

quant22

2026-02-18

```
library(tidyverse)

## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr     1.1.4     v readr     2.1.5
## v forcats   1.0.0     v stringr   1.5.2
## v ggplot2   4.0.0     v tibble    3.3.0
## v lubridate 1.9.4     v tidyr    1.3.1
## v purrr    1.1.0

## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()   masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors

library(broom)
library(modelsummary)
library(sandwich)

if (!dir.exists("outputs")) dir.create("outputs")

#2.1

star <- read_csv("C:/Users/Usuario/Downloads/star.csv")

## Rows: 6325 Columns: 6
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## dbl (6): race, classtype, yearssmall, hsgrad, g4math, g4reading
##
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.

star <- star %>%
  mutate(
    classtype_f = factor(
      classtype,
      levels = c(1, 2, 3),
      labels = c("Small", "Regular", "Regular+Aide")
    ),
    race_f = factor(
      race,
      levels = c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6),
      labels = c("White", "Black", "Asian", "Hispanic", "Native American", "Other")
    ),
    small = if_else(classtype_f == "Small", 1, 0)
  )
```

```

star %>%
  summarise(
    n_total = n(),
    n_nonmissing_g4reading = sum(!is.na(g4reading)),
    n_nonmissing_g4math = sum(!is.na(g4math))
  )

## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   n_total n_nonmissing_g4reading n_nonmissing_g4math
##     <int>                 <int>                 <int>
## 1     6325                  2353                  2395

#2.2

reading_means <- star %>%
  group_by(classtype_f) %>%
  summarise(
    mean_g4reading = mean(g4reading, na.rm = TRUE),
    n = sum(!is.na(g4reading)),
    .groups = "drop"
  )

reading_means

## # A tibble: 3 x 3
##   classtype_f  mean_g4reading     n
##   <fct>          <dbl> <int>
## 1 Small            723.   726
## 2 Regular          720.   836
## 3 Regular+Aide    721.   791
# The highest mean is that of those students in small classes

m_read_biv <- star %>%
  lm(g4reading ~ small, data = .)

m_read_biv %>% tidy()

## # A tibble: 2 x 5
##   term      estimate std.error statistic p.value
##   <chr>      <dbl>     <dbl>     <dbl>     <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)  720.      1.30     554.       0
## 2 small        3.10      2.34     1.32     0.185
# According to this coefficient, students who are in small classes score on average 3.1 points higher than those in regular classes.

diff_means_reading <- star %>%
  group_by(small) %>%
  summarise(mean_read = mean(g4reading, na.rm = TRUE), .groups = "drop") %>%
  summarise(diff = mean_read[small == 1] - mean_read[small == 0]) %>%
  pull(diff)

coef_reg_reading <- m_read_biv %>%
  coef() %>%
  .[["small"]] %>%
  unname()

```

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tibble(
  diff_means = diff_means_reading,
  regression_coef = coef_reg_reading
)

## # A tibble: 1 x 2
##   diff_means regression_coef
##       <dbl>           <dbl>
## 1         3.10            3.10

m_math_biv <- star %>%
  lm(g4math ~ small, data = .)

m_math_biv %>% tidy()

## # A tibble: 2 x 5
##   term      estimate std.error statistic p.value
##   <chr>      <dbl>     <dbl>     <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept) 709.      1.06     669.      0
## 2 small        0.591     1.91     0.310    0.756
# The pattern for math goes in the same direction and is still not statistically significant, but the coefficient is larger than for reading

#2.3

m_read_controls <- star %>%
  lm(g4reading ~ small + race_f + yearssmall, data = .)

m_read_controls %>% tidy()

## # A tibble: 7 x 5
##   term      estimate std.error statistic p.value
##   <chr>      <dbl>     <dbl>     <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept) 724.      1.40     517.      0
## 2 small       -4.00     4.98    -0.804   4.22e- 1
## 3 race_fBlack -33.8     2.95    -11.4     1.80e-29
## 4 race_fAsian  14.8     19.3     0.767   4.43e- 1
## 5 race_fHispanic  8.43    36.1     0.234   8.15e- 1
## 6 race_fOther   80.3     36.1     2.23    2.62e- 2
## 7 yearssmall    2.17     1.29     1.68    9.33e- 2

coef_compare <- tibble(
  model = c("Bivariate", "Controls"),
  coef_small = c(
    coef(m_read_biv)["small"],
    coef(m_read_controls)["small"]
  )
)

coef_compare

## # A tibble: 2 x 2
##   model   coef_small
##   <chr>      <dbl>
## 1 Bivariate    3.10
## 2 Controls     -4.00

```

```

# Adding controls changes the coefficient for small significantly and alters its direction, thus indica

#2.4

m_read_interact <- star %>%
  lm(g4reading ~ small * race_f + yearssmall, data = .)

m_read_interact %>% tidy()

## # A tibble: 11 x 5
##   term            estimate std.error statistic p.value
##   <chr>           <dbl>     <dbl>      <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)    725.      1.43     507.      0
## 2 small          -5.32     5.12     -1.04    2.99e- 1
## 3 race_fBlack    -36.0     3.59     -10.0     3.40e-23
## 4 race_fAsian    21.3      20.9      1.02     3.07e- 1
## 5 race_fHispanic 9.14      36.1      0.253    8.00e- 1
## 6 race_fOther    53.3      51.0      1.05     2.96e- 1
## 7 yearssmall     2.25      1.29      1.74     8.25e- 2
## 8 small:race_fBlack 6.97     6.33      1.10     2.71e- 1
## 9 small:race_fAsian -46.7    55.1     -0.847   3.97e- 1
## 10 small:race_fHispanic NA       NA       NA       NA
## 11 small:race_fOther 54.3     72.2      0.753    4.52e- 1

effects_by_race <- tibble(
  effect_white = coef(m_read_interact)[["small"]],
  effect_black = coef(m_read_interact)[["small"]] +
    coef(m_read_interact)[["small:race_fBlack"]]
)

effects_by_race

## # A tibble: 1 x 2
##   effect_white effect_black
##   <dbl>        <dbl>
## 1 -5.32        1.66

models_reading <- list(
  "Bivariate" = m_read_biv,
  "Controls" = m_read_controls,
  "Interaction" = m_read_interact
)

# Although, serving the white students as the base category, the direction of the coefficient changes f

# 2.5

modelsummary(models_reading, vcov = "robust")

## Warning in meatHC(x, type = type, omega = omega): HC3 covariances are
## numerically unstable for hat values close to 1 (and undefined if exactly 1) as
## for observation(s) 947, 5939, 6049

## Warning: Model matrix is rank deficient. Some variance-covariance parameters are
## missing.

```

```
## Model matrix is rank deficient. Parameters `small:race_fHispanic` were
##   not estimable.
```

```
modelsummary(
  models_reading,
  vcov = "robust",
  output = "outputs/star_reading_models.html"
)
```

```
## Warning in meatHC(x, type = type, omega = omega): HC3 covariances are numerically unstable for hat v
## Warning in meatHC(x, type = type, omega = omega): Model matrix is rank deficient. Some variance-cova
##   missing.
```

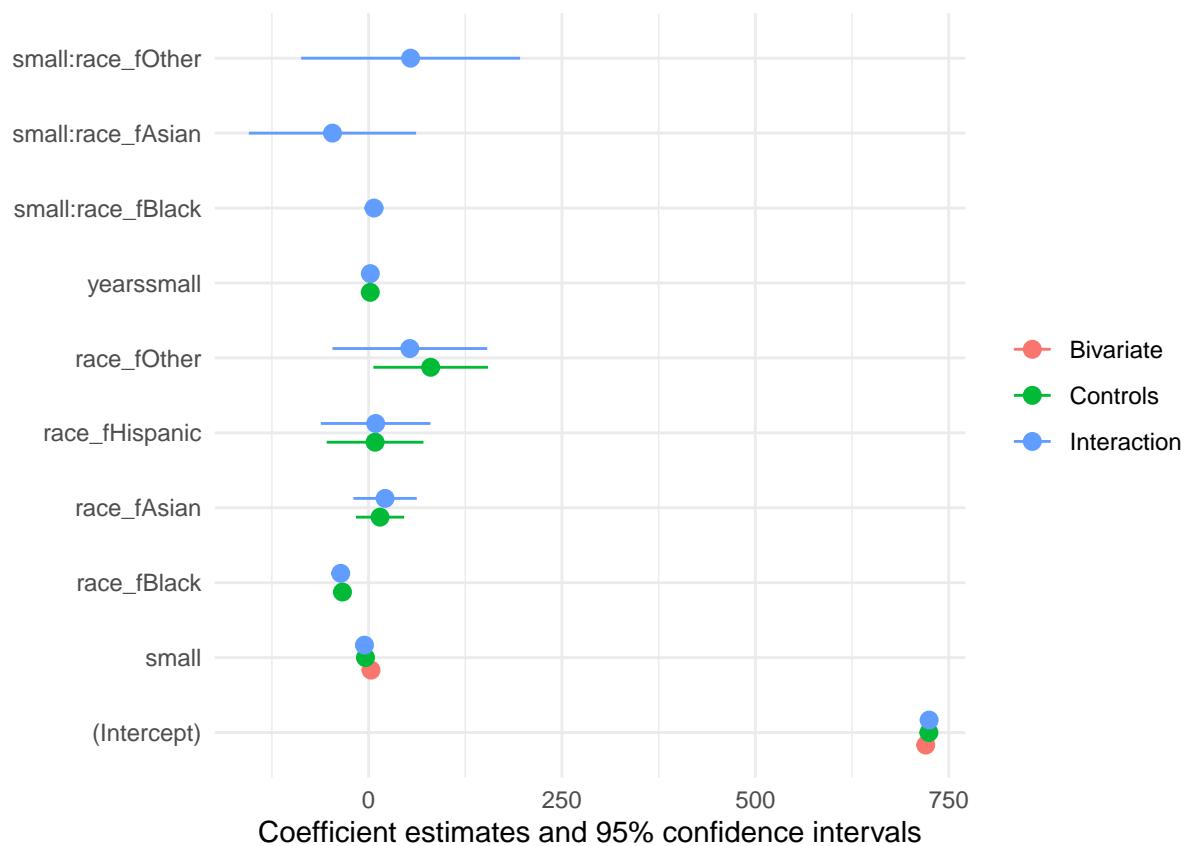
```
## Model matrix is rank deficient. Parameters `small:race_fHispanic` were
##   not estimable.
```

```
p <- modelplot(models_reading, vcov = "robust")
```

```
## Warning in meatHC(x, type = type, omega = omega): HC3 covariances are numerically unstable for hat v
## Warning in meatHC(x, type = type, omega = omega): Model matrix is rank deficient. Some variance-cova
##   missing.
```

```
## Model matrix is rank deficient. Parameters `small:race_fHispanic` were
##   not estimable.
```

```
p
```



```
ggsave(
  "outputs/star_reading_coeffplot.png",
  plot = p,
  width = 10,
```

	Bivariate	Controls	Interaction
(Intercept)	720.291 (1.309)	724.386 (1.361)	724.680 (1.428)
small	3.100 (2.319)	-4.000 (5.175)	-5.318 (5.121)
race_fBlack		-33.758 (3.077)	-36.010 (3.591)
race_fAsian		14.803 (15.898)	21.320 (20.866)
race_fHispanic		8.433 (31.883)	9.140 (36.117)
race_fOther		80.274 (37.764)	53.320 (51.011)
yearssmall		2.170 (1.359)	2.249 (1.295)
small × race_fBlack			6.974 (6.328)
small × race_fAsian			-46.680 (55.137)
small × race_fOther			54.320 (72.159)
Num.Obs.	2353	2353	2353
R2	0.001	0.057	0.058
R2 Adj.	0.000	0.054	0.054
AIC	25 313.7	25 188.4	25 191.9
BIC	25 331.0	25 234.5	25 255.3
Log.Lik.	-12 653.855	-12 586.194	-12 584.934
RMSE	52.40	50.91	50.88
Std.Errors	HC3	HC3	HC3

```
    height = 6  
)
```

```
# 2.6
```

```
# The evidence from the STAR database is more credible than that coming from an observational study because
```