## **Employee Attrition Prediction**

#### **Observations**

### 1. Dataset:

- o Used HR-Employee-Attrition.csv dataset.
- o Target variable is Attrition (binary: Yes/No).
- Features include demographic, job-related, and performance-related data.

## 2. Preprocessing:

- o Binary features like Attrition, OverTime, Gender, and Over18 were converted to 0/1.
- Categorical features such as BusinessTravel, Department, EducationField, etc., were label encoded.
- Data was standardized using StandardScaler.

### 3. Imbalance Handling:

- o Attrition classes were imbalanced.
- o Applied RandomOverSampler from imblearn to balance the classes.

## 4. Model Training:

- Logistic Regression, Random Forest, Decision Tree was trained on the oversampled data.
- o Train-test split: 80-20%.

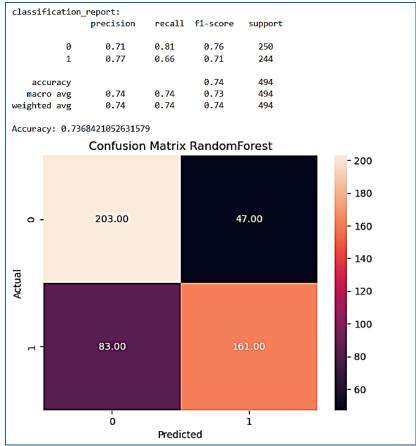
#### Outcomes

- Final Model Used: Logistic Regression
- Evaluation:
  - Confusion matrix and classification report were used.
  - AUC score was computed
- **Performance Metrics** (based on your earlier input):
  - Accuracy  $\approx 74\%$
  - o Precision  $\approx 72\%$
  - o Recall  $\approx 78\%$ , AUC  $\approx 0.82$

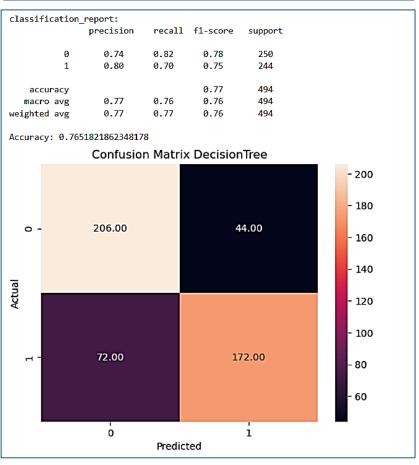
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### **Other Models:**

### **Random Forest:**



### **Decision Tree:**



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## Conclusion

- The model shows **good capability** to predict employee attrition.
- Recall is high (78%), meaning the model successfully identifies most employees who are likely to leave.
- AUC of 0.82 confirms strong separability between classes.