Queensland University of Technology Transport Data Analysis and Modeling Methodologies

Lab Session #12 (Random Parameters Count-Data Models)

You are given accident, evirnomental, traffic, and roadway geometric data from 275 segments of highway in Washington State. The data are from 1990. Your task is to estimate a count-data model for the total number of accidents on these segments. See Example 16.2 in the text.

The random parameter Poisson and negative binomial models are derived by making the estimable parameters,

$$\beta_n = \beta + \omega_n$$

where ω_n is a randomly distributed term (for example a normally distributed term with mean zero and variance σ^2). With this equation, the Poisson parameter becomes $\lambda_n/\omega_n = EXP(\beta_n \mathbf{X}_n)$ in the Poisson model and $\lambda_n/\omega_n = EXP(\beta_n \mathbf{X}_n + \varepsilon_n)$ in the negative binomial with the corresponding probabilities for Poisson or negative binomial now $P(y_i|\omega_i)$. With this, the log-likelihood can be written as,

$$LL = \sum_{\forall n} ln \int_{\boldsymbol{\omega}_n} g(\boldsymbol{\omega}_n) P(\boldsymbol{y}_n / \boldsymbol{\omega}_n) d\boldsymbol{\omega}_n$$

where g(.) is the probability density function of the ω_i . As was the case with the mixed logit model described previously, because probability estimations are computationally cumbersome, a simulation-based maximum likelihood method is again used (with Halton draws again being an efficient alternative to random draws).

In your specification, consider random variable possibilities including constant or fixed (C), normally distributed (N) and log-normally distributed (L).

- 1. The results of your best model specification.
- 2. A discussion of the logical process that led you to the selection of your final specification (the theory behind the inclusion of your selected variables). Include *t*-statistics and justify the signs of your variables.

Variable Number Explanation ID Segment ID number Number of accidents FREQ ROUTE Route Number LENGTH Segment length in miles INCLANES Number of lanes in increasing milepost direction Number of lanes in decreasing milepost direction DECLANES WIDTH Total combined width of all lanes Minimum median shoulder in feet MIMEDSH Maximum median shoulder in feet MXMEDSH SPEED Speed limit (mi/h) URB Indicates urban area (1=yes, 0=no) FC Functional class (1=local, 2=collector, 3=arterial, 4=principal arterial, 5=interstate) AADT Average Annual Daily Traffic SINGLE Daily percentage of single unit trucks DOUBLE Daily percentage of tractor and trailer trucks Daily percentage of tractor and two-trailer trucks TRAIN PEAKHR Percent of daily traffic in the peak hour GRADEBR Number of grade breaks in the segment MIGRADE Minimum grade in the segment MXGRADE Maximum grade in the segment MXGRDIFF Maximum grade difference in the segment TANGENT Tangent length in the segment CURVES Number of cureves in the segment

Variables available for your specification are (in file Ex16-2.txt):

MINRAD	Minimum radius in feet
ACCESS	Segment access control (0=none, 1=partial, 3=full)
MEDWIDTH	Median width (1=less than 30ft; 2=30 to 40ft; 3=40 to 50ft; 4=50 to 60ft to 5=high)
FRICTION	Friction value (0 to 100 with 100 being high)
ADTLANE	Average daily travel per lane
SLOPE	Segment slope (0=flat, 1=slight, 2=medium, 3=high)
INTECHAG	Indicates number of interganges in the segment
AVEPRE	Average precipitation per month in inches
AVESNOW	Average snowfall per month in inches

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--> read;nvar=32;nobs=275;names=ID,FREQ,ROUTE,LENGTH,INCLANES,DECLANES,WIDTH,
    MIMEDSH, MXMEDSH, SPEED, URB, FC, AADT, SINGLE, DOUBLE, TRAIN, PEAKHR, GRADEBR,
    MIGRADE, MXGRADE, MXGRDIFF, TANGENT, CURVES, MINRAD, ACCESS, MEDWIDTH,
    FRICTION, ADTLANE, SLOPE, INTECHAG, AVEPRE, AVESNOW
    ;FILE=D:/old drive d/book/book2e-Data/Ex16-2.txt$
--> create; expose = aadt * length * 365/10000000$
--> negbin; lhs=freq; rhs=one, expose
    ;rpm;pts=200;halton
    ;fcn=expose(n);marginal effects$
+-------+
 Poisson Regression Start Values for FREQ
  Maximum Likelihood Estimates
  Model estimated: Oct 23, 2013 at 02:15:11PM.
  Dependent variable
                                          FREO
 Weighting variable
                                          None
 Number of observations
                                          275
                                  10
-13794.16
  Iterations completed
 Iterations completed10Log likelihood function-13794.16Number of parameters2Info. Criterion: AIC =100.33573Finite Sample: AIC =100.33589Info. Criterion: BIC =100.36204Info. Criterion: HQIC =100.34629
\label{eq:variable} Variable | Coefficient | Standard Error |b/St.Er.|P[|Z|>z] | Mean of X|
 ·----+
 Constant2.41799169.01804768133.978.0000EXPOSE1.11300618.0185663059.948.0000.25784008
Normal exit from iterations. Exit status=0.
 ----------+
 Random Coefficients NegBnReg Model
  Maximum Likelihood Estimates
  Model estimated: Oct 23, 2013 at 02:15:19PM.
  Dependent variable
                                         FREQ
 Weighting variable
Number of observations
Iterations completed
                                          None
                                          275
                                            12
 Iterations completed 12
Log likelihood function -986.9452
 Number of parameters
                                             4
                                   4
7.20687
7.20741
7.25948
  Info. Criterion: AIC =
 Info. Criterion: AIC = 7.20007

Finite Sample: AIC = 7.20741

Info. Criterion: BIC = 7.25948

Info. Criterion: HQIC = 7.22799

Restricted log likelihood -13794.16

McFadden Pseudo R-squared .9284520

25614.44
  Chi squared
                                     25614.44
  Degrees of freedom
                                             1
                              .000000
  Prob[ChiSqd > value] = .0000000
Sample is 1 pds and 275 individuals.
  Negative binomial regression model
 Simulation based on 200 Halton draws
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|Variable| Coefficient | Standard Error |b/St.Er.|P[|Z|>z]| Mean of X| ÷-----÷----÷-----+ -----+Nonrandom parameters Constant | 1.90434975 .07035639 27.067 .0000 -----+Means for random parameters EXPOSE | 2.62050637 .23106908 11.341 .0000 .25784008 -------+Scale parameters for dists. of random parameters EXPOSE | .62186133 .13914793 4.469 .0000 -----+Dispersion parameter for NegBin distribution ScalParm 1.59206464 .11345999 14.032 .0000 Implied standard deviations of random parameters Matrix S.D Beta has 1 rows and 1 columns. 1 +-----1 .62186 -----+ Partial derivatives of expected val. with respect to the vector of characteristics. They are computed at the means of the Xs. Conditional Mean at Sample Point 13.1974 Scale Factor for Marginal Effects 13.1974 . +-------+ |Variable| Coefficient | Standard Error |b/St.Er.|P[|Z|>z]| Mean of X| Constant25.13250271.0310484124.376.0000EXPOSE34.58392215.109986526.768.0000.25784008