Employee Attrition

Natural Chan

Background

- "The Great Resignation"
- Worker apathy & Anti-Work Mentality

Who is likely to leave their job?

- Identify strong indicators
- Classify based on demographics & employment information



Data



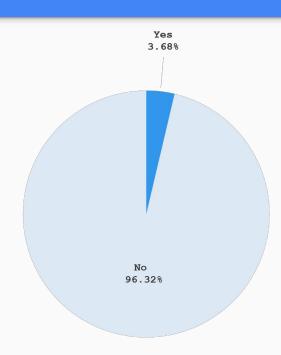
- U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
- National Longitudinal Surveys (NLS97)

Job Search Label

Modeling

- Class Imbalance
- Oversample positive label
- SMOTE with 5-Fold CV

- **Create pipelines** for each model
- F-2 Score



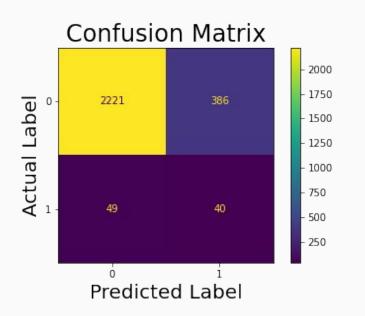
Base Model(s)

	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1	F2
Decision Tree	.9230	.1508	.1995	.1686	.1848
Random Forest	.9591	.2233	.0309	.0533	.0371
XGBoost	.9587	.3506	.0764	.1240	.0902

Hyperparameters

	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1	F2
Decision Tree	.8750	.1076	.3820	.1679	.2530
Random Forest	.7637	.0873	. 6517	.1541	.2843
XGBoost	.8587	.1164	. 4944	.1887	.2997

Results



XGBoost

-	colsample_bylevel	0.9729
-	colsample_bynode	0.4627
-	colsample_bytree	0.8789
-	eta	0.0556
-	gamma	8.4169
-	max_delta_step	54

5

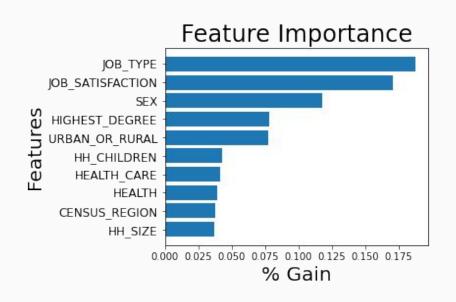
9

Hyperparameters:

max_depth

min_child_weight

Results



- Job Type (Standard, Self-employed, non-traditional, military)
- Job Satisfaction
- Household Information is a weaker indicator

Conclusion/Future Work

 Identify employee satisfaction via surveys/feedback

- Limitations of Data
- Specify career fields
- Increase sample size by analyzing other years



Appendix

PUBID	JS_PROB	JOB_SEARCH
4111.0	0.842040	1
3800.0	0.829341	1
1515.0	0.827314	1
1504.0	0.822710	0
7944.0	0.818371	1
1408.0	0.808698	0
3418.0	0.796898	0
4709.0	0.796657	0
3856.0	0.793794	0
3006.0	0.791338	0

Top 10 Most Confident Predictions

Only 4/10 were actually searching for a job

Top 3 were true positive

All 3 responded: "Think it is OK" for job satisfaction at a Non-Traditional Job