

### **Pipeline's Broken Promise Statistical Appendix**

#### Table 1—Means, Standard Deviations, and Correlations among Control, Analysis, and Dependent Variables

Vari	able	М	S.D.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Gender <sup>1</sup>	.26	.44	_									
2.	Age at time of survey	34.58	4.15	10**	_								
3.	Age at MBA graduation	30.06	2.89	13**	.63**	-							
4.	Total years career work experience	10.50	3.83	06	.90**	.41**	-						
5.	Years since MBA graduation	4.52	3.22	02	.72**	08**	.76**	-					
6.	Had children as of first post-MBA job <sup>2</sup>	.22	.41	19**	.31**	.25**	.26**	.17**	-				
7.	Had children at time of survey <sup>3</sup>	.45	.50	20**	.42**	.16**	.39**	.40**	.58**	—			
8.	First post-MBA job level <sup>4</sup>	1.72	.86	14**	.10**	.21**	.09**	06**	.09**	.04*	-		
9.	Current job level⁵	2.65	.97	16**	.39**	.07**	.39**	.44**	.15**	.27**	.41**	-	
10.	Aspiration level <sup>6</sup>	3.93	.33	14**	04**	01	03	04*	.02	.03*	.11**	.22**	-
11.	Nontraditional career path <sup>7</sup>	.11	.31	00	.12**	.01	.16**	.14**	.00	.04**	.20**	.14**	.03
12.	People management in first job <sup>8</sup>	.47	.50	07**	.14**	.06**	.22**	.13**	.09**	.11**	.25**	.32**	.08**
13.	First post-MBA job salary (PPP) <sup>9</sup>	99148.03	40023.45	08**	10**	.03	05	15**	.01	01	.14**	.02	.07**
14.	Log first post-MBA job salary (PPP) <sup>10</sup>	11.43	.43	07**	10**	.02	02	14**	.02	.00	.12**	.04	.07**
15.	Log salary growth <sup>11</sup>	4.95	.75	14**	.36**	11**	.41**	.56**	.09**	.26**	.00	.40**	.07**
16.	Overall career satisfaction <sup>12</sup>	3.87	.80	10**	05**	05**	06	02	.03*	.06**	.09**	.28**	.09**
17.	Left first job: career advancement <sup>13</sup>	.47	.50	11**	11**	02	12**	12**	.01	03	.02	.04	.08**
18.	Left first job: money/benefits <sup>14</sup>	.35	.48	11**	14**	02	19**	16**	01	04	.00	05*	.03
19.	Left first job: difficult manager <sup>15</sup>	.18	.39	.10**	10**	05*	13**	08**	07**	10**	06**	06**	03
20.	Number of companies post-MBA	2.15	1.42	00	.33**	05**	.35**	.47 <sup>**</sup>	.03	.13 <sup>**</sup>	.03	.18 <sup>**</sup>	06 <sup>**</sup>

#### \*p<.05, \*\*p<.01

 $^{7}$  0 = have not taken a nontraditional career path, 1 = have taken a nontraditional career path

<sup>8</sup> 0 = did not have people management responsibilities in first post-MBA job; 1 = had people management responsibilities in first post-MBA job

<sup>9</sup> As respondents reported salaries in the currency in which they were earned, purchasing power parity (PPP) conversions were used to account for differences in cost of living globally. This variable can therefore be interpreted as first post-MBA job salary adjusted to U.S. dollars. We removed 16 extreme outliers greater than four standard deviations above the mean.

<sup>10</sup> As salaries varied so greatly, a log transformed PPP-adjusted salary variable was used.

<sup>11</sup> Salary growth for respondents who earned their first post-MBA salary and their salary at the time of the survey in the same currency were measured. As salary growth varied greatly, a log transformed salary growth variable was used.

<sup>12</sup> Seven-item scale career satisfaction scale, with possible mean scores ranging from 1 to 5.

<sup>13</sup> 0 = respondent did not leave first post-MBA job for career advancement; 1 = one reason for leaving first post-MBA job was faster career advancement

<sup>14</sup> 0 = respondent did not leave first post-MBA job for more money/greater benefits; 1 = one reason for leaving first post-MBA job was more money/greater benefits

<sup>15</sup> 0 = respondent did not leave first post-MBA job because of a difficult manager; 1 = one reason for leaving first post-MBA job was a difficult manager

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 $<sup>^{1}0 =</sup> male, 1 = female$ 

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  0 = had no children while in first job, 1 = had children before started first job or within the year

 $<sup>^{3}</sup>$  0 = no children at time of survey, 1 = have children at time of survey

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 1 = entry or individual contributor, 2 = first level manager or equivalent on professional/technical track, 3 = mid manager or equivalent on professional/technical track, 4 = CEO/senior executive

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 1 = entry or individual contributor, 2 = first level manager or equivalent on professional/technical track, 3 = mid manager or equivalent on professional/technical track, 4 = CEO/senior executive

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 1 = entry or individual contributor, 2 = first level manager or equivalent on professional/technical track, 3 = mid manager or equivalent on professional/technical track, 4 = CEO/senior executive



### **Pipeline's Broken Promise Statistical Appendix**

#### Table 1 (Continued)—Means, Standard Deviations, and Correlations among Control, Analysis, and Dependent Variables

Vari	able	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
11.	Nontraditional career path	_									
12.	People management in first job	01	_								
13.	First post-MBA job salary (PPP)	09**	.04*	_							
14.	Log first post-MBA job salary (PPP)	10**	.05**	.95**	_						
15.	Log salary growth	.10**	.15**	11**	13**	_					
16.	Overall career satisfaction	04*	.16**	.14**	.13**	.22**	_				
17.	Left first job: career advancement	11**	.07**	02	03	.10**	.13**	_			
18.	Left first job: money/benefits	10**	.02	05*	08**	.14**	.07**	.47**	_		
19.	Left first job: difficult manager	05*	01	02	03	02	04	.08**	.14**	_	
20.	Number of companies post-MBA	.31**	10**	15**	16**	.23**	12**	09**	11**	03	_



## **Pipeline's Broken Promise Statistical Appendix**

#### Table 2—Results of Regression Analysis for First Post-MBA Job Level, Full Sample (Standardized Coefficients)

Step		l	:	2	:	3	4	1
с.ор	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t
Gender	13	-7.57**	11	-6.19**	10	-5.56**	11	-6.30**
Age at MBA graduation			.19	10.55**	.18	10.29**	.17	9.85**
Region <sup>16</sup>								
Canada					06	-3.10**	05	-2.93**
Europe					.09	5.28**	.10	5.78**
Asia					.06	3.54**	.06	3.45**
UK					.08	4.62**	.10	5.46**
Industry <sup>17</sup>								
Resources							01	58
Pharmaceutical							.03	1.72
Manufacturing							.02	.89
Retail							.08	4.33**
Insurance							01	49
Consulting							09	-4.10**
Health/Education							.06	3.33**
High Tech/Telecom							.06	3.10**
R <sup>2</sup>	0	2	ſ	)5	(	)7	1	0
$\Delta R^2$		2		)3		)2		0 )3
ΔF	57.3			.20**		02**		92**
df	1, 3			108		52 5104		3096
ŭ	1, 3	103	2, 3	100	0, 0		14, (	0000

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Dummy variables with United States as the referent were used.
 <sup>17</sup> Dummy variables with Finance/Accounting/Real Estate as the referent were used.



## **Pipeline's Broken Promise Statistical Appendix**

#### Table 3—Results of Regression Analysis for First Post-MBA Job Level, Subsample of Those who Aspire to CEO/Senior **Executive Level (Standardized Coefficients)**

Step		1	:	2	:	3	4	4
	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t
Gender	11	-6.14**	09	-4.81**	08	-4.40**	09	-5.03**
Age at MBA graduation			.19	10.27**	.18	9.91**	.17	9.51**
Region <sup>18</sup>								a = 44
Canada					05	-2.69**	05	-2.51*
Europe					.10	5.09**	.10	5.59**
Asia					.06	3.34**	.06	3.21**
UK 19					.09	4.83**	.10	5.58**
Industry <sup>19</sup>							00	00
Resources							00	20
Pharmaceutical							.03	1.44
Manufacturing							.02	1.03
Retail							.09	4.72**
Insurance							00	17 2.75**
Consulting							09 .07	-3.75** 3.79**
Health/Education								
High Tech/Telecom							.07	3.14**
R <sup>2</sup>		)1	.(	)5	.0	)7	.1	0
$\Delta R^2$		)1		)4		)2		)3
$\Delta F$		65**	105	.51**	17.0	60**		37**
df	1, 2	867	2, 2	866	6, 2	862	14, 2	2854

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Dummy variables with United States as the referent were used.
 <sup>19</sup> Dummy variables with Finance/Accounting/Real Estate as the referent were used.



## **Pipeline's Broken Promise Statistical Appendix**

#### Table 4—Results of Regression Analysis for First Post-MBA Job Level, Subsample of Those who Did Not Have Children (Standardized Coefficients)

Step	1	I	2	2	:	3	4	4
F	β	t	β	t	β	Т	β	t
Gender	12	-6.06**	11	-5.33**	10	-4.93**	11	-5.32**
Age at MBA graduation			.15	7.55**	.15	7.36**	.14	7.21**
Region <sup>20</sup>								
Canada					07	-3.19**	06	-2.86**
Europe					.07	3.50**	.09	4.19**
Asia					.04	2.12*	.05	2.27*
UK					.09	4.32**	.10	5.03**
Industry <sup>21</sup>								
Resources							04	-1.93
Pharmaceutical							.01	.50
Manufacturing							.00	.20
Retail							.08	3.71**
Insurance							02	88
Consulting							07	-2.96**
Health/Education							.05	2.46*
High Tech/Telecom							.06	2.73**
R <sup>2</sup>	.0	2	.(	)4		)6		)8
$\Delta R^2$		2		)2		)2		)2
$\Delta F$	36.7			06**		90**		3**
df	1, 2	409		408	6, 2	404		2396

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Dummy variables with United States as the referent were used.
 <sup>21</sup> Dummy variables with Finance/Accounting/Real Estate as the referent were used.



## **Pipeline's Broken Promise Statistical Appendix**

### Table 5—Results of Regression Analysis for Log First Post-MBA Salary, Full Sample (Standardized Coefficients)<sup>22</sup>

Step		1		2		3		4		5		6
	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t
Gender	07	-3.68**	07	-3.47**	07	-3.77**	06	-3.11**	07	-4.28**	05	-2.91**
Age at MBA graduation			.02	1.09	.01	.48	01	38	.02	1.13	.03	1.94
Years since MBA graduation					14	-7.16**	13	-6.92**	20	-11.28**	20	-11.78**
First post-MBA job level							.10	5.17**	.08	4.49**	.11	6.40**
Region <sup>23</sup> Canada									48	-26.88**	48	-28.09**
Europe									40	-20.00	48	-20.09
Asia									14	-7.90	13	-7.09**
UK									12	-1.51	12	-3.29**
Industry <sup>24</sup>									05	-1.51	00	-5.29
Resources											08	-4.83**
Pharmaceutical											18	-9.77**
Manufacturing											15	-8.32**
Retail											14	-7.80**
Insurance											09	-5.01**
Consulting											08	-3.84**
Health/Education											12	-6.87**
High Tech/Telecom											23	-11.86**
			1				1					
R <sup>2</sup>		.01		.01		.02		.03		25		32
$\Delta R^2$		.01		.00		.02		.01		22		07
$\Delta F$	1	3.53**		1.18	51	.22**	26	.76**	187	.84**	31.	12**
df	1	, 2616	2,	2615	3,	2614	4,	2613	8, 2	2609	16,	2601

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> As respondents reported salaries in the currency in which they were earned, purchasing power parity (PPP) conversions were used to account for differences in cost of living globally. As salaries varied so greatly, a log transformed PPP-adjusted salary variable was used in analyses.
 <sup>23</sup> Dummy variables with United States as the referent were used.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Dummy variables with Finance/Accounting/Real Estate as the referent were used.



## **Pipeline's Broken Promise Statistical Appendix**

#### Table 6—Results of Regression Analysis for Log First Post-MBA Salary, Subsample of Those who Aspire to CEO/Senior Executive Level (Standardized Coefficients)<sup>25</sup>

Step		1		2		3	4	4		5		6
	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t
Gender Age at MBA graduation Years since MBA graduation First post-MBA job level Region <sup>26</sup> Canada Europe Asia UK Industry <sup>27</sup> Resources Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Retail Insurance Consulting Health/Education High Tech/Telecom	06	-2.93**	05 .04	-2.61** 1.95	06 .03 14	-2.92** 1.31 -6.88**	05 .01 14 .09	-2.46* .58 -6.69** 4.34**	06 .03 20 .07 46 14 13 02	-3.45** 1.62 -10.70** 3.78** -24.83** -7.45** -6.85** -1.13	04 .04 20 .10 46 13 12 05 08 18 14 13 10 07 12 23	-2.30* 2.23* -11.22** 5.70** -25.84** -7.20** -6.66** -2.72** -4.46** -9.21** -7.69** -6.94** -4.84** -3.35** -6.43** -11.25**
$R^{2}$ $\Delta R^{2}$ $\Delta F$ df	). 8.6	)0 )0 ;0** :402	.( 3.	01 00 80 2401	.0 47.2	02 02 28** 400	.0. 18.8	)3 )1 88** :399	161	24 21 .33** 2395	27.	30 06 72** 2387

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> As respondents reported salaries in the currency in which they were earned, purchasing power parity (PPP) conversions were used to account for differences in cost of living globally. As salaries varied so greatly, a log transformed PPP-adjusted salary variable was used in analyses. <sup>26</sup> Dummy variables with United States as the referent were used.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Dummy variables with Finance/Accounting/Real Estate as the referent were used.



## **Pipeline's Broken Promise Statistical Appendix**

#### Table 7—Results of Regression Analysis for Log First Post-MBA Salary, Subsample of Those who Did Not Have Children (Standardized Coefficients)<sup>28</sup>

6		5	1	4	3	3	2	2	1	1	Step
β t	t β	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	
05 -2.41*	-3.65**0	07	-2.03*	05	-2.59**	06	-2.58**	06	-2.71**	06	Gender
.01 .63	.17 .0	.00	11	00	.48	.01	1.04	.02			Age at MBA graduation
19 -10.02**	-9.44**1	19	-5.48**	12	-5.61**	12					Years since MBA graduation
.09 4.74**	3.49** .0	.07	4.35**	.10							First post-MBA job level
											Region <sup>29</sup>
49 -25.70**	-24.29**4	49									Canada
15 -7.81**		15									Europe
13 -7.00**		14									Asia
06 -3.14**	-1.200	02									UK
											Industry <sup>30</sup>
08 -4.19**											Resources
20 -9.36**											Pharmaceutical
14 -6.96**											
15 -7.83**											Retail
11 -5.01**											Insurance
10 -4.33**											
12 -5.93**											
25 -11.40**	2										High Tech/Telecom
.33	6	2	3	0	2	0	0	C	0	0	R <sup>2</sup>
.07											
26.70**											
16, 1985											
-	3 )8**	.2 .2 155.0 8, 19	)1 92**	.0 .0 18.9 4, 19	2 51**	.0 .0 31.5 3, 1	00 00 07 999	.0 1.1	)0 4**	.0 .0 7.3 1, 2	Resources Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Retail

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> As respondents reported salaries in the currency in which they were earned, purchasing power parity (PPP) conversions were used to account for differences in cost of living globally. As salaries varied so greatly, a log transformed PPP-adjusted salary variable was used in analyses.
 <sup>29</sup> Dummy variables with United States as the referent were used.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Dummy variables with Finance/Accounting/Real Estate as the referent were used.



## **Pipeline's Broken Promise Statistical Appendix**

### Table 8—Results of Regression Analysis for First Post-MBA Salary, Full Sample (Unstandardized Coefficients)<sup>31</sup>

Step	1		2		3		4		5		6	
	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t
Gender	-7079.33	-3.99**	-6725.88	-3.75**	-7261.67	-4.09**	-5949.59	-3.35**	-7217.31	-4.45**	-4599.50	-2.97**
Age at MBA graduation			368.40	1.32	176.28	.64	-98.64	35	269.82	1.05	505.29	2.07*
Years since MBA graduation					-1835.16	-7.77**	-1766.32	-7.52**	-2447.34	-11.29**	-2433.79	-11.81**
First post-MBA job level Region <sup>32</sup>							5679.23	5.92**	4924.07	5.56**	6441.54	7.60**
Canada									-44522.13	-22.85**	-44677.08	-24.20**
Europe									-19179.98	-8.22**	-17458.89	-7.83**
Asia									-19263.87	-6.39**	-18138.99	-6.35**
UK									-4772.01	-1.79	-9618.17	-3.78**
Industry <sup>33</sup>												
Resources											-21652.78	-6.10**
Pharmaceutical											-29982.97	-11.90**
Manufacturing											-31473.80	-9.87**
Retail											-32898.32	-8.73**
Insurance											-16419.03	-6.57**
Consulting											-11703.26	-6.09**
Health/Education											-30492.24	-7.97**
High Tech/Telecom											-30591.91	-13.90**
R <sup>2</sup>	.01		.0	1	.03	1	.04	4	.21		.30	)
$\Delta R^2$	.01		.0		.02		.0		.17		.09	
$\Delta F$	15.92		1.7		60.4 <sup>2</sup>		35.0		137.9		40.12	
df	1, 26		2, 26		3, 25		4, 25		8, 25		16, 25	

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> Unstandardized coefficients are presented here so coefficients can be interpreted as U.S. dollars. As respondents reported salaries in the currency in which they were earned, purchasing power parity (PPP) conversions were used to account for differences in cost of living globally. We removed 16 extreme outliers greater than four standard deviations above the mean.
 <sup>32</sup> Dummy variables with United States as the referent were used.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> Dummy variables with Finance/Accounting/Real Estate as the referent were used.



## **Pipeline's Broken Promise Statistical Appendix**

#### Table 9—Results of Regression Analysis for Current Job Level, Full Sample (Standardized Coefficients)

Step		1		2	;	3		4	;	5		6
	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t
Gender	14	-8.01**	11	-6.63**	13	-8.16**	09	6.09**	08	-5.68**	09	-5.90**
Age			.38	22.91**	.14	5.88**	.03	1.23	.02	1.16	.02	1.11
Years since MBA graduation					.33	14.22**	.44	20.85**	.44	20.85**	.44	20.72**
First post-MBA job level							.42	28.63**	.41	27.86**	.40	27.43**
Region <sup>34</sup>												
Canada									.00	.22	.01	.53
Europe									.05	3.17**	.05	3.14**
Asia									.03	1.75	.03	1.88
UK									01	.90	01	70
Industry <sup>35</sup>												
Resources											00	29
Pharmaceutical											00	10
Manufacturing											.03	1.87
Retail											.05	3.37**
Insurance											03	-1.65
Consulting											.00	.07
Health/Education											.01	.91
High Tech/Telecom											.01	.80
R <sup>2</sup>	ſ	)2		16	-	21		37		38		38
$\Delta R^2$		)2		14		)5		16		00		00
ΔΕ		12**		.74**		28**		.46**		52**		)0**
۵ <i>୮</i> df		151		.74 3150		20 149		.40 3148		3144		3136
u	1, 0	101	Ζ, ζ	100	5, 5	170	<del>4</del> , C	0-10	0, 0		10,	0100

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> Dummy variables with United States as the referent were used.
 <sup>35</sup> Dummy variables with Finance/Accounting/Real Estate as the referent were used.



## **Pipeline's Broken Promise Statistical Appendix**

#### Table 10—Results of Regression Analysis for Current Job Level, Subsample of Those who Aspire to CEO/Senior Executive Level (Standardized Coefficients)

Step	1	2	3	4	5	6
	β t	β t	β t	β t	β t	β t
Gender	11 -6.12**	08 -4.54**	10 -6.00**	07 -4.44**	06 -4.10**	06 -4.31**
Age		.41 24.23**	.16 6.67**	.05 2.33*	.05 2.22*	.05 2.23*
Years since MBA graduation			.34 14.53**	.45 20.78**	.45 20.85**	.45 20.70**
First post-MBA job level				.40 26.70**	.40 26.05**	.39 25.62**
Region <sup>36</sup>						
Canada					.01 .90	.02 1.16
Europe					.05 2.94**	.05 3.00**
Asia					.02 1.57	.03 1.77
UK					0175	0153
Industry <sup>37</sup>						
Resources						0018
Pharmaceutical						0166
Manufacturing						.02 1.42
Retail						.06 3.64**
Insurance						02 -1.22
Consulting						0005
Health/Education						.01 .74
High Tech/Telecom						.01 .77
R <sup>2</sup>	.01	.18	.23	.39	.39	.39
$\Delta R^2$	.01	.17	.06	.15	.00	.00
$\Delta F$	37.42**	587.00**	211.09**	713.04**	2.86*	2.87**
df	1, 2902	2, 2901	3, 2900	4, 2899	8, 2895	16, 2887

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> Dummy variables with United States as the referent were used.
 <sup>37</sup> Dummy variables with Finance/Accounting/Real Estate as the referent were used.



## **Pipeline's Broken Promise Statistical Appendix**

#### Table 11—Results of Regression Analysis for Current Job Level, Subsample of Those who Did Not Have Children (Standardized Coefficients)

Step		1	:	2	:	3		4		5	(	6
	β	t	β	t	β	Т	β	t	β	t	β	t
Gender	12	-5.72**	10	-5.42**	12	-6.58**	08	-4.83**	07	-4.51**	08	-4.76**
Age			.36	19.41**	.13	4.67**	.03	1.41	.03	1.28	.03	1.30
Years since MBA graduation					.32	12.05**	.41	17.13**	.42	17.24**	.42	17.10**
First post-MBA job level							.42	25.24**	.42	24.85**	.41	24.35**
Region <sup>38</sup>												
Canada									.02	1.44	.03	1.81
Europe									.04	2.32*	.04	2.50*
Asia									.02	.99	.02	1.15
UK									01	84	01	64
Industry <sup>39</sup>												
Resources											02	-1.12
Pharmaceutical											.00	.14
Manufacturing											.03	1.67
Retail											.06	3.18**
Insurance											05	-2.49*
Consulting											00	05
Health/Education											.02	.88
High Tech/Telecom											.02	.92
R <sup>2</sup>	ſ	)1		15		9		36	2	36	2	37
$\Delta R^2$		)1		13		)5		17		00		)1
$\Delta F$		67**		.77**		27**		.95**		07		0**
df		432		2431		430		2429	8, 2	425		2417

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> Dummy variables with United States as the referent were used.
 <sup>39</sup> Dummy variables with Finance/Accounting/Real Estate as the referent were used.



## **Pipeline's Broken Promise Statistical Appendix**

#### Table 12—Results of Regression Analysis for Current Job Level, Full Sample (Standardized Coefficients) and Post-Hoc Tests **Investigating Effect of People Management**

Step		1		2		3		4		5		6		7
	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t
Gender	14	-8.03**	11	-6.49**	13	-7.98**	09	-5.90**	08	-5.49**	08	-5.68**	08	-5.48**
Age			.37	22.47**	.13	5.55**	.02	1.07	.02	1.01	.02	.98	.02	.77
Years since MBA graduation					.33	14.25**	.44	20.72**	.44	20.70**	.44	20.54**	.42	19.99**
First post-MBA job level							.41	28.32**	.41	27.53**	.40	27.11**	.36	24.30**
Region <sup>40</sup>														
Canada									.00	.00	.00	.29	.01	.72
Europe									.05	3.14**	.05	3.14**	.04	2.97**
Asia									.02	1.64	.03	1.79	.02	1.63
UK									01	-1.02	01	81	01	49
Industry <sup>41</sup>														
Resources											01	43	01	58
Pharmaceutical											00	07	00	24
Manufacturing											.03	1.79	.02	1.37
Retail											.05	3.31**	.04	2.93**
Insurance											03	-1.73	03	-1.95
Consulting											00	09	01	57
Health/Education											.01	.68	.00	.21
High Tech/Telecom											.01	.80	.01	.54
People management in first job													.17	11.58**
R <sup>2</sup>		.02		.16		.21		.37		.37		.38		.41
$\Delta R^2$		.02 .02		.10 .14										
		.02 1.41**			20	.05 3.06**	00	.16 1.99**	0	.00 .58**		.00 .97**	10	.03 4.01**
ΔF				5.04**										
df	1,	3103	Ζ,	3102	3,	3101	4,	3100	8,	3096	16,	3088	17	, 3087

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> Dummy variables with United States as the referent were used.
 <sup>41</sup> Dummy variables with Finance/Accounting/Real Estate as the referent were used.



## **Pipeline's Broken Promise Statistical Appendix**

# Table 12 (Continued)—Results of Regression Analysis for Current Job Level, Full Sample (Standardized Coefficients) and Post-Hoc Tests Investigating Effect of People Management

Post-Hoc Tests of Estimated Marginal Mean Differences for Current Job Level<sup>42</sup>

People Management Responsibilities	Mean for Women	Mean for Men	Mean Difference	Gender	Had Direct Reports in First Job	No Direct Reports in First Job	Mean Difference
No Direct Reports in First Post-MBA Job	2.37	2.57	20**	Women	2.73	2.37	.32**
Had Direct Reports in First Post-MBA Job	2.73	2.89	16**	Men	2.89	2.57	.36**

 $<sup>^{42}</sup>$  Following the regression, post-hoc tests of marginal mean differences were conducted. Covariates were evaluated at the following values: Age = 34.73, Years since MBA graduation = 4.73, First Post-MBA Job Level = 1.72.



## **Pipeline's Broken Promise Statistical Appendix**

#### Table 13—Results of Regression Analysis for Log Salary Growth, Full Sample (Standardized Coefficients)

Step		1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8
-	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	β	β	β	β	t	β	t	β	t
Gender	14	-6.88**	10	-5.00**	15	-9.03 **	15	-8.80**	13	-7.86**	14	-8.19**	13	-7.92**	11	-6.99**
Age			.37	18.96**	16	-6.33 **	16	-6.50**	16	-6.57**	16	-6.60**	15	-6.25**	11	-4.89**
Years since MBA graduation					.71	29.21 **	.72	29.02**	.61	23.33**	.60	22.73**	.59	22.14**	.54	21.95**
First post-MBA job level							.03	1.57	07	-3.70**	06	-3.41**	07	-3.73**	08	-4.41**
Current job level									.22	10.57**	.23	10.89**	.23	10.80**	.25	13.17**
Log first post-MBA job salary											08	-4.67**	09	4.78**	18	-10.13**
Region <sup>43</sup>																
Canada													03	-1.54	09	-5.15**
Europe													.02	1.14	.01	.41
Asia													.03	1.91	.03	1.83
UK													.01	.58	01	56
Industry <sup>44</sup>																
Resources															16	-9.91**
Pharmaceutical															27	-15.20**
Manufacturing															17	-10.52**
Retail															18	-11.26**
Insurance															14	-7.99**
Consulting															25	-14.06 **
Health/Education															11	-7.31**
High Tech/Telecom															33	-17.72**
R <sup>2</sup>	ſ	)2		.16		.39		39		.42		.43		43		53
$\Delta R^2$		)2		.10		.23		00		.03		.01		00		10
$\Delta F$	47.3			9.64**		2.98**		.45		1.64**	21	.77**		.36		.98**
df		217		2216		2215		2214		2213		2212		2208		2200

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> Dummy variables with United States as the referent were used.
 <sup>44</sup> Dummy variables with Finance/Accounting/Real Estate as the referent were used.



## **Pipeline's Broken Promise Statistical Appendix**

#### Table 14—Results of Regression Analysis for Log Salary Growth, Subsample of Those who Aspire to CEO/Senior Executive Level (Standardized Coefficients)

Step		1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8
-	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	β	β	β	β	t	β	t	β	t
Gender	14	-6.17**	09	-4.26**	14	-7.97 **	14	-7.82**	13	-7.29**	13	-7.58**	13	-7.32**	10	-6.41**
Age			.38	18.54**	15	-6.00 **	16	-6.13**	16	-6.39**	16	-6.37**	15	-6.03**	11	-4.79**
Years since MBA graduation					.72	28.56 **	.73	28.33**	.62	22.76**	.61	22.13**		21.62**	.56	21.67**
First post-MBA job level							.02	1.28	06	-3.26**	06	-3.00**	07	-3.32**	07	-3.93**
Current job level									.20	9.22**	.21	9.48**	.21	9.40**	.23	11.30**
Log first post-MBA job salary											07	-4.37**	08	-4.36**	17	-9.53**
Region <sup>45</sup>																
Canada													02	-1.22	08	-4.36**
Europe													.02	1.20	.01	.64
Asia													.04	2.04*	.03	1.97*
UK													.01	.45	01	47
Industry <sup>46</sup>																
Resources															17	-9.84**
Pharmaceutical															27	-15.06**
Manufacturing															18	-10.34**
Retail															18	-10.34**
Insurance															14	-7.76**
Consulting															25	-13.59**
Health/Education															11	-6.90**
High Tech/Telecom															32	-16.90**
R <sup>2</sup>		02		.16		.40		40		43		.43	,	43		53
$\Delta R^2$		02		.14		.24		00		02		.01		00		10
$\Delta F$		02**		3.68**		5.59**		.64		.05**		9.11**		.17		.93**
df		2034		2033		2032		2031		2030		2029		2025		2017

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> Dummy variables with United States as the referent were used.
 <sup>46</sup> Dummy variables with Finance/Accounting/Real Estate as the referent were used.



## **Pipeline's Broken Promise Statistical Appendix**

#### Table 15—Results of Regression Analysis for Log Salary Growth, Subsample of Those who Do Not Have Children (Standardized Coefficients)

Step		1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8
	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	β	β	β	β	t	β	t	β	t
Gender	08	-2.76**	07	-2.60**	14	-6.12 **	14	-6.00**	13	-5.81**	14	-6.04**	12	-5.45**	10	-4.70**
Age			.35	12.91**	16	-4.89 **	16	-4.92**	15	-4.79**	15	-4.71**	14	-4.41**	11	-3.83**
Years since MBA graduation					.71	22.01 **	.72	21.88**	.61	17.63**	.59	17.13**	.59	16.83**	.54	16.41**
First post-MBA job level							.01	.52	10	-3.90**	10	-3.62**	11	-4.01**	11	-4.44**
Current job level									.23	8.07**	.24	8.15**	.23	8.07**	.26	9.63**
Log first_post-MBA job salary											.08	-3.43**	08	-3.26**	19	-7.48**
Region <sup>47</sup>																
Canada													02	63	09	-3.52**
Europe													.05	2.00*	.02	.82
Asia													.07	2.85**	.05	2.31*
UK													.01	.41	01	39
Industry <sup>48</sup>																
Resources															15	-6.64**
Pharmaceutical															23	-9.79**
Manufacturing															17	-7.55**
Retail															20	-8.51**
Insurance															14	-5.96**
Consulting															27	-10.79**
Health/Education															13	-6.09**
High Tech/Telecom															29	-11.66**
R <sup>2</sup>	.0	11		.13		.38		38		41		.42		42		51
$\Delta R^2$		)1		.12		.36		00		03		.42 .01		42 01		09
$\Delta \mathbf{F}$	7.6			5.64**		1.30**		27		.09**		.75**		29*		.12**
df	1, 1			1202		1201		1200		1199		1198		29 1194		1186
u	1, 1	203	Ζ,	1202	З,	1201	4,	1200	5,	1199	0,	1190	10,	1134	10,	1100

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> Dummy variables with United States as the referent were used.
 <sup>48</sup> Dummy variables with Finance/Accounting/Real Estate as the referent were used.



## **Pipeline's Broken Promise Statistical Appendix**

### Table 16—Post-Hoc Pairwise Comparison Tests of Estimated Marginal Mean Differences for Current Job Level<sup>49</sup>

First Post-MBA Starting Level	Mean for Women	Mean for Men	Mean Difference
Entry or Individual Contributor	2.13	2.37	25**
First Level Manager or Equivalent on Professional/Technical Track	2.71	2.90	19**
Mid Manager or Equivalent on Professional/Technical Track	3.40	3.34	.05
CEO/Senior Executive	3.46	3.58	12

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> Following the regression on Current Job Level in Table 9, post-hoc tests of marginal mean differences were conducted. Covariates were evaluated at the following values: Age = 34.72, Years since MBA graduation = 4.71.



## Pipeline's Broken Promise Statistical Appendix

#### Table 17—Post-Hoc Pairwise Comparison Tests of Estimated Marginal Mean Differences for Log Salary Growth<sup>50</sup>

First Post-MBA Starting Level	Mean for Women	Mean for Men	Mean Difference
Entry or Individual Contributor	4.73	4.99	26**
First Level Manager or Equivalent on Professional/Technical Track	4.89	5.05	16**
Mid Manager or Equivalent on Professional/Technical Track	4.76	4.96	20*
CEO/Senior Executive	5.18	5.16	.02

 $<sup>^{50}</sup>$  Following the regression on Log Salary Growth in Table 13, post-hoc tests of marginal mean differences were conducted. Covariates were evaluated at the following values: Age = 34.67, Years since MBA graduation = 4.70.



## **Pipeline's Broken Promise Statistical Appendix**

#### Table 18—Results of Regression Analysis for Current Job Level with Number of Companies, Full Sample (Standardized **Coefficients**)

Step	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	βt	βt	βt	βt	βt	βt	βt
Gender	14 -7.98**	11 -6.61**	13 -8.20**	09 -6.05**	08 -5.66**	09 -5.89**	09 -5.90**
Age		.38 22.83**	.14 5.81**	.03 1.23	.02 1.14	.02 1.07	.02 1.06
Years since MBA graduation			.33 14.20**	.44 20.74**	.44 20.76**	.44 20.62**	.47 20.57**
First post-MBA job level				.41 28.45**	.41 27.68**	.40 27.25**	.41 27.45**
Region <sup>51</sup>							
Canada					.00 .31	.01 .62	.01 .71
Europe					.05 3.27**	.05 3.23**	.05 3.17**
Asia					.03 1.73	.03 1.87	.03 2.00*
UK					0181	0160	0150
Industry <sup>52</sup>							
Resources						0027	0029
Pharmaceutical						0009	0018
Manufacturing						.03 2.01*	.03 1.80
Retail						.05 3.31**	.05 3.53**
Insurance						03 -1.67	03 -1.63
Consulting						0004	.00 .04
Health/Education						.01 .90	.01 .82
High Tech/Telecom						.01 .73	.02 .97
Number of companies worked for							06 -3.43**
post MBA							00 -0.40
R <sup>2</sup>	.02	.16	.21	.37	.38	.38	.38
$\Delta R^2$	.02	.14	.05	.16	.00	.00	.00
$\Delta F$	63.66**	520.99**	201.72**	809.30**	3.58**	3.03**	11.77**
df	1, 3119	2, 3118	3, 3117	4, 3116	8, 3112	16, 3104	17, 3103

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> Dummy variables with United States as the referent were used.
 <sup>52</sup> Dummy variables with Finance/Accounting/Real Estate as the referent were used.



## **Pipeline's Broken Promise Statistical Appendix**

#### Table 19—Results of Regression Analysis for Log Salary Growth with Number of Companies, Full Sample (Standardized **Coefficients)**

Step		1		2		3	4	4	4	5		6		7
	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t
Gender	14	-6.85**	10	-5.00**	15	-9.07**	14	-8.20**	13	-7.93**	11	-6.97**	11	-7.11**
Age			.37	18.79**	16	-6.37**	16	-6.67**	16	-6.33**	11	-5.05**	11	-5.10**
Years since MBA graduation					.71	29.13**	.60	22.65**	.59	22.07**	.54	21.94**	.59	22.45**
First post-MBA job level							06	-3.38**	07	-3.71**	08	-4.34**	07	-4.02**
Current job level							.23	10.98**	.23	10.88**	.26	13.21**	.25	13.06**
Log first post-MBA salary							08	-4.77**	09	-4.85**	18	-10.20**	19	-10.70**
Region <sup>53</sup>														
Canada									03	-1.52	09	-5.13**	09	-5.29**
Europe									.02	1.17	.01	.49	.00	.27
Asia									.03	2.01*	.03	1.96*	.03	2.14*
UK _									.01	.63	01	36	00	27
Industry <sup>54</sup>														
Resources											16	-9.95**	16	-10.07**
Pharmaceutical											27	-15.19**	27	-15.47**
Manufacturing											17	-10.29**	17	-10.61**
Retail											18	-11.22**	18	-11.09**
Insurance											14	-7.92**	14	-7.94**
Consulting											25	-14.04**	25	-14.04**
Health/Education											11	-7.33**	12	-7.50**
High Tech/Telecom											33	-17.75**	32	-17.56**
Number of companies worked for													08	-4.90**
since MBA														
R <sup>2</sup>		.02		.16		.39	.4	13	.4	13		53		.53
$\Delta R^2$		.02		.14		.24	.0	)4	.(	00		10		.01
$\Delta F$	46	5.89**	35	3.21**	84	8.43**	46.0	61**	2.4	47*	56.	81**	24	4.05**
df	1,	2195	2,	2194	3,	2193	6, 2	190	10, 1	2186	18,	2178	19	), 2177

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>53</sup> Dummy variables with United States as the referent were used.
 <sup>54</sup> Dummy variables with Finance/Accounting/Real Estate as the referent were used.



## **Pipeline's Broken Promise Statistical Appendix**

#### Table 20—Results of Regression Analysis for Current Job Level, Subsample of Women Respondents (Standardized **Coefficients)**

Step		1	2	2	:	3		4	Į	5	(	6
-	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t
Age	.35	10.91**	.11	2.24*	01	24	03	65	03	65	03	65
Years since MBA graduation			.31	6.18**	.44	9.75**	.46	9.93**	.45	9.80**	.48	9.88**
First post-MBA job level					.44	15.38**	.43	15.00**	.43	14.68**	.44	14.80**
Region <sup>55</sup>												
Canada							.01	.36	.01	.50	.02	.56
Europe							.08	2.75**	.08	2.63**	.08	2.74**
Asia							.01	.33	.02	.53	.02	.66
UK							.02	.74	.02	.71	.02	.76
Industry <sup>56</sup>												
Resources									00	02	00	02
Pharmaceutical									.00	.11	.01	.16
Manufacturing									.03	.96	.03	.84
Retail									.05	1.54	.06	1.79
Insurance									.00	.05	.01	.21
Consulting									01	27	00	09
Health/Education									01	25	01	21
High Tech/Telecom									02	68	02	44
Number of companies worked for												
since MBA											06	-1.81
R <sup>2</sup>		13	1	6	2	35		36	2	36	2	36
$\Delta R^2$		13		94		19		D1		00		00
$\Delta F$		.99**		23**		.64**		94		73		26
df		827	2, 8			825		821		813		812
	١,	021	2, 0	20	5, 1	525	Ι,	021	15,	010	10,	012

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>55</sup> Dummy variables with United States as the referent were used.
 <sup>56</sup> Dummy variables with Finance/Accounting/Real Estate as the referent were used.



## **Pipeline's Broken Promise Statistical Appendix**

#### Table 21—Results of Regression Analysis for Log Salary Growth, Subsample of Women Respondents (Standardized **Coefficients)**

Step		1		2	3	3	4	1	į	5	(	6
	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t
Age	.44	11.87**	08	-1.49	09	-1.57	09	-1.72	08	-1.42	07	-1.40
Years since MBA graduation			.66	12.08**	.57	9.89**	.58	9.78**	.53	9.30**	.56	9.32**
First post-MBA job level					03	92	04	96	04	-1.04	03	87
Current job level					.21	5.01**	.20	4.79**	.23	5.63**	.22	5.61**
Log first post-MBA salary					05	-1.42	06	-1.40	16	-3.96**	17	-4.10**
Region <sup>57</sup>												
Canada							01	35	12	-2.81**	12	-2.86**
Europe							.03	.92	00	05	00	08
Asia							01	16	00	10	00	03
UK							.03	.97	.03	.86	.03	.86
Industry <sup>58</sup>												
Resources									10	-2.74**	10	-2.73**
Pharmaceutical									25	-5.77**	24	-5.75**
Manufacturing									15	-4.29**	16	-4.37**
Retail									25	-6.36**	25	-6.18**
Insurance									12	-2.99**	12	-2.86**
Consulting									24	-5.61**	23	-5.50**
Health/Education									10	-2.88**	10	-2.84**
High Tech/Telecom									26	-6.23**	25	-5.96**
Number of companies worked for since MBA											06	-1.47
SINCE MBA												
R <sup>2</sup>		20		36	.3	9	.3	39	.4	15	.4	6
$\Delta R^2$		20		16	.0			0		)6		00
$\Delta F$		.84**		.03**	9.5			51	8.2	5**		17
df		579	2,	578	5, 5	575	9, 9	571	<u>1</u> 7,	563	<u>1</u> 8,	562

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> Dummy variables with United States as the referent were used.
 <sup>58</sup> Dummy variables with Finance/Accounting/Real Estate as the referent were used.



## **Pipeline's Broken Promise Statistical Appendix**

#### Table 22—Results of Regression Analysis for Current Job Level, Subsample of Men Respondents (Standardized Coefficients)

Step		1		2	:	3		4	ł	5		6
	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t
Age	.39	20.06**	.14	5.43**	.04	1.55	.04	1.58	.04	1.50	.04	1.48
Years since MBA graduation			.34	12.92**	.44	18.47**	.44	18.42**	.44	18.28**	.47	18.21**
First post-MBA job level					.41	24.16**	.40	23.51**	.40	23.11**	.40	23.28**
Region <sup>59</sup>												
Canada							.00	.02	.00	.25	.01	.32
Europe							.04	2.40*	.04	2.34*	.04	2.22*
Asia							.03	1.69	.03	1.77	.03	1.85
UK							02	-1.31	02	-1.03	02	95
Industry <sup>60</sup>												
Resources									00	23	00	25
Pharmaceutical									00	19	.01	30
Manufacturing									.03	1.72	.03	1.54
Retail									.05	2.93**	.05	3.07**
Insurance									04	-1.91	04	-1.93
Consulting									00	03	00	04
Health/Education									.02	1.36	.02	1.25
High Tech/Telecom									.02	1.23	.03	1.39
Number of companies worked for											06	-3.09**
since MBA												0.00
R <sup>2</sup>		15		21		37		37		38		38
$\Delta R^2$		15		06		16		00		)1		00
$\Delta F$		2.40**		.04**		.68**		80*		1**		52**
df		2290		2289		288		284		2276		2275

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> Dummy variables with United States as the referent were used.
 <sup>60</sup> Dummy variables with Finance/Accounting/Real Estate as the referent were used.



## **Pipeline's Broken Promise Statistical Appendix**

#### Table 23—Results of Regression Analysis for Log Salary Growth, Subsample of Men Respondents (Standardized Coefficients)

Step		1		2	:	3	4	4	:	5		6
	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t
Age	.35	15.19**	17	-6.17**	18	-6.45**	17	-6.02**	12	-4.75**	12	-4.84**
Years since MBA graduation			.73	26.37**	.61	20.07**	.60	19.60**	.55	19.79**	.60	20.43**
First post-MBA job level					07	-3.16**	08	-3.49**	08	-4.12**	08	-3.84**
Current job level					.24	9.67**	.23	9.56**	.26	11.78**	.26	11.59**
Log first post-MBA salary					08	-4.34**	09	-4.34**	18	-9.14**	19	-9.62**
Region <sup>61</sup>												
Canada							03	-1.29	08	-3.96**	08	-4.10**
Europe							.02	1.00	.01	.78	.01	.55
Asia							.05	2.25*	.04	2.30*	.04	2.47*
UK							.01	.29	02	93	01	84
Industry <sup>62</sup>												
Resources									18	-9.60**	18	-9.74**
Pharmaceutical									27	-14.12**	28	-14.48**
Manufacturing									17	-9.27**	18	-9.59**
Retail									15	-8.21**	15	-8.16**
Insurance									14	-7.00**	14	-7.12**
Consulting									25	-12.49**	25	-12.57**
Health/Education									12	-6.60**	12	-6.84**
High Tech/Telecom									35	-16.63**	34	-16.59**
Number of companies worked for											10	-4.90**
since MBA											.10	4.00
R <sup>2</sup>		13		39	4	13	2	13		54	ł	55
$\Delta R^2$		13		26		)4		0		11		)1
$\Delta F$		.81**		.20**		35**		39*		64**		98**
df		1614		613		610		606		1598		1597

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>61</sup> Dummy variables with United States as the referent were used.
 <sup>62</sup> Dummy variables with Finance/Accounting/Real Estate as the referent were used.



## **Pipeline's Broken Promise Statistical Appendix**

#### Table 24—Results of Regression Analysis for Current Job Level with Reasons for Leaving, Full Sample (Standardized **Coefficients**)

Step		1		2		3		4	:	5	(	6		7
	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t
Gender	15	-6.66**	14	-6.24**	15	-6.96**	11	-5.57**	11	-5.27**	11	-5.41**	11	-5.26**
Age			.28	12.79**	.11	3.59**	.03	1.11	.03	1.06	.03	1.11	.03	1.14
Years since MBA graduation					.25	8.06**	.33	11.23**	.33	11.23**	.33	11.11**	.33	11.07**
First post-MBA job level							.33	15.54**	.32	15.09**	.32	14.86**	.31	14.79**
Region <sup>63</sup>														
Canada									00	18	.00	.00	00	07
Europe									.08	3.76**	.08	3.68**	.08	3.67**
Asia									.02	1.14	.03	1.28	.02	1.12
UK									03	-1.25	02	-1.11	02	-1.15
Industry <sup>64</sup>														
Resources											01	32	01	33
Pharmaceutical											.00	.19	.00	.18
Manufacturing											.02	1.12	.02	.93
Retail											.06	2.72**	.06	2.71**
Insurance											03	-1.16	03	-1.15
Consulting											03	-1.46	03	-1.45
Health/Education											.01	.25	.00	.20
High Tech/Telecom											.01	.26	.00	.19
Reason for leaving first post-MBA job														
Faster career advancement													.07	2.91**
More money or benefits													04	-1.76
Difficult manager													01	28
-2														
$R^2$		.02		.10		.13		.23		24		25		.25
$\Delta R^2$		.02		.08		.03		.10		)1		)1		.00
$\Delta F$		.36**		3.66**		.94**		1.42**		'3**		13*		.93*
df	1,	1842	2,	1841	3,	1840	4,	1839	8, 1	835	16, 1	1827	19	1824

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>63</sup> Dummy variables with United States as the referent were used.
 <sup>64</sup> Dummy variables with Finance/Accounting/Real Estate as the referent were used.



## **Pipeline's Broken Promise Statistical Appendix**

#### Table 25—Results of Regression Analysis of Log Salary Growth with Reasons for Leaving, Full Sample (Standardized **Coefficients**)

Step		1	2	2	3		4	4	ł	5	(	5		7
· · ·	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t
Gender	21	-7.59**	19	-7.00**	22	-8.84**	20	-8.01**	19	-7.68**	15	-6.46**	13	-5.82**
Age			.20	7.48**		-5.68**	20	-5.82**	19	-5.48**	13	-4.12**	12	-3.91**
Years since MBA graduation					.56	16.07**	.49	13.71**	.49	13.45**	.46	13.61**	.48	14.39**
First post-MBA job level							02	84	04	-1.32	04	-1.74	04	-1.69
Current job level							.21	7.44**	.20	7.19**	.23	8.98**	.22	8.86**
Log first post-MBA salary							11	-4.69**	13	-4.72**	21	-8.32**	20	-7.72**
Region <sup>65</sup>														
Canada									04	-1.28	10	-3.84**	10	-3.76**
Europe									.07	2.72**	.05	1.98*	.04	1.96
Asia									.05	1.95	.04	1.75	.04	1.72
UK									.03	1.11	.00	.03	01	25
Industry <sup>66</sup>														
Resources											18	-7.67**	17	-7.28**
Pharmaceutical											29	-11.27**	27	-10.83**
Manufacturing											17	-6.95**	15	-6.53**
Retail											21	-8.54**	20	-8.46**
Insurance											15	-5.52**	14	-5.31**
Consulting											28	-10.75**	26	-10.22**
Health/Education											10	-4.27**	10	-4.29**
High Tech/Telecom											37	-13.59**	35	-12.99**
Reason for leaving first post-MBA job														
Faster career advancement													.05	2.05**
More money or benefits													.10	3.79**
Difficult manager													.02	.86
$R^2$		04	.0	Q	.24			28		29		1		13
$\Delta R^2$		)4 )4	.0	-	.24			20 )4		29 )1		2		13 )2
$\Delta F$		68**	.0		258.4			97**		6**		34**		94**
df		1276	2, 1		3, 12			271		1267		1259		1256
u	Ι,	210	Ζ, Ι.	210	J, 12	/ 4	υ, Ι	<u> </u>	10,	1201	10,	1209	۲۱,	1200

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>65</sup> Dummy variables with United States as the referent were used.
 <sup>66</sup> Dummy variables with Finance/Accounting/Real Estate as the referent were used.



## **Pipeline's Broken Promise Statistical Appendix**

#### Table 26—Results of Regression Analysis for Current Job Level, Full Sample (Standardized Coefficients) and Post-Hoc Tests Investigating Effect of Nontraditional Career Paths

Step	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
-	β t	β t	β t	β t	β t	β t	β t
Gender	14 -8.01**	11 -6.63**	13 -8.16**	09 -6.09**	08 -5.68**	09 -5.90**	07 -4.76**
Age		.38 22.91**	.14 5.88**	.03 1.23	.02 1.16	.02 1.11	.03 1.20
Years since MBA graduation			.33 14.22**	.44 20.85**	.44 20.85**	.44 20.72**	.44 20.58**
First post-MBA job level				.42 28.63**	.41 27.86**	.40 27.43**	.40 26.68**
Region <sup>67</sup>							
Canada					.00 .22	.01 .53	.01 .60
Europe					.05 3.17**	.05 3.14**	.05 3.18**
Asia					.03 1.75	.03 1.88	.03 1.98*
UK					0190	0170	0176
Industry <sup>68</sup>							
Resources						0029	0031
Pharmaceutical						0010	0014
Manufacturing						.03 1.87	.03 1.84
Retail						.05 3.37**	.05 3.31**
Insurance						03 -1.65	03 -1.62
Consulting						.00 .07	.00 .16
Health/Education						.01 .91	.02 1.06
High Tech/Telecom						.01 .80	.01 .79
Nontraditional path							.01 .68
Gender * Nontraditional path							04 -2.39*
R <sup>2</sup>	.02	.16	.21	.37	.38	.38	.38
$\Delta R^2$	.02	.14	.05	.16	.00	.00	.00
$\Delta F$	64.12**	524.74**	202.28**	819.46**	3.52**	3.00**	3.05*
df	1, 3151	2, 3150	3, 3149	4, 3148	8, 3144	16, 3136	18, 3134
u	1, 5151	2, 3150	5, 5143	4, 3140	0, 3144	10, 3130	10, 3134

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>67</sup> Dummy variables with United States as the referent were used.
<sup>68</sup> Dummy variables with Finance/Accounting/Real Estate as the referent were used.



## **Pipeline's Broken Promise Statistical Appendix**

## Table 26 (Continued)—Results of Regression Analysis for Current Job Level, Full Sample (Standardized Coefficients) and Post-Hoc Tests Investigating Effect of Nontraditional Career Paths

Post-Hoc Tests of Estimated Marginal Mean Differences for Current Job Level<sup>69</sup>

Career Path	Mean for Women	Mean for Men	Mean Difference	Gender	Nontraditional Path	Traditional Path	Mean Difference
Nontraditional Path	2.36	2.77	40**	Women	2.36	2.55	18**
Traditional Path	2.55	2.72	17**	Men	2.77	2.72	.05

 $<sup>^{69}</sup>$  Following the regression, post-hoc tests of marginal mean differences were conducted. Covariates were evaluated at the following values: Age = 34.72, Years since MBA graduation = 4.71, First Post-MBA Job Level = 1.72.



## **Pipeline's Broken Promise Statistical Appendix**

#### Table 27—Results of Regression Analysis for Log Salary Growth, Full Sample (Standardized Coefficients) and Post-Hoc Tests Investigating Effect of Nontraditional Career Paths

Step	1			2	3	3	4	4	:	5		6		7
	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t
Gender	14	-6.88**	10	-5.00**	15	-9.03**	14	-8.19**	13	-7.92**	11	-6.99**	11	-7.09**
Age			.37	18.96**	16	-6.33**	16	-6.60**	15	-6.25**	11	-4.89**	11	-4.95**
Years since MBA graduation					.71	29.21**	.60	22.73**	.59	22.14**	.54	21.95**	.54	21.91**
First post-MBA job level							06	-3.41**	07	-3.23**	08	-4.41**	08	-4.25**
Current job level							.23	10.89**	.23	10.80**	.25	13.17**	.25	13.22**
Log first post-MBA salary							08	-4.67**	09	-4.78**	18	-10.13**	18	-10.09**
Region <sup>70</sup>														
Canada									03	-1.54	09	-5.15**	09	-5.19**
Europe									.02	1.14	.01	.41	.01	.33
Asia									.03	1.91	.03	1.83	.03	1.79
UK									.01	.58	01	56	01	53
Industry <sup>71</sup>														
Resources											16	-9.91**	16	
Pharmaceutical											27	-15.20**		-15.17**
Manufacturing											17	-10.52**		-10.50**
Retail											18	-11.26**		-11.21**
Insurance											14	-7.99**	14	-8.02**
Consulting											25	-14.06**		-14.03**
Health/Education											11	-7.31**	11	
High Tech/Telecom											33	-17.72**		-17.68**
Nontraditional path													02	
Gender * Nontraditional path													.03	1.43
R <sup>2</sup>	.02	2		16	.3	9	.4	13	.4	43	.{	53		53
$\Delta R^2$	.02			14	.2		.0	)4		00		10		00
$\Delta F$	47.3			.64**	852.			69**		36		98**		16
df	1, 22			216	3, 2			212		2208		2200		2198

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>70</sup> Dummy variables with United States as the referent were used.
 <sup>71</sup> Dummy variables with Finance/Accounting/Real Estate as the referent were used.



## **Pipeline's Broken Promise Statistical Appendix**

## Table 27 (Continued)—Results of Regression Analysis for Log Salary Growth, Full Sample (Standardized Coefficients) and Post-Hoc Tests Investigating Effect of Nontraditional Career Paths

Post-Hoc Tests of Estimated Marginal Mean Differences for Salary Growth<sup>72</sup>

Career Path	Mean for Women	Mean for Men	Mean Difference	-	Gender	Nontraditional Path	Traditional Path	Mean Difference
Nontraditional Path	4.97	4.96	.01	-	Women	4.97	4.77	.20*
Traditional Path	4.77	5.02	25**	_	Men	4.96	5.02	06

 $<sup>^{72}</sup>$  Following the regression, post-hoc tests of marginal mean differences were conducted. Covariates were evaluated at the following values: Age = 34.67, Years since MBA graduation = 4.70, First Post-MBA Job Level = 1.69.



## **Pipeline's Broken Promise Statistical Appendix**

#### Table 28—Results of Regression Analysis for Career Satisfaction, Full Sample (Standardized Coefficients) and Post-Hoc Tests Investigating Effect of Nontraditional Career Paths

Step	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	β t	β t	β t	β t	β t	β t	β t
Gender	09 -5.32*			05 -3.21**	06 -3.57**	06 -3.49**	05 -2.73**
Age		06 -3.32**	09 -3.72**	14 -5.89**	15 -6.49**	15 -6.35**	15 -6.27**
Years since MBA graduation			.05 1.98*	07 -3.00**	07 -2.74**	06 -2.47*	05 -2.27*
Current job level				.35 19.61**	.36 19.99**	.36 20.21**	.37 20.31**
Region <sup>73</sup>							
Canada					.05 2.87**	.04 2.52*	.04 2.60**
Europe					.01 .50	.00 .05	0000
Asia					09 -5.26**	09 -5.46**	09 -5.37**
UK					0188	02 -1.24	02 -1.20
Industry <sup>74</sup>							
Resources						0016	0007
Pharmaceutical						02 -1.28	02 -1.30
Manufacturing						04 -2.12*	04 -2.15*
Retail						05 -3.13**	05 -3.10**
Insurance						06 -3.06**	05 -2.96**
Consulting						.00 .01	.00 .22
Health/Education						.00 .26	.01 .47
High Tech/Telecom						09 -4.79**	09 -4.71**
Nontraditional path							03 -1.82
Gender * Nontraditional path							03 -1.65
R <sup>2</sup>	.01	.01	.01	.11	.12	.13	.13
$\Delta R^2$	.01	.00	.00	.10	.01	.01	.00
$\Delta F$	28.27**	11.02**	3.92*	384.62**	11.52**	5.06**	6.37**
df	1, 3594	2, 3593	3, 3592	4, 3591	8, 3587	16, 3579	18, 3577

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>73</sup> Dummy variables with United States as the referent were used.
 <sup>74</sup> Dummy variables with Finance/Accounting/Real Estate as the referent were used.



## **Pipeline's Broken Promise Statistical Appendix**

## Table 28 (Continued)—Results of Regression Analysis for Career Satisfaction, Full Sample (Standardized Coefficients) and Post-Hoc Tests Investigating Effect of Nontraditional Career Paths

Post-Hoc Tests of Estimated Marginal Mean Differences for Career Satisfaction<sup>75</sup>

Career Path	Mean for Women	Mean for Men	Mean Difference		Gender	Nontraditional Path	Traditional Path	Mean Difference
Nontraditional Path	3.54	3.89	34**	-	Women	3.54	3.75	21**
Traditional Path	3.75	3.93	17**	_	Men	3.89	3.93	04

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>75</sup> Following the regression, post-hoc tests of marginal mean differences were conducted. Covariates were evaluated at the following values: Age = 34.57, Years since MBA graduation = 4.52. © Catalyst 2010



## **Pipeline's Broken Promise Statistical Appendix**

#### Table 29—Results of Regression Analysis for Career Satisfaction, Full Sample (Standardized Coefficients) and Post-Hoc Tests Investigating Effect of Current Level

Step		1		2	:	3		4	1	5	(	6
-	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t	β	t
Gender	09	-5.32**	09	-5.62**	10	-5.78**	05	-3.21**	06	-3.57**	06	-3.49**
Age			06	-3.32**	09	-3.72**	14	-5.89**	15	-6.49**	15	-6.35**
Years since MBA graduation					.05	1.98*	07	-3.00**	07	-2.74**	06	-2.47*
Current job level							.35	19.61**	.36	19.99**	.36	20.21**
Region <sup>76</sup>												
Canada									.05	2.87**	.04	2.52*
Europe									.01	.50	.00	.05
Asia									09	-5.26**	09	-5.46**
UK									01	88	02	-1.24
Industry <sup>77</sup>												
Resources											00	16
Pharmaceutical											02	-1.28
Manufacturing											04	-2.12*
Retail											05	-3.13**
Insurance											06	-3.06**
Consulting											.00	.01
Health/Education											.00	.26
High Tech/Telecom											09	-4.79**
R <sup>2</sup>	ſ	)1	.0	)1	ſ	)1		11		12		13
$\Delta R^2$		)1		00		)0		10		)1		01
$\Delta F$		27**		02**		92*		.62**		52**		)6**
df		594		593		592		591		3587		3579
ui	1, 3	0094	2, 3	090	3, 3	092	4, 3	160	8, 3	1000	10, -	2019

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>76</sup> Dummy variables with United States as the referent were used.
 <sup>77</sup> Dummy variables with Finance/Accounting/Real Estate as the referent were used.



## **Pipeline's Broken Promise Statistical Appendix**

## Table 29 (Continued)—Results of Regression Analysis for Career Satisfaction, Full Sample (Standardized Coefficients) and Post-Hoc Tests Investigating Effect of Current Level

Post-Hoc Tests of Estimated Marginal Mean Differences for Career Satisfaction<sup>78</sup>

Current Job Level	Mean for Women	Mean for Men	Mean Difference
Entry or Individual Contributor	3.31	3.34	04
First Level Manager or Equivalent on Professional/Technical Track	3.49	3.65	16**
Mid Manager or Equivalent on Professional/Technical Track	3.89	3.98	08 <sup>†</sup>
CEO/Senior Executive	4.19	4.39	20**

<sup>†</sup>p<.1, \*p<.05, \*\*p<.01

 $<sup>^{78}</sup>$  Following the regression, post-hoc tests of marginal mean differences were conducted. Covariates were evaluated at the following values: Age =34.72, Years since MBA graduation = 4.71, First Post-MBA Job Level = 1.72.