Meta-analysis based on Sisks et al. (2018) - V.1

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```
# Load packages
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages ------ 1.3.0 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.5
                     v purrr
                              0.3.4
## v tibble 3.0.4 v dplyr
                              1.0.2
## v tidyr 1.1.2 v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr 1.4.0 v forcats 0.5.0
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                   masks stats::lag()
library(meta)
## Warning: package 'meta' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Loading 'meta' package (version 5.2-0).
## Type 'help(meta)' for a brief overview.
## Readers of 'Meta-Analysis with R (Use R!)' should install
## older version of 'meta' package: https://tinyurl.com/dt4y5drs
library(readxl)
# Import data
df1 <- read_excel('data/mindset.xlsx', sheet = 'Meta-analysis 1')</pre>
```

Data cleaning

```
# Glimpse data
glimpse(df1)
## Rows: 273
## Columns: 35
## $ `Document #`
                                          <dbl> 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6...
## $ `Study #`
                                          <dbl> 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6...
## $ `Sample #`
                                          <dbl> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 163, 164, 165, 6...
## $ `Sample Country`
                                          <chr> "Indonesia", "USA", "USA", "USA...
## $ `ES #`
                                          <dbl> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, ...
                                          <chr> "Adatitomo (2015)", "Bagley (20...
## $ Reference
## $ N
                                          <dbl> 123, 400, 1019, 710, 250, 272, ...
## $ `Adjusted N`
                                          <dbl> 123.000000, 400.000000, 1019.00...
## $ `Student Description`
                                          <chr> "second semester university stu...
                                          <chr> "post-secondary", "post-seconda...
## $ `School Level`
## $ `Development Stage`
                                          <chr> "Adults", "Adults", "Adults", "...
## $ `Risk status`
                                          <chr> "low", "moderate", "moderate", ...
                                          <chr> "not reported", "not reported",...
## $ SES
## $ `MS Measure`
                                          <chr> "Mindset about intelligence", "...
## $ `MS Measure Description`
                                          <chr> "6 items, 3 growth and 3 fixed ...
## $ `Mindset Type`
                                          <chr> "Intelligence", "Personal attri...
                                          <chr> "Statistics final exam grade", ...
## $ `Achievement Measure Description`
## $ `Academic Achievement Measure Type` <chr> "Course exam", "Course grade", ...
## $ `Lab-based`
                                          <chr> "no", "no", "no", "no", "no", "...
                                          <chr> "yes", "no", "no", "no", "no", ...
## $ Published
                                          <chr> "continuous", "continuous", "co...
## $ `ES type`
## $ Calculation
                                          <chr> "Pearson's r", "sqrt of bivaria...
## $ Variance
                                          <dbl> 0.0079425749, 0.0024188215, 0.0...
## $ `Adjusted Variance`
                                          <dbl> 0.0079425749, 0.0024188215, 0.0...
## $ `Significant?`
                                          <chr> "N", "Y", "Y", "Y", "Y", "Y", "Y", "...
## $ r
                                          <dbl> -0.12500000, 0.13266499, 0.1972...
## $ `Growth M`
                                          <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA,...
## $ `Growth SD`
                                          <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA,...
## $ `Other M`
                                          <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA,...
## $ `Other SD`
                                          <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA,...
## $ `Cohen's d`
                                          <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA,...
## $ rpb
                                          <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA,...
## $ rb
                                          <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA,...
                                          <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA,...
## $ `Calculated r`
## $ Notes
                                          <chr> "the authors of the study also ...
# Rename columns
df2 <- rename(df1,
             document_id = 'Document #',
             study_id = 'Study #',
             sample_id = 'Sample #',
             sample_country = 'Sample Country',
             es_id = 'ES #',
             reference = 'Reference',
             n = N,
             adjusted_n = 'Adjusted N',
             student_description = 'Student Description',
```

```
school_level = 'School Level',
             development_stage = 'Development Stage',
             risk_status = 'Risk status',
             ses = SES,
             ms_measure = 'MS Measure',
             ms_measure_description = 'MS Measure Description',
             mindset_type = 'Mindset Type',
             achievement_measure_description = 'Achievement Measure Description',
             academic_achievement_measure_type = 'Academic Achievement Measure Type',
             lab_based = 'Lab-based',
             published = 'Published',
             es_type = 'ES type',
             calculation = 'Calculation',
             variance = 'Variance',
             adjusted_variance = 'Adjusted Variance',
             is_significant = 'Significant?',
             growth_m = 'Growth M',
             growth_sd = 'Growth SD',
             other_m = 'Other M',
             other_sd = 'Other SD',
             cohen_d = "Cohen's d",
             calculated_r = 'Calculated r',
             notes = Notes)
# Check that variable types is correct
glimpse(df2)
## Rows: 273
## Columns: 35
## $ document_id
                                       <dbl> 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6, ...
## $ study_id
                                       <dbl> 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6, ...
                                       <dbl> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 163, 164, 165, 6, ...
## $ sample_id
## $ sample_country
                                       <chr> "Indonesia", "USA", "USA", "USA",...
## $ es_id
                                       <dbl> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11...
                                       <chr> "Adatitomo (2015)", "Bagley (2016...
## $ reference
                                       <dbl> 123, 400, 1019, 710, 250, 272, 27...
## $ n
## $ adjusted_n
                                       <dbl> 123.000000, 400.000000, 1019.0000...
## $ student description
                                       <chr> "second semester university stude...
## $ school_level
                                       <chr> "post-secondary", "post-secondary...
                                       <chr> "Adults", "Adults", "Adults", "Ad...
## $ development stage
## $ risk_status
                                       <chr> "low", "moderate", "moderate", "m...
## $ ses
                                       <chr> "not reported", "not reported", "...
## $ ms measure
                                       <chr> "Mindset about intelligence", "Dw...
## $ ms measure description
                                       <chr> "6 items, 3 growth and 3 fixed fr...
                                       <chr> "Intelligence", "Personal attribu...
## $ mindset_type
                                       <chr> "Statistics final exam grade", "D...
## $ achievement_measure_description
## $ academic_achievement_measure_type <chr> "Course exam", "Course grade", "C...
                                       <chr> "no", "no", "no", "no", "no", "no...
## $ lab_based
## $ published
                                       <chr> "yes", "no", "no", "no", "no", "no...
                                       <chr> "continuous", "continuous", "cont...
## $ es_type
                                       <chr> "Pearson's r", "sqrt of bivariate...
## $ calculation
## $ variance
                                       <dbl> 0.0079425749, 0.0024188215, 0.000...
## $ adjusted_variance
                                       <dbl> 0.0079425749, 0.0024188215, 0.000...
```

```
<chr> "N", "Y", "Y", "Y", "Y", "Y", "Y"...
## $ is_significant
## $ r
                                         <dbl> -0.12500000, 0.13266499, 0.197230...
## $ growth m
                                         <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, N...
## $ growth_sd
                                         <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, N...
## $ other m
                                         <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, N...
## $ other sd
                                         <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, N...
## $ cohen d
                                         <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, N...
                                         <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, N...
## $ rpb
## $ rb
                                         <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, N...
## $ calculated_r
                                         <dbl> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, N...
## $ notes
                                         <chr> "the authors of the study also me...
# Change school_level from character to factor
df2$school_level <- as.factor(df2$school_level)</pre>
levels(df2$school_level)
##
    [1] "elementary, middle and high"
   [2] "graduate"
## [3] "middle"
   [4] "middle and secondary"
## [5] "middle and secondary (mostly secondary)"
## [6] "post-secondary"
## [7] "primary"
## [8] "primary and middle"
## [9] "secondary"
## [10] "vocational courses"
# Change development stage from character to factor
df2$development_stage <- as.factor(df2$development_stage)</pre>
levels(df2$development_stage)
## [1] "Adolescents" "Adults"
                                                   "Wide range" "Wide Range"
                                     "Children"
# Convert all "Wide Range" level to "Wide range"
# Does not work! TOBEDONE
for (i in length(df2$development_stage)) {
  if (df2$development_stage[i] == 'Wide Range') {
    df2$development_stage[i] <- 'Wide range'}</pre>
}
# Change risk_status from character to factor
# TOBEDONE: What is the meaning of '.'? Change to NA?
df2$risk_status <- as.factor(df2$risk_status)</pre>
levels(df2$risk_status)
## [1] "."
                  "high"
                              "low"
                                          "moderate"
# Change ses from character to factor
df2$ses <- as.factor(df2$ses)</pre>
levels(df2$ses)
## [1] "low SES"
                       "not low"
                                      "not reported"
# Change mindset type from character to factor
df2$mindset_type <- as.factor(df2$mindset_type)</pre>
levels(df2$mindset_type)
## [1] "Ability"
```

```
[2] "Ability and Intelligence"
##
  [3] "Ability and Performance"
  [4] "Ability to learn"
## [5] "Art Ability"
##
  [6] "Biology Ability"
## [7] "English Ability"
## [8] "Intelligence"
## [9] "Intelligence and Reading Ability"
## [10] "Intelligence and Talent"
## [11] "Intelligence, Math Ability, and Effort"
## [12] "Math ability"
## [13] "Math Ability"
## [14] "Math intelligence"
## [15] "Math Intelligence"
## [16] "Performance and Intelligence"
## [17] "Personal attributes"
## [18] "Personality"
## [19] "Physics Intelligence"
## [20] "Reading Ability"
## [21] "School Ability"
## [22] "Science ability"
## [23] "Science Ability"
## [24] "Talent for School"
## [25] "Verbal Intelligence"
# Change academic_achievement_measure_type from character to factor
df2$academic_achievement_measure_type <- as.factor(df2$academic_achievement_measure_type)
levels(df2$academic_achievement_measure_type)
## [1] "Course exam"
                            "Course grade"
                                                "GPA"
## [4] "Standardized test"
# Change lab_based from character to factor
df2$lab_based <- as.factor(df2$lab_based)</pre>
levels(df2$lab_based)
## [1] "no" "yes"
# Change published from character to factor
df2$published <- as.factor(df2$published)</pre>
levels(df2$published)
## [1] "no" "yes"
# Change es_type from character to factor
df2$es_type <- as.factor(df2$es_type)</pre>
levels(df2$es_type)
## [1] "categorical" "continuous"
# Change is_significant from character to factor
df2$is_significant <- as.factor(df2$is_significant)</pre>
levels(df2$is_significant)
## [1] "N" "Y"
```

Meta-analysis 1

- REM
- REML to estimate tau
- No hakn correction

```
meta1 <- metacor(cor = r,</pre>
                 studlab = reference,
                 data= df2,
                 fixed = FALSE,
                 random = TRUE,
                 method.tau = 'REML',
                 hakn = FALSE,
                 title = "Mindset and Academic Achievement")
meta1
## Review:
               Mindset and Academic Achievement
## Number of studies combined: k = 273
## Number of observations: o = 419854
##
                            COR
                                          95%-CI
                                                      z p-value
## Random effects model 0.1067 [0.0867; 0.1265] 10.41 < 0.0001
##
## Quantifying heterogeneity:
   tau^2 = 0.0187 [0.0164; 0.0284]; tau = 0.1369 [0.1279; 0.1685]
##
   I^2 = 97.0\% [96.8\%; 97.1\%]; H = 5.74 [5.56; 5.92]
##
## Test of heterogeneity:
          Q d.f. p-value
##
    8958.24 272
##
##
## Details on meta-analytical method:
## - Inverse variance method
```

- Fisher's z transformation of correlations273 studies were combined in the meta-analysis

- Restricted maximum-likelihood estimator for tau^2

- Q-profile method for confidence interval of tau^2 and tau

- Estimated correlation is 0.1070679 with standard error 0.0102841 with 95% confidence interval [0.0869115, 0.1272244], which excludes zero.
- τ^2 , the between-study variance, is 0.0187471 with 95% confidence interval [0.0163586, 0.0283962], which does not include zero. Indicates heterogeneity.

Meta-analysis 2: hakn = TRUE

Change from Meta-analysis 1 only one thing:

Apply the hakn correction to control for the uncertainty in our estimate of the between-study heterogeneity.

```
meta2 <- metacor(cor = r,</pre>
                 n = n,
                 studlab = reference,
                 data= df2,
                 fixed = FALSE,
                 random = TRUE,
                 method.tau = 'REML',
                 hakn = TRUE,
                 title = "Mindset and Academic Achievement")
meta2
## Review:
               Mindset and Academic Achievement
##
## Number of studies combined: k = 273
## Number of observations: o = 419854
##
##
                           COR
                                          95%-CI
## Random effects model 0.1067 [0.0858; 0.1274] 10.00 < 0.0001
##
## Quantifying heterogeneity:
  tau^2 = 0.0187 [0.0164; 0.0284]; tau = 0.1369 [0.1279; 0.1685]
   I^2 = 97.0\% [96.8\%; 97.1\%]; H = 5.74 [5.56; 5.92]
##
## Test of heterogeneity:
          Q d.f. p-value
  8958.24 272
##
##
## Details on meta-analytical method:
## - Inverse variance method
## - Restricted maximum-likelihood estimator for tau^2
## - Q-profile method for confidence interval of tau^2 and tau
## - Hartung-Knapp adjustment for random effects model
## - Fisher's z transformation of correlations
```

Conclusion: The confidence interval is slightly larger than meta1, and the test is based on a t-distribution instead of a z-distribution. The estimate stays the same.

Applying the correction does not change any conclusion, so I will not apply it in subsequent analyses.

Meta-analysis 3: method.tau = 'DL'

```
meta3 <- metacor(cor = r,</pre>
                 n = n,
                 studlab = reference,
                 data= df2,
                 fixed = FALSE,
                 random = TRUE,
                 method.tau = 'DL',
                 hakn = FALSE,
                 title = "Mindset and Academic Achievement")
meta3
## Review:
               Mindset and Academic Achievement
## Number of studies combined: k = 273
## Number of observations: o = 419854
##
                                         95%-CI
                                                   z p-value
## Random effects model 0.1074 [0.0843; 0.1304] 9.07 < 0.0001
## Quantifying heterogeneity:
## tau^2 = 0.0271; tau = 0.1645; I^2 = 97.0% [96.8%; 97.1%]; H = 5.74 [5.56; 5.92]
## Test of heterogeneity:
          Q d.f. p-value
## 8958.24 272
## Details on meta-analytical method:
## - Inverse variance method
## - DerSimonian-Laird estimator for tau^2
## - Fisher's z transformation of correlations
```

Meta-analysis 4: method.tau = 'PM'

```
meta4 <- metacor(cor = r,</pre>
                 n = n,
                 studlab = reference,
                 data= df2,
                 fixed = FALSE,
                 random = TRUE,
                 method.tau = 'PM',
                 hakn = FALSE,
                 title = "Mindset and Academic Achievement")
meta4
## Review:
               Mindset and Academic Achievement
## Number of studies combined: k = 273
## Number of observations: o = 419854
##
                                         95%-CI
                                                   z p-value
## Random effects model 0.1069 [0.0858; 0.1278] 9.90 < 0.0001
## Quantifying heterogeneity:
## tau^2 = 0.0214 [0.0164; 0.0284]; tau = 0.1463 [0.1279; 0.1685]
## I^2 = 97.0% [96.8%; 97.1%]; H = 5.74 [5.56; 5.92]
##
## Test of heterogeneity:
         Q d.f. p-value
## 8958.24 272
## Details on meta-analytical method:
## - Inverse variance method
## - Paule-Mandel estimator for tau^2
## - Q-profile method for confidence interval of tau^2 and tau
## - Fisher's z transformation of correlations
```

Meta-analysis 5: method.tau = 'EB'

```
meta5 <- metacor(cor = r,</pre>
                 n = n,
                 studlab = reference,
                 data= df2,
                 fixed = FALSE,
                 random = TRUE,
                 method.tau = 'EB',
                 hakn = FALSE,
                 title = "Mindset and Academic Achievement")
meta5
## Review:
               Mindset and Academic Achievement
## Number of studies combined: k = 273
## Number of observations: o = 419854
##
                                         95%-CI
                                                   z p-value
## Random effects model 0.1069 [0.0858; 0.1278] 9.91 < 0.0001
## Quantifying heterogeneity:
## tau^2 = 0.0214 [0.0164; 0.0284]; tau = 0.1463 [0.1279; 0.1685]
## I^2 = 97.0% [96.8%; 97.1%]; H = 5.74 [5.56; 5.92]
##
## Test of heterogeneity:
         Q d.f. p-value
## 8958.24 272
## Details on meta-analytical method:
## - Inverse variance method
## - Empirical Bayes estimator for tau^2
## - Q-profile method for confidence interval of tau^2 and tau
## - Fisher's z transformation of correlations
```

Meta-analysis 6: method.tau = 'SJ'

```
meta6 <- metacor(cor = r,</pre>
                 n = n,
                 studlab = reference,
                 data= df2,
                 fixed = FALSE,
                 random = TRUE,
                 method.tau = 'SJ',
                 hakn = FALSE,
                 title = "Mindset and Academic Achievement")
meta6
## Review:
               Mindset and Academic Achievement
## Number of studies combined: k = 273
## Number of observations: o = 419854
##
                                         95%-CI
                                                   z p-value
## Random effects model 0.1077 [0.0837; 0.1316] 8.75 < 0.0001
## Quantifying heterogeneity:
## tau^2 = 0.0298 [0.0164; 0.0284]; tau = 0.1726 [0.1279; 0.1685]
## I^2 = 97.0% [96.8%; 97.1%]; H = 5.74 [5.56; 5.92]
##
## Test of heterogeneity:
         Q d.f. p-value
## 8958.24 272
## Details on meta-analytical method:
## - Inverse variance method
## - Sidik-Jonkman estimator for tau^2
## - Q-profile method for confidence interval of tau^2 and tau
## - Fisher's z transformation of correlations
```