### **Launching and Data Treatment -**

```
import pandas as pd
from scipy.stats import pearsonr
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
dataset = pd.read_csv("general_data_Correlation.csv")
dataset.drop_duplicates()
Out[5]:
  Age Attrition ... YearsSinceLastPromotion YearsWithCurrManager
0
  51
        0 ...
                    0
                            0
1
  31
      1 ... 1
                             4
      0 ... 0
2
  32
                             3
              7
3
  38
      0 ...
                             5
4
   32
      0 ...
                   0
                            4
               ... ...
4405 42
          0 ...
                   0
                              2
4406 29
          0 ... 0
                              2
4407 25
          0 ...
                     1
                              2
         0 ... 7
4408 42
                              8
          0 ... 3
                              9
4409 40
```

[4410 rows x 24 columns]

### To find correlation of dataset -

dataset.corr()

Out[6]:

Age ... YearsWithCurrManager

Age 1.000000 ... 0.202089

Attrition -0.159205 ... -0.156199

DistanceFromHome 0.006963 ... 0.021584

Education -0.035706 ... 0.005358

EmployeeCount NaN ... NaN

EmployeeID 0.008649 ... 0.008579

JobLevel -0.002884 ... -0.055251

MonthlyIncome -0.044314 ... 0.024304

NumCompaniesWorked 0.299243 ... -0.109667

PercentSalaryHike -0.033137 ... -0.040864

StandardHours NaN ... NaN

StockOptionLevel -0.031753 ... 0.017757

TotalWorkingYears 0.680661 ... 0.458800

TrainingTimesLastYear -0.027308 ... -0.013270

YearsAtCompany 0.311309 ... 0.769212

YearsSinceLastPromotion 0.216513 ... 0.510224

YearsWithCurrManager 0.202089 ... 1.000000

[17 rows x 17 columns]

# 1. Correlation of Attrition with Age -

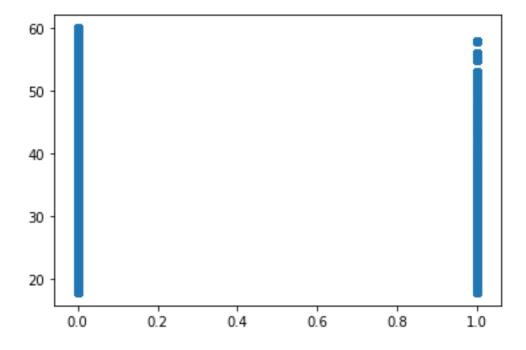
stats,p = pearsonr(dataset.Attrition,dataset.Age)

print(stats,p)

-0.15920500686577965 1.996801615886744e-26

plt.scatter(dataset.Attrition,dataset.Age)

Out[9]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1cec7f92b88>



### 2. Correlation of Attrition with MonthlyIncome -

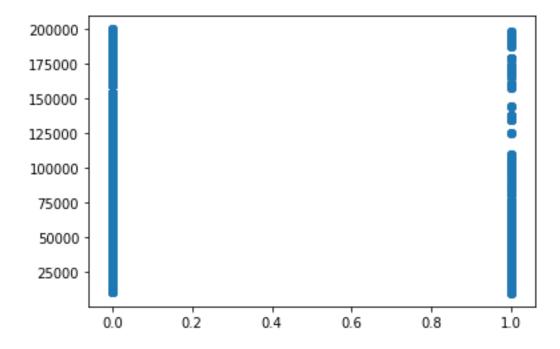
stats,p = pearsonr(dataset.Attrition,dataset.MonthlyIncome)

print(stats,p)

-0.031176281698115007 0.03842748490600132

plt.scatter (dataset. Attrition, dataset. Monthly Income)

Out[12]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1cec7833208>



### 3. Correlation of Attrition with DistanceFromHome -

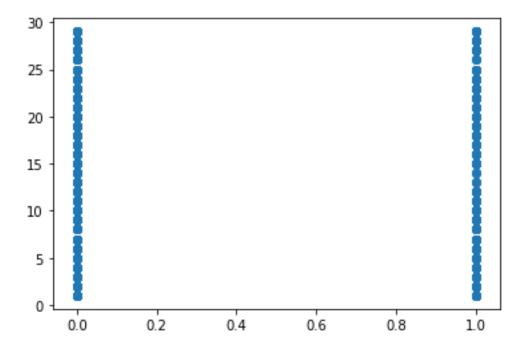
stats,p = pearsonr(dataset.Attrition,dataset.DistanceFromHome)

print(stats,p)

-0.009730141010179674 0.5182860428050771

plt.scatter(dataset.Attrition, dataset.DistanceFromHome)

Out[15]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1cec804e388>



### 4. Correlation of Attrition with JobLevel -

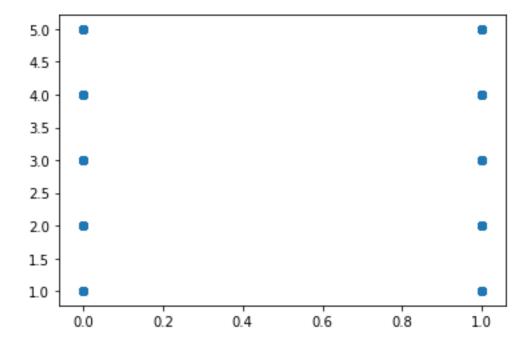
stats,p = pearsonr(dataset.Attrition,dataset.JobLevel)

print(stats,p)

-0.010289713287495042 0.49451717271828405

 ${\sf plt.scatter}({\sf dataset.Attrition,dataset.JobLevel})$ 

Out[18]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1cec80bc488>



## 4. Correlation of Attrition with YearsAtCompany -

stats,p = pearsonr(dataset.Attrition,dataset.YearsAtCompany)

print(stats,p)

-0.1343922139899772 3.1638831224877484e-19

plt.scatter(dataset.Attrition, dataset.YearsAtCompany)

Out[21]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1cec8118dc8>

