



	TotalWorkingYears	TrainingTimesLastYear	WorkLifeBalance
YearsAtCompany \			
0	8	0	1
6			
1	10	3	3
10			
2	7	3	3
0			
3	8	3	3
8			
4	6	3	3
2			

	YearsInCurrentRole	YearsSinceLastPromotion	YearsWithCurrManager
0	4	0	5
1	7	1	7
2	0	0	0
3	7	3	0
4	2	2	2

[5 rows x 35 columns]

```
print(df.isnull().sum())
```

Age	0
Attrition	0
BusinessTravel	0
DailyRate	0
Department	0
DistanceFromHome	0
Education	0
EducationField	0
EmployeeCount	0
EmployeeNumber	0
EnvironmentSatisfaction	0
Gender	0
HourlyRate	0
JobInvolvement	0
JobLevel	0
JobRole	0
JobSatisfaction	0
MaritalStatus	0
MonthlyIncome	0
MonthlyRate	0
NumCompaniesWorked	0
Over18	0
OverTime	0
PercentSalaryHike	0
PerformanceRating	0
RelationshipSatisfaction	0

```

StandardHours          0
StockOptionLevel       0
TotalWorkingYears      0
TrainingTimesLastYear 0
WorkLifeBalance        0
YearsAtCompany         0
YearsInCurrentRole    0
YearsSinceLastPromotion 0
YearsWithCurrManager   0
dtype: int64

le = LabelEncoder()

for col in df.select_dtypes(include='object').columns:
    df[col] = le.fit_transform(df[col])

attrition_rate = (df['Attrition'].sum() / len(df)) * 100
print(f"Attrition Rate: {attrition_rate:.2f}%")

Attrition Rate: 16.12%

X = df.drop('Attrition', axis=1)
y = df['Attrition']

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
    X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42
)

scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)

# Model : 1 - Logistic Regression

lr = LogisticRegression()
lr.fit(X_train, y_train)

y_pred_lr = lr.predict(X_test)

print("Logistic Regression Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test,
y_pred_lr))
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_lr))
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred_lr))

Logistic Regression Accuracy: 0.891156462585034
[[249  6]
 [ 26 13]]
      precision    recall  f1-score   support
      0          0.91      0.98      0.94      255

```

	1	0.68	0.33	0.45	39
accuracy				0.89	294
macro avg		0.79	0.65	0.69	294
weighted avg		0.88	0.89	0.87	294

```

# Model : 2 - Decision Tree

dt = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=42)
dt.fit(X_train, y_train)

y_pred_dt = dt.predict(X_test)

print("Decision Tree Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_dt))
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.7653061224489796

# model : 3 - Random Forest [BEST MODEL]

rf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)
rf.fit(X_train, y_train)

y_pred_rf = rf.predict(X_test)

print("Random Forest Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_rf))
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_rf))

Random Forest Accuracy: 0.8639455782312925
[[250  5]
 [ 35  4]]

importances = rf.feature_importances_
features = X.columns

feature_imp = pd.DataFrame({
    'Feature': features,
    'Importance': importances
}).sort_values(by='Importance', ascending=False)

print(feature_imp)

```

	Feature	Importance
17	MonthlyIncome	0.074968
21	Overtime	0.064823
0	Age	0.056865
2	DailyRate	0.050505
27	TotalWorkingYears	0.048104
18	MonthlyRate	0.047090
8	EmployeeNumber	0.045296
11	HourlyRate	0.043352
4	DistanceFromHome	0.042012

```

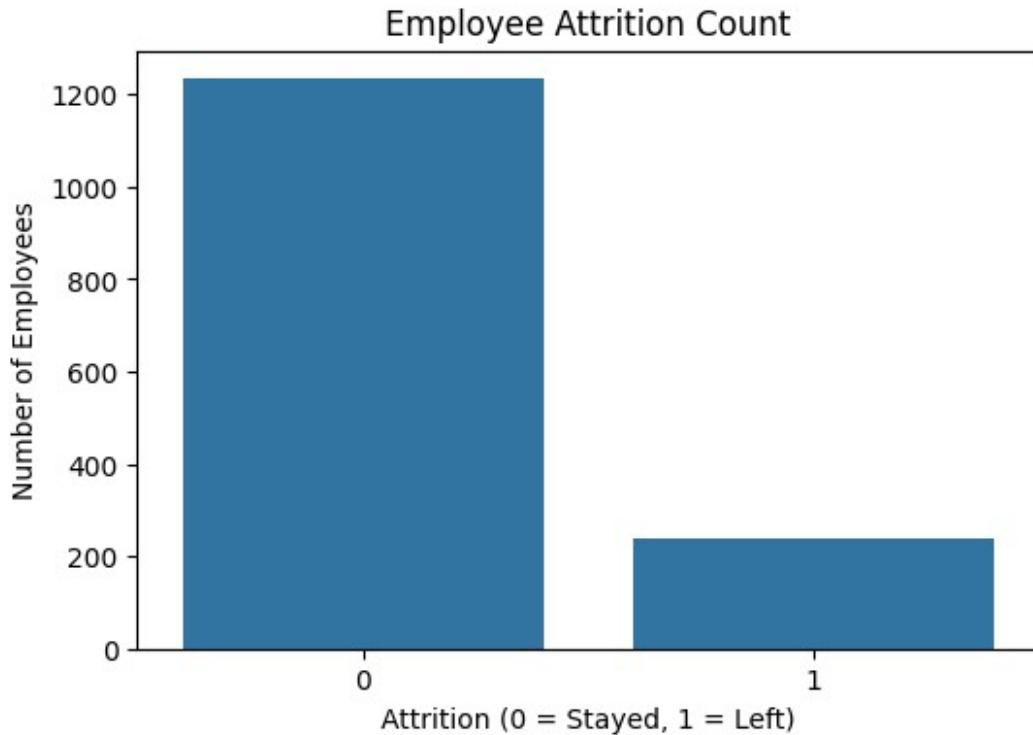
30          YearsAtCompany      0.041914
19          NumCompaniesWorked 0.036035
14          JobRole            0.032731
22          PercentSalaryHike 0.032530
26          StockOptionLevel   0.031840
33          YearsWithCurrManager 0.028512
31          YearsInCurrentRole 0.027299
13          JobLevel           0.026893
32          YearsSinceLastPromotion 0.026549
28          TrainingTimesLastYear 0.025413
15          JobSatisfaction    0.025368
16          MaritalStatus       0.025151
9           EnvironmentSatisfaction 0.024602
6           EducationField      0.023972
12          JobInvolvement      0.022657
24          RelationshipSatisfaction 0.020104
29          WorkLifeBalance     0.019841
5           Education           0.018488
1           BusinessTravel      0.012577
3           Department          0.011564
10          Gender              0.007987
23          PerformanceRating   0.004958
7           EmployeeCount       0.000000
25          StandardHours      0.000000
20          Over18              0.000000

```

```

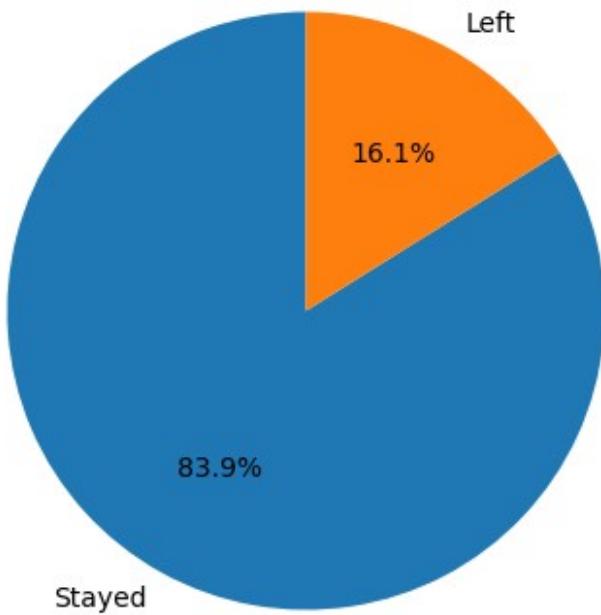
# 1. Attrition Count
plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
sns.countplot(x='Attrition', data=df)
plt.title("Employee Attrition Count")
plt.xlabel("Attrition (0 = Stayed, 1 = Left)")
plt.ylabel("Number of Employees")
plt.show()

```

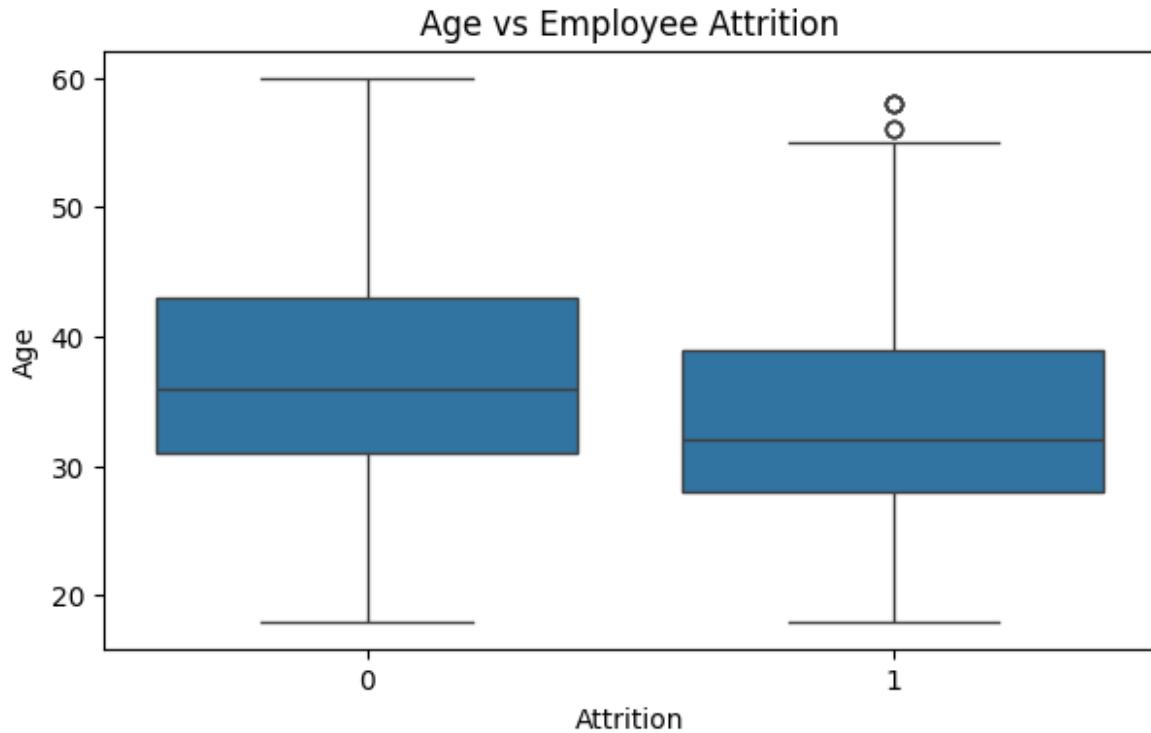


```
# 2. Attrition Rate Pie Chart
plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
df['Attrition'].value_counts().plot(
    kind='pie',
    autopct='%1.1f%%',
    startangle=90,
    labels=['Stayed', 'Left']
)
plt.title("Attrition Rate Distribution")
plt.ylabel("")
plt.show()
```

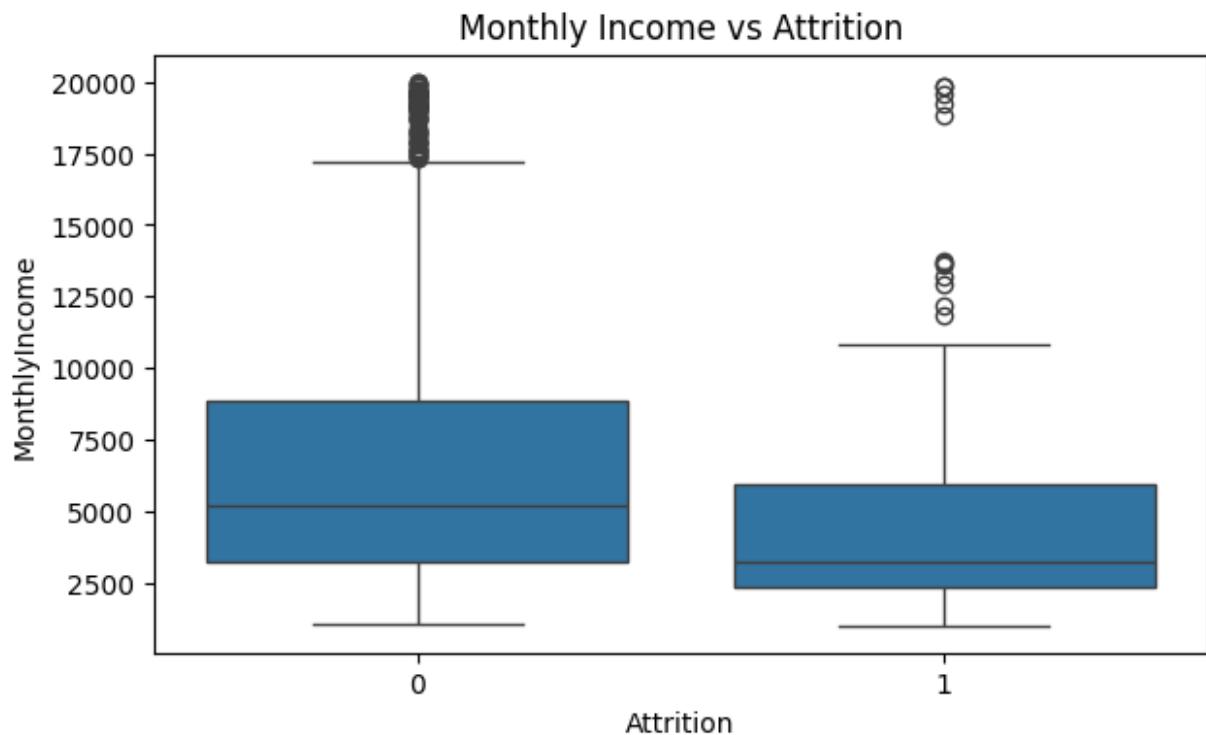
## Attrition Rate Distribution



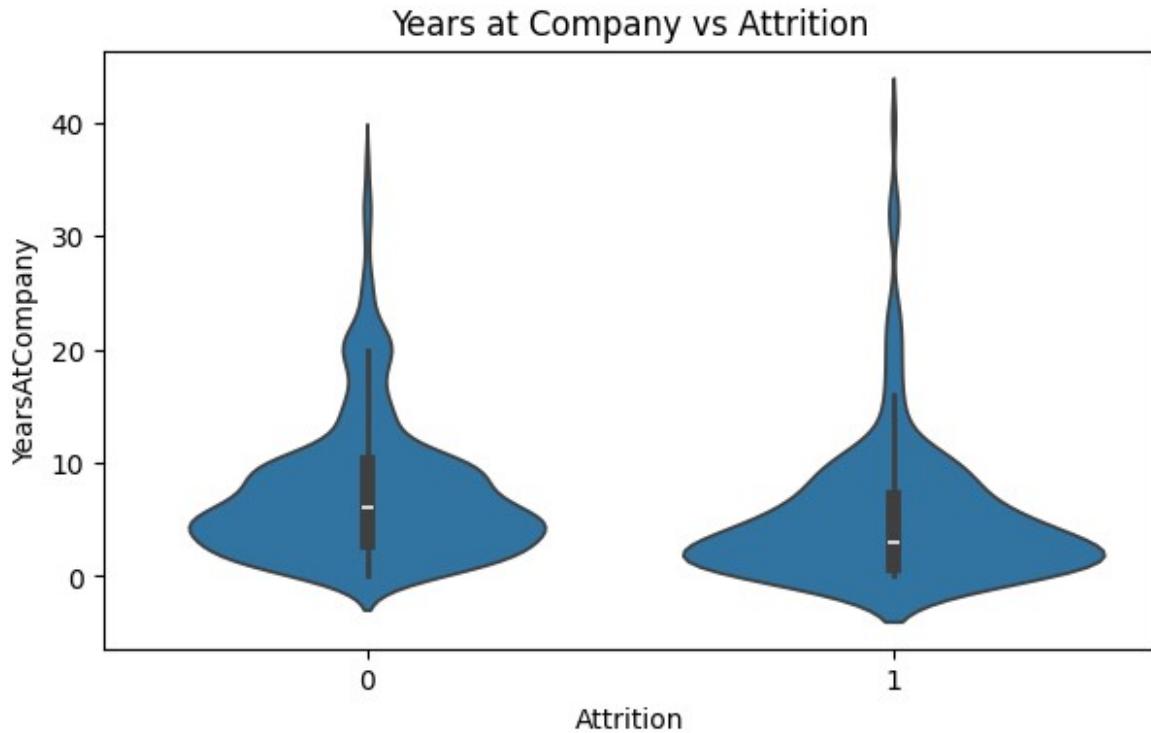
```
# 3. Age vs Attrition
plt.figure(figsize=(7,4))
sns.boxplot(x='Attrition', y='Age', data=df)
plt.title("Age vs Employee Attrition")
plt.show()
```



```
# 4. Monthly Income vs Attrition
plt.figure(figsize=(7,4))
sns.boxplot(x='Attrition', y='MonthlyIncome', data=df)
plt.title("Monthly Income vs Attrition")
plt.show()
```



```
# 5. Years at Company vs Attrition
plt.figure(figsize=(7,4))
sns.violinplot(x='Attrition', y='YearsAtCompany', data=df)
plt.title("Years at Company vs Attrition")
plt.show()
```



```
# 6. Correlation Heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(), cmap='coolwarm', annot=False)
plt.title("Feature Correlation Heatmap")
plt.show()
```

