tables

Chongjun Liao

11/29/2021

```
library(knitr)
library(kableExtra)
t2=readRDS("table2.rds")
t3=readRDS("table3.rds")
t4=readRDS("table4.rds")
t5=readRDS("table5.rds")
```

In the paper it says that applicants who reported household income below \$10,000 (n=1911) are excluded in the regression analyses since they suspected that many of those applicants may have misreported parental income. The first analysis we do is to include those applicants who reported a household income below \$10,000 and see how these data impact the regression results.

Table 1 shows the results of the regressions of SAT scores, topics and dictionary patterns on household incomes that excludes applicants on the left and the results of the regressions that includes applicants on the right. The results are close.

Table 2 shows results of regression of topics and dictionary patterns on SAT scores. Again, there is no big difference after including applicants who reported household incomes below \$10,000. A potential reason is that the excluded applicants (n=1911) are really small proportion of the whole data (N=59723)

Table 1: topics dictionary patterns and sat on household income, excluded vs included

	\$R^2\$	lower	upper	\$R^2\$	lower	upper
SAT composite	0.119	0.115	0.124	0.123	0.119	0.127
SAT EBRW	0.083	0.079	0.087	0.086	0.083	0.091
SAT Math	0.120	0.115	0.124	0.123	0.118	0.127
Topics	0.161	0.158	0.168	0.163	0.160	0.170
LIWC	0.129	0.127	0.136	0.131	0.129	0.138

Table 2: topics and dictionary patterns on sat, excluded vs included

	\$R^2\$	lower	upper	RMSE	\$R^2\$	lower	upper	RMSE
SAT_composite_topics	0.482	0.483	0.494	124.400	0.486	0.483	0.494	124.902
SAT_EBRW_topics	0.423	0.424	0.438	64.643	0.427	0.425	0.437	64.859
SAT_Math_topics	0.470	0.469	0.480	74.103	0.473	0.469	0.480	74.344
SAT_composite_dictionary	0.432	0.432	0.444	130.309	0.436	0.432	0.443	130.836
$SAT_EBRW_dictionary$	0.366	0.366	0.378	67.791	0.369	0.366	0.378	68.047
SAT_Math_dictionary	0.402	0.401	0.413	78.729	0.405	0.401	0.413	78.972