Model-based Geostatistics: geospatial statistical methods for public health applications

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Q & A, closing remarks

Closing remarks

- Many spatial statistical methods can be understood as sophisticated versions of regression analysis
- Be wary of ad hoc methods (tests of clustering,...why?)
- A model-based approach
 - enables principled inference (objectivity, efficiency)
 - maintains a distinction between: a scientific model of the process and a statistical model for the data
- Modelling for prediction or for scientific understanding?

Analyse problems, not data

Diggle, P.J. and Chetwynd, A.G. (2011). Statistics and Scientific Method: an Introduction for Students and Researchers. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Q & A

- excluded topics include:
 - zero-inflated prevalence data
 - selection bias amongst participants (non-randomized surveys)
 - selection bias amongst sampled locations (preferential sampling)
 - repeated surveys over time (spatio-temporal models and methods)
- any questions?

Thank you for your attention!