| NMST547 |
| :---: |
| Advanced Aspects of the R Environment |
| Sample Report prepared using Sweave |
| Arnošt Komárek |
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This document was prepared using Sweave (Leisch, 2002) in R (R Core Team, 2023), version 4.3.2 (2023-10-31). Additionally, the contributed packages colorspace (Zeileis et al., 2020, 2009) and xtable (Dahl et al., 2019) were used.

## 1 Some Sweave examples

- Here we define our working directory.

```
> ROOT <- "/home/komarek/teach/mff_2023/nmst547_AdvRko/Tutorial11/"
> setwd(ROOT)
```

- Now, we load needed extension packages and provide our smaller functions.

```
> library("colorspace")
> library("xtable")
> source(paste(ROOT, "../Tutorial05/formatOut.R", sep = ""))
> source(paste(ROOT, "../Tutorial05/funTabDescr.R", sep = ""))
```

- Read data (the same as those used the previous time, now directly including some derived variables):

```
> print(load(paste(ROOT, "../TutorialO5/Data/nelsNE2.RData", sep = "")))
[1] "varlabels2" "nelsNE2"
```

- Basic descriptive statistics of some variables:

```
> VARS <- c("fam.comp", "gender", "f2.sco.math", "f2.perc.math")
> summary(nelsNE2[, VARS])
```



- Here, descriptive statistics are calculated but not shown:

```
> sumnelsNE<- summary(nelsNE2[, VARS])
```

- Here, descriptive statistics are calculated, results shown but the code is not shown:

| fam. comp | gender | f2.sco.math | f2.perc.math |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mother and father:1601 | Male :1140 | Min. $: 30.17$ | Min. : 1.00 |
| Other : 508 | Female:1172 | 1st Qu.:46.97 | 1st Qu.:40.00 |
| NA's : 203 |  | Median :54.61 | Median :65.00 |
|  |  | Mean :53.86 | Mean :60.97 |
|  |  | 3rd Qu.:61.76 | 3rd Qu.:85.00 |
|  |  | Max. :71.49 | Max. :99.00 |
|  |  | NA's : 1 | NA's : 1 |

- Here, descriptive statistics are calculated but neither results nor the code are shown:
- Here, only code is shown but nothing calculated:

```
> summary(nelsNE2[, VARS])
```

- It is also possible to use a calculated number (calculated numbers) in the body of the text:

```
> meanScoMath <- mean(nelsNE2[, "f2.sco.math"], na.rm = TRUE)
> meanScoMath <- format(round(meanScoMath, 2), nsmall = 2)
> print(meanScoMath)
```

[1] "53.86"

Mean score in mathematics is $53.86(N=2311)$.

- If long code is shown, we may arrange that it is automatically formatted to fit on the page:
> meanScoMath <- format(round(mean(nelsNE2[, "f2.sco.math"], na.rm = TRUE),
$+\quad 2)$, nsmall = 2)
- Or we may take care ourselves for format of the code:
> meanScoMath <- format(round(mean(nelsNE2[, "f2.sco.math"],
$+$
na.rm $=$ TRUE), 2), nsmall = 2)


## 2 Tables

Results are seen in Table 1. Slightly extended results (by results of a t-test) are shown in Table 2.

|  | Mean | Std. Dev. | Std. Error | Median | Q1 | Q3 | N |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| All | 54.05 | 9.72 | 0.21 | 54.87 | 47.35 | 61.86 | 2108 |
| Mother and father | 54.89 | 9.57 | 0.24 | 55.97 | 48.37 | 62.74 | 1600 |
| Other | 51.41 | 9.73 | 0.43 | 52.45 | 43.70 | 58.89 | 508 |

Table 1: Descriptive statistics of score in mathematics by family composition.

Table 2: Descriptive statistics of score in mathematics by family composition.

| Score in mathematics by Family composition |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group | Mean (S.E.) | Std. Dev. | Median | $\mathrm{Q}_{1}-\mathrm{Q}_{3}$ | N |
| All | 54.05 (0.21) | 9.72 | 54.87 | 47.35-61.86 | 2108 |
| Mother and father | 54.89 (0.24) | 9.57 | 55.97 | 48.37-62.74 | 1600 |
| Other | 51.41 (0.43) | 9.73 | 52.45 | $43.70-58.89$ | 508 |
| Difference in means: | 3.48 (2.51, | $45)^{\dagger}$, | $<0.001{ }^{\ddagger}$ |  |  |
| ${ }^{\dagger} 95 \%$ confidence interval |  |  |  | Welch two-sam | -test |

## 3 Figures

- Define what should be conducted before each plotting.

```
> figSweave <- function(){
+ par(bty = "n", mar = c(5, 4, 4, 1) + 0.1)
+ ## WHATEVER OTHER R COMMANDS
+ }
> options(SweaveHooks = list(fig = figSweave))
```

- Figure which is drawn, saved as PDF and automatically placed in a text (see Figure 1). Note that pdfIATEX must then be used to process the $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{E}} \mathrm{X}$ file.
- Figure which was drawn, saved as PDF but it is nowhere placed automatically. Placing the figure into the document (see Figure 2) is the author's responsibility.

```
> COL2 <- terrain_hcl(2)
> plot(f2.sco.math ~ fam.comp, data = nelsNE2, col = COL2,
+ xlab = "Family composition", ylab = "Score in mathematics")
```

```
> COL <- rainbow_hcl(2, start = 90)
> plot(f2.sco.math ~ fam.comp, data = nelsNE2, col = COL,
+ xlab = "Family composition", ylab = "Score in mathematics")
```



Figure 1: Score in mathematics by family composition.


Figure 2: Score in mathematics by family composition (again).

- It is also possible to use standard functions pdf(), postscript(), png() etc. to save a plot in an arbitrary format on an arbitrary place with an arbitrary filename:

```
> postscript("./Figures/fig-boxplot1.eps", width = 6, height = 6,
+ horizontal = FALSE, paper = "special")
> plot(f2.sco.math ~ fam.comp, data = nelsNE2, col = COL,
+ xlab = "Family composition", ylab = "Score in mathematics")
> dev.off()
> #
> RES <- 500
> png("./Figures/fig-boxplot1.png", width = 6*RES, height = 6*RES, res = RES)
> plot(f2.sco.math ~ fam.comp, data = nelsNE2, col = COL,
+ xlab = "Family composition", ylab = "Score in mathematics")
> dev.off()
```


## 4 Results of a more extensive analysis

Results of analysis of dependence of score in mathematics on family composition is shown in Table 3 and on Figure 3. All results are then in Tables 4-19 and on Figures 4-19.

Table 3: Analysis of score in mathematics by family composition.

| Math score by Family composition |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Group | Mean (S.E.) | Std. Dev. | Median | $\mathrm{Q}_{1}-\mathrm{Q}_{3}$ | N |
| All | $54.05(0.21)$ | 9.72 | 54.87 | $47.35-61.86$ | 2108 |
| Mother and father | $54.89(0.24)$ | 9.57 | 55.97 | $48.37-62.74$ | 1600 |
| Other | $51.41(0.43)$ | 9.73 | 52.45 | $43.70-58.89$ | 508 |
| Difference in means: | $\mathbf{3 . 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{( 2 . 5 1 , 4 . 4 5 ) ^ { \dagger }}$, | $\mathrm{P}:<\mathbf{0 . 0 0 1}^{\ddagger}$ |  |  |
| $\dagger 95 \%$ confidence interval | ${ }^{\ddagger}$ Welch two-sample t-test |  |  |  |  |



Figure 3: Score in mathematics by family composition (once again).

### 4.1 Math score by Family composition

Table 4: Analysis of Math score by Family composition.

| Math score by Family composition |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Group | Mean (S.E.) | Std. Dev. | Median | $\mathrm{Q}_{1}-\mathrm{Q}_{3}$ | N |
| All | $54.05(0.21)$ | 9.72 | 54.87 | $47.35-61.86$ | 2108 |
| Mother and father | $54.89(0.24)$ | 9.57 | 55.97 | $48.37-62.74$ | 1600 |
| Other | $51.41(0.43)$ | 9.73 | 52.45 | $43.70-58.89$ | 508 |
| Difference in means: $\mathbf{3 . 4 8}\left(\mathbf{( 2 . 5 1 , 4 . 4 5 ) ^ { \dagger } ,}\right.$ | P: $<\mathbf{0 . 0 0 1}^{\ddagger}$ |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\dagger} 95 \%$ confidence interval | ${ }^{\ddagger}$ Welch two-sample t-test |  |  |  |  |



Family composition

Figure 4: Boxplots of Math score by Family composition.

### 4.2 Math score by Gender

Table 5: Analysis of Math score by Gender.

| Math score by Gender |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | ---: |
| Group | Mean (S.E.) | Std. Dev. | Median | $\mathrm{Q}_{1}-\mathrm{Q}_{3}$ | N |
| All | $53.86(0.20)$ | 9.79 | 54.61 | $46.97-61.76$ | 2311 |
| Male | $54.25(0.30)$ | 9.97 | 55.37 | $47.03-62.31$ | 1139 |
| Female | $53.47(0.28)$ | 9.60 | 54.11 | $46.91-61.19$ | 1172 |
| Difference in means: 0.78 | $(-0.01,1.58)^{\dagger}$, | P: $0.054^{\ddagger}$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\dagger} 95 \%$ confidence interval |  |  | ${ }^{\ddagger}$ Welch two-sample t-test |  |  |



Figure 5: Boxplots of Math score by Gender.

### 4.3 Math score by Math enrollment past 2 years

Table 6: Analysis of Math score by Math enrollment past 2 years.

| Math score by Math enrollment past 2 years |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | ---: |
| Group | Mean (S.E.) | Std. Dev. | Median | $\mathrm{Q}_{1}-\mathrm{Q}_{3}$ | N |
| All | $54.19(0.20)$ | 9.66 | 55.15 | $47.59-61.90$ | 2249 |
| Yes | $54.72(0.20)$ | 9.42 | 55.80 | $48.36-62.20$ | 2122 |
| No | $45.43(0.83)$ | 9.33 | 42.98 | $37.88-52.95$ | 127 |
| Difference in means: $\mathbf{9 . 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{( 7 . 6 0 , 1 0 . 9 7})^{\dagger}$, | P: $<\mathbf{0 0 . 0 0 1}^{\ddagger}$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\dagger} 95 \%$ confidence interval |  |  | ${ }^{\ddagger}$ Welch two-sample t-test |  |  |



Figure 6: Boxplots of Math score by Math enrollment past 2 years.

### 4.4 Math score by Arrested

Table 7: Analysis of Math score by Arrested.

| Math score by Arrested |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | ---: |
| Group | Mean (S.E.) | Std. Dev. | Median | $\mathrm{Q}_{1}-\mathrm{Q}_{3}$ | N |
| All | $54.19(0.20)$ | 9.67 | 55.16 | $47.56-61.92$ | 2246 |
| Never | $54.35(0.21)$ | 9.62 | 55.31 | $47.80-62.08$ | 2187 |
| Ever | $48.27(1.29)$ | 9.89 | 48.87 | $39.11-56.74$ | 59 |
| Difference in means: $\mathbf{6 . 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{( 3 . 4 8 , \mathbf { 8 . 6 9 } ) ^ { \dagger } ,}$ | $\mathrm{P}:<\mathbf{0 . 0 0 1}^{\ddagger}$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\ddagger} 95 \%$ confidence interval |  |  | ${ }^{\ddagger}$ Welch two-sample t-test |  |  |



Figure 7: Boxplots of Math score by Arrested.

### 4.5 Science score by Family composition

Table 8: Analysis of Science score by Family composition.



Family composition

Figure 8: Boxplots of Science score by Family composition.

### 4.6 Science score by Gender

Table 9: Analysis of Science score by Gender.

| Science score by Gender |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | ---: |
| Group | Mean (S.E.) | Std. Dev. | Median | $\mathrm{Q}_{1}-\mathrm{Q}_{3}$ | N |
| All | $53.51(0.21)$ | 9.82 | 54.53 | $46.00-61.74$ | 2294 |
| Male | $54.82(0.30)$ | 9.93 | 56.22 | $47.72-63.36$ | 1133 |
| Female | $52.23(0.28)$ | 9.54 | 53.15 | $44.86-59.95$ | 1161 |
| Difference in means: $\mathbf{2 . 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{( 1 . 7 9 , 3 . 3 9 ) ^ { \dagger } ,}$ | $\mathrm{P}:<\mathbf{0 . 0 0 1}^{\ddagger}$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\dagger} 95 \%$ confidence interval |  |  | ${ }^{\ddagger}$ Welch two-sample t-test |  |  |



Figure 9: Boxplots of Science score by Gender.

### 4.7 Science score by Math enrollment past 2 years

Table 10: Analysis of Science score by Math enrollment past 2 years.

| Science score by Math enrollment past 2 years |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Group | Mean (S.E.) | Std. Dev. | Median | $\mathrm{Q}_{1}-\mathrm{Q}_{3}$ | N |
| All | $53.77(0.21)$ | 9.75 | 54.85 | $46.39-61.90$ | 2233 |
| Yes | $54.14(0.21)$ | 9.66 | 55.39 | $47.02-62.17$ | 2108 |
| No | $47.53(0.81)$ | 9.01 | 47.09 | $40.59-53.66$ | 125 |
| Difference in means: $\mathbf{6 . 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{( 4 . 9 6 , \mathbf { 8 . 2 6 } ) ^ { \dagger } ,}$ | $\mathrm{P}:<\mathbf{0 . 0 0 1}^{\ddagger}$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\ddagger} 95 \%$ confidence interval |  |  | ${ }^{\ddagger}$ Welch two-sample t-test |  |  |



Figure 10: Boxplots of Science score by Math enrollment past 2 years.

### 4.8 Science score by Arrested

Table 11: Analysis of Science score by Arrested.

| Science score by Arrested |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Group | Mean (S.E.) | Std. Dev. | Median | $\mathrm{Q}_{1}-\mathrm{Q}_{3}$ | N |
| All | $53.78(0.21)$ | 9.75 | 54.87 | $46.40-61.90$ | 2230 |
| Never | $53.93(0.21)$ | 9.64 | 54.95 | $46.72-61.91$ | 2172 |
| Ever | $48.01(1.57)$ | 11.95 | 45.76 | $37.97-58.72$ | 58 |
| Difference in means: $\mathbf{5 . 9 2}$ | $(\mathbf{2 . 7 5}, \mathbf{9 . 0 9})^{\dagger}$, | $\mathrm{P}:<\mathbf{0 . 0 0 1}^{\ddagger}$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\dagger} 95 \%$ confidence interval |  |  | ${ }^{\ddagger}$ Welch two-sample t-test |  |  |



Figure 11: Boxplots of Science score by Arrested.

### 4.9 Social science score by Family composition

Table 12: Analysis of Social science score by Family composition.

| Social science score by Family composition |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Group | Mean (S.E.) | Std. Dev. | Median | $\mathrm{Q}_{1}-\mathrm{Q}_{3}$ | N |
| All | $53.51(0.21)$ | 9.47 | 54.40 | $46.03-61.48$ | 2081 |
| Mother and father | $54.25(0.24)$ | 9.36 | 55.28 | $46.91-61.95$ | 1584 |
| Other | $51.15(0.42)$ | 9.42 | 51.33 | $44.31-58.73$ | 497 |
| Difference in means: $\mathbf{3 . 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{( 2 . 1 5 , 4 . 0 5 ) ^ { \dagger } ,}$ | $\mathrm{P}:<\mathbf{0 . 0 0 1}^{\ddagger}$ |  |  |  |
| $\dagger$ 95\% confidence interval |  |  |  |  |  |



Family composition

Figure 12: Boxplots of Social science score by Family composition.

### 4.10 Social science score by Gender

Table 13: Analysis of Social science score by Gender.

| Social science score by Gender |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group | Mean (S.E.) | Std. Dev. | Median | $\mathrm{Q}_{1}-\mathrm{Q}_{3}$ | N |  |  |
| All | $53.24(0.20)$ | 9.52 | 53.85 | $45.74-61.30$ | 2275 |  |  |
| Male | $53.99(0.29)$ | 9.78 | 55.15 | $46.19-62.11$ | 1125 |  |  |
| Female | $52.50(0.27)$ | 9.19 | 52.52 | $45.30-60.36$ | 1150 |  |  |
| Difference in means: $\mathbf{1 . 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{( 0 . 7 1 , \mathbf { 2 . 2 8 } ) ^ { \dagger } ,}$ | $\mathrm{P}:<\mathbf{0 . 0 0 1}{ }^{\ddagger}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\dagger$ 95\% confidence interval |  |  | Welch two-sample t-test |  |  |  |  |



Figure 13: Boxplots of Social science score by Gender.

### 4.11 Social science score by Math enrollment past 2 years

Table 14: Analysis of Social science score by Math enrollment past 2 years.

| Social science score by Math enrollment past 2 years |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group | Mean (S.E.) | Std. Dev. | Median | $\mathrm{Q}_{1}-\mathrm{Q}_{3}$ | N |
| All | 53.52 (0.20) | 9.43 | 54.29 | 46.06-61.44 | 2216 |
| Yes | 53.84 (0.20) | 9.34 | 54.83 | 46.44-61.60 | 2094 |
| No | 48.10 (0.85) | 9.37 | 46.54 | 41.46-54.92 | 122 |
| Difference in means: 5.74 |  |  | 47) ${ }^{\dagger}$, | $\mathrm{P}:<\mathbf{0 . 0 0 1}^{\ddagger}$ |  |
| ${ }^{\dagger} 95 \%$ co | dence interval |  |  | ${ }^{\ddagger}$ Welch two-sam | est |



Figure 14: Boxplots of Social science score by Math enrollment past 2 years.

### 4.12 Social science score by Arrested

Table 15: Analysis of Social science score by Arrested.

| Social science score by Arrested |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Group | Mean (S.E.) | Std. Dev. | Median | $\mathrm{Q}_{1}-\mathrm{Q}_{3}$ | N |
| All | $53.52(0.20)$ | 9.44 | 54.27 | $46.06-61.45$ | 2213 |
| Never | $53.68(0.20)$ | 9.39 | 54.53 | $46.20-61.55$ | 2155 |
| Ever | $47.61(1.24)$ | 9.41 | 47.42 | $41.21-55.07$ | 58 |
| Difference in means: $\mathbf{6 . 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{( 3 . 5 7 ,} \mathbf{8 . 5 8})^{\dagger}$, | $\mathrm{P}:<\mathbf{0 . 0 0 1}^{\ddagger}$ |  |  |  |
| $\dagger 95 \%$ confidence interval |  |  | ${ }^{\ddagger}$ Welch two-sample t-test |  |  |



Figure 15: Boxplots of Social science score by Arrested.

### 4.13 Reading score by Family composition

Table 16: Analysis of Reading score by Family composition.

| Reading score by Family composition |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Group | Mean (S.E.) | Std. Dev. | Median | $\mathrm{Q}_{1}-\mathrm{Q}_{3}$ | N |
| All | $53.38(0.21)$ | 9.53 | 54.86 | $46.39-61.08$ | 2107 |
| Mother and father | $53.85(0.24)$ | 9.56 | 55.54 | $47.03-61.82$ | 1600 |
| Other | $51.92(0.41)$ | 9.30 | 53.40 | $45.16-59.16$ | 507 |
| Difference in means: $\mathbf{1 . 9 3}$ | $(\mathbf{0 . 9 9 , 2 . 8 7})^{\dagger}$, | $\mathrm{P}:<\mathbf{0 . 0 0 1}^{\ddagger}$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\dagger} 95 \%$ confidence interval | ${ }^{\ddagger}$ Welch two-sample t-test |  |  |  |  |



Family composition

Figure 16: Boxplots of Reading score by Family composition.

### 4.14 Reading score by Gender

Table 17: Analysis of Reading score by Gender.

| Reading score by Gender |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | ---: |
| Group | Mean (S.E.) | Std. Dev. | Median | $\mathrm{Q}_{1}-\mathrm{Q}_{3}$ | N |
| All | $53.06(0.20)$ | 9.69 | 54.47 | $45.80-60.98$ | 2306 |
| Male | $51.77(0.30)$ | 10.12 | 53.11 | $43.76-60.23$ | 1137 |
| Female | $54.31(0.27)$ | 9.08 | 55.81 | $48.16-61.76$ | 1169 |
| Difference in means: $\mathbf{- 2 . 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{( - 3 . 3 3 ,}, \mathbf{- 1 . 7 6})^{\dagger}$, | $\mathrm{P}:<\mathbf{0 . 0 0 1}{ }^{\ddagger}$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\dagger}$ 95\% confidence interval | ${ }^{\ddagger}$ Welch two-sample t-test |  |  |  |  |



Figure 17: Boxplots of Reading score by Gender.

### 4.15 Reading score by Math enrollment past 2 years

Table 18: Analysis of Reading score by Math enrollment past 2 years.

| Reading score by Math enrollment past 2 years |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group | Mean (S.E.) | Std. Dev. | Median | $\mathrm{Q}_{1}-\mathrm{Q}_{3}$ | N |
| All | 53.30 (0.20) | 9.62 | 54.78 | 46.31-61.11 | 2244 |
| Yes | 53.68 (0.21) | 9.49 | 55.22 | 46.79-61.41 | 2117 |
| No | 46.90 (0.84) | 9.49 | 47.06 | 39.45-53.14 | 127 |
| Difference in means: $\mathbf{6 . 7}$ |  | 79 (5.07, | .50) ${ }^{\dagger}$, | P: <0.001 ${ }^{\ddagger}$ |  |
| ${ }^{\dagger} 95 \%$ | nce interval |  |  | Welch two-s |  |



Figure 18: Boxplots of Reading score by Math enrollment past 2 years.

### 4.16 Reading score by Arrested

Table 19: Analysis of Reading score by Arrested.

| Reading score by Arrested |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | ---: |
| Group | Mean (S.E.) | Std. Dev. | Median | $\mathrm{Q}_{1}-\mathrm{Q}_{3}$ | N |
| All | $53.31(0.20)$ | 9.61 | 54.81 | $46.32-61.14$ | 2241 |
| Never | $53.50(0.20)$ | 9.53 | 54.94 | $46.46-61.22$ | 2182 |
| Ever | $46.49(1.31)$ | 10.09 | 47.06 | $36.50-52.50$ | 59 |
| Difference in means: $\mathbf{7 . 0 1}$ | $(\mathbf{4 . 3 5 , 9 . 6 6})^{\dagger}$, | $\mathrm{P}:<\mathbf{0 . 0 0 1}{ }^{\ddagger}$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\dagger} 95 \%$ confidence interval |  |  | ${ }^{\ddagger}$ Welch two-sample t-test |  |  |



Figure 19: Boxplots of Reading score by Arrested.

## References

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