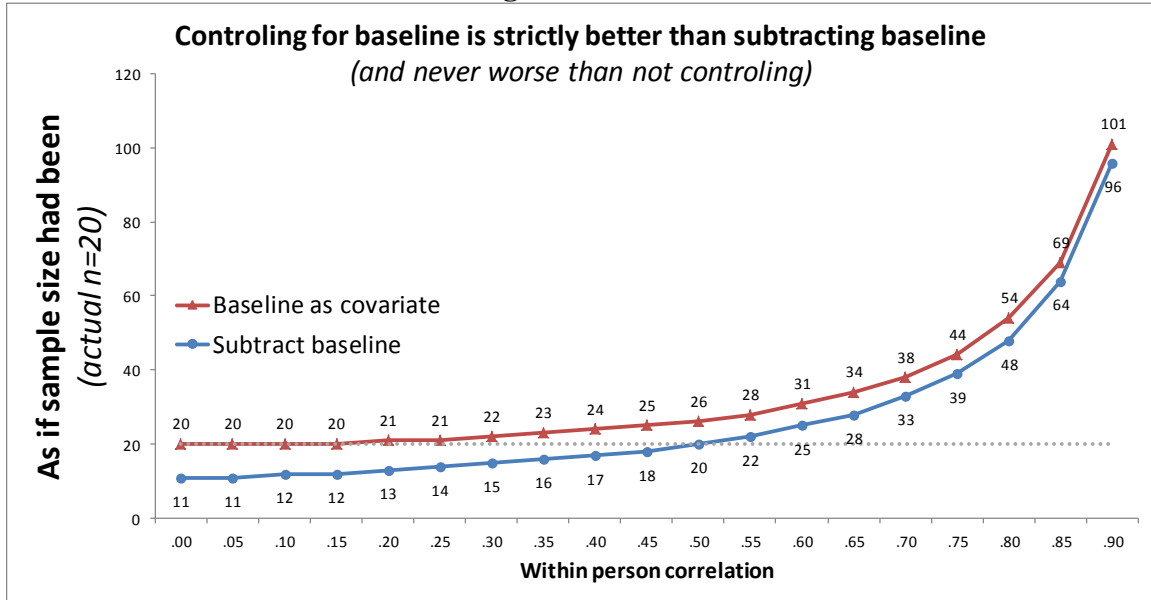


Extra chart for Colada[39]. Never a good idea to subtract baseline



Like the first chart in the post this figure computes the impact on power of taking into account baseline measures, as a function of the test-retest reliability (x-axis) of that measure. It expresses the resulting power, from taking baseline into account, in terms of the sample size equivalent ignoring baseline.

For example, if a test has $r = 0$ test-retest reliability, subtracting baseline lowers power by an amount equivalent to lowering sample size from $n=20$ to $n=11$. Controlling for baseline leaves power unchanged ($n=20$).

If $r = .5$ subtracting baseline leaves power unchanged, $n=20$, controlling for baseline increases power in an amount equivalent to running $n=26$ instead of $n=20$.

R Code behind chart: <http://opim.wharton.upenn.edu/~uws/BlogAppendix/Colada39>