**Hypothesis 1:** The percentage Attrition of people having Educational Field as “Human Resources” is the highest amongst others. {to calculate this, the Attrition values of Yes and No were replaced by 1 and 0 respectively and groupwise mean was taken for all fields} as below:

| **Attrition** |
| --- |
| **EducationField** |  |
| **Human Resources** | 0.41 |
| **Life Sciences** | 0.17 |
| **Marketing** | 0.16 |
| **Medical** | 0.16 |
| **Other** | 0.12 |
| **Technical Degree** | 0.11 |

The mean value of Human Resources is significantly higher than others, indicating a higher percentage attrition amongst people belonging to the category.

**Hypothesis 2:** The percentage Attrition of people working in department “Human Resources” is the highest amongst others.

| **Attrition** |
| --- |
| **Department** |  |
| **Human Resources** | 0.30 |
| **Research & Development** | 0.16 |
| **Sales** | 0.15 |

**Hypothesis 3:**  The percentage Attrition of people having marital status as ‘Single’ is highest amongst the category of Marital Status. The percentage of attrition for employee having single status is 25.53% as against 10.09% in ‘divorced’ category and 12.48% in ‘married’ category.

**Hypothesis 4:** Attrition will be high in case of freshers in their early stages of career

**Hypothesis 5:** In middle stages of career, relatively lesser attrition will be there

**Hypothesis 6:** Attrition is likely to be on higher side for people nearing their retirement age

**Hypothesis 7:** Those having no business travel are likely to have lower attrition.

**Hypothesis 8:** People commuting longer distances for work have higher attrition rate

**Hypothesis 9:** Attrition rate in sales department is likely to be highest.

**Hypothesis 10:** Attrition will be lower in people having higher percentage of salary hike.