

Package ‘SSDforR’

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Type Package

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Description Functions to visually and statistically analyze single system data.

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ABanova	<i>Analysis of variance</i>
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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")
ABanova(cry,pcry)
```

ABarrow	<i>Draw arrow on graph</i>
---------	----------------------------

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.

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", "B", NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
# now run ABplot(cry,pcry,"week","amount","Crying")
# now run ABarrow()
```

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, l)
```

Arguments

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

Author(s)

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

ABbinomial

Binomial test

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.

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")
SD1(cry,pcry,"A","week","amount","Crying")
ABbinomial(pcry,"A","B1", 1, 8)
```

ABdescrip

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.

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")
# ABdescrip(cry,pcry)
```

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 marks
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.

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")
# ABiqr(cry,pcry,"week","amount","Crying")
```

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", "B",
NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
# now run ABplot(cry,pcry,"week","amount","Crying")
# now run ABlineD(cry)
```

ABlines

Draw line

Description

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

Usage

```
ABlines(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. 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)
```

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", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B",
NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
ABma(cry, pcry, "A")
```

ABplot	<i>Simple line graph</i>
--------	--------------------------

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.

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")
# ABplot(cry,pcry,"week","amount","Crying")
```

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.

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

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")
ABrf2(cry, pcry, "B1")
```

 ARobust

 Robust regression

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.

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")
ABrobust(cry,pcry,"A","B")
```

ABstat	<i>Add statistic line(s)</i>
--------	------------------------------

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.

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 this ABplot(cry,pcry,"week","amount","Crying")
# run this statement ABstat(cry, pcry, "A", "median")
```

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")
```

ABtsplo

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

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

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

```
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")
ABtspplot(cry,pcry,"week","amount","Crying")
```

ABttest	<i>T-test comparing phases</i>
---------	--------------------------------

Description

Computes t-test comparing any two 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

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")
```

ABWilcox	<i>Wilcoxon rank-sum test between two phases</i>
----------	--

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.

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")
ABWilcox(cry,pcry,"A","B")
```

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)
```

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", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B",
NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
Aregres(cry,pcry,"A")
```

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

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", NA,
"B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
Arimadiff(cry,pcry,"B1",2)
```

Arimama	<i>Moving average for ARIMA</i>
---------	---------------------------------

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.

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,
NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
Arimama(cry,pcry,"B1",2)
```

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.

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")
Arobust(cry,pcry,"A")
```

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.

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")
Cchart(cry,pcry,"A",2,"week","amount","Crying")
```

 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.

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")
CDCabove(cry,pcry,"A","B")
```

CDCbelow

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.

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")
CDCbelow(cry,pcry,"A","B")
```

diffchart	<i>Difference transformation</i>
-----------	----------------------------------

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")  
diffchart(cry,pcry,"A")
```

Effectsize	<i>Effect size</i>
------------	--------------------

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 interpreting calculated values appears in the Console.

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")
```

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)
```


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	<i>G-index</i>
--------	----------------

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.

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")
Gindex(cry,pcry,"A","B")
```

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)
```

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)

week<-c(1,1,1,1,1,1,1,2,2,2,2,2,2,3,3,3,3,3,3,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,5,
5,5,5,5,5,6,6,6,6,6,6,NA,7,7,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,8,8,9,
9,9,9,9,9,10,10,10,10,10,10,11,11,11,11,11,11,12,
12,12,12,12,12,12)

pcohesion<-c("A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A",
"A","A","A","A","A",
"A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A",
"A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A",
"B","B","B","B","B",
"B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B",
"B","B","B","B","B",
"B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","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.

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	<i>Interquartile band graph for one phase</i>
--------------	---

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")
```

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.

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")
IQRlegend()
```

IQRline	<i>IQR line for ABplot</i>
---------	----------------------------

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.

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")
# type IQRline(cry, pcry, "A")
```


IRDbelow

*Improvement Rate Difference (IRD) calculation***Description**

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

Usage

```
IRDbelow(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.

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")
IRDbelow(cry,pcry,"A","B")
```

listnames	<i>List variable names</i>
-----------	----------------------------

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	<i>Chi-square - desired values above the mean</i>
-----------	---

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")

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")
```

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.

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")
meanbelow(cry,pcry,"A","B1")
```

meanES	<i>Mean Effect Size</i>
--------	-------------------------

Description

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

Examples

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

meanNAP	<i>Mean Effect Size</i>
---------	-------------------------

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.

Examples

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

medbelow

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.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")
medbelow(cry,pcry,"A","B1")
```

`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

<code>es</code>	effect size variable
<code>v</code>	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.

Examples

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

metareg(ES,V)
```

metaregi	<i>Meta Regression with Moderator</i>
----------	---------------------------------------

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

es	effect size variable
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.

Examples

```
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)
```

PANDbelow

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.

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")
PANDbelow(cry,pcry,"A","B1")
```

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")
PANDbelow(cry,pcry,"A","B1")
PNDlegend()
```

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.

Usage

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


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

```
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")
PEMabove(esteem,pesteem,"A","B1")
```

PEMbelow	<i>PEM - desired values below the reference line</i>
----------	--

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.

Usage

```
PEMbelow(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 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")
PEMbelow(cry,pcry,"A","B")
```

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.

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")
#run first
PEMbelow(cry,pcry,"A","B1")
#run after complete steps above
PEMlegend()
```

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.

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")
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")
```


PNDbelow

*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.

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")
PNDbelow(cry,pcry,"A","B1")
```

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()
```

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.

Usage

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

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 process control charts. Social Work Research, 25(2), 115-127.

Go to www.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Examples

```
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)
```

```
day<-c(1,1,1,1,1,1,1,2,2,2,2,2,2,3,3,3,3,3,3,4,4,4,4,4,4,5,
5,5,5,5,5,5,6,6,6,6,6,6,6,NA,7,7,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,8,8,9,
9,9,9,9,9,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,11,11,11,11,11,11,
11,12,12,12,12,12,12,12)
```

```
padmit<-c("A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A",
"A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A",
"A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A",
"A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A",
NA,"B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B",
"B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B",
"B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B",
"B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B",
"B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B",
"B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B",
"B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B")
Rchart(admit, day, 2, "week", "amount", "Admits to Hospital")
```

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 process 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.

Examples

```
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)

day<-c(1,1,1,1,1,1,1,2,2,2,2,2,2,3,3,3,3,3,3,4,4,4,4,4,4,5,
5,5,5,5,5,6,6,6,6,6,6,NA,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,8,8,9,
9,9,9,9,9,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,11,11,11,11,11,11,11,
12,12,12,12,12,12,12)
```

RMarrow

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

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 RMarrow(9,10,11,10)
```

RMGline

Goal Line for Rmarkdown

Description

Draws a goal line for RMarkdown

Usage

```
RMGline(y)
```

Arguments

y 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

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.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 ABplot(cry,pcry,"week","amount","Crying")
# now run RMLines(cry,13.5)
```

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,l)
```

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")
l	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.

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")
# now run this ABplot(cry,pcry,"week","amount","Crying")
# run this statement RMstat(cry, pcry, "A", "median",1)
```

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.

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

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 RSarrow(9,10,11,10)
```

RSIQRline

*IQR line for ABplot for window or Posit cloud***Description**

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

Usage

```
RSIQRline(behavior, phaseX, v, l)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
v	phase letter upon which IQR stats are based - in quotation marks (e.g., "A")
l	starting 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. p50, p131

Go 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")
ABplot(cry,pcry,"week","amount","Crying")
# type IQRline(cry, pcry, "A")
```

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 noninteractive 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.

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 RSlines(cry,13.5)
```

RSlinesD	<i>Draws line. For use with Rmarkdown</i>
----------	---

Description

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

Usage

```
RSlinesD(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.

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")
# now run ABplot(cry,pcry,"week","amount","Crying")
# now run RSlines(cry,13.5)
```

RSstat

Add statistic line(s) for RMarkdown

Description

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

Usage

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

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")
l	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.

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", "B1")
# now run this ABplot(cry,pcry,"week","amount","Crying")
# run this statement RSstat(cry, pcry, "A", "median",1)
```

RStext	<i>Add non interactive text to graph.</i>
--------	---

Description

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

Usage

```
RStext(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.

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 RStext("A",10)
```

RSTrimline

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,l)
```

Arguments

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

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")
# now run RSTrimline(cry,pcry,"A",1)
```

Savecsv	<i>Save data file</i>
---------	-----------------------

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	<i>1-standard deviation band graph</i>
-----	--

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") |

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](http://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")
SD1(cry,pcry,"A","week","amount","Crying")
```

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

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. p131
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")
sd1bandgraph(cry,pcry,"A","week","amount","Crying")
```

SD1legend

*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.

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")
SD1(cry,pcry,"A","week","amount","Crying")
SD1legend()
```

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.

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")
```

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.

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")
sd2bandgraph(cry,pcry,"A","week","amount","Crying")
```

SD2legend

*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")
SD2(cry,pcry,"A","week","amount","Crying")
SD2legend()
```

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)
```

Arguments

behavior	behavior variable
phaseX	phase variable
v	phase band is based upon (e.g., "A")
bandX	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.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")
ABplot(cry,pcry,"week","amount","Crying")
# now run SDAband(cry,pcry,"A",2)
```

SN	<i>Scientific notation</i>
----	----------------------------

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


```

"A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A",
"A","A","A","A",
"A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A",NA,
"B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B",
"B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B",
"B","B","B","B","B","B",
"B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B",
"B","B","B","B","B","B","B")
Rchartsd(admit, day, 2, "week", "amount", "Admits to Hospital")
SPClegend()

```

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.ssdanalysis.com for more information.

Examples

```

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)

day<-c(1,1,1,1,1,1,1,2,2,2,2,2,2,3,3,3,3,3,3,4,4,4,4,4,4,5,
5,5,5,5,5,6,6,6,6,6,6,NA,7,7,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,8,8,9,
9,9,9,9,9,10,10,10,10,10,10,11,11,11,11,11,11,12,
12,12,12,12,12,12)

padmit<-c("A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A",

```

```

"A","A","A","A","A","A",
"A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A",
"A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A",
"B","B","B","B","B","B",
"B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B",
"B","B","B","B",
"B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B",
"B","B","B","B","B","B","B")
Rchart(admit, day, 2, "week", "amount", "Admits to Hospital")
# now run SPCline()

```

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

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

```
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", "A", NA, "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B", "B",
NA, "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1", "B1")
TauUabove(esteem,pesteem,"A","B1")
```

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)
```

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")
TauUbelow(estesteem,"A","B1")
```

trendtests	<i>Tau Trend test and Sen’s slope test for single phase</i>
------------	---

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

trimbelow

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

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")
trimbelow(cry,pcry,"A","B")
```

Trimline	<i>Trimmed mean line added to ABplot</i>
----------	--

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.

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", "B1")
ABplot(cry,pcry,"week","amount","Crying")
# now run Trimline(cry,pcry,"A")
```

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.

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")
Xmrchart(cry, pcry, "A", 2, "week", "amount", "X-mR-Chart")
```

XRchart	<i>SPC XR-Chart</i>
---------	---------------------

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)

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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.

Examples

```
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)

day<-c(1,1,1,1,1,1,1,2,2,2,2,2,2,3,3,3,3,3,3,4,4,4,4,4,4,5,
5,5,5,5,5,5,6,6,6,6,6,6,NA,7,7,7,7,7,7,8,8,8,8,8,8,9,
9,9,9,9,9,9,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,11,11,11,11,11,11,11,12,
```

12,12,12,12,12,12)

```
padmit<-c("A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A",
"A","A","A","A","A","A",
"A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A",
"A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A","A",
"B","B","B","B","B","B",
"B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B",
"B","B","B","B",
"B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B",
"B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B","B",
"B","B","B","B","B","B")
XRchart(admit, day, 2, "week", "amount", "Admits to Hospital")
```

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