

Savage Scores Two-Sample Test

Test: Savage Scores Two-Sample Test

Design: Linear-rank comparison of school absence distributions using upper-tail-sensitive Savage scores.

Variables: absences, school

Null hypothesis: The two school distributions are identical under exchangeable group labels.

Formula: $a_i = \sum_{j=N-i+1}^N 1/j$; $Z = [\sum GP a_i - E] / \sqrt{\text{Var}}$

Source rows: 649

Calculated metrics:

gp_score_sum: 472.944205174118

expected_score_sum: 423

variance: 143.956656535206

z_statistic: 4.16264361511997

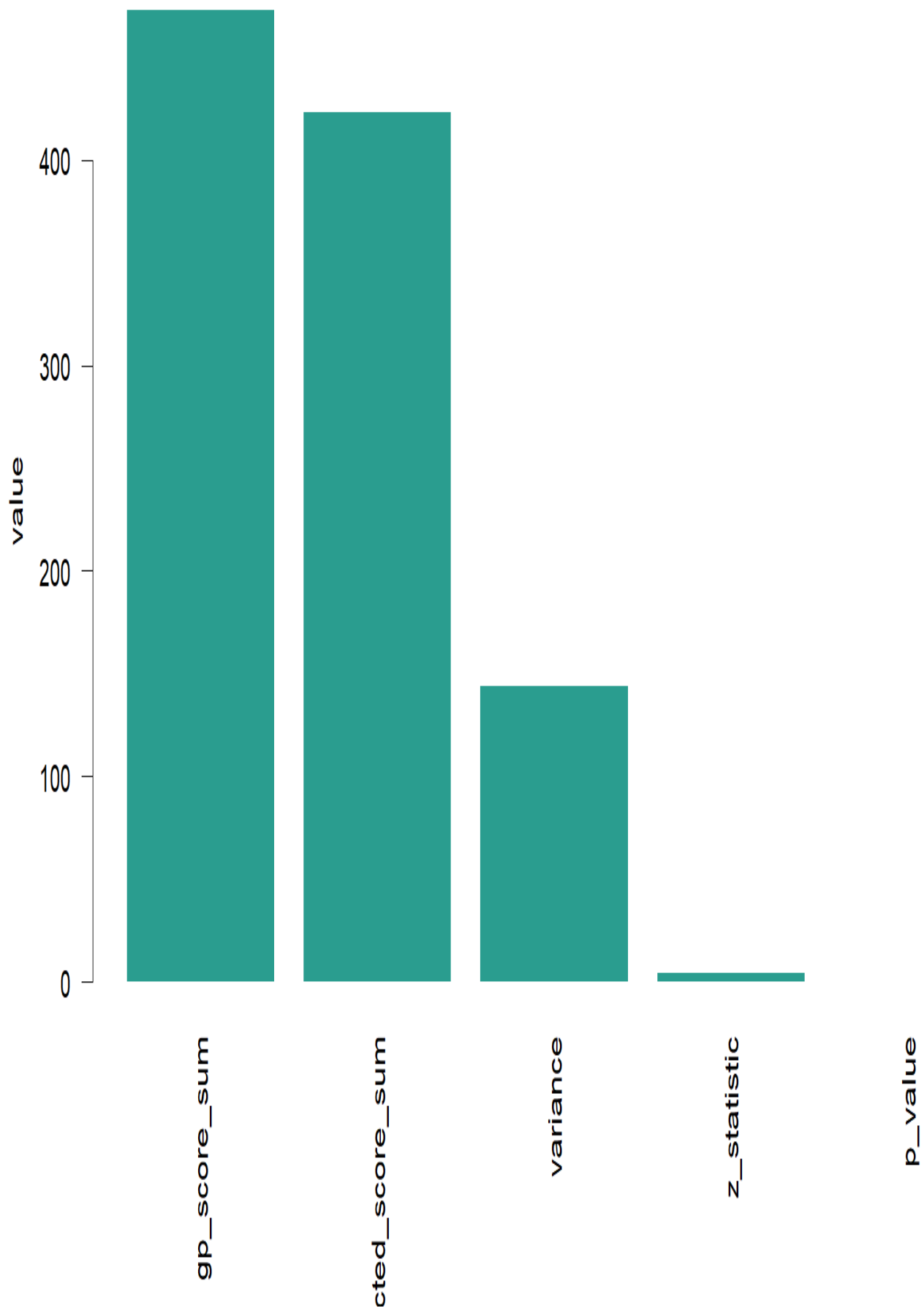
p_value: 3.14584158319949e-05

Interpretation:

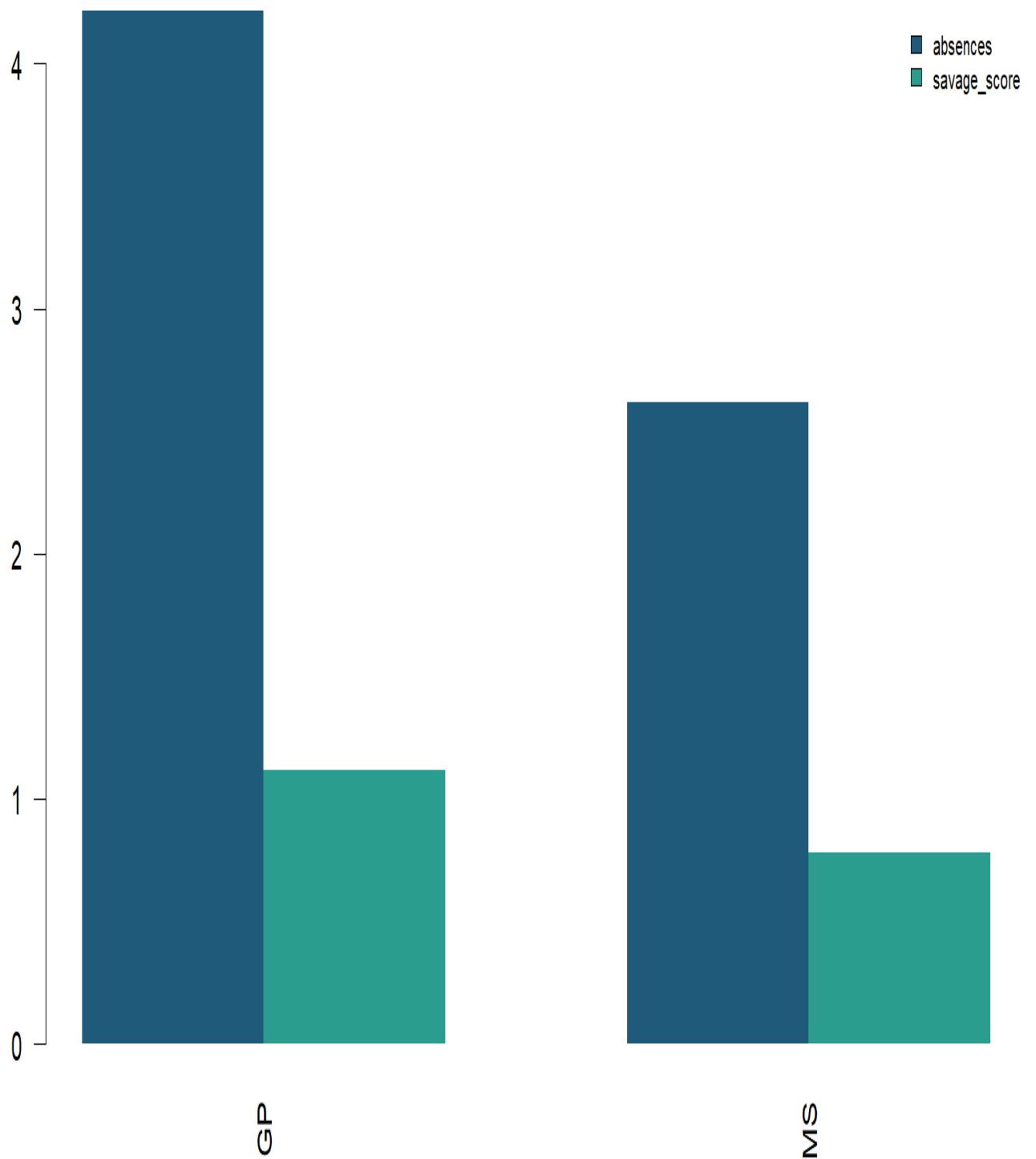
Savage scores emphasize the upper tail harmonically.

p = 3.14584158319949e-05

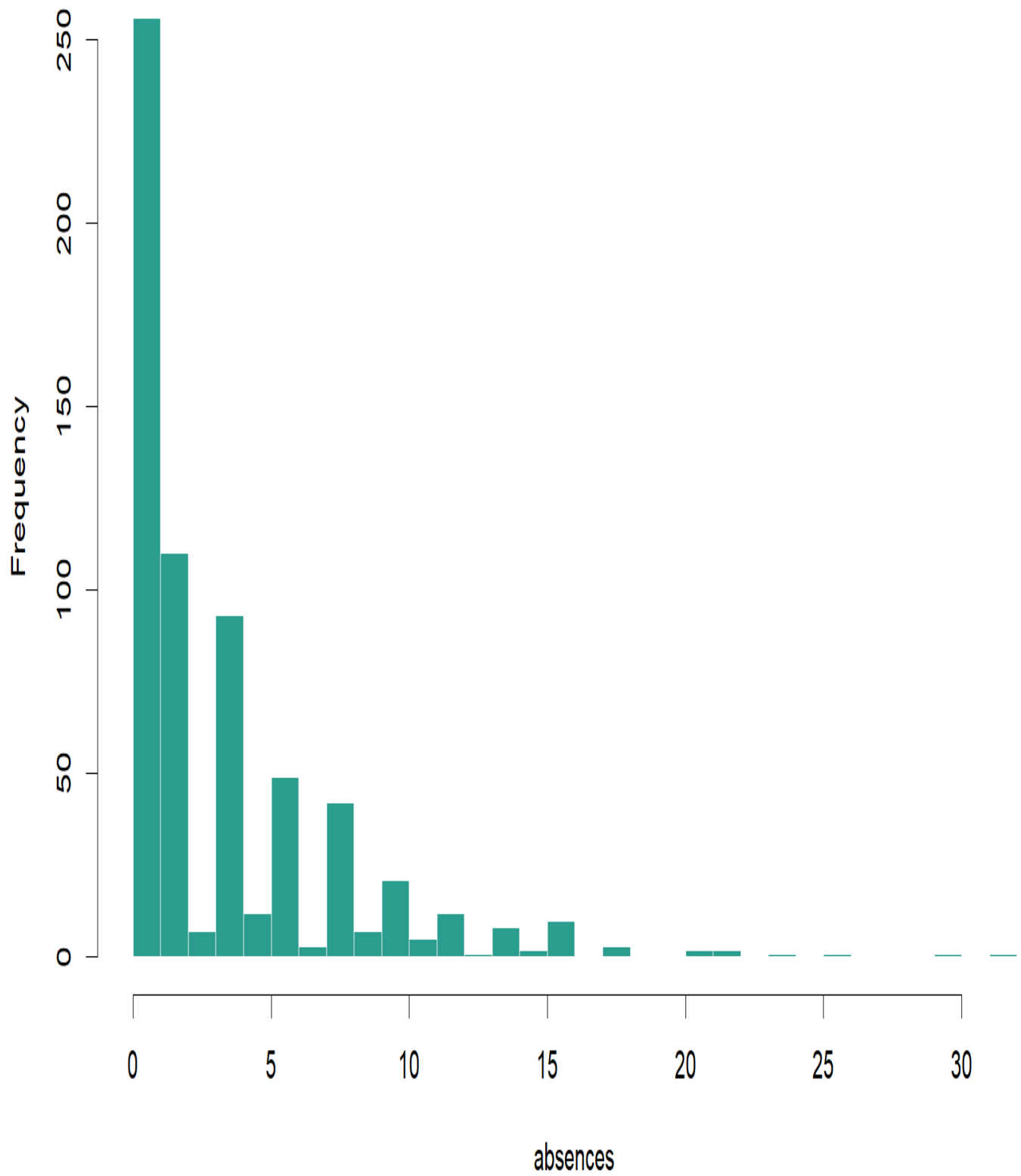
Savage Scores Two-Sample Test - primary metrics



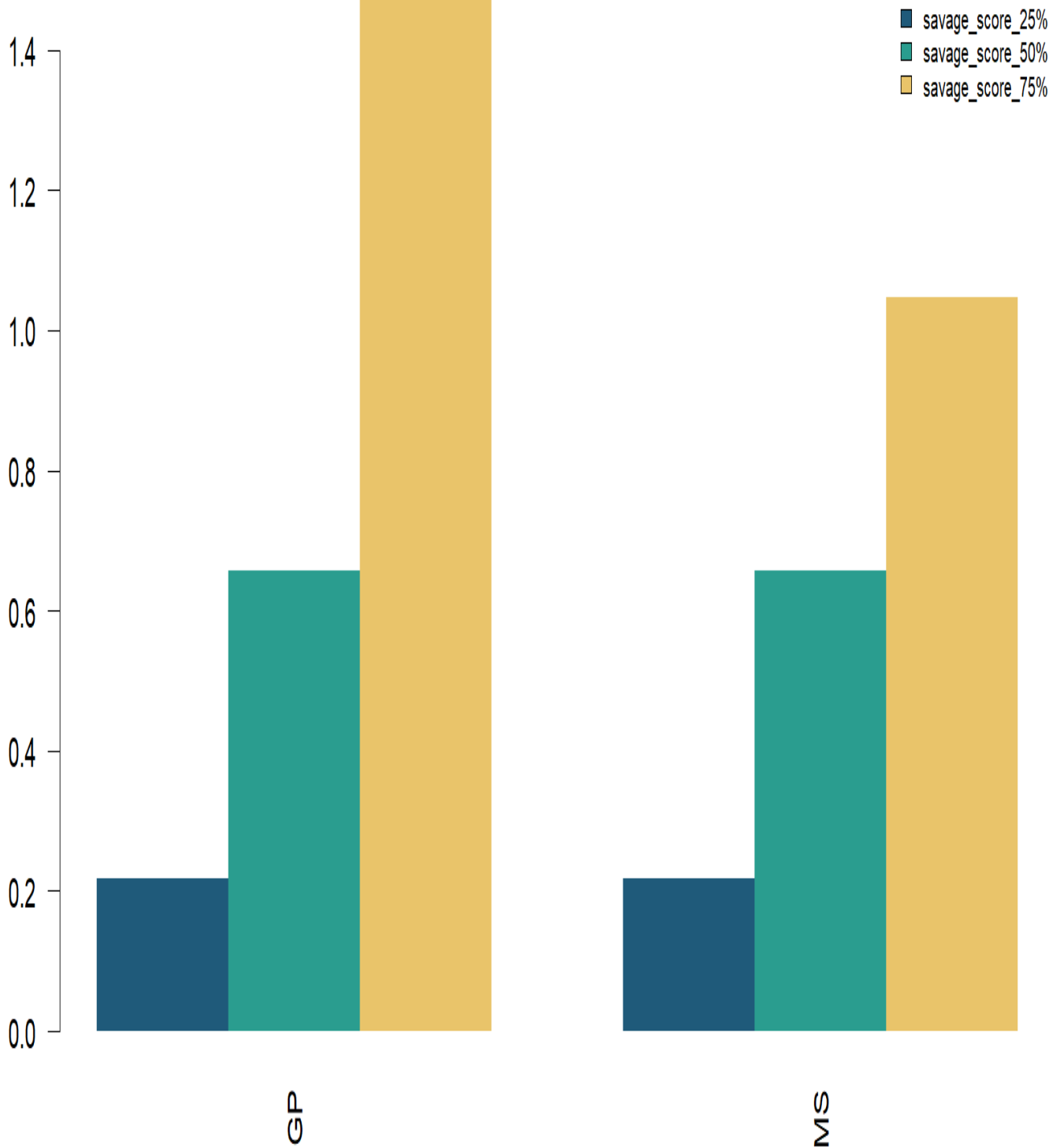
Savage Scores Two-Sample Test - school savage summary



Savage Scores Two-Sample Test - scored observations



Savage Scores Two-Sample Test - score quantiles



Savage Scores Two-Sample Test verified results

