



EMPLOYEE ATTRITION

E-NUMPY (BATCH 19A)

THE TEAMS



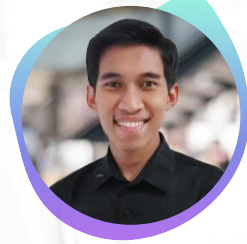
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OUTLINE

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PROJECT INTRO



PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Background, Context and Problem.

- In one year, the number of employees of Kagg Company decreased from 1470 → 1233 (reduced by **237** or **16%**)
- The ***SHRM Human Capital Benchmarking*** report found that the average employee turnover rate in 2017 was 18%, and less than 50% of organizations have a succession plan. Organizations should target 10% for employee attrition.
- ***Marc Prosser (CEO and co-founder of Choosing Therapy)***, said that, if the employee turnover rate is more than 15% per year, the company has a high employee turnover rate.

Therefore, the problems that this project will solve are:

1. What are the factors that drive employees to attrite?

2. What steps can be taken to prevent employees from attrition?

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Goals

- Finding the factors behind employees to attrice from the data provided using predictive modeling.
- Provide recommendations to prevent employees from attrition.

Business Metrics

Employee Attrition Rate

METHODS



DATA COLLECTION



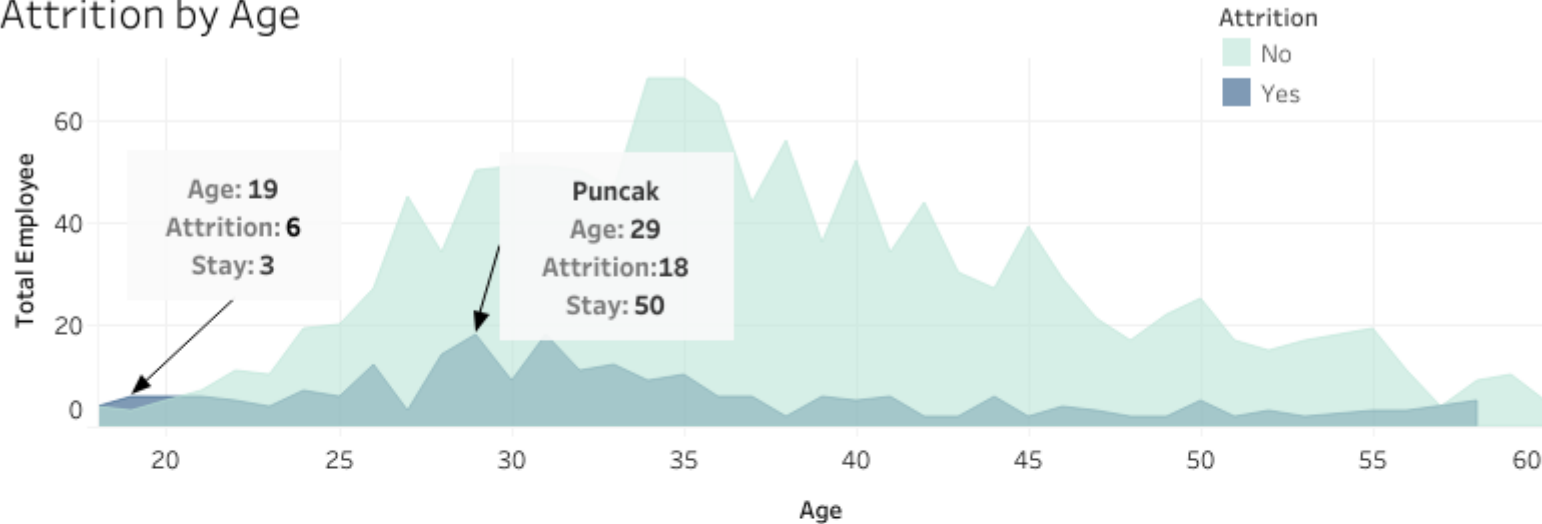
Employee Attrition

.CSV

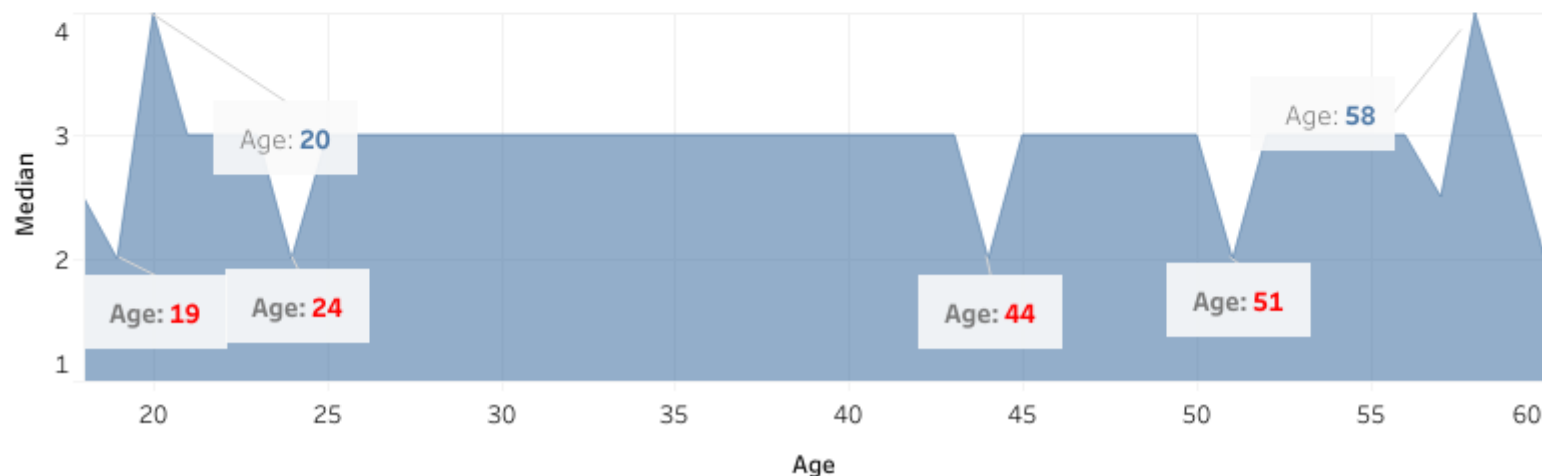
1470 Rows
35 Columns

EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

Attrition by Age



Environment Satisfaction by Age

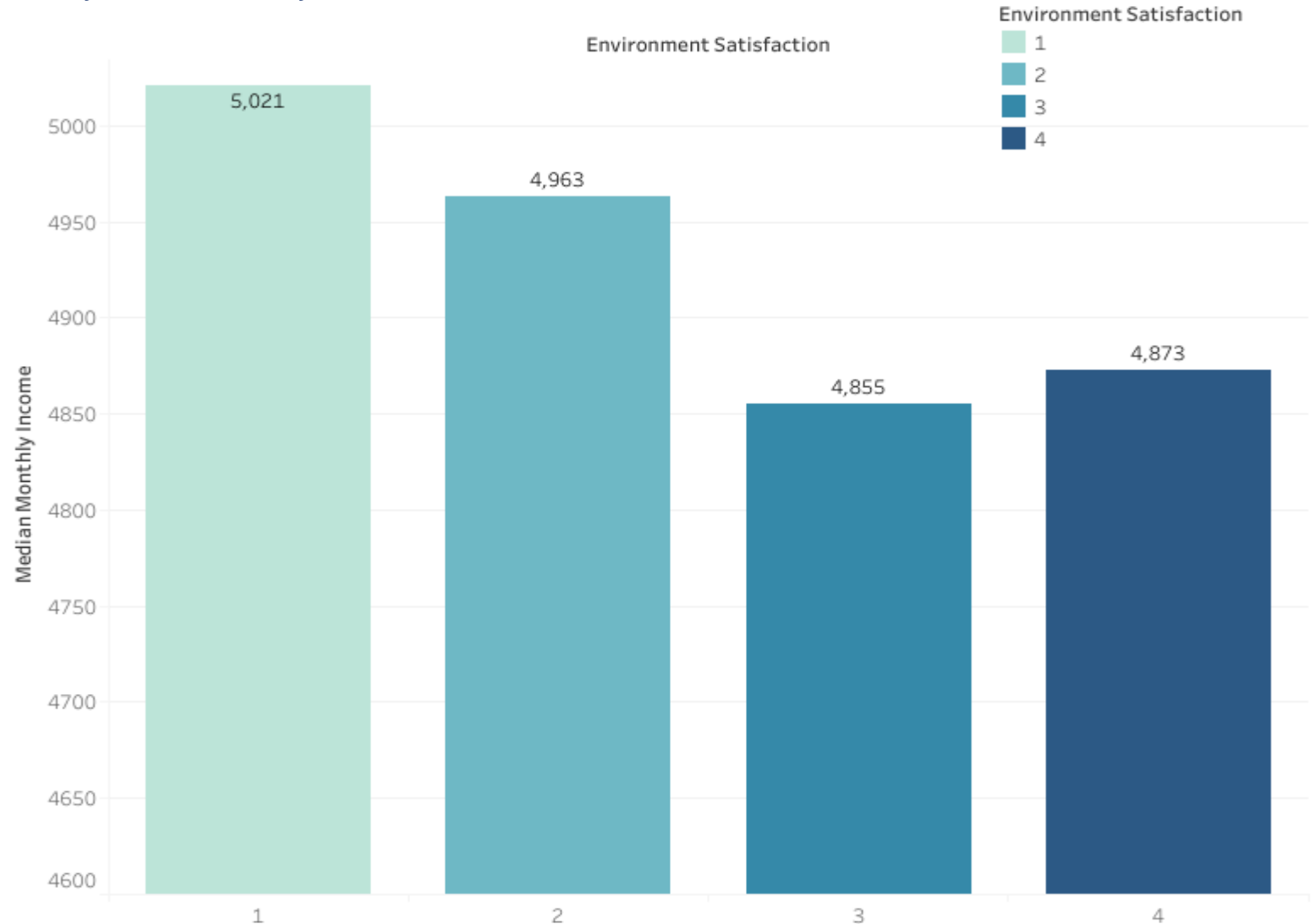


- The number of attrition employees at the age of 19 years is more than those who stayed.
- The level of environmental satisfaction at the age of 19 years is low.
- At the age of 20 years showed a high rate of environment satisfaction.
- Perceptions of environmental satisfaction seem to fluctuate in the young age range (18-25 years).

EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

Environment Satisfaction by Monthly Income

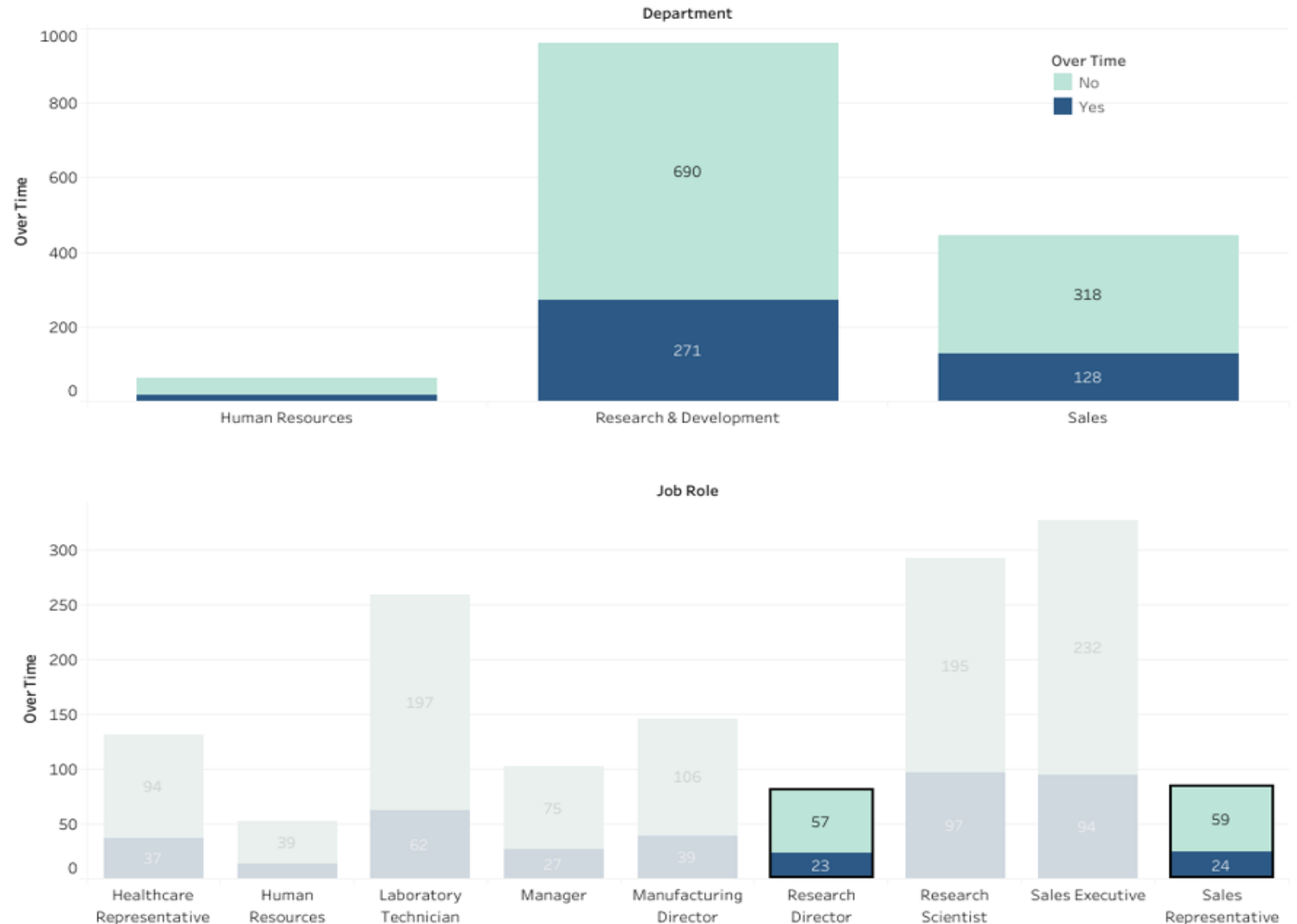
- Semakin rendah median gaji bulanan justru kepuasan lingkungan kerja semakin meningkat.
- Selisih median gaji bulanan antar persepsi kepuasan lingkungan kerja kurang lebih \$100.
- Semakin tinggi gaji tidak menjamin karyawan menjadi lebih puas dengan lingkungan perusahaan.



EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

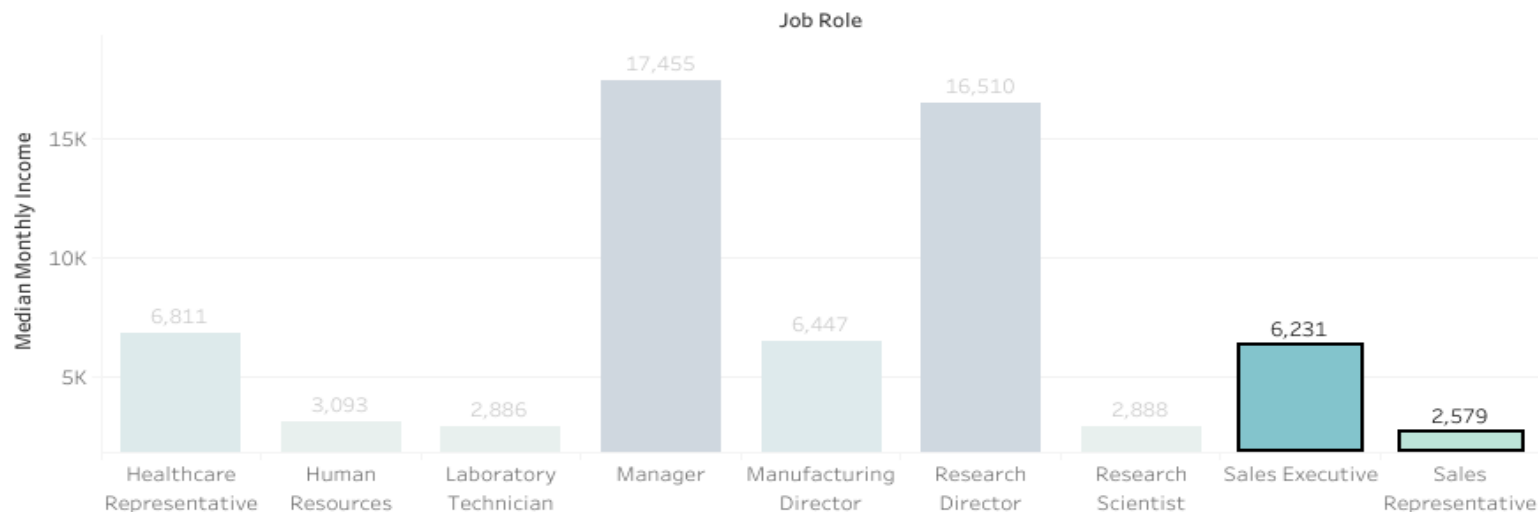
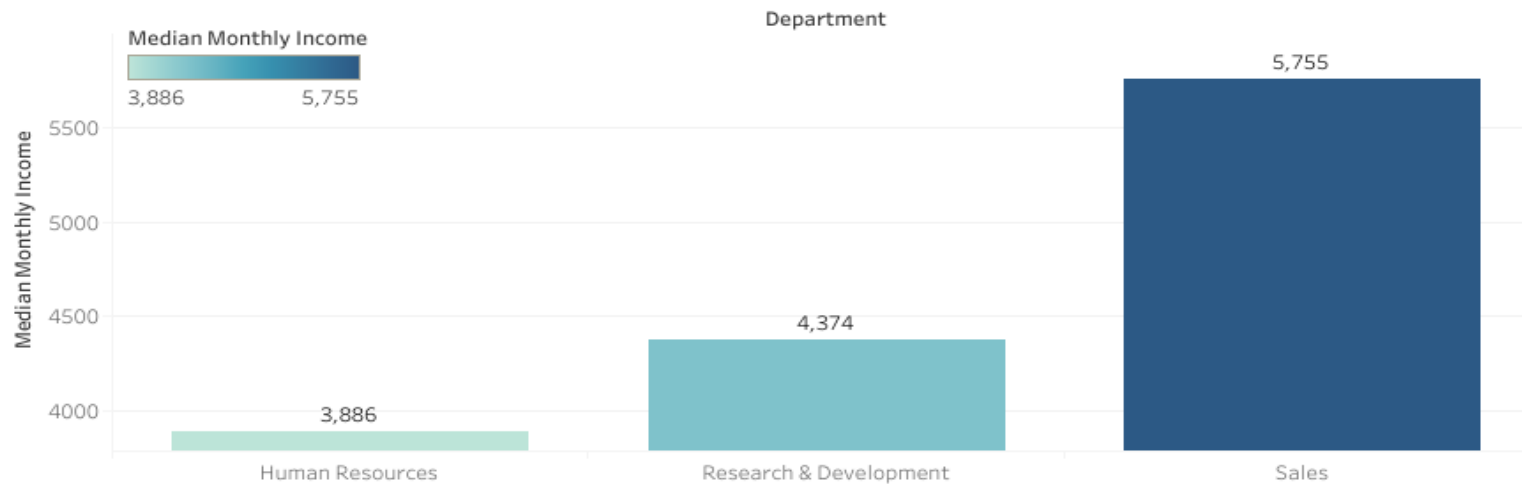
Over Time by Department, Job Role

- Departemen Sales dan R&D memiliki persentase Overtime paling tinggi, terutama Sales Representative dan Research Director.
- Departemen Human Resource sangat jarang mendapatkan Overtime.



EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

Monthly Income by Department, Job Role

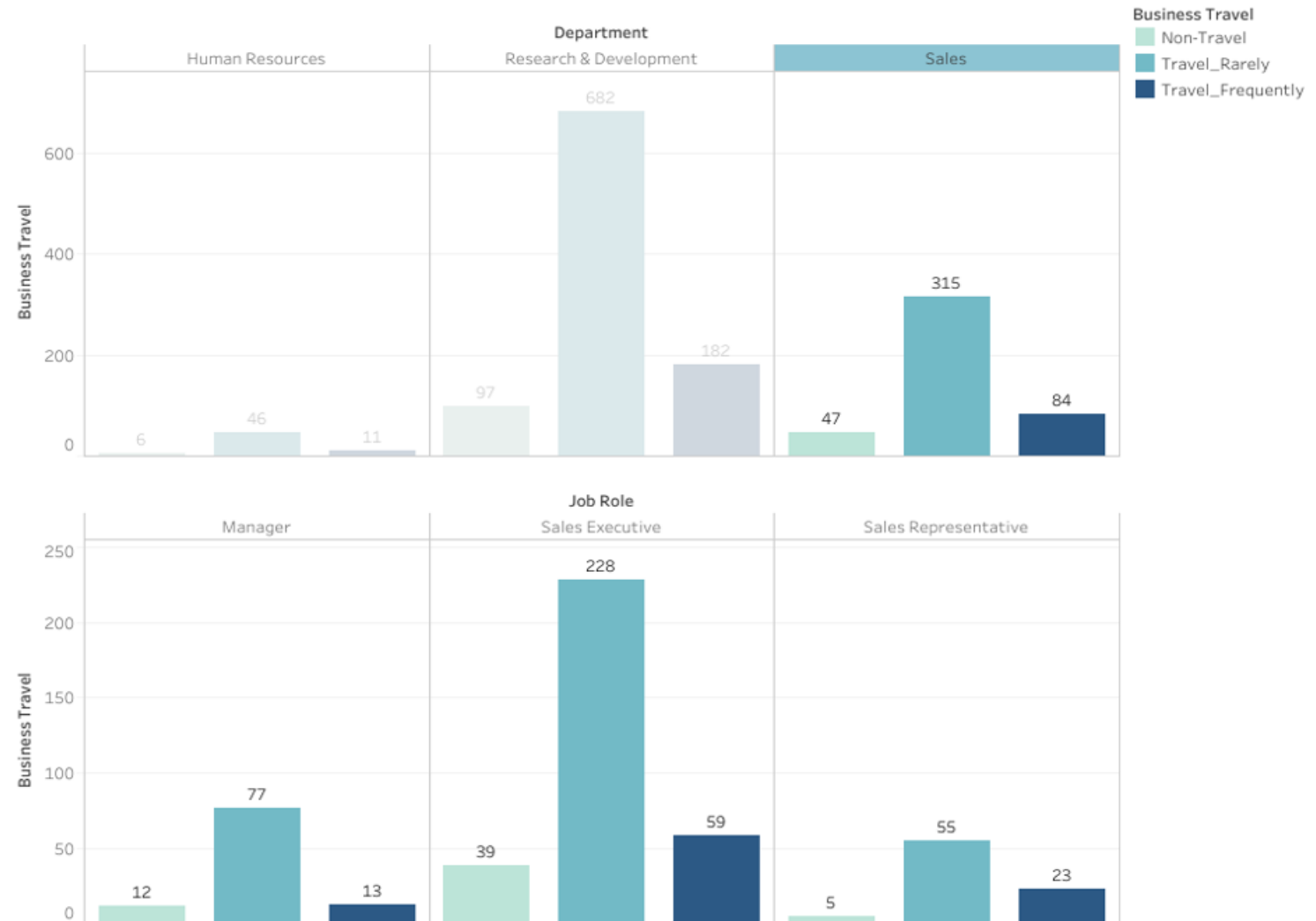


- Departemen Sales memiliki median gaji bulanan tertinggi.
- Terdapat ketimpangan yang signifikan pada Departemen Sales.

EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

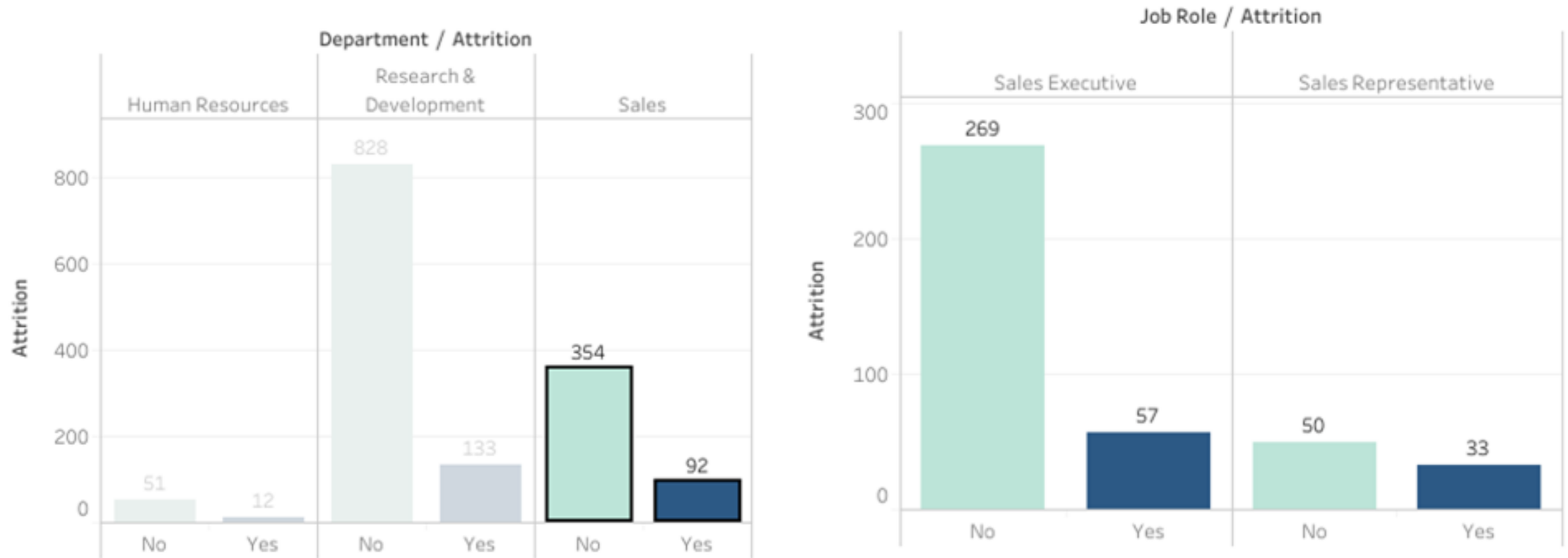
Business Travel by Department, Job Role

- Departemen Human Resource sangat jarang mendapat kesempatan perjalanan kerja.
- Departemen R&D cukup sering mendapat kesempatan perjalanan kerja.
- Departemen Sales pada Job Role Sales Representative merupakan posisi yang sangat mobile.



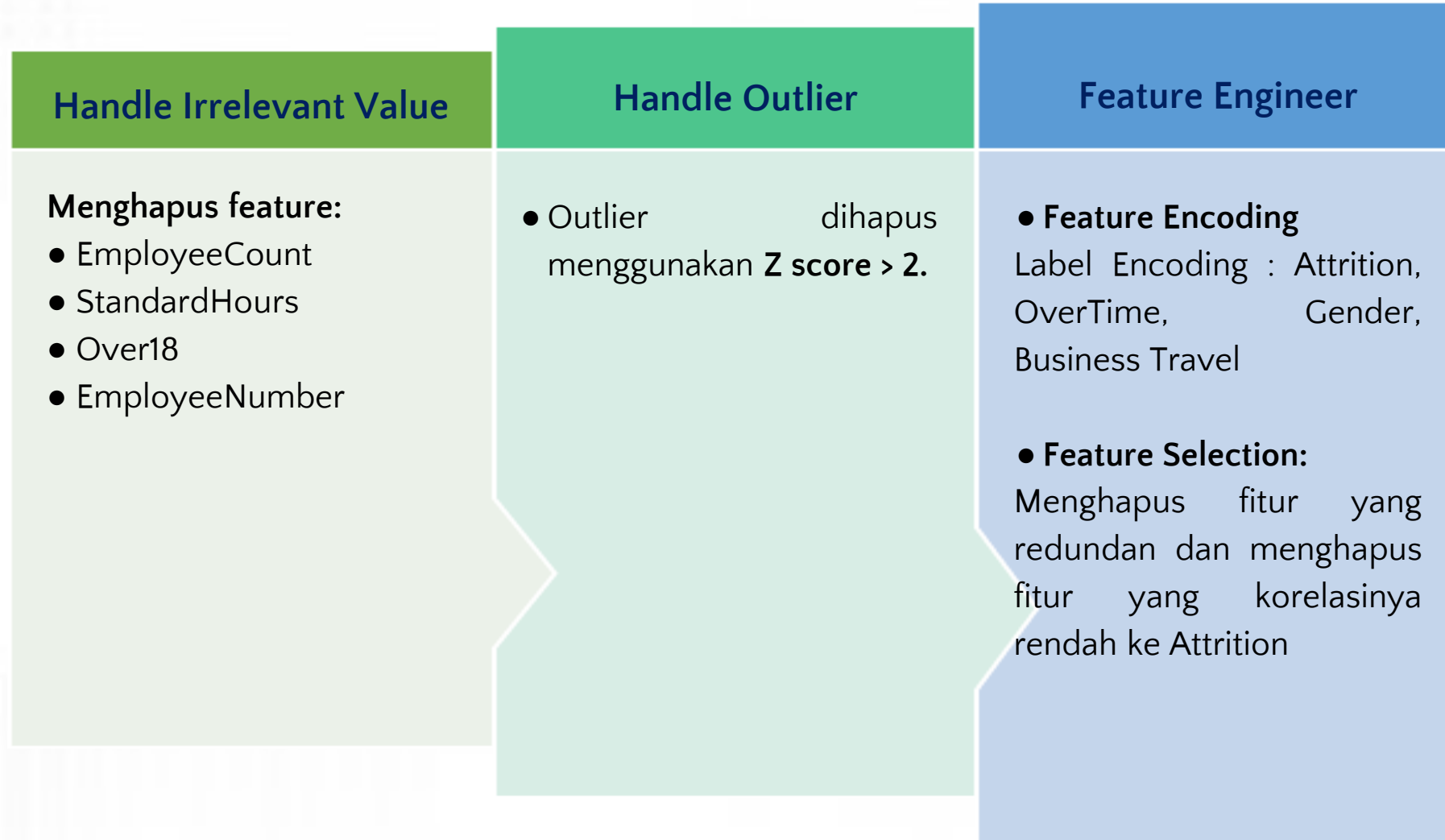
EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

Attrition by Department, Job Role

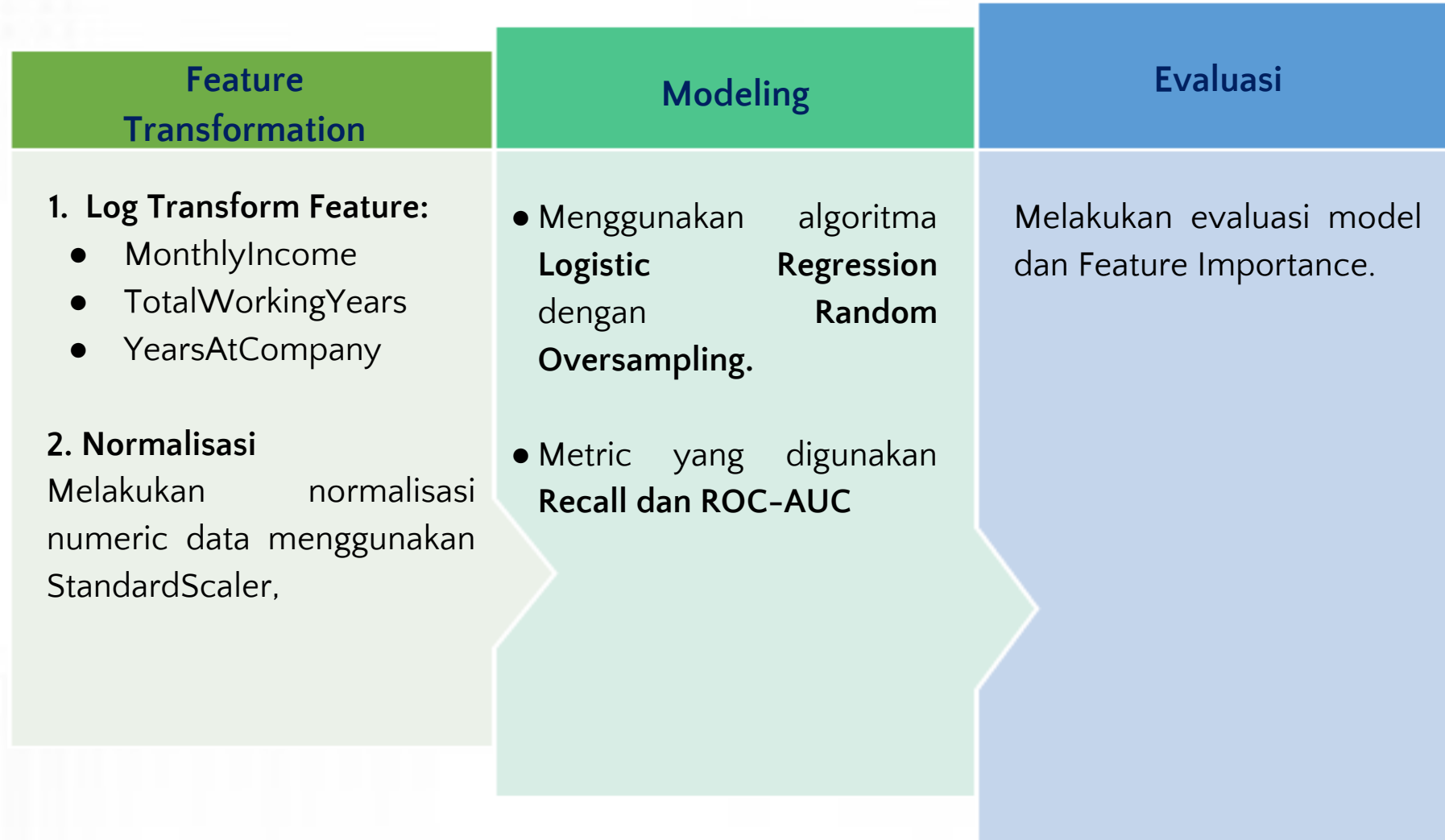


- Departemen Sales perlu mendapatkan perhatian karena sering mendapatkan Over time, terdapat kesenjangan gaji yang besar dan sangat mobile.
- Persentase Atrisi tertinggi terjadi pada Departement Sales dengan Job Role Sales Representative.

DATA PREPROCESSING



DATA PREPROCESSING



PREDICTIVE MODELING

Machine Learning

Algorithm	Recall (Train)	Recall (Test)	ROC-AUC (Train)	ROC-AUC (Test)	Sampling Type
Logistic Regression	0.50	0.59	0.87	0.82	Normal
	0.82	0.80	0.88	0.82	Oversampling (Best Fit)
	0.83	0.84	0.89	0.80	SMOTE
Random Forest	0.71	0.45	1.00	0.81	Normal
	0.99	0.66	1.00	0.82	Oversampling
	0.98	0.66	1.00	0.79	SMOTE
XGBoost	1.00	0.55	1.00	0.78	Normal
	1.00	0.64	1.00	0.80	Oversampling
	1.00	0.66	1.00	0.79	SMOTE

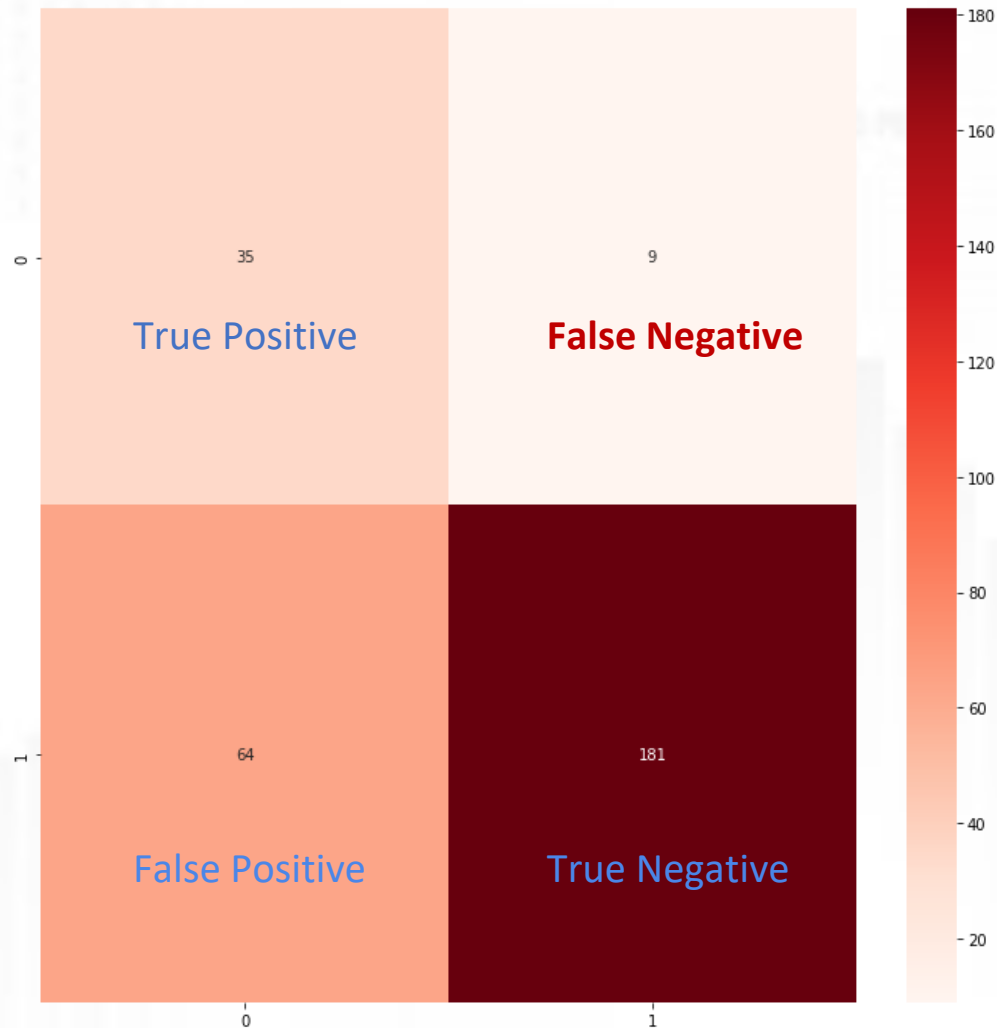
Random Oversampling, SMOTE

Metode dalam mengubah sample minoritas menjadi sebanyak sample mayoritas. Perbandingan 1 : 1.

- Tuning Hyperparameter
- Metric 1 : Recall
- Metric 2 : ROC - AUC

PREDICTIVE MODELING

Confusion Matrix



Berfokus pada predictive model yang paling bagus dalam menurunkan **false negative**.

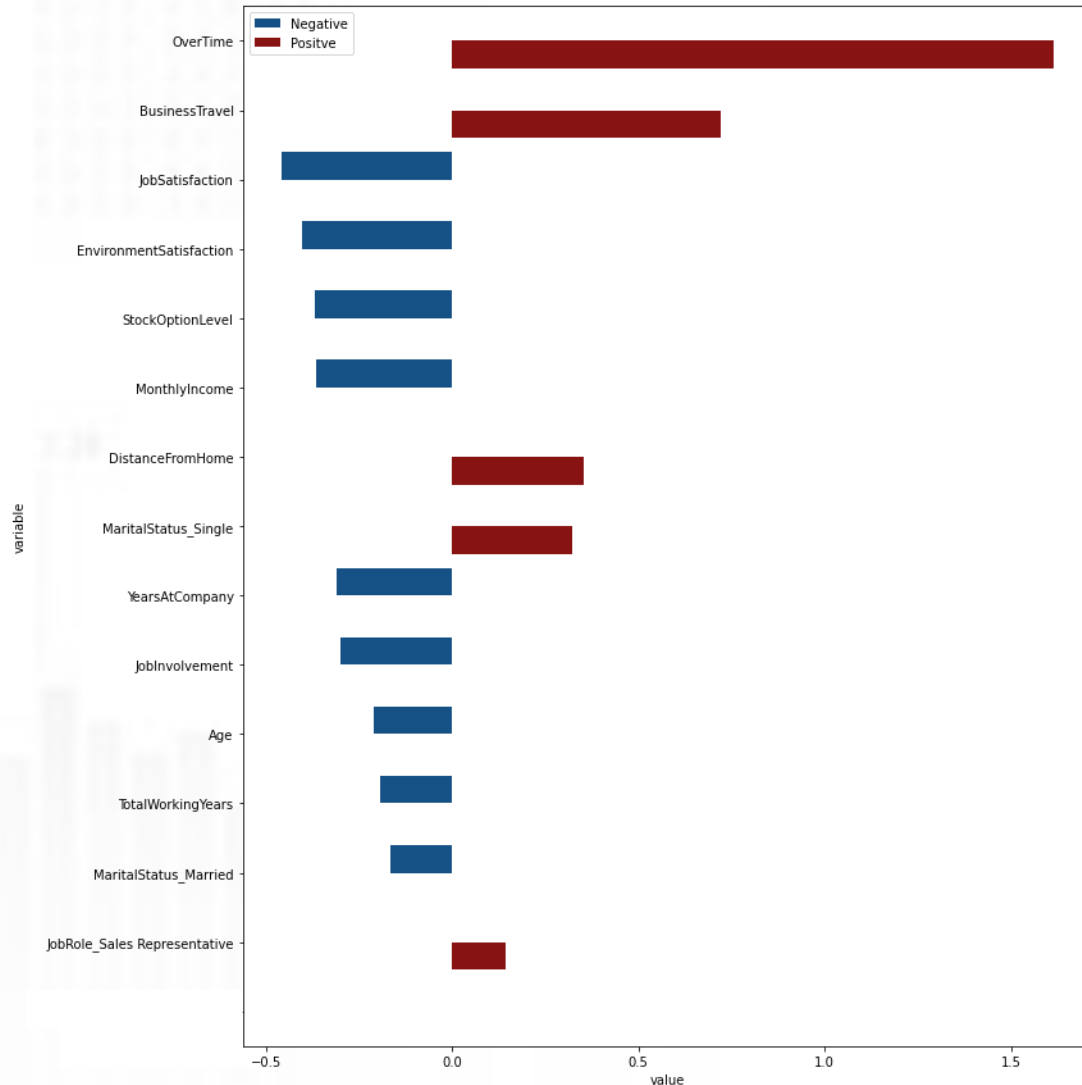
False Negative: Hasil prediksi pegawai bertahan di perusahaan tetapi faktanya pegawai keluar dari perusahaan,



RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

RESULT

Features Importance



Faktor berpengaruh positif kepada Atrisi

- Overtime
- Business Travel
- Distance From Home
- Single

Faktor berpengaruh negatif kepada Atrisi

- Job Satisfaction
- Environment Satisfaction
- Stock Option Level
- Monthly Income
- Years At Company
- Job Involvement
- Age
- Total Working Years
- Married

Sales Representative merupakan satu-satunya posisi yang memiliki pengaruh kepada Atrisi.

RECOMMENDATIONS



OVERTIME

- Evaluasi penyebab Overtime
- Membuat kebijakan Overtime
- Mengadakan program Cross-Training
- Efisiensi Kerja



JOB INVOLVEMENT & SATISFACTION

- Membangun budaya kerja positif
- Komunikasi dan kepercayaan pada semua level
- Memberikan penghargaan secara berkala

RECOMMENDATIONS



ENVIRONMENT SATISFACTION

- Mengadakan kegiatan keakraban internal.
- Program mentoring oleh senior kepada karyawan muda.



DISTANCE FROM HOME

- Memberikan opsi Living Sponsorship.



MONTHLY INCOME

- Mengevaluasi proporsi pendapatan dan beban kerja.
- Memberikan opsi bonus saham bagi karyawan yang high-perform.



IMPLEMENTATION

IMPLEMENTATION

Model ini dapat diimplementasikan pada evaluasi rutin karyawan pada periode waktu tertentu. Sehingga perusahaan dapat memprediksi karyawan yang akan attrition dan melakukan pencegahan dengan melakukan treatment tertentu.

**INTEGRASI MODEL DENGAN
APLIKASI/WEBSITE
INTERNAL**



**DATA EVALUASI PERIODIK
KARYAWAN**



**PERSONALISASI KARYAWAN
YANG POTENSI ATRISI**



SIMULATIONS

SIMULATION

50%

- Overtime = Yes
- JobSatisfaction = 1, 2
- EnvironmentSatisfaction = 1, 2



- Overtime = No
- JobSatisfaction = 4
- EnvironmentSatisfaction = 4

237

(16%)

81

(5.5%)



Thank You