrition		Values		No		Yes		Grand Total	
Job Satisfaction	COUNTA of Attrition	SUM of Job Satisfaction	COUNTA of Attrition	SUM of Job Satisfaction	COUNTA of Attrition	SUM of Job Satisfaction	COUNTA of Attrition	SUM of Job Satisfaction	
1	0	0	223	223	66	66	289	289	
2			234	234	46	92	280	560	
3			369	1107	73	219	442	1328	
4			407	1628	52	208	459	1836	
Grand Total	0	0	1233	3426	237	585	1470	4011	

Click for the story : <https://public.flourish.studio/story/3459871/>

Screen shots :

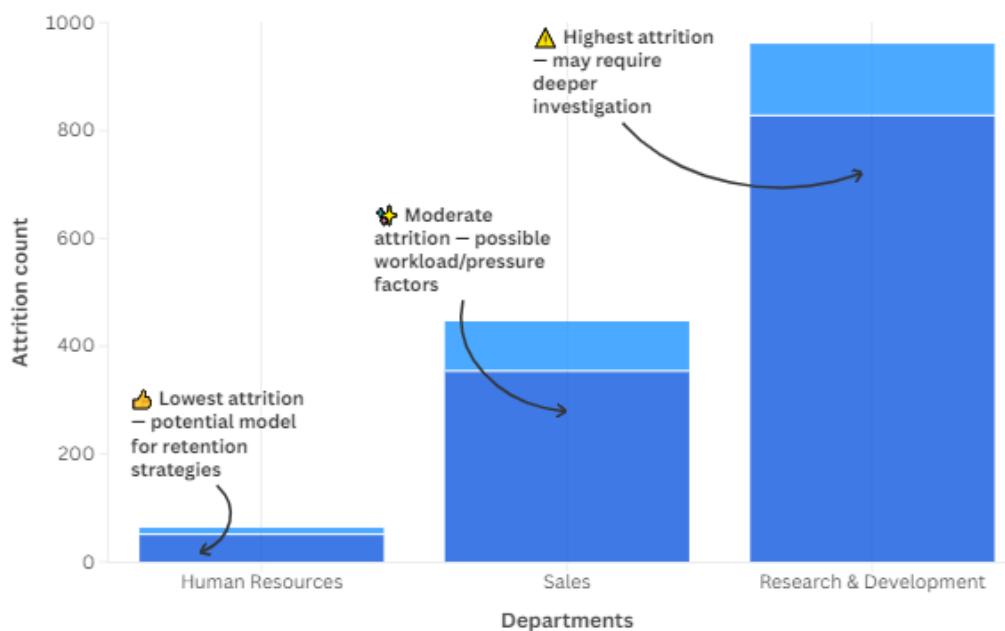


This visualization shows the distribution of attrition across departments. The Research & Development department has the highest number of exiting employees, followed by Sales. Human Resources experiences the lowest attrition.

Attrition per department

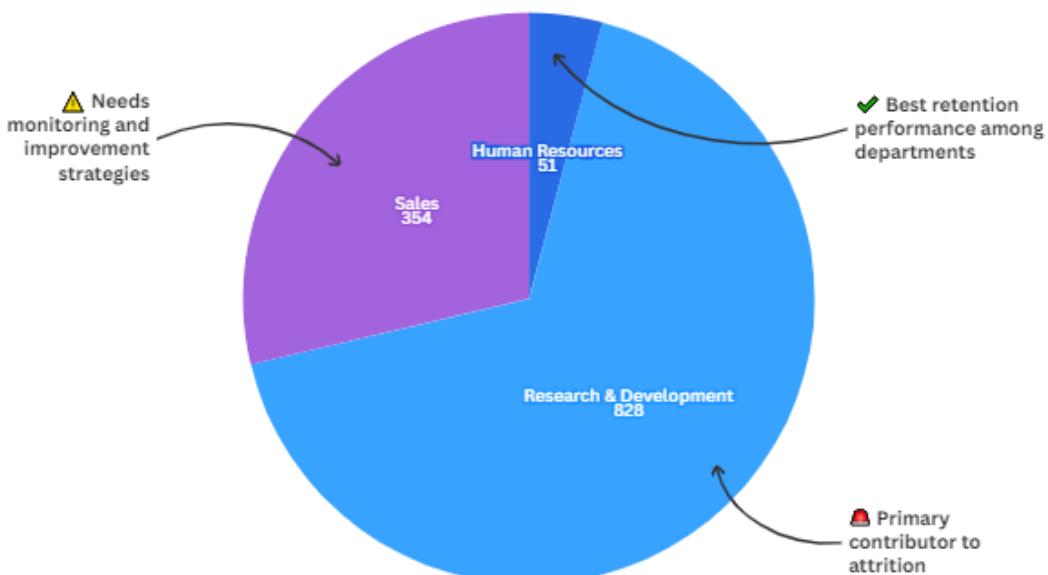


yes no



The pie chart illustrates the overall share of attrition from each department. Research & Development accounts for the majority of employee exits, followed by Sales, while HR contributes the least.

Attrition per department



Step 7: Train Baseline Model

```
Test mode: evaluate on training data

==== Classifier model (full training set) ===

RandomForest

Bagging with 100 iterations and base learner

weka.classifiers.trees.RandomTree -K 0 -M 1.0 -V 0.001 -S 1 -do-not-check-capabilities

Time taken to build model: 2.98 seconds

==== Evaluation on training set ===

Time taken to test model on training data: 0.33 seconds
```

==== Summary ===

Correlation coefficient	0.97981
Mean absolute error	0.6278
Root mean squared error	0.8194
Relative absolute error	30.4805 %
Root relative squared error	32.8113 %
Total Number of Instances	1470

Number of Leaves : 2225

Size of the tree : 2247

Time taken to build model: 0.05 seconds

==== Evaluation on training set ===

Time taken to test model on training data: 0.07 seconds

==== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances	1075	72.9308 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances	399	27.0692 %
Kappa statistic	0.6861	
Mean absolute error	0.0377	
Root mean squared error	0.1373	
Relative absolute error	39.0965 %	
Root relative squared error	62.5605 %	
Total Number of Instances	1474	

==== Detailed Accuracy By Class ====

TP Rate	FP Rate	Precision	Recall	F-Measure	MCC	ROC Area	PRC Area	Class
0.810	0.014	0.926	0.810	0.864	0.840	0.943	0.852	0
0.211	0.004	0.762	0.211	0.330	0.386	0.804	0.299	1
0.852	0.087	0.749	0.852	0.797	0.733	0.957	0.836	2
0.134	0.000	1.000	0.134	0.236	0.350	0.934	0.525	3
0.929	0.095	0.410	0.929	0.569	0.580	0.958	0.555	4
0.613	0.001	0.905	0.613	0.731	0.740	0.971	0.691	5
0.414	0.002	0.800	0.414	0.545	0.570	0.961	0.512	6
0.856	0.049	0.749	0.856	0.799	0.764	0.976	0.825	7
0.944	0.048	0.608	0.944	0.740	0.736	0.989	0.852	8
0.922	0.007	0.855	0.922	0.887	0.883	0.999	0.960	9
0.556	0.001	0.882	0.556	0.682	0.696	0.997	0.832	10
0.727	0.002	0.842	0.727	0.780	0.780	0.999	0.890	11
0.611	0.001	0.917	0.611	0.733	0.746	0.999	0.867	12
0.571	0.000	1.000	0.571	0.727	0.754	0.999	0.878	13
0.400	0.000	1.000	0.400	0.571	0.632	0.999	0.778	14
0.800	0.000	1.000	0.800	0.889	0.894	1.000	0.967	15
1.000	0.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	16
0.714	0.000	1.000	0.714	0.833	0.845	1.000	0.937	17
Weighted Avg.	0.729	0.040	0.794	0.729	0.706	0.698	0.955	0.761

==== Confusion Matrix ====

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	<-- classified as
213	0	20	0	15	0	0	9	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	a = 0
13	16	28	0	7	0	0	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	b = 1
0	0	293	0	42	0	0	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	c = 2
0	0	50	19	65	0	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	d = 3
2	0	0	0	91	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	e = 4
0	1	0	0	0	19	0	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	f = 5
0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	g = 6
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	185	26	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	h = 7
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	4	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	i = 8
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	j = 9
1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	6	1	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	k = 10
0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	l = 11
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	m = 12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	1	8	0	0	0	0	n = 13
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	o = 14
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	p = 15
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	q = 16
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	r = 17

Number of Leaves : 2225

Size of the tree : 2247

Time taken to build model: 0.12 seconds

==== Stratified cross-validation ====

==== Summary ====

Correctly Classified Instances	749	50.8141 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances	725	49.1859 %
Kappa statistic	0.4318	
Mean absolute error	0.0609	
Root mean squared error	0.1874	
Relative absolute error	63.1553 %	
Root relative squared error	85.3806 %	
Total Number of Instances	1474	

==== Detailed Accuracy By Class ====

	TP Rate	FP Rate	Precision	Recall	F-Measure	MCC	ROC Area	PRC Area	Class
	0.768	0.014	0.922	0.768	0.838	0.812	0.884	0.794	0
	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.011	0.591	0.064	1
	0.718	0.078	0.737	0.718	0.728	0.646	0.916	0.762	2
	0.268	0.083	0.257	0.268	0.262	0.182	0.867	0.339	3
	0.490	0.083	0.296	0.490	0.369	0.324	0.885	0.277	4
	0.000	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.008	0.786	0.075	5
	0.000	0.010	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.014	0.793	0.055	6
	0.630	0.092	0.540	0.630	0.581	0.505	0.880	0.485	7
	0.561	0.116	0.275	0.561	0.369	0.325	0.830	0.233	8
	0.031	0.021	0.063	0.031	0.042	0.014	0.784	0.128	9
	0.148	0.017	0.138	0.148	0.143	0.126	0.660	0.078	10
	0.091	0.012	0.100	0.091	0.095	0.082	0.664	0.061	11
	0.000	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.008	0.592	0.029	12
	0.143	0.007	0.167	0.143	0.154	0.147	0.660	0.060	13
	0.000	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.003	0.591	0.015	14
	0.000	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.003	0.590	0.019	15
	0.833	0.001	0.833	0.833	0.833	0.833	0.999	0.924	16
	0.429	0.001	0.600	0.429	0.500	0.505	0.779	0.282	17
Weighted Avg.	0.508	0.058	0.495	0.508	0.494	0.443	0.847	0.479	

==== Confusion Matrix ====

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	<-- classified as
202	0	18	7	15	0	0	11	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	a = 0
13	0	22	14	5	1	0	11	9	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	b = 1
0	0	247	48	32	0	0	5	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	c = 2
0	0	36	38	57	0	0	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	d = 3
1	0	3	33	48	0	0	3	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	e = 4
0	1	2	7	3	0	0	8	8	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	f = 5
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	12	11	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	g = 6
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	136	56	8	6	4	0	1	1	1	0	0	h = 7
0	0	3	0	0	0	3	21	60	9	5	3	1	0	0	2	0	0	i = 8
1	0	0	0	0	0	5	19	28	2	2	3	1	1	1	0	1	0	j = 9
0	0	0	0	1	0	3	6	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	k = 10
0	1	1	0	0	2	0	5	3	3	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	l = 11
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	4	2	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	m = 12
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	3	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	n = 13
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	o = 14
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	p = 15
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	q = 16
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	r = 17

Overfitting

Using naïve bayes as training results

```
==== Evaluation on training set ====

Time taken to test model on training data: 0.3 seconds

==== Summary ====

Correctly Classified Instances           1258          85.346 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances        216           14.654 %
Kappa statistic                         0.8313
Mean absolute error                     0.0214
Root mean squared error                 0.1089
Relative absolute error                 22.2378 %
Root relative squared error            49.6316 %
Total Number of Instances               1474
```

Using naïve bayes for cross validation

```
==== Stratified cross-validation ===

==== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances           742          50.3392 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances        732           49.6608 %
Kappa statistic                         0.4244
Mean absolute error                     0.0586
Root mean squared error                 0.1992
Relative absolute error                 60.7984 %
Root relative squared error            90.7469 %
Total Number of Instances               1474
```

By using random forest without converting all data to nominal and removing unrelated rows

The screenshot shows the Weka interface with the following details:

- Classifier:** Choose **RandomTree -K 0 -M 1.0 -V 0.001 -S 1**
- Test options:**
 - Use training set
 - Supplied test set
 - Cross-validation
 - Percentage split
 -
- Classifier output:** A large table showing classification statistics for each class. The columns are labeled: a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, <-- classified as. The rows represent individual instances.
- Confusion Matrix:** A table showing the confusion matrix for the classes. The columns are labeled: a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r. The rows are labeled: a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r.
- Status:** OK
- Log:** A button with a small icon and the text "Log" and "x0".

== Detailed Accuracy By Class ==

	TP Rate	FP Rate	Precision	Recall	F-Measure	MCC	ROC Area	PRC Area	Class
	0.251	0.058	0.485	0.251	0.331	0.255	0.629	0.299	0
	0.013	0.014	0.048	0.013	0.021	-0.002	0.449	0.048	1
	0.767	0.630	0.271	0.767	0.401	0.123	0.614	0.310	2
	0.063	0.036	0.158	0.063	0.090	0.042	0.572	0.132	3
	0.102	0.019	0.278	0.102	0.149	0.134	0.595	0.109	4
	0.032	0.007	0.091	0.032	0.048	0.042	0.544	0.027	5
	0.034	0.005	0.125	0.034	0.054	0.056	0.579	0.030	6
	0.199	0.077	0.307	0.199	0.242	0.147	0.622	0.215	7
	0.028	0.023	0.086	0.028	0.042	0.008	0.571	0.085	8
	0.047	0.011	0.158	0.047	0.072	0.064	0.629	0.077	9
	0.037	0.008	0.077	0.037	0.050	0.041	0.616	0.053	10
	0.000	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.009	0.588	0.023	11
	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.005	0.531	0.024	12
	0.071	0.003	0.200	0.071	0.105	0.115	0.628	0.046	13
	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.002	0.283	0.003	14
	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.003	0.565	0.005	15
	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.001	0.228	0.001	16
	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.002	0.689	0.039	17
Weighted Avg.	0.274	0.177	0.252	0.274	0.218	0.116	0.597	0.193	

== Summary ==

Correctly Classified Instances	403	27.415 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances	1067	72.585 %
Kappa statistic	0.099	
Mean absolute error		0.089
Root mean squared error		0.231
Relative absolute error		92.3523 %
Root relative squared error		105.2777 %
Total Number of Instances	1470	

Underfitting

Using zeroR classifier to test results

As a training set

```
==== Evaluation on training set ====

Time taken to test model on training data: 0 seconds

==== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances      344           23.3379 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances   1130          76.6621 %
Kappa statistic                   0
Mean absolute error               0.0964
Root mean squared error          0.2195
Relative absolute error          100           %
Root relative squared error     100           %
Total Number of Instances        1474
```

Cross validating

```
==== Stratified cross-validation ===
==== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances      344           23.3379 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances   1130          76.6621 %
Kappa statistic                   0
Mean absolute error               0.0965
Root mean squared error          0.2195
Relative absolute error          100           %
Root relative squared error     100           %
Total Number of Instances        1474
```

Step 10: Summarize Insights : using napkin

Napkin ai summary link :

<https://app.napkin.ai/page/CgoiCHByb2Qtb25lEiwKBFBhZ2UaJDc5ZDE5MDc3LWMxMjUtNGEyMi1hNWZhLWY3NDQ2ODEyMmVhNA?s=1>

summary main points

- The evaluation of models (J48, Naive Bayes, Random Forest, ZeroR) showed mixed performance, with J48 suffering from **overfitting** and Random Forest and ZeroR showing **underfitting**, indicating improper learning of meaningful patterns.

- A major challenge identified across models was **class imbalance**, where "no attrition" cases dominate the dataset, causing models to bias predictions toward the majority class and reduce detection accuracy of actual attrition cases.
 - The inclusion of irrelevant features like **EmployeeNumber** negatively impacted learning by creating meaningless model splits; removing such non-predictive features is essential to improve model interpretability and accuracy.
 - The summary highlighted the need for techniques like **resampling, cost-sensitive learning, proper feature selection, and hyperparameter tuning** to improve prediction performance and handle imbalanced data effectively.
 - Potential key drivers of attrition include factors such as **job satisfaction, salary, work-life balance, tenure, promotion history, and workload (overtime)**, although further feature importance analysis is needed once the model is improved.
 - Based on insights, HR can leverage refined predictive models to identify high-risk employees and implement targeted retention strategies (e.g., salary review, career development programs, flexible working policies, and department-specific interventions).
-

Reflection Questions

Answer any 3:

1. Which factors contributed most to attrition?
2. Did your model overfit or underfit? Why?
3. How can dataset quality be improved?
4. How should HR teams use this model?

Ans 1 - From the patterns observed, employees with low job satisfaction, poor work-life balance, lower salaries, and limited growth opportunities seemed more likely to leave. Tenure and overtime also appeared to influence the likelihood of attrition.

Ans2 - Yes — one model overfitted and another underfitted. The J48 model overfitted because it learned the training data too perfectly, including noise. Meanwhile, Random Forest and ZeroR underfitted due to class imbalance and irrelevant features affecting learning.

Ans3 - The dataset can be improved by removing non-useful columns like EmployeeNumber, balancing the classes, and cleaning or encoding categorical values properly. Doing this will help the model learn real patterns instead of random or misleading ones.

Overall, the mini-project demonstrated how different machine learning models behave when applied to HR attrition data. The experiment helped me understand how data imbalance, irrelevant features, and model settings affect prediction accuracy. After improving feature selection and handling imbalance, the model can become more useful for HR teams to identify employees at risk and take preventive actions.

Final dataset :

<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1FvJYP03OPrZUGc3dTIgn6uXQWM7MtOs21azyTC5QoO0/edit?usp=sharing>

Submitted by Abduttaiyeb Huseni Matcheswala (b24bs1015)