

```
In [15]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Load the dataset
file_path = '/users/Jobin/Desktop/WA_Fn-UseC_-HR-Employee-Attrition.csv'
employee_data = pd.read_csv(file_path)
employee_data.head(100)
```

Out[15]:

	Age	Attrition	BusinessTravel	DailyRate	Department	DistanceFromHome	Education	EducationField	EmployeeCount	Emp
0	41	Yes	Travel_Rarely	1102	Sales	1	2	Life Sciences	1	
1	49	No	Travel_Frequently	279	Research & Development	8	1	Life Sciences	1	
2	37	Yes	Travel_Rarely	1373	Research & Development	2	2	Other	1	
3	33	No	Travel_Frequently	1392	Research & Development	3	4	Life Sciences	1	
4	27	No	Travel_Rarely	591	Research & Development	2	1	Medical	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
95	54	No	Travel_Rarely	1217	Research & Development	2	4	Technical Degree	1	
96	24	No	Travel_Rarely	1353	Sales	3	2	Other	1	
97	28	No	Non-Travel	120	Sales	4	3	Medical	1	
98	58	No	Travel_Rarely	682	Sales	10	4	Medical	1	
99	44	No	Non-Travel	489	Research & Development	23	3	Medical	1	

100 rows × 35 columns



```
In [18]: # Data cleaning
# Check for missing values
missing_values = employee_data.isnull().sum()
print("Missing Values:\n", missing_values)

# Check for duplicate records
duplicates = employee_data.duplicated().sum()
print("Duplicate Records:", duplicates)

# Handle missing values (replace NaN values or drop rows/columns)
# Example: Drop rows with missing values
employee_data_cleaned = employee_data.dropna()

# Handle duplicate records (drop duplicates if necessary)
# Example: Drop duplicate records
employee_data_cleaned = employee_data_cleaned.drop_duplicates()
```

Missing Values:

Age	0
Attrition	0
BusinessTravel	0
DailyRate	0
Department	0
DistanceFromHome	0
Education	0
EducationField	0
EmployeeCount	0
EmployeeNumber	0
EnvironmentSatisfaction	0
Gender	0

```
HourlyRate          0
JobInvolvement      0
JobLevel            0
JobRole             0
JobSatisfaction     0
MaritalStatus       0
MonthlyIncome       0
MonthlyRate         0
NumCompaniesWorked  0
Over18              0
OverTime            0
PercentSalaryHike   0
PerformanceRating   0
RelationshipSatisfaction 0
StandardHours       0
StockOptionLevel    0
TotalWorkingYears   0
TrainingTimesLastYear 0
WorkLifeBalance     0
YearsAtCompany      0
YearsInCurrentRole  0
YearsSinceLastPromotion 0
YearsWithCurrManager 0
dtype: int64
Duplicate Records: 0
```

```
In [19]: # Handle outliers (use appropriate method)
# Example: Identify and remove outliers in the 'Age' column using IQR
Q1 = employee_data_cleaned['Age'].quantile(0.25)
Q3 = employee_data_cleaned['Age'].quantile(0.75)
IQR = Q3 - Q1
employee_data_cleaned = employee_data_cleaned[
    (employee_data_cleaned['Age'] >= Q1 - 1.5 * IQR) & (employee_data_cleaned['Age'] <= Q3 + 1.5 * IQR)
]

# Ensure data consistency
# Example: Check unique values in the 'Department' column
unique_departments = employee_data_cleaned['Department'].unique()
print("Unique Departments:", unique_departments)
```

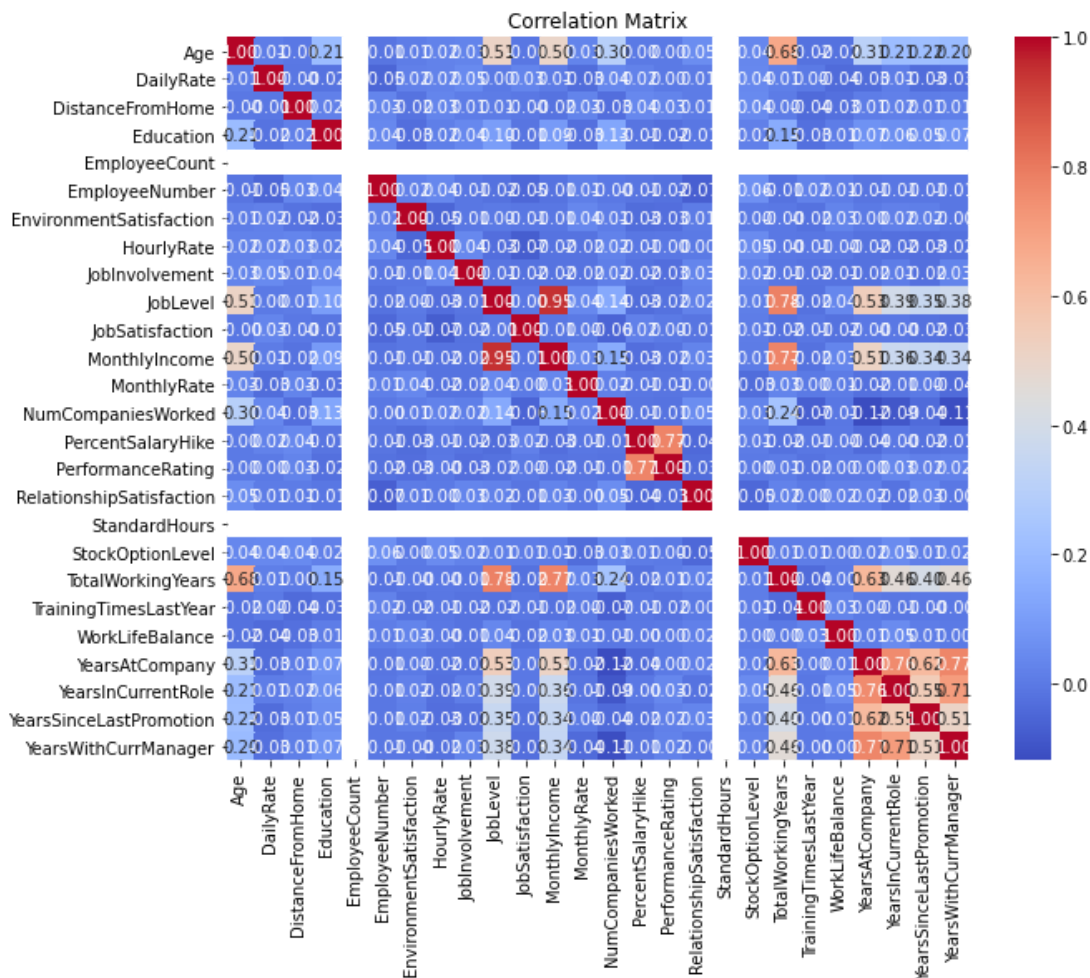
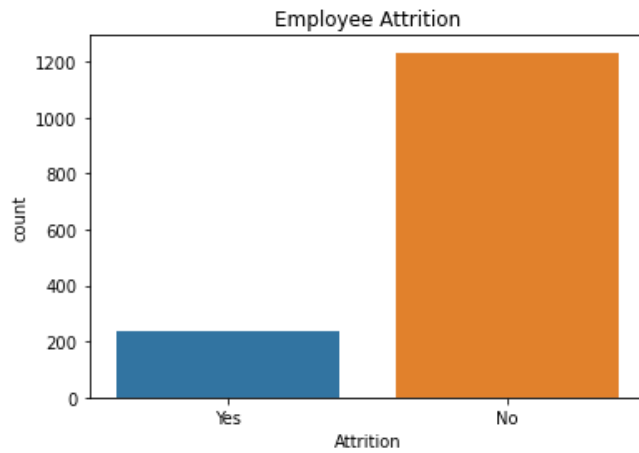
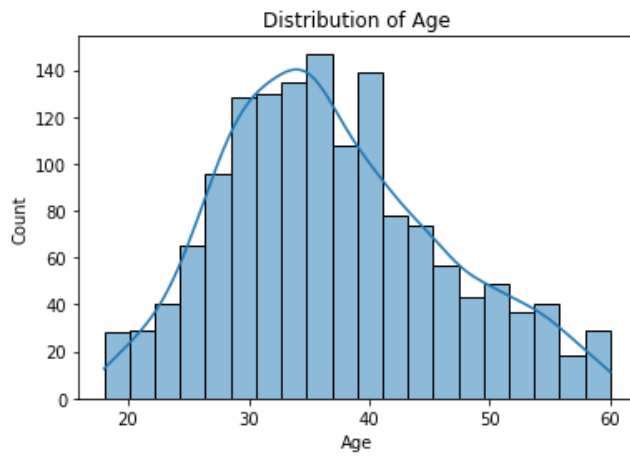
```
Unique Departments: ['Sales' 'Research & Development' 'Human Resources']
```

```
In [28]: # Explore the distribution of features
sns.histplot(employee_data_cleaned['Age'], bins=20, kde=True)
plt.title('Distribution of Age')
plt.show()

# Visualize employee attrition
sns.countplot(x='Attrition', data=employee_data_cleaned)
plt.title('Employee Attrition')
plt.show()

# Correlation matrix
correlation_matrix = employee_data_cleaned.corr()
plt.figure(figsize = (10,8))
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt='.2f')
plt.title('Correlation Matrix')
plt.show()

# Descriptive statistics
descriptive_stats = employee_data_cleaned.describe()
print("Descriptive Statistics:\n", descriptive_stats)
```



# Descriptive Statistics:

	Age	DailyRate	DistanceFromHome	Education	EmployeeCount	\
count	1470.000000	1470.000000	1470.000000	1470.000000	1470.0	
mean	36.923810	802.485714	9.192517	2.912925	1.0	
std	9.135373	403.509100	8.106864	1.024165	0.0	
min	18.000000	102.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.0	
25%	30.000000	465.000000	2.000000	2.000000	1.0	
50%	36.000000	802.000000	7.000000	3.000000	1.0	
75%	43.000000	1157.000000	14.000000	4.000000	1.0	
max	60.000000	1499.000000	29.000000	5.000000	1.0	

	EmployeeNumber	EnvironmentSatisfaction	HourlyRate	JobInvolvement	\
count	1470.000000	1470.000000	1470.000000	1470.000000	
mean	1024.865306	2.721769	65.891156	2.729932	
std	602.024335	1.093082	20.329428	0.711561	
min	1.000000	1.000000	30.000000	1.000000	
25%	491.250000	2.000000	48.000000	2.000000	
50%	1020.500000	3.000000	66.000000	3.000000	
75%	1555.750000	4.000000	83.750000	3.000000	
max	2068.000000	4.000000	100.000000	4.000000	

	JobLevel	...	RelationshipSatisfaction	StandardHours	\
count	1470.000000	...	1470.000000	1470.0	
mean	2.063946	...	2.712245	80.0	
std	1.106940	...	1.081209	0.0	
min	1.000000	...	1.000000	80.0	
25%	1.000000	...	2.000000	80.0	
50%	2.000000	...	3.000000	80.0	
75%	3.000000	...	4.000000	80.0	
max	5.000000	...	4.000000	80.0	

	StockOptionLevel	TotalWorkingYears	TrainingTimesLastYear	\
count	1470.000000	1470.000000	1470.000000	
mean	0.793878	11.279592	2.799320	
std	0.852077	7.780782	1.289271	
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	0.000000	6.000000	2.000000	
50%	1.000000	10.000000	3.000000	
75%	1.000000	15.000000	3.000000	
max	3.000000	40.000000	6.000000	

	WorkLifeBalance	YearsAtCompany	YearsInCurrentRole	\
count	1470.000000	1470.000000	1470.000000	
mean	2.761224	7.008163	4.229252	
std	0.706476	6.126525	3.623137	
min	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	2.000000	3.000000	2.000000	
50%	3.000000	5.000000	3.000000	
75%	3.000000	9.000000	7.000000	
max	4.000000	40.000000	18.000000	

	YearsSinceLastPromotion	YearsWithCurrManager
count	1470.000000	1470.000000
mean	2.187755	4.123129
std	3.222430	3.568136
min	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	2.000000
50%	1.000000	3.000000
75%	3.000000	7.000000
max	15.000000	17.000000

[8 rows x 26 columns]

In [25]:

```
# Department-wise Attrition
sns.countplot(x='Department', hue='Attrition', data=employee_data_cleaned)
plt.title('Department-wise Attrition')
plt.show()

# Job Role-wise Attrition
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.countplot(x='JobRole', hue='Attrition', data=employee_data_cleaned)
plt.title('Job Role-wise Attrition')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
plt.show()
```

