

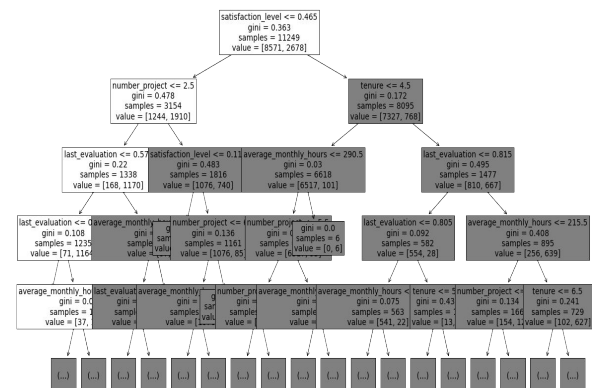
## Predicting the employee retention

Building machine learning models to predict employee retention based on employee survey.

## Key Insights

- Precision (96.23%) and Recall (93.09%) are both high, indicating that the model is effective at correctly identifying positive cases while maintaining a low false positive rate.
- F1-Score (94.63%) reflects a strong balance between precision and recall.
- Accuracy (97.48%) indicates that the model makes very few classification errors overall.
- AUC (98.11%) demonstrates the model's superior ability to distinguish between the positive and negative classes.

Now that we have visuals of what is going on in the company, I can make data driven decision to better the satisfaction levels of the employee resulting to a better company health.



## Next Steps

For example build a building a random forest, or xgboost model and include Hyper parameter tuning.

# Salifort Motors Capstone project

## Ethical considerations:

### ISSUE / PROBLEM

There is an increased rate of employee leaving alternative energy vehicle manufacturer the Salifort Motores.

### RESPONSE

Perform a data analysis on employee churn determining why employee leave the company according to the PACE framework

### IMPACT

Find ways to keep employee at the company as it is more cost effective than to recruit, train and hire new employee.

### KEY INSIGHTS

From the first impression of the dataset, a customer satisfaction survey conducted on the employee of Salifort Motors.

Data contains categorical variables as well as numerical.  
Like Salary level: low, medium, high. Time\_spend\_company,.. Number of projects, etc..  
There is no missing data and for the completeness of the project we will keep the duplicates as they are unique entries.

Monthly average working hours by evaluation score Salifort Motors

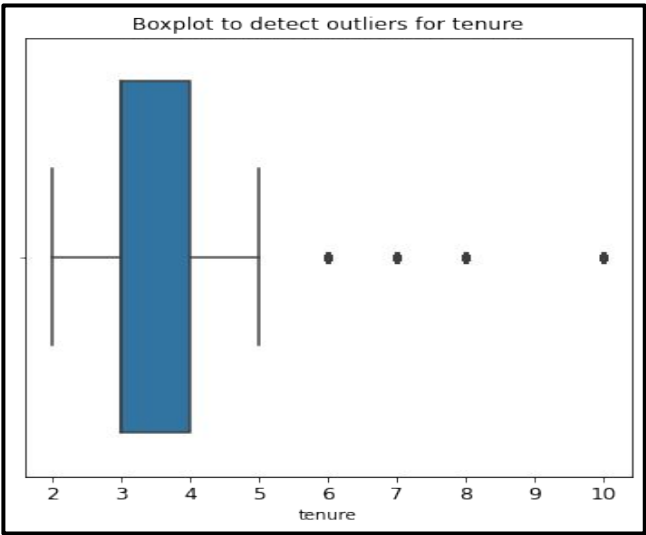
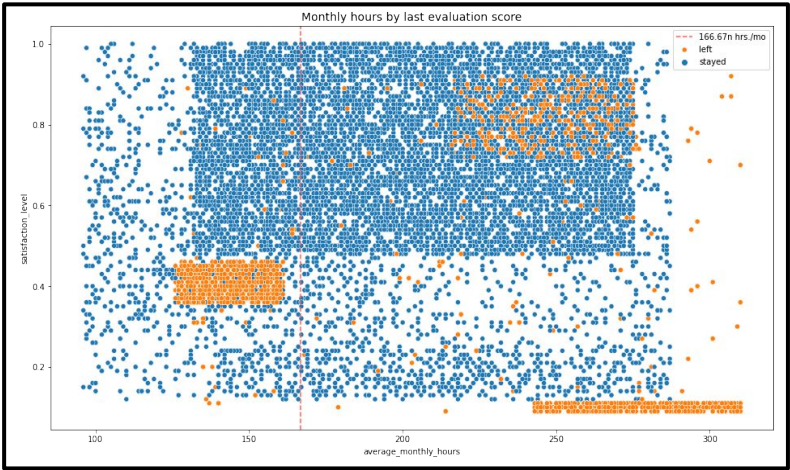


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# Salifor Motors precrocessing!

EDA and Data cleaning, preprocessing

## OVERVIEW

Decided to keep all observation. Proceeded to EDA and data cleaning. And preprocessing for constructing machine learning model.

## PROJECT STATUS

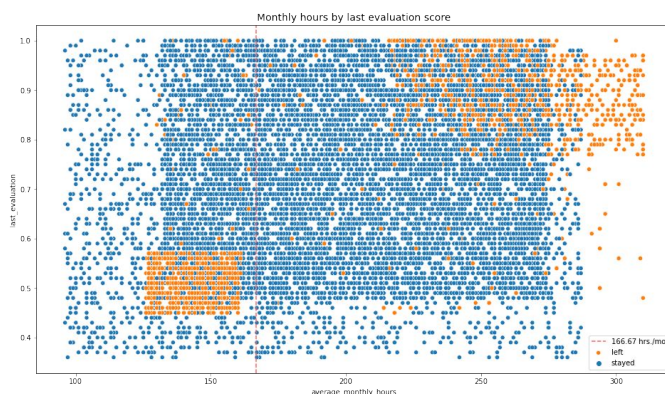
After some feature engineering, preprocessing the data is ready to train a Machine learning model

## NEXT STEPS

Construct Machine learning model, feature engineering, cross validation and evaluation metrics

## KEY INSIGHTS

Strong correlation between Over Hours and employee leaving the company.



# Customer tenure and company department department

## Overview

Customer tenure and company department department

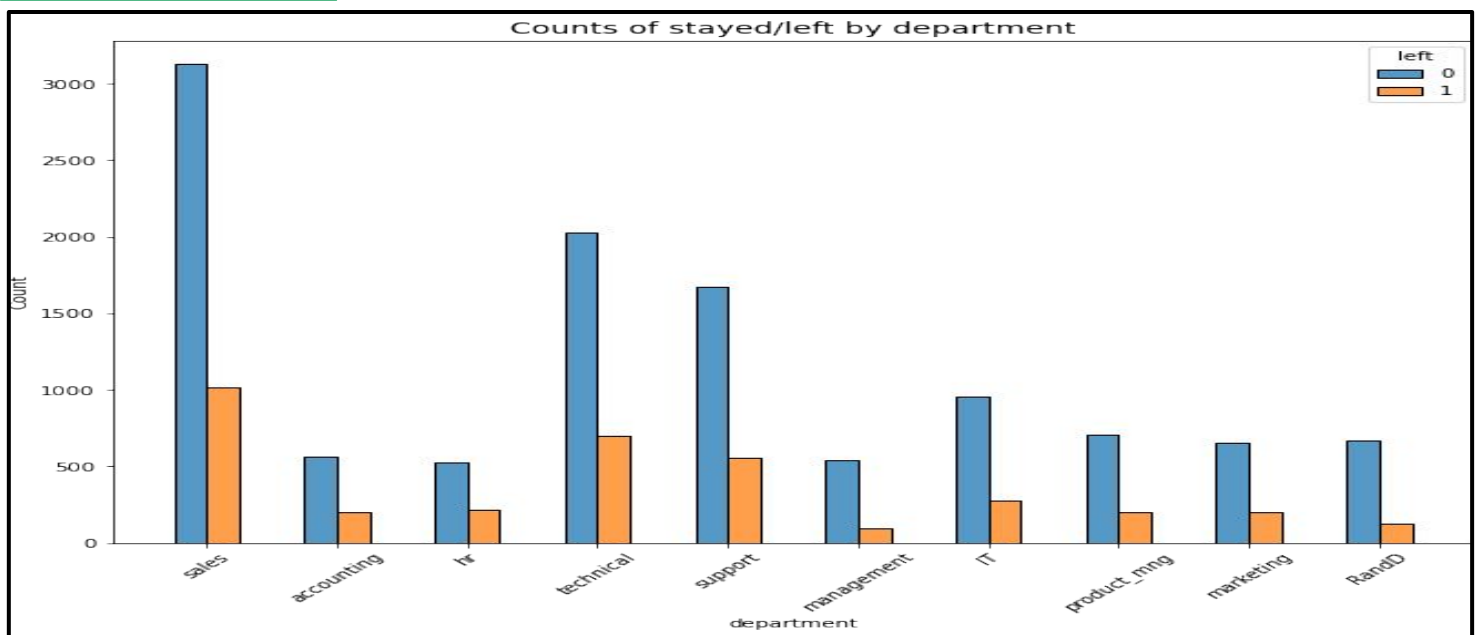
## Problem

Is there a correlation between department and employee churn?

## Solution

There is no correlation between department of the company and employee leaving the company as the tenure is spread evenly across all departments of the company.

## Details



## Next Steps

## Overview

The scatterplot below shows that there was a sizeable group of employees who worked ~240-315 hours per month. 315 hours per month is over 75 hours per week for a whole year . It's likely this is related to their satisfaction levels being close to zero.

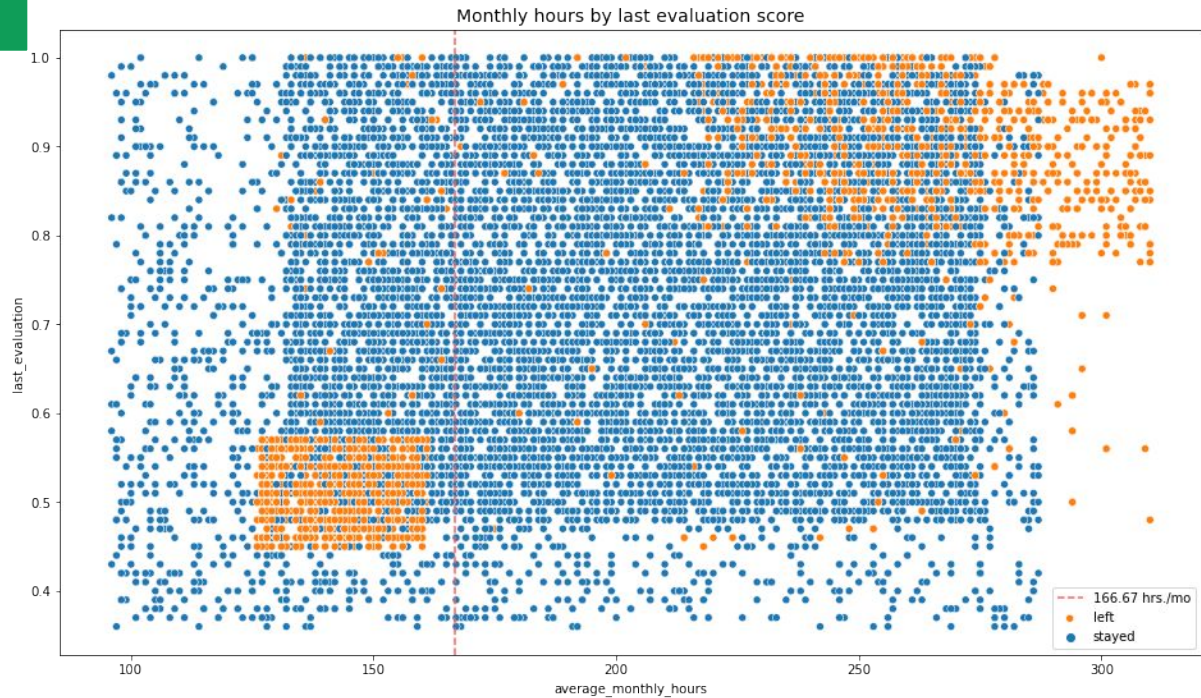
## Problem

The plot also shows another group of people who left, those who had more normal working hours. Even so, their satisfaction was only around 0.4. It's difficult to speculate about why they might have left. It's possible they felt pressured to work more, considering so many of their peers worked more. And that pressure could have lowered their satisfaction levels.

Finally, there is a group who worked ~210-280 hours per month, and they had satisfaction levels ranging ~0.7-0.9 .

## Solution

## Details



## Next Steps

# Heatmap of Salifort Motors dataset.

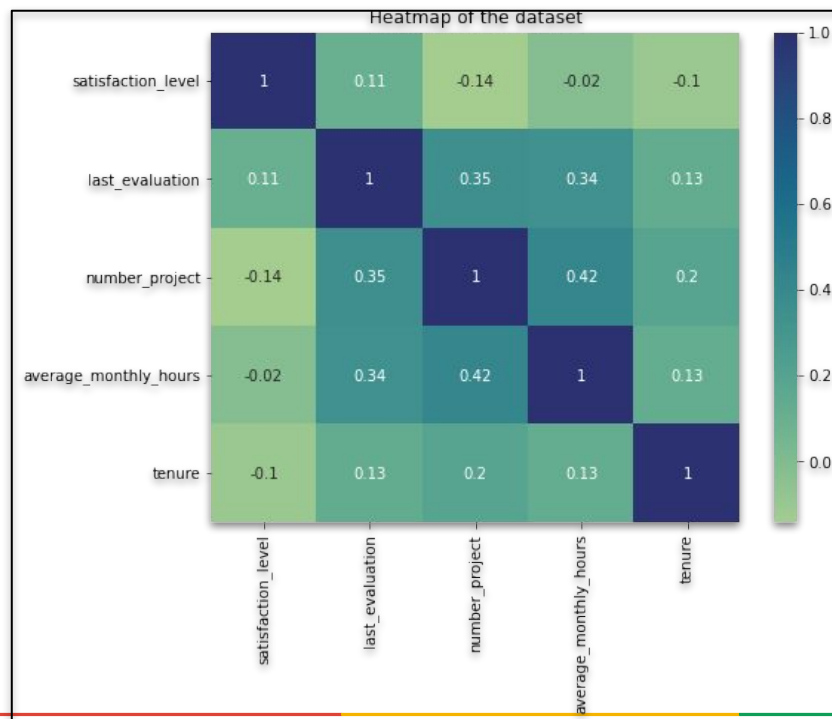
## Overview

The following show the correlation between the different variables in the dataset.

## Objective

Tenure and Satisfaction level is strongly correlated.  
Dissatisfied employee are likely to leave the company.

## Results



## Next Steps

Improve satisfaction level to keep employee from leaving the company.

