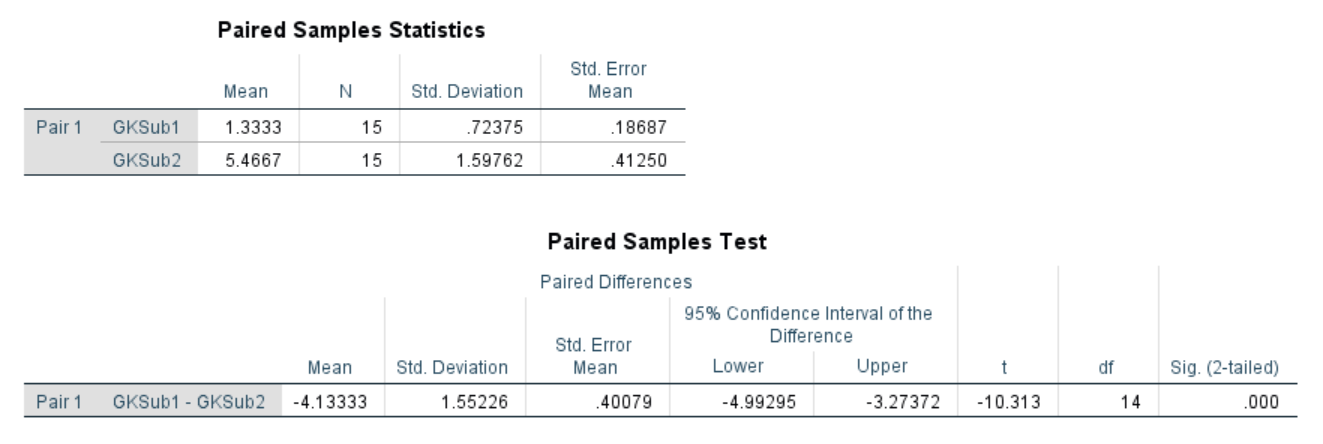
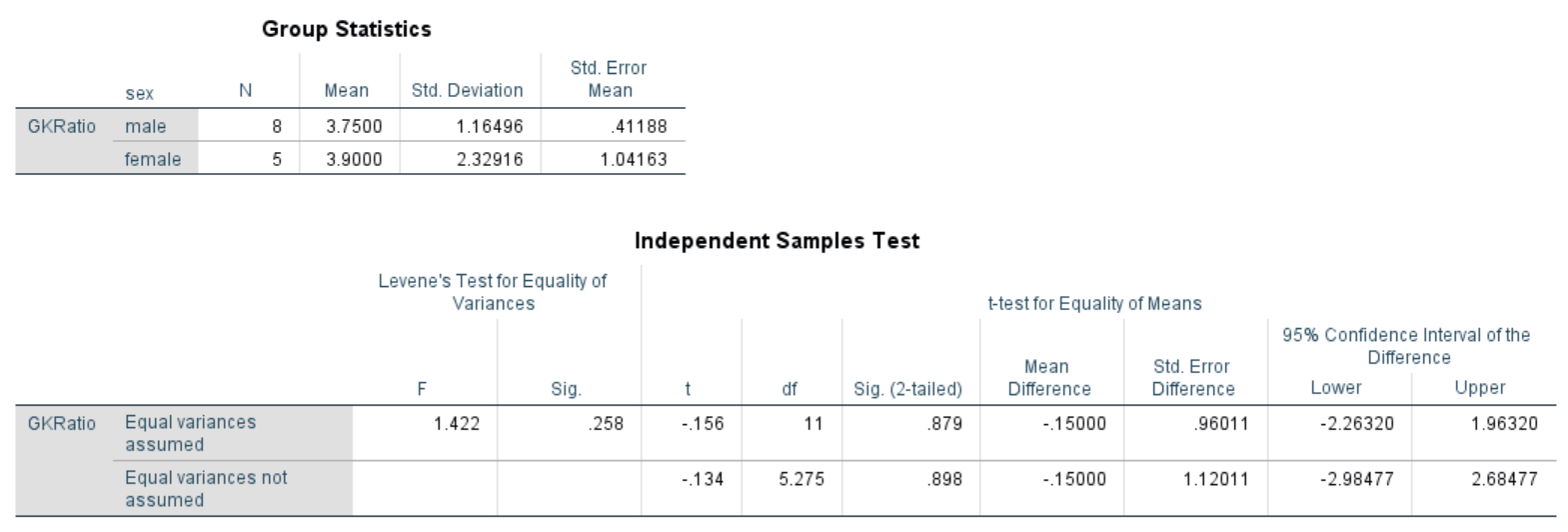
**Exercise 5**

1. As the DV is interval (scale) data, carry out a paired t-test, **Analyze -> Compare Means -> Paired-Samples T-test**



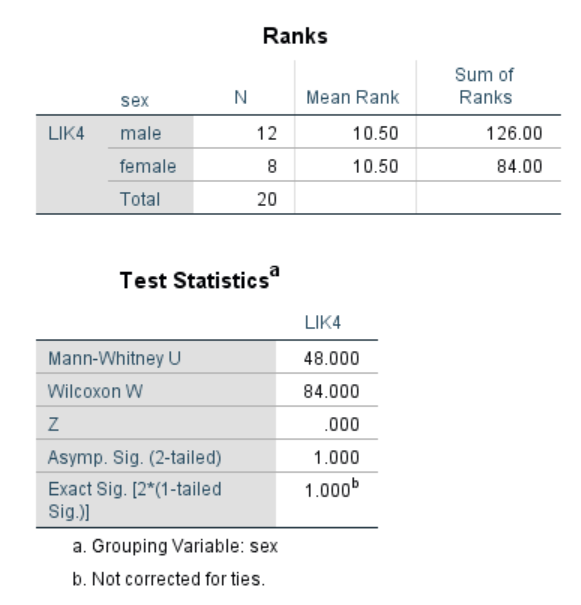
Participants scored significantly higher on GKSub2 (mean = 5.47; SD = 1.60) than GKSub1 (mean = 1.33; SD = .72), t(14)=-10.31, p<.001

2. As the DV is interval (scale) data, carry out an independent samples t-test, **Analyze -> Compare Means -> Independent-Samples T-test**



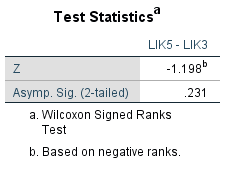
Males (mean = 3.75; SD = 1.16) scored similarly to females (mean = 3.90; SD = 2.33) on GKRatio, t(11)=-.156, p=.88

3. As the DV is ordinal, carry out a non-parametric repeated measures test, **Analyze > Nonparametric Tests > Legacy Dialogs > 2 Independent Samples**



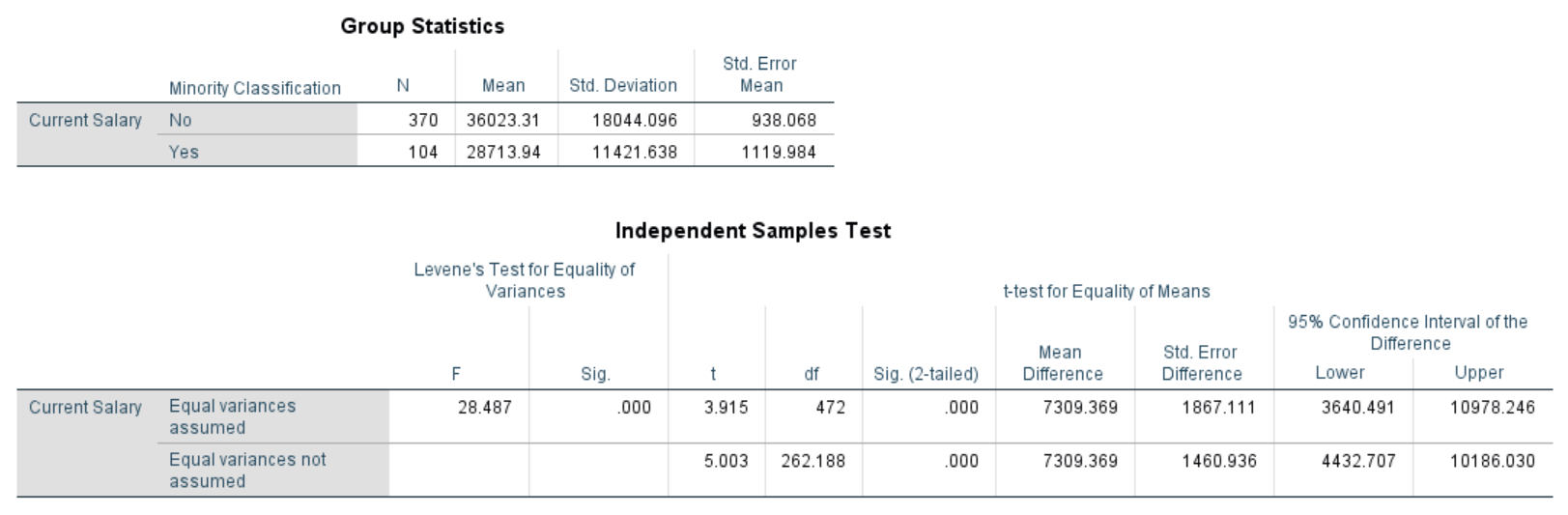
Males scored similarly to females on LIK4, U=48.00, p=1.00

4. As the DV is ordinal, carry out a non-parametric independent test, **Analyze > Nonparametric Tests > Legacy Dialogs > 2 Related Samples**



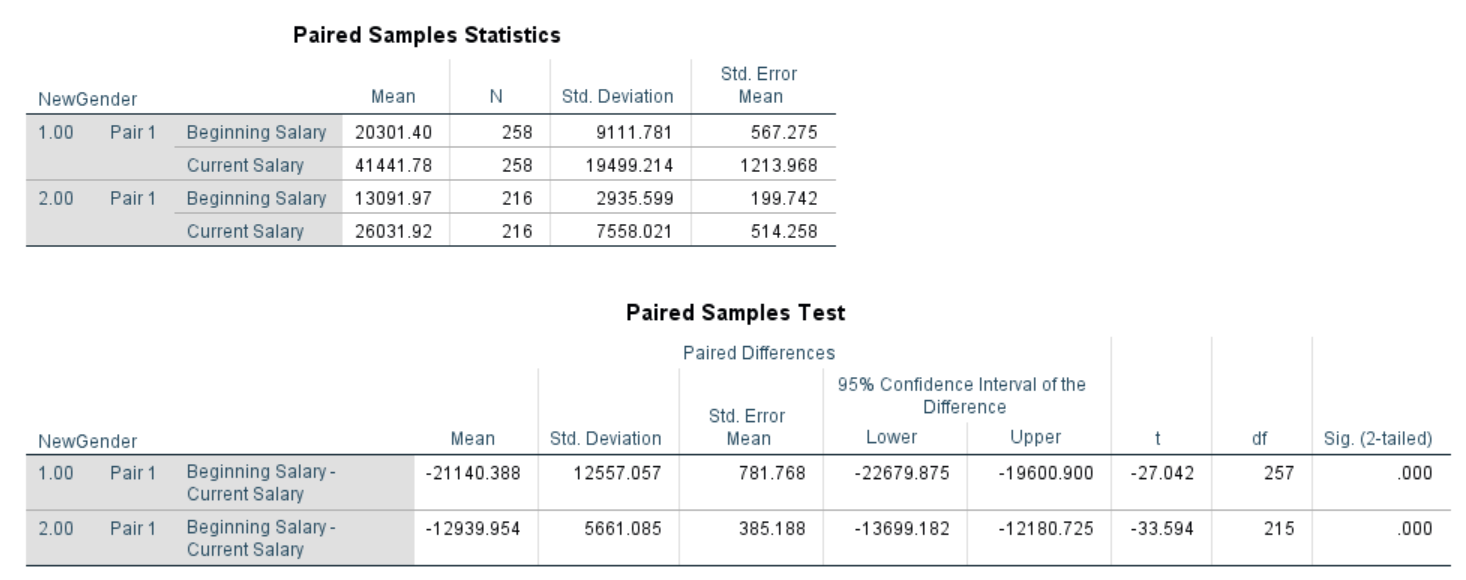
Participants scored similarly on LIK3 and LIK5 (z = -1.20, p = .23).

5c. IV – ethnic vs non-ethnic minorities; DV – current salary. As variable is scale, carry out independent t-tests. **Analyze > Compare Means > Independent Samples T-test**



Minority groups (mean = $28,713.94) earn less than non-minority groups (mean=$36,023.31), t(262.188)=5.003, p<.001

5d) To obtain results for the two genders, first split the file according to gender: **Data > Split Files > Compare Groups on NewGender.** Then carry out paired t-tests **Analyze > Compare Means > Paired Samples T-test** (or Wilcoxon, if you deem that more appropriate) comparing Beginning Salary and Current Salary variables.



Both male and female participants’ current salary is significantly higher than their beginning salary (t(257)=-27.04, p<.001 and t(215)=-33.59, p<.001 respectively).