:CORRELATION BETWEEN ATTRITION AND OTHER VARIABLES:

- 1) Correlation between Attrition and Distance From Home:
- Correlation value 'r' = -0.00963, which means the variables are weak negatively correlated.
- Probability 'p' value = 0.522, so we can accept the Null Hypothesis as it affects 52% of data.

```
In [34]: dataset["Attrition1"].isna().values.any()
Out[34]: True
In [35]: dataset.dropna(subset=["Attrition1"],inpl
In [36]: dataset["Attrition1"].isna().values.any()
Out[36]: False
In [37]: stats,p=pearsonr(dataset.Attrition1,datas
In [38]: print(stats,p)
-0.009638784678344565 0.5223162968450248
```

2) Correlation between Attrition and Age:

- Correlation value 'r' = -0.159, which means the variables are negatively correlated.
- Probability 'p' value = 2.09e-26, so we can reject the Null Hypothesis.



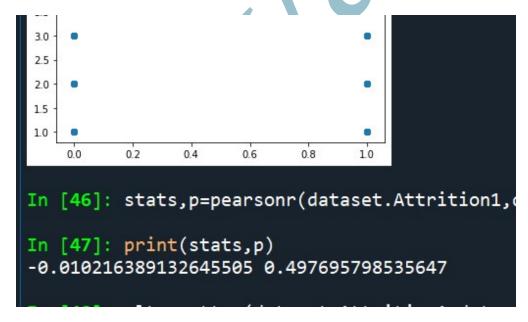
3) Correlation between Attrition and Education Level:

• Correlation value 'r' = -0.014, which means the variables are weak negatively correlated.

• Probability 'p' value = 0.319, so we can accept the Null Hypothesis as it affects around 32% of data.

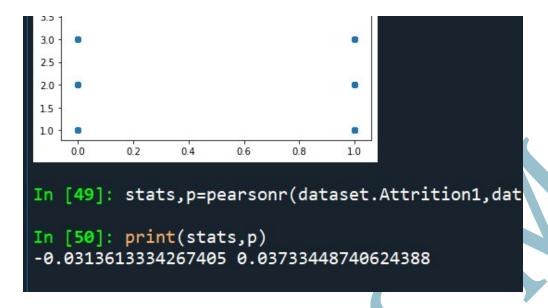
```
In [41]: stats,p=pearsonr(dataset.Attrition1,da
In [42]: print(stats,p)
-0.15917551489227316 2.0935226759299425e-26
In [43]: stats,p=pearsonr(dataset.Attrition1,da
In [44]: print(stats,p)
-0.0149996869479451 0.31942298183450585
```

- 4) Correlation between Attrition and Job Level:
- Correlation value 'r' = -0.0102, which means the variables are weakly negatively correlated.
- Probability 'p' value = 0.497, so we can reject the Null Hypothesis.



- 5) Correlation between Attrition and Monthly Income:
- Correlation value 'r' = -0.0313, which means the variables are weakly negatively correlated.

• Probability 'p' value = 0.037, so we can reject the Null Hypothesis as only 3% of the data is affected.



- 6) Correlation between Attrition and Salary Hike Percentage:
- Correlation value 'r' = 0.0324, which means the variables are positively correlated.
- Probability 'p' value = 0.031, so we can reject the Null Hypothesis as only 3% of data is affected.

```
a = np.asarray_chkfinite(a)

File "C:\Users\dell\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\r
    "array must not contain infs or NaNs")

ValueError: array must not contain infs or NaNs

In [53]: stats,p=pearsonr(dataset.Attrition1,datase
In [54]: print(stats,p)
0.032469604641723576 0.03110678713888575
```

- 7) Correlation between Attrition and Number of trainings conducted:
- Correlation value 'r' = -0.049, which means the variables are negatively correlated.
- Probability 'p' value = 0.00106, so we can reject the Null Hypothesis.

```
a = np.asarray_chkfinite(a)

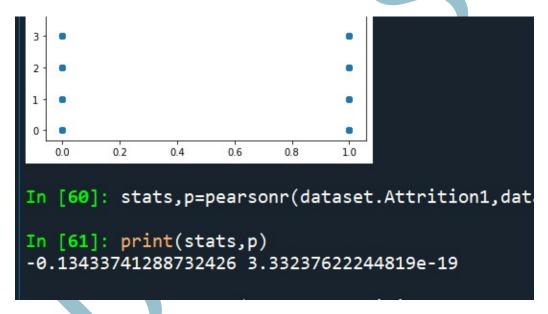
File "C:\Users\dell\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\num
    "array must not contain infs or NaNs")

ValueError: array must not contain infs or NaNs

In [57]: stats,p=pearsonr(dataset.Attrition1,dataset.]

In [58]: print(stats,p)
-0.04928403650627486 0.001063504750108934
```

- 8) Correlation between Attrition and Number of Years at company:
- Correlation value 'r' = -0.134, which means the variables are negatively correlated.
- Probability 'p' value = 3.33, so we can accept the Null Hypothesis as 33% of data is affected.



- 9) Correlation between Attrition and Number of years worked since last Promotion:
- Correlation value 'r' = -0.0331, which means the variables are weakly negatively correlated.
- Probability 'p' value = 0.027, so we can reject the Null Hypothesis as only 2% data is affected.

```
In [63]: stats,p=pearsonr(dataset.Attrition1,dataset.Yellow)

In [64]: print(stats,p)

-0.033126684437498256 0.027852890171090966
```

- 10) Correlation between Attrition and Number of years worked with Current Manager:
- Correlation value 'r' = -0.156, which means the variables are negatively correlated.
- Probability 'p' value = 1.96e-25, so we can reject the Null Hypothesis.

