

## Two-Way ANOVA table:

### ◆ ANOVA Table

Factor	F-value	p-value	Decision
Gender	3.64	0.0578	Fail to reject $H_0$
Status	633.83	< 0.0001	Reject $H_0$
Gender × Status	1.83	0.178	Fail to reject $H_0$

### ◆ Hypotheses Tested

#### 1. Main Effect of Gender

- $H_0$ : Salary does not depend on Gender.
- $H_1$ : Salary depends on Gender.
- **Result:**  $p = 0.0578 \rightarrow$  **slightly above 0.05**, so we **fail to reject  $H_0$** .
- Interpretation: Gender alone does **not** have a statistically significant effect on salary at the 5% level.

#### 2. Main Effect of Status

- $H_0$ : Salary does not depend on Status.
- $H_1$ : Salary depends on Status.
- **Result:**  $p < 0.0001 \rightarrow$  highly significant. We **reject  $H_0$** .
- Interpretation: Status (e.g., job level, employment category) has a **very strong effect** on salary.

#### 3. Interaction Effect (Gender × Status)

- $H_0$ : There is no interaction between Gender and Status on Salary.
- $H_1$ : There is an interaction between Gender and Status on Salary.
- **Result:**  $p = 0.178 \rightarrow$  **greater than 0.05**, so we **fail to reject  $H_0$** .
- Interpretation: The effect of Status on Salary does **not depend on Gender** (no significant interaction).

### ◆ Final Conclusion

- **Status is the only significant factor** influencing Salary in this dataset.
- **Gender has no strong independent effect**, though the p-value (0.0578) is close to 0.05  $\rightarrow$  might suggest a weak trend.
- **No Gender × Status interaction**  $\rightarrow$  meaning salary differences by status are consistent across genders.