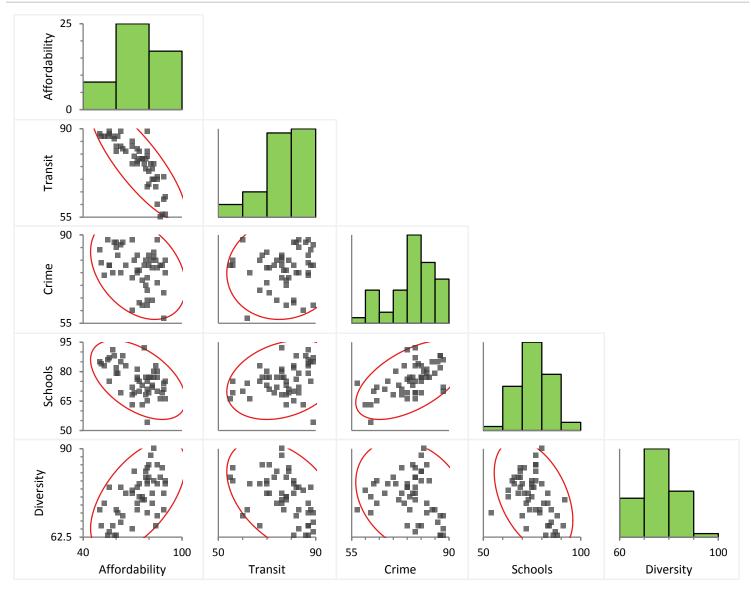# Correlation: Affordability, Transit, Crime, Schools, Diversity

The Most Livable Neighborhoods in New York

http://nymag.com/realestate/neighborhoods/2010/65374/index10.html

Analyse-it v4.60

Descriptives

N | 50

Correlation

Pearson's r	Affordability	Transit	Crime	Schools	Diversity
Affordability	-	-0.835	-0.350	-0.512	0.577
Transit	-0.835	-	0.079	0.295	-0.441
Crime	-0.350	0.079	-	0.571	-0.253
Schools	-0.512	0.295	0.571	-	-0.427
Diversity	0.577	-0.441	-0.253	-0.427	-

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Correlation

Pair	Pearson's r	95% CI	0	p-value
Affordability, Transit	-0.835	-0.904 to -0.726		<0.0001 [1]
Affordability, Crime	-0.350	-0.572 to -0.079		0.0128 [1]
Affordability, Schools	-0.512	-0.692 to -0.273		0.0001 [1]
Affordability, Diversity	0.577	0.356 to 0.737		<0.0001 [1]
Transit, Crime	0.079	-0.204 to 0.350		0.5858 [2]
Transit, Schools	0.295	0.018 to 0.530		0.0378 [1]
Transit, Diversity	-0.441	-0.641 to -0.186		0.0013 [1]
Crime, Schools	0.571	0.348 to 0.733		<0.0001 [1]
Crime, Diversity	-0.253	-0.496 to 0.027		0.0762 [2]
Schools, Diversity	-0.427	-0.630 to -0.168		0.0020 [1]

H0: ρ = 0

The correlation coefficient ρ of the bivariate population is equal to 0.

H1: ρ ≠ 0

The correlation coefficient ρ of the bivariate population is not equal to 0.

[1] Reject the null hypothesis in favour of the alternative hypothesis at the 5% significance level.

[2] Do not reject the null hypothesis at the 5% significance level.