

Generalized dynamic linear models: An application to Portugal road accident data

C. Ribeiro^{1,*}, A. Amaral-Turkman² and J. Cardoso³

Abstract. Road accidents are a serious public health problem worldwide with devastating socio-economic consequences. Despite the enormous efforts made in recent years, the road fatalities values are still unacceptable. Statistics recorded caught the interest of researchers and politicians as a key to better understand the complexity of factors related to road accidents. Thus, there has been considerable research directed towards the development of statistical modeling of road accident data in geographic areas corresponding to organs of public administration or management of transport infrastructure, with the aim of finding models that can serve as reference to the implementation of corrective actions aimed to reduce the number of road accidents.

The estimation of the expected number of accidents remains an open problem and there is no method that can be considered optimal. However there is a general reference to the superiority of Bayesian methods.

This work focuses on the application of generalized dynamic linear models to Portugal road accident data using R-INLA.

Keywords. Bayesian models; Generalized dynamic linear models; Road Safety; INLA.

Acknowledgments. Research partially sponsored by national funds through the Fundação Nacional para a Ciência e Tecnologia, Portugal - FCT under the project PEst-OE/MAT/UI0006/2014

References

[1] Dethlefsen, C., Lundbye-Christensen, S. (2006). Formulating state space models in R with focus on longitudinal regression models. *Journal of Statistical Software* **16**, 1–15.

¹ Engineering Institute of Algarve University and CEAUL, Algarve, Portugal; cribeiro@ualg.pt

² Faculty of Sciences, University of Lisbon and CEAUL, Lisbon, Portugal; maturkman@fc.ul.pt

³ National Laboratory for Civil Engineering, Lisbon, Portugal; jpcardoso@lnec.pt

^{*}Corresponding author

- [2] Rue, H., Martino, S., Chopin, N. (2009). Approximate Bayesian inference for latent Gaussian models by using integrated nested Laplace approximations. *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society: Series B (Statistical Methodology)* **71(2)**, 319–392.
- [3] Ruiz-Cárdenas, R., Krainski, E. T., Rue, H. (2012). Direct fitting of dynamic models using integrated nested Laplace approximations INLA. *Computational Statistics Data Analysis* **56(6)**, 1808–1828.
- [4] West, M., Harrison, J. (1997). Bayesian Forecasting and Dynamic Models. Springer-Verlag. London.