

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
dataset = pd.read_csv("general_data.csv")

dataset.head()
```

Out[1]:

	Age	Attrition	BusinessTravel	Department	DistanceFromHome	Education	EducationField	EmployeeCount	EmployeeID
0	51	No	Travel_Rarely	Sales	6	2	Life Sciences	1	1
1	31	Yes	Travel_Frequently	Research & Development	10	1	Life Sciences	1	2
2	32	No	Travel_Frequently	Research & Development	17	4	Other	1	3
3	38	No	Non-Travel	Research & Development	2	5	Life Sciences	1	4
4	32	No	Travel_Rarely	Research & Development	10	1	Medical	1	5

5 rows × 24 columns

```
In [2]: #drop the row with null values
dataset1=dataset.dropna()

from scipy.stats import pearsonr

#convert Attrition values yes and no as 0 and 1 to be able to correlate and calculate the r value
dataset1.Attrition = dataset1.Attrition.replace('No', 0)
dataset1.Attrition = dataset1.Attrition.replace('Yes', 1)

dataset1.head()
```

C:\Users\Joy\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\generic.py:5303: SettingWithCopyWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame. Try using .loc[row\_indexer,col\_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: [https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
self[name] = value
```

Out[2]:

	Age	Attrition	BusinessTravel	Department	DistanceFromHome	Education	EducationField	EmployeeCount	EmployeeID
0	51	0	Travel_Rarely	Sales	6	2	Life Sciences	1	1
1	31	1	Travel_Frequently	Research & Development	10	1	Life Sciences	1	2
2	32	0	Travel_Frequently	Research & Development	17	4	Other	1	3
3	38	0	Non-Travel	Research & Development	2	5	Life Sciences	1	4
4	32	0	Travel_Rarely	Research & Development	10	1	Medical	1	5

5 rows × 24 columns

1. Correlation between Attrition and Age

```
In [3]: stats,p=pearsonr(dataset1.Attrition, dataset1.Age)
print(stats,p)
```

-0.15839867954096146 5.126598219398078e-26

Here in the above test we found the correlation between the age and attrition and we got the p-value is less than 0.005 so (h0) is rejected and (ha) is accepted and we can conclude that there is significant correlation between the age and attrition

2. Next to find the correlation between the Attrition and DistanceFromHome

```
In [4]: stats,p=pearsonr(dataset1.Attrition, dataset1.DistanceFromHome)
print(stats,p)
```

-0.009448638515156003 0.5317715668019634

The p-value is greater than 0.005 so (h0) is accepted and we can conclude that there is no correlation between the DistanceFromHome and Attrition

3. Correlation between Attrition and Education

```
In [5]: stats,p=pearsonr(dataset1.Attrition, dataset1.Education)
print(stats,p)
```

-0.017106307050278116 0.2575753930816995

Here in the above test we found the correlation between Education and Attrition, the p-value is greater than 0.005 so (h0) is accepted and we can conclude that there is no correlation between the Education and Attrition

4. Correlation between the Attrition and NumCompaniesWorked

```
In [6]: stats,p=pearsonr(dataset1.Attrition, dataset1.NumCompaniesWorked)
print(stats,p)
```

0.04283056724471901 0.004572057121625154

The p-value is less than 0.005 so (h0) is rejected and we can conclude that there is correlation between the NumCompaniesWorked and Attrition.

5. Correlation between the Attrition and PercentSalaryHike

```
In [7]: stats,p=pearsonr(dataset1.Attrition, dataset1.PercentSalaryHike)
print(stats,p)
```

0.03315303713546523 0.028192446935107012

The p-value is greater than 0.005 so (h0) is accepted and we can conclude that there is no correlation between the PercentSalaryHike and Attrition

6. Correlation between the Attrition and StockOptionLevel

```
In [8]: stats,p=pearsonr(dataset1.Attrition, dataset1.StockOptionLevel)
print(stats,p)
```

-0.008164026684984027 0.5889996358312328

The p-value is greater than 0.005 so (h0) is accepted and we can conclude that there is no correlation between the StockOptionLevel and Attrition

7. Correlation between the Attrition and TotalWorkingYears

```
In [9]: stats,p=pearsonr(dataset1.Attrition, dataset1.TotalWorkingYears)
print(stats,p)
```

-0.1696699168472327 1.1645434967153252e-29

The p-value is less than 0.005 so (h0) is rejected and we can conclude that there is significant correlation between the TotalWorkingYears and Attrition

8. Correlation between the Attrition and TrainingTimesLastYear

```
In [10]: stats,p=pearsonr(dataset1.Attrition, dataset1.TrainingTimesLastYear)
print(stats,p)
```

-0.047585736930815525 0.0016276603635481809

The p-value is less than 0.005 so (h0) is rejected and we can conclude that there is correlation between the TrainingTimesLastYear and Attrition

8. Correlation between the Attrition and YearsAtCompany

```
In [11]: stats,p=pearsonr(dataset1.Attrition, dataset1.YearsAtCompany)
print(stats,p)
```

-0.13300261842521083 9.476118084864852e-19

The p-value is less than 0.005 so (h0) is rejected and we can conclude that there is correlation between the YearsAtCompany and Attrition

9. Correlation between the Attrition and YearsSinceLastPromotion

```
In [12]: stats,p=pearsonr(dataset1.Attrition, dataset1.YearsSinceLastPromotion)
print(stats,p)
```

-0.03142315056330794 0.03752293607393637

The p-value is less than 0.005 so (h0) is rejected and we can conclude that there is correlation between the YearsSinceLastPromotion and Attrition

10. Correlation between the Attrition and YearsWithCurrManager

```
In [13]: stats,p=pearsonr(dataset1.Attrition, dataset1.YearsWithCurrManager)
print(stats,p)
```

-0.154691536902868 7.1053696467956645e-25

The p-value is less than 0.005 so (h0) is rejected and we can conclude that there is correlation between the YearsWithCurrManager and Attrition

Correlation Matrix

```
In [17]: dataset1.corr()
```

Out[17]:

	Age	Attrition	DistanceFromHome	Education	EmployeeCount	EmployeeID	JobLevel	Monthly
Age	1.000000	-0.158399	0.007376	-0.033900	NaN	0.008105	-0.001137	-
Attrition	-0.158399	1.000000	-0.009449	-0.017106	NaN	-0.004621	-0.012382	-
DistanceFromHome	0.007376	-0.009449	1.000000	-0.007491	NaN	-0.000326	-0.039990	-
Education	-0.033900	-0.017106	-0.007491	1.000000	NaN	-0.009389	0.045822	-
EmployeeCount	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	-
EmployeeID	0.008105	-0.004621	-0.000326	-0.009389	NaN	1.000000	-0.003090	-
JobLevel	-0.001137	-0.012382	-0.039990	0.045822	NaN	-0.003090	1.000000	-
MonthlyIncome	-0.045163	-0.030160	-0.022757	0.007289	NaN	0.007865	-0.046688	-
NumCompaniesWorked	0.299527	0.042831	-0.014449	-0.016210	NaN	0.000719	-0.009759	-
PercentSalaryHike	-0.032561	0.033153	0.037720	-0.041054	NaN	-0.004877	0.010874	-
StandardHours	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	-
StockOptionLevel	-0.031504	-0.008164	0.009353	0.002386	NaN	-0.013498	0.000365	-
TotalWorkingYears	0.680037	-0.169670	0.009574	-0.009228	NaN	-0.001688	-0.036293	-
TrainingTimesLastYear	-0.028962	-0.047586	-0.008957	0.009939	NaN	-0.012102	-0.031931	-
YearsAtCompany	0.311281	-0.133003	0.030746	0.005997	NaN	0.004117	-0.063360	-
YearsSinceLastPromotion	0.215650	-0.031423	0.002243	0.023457	NaN	0.000814	-0.059680	-
YearsWithCurrManager	0.201580	-0.154692	0.021773	0.005645	NaN	0.009079	-0.053898	-