

An Overview of Functions in the *metafor* Package

last updated: Nov 14 2020
(not all functions documented)

functions in the 'util' package to:

- read in data from ASCII file
- see also 'foreign' package for reading in other data formats

given the required data (e.g., means, SDs, and group sizes; counts for 2x2 tables; correlations and sample sizes), calculate the desired effect size or outcome measure for the meta-analysis (e.g., raw or standardized mean differences, log odds ratios, log risk ratios, risk differences, r-to-z transformed correlations, ...)

`read.table()`
`read.csv()`
`read.delim()`

`escalc()`

- `yi` = observed outcomes or effect size estimates
- `vi` = corresponding sampling variances

`rma.uni()`
`rma.mh()`
`rma.peto()`
`rma.glmm()`
`rma.mv()`

- `rma.uni()` = fixed- and random/mixed-effects models ("inverse-variance" method; normal-normal models)
- `rma.mh()` = Mantel-Haenszel method (fixed-effects model)
- `rma.peto()` = Peto's method (fixed-effects model)
- `rma.glmm()` = fixed- and random/mixed-effects models (binomial-normal and Poisson-normal models)
- `rma.mv()` = fixed- and random/mixed-effects multivariate/multilevel models (normal-normal models)

`print()`
`summary()`
`aggregate()`

note: `rma.uni()` takes either '`yi`' and '`vi`' as input or one can supply the required data to calculate the desired effect size or outcome measure for the meta-analysis directly; `rma.mh()`, `rma.peto()`, and `rma.glmm()` require that the raw counts are supplied; `rma.mv()` takes '`yi`' and '`V`' as input (`V` is the variance-covariance matrix of the sampling errors)

print functions

fitted and predicted values

residuals and influential case diagnostics

funnel plot asymmetry / publication bias

confidence intervals and inference

plotting functions

various extractor functions

`print()`
`summary()`

`fitted()`
`predict()`
`blup()`
`ranef()`
`cumul()`

`residuals()`
`rstandard()`
`rstudent()`
`hatvalues()`
`weights()`
`influence()`
`leave1out()`

`ranktest()`
`regtest()`
`trimfill()`
`hc()`
`tes()`
`selmodel()`

`confint()`
`anova()`
`permutest()`
`robust()`
`vif()`

`forest()`
`funnel()`
`labbe()`
`radial()`
`qqnorm()`
`baujat()`
`gosh()`
`plot()`

`logLik()`
`deviance()`
`fitstats()`
`AIC(), BIC()`
`coef()`
`vcov()`

note: class of fitted model object is the same as the function name; so `print()` for an object of class '`rma.uni`' actually calls `print.rma.uni()` and so on

note: `blup()` only for '`rma.uni`' objects; `ranef()` only for '`rma.uni`' and '`rma.mv`' objects; `cumul()` not for '`rma.mv`' or '`rma.glmm`' objects

note: all functions implemented for '`rma.uni`' objects; coverage of functions for other objects varies (see docs)

note: `regtest()` not for '`rma.glmm`' or '`rma.mv`' objects; `trimfill()`, `hc()`, `tes()`, `selmodel()` only for '`rma.uni`' objects

note: `confint()` not for '`rma.glmm`' objects; `anova()` and `robust()` only for '`rma.uni`' and '`rma.mv`' objects; `permutest()` only for '`rma.uni`' objects

note: `forest()` and `funnel()` also take '`yi`' and '`vi`' as input; `qqnorm()`, `baujat()`, `gosh()` and `plot()` not for '`rma.glmm`' or '`rma.mv`' objects

note: `coef()` also for '`permutest.rma.uni`' and '`summary.rma`' objects