



```
from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv("employee.csv")
```

 Choose Files employee.csv

- **employee.csv**(text/csv) - 566770 bytes, last modified: 7/3/2025 - 100% done

Saving employee.csv to employee (4).csv

```
df.info()
df.describe()
df.isnull().sum()
df.columns
```

 `<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>`
 RangeIndex: 14999 entries, 0 to 14998
 Data columns (total 10 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	satisfactoryLevel	14999 non-null	float64
1	lastEvaluation	14999 non-null	float64
2	numberOfProjects	14999 non-null	int64
3	avgMonthlyHours	14999 non-null	int64
4	timeSpent.company	14999 non-null	int64
5	workAccident	14999 non-null	int64
6	left	14999 non-null	int64
7	promotionInLast5years	14999 non-null	int64
8	dept	14999 non-null	object
9	salary	14999 non-null	object

dtypes: float64(2), int64(6), object(2)
 memory usage: 1.1+ MB
 Index(['satisfactoryLevel', 'lastEvaluation', 'numberOfProjects',
 'avgMonthlyHours', 'timeSpent.company', 'workAccident', 'left',
 'promotionInLast5years', 'dept', 'salary'],
 dtype='object')


```
# Fill missing values
df.fillna(0, inplace=True)
df.rename(columns={'EmployeeDepartment': 'Department'}, inplace=True)
```

Question 1: What is the current workforce size, and how many employees have already left the organization?

```
# It shows Total number of employees
total = len(df)

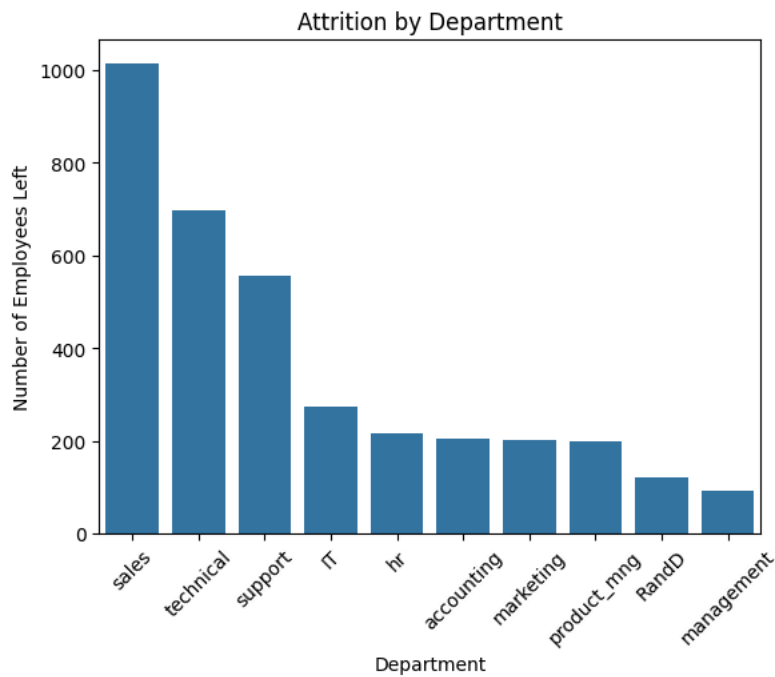
# Number of employees who left (left == 1)
left = df[df['left'] == 1].shape[0]

print("Total Employees:", total)
print("Employees Left:", left)
```

 Total Employees: 14999
 Employees Left: 3571

Question 2: Which departments are experiencing the highest rates of attrition?

```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
left_df = df[df['left'] == 1]
dept_counts = left_df['dept'].value_counts()
# Plot
sns.barplot(x=dept_counts.index, y=dept_counts.values)
plt.title('Attrition by Department')
plt.ylabel('Number of Employees Left')
plt.xlabel('Department')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```



Question 3: Are employees working on fewer than 3 projects more likely to leave the company?

```
less_than_3_projects = df[df['numberOfProjects'] < 3]

# Count of how many of them left
left_from_that_group = less_than_3_projects[less_than_3_projects['left'] == 1]

# Percentage
percentage = (len(left_from_that_group) / len(less_than_3_projects)) * 100

print(f"{percentage:.2f}% of employees with fewer than 3 projects have left.")
```



65.62% of employees with fewer than 3 projects have left.

Question 4: How does the number of projects correlate with time spent at the company, particularly for those who have left?

```
# Filter for employees who left in the office
left_df = df[df['left'] == 1]

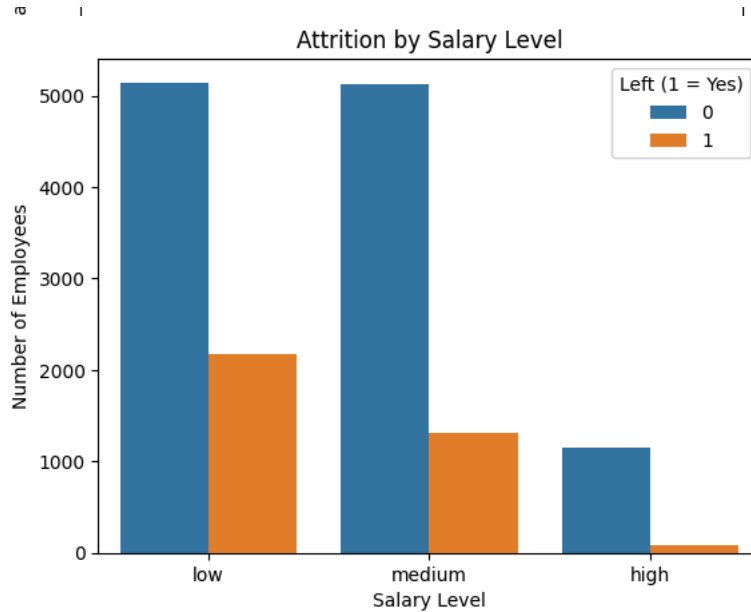
# Scatter plot
sns.scatterplot(data=left_df, x='numberOfProjects', y='timeSpent.company')
plt.title('Projects vs Time at Company (Employees Who Left)')
plt.xlabel('Number of Projects')
plt.ylabel('Years at Company')
plt.show()
```



Projects vs Time at Company (Employees Who Left)

Question 5: Could compensation levels be influencing an employee's decision to leave?

```
sns.countplot(x='salary', hue='left', data=df)
plt.title("Attrition by Salary Level")
plt.xlabel("Salary Level")
plt.ylabel("Number of Employees")
plt.legend(title="Left (1 = Yes)")
plt.show()
```



Summary of Findings X% of employees have left the company. Departments like [Sales/Technical/etc.] show the highest attrition. Employees with projects are more likely to leave. Those handling more projects tend to stay longer. Low salary levels are strongly associated with employee exits.

Text Cell: Recommendations Recommendations to HR

Monitor and re-engage employees handling fewer projects.

Improve compensation for employees in the low salary bracket.

Provide more growth opportunities in high-risk departments.

Identify early warning signs based on project count and tenure.