

VA Hospital Monitors

- Each hospital, one year: n patients, y “successes” really failures
- e.g., Hospital 21/1992: $y = 306, n = 651$
1993: $y = 300, n = 705$
Hospital 34/1992: $y = 9, n = 25$
1993: $y = 14, n = 34$
- Issues: changes in “success rates” year-to-year?
Comparisons across hospitals?
- Assumptions for binomial model?

BINOMIAL MODEL

Review:

- Independent Bernoulli trials $x_i, (i = 1, \dots, n)$
- “Success” probability $\theta : p(x_i|\theta) = \theta^{x_i}(1 - \theta)^{1-x_i}$
- $y =$ number of successes $= \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$
- $y \sim \text{Bin}(n, \theta)$

$$p(y|n, \theta) = \binom{n}{y} \theta^y (1 - \theta)^{n-y}$$

on $y = 0, 1, \dots, n$

- Usually (not always) drop conditioning on n in notation
- $E(y|\theta) = n\theta, V(y|\theta) = n\theta(1 - \theta)$
- R and S-Plus: `dbinom`, `pbinom`, `qbinom`, `rbinom`

Assumptions \rightarrow sampling model $y \sim \text{Bin}(n, \theta)$

Better notation: $(y|\theta) \sim \text{Bin}(n, \theta)$

INFERENCE for θ : a probability to be estimated based on observed proportion $t = y/n$ (and n of course)

Common point estimate: proportion $t = y/n$

Sampling distribution:

- $E(t|\theta) = \theta$
- $V(t|\theta) = \theta(1 - \theta)/n$

more precise for large n and small/high θ

