Package 'smd'

May 6, 2024

1714 0, 2021	
Type Package	
Title Compute Standardized Mean Differences	
Version 0.7.0	
Description Computes standardized mean differences and confidence intervals for multiple data types based on Yang, D., & Dalton, J. E. (2012) https://support.sas.com/resources/papers/proceedings12/335-2012.pdf >.	
Imports MASS (>= 7.3-50), methods (>= 3.5.1)	
Suggests testthat, stddiff, tableone, knitr, dplyr, purrr, markdown, rmarkdown	
License MIT + file LICENSE	
<pre>URL https://bsaul.github.io/smd/</pre>	
<pre>BugReports https://github.com/bsaul/smd/issues</pre>	
Encoding UTF-8	
RoxygenNote 7.3.1	
VignetteBuilder knitr	
Repository CRAN	
NeedsCompilation no	
Author Bradley Saul [aut, cre], Alex Breskin [ctb], Catie Wiener [ctb], Matt Phelan [ctb], Daniel Sjoberg [ctb], Nuvan Rathnayaka [ctb]	
Maintainer Bradley Saul Saul Saul @fastmail.com	
Date/Publication 2024-05-06 19:30:02 UTC	
R topics documented:	
smd	2
Index	4

2 smd

Compute Standardized Mean Difference

Description

Computes the standardized mean differnce (SMD) between two groups.

$$d = \sqrt{D'S^{-1}D}$$

where D is a vector of differences between group 1 and 2 and S is the covariance matrix of these differences. If D is length 1, the result is multiplied by sign(D).

In the case of a numeric or integer variable, this is equivalent to:

$$d = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sqrt{(s_1^2 + s_2^2)/2}}$$

where \bar{x}_g is the sample mean for group g and s_g^2 is the sample variance.

For a logical or factor with only two levels, the equation above is $\bar{x}_g = \hat{p}_g$, i.e. the sample proportion and $s_g^2 = \hat{p}_g(1 - \hat{p}_g)$.

When using the SMD to evaluate the effectiveness of weighting in achieving covariate balance, it is important to isolate the change in SMD before and after weighting to the change in mean difference, so the denominator (covariance matrix) must be held constant (Stuart 2008, doi:10.1002/sim.3207). By default, the unweighted covariance matrix is used to compute SMD in both the unweighted and weighted case. If the weights are not being used to adjust for covariate imbalance (e.g. case weights), the unwgt.var argument can be set to FALSE to use the weighted covariance matrix as the denominator.

Usage

```
smd(x, g, w, std.error = FALSE, na.rm = FALSE, gref = 1L, unwgt.var = TRUE)
## S4 method for signature 'character,ANY,missing'
smd(x, g, w, std.error = FALSE, na.rm = FALSE, gref = 1L, unwgt.var = TRUE)
## S4 method for signature 'character,ANY,numeric'
smd(x, g, w, std.error = FALSE, na.rm = FALSE, gref = 1L, unwgt.var = TRUE)
## S4 method for signature 'logical,ANY,missing'
smd(x, g, w, std.error = FALSE, na.rm = FALSE, gref = 1L, unwgt.var = TRUE)
## S4 method for signature 'logical,ANY,numeric'
smd(x, g, w, std.error = FALSE, na.rm = FALSE, gref = 1L, unwgt.var = TRUE)
## S4 method for signature 'matrix,ANY,missing'
smd(x, g, w, std.error = FALSE, na.rm = FALSE, gref = 1L, unwgt.var = TRUE)
```

smd

smd 3

```
## S4 method for signature 'matrix,ANY,numeric'
smd(x, g, w, std.error = FALSE, na.rm = FALSE, gref = 1L, unwgt.var = TRUE)
## S4 method for signature 'list,ANY,missing'
smd(x, g, w, std.error = FALSE, na.rm = FALSE, gref = 1L, unwgt.var = TRUE)
## S4 method for signature 'list,ANY,numeric'
smd(x, g, w, std.error = FALSE, na.rm = FALSE, gref = 1L, unwgt.var = TRUE)
## S4 method for signature 'data.frame,ANY,missing'
smd(x, g, w, std.error = FALSE, na.rm = FALSE, gref = 1L, unwgt.var = TRUE)
## S4 method for signature 'data.frame,ANY,numeric'
smd(x, g, w, std.error = FALSE, na.rm = FALSE, gref = 1L, unwgt.var = TRUE)
```

Arguments

X	a vector or matrix of values
g	a vector of at least 2 groups to compare. This should coercable to a factor.
W	a vector of numeric weights (optional)
std.error	$Logical\ indicator\ for\ computing\ standard\ errors\ using\ {\it compute_smd_var}.\ Defaults\ to\ {\it FALSE}.$
na.rm	Remove NA values from x? Defaults to FALSE.
gref	an integer indicating which level of ${\sf g}$ to use as the reference group. Defaults to 1.
unwgt.var	Use unweighted or weighted covariance matrix. Defaults to TRUE

Value

a data.frame containing standardized mean differences between levels of g for values of x. The data.frame contains the columns:

- term: the level being comparing to the reference level
- estimate: SMD estimates
- std.error: (if std.error = TRUE) SMD standard error estimates

Examples

```
x <- rnorm(100)
g <- rep(1:2, each = 50)
smd(x, g)</pre>
```

Index