

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

In [2]: df=pd.read_csv('Attrition Data.csv')

In [3]: df
```

Out[3]:

	Age	Attrition	Department	DistanceFromHome	Education	EducationField	EnvironmentSatisfaction	JobSatisfaction	MaritalStatus	MonthlyIncome	NumC
0	41	Yes	Sales		1	2	Life Sciences	2	4	Single	5993
1	49	No	Research & Development		8	1	Life Sciences	3	2	Married	5130
2	37	Yes	Research & Development		2	2	Other	4	3	Single	2090
3	33	No	Research & Development		3	4	Life Sciences	4	3	Married	2909
4	27	No	Research & Development		2	1	Medical	1	2	Married	3468
...
1465	36	No	Research & Development		23	2	Medical	3	4	Married	2571
1466	39	No	Research & Development		6	1	Medical	4	1	Married	9991
1467	27	No	Research & Development		4	3	Life Sciences	2	2	Married	6142
1468	49	No	Sales		2	3	Medical	4	2	Married	5390
1469	34	No	Research & Development		8	3	Medical	2	3	Married	4404

1470 rows × 13 columns

Here below we check for any missing null values present in the columns using df.info() function

```
In [4]: df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1470 entries, 0 to 1469
Data columns (total 13 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Age                                    1470 non-null   int64
1   Attrition                             1470 non-null   object
2   Department                             1470 non-null   object
3   DistanceFromHome                      1470 non-null   int64
4   Education                              1470 non-null   int64
5   EducationField                         1470 non-null   object
6   EnvironmentSatisfaction                1470 non-null   int64
7   JobSatisfaction                       1470 non-null   int64
8   MaritalStatus                         1470 non-null   object
9   MonthlyIncome                         1470 non-null   int64
10  NumCompaniesWorked                    1470 non-null   int64
11  WorkLifeBalance                       1470 non-null   int64
12  YearsAtCompany                        1470 non-null   int64
dtypes: int64(9), object(4)
memory usage: 149.4+ KB
```

Here we check for descriptive statistics and to check the skewness (distribution) of the data

```
In [5]: df.describe()

Out[5]:
```

	Age	DistanceFromHome	Education	EnvironmentSatisfaction	JobSatisfaction	MonthlyIncome	NumCompaniesWorked	WorkLifeBalance	YearsAtCompany
count	1470.000000	1470.000000	1470.000000	1470.000000	1470.000000	1470.000000	1470.000000	1470.000000	1470.000000
mean	36.923810	9.192517	2.912925	2.721769	2.728571	6502.931293	2.693197	2.761224	3.571429
std	9.135373	8.106864	1.024165	1.093082	1.102846	4707.956783	2.498009	0.706476	2.738610
min	18.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1009.000000	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000
25%	30.000000	2.000000	2.000000	2.000000	2.000000	2911.000000	1.000000	2.000000	2.000000
50%	36.000000	7.000000	3.000000	3.000000	3.000000	4919.000000	2.000000	3.000000	3.000000
75%	43.000000	14.000000	4.000000	4.000000	4.000000	8379.000000	4.000000	3.000000	4.000000
max	60.000000	29.000000	5.000000	4.000000	4.000000	19999.000000	9.000000	4.000000	14.000000

```
In [6]: #distance from home, monthly income,years at company
```

Splitting the features and target to train the model

```
In [7]: x=df.iloc[:,[0,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12]]
```

In [8]:

x

Out[8]:

	Age	Department	DistanceFromHome	Education	EducationField	EnvironmentSatisfaction	JobSatisfaction	MaritalStatus	MonthlyIncome	NumCompanies
0	41	Sales	1	2	Life Sciences	2	4	Single	5993	
1	49	Research & Development	8	1	Life Sciences	3	2	Married	5130	
2	37	Research & Development	2	2	Other	4	3	Single	2090	
3	33	Research & Development	3	4	Life Sciences	4	3	Married	2909	
4	27	Research & Development	2	1	Medical	1	2	Married	3468	
...
1465	36	Research & Development	23	2	Medical	3	4	Married	2571	
1466	39	Research & Development	6	1	Medical	4	1	Married	9991	
1467	27	Research & Development	4	3	Life Sciences	2	2	Married	6142	
1468	49	Sales	2	3	Medical	4	2	Married	5390	
1469	34	Research & Development	8	3	Medical	2	3	Married	4404	

1470 rows × 12 columns

In [9]:

y=df.iloc[:,1:2]
y

Out[9]:

	Attrition
0	Yes
1	No
2	Yes
3	No
4	No
...	...
1465	No
1466	No
1467	No
1468	No
1469	No

1470 rows × 1 columns

In [10]:

a=x.select_dtypes('int64').columns
a

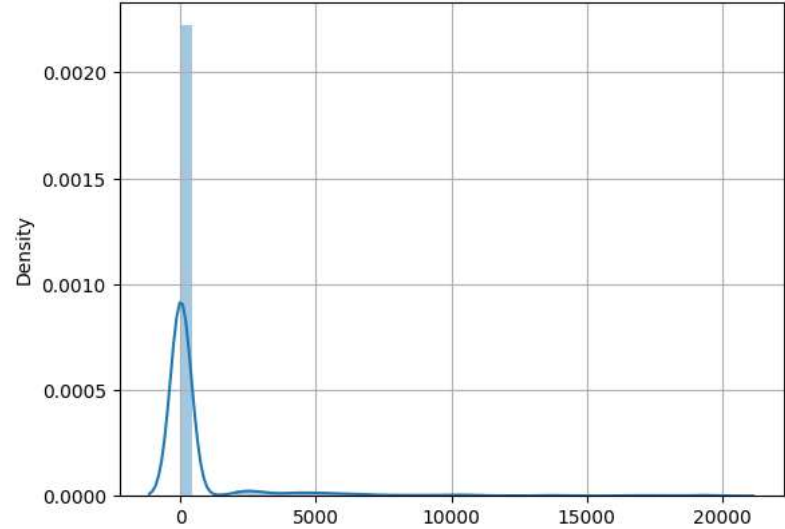
Out[10]:

Index(['Age', 'DistanceFromHome', 'Education', 'EnvironmentSatisfaction', 'JobSatisfaction', 'MonthlyIncome', 'NumCompaniesWorked', 'WorkLifeBalance', 'YearsAtCompany'], dtype='object')

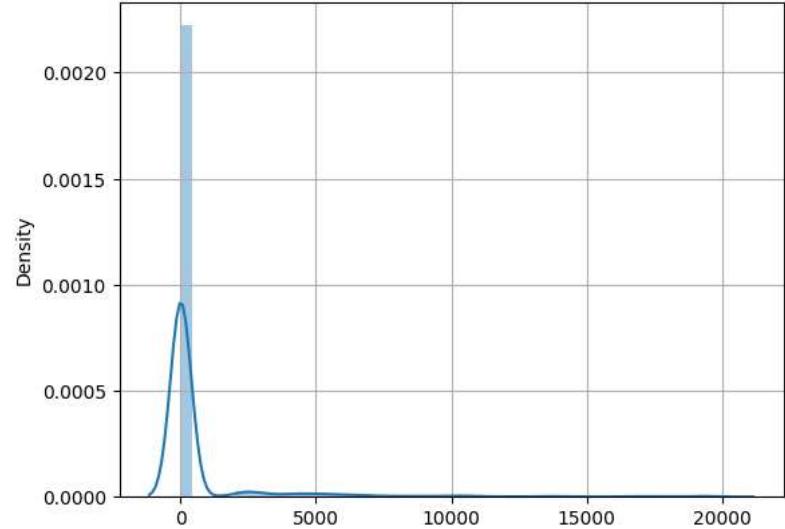
Checking the skewness to check for outliers

```
In [12]: for i in x[a]:
         print(i)
         print(x[a].mean())
         print(x[a].median())
         sns.distplot(x[a])
         plt.grid()
         plt.show()
```

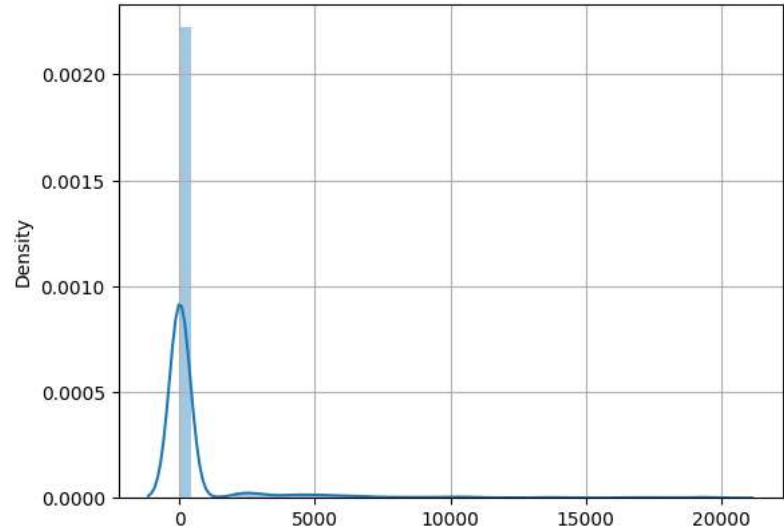
Age
Age 36.923810
DistanceFromHome 9.192517
Education 2.912925
EnvironmentSatisfaction 2.721769
JobSatisfaction 2.728571
MonthlyIncome 6502.931293
NumCompaniesWorked 2.693197
WorkLifeBalance 2.761224
YearsAtCompany 7.008163
dtype: float64
Age 36.0
DistanceFromHome 7.0
Education 3.0
EnvironmentSatisfaction 3.0
JobSatisfaction 3.0
MonthlyIncome 4919.0
NumCompaniesWorked 2.0
WorkLifeBalance 3.0
YearsAtCompany 5.0
dtype: float64



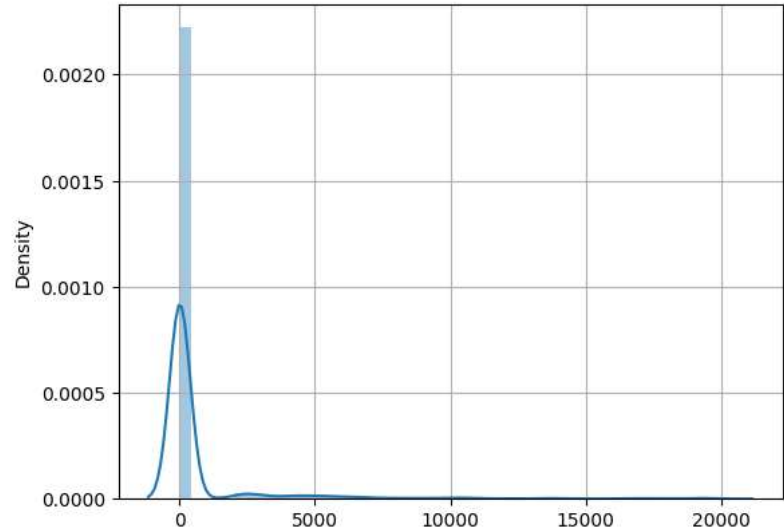
DistanceFromHome
Age 36.923810
DistanceFromHome 9.192517
Education 2.912925
EnvironmentSatisfaction 2.721769
JobSatisfaction 2.728571
MonthlyIncome 6502.931293
NumCompaniesWorked 2.693197
WorkLifeBalance 2.761224
YearsAtCompany 7.008163
dtype: float64
Age 36.0
DistanceFromHome 7.0
Education 3.0
EnvironmentSatisfaction 3.0
JobSatisfaction 3.0
MonthlyIncome 4919.0
NumCompaniesWorked 2.0
WorkLifeBalance 3.0
YearsAtCompany 5.0
dtype: float64



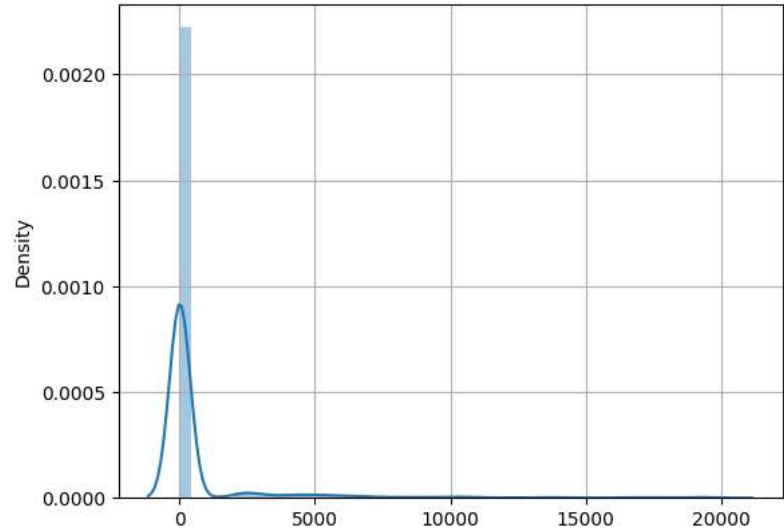
```
Education
Age          36.923810
DistanceFromHome  9.192517
Education     2.912925
EnvironmentSatisfaction  2.721769
JobSatisfaction  2.728571
MonthlyIncome 6502.931293
NumCompaniesWorked  2.693197
WorkLifeBalance  2.761224
YearsAtCompany  7.008163
dtype: float64
Age          36.0
DistanceFromHome  7.0
Education     3.0
EnvironmentSatisfaction  3.0
JobSatisfaction  3.0
MonthlyIncome 4919.0
NumCompaniesWorked  2.0
WorkLifeBalance  3.0
YearsAtCompany  5.0
dtype: float64
```



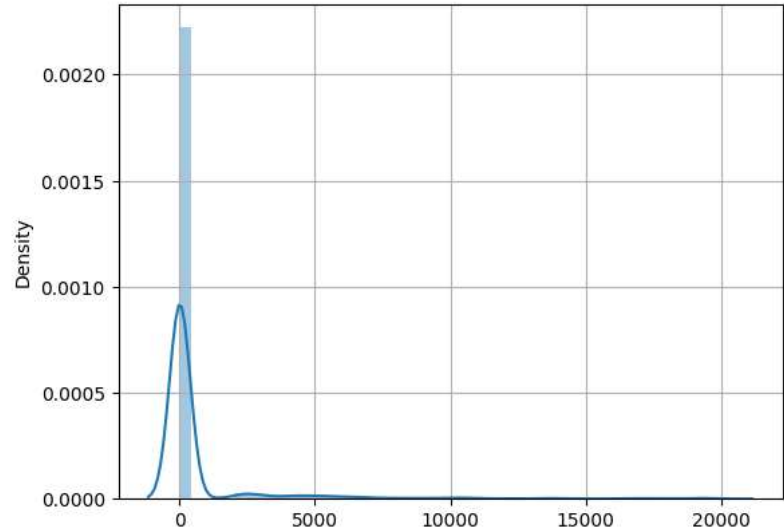
```
EnvironmentSatisfaction
Age          36.923810
DistanceFromHome  9.192517
Education     2.912925
EnvironmentSatisfaction  2.721769
JobSatisfaction  2.728571
MonthlyIncome 6502.931293
NumCompaniesWorked  2.693197
WorkLifeBalance  2.761224
YearsAtCompany  7.008163
dtype: float64
Age          36.0
DistanceFromHome  7.0
Education     3.0
EnvironmentSatisfaction  3.0
JobSatisfaction  3.0
MonthlyIncome 4919.0
NumCompaniesWorked  2.0
WorkLifeBalance  3.0
YearsAtCompany  5.0
dtype: float64
```



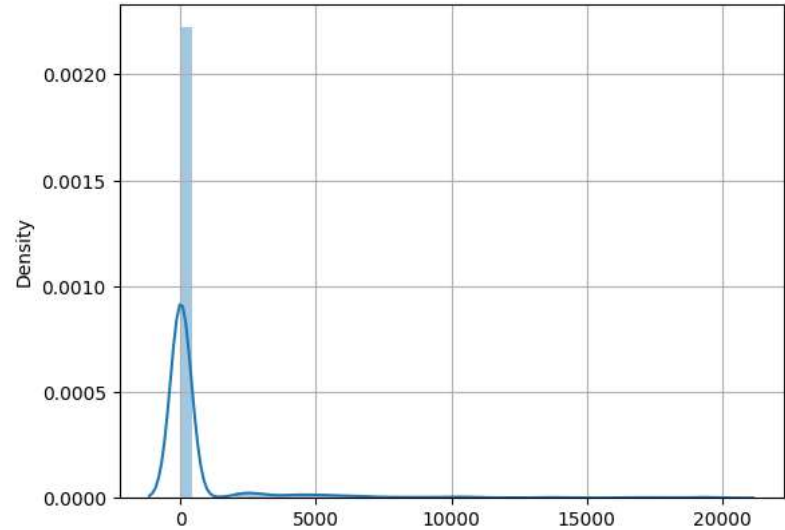
```
JobSatisfaction
Age              36.923810
DistanceFromHome 9.192517
Education         2.912925
EnvironmentSatisfaction 2.721769
JobSatisfaction   2.728571
MonthlyIncome    6502.931293
NumCompaniesWorked 2.693197
WorkLifeBalance  2.761224
YearsAtCompany   7.008163
dtype: float64
Age              36.0
DistanceFromHome 7.0
Education         3.0
EnvironmentSatisfaction 3.0
JobSatisfaction   3.0
MonthlyIncome    4919.0
NumCompaniesWorked 2.0
WorkLifeBalance  3.0
YearsAtCompany   5.0
dtype: float64
```



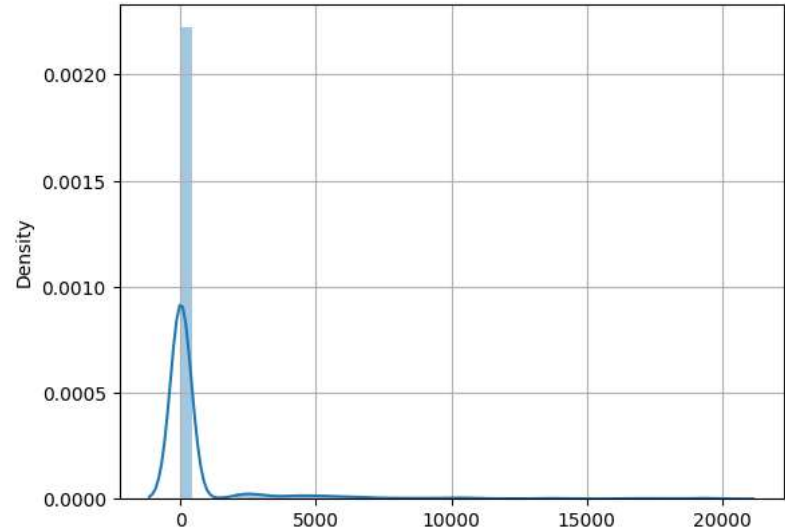
```
MonthlyIncome
Age              36.923810
DistanceFromHome 9.192517
Education         2.912925
EnvironmentSatisfaction 2.721769
JobSatisfaction   2.728571
MonthlyIncome    6502.931293
NumCompaniesWorked 2.693197
WorkLifeBalance  2.761224
YearsAtCompany   7.008163
dtype: float64
Age              36.0
DistanceFromHome 7.0
Education         3.0
EnvironmentSatisfaction 3.0
JobSatisfaction   3.0
MonthlyIncome    4919.0
NumCompaniesWorked 2.0
WorkLifeBalance  3.0
YearsAtCompany   5.0
dtype: float64
```



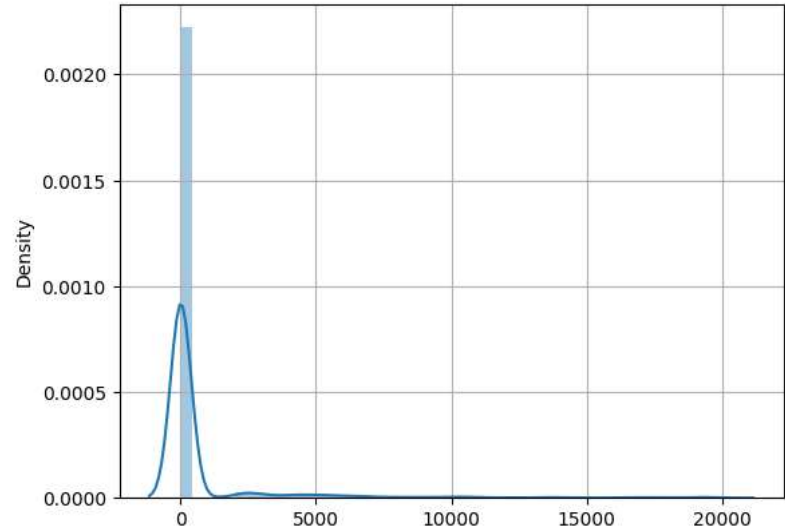
```
NumCompaniesWorked
Age                36.923810
DistanceFromHome   9.192517
Education          2.912925
EnvironmentSatisfaction  2.721769
JobSatisfaction    2.728571
MonthlyIncome      6502.931293
NumCompaniesWorked  2.693197
WorkLifeBalance    2.761224
YearsAtCompany     7.008163
dtype: float64
Age                36.0
DistanceFromHome   7.0
Education          3.0
EnvironmentSatisfaction  3.0
JobSatisfaction    3.0
MonthlyIncome      4919.0
NumCompaniesWorked  2.0
WorkLifeBalance    3.0
YearsAtCompany     5.0
dtype: float64
```



```
WorkLifeBalance
Age                36.923810
DistanceFromHome   9.192517
Education          2.912925
EnvironmentSatisfaction  2.721769
JobSatisfaction    2.728571
MonthlyIncome      6502.931293
NumCompaniesWorked  2.693197
WorkLifeBalance    2.761224
YearsAtCompany     7.008163
dtype: float64
Age                36.0
DistanceFromHome   7.0
Education          3.0
EnvironmentSatisfaction  3.0
JobSatisfaction    3.0
MonthlyIncome      4919.0
NumCompaniesWorked  2.0
WorkLifeBalance    3.0
YearsAtCompany     5.0
dtype: float64
```

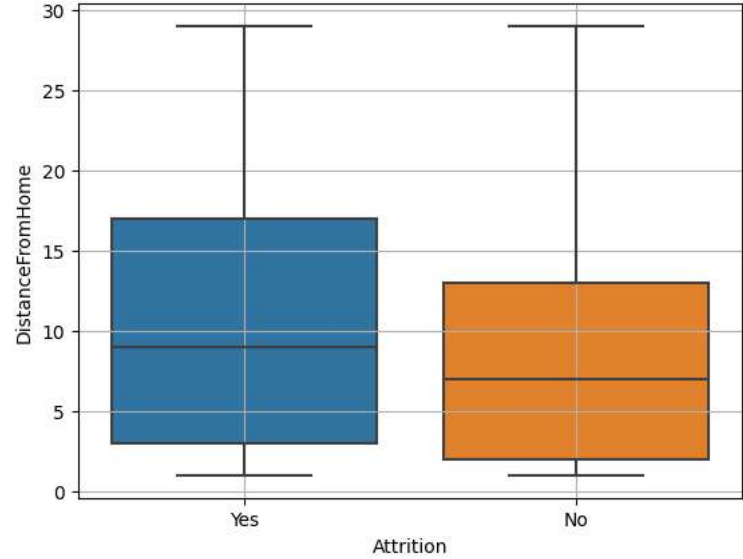


```
YearsAtCompany      36.923810
Age                 9.192517
DistanceFromHome    2.912925
Education           2.721769
EnvironmentSatisfaction 2.728571
JobSatisfaction     6502.931293
MonthlyIncome      2.693197
NumCompaniesWorked  2.761224
WorkLifeBalance     7.008163
dtype: float64
Age                 36.0
DistanceFromHome    7.0
Education           3.0
EnvironmentSatisfaction 3.0
JobSatisfaction     3.0
MonthlyIncome      4919.0
NumCompaniesWorked  2.0
WorkLifeBalance    3.0
YearsAtCompany     5.0
dtype: float64
```

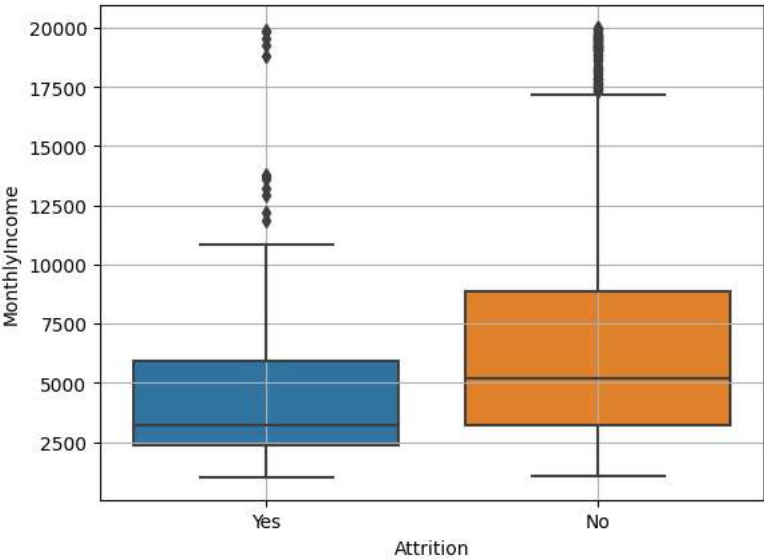


Step 2: Outlier Removal

```
In [13]: sns.boxplot(data=df,x='Attrition',y='DistanceFromHome')
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



```
In [14]: sns.boxplot(data=df,x='Attrition',y='MonthlyIncome')
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



```
In [15]: a=x[(x["MonthlyIncome"]>11000) & (y['Attrition']=='Yes')].index
a
```

Out[15]: Int64Index([45, 271, 435, 568, 595, 706, 749, 813, 838, 913, 975, 1223], dtype='int64')

```
In [16]: b=x[(x["MonthlyIncome"]>17000) & (y['Attrition']=='No')].index
b
```

Out[16]: Int64Index([25, 29, 62, 105, 106, 112, 123, 147, 165, 186, 187, 190, 231, 233, 237, 244, 257, 270, 279, 280, 290, 314, 326, 329, 392, 400, 411, 417, 425, 429, 473, 477, 497, 535, 538, 584, 588, 609, 653, 699, 710, 714, 716, 741, 746, 755, 766, 770, 799, 810, 814, 851, 858, 861, 867, 869, 894, 898, 899, 904, 907, 916, 918, 922, 936, 937, 954, 955, 956, 1008, 1009, 1024, 1055, 1116, 1126, 1129, 1135, 1140, 1154, 1184, 1185, 1242, 1264, 1277, 1330, 1331, 1351, 1374, 1377, 1401, 1437, 1443], dtype='int64')

```
In [17]: x.drop(a,inplace=True)
```

```
In [18]: y.drop([45, 271, 435, 568, 595, 706, 749, 813, 838, 913, 975, 1223],inplace=True)
```

```
In [19]: x.drop(b,inplace=True)
```

```
In [20]: y.drop([25, 29, 62, 105, 106, 112, 123, 147, 165, 186, 187, 190, 231, 233, 237, 244, 257, 270, 279, 280, 290, 314, 326, 329, 392, 400, 411, 417, 425, 429, 473, 477, 497, 535, 538, 584, 588, 609, 653, 699, 710, 714, 716, 741, 746, 755, 766, 770, 799, 810, 814, 851, 858, 861, 867, 869, 894, 898, 899, 904, 907, 916, 918, 922, 936, 937, 954, 955, 956, 1008, 1009, 1024, 1055, 1116, 1126, 1129, 1135, 1140, 1154, 1184, 1185, 1242, 1264, 1277, 1330, 1331, 1351, 1374, 1377, 1401, 1437, 1443],inplace=True)
```

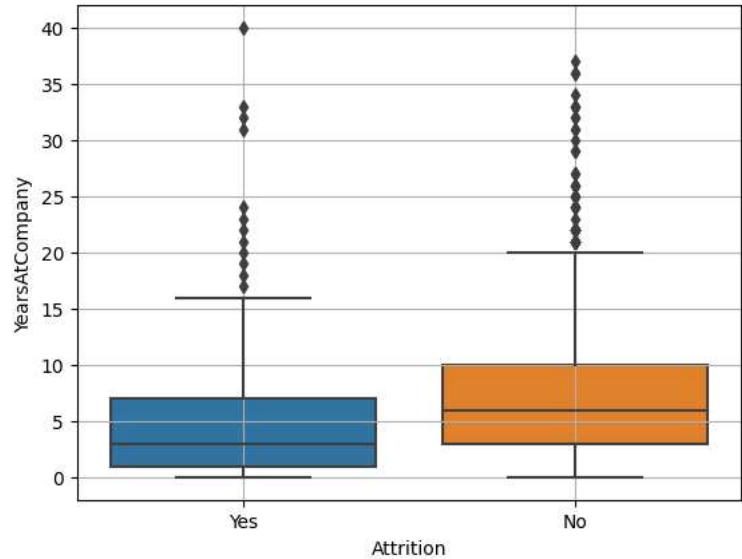
```
In [21]: x
```

Out[21]:

	Age	Department	DistanceFromHome	Education	EducationField	EnvironmentSatisfaction	JobSatisfaction	MaritalStatus	MonthlyIncome	NumCompanies
0	41	Sales	1	2	Life Sciences	2	4	Single	5993	
1	49	Research & Development	8	1	Life Sciences	3	2	Married	5130	
2	37	Research & Development	2	2	Other	4	3	Single	2090	
3	33	Research & Development	3	4	Life Sciences	4	3	Married	2909	
4	27	Research & Development	2	1	Medical	1	2	Married	3468	
...	
1465	36	Research & Development	23	2	Medical	3	4	Married	2571	
1466	39	Research & Development	6	1	Medical	4	1	Married	9991	
1467	27	Research & Development	4	3	Life Sciences	2	2	Married	6142	
1468	49	Sales	2	3	Medical	4	2	Married	5390	
1469	34	Research & Development	8	3	Medical	2	3	Married	4404	

1366 rows × 12 columns


```
In [22]: sns.boxplot(data=df,x='Attrition',y='YearsAtCompany')
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



```
In [23]: c=x[(x["YearsAtCompany"]>16) & (y['Attrition']=='Yes')].index
c
```

Out[23]: Int64Index([126, 752, 789, 1111], dtype='int64')

```
In [24]: d=x[(x["YearsAtCompany"]>20) & (y['Attrition']=='No')].index
d
```

Out[24]: Int64Index([18, 28, 63, 90, 98, 119, 178, 300, 311, 390, 544, 561, 592, 677, 738, 753, 914, 926, 962, 1086, 1096, 1138, 1221, 1225, 1295, 1303], dtype='int64')

```
In [25]: x.drop(c,inplace=True)
```

```
In [26]: y.drop([126, 752, 789, 1111],inplace=True)
```

```
In [27]: x.drop(d,inplace=True)
```

```
In [28]: y.drop([18, 28, 63, 90, 98, 119, 178, 300, 311, 390, 544, 561, 592, 677, 738, 753, 914, 926, 962, 1086, 1096, 1138, 1221, 1225, 1295, 1303],inplace=True)
```

```
In [29]: x
```

Out[29]:

	Age	Department	DistanceFromHome	Education	EducationField	EnvironmentSatisfaction	JobSatisfaction	MaritalStatus	MonthlyIncome	NumCompanies
0	41	Sales	1	2	Life Sciences	2	4	Single	5993	
1	49	Research & Development	8	1	Life Sciences	3	2	Married	5130	
2	37	Research & Development	2	2	Other	4	3	Single	2090	
3	33	Research & Development	3	4	Life Sciences	4	3	Married	2909	
4	27	Research & Development	2	1	Medical	1	2	Married	3468	
...	
1465	36	Research & Development	23	2	Medical	3	4	Married	2571	
1466	39	Research & Development	6	1	Medical	4	1	Married	9991	
1467	27	Research & Development	4	3	Life Sciences	2	2	Married	6142	
1468	49	Sales	2	3	Medical	4	2	Married	5390	
1469	34	Research & Development	8	3	Medical	2	3	Married	4404	

1336 rows × 12 columns

Checking the correlation of the columns

In [30]:

df.corr().style.background_gradient()

Out[30]:

	Age	DistanceFromHome	Education	EnvironmentSatisfaction	JobSatisfaction	MonthlyIncome	NumCompaniesWorked	WorkLifeBa
Age	1.000000	-0.001686	0.208034	0.010146	-0.004892	0.497855	0.299635	-0.02
DistanceFromHome	-0.001686	1.000000	0.021042	-0.016075	-0.003669	-0.017014	-0.029251	-0.02
Education	0.208034	0.021042	1.000000	-0.027128	-0.011296	0.094961	0.126317	0.00
EnvironmentSatisfaction	0.010146	-0.016075	-0.027128	1.000000	-0.006784	-0.006259	0.012594	0.02
JobSatisfaction	-0.004892	-0.003669	-0.011296	-0.006784	1.000000	-0.007157	-0.055699	-0.07
MonthlyIncome	0.497855	-0.017014	0.094961	-0.006259	-0.007157	1.000000	0.149515	0.03
NumCompaniesWorked	0.299635	-0.029251	0.126317	0.012594	-0.055699	0.149515	1.000000	-0.00
WorkLifeBalance	-0.021490	-0.026556	0.009819	0.027627	-0.019459	0.030683	-0.008366	1.00
YearsAtCompany	0.311309	0.009508	0.069114	0.001458	-0.003803	0.514285	-0.118421	0.07

In [31]:

y

Out[31]:

	Attrition
0	Yes
1	No
2	Yes
3	No
4	No
...	...
1465	No
1466	No
1467	No
1468	No
1469	No

1336 rows × 1 columns

In [32]:

x

Out[32]:

	Age	Department	DistanceFromHome	Education	EducationField	EnvironmentSatisfaction	JobSatisfaction	MaritalStatus	MonthlyIncome	NumCompanies
0	41	Sales	1	2	Life Sciences	2	4	Single	5993	
1	49	Research & Development	8	1	Life Sciences	3	2	Married	5130	
2	37	Research & Development	2	2	Other	4	3	Single	2090	
3	33	Research & Development	3	4	Life Sciences	4	3	Married	2909	
4	27	Research & Development	2	1	Medical	1	2	Married	3468	
...	
1465	36	Research & Development	23	2	Medical	3	4	Married	2571	
1466	39	Research & Development	6	1	Medical	4	1	Married	9991	
1467	27	Research & Development	4	3	Life Sciences	2	2	Married	6142	
1468	49	Sales	2	3	Medical	4	2	Married	5390	
1469	34	Research & Development	8	3	Medical	2	3	Married	4404	

1336 rows × 12 columns

Step 4:- Convert Categorical Data into Numerical Data

In [34]:

from sklearn.preprocessing import OrdinalEncoder
oe=OrdinalEncoder()
x[['Department', 'EducationField', 'MaritalStatus']]=oe.fit_transform(x[['Department', 'EducationField', 'MaritalStatus']])

In [35]:

x

Out[35]:

	Age	Department	DistanceFromHome	Education	EducationField	EnvironmentSatisfaction	JobSatisfaction	MaritalStatus	MonthlyIncome	NumCompanies
0	41	2.0	1	2	1.0	2	4	2.0	5993	
1	49	1.0	8	1	1.0	3	2	1.0	5130	
2	37	1.0	2	2	4.0	4	3	2.0	2090	
3	33	1.0	3	4	1.0	4	3	1.0	2909	
4	27	1.0	2	1	3.0	1	2	1.0	3468	
...	
1465	36	1.0	23	2	3.0	3	4	1.0	2571	
1466	39	1.0	6	1	3.0	4	1	1.0	9991	
1467	27	1.0	4	3	1.0	2	2	1.0	6142	
1468	49	2.0	2	3	3.0	4	2	1.0	5390	
1469	34	1.0	8	3	3.0	2	3	1.0	4404	

1336 rows × 12 columns

In [36]:

y

Out[36]:

Attrition	
0	Yes
1	No
2	Yes
3	No
4	No
...	...
1465	No
1466	No
1467	No
1468	No
1469	No

1336 rows × 1 columns

In [37]:

from sklearn.preprocessing import OrdinalEncoder
le=OrdinalEncoder()
y.iloc[:,]=le.fit_transform(y.iloc[:,])

In [38]:

y

Out[38]:

Attrition	
0	1.0
1	0.0
2	1.0
3	0.0
4	0.0
...	...
1465	0.0
1466	0.0
1467	0.0
1468	0.0
1469	0.0

1336 rows × 1 columns

In [39]:

y['Attrition']=y['Attrition'].astype('int64')

In [40]:

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
xtrain,xtest,ytrain,ytest=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=1)

In [41]:

xtrain

Out[41]:

	Age	Department	DistanceFromHome	Education	EducationField	EnvironmentSatisfaction	JobSatisfaction	MaritalStatus	MonthlyIncome	NumCompaniesV
10	35	1.0	16	3	3.0	1	2	1.0	2426	
1094	40	2.0	9	2	3.0	1	1	1.0	5473	
924	35	1.0	6	1	1.0	3	3	1.0	3506	
740	35	1.0	10	3	4.0	2	4	0.0	3917	
350	42	0.0	2	1	5.0	3	3	0.0	2696	
...
788	28	1.0	10	3	4.0	3	3	2.0	3660	
1007	29	1.0	14	1	4.0	3	4	2.0	7553	
1214	44	1.0	2	3	1.0	3	4	1.0	7879	
261	38	2.0	2	2	1.0	4	4	1.0	5249	
1177	50	1.0	17	5	1.0	4	1	0.0	13269	

935 rows × 12 columns

In [42]:

ytrain

Out[42]:

Attrition	
10	0
1094	0
924	0
740	0
350	0
...	...
788	0
1007	1
1214	0
261	0
1177	0

935 rows × 1 columns


```
In [51]: train=logreg.score(xtrain,ytrain)
test=logreg.score(xtest,ytest)
print(f'Training accuracy:- {train}\ntesting accuracy:- {test}')
```

Training accuracy:- 0.8352941176470589
testing accuracy:- 0.8778054862842892

```
In [52]: y['Attrition'].value_counts()
```

Out[52]: 0 1115
1 221
Name: Attrition, dtype: int64

Improving accuracy

```
In [53]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
xtrain,xtest,ytrain,ytest=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=1,stratify=y)
```

```
In [54]: ac=accuracy_score(ytest,ypred)
cm=confusion_matrix(ytest,ypred)
cr=classification_report(ytest,ypred)
print(f'Accuracy:- {ac}\n {cm}\n {cr}')
```

Accuracy:- 0.8329177057356608
[[331 4]
[63 3]]

		precision	recall	f1-score	support
	0	0.84	0.99	0.91	335
	1	0.43	0.05	0.08	66
	accuracy			0.83	401
	macro avg	0.63	0.52	0.50	401
	weighted avg	0.77	0.83	0.77	401

```
In [55]: train=logreg.score(xtrain,ytrain)
test=logreg.score(xtest,ytest)
print(f'Training accuracy:- {train}\ntesting accuracy:- {test}')
```

Training accuracy:- 0.8502673796791443
testing accuracy:- 0.8428927680798005

```
In [56]: x
```

Out[56]:

	Age	Department	DistanceFromHome	Education	EducationField	EnvironmentSatisfaction	JobSatisfaction	MaritalStatus	MonthlyIncome	NumCompaniesV
0	41		2.0	1	2	1.0	2	4	2.0	5993
1	49		1.0	8	1	1.0	3	2	1.0	5130
2	37		1.0	2	2	4.0	4	3	2.0	2090
3	33		1.0	3	4	1.0	4	3	1.0	2909
4	27		1.0	2	1	3.0	1	2	1.0	3468
...
1465	36		1.0	23	2	3.0	3	4	1.0	2571
1466	39		1.0	6	1	3.0	4	1	1.0	9991
1467	27		1.0	4	3	1.0	2	2	1.0	6142
1468	49		2.0	2	3	3.0	4	2	1.0	5390
1469	34		1.0	8	3	3.0	2	3	1.0	4404

1336 rows × 12 columns

Prediction of new observation fed to the model

```
In [57]: def attrition():
age=int(input('Enter Age:-'))
department=input('Enter department:-')
distancefromhome=int(input('Enter distance from home:-'))
education=int(input('Enter Education level:- '))
educationfield=input('Enter Education Field:-')
environmentalsatisfaction=int(input('Enter Environmental Satisfaction score:-'))
jobsatisfaction=int(input('Enter jobsatisfaction:-'))
maritalstatus=input('Enter marital Status:- ')
monthlyincome=int(input('Enter MonthlyIncome:-'))
numcompaniesworked=int(input('Enter Number of Companies Worked:- '))
worklifebalance=int(input('Enter work life balance score:- '))
yearsatcompany=int(input('Enter years at company:- '))

newob=[age,department,distancefromhome,education,educationfield,environmentalsatisfaction,
jobsatisfaction,maritalstatus,monthlyincome,numcompaniesworked,worklifebalance,
yearsatcompany]
newob[1],newob[4],newob[7]=oe.fit_transform([[newob[1],newob[4],newob[7]])][0]
a=logreg.predict([newob])[0]
return a
```

In [58]: attrition()

Enter Age:-35
Enter department:-Sales
Enter distance from home:-10
Enter Education level:- 3
Enter Education Field:-Life Sciences
Enter Environmental Satisfaction score:-5
Enter jobsatisfaction:-5
Enter marital Status:- Single
Enter MonthlyIncome:-15000
Enter Number of Companies Worked:- 5
Enter work life balance score:- 5
Enter years at company:- 5

Out[58]: 0

Here 0 means the employee will not leave the company and if we get 1 in the output that means the employee will leave the company

In []: