

PROJECT – EMPLOYEE ATTRITION

Import Important Labraries

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

Importing Dataset

```
data=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\tinu9\Downloads\Attrition data.csv")
```

```
data.head()
```

	EmployeeID	Age	Attrition	BusinessTravel	Department	\
0	1	51	No	Travel_Rarely	Sales	
1	2	31	Yes	Travel_Frequently	Research & Development	
2	3	32	No	Travel_Frequently	Research & Development	
3	4	38	No	Non-Travel	Research & Development	
4	5	32	No	Travel_Rarely	Research & Development	

	DistanceFromHome	Education	EducationField	EmployeeCount	Gender	...	\
0	6	2	Life Sciences	1	Female	...	
1	10	1	Life Sciences	1	Female	...	
2	17	4	Other	1	Male	...	
3	2	5	Life Sciences	1	Male	...	
4	10	1	Medical	1	Male	...	

	TotalWorkingYears	TrainingTimesLastYear	YearsAtCompany	\
0	1.0	6	1	
1	6.0	3	5	
2	5.0	2	5	
3	13.0	5	8	
4	9.0	2	6	

	YearsSinceLastPromotion	YearsWithCurrManager	EnvironmentSatisfaction	\
0	0	0	3.0	
1	1	4	3.0	
2	0	3	2.0	
3	7	5	4.0	
4	0	4	4.0	

	JobSatisfaction	WorkLifeBalance	JobInvolvement	PerformanceRating
0	4.0	2.0	3	3
1	2.0	4.0	2	4
2	2.0	1.0	3	3
3	4.0	3.0	2	3
4	1.0	3.0	3	3

[5 rows x 29 columns]

Basic checks

```
data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
RangeIndex: 4410 entries, 0 to 4409
```

```
Data columns (total 29 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	EmployeeID	4410 non-null	int64
1	Age	4410 non-null	int64
2	Attrition	4410 non-null	object
3	BusinessTravel	4410 non-null	object
4	Department	4410 non-null	object
5	DistanceFromHome	4410 non-null	int64
6	Education	4410 non-null	int64
7	EducationField	4410 non-null	object
8	EmployeeCount	4410 non-null	int64
9	Gender	4410 non-null	object
10	JobLevel	4410 non-null	int64
11	JobRole	4410 non-null	object
12	MaritalStatus	4410 non-null	object
13	MonthlyIncome	4410 non-null	int64
14	NumCompaniesWorked	4391 non-null	float64
15	Over18	4410 non-null	object
16	PercentSalaryHike	4410 non-null	int64
17	StandardHours	4410 non-null	int64
18	StockOptionLevel	4410 non-null	int64
19	TotalWorkingYears	4401 non-null	float64
20	TrainingTimesLastYear	4410 non-null	int64
21	YearsAtCompany	4410 non-null	int64
22	YearsSinceLastPromotion	4410 non-null	int64
23	YearsWithCurrManager	4410 non-null	int64
24	EnvironmentSatisfaction	4385 non-null	float64
25	JobSatisfaction	4390 non-null	float64
26	WorkLifeBalance	4372 non-null	float64
27	JobInvolvement	4410 non-null	int64
28	PerformanceRating	4410 non-null	int64

```
dtypes: float64(5), int64(16), object(8)
memory usage: 999.3+ KB
```

. Here information tell us that there is no null values are present in data, So need not to handle null values.

data.describe

```
<bound method NDFrame.describe of
BusinessTravel      EmployeeID  Age Attrition
0      1      51      No      Travel_Rarely      Sales
1      2      31      Yes      Travel_Frequently      Research & Development
2      3      32      No      Travel_Frequently      Research & Development
3      4      38      No      Non-Travel      Research & Development
4      5      32      No      Travel_Rarely      Research & Development
...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
4405      4406      42      No      Travel_Rarely      Research & Development
4406      4407      29      No      Travel_Rarely      Research & Development
4407      4408      25      No      Travel_Rarely      Research & Development
4408      4409      42      No      Travel_Rarely      Sales
4409      4410      40      No      Travel_Rarely      Research & Development

      DistanceFromHome  Education  EducationField  EmployeeCount  Gender  ...
\
0      6      2      Life Sciences      1      Female  ...
1      10      1      Life Sciences      1      Female  ...
2      17      4      Other      1      Male  ...
3      2      5      Life Sciences      1      Male  ...
4      10      1      Medical      1      Male  ...
...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
4405      5      4      Medical      1      Female  ...
4406      2      4      Medical      1      Male  ...
4407      25      2      Life Sciences      1      Male  ...
4408      18      2      Medical      1      Male  ...
4409      28      3      Medical      1      Male  ...

      TotalWorkingYears  TrainingTimesLastYear  YearsAtCompany  \
0      1.0      6      1
1      6.0      3      5
2      5.0      2      5
3      13.0      5      8
4      9.0      2      6
...      ...      ...      ...
4405      10.0      5      3
```

4406	10.0	2	3
4407	5.0	4	4
4408	10.0	2	9
4409	NaN	6	21

	YearsSinceLastPromotion	YearsWithCurrManager	EnvironmentSatisfaction
\			
0	0	0	3.0
1	1	4	3.0
2	0	3	2.0
3	7	5	4.0
4	0	4	4.0
...
4405	0	2	4.0
4406	0	2	4.0
4407	1	2	1.0
4408	7	8	4.0
4409	3	9	1.0

	JobSatisfaction	WorkLifeBalance	JobInvolvement	PerformanceRating
0	4.0	2.0	3	3
1	2.0	4.0	2	4
2	2.0	1.0	3	3
3	4.0	3.0	2	3
4	1.0	3.0	3	3
...
4405	1.0	3.0	3	3
4406	4.0	3.0	2	3
4407	3.0	3.0	3	4
4408	1.0	3.0	2	3
4409	3.0	NaN	4	3

[4410 rows x 29 columns]>

. Here two columns(employ_count , standard_Hours)have std==0.so,it means they have unique values it means they are not able to use in analysis.

data.isnull().sum()

EmployeeID	0
Age	0
Attrition	0
BusinessTravel	0
Department	0

DistanceFromHome	0
Education	0
EducationField	0
EmployeeCount	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
EnvironmentSatisfaction	25
JobSatisfaction	20
WorkLifeBalance	38
JobInvolvement	0
PerformanceRating	0

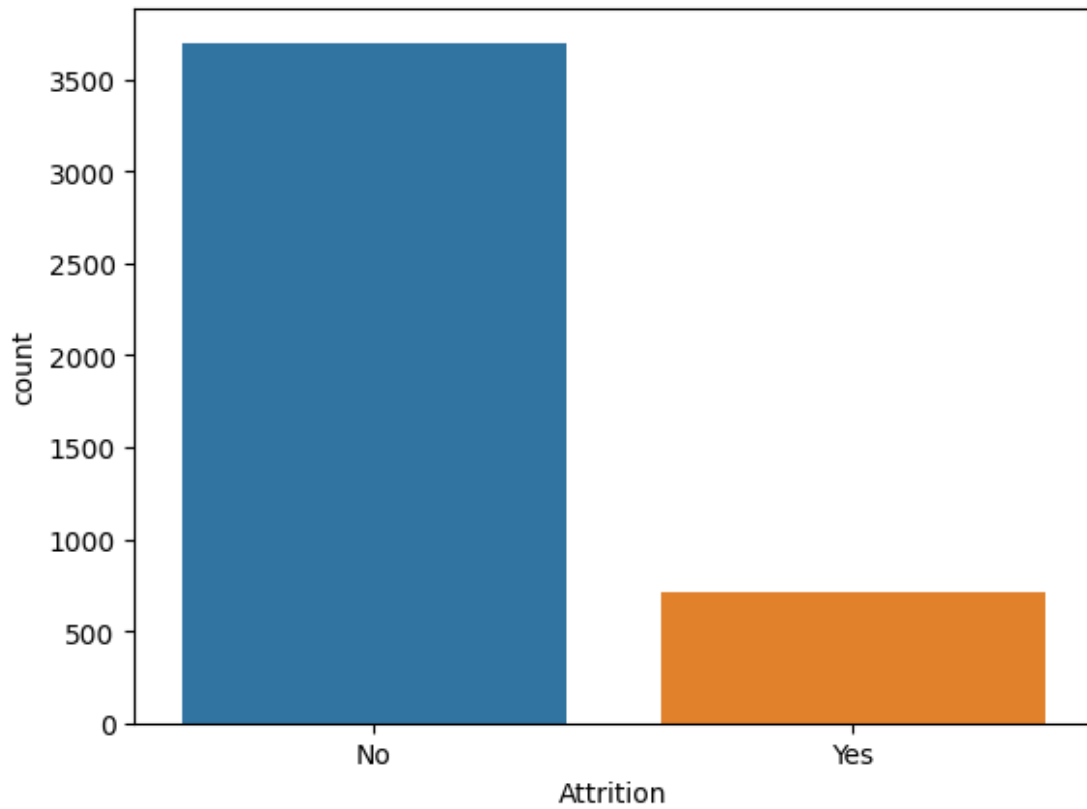
dtype: int64

EDA(EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS)

ANALYSIS ON CATAGORICAL COLUMNS W.R.T TARGET COLUMN(ATTRITION)

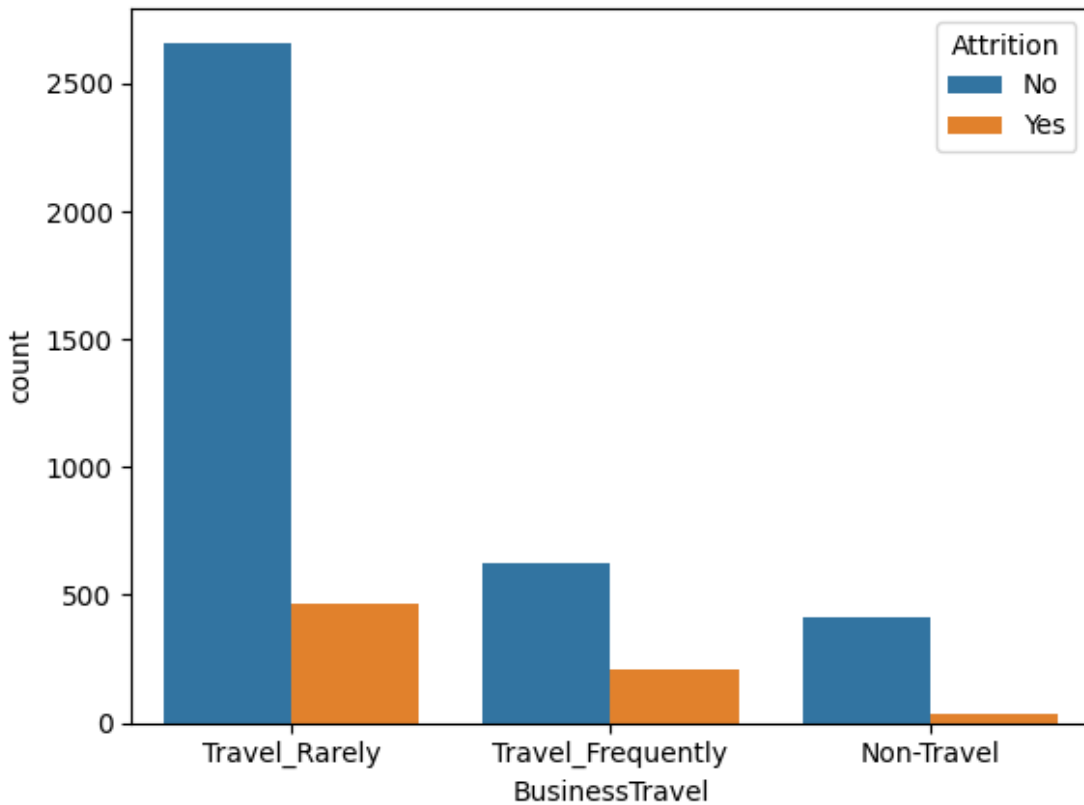
TARGET COLUMN==ATTRITION

```
sns.countplot(x=data.Attrition)
plt.show()
```



IMPACT OF BUSINESS TRAVEL ON ATTRITION

```
sns.countplot(hue=data.Attrition,x=data.BusinessTravel)  
plt.show()
```

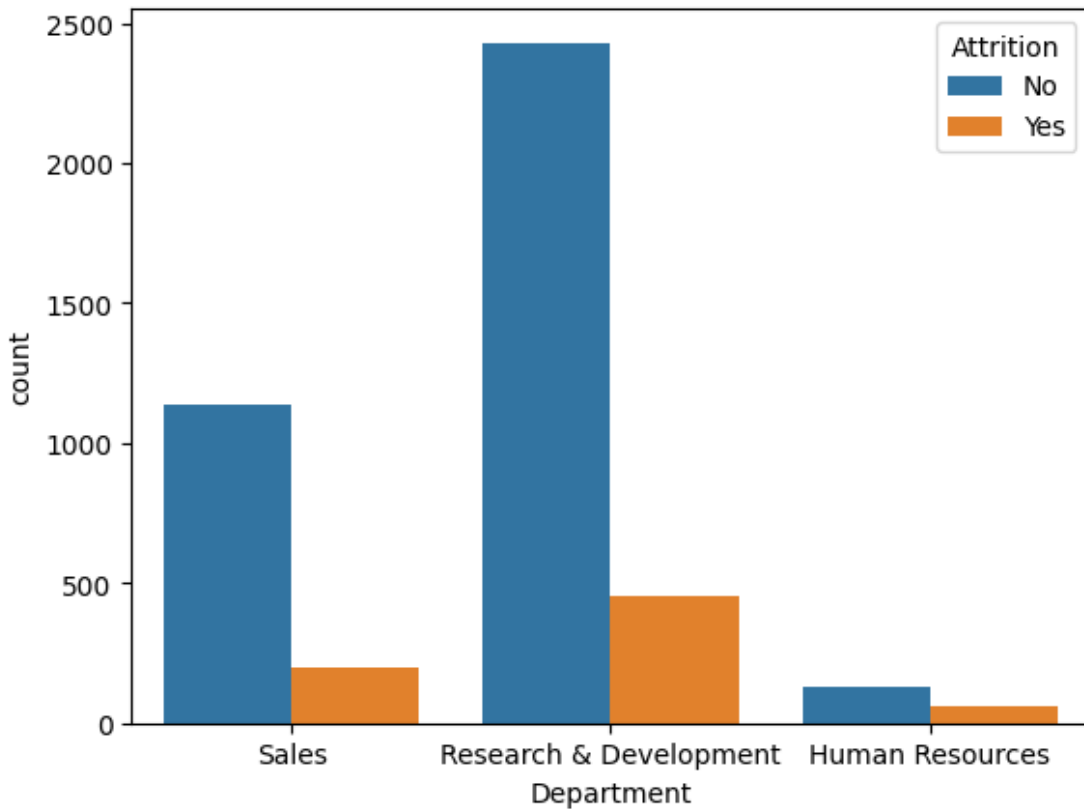


.Graph tell us that company has more count or more no.of employees who travels rarely.it means travels rate of company is less.

.There are more employees which travel rarely and are not satisfied with their job.

IMPACT OF DEPARTMENT ON ATTRITION

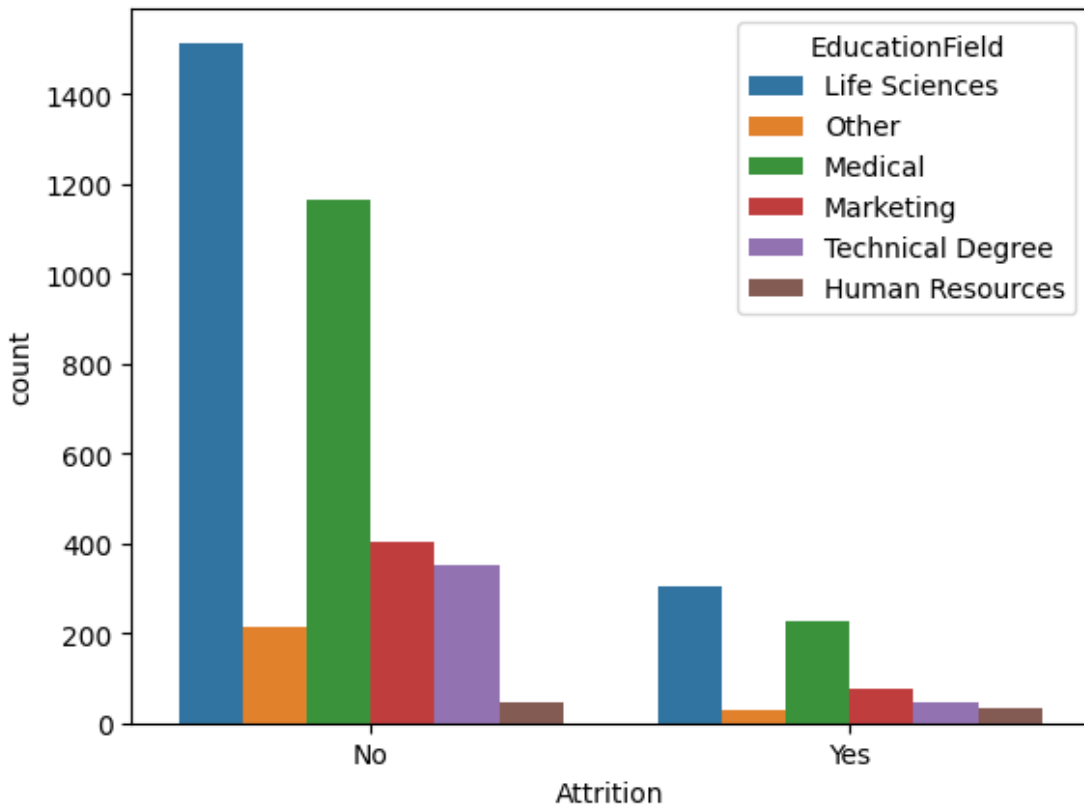
```
sns.countplot(hue=data.Attrition,x=data.Department)  
plt.show()
```



.Research & Development Department have more number of attrition (150 employees) as compared to other two department.

IMPACT OF EDUCATION FIELD ON ATTRITION

```
sns.countplot(x=data.Attrition,hue=data.EducationField)  
plt.show()
```

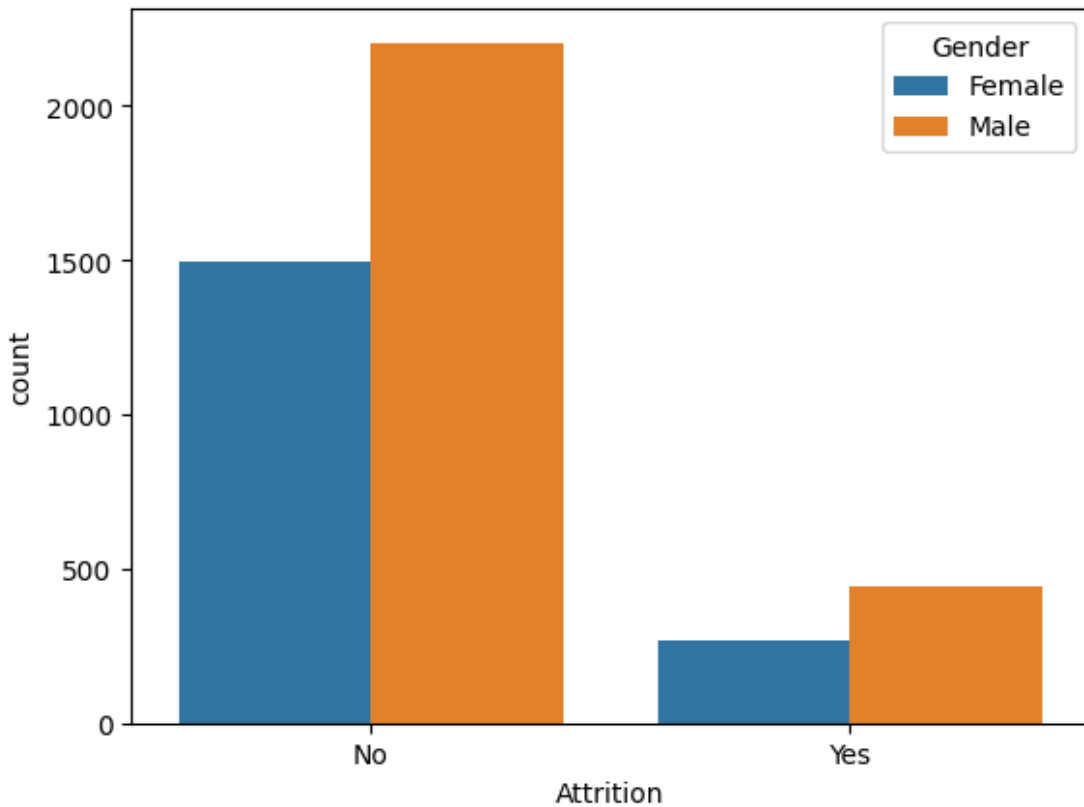



.First and foremost thing is that employee who are from “Life science & Medical” backgrounds are more as compared to other education field.

.Nearly 100 number of employees are there who are from Life science education background will leave the company and followed by Medical education Employees.

GENDER AND ATTRITION

```
sns.countplot(x=data.Attrition,hue=data.Gender)  
plt.show()
```

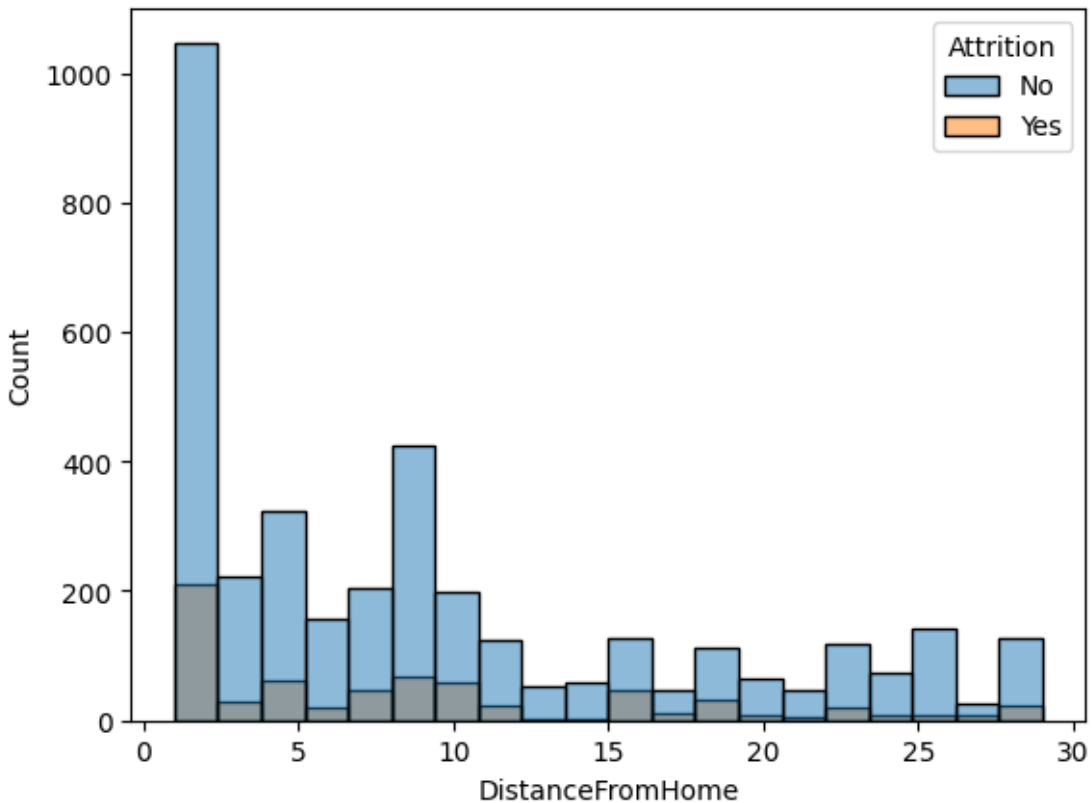


.Male employee are more as compared to females

.Males are more likely to quit the job rather than females.

DISTANCE FROM HOME AND ATTRITION

```
sns.histplot(hue=data.Attrition,x=data.DistanceFromHome)  
plt.show()
```

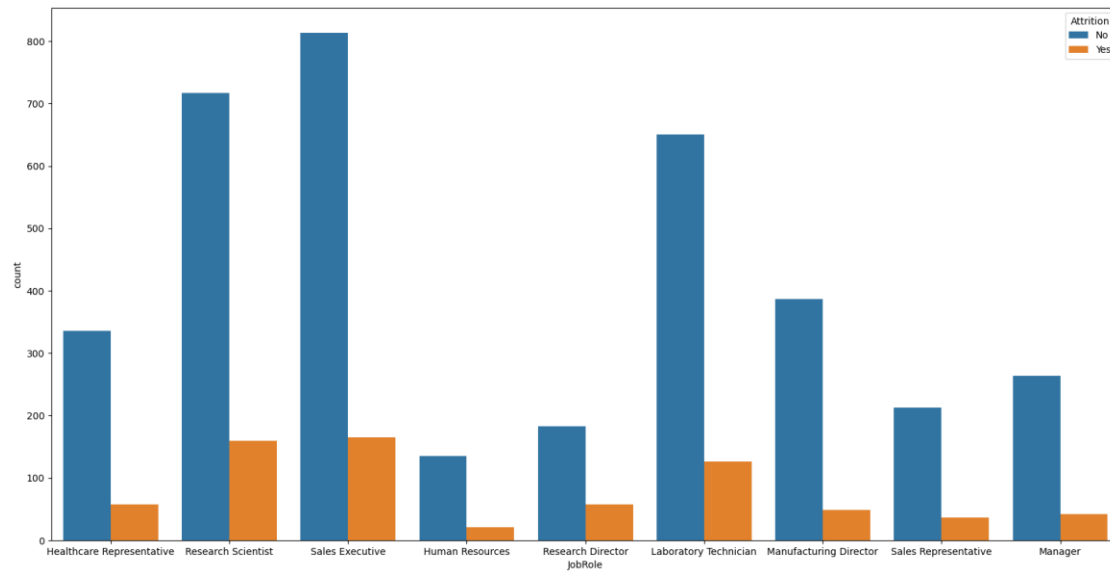


.Employees who has distance range of 0-10 km , are more likely to leave the job.

.We can also conclude that lesser the distance more number of employees are working.

IMPACT OF JOB ROLE ON ATTRITION

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,10),facecolor="white")
sns.countplot(x="JobRole",hue='Attrition',data=data)
plt.xlabel('JobRole',fontsize=10)
Text(0.5, 0, 'JobRole')
```



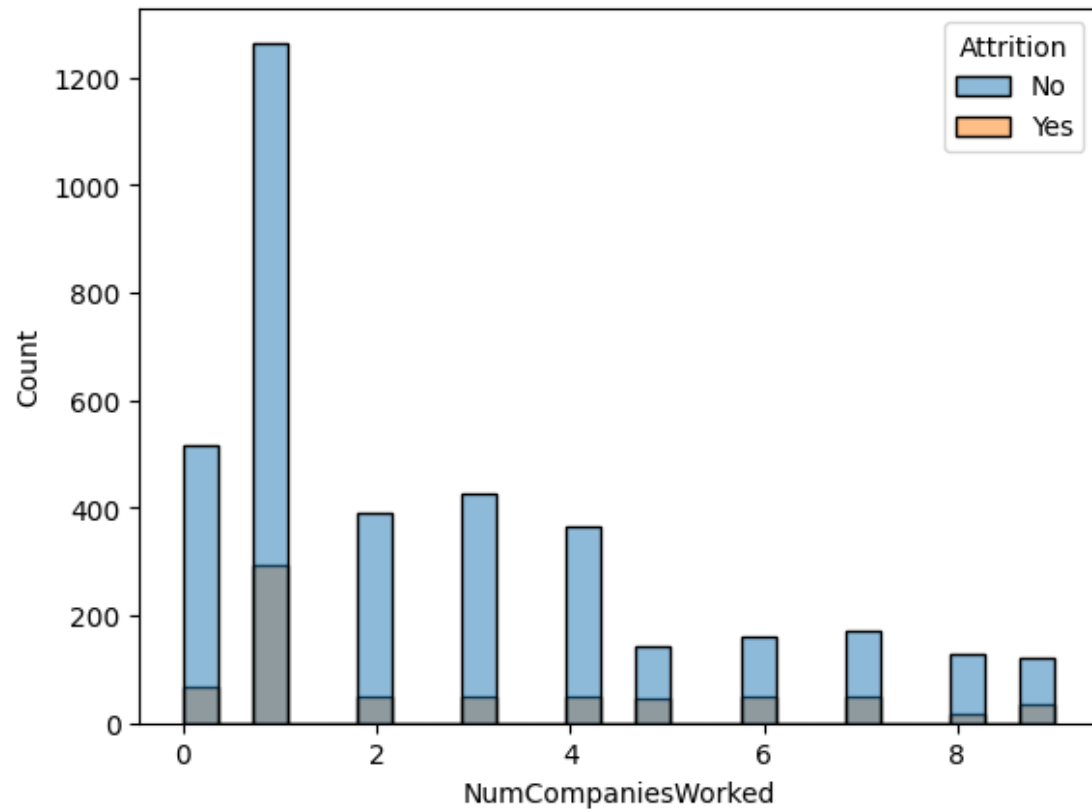
.There are less no.of Research Direactor who leaves the company.

.Laboratory technician,sales Exceutive and Research scientist are the top 3 job roles in which employees have their Attrition “yes”.

.Apart from these it can also seen that there are more no.of employees in Sales Exceutive job role.

IMPACT OF NO. OF COMPANIES WORKED

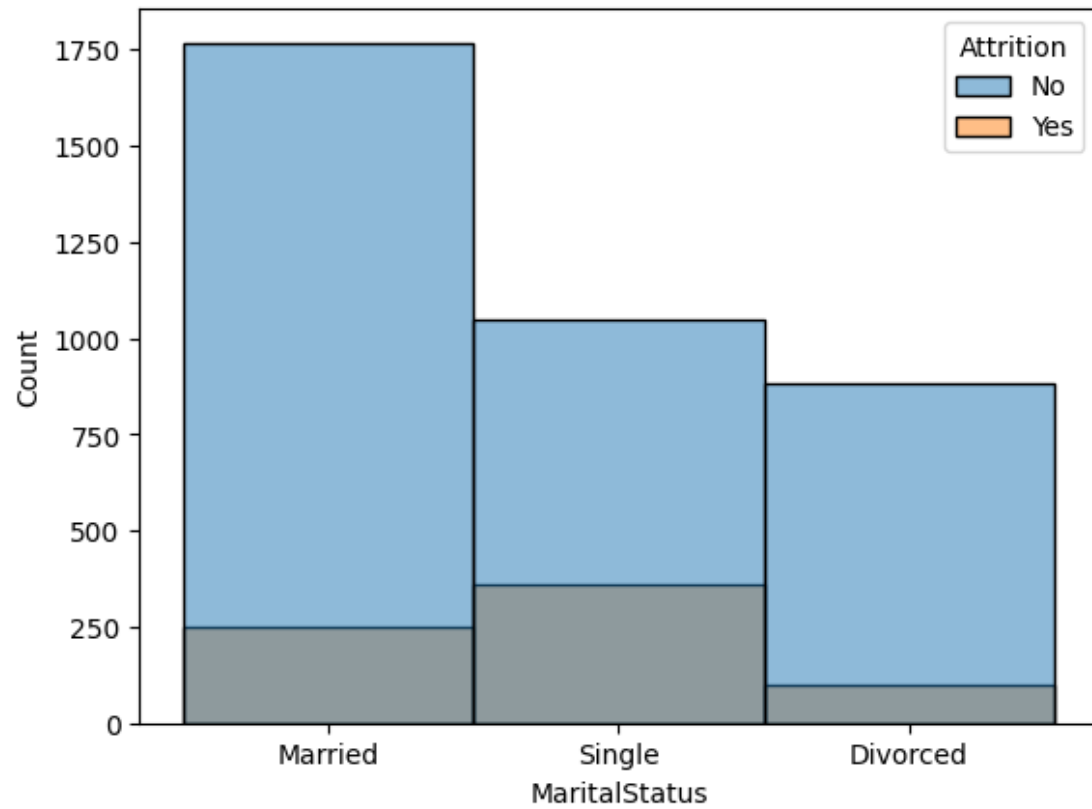
```
sns.histplot(hue=data.Attrition,x=data.NumCompaniesWorked)
plt.show()
```



.Only that employees(no.of emp=100)who worked with 1 company before have most Attrition(Attrition “YES”),rest have similar data.

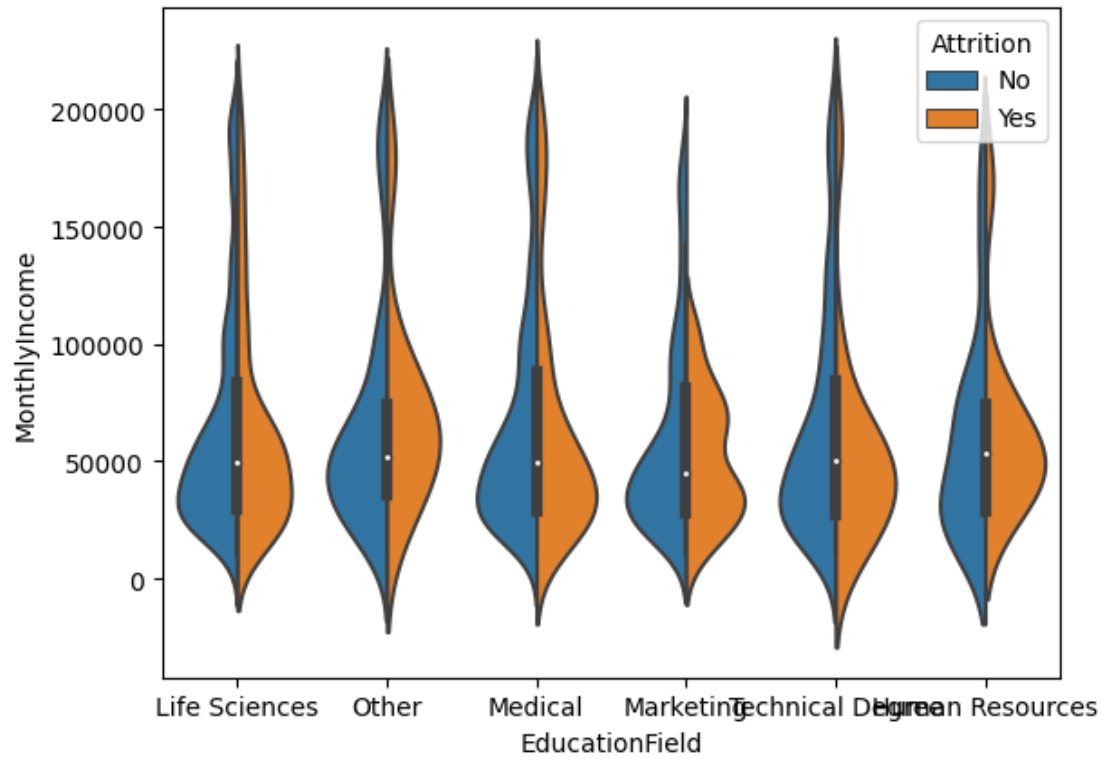
IMPACT OF MARITAL STATUS

```
sns.histplot(hue=data.Attrition,x=data.MaritalStatus)  
plt.show()
```



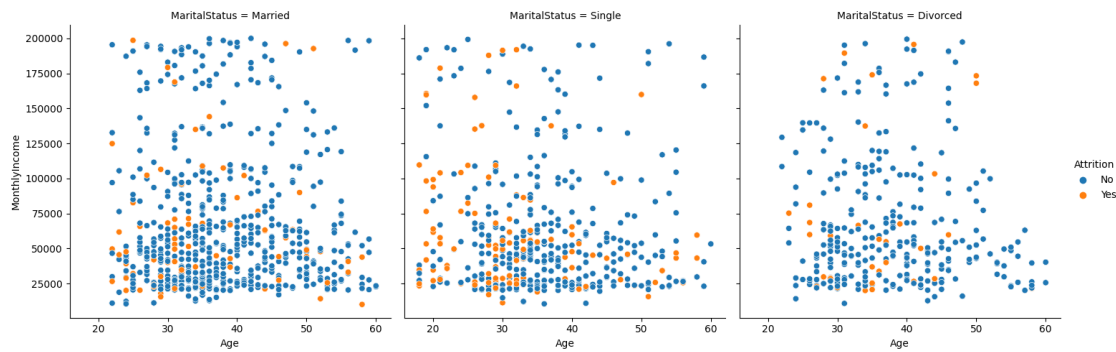
Can low salary be one of the reason?

```
sns.violinplot(x='EducationField',y='MonthlyIncome',hue='Attrition',  
               data=data,split=True)  
  
plt.show()
```



Subplot

```
sns.relplot(x='Age',y='MonthlyIncome',hue='Attrition',col='MaritalStatus',data=data)
plt.show()
```



Who is leaving more? Married ,un-married or divorced employees?

```
labels=['Married','Single','Divorced']  
plt.pie(data.MaritalStatus.value_counts(),labels=labels,autopct='%.1f%%')  
plt.show()
```

