

# Package ‘simfit’

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**Type** Package

**Title** Test Model Fit with Simulation

**Version** 0.1.0

**Maintainer** James Green <James.Green@ul.ie>

**Description** Simulates data from model objects (e.g., from `lm()`, `glm()`), and plots this along with the original data to compare how well the simulated data matches the original data to determine model fit.

**Imports** magrittr

**Depends** R (>= 2.10), ggplot2

**License** GPL-3

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**RoxygenNote** 7.1.1

**Suggests** testthat (>= 3.0.0)

**Config/testthat/edition** 3

**NeedsCompilation** no

**Author** James Green [aut, cre] (ORCID: <<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7309-0751>>)

**Repository** CRAN

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pred.fit *Fit Simulated Data to a Model.*

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**Description**

Fit Simulated Data to a Model.

**Usage**

```
pred.fit(model, xpred = NULL, ci = 0.95, npoints = "same")
```

**Arguments**

model	a model object, from (eg) lm
xpred	the predictor for the x axis on the graph
ci	confidence interval for fit curve (defaults to 0.95)
npoints	number of data points for fit line. Either specify a number, or "same" will return a simulation of the same size as the original dataset.

**Value**

predicted data

**Examples**

```
## Anwar M, Green JA, Norris P, et al
## Prospective daily diary study reporting of any and all symptoms in healthy
## adults in Pakistan: prevalence and #' response
## BMJ Open 2017;7:e014998
data(symptom)
glm.symptom <- glm(actual_help_days ~ symp_days_reported,
  family = "poisson", data = symptom)
pred.fit(glm.symptom)
```

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pred.plot *Add model fit line (with SE) to GLM models (Poisson, negative binomial etc)*

---

**Description**

Add model fit line (with SE) to GLM models (Poisson, negative binomial etc)

**Usage**

```
pred.plot(model, xpred = NULL, ci = 0.95)
```

**Arguments**

model	a model object, from (eg) lm glm
xpred	the predictor to be plotted on the x axis
ci	value for confidence interval (defaults to 0.95)

**Value**

ggplot object with fit line

**Examples**

```
#' ## Anwar M, Green JA, Norris P, et al
## Prospective daily diary study reporting of any and all symptoms in healthy
## adults in Pakistan: prevalence and #' response
## BMJ Open 2017;7:e014998
data(symptom)
glm.symptom <- glm(actual_help_days ~ symp_days_reported,
  family = "poisson", data = symptom)
pred.plot(glm.symptom)
```

---

sim.plot

*Plot simulated data from a GLM model*


---

**Description**

Plot simulated data from a GLM model

**Usage**

```
sim.plot(
  model,
  xpred = NULL,
  seed = NULL,
  fit.line = TRUE,
  ci = 0.95,
  npoints = "same",
  orig_jitter = 0.1,
  sim_jitter = 0.1
)
```

**Arguments**

model	a model object, from (eg) lm glm (Poisson, Negative binomial)
xpred	the predictor to be plotted on the x axis
seed	random seed so that simulation results are replicable
fit.line	if TRUE (default) adds fit line with SE

**ci** passes confidence interval width for fit curve (defaults to 0.95)

**npoints** number of data points to for fit line. Either specify a number, or "same" will return a simulation of the same size as the original dataset.

**orig\_jitter** amount of jitter to apply to original dataset (default 0.10)

**sim\_jitter** amount of jitter to apply to simulated data (default 0.10)

### Value

ggplot object with simulated data plotted with original

### Examples

```
## Anwar M, Green JA, Norris P, et al
## Prospective daily diary study reporting of any and all symptoms in healthy
## adults in Pakistan: prevalence and #' response
## BMJ Open 2017;7:e014998
data(symptom)
glm.symptom <- glm(actual_help_days ~ symp_days_reported,
  family = "poisson", data = symptom)
sim.plot(glm.symptom)
```

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symptom	<i>Responses to symptoms from a sample of the general population of Pakistan.</i>
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### Description

A dataset containing the age, gender, number of days on which symptoms were experienced, number of days on which help was sought, as well as measures of impulsivity and attitudes to medicines.

### Usage

```
symptom
```

### Format

A data frame with 53940 rows and 10 variables:

**id** participant ID, integer

**age5** age in 5 year bins, (18,20) (20,25) (25,30) (30,35) (35,40) (40,45) (45,50) (50,55) (55,60) (60,65)

**gender** female, male, character

**bmq\_spec** Pakistan adaption of Beliefs about Medicines Questionnaire (Specific) Stored as POMP score 0-100

**bmq\_need** Pakistan adaption of Beliefs about Medicines Questionnaire (Necessity) Stored as POMP score 0-100

**bmq\_concern** Pakistan adaption of Beliefs about Medicines Questionnaire, (Concern) Stored as POMP score 0-100

**bmq\_general** Pakistan adaption of Beliefs about Medicines Questionnaire, (General) Stored as POMP score 0-100

**bis** Pakistan adaption of Barratt Impulsivity Scale, Stored as POMP score 0-100

**symp\_days\_reported** Number of days on which symptoms were reported, Non-negative integer (days)

**actual\_help\_days** Number of days on which participants visited some type of health professional, Non-negative integer

### Source

<https://osf.io/4mjhq/>

data from Anwar M, Green JA, Norris P, et al Prospective daily diary study reporting of any and all symptoms in healthy adults in Pakistan: prevalence and #’ response BMJ Open 2017;7:e014998  
doi: [10.1136/bmjopen2016014998](https://doi.org/10.1136/bmjopen2016014998)

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