



Explanation of p-values and Standard Deviations

Statistical significance tests are used to identify the "line in the sand," beyond which one can no longer assume that differences in selection rates (or a comparison of incumbency to availability, as the case may be) are caused by chance. This line in the sand is known as "statistical significance." The two most common values associated with statistical significance are a standard deviation of 1.96 and a probability value (p-value) of 0.05. These two values (SD = 1.96 and p = 0.05) have exactly the same meaning...that there is exactly a 5% likelihood that the observed difference in selection rates could have occurred by chance alone. It is important to note that these two values are inversely related. Meaning, as the difference in observed selection rates between two groups becomes larger, the standard deviation will increase and the p-value will decrease.

In the example below there is a p-value of 0.03 and a standard deviation of 2.14 (Fisher Exact), both below and above (respectively) their minimum statistical significance thresholds. The p-value is the easier of the two to interpret. It indicates that the observed difference in selection rates (i.e., males = 39.3%, females = 8.3%) is only going to happen 3.0% of the time. In other words, if one were to randomly select twenty-three (23) people from a pool of 68 (56 males; 12 females), the likelihood of selecting only one (1) female and twenty-two (22) males is 3.0%. Anything equal to or less than 5.0% (p<=0.05) is considered statistically significant.

Remember, this does not necessarily mean that discrimination is occurring. It simply means that something other than chance is impacting the selection decisions. It could be job-related and defensible (e.g., education, previous experience), or not (e.g., discrimination).

Compay XYZ												Snapshot Date: 12/31/20xx
Adverse Impact: Hires												
Analysis : Applicants vs. Hires												
Transaction Period: 01/01/20xx - 12/31/20xx												
Job / Job Group: M1 - Management												
Steps	Total (Gender / Race)	Males	Females	Total Min.	White	Afr. Amer.	Hispanic	Asian	Nat. Amer.	NHOPI	Two +	
Starting (#)	68 / 68	56	12	3	63	0	2	0	0	0	1	
(%)		82.4	17.6	4.5	95.5	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	
Completing (#)	23 / 23	22	1	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(%)		95.7	4.3	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
EIGHTY-PERCENT (80%) TEST												
Completion Rate		39.3	8.3	0.0	36.5	N/A	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00	
% of Group-with-Highest-Rate		!	21.2	0.0	!	N/A	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	
! - Group with the Highest Completion Rate												
STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE												
Standard Deviation (Fshr Exct, Mid-P)	1	N/A	2.14	0.82	N/A	N/A	0.97	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.41	
Probability (Fisher Exact, Mid-P)		N/A	0.03	0.41	N/A	N/A	0.32	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.67	
One Chance in		N/A	31.47	2.43	N/A	N/A	3.04	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.47	
ADVERSE IMPACT²		NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	