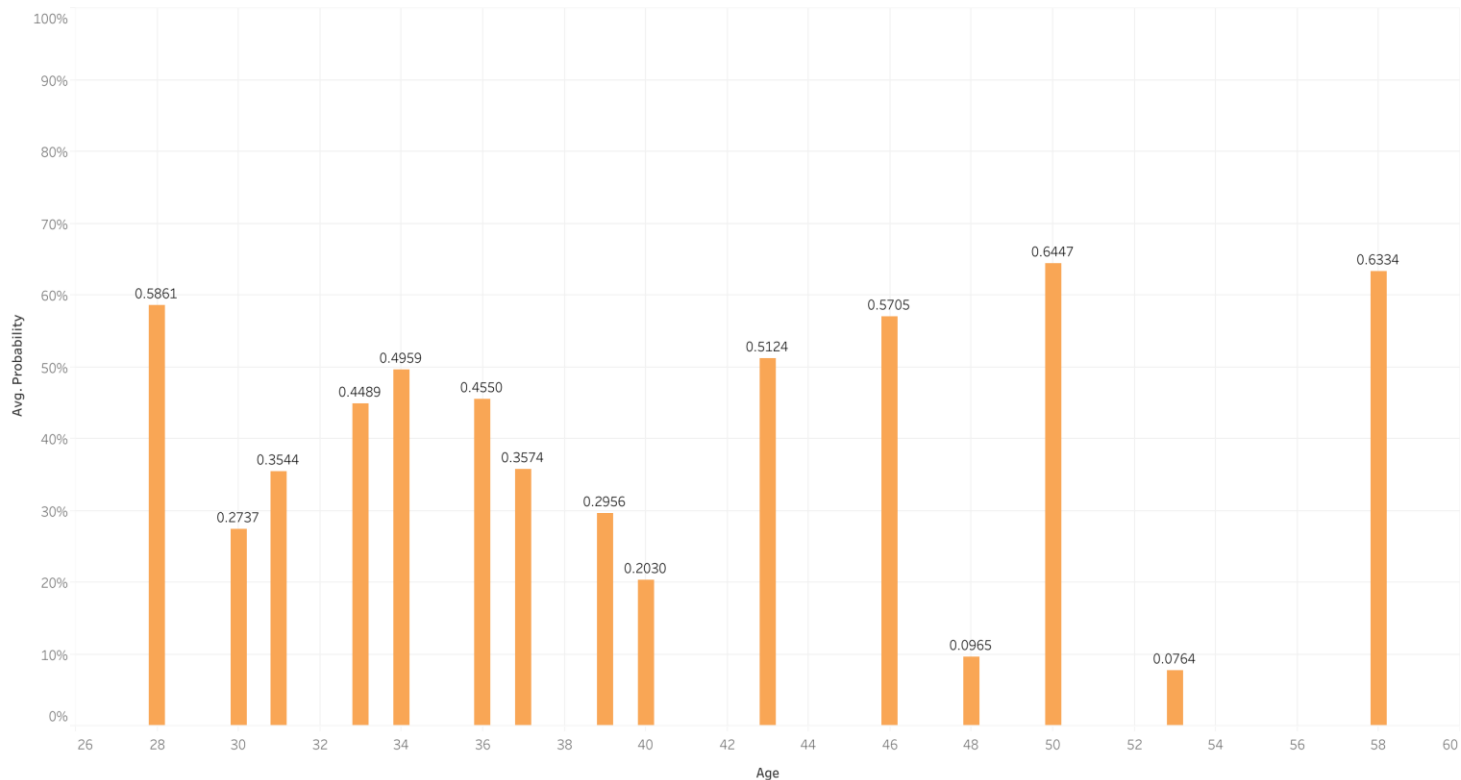


Age vs Probability:

Age vs Probability

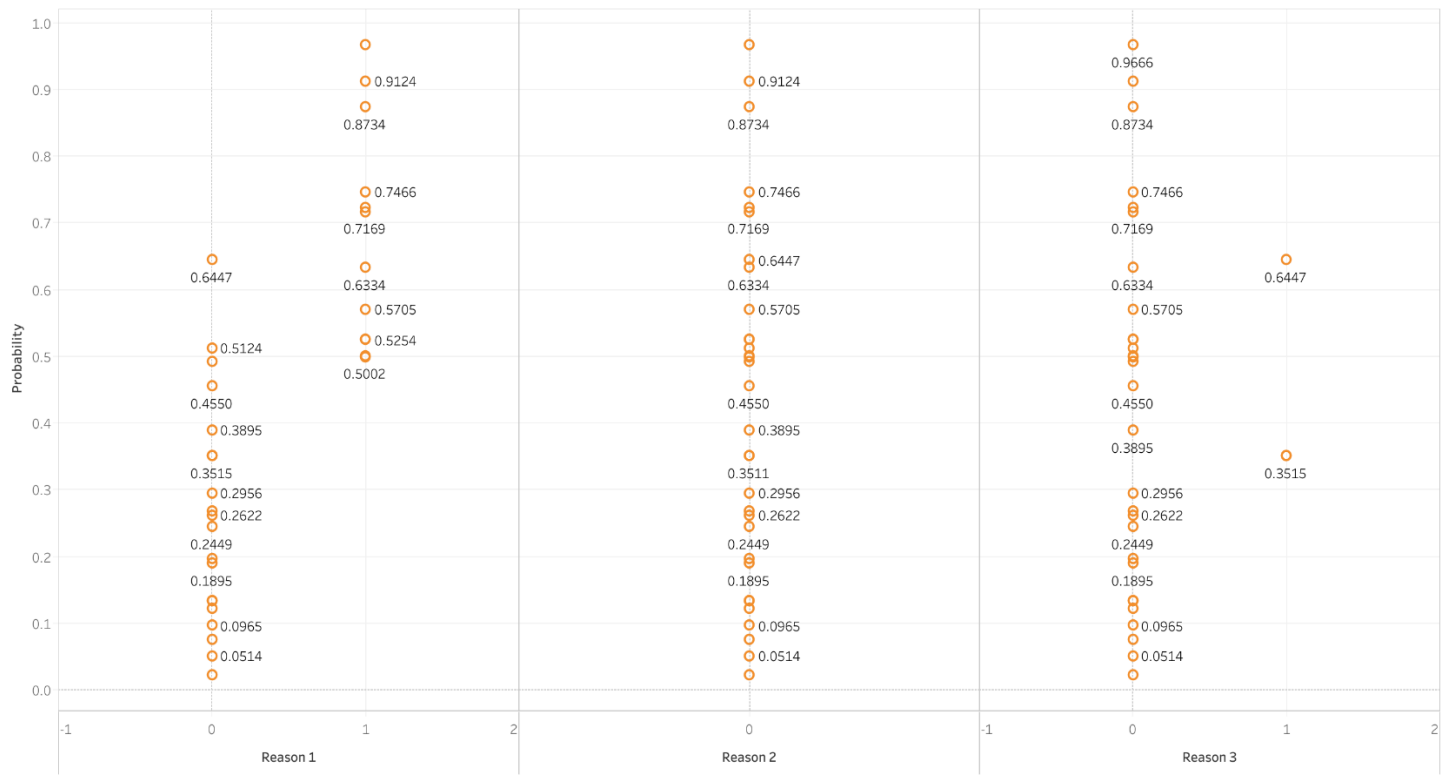


Interpretation:

- The calculated correlation coefficient is approximately 0.069.
- The average probability by age group:
 - 1) 20-29: 0.586
 - 2) 30-39: 0.364
 - 3) 40-49: 0.298
 - 4) 50-59: 0.527
- Variability in probabilities is highest in the younger age group (20-29).
- The 40-49 group shows lower variability and consistently lower probabilities compared to others.
- Probabilities tend to decrease for middle age groups but rise again in the 50-59 range.

Reasons vs Probability:

Reason vs Probability



Interpretation:

1. Reason_1:

- Occurs in 14 cases with an average probability of absenteeism at 0.668, significantly higher than cases where it does not occur (0.250).
- This reason has a strong positive association with absenteeism

2. Reason_2:

- The average probability when it is absent is 0.396, which suggests no direct data contribution to absenteeism.
- Is not present in any case (frequency of 1 is 0).

3. Reason_3:

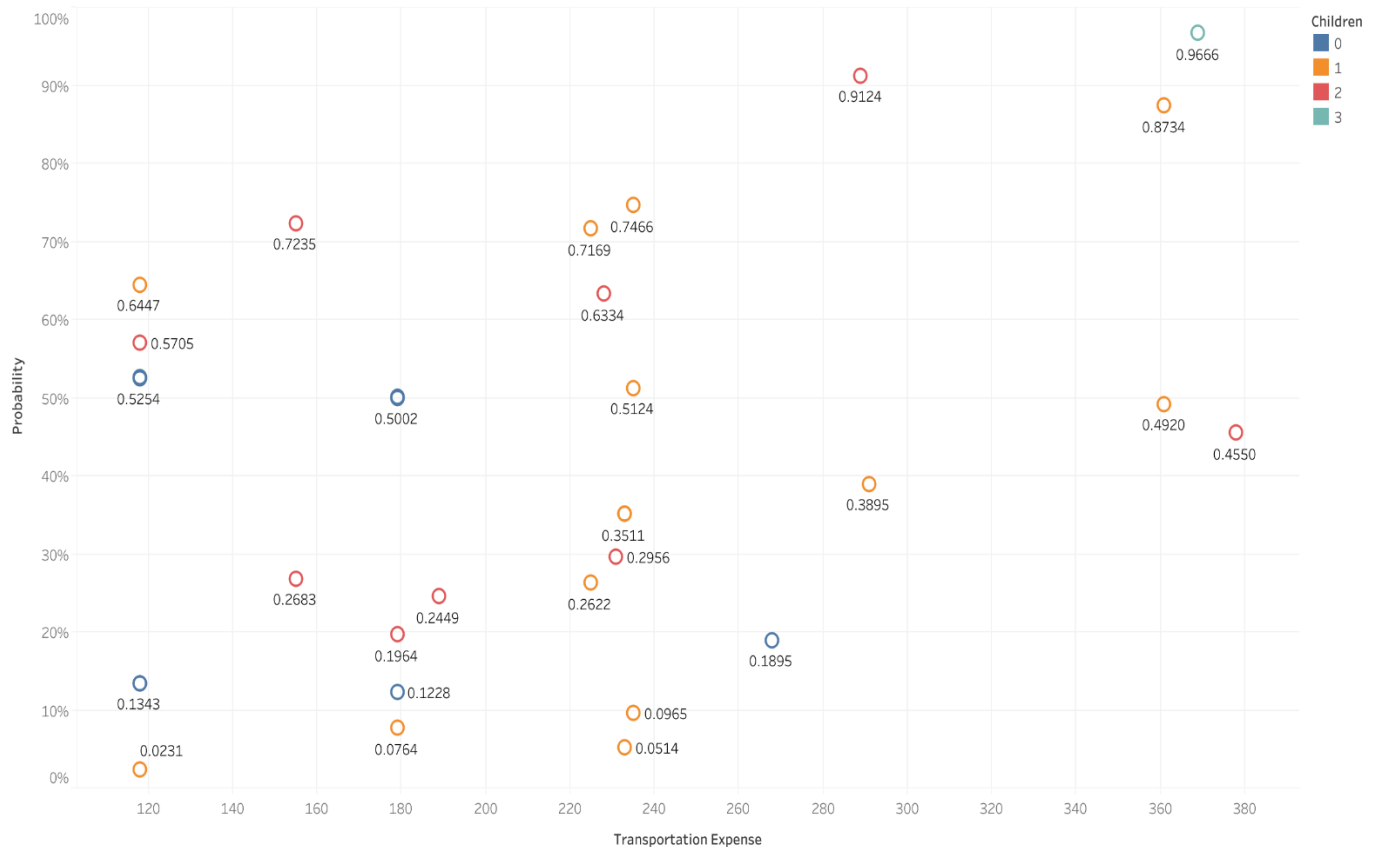
- Occurs infrequently (4 cases) with a moderate increase in absenteeism probability (0.498) compared to when absent (0.385).
- This reason has a mild association with absenteeism.

4. Reason_4:

- When present (17 cases), the probability is lower (0.225) compared to when absent (0.523).
- This reason seems inversely related to absenteeism probability.

Transport-Expenses vs Probability:

Transport_Expenses vs Probability



Interpretation:

- For instance, a record with a transportation expense of 361 and 4 children has a high probability of 0.873, indicating a strong likelihood of absenteeism. This could suggest that the challenges of managing transport for multiple children are significant.
- Another record shows a lower transportation expense (155) and 2 children, with a lower probability (0.268). This might suggest that this individual has a more manageable situation regarding transportation and children.
- Higher transportation costs may correlate with higher absenteeism, especially for individuals with more children.
- lower transportation expenses might indicate easier commutes and potentially lower absenteeism rates.