Trends and Insights from the Bar Plots

Categorical Features

- **Attrition**:
    - The dataset shows a higher count of employees who have not left the company compared to those who have.
- **BusinessTravel**:
    - Most employees do not travel frequently for business. A smaller proportion travels frequently.
- **Department**:
    - The majority of employees are in the Research & Development department, followed by Sales and Human Resources.
- **EducationField**:
    - Most employees have an education background in Life Sciences or Medical fields.
- **Gender**:
    - There is a slightly higher count of male employees compared to female employees.
- **JobRole**:
    - There are varied job roles, with the highest count in the Sales Executive and Research Scientist roles.
- **MaritalStatus**:
    - A large proportion of employees are either married or single, with fewer being divorced.
- **OverTime**:
    - A significant number of employees do not work overtime compared to those who do.

Numeric Features Against Attrition

- **Age**:
  - Employees who have left the company tend to be slightly younger on average than those who have not.
- **DistanceFromHome**:
  - There is no significant difference in the distance from home between employees who have left and those who have not.
- **MonthlyIncome**:
  - Employees who have not left tend to have a higher monthly income on average.
- **TotalWorkingYears**:
  - Employees who have stayed with the company tend to have more total working years.
- **YearsAtCompany**:
  - Employees who have not left have spent more years at the company on average.
- **YearsInCurrentRole**:
  - Those who have not left have more years in their current role.
- **YearsWithCurrManager**:
  - Employees who have not left tend to have spent more years with their current manager.