Deciphering Departures: Exploring Attrition Patterns in HR Analytics

Analysis of Employee Turnover:

The methodology involved cleaning and preprocessing the dataset, co nducting exploratory data analysis, and data visualization techniques to extract actionable insights. The findings from this analysis offer valuable insights into the drivers of "employee turnover" within our organization, providing a foundation for developing targeted retention strategies and fostering a more supportive and engaging work environment.

Through this project, We demonstrates the power of HR Analytics in informing strategic decision-making and driving organizational success. By understanding the dynamics of employee attrition and proactively addressing its root causes, we can cultivate a workplace culture that values and retains top talent, ultimately contributing to the long-term sustainability and growth of our company.

Out[3]:

	EmplD	Age	AgeGroup	Attrition	BusinessTravel	DailyRate	Department	DistanceFrom
0	RM297	18	18-25	Yes	Travel_Rarely	230	Research & Development	
1	RM302	18	18 - 25	No	Travel_Rarely	812	Sales	
2	RM458	18	18 - 25	Yes	Travel_Frequently	1306	Sales	
3	RM728	18	18-25	No	Non-Travel	287	Research & Development	
4	RM829	18	18-25	Yes	Non-Travel	247	Research & Development	

localhost:8888/notebooks/Dow nloads/HR_Analytics.ipynb#Deciphering-Departures:-Exploring-Attrition-Patterns-in-HR-Analytics:

5 rows × 38 columns

In [154]: ► df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1480 entries, 0 to 1479
Data columns (total 39 columns):

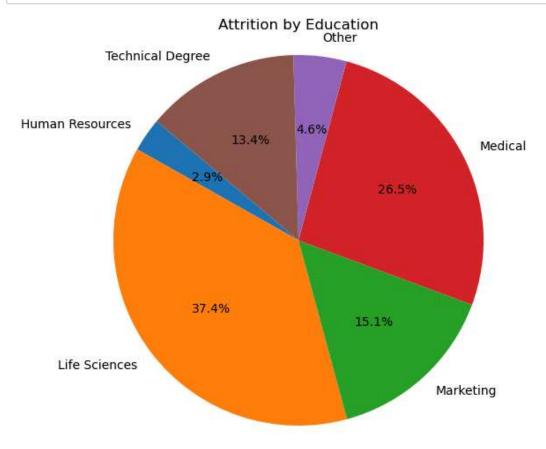
Data	COTAINITS (COCAT 33 COTAINITS	<i>)</i> •	
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	EmpID	1480 non-null	object
1	Age	1480 non-null	int64
2	AgeGroup	1480 non-null	object
3	Attrition	1480 non-null	object
4	BusinessTravel	1480 non-null	object
5	DailyRate	1480 non-null	int64
6	Department	1480 non-null	object
7	DistanceFromHome	1480 non-null	int64
8	Education	1480 non-null	int64
9	EducationField	1480 non-null	object
10	EmployeeCount	1480 non-null	int64
11	EmployeeNumber	1480 non-null	int64
12	EnvironmentSatisfaction	1480 non-null	int64
13	Gender	1480 non-null	object
14	HourlyRate	1480 non-null	int64
15	JobInvolvement	1480 non-null	int64
16	JobLevel	1480 non-null	int64
17	JobRole	1480 non-null	object
18	JobSatisfaction	1480 non-null	int64
19	MaritalStatus	1480 non-null	object
20	MonthlyIncome	1480 non-null	int64
21	SalarySlab	1480 non-null	object
22	MonthlyRate	1480 non-null	int64
23	NumCompaniesWorked	1480 non-null	int64
24	Over18	1480 non-null	object
25	OverTime	1480 non-null	object
26	PercentSalaryHike	1480 non-null	int64
27	PerformanceRating	1480 non-null	int64
28	RelationshipSatisfaction	1480 non-null	int64
29	StandardHours	1480 non-null	int64
30	StockOptionLevel	1480 non-null	int64
31	TotalWorkingYears	1480 non-null	int64
32	TrainingTimesLastYear	1480 non-null	int64
33	WorkLifeBalance	1480 non-null	int64
34	YearsAtCompany	1480 non-null	int64
35	YearsInCurrentRole	1480 non-null	int64
36	YearsSinceLastPromotion	1480 non-null	int64
37	YearsWithCurrManager	1423 non-null	float64
38	AttritionCount	1480 non-null	int64
	es: float64(1), int64(26),	object(12)	

dtypes: float64(1), int64(26), object(12)

memory usage: 451.1+ KB

```
▶ AttritionCount=[]
In [25]:
              for i in df["Attrition"]:
                       if i == "Yes":
                           AttritionCount.append(1)
                       else:
                           AttritionCount.append(0)
              df["AttritionCount"] = AttritionCount
              df["AttritionCount"].head()
   Out[25]: 0
                   1
                   0
              2
                    1
              3
                   0
              4
                    1
              Name: AttritionCount, dtype: int64
In [26]:
           df.head()
   Out[26]:
                             AgeGroup Attrition
                                                BusinessTravel DailyRate
                                                                        Department DistanceFrom
                  EmplD Age
                                                                        Research &
               0 RM297
                          18
                                 18-25
                                          Yes
                                                  Travel_Rarely
                                                                  230
                                                                       Development
               1 RM302
                                 18-25
                          18
                                           No
                                                  Travel Rarely
                                                                  812
                                                                             Sales
               2 RM458
                                 18-25
                                              Travel_Frequently
                                                                 1306
                                                                             Sales
                          18
                                          Yes
                                                                        Research &
               3 RM728
                                 18-25
                                           No
                                                    Non-Travel
                                                                  287
                          18
                                                                       Development
                                                                        Research &
               4 RM829
                          18
                                 18-25
                                          Yes
                                                    Non-Travel
                                                                  247
                                                                       Development
              5 rows × 39 columns
In [58]:
           # Calculate the sum of AttritionCount based on EducationField
              attrition_by_education = df.groupby('EducationField')['AttritionCount'].
              attrition_by_education.head()
   Out[58]: EducationField
              Human Resources
                                    7
              Life Sciences
                                   89
              Marketing
                                   36
              Medical
                                   63
              Other
                                   11
              Name: AttritionCount, dtype: int64
```

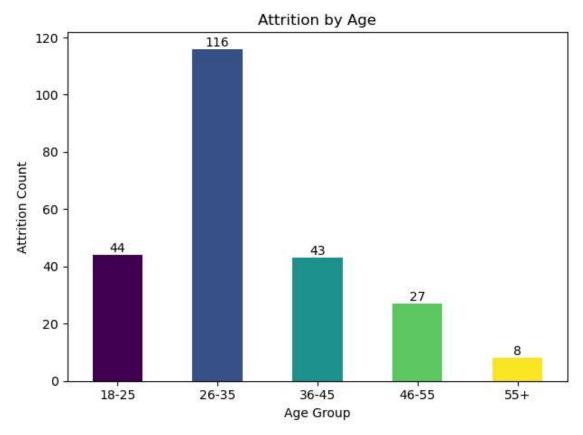
```
In [153]: # Create a pie chart
   plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
   plt.pie(attrition_by_education, labels=attrition_by_education.index, aut
   plt.title('Attrition by Education')
   plt.axis('equal') # Equal aspect ratio ensures that pie is drawn as a c
   plt.show()
```



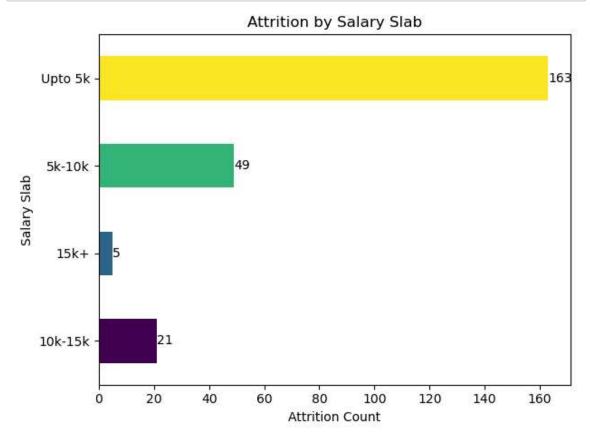
```
In [57]:  attrition_by_age = df.groupby('AgeGroup')['AttritionCount'].sum()
attrition_by_age.head()
```

Out[57]: AgeGroup 18-25 44 26-35 116 36-45 43 46-55 27 55+ 8

Name: AttritionCount, dtype: int64



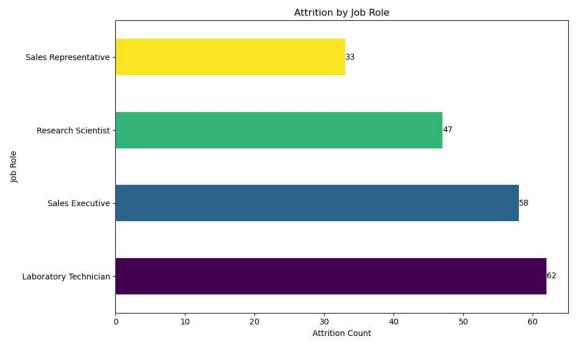
Name: AttritionCount, dtype: int64



Out[147]: JobRole

Laboratory Technician 62
Sales Executive 58
Research Scientist 47
Sales Representative 33

Name: AttritionCount, dtype: int64



In [175]: ▶ attrition_by_satisfaction=df.groupby(["JobSatisfaction","JobRole"])["Att
 attrition_by_satisfaction

Out[175]:

	JobSatisfaction	JobRole	AttritionCount
0	1	Healthcare Representative	2
1	1	Human Resources	5
2	1	Laboratory Technician	20
3	1	Manager	1
4	1	Manufacturing Director	2
5	1	Research Director	0
6	1	Research Scientist	13
7	1	Sales Executive	17
8	1	Sales Representative	7
9	2	Healthcare Representative	2
10	2	Human Resources	2
11	2	Laboratory Technician	8
12	2	Manager	2
13	2	Manufacturing Director	2
14	2	Research Director	1
15	2	Research Scientist	10
16	2	Sales Executive	9
17	2	Sales Representative	10
18	3	Healthcare Representative	1
19	3	Human Resources	3
20	3	Laboratory Technician	21
21	3	Manager	1
22	3	Manufacturing Director	4
23	3	Research Director	1
24	3	Research Scientist	15
25	3	Sales Executive	18
26	3	Sales Representative	9
27	4	Healthcare Representative	4
28	4	Human Resources	2
29	4	Laboratory Technician	13
30	4	Manager	1
31	4	Manufacturing Director	2
32	4	Research Director	0
33	4	Research Scientist	9

	JobSatisfaction	JobRole	AttritionCount	
34	4	Sales Executive	14	
35	4	Sales Representative	7	

Out[192]:

JobSatisfaction	1	2	3	4	Total
JobRole					
Healthcare Representative	2	2	1	4	9
Human Resources	5	2	3	2	12
Laboratory Technician	20	8	21	13	62
Manager	1	2	1	1	5
Manufacturing Director	2	2	4	2	10
Research Director	0	1	1	0	2
Research Scientist	13	10	15	9	47
Sales Executive	17	9	18	14	58
Sales Representative	7	10	9	7	33

```
In [196]: # Create a bar plot
   plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
   sns.barplot(data=attrition_by_satisfaction, x='JobRole', y='AttritionCouplt.title('Attrition by Job Satisfaction')
   plt.xticks(rotation=90)
   plt.tight_layout()
```

