

## Ninja Warrior - Part 1



# Approximately many times would you say the ‘Salmon Ladder’ was used?

## Whole Population

|         | Control    | Truncated  | Logarithmic  |
|---------|------------|------------|--------------|
| N       | 70.0000000 | 70.0000000 | 6.700000e+01 |
| Min.    | 40.0000000 | 40.0000000 | 9.000000e+00 |
| 1st Qu. | 41.0000000 | 41.0000000 | 3.000000e+01 |
| Median  | 41.0000000 | 41.0000000 | 3.500000e+01 |
| Mean    | 41.2071429 | 41.3535714 | 1.492539e+13 |
| 3rd Qu. | 42.0000000 | 42.0000000 | 4.050000e+01 |
| Max.    | 45.0000000 | 45.0000000 | 1.000000e+15 |
| Var     | 0.7427019  | 0.7527045  | 1.492537e+28 |

## Control - Language comparison

|         | Whole Pop  | R          | Python     |
|---------|------------|------------|------------|
| N       | 70.0000000 | 38.0000000 | 32.0000000 |
| Min.    | 40.0000000 | 40.0000000 | 40.0000000 |
| 1st Qu. | 41.0000000 | 41.0000000 | 40.0000000 |
| Median  | 41.0000000 | 41.0000000 | 41.0000000 |
| Mean    | 41.2071429 | 41.4868421 | 40.8750000 |
| 3rd Qu. | 42.0000000 | 42.0000000 | 41.0000000 |
| Max.    | 45.0000000 | 43.0000000 | 45.0000000 |
| Var     | 0.7427019  | 0.4119844  | 0.9516129  |

## Truncated - Language comparison

|         | Whole Pop  | R          | Python     |
|---------|------------|------------|------------|
| N       | 70.0000000 | 38.0000000 | 32.0000000 |
| Min.    | 40.0000000 | 40.0000000 | 40.0000000 |
| 1st Qu. | 41.0000000 | 41.0000000 | 41.0000000 |
| Median  | 41.0000000 | 41.0000000 | 41.0000000 |
| Mean    | 41.3535714 | 41.5657895 | 41.1015625 |

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|         |            |            |            |
|---------|------------|------------|------------|
| 3rd Qu. | 42.0000000 | 42.0000000 | 41.2500000 |
| Max.    | 45.0000000 | 45.0000000 | 44.0000000 |
| Var     | 0.7527045  | 0.7590683  | 0.6486265  |

#### Logarithmic - Language comparison

|         | Whole Pop    | R         | Python       |
|---------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| N       | 6.700000e+01 | 38.00000  | 2.900000e+01 |
| Min.    | 9.000000e+00 | 30.00000  | 9.000000e+00 |
| 1st Qu. | 3.000000e+01 | 35.00000  | 1.200000e+01 |
| Median  | 3.500000e+01 | 35.00000  | 1.500000e+01 |
| Mean    | 1.492539e+13 | 39.73684  | 3.448279e+13 |
| 3rd Qu. | 4.050000e+01 | 40.00000  | 5.000000e+01 |
| Max.    | 1.000000e+15 | 120.00000 | 1.000000e+15 |
| Var     | 1.492537e+28 | 206.95590 | 3.448276e+28 |

#### Control - Degree comparison

|         | STEM       | Humanities | Social Sci | Arts  | Business   | NA |
|---------|------------|------------|------------|-------|------------|----|
| N       | 29.0000000 | 3.000000   | 30.0000000 | 2.00  | 4.0000000  | 1  |
| Min.    | 40.0000000 | 40.000000  | 40.0000000 | 41.00 | 40.0000000 | 41 |
| 1st Qu. | 41.0000000 | 40.500000  | 41.0000000 | 41.25 | 40.7500000 | 41 |
| Median  | 41.0000000 | 41.000000  | 41.0000000 | 41.50 | 41.5000000 | 41 |
| Mean    | 41.1379310 | 41.333333  | 41.2333333 | 41.50 | 41.2500000 | 41 |
| 3rd Qu. | 42.0000000 | 42.000000  | 41.0000000 | 41.75 | 42.0000000 | 41 |
| Max.    | 42.0000000 | 43.000000  | 45.0000000 | 42.00 | 42.0000000 | 41 |
| Var     | 0.5517241  | 2.333333   | 0.9436782  | 0.50  | 0.9166667  | NA |

#### Truncated - Degree comparison

|         | STEM       | Humanities | Social Sci | Arts | Business   | NA |
|---------|------------|------------|------------|------|------------|----|
| N       | 29.0000000 | 3.00       | 31.000000  | 2    | 4.0000000  | 1  |
| Min.    | 40.0000000 | 42.00      | 40.000000  | 42   | 40.0000000 | 41 |
| 1st Qu. | 41.0000000 | 42.25      | 41.000000  | 42   | 40.7500000 | 41 |
| Median  | 41.0000000 | 42.50      | 41.000000  | 42   | 41.5000000 | 41 |
| Mean    | 41.0775862 | 42.50      | 41.483871  | 42   | 41.2500000 | 41 |
| 3rd Qu. | 41.0000000 | 42.75      | 42.000000  | 42   | 42.0000000 | 41 |
| Max.    | 42.0000000 | 43.00      | 45.000000  | 42   | 42.0000000 | 41 |
| Var     | 0.2638547  | 0.25       | 1.120565   | 0    | 0.9166667  | NA |

#### Logarithmic - Degree comparison

|      | STEM     | Humanities | Social Sci   | Arts  | Business | NA |
|------|----------|------------|--------------|-------|----------|----|
| N    | 28.00000 | 3.00000    | 3.000000e+01 | 2.00  | 4.0000   | 1  |
| Min. | 10.00000 | 9.00000    | 1.000000e+01 | 33.00 | 10.0000  | NA |

|         |           |           |              |       |          |     |
|---------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-------|----------|-----|
| 1st Qu. | 26.25000  | 21.50000  | 3.400000e+01 | 34.75 | 10.3750  | NA  |
| Median  | 35.00000  | 34.00000  | 3.850000e+01 | 36.50 | 10.7500  | NA  |
| Mean    | 34.46429  | 26.33333  | 3.333337e+13 | 36.50 | 16.6250  | NaN |
| 3rd Qu. | 40.00000  | 35.00000  | 5.375000e+01 | 38.25 | 17.0000  | NA  |
| Max.    | 120.00000 | 36.00000  | 1.000000e+15 | 40.00 | 35.0000  | NA  |
| NA's    | 10.00000  | 9.00000   | 1.000000e+01 | 33.00 | 10.0000  | 1   |
| Var     | 422.10979 | 226.33333 | 3.333333e+28 | 24.50 | 150.2292 | NA  |

## Num skills - log

|     | uni             | sp_aware | obs_skl | num_skl |                  | log_1 | log_2 | log_3 | log_4 |
|-----|-----------------|----------|---------|---------|------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 101 | Technology      | 4        | 4       | 3       | Don't know       | 4     | 2     | 0.5   |       |
| 121 | None            | 4        | 3       | 3       | Next to none.    | 1     | 1     | 5     |       |
| 102 | Social Sciences | 5        | 5       | 4       | 10 <sup>15</sup> | 5     | 3     | 0.85  |       |
| 84  | psychology      | 3        | 5       | 1       | 10 <sup>9</sup>  | 3     | 2     | 0.9   |       |

## Shapiro Tests - Whole

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: control\_1

W = 0.81359, p-value = 5.596e-08

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: truncated\_1

W = 0.82679, p-value = 1.327e-07

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: logarithmic\_1

W = 0.10138, p-value < 2.2e-16

## Symmetry Tests - Whole

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

data: control\_1

Test statistic = 3.3278, p-value = 0.006

alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.

sample estimates:

## 6 APPROXIMATELY MANY TIMES WOULD YOU SAY THE 'SALMON LADDER' WAS USED?

bootstrap optimal m  
15

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

data: truncated\_1  
Test statistic = 5.5016, p-value < 2.2e-16  
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.  
sample estimates:  
bootstrap optimal m  
24

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

data: logarithmic\_1  
Test statistic = 8.6444, p-value < 2.2e-16  
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.  
sample estimates:  
bootstrap optimal m  
23

## Shapiro Tests - Language comp

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: control\_1\_r  
W = 0.80497, p-value = 1.322e-05

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: truncated\_1\_r  
W = 0.77542, p-value = 3.428e-06

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: logarithmic\_1\_r  
W = 0.43931, p-value = 6.923e-11

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: control\_1\_py  
W = 0.67942, p-value = 4.341e-07

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: truncated\_1\_py  
W = 0.82735, p-value = 0.0001392

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: logarithmic\_1\_py  
W = 0.18384, p-value = 1.315e-11

## **symmetry Tests - Language comp**

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

data: control\_1\_r  
Test statistic = 5.875, p-value < 2.2e-16  
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.  
sample estimates:  
bootstrap optimal m  
17

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

data: truncated\_1\_r  
Test statistic = 5.713, p-value < 2.2e-16  
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.  
sample estimates:  
bootstrap optimal m  
19

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

data: logarithmic\_1\_r  
Test statistic = 5.3265, p-value < 2.2e-16  
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.  
sample estimates:  
bootstrap optimal m

30

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```
data: control_1_py
Test statistic = -1.3276, p-value = 0.346
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
16
```

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```
data: truncated_1_py
Test statistic = 1.2732, p-value = 0.334
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
20
```

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```
data: logarithmic_1_py
Test statistic = 5.6872, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
18
```

## Sign tests - Whole pop

One-sample Sign-Test

```
data: control_1
s = 22, p-value = 0.1214
alternative hypothesis: true median is not equal to 41
95 percent confidence interval:
41 41
sample estimates:
median of x
41
```



Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9278     | 41     | 41     |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 41     | 41     |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9586     | 41     | 41     |

One-sample Sign-Test

data: truncated\_1  
s = 28, p-value = 0.002563  
alternative hypothesis: true median is not equal to 41  
95 percent confidence interval:  
41.00 41.25  
sample estimates:  
median of x  
41

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9278     | 41     | 41.25  |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 41     | 41.25  |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9586     | 41     | 41.25  |

One-sample Sign-Test

data: logarithmic\_1  
s = 15, p-value = 1.572e-05  
alternative hypothesis: true median is not equal to 41  
95 percent confidence interval:  
34.00546 40.00000  
sample estimates:  
median of x  
35

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt  | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|---------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9136     | 35.0000 | 40     |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 34.0055 | 40     |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9502     | 34.0000 | 40     |

10 APPROXIMATELY MANY TIMES WOULD YOU SAY THE 'SALMON LADDER' WAS USED?

#### Dependent-samples Sign-Test

data: control\_1 and truncated\_1  
S = 14, p-value = 0.1877  
alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0  
95 percent confidence interval:  
0 0  
sample estimates:  
median of x-y  
0

#### Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9278     | 0      | 0      |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 0      | 0      |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9586     | 0      | 0      |

### Sign tests - Lang comp

#### One-sample Sign-Test

data: control\_1\_r  
s = 18, p-value = 7.629e-05  
alternative hypothesis: true median is not equal to 41  
95 percent confidence interval:  
41 42  
sample estimates:  
median of x  
41

#### Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9270     | 41     | 42     |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 41     | 42     |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9664     | 41     | 42     |

#### One-sample Sign-Test

data: truncated\_1\_r  
s = 18, p-value = 0.0004025

alternative hypothesis: true median is not equal to 41  
 95 percent confidence interval:  
 41 42  
 sample estimates:  
 median of x  
 41

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9270     | 41     | 42     |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 41     | 42     |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9664     | 41     | 42     |

#### One-sample Sign-Test

data: logarithmic\_1\_r  
 s = 5, p-value = 1.291e-05  
 alternative hypothesis: true median is not equal to 41  
 95 percent confidence interval:  
 35 40  
 sample estimates:  
 median of x  
 35

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9270     | 35     | 40     |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 35     | 40     |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9664     | 35     | 40     |

#### One-sample Sign-Test

data: control\_1\_py  
 s = 4, p-value = 0.1185  
 alternative hypothesis: true median is not equal to 41  
 95 percent confidence interval:  
 40 41  
 sample estimates:  
 median of x  
 41

## 12APPROXIMATELY MANY TIMES WOULD YOU SAY THE 'SALMON LADDER' WAS USED?

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9499     | 40     | 41     |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 40     | 41     |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9799     | 40     | 41     |

### Wilcox tests - Py

Wilcoxon signed rank test with continuity correction

```
data: truncated_1_py
V = 84.5, p-value = 0.7188
alternative hypothesis: true location is not equal to 41
```

Wilcoxon signed rank test with continuity correction

```
data: logarithmic_1_py
V = 194, p-value = 0.6187
alternative hypothesis: true location is not equal to 41
```

### Wilcox tests - lang comp

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

```
data: control_1_r and control_1_py
W = 908.5, p-value = 0.0001161
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
```

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

```
data: truncated_1_r and truncated_1_py
W = 791, p-value = 0.02163
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
```

### First Plot Comp

|         | Control   | Truncated | Logarithmic  |
|---------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| N       | 25.000000 | 23.000000 | 2.200000e+01 |
| Min.    | 40.000000 | 40.000000 | 9.000000e+00 |
| 1st Qu. | 41.000000 | 41.000000 | 3.075000e+01 |

## APPROXIMATELY HOW MUCH MORE THAN 'LOG GRIP' WOULD YOU SAY 'SALMON LADDER'

|         |           |           |              |
|---------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| Median  | 41.000000 | 41.250000 | 3.750000e+01 |
| Mean    | 41.160000 | 41.695652 | 4.545455e+14 |
| 3rd Qu. | 41.000000 | 42.000000 | 4.375000e+01 |
| Max.    | 45.000000 | 45.000000 | 1.000000e+16 |
| Var     | 1.056667  | 1.192935  | 4.545455e+30 |

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

data: con\_first\_1 and trn\_first\_1

W = 184.5, p-value = 0.02354

alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

**Approximately how much more than 'Log Grip' would you say 'Salmon Ladder' was was used?**

### Whole pop summary

|         | Control   | Truncated | Logarithmic |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| N       | 70.000000 | 70.000000 | 70.000000   |
| Min.    | 3.000000  | 1.000000  | 1.000000    |
| 1st Qu. | 4.250000  | 5.000000  | 2.250000    |
| Median  | 5.000000  | 6.000000  | 3.500000    |
| Mean    | 5.357143  | 5.871429  | 3.671429    |
| 3rd Qu. | 6.000000  | 7.000000  | 5.000000    |
| Max.    | 7.000000  | 7.000000  | 7.000000    |
| Var     | 1.334369  | 1.997723  | 2.745549    |

### Shapiro tests

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: control\_2

W = 0.90456, p-value = 5.895e-05

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: truncated\_2

W = 0.76579, p-value = 3.263e-09

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

## 14 APPROXIMATELY MANY TIMES WOULD YOU SAY THE 'SALMON LADDER' WAS USED?

```
data: logarithmic_2
W = 0.93942, p-value = 0.002105
```

### Symmetry tests

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```
data: control_2
Test statistic = 3.297, p-value = 0.002
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                  11
```

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```
data: truncated_2
Test statistic = -1.1525, p-value = 0.356
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                  19
```

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```
data: logarithmic_2
Test statistic = 1.071, p-value = 0.442
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                  11
```

### Pairwise Sign Tests

Dependent-samples Sign-Test

```
data: control_2 and truncated_2
S = 7, p-value = 0.0001911
alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
```

APPROXIMATELY HOW MUCH MORE THAN 'LOG GRIP' WOULD YOU SAY 'SALMON LADDER'

-1 0  
sample estimates:  
median of x-y  
0

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9278     | -1     | 0      |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | -1     | 0      |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9586     | -1     | 0      |

Dependent-samples Sign-Test

data: control\_2 and logarithmic\_2  
S = 51, p-value = 2.047e-11  
alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0  
95 percent confidence interval:  
1 2  
sample estimates:  
median of x-y  
2

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

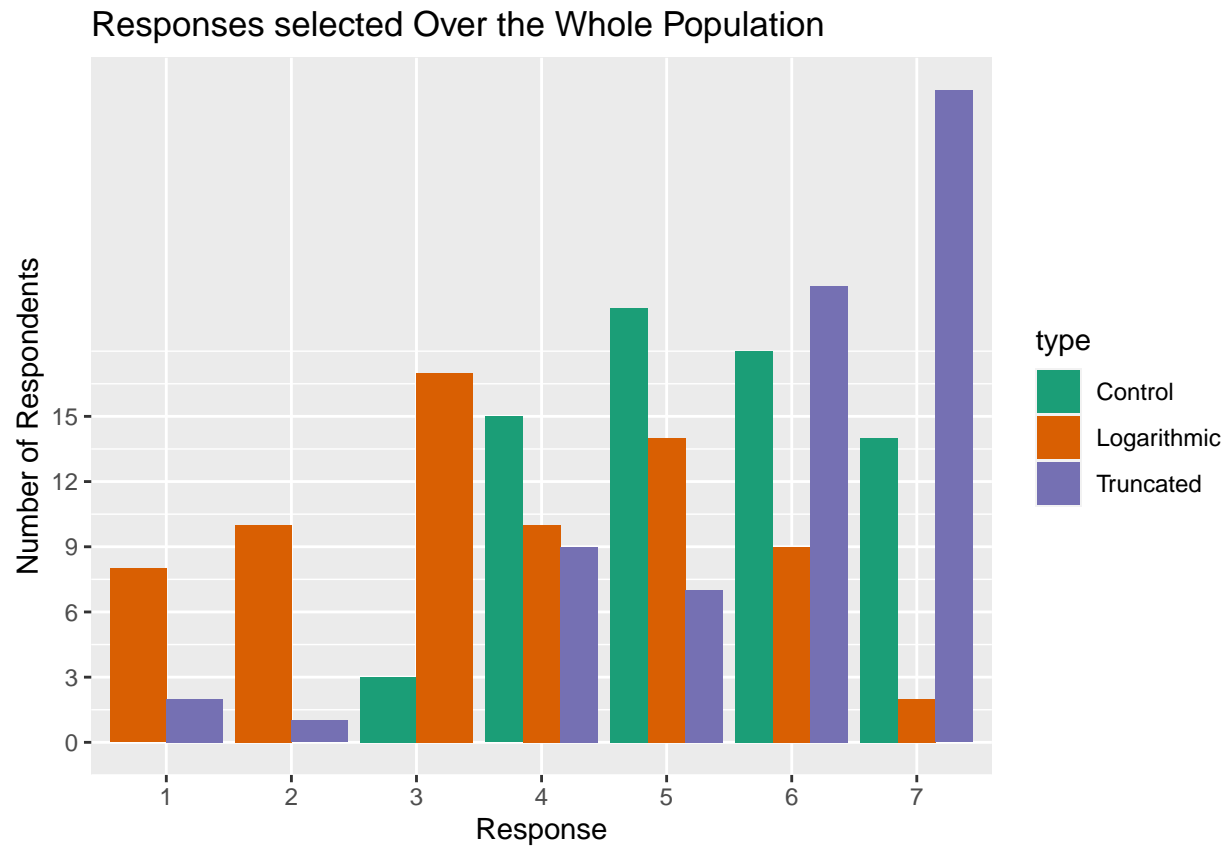
|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9278     | 1      | 2      |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 1      | 2      |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9586     | 1      | 2      |

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

data: logarithmic\_2 and truncated\_2  
W = 751.5, p-value = 6.669e-13  
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

16APPROXIMATELY MANY TIMES WOULD YOU SAY THE ‘SALMON LADDER’ WAS USED?

Whole pop bars



Control - Lang comp

Control - Lang comp

|         | [,1]      | [,2]      | [,3]      |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| N       | 70.000000 | 38.000000 | 32.000000 |
| Min.    | 3.000000  | 3.000000  | 3.000000  |
| 1st Qu. | 4.250000  | 5.000000  | 4.000000  |
| Median  | 5.000000  | 6.000000  | 5.000000  |
| Mean    | 5.357143  | 5.500000  | 5.187500  |
| 3rd Qu. | 6.000000  | 6.000000  | 6.000000  |
| Max.    | 7.000000  | 7.000000  | 7.000000  |
| Var     | 1.334369  | 1.283784  | 1.383065  |

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

data: control\_2\_r and control\_2\_py  
W = 709.5, p-value = 0.2199  
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0



APPROXIMATELY HOW MUCH MORE THAN 'LOG GRIP' WOULD YOU SAY 'SALMON LADDER'

## Truncated - Lang comp

|         | Whole Pop | R         | Python    |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| N       | 70.000000 | 38.000000 | 32.000000 |
| Min.    | 1.000000  | 1.000000  | 1.000000  |
| 1st Qu. | 5.000000  | 5.000000  | 5.750000  |
| Median  | 6.000000  | 6.000000  | 6.000000  |
| Mean    | 5.871429  | 5.894737  | 5.843750  |
| 3rd Qu. | 7.000000  | 7.000000  | 7.000000  |
| Max.    | 7.000000  | 7.000000  | 7.000000  |
| Var     | 1.997723  | 1.772404  | 2.329637  |

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

data: truncated\_2\_r and truncated\_2\_py

W = 598.5, p-value = 0.9105

alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

## Logarithmic - Lang comp

|         | Whole Pop | R         | Python    |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| N       | 70.000000 | 38.000000 | 32.000000 |
| Min.    | 1.000000  | 1.000000  | 1.000000  |
| 1st Qu. | 2.250000  | 3.000000  | 2.000000  |
| Median  | 3.500000  | 5.000000  | 3.000000  |
| Mean    | 3.671429  | 4.263158  | 2.968750  |
| 3rd Qu. | 5.000000  | 5.750000  | 4.000000  |
| Max.    | 7.000000  | 7.000000  | 7.000000  |
| Var     | 2.745549  | 2.523471  | 2.160282  |

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

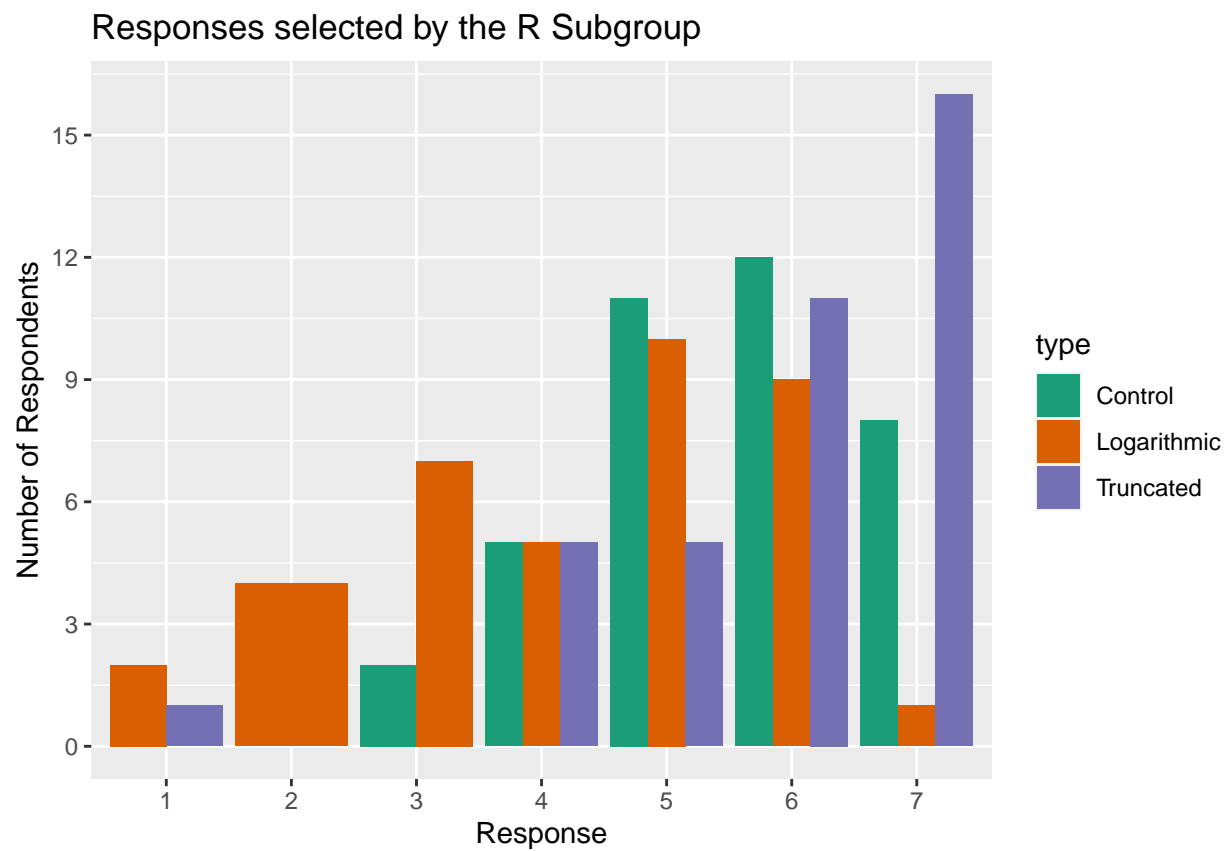
data: logarithmic\_2\_r and logarithmic\_2\_py

W = 884, p-value = 0.0009649

alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

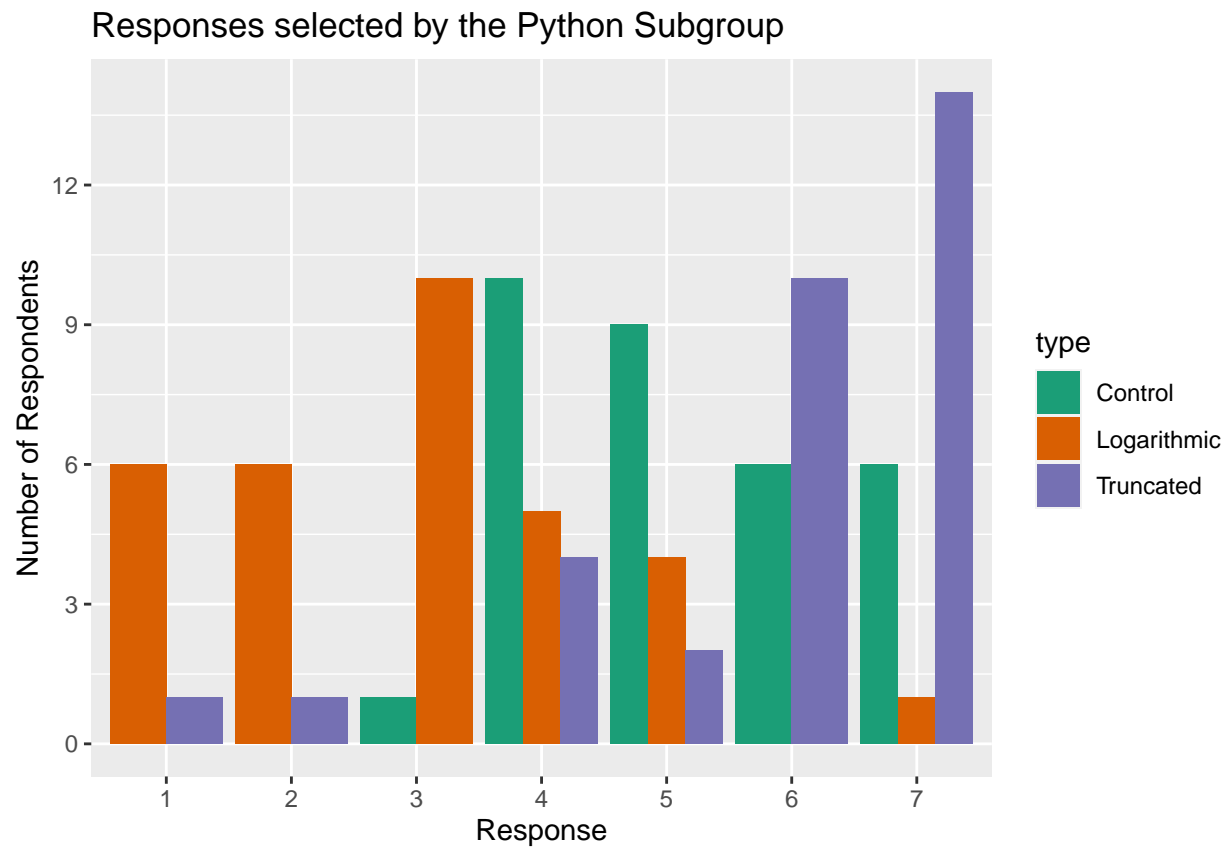
18 APPROXIMATELY MANY TIMES WOULD YOU SAY THE 'SALMON LADDER' WAS USED?

R bars



APPROXIMATELY HOW MUCH MORE THAN ‘LOG GRIP’ WOULD YOU SAY ‘SALMON LADDER’

Py bars



Control - Degree comparison

|         | STEM      | Humanities | Social Sci | Arts | Business | NA |
|---------|-----------|------------|------------|------|----------|----|
| N       | 29.000000 | 3.000000   | 31.000000  | 2.0  | 4.000000 | 1  |
| Min.    | 4.000000  | 3.000000   | 3.000000   | 4.0  | 4.000000 | 7  |
| 1st Qu. | 5.000000  | 4.000000   | 4.500000   | 4.5  | 4.750000 | 7  |
| Median  | 5.000000  | 5.000000   | 5.000000   | 5.0  | 5.500000 | 7  |
| Mean    | 5.344828  | 4.333333   | 5.419355   | 5.0  | 5.500000 | 7  |
| 3rd Qu. | 6.000000  | 5.000000   | 6.500000   | 5.5  | 6.250000 | 7  |
| Max.    | 7.000000  | 5.000000   | 7.000000   | 6.0  | 7.000000 | 7  |
| Var     | 1.019704  | 1.333333   | 1.584946   | 2.0  | 1.666667 | NA |

Truncated - Degree comparison

|         | STEM      | Humanities | Social Sci | Arts | Business | NA |
|---------|-----------|------------|------------|------|----------|----|
| N       | 29.000000 | 3.000000   | 31.000000  | 2.0  | 4        | 1  |
| Min.    | 1.000000  | 4.000000   | 1.000000   | 4.0  | 7        | 7  |
| 1st Qu. | 5.000000  | 5.000000   | 5.500000   | 4.5  | 7        | 7  |
| Median  | 6.000000  | 6.000000   | 6.000000   | 5.0  | 7        | 7  |
| Mean    | 5.655172  | 5.333333   | 6.000000   | 5.0  | 7        | 7  |

## 20APPROXIMATELY MANY TIMES WOULD YOU SAY THE 'SALMON LADDER' WAS USED?

|         |          |          |          |     |   |    |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|-----|---|----|
| 3rd Qu. | 7.000000 | 6.000000 | 7.000000 | 5.5 | 7 | 7  |
| Max.    | 7.000000 | 6.000000 | 7.000000 | 6.0 | 7 | 7  |
| Var     | 2.376847 | 1.333333 | 1.866667 | 2.0 | 0 | NA |

### Logarithmic - Degree comparison

|         | STEM      | Humanities | Social Sci | Arts | Business | NA |
|---------|-----------|------------|------------|------|----------|----|
| N       | 29.000000 | 3.000000   | 31.000000  | 2.00 | 4.000000 | 1  |
| Min.    | 1.000000  | 3.000000   | 1.000000   | 2.00 | 1.000000 | 1  |
| 1st Qu. | 2.000000  | 3.000000   | 3.000000   | 2.75 | 1.750000 | 1  |
| Median  | 4.000000  | 3.000000   | 4.000000   | 3.50 | 2.000000 | 1  |
| Mean    | 3.827586  | 3.666667   | 3.838710   | 3.50 | 2.000000 | 1  |
| 3rd Qu. | 5.000000  | 4.000000   | 5.000000   | 4.25 | 2.250000 | 1  |
| Max.    | 6.000000  | 5.000000   | 7.000000   | 5.00 | 3.000000 | 1  |
| Var     | 3.004926  | 1.333333   | 2.539785   | 4.50 | 0.666667 | NA |

### First Plot Comp

|         | Control | Truncated | Logarithmic |
|---------|---------|-----------|-------------|
| N       | 25.00   | 23.000000 | 22.000000   |
| Min.    | 4.00    | 1.000000  | 1.000000    |
| 1st Qu. | 5.00    | 5.000000  | 3.000000    |
| Median  | 6.00    | 6.000000  | 5.000000    |
| Mean    | 5.56    | 5.565217  | 4.136364    |
| 3rd Qu. | 7.00    | 7.000000  | 5.750000    |
| Max.    | 7.00    | 7.000000  | 6.000000    |
| Var     | 1.34    | 2.166008  | 3.075758    |

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

data: con\_first\_2 and trn\_first\_2

W = 271.5, p-value = 0.7411

alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

data: con\_first\_2 and log\_first\_2

W = 400, p-value = 0.00669

alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

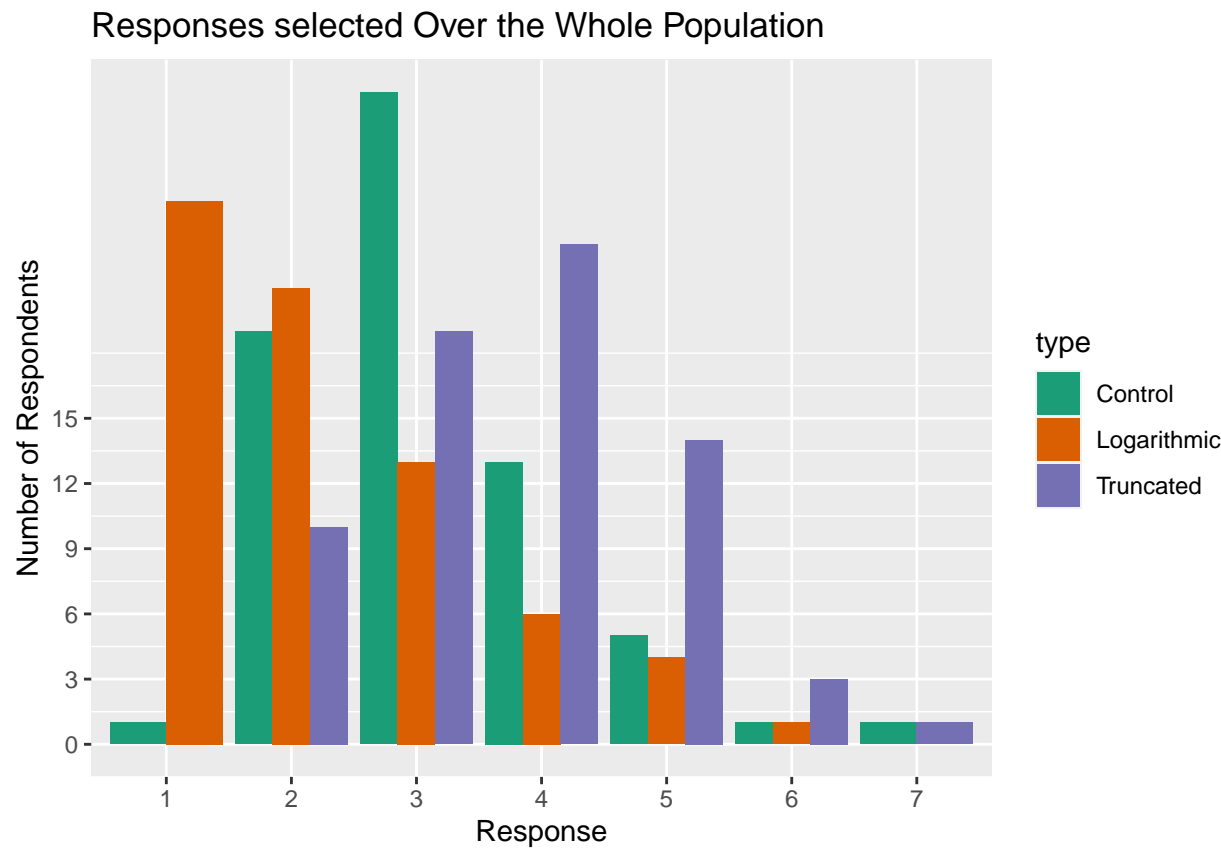
APPROXIMATELY HOW MUCH MORE THAN ‘QUINTUPLE STEPS’ WOULD YOU SAY ‘SALMON LADDER’ WAS USED?

data: log\_first\_2 and trn\_first\_2  
W = 129.5, p-value = 0.004323  
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

Approximately how much more than ‘Quintuple Steps’ would you say ‘Salmon Ladder’ was used?

Whole Population

|         | Control   | Truncated | Logarithmic |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| N       | 70.000000 | 70.000000 | 70.000000   |
| Min.    | 1.000000  | 2.000000  | 1.000000    |
| 1st Qu. | 2.000000  | 3.000000  | 1.000000    |
| Median  | 3.000000  | 4.000000  | 2.000000    |
| Mean    | 3.128571  | 3.771429  | 2.228571    |
| 3rd Qu. | 4.000000  | 4.750000  | 3.000000    |
| Max.    | 7.000000  | 7.000000  | 6.000000    |
| Var     | 1.157143  | 1.309317  | 1.599172    |



22APPROXIMATELY MANY TIMES WOULD YOU SAY THE 'SALMON LADDER' WAS USED?

## Shapiro tests

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: control\_3  
W = 0.86962, p-value = 2.966e-06

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: truncated\_3  
W = 0.92078, p-value = 0.0002851

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: logarithmic\_3  
W = 0.84623, p-value = 5.102e-07

## Symmetry tests

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

data: control\_3  
Test statistic = 1.5593, p-value = 0.226  
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.  
sample estimates:  
bootstrap optimal m  
49

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

data: truncated\_3  
Test statistic = -2.2802, p-value = 0.056  
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.  
sample estimates:  
bootstrap optimal m  
19

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

data: logarithmic\_3

Test statistic = 2.142, p-value = 0.108  
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.  
sample estimates:  
bootstrap optimal m  
39

## Pairwise Sign Tests

### Dependent-samples Sign-Test

data: control\_3 and truncated\_3  
S = 8, p-value = 9.248e-06  
alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0  
95 percent confidence interval:  
-1 0  
sample estimates:  
median of x-y  
-1

### Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9278     | -1     | 0      |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | -1     | 0      |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9586     | -1     | 0      |

### Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

data: control\_3 and logarithmic\_3  
W = 3542.5, p-value = 2.633e-06  
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

### Dependent-samples Sign-Test

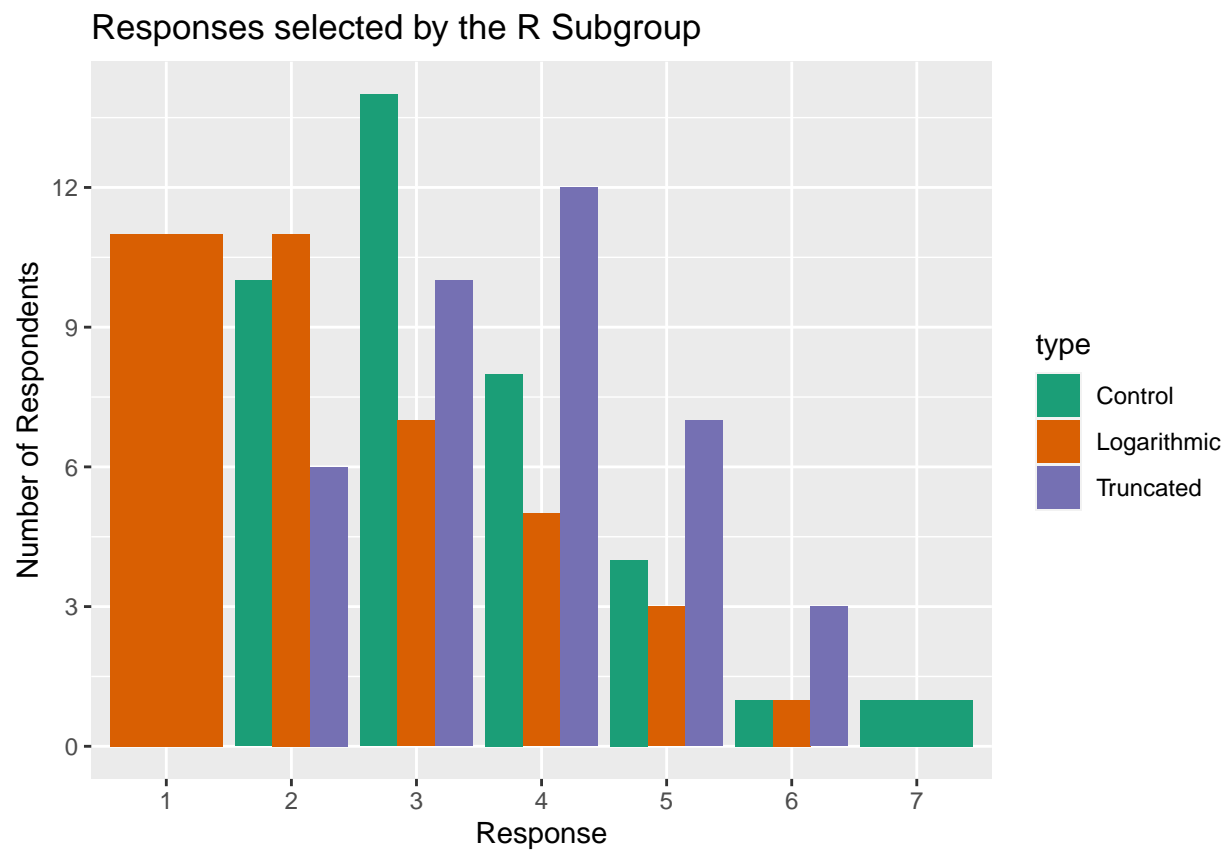
data: logarithmic\_3 and truncated\_3  
S = 5, p-value = 1.17e-10  
alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0  
95 percent confidence interval:  
-2 -1  
sample estimates:  
median of x-y  
-1.5

24APPROXIMATELY MANY TIMES WOULD YOU SAY THE ‘SALMON LADDER’ WAS USED?

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9278     | -2     | -1     |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | -2     | -1     |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9586     | -2     | -1     |

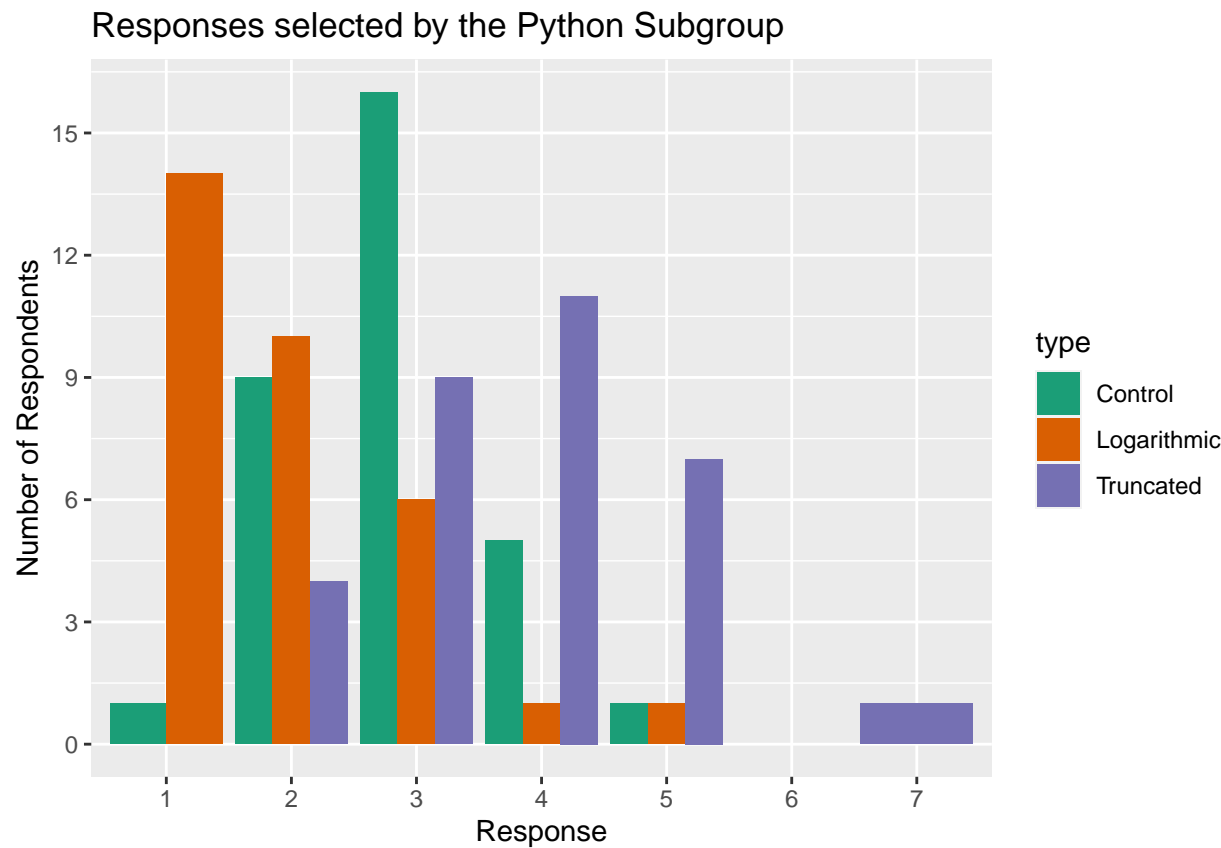
R Population





APPROXIMATELY HOW MUCH MORE THAN ‘QUINTUPLE STEPS’ WOULD YOU SAY ‘SALMON I

Python Population



Control - Lang comp

|         | [,1]      | [,2]      | [,3]      |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| N       | 70.000000 | 38.000000 | 32.000000 |
| Min.    | 1.000000  | 2.000000  | 1.000000  |
| 1st Qu. | 2.000000  | 2.250000  | 2.000000  |
| Median  | 3.000000  | 3.000000  | 3.000000  |
| Mean    | 3.128571  | 3.342105  | 2.875000  |
| 3rd Qu. | 4.000000  | 4.000000  | 3.000000  |
| Max.    | 7.000000  | 7.000000  | 5.000000  |
| Var     | 1.157143  | 1.474395  | 0.6935484 |

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

data: control\_3\_r and control\_3\_py  
W = 725, p-value = 0.1465  
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

**Truncated - Lang comp**

|         | Whole Pop | R         | Python    |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| N       | 70.000000 | 38.000000 | 32.000000 |
| Min.    | 2.000000  | 2.000000  | 2.000000  |
| 1st Qu. | 3.000000  | 3.000000  | 3.000000  |
| Median  | 4.000000  | 4.000000  | 4.000000  |
| Mean    | 3.771429  | 3.763158  | 3.781250  |
| 3rd Qu. | 4.750000  | 4.750000  | 4.250000  |
| Max.    | 7.000000  | 6.000000  | 7.000000  |
| Var     | 1.309317  | 1.374822  | 1.273185  |

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

data: truncated\_3\_r and truncated\_3\_py

W = 604.5, p-value = 0.9708

alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

**Logarithmic - Lang comp**

|         | Whole Pop | R         | Python    |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| N       | 70.000000 | 38.000000 | 32.000000 |
| Min.    | 1.000000  | 1.000000  | 1.000000  |
| 1st Qu. | 1.000000  | 1.000000  | 1.000000  |
| Median  | 2.000000  | 2.000000  | 2.000000  |
| Mean    | 2.228571  | 2.500000  | 1.906250  |
| 3rd Qu. | 3.000000  | 3.000000  | 2.250000  |
| Max.    | 6.000000  | 6.000000  | 5.000000  |
| Var     | 1.599172  | 1.932432  | 1.055444  |

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

data: logarithmic\_3\_r and logarithmic\_3\_py

W = 754, p-value = 0.07378

alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

**First Plot Comp**

|         | Control | Truncated  | Logarithmic |
|---------|---------|------------|-------------|
| N       | 25.00   | 23.0000000 | 22.000000   |
| Min.    | 2.00    | 2.0000000  | 1.000000    |
| 1st Qu. | 2.00    | 3.0000000  | 1.250000    |
| Median  | 3.00    | 3.0000000  | 2.500000    |
| Mean    | 3.08    | 3.4782609  | 2.681818    |

|         |      |           |          |
|---------|------|-----------|----------|
| 3rd Qu. | 4.00 | 4.0000000 | 4.000000 |
| Max.    | 7.00 | 5.0000000 | 6.000000 |
| Var     | 1.41 | 0.9881423 | 2.132035 |

## Differences in means for Q2 and Q3

### All

|             | Control    | Truncated  | Logarithmic |
|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Control     | 0.0000000  | -0.5142857 | 1.685714    |
| Truncated   | 0.5142857  | 0.0000000  | 2.200000    |
| Logarithmic | -1.6857143 | -2.2000000 | 0.000000    |

### Shapiro tests

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: control\_2  
W = 0.90456, p-value = 5.895e-05

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: truncated\_2  
W = 0.76579, p-value = 3.263e-09

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: logarithmic\_2  
W = 0.93942, p-value = 0.002105

### Symmetry tests

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

data: control\_2  
Test statistic = 3.297, p-value = 0.008  
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.  
sample estimates:  
bootstrap optimal m

## 28 APPROXIMATELY MANY TIMES WOULD YOU SAY THE 'SALMON LADDER' WAS USED?

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```
data: truncated_2
Test statistic = -1.1525, p-value = 0.286
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                    70
```

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```
data: logarithmic_2
Test statistic = 1.071, p-value = 0.476
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                    19
```

### Pairwise Sign Tests

Dependent-samples Sign-Test

```
data: control_2 and truncated_2
S = 7, p-value = 0.0001911
alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
-1  0
sample estimates:
median of x-y
          0
```

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9278     | -1     | 0      |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | -1     | 0      |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9586     | -1     | 0      |

Dependent-samples Sign-Test

```
data: control_2 and logarithmic_2
```

S = 51, p-value = 2.047e-11  
 alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0  
 95 percent confidence interval:  
 1 2  
 sample estimates:  
 median of x-y  
 2

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9278     | 1      | 2      |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 1      | 2      |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9586     | 1      | 2      |

Dependent-samples Sign-Test

data: logarithmic\_2 and truncated\_2  
 S = 5, p-value = 3.066e-12  
 alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0  
 95 percent confidence interval:  
 -3 -1  
 sample estimates:  
 median of x-y  
 -2

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9278     | -3     | -1     |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | -3     | -1     |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9586     | -3     | -1     |

## Pairwise Wilcoxon Tests

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

data: control\_2 and truncated\_2  
 W = 1732.5, p-value = 0.002002  
 alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

30 APPROXIMATELY MANY TIMES WOULD YOU SAY THE 'SALMON LADDER' WAS USED?

```
data: control_2 and logarithmic_2
W = 3828.5, p-value = 5.303e-09
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
```

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

```
data: logarithmic_2 and truncated_2
W = 751.5, p-value = 6.669e-13
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
```

|             | Control    | Truncated  | Logarithmic |
|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Control     | 0.0000000  | -0.6428571 | 0.9000000   |
| Truncated   | 0.6428571  | 0.0000000  | 1.542857    |
| Logarithmic | -0.9000000 | -1.5428571 | 0.0000000   |

## Shapiro tests

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

```
data: control_3_py
W = 0.87891, p-value = 0.001877
```

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

```
data: truncated_3_py
W = 0.90666, p-value = 0.009193
```

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

```
data: logarithmic_3_py
W = 0.80872, p-value = 5.969e-05
```

## Symmetry tests

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```
data: control_3_py
Test statistic = -1.3276, p-value = 0.222
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
```

```
bootstrap optimal m
                20
```

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```
data:  truncated_3_py
Test statistic = -1.5488, p-value = 0.144
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                14
```

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```
data:  logarithmic_3_py
Test statistic = -0.7169, p-value = 0.558
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                22
```

## Pairwise Sign Tests

Dependent-samples Sign-Test

```
data:  control_3_py and truncated_3_py
S = 2, p-value = 0.0001211
alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
-1  0
sample estimates:
median of x-y
-1
```

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9499     | -1     | 0      |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | -1     | 0      |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9799     | -1     | 0      |

## 32APPROXIMATELY MANY TIMES WOULD YOU SAY THE 'SALMON LADDER' WAS USED?

### Dependent-samples Sign-Test

data: control\_3\_py and logarithmic\_3\_py  
S = 21, p-value = 0.0009105  
alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0  
95 percent confidence interval:  
0 2  
sample estimates:  
median of x-y  
1

### Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9499     | 0      | 2      |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 0      | 2      |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9799     | 0      | 2      |

### Dependent-samples Sign-Test

data: logarithmic\_3\_py and truncated\_3\_py  
S = 1, p-value = 8.047e-07  
alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0  
95 percent confidence interval:  
-3 -1  
sample estimates:  
median of x-y  
-2

### Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9499     | -3     | -1     |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | -3     | -1     |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9799     | -3     | -1     |

## Pairwise Wilcoxon Tests

### Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

data: control\_3\_py and truncated\_3\_py  
W = 274, p-value = 0.0008548  
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0



Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

data: control\_3\_py and logarithmic\_3\_py  
 W = 794, p-value = 8.105e-05  
 alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

data: logarithmic\_3\_py and truncated\_3\_py  
 W = 117, p-value = 6.224e-08  
 alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

## R

|             | Control    | Truncated  | Logarithmic |
|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Control     | 0.0000000  | -0.3947368 | 1.236842    |
| Truncated   | 0.3947368  | 0.0000000  | 1.631579    |
| Logarithmic | -1.2368421 | -1.6315789 | 0.000000    |

## Shapiro tests

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: control\_2\_r  
 W = 0.90334, p-value = 0.003172

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: truncated\_2\_r  
 W = 0.78345, p-value = 4.896e-06

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: logarithmic\_2\_r  
 W = 0.92234, p-value = 0.01159

## Symmetry tests

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

### 34 APPROXIMATELY MANY TIMES WOULD YOU SAY THE 'SALMON LADDER' WAS USED?

```
data: control_2_r
Test statistic = -3.5341, p-value = 0.04
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
19
```

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```
data: truncated_2_r
Test statistic = -0.72335, p-value = 0.566
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
17
```

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```
data: logarithmic_2_r
Test statistic = -3.6457, p-value = 0.004
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
19
```

## Pairwise Sign Tests

Dependent-samples Sign-Test

```
data: control_2_r and truncated_2_r
S = 4, p-value = 0.01921
alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
-1 0
sample estimates:
median of x-y
0
```

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

| Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|------------|--------|--------|
|------------|--------|--------|

|                   |        |    |   |
|-------------------|--------|----|---|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9270 | -1 | 0 |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500 | -1 | 0 |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9664 | -1 | 0 |

## Dependent-samples Sign-Test

data: control\_2\_r and logarithmic\_2\_r  
 S = 25, p-value = 0.0001037  
 alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0  
 95 percent confidence interval:  
 0.4174619 2.0000000  
 sample estimates:  
 median of x-y  
 1

## Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9270     | 1.0000 | 2      |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 0.4175 | 2      |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9664     | 0.0000 | 2      |

## Dependent-samples Sign-Test

data: logarithmic\_2\_r and truncated\_2\_r  
 S = 2, p-value = 2.463e-07  
 alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0  
 95 percent confidence interval:  
 -2 -1  
 sample estimates:  
 median of x-y  
 -1.5

## Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9270     | -2     | -1     |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | -2     | -1     |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9664     | -2     | -1     |

|           | Control   | Truncated  | Logarithmic |
|-----------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| Control   | 0.0000000 | -0.4210526 | 0.8421053   |
| Truncated | 0.4210526 | 0.0000000  | 1.2631579   |

### 36 APPROXIMATELY MANY TIMES WOULD YOU SAY THE 'SALMON LADDER' WAS USED?

Logarithmic -0.8421053 -1.2631579 0.0000000

#### Shapiro tests

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: control\_3\_r  
W = 0.86888, p-value = 0.000377

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: truncated\_3\_r  
W = 0.91674, p-value = 0.007836

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: logarithmic\_3\_r  
W = 0.88157, p-value = 0.0008004

#### Symmetry tests

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

data: control\_3\_r  
Test statistic = 2.5646, p-value = 0.01  
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.  
sample estimates:  
bootstrap optimal m  
12

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

data: truncated\_3\_r  
Test statistic = -1.674, p-value = 0.176  
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.  
sample estimates:  
bootstrap optimal m  
21

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```

data: logarithmic_3_r
Test statistic = 3.0169, p-value = 0.016
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                  12

```

## Pairwise Wilcox Tests

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

```

data: control_3_r and truncated_3_r
W = 560.5, p-value = 0.08416
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

```

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

```

data: control_3_r and logarithmic_3_r
W = 991.5, p-value = 0.004125
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

```

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

```

data: logarithmic_3_r and truncated_3_r
W = 351, p-value = 8.635e-05
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

```

## Py

|             | Control  | Truncated | Logarithmic |
|-------------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| Control     | 0.00000  | -0.65625  | 2.21875     |
| Truncated   | 0.65625  | 0.00000   | 2.87500     |
| Logarithmic | -2.21875 | -2.87500  | 0.00000     |

## Shapiro tests

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

```

data: control_2_py
W = 0.88651, p-value = 0.002858

```

## 38 APPROXIMATELY MANY TIMES WOULD YOU SAY THE 'SALMON LADDER' WAS USED?

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: truncated\_2\_py  
W = 0.75295, p-value = 5.976e-06

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: logarithmic\_2\_py  
W = 0.92098, p-value = 0.02211

## Symmetry tests

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

data: control\_2\_py  
Test statistic = 1.1948, p-value = 0.286  
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.  
sample estimates:  
bootstrap optimal m  
18

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

data: truncated\_2\_py  
Test statistic = -0.90517, p-value = 0.426  
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.  
sample estimates:  
bootstrap optimal m  
18

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

data: logarithmic\_2\_py  
Test statistic = -0.17069, p-value = 0.866  
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.  
sample estimates:  
bootstrap optimal m  
20

## Pairwise Sign Tests

### Dependent-samples Sign-Test

data: control\_2\_py and truncated\_2\_py  
 S = 3, p-value = 0.007538  
 alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0  
 95 percent confidence interval:  
 -1 0  
 sample estimates:  
 median of x-y  
 0

### Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9499     | -1     | 0      |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | -1     | 0      |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9799     | -1     | 0      |

### Dependent-samples Sign-Test

data: control\_2\_py and logarithmic\_2\_py  
 S = 26, p-value = 2.98e-08  
 alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0  
 95 percent confidence interval:  
 1 3  
 sample estimates:  
 median of x-y  
 2

### Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9499     | 1      | 3      |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 1      | 3      |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9799     | 1      | 3      |

### Dependent-samples Sign-Test

data: logarithmic\_2\_py and truncated\_2\_py  
 S = 3, p-value = 8.43e-06

## 40APPROXIMATELY MANY TIMES WOULD YOU SAY THE 'SALMON LADDER' WAS USED?

alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0

95 percent confidence interval:

-4 -2

sample estimates:

median of x-y

-3

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9499     | -4     | -2     |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | -4     | -2     |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9799     | -4     | -2     |

## Pairwise Wilcoxon Test

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

data: logarithmic\_2\_py and truncated\_2\_py

W = 105, p-value = 3.168e-08

alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

## Pairwise T-Test

Welch Two Sample t-test

data: logarithmic\_2\_py and truncated\_2\_py

t = -7.6753, df = 61.912, p-value = 1.461e-10

alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0

95 percent confidence interval:

-3.623795 -2.126205

sample estimates:

mean of x mean of y

2.96875 5.84375

## Q3

|             | Control  | Truncated | Logarithmic |
|-------------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| Control     | 0.00000  | -0.90625  | 0.96875     |
| Truncated   | 0.90625  | 0.00000   | 1.87500     |
| Logarithmic | -0.96875 | -1.87500  | 0.00000     |



**Shapiro tests**

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: control\_3\_py  
W = 0.87891, p-value = 0.001877

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: truncated\_3\_py  
W = 0.90666, p-value = 0.009193

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: logarithmic\_3\_py  
W = 0.80872, p-value = 5.969e-05

**Symmetry tests**

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

data: control\_3\_py  
Test statistic = -1.3276, p-value = 0.212  
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.  
sample estimates:  
bootstrap optimal m  
14

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

data: truncated\_3\_py  
Test statistic = -1.5488, p-value = 0.174  
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.  
sample estimates:  
bootstrap optimal m  
18

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

data: logarithmic\_3\_py

## 42APPROXIMATELY MANY TIMES WOULD YOU SAY THE 'SALMON LADDER' WAS USED?

Test statistic = -0.7169, p-value = 0.512  
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.  
sample estimates:  
bootstrap optimal m  
16

### Pairwise Sign Tests

#### Dependent-samples Sign-Test

data: control\_3\_py and truncated\_3\_py  
S = 2, p-value = 0.0001211  
alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0  
95 percent confidence interval:  
-1 0  
sample estimates:  
median of x-y  
-1

#### Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9499     | -1     | 0      |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | -1     | 0      |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9799     | -1     | 0      |

#### Dependent-samples Sign-Test

data: control\_3\_py and logarithmic\_3\_py  
S = 21, p-value = 0.0009105  
alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0  
95 percent confidence interval:  
0 2  
sample estimates:  
median of x-y  
1

#### Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9499     | 0      | 2      |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 0      | 2      |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9799     | 0      | 2      |

## Dependent-samples Sign-Test

```

data: logarithmic_3_py and truncated_3_py
S = 1, p-value = 8.047e-07
alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
  -3 -1
sample estimates:
median of x-y
      -2

```

## Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

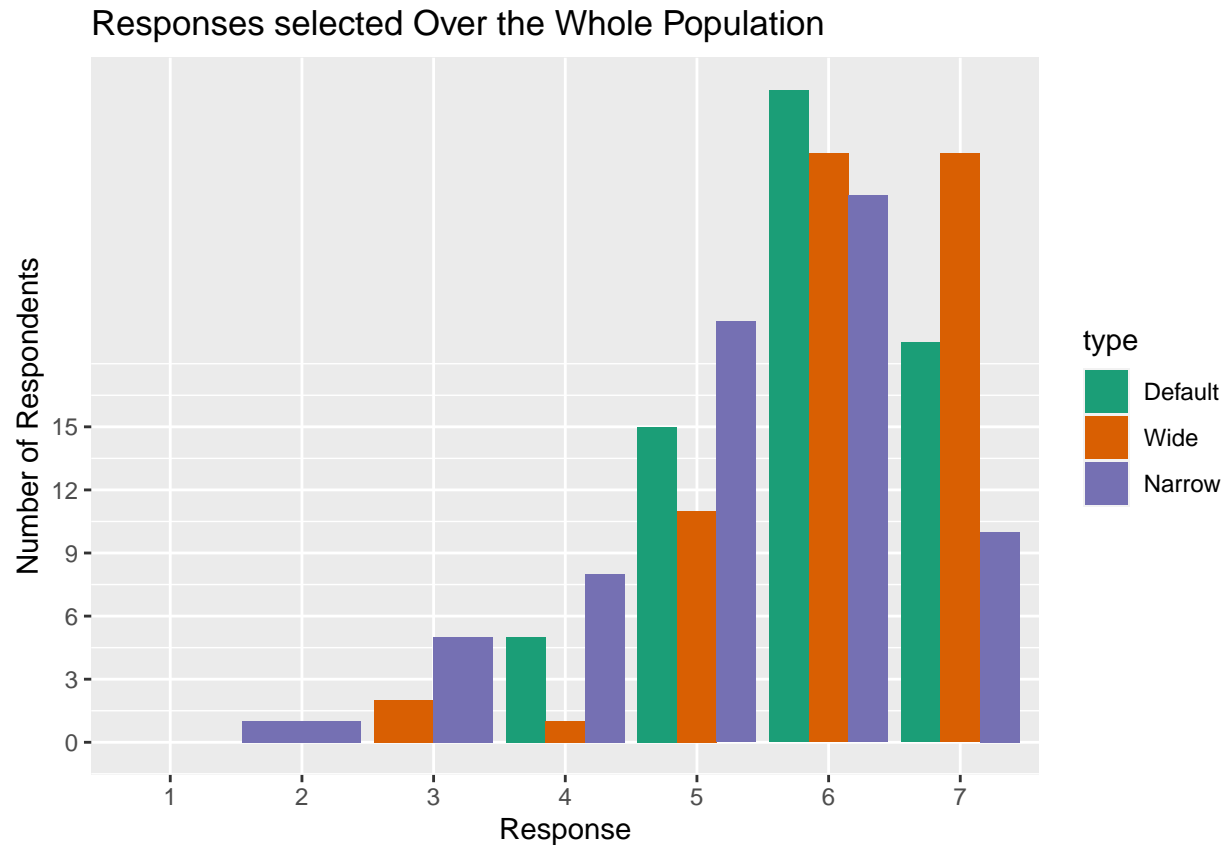
|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9499     | -3     | -1     |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | -3     | -1     |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9799     | -3     | -1     |

## Ninja Warrior - Part 2

###How large would you say the difference between 'Jumping spider' and 'Salmon Ladder' is?

|         | Default    | Narrow     | Wide       |
|---------|------------|------------|------------|
| N       | 70.0000000 | 70.0000000 | 70.0000000 |
| Min.    | 4.0000000  | 3.0000000  | 2.0000000  |
| 1st Qu. | 5.0000000  | 6.0000000  | 5.0000000  |
| Median  | 6.0000000  | 6.0000000  | 6.0000000  |
| Mean    | 5.9142857  | 6.1285714  | 5.357143   |
| 3rd Qu. | 7.0000000  | 7.0000000  | 6.0000000  |
| Max.    | 7.0000000  | 7.0000000  | 7.0000000  |
| Var     | 0.7751553  | 0.8672878  | 1.363354   |

## 44APPROXIMATELY MANY TIMES WOULD YOU SAY THE 'SALMON LADDER' WAS USED?



### Shapiro tests

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: default\_1  
W = 0.85456, p-value = 9.371e-07

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: narrow\_1  
W = 0.79448, p-value = 1.709e-08

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: wide\_1  
W = 0.89767, p-value = 3.141e-05

## Symmetry tests

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```
data: default_1
Test statistic = -1.2049, p-value = 0.256
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                    55
```

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```
data: narrow_1
Test statistic = 1.692, p-value = 0.124
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                    24
```

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```
data: wide_1
Test statistic = -6.1171, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                    22
```

## Pairwise Sign Tests

Dependent-samples Sign-Test

```
data: default_1 and narrow_1
S = 8, p-value = 0.01612
alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 0 0
sample estimates:
median of x-y
 0
```

#### 46APPROXIMATELY MANY TIMES WOULD YOU SAY THE 'SALMON LADDER' WAS USED?

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9278     | 0      | 0      |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 0      | 0      |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9586     | 0      | 0      |

Dependent-samples Sign-Test

data: default\_1 and wide\_1  
S = 31, p-value = 1.291e-05  
alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0  
95 percent confidence interval:  
0 1  
sample estimates:  
median of x-y  
0

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9278     | 0      | 1      |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 0      | 1      |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9586     | 0      | 1      |

Dependent-samples Sign-Test

data: wide\_1 and narrow\_1  
S = 4, p-value = 1.705e-08  
alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0  
95 percent confidence interval:  
-1 0  
sample estimates:  
median of x-y  
-1

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9278     | -1     | 0      |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | -1     | 0      |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9586     | -1     | 0      |

**Lang comp - Default**

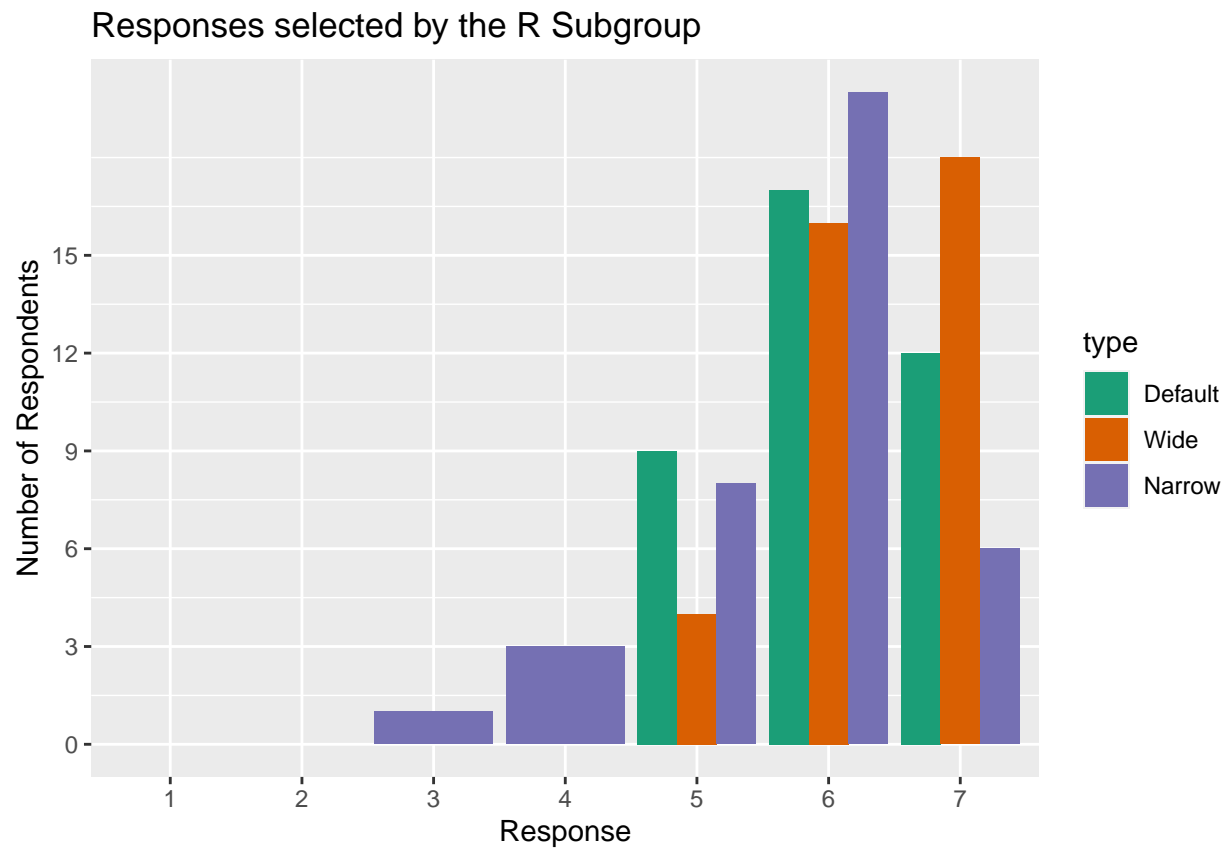
|         | Whole Pop  | R          | Python     |
|---------|------------|------------|------------|
| N       | 70.0000000 | 38.0000000 | 32.0000000 |
| Min.    | 4.0000000  | 5.0000000  | 4.0000000  |
| 1st Qu. | 5.0000000  | 6.0000000  | 5.0000000  |
| Median  | 6.0000000  | 6.0000000  | 6.0000000  |
| Mean    | 5.9142857  | 6.0789474  | 5.7187500  |
| 3rd Qu. | 7.0000000  | 7.0000000  | 6.0000000  |
| Max.    | 7.0000000  | 7.0000000  | 7.0000000  |
| Var     | 0.7751553  | 0.5611664  | 0.9828629  |

**Lang comp - Narrow**

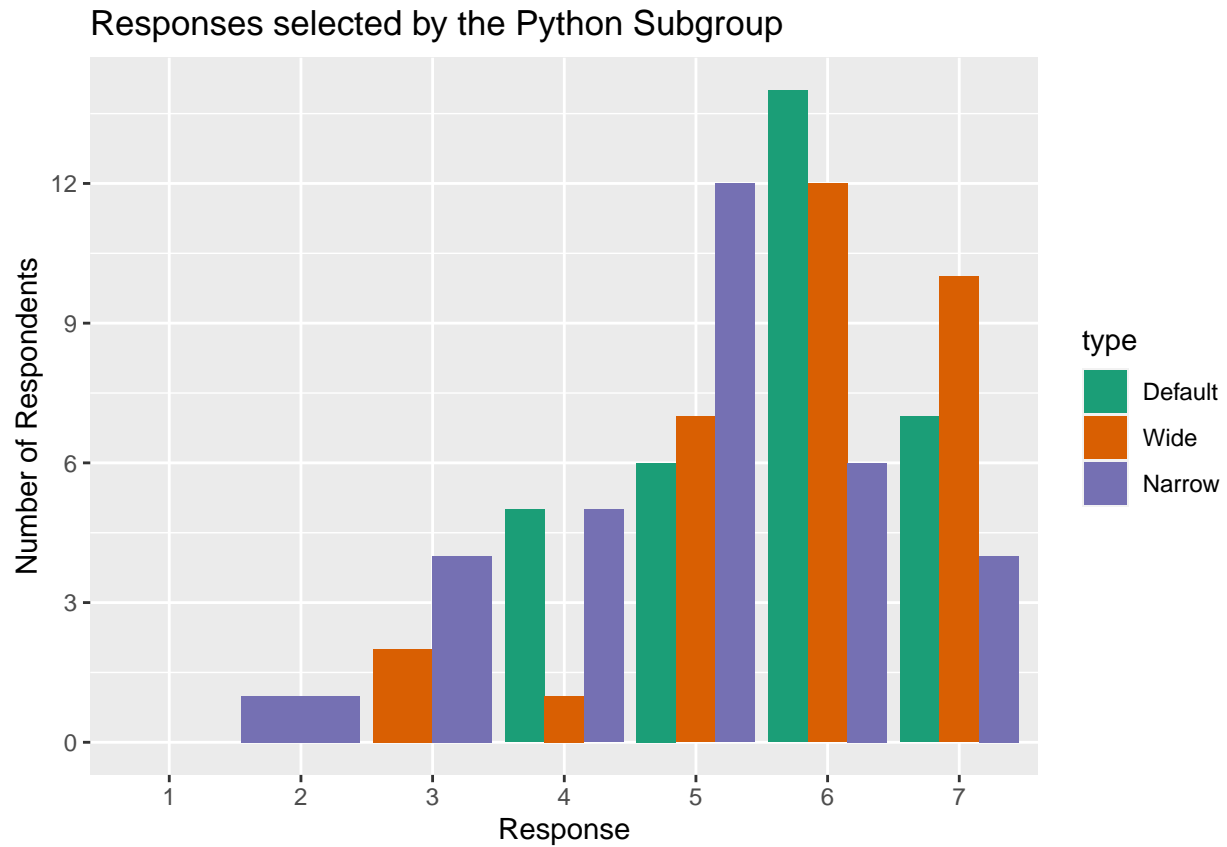
|         | Whole Pop  | R         | Python    |
|---------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| N       | 70.0000000 | 38.000000 | 32.000000 |
| Min.    | 3.0000000  | 5.000000  | 3.000000  |
| 1st Qu. | 6.0000000  | 6.000000  | 5.000000  |
| Median  | 6.0000000  | 6.000000  | 6.000000  |
| Mean    | 6.1285714  | 6.368421  | 5.843750  |
| 3rd Qu. | 7.0000000  | 7.000000  | 7.000000  |
| Max.    | 7.0000000  | 7.000000  | 7.000000  |
| Var     | 0.8672878  | 0.455192  | 1.232863  |

**Lang comp - Wide**

|         | Whole Pop | R          | Python    |
|---------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| N       | 70.000000 | 38.0000000 | 32.000000 |
| Min.    | 2.000000  | 3.0000000  | 2.000000  |
| 1st Qu. | 5.000000  | 5.0000000  | 4.000000  |
| Median  | 6.000000  | 6.0000000  | 5.000000  |
| Mean    | 5.357143  | 5.7105263  | 4.937500  |
| 3rd Qu. | 6.000000  | 6.0000000  | 6.000000  |
| Max.    | 7.000000  | 7.0000000  | 7.000000  |
| Var     | 1.363354  | 0.8598862  | 1.673387  |







## Shapiro tests

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: default\_1\_r  
W = 0.80887, p-value = 1.593e-05

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: narrow\_1\_r  
W = 0.76209, p-value = 1.927e-06

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: wide\_1\_r  
W = 0.84858, p-value = 0.0001207

## Symmetry tests

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```
data: default_1_r
Test statistic = 0.93002, p-value = 0.39
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                  12
```

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```
data: narrow_1_r
Test statistic = 4.1428, p-value = 0.01
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                  19
```

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```
data: wide_1_r
Test statistic = -3.1136, p-value = 0.048
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                  21
```

## Pairwise Sign Tests

Dependent-samples Sign-Test

```
data: default_1_r and narrow_1_r
S = 1, p-value = 0.006348
alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 0 0
sample estimates:
median of x-y
 0
```

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9270     | 0      | 0      |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 0      | 0      |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9664     | 0      | 0      |

Dependent-samples Sign-Test

data: default\_1\_r and wide\_1\_r  
 S = 13, p-value = 0.02127  
 alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0  
 95 percent confidence interval:  
 0.0000000 0.5825381  
 sample estimates:  
 median of x-y  
 0

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9270     | 0      | 0.0000 |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 0      | 0.5825 |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9664     | 0      | 1.0000 |

Dependent-samples Sign-Test

data: wide\_1\_r and narrow\_1\_r  
 S = 1, p-value = 5.722e-06  
 alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0  
 95 percent confidence interval:  
 -1 0  
 sample estimates:  
 median of x-y  
 -1

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9270     | -1     | 0      |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | -1     | 0      |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9664     | -1     | 0      |

## Shapiro tests

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: default\_1\_py  
W = 0.85878, p-value = 0.0006465

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: narrow\_1\_py  
W = 0.84044, p-value = 0.0002593

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: wide\_1\_py  
W = 0.93019, p-value = 0.03965

## Symmetry tests

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

data: default\_1\_py  
Test statistic = -2.3377, p-value = 0.032  
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.  
sample estimates:  
bootstrap optimal m  
14

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

data: narrow\_1\_py  
Test statistic = -1.1948, p-value = 0.228  
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.  
sample estimates:  
bootstrap optimal m  
14

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

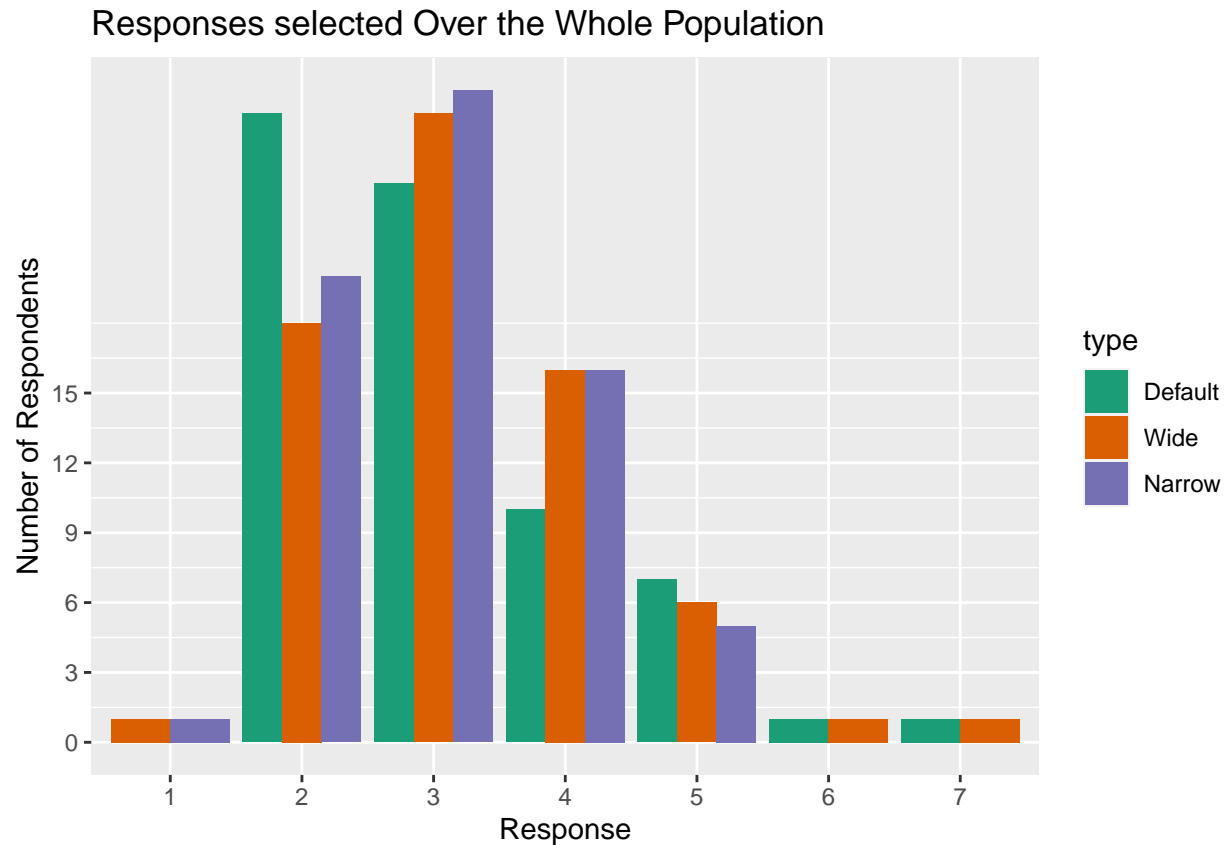
data: wide\_1\_py

Test statistic = -0.39828, p-value = 0.732  
 alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.  
 sample estimates:  
 bootstrap optimal m  
 18

|         | Default    | Narrow     | Wide       |
|---------|------------|------------|------------|
| N       | 23.0000000 | 22.0000000 | 23.0000000 |
| Min.    | 3.0000000  | 5.0000000  | 3.0000000  |
| 1st Qu. | 5.0000000  | 5.2500000  | 5.0000000  |
| Median  | 5.0000000  | 6.0000000  | 5.0000000  |
| Mean    | 5.2173913  | 6.0454545  | 5.2173913  |
| 3rd Qu. | 6.0000000  | 7.0000000  | 6.0000000  |
| Max.    | 7.0000000  | 7.0000000  | 7.0000000  |
| Var     | 0.9960474  | 0.6168831  | 0.9960474  |

##How large would you say the difference between 'Log Grip' and 'Floating Steps' is?

|         | Default   | Narrow    | Wide      |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| N       | 70.000000 | 70.000000 | 70.000000 |
| Min.    | 2.000000  | 1.000000  | 1.000000  |
| 1st Qu. | 2.000000  | 2.000000  | 2.000000  |
| Median  | 3.000000  | 3.000000  | 3.000000  |
| Mean    | 3.057143  | 3.214286  | 3.0571429 |
| 3rd Qu. | 4.000000  | 4.000000  | 4.000000  |
| Max.    | 7.000000  | 7.000000  | 5.000000  |
| Var     | 1.301035  | 1.214286  | 0.8662526 |



## Shapiro tests

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: default\_2

W = 0.82288, p-value = 1.023e-07

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: narrow\_2

W = 0.89138, p-value = 1.801e-05

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: wide\_2

W = 0.88477, p-value = 1.022e-05

## Symmetry tests

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```
data: default_2
Test statistic = 0.60937, p-value = 0.636
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                  31
```

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```
data: narrow_2
Test statistic = 2.4098, p-value = 0.05
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                  11
```

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```
data: wide_2
Test statistic = 0.73632, p-value = 0.532
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                  55
```

## Pairwise Sign Tests

Dependent-samples Sign-Test

```
data: default_2 and narrow_2
S = 14, p-value = 0.243
alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 0 0
sample estimates:
median of x-y
 0
```

## 56 APPROXIMATELY MANY TIMES WOULD YOU SAY THE 'SALMON LADDER' WAS USED?

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9278     | 0      | 0      |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 0      | 0      |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9586     | 0      | 0      |

Dependent-samples Sign-Test

data: default\_2 and wide\_2  
S = 16, p-value = 0.4177  
alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0  
95 percent confidence interval:  
0 0  
sample estimates:  
median of x-y  
0

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9278     | 0      | 0      |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 0      | 0      |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9586     | 0      | 0      |

Dependent-samples Sign-Test

data: wide\_2 and narrow\_2  
S = 17, p-value = 0.7428  
alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0  
95 percent confidence interval:  
0 0  
sample estimates:  
median of x-y  
0

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9278     | 0      | 0      |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 0      | 0      |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9586     | 0      | 0      |

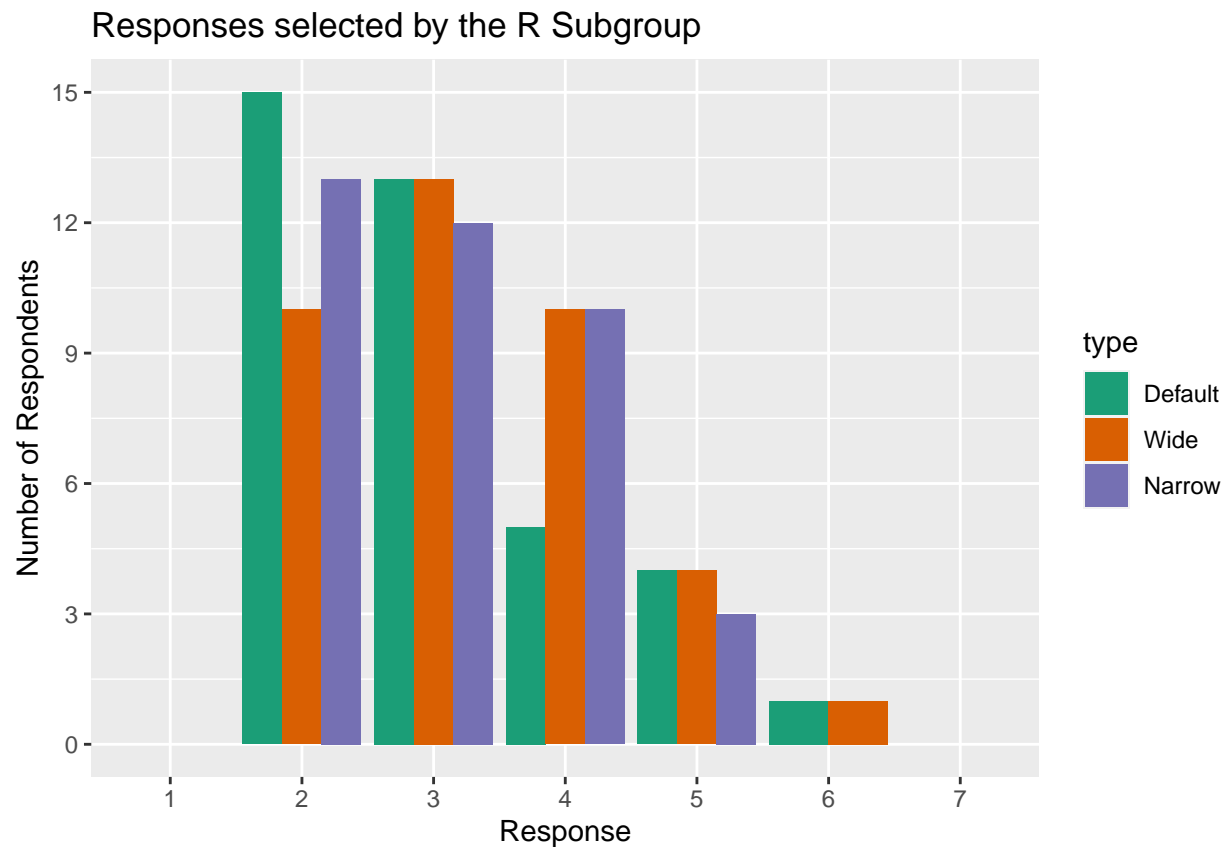


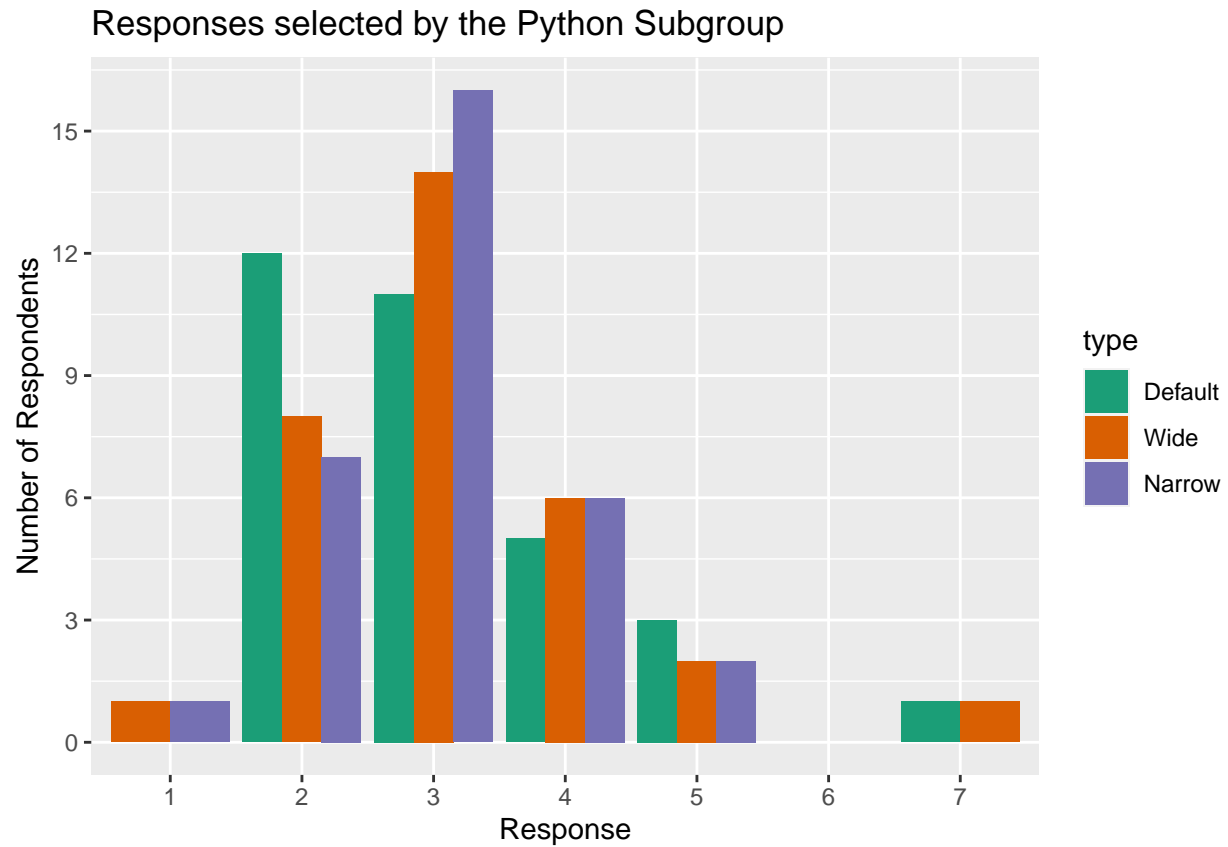
Pairwise Wilcoxon Tests

```
Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

data:  default_2 and wide_2
W = 2319.5, p-value = 0.5688
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
```

|         | Whole Pop | R         | Python    |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| N       | 70.000000 | 38.000000 | 32.000000 |
| Min.    | 2.000000  | 2.000000  | 2.000000  |
| 1st Qu. | 2.000000  | 2.000000  | 2.000000  |
| Median  | 3.000000  | 3.000000  | 3.000000  |
| Mean    | 3.057143  | 3.026316  | 3.09375   |
| 3rd Qu. | 4.000000  | 3.750000  | 4.000000  |
| Max.    | 7.000000  | 6.000000  | 7.000000  |
| Var     | 1.301035  | 1.215505  | 1.44254   |





## Shapiro tests

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: default\_2\_r  
W = 0.82519, p-value = 3.556e-05

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: narrow\_2\_r  
W = 0.88751, p-value = 0.001153

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: wide\_2\_r  
W = 0.85259, p-value = 0.0001502

## Symmetry tests

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```
data: default_2_r
Test statistic = 0.21, p-value = 0.782
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                  17
```

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```
data: narrow_2_r
Test statistic = 2.3101, p-value = 0.056
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                  15
```

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```
data: wide_2_r
Test statistic = 0.67346, p-value = 0.588
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                  15
```

## Pairwise Wilcoxon Tests

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

```
data: default_2_r and narrow_2_r
W = 607, p-value = 0.2138
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
```

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

```
data: narrow_2_r and wide_2_r
W = 796, p-value = 0.4254
```

60APPROXIMATELY MANY TIMES WOULD YOU SAY THE 'SALMON LADDER' WAS USED?

alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

data: wide\_2\_r and default\_2\_r

W = 765.5, p-value = 0.6389

alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

## Shapiro tests

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: default\_2\_py

W = 0.81676, p-value = 8.555e-05

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: narrow\_2\_py

W = 0.86709, p-value = 0.0009957

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: wide\_2\_py

W = 0.88958, p-value = 0.003397

## Symmetry tests

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

data: default\_2\_py

Test statistic = 0.66379, p-value = 0.52

alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.

sample estimates:

bootstrap optimal m

14

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

data: narrow\_2\_py

Test statistic = 0.99569, p-value = 0.4

```

alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                16

```

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```

data: wide_2_py
Test statistic = 0.31443, p-value = 0.828
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                12

```

## Pairwise Sign Tests

Dependent-samples Sign-Test

```

data: default_2_py and narrow_2_py
S = 8, p-value = 0.8145
alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 -0.00341068  0.00000000
sample estimates:
median of x-y
            0

```

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt  | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|---------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9499     | 0.0000  | 0      |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | -0.0034 | 0      |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9799     | -1.0000 | 0      |

Dependent-samples Sign-Test

```

data: default_2_py and wide_2_py
S = 8, p-value = 1
alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 0 0
sample estimates:

```

## 62APPROXIMATELY MANY TIMES WOULD YOU SAY THE 'SALMON LADDER' WAS USED?

median of x-y  
0

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9499     | 0      | 0      |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 0      | 0      |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9799     | 0      | 0      |

Dependent-samples Sign-Test

data: wide\_2\_py and narrow\_2\_py  
S = 10, p-value = 1  
alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0  
95 percent confidence interval:  
0.00000000 0.00341068  
sample estimates:  
median of x-y  
0

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9499     | 0      | 0.0000 |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 0      | 0.0034 |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9799     | 0      | 1.0000 |

## Pairwise Wilcoxon Tests

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

data: default\_2\_py and wide\_2\_py  
W = 490, p-value = 0.76  
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

|         | Default    | Narrow     | Wide       |
|---------|------------|------------|------------|
| N       | 23.0000000 | 22.0000000 | 23.0000000 |
| Min.    | 2.0000000  | 2.0000000  | 2.0000000  |
| 1st Qu. | 3.0000000  | 2.0000000  | 3.0000000  |
| Median  | 3.0000000  | 3.0000000  | 3.0000000  |
| Mean    | 3.3043478  | 3.0000000  | 3.3043478  |
| 3rd Qu. | 4.0000000  | 3.0000000  | 4.0000000  |

|      |           |           |           |
|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Max. | 5.0000000 | 5.0000000 | 5.0000000 |
| Var  | 0.8577075 | 0.8571429 | 0.8577075 |

## Differences in means for Q1 and Q2

### All

|         | Default    | Narrow     | Wide      |
|---------|------------|------------|-----------|
| Default | 0.0000000  | -0.2142857 | 0.5571429 |
| Narrow  | 0.2142857  | 0.0000000  | 0.7714286 |
| Wide    | -0.5571429 | -0.7714286 | 0.0000000 |

|         | Default   | Narrow     | Wide      |
|---------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| Default | 0.0000000 | -0.1571429 | 0.0000000 |
| Narrow  | 0.1571429 | 0.0000000  | 0.1571429 |
| Wide    | 0.0000000 | -0.1571429 | 0.0000000 |

### R

|         | Default    | Narrow     | Wide      |
|---------|------------|------------|-----------|
| Default | 0.0000000  | -0.2894737 | 0.3684211 |
| Narrow  | 0.2894737  | 0.0000000  | 0.6578947 |
| Wide    | -0.3684211 | -0.6578947 | 0.0000000 |

|         | Default    | Narrow     | Wide        |
|---------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Default | 0.00000000 | -0.2631579 | -0.05263158 |
| Narrow  | 0.26315789 | 0.00000000 | 0.21052632  |
| Wide    | 0.05263158 | -0.2105263 | 0.00000000  |

### Py

|         | Default  | Narrow   | Wide     |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|
| Default | 0.000000 | -0.12500 | 0.78125  |
| Narrow  | 0.12500  | 0.000000 | 0.90625  |
| Wide    | -0.78125 | -0.90625 | 0.000000 |

|         | Default  | Narrow   | Wide     |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|
| Default | 0.000000 | -0.03125 | 0.06250  |
| Narrow  | 0.03125  | 0.000000 | 0.09375  |
| Wide    | -0.06250 | -0.09375 | 0.000000 |

##How many times would you say 'Floating Steps' were used?

## Whole Population

|         | Default    | Narrow     | Wide       |
|---------|------------|------------|------------|
| N       | 70.0000000 | 70.0000000 | 70.0000000 |
| Min.    | 26.0000000 | 23.0000000 | 24.0000000 |
| 1st Qu. | 27.1250000 | 27.0000000 | 27.0000000 |
| Median  | 28.0000000 | 28.0000000 | 28.0000000 |
| Mean    | 27.9714286 | 27.3857143 | 28.035714  |
| 3rd Qu. | 28.0000000 | 28.0000000 | 29.0000000 |
| Max.    | 33.0000000 | 29.0000000 | 30.0000000 |
| Var     | 0.9774327  | 0.8708075  | 1.929865   |

## Shapiro tests

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: default\_3  
W = 0.73638, p-value = 6.81e-10

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: narrow\_3  
W = 0.68453, p-value = 5.579e-11

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: wide\_3  
W = 0.89126, p-value = 1.782e-05

## Symmetry tests

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

data: default\_3  
Test statistic = -0.46504, p-value = 0.77  
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.  
sample estimates:  
bootstrap optimal m  
49

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)



```

data: narrow_3
Test statistic = -8.4431, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                  11

```

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```

data: wide_3
Test statistic = 0.32725, p-value = 0.824
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                  15

```

## Pairwise Sign Tests

Dependent-samples Sign-Test

```

data: default_3 and narrow_3
S = 24, p-value = 0.00018
alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 0 0
sample estimates:
median of x-y
 0

```

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9278     | 0      | 0      |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 0      | 0      |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9586     | 0      | 0      |

Dependent-samples Sign-Test

```

data: default_3 and wide_3
S = 17, p-value = 0.6271
alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0

```

## 66APPROXIMATELY MANY TIMES WOULD YOU SAY THE 'SALMON LADDER' WAS USED?

95 percent confidence interval:

0 0

sample estimates:

median of x-y

0

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9278     | 0      | 0      |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 0      | 0      |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9586     | 0      | 0      |

Dependent-samples Sign-Test

data: wide\_3 and narrow\_3

S = 32, p-value = 0.0009407

alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0

95 percent confidence interval:

0 1

sample estimates:

median of x-y

0

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9278     | 0      | 1      |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 0      | 1      |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9586     | 0      | 1      |

## Pairwise Wilcoxon Tests

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

data: default\_3 and wide\_3

W = 2252, p-value = 0.378

alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

## Default - Language comparison

|   | Whole Pop  | R         | Python     |
|---|------------|-----------|------------|
| N | 70.0000000 | 38.000000 | 32.0000000 |

|         |            |           |            |
|---------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Min.    | 26.0000000 | 26.000000 | 27.0000000 |
| 1st Qu. | 27.1250000 | 28.000000 | 27.0000000 |
| Median  | 28.0000000 | 28.000000 | 28.0000000 |
| Mean    | 27.9714286 | 27.973684 | 27.9687500 |
| 3rd Qu. | 28.0000000 | 28.000000 | 28.0000000 |
| Max.    | 33.0000000 | 33.000000 | 30.0000000 |
| Var     | 0.9774327  | 1.053343  | 0.9183468  |

### Narrow - Language comparison

|         | Whole Pop  | R          | Python     |
|---------|------------|------------|------------|
| N       | 70.0000000 | 38.0000000 | 32.0000000 |
| Min.    | 23.0000000 | 24.0000000 | 23.0000000 |
| 1st Qu. | 27.0000000 | 27.0000000 | 27.0000000 |
| Median  | 28.0000000 | 28.0000000 | 27.0000000 |
| Mean    | 27.3857143 | 27.5000000 | 27.2500000 |
| 3rd Qu. | 28.0000000 | 28.0000000 | 28.0000000 |
| Max.    | 29.0000000 | 28.0000000 | 29.0000000 |
| Var     | 0.8708075  | 0.6891892  | 1.080645   |

### Wide - Language comparison

|         | Whole Pop  | R          | Python     |
|---------|------------|------------|------------|
| N       | 70.0000000 | 38.0000000 | 32.0000000 |
| Min.    | 24.0000000 | 25.0000000 | 24.0000000 |
| 1st Qu. | 27.0000000 | 27.2500000 | 27.0000000 |
| Median  | 28.0000000 | 28.0000000 | 28.5000000 |
| Mean    | 28.035714  | 27.8157895 | 28.296875  |
| 3rd Qu. | 29.0000000 | 28.0000000 | 30.0000000 |
| Max.    | 30.0000000 | 30.0000000 | 30.0000000 |
| Var     | 1.929865   | 0.7489331  | 3.271925   |

### Shapiro tests

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: default\_3\_r  
W = 0.59978, p-value = 5.639e-09

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: narrow\_3\_r  
W = 0.63037, p-value = 1.482e-08

## 68APPROXIMATELY MANY TIMES WOULD YOU SAY THE 'SALMON LADDER' WAS USED?

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

```
data: wide_3_r
W = 0.8221, p-value = 3.046e-05
```

### Symmetry tests

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```
data: default_3_r
Test statistic = -0.38295, p-value = 0.924
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                  19
```

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```
data: narrow_3_r
Test statistic = -6.5102, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                  34
```

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```
data: wide_3_r
Test statistic = -2.3985, p-value = 0.102
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                  17
```

### Pairwise Wilcoxon Tests

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

```
data: default_3_r and narrow_3_r
W = 889.5, p-value = 0.03838
```

alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

data: narrow\_3\_r and wide\_3\_r

W = 585, p-value = 0.101

alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

data: wide\_3\_r and default\_3\_r

W = 698.5, p-value = 0.7788

alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

## Shapiro tests

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: default\_3\_py

W = 0.79971, p-value = 4.024e-05

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: narrow\_3\_py

W = 0.69403, p-value = 7.086e-07

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: wide\_3\_py

W = 0.84294, p-value = 0.0002928

## Symmetry tests

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

data: default\_3\_py

Test statistic = -0.28448, p-value = 0.894

alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.

sample estimates:

bootstrap optimal m

28

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```
data: narrow_3_py
Test statistic = 2.3897, p-value = 0.162
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                  18
```

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```
data: wide_3_py
Test statistic = -0.80066, p-value = 0.584
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                  32
```

## Pairwise Sign Tests

Dependent-samples Sign-Test

```
data: default_3_py and narrow_3_py
S = 12, p-value = 0.01294
alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 0 1
sample estimates:
median of x-y
      0
```

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9499     | 0      | 1      |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 0      | 1      |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9799     | 0      | 1      |

Dependent-samples Sign-Test

```

data:  default_3_py and wide_3_py
S = 9, p-value = 0.4049
alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 -1.003411  0.000000
sample estimates:
median of x-y
      0

```

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt  | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|---------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9499     | -1.0000 | 0      |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | -1.0034 | 0      |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9799     | -2.0000 | 0      |

Dependent-samples Sign-Test

```

data:  wide_3_py and narrow_3_py
S = 19, p-value = 0.02896
alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 0.000000 2.501705
sample estimates:
median of x-y
      1.5

```

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9499     | 0      | 2.5000 |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 0      | 2.5017 |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9799     | 0      | 3.0000 |

## Pairwise Wilcox Tests

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

```

data:  default_3_py and wide_3_py
W = 417, p-value = 0.1904
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

```

**Default - Degree comparison**

|         | STEM | Humanities | Social Sci | Arts | Business | NA  |
|---------|------|------------|------------|------|----------|-----|
| N       | 0    | 0          | 0          | 0    | 0        | 0   |
| Min.    | NA   | NA         | NA         | NA   | NA       | NA  |
| 1st Qu. | NA   | NA         | NA         | NA   | NA       | NA  |
| Median  | NA   | NA         | NA         | NA   | NA       | NA  |
| Mean    | NaN  | NaN        | NaN        | NaN  | NaN      | NaN |
| 3rd Qu. | NA   | NA         | NA         | NA   | NA       | NA  |
| Max.    | NA   | NA         | NA         | NA   | NA       | NA  |
| Var     | NA   | NA         | NA         | NA   | NA       | NA  |

**Narrow - Degree comparison**

|         | STEM       | Humanities | Social Sci | Arts | Business | NA |
|---------|------------|------------|------------|------|----------|----|
| N       | 29.0000000 | 3.000000   | 31.0000000 | 2    | 4.0      | 1  |
| Min.    | 26.0000000 | 23.000000  | 24.0000000 | 28   | 25.0     | 28 |
| 1st Qu. | 27.0000000 | 24.500000  | 27.0000000 | 28   | 26.5     | 28 |
| Median  | 28.0000000 | 26.000000  | 27.0000000 | 28   | 27.5     | 28 |
| Mean    | 27.5517241 | 25.666667  | 27.3870968 | 28   | 27.0     | 28 |
| 3rd Qu. | 28.0000000 | 27.000000  | 28.0000000 | 28   | 28.0     | 28 |
| Max.    | 28.0000000 | 28.000000  | 29.0000000 | 28   | 28.0     | 28 |
| Var     | 0.3275862  | 6.333333   | 0.6951613  | 0    | 2.0      | NA |

**Wide - Degree comparison**

|         | STEM      | Humanities | Social Sci | Arts | Business | NA |
|---------|-----------|------------|------------|------|----------|----|
| N       | 29.000000 | 3.0        | 31.000000  | 2.0  | 4.0      | 1  |
| Min.    | 1.000000  | 2.0        | 1.000000   | 1.0  | 1.0      | 1  |
| 1st Qu. | 1.000000  | 2.0        | 1.000000   | 1.5  | 1.0      | 1  |
| Median  | 2.000000  | 2.0        | 2.000000   | 2.0  | 1.0      | 1  |
| Mean    | 2.206897  | 3.0        | 2.322581   | 2.0  | 1.5      | 1  |
| 3rd Qu. | 3.000000  | 3.5        | 3.000000   | 2.5  | 1.5      | 1  |
| Max.    | 6.000000  | 5.0        | 5.000000   | 3.0  | 3.0      | 1  |
| Var     | 1.669951  | 3.0        | 1.559140   | 2.0  | 1.0      | NA |

|         | Default   | Narrow    | Wide      |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| N       | 23.000000 | 22.000000 | 23.000000 |
| Min.    | 24.000000 | 23.000000 | 24.000000 |
| 1st Qu. | 27.250000 | 27.000000 | 27.250000 |
| Median  | 28.000000 | 28.000000 | 28.000000 |
| Mean    | 27.891304 | 27.272727 | 27.891304 |
| 3rd Qu. | 28.500000 | 28.000000 | 28.500000 |
| Max.    | 30.000000 | 28.000000 | 30.000000 |
| Var     | 1.999012  | 1.445887  | 1.999012  |



**Ratio Comparison questions - All**

|                                | Default | Narrow | Wide |
|--------------------------------|---------|--------|------|
| Most aesthetically pleasing?   | 37      | 14     | 18   |
| Easiest to read and interpret? | 36      | 15     | 19   |
| Hardest to read and interpret? | 20      | 20     | 30   |

**Ratio Comparison questions - R**

|                                | A  | B  | C  |
|--------------------------------|----|----|----|
| Most aesthetically pleasing?   | 14 | 14 | 9  |
| Easiest to read and interpret? | 16 | 9  | 13 |
| Hardest to read and interpret? | 2  | 18 | 18 |

**Ratio Comparison questions - Py**

|                                | A  | B  | C  |
|--------------------------------|----|----|----|
| Most aesthetically pleasing?   | 12 | 11 | 9  |
| Easiest to read and interpret? | 14 | 8  | 10 |
| Hardest to read and interpret? | 12 | 9  | 11 |

**Ninja Warrior - Part 3**

##How many times would you say 'Floating Steps' were used in the Finals (Regional/City) round?

**Whole pop summary**

|         | Stacked  | Grouped  |
|---------|----------|----------|
| N       | 70.00000 | 70.00000 |
| Min.    | 9.00000  | 10.00000 |
| 1st Qu. | 10.00000 | 11.00000 |
| Median  | 11.00000 | 11.00000 |
| Mean    | 14.32857 | 11.80000 |
| 3rd Qu. | 14.00000 | 12.00000 |
| Max.    | 35.00000 | 40.00000 |
| Var     | 54.83251 | 13.14783 |

**R population**

|         | Stacked  | Grouped    |
|---------|----------|------------|
| N       | 38.00000 | 38.0000000 |
| Min.    | 9.00000  | 10.0000000 |
| 1st Qu. | 10.00000 | 11.0000000 |
| Median  | 10.00000 | 11.0000000 |

74APPROXIMATELY MANY TIMES WOULD YOU SAY THE 'SALMON LADDER' WAS USED?

|         |          |            |
|---------|----------|------------|
| Mean    | 13.15789 | 11.2368421 |
| 3rd Qu. | 12.00000 | 12.0000000 |
| Max.    | 35.00000 | 12.0000000 |
| Var     | 45.37980 | 0.4018492  |

## Py population

|         | Stacked  | Grouped    |
|---------|----------|------------|
| N       | 32.00000 | 32.0000000 |
| Min.    | 9.00000  | 10.0000000 |
| 1st Qu. | 10.00000 | 11.0000000 |
| Median  | 11.50000 | 11.0000000 |
| Mean    | 15.71875 | 12.4687500 |
| 3rd Qu. | 16.25000 | 12.0000000 |
| Max.    | 35.00000 | 40.0000000 |
| Var     | 45.37980 | 0.4018492  |

## Shapiro and symmetry tests for the responses for the stacked bar plot

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

```
data: stacked_1
W = 0.63951, p-value = 7.897e-12
```

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```
data: stacked_1
Test statistic = 6.75, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                    55
```

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

```
data: stacked_1_r
W = 0.53859, p-value = 9.347e-10
```

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```

data:  stacked_1_r
Test statistic = 6.4034, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                19

```

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

```

data:  stacked_1_py
W = 0.73207, p-value = 2.722e-06

```

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```

data:  stacked_1_py
Test statistic = 4.5565, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                32

```

## Shapiro and symmetry tests for the responses for the grouped bar plot

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

```

data:  grouped_1
W = 0.29757, p-value < 2.2e-16

```

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```

data:  grouped_1
Test statistic = 6.3437, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                24

```

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

76APPROXIMATELY MANY TIMES WOULD YOU SAY THE 'SALMON LADDER' WAS USED?

```
data:  grouped_1_r
W = 0.7742, p-value = 3.25e-06
```

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```
data:  grouped_1_r
Test statistic = 3.4466, p-value = 0.028
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                21
```

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

```
data:  grouped_1_py
W = 0.38626, p-value = 1.833e-10
```

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```
data:  grouped_1_py
Test statistic = 4.603, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                28
```

## Sign tests for the responses for the stacked bar plot

One-sample Sign-Test

```
data:  stacked_1
s = 28, p-value = 0.5258
alternative hypothesis: true median is not equal to 11
95 percent confidence interval:
 10 12
sample estimates:
median of x
        11
```

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9278     | 10     | 12     |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 10     | 12     |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9586     | 10     | 12     |

## One-sample Sign-Test

```

data:  stacked_1_r
s = 12, p-value = 0.1214
alternative hypothesis: true median is not equal to 11
95 percent confidence interval:
 10 11
sample estimates:
median of x
    10

```

## Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9270     | 10     | 11     |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 10     | 11     |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9664     | 10     | 11     |

## One-sample Sign-Test

```

data:  stacked_1_py
s = 16, p-value = 0.5716
alternative hypothesis: true median is not equal to 11
95 percent confidence interval:
 10 15
sample estimates:
median of x
    11.5

```

## Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9499     | 10     | 15     |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 10     | 15     |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9799     | 10     | 15     |

78APPROXIMATELY MANY TIMES WOULD YOU SAY THE 'SALMON LADDER' WAS USED?

## Sign test for the responses for the grouped bar plot

### One-sample Sign-Test

```
data:  grouped_1
s = 28, p-value = 0.009475
alternative hypothesis: true median is not equal to 11
95 percent confidence interval:
 11 12
sample estimates:
median of x
      11
```

### Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9278     | 11     | 12     |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 11     | 12     |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9586     | 11     | 12     |

### One-sample Sign-Test

```
data:  grouped_1_r
s = 13, p-value = 0.04904
alternative hypothesis: true median is not equal to 11
95 percent confidence interval:
 11.00000 11.58254
sample estimates:
median of x
      11
```

### Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt  |
|-------------------|------------|--------|---------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9270     | 11     | 11.0000 |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 11     | 11.5825 |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9664     | 11     | 12.0000 |

### One-sample Sign-Test

```
data:  grouped_1_py
s = 15, p-value = 0.1338
```

alternative hypothesis: true median is not equal to 11

95 percent confidence interval:

11 12

sample estimates:

median of x

11

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9499     | 11     | 12     |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 11     | 12     |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9799     | 11     | 12     |

##How many times would you say 'Log Grip' was used in the Finals (Regional/City) round?

## Whole pop summary

|         | Stacked  | Grouped   |
|---------|----------|-----------|
| N       | 70.00000 | 70.000000 |
| Min.    | 6.00000  | 2.000000  |
| 1st Qu. | 8.00000  | 8.000000  |
| Median  | 9.00000  | 9.000000  |
| Mean    | 10.57143 | 9.057143  |
| 3rd Qu. | 10.00000 | 10.000000 |
| Max.    | 25.00000 | 15.000000 |
| Var     | 23.92961 | 1.967702  |

## R population

|         | Stacked  | Grouped   |
|---------|----------|-----------|
| N       | 38.00000 | 38.000000 |
| Min.    | 6.00000  | 7.000000  |
| 1st Qu. | 8.00000  | 9.000000  |
| Median  | 9.00000  | 9.000000  |
| Mean    | 10.10526 | 9.0526316 |
| 3rd Qu. | 10.00000 | 10.000000 |
| Max.    | 23.00000 | 10.000000 |
| Var     | 18.36700 | 0.6458037 |

## Py population

|      | Stacked | Grouped    |
|------|---------|------------|
| N    | 32.000  | 32.0000000 |
| Min. | 6.000   | 2.0000000  |

80APPROXIMATELY MANY TIMES WOULD YOU SAY THE 'SALMON LADDER' WAS USED?

|         |        |             |
|---------|--------|-------------|
| 1st Qu. | 8.000  | 8.00000000  |
| Median  | 9.000  | 9.00000000  |
| Mean    | 11.125 | 9.0625000   |
| 3rd Qu. | 10.000 | 10.00000000 |
| Max.    | 25.000 | 15.00000000 |
| Var     | 18.367 | 0.6458037   |

###Shapiro tests for the responses for the stacked bar plot

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: stacked\_2  
W = 0.66339, p-value = 2.179e-11

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

data: stacked\_2  
Test statistic = 4.9088, p-value < 2.2e-16  
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.  
sample estimates:  
bootstrap optimal m  
17

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: stacked\_2\_r  
W = 0.60137, p-value = 5.922e-09

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

data: stacked\_2\_r  
Test statistic = 3.1794, p-value = 0.01  
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.  
sample estimates:  
bootstrap optimal m  
15

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: stacked\_2\_py  
W = 0.71251, p-value = 1.345e-06



m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```
data:  stacked_2_py
Test statistic = 3.6271, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                16
```

###Shapiro test for the responses for the grouped bar plot

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

```
data:  grouped_2
W = 0.7287, p-value = 4.611e-10
```

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```
data:  grouped_2
Test statistic = 0.63113, p-value = 0.664
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                70
```

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

```
data:  grouped_2_r
W = 0.84122, p-value = 8.138e-05
```

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```
data:  grouped_2_r
Test statistic = 0.59183, p-value = 0.662
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                17
```

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

## 82APPROXIMATELY MANY TIMES WOULD YOU SAY THE 'SALMON LADDER' WAS USED?

```
data:  grouped_2_py
W = 0.7515, p-value = 5.65e-06
```

m-out-of-n bootstrap symmetry test by Miao, Gel, and Gastwirth (2006)

```
data:  grouped_2_py
Test statistic = 0.35142, p-value = 0.788
alternative hypothesis: the distribution is asymmetric.
sample estimates:
bootstrap optimal m
                  18
```

###Sign tests for the responses for the stacked bar plot

One-sample Sign-Test

```
data:  stacked_2
s = 11, p-value = 7.556e-09
alternative hypothesis: true median is not equal to 11
95 percent confidence interval:
 8.000000 9.720922
sample estimates:
median of x
          9
```

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt  |
|-------------------|------------|--------|---------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9278     | 8      | 9.0000  |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 8      | 9.7209  |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9586     | 8      | 10.0000 |

One-sample Sign-Test

```
data:  stacked_2_r
s = 4, p-value = 1.084e-06
alternative hypothesis: true median is not equal to 11
95 percent confidence interval:
 8 10
sample estimates:
median of x
```

9

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9270     | 8      | 10     |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 8      | 10     |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9664     | 8      | 10     |

One-sample Sign-Test

```

data:  stacked_2_py
s = 7, p-value = 0.002102
alternative hypothesis: true median is not equal to 11
95 percent confidence interval:
 8 10
sample estimates:
median of x
      9

```

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9499     | 8      | 10     |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 8      | 10     |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9799     | 8      | 10     |

###Sign test for the responses for the grouped bar plot

One-sample Sign-Test

```

data:  grouped_2
s = 2, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true median is not equal to 11
95 percent confidence interval:
 9 9
sample estimates:
median of x
      9

```

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|  | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|--|------------|--------|--------|
|--|------------|--------|--------|

84APPROXIMATELY MANY TIMES WOULD YOU SAY THE 'SALMON LADDER' WAS USED?

|                   |        |   |   |
|-------------------|--------|---|---|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9278 | 9 | 9 |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500 | 9 | 9 |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9586 | 9 | 9 |

One-sample Sign-Test

```
data: grouped_2_r
s = 0, p-value = 7.276e-12
alternative hypothesis: true median is not equal to 11
95 percent confidence interval:
 9 9
sample estimates:
median of x
 9
```

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9270     | 9      | 9      |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 9      | 9      |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9664     | 9      | 9      |

One-sample Sign-Test

```
data: grouped_2_py
s = 2, p-value = 2.463e-07
alternative hypothesis: true median is not equal to 11
95 percent confidence interval:
 8.996589 10.000000
sample estimates:
median of x
 9
```

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

|                   | Conf.Level | L.E.pt | U.E.pt |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| Lower Achieved CI | 0.9499     | 9.0000 | 10     |
| Interpolated CI   | 0.9500     | 8.9966 | 10     |
| Upper Achieved CI | 0.9799     | 8.0000 | 10     |

**Please select the statement you feel applies to the bar chart above.**

WHICH OBSTACLE DO YOU THINK WAS USED MORE IN FINALS (REGIONAL/CITY) ROUNDS, ‘Log Grip’ or ‘Floating Steps’?

### Whole pop

|         | Equal | Less | More |
|---------|-------|------|------|
| Stacked | 27    | 31   | 11   |
| Grouped | 60    | 5    | 2    |

### R pop

|         | Equal | Less | More |
|---------|-------|------|------|
| Stacked | 11    | 20   | 6    |
| Grouped | 29    | 4    | 2    |

### Python pop

|         | Equal | Less | More |
|---------|-------|------|------|
| Stacked | 16    | 11   | 5    |
| Grouped | 31    | 1    | 31   |

Which obstacle do you think was used MORE in Finals (Regional/City) rounds, ‘Log Grip’ or ‘Floating Steps’?

### Whole pop

|         | Floating Steps | Log Grip | Both the same |
|---------|----------------|----------|---------------|
| Stacked | 56             | 2        | 12            |
| Grouped | 57             | 4        | 9             |

### R

|         | Floating Steps | Log Grip | Both the same |
|---------|----------------|----------|---------------|
| Stacked | 30             | 8        | 0             |
| Grouped | 32             | 1        | 5             |

### Py

|         | Floating Steps | Log Grip | Both the same |
|---------|----------------|----------|---------------|
| Stacked | 26             | 2        | 4             |
| Grouped | 25             | 3        | 4             |

Which bar chart do you feel is easiest to read and interpret?\*

A B

86APPROXIMATELY MANY TIMES WOULD YOU SAY THE 'SALMON LADDER' WAS USED?

|                  |    |    |
|------------------|----|----|
| Whole Population | 32 | 38 |
| R                | 17 | 21 |
| Python           | 15 | 17 |

|   | Colour Set | Main Colour | Palette   | Secondary Colour | Palette   |
|---|------------|-------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|
| 1 | A          |             | Viridis   |                  | Default   |
| 2 | B          |             | Default   |                  | Viridis   |
| 3 | C          |             | Default   |                  | Greyscale |
| 4 | D          |             | Greyscale |                  | Default   |
| 5 | E          |             | Viridis   |                  | Greyscale |
| 6 | F          |             | Greyscale |                  | Viridis   |

### By colours - Whole pop

|       | A  | B  | A Colour  | B Colour  |
|-------|----|----|-----------|-----------|
| Set A | 3  | 10 | Viridis   | Default   |
| Set B | 1  | 11 | Default   | Viridis   |
| Set C | 9  | 1  | Default   | Greyscale |
| Set D | 1  | 11 | Greyscale | Default   |
| Set E | 8  | 3  | Viridis   | Greyscale |
| Set F | 10 | 2  | Greyscale | Viridis   |

### By colours - R

|       | A | B | A Colour  | B Colour  |
|-------|---|---|-----------|-----------|
| Set A | 2 | 6 | Viridis   | Default   |
| Set B | 6 | 6 | Default   | Viridis   |
| Set C | 4 | 1 | Default   | Greyscale |
| Set D | 1 | 6 | Greyscale | Default   |
| Set E | 4 | 1 | Viridis   | Greyscale |
| Set F | 6 | 1 | Greyscale | Viridis   |

### By colours - Py

|       | A | B | A Colour  | B Colour  |
|-------|---|---|-----------|-----------|
| Set A | 1 | 4 | Viridis   | Default   |
| Set B | 1 | 5 | Default   | Viridis   |
| Set C | 5 | 5 | Default   | Greyscale |
| Set D | 5 | 5 | Greyscale | Default   |
| Set E | 4 | 2 | Viridis   | Greyscale |
| Set F | 4 | 1 | Greyscale | Viridis   |

Which colour scheme do you find most aesthetically pleasing?

DO YOU FEEL THAT ONE OF THE COLOUR SCHEMES MAKES IT EASIER TO READ AND INTER

## Whole pop

|       | A  | B  | A Colour  | B Colour  |
|-------|----|----|-----------|-----------|
| Set A | 3  | 10 | Viridis   | Default   |
| Set B | 1  | 11 | Default   | Viridis   |
| Set C | 9  | 1  | Default   | Greyscale |
| Set D | 1  | 11 | Greyscale | Default   |
| Set E | 8  | 3  | Viridis   | Greyscale |
| Set F | 10 | 2  | Greyscale | Viridis   |

## R

|       | A | B | A Colour  | B Colour  |
|-------|---|---|-----------|-----------|
| Set A | 2 | 6 | Viridis   | Default   |
| Set B | 0 | 6 | Default   | Viridis   |
| Set C | 4 | 1 | Default   | Greyscale |
| Set D | 1 | 6 | Greyscale | Default   |
| Set E | 4 | 1 | Viridis   | Greyscale |
| Set F | 6 | 1 | Greyscale | Viridis   |

## Py

|       | A | B | A Colour  | B Colour  |
|-------|---|---|-----------|-----------|
| Set A | 1 | 4 | Viridis   | Default   |
| Set B | 1 | 5 | Default   | Viridis   |
| Set C | 5 | 0 | Default   | Greyscale |
| Set D | 0 | 5 | Greyscale | Default   |
| Set E | 4 | 2 | Viridis   | Greyscale |
| Set F | 4 | 1 | Greyscale | Viridis   |

Do you feel that one of the colour schemes makes it easier to read and interpret? If so, please select which one.

## Whole Pop

|       | None | A  | B  | A Colour  | B Colour  |
|-------|------|----|----|-----------|-----------|
| Set A | 3    | 7  | 3  | Viridis   | Default   |
| Set B | 1    | 11 | 1  | Default   | Viridis   |
| Set C | 9    | 1  | 9  | Default   | Greyscale |
| Set D | 2    | 10 | 2  | Greyscale | Default   |
| Set E | 11   | 11 | 11 | Viridis   | Greyscale |
| Set F | 1    | 2  | 9  | Greyscale | Viridis   |

88APPROXIMATELY MANY TIMES WOULD YOU SAY THE ‘SALMON LADDER’ WAS USED?

**R**

|       | None | A | B | A Colour  | B Colour  |
|-------|------|---|---|-----------|-----------|
| Set A | 0    | 5 | 3 | Viridis   | Default   |
| Set B | 1    | 5 | 0 | Default   | Viridis   |
| Set C | 0    | 4 | 1 | Default   | Greyscale |
| Set D | 0    | 1 | 6 | Greyscale | Default   |
| Set E | 0    | 5 | 0 | Viridis   | Greyscale |
| Set F | 1    | 2 | 4 | Greyscale | Viridis   |

**Py**

|       | None | A | B | A Colour  | B Colour  |
|-------|------|---|---|-----------|-----------|
| Set A | 3    | 2 | 0 | Viridis   | Default   |
| Set B | 0    | 6 | 0 | Default   | Viridis   |
| Set C | 0    | 5 | 0 | Default   | Greyscale |
| Set D | 0    | 1 | 4 | Greyscale | Default   |
| Set E | 0    | 6 | 0 | Viridis   | Greyscale |
| Set F | 0    | 0 | 5 | Greyscale | Viridis   |

**Sales - Part 1**

**How much would you say sales of each company increased between January and December? [Company A]**

|         | Separate | Truncated | Zeroed   |
|---------|----------|-----------|----------|
| Min.    | 1.000000 | 1.000000  | 1.000000 |
| 1st Qu. | 2.000000 | 2.000000  | 1.000000 |
| Median  | 3.000000 | 2.000000  | 1.000000 |
| Mean    | 3.043478 | 2.414286  | 1.371429 |
| 3rd Qu. | 4.000000 | 3.000000  | 1.750000 |
| Max.    | 7.000000 | 7.000000  | 3.000000 |

**How much would you say sales of each company increased between January and December? [Company B]**

|         | Separate | Truncated | Zeroed   |
|---------|----------|-----------|----------|
| Min.    | 1.000000 | 1.000000  | 1.000000 |
| 1st Qu. | 4.000000 | 4.000000  | 2.000000 |
| Median  | 5.000000 | 6.000000  | 2.000000 |
| Mean    | 4.826087 | 5.144928  | 2.478261 |
| 3rd Qu. | 6.000000 | 7.000000  | 3.000000 |
| Max.    | 7.000000 | 7.000000  | 6.000000 |



*HOW LARGE WOULD YOU SAY THE DROP IN SALES BETWEEN APRIL AND JULY OF COMPANY A IS?*

**How large would you say the drop in sales between April and July of Company A is?**

|         | Separate | Truncated | Zeroed   |
|---------|----------|-----------|----------|
| Min.    | 1.000000 | 1.000000  | 1.000000 |
| 1st Qu. | 3.000000 | 2.000000  | 1.000000 |
| Median  | 4.000000 | 3.000000  | 1.000000 |
| Mean    | 4.028571 | 2.814286  | 1.571429 |
| 3rd Qu. | 5.000000 | 3.000000  | 2.000000 |
| Max.    | 7.000000 | 7.000000  | 6.000000 |

## **Sales - Part 2**

**Based on the above graph, how large would you say the difference is between the number of sales Company C makes and the number of sales Company D makes?**

|         | Truncated | Zeroed |
|---------|-----------|--------|
| Min.    | 2.000000  | 1.0    |
| 1st Qu. | 4.000000  | 2.0    |
| Median  | 4.000000  | 3.0    |
| Mean    | 4.271429  | 2.7    |
| 3rd Qu. | 5.000000  | 3.0    |
| Max.    | 7.000000  | 5.0    |

90 *APPROXIMATELY MANY TIMES WOULD YOU SAY THE 'SALMON LADDER' WAS USED?*