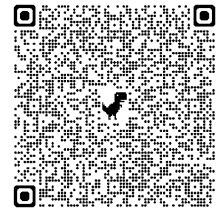


Think Your Credentials Are Ignored Because You're A Woman? It Could Be

The results were striking. When a female doctor was introducing another doctor, she almost always used the doctor's title: Male doctors were introduced as "doctor" in 57 of 60 cases (95 percent), and female doctors were introduced as "doctor" in 45 of 46 cases (97.8 percent). But when a male doctor was introducing another doctor, the form of address depended on whether the doctor being introduced was male or female. Male doctors were introduced as "doctor" in 110 of 152 cases (72.4 percent), but female doctors were introduced as "doctor" in only 31 of 63 cases (49.2 percent). The anecdotal observation was confirmed: Women were less likely to be addressed with their title. And in this case, the effect was driven by differential treatment from men.

Read the full article here



QUESTIONS

When introducing a doctor, is there a significant difference between:

1. How female doctors are introduced when the **introducers are male or when the introducers are female.**
2. How male doctors are introduced when the **introducers are male or when the introducers are female.**
3. How **male and female doctors are introduced** when the introducers are female.
4. How **male and female doctors are introduced** when the introducers are male.

On a separate piece of paper construct BOTH of the following for your question:

CONFIDENCE INTERVAL

Create and interpret a 95% confidence interval for the difference in proportions between the use of titles for your question.

HYPOTHESIS TEST

Test for a difference in proportions between the two groups in your question. You can decide if you want to use a one or two tailed test, but make sure you can justify your choice. Use $\alpha = 0.05$.¹

¹ Careful with the Standard Error. Since H_0 says the **proportions are the same**, we have to calculate the **combined standard error** a.k.a. *p-hat combined*.