Package 'SSDforR'

December 16, 2024

Type Package

Title Functions to Analyze Single System Data
Version 1.5.37
Date 2024-12-16
Maintainer Charles Auerbach <auerbach@yu.edu></auerbach@yu.edu>
Depends R (>= 2.10.0) ,psych,TTR,MASS
Imports stats,graphics,grDevices,utils,MAd,metafor,SingleCaseES,Kendall,modifiedmk
Description Functions to visually and statistically analyze single system data.
License GPL (>= 2)
Repository CRAN
NeedsCompilation no
Author Charles Auerbach [aut, cre], Wendy Zeitlin [aut]
Date/Publication 2024-12-16 21:00:02 UTC
Contents
ABanova
ABarrow
ABautoacf
ABautopacf
ABbinomial
ABdescrip
ABiqr
ABlineD
ABlines

 ABplot
 12

 ABplotm
 13

 ABregres
 14

2 Contents

ABstat	. 17
ABtext	. 18
ABtsplot	. 18
ABttest	. 19
ABWilcox	. 20
Append	. 21
Aregres	
Arimadiff	. 22
Arimama	. 22
Arobust	. 23
Cchart	. 25
CDCabove	. 26
CDCbelow	. 27
diffchart	. 28
Effectsize	. 28
GABrf2	. 29
GABttest	. 30
Getcsv	. 31
Gindex	. 32
Gline	. 33
Gmedian	. 33
insert	. 34
IQRbandgraph	. 35
IQRlegend	. 36
IQRline	. 37
IRDabove	. 37
IRDbelow	. 39
listnames	. 40
meanabove	. 40
meanbelow	. 41
meanES	. 42
meanNAP	. 43
medabove	. 44
medbelow	. 45
metareg	. 46
metaregi	. 47
NAPabove	. 48
NAPbelow	. 49
PANDabove	. 50
PANDbelow	. 51
PANDlegend	
Pehart	
PEMabove	
	. 54
PEMlegend	. 55
plotnum	
PNDabove	
PNDbelow	. 58

Contents 3

PNDlegend	59
Rchart	59
Rchartsd	61
	62
	63
	64
	65
	65
	66
	67
	68
-	69
	70
	71
	72
	73
	74
	75
	76
	77
	77
sd1bandgraph	78
	79
-	80
sd2bandgraph	81
SD2legend	82
	82
SN	83
SPClegend	84
SPCline	85
SSDforR	86
TauUabove	87
TauUbelow	87
trendtests	88
trimabove	89
trimbelow	90
Trimline	91
Xmrchart	92
XRchart	93
9	95

Index

4 ABarrow

ABanova

Analysis of variance

Description

Computes one-way ANOVA and performs Tukey multiple comparison post-hoc test. Use ANOVA instead of a t-test when comparing more than two phases.

Usage

```
ABanova(behavior, phaseX)
```

Arguments

behavior behavior variable phaseX phase variable

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data, 2nd ed. Oxford University Press, 2022. p91, p112-116, p191

Examples

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2,
1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B",
"B", "B", "B", "B",
NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
ABanova(cry,pcry)</pre>
```

ABarrow

Draw arrow on graph

Description

This function enables users to draw an arrow on a graph. For example, an arrow can be drawn from a text label of a critical event to a point on the graph.

ABautoacf 5

Usage

```
ABarrow()
```

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data 2nd ed. Oxford University Press, 2022. p180, p186

Examples

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2,
1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B",
"B", NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
# now run ABplot(cry,pcry,"week","amount","Crying")
# now run ABarrow()</pre>
```

ABautoacf

Autocorrelation at any lag for a phase

Description

This function tests for autocorrelation for any lag. Should be used with samples greater than or equal to six. Also produces significance graph for lags. The Box-Ljung test of significance is performed for all lags up to and including the specified one.

Usage

```
ABautoacf(behavior, phaseX, v, 1)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
V	letter for phase tested (e.g., "A")
1	number of lags (e.g. 1, 2, 3)

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

ABautopacf

References

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p42 ,p141

Examples

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B",
NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
ABautoacf(cry, pcry, "B", 2)</pre>
```

ABautopacf

Partial autocorrelation

Description

This function tests for partial autocorrelation for any lag. Should be used with samples greater than or equal to six. Also produces significance graph for lags. The Box-Ljung test of significance is performed for all lags up to and including the specified one.

Usage

```
ABautopacf(behavior, phaseX, v, lags)
```

Arguments

behavior behavior variable
phaseX phase variable

v letter for phase being tested (e.g.,"A")

lags number of lags (e.g., 1, 2, 3)

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B",
NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
ABautopacf (cry, pcry, "A", 3)</pre>
```

ABbinomial 7

Description

Binomial test comparing the number of observations of a phase in a desired zone to another phase. User needs to select method for defining a desired zone (e.g., below one SD).

Usage

```
ABbinomial(phaseX, v1, v2, successA, successB)
```

Arguments

phaseX	phase variable
v1	letter of first phase (e.g.,"A")
v2	letter of second phase (e.g., "B")
successA	occurrences in desired zone for first phase
successB	occurrences in desired zone for second phase

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p143

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B",
NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
SD1(cry,pcry,"A","week","amount","Crying")
ABbinomial(pcry,"A","B1", 1, 8)</pre>
```

8 ABdescrip

ARd		∽÷	-
ADO	450	r ı	I)

Descriptive Statistics

Description

This function produces descriptive statistics for all phases. Statistics produced are: mean, 10 percent trimmed mean, median, standard deviation (sd), coefficient of variation (CV), range, interquartile range, and quantiles. Graphical output for this function is a boxplot of data in each phase.

Usage

```
ABdescrip(behavior, PhaseX)
```

Arguments

behavior behavior variable

PhaseX phase variable

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p32, p44, p49, p98, p109, p134

Auerbach, C. & Schudrich, W. Z. (2013). SSD for R A Comprehensive Statistical Package to Analyze Single-System Data. Research on Social Work Practice, 23(3), 346-353. doi:10.1177/104973153477213

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B",
NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
# ABdescrip(cry,pcry)</pre>
```

ABiqr 9

ABiqr	Interquartile band graph through all phases	
-------	---	--

Description

Builds an iqr band graph through all phases based upon the user's selection of a phase

Usage

```
ABiqr(behavior, phaseX, v1, ABxlab, ABylab, ABmain)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
v1	letter of phase statistics are based upon in quotation marks
ABxlab	label for x-axis in quotation markes
ABylab	label for y-axis in quotation marks
ABmain	main title in quotation marks

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p133

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B",
NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
# ABiqr(cry,pcry,"week","amount","Crying")</pre>
```

10 ABlines

ABlineD

Add dashed line to a graph

Description

Enables the user to draw dashed vertical lines between phases on a graph.

Usage

```
ABlineD(behavior)
```

Arguments

behavior

behavior variable

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p96

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Examples

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B",
NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
# now run ABplot(cry,pcry,"week","amount","Crying")
# now run ABlineD(cry)</pre>
```

ABlines

Draw line

Description

This function enables the user to draw solid vertical lines between phases on a graph.

Usage

```
ABlines(behavior)
```

ABma 11

Arguments

behavior behavior variable

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p46, p50, p51, p60, p61, p71, p75, p76, p79, p105, p108, p129

Go to www.ssdanlysis.com for more information.

Examples

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", NA,
"B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
# now run ABplot(cry,pcry,"week","amount","Crying")
# now run ABlines(cry)</pre>
```

ABma

Moving average

Description

Creates moving average transformation using every two observations. A graph is produced and the user is given the option to save the transformed data.

Usage

```
ABma(behavior, phaseX, v1)
```

Arguments

behavior behavior variable
phaseX phase variable

v1 letter of phase to be transformed (e.g.,"A")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p38-39, p67, p142

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Examples

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B",
NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
ABma(cry, pcry, "A")</pre>
```

ABplot

Simple line graph

Description

This function builds a simple line graph for a given behavior across all phases. A space separates each phase.

Usage

```
ABplot(behavior, phaseX, ABxlab, ABylab, ABmain)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
ABxlab	label for x-axis between quotation marks
ABylab	label for y-axis between quotation marks
ABmain	main title for graph between quotation marks

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p46, p48,p50, p108,p128

Auerbach, C. & Schudrich, W. Z. (2013). SSD for R A Comprehensive Statistical Package to Analyze Single-System Data. Research on Social Work Practice, 23(3), 346-353. doi:10.1177/104973153477213 Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

ABplotm 13

Examples

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B",
NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
# ABplot(cry,pcry,"week","amount","Crying")</pre>
```

ABplotm

Multiple line plot

Description

This function should be used to create multiple line charts. This function must be used after the environment is set up using the plotnum() function.

Usage

```
ABplotm(behavior, phaseX, ABxlab, ABylab, ABmain)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
ABxlab	label for x-axis between quotation marks
ABylab	label for y-axis between quotation marks
ABmain	main title for graph between quotation marks

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p108, p129

Go to www.analysis.com for more information.

14 ABregres

Examples

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B",
NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
yell<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 5, 4, NA, 1, 2, 2, 2, 0, 0)
pyell<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B")
plotnum(2, 1)
ABplotm(cry,pcry,"week","amount","Crying")
ABplotm(yell,pyell,"week","amount","Yelling")</pre>
```

ABregres

OLS regression to compare phases

Description

Conducts OLS regression comparing any two phases. Coefficients and residuals are produced for each phase. Also a graph with a regression line is displayed for each phase in the graph window.

Usage

```
ABregres(behavior, phaseX, v1, v2)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
v1	first phase letter (e.g., "A")
v2	second phase letter (e.g., "B")

Author(s)

CCharles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p52, p53, p54, p135

Auerbach, C. & Schudrich, W. Z. (2013). SSD for R A Comprehensive Statistical Package to Analyze Single-System Data. Research on Social Work Practice, 23(3), 346-353. doi:10.1177/104973153477213 Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B",
NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
ABregres(cry,pcry,"A","B")</pre>
```

ABrf2

ABrf2

Lag-1 autocorrelation (rf2 for small sample size)

Description

This function tests for lag-1 autocorrelation. This should be used any time the sample size is less than six. Any phase can be tested. Also produces regression line graph.

Usage

```
ABrf2(behavior, phaseX, v1)
```

Arguments

behavior behavior variable
phaseX phase variable

v1 letter of phase being tested (e.g., "A")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Huitema, B.F. & McKean, J.W. (1994). Two reduced-biased autocorrelation estimators: rF1 and rF2. Perceptual and Motor Skills, 78(1), 323-330.

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p18, p37-41, p65, p66, p141

Auerbach, C. & Schudrich, W. Z. (2013). SSD for R A Comprehensive Statistical Package to Analyze Single-System Data. Research on Social Work Practice, 23(3), 346-353. doi:10.1177/104973153477213

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", NA,
"B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
ABrf2(cry, pcry, "B1")</pre>
```

16 ABrobust

Description

Uses MASS package developed by Brian Ripley <ripley@stats.ox.ac.uk> to conduct robust regression comparing any two phases. Coefficients and residuals are produced for each phase. Also a graph with a regression line is displayed for each phase in the graph window.

Usage

```
ABrobust(behavior, phaseX, v1, v2)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
v1	letter of first phase in quotation marks (e.g., "A")
v2	letter of second phase in quotation marks (e.g., "B")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p135

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", NA,
"B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
ABrobust(cry,pcry,"A","B")</pre>
```

ABstat 17

ABstat	Add statistic line(s)	

Description

Add a mean and/or median line to an ABplot.

Usage

```
ABstat(behavior, phaseX, v, statX)
```

Arguments

behavior behavior variable

phaseX phase variable

v phase letter in quotation marks (e.g., "A")

statX statistic in quotation marks (i.e. "mean", "median")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p48, p50, p51, p138

Auerbach, C. & Schudrich, W. Z. (2013). SSD for R A Comprehensive Statistical Package to Analyze Single-System Data. Research on Social Work Practice, 23(3), 346-353. doi:10.1177/104973153477213

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

18 ABtsplot

ABtext

Add text to graph

Description

Add text to graphs. Text must appear between quotation marks.

Usage

```
ABtext(textx)
```

Arguments

textx

text string must be entered between quotation marks (e.g., "baseline")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p30, p46, p47, p48, p50, p51, p60, p61, p71, p73, p75 Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Examples

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", NA,
"B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
# run this ABplot(cry,pcry,"week","amount","Crying")
# now run ABtext("A")</pre>
```

ABtsplot

Time series plot for SSD Data

Description

This function builds a time series chart for a given behavior across all phases. A space separates each phase. There are no connecting dots.

Usage

```
ABtsplot(behavior, phaseX, ABxlab, ABylab, ABmain)
```

ABttest 19

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
ABxlab	label for x-axis between quotation marks (e.g., "week")
ABylab	label for y-axis between quotation marks (e.g., "amount")
ABmain	main title graph between quotation mark (e.g., "Crying")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Examples

```
 \texttt{cry} < -\texttt{c}(3, \ 4, \ 2, \ 5, \ 3, \ 4, \ \texttt{NA}, \ 2, \ 2, \ 3, \ 2, \ 1, \ 2, \ \texttt{NA}, \ 2, \ 2, \ 1, \ 2, \ 1, \ 0, \ 0, \ 0) 
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", NA, "B1", "B1")
ABtsplot(cry,pcry,"week","amount","Crying")
```

ABttest

T-test comparing phases

Description

Computes t-test comparing any twp phases selected by user. Bar graph displaying means for each phase is displayed in the graph window.

Usage

```
ABttest(behavior, phaseX, v1, v2)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
v1	letter of first phase (e.g., "A")
v2	letter of second phase (e.g., "B")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

20 ABWilcox

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p87, p91, p146-147

Auerbach, C. & Schudrich, W. Z. (2013). SSD for R A Comprehensive Statistical Package to Analyze Single-System Data. Research on Social Work Practice, 23(3), 346-353. doi:10.1177/104973153477213 Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Examples

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", NA,
"B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
# now run ABttest(cry,pcry,"A","B")</pre>
```

ABWilcox

Wilcoxon rank-sum test between two phases

Description

Performs a two-sample Wilcoxon rank-sum nonparametric test between any two phases.

Usage

```
ABWilcox(behavior, phaseX, v1, v2)
```

Arguments

behavior behavior variable
phaseX phase variable
v1 first phase letter (e.g., "A")
v2 second phase letter (e.g., "B")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p147

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Append 21

Examples

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B",
NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
ABWilcox(cry,pcry,"A","B")</pre>
```

Append

Append data sets with additional data

Description

This function combines data files. This is useful after data are created during transformations when using the diffchart or ABma functions. Once files with different phases are combined, you can use the saved file for significance testing.

Usage

Append()

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p67, p91, p143

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Examples

```
# type Append()
```

Aregres

Regression for single phase

Description

Conducts OLS regression for any phase. Coefficients and residuals are produced. Also a simple line graph for the specified phase with a regression line is displayed in the graph window.

Usage

```
Aregres(behavior, phaseX, v1)
```

22 Arimadiff

Arguments

behavior behavior variable
phaseX phase variable

v1 phase letter (e.g., "A")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p34, p35-36, p134

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Examples

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B",
NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
Aregres(cry,pcry,"A")</pre>
```

Arimadiff

Difference for ARIMA

Description

Differencing in any phase. Graphs display both original data and differenced data.

Usage

```
Arimadiff(behavior, phaseX, v, d)
```

Arguments

behavior behavior variable
phaseX phase variable

v phase letter in quotation marks (e.g., "A")

d integer for order of difference

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

Arimama 23

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p142

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Examples

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", NA,
"B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
Arimadiff(cry,pcry,"B1",2)</pre>
```

Arimama

Moving average for ARIMA

Description

Moving average over any period for ARIMA. Uses TTR Package.

Usage

```
Arimama(behavior, phaseX, v, m)
```

Arguments

behavior behavior variable

phaseX phase variable

v phase letter in quotation markse (e.g., "A")

m number of periods to average over (e.g., 2)

Author(s)

CCharles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p142-143

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B",
NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
Arimama(cry,pcry,"B1",2)</pre>
```

24 Arobust

Arobust

Robust regression for a single phase

Description

Uses MASS package developed by Brian Ripley <ripley@stats.ox.ac.uk> to conduct robust regression for a single phase. Coefficients and residuals are produced. Also a graph with a regression line is displayed for the phase in the graph window.

Usage

```
Arobust(behavior, phaseX, v1)
```

Arguments

behavior behavior variable

phaseX phase variable

v1 phase letter (e.g., "A")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p143

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", NA,
"B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
Arobust(cry,pcry,"A")</pre>
```

Cchart 25

Cchart	SPC C-chart	

Description

This function builds a C-chart and is used with individual (i.e., ungrouped) data. A space separates each phase. For use when the outcome variable is a count (i.e., ratio-level) variable.

Usage

```
Cchart(behavior, phaseX, v1, bandX, ABxlab, ABylab, ABmain)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
v1	phase letter analysis is based upon in quotation marks (e.g., "A")
bandX	number of standard deviations desired (e.g., 2)
ABxlab	label for x-axis between quotation marks (e.g., "weeks")
ABylab	label for y-axis between quotation marks (e.g., "amount")
ABmain	main title between quotation marks (e.g., Crying)

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p77, p140

Bloom, M., Fischer, J. & Orme, J.G. (2009). Evaluating practice: Guidelines for the accountable professional (6th ed.). New York: Pearson.

Orme, J. & Cox, M.E. (2001). Analyzing single-subject design data using statistical proces control charts. Social Work Research, 25(2), 115-127.

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", NA,
"B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
Cchart(cry,pcry,"A",2,"week","amount","Crying")</pre>
```

26 CDCabove

CDCabove

Conservative Dual Criteria (CDC) desired zone above lines

Description

The conservative dual-criteria (CDC) is a relatively new approach to comparing phases that works well when data have a moderate lag-1 autocorrelation (lower than 0.6). This function uses two lines to define the desired zone: the mean and the regression line of the comparison phase.

Usage

```
CDCabove(behavior, phaseX, v1, v2)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
v1	phase letter of first (i.e., comparison) phase between quotation marks (e.g., "A")
v2	phase letter of second phase between quotation marks (e.g., "B")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p85, p143

Fisher, W.W., Kelley, M.E. & Lomas, J.E. (2003). Visual aids and structured criteria for improving visual inspection and interpretation of single-case designs. Journal of Applied Behavior Analysis, 36(3), 387-406.

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", NA,
"B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
CDCabove(cry,pcry,"A","B")</pre>
```

CDCbelow 27

\sim	_	$\overline{}$			٦.		
()	ı ı	('	n	e.	1.	\sim	AI

Conservative Dual Criteria (CDC) desired zone below lines

Description

The conservative dual-criteria (CDC) is a relatively new approach to comparing phases that works well when data have a moderate lag-1 autocorrelation (lower than 0.6). This function uses two lines to define the desired zone: the mean and the regression line of the comparison phase.

Usage

```
CDCbelow(behavior, phaseX, v1, v2)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
v1	phase letter of first (i.e., comparison) phase between quotation marks (e.g., "A") $$
v2	phase letter of second phase between quotation marks (e.g., "B")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p85, p143

Fisher, W.W., Kelley, M.E. & Lomas, J.E. (2003). Visual aids and structured criteria for improving visual inspection and interpretation of single-case designs. Journal of Applied Behavior Analysis, 36(3), 387-406.

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", NA,
"B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
CDCbelow(cry,pcry,"A","B")</pre>
```

28 Effectsize

diffchart

Difference transformation

Description

Produces first difference transformation on any phase.

Usage

```
diffchart(behavior, phaseX, v1)
```

Arguments

behavior behavior variable phaseX phase variable

v1 letter for phase to be transformed between quotation marks (e.g., "A")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p39, p40, p65-66, p90, p142

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Examples

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", NA,
"B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
diffchart(cry,pcry,"A")</pre>
```

Effectsize

Effect size

Description

The effect size function automatically displays the percent change and calculated values for both the ES and d-index for any two phases. Information for interpretting calculated values appears in the Console.

GABrf2

Usage

```
Effectsize(behavior, phaseX, v1, v2)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable

v1 first phase letter between quotation marks (e.g., "A")
v2 second phase letter between quotation marks (e.g., "B")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p56-57, p103, p135

Cohen, J.(1988). Statistical Power analysis for the behavioral sciences (2nd ed). Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc.

Glass, G. V., McGaw, B., & Smith, M. L. (1981) Meta-analysis in social research. Thousand Oaks, CA: SAGE Publications, Inc.

Bloom, M., Fischer, J. & Orme, J.G. (2009). Evaluating practice: Guidelines for the accountable professional (6th ed.). New York: Pearson.

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Examples

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", NA,
"B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
Effectsize(cry,pcry,"A","B")</pre>
```

GABrf2

Autocorrelation for group data

Description

This function tests for lag-1 autocorrelation for group data. This should be used any time the sample size is less than six. Any phase can be tested. Also produces regression line graph.

Usage

```
GABrf2(behavior, phaseX, timeX, v1)
```

30 GABttest

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable

timeX time variable (e.g., week)

v1 letter of phase being tested in quotation marks (e.g., "A")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p99, p101, p147

Huitema, B.F. & McKean, J.W. (1994). Two reduced-biased autocorrelation estimators: rF1 and rF2. Perceptual and Motor Skills, 78(1), 323-330.

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Examples

GABttest

T-test for group data

Description

Computes t-test for group data. A bar graph showing the mean for each phase is displayed.

Usage

```
GABttest(behavior, phaseX, timeX, v1, v2)
```

Getcsv 31

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
timeX	time variable (e.g., week)
v1	first phase letter between quotation marks (e.g., "A")
v2	second phase letter between quotation marks (e.g., "B")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p104, p108

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Examples

```
1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1)
week<-c(1,1,1,1,1,2,2,2,2,2,3,3,3,3,4,4,4,4,4,5,5,5,5,5,NA,6,6,
6,6,6,7,7,7,7,7,
8,8,8,8,9,9,9,9,10,10,10,10,10,11,11,11,11,11,12,
12, 12, 12, 12, 13,
13,13,13,13,14,14,14,14,14,15,15,15,15,15)
"B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B",
,"B","B","B","B")
# now run GABttest(attend, pattend, week, "A", "B")
```

Getcsv

Import .csv file

Description

Imports .csv file created in any software package. Uses dialogue box to acquire file. IMPORTANT NOTE: After the file is open type 'attach(ssd)' in the Console and press <RETURN> to manipulate file. Also, can type 'listnames()' to review variable names. Before you open another file type 'detach(ssd)' in the console and press <RETURN>.

32 Gindex

Usage

```
Getcsv()
```

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p22, p29, p44, p66, p90, p91, pp95, p128

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Examples

```
# type Getcsv()
```

Gindex

G-index

Description

The g-index is a measure of effect size calculated using the proportion of scores in the desired zone. Used when there is a trend in the data.

Usage

```
Gindex(behavior, phaseX, v1, v2)
```

Arguments

behavior behavior variable phaseX phase variable

v1 first phase letter between quotation marks (e.g., "A") v2 second phase letter between quotation marks (e.g., "B")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p57-59

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Gline 33

Examples

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B",
NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
Gindex(cry,pcry,"A","B")</pre>
```

Gline

Goal Line

Description

Draws a goal line

Usage

Gline()

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p22, p29, p44, p66, p90, p91, pp95, p128

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Examples

```
# type Getcsv()
```

Gmedian

Median line for group data

Description

Places median line for baseline in group boxplot.

Usage

```
Gmedian(behavior, phaseX, v)
```

34 insert

Arguments

behavior behavior variable

phaseX phase variable

v phase letter for baseline (e.g., "A")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p96, p148

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Examples

```
cohesion<-c(85,90,80,84,82,79,75,76,80,84,75,80,79,83,88,78,80,85,83,
82,89,84,89,91,87,84,77,86,80,
89,81,86,88,83,86,90,86,85,85,87,80,89,NA,86,87,88,89,79,73,75,
74,70,75,81,85,75,73,75,
79,70,72,71,69,70,64,60,59,54,53,55,50,54,51,49,
48,50,46,55,51,55,49,50,48,51,33)
5,5,5,5,5,6,6,6,6,6,6,6,NA,7,7,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,8,8,8,8,9,
12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12)
"A", "A", "A", "A", "A"
"B", "B", "B", "B", "B"
"B", "B", "B", "B", "B"
"B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B")
ABdescrip(cohesion,week)
Gmedian(cohesion,pcohesion,"A")
```

insert insert

Description

Insert function - this function is not in use by SSD for R end-users.

IQRbandgraph 35

Usage

```
insert(v, e, pos)
```

Arguments

v not used
e not used
pos not used

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Examples

This function is not in use by SSD for R end-users.

IQRbandgraph Interquartile band graph for one phase	
---	--

Description

Draws an interquartile band graph for any phase.

Usage

```
IQRbandgraph(behavior, phaseX, v1, ABxlab, ABylab, ABmain)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
v1	letter for phase for which bands will be drawn (e.g., "A")
ABxlab	label for x-axis in quotation marks (e.g., "weeks")
ABylab	lable for y-axis in quotation marks (e.g., "amount")
ABmain	main title for graph in quotation marks (e.g., "Crying")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p133

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Examples

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B",
NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
IQRbandgraph(cry,pcry,"A","week","amount","Crying")</pre>
```

IQRlegend

IQR legend

Description

This function creates a legend on an IQR band graph. NOTE: Once this legend is in place, the graph can no longer be altered.

Usage

IQRlegend()

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p133

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B",
NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
IQRbandgraph(cry,pcry,"A","week","amount","Crying")
IQRlegend()</pre>
```

IQRline 37

IQRline

IQR line for ABplot

Description

This function enables a user to add lines representing the interquartile range to any phase of an ABplot.

Usage

```
IQRline(behavior, phaseX, v)
```

Arguments

behavior behavior variable

phaseX phase variable

v phase letter upon which IQR stats are based - in quotation marks (e.g., "A")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p50, p131

Go www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B",
NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
ABplot(cry,pcry,"week","amount","Crying")
# type IQRline(cry, pcry, "A")</pre>
```

38 IRDabove

	าล(

Improvement Rate Difference (IRD) calculation

Description

This effect size function will compute the IRD and display a graph in the graph window. The desired improvemment is an increase in the baseline behavior.

Usage

```
IRDabove(behavior, phaseX, v1, v2)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
v1	first phase letter (e.g., "A")
v2	second phase letter (e.g., "B")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p62-65, p136

Bloom, M., Fischer, J. & Orme, J.G. (2009). Evaluating practice: Guidelines for the accountable professional (6th ed.). New York: Pearson.

Parker, R. I., Vannest, K. J., & Brown, L. (2009). The improvement rate difference for single-case research. Exceptional Children, 75(2), 135-150.

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

IRDbelow 39

_		_			_		
T	ום		h	\sim	1	\sim	
- 11	пι	•	u	С		u	w

Improvement Rate Difference (IRD) calculation

Description

This effect size function will compute the IRD and display a graph in the graph window. The desired improvemment is a decrease in the baseline behavior.

Usage

```
IRDbelow(behavior, phaseX, v1, v2)
```

Arguments

phaseX phase variable v1 first phase letter (e.g., "A") v2 second phase letter (e.g., "B")	behavior	behavior variable
	phaseX	phase variable
v2 second phase letter (e.g., "B")	v1	first phase letter (e.g., "A")
	v2	second phase letter (e.g., "B")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p62-65, p136

Bloom, M., Fischer, J. & Orme, J.G. (2009). Evaluating practice: Guidelines for the accountable professional (6th ed.). New York: Pearson.

Parker, R. I., Vannest, K. J., & Brown, L. (2009). The improvement rate difference for single-case research. Exceptional Children, 75(2), 135-150.

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B",
NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
#IQRbandgraph(cry,pcry,"A","week","amount","Crying")
IRDbelow(cry,pcry,"A","B")</pre>
```

40 meanabove

listnames

List variable names

Description

Lists variable names in active data.

Usage

listnames()

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p22, p71, p74, p95, p128

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Examples

```
# type: listnames()
```

meanabove

Chi-square - desired values above the mean

Description

Chi-square test comparing the frequency of observations above the reference phase mean in any two phases.

Usage

```
meanabove(behavior, phaseX, v1, v2)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable

v1 first phase letter (e.g., "A") v2 second phase letter (e.g., "B") meanbelow 41

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Examples

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2,
NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A",
NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B",
NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
meanabove(cry,pcry,"A","B1")</pre>
```

meanbelow

Chi-square - desired values below the mean

Description

Chi-square test comparing the frequency of observations below the reference phase mean in any two phases.

Usage

```
meanbelow(behavior, phaseX, v1, v2)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
v1	first phase letter (e.g., "A")
v2	second phase letter (e.g., "B")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

42 meanES

Examples

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2,
NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A",
NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B",
NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
meanbelow(cry,pcry,"A","B1")</pre>
```

meanES

Mean Effect Size

Description

This function calculates a mean and SD for Cohen's D effect sizes. A file containing saved effect sizes must be opened by Getcvs() and then attached.

Usage

```
meanES(es, lab, esmain)
```

Arguments

es effect size variable
lab Label variable

esmain main title for graph between quotation marks

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p46, p48,p50, p108,p128

Auerbach, C. & Schudrich, W. Z. (2013). SSD for R A Comprehensive Statistical Package to Analyze Single-System Data. Research on Social Work Practice, 23(3), 346-353. doi:10.1177/104973153477213 Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

```
#need to open a file
```

meanNAP 43

meanNAP Mean Effect Size

Description

This function calculates a mean and SD for a file containing NAP effect sizes A file containing saved effect sizes must be opened by Getcvs() and then attached.

Usage

```
meanNAP(es, lab, esmain)
```

Arguments

es effect size variable

lab Label variable

esmain main title for graph between quotation marks

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p46, p48,p50, p108,p128

Auerbach, C. & Schudrich, W. Z. (2013). SSD for R A Comprehensive Statistical Package to Analyze Single-System Data. Research on Social Work Practice, 23(3), 346-353. doi:10.1177/104973153477213

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

```
#need to open a file
```

44 medabove

medabove

Chi-square - desired values above the median

Description

Chi-square test comparing the frequency of observations above the reference phase median in any two phases.

Usage

```
medabove(behavior, phaseX, v1, v2)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
v1	first phase letter (e.g., "A")
v2	second phase letter (e.g., "B")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

```
esteem<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pesteem<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A",
NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B",
"B", NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
medabove(esteem, pesteem, "A", "B1")
```

medbelow 45

med	he1	OW

Chi-square - desired values below the median

Description

Chi-square test comparing the frequency of observations below the reference phase median in any two phases.

Usage

```
medbelow(behavior, phaseX, v1, v2)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
v1	first phase letter (e.g., "A")
v2	second phase letter (e.g., "B")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p84, p144

Go to www.ssdanalyis.com for more information.

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", NA,
"B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
medbelow(cry,pcry,"A","B1")</pre>
```

46 metareg

metareg

Meta Regression

Description

Meta regression for saved effect sizes in SSDforR. Use the Getcsv() function to open the saved effect size file.

Usage

```
#metareg(es, v)
```

Arguments

es effect size variable

v variance of effect size

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD & Wendy Zeitlin, PhD; Yeshiva University, Wurzweiler School of Social Work

References

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Del Re, A. C. (2015). A practical tutorial on conducting meta-analysis in R. The Quantitative Methods for Psychology, 11(1), 37-50.

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014.

```
ES<-c(.3, .4, .2, .5, .3, .4)
V<-c(.01, .03, .04, .02, .03, .02)
metareg(ES,V)
```

metaregi 47

		٠
meta	reo	٦

Meta Regression with Moderator

Description

Meta regression for saved effect sizes in SSDforR. Use the Getcsv() function to open the saved effect size file.

Usage

```
metaregi(es, i, v)
```

Arguments

	CC .	•		1
es	effect	\$17e	varial	าเค
CJ	CIICCU	DILL	vui iu	110

i moderator

v variance of effect size

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD & Wendy Zeitlin, PhD; Yeshiva University, Wurzweiler School of Social Work

References

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Del Re, A. C. (2015). A practical tutorial on conducting meta-analysis in R. The Quantitative Methods for Psychology, 11(1), 37-50.

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014.

```
ES<-c(.3, .4, .2, .5, .3, .4)
V<-c(.01, .03, .04, .02, .03, .02)
I<-c(1,3,5,4,6,7)
metaregi(ES,I,V)
```

48 NAPabove

NAPa	bove
------	------

Non-Overlap of All Pairs (NAP) calculation

Description

This effect size function will compute the NAP. The desired improvemment is an increase in the baseline behavior.

Usage

```
NAPabove(behavior, phaseX, v1, v2)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
v1	first phase letter (e.g., "A")
v2	second phase letter (e.g., "B")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p62-65, p136

Bloom, M., Fischer, J. & Orme, J.G. (2009). Evaluating practice: Guidelines for the accountable professional (6th ed.). New York: Pearson.

Parker, R. I., & Vannest, K. (2009). An improved effect size for single-case research: Nonoverlap of all pairs. Behavior Therapy, 40(4), 357-367.

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

NAPbelow 49

N	Α	П	h	_	1	_	
IN	IA	Р	D	е	П	O	w

Non-Overlap of All Pairs (NAP) calculation

Description

This effect size function will compute the NAP. The desired improvement is an decreas in the baseline behavior.

Usage

```
NAPbelow(behavior, phaseX, v1, v2)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
v1	first phase letter (e.g., "A")
v2	second phase letter (e.g., "B")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p62-65, p136

Bloom, M., Fischer, J. & Orme, J.G. (2009). Evaluating practice: Guidelines for the accountable professional (6th ed.). New York: Pearson.

Parker, R. I., & Vannest, K. (2009). An improved effect size for single-case research: Nonoverlap of all pairs. Behavior Therapy, 40(4), 357-367.

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

50 PANDabove

PANDabove

PAND - desired values above the reference line

Description

This effect size function evaluates the percentage of all non-overlapping Data (PAND) above the reference line in the comparison phase. Users will be prompted to enter a value for the reference line.

Usage

```
PANDabove(behavior, phaseX, v1, v2)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
v1	first phase letter (e.g., "A")
v2	second phase letter (e.g., "B")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p62 p136

Lenz, A.S. (2012). Calculating effect size in single-case research: A comparison of nonoverlap methods. Measurement and Evaluation in Counseling and Development, 46(1), 64-73.

Parker, R.I. & Hagan-Burker, S. & Vannest, K. (2007). Percentage of all non-overlapping data: An alternative to PND. The Journal of Special Education, 40(4), 194-204.

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

PANDbelow 51

D 4 4	וחו	-
PAN	แวทย	elow

PAND - desired values below the reference line

Description

This effect size function evaluates the percentage of all non-overlapping Data (PAND) above the reference line in the comparison phase. Users will be prompted to enter a value for the reference line.

Usage

```
PANDbelow(behavior, phaseX, v1, v2)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
v1	first phase variable (e.g., "A")
v2	second phase variable (e.g., "B")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD & Wendy Zeitlin, PhD; Yeshiva University, Wurzweiler School of Social Work

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p62, p136

Lenz, A.S. (2012). Calculating effect size in single-case research: A comparison of nonoverlap methods. Measurement and Evaluation in Counseling and Development, 46(1), 64-73.

Parker, R.I. & Hagan-Burker, S. & Vannest, K. (2007). Percentage of all non-overlapping data: An alternative to PND. The Journal of Special Education, 40(4), 194-204.

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", NA,
"B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
PANDbelow(cry,pcry,"A","B1")</pre>
```

52 Pchart

PANDlegend

PAND legend

Description

Adds a legend to PAND graph. The graph can not be modified in any way after the legend is added.

Usage

```
PANDlegend()
```

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p136

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Examples

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", NA,
"B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
PANDbelow(cry,pcry,"A","B1")
PNDlegend()</pre>
```

Pchart

SPC P-chart

Description

This function builds a P-chart and can be used when the target behavior has a binary outcome. This chart allows for a comparison of the proportion of tasks completed over time or between phases. A space separates each phase.

```
Pchart(behavior, groupX, bandX, ABxlab, ABylab, ABmain)
```

PEMabove 53

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
groupX	grouping variable
bandX	number of standard deviations desired (e.g., 2)
ABxlab	label for x-axis between quotation marks (e.g., "weeks")
ABylab	label for y-axis between quotation marks (e.g., "attendance"")
ABmain	main title for chart between quotation marks (e.g., "Attendance Over Time")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p75, p139-140

Orme, J. & Cox, M.E. (2001). Analyzing single-subject design data using statistical proces control charts. Social Work Research, 25(2), 115-127.

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Examples

PEMabove

PEM - desired values above the reference line

Description

Percentage of Data Exceeding the Median (PEM). The PEM procedure offers a method to assess effect size and adjust for the influence of outliers in the baseline phase when desired values are above the reference line.

```
PEMabove(behavior, phaseX, v1, v2)
```

54 PEMbelow

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
v1	first phase variable (e.g., "A")
v2	second phase variable (e.g., "B")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p60, p137

Lenz, A.S. (2012). Calculating effect size in single-case research: A comparison of nonoverlap methods. Measurement and Evaluation in Counseling and Development, 46(1), 64-73.

Ma, H-H. (2009). The effectiveness of intervention on the behavior of individuals with autism: A meta-analysis using percentage of data points exceeding the median of baseline phase. Behavior Modification, 33(3), 339-359.

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Examples

PEMbelow

PEM - desired values below the reference line

Description

Percentage of Data Exceeding the Median (PEM). The PEM procedure offers a method to assess effect size and adjust for the influence of outliers in the baseline phase when desired values are below the reference line.

```
PEMbelow(behavior, phaseX, v1, v2)
```

PEMlegend 55

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
v1	irst phase variable (e.g., "A")
v2	second phase variable (e.g., "B")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Lenz, A.S. (2012). Calculating effect size in single-case research: A comparison of nonoverlap methods. Measurement and Evaluation in Counseling and Development, 46(1), 64-73.

Ma, H-H. (2009). The effectiveness of intervention on the behavior of individuals with autism: A meta-analysis using percentage of data points exceeding the median of baseline phase. Behavior Modification, 33(3), 339-359.

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Examples

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B",
NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
PEMbelow(cry,pcry,"A","B")</pre>
```

PEMlegend

PEM legend

Description

Adds a legend to a PEM graph. The graph can not be modified in any way after the legend is added.

Usage

```
PEMlegend()
```

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

56 plotnum

Examples

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B",
NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
#run first
PEMbelow(cry,pcry,"A","B1")
#run after complete steps above
PEMlegend()</pre>
```

plotnum

Set graphic environment

Description

Used prior to ABplotm to set up graphic environment.

Usage

```
plotnum(nr, nc)
```

Arguments

```
nr number of rows of graphs desired (e.g., 2)
nc number of columns of graphs desired (e.g., 3)
```

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p107

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B",
NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
yell<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 5, 4, NA, 1, 2, 2, 2, 0, 0)
pyell<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B")
plotnum(2, 1)
ABplotm(cry,pcry,"week","amount","Crying")
ABplotm(yell,pyell,"week","amount","Yelling")</pre>
```

PNDabove 57

_		_			
D	NII	าล	h	\sim	10
г	IVI	Ja	u		, –

PND - desired values above the reference line

Description

This effect size function evaluates the percentage of non-overlapping data (PND) above highest data point in the comparison phase.

Usage

```
PNDabove(behavior, phaseX, v1, v2)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
v1	comparison phase variable (e.g., "A")
v2	letter of second phase (e.g., "B")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Lenz, A.S. (2012). Calculating effect size in single-case research: A comparison of nonoverlap methods. Measurement and Evaluation in Counseling and Development, 46(1), 64-73.

Scruggs, T.E. & Mastropieri, M.A. (2012). PND at 25: Past, present, and future trends in summarizing single-subject research. Remedial and Special Education, 34(1), 9-19.

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

58 PNDbelow

		٦ı.		٦.	
ы	NΙ	۱n	А	٦ ر	١٨/

PND - desired values below the reference line

Description

This effect size function evaluates the percentage of non-overlapping data (PND) below the lowest data point in the comparison phase.

Usage

```
PNDbelow(behavior, phaseX, v1, v2)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable

v1 comparison phase variable (e.g., "A") v2 second phase variable (e.g., "B")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Lenz, A.S. (2012). Calculating effect size in single-case research: A comparison of nonoverlap methods. Measurement and Evaluation in Counseling and Development, 46(1), 64-73.

Scruggs, T.E. & Mastropieri, M.A. (2012). PND at 25: Past, present, and future trends in summarizing single-subject research. Remedial and Special Education, 34(1), 9-19.

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p60, p137

Lenz, A.S. (2012). Calculating effect size in single-case research: A comparison of nonoverlap methods. Measurement and Evaluation in Counseling and Development, 46(1), 64-73.

Parker, R.I. & Hagan-Burker, S. & Vannest, K. (2007). Percentage of all non-overlapping data: An alternative to PND. The Journal of Special Education, 40(4), 194-204.

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B",
NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
PNDbelow(cry,pcry,"A","B1")</pre>
```

PNDlegend 59

PNDlegend

PND legend

Description

Adds a legend to a PND graph. The graph can not be modified in any way after the legend is added.

Usage

PNDlegend()

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p62, p136

Parker, R.I. & Hagan-Burker, S. & Vannest, K. (2007). Percentage of all non-overlapping data: An alternative to PND. The Journal of Special Education, 40(4), 194-204.

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Examples

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B",
NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
#run first
PNDbelow(cry,pcry,"A","B1") #run after complete steps above
PNDlegend()</pre>
```

Rchart

SPC R-chart using mean range

Description

The R-Chart is designed to detect changes in variation over time. This is one of two forms of the R-chart and should be used with small samples. This function uses the mean range of samples to track variation.

```
Rchart(behavior, groupX, bandX, ABxlab, ABylab, ABmain)
```

60 Rchart

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
groupX	grouping variables (e.g., day)
bandX	number of standard deviations desired (e.g., 2)
ABxlab	x-axis label in quotation marks (e.g., "weeks")
ABylab	y-axis label in quotation marks (e.g., "amount")
ABmain	main title for graph in quotation marks (e.g., "Problem Range")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p73-74, p136, p106-107, p138-139

Orme, J. & Cox, M.E. (2001). Analyzing single-subject design data using statistical proces control charts. Social Work Research, 25(2), 115-127.

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

```
admit<-c(85,90,80,84,82,79,75,76,80,84,75,80,79,83,88,78,80,85,83,
82,89,84,89,91,87,84,77,86,80,
89,81,86,88,83,86,90,86,85,85,87,80,89,
NA,86,87,88,89,79,73,75,74,70,75,81,85,75,73,75,
79,70,72,71,69,70,64,60,59,54,53,55,50,54,51,
49, 48, 50, 46, 55, 51, 55, 49, 50, 48, 51, 33)
5,5,5,5,5,6,6,6,6,6,6,6,NA,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,8,8,8,9,
9,9,9,9,9,10,10,10,10,10,10,11,11,11,11,11,11,
11, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12)
"B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B"
"B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B")
Rchart(admit, day, 2, "week", "amount", "Admits to Hospital")
```

Rchartsd 61

Rchartsd SPC R-chart using standard deviation

Description

The R-Chart is designed to detect changes in variation over time. This is one of two forms of the R-chart and should be used with samples larger than ten. This function uses the standard deviation of samples to track variation.

Usage

```
Rchartsd(behavior, groupX, bandX, ABxlab, ABylab, ABmain)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
groupX	grouping variable (e.g., day)
bandX	number of standard deviations desired (e.g., 2)
ABxlab	label for x-axis in quotation marks, (e.g., "day")
ABylab	label for y-axis in quotation marks (e.g., "amount")
ABmain	main title for graph in quotation marks (e.g., "Variation in Admits")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Orme, J. & Cox, M.E. (2001). Analyzing single-subject design data using statistical proces control charts. Social Work Research, 25(2), 115-127.

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p76, p109, p139

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

62 regabove

regabove

Chi-square - desired values above regression line

Description

Chi-square test comparing the frequency of observations above the regression line in a comparison phase to another phase.

Usage

```
regabove(behavior, phaseX, v1, v2)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
v1	letter of comparsion phase in quotation marks (e.g., "A")
v2	letter of second phase in quotation marks (e.g., "B")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p84, p1145-146

Go to www.ssddanalysis.com for more information.

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B",
NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
regabove(cry,pcry,"A","B1")</pre>
```

regbelow 63

regbelow	Chi-square - desired values below regression line

Description

Chi-square test comparing the frequency of observations below the regression line in a comparison phase to another phase.

Usage

```
regbelow(behavior, phaseX, v1, v2)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
v1	letter of comparison phase in quotation marks (e.g., "A")
v2	letter of second phase in quotation marks (e.g., "B")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p83, p146

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B",
NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
regbelow(cry,pcry,"A","B1")</pre>
```

64 RMarrow

R	м	2	r	r	\sim	۱۸۱

Draw arrow on graph. For use with Rmarkdown.

Description

This function enables users to draw an arrow on a graph. For example, an arrow can be drawn from a text label of a critical event to a point on the graph. For Use with Rmarkdown.

Usage

```
RMarrow(X1, Y1, X2, Y2)
```

Arguments

X1	X1 coordinate
Y1	Y1 coordinate
X2	X2 coordinate
Y2	Y2 coordinate

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p46-p50

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2,
1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B",
"B", "B", NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
# now run ABplot(cry,pcry,"week","amount","Crying")
# now run RMarrow(9,10,11,10)</pre>
```

RMGline 65

RMGline

Goal Line for Rmarkdown

Description

Draws a goal line for RMarkdown

Usage

RMGline(y)

Arguments

У

ordinate on y axis / goal level

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p22, p29, p44, p66, p90, p91, pp95, p128

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Examples

```
# type Getcsv()
```

RMlines

Draws line. For use with Rmarkdown

Description

This function enables the user to draw solid vertical lines between phases on a graph. For use with Rmarkdown.

Usage

```
RMlines(behavior,x)
```

Arguments

behavior behavior variable x X coordinate

66 RMstat

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p46, p50, p51, p60, p61, p71, p75, p76, p79, p105, p108, p129

Go to www.ssdanlysis.com for more information.

Examples

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", NA,
"B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
# now run ABplot(cry,pcry,"week","amount","Crying")
# now run RMlines(cry,13.5)</pre>
```

RMstat

Add statistic line(s) for RMarkdown

Description

Add a mean and/or median line to an ABplot for RMarkdown.

Usage

```
RMstat(behavior, phaseX, v, statX,1)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
V	phase letter in quotation marks (e.g., "A")
statX	statistic in quotation marks (i.e. "mean", "median")
1	x ordinate to start line (e.g., 1)

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

RMtext 67

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p48, p50, p51, p138

Auerbach, C. & Schudrich, W. Z. (2013). SSD for R A Comprehensive Statistical Package to Analyze Single-System Data. Research on Social Work Practice, 23(3), 346-353. doi:10.1177/104973153477213 Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Examples

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", NA,
"B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
# now run this ABplot(cry,pcry,"week","amount","Crying")
# run this statement RMstat(cry, pcry, "A", "median",1)</pre>
```

RMtext

Add text to graph. For use with Rmarkdown

Description

Add text to graphs. Text must appear between quotation marks. For use with Rmarkdown.

Usage

```
RMtext(textx,x,y)
```

Arguments

textx text string must be entered between quotation marks (e.g., "baseline")

x X coordinate

y Y coordinate

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p30, p46, p47, p48, p50, p51, p60, p61, p71, p73, p75

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

68 robregabove

Examples

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", NA,
"B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
# run this ABplot(cry,pcry,"week","amount","Crying")
# now run RMtext("A",10)</pre>
```

robregabove

Chi-square - desired values above robust regression line

Description

Chi-square test comparing the frequency of observations above the robust regression line in a comparison phase to another phase.

Usage

```
robregabove(behavior, phaseX, v1, v2)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
v1	letter of comparsion phase in quotation marks (e.g., "A")
v2	letter of second phase in quotation marks (e.g., "B")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p85, p146

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

robregbelow 69

		_
robr	egbe	ใดพ

Chi-square - desired values below robust regression line

Description

Chi-square test comparing the frequency of observations below the robust regression line in a comparison phase to another phase.

Usage

```
robregbelow(behavior, phaseX, v1, v2)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
v1	letter of comparison phase in quotation marks (e.g., "A")
v2	letter of second phase in quotation marks (e.g., "B")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p85, p146

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", NA,
"B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
robregbelow(cry,pcry,"A","B1")</pre>
```

70 RobustCDCabove

RobustCDCabove	Robust Conservative Dual Criteria (CDC) using robust regression desired zone above lines

Description

The conservative dual-criteria (CDC) is a relatively new approach to comparing phases that works well when data have a moderate lag-1 autocorrelation (lower than 0.6). This function uses two lines to define the desired zone: the mean and the robust regression line of the comparison phase.

Usage

```
RobustCDCabove(behavior, phaseX, v1, v2)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
v1	phase letter of first (i.e., comparison) phase between quotation marks (e.g., "A")
v2	phase letter of second phase between quotation marks (e.g., "B")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Fisher, W.W., Kelley, M.E. & Lomas, J.E. (2003). Visual aids and structured criteria for improving visual inspection and interpretation of single-case designs. Journal of Applied Behavior Analysis, 36(3), 387-406.

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p86, p144 Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", NA,
"B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
RobustCDCabove(cry,pcry,"A","B")</pre>
```

RobustCDCbelow 71

RobustCDCbelow	Robust Conservative Dual Criteria (CDC) using robust regression desired zone below lines

Description

The conservative dual-criteria (CDC) is a relatively new approach to comparing phases that works well when data have a moderate lag-1 autocorrelation (lower than 0.6). This function uses two lines to define the desired zone: the mean and the robust regression line of the comparison phase.

Usage

```
RobustCDCbelow(behavior, phaseX, v1, v2)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
v1	phase letter of first (i.e., comparison) phase between quotation marks (e.g., "A")
v2	phase letter of second phase between quotation marks (e.g., "B")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Fisher, W.W., Kelley, M.E. & Lomas, J.E. (2003). Visual aids and structured criteria for improving visual inspection and interpretation of single-case designs. Journal of Applied Behavior Analysis, 36(3), 387-406.

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p86, p144 Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B",
NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
RobustCDCbelow(cry,pcry,"A","B")</pre>
```

72 RSarrow

Draw arrow on graph. For use with no interactive.

Description

This function enables users to draw an arrow on a graph. For example, an arrow can be drawn from a text label of a critical event to a point on the graph. For noninteractive use.

Usage

```
RSarrow(X1, Y1, X2, Y2)
```

Arguments

X1	X1 coordinate
Y1	Y1 coordinate
X2	X2 coordinate
Y2	Y2 coordinate

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p46-p50

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2,
1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B",
"B", NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
# now run ABplot(cry,pcry,"week","amount","Crying")
# now run RSarrow(9,10,11,10)</pre>
```

RSlines 73

RSlines

Draws line. For use with Rmarkdown

Description

This function enables the user to draw solid vertical lines between phases on a graph. For use nointeractive use.

Usage

```
RSlines(behavior,x)
```

Arguments

behavior behavior variable
x X coordinate

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p46, p50, p51, p60, p61, p71, p75, p76, p79, p105, p108, p129

Go to www.ssdanlysis.com for more information.

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", NA,
"B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
# now run ABplot(cry,pcry,"week","amount","Crying")
# now run RSlines(cry,13.5)</pre>
```

74 RSstat

\neg	_	_	_	_
\prec	C	т	2	т

Add statistic line(s) for RMarkdown

Description

Noninteractive add a mean and/or median line to an ABplot.

Usage

```
RSstat(behavior, phaseX, v, statX,1)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
V	phase letter in quotation marks (e.g., "A")
statX	statistic in quotation marks (i.e. "mean", "median")
1	x ordinate to start line (e.g., 1)

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p48, p50, p51, p138

Auerbach, C. & Schudrich, W. Z. (2013). SSD for R A Comprehensive Statistical Package to Analyze Single-System Data. Research on Social Work Practice, 23(3), 346-353. doi:10.1177/104973153477213 Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", NA,
"B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
# now run this ABplot(cry,pcry,"week","amount","Crying")
# run this statement RSstat(cry, pcry, "A", "median",1)</pre>
```

RStext 75

RStext

Add non interactive text to graph.

Description

Add text to graphs. Text must appear between quotation marks.

Usage

```
RStext(textx,x,y)
```

Arguments

textx	text string must be enter	ed between quotation	marks (e.g., '	'baseline")

x X coordinate

y Y coordinate

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p30, p46, p47, p48, p50, p51, p60, p61, p71, p73, p75

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", NA,
"B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
# run this ABplot(cry,pcry,"week","amount","Crying")
# now run RStext("A",10)</pre>
```

76 RSTrimline

RST	Γr	i	m	Ιi	nΔ

Trimmed mean line added to ABplot

Description

Adds trimmed mean line to ABplot. Click in the phase of the ABplot to add line.

Usage

```
RSTrimline(behavior, phaseX, v,1)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
V	letter of phase for which trimmed mean is desired in quotation marks (e.g., "A")
1	start point on x axis

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p48, p130-131

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", NA,
"B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
ABplot(cry,pcry,"week","amount","Crying")
# now run RSTrimline(cry,pcry,"A",1)</pre>
```

Savecsv 77

Savecsv Save data file

Description

Save .csv file edited in SSDforR. Uses dialogue box to save file.

Usage

```
Savecsv()
```

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p125, p126, p128

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Examples

```
# type Savecsv()
```

SD1

1-standard deviation band graph

Description

Produces graph for all phases with mean and one standard deviation bands displayed for a comparison phase across all phases. Output in the Console displays the sd, the mean, and values for the sd bands.

Usage

```
SD1(behavior, phaseX, v1, ABxlab, ABylab, ABmain)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
v1	letter for phase variable stats are base upon in quotation marks (e.g., "A")
ABxlab	x-axis label in quotation marks (e.g., "week")
ABylab	y-axis label in quotation marks (e.g., "amount")
ABmain	main title label in quotation marks (e.g., "Crying")

78 sd1bandgraph

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p51, p79, p132 Go to www.ssdanalysis for more information.

Examples

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", NA,
"B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
SD1(cry,pcry,"A","week","amount","Crying")</pre>
```

sd1bandgraph

1-standard deviation band graph for one phase

Description

Produces graph for one phase with mean and one standard deviation bands displayed. Output in the Console displays the sd, the mean, and values for the sd bands.

Usage

```
sd1bandgraph(behavior, phaseX, v1, ABxlab, ABylab, ABmain)
```

Arguments

hehavior

DCHAVIO	ochavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
v1	phase letter (e.g., "A")
ABxlab	x-axis label in quotation marks (e.g., "week")
ABylab	y-axis label in quotation marks (e.g., "amount")
ABmain	main title in quotation marks (e.g., "Crying")

behavior variable

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p131

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

SD1legend 79

Examples

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", NA,
"B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
sd1bandgraph(cry,pcry,"A","week","amount","Crying")</pre>
```

SD11egend

SD1 legend

Description

Adds legend to SD1 band graph. The graph can not be modified in any way after the legend is added.

Usage

SD1legend()

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p132

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA,
2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A",
NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", NA,
"B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
SD1(cry,pcry,"A","week","amount","Crying")
SD1legend()</pre>
```

SD2

SD2

2-standard deviation band graph

Description

Produces graph for all phases with mean and two standard deviation bands displayed for a comparison phase across all phases. Output in the Console displays the sd, the mean, and values for the sd bands.

Usage

```
SD2(behavior, phaseX, v1, ABxlab, ABylab, ABmain)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
v1	letter for phase variable stats are base upon in quotation marks (e.g., "A")
ABxlab	x-axis label in quotation marks (e.g., "week")
ABylab	y-axis label in quotation marks (e.g., "amount")
ABmain	main title in quotation marks (e.g., "Crying")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p32-133

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2,
1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA,
"B", "B", "B", "B", "B", NA,
"B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
SD2(cry,pcry,"A","week","amount","Crying")</pre>
```

sd2bandgraph 81

sd2bandgraph	2-standard deviation band graph for one phase	

Description

Produces graph for one phase with mean and two standard deviation bands displayed. Output in the Console displays the sd, the mean, and values for the sd bands.

Usage

```
sd2bandgraph(behavior, phaseX, v1, ABxlab, ABylab, ABmain)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
v1	phase letter (e.g., "A")
ABxlab	x-axis label in quotation marks (e.g., "week")
ABylab	y-axis label in quotation marks (e.g., "amount")
ABmain	main title in quotation marks (e.g., "Crying")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p34, p132

Go www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA,
2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA,
2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA,
"B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B",
NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "Crying")
sd2bandgraph(cry,pcry,"A","week","amount","Crying")</pre>
```

82 SDAband

SD21egend

SD2 legend

Description

Adds legend to SD2 band graph. The graph can not be modified in any way after the legend is added.

Usage

```
SD2legend()
```

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p133

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Examples

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", NA,
"B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
SD2(cry,pcry,"A","week","amount","Crying")
SD2legend()</pre>
```

SDAband

Adds standard deviation bands to an ABplot

Description

Adds standard deviation bands to an ABplot. Click in the phase twice to add upper and lower bands.

Usage

```
SDAband(behavior, phaseX, v, bandX)
```

SN 83

Arguments

behavior behavior variable
phaseX phase variable

v phase band is based upon (e.g., "A")

number of standard deviations desired (e.g., 2)

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p131

Go to www.ssdnalysis.com for more information.

Examples

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B",
NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
ABplot(cry,pcry,"week","amount","Crying")
# now run SDAband(cry,pcry,"A",2)</pre>
```

SN

Scientific notation

Description

Converts scientific notation to decimals.

Usage

SN(value)

Arguments

value

value to be converted from scientific notation

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

SPClegend SPClegend

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p81, p147

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Examples

```
SN(2.73e-16)
```

SPClegend

SPC legend

Description

Adds a legend to any of the SPC charts. The chart can not be modified in any way after the legend is added.

Usage

```
SPClegend()
```

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p71, p73, p75, p76, p77, p105, p06, p141

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

SPCline 85

SPCline

Draw line on Rchartsd Rchart

Description

This function enables the user to draw solid vertical lines between phases on the SPC R-chart using standard deviation and R-Chart using mean range. The user clicks the mouse on a upper and lower y ordinate.

Usage

SPCline()

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p73, p106, p139

Go to www.ssdanlysis.com for more information.

86 SSDforR

SSDforR

List of all functions in SSD for R

Description

Lists all the functions available in the SSD for R package.

Usage

SSDforR()

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p18

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Examples

SSDforR()

TauUabove 87

TauUabove

TAU_U - Calculates Tau U index increase is desired

Description

This Calculates the Tau-U index Parker, Vannest, Davis, & Sauber 2011.

Usage

```
TauUabove(behavior, phaseX, v1, v2)
```

Arguments

behavior behavior variable
phaseX phase variable
v1 first phase letter (e.g., "A")

v2 second phase letter (e.g., "B")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Parker, Vannest, Davis, & Sauber 2011

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Examples

TauUbelow

TAU_U - Calculates Tau U index decrease is desired

Description

This Calculates the Tau-U index Parker, Vannest, Davis, & Sauber 2011.

Usage

```
TauUbelow(behavior, phaseX, v1, v2)
```

88 trendtests

Arguments

behavior behavior variable phaseX phase variable

v1 first phase letter (e.g., "A") v2 second phase letter (e.g., "B")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Parker, Vannest, Davis, & Sauber 2011

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Examples

```
esteem<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0) pesteem<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1") TauUbelow(esteem,pesteem,"A","B1")
```

trendtests

Tau Trend test and Sen's slope test for single phase

Description

Conducts a Mann-Kendall trend test for any phase.

Usage

```
trendtest(behavior, phaseX, v1)
```

Arguments

behavior behavior variable
phaseX phase variable

v1 phase letter (e.g., "A")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

trimabove 89

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p34, p35-36, p134

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Examples

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B",
NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
trendtest(cry,pcry,"A")</pre>
```

trimabove

Chi-square - desired values above the trimmed mean

Description

Chi-square test comparing the frequency of observations above the reference phase trimmed mean in any two phases.

Usage

```
trimabove(behavior, phaseX, v1, v2)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
v1	first phase letter in quotation marks (e.g., "A")
v2	second phase letter in quotation marks (e.g., "B")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p84, p145

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

90 trimbelow

			-	
t r	٦٦.	mh	9	low

Chi-square - desired values below the trimmed mean

Description

Chi-square test comparing the frequency of observations below the reference phase trimmed mean in any two phases.

Usage

```
trimbelow(behavior, phaseX, v1, v2)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
v1	first phase letter in quotation marks (e.g., "A")
v2	second phase letter in quotation marks (e.g., "B")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p84, p145

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B",
NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
trimbelow(cry,pcry,"A","B")</pre>
```

Trimline 91

		_		
Τr	٠iı	mΊ	i	ne
ır	. 11	ш		r 1 6

Trimmed mean line added to ABplot

Description

Adds trimmed mean line to ABplot. Click in the phase of the ABplot to add line.

Usage

```
Trimline(behavior, phaseX, v)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
V	letter of phase for which trimmed mean is desired in quotation marks (e.g., "A")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p48, p130-131

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", NA,
"B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
ABplot(cry,pcry,"week","amount","Crying")
# now run Trimline(cry,pcry,"A")</pre>
```

92 Xmrchart

Xmrchart	SPC XMR-chart	

Description

The X-mR-chart can be use to detect changes within and between phases. Can be used with individual data, but it is not appropriate for group data.

Usage

```
Xmrchart(behavior, phaseX, v1, bandX, ABxlab, ABylab, ABmain)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
v1	phase bands are based upon in quotation marks (e.g., "A")
bandX	number of standard deviations desired (e.g., 2)
ABxlab	x-axis label in quotation marks (e.g., "week")
ABylab	y-axis label in quotation marks (e.g., "amount")
ABmain	main title for chart in quotation marks (e.g., "X-mR-Chart")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Bloom, M., Fischer, J. & Orme, J.G. (2009). Evaluating practice: Guidelines for the accountable professional (6th ed.). New York: Pearson.

Orme, J. & Cox, M.E. (2001). Analyzing single-subject design data using statistical proces control charts. Social Work Research, 25(2), 115-127.

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. P75-76

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

```
cry<-c(3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, NA, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, NA, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0)
pcry<-c("A", "A", "A", "A", "A", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", NA,
"B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
Xmrchart(cry, pcry, "A", 2, "week", "amount", "X-mR-Chart")</pre>
```

XRchart 93

XRchart	SPC XR-Chart	

Description

This chart can be used when there are multiple observations per sample and uses the mean of each sample to create the chart.

Usage

```
XRchart(behavior, groupX, bandX, ABxlab, ABylab, ABmain)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
groupX	grouping variable
bandX	number of standard deviations desired (e.g., 2)
ABxlab	x-axis label in quotation marks (e.g., "week")
ABylab	y-axis label in quotation marks (e.g., "mean amount")
ABmain	main title for chart in quotation marks (e.g., "Admits to Hospital")

Author(s)

Charles Auerbach, PhD Wurzweiler School of Social Work Wendy Zeitlin, PhD Montclair State University

References

Auerbach, Charles, and Zeitlin Wendy. SSD for R: An R Package for Analyzing Single-Subject Data. Oxford University Press, 2014. p71, p105

Orme, J. & Cox, M.E. (2001). Analyzing single-subject design data using statistical proces control charts. Social Work Research, 25(2), 115-127.

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

94 XRchart

```
12,12,12,12,12,12)
```

Index

ABanova, 4 ABarrow, 4 ABautoacf, 5 ABautopacf, 6 ABbinomial, 7 ABdescrip, 8 ABigr, 9	insert, 34 IQRbandgraph, 35 IQRlegend, 36 IQRline, 37 IRDabove, 38 IRDbelow, 39
ABlineD, 10	listnames, 40
ABlines, 10 ABma, 11 ABplot, 12 ABplotm, 13 ABregres, 14 ABrf2, 15 ABrobust, 16 ABstat, 17	meanabove, 40 meanbelow, 41 meanES, 42 meanNAP, 43 medabove, 44 medbelow, 45 metareg, 46 metaregi, 47
ABtext, 18 ABtsplot, 18	NADahawa 40
ABttest, 19 ABWilcox, 20	NAPabove, 48 NAPbelow, 49
Append, 21	PANDabove, 50
Aregres, 21	PANDbelow, 51
Arimadiff, 22	PANDlegend, 52
Arimama, 23	Pchart, 52
Arobust, 24	PEMabove, 53
	PEMbelow, 54
Cchart, 25	PEMlegend, 55
CDCabove, 26	plotnum, <mark>56</mark>
CDCbelow, 27	PNDabove, 57
	PNDbelow, 58
diffchart, 28	PNDlegend, 59
Effectsize, 28	Rchart, 59 Rchartsd, 61
GABrf2, 29	regabove, 62
GABttest, 30	regbelow, 63
Getcsv, 31	RMarrow, 64
Gindex, 32	RMGline, 65
Gline, 33	RMlines, 65
Gmedian, 33	RMstat, 66
· ·· · , · ·	,

96 INDEX

```
RMtext, 67
robregabove, 68
robregbelow, 69
RobustCDCabove, 70
RobustCDCbelow, 71
RSarrow, 72
RSlines, 73
RSstat, 74
RStext, 75
RSTrimline, 76
Savecsv, 77
SD1, 77
sd1bandgraph, 78
SD1legend, 79
SD2, 80
sd2bandgraph, 81
SD2legend, 82
SDAband, 82
SN, 83
SPClegend, 84
SPCline, 85
SSDforR, 86
TauUabove, 87
TauUbelow, 87
{\tt trendtest} \ ({\tt trendtests}), \, 88
{\tt trendtests}, {\color{red} 88}
trimabove, 89
trimbelow, 90
Trimline, 91
Xmrchart, 92
XRchart, 93
```