# Assignment Day 7 By Akash Nauhwar

**Case Study:** Problem Statement A large company named XYZ, employs, at any given point of time, around 4000 employees. However, every year, around 15% of its employees leave the company and need to be replaced with the talent pool available in the job market. The management believes that this level of attrition (employees leaving, either on their own or because they got fired) is bad for the company, because of the following reasons -

The former employees' projects get delayed, which makes it difficult to meet timelines, resulting in a reputation loss among consumers and partners

A sizeable department has to be maintained, for the purposes of recruiting new talent. More often than not, the new employees have to be trained for the job and/or given time to acclimatize themselves to the company

Hence, the management has contracted an HR analytics firm to understand what factors they should focus on, in order to curb attrition. In other words, they want to know what changes they should make to their workplace, in order to get most of their employees to stay. Also, they want to know which of these variables is most important and needs to be addressed right away.

Since you are one of the star analysts at the firm, this project has been given to you.

Goal of the case study You are required to model the probability of attrition. The results thus obtained will be used by the management to understand what changes they should make to their workplace, in order to get most of their employees to stay.

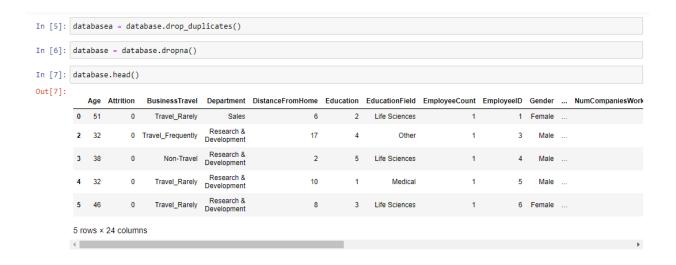
### Columns

EmployeeIDEmployee number/id
EnvironmentSatisfactionWork Environment Satisfaction Level
JobSatisfactionJob Involvement Level Job Involvement Level
WorkLifeBalanceWork life balance level

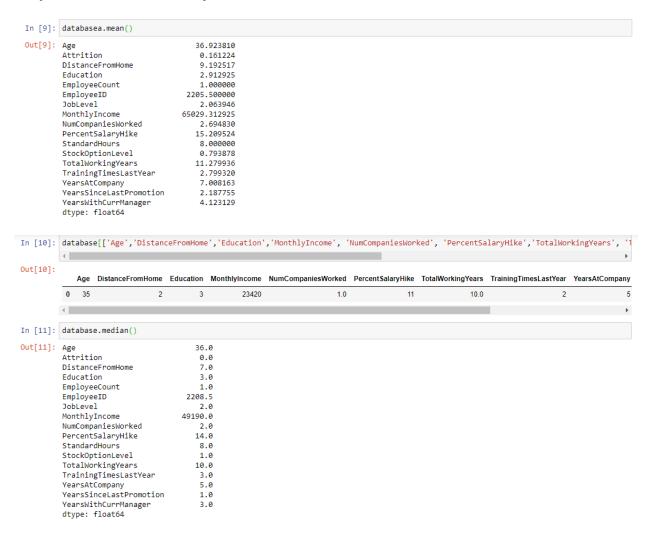
# Step1 - Launching

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [2]: database = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/vishalshivhare/Desktop/general_data.csv")
In [3]: database.head()
Out[3]:
             Age Attrition
                            BusinessTravel Department DistanceFromHome Education Education Field EmployeeCount EmployeeID Gender ... NumCompaniesWork
                               Travel_Rarely
                                                  Sales
           1 37
                               Travel_Rarely
                                                                                                                           1313
                       Yes
                                                                                                                                    Male
                                              Resources
                                                                                          Resources
                       No Travel_Frequently Research & Development
           2 32
                                                                                                                              3
                                 Non-Travel Development
                                             Research &
          3 38
                       No
                                                                         2
                                                                                        Life Sciences
                                                                                                                              4
                                                                                                                                   Male
                              Travel_Rarely Research & Development
              32
                                                                                             Medical
         5 rows × 24 columns
```

# **Step 2 - Data Treatment:**



# **Step 3 – Univariate Analysis:**



### In [12]: # Varience and Standard Deviation In [13]: database.var() Out[13]: Age 8.348974e+01 Attrition 1.350321e-01 DistanceFromHome 6.569744e+01 Education 1.050068e+00 0.000000e+00 EmployeeCount EmployeeID 1.617192e+06 JobLevel 1.223490e+00 MonthlyIncome 2.222397e+09 NumCompaniesWorked 6.239165e+00 PercentSalaryHike 1.341762e+01 StandardHours 0.000000e+00 StockOptionLevel 7.265814e-01 TotalWorkingYears 6.061739e+01 TrainingTimesLastYear 1.662558e+00 YearsAtCompany 3.756894e+01 YearsSinceLastPromotion 1.040059e+01 YearsWithCurrManager 1.274257e+01 dtype: float64 In [14]: databasea.std()

Out[14]:	Age	9.133301
	Attrition	0.367780
	DistanceFromHome	8.105026
	Education	1.023933
	EmployeeCount	0.000000
	EmployeeID	1273.201673
	JobLevel	1.106689
	MonthlyIncome	47068.888559
	NumCompaniesWorked	2.498887
	PercentSalaryHike	3.659108
	StandardHours	0.00000
	StockOptionLevel	0.851883
	TotalWorkingYears	7.782222
	TrainingTimesLastYear	1.288978
	YearsAtCompany	6.125135
	YearsSinceLastPromotion	3.221699
	YearsWithCurrManager	3.567327
	dtype: float64	

### In [15]: database.skew() Out[15]: Age 0.413048 Attrition 1.846529 DistanceFromHome 0.955517 Education -0.288977 EmployeeCount 0.000000 EmployeeID -0.002335 JobLevel 1.021797 MonthlyIncome 1.367457 NumCompaniesWorked 1.029174 PercentSalaryHike 0.819510 StandardHours 0.000000 StockOptionLevel 0.967263 TotalWorkingYears 1.115419 TrainingTimesLastYear 0.551818 YearsAtCompany 1.764619 YearsSinceLastPromotion 1.980992 YearsWithCurrManager 0.834277 dtype: float64

## In [16]: database.kurt()

	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Out[16]:	Age	-0.409517
	Attrition	1.410313
	DistanceFromHome	-0.230691
	Education	-0.565008
	EmployeeCount	0.000000
	EmployeeID	-1.198607
	JobLevel	0.388189
	MonthlyIncome	0.990836
	NumCompaniesWorked	0.014307
	PercentSalaryHike	-0.306951
	StandardHours	0.000000
	StockOptionLevel	0.356755
	TotalWorkingYears	0.909316
	TrainingTimesLastYear	0.494215
	YearsAtCompany	3.930726
	YearsSinceLastPromotion	3.592162
	YearsWithCurrManager dtype: float64	0.170703

Inference from the analysis:

- All the above variables show positive skewness; while Age & Mean\_distance\_from\_home are leptokurtic and all other variables are platykurtic.
- The Mean\_Monthly\_Income's IQR is at 54K suggesting company wide attrition across all income bands
- Mean age forms a near normal distribution with 13 years of IQR

### **Outliers:**

Age is normally distributed without any outliers

### Monthly Income is Right skewed with several outliers

```
In [19]: plt.boxplot(database.MonthlyIncome)
Out[19]: {'whiskers': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x223bc2aa788>,
            <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x223bc2aaf48>],
           'caps': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x223bc2ae748>,
            <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x223bc2aeec8>],
           'boxes': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x223bc2a6e08>],
           'medians': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x223bc2b46c8>],
           'fliers': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x223bc2b4e48>],
           'means': []}
           200000
           175000
           150000
           125000
           100000
           75000
            50000
           25000
```

Years at company is also Right Skewed with several outliers observed

```
In [20]: plt.boxplot(database.YearsAtCompany)
Out[20]: {'whiskers': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x223bc320d08>,
           <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x223bc320e88>],
           'caps': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x223bc2d0d88>,
            <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x223bc2d0f08>],
           'boxes': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x223bc3204c8>],
           'medians': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x223bc32ae88>],
           'fliers': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x223bc32e708>],
           'means': []}
           40
                                   35
           30
           25
           20
          15
          10
           5
           0
```