

HSLs Analysis

```
library(dplyr)
```

Attaching package: 'dplyr'

The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':

filter, lag

The following objects are masked from 'package:base':

intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

```
library(ggplot2)  
library(gridExtra)
```

Attaching package: 'gridExtra'

The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':

combine

```
library(psych)
```

Warning: package 'psych' was built under R version 4.3.3

Attaching package: 'psych'

The following objects are masked from 'package:ggplot2':

%%, alpha

```
library(tidyr)
```

Warning: package 'tidyr' was built under R version 4.3.2

```
dathsls <- haven::read_sav("HSLs6.11.21.sav")

hsls <- dathsls

hsls <- hsls %>%
  rename(stu_id = STU_ID, # change column names
         sch_id = SCH_ID,
         # excellentTests = S1MTESTS,
         # understandTexts = S1MTEXTBOOK,
         # masterSkills = S1MSKILLS,
         # excellentAssign = S1MASSEXCL,
         # sex = X1SEX,
         race = X1RACE,
         hispanic = X1HISPANIC,
         white = X1WHITE,
         black = X1BLACK,
         asian = X1ASIAN,
         pacificIsland = X1PACISLE,
         SES = X1SES,
         hsls_w_cohort_g9 = W1STUDENT,
         hsls_w_cohort_g12 = W2STUDENT)

hsls <- dathsls %>%
  rename(math_theta1 = X2TXMTH,
         math_theta2 = X1TXMTH)
```

Give only the names that start with S1 or S2

S1 = 9th Grade 2009 S2 = 11th Grade 2012

```
filtered_S1 <- names(hs1s)[grep("^S1", names(hs1s))]  
filtered_S1
```

```
[1] "S1MPERSON1" "S1MPERSON2" "S1MENJOYS" "S1MENJOYING" "S1MWASTE"  
[6] "S1MBORING" "S1MUSELIFE" "S1MUSECLG" "S1MUSEJOB" "S1MTESTS"  
[11] "S1MTEXTBOOK" "S1MSKILLS" "S1MASSEXCL" "S1SPERSON1" "S1SPERSON2"  
[16] "S1SENJOYS" "S1SENJOYING" "S1SWASTE" "S1SBORING" "S1SUSELIFE"  
[21] "S1SUSECLG" "S1SUSEJOB" "S1STESTS" "S1STEXTBOOK" "S1SSKILLS"  
[26] "S1SASSEXCL" "S1SAFE" "S1PROUD" "S1TALKPROB" "S1SCHWASTE"  
[31] "S1GOODGRADES" "S1NOHWDN" "S1NOPAPER" "S1NOBOOKS" "S1LATE"  
[36] "S1FAVSUBJ" "S1LEASTSUBJ"
```

```
filtered_s2 <- names(hs1s)[grep("^S2", names(hs1s))]  
filtered_s2
```

```
[1] "S2FAVSUBJ" "S2MENJOYS" "S2MATTENTION" "S2MONTIME"  
[5] "S2MSTOPTRYING" "S2MGETBY" "S2MENJOYING" "S2MTEXTBOOK"  
[9] "S2MWASTE" "S2MSKILLS" "S2MTESTS" "S2MBORING"  
[13] "S2MASSEXCL" "S2SENJOYS" "S2SATTENTION" "S2SONTIME"  
[17] "S2SSTOPTRYING" "S2SGETBY" "S2SENJOYING" "S2STEXTBOOK"  
[21] "S2SWASTE" "S2SSKILLS" "S2STESTS" "S2SBORING"  
[25] "S2SASSEXCL" "S2MPERSON1" "S2MPERSON2" "S2MUSELIFE"  
[29] "S2MUSECLG" "S2MUSEJOB" "S2SPERSON1" "S2SPERSON2"  
[33] "S2SUSELIFE" "S2SUSECLG" "S2SUSEJOB" "S2LATESCH"  
[37] "S2ABSENT" "S2WOHWDN" "S2WOPAPER" "S2WOBOOKS"  
[41] "S2SKIPCLASS" "S2INSCHSUSP"
```

Create subset of dataset with only math efficacy items

```
names(hs1s)[grep("^S1M|^S2M", names(hs1s))]
```

```
[1] "S1MPERSON1" "S1MPERSON2" "S1MENJOYS" "S1MENJOYING"  
[5] "S1MWASTE" "S1MBORING" "S1MUSELIFE" "S1MUSECLG"  
[9] "S1MUSEJOB" "S1MTESTS" "S1MTEXTBOOK" "S1MSKILLS"
```

```
[13] "S1MASSEXCL" "S2MENJOYS" "S2MATTENTION" "S2MONTIME"
[17] "S2MSTOPTRYING" "S2MGETBY" "S2MENJOYING" "S2MTEXTBOOK"
[21] "S2MWASTE" "S2MSKILLS" "S2MTESTS" "S2MBORING"
[25] "S2MASSEXCL" "S2MPERSON1" "S2MPERSON2" "S2MUSELIFE"
[29] "S2MUSECLG" "S2MUSEJOB"
```

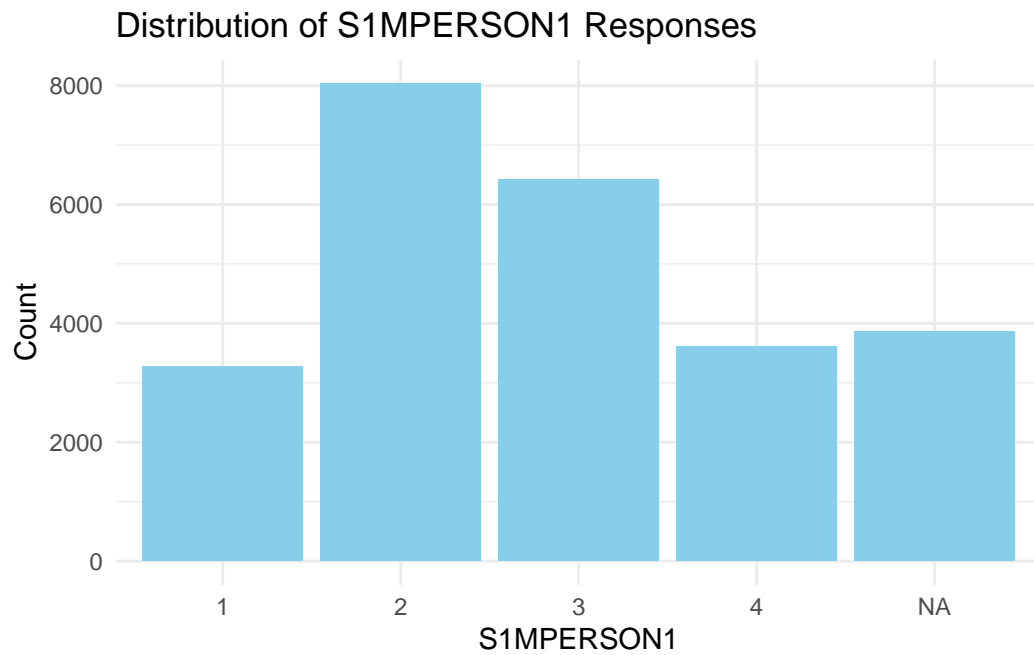
```
math_eff <- hsls[, grep("^S1M|^S2M", names(hsls))]
```

```
# Ensures that the dataset was created successfully, difference should be 0
setdiff(names(hsls)[grep("^S1M | $S2M", names(hsls))], names(math_eff))
```

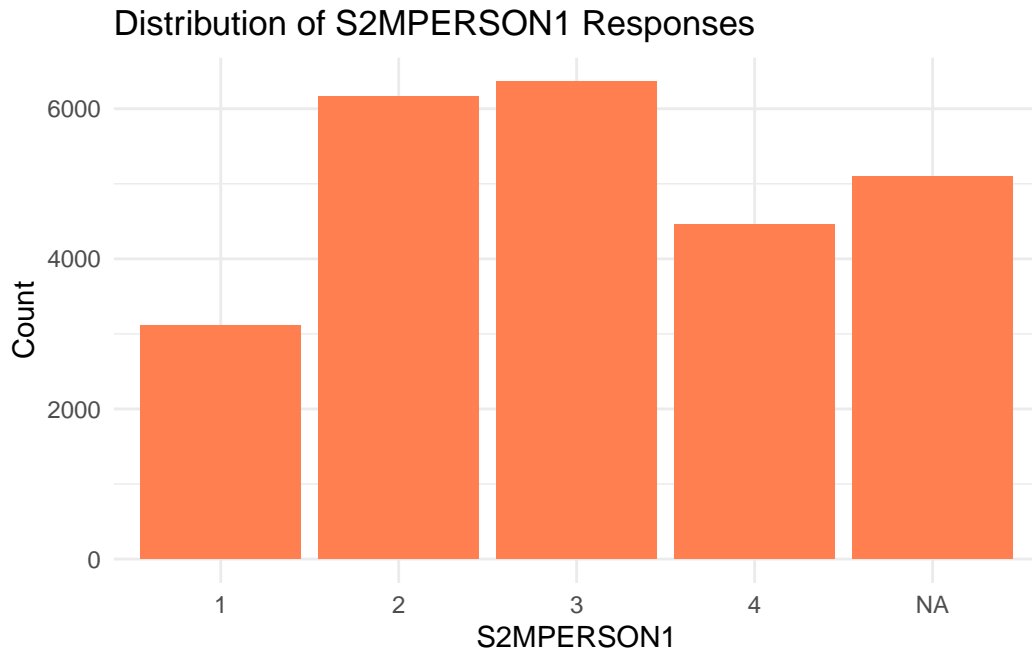
```
character(0)
```

```
# 1 Strongly agree
# 2 Agree
# 3 Disagree
# 4 Strongly Disagree
```

```
ggplot(math_eff, aes(x = factor(S1MPERSON1))) +
  geom_bar(fill = "skyblue") +
  labs(title = "Distribution of S1MPERSON1 Responses",
       x = "S1MPERSON1",
       y = "Count") +
  theme_minimal()
```



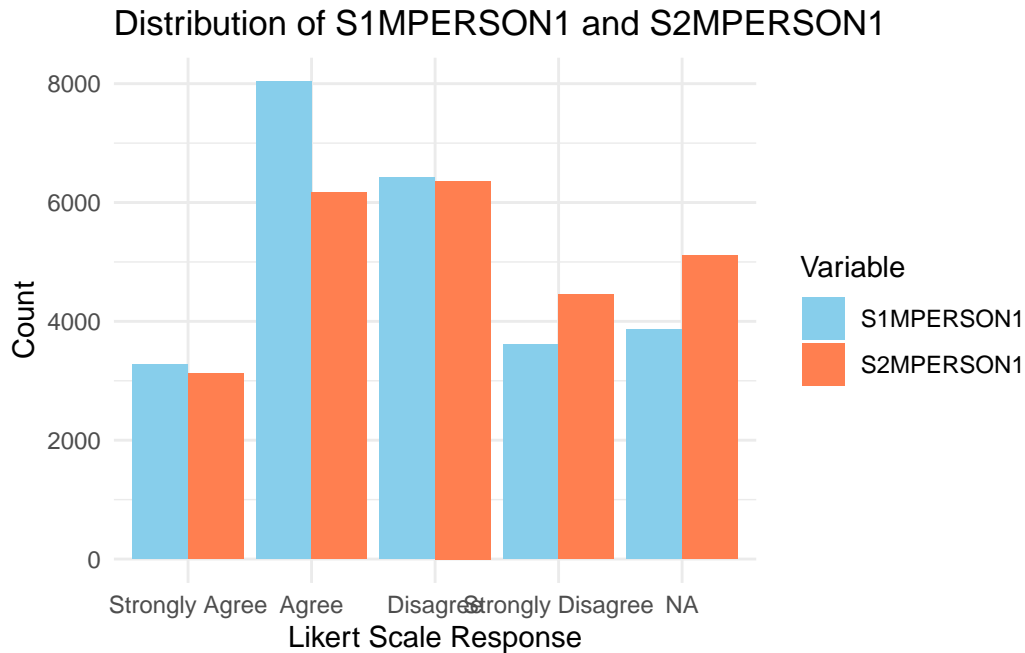
```
ggplot(hsls, aes(x = factor(S2MPERSON1))) +  
  geom_bar(fill = "coral") +  
  labs(title = "Distribution of S2MPERSON1 Responses",  
        x = "S2MPERSON1",  
        y = "Count") +  
  theme_minimal()
```



```
long_SMPERSON1 <- gather(math_eff, key = "variable", value = "value", S1MPERSON1, S2MPERSON1)
```

Warning: attributes are not identical across measure variables; they will be dropped

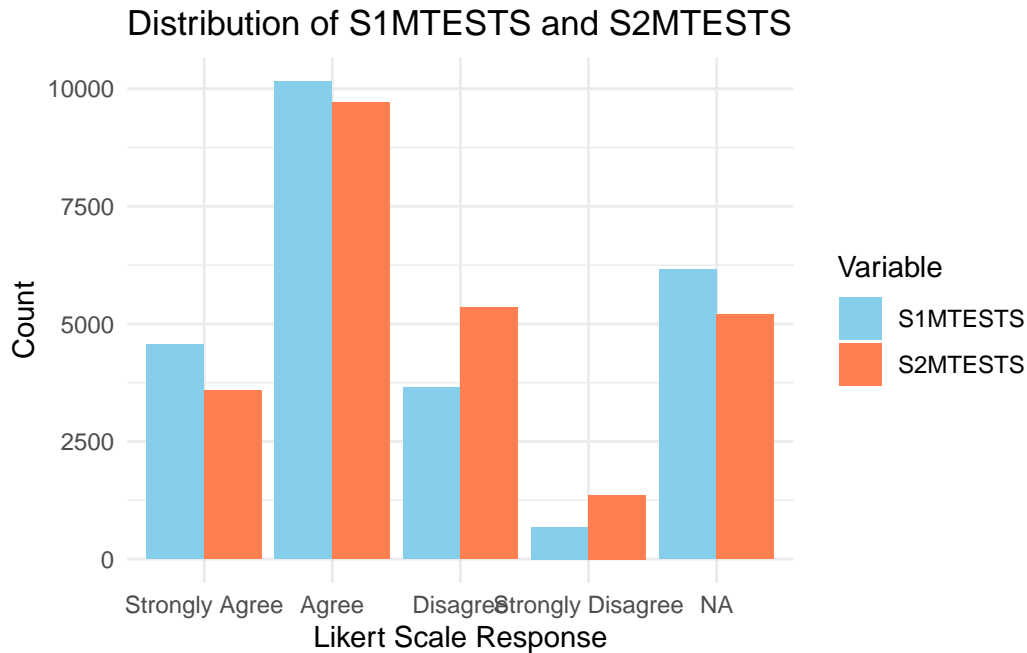
```
# Create a grouped bar plot
ggplot(long_SMPERSON1, aes(x = factor(value), fill = variable)) +
  geom_bar(position = "dodge") +
  labs(title = "Distribution of S1MPERSON1 and S2MPERSON1",
       x = "Likert Scale Response",
       y = "Count",
       fill = "Variable") +
  theme_minimal() +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("skyblue", "coral")) +
  scale_x_discrete(labels = c("Strongly Agree", "Agree", "Disagree", "Strongly Disagree",
```



```
long_SMTESTS <- gather(math_eff, key = "variable", value = "value", S1MTESTS, S2MTESTS)
```

Warning: attributes are not identical across measure variables; they will be dropped

```
# Create a grouped bar plot
ggplot(long_SMTESTS, aes(x = factor(value), fill = variable)) +
  geom_bar(position = "dodge") +
  labs(title = "Distribution of S1MTESTS and S2MTESTS",
       x = "Likert Scale Response",
       y = "Count",
       fill = "Variable") +
  theme_minimal() +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("skyblue", "coral")) +
  scale_x_discrete(labels = c("Strongly Agree", "Agree", "Disagree", "Strongly Disagree",
```



Creating a function to automatically create graph of desired variables

```
create_grouped_bar_plot <- function(data, missing_word) {
  # Dynamically gather the columns based on the missing word
  long_data <- gather(data, key = "variable", value = "value",
    !!paste0("S1M", missing_word), !!paste0("S2M", missing_word))

  # Create the grouped bar plot
  ggplot(long_data, aes(x = factor(value), fill = variable)) +
    geom_bar(position = "dodge") +
    labs(title = paste("Distribution of S1M", missing_word, " and S2M", missing_word, sep = ", "),
      x = "Likert Scale Response",
      y = "Count",
      fill = "Variable") +
    theme_minimal() +
    scale_fill_manual(values = c("skyblue", "coral")) +
    scale_x_discrete(labels = c("Strongly Agree", "Agree", "Disagree", "Strongly Disagree"))
}
```



```
male_only <- hsIs[hsIs$X1SEX %in% c(1), ]
summary(male_only$X1SEX)
```

```
Min. 1st Qu. Median      Mean 3rd Qu.      Max.
 1         1      1         1      1         1
```

```
female_only <- hsIs[hsIs$X1SEX %in% c(2), ]
summary(female_only$X1SEX)
```

```
Min. 1st Qu. Median      Mean 3rd Qu.      Max.
 2         2      2         2      2         2
```

```
# Summary Math ability of each gender
summary(male_only$math_theta1)
```

```
Min. 1st Qu. Median      Mean 3rd Qu.      Max.      NA's
-2.6019 -0.0254  0.6792  0.7271  1.5286  4.5046    2474
```

```
summary(female_only$math_theta1)
```

```
Min. 1st Qu. Median      Mean 3rd Qu.      Max.      NA's
-2.2494  0.0471  0.6939  0.7065  1.3713  4.2445    2086
```

```
summary(male_only$math_theta2)
```

```
Min. 1st Qu. Median      Mean 3rd Qu.      Max.      NA's
-2.5751 -0.5706  0.0238  0.0310  0.7312  3.0283    1969
```

```
summary(female_only$math_theta2)
```

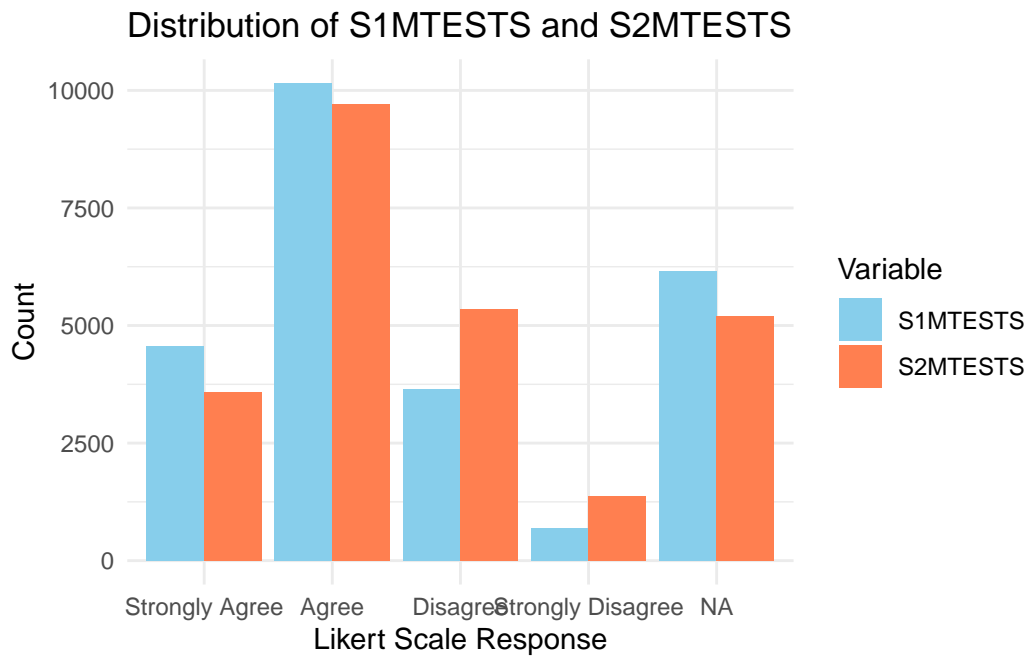
```
Min. 1st Qu. Median      Mean 3rd Qu.      Max.      NA's
-2.5210 -0.5466  0.0184  0.0383  0.6920  3.0283    1735
```

Tests

Teen (9th / 11th grader) confident can do excellent job on (fall 2009 / spring 2012) math tests

```
create_grouped_bar_plot(math_eff, "TESTS")
```

Warning: attributes are not identical across measure variables; they will be dropped



```
summary(math_eff$S1MTESTS)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1.000	2.000	2.000	2.023	2.000	4.000	6157

```
summary(math_eff$S2MTESTS)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1.000	2.000	2.000	2.225	3.000	4.000	5208

```
summary(male_only$S1MTESTS)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1.000	1.000	2.000	1.942	2.000	4.000	3275

```
summary(female_only$S1MTESTS)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1.000	2.000	2.000	2.105	3.000	4.000	2824

```
summary(male_only$S2MTESTS)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1.000	2.000	2.000	2.123	3.000	4.000	2814

```
summary(female_only$S2MTESTS)
```

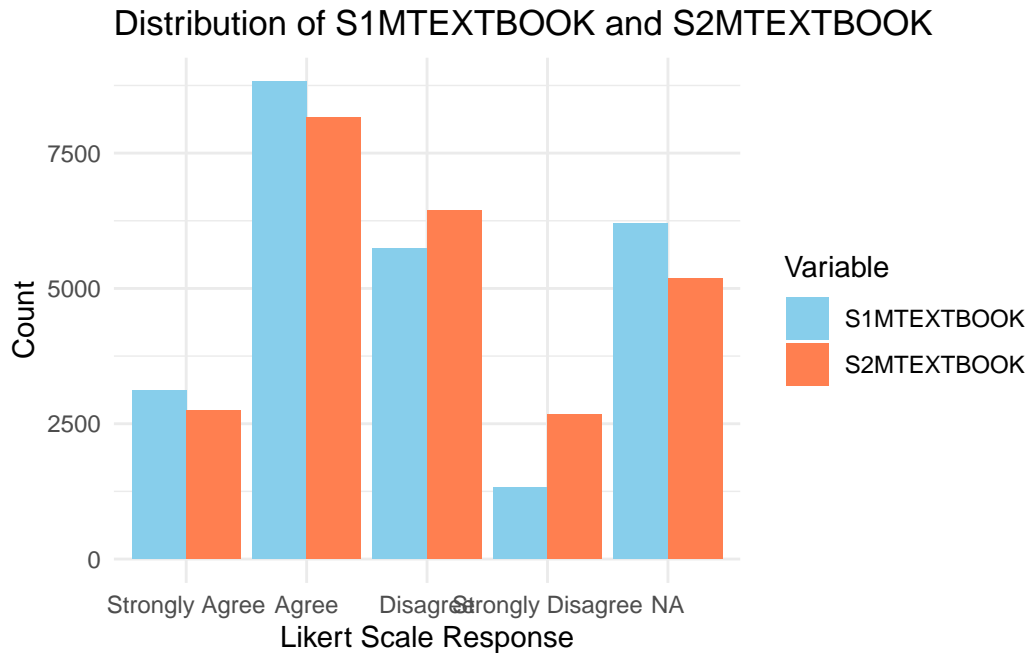
Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1.000	2.000	2.000	2.326	3.000	4.000	2341

Textbook

Teen (9th / 11th grader) certain can understand (fall 2009 / spring 2012) math textbook

```
create_grouped_bar_plot(math_eff, "TEXTBOOK")
```

Warning: attributes are not identical across measure variables; they will be dropped



```
summary(math_eff$S1MTEXTBOOK)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1.000	2.000	2.000	2.277	3.000	4.000	6200

```
summary(math_eff$S2MTEXTBOOK)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1.000	2.000	2.000	2.452	3.000	4.000	5188

```
summary(male_only$S2MTEXTBOOK)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1.000	2.000	2.000	2.353	3.000	4.000	2801

```
summary(female_only$S2MTEXTBOOK)
```

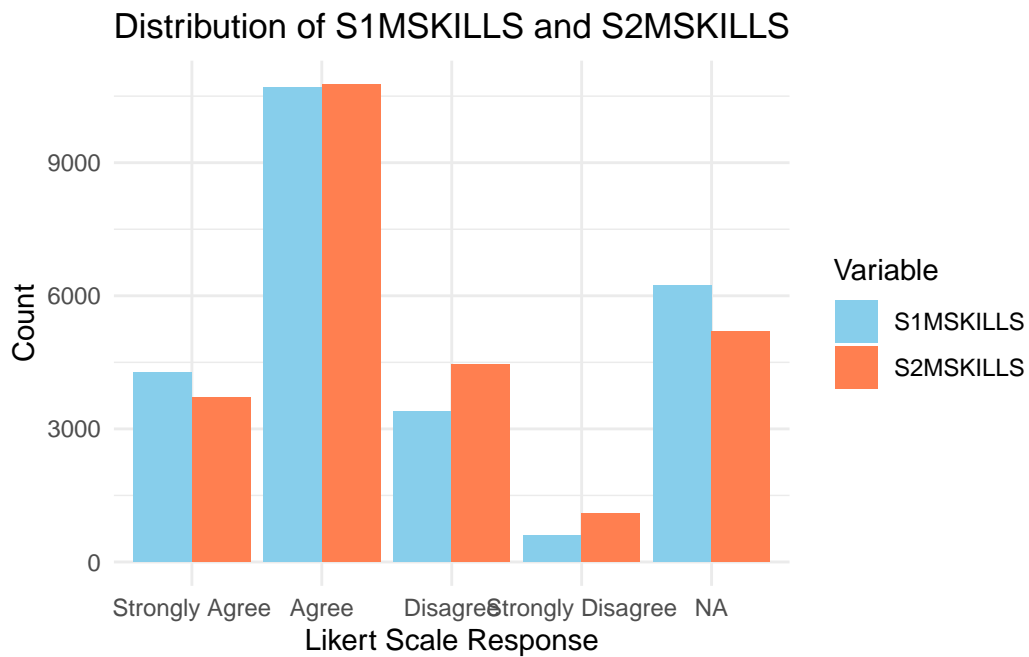
Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1.00	2.00	3.00	2.55	3.00	4.00	2334

Skills

Teen certain can master skills in math course

```
create_grouped_bar_plot(math_eff, "SKILLS")
```

Warning: attributes are not identical across measure variables; they will be dropped



```
summary(math_eff$S1MSKILLS)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1.000	2.000	2.000	2.017	2.000	4.000	6230

```
summary(math_eff$S2MSKILLS)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1.000	2.000	2.000	2.146	3.000	4.000	5189

```
summary(male_only$S2MSKILLS)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1.000	2.000	2.000	2.087	3.000	4.000	2798

```
summary(female_only$S2MSKILLS)
```

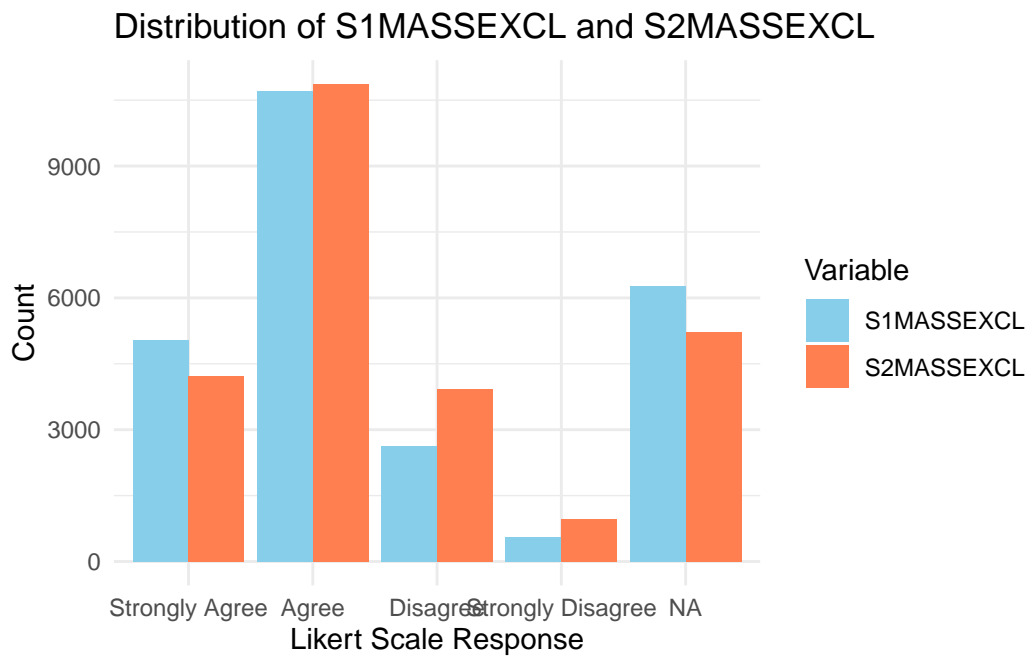
Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1.000	2.000	2.000	2.206	3.000	4.000	2338

Assignments

Teen confident can do an excellent job on math assignments

```
create_grouped_bar_plot(math_eff, "ASSEXCL")
```

Warning: attributes are not identical across measure variables; they will be dropped



```
summary(math_eff$S1MASSEXCL)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1.000	1.000	2.000	1.931	2.000	4.000	6280

```
summary(math_eff$S2MASSEXCL)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1.000	2.000	2.000	2.082	2.000	4.000	5223

```
summary(male_only$S2MTESTS)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1.000	2.000	2.000	2.123	3.000	4.000	2814

```
summary(female_only$S2MTESTS)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1.000	2.000	2.000	2.326	3.000	4.000	2341

Discrepancy!

From 9th to 11th grade, students' math self-efficacy declines. Why?

1. Difficulty of coursework goes up, self-efficacy follows as students do poorer
2. 11th graders had more time to compare with their peers than 9th graders did, more comparison = lower self-efficacy?
3. 11th graders have a better gauge of their math ability, are less over-confident.
4. Higher stakes. 11th graders are thinking about college, where math scores are much more important.
5. Lack of encouragement. 9th graders were highly motivated, just starting high school. 11th graders slack on their assignments / grades, self-efficacy is reflected in this.

Does self-efficacy correlate highly with actual math scores? If yes, could the worst self-efficacy scorers have dropped out? Conveniently, there is a “mathematics ability variable.” Let's find out!

Actual and Efficacy

Treating the likert scale as continuous for the correlation

```
summary(hs1s$math_theta1)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
-2.602	0.007	0.686	0.717	1.433	4.505	4612

```
summary(hs1s$math_theta2)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
-2.575	-0.557	0.021	0.035	0.714	3.028	3762

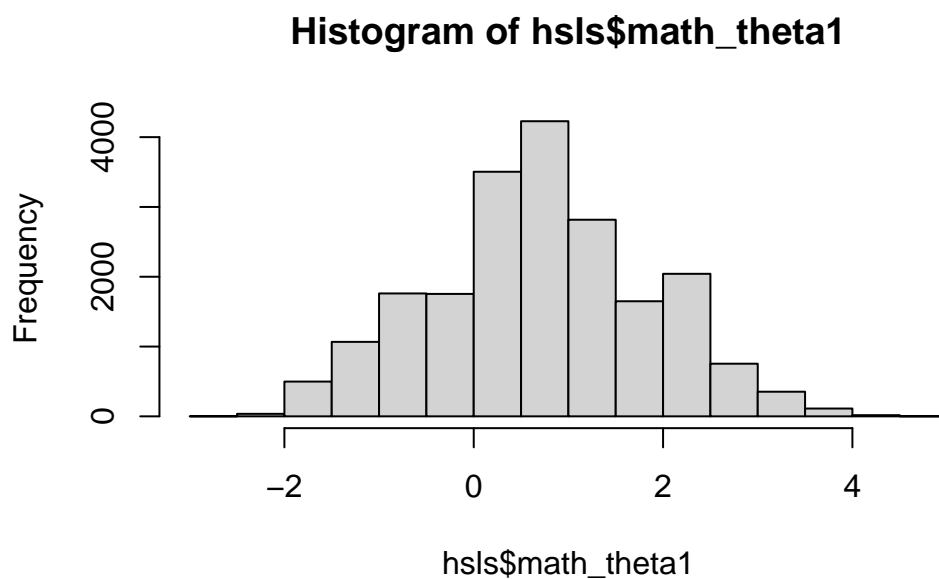
```
head(math_eff$SIMTESTS)
```

```
<labelled<double>[6]>: S1 C08A 9th grader confident can do excellent job on fall 2009 math t  
[1] 1 2 1 2 2 1
```

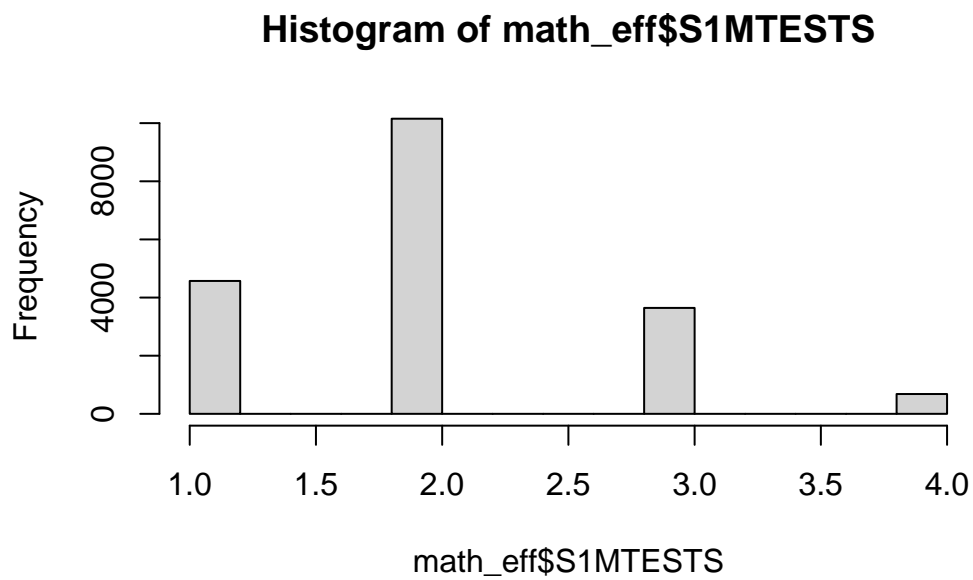
Labels:

value	label
-9	Missing
-8	Unit non-response
-7	Item legitimate skip/NA
1	Strongly agree
2	Agree
3	Disagree
4	Strongly disagree

```
hist(hs1s$math_theta1)
```

```
hist(math_eff$S1MTESTS)
```



```
cor.test(hs1s$math_theta1, hs1s$S1MTESTS)
```

Pearson's product-moment correlation

```
data: hs1s$math_theta1 and hs1s$S1MTESTS
t = -35.519, df = 16653, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 -0.2794331 -0.2511970
sample estimates:
      cor
-0.2653719
```

```
cor.test(male_only$math_theta1, male_only$S1MTESTS)
```

Pearson's product-moment correlation

```
data: male_only$math_theta1 and male_only$S1MTESTS
t = -26.868, df = 8292, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 -0.3026724 -0.2630746
sample estimates:
      cor
-0.282994
```

```
cor.test(female_only$math_theta1, female_only$S1MTESTS)
```

Pearson's product-moment correlation

```
data: female_only$math_theta1 and female_only$S1MTESTS
t = -23.394, df = 8359, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 -0.2679024 -0.2276649
sample estimates:
```

```
cor
-0.2478905
```

```
tests_sagree    <- hsls[hsls$S1MTESTS %in% c(1), ]
tests_agree     <- hsls[hsls$S1MTESTS %in% c(2), ]
tests_disagree  <- hsls[hsls$S1MTESTS %in% c(3), ]
tests_sdisagree <- hsls[hsls$S1MTESTS %in% c(4), ]

tests_sagree_male    <- male_only[male_only$S1MTESTS %in% c(1), ]
tests_agree_male     <- male_only[male_only$S1MTESTS %in% c(2), ]
tests_disagree_male  <- male_only[male_only$S1MTESTS %in% c(3), ]
tests_sdisagree_male <- male_only[male_only$S1MTESTS %in% c(4), ]

tests_sagree_female    <- female_only[female_only$S1MTESTS %in% c(1), ]
tests_agree_female     <- female_only[female_only$S1MTESTS %in% c(2), ]
tests_disagree_female  <- female_only[female_only$S1MTESTS %in% c(3), ]
tests_sdisagree_female <- female_only[female_only$S1MTESTS %in% c(4), ]

head(tests_sdisagree$S1MTESTS, 20)
```

```
<labelled<double>[20]>: S1 C08A 9th grader confident can do excellent job on fall 2009 math t
[1] 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
```

Labels:

value	label
-9	Missing
-8	Unit non-response
-7	Item legitimate skip/NA
1	Strongly agree
2	Agree
3	Disagree
4	Strongly disagree

```
print("Strongly disagree")
```

```
[1] "Strongly disagree"
```

```
summary(tests_sdisagree$math_theta1)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
-2.09310	-0.77978	0.17130	0.01517	0.66455	2.84380	134

```
summary(tests_sdisagree_male$math_theta1)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
-2.0339	-0.9032	-0.0313	-0.1528	0.5410	2.6204	74

```
summary(tests_sdisagree_female$math_theta1)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
-2.0931	-0.6448	0.2450	0.1220	0.7360	2.8438	60

```
print("disagree")
```

```
[1] "disagree"
```

```
summary(tests_disagree$math_theta1)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
-2.6019	-0.3304	0.4501	0.4151	1.0377	4.1434	549

```
summary(tests_disagree_male$math_theta1)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
-2.6019	-0.4375	0.3779	0.3623	0.9929	4.1434	252

```
summary(tests_disagree_female$math_theta1)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
-2.0410	-0.2839	0.4938	0.4504	1.0656	3.8514	297

```
print("agree")
```

```
[1] "agree"
```

```
summary(tests_agree$math_theta1)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
-2.2935	0.1487	0.7493	0.7792	1.4641	4.1908	1221

```
summary(tests_agree_male$math_theta1)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
-2.2935	0.0825	0.7078	0.7526	1.4579	4.1908	661

```
summary(tests_agree_female$math_theta1)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
-2.1211	0.2111	0.7907	0.8063	1.4669	4.1452	560

```
print("Strongly agree")
```

```
[1] "Strongly agree"
```

```
summary(tests_sagree$math_theta1)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
-2.1000	0.4741	1.1627	1.2229	2.1238	4.5046	490

```
summary(tests_sagree_male$math_theta1)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
-2.1000	0.4792	1.2072	1.2715	2.1843	4.5046	300

```
summary(tests_sagree_female$math_theta1)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
-2.0493	0.4709	1.1165	1.1587	2.0257	4.2445	190

```
print("Total")
```

```
[1] "Total"
```

```
summary(hs1s$math_theta1)
```

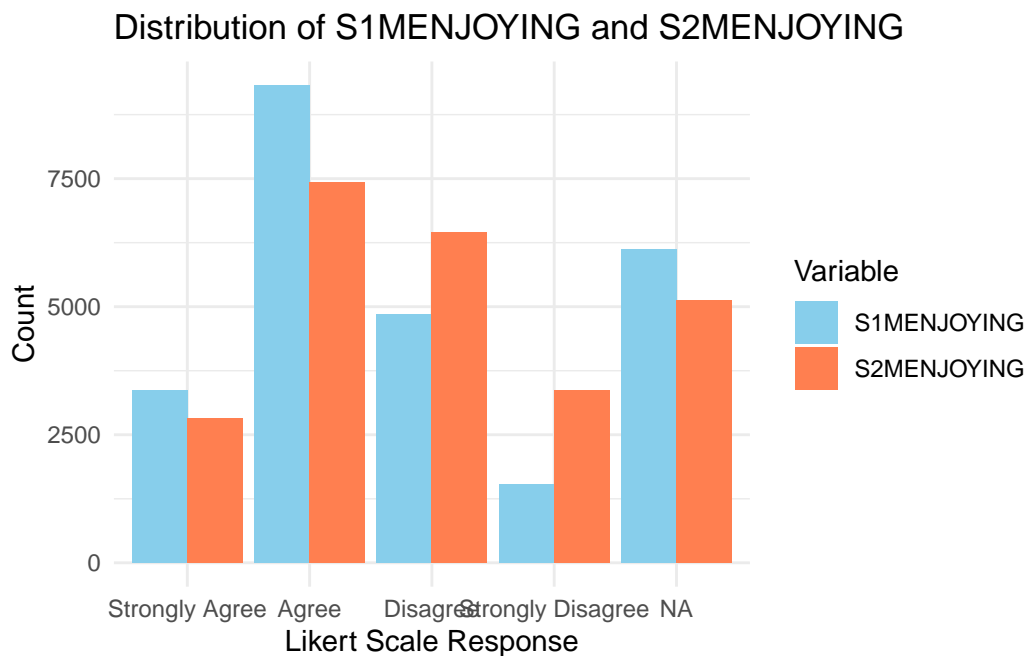
Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
-2.602	0.007	0.686	0.717	1.433	4.505	4612

Males and females have different math abilities for the same self-efficacies. Is one gender better at predicting their math ability than the other?

Enjoying

```
create_grouped_bar_plot(math_eff, "ENJOYING")
```

Warning: attributes are not identical across measure variables; they will be dropped



```
#summary(math_eff$S1MENJOYING)
```

Enjoying Math and Tests

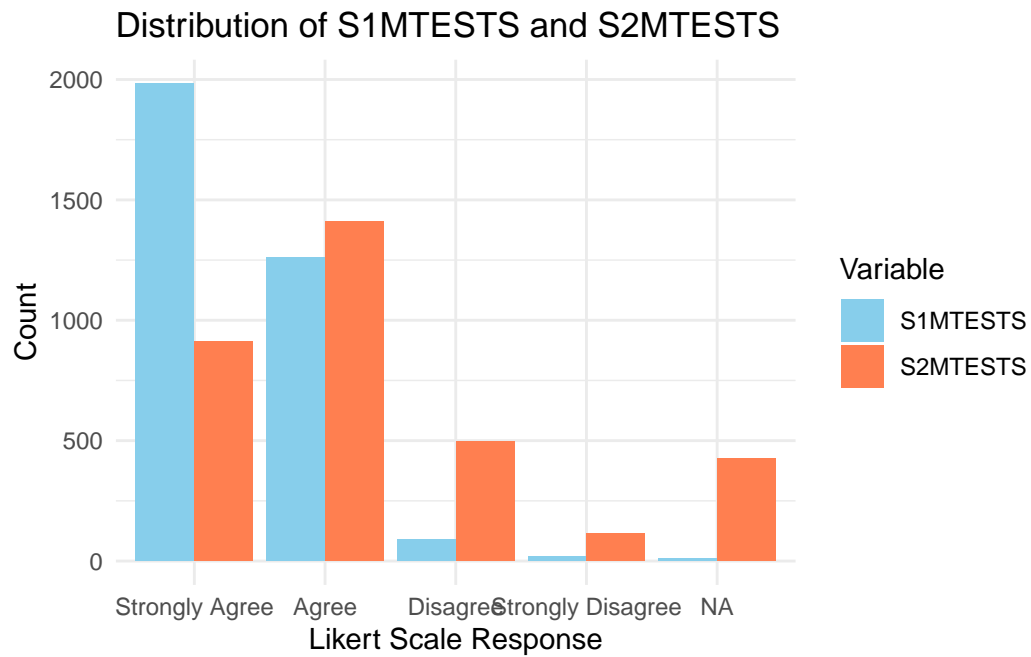
```
seg4 <- hsls[hsls$S1MENJOYING %in% c(4), ]
seg3 <- hsls[hsls$S1MENJOYING %in% c(3), ]
seg2 <- hsls[hsls$S1MENJOYING %in% c(2), ]
seg1 <- hsls[hsls$S1MENJOYING %in% c(1), ]

seg4_male <- male_only[male_only$S1MENJOYING %in% c(4), ]
seg3_male <- male_only[male_only$S1MENJOYING %in% c(3), ]
seg2_male <- male_only[male_only$S1MENJOYING %in% c(2), ]
seg1_male <- male_only[male_only$S1MENJOYING %in% c(1), ]

seg4_female <- female_only[female_only$S1MENJOYING %in% c(4), ]
seg3_female <- female_only[female_only$S1MENJOYING %in% c(3), ]
seg2_female <- female_only[female_only$S1MENJOYING %in% c(2), ]
seg1_female <- female_only[female_only$S1MENJOYING %in% c(1), ]

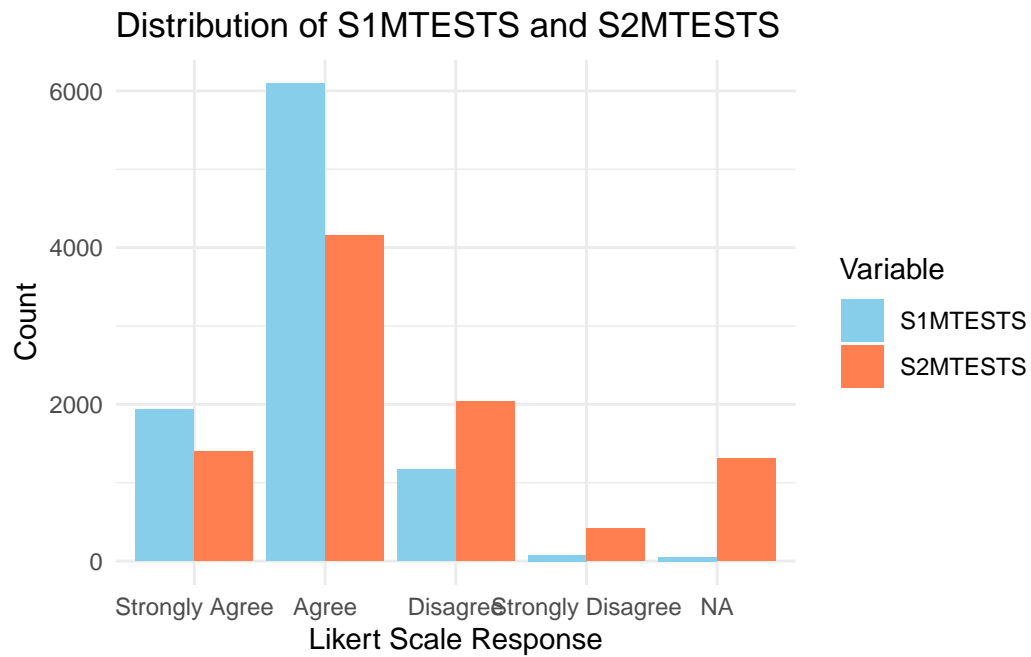
create_grouped_bar_plot(seg1, "TESTS")
```

Warning: attributes are not identical across measure variables; they will be dropped



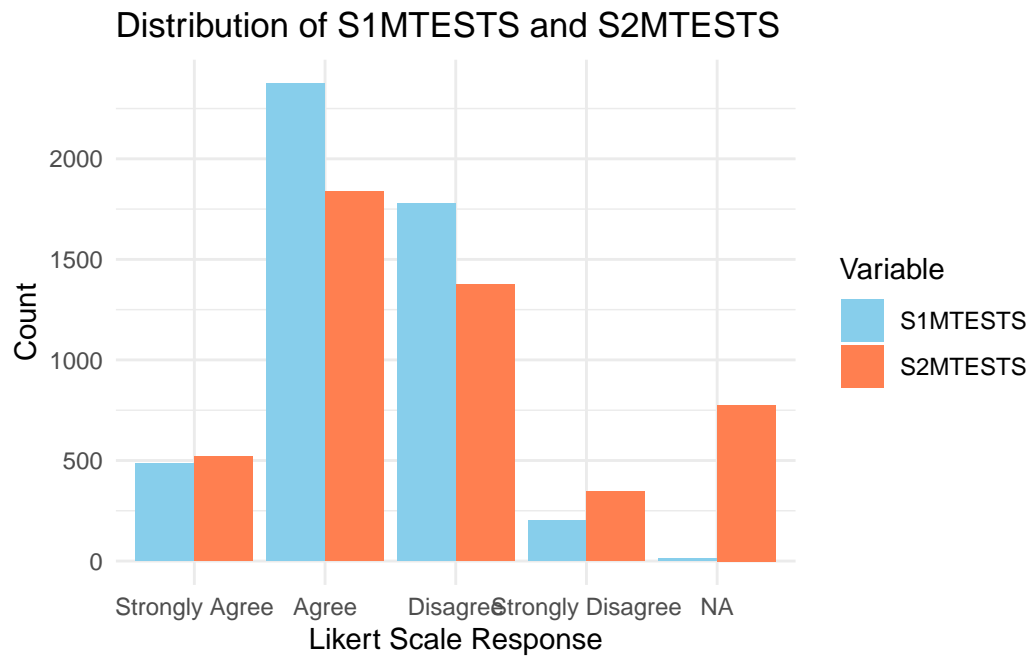
```
create_grouped_bar_plot(seg2, "TESTS")
```

Warning: attributes are not identical across measure variables; they will be dropped



```
create_grouped_bar_plot(seg3, "TESTS")
```

Warning: attributes are not identical across measure variables; they will be dropped



```
create_grouped_bar_plot(seg4, "TESTS")
```

Warning: attributes are not identical across measure variables; they will be dropped



```
# Total
mean(is.na(seg1$S2MTESTS))
```

```
[1] 0.1267103
```

```
mean(is.na(seg2$S2MTESTS))
```

```
[1] 0.1403283
```

```
mean(is.na(seg3$S2MTESTS))
```

```
[1] 0.1598352
```

```
mean(is.na(seg4$S2MTESTS))
```

```
[1] 0.2023346
```

```
# Males  
mean(is.na(seg1_male$S2MTESTS))
```

```
[1] 0.1372881
```

```
mean(is.na(seg2_male$S2MTESTS))
```

```
[1] 0.151926
```

```
mean(is.na(seg3_male$S2MTESTS))
```

```
[1] 0.1718155
```

```
mean(is.na(seg4_male$S2MTESTS))
```

```
[1] 0.2201946
```

```
# Females  
mean(is.na(seg1_female$S2MTESTS))
```

```
[1] 0.1149497
```

```
mean(is.na(seg2_female$S2MTESTS))
```

```
[1] 0.1287976
```

```
mean(is.na(seg3_female$S2MTESTS))
```

```
[1] 0.1484751
```

```
mean(is.na(seg4_female$S2MTESTS))
```

```
[1] 0.1819444
```

Looking at 9th graders that strongly agree that they are enjoying math, proportion of missing on tests for 11th grade is 12%. For strongly disagree, 20%

Missing at random? Does this mean anything?

Also, different across genders?

```
print("Assignments")
```

```
[1] "Assignments"
```

```
mean(is.na(seg1$S2MASSEXCL))
```

```
[1] 0.1296847
```

```
mean(is.na(seg2$S2MASSEXCL))
```

```
[1] 0.1390409
```

```
mean(is.na(seg3$S2MASSEXCL))
```

```
[1] 0.161277
```

```
mean(is.na(seg4$S2MASSEXCL))
```

```
[1] 0.2029831
```

```
print("Skills")
```

```
[1] "Skills"
```

```
mean(is.na(seg1$S2MSKILLS))
```

```
[1] 0.1273052
```

```
mean(is.na(seg2$S2MSKILLS))
```

```
[1] 0.1374316
```

```
mean(is.na(seg3$S2MSKILLS))
```

```
[1] 0.1608651
```

```
mean(is.na(seg4$S2MSKILLS))
```

```
[1] 0.2036316
```