

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT PHASE

SPRINT 1

| | |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| Date | 30 October 2022 |
| Team ID | PNT2022TMID40488 |
| Project Name | Corporate Employee Attrition Analysis |

SOURCE CODE:

It is with the understanding of the given set of datasets and fetching the data and cleaning the data with the provided three set of datasets.

These are the results for the various datasets provided:

1. General Data CSV file:

- To fetch the dataset,

```
df1=pd.read_csv('general_data.csv')
```

- To view the data by
df1

| | Age | Attrition | BusinessTravel | Department | DistanceFromHome | Education | EducationField | EmployeeCount | EmployeeID | Gender | ... | NumCompaniesWorked | Over18 |
|------|-----|-----------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------|-----------|----------------|---------------|------------|--------|-----|--------------------|--------|
| 0 | 51 | No | Travel_Rarely | Sales | 6 | 2 | Life Sciences | 1 | 1 | Female | ... | 1.0 | Y |
| 1 | 31 | Yes | Travel_Frequently | Research & Development | 10 | 1 | Life Sciences | 1 | 2 | Female | ... | 0.0 | Y |
| 2 | 32 | No | Travel_Frequently | Research & Development | 17 | 4 | Other | 1 | 3 | Male | ... | 1.0 | Y |
| 3 | 38 | No | Non-Travel | Research & Development | 2 | 5 | Life Sciences | 1 | 4 | Male | ... | 3.0 | Y |
| 4 | 32 | No | Travel_Rarely | Research & Development | 10 | 1 | Medical | 1 | 5 | Male | ... | 4.0 | Y |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4405 | 42 | No | Travel_Rarely | Research & Development | 5 | 4 | Medical | 1 | 4406 | Female | ... | 3.0 | Y |
| 4406 | 29 | No | Travel_Rarely | Research & Development | 2 | 4 | Medical | 1 | 4407 | Male | ... | 2.0 | Y |
| 4407 | 25 | No | Travel_Rarely | Research & Development | 25 | 2 | Life Sciences | 1 | 4408 | Male | ... | 0.0 | Y |
| 4408 | 42 | No | Travel_Rarely | Sales | 18 | 2 | Medical | 1 | 4409 | Male | ... | 0.0 | Y |
| 4409 | 40 | No | Travel_Rarely | Research & Development | 28 | 3 | Medical | 1 | 4410 | Male | ... | 0.0 | Y |

4410 rows x 24 columns

- To view the various datatypes of the respected columns given in the dataset that is been loaded to the df1.

| df1.dtypes | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| Age | int64 |
| Attrition | object |
| BusinessTravel | object |
| Department | object |
| DistanceFromHome | int64 |
| Education | int64 |
| EducationField | object |
| EmployeeCount | int64 |
| EmployeeID | int64 |
| Gender | object |
| JobLevel | int64 |
| JobRole | object |
| MaritalStatus | object |
| MonthlyIncome | int64 |
| NumCompaniesWorked | float64 |
| Over18 | object |
| PercentSalaryHike | int64 |
| StandardHours | int64 |
| StockOptionLevel | int64 |
| TotalWorkingYears | float64 |
| TrainingTimesLastYear | int64 |
| YearsAtCompany | int64 |
| YearsSinceLastPromotion | int64 |
| YearsWithCurrManager | int64 |
| dtype: | object |

- To describe the information of the dataset that is fetched.

```
df1.describe()
```

| | Age | DistanceFromHome | Education | EmployeeCount | EmployeeID | JobLevel | MonthlyIncome | NumCompaniesWorked | PercentSalaryHike | StandardHours | Sto |
|-------|-------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------|-----|
| count | 4410.000000 | 4410.000000 | 4410.000000 | 4410.0 | 4410.000000 | 4410.000000 | 4410.000000 | 4391.000000 | 4410.000000 | 4410.0 | |
| mean | 36.923810 | 9.192517 | 2.912925 | 1.0 | 2205.500000 | 2.063946 | 65029.312925 | 2.694830 | 15.209524 | 8.0 | |
| std | 9.133301 | 8.105026 | 1.023933 | 0.0 | 1273.201673 | 1.106689 | 47068.888559 | 2.498887 | 3.659108 | 0.0 | |
| min | 18.000000 | 1.000000 | 1.000000 | 1.0 | 1.000000 | 1.000000 | 10090.000000 | 0.000000 | 11.000000 | 8.0 | |
| 25% | 30.000000 | 2.000000 | 2.000000 | 1.0 | 1103.250000 | 1.000000 | 29110.000000 | 1.000000 | 12.000000 | 8.0 | |
| 50% | 36.000000 | 7.000000 | 3.000000 | 1.0 | 2205.500000 | 2.000000 | 49190.000000 | 2.000000 | 14.000000 | 8.0 | |
| 75% | 43.000000 | 14.000000 | 4.000000 | 1.0 | 3307.750000 | 3.000000 | 83800.000000 | 4.000000 | 18.000000 | 8.0 | |
| max | 60.000000 | 29.000000 | 5.000000 | 1.0 | 4410.000000 | 5.000000 | 199990.000000 | 9.000000 | 25.000000 | 8.0 | |

- To check the null values if present:

```
df1.isnull().sum()
```

| | |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Age | 0 |
| Attrition | 0 |
| BusinessTravel | 0 |
| Department | 0 |
| DistanceFromHome | 0 |
| Education | 0 |
| EducationField | 0 |
| EmployeeCount | 0 |
| EmployeeID | 0 |
| Gender | 0 |
| JobLevel | 0 |
| JobRole | 0 |
| MaritalStatus | 0 |
| MonthlyIncome | 0 |
| NumCompaniesWorked | 19 |
| Over18 | 0 |
| PercentSalaryHike | 0 |
| StandardHours | 0 |
| StockOptionLevel | 0 |
| TotalWorkingYears | 9 |
| TrainingTimesLastYear | 0 |
| YearsAtCompany | 0 |
| YearsSinceLastPromotion | 0 |
| YearsWithCurrManager | 0 |
| dtype: | int64 |

Here there are some null values in the number of Companies worked that are cleaned and the data after cleaning is referred as;

```
[14] df1['NumCompaniesWorked']=df1['NumCompaniesWorked'].fillna(df1['NumCompaniesWorked'].mean())
```

```
[15] df1['TotalWorkingYears']=df1['TotalWorkingYears'].fillna(df1['TotalWorkingYears'].mean())
```

```
[16] df1.isnull().sum()
```

| | |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Age | 0 |
| Attrition | 0 |
| BusinessTravel | 0 |
| Department | 0 |
| DistanceFromHome | 0 |
| Education | 0 |
| EducationField | 0 |
| EmployeeCount | 0 |
| EmployeeID | 0 |
| Gender | 0 |
| JobLevel | 0 |
| JobRole | 0 |
| MaritalStatus | 0 |
| MonthlyIncome | 0 |
| NumCompaniesWorked | 0 |
| Over18 | 0 |
| PercentSalaryHike | 0 |
| StandardHours | 0 |
| StockOptionLevel | 0 |
| TotalWorkingYears | 0 |
| TrainingTimesLastYear | 0 |
| YearsAtCompany | 0 |
| YearsSinceLastPromotion | 0 |
| YearsWithCurrManager | 0 |
| dtype: | int64 |

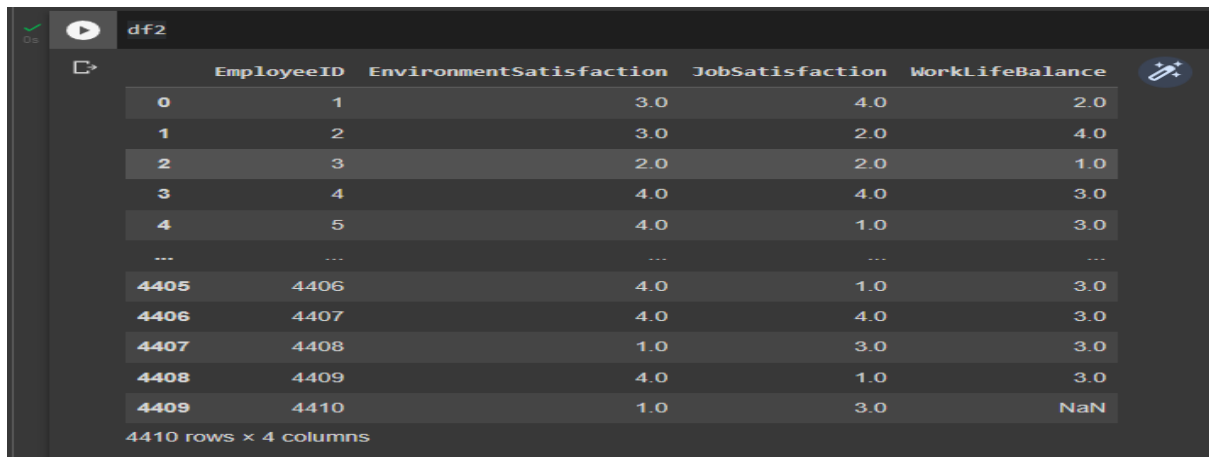
After the correction there is no null values left and the data is cleaned.

2. Employee Survey Data CSV file:

- To fetch the dataset,

```
df2 = pd.read_csv('employee_survey_data.csv')
```

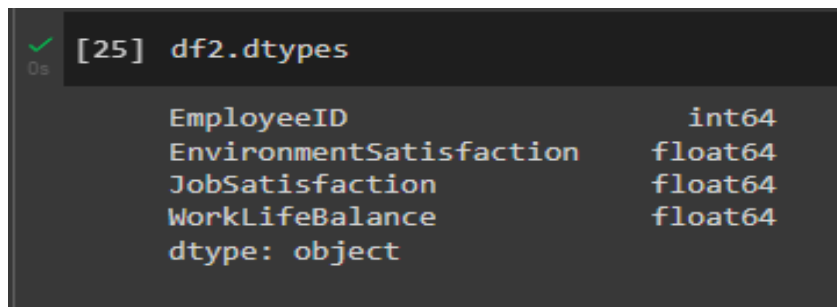
- To view the data by
df2



| | EmployeeID | EnvironmentSatisfaction | JobSatisfaction | WorkLifeBalance |
|------|------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 0 | 1 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 2.0 |
| 1 | 2 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 4.0 |
| 2 | 3 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 |
| 3 | 4 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.0 |
| 4 | 5 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 3.0 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4405 | 4406 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 3.0 |
| 4406 | 4407 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.0 |
| 4407 | 4408 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| 4408 | 4409 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 3.0 |
| 4409 | 4410 | 1.0 | 3.0 | NaN |

4410 rows x 4 columns

- To view the various datatypes of the respected columns given in the dataset that is been loaded to the df1.



```
[25] df2.dtypes
```

| | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| EmployeeID | int64 |
| EnvironmentSatisfaction | float64 |
| JobSatisfaction | float64 |
| WorkLifeBalance | float64 |
| dtype: | object |

- To describe the information of the dataset that is fetched.



```
[23] df2.describe()
```

| | EmployeeID | EnvironmentSatisfaction | JobSatisfaction | WorkLifeBalance |
|-------|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| count | 4410.000000 | 4385.000000 | 4390.000000 | 4372.000000 |
| mean | 2205.500000 | 2.723603 | 2.728246 | 2.761436 |
| std | 1273.201673 | 1.092756 | 1.101253 | 0.706245 |
| min | 1.000000 | 1.000000 | 1.000000 | 1.000000 |
| 25% | 1103.250000 | 2.000000 | 2.000000 | 2.000000 |
| 50% | 2205.500000 | 3.000000 | 3.000000 | 3.000000 |
| 75% | 3307.750000 | 4.000000 | 4.000000 | 3.000000 |
| max | 4410.000000 | 4.000000 | 4.000000 | 4.000000 |

- To check the null values if present:

```
df2.isnull().sum()
EmployeeID      0
EnvironmentSatisfaction  25
JobSatisfaction  20
WorkLifeBalance  38
dtype: int64
```

Here there are some null values in the number of Companies worked that are cleaned and the data after cleaning is referred as;

```
[27] df2['EnvironmentSatisfaction']=df2['EnvironmentSatisfaction'].fillna(df2['EnvironmentSatisfaction'].mean())
[28] df2['JobSatisfaction']=df2['JobSatisfaction'].fillna(df2['JobSatisfaction'].mean())
[29] df2['WorkLifeBalance']=df2['WorkLifeBalance'].fillna(df2['WorkLifeBalance'].mean())
[30] df2.isnull().sum()
EmployeeID      0
EnvironmentSatisfaction  0
JobSatisfaction  0
WorkLifeBalance  0
dtype: int64
```

After the correction there is no null values left and the data is cleaned.

3. Manager Survey Data CSV file:

- To fetch the dataset,

```
df3=pd.read_csv('manager_survey_data.csv')
```

- To view the data by
df2

```
df3
EmployeeID  JobInvolvement  PerformanceRating
0          1                3                  3
1          2                2                  4
2          3                3                  3
3          4                2                  3
4          5                3                  3
...        ...            ...                ...
4405       4406                3                  3
4406       4407                2                  3
4407       4408                3                  4
4408       4409                2                  3
4409       4410                4                  3
4410 rows x 3 columns
```

- To view the various datatypes of the respected columns given in the dataset that is been loaded to the df1.

```
df3.dtypes
```

| | |
|-------------------|--------|
| EmployeeID | int64 |
| JobInvolvement | int64 |
| PerformanceRating | int64 |
| dtype: | object |

- To describe the information of the dataset that is fetched.

```
df3.describe()
```

| | EmployeeID | JobInvolvement | PerformanceRating |
|-------|-------------|----------------|-------------------|
| count | 4410.000000 | 4410.000000 | 4410.000000 |
| mean | 2205.500000 | 2.729932 | 3.153741 |
| std | 1273.201673 | 0.711400 | 0.360742 |
| min | 1.000000 | 1.000000 | 3.000000 |
| 25% | 1103.250000 | 2.000000 | 3.000000 |
| 50% | 2205.500000 | 3.000000 | 3.000000 |
| 75% | 3307.750000 | 3.000000 | 3.000000 |
| max | 4410.000000 | 4.000000 | 4.000000 |

- To check the null values if present:

```
[39] df3.isnull().sum()
```

| | |
|-------------------|-------|
| EmployeeID | 0 |
| JobInvolvement | 0 |
| PerformanceRating | 0 |
| dtype: | int64 |

As there is no null values in the columns of the dataset the data fetched is already cleaned.