



STATISTICAL LEARNING FINAL PROJECT

# **Employee Attrition Classification**

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### Introduction to Dataset

The aim of this project is to develop two predictive models to determine employee attrition of a company. The dataset 1 used for this project is a simulated dataset designed for the analysis and prediction of employee attrition. It contains detailed information about various aspects of an employee's profile, including demographics, job-related features, and personal circumstances. The dataset contains 74,498 samples. Each record includes a unique Employee ID and features that influence employee attrition. The goal is to understand the factors contributing to attrition and develop predictive models to identify at-risk employees.

The dataset is already splitted into train and test but in order to better understand the data, it is crucial to analyse the dataset as a whole.

```
# import the train and test datasets
data_train <- read.csv("data/train.csv")
data_test <- read.csv("data/test.csv")

# merge the datasets
data <- rbind(data_train, data_test)
attach(data)</pre>
```

### **Description of the Features**

The features of the dataset are presented below:

- Employee ID: A unique identifier assigned to each employee.
- Age: The age of the employee, ranging from 18 to 60 years.
- **Gender:** The gender of the employee
- Years at Company: The number of years the employee has been working at the company.
- Monthly Income: The monthly salary of the employee, in dollars.
- Job Role: The department or role the employee works in, encoded into categories such as Finance, Healthcare, Technology, Education, and Media.
- Work-Life Balance: The employee's perceived balance between work and personal life, (Poor, Below Average, Good, Excellent)
- Job Satisfaction: The employee's satisfaction with their job: (Very Low, Low, Medium, High)
- **Performance Rating:** The employee's performance rating: (Low, Below Average, Average, High)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/stealthtechnologies/employee-attrition-dataset/data

- Number of Promotions: The total number of promotions the employee has received.
- **Distance from Home:** The distance between the employee's home and workplace, in miles.
- Education Level: The highest education level attained by the employee: (High School, Associate Degree, Bachelor's Degree, Master's Degree, PhD)
- Marital Status: The marital status of the employee: (Divorced, Married, Single)
- **Job Level:** The job level of the employee: (Entry, Mid, Senior)
- Company Size: The size of the company the employee works for: (Small, Medium, Large)
- Company Tenure: The total number of years the employee has been working in the industry.
- Remote Work: Whether the employee works remotely: (Yes or No)
- Leadership Opportunities: Whether the employee has leadership opportunities: (Yes or No)
- Innovation Opportunities: Whether the employee has opportunities for innovation: (Yes or No)
- Company Reputation: The employee's perception of the company's reputation: (Very Poor, Poor, Good, Excellent)
- Employee Recognition: The level of recognition the employee receives:(Very Low, Low, Medium, High)
- Attrition: Whether the employee has left the company, encoded as 0 (stayed) and 1 (Left).

## **Data Analysis**

In order to develop predictive models, first it is necessary to perform exploratory data analysis (EDA) and modify the format of the data if necessary.

```
# first column contains Employee IDs, so not necessary
# for summary
summary(data[, -1], )
```

Age		Gender		Years.at.Company		Job.Role	
Min.	:18.00	Length	n:74498	Min.	: 1.00	Length:74498	
1st Qu.	:28.00	Class	:character	1st Qu	.: 7.00	Class	:character
Median	:39.00	Mode	:character	Median	:13.00	Mode	:character
Mean	:38.53			Mean	:15.72		
3rd Qu.	:49.00			3rd Qu	.:23.00		
Max.	:59.00			Max.	:51.00		

Monthly.Income Work.Life.Balance Job.Satisfaction Performance.Rating Min. : 1226 Length: 74498 Length: 74498 Length: 74498 1st Qu.: 5652 Class :character Class :character Class :character Mode :character Mode :character Mode :character Median: 7348 Mean : 7299 3rd Qu.: 8876 Max. :16149 Number.of.Promotions Overtime Distance.from.Home Education.Level Min. :0.0000 Length: 74498 Min. : 1.00 Length: 74498 1st Qu.:0.0000 Class :character 1st Qu.:25.00 Class :character Median :1.0000 Mode :character Median:50.00 Mode :character :0.8329 :49.99 Mean Mean 3rd Qu.:2.0000 3rd Qu.:75.00 Max. :4.0000 Max. :99.00 Marital.Status Number.of.Dependents Job.Level Company.Size Length: 74498 Min. :0.00 Length: 74498 Length: 74498 Class :character 1st Qu.:0.00 Class :character Class :character Mode :character Median :1.00 Mode :character Mode :character Mean :1.65 3rd Qu.:3.00 Max. :6.00 Company. Tenure Remote.Work Leadership.Opportunities : 2.00 Length: 74498 Length: 74498 Min. 1st Qu.: 36.00 Class :character Class:character Median : 56.00 Mode :character Mode :character

Mean : 55.73 3rd Qu.: 76.00 Max. :128.00

Innovation.Opportunities Company.Reputation Employee.Recognition

Length:74498 Length:74498 Length:74498
Class:character Class:character
Mode:character Mode:character Mode:character

Attrition
Length:74498
Class :chara

Class :character
Mode :character

## **Data Preprocessing**

To prepare the dataset for further analysis, several data preprocessing steps are performed:

- 1. Converting categorical features to factors
- 2. Removing features
- 3. Handling na values
- 4. etc...

# EDA

#### **Outliers**

# EDA

## Visualization

# EDA

As a result of the analysis, the following observations were made regarding the characteristics of the data:

Features vs. Target

Categorical Features vs. Target

Numerical Features vs. Target

**Correlation Matrix** 

**Partial Correlation Matrices** 

**Data Preparation** 

**Categorical to Numerical Feature Conversion** 

**Train-Test-Split** 

**Feature and Output Samples** 

**Predictive Classification Models** 

**Logistic Regression** 

**Basic Logistic Classifier** 

Logistic Regression with Backward Variable Selection

Logistic Regression with Shrinkage Method

**ROC Curve & Comparison of Logistic Classifiers** 

**Another Classification Model** 

**Model Results** 

**Performance Metrics and Confusion Matrix**