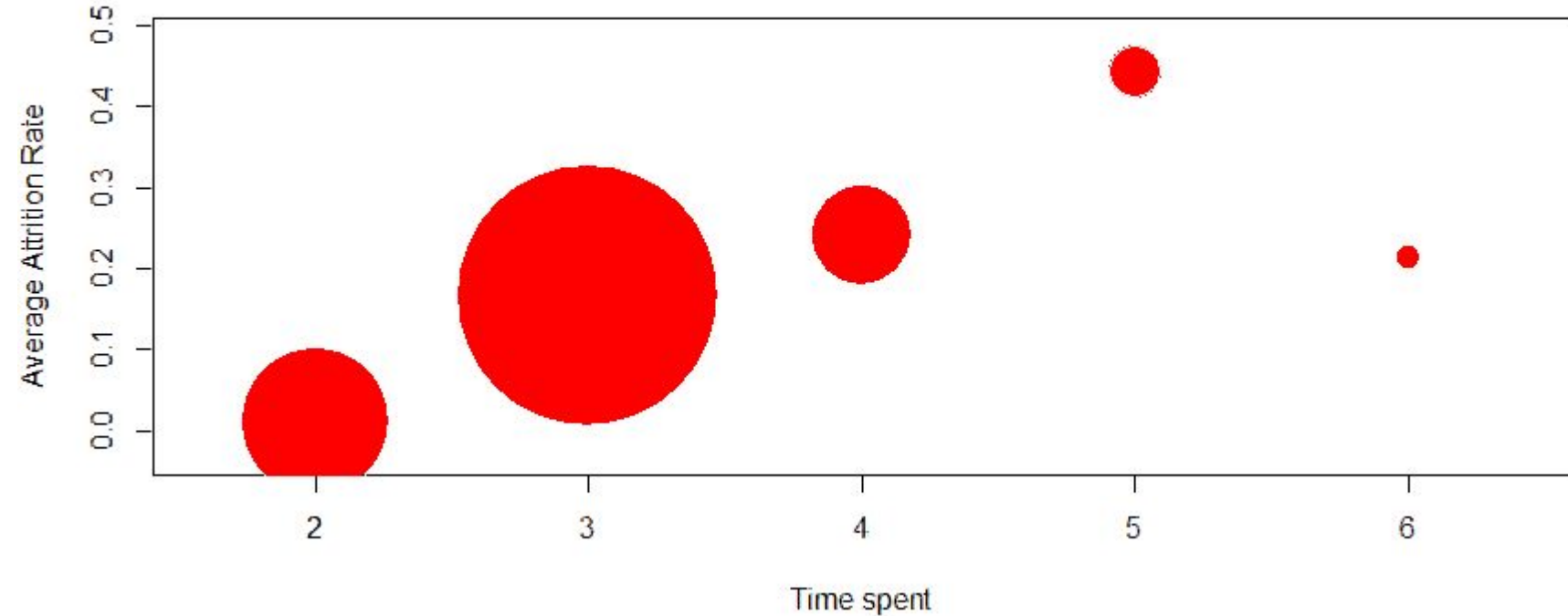
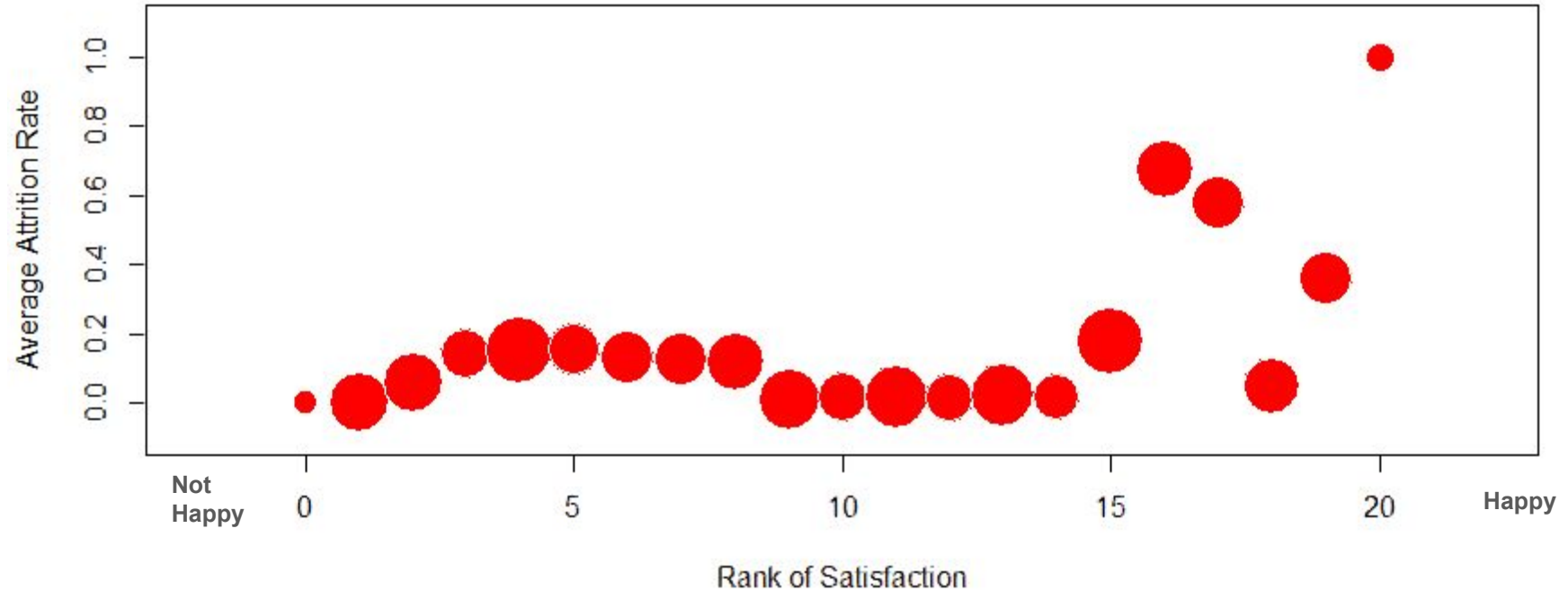


## Time and Employee Attrition



Knowing that the column (variable), Time in Company or "TIC" is significant, a plot chart is used to further explore its relationship with other column (variables). Bars are exchanged with circles for a better presentation. This chart was creating using aggregated data were "Time Spent" is calculated by years, and "Average Attrition Rate" is the possibility of someone leaving the company of "left". With 0 being they stayed and anything mounting to 1 means they left, meaning we can see what year our employees are leaving at, or ~3 years.

## Satisfaction and Employee Attrition



Knowing that the column (variable), Satisfaction or “S” is significant, a plot chart is used to further explore its relationship with other column (variables). Bars are exchanged with circles for a better presentation. This chart was creating using aggregated data were Satisfaction” is calculated by levels up to 20, and “Average Attrition Rate” is the possibility of someone leaving the company of “left”. With 0 being they stayed and anything mounting to 1 means they left, meaning here we can calculate that regardless if someone is happy, they will exit the company.