

Supporting Information: Research Article Rating Scale (RARS)

Article Title:

Authors:

Year:

Journal:

Description of Participants and Setting (PS)	Yes	No	Comments
1. Participant and presenting problem behavior are described with sufficient detail to allow others to select individuals with similar characteristics (e.g., age, gender, diagnosis, problem behavior).			
2. Critical features of the physical setting are described with sufficient precision to allow replication.			
3. Dependent Variables are described with operational precision.			
Dependent Variable (DV)			
1. Each DV is measured with a procedure that generates a quantifiable index (e.g., rate, duration, frequency, etc.).			
2. DVs are measured repeatedly over time.			
3. Data are collected on the reliability of IOA associated with each DV in 25% of sessions, and IOA meets minimal standards (80%).			
Functional Analysis (FA)			
1. Was an FA conducted?			
2. Did the FA include a Control and an Alone or Ignore condition?			
3. Were <u>at least</u> three series conducted of the relevant test and control conditions?			
Experimental Control Grading (EC)			
1. BL data is stable.			
2. Describe experimental design.	<i>(e.g. AB, Reversal, Multiple-baseline)</i>		
3. Grade level change using the criteria described in <i>Appendix A</i> .	<i>(e.g. Strong, Moderate, Weak)</i>	See Appendix for criteria & examples	
Baseline and Evaluation of Treatment (BT)			
1. BL conditions are described with replicable precision.			
2. Treatment is described with replicable precision.			
3. Independent variable is under the control of experimenter.			

Appendix A

Experimental Control Grading

Question 1 - Baseline Stability:

- Were baseline rates of responding stable or ascending prior to application of the independent variable?

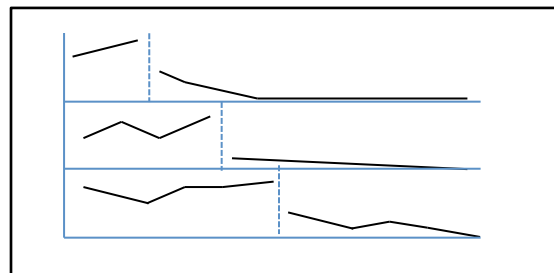
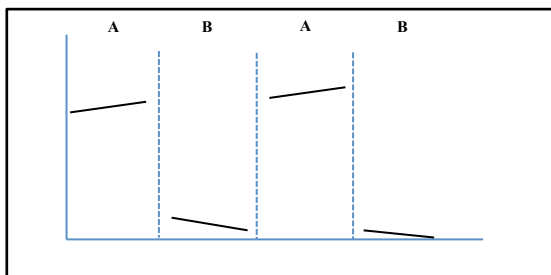
Question 2 – Completeness of Experimental Design:

- Did the order of conditions and design of experiment allow for a believable demonstration of control?
- Complete design = 1.0: ABAB, multielement with control condition, or multiple baseline.
- Partial design = 0.5: ABA or BAB.
- Incomplete design = 0: AB or multielement without control condition.

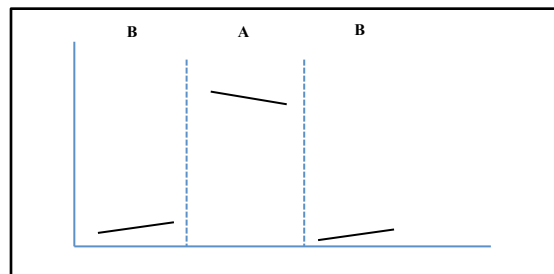
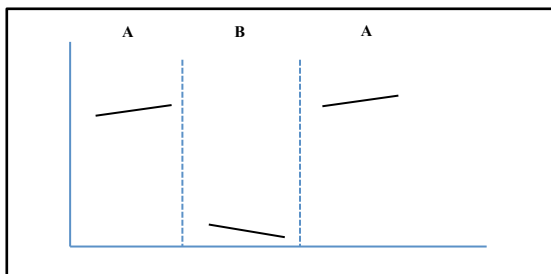
Question 3 – Level Change:

- Strong change = 1.0: Robust differences in level between conditions, baseline rates were recaptured; fewer than 25% of data points in baseline and treatment were overlapping.
- Moderate change = 0.5: Moderate differences in level between conditions; baseline rates not recaptured; between 25-50% of data points in baseline and treatment were overlapping.
- Weak change = 0: Small differences in level between conditions; greater than 50% of data points in baseline and treatment were overlapping.

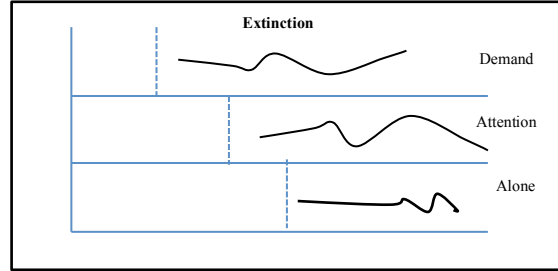
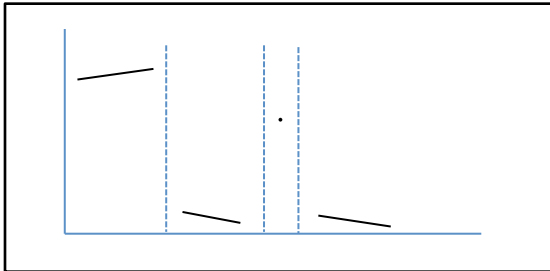
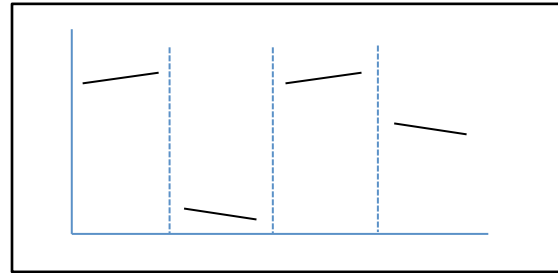
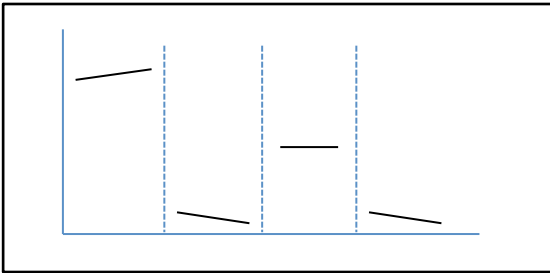
Strong Control Examples:



Moderate Control Examples:



Moderate Control Examples (cont.):



Weak Control Examples:

