

Working

Libraries

```
library(lme4)
```

Loading required package: Matrix

```
Warning in check_dep_version(): ABI version mismatch:
lme4 was built with Matrix ABI version 2
Current Matrix ABI version is 1
Please re-install lme4 from source or restore original 'Matrix' package
```

```
library(knitr)
library(tidyverse)
```

```
-- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
v dplyr      1.1.4      v readr      2.1.5
v forcats    1.0.0      v stringr    1.5.1
v ggplot2    3.5.1      v tibble     3.2.1
v lubridate  1.9.3      v tidyr      1.3.1
v purrr      1.0.2
```

```
-- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
x tidyr::expand() masks Matrix::expand()
x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
x tidyr::pack()    masks Matrix::pack()
x tidyr::unpack() masks Matrix::unpack()
i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become
```

```
library(glmTMB)
```

```
Warning in checkMatrixPackageVersion(getOption("TMB.check.Matrix", TRUE)): Package version is  
TMB was built with Matrix ABI version 2  
Current Matrix ABI version is 1  
Please re-install 'TMB' from source using install.packages('TMB', type = 'source') or ask CRAN
```

```
library(broom)  
library(emmeans)
```

```
Welcome to emmeans.  
Caution: You lose important information if you filter this package's results.  
See '? untidy'
```

```
library(ggplot2)  
library(kableExtra)
```

```
Attaching package: 'kableExtra'
```

```
The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
```

```
group_rows
```

```
data <- read.table("data.txt", header = TRUE, as.is = TRUE)
```

```
data$Pass <- round(data$N * data$Pct)  
data$Fail <- (data$N - data$Pass)  
data$timeperiod <- rep(1, nrow(data))  
data$timeperiod[data$Year > 2002] <- 2  
data$timeperiod[data$Year > 2010] <- 3  
data$timeperiod <- factor(data$timeperiod, levels = c(1, 2, 3), labels = c("tp1", "tp2", "tp3"))
```

```
yP <- data.frame(Year = rep(data$Year, data$Pass), Pass = rep(1, sum(data$Pass)))  
yF <- data.frame(Year = rep(data$Year, data$Fail), Pass = rep(0, sum(data$Fail)))  
y <- rbind(yP, yF); rm(yP, yF)  
y$timeperiod <- rep(1, nrow(y))  
y$timeperiod[y$Year > 2002] <- 2  
y$timeperiod[y$Year > 2010] <- 3
```

```

y$timeperiod <- factor(y$timeperiod, levels = c(1, 2, 3), labels = c("tp1", "tp2", "tp3"))
y$timeperiod <- relevel(y$timeperiod, ref = "tp2")
data$timeperiod <- relevel(data$timeperiod, ref = "tp2")

```

```

glm.out0 <- glm(Pass ~timeperiod, family = binomial(link=logit), data=y)

summary(glm.out0)$coefficients

```

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	2.2947928	0.01455794	157.63173	0.000000e+00
timeperiodtp1	-0.5392156	0.01928787	-27.95620	5.541470e-172
timeperiodtp3	-0.4588565	0.02088958	-21.96581	6.116367e-107

Exploratory Data Analysis

```

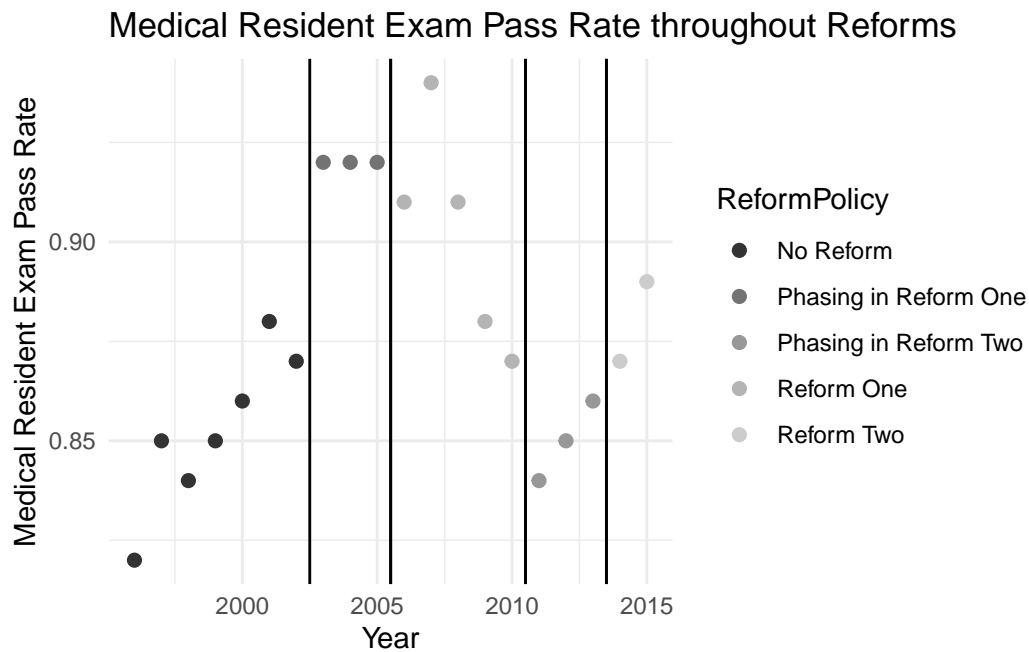
# Plot One: Breaking Down Subsets

# Add Reform Phasing Information
reform_phase_data <- data |>
  mutate(
    ReformPolicy = case_when(
      Year < 2003 ~ "No Reform",
      Year < 2006 ~ "Phasing in Reform One",
      Year < 2011 ~ "Reform One",
      Year < 2014 ~ "Phasing in Reform Two",
      Year < 2016 ~ "Reform Two"
    )
  )

# Create the Plot
reform_phase_data |>
  ggplot(aes(x = Year, y = Pct, color = ReformPolicy)) +
  geom_point(size = 2) +
  labs(
    x = "Year",
    y = "Medical Resident Exam Pass Rate",
    title = "Medical Resident Exam Pass Rate throughout Reforms"
  ) +
  geom_vline(xintercept = c(2002.5, 2005.5, 2010.5, 2013.5)) +

```

```
geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 2005.5)) +
geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 2010.5)) +
geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 2013.5)) +
scale_color_grey() +
theme_minimal()
```



Random Effects

Below I made a random effect for the year. This is consider a binomial mixture model.

```
model <- glmer(
  Pass ~ timeperiod + (1 | Year),
  data = y,
  family = binomial(link = "logit")
)
```

```
summary(model)
```

```
Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace
Approximation) [glmerMod]
Family: binomial ( logit )
```

Formula: Pass ~ timeperiod + (1 | Year)

Data: y

AIC	BIC	logLik	-2*log(L)	df.resid
105933.2	105972.7	-52962.6	105925.2	143987

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-3.9073	0.2957	0.3707	0.4194	0.4671

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
Year	(Intercept)	0.0371	0.1926

Number of obs: 143991, groups: Year, 20

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	2.32341	0.06885	33.744	< 2e-16 ***
timeperiodtp1	-0.55911	0.10042	-5.568	2.58e-08 ***
timeperiodtp3	-0.48314	0.11034	-4.379	1.19e-05 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

	(Intr) tmprd1
timeperdtp1	-0.681
timeperdtp3	-0.617 0.420

```
emm <- emmeans(model, ~ timeperiod, type = "response", re.form = NA)
step <- as.data.frame(emm) %>%
  mutate(period = c("tp2", "tp1", "tp3")) %>%
  arrange(period)

nm_mean <- intersect(names(step), c("response", "prob", "emmean"))[1]
nm_lower <- intersect(names(step), c("lower.CL", "asyp.LCL"))[1]
nm_upper <- intersect(names(step), c("upper.CL", "asyp.UCL"))[1]

step$response <- step[[nm_mean]]
step$lower.CL <- step[[nm_lower]]
step$upper.CL <- step[[nm_upper]]

step$xmin <- c(1996, 2003, 2011)
```

```

step$xmax <- c(2002, 2010, 2015)

ggplot(data, aes(x = Year, y = Pass/N)) +
  geom_point(color = "forestgreen") +
  geom_vline(xintercept = c(2003, 2011), color = "red3") +
  geom_segment(data = step,
    aes(x = xmin, xend = xmax, y = response, yend = response),
    inherit.aes = FALSE, color = "black", linewidth = 1) +
  geom_segment(data = step,
    aes(x = xmin, xend = xmax, y = lower.CL, yend = lower.CL),
    inherit.aes = FALSE, color = "black", linetype = "dotted") +
  geom_segment(data = step,
    aes(x = xmin, xend = xmax, y = upper.CL, yend = upper.CL),
    inherit.aes = FALSE, color = "black", linetype = "dotted") +
  labs(title = "Pass Rates by Year with GLMM (binomial) Step Fit",
    y = "Pass Rate") +
  coord_cartesian(ylim = c(0.80, 0.96)) +
  theme_minimal()

```



Beta-Binomial

```
beta_binomial_model <- glmmTMB(  
  cbind(Pass, Fail) ~ timeperiod,  
  data = data,  
  family = betabinomial(link = "logit")  
)  
  
summary(beta_binomial_model)
```

```
Family: betabinomial ( logit )  
Formula:          cbind(Pass, Fail) ~ timeperiod  
Data: data
```

AIC	BIC	logLik	-2*log(L)	df.resid
262.6	266.6	-127.3	254.6	16

Dispersion parameter for betabinomial family (): 280

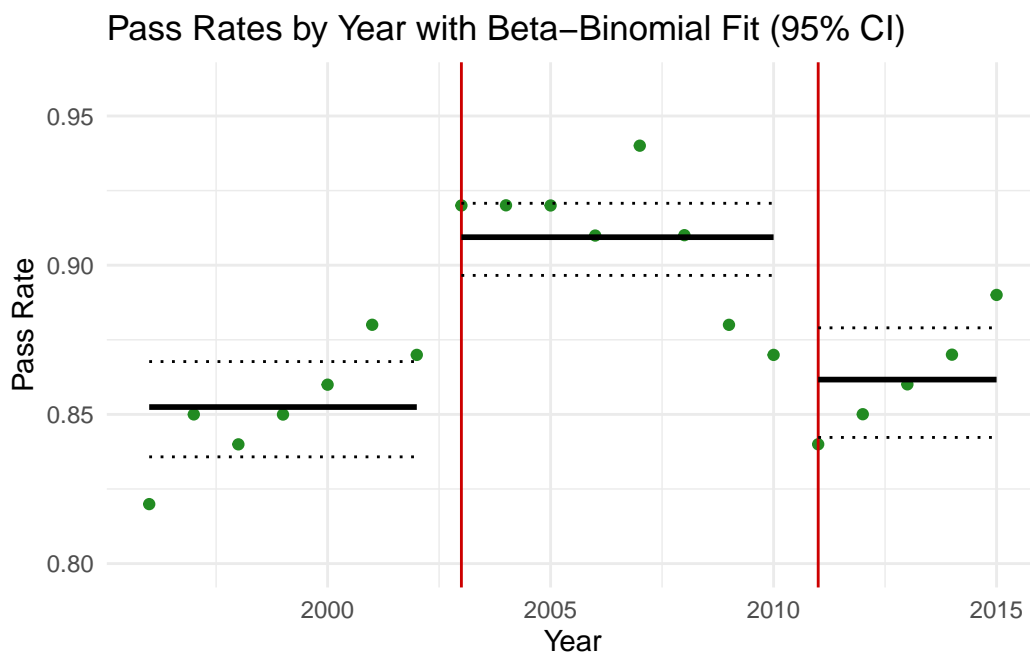
Conditional model:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	2.30613	0.07465	30.891	< 2e-16 ***
timeperiodtp1	-0.55215	0.09863	-5.598	2.16e-08 ***
timeperiodtp3	-0.47694	0.10817	-4.409	1.04e-05 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```
period_map <- data.frame(  
  timeperiod = factor(c("tp1","tp2","tp3"), levels = levels(data$timeperiod)),  
  xmin = c(1996, 2003, 2011),  
  xmax = c(2002, 2010, 2015)  
)  
  
newdat <- tibble(timeperiod = c("tp1","tp2","tp3")) |>  
  left_join(period_map, by = "timeperiod")  
  
pred_link <- predict(beta_binomial_model, newdata = newdat, type = "link", se.fit = TRUE)  
newdat$fit <- plogis(pred_link$fit)  
newdat$lo <- plogis(pred_link$fit - 1.96 * pred_link$se.fit)  
newdat$hi <- plogis(pred_link$fit + 1.96 * pred_link$se.fit)
```

```
# plot
ggplot(data, aes(x = Year, y = Pass/N)) +
  geom_point(color = "forestgreen") +
  geom_vline(xintercept = c(2003, 2011), color = "red3") +
  geom_segment(data = newdat, aes(x = xmin, xend = xmax, y = fit, yend = fit),
              inherit.aes = FALSE, color = "black", linewidth = 1) +
  geom_segment(data = newdat, aes(x = xmin, xend = xmax, y = lo, yend = lo),
              inherit.aes = FALSE, color = "black", linetype = "dotted") +
  geom_segment(data = newdat, aes(x = xmin, xend = xmax, y = hi, yend = hi),
              inherit.aes = FALSE, color = "black", linetype = "dotted") +
  labs(title = "Pass Rates by Year with Beta-Binomial Fit (95% CI)",
       y = "Pass Rate") +
  coord_cartesian(ylim = c(0.80, 0.96)) +
  theme_minimal()
```



Beta Binomial With Subset

```
# Grouping Subsets

# Reform Data
```



```

reform_data <- data %>%
  filter(Year < 2003 | (Year >= 2006 & Year <= 2010) | (Year >= 2014 & Year <= 2015))
reform_data$timeperiod <- factor(reform_data$timeperiod, levels = c("tp1", "tp2", "tp3"))
reform_data$timeperiod <- relevel(reform_data$timeperiod, ref = "tp2")

```

Creating Beta Binomial Model with Subsets

```

beta_binomial_model_subsets <- glmmTMB(
  cbind(Pass, Fail) ~ timeperiod,
  data = reform_data,
  family = betabinomial(link = "logit")
)

summary(beta_binomial_model_subsets)

```

```

Family: betabinomial ( logit )
Formula:          cbind(Pass, Fail) ~ timeperiod
Data: reform_data

```

AIC	BIC	logLik	-2*log(L)	df.resid
188.2	190.7	-90.1	180.2	10

Dispersion parameter for betabinomial family (): 251

Conditional model:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	2.23459	0.09658	23.137	< 2e-16 ***
timeperiodtp1	-0.48172	0.11798	-4.083	4.45e-05 ***
timeperiodtp3	-0.25281	0.16833	-1.502	0.133

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```

period_map_sub <- tibble(
  timeperiod = factor(c("tp1", "tp2", "tp3"), levels = levels(reform_data$timeperiod)),
  xmin = c(1996, 2006, 2014),
  xmax = c(2002, 2010, 2015)
)

```

```

# Keep only the periods that actually exist in reform_data
present <- unique(reform_data$timeperiod)
period_map_sub <- semi_join(period_map_sub,
                             tibble(timeperiod = present),
                             by = "timeperiod")

# 5) Predict on the link scale for present periods, then transform to response
newdat <- select(period_map_sub, timeperiod)
pred_link <- predict(beta_binomial_model_subsets, newdata = newdat, type = "link", se.fit = TRUE)

newdat$fit <- plogis(pred_link$fit)
newdat$lo <- plogis(pred_link$fit - 1.96 * pred_link$se.fit)
newdat$hi <- plogis(pred_link$fit + 1.96 * pred_link$se.fit)

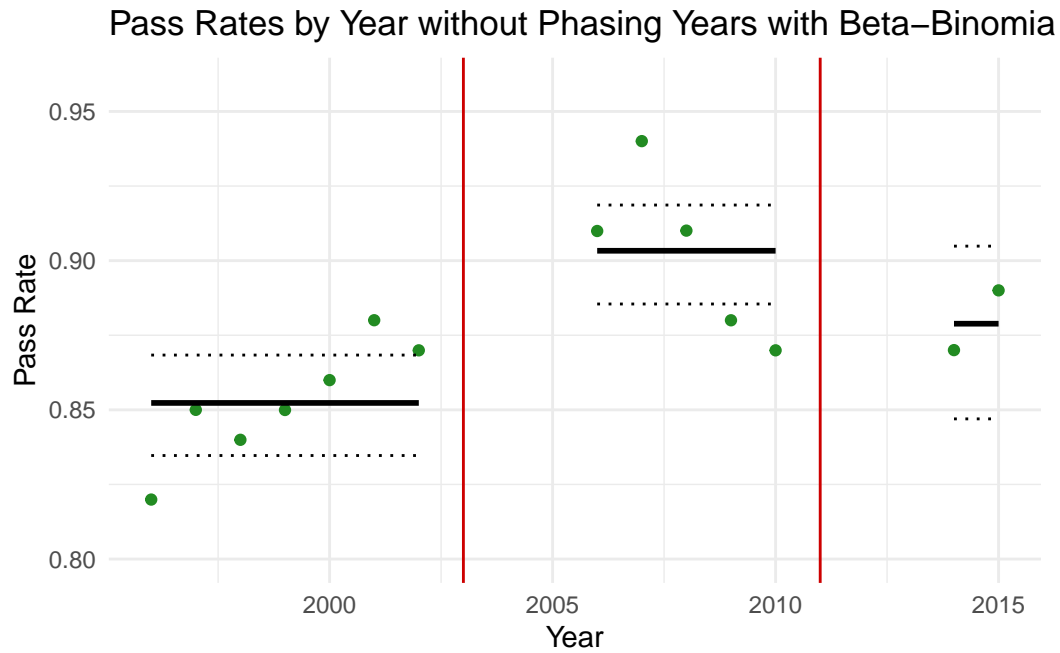
# Add plotting spans for the *subset* ranges
newdat <- dplyr::left_join(newdat, period_map_sub, by = "timeperiod")

ggplot(reform_data, aes(x = Year, y = Pass/N)) +
  geom_point(color = "forestgreen") +
  geom_vline(xintercept = c(2003, 2011), color = "red3") +

  geom_segment(data = newdat,
               aes(x = xmin, xend = xmax, y = fit, yend = fit),
               inherit.aes = FALSE, color = "black", linewidth = 1) +
  geom_segment(data = newdat,
               aes(x = xmin, xend = xmax, y = lo, yend = lo),
               inherit.aes = FALSE, color = "black", linetype = "dotted") +
  geom_segment(data = newdat,
               aes(x = xmin, xend = xmax, y = hi, yend = hi),
               inherit.aes = FALSE, color = "black", linetype = "dotted") +

  labs(title = "Pass Rates by Year without Phasing Years with Beta-Binomial Fit (95% CI)",
        y = "Pass Rate") +
  coord_cartesian(ylim = c(0.80, 0.96)) +
  theme_minimal()

```



```
## Goodness of Fit
```

```
::: {.cell}
```

```
```{r .cell-code}
```

```
AIC(model, beta_binomial_model, beta_binomial_model_subsets)
```

```
Warning in AIC.default(model, beta_binomial_model,
beta_binomial_model_subsets): models are not all fitted to the same number of
observations
```

	df	AIC
model	4	105933.2270
beta_binomial_model	4	262.6229
beta_binomial_model_subsets	4	188.1705

```
:::
```

```
library(dplyr)
library(knitr)
library(kableExtra)

Extract AICs
aic_vals <- AIC(model, beta_binomial_model, beta_binomial_model_subsets)
```

Warning in AIC.default(model, beta\_binomial\_model, beta\_binomial\_model\_subsets): models are not all fitted to the same number of observations

```
Convert to data frame
aic_tbl <- as.data.frame(aic_vals) %>%
 rename(Model = 1, AIC = 2) %>%
 mutate(AIC = ifelse(Model == "beta_binomial_model_subsets",
 paste0(round(AIC, 2), " *"),
 round(AIC, 2)))

Make a styled table
kable(aic_tbl, align = "c",
 caption = "AIC values across models (* = cannot compare, different n)") %>%
 kable_styling(full_width = FALSE, position = "center")
```

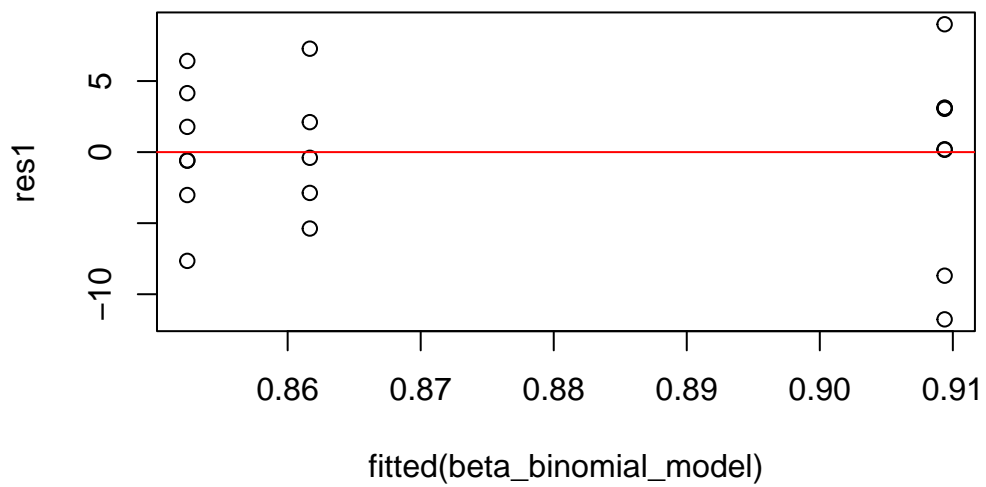
Table 1: AIC values across models (\* = cannot compare, different n)

	Model	AIC
model	4	105933.23
beta_binomial_model	4	262.62
beta_binomial_model_subsets	4	188.17

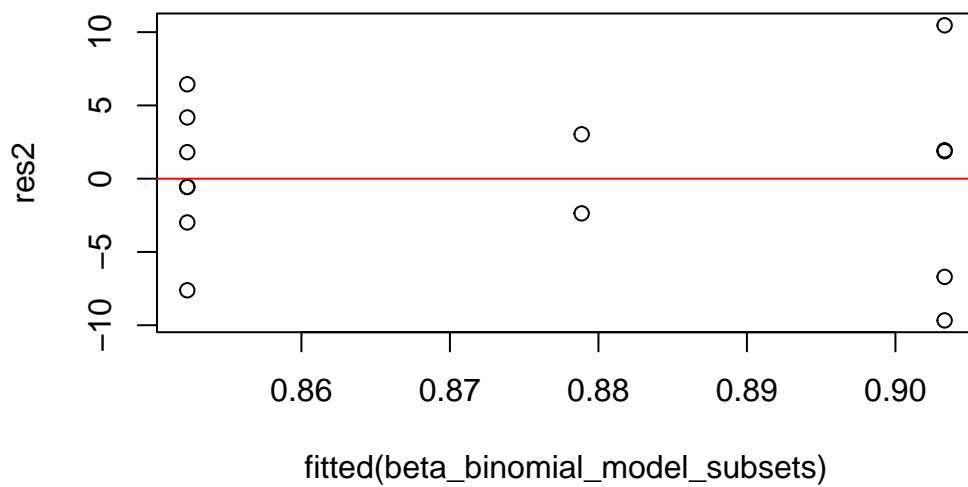
```
#residuals(model, type = "pearson")
```

```
res1 <- resid(beta_binomial_model, type = "pearson")
res2 <- resid(beta_binomial_model_subsets, type = "pearson")
```

```
plot(fitted(beta_binomial_model), res1)
abline(h=0, col="red")
```

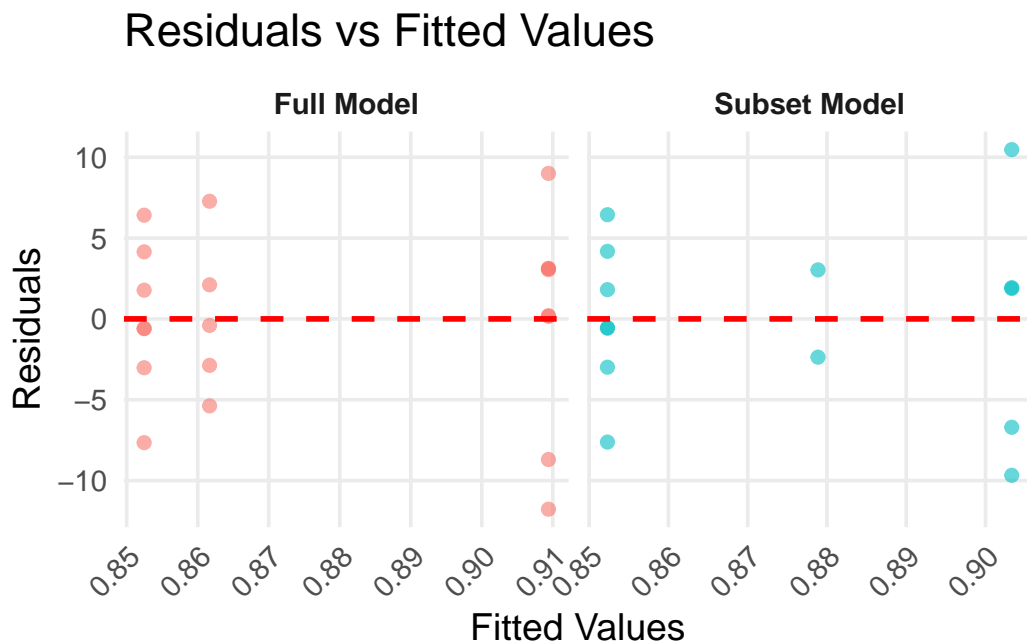


```
plot(fitted(beta_binomial_model_subsets), res2)
abline(h=0, col="red")
```



```
df<-data.frame(fitted =c(fitted(beta_binomial_model),fitted(beta_binomial_model_subsets)),residuals =c(residuals(beta_binomial_model),residuals(beta_binomial_model_subsets)))

ggplot(df, aes(x = fitted, y = residuals, color = model)) +
 geom_point(alpha = 0.6, size = 2) +
 geom_hline(yintercept = 0, linetype = "dashed", color = "red", linewidth = 1) +
 facet_wrap(~ model, scales = "free_x") +
 theme_minimal(base_size = 14) +
 theme(
 panel.grid.minor = element_blank(),
 legend.position = "none",
 strip.text = element_text(face = "bold"),
 axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1) # tilt x-axis labels
) +
 labs(
 title = "Residuals vs Fitted Values",
 x = "Fitted Values",
 y = "Residuals"
)
)
```



```
1) Beta-binomial (full data): per-row Pearson residuals already at 'data' level
res_bb <- residuals(beta_binomial_model, type = "pearson")
bb_df <- data %>%
```

```

mutate(resid = as.numeric(res_bb),
 model = "Beta-Binomial (full)") %>%
select(Year, resid, model)

2) Beta-binomial (subset): per-row residuals on 'reform_data'
res_bbs <- residuals(beta_binomial_model_subsets, type = "pearson")
bbs_df <- reform_data %>%
 mutate(resid = as.numeric(res_bbs),
 model = "Beta-Binomial (subset)") %>%
 select(Year, resid, model)

3) GLMM "mixture" (binomial with random Year effect):
Compute Year-level Pearson residuals by aggregating individual-level predictions.
y$fit_p <- predict(model, type = "response", re.form = NULL)

mix_year <- y %>%
 group_by(Year) %>%
 summarise(
 observed = sum(Pass),
 expected = sum(fit_p),
 var = sum(fit_p * (1 - fit_p)),
 .groups = "drop"
) %>%
 mutate(
 var = pmax(var, 1e-8), # guard against division by ~0
 resid = (observed - expected) / sqrt(var),
 model = "GLMM (mixture)"
) %>%
 select(Year, resid, model)

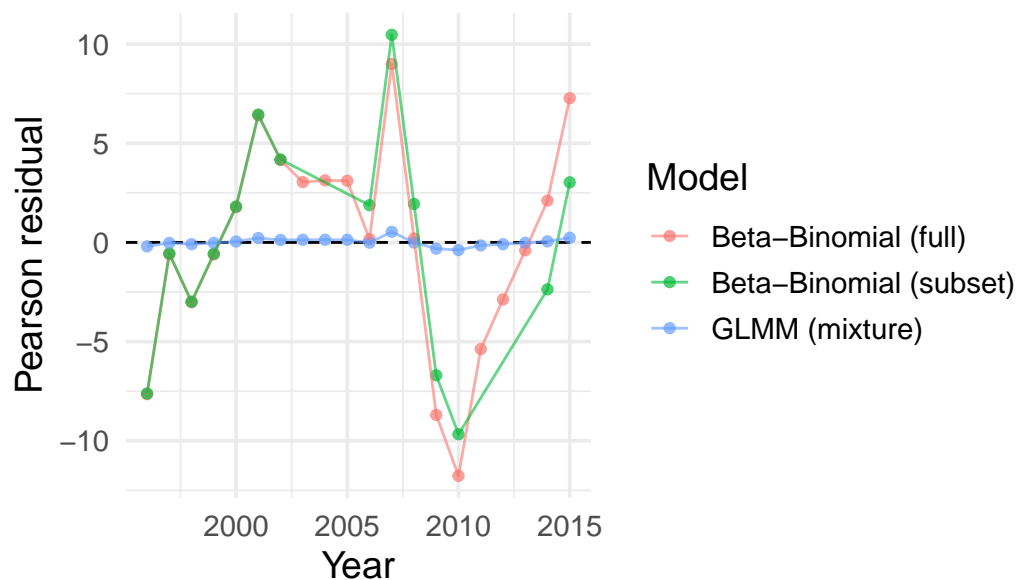
Combine all models (note: subset model will have gaps for omitted years)
res_long <- bind_rows(bb_df, bbs_df, mix_year) %>%
 arrange(model, Year)

ggplot(res_long, aes(x = Year, y = resid, color = model)) +
 geom_hline(yintercept = 0, linetype = "dashed") +
 geom_point(alpha = 0.7) +
 geom_line(alpha = 0.6) +
 labs(
 title = "Pearson Residuals Over Time by Model",
 y = "Pearson residual",
 color = "Model"
)

```

```
) +
theme_minimal(base_size = 14)
```

## Pearson Residuals Over Time by Model



```
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)

Use res_long from before
Pairwise comparisons
res_full_vs_subset <- res_long %>%
 filter(model %in% c("Beta-Binomial (full)", "Beta-Binomial (subset)"))

res_full_vs_mix <- res_long %>%
 filter(model %in% c("Beta-Binomial (full)", "GLMM (mixture)"))

Define consistent palette
model_colors <- c(
 "Beta-Binomial (full)" = "#1b9e77",
 "Beta-Binomial (subset)" = "#d95f02",
 "GLMM (mixture)" = "#7570b3"
)
```



```

Comparison 1: Full vs Subset Beta-Binomial
p1 <- ggplot(res_full_vs_subset, aes(x = Year, y = resid, color = model)) +
 geom_hline(yintercept = 0, linetype = "dashed", color = "grey40") +
 geom_point(size = 2, alpha = 0.7) +
 geom_line(linewidth = 1, alpha = 0.7) +
 scale_color_manual(values = model_colors) +
 labs(
 title = "Residuals Over Time: Full vs Subset Beta-Binomial",
 y = "Pearson residual", x = "Year", color = "Model"
) +
 theme_minimal(base_size = 14) +
 theme(
 legend.position = "top",
 panel.grid.minor = element_blank(),
 plot.title = element_text(face = "bold")
)

Comparison 2: Full vs Mixture
p2 <- ggplot(res_full_vs_mix, aes(x = Year, y = resid, color = model)) +
 geom_hline(yintercept = 0, linetype = "dashed", color = "grey40") +
 geom_point(size = 2, alpha = 0.7) +
 geom_line(linewidth = 1, alpha = 0.7) +
 scale_color_manual(values = model_colors) +
 labs(
 title = "Residuals Over Time: Beta-Binomial vs GLMM Mixture",
 y = "Pearson residual", x = "Year", color = "Model"
) +
 theme_minimal(base_size = 14) +
 theme(
 legend.position = "top",
 panel.grid.minor = element_blank(),
 plot.title = element_text(face = "bold")
)

Save first plot: Full vs Subset Beta-Binomial
ggsave("residuals_full_vs_subset.png",
 plot = p1,
 width = 8, height = 5, dpi = 300)

Save second plot: Full vs Mixture
ggsave("residuals_full_vs_mixture.png",
 plot = p2,

```

```
width = 8, height = 5, dpi = 300)
```