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GeoDaSpace – spreg Workshop
Exercise IPython Notebooks

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Chapter 5 - OLS

November 5, 2015

This notebook contains the PySAL/spreg code for Chapter 5 - OLS
in Modern Spatial Econometrics in Practice: A Guide to GeoDa, GeoDaSpace and PySAL.
by Luc Anselin and Sergio J. Rey

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```
In [1]: __author__ = "Luc Anselin luc.anselin@asu.edu"
```

0.1 Basic Regression Setup

Creating arrays for y and x using the Baltimore example

Preliminaries, importing **numpy** and **PySAL**

```
In [1]: %pylab inline
```

Populating the interactive namespace from numpy and matplotlib

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
import pysal
```

Loading the data set and creating the data object

This assumes that the sample data sets are contained in the 'data' subdirectory of the current working directory

```
In [3]: db = pysal.open('data/baltim.dbf','r')
```

Quick check on the number of observations and the contents of the data set in the db object

```
In [4]: len(db)
```

```
Out[4]: 211
```

```
In [5]: db.header
```

```
Out[5]: ['STATION',
        'PRICE',
        'NROOM',
        'DWELL',
        'NBATH',
        'PATIO',
        'FIREPL',
        'AC',
        'BMENT',
        'NSTOR',
        'GAR',
        'AGE',
```

```
'CITCOU',
'LOTSZ',
'SQFT',
'X',
'Y']
```

y - dependent variable is PRICE

```
In [6]: y_name = "PRICE"
```

Create the y array as a n by 1 column vector (hence the transpose **T**)

```
In [7]: y = np.array([db.by_col(y_name)]).T
```

Check on the dimensions

```
In [8]: y.shape
```

```
Out[8]: (211, 1)
```

x - the explanatory variables

First create a list with the variable names, then use a list comprehension to create the x array

```
In [9]: x_names = ['NROOM', 'NBATH', 'PATIO', 'FIREPL', 'AC', 'GAR', 'AGE',
                  'LOTSZ', 'SQFT']
x = np.array([db.by_col(var) for var in x_names]).T
```

Check on dimensions

```
In [10]: x.shape
```

```
Out[10]: (211, 9)
```

Model weights - needed for spatial diagnostics

k nearest neighbor with k=4 constructed from baltim.shp, using STATION as the ID variable

```
In [11]: w = pysal.knnW_from_shapefile('data/baltim.shp',
                                       k=4, idVariable='STATION')
```

Quick check on dimension

```
In [12]: w.n
```

```
Out[12]: 211
```

row-standardize - is **always** necessary

```
In [13]: w.transform = 'r'
```

Quick check on the values of the weights

```
In [14]: w.weights[1]
```

```
Out[14]: [0.25, 0.25, 0.25, 0.25]
```

Kernel weights - needed for HAC standard error option

triangular adaptive bandwidth kernel with k=12, constructed from baltim shape file

```
In [15]: kw = pysal.adaptive_kernelW_from_shapefile('data/baltim.shp',
                                                    k=12, diagonal=True, idVariable='STATION')
```

Check on dimension and actual weights - Note how diagonal element = 1, not 0
This is the case for a triangular kernel function, whether or not the **diagonal** option is set to True or not. Otherwise the latter **must** be set to **True** (see also the example in Chapter 6).

```
In [16]: kw.n
```

```
Out[16]: 211
```

```
In [17]: kw.weights[1]
```

```
Out[17]: [1.0,
          0.4849212978701576,
          0.3611234988877102,
          0.33567595079889523,
          0.31302206649524533,
          0.2768409033403173,
          0.27156871375844516,
          0.14137042299357871,
          0.1179222999771653,
          0.08526805755421585,
          0.0564397505258174,
          0.007682671413889897,
          9.9999900663795e-08]
```

0.2 Basic OLS

Default settings, no variable names

```
In [18]: ols1 = pysal.spreg.OLS(y,x)
```

the regression coefficients, in the order of the columns of **x**

```
In [19]: ols1
```

```
Out[19]: <pysal.spreg.ols.OLS instance at 0x109dcd5f0>
```

```
In [20]: dir(ols1)
```

```
Out[20]: ['__doc__',
          '__init__',
          '__module__',
          '__summary__',
          '_cache',
          'aic',
          'ar2',
          'betas',
          'breusch_pagan',
          'f_stat',
          'jarque_bera',
          'k',
          'koenker_bassett',
          'logll',
          'mean_y',
          'mulColli',
          'n',
          'name_ds',
```

```

'name_gwk',
'name_w',
'name_x',
'name_y',
'predy',
'r2',
'robust',
'schwarz',
'sig2',
'sig2ML',
'sig2n',
'sig2n_k',
'std_err',
'std_y',
'summary',
't_stat',
'title',
'u',
'utu',
'vm',
'x',
'xtx',
'xtxi',
'y']

```

```
In [21]: ols1.betas
```

```

Out[21]: array([[ 23.26999634],
 [  0.22249352],
 [  5.64840507],
 [ 10.33587549],
 [ 11.17272765],
 [  7.85416373],
 [  5.40206849],
 [-0.21345497],
 [  0.09490639],
 [  0.18775621]])

```

```
In [22]: ols1.betas
```

```

Out[22]: array([[ 23.26999634],
 [  0.22249352],
 [  5.64840507],
 [ 10.33587549],
 [ 11.17272765],
 [  7.85416373],
 [  5.40206849],
 [-0.21345497],
 [  0.09490639],
 [  0.18775621]])

```

pretty output, but no variable names (coefficients in order of columns of \mathbf{x}) or any other descriptive information about the data set, etc.

```
In [23]: print ols1.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: ORDINARY LEAST SQUARES

```

Data set      :      unknown
Dependent Variable :      dep_var      Number of Observations:      211
Mean dependent var :      44.3072      Number of Variables   :      10
S.D. dependent var :      23.6061      Degrees of Freedom    :      201
R-squared     :      0.6500
Adjusted R-squared :      0.6343
Sum squared residual: 40960.463      F-statistic           :      41.4718
Sigma-square   :      203.783      Prob(F-statistic)    :      3.24e-41
S.E. of regression :      14.275      Log likelihood       :      -855.223
Sigma-square ML :      194.125      Akaike info criterion :      1730.446
S.E of regression ML: 13.9329      Schwarz criterion    :      1763.965

```

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	t-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	23.2699963	5.2241658	4.4542989	0.0000140
var_1	0.2224935	1.2279277	0.1811943	0.8563976
var_2	5.6484051	2.0182820	2.7986204	0.0056318
var_3	10.3358755	3.1202987	3.3124635	0.0010966
var_4	11.1727277	2.7323132	4.0891094	0.0000626
var_5	7.8541637	2.7024343	2.9063292	0.0040671
var_6	5.4020685	1.9636140	2.7510848	0.0064824
var_7	-0.2134550	0.0573535	-3.7217456	0.0002568
var_8	0.0949064	0.0165355	5.7395480	0.0000000
var_9	0.1877562	0.1890598	0.9931047	0.3218530

REGRESSION DIAGNOSTICS

MULTICOLLINEARITY CONDITION NUMBER 20.609

TEST ON NORMALITY OF ERRORS

TEST	DF	VALUE	PROB
Jarque-Bera	2	429.933	0.0000

DIAGNOSTICS FOR HETEROSKEDASTICITY

RANDOM COEFFICIENTS

TEST	DF	VALUE	PROB
Breusch-Pagan test	9	167.792	0.0000
Koenker-Bassett test	9	39.197	0.0000

===== END OF REPORT =====

OLS with variable and data set names

```
In [24]: ols1a = pysal.spreg.OLS(y,x,name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,
                                name_ds='baltim.shp')
```

```
In [25]: print ols1a.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: ORDINARY LEAST SQUARES

```

-----
Data set           :  baltim.shp
Dependent Variable :      PRICE
Mean dependent var :    44.3072
S.D. dependent var :    23.6061
R-squared          :     0.6500
Adjusted R-squared :     0.6343
Sum squared residual: 40960.463
Sigma-square       :    203.783
S.E. of regression :    14.275
Sigma-square ML    :    194.125
S.E of regression ML: 13.9329

Number of Observations: 211
Number of Variables   :    10
Degrees of Freedom    :   201

F-statistic          :    41.4718
Prob(F-statistic)    :   3.24e-41
Log likelihood       :   -855.223
Akaike info criterion : 1730.446
Schwarz criterion    : 1763.965

```

```

-----
Variable      Coefficient      Std.Error      t-Statistic      Probability
-----
CONSTANT      23.2699963      5.2241658      4.4542989      0.0000140
AC             7.8541637      2.7024343      2.9063292      0.0040671
AGE           -0.2134550      0.0573535     -3.7217456      0.0002568
FIREPL        11.1727277      2.7323132      4.0891094      0.0000626
GAR            5.4020685      1.9636140      2.7510848      0.0064824
LOTSZ          0.0949064      0.0165355      5.7395480      0.0000000
NBATH          5.6484051      2.0182820      2.7986204      0.0056318
NROOM          0.2224935      1.2279277      0.1811943      0.8563976
PATIO         10.3358755      3.1202987      3.3124635      0.0010966
SQFT           0.1877562      0.1890598      0.9931047      0.3218530
-----

```

REGRESSION DIAGNOSTICS

```
MULTICOLLINEARITY CONDITION NUMBER      20.609
```

TEST ON NORMALITY OF ERRORS

```

TEST      DF      VALUE      PROB
Jarque-Bera      2      429.933      0.0000

```

DIAGNOSTICS FOR HETEROSKEDASTICITY

RANDOM COEFFICIENTS

```

TEST      DF      VALUE      PROB
Breusch-Pagan test      9      167.792      0.0000
Koenker-Bassett test     9      39.197      0.0000

```

```
===== END OF REPORT =====
```

note how the order of the coefficients is different from before, it follows the alphabetical order of the variable names

0.3 OLS with White Test

```
set white_test = True
```

```
In [26]: ols2 = pysal.spreg.OLS(y,x,white_test=True,name_y=y_name,
                                name_x=x_names,name_ds='baltim.shp')
```

```
In [27]: print ols2.summary
```

```
REGRESSION
```

```
-----
```


SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: ORDINARY LEAST SQUARES

```
-----
Data set           : baltim.shp
Dependent Variable : PRICE
Mean dependent var : 44.3072
S.D. dependent var : 23.6061
R-squared          : 0.6500
Adjusted R-squared : 0.6343
Sum squared residual: 40960.463
Sigma-square       : 203.783
S.E. of regression : 14.275
Sigma-square ML    : 194.125
S.E of regression ML: 13.9329

Number of Observations: 211
Number of Variables   : 10
Degrees of Freedom    : 201

F-statistic          : 41.4718
Prob(F-statistic)    : 3.24e-41
Log likelihood       : -855.223
Akaike info criterion : 1730.446
Schwarz criterion    : 1763.965
-----
```

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	t-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	23.2699963	5.2241658	4.4542989	0.0000140
AC	7.8541637	2.7024343	2.9063292	0.0040671
AGE	-0.2134550	0.0573535	-3.7217456	0.0002568
FIREPL	11.1727277	2.7323132	4.0891094	0.0000626
GAR	5.4020685	1.9636140	2.7510848	0.0064824
LOTSZ	0.0949064	0.0165355	5.7395480	0.0000000
NBATH	5.6484051	2.0182820	2.7986204	0.0056318
NROOM	0.2224935	1.2279277	0.1811943	0.8563976
PATIO	10.3358755	3.1202987	3.3124635	0.0010966
SQFT	0.1877562	0.1890598	0.9931047	0.3218530

REGRESSION DIAGNOSTICS

MULTICOLLINEARITY CONDITION NUMBER 20.609

TEST ON NORMALITY OF ERRORS

TEST	DF	VALUE	PROB
Jarque-Bera	2	429.933	0.0000

DIAGNOSTICS FOR HETEROSKEDASTICITY

RANDOM COEFFICIENTS

TEST	DF	VALUE	PROB
Breusch-Pagan test	9	167.792	0.0000
Koenker-Bassett test	9	39.197	0.0000

SPECIFICATION ROBUST TEST

TEST	DF	VALUE	PROB
White	51	164.335	0.0000

===== END OF REPORT =====

now the **White** test is included as one of the diagnostics

0.4 OLS with Spatial Diagnostics

specify the weights (**w**) and set **spat_diag = True** and **moran = True**

specify a name for the weights in **name_w**, all the rest is as before

for convenience, **white_test** is back to default of **False**

```
In [28]: ols3 = pysal.spreg.OLS(y,x,w=w,spat_diag=True,moran=True,
                                name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,name_w='baltim_k4',
                                name_ds='baltim.shp')
```

```
In [29]: print ols3.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: ORDINARY LEAST SQUARES

```
-----
Data set          : baltim.shp
Weights matrix    : baltim_k4
Dependent Variable : PRICE
Mean dependent var : 44.3072
S.D. dependent var : 23.6061
R-squared         : 0.6500
Adjusted R-squared : 0.6343
Sum squared residual: 40960.463
Sigma-square      : 203.783
S.E. of regression : 14.275
Sigma-square ML   : 194.125
S.E of regression ML: 13.9329

Number of Observations: 211
Number of Variables   : 10
Degrees of Freedom    : 201

F-statistic          : 41.4718
Prob(F-statistic)    : 3.24e-41
Log likelihood        : -855.223
Akaike info criterion : 1730.446
Schwarz criterion    : 1763.965
-----
```

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	t-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	23.2699963	5.2241658	4.4542989	0.0000140
AC	7.8541637	2.7024343	2.9063292	0.0040671
AGE	-0.2134550	0.0573535	-3.7217456	0.0002568
FIREPL	11.1727277	2.7323132	4.0891094	0.0000626
GAR	5.4020685	1.9636140	2.7510848	0.0064824
LOTSZ	0.0949064	0.0165355	5.7395480	0.0000000
NBATH	5.6484051	2.0182820	2.7986204	0.0056318
NROOM	0.2224935	1.2279277	0.1811943	0.8563976
PATIO	10.3358755	3.1202987	3.3124635	0.0010966
SQFT	0.1877562	0.1890598	0.9931047	0.3218530

REGRESSION DIAGNOSTICS

```
MULTICOLLINEARITY CONDITION NUMBER          20.609
```

TEST ON NORMALITY OF ERRORS

TEST	DF	VALUE	PROB
Jarque-Bera	2	429.933	0.0000

DIAGNOSTICS FOR HETEROSKEDASTICITY

RANDOM COEFFICIENTS

TEST	DF	VALUE	PROB
Breusch-Pagan test	9	167.792	0.0000
Koenker-Bassett test	9	39.197	0.0000

DIAGNOSTICS FOR SPATIAL DEPENDENCE

TEST	MI/DF	VALUE	PROB
Moran's I (error)	0.1095	2.696	0.0070
Lagrange Multiplier (lag)	1	31.896	0.0000

Robust LM (lag)	1	29.305	0.0000
Lagrange Multiplier (error)	1	5.658	0.0174
Robust LM (error)	1	3.067	0.0799
Lagrange Multiplier (SARMA)	2	34.963	0.0000

===== END OF REPORT =====

diagnostics for spatial dependence at the bottom of the listing

0.5 OLS with White Standard Errors

set **robust= 'white'** for the default scaling, dividing by $n - k$, the spatial diagnostics have been turned off

```
In [30]: ols4 = pysal.spreg.OLS(y,x,robust='white',
                                name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,name_ds='baltim.shp')
```

```
In [31]: print ols4.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: ORDINARY LEAST SQUARES

Data set	:	baltim.shp		
Dependent Variable	:	PRICE	Number of Observations:	211
Mean dependent var	:	44.3072	Number of Variables	10
S.D. dependent var	:	23.6061	Degrees of Freedom	201
R-squared	:	0.6500		
Adjusted R-squared	:	0.6343		
Sum squared residual:	40960.463		F-statistic	41.4718
Sigma-square	:	203.783	Prob(F-statistic)	3.24e-41
S.E. of regression	:	14.275	Log likelihood	-855.223
Sigma-square ML	:	194.125	Akaike info criterion	1730.446
S.E of regression ML:	13.9329		Schwarz criterion	1763.965

White Standard Errors

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	t-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	23.2699963	6.5488415	3.5532997	0.0004741
AC	7.8541637	3.1147472	2.5216055	0.0124581
AGE	-0.2134550	0.1082717	-1.9714745	0.0500417
FIREPL	11.1727277	3.0235003	3.6952957	0.0002831
GAR	5.4020685	3.2537312	1.6602688	0.0984196
LOTSZ	0.0949064	0.0260489	3.6433902	0.0003425
NBATH	5.6484051	2.4995696	2.2597511	0.0249092
NROOM	0.2224935	1.3934904	0.1596663	0.8733042
PATIO	10.3358755	4.1978783	2.4621665	0.0146520
SQFT	0.1877562	0.2099744	0.8941860	0.3722918

REGRESSION DIAGNOSTICS

MULTICOLLINEARITY CONDITION NUMBER 20.609

TEST ON NORMALITY OF ERRORS

TEST	DF	VALUE	PROB
------	----	-------	------

Jarque-Bera	2	429.933	0.0000
-------------	---	---------	--------

DIAGNOSTICS FOR HETEROSKEDASTICITY

RANDOM COEFFICIENTS

TEST	DF	VALUE	PROB
Breusch-Pagan test	9	167.792	0.0000
Koenker-Bassett test	9	39.197	0.0000

===== END OF REPORT =====

turn off scaling (i.e., divide by n) by setting `sig2n_k = False`

```
In [32]: ols5 = pysal.spreg.OLS(y,x,robust='white',sig2n_k=False,
                                name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,name_ds='baltim.shp')
```

```
In [33]: print ols5.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: ORDINARY LEAST SQUARES

Data set	:	baltim.shp		
Dependent Variable	:	PRICE	Number of Observations:	211
Mean dependent var	:	44.3072	Number of Variables	10
S.D. dependent var	:	23.6061	Degrees of Freedom	201
R-squared	:	0.6500		
Adjusted R-squared	:	0.6343		
Sum squared residual	:	40960.463	F-statistic	41.4718
Sigma-square	:	194.125	Prob(F-statistic)	3.24e-41
S.E. of regression	:	13.933	Log likelihood	-855.223
Sigma-square ML	:	194.125	Akaike info criterion	1730.446
S.E of regression ML	:	13.9329	Schwarz criterion	1763.965

White Standard Errors

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	t-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	23.2699963	6.3917721	3.6406174	0.0003459
AC	7.8541637	3.0400421	2.5835707	0.0104876
AGE	-0.2134550	0.1056749	-2.0199209	0.0447190
FIREPL	11.1727277	2.9509837	3.7861028	0.0002020
GAR	5.4020685	3.1756927	1.7010678	0.0904767
LOTSZ	0.0949064	0.0254242	3.7329217	0.0002464
NBATH	5.6484051	2.4396191	2.3152815	0.0216067
NROOM	0.2224935	1.3600685	0.1635899	0.8702183
PATIO	10.3358755	4.0971951	2.5226710	0.0124216
SQFT	0.1877562	0.2049383	0.9161595	0.3606811

REGRESSION DIAGNOSTICS

MULTICOLLINEARITY CONDITION NUMBER 20.609

TEST ON NORMALITY OF ERRORS

TEST	DF	VALUE	PROB
Jarque-Bera	2	429.933	0.0000

DIAGNOSTICS FOR HETEROSKEDASTICITY RANDOM COEFFICIENTS

TEST	DF	VALUE	PROB
Breusch-Pagan test	9	167.792	0.0000
Koenker-Basset test	9	39.197	0.0000
===== END OF REPORT =====			

note how all the estimates remain the same, but the standard errors change (slightly)

0.6 OLS with HAC Standard Errors

set **robust** = 'hac', specify the kernel weights **gwk** = **kw** and give a name for the weights in **name_gwk**

```
In [34]: ols6 = pysal.spreg.OLS(y,x,robust='hac',gwk=kw,
                                name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,
                                name_gwk='baltim_tri_k12',name_ds='baltim.shp')
```

```
In [35]: pysal.spreg.OLS()
```

```
-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)

<ipython-input-35-65d92a8396c9> in <module>()
----> 1 pysal.spreg.OLS()
```

TypeError: __init__() takes at least 3 arguments (1 given)

```
In [36]: print ols6.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: ORDINARY LEAST SQUARES

Data set	:	baltim.shp		
Dependent Variable	:	PRICE	Number of Observations:	211
Mean dependent var	:	44.3072	Number of Variables	: 10
S.D. dependent var	:	23.6061	Degrees of Freedom	: 201
R-squared	:	0.6500		
Adjusted R-squared	:	0.6343		
Sum squared residual:	40960.463		F-statistic	: 41.4718
Sigma-square	:	203.783	Prob(F-statistic)	: 3.24e-41
S.E. of regression	:	14.275	Log likelihood	: -855.223
Sigma-square ML	:	194.125	Akaike info criterion	: 1730.446
S.E of regression ML:	13.9329		Schwarz criterion	: 1763.965

HAC Standard Errors; Kernel Weights: baltim_tri_k12

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	t-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	23.2699963	6.7557589	3.4444682	0.0006964
AC	7.8541637	3.2786034	2.3955822	0.0175113
AGE	-0.2134550	0.1067463	-1.9996471	0.0468849

FIREPL	11.1727277	2.9682469	3.7640830	0.0002194
GAR	5.4020685	3.5732508	1.5118078	0.1321534
LOTSZ	0.0949064	0.0251785	3.7693418	0.0002151
NBATH	5.6484051	2.4853389	2.2726901	0.0241027
NROOM	0.2224935	1.3841624	0.1607424	0.8724578
PATIO	10.3358755	4.4904057	2.3017687	0.0223729
SQFT	0.1877562	0.1867878	1.0051843	0.3160167

REGRESSION DIAGNOSTICS

MULTICOLLINEARITY CONDITION NUMBER 20.609

TEST ON NORMALITY OF ERRORS

TEST	DF	VALUE	PROB
Jarque-Bera	2	429.933	0.0000

DIAGNOSTICS FOR HETEROSKEDASTICITY

RANDOM COEFFICIENTS

TEST	DF	VALUE	PROB
Breusch-Pagan test	9	167.792	0.0000
Koenker-Basset test	9	39.197	0.0000

===== END OF REPORT =====

Again, same estimates as before, but different standard errors

0.7 Accessing Individual Functions

Muticollinearity Diagnostics - Variance inflation factor

use **vif** and pass a regression object, e.g., **ols1**

In [37]: `v = pysal.spreg.diagnostics.vif(ols1)`

In [38]: `v`

Out[38]: [None,
 (2.1282653585417042, 0.46986622038767001),
 (1.7612737468067756, 0.56777091114485745),
 (1.2635001075481409, 0.79145224763021937),
 (1.4167716982292522, 0.70583002275514606),
 (1.3859551858036305, 0.72152405088059268),
 (1.4320753736980556, 0.69828726781167594),
 (1.3336259007911946, 0.7498354669077244),
 (1.5646798143926102, 0.63910839189050828),
 (2.4833041895651888, 0.40268928961743256)]

extract the statistics by skipping over the first element in the list, `v[1:]`

In [39]: `v[1:]`

Out[39]: [(2.1282653585417042, 0.46986622038767001),
 (1.7612737468067756, 0.56777091114485745),
 (1.2635001075481409, 0.79145224763021937),
 (1.4167716982292522, 0.70583002275514606),
 (1.3859551858036305, 0.72152405088059268),
 (1.4320753736980556, 0.69828726781167594),
 (1.3336259007911946, 0.7498354669077244),
 (1.5646798143926102, 0.63910839189050828),
 (2.4833041895651888, 0.40268928961743256)]

This list contains a tuple with for each variable (in the order given in **x**) the variance inflation factor (VIF) and its inverse, the tolerance factor. The rule of thumb is to keep the VIF under 5 or 10 and the tolerance factor above 0.2 or 0.1.

Lagrange Multiplier Tests - accessing individual statistics
use **LMtests** with a regression object and a weights object

```
In [40]: vw = pysal.spreg.diagnostics_sp.LMtests(ols1,w)
```

```
In [41]: vw
```

```
Out[41]: <pysal.spreg.diagnostics_sp.LMtests instance at 0x10ae5a3f8>
```

check the contents of this object using **dir**

```
In [42]: dir(vw)
```

```
Out[42]: ['__doc__', '__init__', '__module__', 'lme', 'lml', 'rlme', 'rlml', 'sarma']
```

extract the specific test statistic as attributes, e.g., **lme**, **lml**, **rlme**, **rlml**, **sarma**

```
In [43]: vw.lme
```

```
Out[43]: (5.6577758243448066, 0.017378147300347417)
```

```
In [44]: vw.lml
```

```
Out[44]: (31.895904502800899, 1.6265975177114666e-08)
```

0.8 Practice

Create a regression object using the classic Harrison-Rubinfeld Boston house price data set (included as Boston.shp). Regression median house value (MEDV) on crime rate (CRIM), Charles river dummy (CHAS), nitric oxides (NOX), number of rooms (RM), age (AGE), weighted distance to five employment centers (DIS) and percent “lower status population” (LSTAT). A full description of the Boston data set is available on the GeoDa Center sample data set site.

Use a k-nearest neighbor spatial weights ($k = 4$) for the spatial diagnostics, and a triangular adaptive bandwidth kernel weights ($k = 12$) for the HAC standard errors.

What is the most likely alternative spatial regression model, given the results of a spatial specification search.

Try including the White test and see what happens.

Try any other combinations of explanatory variables, spatial weights and standard error specifications.

```
In [ ]:
```

Chapter 5 - OLS practice solutions

November 5, 2015

0.1 Solutions to Practice Example Chapter 5

```
In [1]: %pylab inline
```

Populating the interactive namespace from numpy and matplotlib

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
import pysal
```

```
In [3]: db = pysal.open('data/boston.dbf', 'r')
```

```
In [4]: len(db)
```

```
Out[4]: 506
```

```
In [5]: db.header
```

```
Out[5]: ['POLY_ID',
        'ID',
        'TOWN',
        'TOWNNO',
        'TRACT',
        'LON',
        'LAT',
        'x',
        'y',
        'MEDV',
        'CMEDV',
        'CRIM',
        'ZN',
        'INDUS',
        'CHAS',
        'NOX',
        'RM',
        'AGE',
        'DIS',
        'RAD',
        'TAX',
        'PTRATIO',
        'B',
        'LSTAT']
```

```
In [6]: y_name = 'MEDV'
y = np.array([db.by_col(y_name)]).T
```



```

In [7]: x_names = ['CRIM', 'CHAS', 'NOX', 'RM', 'AGE', 'DIS', 'LSTAT']
        x = np.array([db.by_col(var) for var in x_names]).T

In [8]: w = pysal.knnW_from_shapefile('data/boston.shp',
                                       k=4, idVariable='POLY_ID')

In [9]: w.n

Out[9]: 506

In [10]: w[1]

Out[10]: {30: 1.0, 32: 1.0, 33: 1.0, 35: 1.0}

In [11]: w.transform = 'r'

In [12]: kw = pysal.adaptive_kernelW_from_shapefile('data/boston.shp',
                                                    k=12, idVariable='POLY_ID')

In [13]: kw.n

Out[13]: 506

In [14]: kw[1]

Out[14]: {1: 1.0,
          23: 0.017975809698839718,
          24: 0.07789763977511166,
          25: 0.03599595976755843,
          26: 9.99999900663795e-08,
          28: 0.06731962890224807,
          29: 0.1567134489385178,
          30: 0.22098960210545193,
          31: 0.14004706565547476,
          32: 0.24298214626370784,
          33: 0.15996168962289714,
          34: 0.06768918779207955,
          35: 0.1978979513164435}

In [15]: reg1 = pysal.spreg.OLS(y, x, w=w, spat_diag=True, moran=True,
                                name_y=y_name, name_x=x_names, name_w='boston_k4',
                                name_ds='boston.shp')

In [16]: print reg1.summary

```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: ORDINARY LEAST SQUARES

Data set	:	boston.shp		
Weights matrix	:	boston_k4		
Dependent Variable	:	MEDV	Number of Observations:	506
Mean dependent var	:	22.5328	Number of Variables	: 8
S.D. dependent var	:	9.1971	Degrees of Freedom	: 498
R-squared	:	0.6788		
Adjusted R-squared	:	0.6743		
Sum squared residual:	13719.651		F-statistic	: 150.3613

Sigma-square	:	27.550	Prob(F-statistic)	:	1.732e-118
S.E. of regression	:	5.249	Log likelihood	:	-1552.895
Sigma-square ML	:	27.114	Akaike info criterion	:	3121.790
S.E of regression ML	:	5.2071	Schwarz criterion	:	3155.602

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	t-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	11.4725706	3.9048811	2.9380077	0.0034564
AGE	-0.0168636	0.0143248	-1.1772306	0.2396658
CHAS	3.8639095	0.9385306	4.1169776	0.0000449
CRIM	-0.1074230	0.0315102	-3.4091522	0.0007045
DIS	-1.0649851	0.1931115	-5.5148716	0.0000001
LSTAT	-0.5746656	0.0547460	-10.4969367	0.0000000
NOX	-13.2572627	3.5597665	-3.7241945	0.0002183
RM	4.9333429	0.4323621	11.4102121	0.0000000

REGRESSION DIAGNOSTICS

MULTICOLLINEARITY CONDITION NUMBER 47.587

TEST ON NORMALITY OF ERRORS

TEST	DF	VALUE	PROB
Jarque-Bera	2	482.230	0.0000

DIAGNOSTICS FOR HETEROSKEDASTICITY

RANDOM COEFFICIENTS

TEST	DF	VALUE	PROB
Breusch-Pagan test	7	97.286	0.0000
Koenker-Bassett test	7	32.560	0.0000

DIAGNOSTICS FOR SPATIAL DEPENDENCE

TEST	MI/DF	VALUE	PROB
Moran's I (error)	0.4736	16.803	0.0000
Lagrange Multiplier (lag)	1	167.220	0.0000
Robust LM (lag)	1	4.999	0.0254
Lagrange Multiplier (error)	1	261.062	0.0000
Robust LM (error)	1	98.841	0.0000
Lagrange Multiplier (SARMA)	2	266.061	0.0000

===== END OF REPORT =====

```
In [17]: reg2 = pysal.spreg.OLS(y,x,w=w,robust='hac',gwkw=k,spat_diag=True,moran=True,
                                name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,name_w='boston_k4',name_gwk='boston_tri_k1',
                                name_ds='boston.shp')
```

```
In [18]: print reg2.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: ORDINARY LEAST SQUARES

Data set	:	boston.shp	
Weights matrix	:	boston_k4	
Dependent Variable	:	MEDV	Number of Observations: 506

Mean dependent var :	22.5328	Number of Variables :	8
S.D. dependent var :	9.1971	Degrees of Freedom :	498
R-squared :	0.6788		
Adjusted R-squared :	0.6743		
Sum squared residual:	13719.651	F-statistic :	150.3613
Sigma-square :	27.550	Prob(F-statistic) :	1.732e-118
S.E. of regression :	5.249	Log likelihood :	-1552.895
Sigma-square ML :	27.114	Akaike info criterion :	3121.790
S.E of regression ML:	5.2071	Schwarz criterion :	3155.602

HAC Standard Errors; Kernel Weights: boston_tri.k12

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	t-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	11.4725706	9.1535525	1.2533462	0.2106678
AGE	-0.0168636	0.0214346	-0.7867480	0.4318037
CHAS	3.8639095	1.4681591	2.6318056	0.0087567
CRIM	-0.1074230	0.0390349	-2.7519731	0.0061398
DIS	-1.0649851	0.2383633	-4.4679079	0.0000098
LSTAT	-0.5746656	0.1316164	-4.3662150	0.0000154
NOX	-13.2572627	4.9271588	-2.6906506	0.0073709
RM	4.9333429	1.1433919	4.3146561	0.0000193

REGRESSION DIAGNOSTICS

MULTICOLLINEARITY CONDITION NUMBER 47.587

TEST ON NORMALITY OF ERRORS

TEST	DF	VALUE	PROB
Jarque-Bera	2	482.230	0.0000

DIAGNOSTICS FOR HETEROSKEDASTICITY

RANDOM COEFFICIENTS

TEST	DF	VALUE	PROB
Breusch-Pagan test	7	97.286	0.0000
Koenker-Bassett test	7	32.560	0.0000

DIAGNOSTICS FOR SPATIAL DEPENDENCE

TEST	MI/DF	VALUE	PROB
Moran's I (error)	0.4736	16.803	0.0000
Lagrange Multiplier (lag)	1	167.220	0.0000
Robust LM (lag)	1	4.999	0.0254
Lagrange Multiplier (error)	1	261.062	0.0000
Robust LM (error)	1	98.841	0.0000
Lagrange Multiplier (SARMA)	2	266.061	0.0000

===== END OF REPORT =====

In []:

In []:

Chapter 6 - 2SLS

November 5, 2015

This notebook contains the PySAL/spreg code for Chapter 6 - 2SLS
in Modern Spatial Econometrics in Practice: A Guide to GeoDa, GeoDaSpace and PySAL.
by Luc Anselin and Sergio J. Rey

(c) 2014 Luc Anselin and Sergio J. Rey, All Rights Reserved

```
In [1]: __author__ = "Luc Anselin luc.anselin@asu.edu"
```

0.1 Basic Regression Setup

Creating arrays for y , x , the endogenous variables $yend$ and the instruments q

Using the `natregimes.dbf` example

Preliminaries, importing `numpy` and `pysal`

```
In [1]: %pylab inline
```

Populating the interactive namespace from `numpy` and `matplotlib`

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
import pysal
```

Loading the data set and creating the data object

```
In [3]: db = pysal.open('data/natregimes.dbf', 'r')
```

```
In [4]: len(db)
```

```
Out[4]: 3085
```

```
In [5]: db.header
```

```
Out[5]: ['REGIONS',
        'NOSOUTH',
        'POLY_ID',
        'NAME',
        'STATE_NAME',
        'STATE_FIPS',
        'CNTY_FIPS',
        'FIPS',
        'STFIPS',
        'COFIPS',
        'FIPSNO',
        'SOUTH',
        'HR60',
        'HR70',
        'HR80',
```

'HR90',
'HC60',
'HC70',
'HC80',
'HC90',
'P060',
'P070',
'P080',
'P090',
'RD60',
'RD70',
'RD80',
'RD90',
'PS60',
'PS70',
'PS80',
'PS90',
'UE60',
'UE70',
'UE80',
'UE90',
'DV60',
'DV70',
'DV80',
'DV90',
'MA60',
'MA70',
'MA80',
'MA90',
'POL60',
'POL70',
'POL80',
'POL90',
'DNL60',
'DNL70',
'DNL80',
'DNL90',
'MFIL59',
'MFIL69',
'MFIL79',
'MFIL89',
'FP59',
'FP69',
'FP79',
'FP89',
'BLK60',
'BLK70',
'BLK80',
'BLK90',
'GI59',
'GI69',
'GI79',
'GI89',
'FH60',

```
'FH70',  
'FH80',  
'FH90',  
'West']
```

y - dependent variable HR90

```
In [6]: y_name = "HR90"  
y = np.array([db.by_col(y_name)]).T
```

```
In [7]: y.shape
```

```
Out[7]: (3085, 1)
```

x - array with observations on explanatory variables

```
In [8]: x_names = ['RD90', 'MA90', 'PS90']  
x = np.array([db.by_col(var) for var in x_names]).T
```

```
In [9]: x.shape
```

```
Out[9]: (3085, 3)
```

yend - endogenous explanatory variable, UE90

```
In [10]: yend_names = ['UE90']  
yend = np.array([db.by_col(var) for var in yend_names]).T
```

```
In [11]: yend.shape
```

```
Out[11]: (3085, 1)
```

q - array of instruments

```
In [12]: q_names = ['FH90', 'FP89', 'GI89']  
q = np.array([db.by_col(var) for var in q_names]).T
```

```
In [13]: q.shape
```

```
Out[13]: (3085, 3)
```

Creating the model weights, queen contiguity for natregimes.shp, using FIPSNO as the ID variable

```
In [14]: w = pysal.queen_from_shapefile('data/natregimes.shp', idVariable="FIPSNO")
```

```
In [15]: w.n
```

```
Out[15]: 3085
```

row-standardize

```
In [16]: w.transform = 'r'
```

Creating the kernel weights, triangular with k=20

since natregimes.shp coordinates are in lat-lon, use **radius** to get great circle distance
note that **diagonal = True** to ensure that the value of 1 is on the diagonal

```
In [17]: kw = pysal.adaptive_kernelW_from_shapefile('data/natregimes.shp',  
                                                    k=20, radius=pysal.cg.RADIUS_EARTH_MILES,  
                                                    diagonal=True, idVariable='FIPSNO')
```

0.2 Basic Two Stage Least Squares

default settings including variable names and data set name

```
In [18]: reg1 = pysal.spreg.TSLS(y,x,yend,q,name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,
                                name_yend=yend_names,name_q=q_names,name_ds='nat.dbf')
```

regression coefficients, in alphabetical order of the variable names

```
In [19]: reg1.betas
```

```
Out[19]: array([[ 15.64555155],
                [  5.72924882],
                [-0.09837584],
                [  1.8770506 ],
                [-0.91445539]])
```

pretty listing

```
In [20]: print reg1.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES

Data set	:	nat.dbf			
Dependent Variable	:	HR90	Number of Observations:		3085
Mean dependent var	:	6.1829	Number of Variables	:	5
S.D. dependent var	:	6.6414	Degrees of Freedom	:	3080
Pseudo R-squared	:	0.3570			

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	15.6455516	1.3545018	11.5507796	0.0000000
MA90	-0.0983758	0.0299492	-3.2847583	0.0010207
PS90	1.8770506	0.1070934	17.5272273	0.0000000
RD90	5.7292488	0.2129126	26.9089171	0.0000000
UE90	-0.9144554	0.0986831	-9.2665854	0.0000000

Instrumented: UE90

Instruments: FH90, FP89, GI89

===== END OF REPORT =====

0.3 The Two Stages of 2SLS

create a matrix with all the instruments, i.e., both **x** and **q**

```
In [21]: bigx = np.hstack((x,q))
```

```
In [22]: bigx.shape
```

```
Out[22]: (3085, 6)
```

OLS regression of endogenous variable on all the instruments (**x** and **q**)

```
In [23]: step1 = pysal.spreg.OLS(yend,bigx)
```

predicted values for endogenous variable

```
In [24]: y2 = step1.predy
```

replace the endogenous variable by its predicted value

```
In [25]: newx = np.hstack((x,y2))
```

second step OLS regression

```
In [26]: step2 = pysal.spreg.OLS(y,newx)
```

```
In [27]: print step2.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: ORDINARY LEAST SQUARES

```
-----
Data set           :      unknown
Dependent Variable :      dep_var      Number of Observations:      3085
Mean dependent var :      6.1829      Number of Variables   :           5
S.D. dependent var :      6.6414      Degrees of Freedom    :      3080
R-squared          :      0.4027
Adjusted R-squared :      0.4019
Sum squared residual: 81252.812      F-statistic           :      519.1009
Sigma-square       :      26.381      Prob(F-statistic)    :           0
S.E. of regression :      5.136      Log likelihood        :     -9422.964
Sigma-square ML    :      26.338      Akaike info criterion :     18855.928
S.E of regression ML: 5.1321      Schwarz criterion     :     18886.100
-----
```

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	t-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	15.6455516	1.2962099	12.0702300	0.0000000
var.1	5.7292488	0.2037498	28.1190386	0.0000000
var.2	-0.0983758	0.0286603	-3.4324773	0.0006060
var.3	1.8770506	0.1024846	18.3154447	0.0000000
var.4	-0.9144554	0.0944362	-9.6833132	0.0000000

REGRESSION DIAGNOSTICS

MULTICOLLINEARITY CONDITION NUMBER 30.224

TEST ON NORMALITY OF ERRORS

TEST	DF	VALUE	PROB
Jarque-Bera	2	56513.324	0.0000

DIAGNOSTICS FOR HETEROSKEDASTICITY

RANDOM COEFFICIENTS

TEST	DF	VALUE	PROB
Breusch-Pagan test	4	1350.019	0.0000
Koenker-Bassett test	4	120.991	0.0000

===== END OF REPORT =====

ignore measure of fit and diagnostics, but the coefficient estimates match, the estimated standard errors do not, because they are based on the wrong residuals

0.4 2SLS with Spatial Diagnostics

set `spat_diag = True` and specify a weights object `w` (and, optionally, its name in `name_w`)

```
In [28]: reg2 = pysal.spreg.TSLS(y,x,yend,q,w=w,spat_diag=True,
                                name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,name_yend=yend_names,
                                name_q=q_names,name_w="nat_queen",name_ds="nat.dbf")
```

```
In [29]: print reg2.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES

```
Data set      :      nat.dbf
Weights matrix :      nat_queen
Dependent Variable :      HR90
Mean dependent var :      6.1829
S.D. dependent var :      6.6414
Pseudo R-squared :      0.3570

Number of Observations:      3085
Number of Variables :      5
Degrees of Freedom :      3080
```

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	15.6455516	1.3545018	11.5507796	0.0000000
MA90	-0.0983758	0.0299492	-3.2847583	0.0010207
PS90	1.8770506	0.1070934	17.5272273	0.0000000
RD90	5.7292488	0.2129126	26.9089171	0.0000000
UE90	-0.9144554	0.0986831	-9.2665854	0.0000000

Instrumented: UE90

Instruments: FH90, FP89, GI89

DIAGNOSTICS FOR SPATIAL DEPENDENCE

TEST	MI/DF	VALUE	PROB
Anselin-Kelejian Test	1	124.415	0.0000

===== END OF REPORT =====

0.5 2SLS with White Standard Errors

set `robust = 'white'`

```
In [30]: reg3 = pysal.spreg.TSLS(y,x,yend,q,robust='white',
                                name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,name_yend=yend_names,
                                name_q=q_names,name_ds="nat.dbf")
```

```
In [31]: print reg3.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES

```
Data set      :      nat.dbf
Dependent Variable :      HR90
Mean dependent var :      6.1829
S.D. dependent var :      6.6414

Number of Observations:      3085
Number of Variables :      5
Degrees of Freedom :      3080
```

Pseudo R-squared : 0.3570

White Standard Errors

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	15.6455516	1.5393092	10.1640082	0.0000000
MA90	-0.0983758	0.0316213	-3.1110577	0.0018642
PS90	1.8770506	0.1688432	11.1171261	0.0000000
RD90	5.7292488	0.3053397	18.7635242	0.0000000
UE90	-0.9144554	0.1384631	-6.6043272	0.0000000

Instrumented: UE90

Instruments: FH90, FP89, GI89

===== END OF REPORT =====

0.6 2SLS with HAC Standard Errors

set **robust** = 'hac' and specify a kernel weights object as **gkw** (**name_gwk** is optional)

```
In [32]: reg4 = pysal.spreg.TSLS(y,x,yend,q,robust='hac',gkw=kw,
                                name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,name_yend=yend_names,
                                name_q=q_names,name_gwk="nat_k20_triang",
                                name_ds="nat.dbf")
```

```
In [33]: print reg4.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES

Data set	:	nat.dbf		
Dependent Variable	:	HR90	Number of Observations:	3085
Mean dependent var	:	6.1829	Number of Variables	5
S.D. dependent var	:	6.6414	Degrees of Freedom	3080
Pseudo R-squared	:	0.3570		

HAC Standard Errors; Kernel Weights: nat_k20_triang

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	15.6455516	1.6405678	9.5366688	0.0000000
MA90	-0.0983758	0.0341965	-2.8767776	0.0040176
PS90	1.8770506	0.1982054	9.4702289	0.0000000
RD90	5.7292488	0.3304847	17.3358973	0.0000000
UE90	-0.9144554	0.1429221	-6.3982775	0.0000000

Instrumented: UE90

Instruments: FH90, FP89, GI89

===== END OF REPORT =====

0.7 Practice

Repeat the 2SLS regression with spatial diagnostics using the natregimes data set, but for a different year, say using HR60.

Check the effect of HAC estimates on the standard errors.

Create a different model weights, using $k=6$ nearest neighbors and a kernel weights using quadratic (Epanechnikov) kernel.

In []:

Chapter 6 - 2SLS practice solutions

November 5, 2015

0.1 Solutions to Practice Example Chapter 6

```
In [1]: %pylab inline
```

Populating the interactive namespace from numpy and matplotlib

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
import pysal
```

```
In [3]: db = pysal.open('data/natregimes.dbf', 'r')
```

```
In [4]: len(db)
```

```
Out[4]: 3085
```

```
In [5]: db.header
```

```
Out[5]: ['REGIONS',
        'NOSOUTH',
        'POLY_ID',
        'NAME',
        'STATE_NAME',
        'STATE_FIPS',
        'CNTY_FIPS',
        'FIPS',
        'STFIPS',
        'COFIPS',
        'FIPSN0',
        'SOUTH',
        'HR60',
        'HR70',
        'HR80',
        'HR90',
        'HC60',
        'HC70',
        'HC80',
        'HC90',
        'P060',
        'P070',
        'P080',
        'P090',
        'RD60',
        'RD70',
        'RD80',
        'RD90',
```

```

'PS60',
'PS70',
'PS80',
'PS90',
'UE60',
'UE70',
'UE80',
'UE90',
'DV60',
'DV70',
'DV80',
'DV90',
'MA60',
'MA70',
'MA80',
'MA90',
'POL60',
'POL70',
'POL80',
'POL90',
'DNL60',
'DNL70',
'DNL80',
'DNL90',
'MFIL59',
'MFIL69',
'MFIL79',
'MFIL89',
'FP59',
'FP69',
'FP79',
'FP89',
'BLK60',
'BLK70',
'BLK80',
'BLK90',
'GI59',
'GI69',
'GI79',
'GI89',
'FH60',
'FH70',
'FH80',
'FH90',
'West']

```

```

In [6]: y_name = 'HR60'
        y = np.array([db.by_col(y_name)]).T

```

```

In [7]: x_names = ['RD60', 'MA60', 'PS60']
        x = np.array([db.by_col(var) for var in x_names]).T

```

```

In [8]: yend_names = ['UE60']
        yend = np.array([db.by_col(var) for var in yend_names]).T

```

```

In [9]: q_names = ['FH60', 'FP59', 'GI59']
        q = np.array([db.by_col(var) for var in q_names]).T

In [10]: w = pysal.knnW_from_shapefile('data/natregimes.shp',
                                       k=6, radius=pysal.cg.RADIUS_EARTH_MILES, idVariable='FIPSNO')

In [11]: w.n

Out[11]: 3085

In [12]: w.transform = 'r'

In [13]: kw = pysal.adaptive_kernelW_from_shapefile('data/natregimes.shp',
                                                    k=12, function='quadratic', radius=pysal.cg.RADIUS_
                                                    diagonal=True, idVariable='FIPSNO')

In [14]: kw.n

Out[14]: 3085

```

two stage least squares with White standard errors and diagnostics for spatial dependence

```

In [15]: reg1 = pysal.spreg.TSLS(y, x, yend, q, w=w, robust='white', spat_diag=True,
                                name_y=y_name, name_x=x_names, name_yend=yend_names,
                                name_q=q_names, name_w='nat_k6',
                                name_ds='natregimes.shp')

In [16]: print reg1.summary

```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES

Data set	:natregimes.shp		
Weights matrix	:	nat_k6	
Dependent Variable	:	HR60	Number of Observations:
Mean dependent var	:	4.5041	Number of Variables :
S.D. dependent var	:	5.6497	Degrees of Freedom :
Pseudo R-squared	:	0.2044	3080

White Standard Errors

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	13.4510208	0.9883561	13.6094882	0.0000000
MA60	-0.2485547	0.0212910	-11.6741458	0.0000000
PS60	0.4393596	0.1330675	3.3017812	0.0009607
RD60	2.3711959	0.1093345	21.6875296	0.0000000
UE60	-0.3302298	0.1171311	-2.8193185	0.0048126

Instrumented: UE60

Instruments: FH60, FP59, GI59

DIAGNOSTICS FOR SPATIAL DEPENDENCE

TEST	MI/DF	VALUE	PROB
Anselin-Kelejian Test	1	277.956	0.0000

===== END OF REPORT =====

two stage least squares with HAC standard errors and diagnostics for spatial dependence

```
In [17]: reg2 = pysal.spreg.TSLS(y,x,yend,q,w=w,robust='hac',gwkw=kw,spat_diag=True,
                                name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,name_yend=yend_names,
                                name_q=q_names,name_w='nat_k6',name_gwk='nat_quadratic_12',
                                name_ds='natregimes.shp')
```

```
In [18]: print reg2.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES

```
Data set          :natregimes.shp
Weights matrix    :    nat_k6
Dependent Variable :    HR60          Number of Observations:    3085
Mean dependent var :    4.5041        Number of Variables   :         5
S.D. dependent var :    5.6497        Degrees of Freedom    :    3080
Pseudo R-squared  :    0.2044
```

HAC Standard Errors; Kernel Weights: nat_quadratic_12

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	13.4510208	1.1336621	11.8651063	0.0000000
MA60	-0.2485547	0.0244053	-10.1844645	0.0000000
PS60	0.4393596	0.1461997	3.0052022	0.0026540
RD60	2.3711959	0.1308052	18.1276895	0.0000000
UE60	-0.3302298	0.1395031	-2.3671862	0.0179239

Instrumented: UE60

Instruments: FH60, FP59, GI59

DIAGNOSTICS FOR SPATIAL DEPENDENCE

```
TEST          MI/DF      VALUE      PROB
Anselin-Kelejian Test      1      277.956      0.0000
```

===== END OF REPORT =====

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]:
```

Chapter 7 - Spatial 2SLS

November 5, 2015

This notebook contains the PySAL/spreg code for Chapter 7 - Spatial 2SLS in Modern Spatial Econometrics in Practice: A Guide to GeoDa, GeoDaSpace and PySAL. by Luc Anselin and Sergio J. Rey

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```
In [1]: __author__ = "Luc Anselin luc.anselin@asu.edu"
```

0.1 Basic Regression Setup

0.2 Spatial Lag without Endogenous Variables

Creating arrays for y and x using the Baltimore example - see also Chapter 5 Notebook Preliminaries, import **numpy** and **pysal**

```
In [1]: %pylab inline
```

Populating the interactive namespace from numpy and matplotlib

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
import pysal
```

the **baltimore** sample data set

```
In [3]: db = pysal.open('data/baltim.dbf','r')
y_name = "PRICE"
y = np.array([db.by_col(y_name)]).T
x_names = ['NROOM','NBATH','PATIO','FIREPL','AC','GAR','AGE',
           'LOTSZ','SQFT']
x = np.array([db.by_col(var) for var in x_names]).T
```

model weights - k nearest neighbors with k=4

```
In [4]: w = pysal.knnW_from_shapefile('data/baltim.shp',
                                     k=4,idVariable='STATION')
w.transform = 'r'
```

kernel weights - triangular with k=12

```
In [5]: kw12 = pysal.adaptive_kernelW_from_shapefile('data/baltim.shp',
                                                    k=12,diagonal=True,idVariable='STATION')
```


0.3 Basic Spatial 2SLS

default settings

```
In [6]: reg1 = pysal.spreg.GM_Lag(y,x,w=w,name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,  
                                name_w='baltim_k4',name_ds='baltim')
```

coefficients in the order of variables in **x_names** - last one is spatial autoregressive coefficient

```
In [7]: dir(reg1)
```

```
Out[7]: ['__doc__',  
         '__init__',  
         '__module__',  
         '__summary__',  
         '_cache',  
         'betas',  
         'e_pred',  
         'h',  
         'hth',  
         'hthi',  
         'htz',  
         'k',  
         'kstar',  
         'mean_y',  
         'n',  
         'name_ds',  
         'name_gwk',  
         'name_h',  
         'name_q',  
         'name_w',  
         'name_x',  
         'name_y',  
         'name_yend',  
         'name_z',  
         'pfora1a2',  
         'pr2',  
         'pr2_e',  
         'predy',  
         'predy_e',  
         'q',  
         'rho',  
         'robust',  
         'sig2',  
         'sig2n',  
         'sig2n_k',  
         'std_err',  
         'std_y',  
         'summary',  
         'title',  
         'u',  
         'utu',  
         'varb',  
         'vm',  
         'x',  
         'y',
```

```
'yend',
'z',
'z_stat',
'zthhthi']
```

```
In [8]: reg1.betas
```

```
Out[8]: array([[ 1.17583298],
               [ 0.87624587],
               [ 5.5262249 ],
               [ 6.86878774],
               [ 7.01874585],
               [ 6.43131769],
               [ 3.71781024],
               [-0.09245938],
               [ 0.06707445],
               [ 0.07907289],
               [ 0.48461954]])
```

```
In [9]: print reg1.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIAL TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES

```
Data set          :      baltim
Weights matrix    :      baltim_k4
Dependent Variable :      PRICE          Number of Observations:      211
Mean dependent var :      44.3072        Number of Variables   :      11
S.D. dependent var :      23.6061        Degrees of Freedom    :      200
Pseudo R-squared   :      0.7080
Spatial Pseudo R-squared: 0.6868
```

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	1.1758330	5.7402917	0.2048385	0.8376983
AC	6.4313177	2.4191155	2.6585410	0.0078480
AGE	-0.0924594	0.0543360	-1.7016213	0.0888264
FIREPL	7.0187459	2.5164274	2.7891708	0.0052843
GAR	3.7178102	1.7693095	2.1012775	0.0356166
LOTSZ	0.0670745	0.0153366	4.3734849	0.0000122
NBATH	5.5262249	1.7995640	3.0708688	0.0021344
NROOM	0.8762459	1.0992925	0.7970998	0.4253931
PATIO	6.8687877	2.8313870	2.4259445	0.0152686
SQFT	0.0790729	0.1693687	0.4668683	0.6405941
W_PRICE	0.4846195	0.0735894	6.5854513	0.0000000

Instrumented: W_PRICE

Instruments: W_AC, W_AGE, W_FIREPL, W_GAR, W_LOTSZ, W_NBATH, W_NROOM,
W_PATIO, W_SQFT

===== END OF REPORT =====

using second order spatial lags for the instruments, set `w_lags = 2`

```
In [10]: reg2 = pysal.spreg.GM_Lag(y,x,w=w,w_lags=2,name_y=y_name,
                                   name_x=x_names,name_w='baltim_k4',
                                   name_ds='baltim')
```

```
In [11]: print reg2.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIAL TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES

```
-----
Data set          :      baltim
Weights matrix    :      baltim_k4
Dependent Variable :      PRICE
Mean dependent var :      44.3072
S.D. dependent var :      23.6061
Pseudo R-squared  :      0.7076
Spatial Pseudo R-squared: 0.6856
Number of Observations:      211
Number of Variables :      11
Degrees of Freedom :      200
```

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	0.6967291	5.6918227	0.1224088	0.9025753
AC	6.4004638	2.4204278	2.6443523	0.0081847
AGE	-0.0898356	0.0542103	-1.6571679	0.0974855
FIREPL	6.9286683	2.5140883	2.7559367	0.0058524
GAR	3.6812877	1.7696563	2.0802275	0.0375047
LOTSZ	0.0664709	0.0153170	4.3396943	0.0000143
NBATH	5.5235755	1.8009199	3.0670855	0.0021616
NROOM	0.8904222	1.0998836	0.8095604	0.4181929
PATIO	6.7936052	2.8309029	2.3998016	0.0164040
SQFT	0.0767161	0.1694537	0.4527261	0.6507460
W_PRICE	0.4951283	0.0716451	6.9108461	0.0000000

Instrumented: W_PRICE

Instruments: W2_AC, W2_AGE, W2_FIREPL, W2_GAR, W2_LOTSZ, W2_NBATH, W2_NROOM,
W2_PATIO, W2_SQFT, W_AC, W_AGE, W_FIREPL, W_GAR, W_LOTSZ,
W_NBATH, W_NROOM, W_PATIO, W_SQFT

===== END OF REPORT =====

up to third order spatial lags, set **w_lags=3**

```
In [12]: reg2a = pysal.spreg.GM_Lag(y,x,w=w,w_lags=3,name_y=y_name,
                                   name_x=x_names,name_w='baltim_k4',
                                   name_ds='baltim')
```

```
In [13]: print reg2a.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIAL TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES

```
-----
Data set          :      baltim
Weights matrix    :      baltim_k4
Dependent Variable :      PRICE
Mean dependent var :      44.3072
Number of Observations:      211
Number of Variables :      11
```

S.D. dependent var : 23.6061 Degrees of Freedom : 200
Pseudo R-squared : 0.7078
Spatial Pseudo R-squared: 0.6862

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	0.9254523	5.6633202	0.1634116	0.8701944
AC	6.4151934	2.4192610	2.6517161	0.0080084
AGE	-0.0910882	0.0541071	-1.6834807	0.0922821
FIREPL	6.9716711	2.5110371	2.7764111	0.0054963
GAR	3.6987235	1.7684991	2.0914478	0.0364879
LOTSZ	0.0667590	0.0152957	4.3645680	0.0000127
NBATH	5.5248403	1.8002401	3.0689464	0.0021482
NROOM	0.8836545	1.0993508	0.8037967	0.4215144
PATIO	6.8294972	2.8285357	2.4144992	0.0157569
SQFT	0.0778412	0.1693686	0.4595966	0.6458058
W_PRICE	0.4901115	0.0706057	6.9415235	0.0000000

Instrumented: W_PRICE

Instruments: W2_AC, W2_AGE, W2_FIREPL, W2_GAR, W2_LOTSZ, W2_NBATH, W2_NROOM,
W2_PATIO, W2_SQFT, W3_AC, W3_AGE, W3_FIREPL, W3_GAR, W3_LOTSZ,
W3_NBATH, W3_NROOM, W3_PATIO, W3_SQFT, W_AC, W_AGE, W_FIREPL,
W_GAR, W_LOTSZ, W_NBATH, W_NROOM, W_PATIO, W_SQFT

===== END OF REPORT =====

0.3.1 Direct, Indirect and Total Effects

extract the regression coefficients

```
In [14]: b = reg1.betas[:-1]
```

```
In [15]: b
```

```
Out[15]: array([[ 1.17583298],
 [ 0.87624587],
 [ 5.5262249 ],
 [ 6.86878774],
 [ 7.01874585],
 [ 6.43131769],
 [ 3.71781024],
 [-0.09245938],
 [ 0.06707445],
 [ 0.07907289]])
```

extract the spatial autoregressive coefficient

```
In [16]: rho = reg1.betas[-1]
```

```
In [17]: rho
```

```
Out[17]: array([ 0.48461954])
```

total effect using the multiplier

```
In [18]: btot = b / (1.0 - rho)
```

```
In [19]: btot
```

```
Out[19]: array([[ 2.28148539],
 [ 1.70019227],
 [10.72261246],
 [13.32760616],
 [13.61857201],
 [12.47877682],
 [ 7.21371988],
 [-0.17940024],
 [ 0.13014551],
 [ 0.15342625]])
```

indirect effect

```
In [20]: bind = btot - b
```

summary of the results

```
In [21]: varnames = ["CONSTANT"] + x_names
print "Variable      Direct      Indirect      Total"
for i in range(len(varnames)):
    print "%10s %12.7f %12.7f %12.7f" % (varnames[i],b[i][0],bind[i][0],btot[i][0])
```

Variable	Direct	Indirect	Total
CONSTANT	1.1758330	1.1056524	2.2814854
NROOM	0.8762459	0.8239464	1.7001923
NBATH	5.5262249	5.1963876	10.7226125
PATIO	6.8687877	6.4588184	13.3276062
FIREPL	7.0187459	6.5998262	13.6185720
AC	6.4313177	6.0474591	12.4787768
GAR	3.7178102	3.4959096	7.2137199
AGE	-0.0924594	-0.0869409	-0.1794002
LOTSZ	0.0670745	0.0630711	0.1301455
SQFT	0.0790729	0.0743534	0.1534263

0.4 Spatial 2SLS with Spatial Diagnostics

specify the weights as `w=w`, set `spat_diag = True` and optionally specify a name for the weights

```
In [22]: reg3 = pysal.spreg.GM_Lag(y,x,w=w,spat_diag=True,
                                   name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,
                                   name_w='baltim_k4',name_ds='baltim')
```

```
In [23]: print reg3.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIAL TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES

Data set	:	baltim		
Weights matrix	:	baltim_k4		
Dependent Variable	:	PRICE	Number of Observations:	211
Mean dependent var	:	44.3072	Number of Variables	: 11
S.D. dependent var	:	23.6061	Degrees of Freedom	: 200
Pseudo R-squared	:	0.7080		

Spatial Pseudo R-squared: 0.6868

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	1.1758330	5.7402917	0.2048385	0.8376983
AC	6.4313177	2.4191155	2.6585410	0.0078480
AGE	-0.0924594	0.0543360	-1.7016213	0.0888264
FIREPL	7.0187459	2.5164274	2.7891708	0.0052843
GAR	3.7178102	1.7693095	2.1012775	0.0356166
LOTSZ	0.0670745	0.0153366	4.3734849	0.0000122
NBATH	5.5262249	1.7995640	3.0708688	0.0021344
NROOM	0.8762459	1.0992925	0.7970998	0.4253931
PATIO	6.8687877	2.8313870	2.4259445	0.0152686
SQFT	0.0790729	0.1693687	0.4668683	0.6405941
W_PRICE	0.4846195	0.0735894	6.5854513	0.0000000

Instrumented: W_PRICE

Instruments: W_AC, W_AGE, W_FIREPL, W_GAR, W_LOTSZ, W_NBATH, W_NROOM,
W_PATIO, W_SQFT

DIAGNOSTICS FOR SPATIAL DEPENDENCE

TEST	MI/DF	VALUE	PROB
Anselin-Kelejian Test	1	3.654	0.0559

===== END OF REPORT =====

0.5 Spatial 2SLS with White Standard Errors

set robust = 'white'

```
In [24]: reg4 = pysal.spreg.GM_Lag(y,x,w=w,robust='white',  
                                   spat_diag=True,name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,  
                                   name_w='baltim_k4',name_ds='baltim')
```

```
In [25]: print reg4.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIAL TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES

Data set	:	baltim		
Weights matrix	:	baltim_k4		
Dependent Variable	:	PRICE	Number of Observations:	211
Mean dependent var	:	44.3072	Number of Variables	: 11
S.D. dependent var	:	23.6061	Degrees of Freedom	: 200
Pseudo R-squared	:	0.7080		
Spatial Pseudo R-squared:		0.6868		

White Standard Errors

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	1.1758330	7.0047804	0.1678615	0.8666922
AC	6.4313177	2.6910698	2.3898739	0.0168542
AGE	-0.0924594	0.0983874	-0.9397478	0.3473469

FIREPL	7.0187459	2.4195615	2.9008338	0.0037217
GAR	3.7178102	2.3876143	1.5571234	0.1194412
LOTSZ	0.0670745	0.0251308	2.6690191	0.0076073
NBATH	5.5262249	2.1872327	2.5265830	0.0115178
NROOM	0.8762459	1.3976000	0.6269647	0.5306824
PATIO	6.8687877	3.1491404	2.1811627	0.0291714
SQFT	0.0790729	0.2234025	0.3539481	0.7233778
W_PRICE	0.4846195	0.1259270	3.8484168	0.0001189

Instrumented: W_PRICE

Instruments: W_AC, W_AGE, W_FIREPL, W_GAR, W_LOTSZ, W_NBATH, W_NROOM,
W_PATIO, W_SQFT

DIAGNOSTICS FOR SPATIAL DEPENDENCE

TEST	MI/DF	VALUE	PROB
Anselin-Kelejian Test	1	3.654	0.0559

===== END OF REPORT =====

0.6 Spatial 2SLS with HAC Standard Errors

set **robust** = 'hac' and specify the kernel weights **gwk** and optionally their name **name_gwk**

```
In [26]: reg5 = pysal.spreg.GM_Lag(y,x,w=w,robust='hac',gwk=kw12,
                                     spat_diag=True,name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,
                                     name_w='baltim_k4',name_gwk='baltim_tri_k12',
                                     name_ds='baltim')
```

```
In [27]: print reg5.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIAL TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES

Data set	:	baltim		
Weights matrix	:	baltim_k4		
Dependent Variable	:	PRICE	Number of Observations:	211
Mean dependent var	:	44.3072	Number of Variables	: 11
S.D. dependent var	:	23.6061	Degrees of Freedom	: 200
Pseudo R-squared	:	0.7080		
Spatial Pseudo R-squared	:	0.6868		

HAC Standard Errors; Kernel Weights: baltim_tri_k12

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	1.1758330	7.3538150	0.1598943	0.8729644
AC	6.4313177	2.9201174	2.2024175	0.0276358
AGE	-0.0924594	0.0962413	-0.9607039	0.3367011
FIREPL	7.0187459	2.4120995	2.9098078	0.0036165
GAR	3.7178102	2.4421020	1.5223812	0.1279136
LOTSZ	0.0670745	0.0229299	2.9251915	0.0034424
NBATH	5.5262249	2.1861011	2.5278908	0.0114750
NROOM	0.8762459	1.4166133	0.6185498	0.5362130
PATIO	6.8687877	3.1066547	2.2109917	0.0270364
SQFT	0.0790729	0.1980344	0.3992887	0.6896805

W_PRICE	0.4846195	0.1132898	4.2776985	0.0000189
---------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------

Instrumented: W_PRICE
Instruments: W_AC, W_AGE, W_FIREPL, W_GAR, W_LOTSZ, W_NBATH, W_NROOM,
W_PATIO, W_SQFT

DIAGNOSTICS FOR SPATIAL DEPENDENCE

TEST	MI/DF	VALUE	PROB
Anselin-Kelejian Test	1	3.654	0.0559

===== END OF REPORT =====

0.7 Spatial Lag Model with other Endogenous Variables

create the variable arrays using the **natregimes** sample data set

```
In [28]: db = pysal.open('data/natregimes.dbf','r')
        y_name = "HR90"
        y = np.array([db.by_col(y_name)]).T
        x_names = ['RD90','MA90','PS90']
        x = np.array([db.by_col(var) for var in x_names]).T
        yend_names = ['UE90']
        yend = np.array([db.by_col(var) for var in yend_names]).T
        q_names = ['FH90','FP89','GI89']
        q = np.array([db.by_col(var) for var in q_names]).T
```

model weights

```
In [29]: w = pysal.queen_from_shapefile('data/natregimes.shp',idVariable="FIPSNO")
        w.transform = 'r'
```

0.7.1 Spatial Lag with Endogenous Variables

base case with spatial diagnostics

```
In [30]: reg6 = pysal.spreg.GM_Lag(y,x,yend,q,w=w,spat_diag=True,
                                   name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,name_yend=yend_names,
                                   name_q=q_names,name_w='natqueen',name_ds='nat')
```

```
In [31]: print reg6.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIAL TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES

Data set	:	nat		
Weights matrix	:	natqueen		
Dependent Variable	:	HR90	Number of Observations:	3085
Mean dependent var	:	6.1829	Number of Variables	: 6
S.D. dependent var	:	6.6414	Degrees of Freedom	: 3079
Pseudo R-squared	:	0.4186		
Spatial Pseudo R-squared:		0.3914		

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	10.0338240	1.3616383	7.3689349	0.0000000

MA90	-0.0500990	0.0286025	-1.7515613	0.0798493
PS90	1.5813070	0.1084249	14.5843567	0.0000000
RD90	4.4092974	0.2400482	18.3683863	0.0000000
UE90	-0.5182722	0.0882736	-5.8712062	0.0000000
W_HR90	0.2123364	0.0371805	5.7109639	0.0000000

Instrumented: UE90, W_HR90

Instruments: FH90, FP89, GI89, W_FH90, W_FP89, W_GI89, W_MA90, W_PS90, W_RD90

DIAGNOSTICS FOR SPATIAL DEPENDENCE

TEST	MI/DF	VALUE	PROB
Anselin-Kelejian Test	1	2.517	0.1127

===== END OF REPORT =====

without spatial lags for the instruments, set `lag_q = False`

```
In [32]: reg7 = pysal.spreg.GM_Lag(y,x,yend,q,w=w,lag_q=False,spat_diag=True,
name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,name_yend=yend_names,
name_q=q_names,name_w='nat_queen',name_ds='nat')
```

```
In [33]: print reg7.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIAL TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES

```
-----
Data set          :      nat
Weights matrix    :  nat_queen
Dependent Variable :      HR90
Mean dependent var :      6.1829
S.D. dependent var :      6.6414
Pseudo R-squared   :      0.4076
Spatial Pseudo R-squared: 0.3802
Number of Observations:      3085
Number of Variables :          6
Degrees of Freedom   :      3079
-----
```

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	11.2850228	1.4177538	7.9597903	0.0000000
MA90	-0.0601927	0.0290474	-2.0722259	0.0382444
PS90	1.6149324	0.1105060	14.6139849	0.0000000
RD90	4.6642007	0.2537771	18.3791221	0.0000000
UE90	-0.6580528	0.0951942	-6.9127375	0.0000000
W_HR90	0.2163835	0.0389967	5.5487653	0.0000000

Instrumented: UE90, W_HR90

Instruments: FH90, FP89, GI89, W_MA90, W_PS90, W_RD90

DIAGNOSTICS FOR SPATIAL DEPENDENCE

TEST	MI/DF	VALUE	PROB
Anselin-Kelejian Test	1	2.442	0.1182

===== END OF REPORT =====

0.8 Practice

Replicate the analysis above using a subset of the U.S. counties, i.e., the south data set. Use both $k=6$ nearest neighbors and queen contiguity as weights and compare the results. Use adaptive bandwidth quadratic kernel weights ($k=12$) to assess the effect of HAC standard errors.

In []:

Chapter 7 - S2SLS practice solutions

November 5, 2015

0.1 Solutions to Practice Example Chapter 7

```
In [1]: %pylab inline
```

Populating the interactive namespace from numpy and matplotlib

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
import pysal
```

```
In [3]: db = pysal.open('data/south.dbf', 'r')
```

```
In [4]: len(db)
```

```
Out[4]: 1412
```

```
In [5]: db.header
```

```
Out[5]: ['FIPSNO',
        'NAME',
        'STATE_NAME',
        'STATE_FIPS',
        'CNTY_FIPS',
        'FIPS',
        'STFIPS',
        'COFIPS',
        'SOUTH',
        'HR60',
        'HR70',
        'HR80',
        'HR90',
        'HC60',
        'HC70',
        'HC80',
        'HC90',
        'P060',
        'P070',
        'P080',
        'P090',
        'RD60',
        'RD70',
        'RD80',
        'RD90',
        'PS60',
        'PS70',
        'PS80',
```

```

'PS90',
'UE60',
'UE70',
'UE80',
'UE90',
'DV60',
'DV70',
'DV80',
'DV90',
'MA60',
'MA70',
'MA80',
'MA90',
'POL60',
'POL70',
'POL80',
'POL90',
'DNL60',
'DNL70',
'DNL80',
'DNL90',
'MFIL59',
'MFIL69',
'MFIL79',
'MFIL89',
'FP59',
'FP69',
'FP79',
'FP89',
'BLK60',
'BLK70',
'BLK80',
'BLK90',
'GI59',
'GI69',
'GI79',
'GI89',
'FH60',
'FH70',
'FH80',
'FH90']

```

```

In [6]: y_name = 'HR90'
        y = np.array([db.by_col(y_name)]).T

In [7]: x_names = ['RD90', 'MA90', 'PS90', 'UE90']
        x = np.array([db.by_col(var) for var in x_names]).T

In [8]: xe_names = ['RD90', 'MA90', 'PS90']
        xe = np.array([db.by_col(var) for var in xe_names]).T

In [9]: yend_names = ['UE90']
        yend = np.array([db.by_col(var) for var in yend_names]).T

In [10]: q_names = ['FH90', 'FP89', 'GI89']
        q = np.array([db.by_col(var) for var in q_names]).T

```

```

In [11]: w = pysal.knnW_from_shapefile('data/south.shp',
                                         k=6,radius=pysal.cg.RADIUS_EARTH_MILES,idVariable='FIPSNO')
         w.transform = 'r'

In [12]: ww = pysal.queen_from_shapefile('data/south.shp',idVariable="FIPSNO")
         ww.transform = 'r'

In [13]: w.n, ww.n

Out[13]: (1412, 1412)

In [14]: kw = pysal.adaptive_kernelW_from_shapefile('data/south.shp',
                                                    k=12,function='quadratic',radius=pysal.cg.RADIUS_EARTH_MILES,
                                                    diagonal=True,idVariable='FIPSNO')

In [15]: kw.n

Out[15]: 1412

```

spatial two stage least squares: exogenous variables only, using k=6 nearest neighbors

```

In [16]: reg1 = pysal.spreg.GM_Lag(y,x,w=w,spat_diag=True,
                                     name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,
                                     name_w='south_k6',name_ds='south')

```

```

In [17]: print reg1.summary

```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIAL TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES

```

-----
Data set          :      south
Weights matrix    :      south_k6
Dependent Variable :      HR90
Mean dependent var :      9.5493
S.D. dependent var :      7.0389
Pseudo R-squared  :      0.3170
Spatial Pseudo R-squared: 0.3017

```

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	8.7095236	2.0183412	4.3151890	0.0000159
MA90	0.0144354	0.0480777	0.3002507	0.7639859
PS90	2.0300519	0.2069009	9.8117134	0.0000000
RD90	4.2657445	0.2694077	15.8337904	0.0000000
UE90	-0.4609325	0.0741770	-6.2139568	0.0000000
W_HR90	0.1181498	0.0661620	1.7857661	0.0741371

Instrumented: W_HR90

Instruments: W_MA90, W_PS90, W_RD90, W_UE90

DIAGNOSTICS FOR SPATIAL DEPENDENCE

TEST	MI/DF	VALUE	PROB
Anselin-Kelejian Test	1	2.949	0.0859

===== END OF REPORT =====

spatial two stage least squares using k=6 nearest neighbors, with HAC standard errors

```
In [18]: reg1a = pysal.spreg.GM_Lag(y,x,w=w,robust='hac',gwkw=k,spat_diag=True,
                                     name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,
                                     name_w='south_k6',name_gwk="south_quad_12",name_ds='south')
```

```
In [19]: print reg1a.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIAL TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES

```
-----
Data set          :      south
Weights matrix    :      south_k6
Dependent Variable :      HR90          Number of Observations:      1412
Mean dependent var :      9.5493        Number of Variables   :          6
S.D. dependent var :      7.0389        Degrees of Freedom    :      1406
Pseudo R-squared   :      0.3170
Spatial Pseudo R-squared: 0.3017
```

HAC Standard Errors; Kernel Weights: south_quad.12

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	8.7095236	2.2063492	3.9474820	0.0000790
MA90	0.0144354	0.0493446	0.2925419	0.7698723
PS90	2.0300519	0.3980117	5.1004829	0.0000003
RD90	4.2657445	0.4770866	8.9412379	0.0000000
UE90	-0.4609325	0.1019096	-4.5229549	0.0000061
W_HR90	0.1181498	0.0949992	1.2436927	0.2136127

Instrumented: W_HR90

Instruments: W_MA90, W_PS90, W_RD90, W_UE90

DIAGNOSTICS FOR SPATIAL DEPENDENCE

TEST	MI/DF	VALUE	PROB
Anselin-Kelejian Test	1	2.949	0.0859

===== END OF REPORT =====

spatial two stage least squares using queen contiguity

```
In [20]: reg1b = pysal.spreg.GM_Lag(y,x,w=ww,spat_diag=True,
                                     name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,
                                     name_w='south_queen',name_ds='south')
```

```
In [21]: print reg1b.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIAL TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES

```
-----
Data set          :      south
Weights matrix    :      south_queen
Dependent Variable :      HR90          Number of Observations:      1412
Mean dependent var :      9.5493        Number of Variables   :          6
S.D. dependent var :      7.0389        Degrees of Freedom    :      1406
```

Pseudo R-squared : 0.3222
 Spatial Pseudo R-squared: 0.3020

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	8.1830219	2.0412020	4.0089231	0.0000610
MA90	0.0227990	0.0483737	0.4713098	0.6374195
PS90	2.0297011	0.2037269	9.9628509	0.0000000
RD90	4.2106113	0.2661952	15.8177558	0.0000000
UE90	-0.4537805	0.0734397	-6.1789507	0.0000000
W_HR90	0.1418881	0.0652331	2.1750937	0.0296231

Instrumented: W_HR90
 Instruments: W_MA90, W_PS90, W_RD90, W_UE90

DIAGNOSTICS FOR SPATIAL DEPENDENCE

TEST	MI/DF	VALUE	PROB
Anselin-Kelejian Test	1	2.306	0.1289

===== END OF REPORT =====

spatial two stage least squares with exogenous and endogenous variables, k=6 nearest neighbors

```
In [22]: reg2 = pysal.spreg.GM_Lag(y,xe,yend,q,w=w,spat_diag=True,
                                   name_y=y_name,name_x=xe_names,name_yend=yend_names,
                                   name_q=q_names,name_w='south_k6',name_ds='south')
```

```
In [23]: print reg2.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIAL TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES

```
-----
Data set      :      south
Weights matrix :      south_k6
Dependent Variable :      HR90
Mean dependent var :      9.5493
S.D. dependent var :      7.0389
Pseudo R-squared :      0.2800
Spatial Pseudo R-squared: 0.2774
Number of Observations:      1412
Number of Variables :      6
Degrees of Freedom :      1406
```

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	14.4390815	2.2781115	6.3381803	0.0000000
MA90	-0.0170951	0.0499350	-0.3423476	0.7320893
PS90	2.2209207	0.2158787	10.2878183	0.0000000
RD90	5.6815334	0.3619922	15.6951837	0.0000000
UE90	-1.0886919	0.1299393	-8.3784666	0.0000000
W_HR90	0.0226703	0.0693006	0.3271294	0.7435700

Instrumented: UE90, W_HR90
 Instruments: FH90, FP89, GI89, W_FH90, W_FP89, W_GI89, W_MA90, W_PS90, W_RD90

DIAGNOSTICS FOR SPATIAL DEPENDENCE

TEST	MI/DF	VALUE	PROB
Anselin-Kelejian Test	1	7.492	0.0062

===== END OF REPORT =====

In []:

In []:

Chapter 8 - ML Spatial Lag

November 5, 2015

This notebook contains the PySAL/spreg code for Chapter 8 - ML Spatial Lag in Modern Spatial Econometrics in Practice: A Guide to GeoDa, GeoDaSpace and PySAL. by Luc Anselin and Sergio J. Rey

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```
In [1]: __author__ = "Luc Anselin luc.anselin@asu.edu"
```

0.1 Basic Regression Setup

0.1.1 Model Specification

Creating arrays for y and x using the Baltimore example - see also Chapter 5 Notebook Preliminaries, import **numpy** and **pysal**

```
In [1]: %pylab inline
```

Populating the interactive namespace from numpy and matplotlib

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
import pysal
```

the **baltimore** sample data set

```
In [3]: db = pysal.open(pysal.examples.get_path('baltim.dbf'),'r')
y_name = "PRICE"
y = np.array([db.by_col(y_name)]).T
x_names = ['NROOM', 'NBATH', 'PATIO', 'FIREPL', 'AC', 'GAR', 'AGE',
           'LOTSZ', 'SQFT']
x = np.array([db.by_col(var) for var in x_names]).T
```

model weights - k nearest neighbors with k=4

```
In [4]: w = pysal.knnW_from_shapefile(pysal.examples.get_path('baltim.shp'),
                                     k=4, idVariable='STATION')
w.transform = 'r'
```

0.2 ML Estimation of Spatial Lag Model

0.2.1 Full Method

```
In [5]: reg1 = pysal.spreg.ML_Lag(y,x,w,name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,
                                name_w = "baltim_k4",name_ds = "baltim")
```

```
/Users/luc/anaconda/lib/python2.7/site-packages/scipy/optimize/_minimize.py:573: RuntimeWarning: Method
"defaulting to absolute tolerance.", RuntimeWarning)
```

contents of the ML_Lag object

```
In [6]: dir(reg1)
```

```
Out[6]: ['__doc__',
         '__init__',
         '__module__',
         '__summary__',
         '_cache',
         'aic',
         'betas',
         'e_pred',
         'epsilon',
         'k',
         'logll',
         'mean_y',
         'method',
         'n',
         'name_ds',
         'name_w',
         'name_x',
         'name_y',
         'pr2',
         'pr2_e',
         'predy',
         'predy_e',
         'rho',
         'schwarz',
         'sig2',
         'sig2n',
         'sig2n_k',
         'std_err',
         'std_y',
         'summary',
         'title',
         'u',
         'utu',
         'vm',
         'vm1',
         'x',
         'y',
         'z_stat']
```

the regression coefficients, with rho as last

```
In [7]: reg1.betas
```

```
Out[7]: array([[ 7.34468119],
               [ 0.69371354],
               [ 5.56033847],
               [ 7.8368234 ],
               [ 8.17856724],
               [ 6.82858647],
               [ 4.18806717],
               [-0.12624221],
```

```
[ 0.07484533],
[ 0.10941805],
[ 0.34931031]])
```

```
In [8]: reg1.betas[-1][0]
```

```
Out[8]: 0.34931030602875046
```

```
In [9]: reg1.rho
```

```
Out[9]: 0.34931030602875046
```

print the full set of results

```
In [10]: print reg1.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: MAXIMUM LIKELIHOOD SPATIAL LAG (METHOD = FULL)

```
-----
Data set           :      baltim
Weights matrix     :      baltim_k4
Dependent Variable :      PRICE
Mean dependent var :      44.3072
S.D. dependent var :      23.6061
Pseudo R-squared   :      0.7073
Spatial Pseudo R-squared: 0.6927
Sigma-square ML    :      162.407
S.E of regression  :      12.744

Number of Observations:      211
Number of Variables   :      11
Degrees of Freedom    :      200

Log likelihood        :      -839.288
Akaike info criterion :      1700.577
Schwarz criterion     :      1737.447
```

```
-----
Variable      Coefficient      Std.Error      z-Statistic      Probability
-----
CONSTANT      7.3446812      5.0631000      1.4506293      0.1468831
AC            6.8285865      2.4153196      2.8271979      0.0046957
AGE           -0.1262422      0.0526168      -2.3992737      0.0164276
FIREPL        8.1785672      2.4835614      3.2930804      0.0009910
GAR           4.1880672      1.7562803      2.3846235      0.0170966
LOTSZ         0.0748453      0.0150251      4.9813401      0.0000006
NBATH         5.5603385      1.8049519      3.0806020      0.0020658
NROOM         0.6937135      1.0965606      0.6326267      0.5269774
PATIO         7.8368234      2.8017708      2.7970966      0.0051564
SQFT          0.1094180      0.1689413      0.6476690      0.5171991
W_PRICE       0.3493103      0.0553858      6.3068556      0.0000000
```

===== END OF REPORT =====

0.2.2 Ord Method

```
In [11]: reg2 = pysal.spreg.ML_Lag(y,x,w,method='ord',name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,
name_w = "baltim_k4",name_ds = "baltim")
```

```
In [12]: print reg2.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: MAXIMUM LIKELIHOOD SPATIAL LAG (METHOD = ORD)

```

Data set           :      baltim
Weights matrix     :      baltim_k4
Dependent Variable :      PRICE
Mean dependent var :      44.3072
S.D. dependent var :      23.6061
Pseudo R-squared   :      0.7073
Spatial Pseudo R-squared: 0.6927
Sigma-square ML    :      162.407
S.E of regression  :      12.744

Number of Observations:      211
Number of Variables   :      11
Degrees of Freedom    :      200

Log likelihood        :      -839.288
Akaike info criterion :      1700.577
Schwarz criterion     :      1737.447

```

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	7.3446812	5.0631000	1.4506293	0.1468831
AC	6.8285865	2.4153196	2.8271979	0.0046957
AGE	-0.1262422	0.0526168	-2.3992737	0.0164276
FIREPL	8.1785672	2.4835614	3.2930804	0.0009910
GAR	4.1880672	1.7562803	2.3846235	0.0170966
LOTSZ	0.0748453	0.0150251	4.9813401	0.0000006
NBATH	5.5603385	1.8049519	3.0806020	0.0020658
NROOM	0.6937135	1.0965606	0.6326267	0.5269774
PATIO	7.8368234	2.8017708	2.7970966	0.0051564
SQFT	0.1094180	0.1689413	0.6476690	0.5171991
W_PRICE	0.3493103	0.0553858	6.3068556	0.0000000

===== END OF REPORT =====

In []:

In []:

Chapter 9 - GM_GMM Error

November 5, 2015

This notebook contains the PySAL/spreg code for Chapter 9 - GM/GMM Error in Modern Spatial Econometrics in Practice: A Guide to GeoDa, GeoDaSpace and PySAL. by Luc Anselin and Sergio J. Rey

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```
In [1]: __author__ = "Luc Anselin luc.anselin@asu.edu"
```

0.1 Basic Regression Setup

0.1.1 Exogenous Explanatory Variables Only

Creating arrays for y and x for south.dbf example data set (see previous notebooks)
Preliminaries, import **numpy** and **pysal**

```
In [1]: %pylab inline
```

Populating the interactive namespace from numpy and matplotlib

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
import pysal
```

```
In [3]: db = pysal.open('data/south.dbf', 'r')
y_name = "HR90"
y = np.array([db.by_col(y_name)]).T
x_names = ["RD90", "PS90", "UE90", "DV90"]
x = np.array([db.by_col(var) for var in x_names]).T
```

0.1.2 Exogenous and Endogenous Explanatory Variables

Creating arrays for yend, q and xe (exogenous only)

```
In [4]: yend_names = ["UE90"]
yend = np.array([db.by_col(var) for var in yend_names]).T
q_names = ["FH90", "FP89", "GI89"]
q = np.array([db.by_col(var) for var in q_names]).T
xe_names = ["RD90", "PS90", "DV90"]
xe = np.array([db.by_col(var) for var in xe_names]).T
```

0.1.3 Spatial Weights

Queen contiguity, with FIPSNO as the ID variable

```
In [5]: w = pysal.queen_from_shapefile('data/south.shp', idVariable="FIPSNO")
w.transform = 'r'
```

0.2 GM

0.2.1 Exogenous Variables Only

```
In [6]: gm1 = pysal.spreg.GM_Error(y,x,w,name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,  
                                   name_w="south_q",name_ds="south.dbf")
```

Attributes of the regression object

```
In [7]: dir(gm1)
```

```
Out[7]: ['__doc__',  
         '__init__',  
         '__module__',  
         '__summary__',  
         '_cache',  
         'betas',  
         'e_filtered',  
         'k',  
         'mean_y',  
         'n',  
         'name_ds',  
         'name_w',  
         'name_x',  
         'name_y',  
         'pr2',  
         'predy',  
         'sig2',  
         'std_err',  
         'std_y',  
         'summary',  
         'title',  
         'u',  
         'vm',  
         'x',  
         'y',  
         'z_stat']
```

The estimated coefficients, including lambda as the last element

```
In [8]: gm1.betas
```

```
Out[8]: array([[ 6.33865368],  
               [ 4.43265183],  
               [ 1.81335314],  
               [-0.3985616 ],  
               [ 0.47772164],  
               [ 0.26040896]])
```

The spatial autoregressive coefficient

```
In [9]: gm1.betas[-1][0]
```

```
Out[9]: 0.2604089565665465
```

The full listing

```
In [10]: print gm1.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIALLY WEIGHTED LEAST SQUARES

```

Data set      : south.dbf
Weights matrix : south_q
Dependent Variable : HR90
Mean dependent var : 9.5493
S.D. dependent var : 7.0389
Pseudo R-squared : 0.3066
Number of Observations: 1412
Number of Variables : 5
Degrees of Freedom : 1407

```

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	6.3386537	1.0155422	6.2416445	0.0000000
DV90	0.4777216	0.1203677	3.9688512	0.0000722
PS90	1.8133531	0.2105237	8.6135328	0.0000000
RD90	4.4326518	0.2318185	19.1212180	0.0000000
UE90	-0.3985616	0.0772012	-5.1626346	0.0000002
lambda	0.2604090			

===== END OF REPORT =====

0.2.2 Exogenous and Endogenous Variables

```

In [11]: gm2 = pysal.spreg.GM_Endog_Error(y,xe,yend,q,w,name_y=y_name,
name_x=xe_names,name_yend=yend_names,name_q=q_names,
name_w="south_q",name_ds="south.dbf")

```

Attributes of the regression object

```

In [12]: dir(gm2)

```

```

Out[12]: ['__doc__',
'__init__',
'__module__',
'__summary__',
'_cache',
'betas',
'e_filtered',
'k',
'mean_y',
'n',
'name_ds',
'name_h',
'name_q',
'name_w',
'name_x',
'name_y',
'name_yend',
'name_z',
'pr2',
'predy',
'sig2',
'std_err',

```

```
'std_y',
'summary',
'title',
'u',
'vm',
'x',
'y',
'yend',
'z',
'z_stat']
```

The estimated coefficients, including lambda as the last element

```
In [13]: gm2.betas
```

```
Out[13]: array([[ 10.7717841 ],
 [  5.90371303],
 [  2.04553883],
 [  0.49190638],
 [ -1.14071221],
 [  0.23609742]])
```

The spatial autoregressive coefficient

```
In [14]: gm2.betas[-1][0]
```

```
Out[14]: 0.23609741823856531
```

The full listing

```
In [15]: print gm2.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIALLY WEIGHTED TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES

Data set	:	south.dbf			
Weights matrix	:	south_q			
Dependent Variable	:	HR90	Number of Observations:		1412
Mean dependent var	:	9.5493	Number of Variables	:	5
S.D. dependent var	:	7.0389	Degrees of Freedom	:	1407
Pseudo R-squared	:	0.2818			

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	10.7717841	1.2771988	8.4339137	0.0000000
DV90	0.4919064	0.1246483	3.9463541	0.0000794
PS90	2.0455388	0.2190619	9.3377222	0.0000000
RD90	5.9037130	0.3473996	16.9940125	0.0000000
UE90	-1.1407122	0.1483842	-7.6875610	0.0000000
lambda	0.2360974			

Instrumented: UE90

Instruments: FH90, FP89, GI89

===== END OF REPORT =====

0.3 GMM Heteroskedastic Case

0.3.1 Exogenous Variables Only

```
In [16]: gm3 = pysal.spreg.GM_Error_Het(y,x,w,name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,
                                         name_w="south_q",name_ds="south.dbf")
```

Attributes of the regression object

```
In [17]: dir(gm3)
```

```
Out[17]: ['__doc__',
          '__init__',
          '__module__',
          '__summary__',
          '_cache',
          'betas',
          'e_filtered',
          'iter_stop',
          'iteration',
          'k',
          'mean_y',
          'n',
          'name_ds',
          'name_w',
          'name_x',
          'name_y',
          'pr2',
          'predy',
          'std_err',
          'std_y',
          'step1c',
          'summary',
          'title',
          'u',
          'vm',
          'x',
          'xtx',
          'y',
          'z_stat']
```

The estimated coefficients, including lambda as the last element

```
In [18]: gm3.betas
```

```
Out[18]: array([[ 6.25760366],
                [ 4.41953589],
                [ 1.79832764],
                [-0.38976971],
                [ 0.48116579],
                [ 0.31474155]])
```

The spatial autoregressive coefficient

```
In [19]: gm3.betas[-1][0]
```

```
Out[19]: 0.31474155432811185
```

The full listing

```
In [20]: print gm3.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIALLY WEIGHTED LEAST SQUARES (HET)

```
-----
Data set          : south.dbf
Weights matrix    : south_q
Dependent Variable : HR90          Number of Observations: 1412
Mean dependent var : 9.5493        Number of Variables   : 5
S.D. dependent var : 7.0389        Degrees of Freedom    : 1407
Pseudo R-squared  : 0.3062
N. of iterations  : 1              Step1c computed       : No
```

```
-----
Variable      Coefficient    Std.Error    z-Statistic    Probability
-----
CONSTANT      6.2576037    1.0821873    5.7823668     0.0000000
DV90          0.4811658    0.1198516    4.0146802     0.0000595
PS90          1.7983276    0.3359957    5.3522335     0.0000001
RD90          4.4195359    0.3468537    12.7417874    0.0000000
UE90          -0.3897697    0.0985644    -3.9544664    0.0000767
lambda        0.3147416    0.0374883    8.3957227     0.0000000
-----
```

===== END OF REPORT =====

Setting the step1c option

```
In [21]: gm4 = pysal.spreg.GM_Error_Het(y,x,w,step1c=True,name_y=y_name,
      name_x=x_names,name_w="south_q",name_ds="south.dbf")
```

The full listing

```
In [22]: print gm4.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIALLY WEIGHTED LEAST SQUARES (HET)

```
-----
Data set          : south.dbf
Weights matrix    : south_q
Dependent Variable : HR90          Number of Observations: 1412
Mean dependent var : 9.5493        Number of Variables   : 5
S.D. dependent var : 7.0389        Degrees of Freedom    : 1407
Pseudo R-squared  : 0.3059
N. of iterations  : 1              Step1c computed       : Yes
```

```
-----
Variable      Coefficient    Std.Error    z-Statistic    Probability
-----
CONSTANT      6.1903085    1.0826509    5.7177328     0.0000000
DV90          0.4840327    0.1199034    4.0368561     0.0000542
PS90          1.7859187    0.3361596    5.3127111     0.0000001
RD90          4.4088516    0.3472585    12.6961665    0.0000000
-----
```

UE90	-0.3824992	0.0986013	-3.8792513	0.0001048
lambda	0.3161445	0.0374169	8.4492406	0.0000000

===== END OF REPORT =====

Setting the maximum number of iterations

```
In [23]: gm5 = pysal.spreg.GM_Error_Het(y,x,w,max_iter=10,name_y=y_name,
      name_x=x_names,name_w="south_q",name_ds="south.dbf")
```

The full listing

```
In [24]: print gm5.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIALLY WEIGHTED LEAST SQUARES (HET)

```
-----
Data set          : south.dbf
Weights matrix    : south_q
Dependent Variable : HR90
Mean dependent var : 9.5493
S.D. dependent var : 7.0389
Pseudo R-squared  : 0.3053
N. of iterations  : 5
Number of Observations: 1412
Number of Variables : 5
Degrees of Freedom : 1407
Step1c computed : No
```

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	6.0484442	1.0837030	5.5812749	0.0000000
DV90	0.4900931	0.1200190	4.0834631	0.0000444
PS90	1.7599431	0.3365045	5.2300726	0.0000002
RD90	4.3869346	0.3481280	12.6014996	0.0000000
UE90	-0.3672549	0.0986888	-3.7213436	0.0001982
lambda	0.3191342	0.0372671	8.5634294	0.0000000

===== END OF REPORT =====

0.3.2 Exogenous and Endogenous Variables

```
In [25]: gm6 = pysal.spreg.GM_Endog_Error_Het(y,x,yend,q,w,name_y=y_name,
      name_x=x_names,name_yend=yend_names,name_q=q_names,
      name_w="south_q",name_ds="south.dbf")
```

Attributes of the regression object

```
In [26]: dir(gm6)
```

```
Out[26]: ['__doc__',
      '__init__',
      '__module__',
      '__summary__',
      '_cache',
      'betas',
      'e_filtered',
      'h',
```

```

'htb',
'iter_stop',
'iteration',
'k',
'mean_y',
'n',
'name_ds',
'name_h',
'name_q',
'name_w',
'name_x',
'name_y',
'name_yend',
'name_z',
'pr2',
'predy',
'q',
'std_err',
'std_y',
'step1c',
'summary',
'title',
'u',
'vm',
'x',
'y',
'yend',
'z',
'z_stat']

```

The estimated coefficients, including lambda as the last element

```
In [27]: gm6.betas
```

```
Out[27]: array([[ 10.74563401],
                [  5.89766591],
                [  2.03579202],
                [  0.49278877],
                [-1.13750113],
                [  0.26162482]])
```

The spatial autoregressive coefficient

```
In [28]: gm6.betas[-1][0]
```

```
Out[28]: 0.26162482091893224
```

The full listing

```
In [29]: print gm6.summary
```

```
REGRESSION
```

```
-----
```

```
SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIALLY WEIGHTED TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES (HET)
```

```
-----
```

```
Data set          : south.dbf
```

```

Weights matrix      :      south_q
Dependent Variable  :      HR90
Mean dependent var  :      9.5493
S.D. dependent var  :      7.0389
Pseudo R-squared    :      0.2820
N. of iterations    :      1
Number of Observations:      1412
Number of Variables  :      5
Degrees of Freedom   :      1407
Step1c computed      :      No

```

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	10.7456340	1.5222725	7.0589425	0.0000000
DV90	0.4927888	0.1266845	3.8898895	0.0001003
PS90	2.0357920	0.3491174	5.8312538	0.0000000
RD90	5.8976659	0.5199311	11.3431685	0.0000000
UE90	-1.1375011	0.2109871	-5.3913304	0.0000001
lambda	0.2616248	0.0414083	6.3181770	0.0000000

Instrumented: UE90

Instruments: FH90, FP89, GI89

===== END OF REPORT =====

0.4 GMM Homoskedastic Case

0.4.1 Exogenous Variables Only

```

In [30]: gm7 = pysal.spreg.GM_Error_Hom(y,x,w,name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,
      name_w="south_q",name_ds="south.dbf")

```

Attributes of the regression object

```

In [31]: dir(gm7)

```

```

Out[31]: ['__doc__',
          '__init__',
          '__module__',
          '__summary__',
          '_cache',
          'betas',
          'e_filtered',
          'iter_stop',
          'iteration',
          'k',
          'mean_y',
          'n',
          'name_ds',
          'name_w',
          'name_x',
          'name_y',
          'pr2',
          'predy',
          'sig2',
          'std_err',
          'std_y',
          'summary',
          'title',

```

```
'u',
'vm',
'x',
'xtx',
'y',
'z_stat']
```

The estimated coefficients, including lambda as the last element

```
In [32]: gm7.betas
```

```
Out[32]: array([[ 6.33803479],
 [ 4.43255065],
 [ 1.81323806],
 [-0.39849432],
 [ 0.4777479 ],
 [ 0.27985722]])
```

The spatial autoregressive coefficient

```
In [33]: gm7.betas[-1][0]
```

```
Out[33]: 0.2798572154943586
```

The full listing

```
In [34]: print gm7.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIALLY WEIGHTED LEAST SQUARES (HOM)

Data set	:	south.dbf			
Weights matrix	:	south_q			
Dependent Variable	:	HR90	Number of Observations:	1412	
Mean dependent var	:	9.5493	Number of Variables	5	
S.D. dependent var	:	7.0389	Degrees of Freedom	1407	
Pseudo R-squared	:	0.3066			
N. of iterations	:	1			

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	6.3380348	1.0237066	6.1912612	0.0000000
DV90	0.4777479	0.1210440	3.9468939	0.0000792
PS90	1.8132381	0.2118595	8.5586829	0.0000000
RD90	4.4325506	0.2336868	18.9679144	0.0000000
UE90	-0.3984943	0.0777957	-5.1223182	0.0000003
lambda	0.2798572	0.0355242	7.8779334	0.0000000

===== END OF REPORT =====

The A1 option

A1 = 'hom'

```
In [35]: gm8a = pysal.spreg.GM_Error_Hom(y,x,w,A1='hom',name_y=y_name,
      name_x=x_names,name_w="south_q",
      name_ds="south.dbf")
```

Full listing

```
In [36]: print gm8a.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIALLY WEIGHTED LEAST SQUARES (HOM)

```
-----
Data set          : south.dbf
Weights matrix    : south_q
Dependent Variable : HR90          Number of Observations: 1412
Mean dependent var : 9.5493        Number of Variables   : 5
S.D. dependent var : 7.0389        Degrees of Freedom    : 1407
Pseudo R-squared  : 0.3066
N. of iterations  : 1
```

```
-----
Variable      Coefficient    Std.Error    z-Statistic    Probability
-----
CONSTANT      6.3392818    1.0236978    6.1925324    0.0000000
DV90          0.4776950    0.1210433    3.9464801    0.0000793
PS90          1.8134699    0.2118581    8.5598346    0.0000000
RD90          4.4327545    0.2336848    18.9689495    0.0000000
UE90          -0.3986299    0.0777951    -5.1241028    0.0000003
lambda        0.2798359    0.0355255    7.8770510    0.0000000
-----
```

===== END OF REPORT =====

A1 = 'het'

```
In [37]: gm8b = pysal.spreg.GM_Error_Hom(y,x,w,A1='het',name_y=y_name,
name_x=x_names,name_w="south_q",
name_ds="south.dbf")
```

Full listing

```
In [38]: print gm8b.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIALLY WEIGHTED LEAST SQUARES (HOM)

```
-----
Data set          : south.dbf
Weights matrix    : south_q
Dependent Variable : HR90          Number of Observations: 1412
Mean dependent var : 9.5493        Number of Variables   : 5
S.D. dependent var : 7.0389        Degrees of Freedom    : 1407
Pseudo R-squared  : 0.3062
N. of iterations  : 1
```

```
-----
Variable      Coefficient    Std.Error    z-Statistic    Probability
-----
CONSTANT      6.2576037    1.0361188    6.0394656    0.0000000
DV90          0.4811658    0.1220549    3.9422070    0.0000807
PS90          1.7983276    0.2138587    8.4089517    0.0000000
-----
```

RD90	4.4195359	0.2365100	18.6864665	0.0000000
UE90	-0.3897697	0.0786895	-4.9532615	0.0000007
lambda	0.3088889	0.0349241	8.8445872	0.0000000

===== END OF REPORT =====

0.4.2 Exogenous and Endogenous Variables

```
In [39]: gm9 = pysal.spreg.GM_Endog_Error_Hom(y,xe,yend,q,w,name_y=y_name,
        name_x=xe_names,name_yend=yend_names,name_q=q_names,
        name_w="south_q",name_ds="south.dbf")
```

Full listing

```
In [40]: print gm9.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIALLY WEIGHTED TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES (HOM)

Data set	:	south.dbf		
Weights matrix	:	south_q		
Dependent Variable	:	HR90	Number of Observations:	1412
Mean dependent var	:	9.5493	Number of Variables	5
S.D. dependent var	:	7.0389	Degrees of Freedom	1407
Pseudo R-squared	:	0.2818		
N. of iterations	:	1		

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	10.7713463	1.2834619	8.3924158	0.0000000
DV90	0.4919212	0.1249985	3.9354165	0.0000831
PS90	2.0453736	0.2197377	9.3082522	0.0000000
RD90	5.9036116	0.3489835	16.9165947	0.0000000
UE90	-1.1406585	0.1491507	-7.6476928	0.0000000
lambda	0.2431636	0.0389702	6.2397251	0.0000000

Instrumented: UE90

Instruments: FH90, FP89, GI89

===== END OF REPORT =====

The A1 option

A1 = 'hom'

```
In [41]: gm10a = pysal.spreg.GM_Endog_Error_Hom(y,xe,yend,q,w,A1='hom',
        name_y=y_name,name_x=xe_names,name_yend=yend_names,
        name_q=q_names,name_w="south_q",
        name_ds="south.dbf")
```

Full listing

```
In [42]: print gm10a.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIALLY WEIGHTED TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES (HOM)

```
-----
Data set          : south.dbf
Weights matrix    : south_q
Dependent Variable : HR90
Mean dependent var : 9.5493
S.D. dependent var : 7.0389
Pseudo R-squared  : 0.2818
N. of iterations  : 1
Number of Observations: 1412
Number of Variables : 5
Degrees of Freedom : 1407
-----
```

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	10.7722363	1.2834693	8.3930611	0.0000000
DV90	0.4918910	0.1249994	3.9351462	0.0000831
PS90	2.0457096	0.2197392	9.3097152	0.0000000
RD90	5.9038177	0.3489855	16.9170837	0.0000000
UE90	-1.1407677	0.1491515	-7.6483826	0.0000000
lambda	0.2431583	0.0389707	6.2395091	0.0000000

Instrumented: UE90

Instruments: FH90, FP89, GI89

===== END OF REPORT =====

A1 = 'het'

```
In [43]: gm10b = pysal.spreg.GM_Endog_Error_Hom(y,xe,yend,q,w,A1='het',
        name_y=y_name,name_x=xe_names,name_yend=yend_names,
        name_q=q_names,name_w="south_q",
        name_ds="south.dbf")
```

Full listing

```
In [44]: print gm10b.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIALLY WEIGHTED TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES (HOM)

```
-----
Data set          : south.dbf
Weights matrix    : south_q
Dependent Variable : HR90
Mean dependent var : 9.5493
S.D. dependent var : 7.0389
Pseudo R-squared  : 0.2820
N. of iterations  : 1
Number of Observations: 1412
Number of Variables : 5
Degrees of Freedom : 1407
-----
```

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	10.7456340	1.2965714	8.2877305	0.0000000
DV90	0.4927888	0.1257156	3.9198710	0.0000886
PS90	2.0357920	0.2211232	9.2065972	0.0000000
RD90	5.8976659	0.3522831	16.7412669	0.0000000
UE90	-1.1375011	0.1507539	-7.5454198	0.0000000

lambda	0.2580216	0.0387024	6.6668084	0.0000000
--------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------

Instrumented: UE90
Instruments: FH90, FP89, GI89
===== END OF REPORT =====

0.5 Practice

Since the spatial diagnostics for the Boston house price example (Chapter 5 practice) pointed to a spatial error alternative, estimate this specification by means of GM, GMM-het and GMM-hom. Compare the results and the inference. Feel free to experiment with the various options (number of iterations, etc.). To assess the effect of endogenous variables, use the south or natregimes data sets for one of the HR specifications (see Chapter 7 practice).

In []:

Chapter 9 - GM,GMM practice solutions

November 5, 2015

0.1 Solutions to Practice Example Chapter 9

```
In [1]: %pylab inline
```

Populating the interactive namespace from numpy and matplotlib

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
import pysal
```

```
In [3]: db = pysal.open('data/boston.dbf','r')
```

```
In [4]: len(db)
```

```
Out[4]: 506
```

```
In [5]: db.header
```

```
Out[5]: ['POLY_ID',
        'ID',
        'TOWN',
        'TOWNNO',
        'TRACT',
        'LON',
        'LAT',
        'x',
        'y',
        'MEDV',
        'CMEDV',
        'CRIM',
        'ZN',
        'INDUS',
        'CHAS',
        'NOX',
        'RM',
        'AGE',
        'DIS',
        'RAD',
        'TAX',
        'PTRATIO',
        'B',
        'LSTAT']
```

```
In [6]: y_name = 'MEDV'
y = np.array([db.by_col(y_name)]).T
```

```
In [7]: x_names = ['CRIM', 'CHAS', 'NOX', 'RM', 'AGE', 'DIS', 'LSTAT']
        x = np.array([db.by_col(var) for var in x_names]).T

In [8]: w = pysal.knnW_from_shapefile('data/boston.shp',
                                       k=4, idVariable='POLY_ID')

        w.transform = 'r'
```

```
In [9]: w.n
```

```
Out[9]: 506
```

0.2 GM

GM estimation (no inference for λ)

```
In [10]: reg1 = pysal.spreg.GM_Error(y,x,w,name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,
                                     name_w="boston_k4",name_ds="boston.dbf")
```

```
In [11]: print reg1.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIALLY WEIGHTED LEAST SQUARES

Data set	:	boston.dbf		
Weights matrix	:	boston_k4		
Dependent Variable	:	MEDV	Number of Observations:	506
Mean dependent var	:	22.5328	Number of Variables	8
S.D. dependent var	:	9.1971	Degrees of Freedom	498
Pseudo R-squared	:	0.6563		

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	13.2030606	4.3315934	3.0480840	0.0023031
AGE	-0.0439815	0.0137959	-3.1880025	0.0014326
CHAS	0.3561344	0.8493020	0.4193260	0.6749779
CRIM	-0.0997814	0.0278667	-3.5806686	0.0003427
DIS	-1.2060859	0.2713816	-4.4442426	0.0000088
LSTAT	-0.3884304	0.0511833	-7.5890133	0.0000000
NOX	-19.2017960	4.6625597	-4.1182949	0.0000382
RM	5.2655604	0.3780721	13.9273967	0.0000000
lambda	0.6194043			

===== END OF REPORT =====

0.3 GMM

GMM estimation, heteroskedasticity

```
In [12]: reg2 = pysal.spreg.GM_Error_Het(y,x,w,name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,
                                          name_w="boston_k4",name_ds="boston.dbf")
```

```
In [13]: print reg2.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIALLY WEIGHTED LEAST SQUARES (HET)

```

Data set          : boston.dbf
Weights matrix    : boston_k4
Dependent Variable : MEDV
Mean dependent var : 22.5328
S.D. dependent var : 9.1971
Pseudo R-squared  : 0.6546
N. of iterations  : 1
Number of Observations: 506
Number of Variables : 8
Degrees of Freedom : 498
Step1c computed : No

```

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	13.3293495	7.9502765	1.6765894	0.0936228
AGE	-0.0447930	0.0143511	-3.1212345	0.0018009
CHAS	0.2680795	1.3168505	0.2035763	0.8386847
CRIM	-0.0986761	0.0378155	-2.6094115	0.0090698
DIS	-1.2035485	0.3259144	-3.6928361	0.0002218
LSTAT	-0.3824789	0.0897396	-4.2620956	0.0000203
NOX	-19.4566834	5.1702338	-3.7632115	0.0001677
RM	5.2668820	0.9616157	5.4771174	0.0000000
lambda	0.7319953	0.0516632	14.1685990	0.0000000

===== END OF REPORT =====

GMM estimation, homoskedasticity

```

In [14]: reg3 = pysal.spreg.GM_Error_Hom(y,x,w,name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,
name_w="boston_k4",name_ds="boston.dbf")

```

```

In [15]: print reg3.summary

```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIALLY WEIGHTED LEAST SQUARES (HOM)

```

Data set          : boston.dbf
Weights matrix    : boston_k4
Dependent Variable : MEDV
Mean dependent var : 22.5328
S.D. dependent var : 9.1971
Pseudo R-squared  : 0.6563
N. of iterations  : 1
Number of Observations: 506
Number of Variables : 8
Degrees of Freedom : 498

```

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	13.2024291	4.4531626	2.9647310	0.0030295
AGE	-0.0439774	0.0136983	-3.2104366	0.0013253
CHAS	0.3565845	0.8388698	0.4250772	0.6707804
CRIM	-0.0997870	0.0275156	-3.6265588	0.0002872
DIS	-1.2060960	0.2933683	-4.1112010	0.0000394
LSTAT	-0.3884606	0.0509103	-7.6303011	0.0000000

NOX	-19.2005124	4.8708867	-3.9418926	0.0000808
RM	5.2655520	0.3725242	14.1347915	0.0000000
lambda	0.6914855	0.0311299	22.2129044	0.0000000

 ===== END OF REPORT =====

In []:

In []:

Chapter 10 - ML Error

November 5, 2015

This notebook contains the PySAL/spreg code for Chapter 10 - ML Error in Modern Spatial Econometrics in Practice: A Guide to GeoDa, GeoDaSpace and PySAL. by Luc Anselin and Sergio J. Rey

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```
In [1]: __author__ = "Luc Anselin luc.anselin@asu.edu"
```

0.1 Basic Regression Setup

0.1.1 Model Specification

Creating arrays for y and x for south.dbf example data set

Preliminaries, import **numpy** and **pysal**

```
In [1]: %pylab inline
```

Populating the interactive namespace from numpy and matplotlib

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
import pysal
```

Basic Model

```
In [3]: db = pysal.open(pysal.examples.get_path('south.dbf'), 'r')
y_name = "HR90"
y = np.array([db.by_col(y_name)]).T
x_names = ["RD90", "PS90", "UE90", "DV90"]
x = np.array([db.by_col(var) for var in x_names]).T
```

Spatial Weights

Reading in the spatial weights

```
In [4]: galw = pysal.open(pysal.examples.get_path("south_q.gal"), 'r')
w = galw.read()
galw.close
w.transform = 'r'
```

Alternatively, creating from scratch

```
In [5]: w = pysal.queen_from_shapefile(pysal.examples.get_path("south.shp"), idVariable="FIPSNO")
w.transform = 'r'
```

0.2 ML Error - Method Full

```
In [10]: reg1 = pysal.spreg.ML_Error(y,x,w,name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,name_w = "south_q",name_ds = "s
```

Contents of the ML_Error object

```
In [11]: dir(reg1)
```

```
Out[11]: ['__doc__',
          '__init__',
          '__module__',
          '__summary__',
          '_cache',
          'aic',
          'betas',
          'e_filtered',
          'epsilon',
          'get_x_lag',
          'k',
          'lam',
          'logll',
          'mean_y',
          'method',
          'n',
          'name_ds',
          'name_w',
          'name_x',
          'name_y',
          'pr2',
          'predy',
          'schwarz',
          'sig2',
          'sig2n',
          'sig2n_k',
          'std_err',
          'std_y',
          'summary',
          'title',
          'u',
          'utu',
          'vm',
          'vm1',
          'x',
          'y',
          'z_stat']
```

Regression coefficients, with lambda as last one

```
In [12]: reg1.betas
```

```
Out[12]: array([[ 6.14922463],
                [ 4.40242011],
                [ 1.77837122],
                [-0.3780731 ],
                [ 0.48578576],
                [ 0.29907787]])
```


Lambda extracted

```
In [13]: reg1.betas[-1][0]
```

```
Out[13]: 0.29907786543300452
```

Lambda explicitly

```
In [14]: reg1.lam
```

```
Out[14]: 0.29907786543300452
```

Full listing

```
In [15]: print reg1.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: MAXIMUM LIKELIHOOD SPATIAL ERROR (METHOD = FULL)

Data set	:	south			
Weights matrix	:	south_q			
Dependent Variable	:	HR90	Number of Observations:		1412
Mean dependent var	:	9.5493	Number of Variables	:	5
S.D. dependent var	:	7.0389	Degrees of Freedom	:	1407
Pseudo R-squared	:	0.3058			
Sigma-square ML	:	32.407	Log likelihood	:	-4471.407
S.E of regression	:	5.693	Akaike info criterion	:	8952.814
			Schwarz criterion	:	8979.078

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	6.1492246	1.0318747	5.9592748	0.0000000
DV90	0.4857858	0.1217110	3.9913061	0.0000657
PS90	1.7783712	0.2131787	8.3421630	0.0000000
RD90	4.4024201	0.2355472	18.6901825	0.0000000
UE90	-0.3780731	0.0783853	-4.8232683	0.0000014
lambda	0.2990779	0.0378155	7.9088793	0.0000000

===== END OF REPORT =====

0.3 ML Error - Method Ord

```
In [17]: reg2 = pysal.spreg.ML_Error(y,x,w,method='ord',\
                                     name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,name_w = "south_q",name_ds =
```

Full listing of results

```
In [18]: print reg2.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: MAXIMUM LIKELIHOOD SPATIAL ERROR (METHOD = ORD)

Data set	:	south
Weights matrix	:	south_q

Dependent Variable :	HR90	Number of Observations:	1412
Mean dependent var :	9.5493	Number of Variables :	5
S.D. dependent var :	7.0389	Degrees of Freedom :	1407
Pseudo R-squared :	0.3058		
Sigma-square ML :	32.407	Log likelihood :	-4471.407
S.E of regression :	5.693	Akaike info criterion :	8952.814
		Schwarz criterion :	8979.078

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	6.1492248	1.0318746	5.9592751	0.0000000
DV90	0.4857858	0.1217110	3.9913061	0.0000657
PS90	1.7783713	0.2131787	8.3421633	0.0000000
RD90	4.4024201	0.2355472	18.6901829	0.0000000
UE90	-0.3780731	0.0783853	-4.8232686	0.0000014
lambda	0.2990778	0.0378155	7.9088781	0.0000000

===== END OF REPORT =====

In []:

In []:

Chapter 11 - Combo Model

November 5, 2015

This notebook contains the PySAL/spreg code for Chapter 11 - Combo Model in Modern Spatial Econometrics in Practice: A Guide to GeoDa, GeoDaSpace and PySAL. by Luc Anselin and Sergio J. Rey

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```
In [1]: __author__ = "Luc Anselin luc.anselin@asu.edu"
```

0.1 Basic Regression Setup

0.1.1 Exogenous Explanatory Variables Only

```
In [1]: %pylab inline
```

Populating the interactive namespace from numpy and matplotlib

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
import pysal
```

Creating arrays for y and x for nat.dbf example data set

```
In [7]: db = pysal.open('data/natregimes.dbf','r')
y_name = "HR60"
y = np.array([db.by_col(y_name)]).T
x_names = ["RD60","PS60","UE60","DV60","BLK60"]
x = np.array([db.by_col(var) for var in x_names]).T
```

0.1.2 Exogenous and Endogenous Explanatory Variables

Creating arrays for yend, q and xe (exogenous only)

```
In [8]: yend_names = ["UE60"]
yend = np.array([db.by_col(var) for var in yend_names]).T
q_names = ["FH60","FP59","GI59"]
q = np.array([db.by_col(var) for var in q_names]).T
xe_names = ["RD60","PS60","DV60","BLK60"]
xe = np.array([db.by_col(var) for var in xe_names]).T
```

0.1.3 Spatial Weights

Reading in the weights file

```
In [5]: galw = pysal.open(pysal.examples.get_path("nat_queen.gal"),'r')
w = galw.read()
galw.close
w.transform = 'r'
```

Alternatively, creating from scratch

```
In [12]: w = pysal.queen_from_shapefile('data/natregimes.shp',idVariable="FIPSNO")
w.transform = 'r'
```

0.2 GM Combo

Exogenous Only

```
In [13]: combo1 = pysal.spreg.GM_Combo(y,x,w=w,name_y=y_name,  
                                         name_x=x_names,name_w="nat_queen",  
                                         name_ds="NAT")
```

```
In [14]: dir(combo1)
```

```
Out[14]: ['__doc__',  
          '__init__',  
          '__module__',  
          '__summary__',  
          '_cache',  
          'betas',  
          'e_filtered',  
          'e_pred',  
          'k',  
          'mean_y',  
          'n',  
          'name_ds',  
          'name_h',  
          'name_q',  
          'name_w',  
          'name_x',  
          'name_y',  
          'name_yend',  
          'name_z',  
          'pr2',  
          'pr2_e',  
          'predy',  
          'predy_e',  
          'rho',  
          'sig2',  
          'std_err',  
          'std_y',  
          'summary',  
          'title',  
          'u',  
          'vm',  
          'x',  
          'y',  
          'yend',  
          'z',  
          'z_stat']
```

The coefficient estimates

```
In [15]: combo1.betas
```

```
Out[15]: array([[ 0.32411091],  
                [ 0.80866252],  
                [ 0.1056478 ],  
                [ 0.05279337],  
                [ 0.61577086],
```

```
[ 0.07096489],
[ 0.44950309],
[-0.1884266 ]])
```

The spatial autoregressive (lag) coefficient

```
In [16]: combo1.rho
```

```
Out[16]: array([ 0.44950309])
```

```
In [17]: combo1.betas[-2][0]
```

```
Out[17]: 0.44950309137162137
```

The spatial autoregressive error coefficient

```
In [18]: combo1.betas[-1][0]
```

```
Out[18]: -0.1884265986340069
```

Full listing

```
In [19]: print combo1.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIALLY WEIGHTED TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES

```
-----
Data set           :      NAT
Weights matrix     :  nat_queen
Dependent Variable :      HR60
Mean dependent var :      4.5041
S.D. dependent var :      5.6497
Pseudo R-squared   :      0.3333
Spatial Pseudo R-squared: 0.2854
Number of Observations:      3085
Number of Variables :          7
Degrees of Freedom  :      3078
```

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	0.3241109	0.2492294	1.3004522	0.1934460
BLK60	0.0709649	0.0105437	6.7305432	0.0000000
DV60	0.6157709	0.0980317	6.2813471	0.0000000
PS60	0.1056478	0.0843697	1.2522008	0.2104967
RD60	0.8086625	0.1400977	5.7721323	0.0000000
UE60	0.0527934	0.0308956	1.7087671	0.0874941
W_HR60	0.4495031	0.0652376	6.8902409	0.0000000
lambda	-0.1884266			

Instrumented: W_HR60

Instruments: W_BLK60, W_DV60, W_PS60, W_RD60, W_UE60

===== END OF REPORT =====

Exogenous and Endogenous explanatory variables

```
In [20]: combo2 = pysal.spreg.GM_Combo(y,xe,yend=yend,q=q,w=w,
name_y=y_name,name_x=xe_names,
name_yend=yend_names,name_q=q_names,
name_w="nat_queen",name_ds="NAT")
```

```
In [21]: print combo2.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIALLY WEIGHTED TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES

```
-----
Data set          :      NAT
Weights matrix    :    nat_queen
Dependent Variable :      HR60
Mean dependent var :      4.5041
S.D. dependent var :      5.6497
Pseudo R-squared  :      0.3328
Spatial Pseudo R-squared: 0.2812
Number of Observations:      3085
Number of Variables  :        7
Degrees of Freedom   :      3078
```

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	-0.0618162	0.3505032	-0.1763642	0.8600079
BLK60	0.0703360	0.0108268	6.4964399	0.0000000
DV60	0.5411868	0.1009337	5.3618036	0.0000001
PS60	0.0636171	0.0911780	0.6977245	0.4853495
RD60	0.6903681	0.1485215	4.6482704	0.0000033
UE60	0.1276860	0.0688647	1.8541563	0.0637168
W_HR60	0.4818021	0.0610440	7.8926964	0.0000000
lambda	-0.1901571			

Instrumented: UE60, W_HR60

Instruments: FH60, FP59, GI59, W_BLK60, W_DV60, W_FH60, W_FP59, W_GI59,
W_PS60, W_RD60

===== END OF REPORT =====

0.3 GM Combo with Homoskedastic Errors

Exogenous only

```
In [22]: combo3 = pysal.spreg.GM_Combo_Hom(y,x,w=w,name_y=y_name,
      name_x=x_names,name_w="nat_queen",
      name_ds="NAT")
```

```
In [23]: dir(combo3)
```

```
Out[23]: ['__doc__',
      '__init__',
      '__module__',
      '__summary__',
      '_cache',
      'betas',
      'e_filtered',
      'e_pred',
      'h',
      'hth',
      'iter_stop',
      'iteration',
      'k',
      'mean_y',
```

```

'n',
'name_ds',
'name_h',
'name_q',
'name_w',
'name_x',
'name_y',
'name_yend',
'name_z',
'pr2',
'pr2_e',
'predy',
'predy_e',
'q',
'rho',
'sig2',
'std_err',
'std_y',
'summary',
'title',
'u',
'vm',
'x',
'y',
'yend',
'z',
'z_stat']

```

```
In [24]: print combo3.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIALLY WEIGHTED TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES (HOM)

```

-----
Data set           :      NAT
Weights matrix     :   nat_queen
Dependent Variable :      HR60
Mean dependent var :      4.5041
S.D. dependent var :      5.6497
Pseudo R-squared   :      0.3333
Spatial Pseudo R-squared: 0.2854
N. of iterations   :          1

```

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	0.3239850	0.2364887	1.3699807	0.1706929
BLK60	0.0709563	0.0103216	6.8745561	0.0000000
DV60	0.6158838	0.0969425	6.3530825	0.0000000
PS60	0.1056035	0.0804090	1.3133301	0.1890717
RD60	0.8086410	0.1364000	5.9284534	0.0000000
UE60	0.0527400	0.0295573	1.7843270	0.0743705
W_HR60	0.4495694	0.0652271	6.8923719	0.0000000
lambda	-0.2729182	0.1021516	-2.6716980	0.0075469

```
Instrumented: W_HR60
Instruments: W_BLK60, W_DV60, W_PS60, W_RD60, W_UE60
===== END OF REPORT =====
```

Exogenous and Endogenous explanatory variables

```
In [25]: combo4 = pysal.spreg.GM_Combo_Hom(y,xe,yend=yend,
      q=q,w=w,name_y=y_name,name_x=xe_names,
      name_yend=yend_names,name_q=q_names,
      name_w="nat_queen",name_ds="NAT")
```

```
In [26]: print combo4.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIALLY WEIGHTED TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES (HOM)

```
-----
Data set          :      NAT
Weights matrix    :    nat_queen
Dependent Variable :      HR60
Mean dependent var :    4.5041
S.D. dependent var :    5.6497
Pseudo R-squared  :    0.3328
Spatial Pseudo R-squared: 0.2812
N. of iterations  :          1
-----
```

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
CONSTANT	-0.0617938	0.3188267	-0.1938164	0.8463197
BLK60	0.0703134	0.0103875	6.7690271	0.0000000
DV60	0.5412369	0.0977580	5.5365000	0.0000000
PS60	0.0635952	0.0851447	0.7469065	0.4551200
RD60	0.6902893	0.1403672	4.9177379	0.0000009
UE60	0.1275722	0.0631550	2.0199859	0.0433848
W_HR60	0.4819608	0.0602250	8.0026721	0.0000000
lambda	-0.3104618	0.0989503	-3.1375537	0.0017036

```
-----
Instrumented: UE60, W_HR60
Instruments: FH60, FP59, GI59, W_BLK60, W_DV60, W_FH60, W_FP59, W_GI59,
      W_PS60, W_RD60
===== END OF REPORT =====
```

0.4 GM Combo with Heteroskedastic Errors

Exogenous only

```
In [27]: combo5 = pysal.spreg.GM_Combo_Het(y,x,w=w,name_y=y_name,
      name_x=x_names,name_w="nat_queen",
      name_ds="NAT")
```

```
In [28]: print combo5.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIALLY WEIGHTED TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES (HET)


```

-----
Data set          :      NAT
Weights matrix    :    nat_queen
Dependent Variable :      HR60          Number of Observations:      3085
Mean dependent var :      4.5041        Number of Variables   :          7
S.D. dependent var :      5.6497        Degrees of Freedom    :      3078
Pseudo R-squared  :      0.3333
Spatial Pseudo R-squared: 0.2853
N. of iterations  :          1          Step1c computed      :      No

```

```

-----
Variable      Coefficient      Std.Error      z-Statistic      Probability
-----
CONSTANT      0.3264431      0.2256289      1.4468142      0.1479490
BLK60         0.0711234      0.0122398      5.8108400      0.0000000
DV60          0.6136830      0.1071702      5.7262456      0.0000000
PS60          0.1064660      0.1016379      1.0475035      0.2948674
RD60          0.8090534      0.1532549      5.2791348      0.0000001
UE60          0.0537745      0.0287134      1.8728001      0.0610960
W_HR60        0.4482870      0.0719587      6.2297823      0.0000000
lambda        -0.4383045      0.0979689      -4.4739149      0.0000077

```

Instrumented: W_HR60

Instruments: W_BLK60, W_DV60, W_PS60, W_RD60, W_UE60

===== END OF REPORT =====

Exogenous and Endogenous explanatory variables

```

In [29]: combo6 = pysal.spreg.GM_Combo_Het(y,xe,yend=yend,q=q,w=w,
      name_y=y_name,name_x=xe_names,
      name_yend=yend_names,name_q=q_names,
      name_w="nat_queen",name_ds="NAT")

```

```

In [30]: print combo6.summary

```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIALLY WEIGHTED TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES (HET)

```

-----
Data set          :      NAT
Weights matrix    :    nat_queen
Dependent Variable :      HR60          Number of Observations:      3085
Mean dependent var :      4.5041        Number of Variables   :          7
S.D. dependent var :      5.6497        Degrees of Freedom    :      3078
Pseudo R-squared  :      0.3328
Spatial Pseudo R-squared: 0.2810
N. of iterations  :          1          Step1c computed      :      No

```

```

-----
Variable      Coefficient      Std.Error      z-Statistic      Probability
-----
CONSTANT      -0.0622402      0.3447555      -0.1805344      0.8567330
BLK60         0.0707237      0.0111402      6.3485286      0.0000000
DV60          0.5402806      0.1044551      5.1723733      0.0000002
PS60          0.0639946      0.0894662      0.7152939      0.4744275

```

RD60	0.6916849	0.1395608	4.9561544	0.0000007
UE60	0.1296600	0.0692818	1.8714876	0.0612775
W_HR60	0.4790831	0.0645823	7.4181827	0.0000000
lambda	-0.4644452	0.0926202	-5.0145116	0.0000005

Instrumented: UE60, W_HR60

Instruments: FH60, FP59, GI59, W_BLK60, W_DV60, W_FH60, W_FP59, W_GI59,
W_PS60, W_RD60

===== END OF REPORT =====

In []:

In []:

Chapter 12 - Regimes (OLS only)

November 5, 2015

This notebook contains the PySAL/spreg code for Chapter 12 - Regimes, Non-Spatial (OLS only) in Modern Spatial Econometrics in Practice: A Guide to GeoDa, GeoDaSpace and PySAL.
by Luc Anselin and Sergio J. Rey

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```
In [1]: __author__ = "Luc Anselin luc.anselin@asu.edu"
```

0.1 Regimes - Non-spatial - OLS

0.1.1 Baltimore Example

Basic Setup:

- import necessary modules (numpy and pysal)
- create a data object
- create variables as numpy arrays
- create regime variable (as list)
- create weights object(s) for diagnostics

```
In [1]: %pylab inline
```

Populating the interactive namespace from numpy and matplotlib

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
import pysal
```

create data object

```
In [3]: db = pysal.open('data/baltim.dbf', 'r')
```

read in dependent variable and turn into numpy array y

```
In [4]: y_name = "PRICE"
y = np.array([db.by_col(y_name)]).T
```

read in explanatory variables and turn into numpy array x

```
In [5]: x_names = ['NROOM', 'NBATH', 'PATIO', 'FIREPL', 'AC', 'GAR', 'AGE', 'LOTSZ', 'SQFT']
x = np.array([db.by_col(var) for var in x_names]).T
```

create k = 4 nearest neighbor weights and row-standardize

```
In [6]: w = pysal.knnW_from_shapefile("data/baltim.shp",k=4,idVariable='STATION')
        w.transform = 'r'
```

use CITCOU as the regimes variable

```
In [7]: rvar = "CITCOU"
```

```
In [8]: regimes = db.by_col(rvar)      # note: regimes is a list
```

```
In [9]: regimes[:4]
```

```
Out[9]: [0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0]
```

0.2 Regimes - Default Setting

With spatial diagnostics

```
In [10]: reg1 = pysal.spreg.OLS_Regimes(y,x,regimes,w=w,spat_diag=True,moran=True,
        name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,name_regimes=rvar,name_w="baltim_k4",name_ds="baltim.dbf")
```

Various regime settings
Separate regressions by regime

```
In [11]: reg1.regime_err_sep
```

```
Out[11]: True
```

Different constant term in each regime

```
In [12]: reg1.constant_regi
```

```
Out[12]: 'many'
```

All coefficients are varying

```
In [13]: reg1.cols2regi
```

```
Out[13]: 'all'
```

Full output
Note the warning for islands in each of the regimes

```
In [14]: print reg1.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: ORDINARY LEAST SQUARES ESTIMATION - REGIME 0

Data set	:	baltim.dbf		
Weights matrix	:	baltim_k4		
Dependent Variable	:	O_PRICE	Number of Observations:	83
Mean dependent var	:	31.5127	Number of Variables	: 10
S.D. dependent var	:	17.1598	Degrees of Freedom	: 73
R-squared	:	0.6129		
Adjusted R-squared	:	0.5652		
Sum squared residual:	9347.239		F-statistic	: 12.8414
Sigma-square	:	128.044	Prob(F-statistic)	: 5.381e-12

S.E. of regression :	11.316	Log likelihood :	-313.818
Sigma-square ML :	112.617	Akaike info criterion :	647.635
S.E of regression ML:	10.6121	Schwarz criterion :	671.824

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	t-Statistic	Probability
O_CONSTANT	8.1507931	6.1763252	1.3196833	0.1910646
O_AC	12.5725010	4.4326770	2.8363224	0.0059022
O_AGE	0.0480813	0.0638384	0.7531721	0.4537687
O_FIREPL	7.4664199	3.8221968	1.9534368	0.0546005
O_GAR	0.1065636	2.7762058	0.0383846	0.9694858
O_LOTSZ	0.1623115	0.0416145	3.9003550	0.0002116
O_NBATH	4.3791320	2.3582245	1.8569615	0.0673509
O_NROOM	1.2632458	1.4442233	0.8746887	0.3846120
O_PATIO	11.0843832	5.1221666	2.1640029	0.0337364
O_SQFT	-0.1616281	0.2387840	-0.6768797	0.5006216

Regimes variable: CITCOU

Warning: The regimes operation resulted in islands for regime 0.

REGRESSION DIAGNOSTICS

MULTICOLLINEARITY CONDITION NUMBER 19.164

TEST ON NORMALITY OF ERRORS

TEST	DF	VALUE	PROB
Jarque-Bera	2	3.619	0.1637

DIAGNOSTICS FOR HETEROSKEDASTICITY

RANDOM COEFFICIENTS

TEST	DF	VALUE	PROB
Breusch-Pagan test	9	51.012	0.0000
Koenker-Basset test	9	36.345	0.0000

DIAGNOSTICS FOR SPATIAL DEPENDENCE

TEST	MI/DF	VALUE	PROB
Moran's I (error)	-0.0118	0.174	0.8619
Lagrange Multiplier (lag)	1	0.003	0.9551
Robust LM (lag)	1	0.003	0.9533
Lagrange Multiplier (error)	1	0.019	0.8900
Robust LM (error)	1	0.019	0.8893
Lagrange Multiplier (SARMA)	2	0.023	0.9888

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: ORDINARY LEAST SQUARES ESTIMATION - REGIME 1

Data set :	baltim.dbf		
Weights matrix :	baltim_k4		
Dependent Variable :	1_PRICE	Number of Observations:	128
Mean dependent var :	52.6036	Number of Variables :	10
S.D. dependent var :	23.5574	Degrees of Freedom :	118
R-squared :	0.6994		
Adjusted R-squared :	0.6765		

Sum squared residual:	21182.550	F-statistic	:	30.5123
Sigma-square	: 179.513	Prob(F-statistic)	:	7.144e-27
S.E. of regression	: 13.398	Log likelihood	:	-508.594
Sigma-square ML	: 165.489	Akaike info criterion	:	1037.188
S.E of regression ML:	12.8642	Schwarz criterion	:	1065.708

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	t-Statistic	Probability
1_CONSTANT	12.6503298	8.2390546	1.5354104	0.1273601
1_AC	1.9482904	3.2564121	0.5982935	0.5507907
1_AGE	-0.2262105	0.1319972	-1.7137522	0.0892000
1_FIREPL	11.4398872	3.2634124	3.5054985	0.0006452
1_GAR	9.0685246	2.3854458	3.8016058	0.0002291
1_LOTSZ	0.0473774	0.0183697	2.5791121	0.0111337
1_NBATH	13.6724100	2.8027934	4.8781370	0.0000034
1_NROOM	1.8803799	1.7763784	1.0585469	0.2919683
1_PATIO	6.8221115	3.4400819	1.9831247	0.0496762
1_SQFT	0.1398581	0.2406887	0.5810746	0.5622984

Regimes variable: CITCOU

Warning: The regimes operation resulted in islands for regime 1.

REGRESSION DIAGNOSTICS

MULTICOLLINEARITY CONDITION NUMBER 25.769

TEST ON NORMALITY OF ERRORS

TEST	DF	VALUE	PROB
Jarque-Bera	2	124.888	0.0000

DIAGNOSTICS FOR HETEROSKEDASTICITY

RANDOM COEFFICIENTS

TEST	DF	VALUE	PROB
Breusch-Pagan test	9	87.423	0.0000
Koenker-Bassett test	9	27.036	0.0014

DIAGNOSTICS FOR SPATIAL DEPENDENCE

TEST	MI/DF	VALUE	PROB
Moran's I (error)	0.1795	3.116	0.0018
Lagrange Multiplier (lag)	1	19.126	0.0000
Robust LM (lag)	1	11.439	0.0007
Lagrange Multiplier (error)	1	7.728	0.0054
Robust LM (error)	1	0.041	0.8398
Lagrange Multiplier (SARMA)	2	19.167	0.0001

REGIMES DIAGNOSTICS - CHOW TEST

VARIABLE	DF	VALUE	PROB
CONSTANT	1	0.191	0.6621
AC	1	3.731	0.0534
AGE	1	3.500	0.0614
FIREPL	1	0.625	0.4292
GAR	1	5.995	0.0143
LOTSZ	1	6.384	0.0115

NBATH	1	6.437	0.0112
NROOM	1	0.073	0.7875
PATIO	1	0.477	0.4897
SQFT	1	0.791	0.3739
Global test	10	68.382	0.0000

DIAGNOSTICS FOR GLOBAL SPATIAL DEPENDENCE

Residuals are treated as homoskedastic for the purpose of these tests

TEST	MI/DF	VALUE	PROB
Moran's I (error)	0.0895	2.520	0.0118
Lagrange Multiplier (lag)	1	15.683	0.0001
Robust LM (lag)	1	12.271	0.0005
Lagrange Multiplier (error)	1	3.783	0.0518
Robust LM (error)	1	0.371	0.5426
Lagrange Multiplier (SARMA)	2	16.054	0.0003

===== END OF REPORT =====

0.2.1 Regime Options

regime_err_sep = False - forced homoskedasticity

using k nearest neighbor weights

```
In [15]: reg2 = pysal.spreg.OLS_Regimes(y,x,regimes,w=w,spat_diag=True,moran=True,
    regime_err_sep=False,
    name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,name_regimes=rvar,name_w="baltim_k4",name_ds="baltim.dbf")
```

```
In [16]: print reg2.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: ORDINARY LEAST SQUARES - REGIMES

Data set	:	baltim.dbf		
Weights matrix	:	baltim_k4		
Dependent Variable	:	PRICE	Number of Observations:	211
Mean dependent var	:	44.3072	Number of Variables	: 20
S.D. dependent var	:	23.6061	Degrees of Freedom	: 191
R-squared	:	0.7391		
Adjusted R-squared	:	0.7132		
Sum squared residual:	30529.788		F-statistic	: 28.4795
Sigma-square	:	159.842	Prob(F-statistic)	: 1.261e-45
S.E. of regression	:	12.643	Log likelihood	: -824.216
Sigma-square ML	:	144.691	Akaike info criterion	: 1688.433
S.E of regression ML:	12.0288		Schwarz criterion	: 1755.470

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	t-Statistic	Probability
0_CONSTANT	8.1507931	6.9007315	1.1811491	0.2390121
0_AC	12.5725010	4.9525749	2.5385786	0.0119281
0_AGE	0.0480813	0.0713259	0.6741077	0.5010579
0_FIREPL	7.4664199	4.2704930	1.7483742	0.0820059
0_GAR	0.1065636	3.1018203	0.0343552	0.9726298
0_LOTSZ	0.1623115	0.0464954	3.4909141	0.0005978

0_NBATH	4.3791320	2.6348149	1.6620264	0.0981478
0_NROOM	1.2632458	1.6136128	0.7828680	0.4346742
0_PATIO	11.0843832	5.7229332	1.9368360	0.0542408
0_SQFT	-0.1616281	0.2667904	-0.6058241	0.5453508
1_CONSTANT	12.6503298	7.7745361	1.6271492	0.1053540
1_AC	1.9482904	3.0728153	0.6340408	0.5268128
1_AGE	-0.2262105	0.1245552	-1.8161467	0.0709158
1_FIREPL	11.4398872	3.0794210	3.7149475	0.0002668
1_GAR	9.0685246	2.2509542	4.0287468	0.0000809
1_LOTSZ	0.0473774	0.0173340	2.7332108	0.0068612
1_NBATH	13.6724100	2.6447717	5.1695994	0.0000006
1_NROOM	1.8803799	1.6762261	1.1217937	0.2633585
1_PATIO	6.8221115	3.2461298	2.1016139	0.0368984
1_SQFT	0.1398581	0.2271186	0.6157931	0.5387642

Regimes variable: CITCOU

REGRESSION DIAGNOSTICS

MULTICOLLINEARITY CONDITION NUMBER 25.769

TEST ON NORMALITY OF ERRORS

TEST	DF	VALUE	PROB
Jarque-Bera	2	150.287	0.0000

DIAGNOSTICS FOR HETEROSKEDASTICITY

RANDOM COEFFICIENTS

TEST	DF	VALUE	PROB
Breusch-Pagan test	19	148.626	0.0000
Koenker-Basset test	19	50.961	0.0001

DIAGNOSTICS FOR SPATIAL DEPENDENCE

TEST	MI/DF	VALUE	PROB
Moran's I (error)	0.0895	2.415	0.0157
Lagrange Multiplier (lag)	1	15.683	0.0001
Robust LM (lag)	1	12.271	0.0005
Lagrange Multiplier (error)	1	3.783	0.0518
Robust LM (error)	1	0.371	0.5426
Lagrange Multiplier (SARMA)	2	16.054	0.0003

REGIMES DIAGNOSTICS - CHOW TEST

VARIABLE	DF	VALUE	PROB
CONSTANT	1	0.187	0.6651
AC	1	3.323	0.0683
AGE	1	3.652	0.0560
FIREPL	1	0.570	0.4504
GAR	1	5.468	0.0194
LOTSZ	1	5.365	0.0205
NBATH	1	6.197	0.0128
NROOM	1	0.070	0.7908
PATIO	1	0.420	0.5171
SQFT	1	0.740	0.3895
Global test	10	65.256	0.0000

===== END OF REPORT =====

constant_regi='one' – one global constant
 with regime_err_sep=True (default), i.e. groupwise heteroskedasticity

```
In [17]: reg3 = pysal.spreg.OLS_Regimes(y,x,regimes,w=w,spat_diag=True,moran=True,
    constant_regi='one',name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,
    name_regimes=rvar,name_w="baltim_k4",name_ds="baltim.dbf")
```

```
In [18]: print reg3.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: ORDINARY LEAST SQUARES - REGIMES (Group-wise heteroskedasticity)

```
Data set          : baltim.dbf
Weights matrix    : baltim_k4
Dependent Variable : PRICE
Mean dependent var : 44.3072
S.D. dependent var : 23.6061
R-squared         : 0.7389
Adjusted R-squared : 0.7144
Number of Observations: 211
Number of Variables : 19
Degrees of Freedom : 192
```

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	t-Statistic	Probability
0_AC	12.3629617	4.4713687	2.7649167	0.0062490
0_AGE	0.0415673	0.0630325	0.6594583	0.5103917
0_FIREPL	7.6921977	3.8431499	2.0015347	0.0467427
0_GAR	0.3583408	2.7571385	0.1299684	0.8967275
0_LOTSZ	0.1631251	0.0421765	3.8676805	0.0001504
0_NBATH	4.2585971	2.3765053	1.7919577	0.0747144
0_NROOM	0.9732288	1.3069987	0.7446287	0.4574066
0_PATIO	11.1805981	5.1917191	2.1535445	0.0325226
0_SQFT	-0.1448928	0.2392109	-0.6057117	0.5454216
1_AC	1.9770250	3.2167442	0.6146044	0.5395437
1_AGE	-0.2085209	0.1240057	-1.6815427	0.0942834
1_FIREPL	11.3783766	3.2212699	3.5322642	0.0005160
1_GAR	8.9112047	2.3293499	3.8256187	0.0001763
1_LOTSZ	0.0472602	0.0181477	2.6041969	0.0099293
1_NBATH	13.9019236	2.7192012	5.1125027	0.0000008
1_NROOM	2.3460009	1.3965542	1.6798496	0.0946130
1_PATIO	6.6782440	3.3829757	1.9740739	0.0498074
1_SQFT	0.1226495	0.2345384	0.5229399	0.6016190
_Global_CONSTANT	9.8248121	4.9652501	1.9787144	0.0492779

Regimes variable: CITCOU

Warning: Residuals treated as homoskedastic for the purpose of diagnostics.

DIAGNOSTICS FOR SPATIAL DEPENDENCE

TEST	MI/DF	VALUE	PROB
Moran's I (error)	0.0854	2.319	0.0204
Lagrange Multiplier (lag)	1	15.213	0.0001
Robust LM (lag)	1	12.214	0.0005
Lagrange Multiplier (error)	1	3.437	0.0638
Robust LM (error)	1	0.438	0.5081
Lagrange Multiplier (SARMA)	2	15.651	0.0004

REGIMES DIAGNOSTICS - CHOW TEST

VARIABLE	DF	VALUE	PROB
AC	1	3.563	0.0591
AGE	1	3.446	0.0634
FIREPL	1	0.543	0.4610
GAR	1	5.799	0.0160
LOTSZ	1	6.371	0.0116
NBATH	1	7.292	0.0069
NROOM	1	0.837	0.3602
PATIO	1	0.530	0.4666
SQFT	1	0.655	0.4182
Global test	9	68.189	0.0000

===== END OF REPORT =====

with regime_err_sep=False, i.e. homoskedasticity

```
In [19]: reg4 = pysal.spreg.OLS_Regimes(y,x,regimes,w=w,spat_diag=True,moran=True,
    constant_regi='one',regime_err_sep=False,name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,
    name_regimes=rvar,name_w="baltim_k4",name_ds="baltim.dbf")
```

```
In [20]: print reg4.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: ORDINARY LEAST SQUARES - REGIMES

Data set	:	baltim.dbf		
Weights matrix	:	baltim_k4		
Dependent Variable	:	PRICE	Number of Observations:	211
Mean dependent var	:	44.3072	Number of Variables	: 19
S.D. dependent var	:	23.6061	Degrees of Freedom	: 192
R-squared	:	0.7389		
Adjusted R-squared	:	0.7144		
Sum squared residual:	30559.735		F-statistic	: 30.1790
Sigma-square	: 159.165		Prob(F-statistic)	: 2.471e-46
S.E. of regression	: 12.616		Log likelihood	: -824.320
Sigma-square ML	: 144.833		Akaike info criterion	: 1686.640
S.E of regression ML:	12.0347		Schwarz criterion	: 1750.325

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	t-Statistic	Probability
0.AC	12.3243111	4.9088481	2.5106320	0.0128770
0.AGE	0.0403658	0.0689162	0.5857223	0.5587500
0.FIREPL	7.7338436	4.2166122	1.8341368	0.0681815
0.GAR	0.4047824	3.0179268	0.1341260	0.8934435
0.LOTSZ	0.1632751	0.0463437	3.5231374	0.0005330
0.NBATH	4.2363638	2.6085499	1.6240302	0.1060099
0.NROOM	0.9197336	1.4019826	0.6560236	0.5125943
0.PATIO	11.1983454	5.7047622	1.9629820	0.0510926
0.SQFT	-0.1418060	0.2622738	-0.5406791	0.5893554
1.AC	1.9738848	3.0657377	0.6438531	0.5204390
1.AGE	-0.2104541	0.1188647	-1.7705350	0.0782249

1_FIREPL	11.3850987	3.0703001	3.7081388	0.0002732
1_GAR	8.9283971	2.2228329	4.0166749	0.0000846
1_LOTSZ	0.0472730	0.0172956	2.7332401	0.0068575
1_NBATH	13.8768417	2.5967453	5.3439364	0.0000003
1_NROOM	2.2951164	1.3724545	1.6722714	0.0960996
1_PATIO	6.6939663	3.2257527	2.0751641	0.0393043
1_SQFT	0.1245301	0.2238656	0.5562716	0.5786729
_Global_CONSTANT	10.1335935	5.1500216	1.9676798	0.0505449

Regimes variable: CITCOU

REGRESSION DIAGNOSTICS

MULTICOLLINEARITY CONDITION NUMBER 22.573

TEST ON NORMALITY OF ERRORS

TEST	DF	VALUE	PROB
Jarque-Bera	2	144.878	0.0000

DIAGNOSTICS FOR HETEROSKEDASTICITY

RANDOM COEFFICIENTS

TEST	DF	VALUE	PROB
Breusch-Pagan test	18	147.991	0.0000
Koenker-Basnett test	18	51.428	0.0000

DIAGNOSTICS FOR SPATIAL DEPENDENCE

TEST	MI/DF	VALUE	PROB
Moran's I (error)	0.0854	2.319	0.0204
Lagrange Multiplier (lag)	1	15.009	0.0001
Robust LM (lag)	1	11.987	0.0005
Lagrange Multiplier (error)	1	3.437	0.0638
Robust LM (error)	1	0.415	0.5195
Lagrange Multiplier (SARMA)	2	15.424	0.0004

REGIMES DIAGNOSTICS - CHOW TEST

VARIABLE	DF	VALUE	PROB
AC	1	3.205	0.0734
AGE	1	3.577	0.0586
FIREPL	1	0.493	0.4827
GAR	1	5.340	0.0208
LOTSZ	1	5.502	0.0190
NBATH	1	7.021	0.0081
NROOM	1	0.810	0.3681
PATIO	1	0.474	0.4911
SQFT	1	0.613	0.4336
Global test	9	65.345	0.0000

===== END OF REPORT =====

cols2regi – specifying variable specific regimes

set up the list with True for regimes, False for constant across regimes

follow the order in which the x array has been created

NROOM, NBATH, PATIO, FIREPL, AC, GAR, AGE, LOTSZ, SQFT

only NBATH, GAR and LOTSZ vary

In [21]: colsvari = [False,True,False,False,False,True,False,True,False]

must set `constant_regi='one'` to keep constant from varying across regimes - not included in `cols2regi`

with default `regime_err_sep = True`, `k` nearest neighbor weights

```
In [22]: reg5 = pysal.spreg.OLS_Regimes(y,x,regimes,w=w,spat_diag=True,moran=True,
    constant_regi='one',cols2regi=colsvari,
    name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,
    name_regimes=rvar,name_w="baltim_k4",name_ds="baltim.dbf")
```

```
In [23]: print reg5.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: ORDINARY LEAST SQUARES - REGIMES (Group-wise heteroskedasticity)

```
Data set          : baltim.dbf
Weights matrix    : baltim_k4
Dependent Variable : PRICE
Mean dependent var : 44.3072
S.D. dependent var : 23.6061
R-squared         : 0.7288
Adjusted R-squared : 0.7123
Number of Observations: 211
Number of Variables : 13
Degrees of Freedom : 198
```

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	t-Statistic	Probability
O_GAR	-0.5338910	2.7346384	-0.1952328	0.8454109
O_LOTSZ	0.1442208	0.0388247	3.7146643	0.0002646
O_NBATH	3.1935950	1.8607269	1.7163158	0.0876682
1_GAR	8.8076244	2.1915833	4.0188408	0.0000831
1_LOTSZ	0.0425182	0.0173812	2.4462143	0.0153096
1_NBATH	14.3810934	2.1949150	6.5520047	0.0000000
_Global_CONSTANT	10.9182891	4.8772065	2.2386358	0.0262928
_Global_AC	6.1789275	2.4375839	2.5348573	0.0120226
_Global_AGE	-0.0365910	0.0534059	-0.6851498	0.4940507
_Global_FIREPL	10.1857847	2.4360365	4.1812940	0.0000435
_Global_NROOM	1.3115815	1.1169156	1.1742888	0.2416898
_Global_PATIO	8.6281564	2.8072460	3.0735305	0.0024136
_Global_SQFT	0.0523376	0.1658904	0.3154953	0.7527179

Regimes variable: CITCOU

Warning: Residuals treated as homoskedastic for the purpose of diagnostics.

DIAGNOSTICS FOR SPATIAL DEPENDENCE

TEST	MI/DF	VALUE	PROB
Moran's I (error)	0.0842	2.225	0.0261
Lagrange Multiplier (lag)	1	15.959	0.0001
Robust LM (lag)	1	13.216	0.0003
Lagrange Multiplier (error)	1	3.343	0.0675
Robust LM (error)	1	0.600	0.4386
Lagrange Multiplier (SARMA)	2	16.559	0.0003

REGIMES DIAGNOSTICS - CHOW TEST

VARIABLE	DF	VALUE	PROB
----------	----	-------	------

GAR	1	7.364	0.0067
LOTSZ	1	5.946	0.0147
NBATH	1	37.809	0.0000
Global test	3	59.755	0.0000

===== END OF REPORT =====

with regime_err_sep = False (homoskedasticity), k nearest neighbors

```
In [24]: reg6 = pysal.spreg.OLS_Regimes(y,x,regimes,w=w,spat_diag=True,moran=True,
    constant_regi='one',cols2regi=colsvari,regime_err_sep=False,
    name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,
    name_regimes=rvar,name_w="baltim_k4",name_ds="baltim.dbf")
```

```
In [25]: print reg6.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: ORDINARY LEAST SQUARES - REGIMES

Data set	: baltim.dbf		
Weights matrix	: baltim_k4		
Dependent Variable	: PRICE	Number of Observations:	211
Mean dependent var	: 44.3072	Number of Variables	: 13
S.D. dependent var	: 23.6061	Degrees of Freedom	: 198
R-squared	: 0.7288		
Adjusted R-squared	: 0.7123		
Sum squared residual	: 31739.937	F-statistic	: 44.3338
Sigma-square	: 160.303	Prob(F-statistic)	: 1.532e-49
S.E. of regression	: 12.661	Log likelihood	: -828.317
Sigma-square ML	: 150.426	Akaike info criterion	: 1682.635
S.E of regression ML	: 12.2648	Schwarz criterion	: 1726.209

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	t-Statistic	Probability
0_GAR	-0.6329806	2.9769198	-0.2126294	0.8318348
0_LOTSZ	0.1416988	0.0421173	3.3643857	0.0009211
0_NBATH	3.1414902	1.9529611	1.6085780	0.1093020
1_GAR	8.7399064	2.1002731	4.1613191	0.0000472
1_LOTSZ	0.0425588	0.0166214	2.5604851	0.0111978
1_NBATH	14.2191980	2.1820910	6.5163178	0.0000000
_Global_CONSTANT	11.0645165	5.0453798	2.1929997	0.0294723
_Global_AC	5.6662011	2.4240823	2.3374623	0.0204140
_Global_AGE	-0.0488391	0.0563876	-0.8661322	0.3874660
_Global_FIREPL	10.5115191	2.4440989	4.3007749	0.0000267
_Global_NROOM	1.3482450	1.1497597	1.1726319	0.2423523
_Global_PATIO	8.3790398	2.7820285	3.0118454	0.0029353
_Global_SQFT	0.0734034	0.1685032	0.4356203	0.6635868

Regimes variable: CITCOU

REGRESSION DIAGNOSTICS

MULTICOLLINEARITY CONDITION NUMBER 22.081

TEST ON NORMALITY OF ERRORS

TEST	DF	VALUE	PROB
Jarque-Bera	2	179.995	0.0000

DIAGNOSTICS FOR HETEROSKEDASTICITY RANDOM COEFFICIENTS

TEST	DF	VALUE	PROB
Breusch-Pagan test	12	162.258	0.0000
Koenker-Basnett test	12	51.857	0.0000

DIAGNOSTICS FOR SPATIAL DEPENDENCE

TEST	MI/DF	VALUE	PROB
Moran's I (error)	0.0840	2.220	0.0264
Lagrange Multiplier (lag)	1	15.791	0.0001
Robust LM (lag)	1	13.047	0.0003
Lagrange Multiplier (error)	1	3.325	0.0682
Robust LM (error)	1	0.581	0.4459
Lagrange Multiplier (SARMA)	2	16.372	0.0003

REGIMES DIAGNOSTICS - CHOW TEST

VARIABLE	DF	VALUE	PROB
GAR	1	6.859	0.0088
LOTSZ	1	4.962	0.0259
NBATH	1	35.148	0.0000
Global test	3	57.519	0.0000

===== END OF REPORT =====

default is constant varies across regimes

```
In [26]: reg7 = pysal.spreg.OLS_Regimes(y,x,regimes,w=w,spat_diag=True,moran=True,
    cols2regi=colsvari,
    name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,
    name_regimes=rvar,name_w="baltim_k4",name_ds="baltim.dbf")
```

```
In [27]: print reg7.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: ORDINARY LEAST SQUARES - REGIMES (Group-wise heteroskedasticity)

Data set	:	baltim.dbf		
Weights matrix	:	baltim_k4		
Dependent Variable	:	PRICE	Number of Observations:	211
Mean dependent var	:	44.3072	Number of Variables	14
S.D. dependent var	:	23.6061	Degrees of Freedom	197
R-squared	:	0.7289		
Adjusted R-squared	:	0.7110		

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	t-Statistic	Probability
O_CONSTANT	11.4001349	5.3053644	2.1487939	0.0328709
O_GAR	-0.5037883	2.7523302	-0.1830406	0.8549544
O_LOTSZ	0.1441176	0.0390178	3.6936367	0.0002863
O_NBATH	2.9233414	2.1945768	1.3320753	0.1843744

1_CONSTANT	10.2791300	5.6240112	1.8277222	0.0691040
1_GAR	8.7912487	2.1942467	4.0064997	0.0000873
1_LOTSZ	0.0428939	0.0174692	2.4553981	0.0149398
1_NBATH	14.6915880	2.5853633	5.6826009	0.0000000
_Global_AC	6.0650203	2.4776377	2.4479044	0.0152446
_Global AGE	-0.0400820	0.0552525	-0.7254330	0.4690473
_Global_FIREPL	10.1648793	2.4460652	4.1556043	0.0000483
_Global_NROOM	1.3433861	1.1284255	1.1904960	0.2352841
_Global_PATIO	8.5584205	2.8253938	3.0291071	0.0027814
_Global_SQFT	0.0543615	0.1664689	0.3265568	0.7443498

Regimes variable: CITCOU

Warning: Residuals treated as homoskedastic for the purpose of diagnostics.

DIAGNOSTICS FOR SPATIAL DEPENDENCE

TEST	MI/DF	VALUE	PROB
Moran's I (error)	0.0829	2.223	0.0262
Lagrange Multiplier (lag)	1	16.023	0.0001
Robust LM (lag)	1	13.440	0.0002
Lagrange Multiplier (error)	1	3.241	0.0718
Robust LM (error)	1	0.658	0.4172
Lagrange Multiplier (SARMA)	2	16.681	0.0002

REGIMES DIAGNOSTICS - CHOW TEST

VARIABLE	DF	VALUE	PROB
CONSTANT	1	0.054	0.8160
GAR	1	7.216	0.0072
LOTSZ	1	5.830	0.0158
NBATH	1	14.378	0.0001
Global test	4	59.478	0.0000

===== END OF REPORT =====

0.3 Practice

Use the Boston example (see Chapter 5 notebook) with CHAS as the regime variable. Experiment with the different options. For example, using the results of the Chow test in the default setup for OLS regimes, let only those coefficient vary that are significant in the individual Chow tests.

In []:

Chapter 12 - Regime OLS practice solutions

November 5, 2015

0.1 Solutions to Practice Example Chapter 12 (OLS only)

```
In [1]: %pylab inline
```

Populating the interactive namespace from numpy and matplotlib

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
import pysal
```

```
In [3]: db = pysal.open('data/boston.dbf', 'r')
```

```
In [4]: len(db)
```

```
Out[4]: 506
```

```
In [5]: db.header
```

```
Out[5]: ['POLY_ID',
        'ID',
        'TOWN',
        'TOWNNO',
        'TRACT',
        'LON',
        'LAT',
        'x',
        'y',
        'MEDV',
        'CMEDV',
        'CRIM',
        'ZN',
        'INDUS',
        'CHAS',
        'NOX',
        'RM',
        'AGE',
        'DIS',
        'RAD',
        'TAX',
        'PTRATIO',
        'B',
        'LSTAT']
```

```
In [6]: y_name = 'MEDV'
y = np.array([db.by_col(y_name)]).T
```



```

In [7]: x_names = ['CRIM', 'NOX', 'RM', 'AGE', 'DIS', 'LSTAT']
        x = np.array([db.by_col(var) for var in x_names]).T

In [8]: rvar = "CHAS"
        regimes = db.by_col(rvar)

In [9]: w = pysal.knnW_from_shapefile('data/boston.shp',
                                       k=4, idVariable='POLY_ID')

        w.transform = 'r'

Default regime regression

In [10]: reg1 = pysal.spreg.OLS_Regimes(y,x,regimes,w=w,spat_diag=True,moran=True,
        name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,name_regimes=rvar,name_w="boston_k4",name_ds="boston.dbf")

In [11]: print reg1.summary

```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: ORDINARY LEAST SQUARES ESTIMATION - REGIME 0

```

-----
Data set           :  boston.dbf
Weights matrix     :  boston_k4
Dependent Variable :      0_MEDV           Number of Observations:      471
Mean dependent var :      22.0938         Number of Variables   :        7
S.D. dependent var :      8.8314          Degrees of Freedom    :      464
R-squared          :      0.6815
Adjusted R-squared :      0.6774
Sum squared residual: 11673.935           F-statistic           :      165.4969
Sigma-square       :      25.159          Prob(F-statistic)    :  6.533e-112
S.E. of regression :      5.016          Log likelihood       :  -1424.335
Sigma-square ML    :      24.785          Akaike info criterion :   2862.671
S.E of regression ML:  4.9785            Schwarz criterion    :   2891.755

```

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	t-Statistic	Probability
O_CONSTANT	8.1040354	3.8968336	2.0796462	0.0381065
O_AGE	-0.0257461	0.0140762	-1.8290484	0.0680340
O_CRIM	-0.1237989	0.0303482	-4.0792867	0.0000532
O_DIS	-0.9839729	0.1877386	-5.2411850	0.0000002
O_LSTAT	-0.5310903	0.0547369	-9.7026084	0.0000000
O_NOX	-10.3946003	3.7540335	-2.7689151	0.0058496
O_RM	5.1863159	0.4323591	11.9953890	0.0000000

Regimes variable: CHAS

Warning: The regimes operation resulted in islands for regime 0.

REGRESSION DIAGNOSTICS

MULTICOLLINEARITY CONDITION NUMBER 47.618

TEST ON NORMALITY OF ERRORS

TEST	DF	VALUE	PROB
Jarque-Bera	2	546.616	0.0000

DIAGNOSTICS FOR HETEROSKEDASTICITY

RANDOM COEFFICIENTS

TEST	DF	VALUE	PROB
Breusch-Pagan test	6	64.772	0.0000
Koenker-Basnett test	6	20.345	0.0024

DIAGNOSTICS FOR SPATIAL DEPENDENCE

TEST	MI/DF	VALUE	PROB
Moran's I (error)	0.4883	16.237	0.0000
Lagrange Multiplier (lag)	1	105.840	0.0000
Robust LM (lag)	1	0.028	0.8669
Lagrange Multiplier (error)	1	244.718	0.0000
Robust LM (error)	1	138.906	0.0000
Lagrange Multiplier (SARMA)	2	244.746	0.0000

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: ORDINARY LEAST SQUARES ESTIMATION - REGIME 1

Data set	:	boston.dbf		
Weights matrix	:	boston_k4		
Dependent Variable	:	1_MEDV	Number of Observations:	35
Mean dependent var	:	28.4400	Number of Variables	7
S.D. dependent var	:	11.8166	Degrees of Freedom	28
R-squared	:	0.7414		
Adjusted R-squared	:	0.6860		
Sum squared residual:	1227.556		F-statistic	: 13.3815
Sigma-square	:	43.841	Prob(F-statistic)	: 4.126e-07
S.E. of regression	:	6.621	Log likelihood	: -111.918
Sigma-square ML	:	35.073	Akaike info criterion	: 237.836
S.E of regression ML:	5.9222		Schwarz criterion	: 248.723

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	t-Statistic	Probability
1_CONSTANT	57.0766870	21.4502496	2.6608868	0.0127561
1_AGE	0.0492828	0.1002633	0.4915339	0.6268801
1_CRIM	1.6986344	0.6470628	2.6251462	0.0138749
1_DIS	-1.5463540	2.4097200	-0.6417152	0.5262771
1_LSTAT	-1.0254282	0.3165284	-3.2396094	0.0030797
1_NOX	-48.4520409	14.6412959	-3.3092727	0.0025786
1_RM	1.4362819	2.1043742	0.6825221	0.5005170

Regimes variable: CHAS

Warning: The regimes operation resulted in islands for regime 1.

REGRESSION DIAGNOSTICS

MULTICOLLINEARITY CONDITION NUMBER 52.476

TEST ON NORMALITY OF ERRORS

TEST	DF	VALUE	PROB
Jarque-Bera	2	0.056	0.9726

DIAGNOSTICS FOR HETEROSKEDASTICITY

RANDOM COEFFICIENTS

TEST	DF	VALUE	PROB
Breusch-Pagan test	6	17.560	0.0074
Koenker-Bassett test	6	19.414	0.0035

DIAGNOSTICS FOR SPATIAL DEPENDENCE

TEST	MI/DF	VALUE	PROB
Moran's I (error)	0.2619	2.304	0.0212
Lagrange Multiplier (lag)	1	12.889	0.0003
Robust LM (lag)	1	11.139	0.0008
Lagrange Multiplier (error)	1	2.024	0.1548
Robust LM (error)	1	0.274	0.6008
Lagrange Multiplier (SARMA)	2	13.163	0.0014

REGIMES DIAGNOSTICS - CHOW TEST

VARIABLE	DF	VALUE	PROB
CONSTANT	1	5.046	0.0247
AGE	1	0.549	0.4587
CRIM	1	7.915	0.0049
DIS	1	0.054	0.8160
LSTAT	1	2.368	0.1238
NOX	1	6.340	0.0118
RM	1	3.047	0.0809
Global test	7	30.223	0.0001

DIAGNOSTICS FOR GLOBAL SPATIAL DEPENDENCE

Residuals are treated as homoskedastic for the purpose of these tests

TEST	MI/DF	VALUE	PROB
Moran's I (error)	0.4478	16.208	0.0000
Lagrange Multiplier (lag)	1	168.223	0.0000
Robust LM (lag)	1	10.157	0.0014
Lagrange Multiplier (error)	1	233.376	0.0000
Robust LM (error)	1	75.311	0.0000
Lagrange Multiplier (SARMA)	2	243.533	0.0000

===== END OF REPORT =====

Keeping AGE, DIS, LSTAT and RM constant and letting constant, CRIM and NOX vary
order of variables in x is CRIM, NOX, RM, AGE, DIS, LSTAT

```
In [12]: colsvari = [True,True,False,False,False,False]
```

```
In [13]: reg2 = pysal.spreg.OLS_Regimes(y,x,regimes,w=w,spat_diag=True,moran=True,
    cols2regi=colsvari,
    name_y=y_name,name_x=x_names,
    name_regimes=rvar,name_w="boston_k4",name_ds="boston.dbf")
```

```
In [14]: print reg2.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: ORDINARY LEAST SQUARES - REGIMES (Group-wise heteroskedasticity)

```

Data set      : boston.dbf
Weights matrix : boston_k4
Dependent Variable : MEDV
Mean dependent var : 22.5328
S.D. dependent var : 9.1971
R-squared     : 0.6932
Adjusted R-squared : 0.6876
Number of Observations: 506
Number of Variables : 10
Degrees of Freedom : 496

```

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	t-Statistic	Probability
0_CONSTANT	9.1431225	3.8154187	2.3963615	0.0169281
0_CRIM	-0.1227281	0.0301084	-4.0762043	0.0000533
0_NOX	-10.7282290	3.7046976	-2.8958447	0.0039483
1_CONSTANT	27.0896561	7.1209694	3.8042091	0.0001600
1_CRIM	2.0303936	0.6580158	3.0856305	0.0021447
1_NOX	-41.1760368	11.3959164	-3.6132273	0.0003333
_Global AGE	-0.0234270	0.0138239	-1.6946805	0.0907637
_Global DIS	-0.9944373	0.1860103	-5.3461400	0.0000001
_Global LSTAT	-0.5445706	0.0536013	-10.1596519	0.0000000
_Global RM	5.0579970	0.4212336	12.0075822	0.0000000

Regimes variable: CHAS

Warning: Residuals treated as homoskedastic for the purpose of diagnostics.

DIAGNOSTICS FOR SPATIAL DEPENDENCE

TEST	MI/DF	VALUE	PROB
Moran's I (error)	0.4475	15.935	0.0000
Lagrange Multiplier (lag)	1	162.290	0.0000
Robust LM (lag)	1	8.339	0.0039
Lagrange Multiplier (error)	1	233.065	0.0000
Robust LM (error)	1	79.114	0.0000
Lagrange Multiplier (SARMA)	2	241.404	0.0000

REGIMES DIAGNOSTICS - CHOW TEST

VARIABLE	DF	VALUE	PROB
CONSTANT	1	7.938	0.0048
CRIM	1	10.672	0.0011
NOX	1	6.806	0.0091
Global test	3	20.205	0.0002

===== END OF REPORT =====

In []:

In []:

Chapter 13 - Regimes, Spatial (Lag only)

November 5, 2015

This notebook contains the PySAL/spreg code for Chapter 13 - Regimes, Spatial (Lag only) in Modern Spatial Econometrics in Practice: A Guide to GeoDa, GeoDaSpace and PySAL. by Luc Anselin and Sergio J. Rey

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```
In [1]: __author__ = "Luc Anselin luc.anselin@asu.edu"
```

0.1 Regimes, Spatial - Spatial Lag

0.1.1 Baltimore Example

Basic Setup:

- import necessary modules (numpy and pysal)
- create a data object
- create variables as numpy arrays
- create regime variable (as list)
- create weights object(s) for diagnostics

```
In [1]: %pylab inline
```

Populating the interactive namespace from numpy and matplotlib

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
import pysal
```

create data object

```
In [3]: db = pysal.open('data/baltim.dbf','r')
```

read in dependent variable and turn into numpy array y

```
In [4]: y_name = "PRICE"
y = np.array([db.by_col(y_name)]).T
```

read in explanatory variables and turn into numpy array x

```
In [5]: x_names = ['NROOM', 'NBATH', 'PATIO', 'FIREPL', 'AC', 'GAR', 'AGE', 'LOTSZ', 'SQFT']
x = np.array([db.by_col(var) for var in x_names]).T
```

create k = 4 nearest neighbor weights and row-standardize

```
In [6]: w = pysal.knnW_from_shapefile("data/baltim.shp", k=4, idVariable='STATION')
w.transform = 'r'
```

creating a regimes variable

```
In [7]: rvar = "CITCOU"
regimes = db.by_col(rvar)    # note: regimes is a list
```

0.2 Spatial Lag Regimes (IV)

0.2.1 Default setup (with spatial diagnostics)

`regime_lag_sep = False` and `regime_err_sep = True`

one spatial lag coefficient and heteroskedasticity (White standard errors)

```
In [8]: reg1 = pysal.spreg.GM_Lag_Regimes(y,x,regimes,w=w,spat_diag=True,name_y=y_name,  
      name_x=x_names,name_regimes=rvar,name_w="baltim_k4",name_ds="baltim.dbf")
```

```
In [9]: print reg1.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIAL TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES - REGIMES

```
-----  
Data set          : baltim.dbf  
Weights matrix    : baltim_k4  
Dependent Variable : PRICE  
Mean dependent var : 44.3072  
S.D. dependent var : 23.6061  
Pseudo R-squared   : 0.7609  
Spatial Pseudo R-squared: 0.7511
```

White Standard Errors

```
-----  
Variable      Coefficient      Std.Error      z-Statistic      Probability  
-----  
O_CONSTANT    -7.9106111      11.1708343     -0.7081486       0.4788530  
O_AC          11.4234750      2.8020744      4.0767921       0.0000457  
O_AGE         0.0816839      0.0894822      0.9128510       0.3613209  
O_FIREPL      4.2998763      4.3728174      0.9833194       0.3254502  
O_GAR         0.0476798      2.8106893      0.0169637       0.9864655  
O_LOTSZ       0.1097621      0.0494611      2.2191611       0.0264758  
O_NBATH       4.3881697      2.3185401      1.8926434       0.0584053  
O_NROOM       2.3011044      2.2304548      1.0316750       0.3022244  
O_PATIO      11.7423138      5.2046237      2.2561312       0.0240624  
O_SQFT       -0.1562391      0.3466908     -0.4506583       0.6522359  
1_CONSTANT     4.5831279      8.3669344      0.5477667       0.5838521  
1_AC          2.0822932      3.2396167      0.6427591       0.5203804  
1_AGE       -0.1704200      0.1395672     -1.2210611       0.2220629  
1_FIREPL      8.8750302      2.8130485      3.1549510       0.0016053  
1_GAR         6.9821813      3.0976615      2.2540169       0.0241951  
1_LOTSZ       0.0416225      0.0260264      1.5992443       0.1097663  
1_NBATH      11.6968197      3.1909777      3.6655912       0.0002468  
1_NROOM       0.9591934      1.5702331      0.6108605       0.5412919  
1_PATIO       4.4690966      3.4572318      1.2926806       0.1961215  
1_SQFT        0.1057631      0.2267528      0.4664246       0.6409116  
_Global_W_PRICE 0.3462294      0.0972955      3.5585333       0.0003729  
-----
```

Instrumented: _Global_W_PRICE

Instruments: O_W_AC, O_W_AGE, O_W_FIREPL, O_W_GAR, O_W_LOTSZ, O_W_NBATH,
O_W_NROOM, O_W_PATIO, O_W_SQFT, 1_W_AC, 1_W_AGE, 1_W_FIREPL,
1_W_GAR, 1_W_LOTSZ, 1_W_NBATH, 1_W_NROOM, 1_W_PATIO, 1_W_SQFT

Regimes variable: CITCOU

DIAGNOSTICS FOR SPATIAL DEPENDENCE

TEST	MI/DF	VALUE	PROB
Anselin-Kelejian Test	1	0.990	0.3197

REGIMES DIAGNOSTICS - CHOW TEST

VARIABLE	DF	VALUE	PROB
CONSTANT	1	0.911	0.3398
AC	1	4.977	0.0257
AGE	1	2.324	0.1274
FIREPL	1	0.743	0.3886
GAR	1	2.741	0.0978
LOTSZ	1	1.684	0.1944
NBATH	1	3.560	0.0592
NROOM	1	0.249	0.6176
PATIO	1	1.375	0.2410
SQFT	1	0.397	0.5289
Global test	10	38.732	0.0000

===== END OF REPORT =====

0.2.2 Constant Lag Coefficient, Homoskedasticity

regime_lag_sep = False and regime_err_sep = False

```
In [10]: reg2 = pysal.spreg.GM_Lag_Regimes(y,x,regimes,w=w,spat_diag=True,
      regime_err_sep=False,name_y=y_name,
      name_x=x_names,name_regimes=rvar,name_w="baltim_k4",name_ds="baltim.dbf")
```

```
In [11]: print reg2.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIAL TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES - REGIMES

Data set	:	baltim.dbf		
Weights matrix	:	baltim_k4		
Dependent Variable	:	PRICE	Number of Observations:	211
Mean dependent var	:	44.3072	Number of Variables	21
S.D. dependent var	:	23.6061	Degrees of Freedom	190
Pseudo R-squared	:	0.7609		
Spatial Pseudo R-squared:		0.7511		

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
0_CONSTANT	-7.9106111	7.1357915	-1.1085822	0.2676105
0_AC	11.4234750	4.5180780	2.5283926	0.0114586
0_AGE	0.0816839	0.0653582	1.2497887	0.2113768
0_FIREPL	4.2998763	3.9468124	1.0894555	0.2759531
0_GAR	0.0476798	2.8256726	0.0168738	0.9865373
0_LOTSZ	0.1097621	0.0437727	2.5075473	0.0121572
0_NBATH	4.3881697	2.4002213	1.8282354	0.0675142
0_NROOM	2.3011044	1.4860482	1.5484722	0.1215086
0_PATIO	11.7423138	5.2152186	2.2515478	0.0243509
0_SQFT	-0.1562391	0.2430390	-0.6428561	0.5203175
1_CONSTANT	4.5831279	7.2825586	0.6293293	0.5291335

1_AC	2.0822932	2.7993648	0.7438449	0.4569703
1_AGE	-0.1704200	0.1140699	-1.4939970	0.1351764
1_FIREPL	8.8750302	2.8565945	3.1068569	0.0018909
1_GAR	6.9821813	2.0969242	3.3297252	0.0008693
1_LOTSZ	0.0416225	0.0158369	2.6281958	0.0085839
1_NBATH	11.6968197	2.4448284	4.7843111	0.0000017
1_NROOM	0.9591934	1.5392131	0.6231713	0.5331720
1_PATIO	4.4690966	2.9981975	1.4905945	0.1360680
1_SQFT	0.1057631	0.2070209	0.5108812	0.6094343
_Global_W_PRICE	0.3462294	0.0727891	4.7566105	0.0000020

Instrumented: _Global_W_PRICE
Instruments: O_W_AC, O_W_AGE, O_W_FIREPL, O_W_GAR, O_W_LOTSZ, O_W_NBATH,
O_W_NROOM, O_W_PATIO, O_W_SQFT, 1_W_AC, 1_W_AGE, 1_W_FIREPL,
1_W_GAR, 1_W_LOTSZ, 1_W_NBATH, 1_W_NROOM, 1_W_PATIO, 1_W_SQFT
Regimes variable: CITCOU

DIAGNOSTICS FOR SPATIAL DEPENDENCE

TEST	MI/DF	VALUE	PROB
Anselin-Kelejian Test	1	0.990	0.3197

REGIMES DIAGNOSTICS - CHOW TEST

VARIABLE	DF	VALUE	PROB
CONSTANT	1	1.687	0.1939
AC	1	3.087	0.0789
AGE	1	3.713	0.0540
FIREPL	1	0.909	0.3403
GAR	1	3.887	0.0487
LOTSZ	1	2.170	0.1408
NBATH	1	4.550	0.0329
NROOM	1	0.386	0.5343
PATIO	1	1.456	0.2275
SQFT	1	0.673	0.4119
Global test	10	42.108	0.0000

===== END OF REPORT =====

0.2.3 Different Lag Coefficient - Heteroskedasticity

regime_lag_sep = True and regime_err_sep = True

```
In [12]: reg3 = pysal.spreg.GM_Lag_Regimes(y,x,regimes,w=w,spat_diag=True,cores=False,
      regime_lag_sep=True,regime_err_sep=True,name_y=y_name,
      name_x=x_names,name_regimes=rvar,name_w="baltim_k4",name_ds="baltim.dbf")
```

```
In [13]: print reg3.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIAL TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES ESTIMATION - REGIME 0

Data set	:	baltim.dbf		
Weights matrix	:	baltim_k4		
Dependent Variable	:	O_PRICE	Number of Observations:	83
Mean dependent var	:	31.5127	Number of Variables	11

S.D. dependent var : 17.1598 Degrees of Freedom : 72
Pseudo R-squared : 0.6074
Spatial Pseudo R-squared: 0.6097

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
O_CONSTANT	3.5115654	8.0774135	0.4347388	0.6637520
O_AC	12.1021336	4.2247793	2.8645599	0.0041759
O_AGE	0.0536825	0.0606711	0.8848118	0.3762581
O_FIREPL	6.7001786	3.7261107	1.7981695	0.0721502
O_GAR	-0.0778926	2.6314990	-0.0296001	0.9763860
O_LOTSZ	0.1466405	0.0436008	3.3632565	0.0007703
O_NBATH	4.5436972	2.2361256	2.0319508	0.0421586
O_NROOM	1.5804082	1.4165268	1.1156924	0.2645538
O_PATIO	11.2170868	4.8404878	2.3173464	0.0204849
O_SQFT	-0.1815703	0.2268049	-0.8005573	0.4233880
O_W_PRICE	0.1158306	0.1394951	0.8303560	0.4063376

Instrumented: O_W_PRICE

Instruments: O_W_AC, O_W_AGE, O_W_FIREPL, O_W_GAR, O_W_LOTSZ, O_W_NBATH,
O_W_NROOM, O_W_PATIO, O_W_SQFT

Regimes variable: CITCOU

DIAGNOSTICS FOR SPATIAL DEPENDENCE

TEST	MI/DF	VALUE	PROB
Anselin-Kelejian Test	1	0.473	0.4916

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIAL TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES ESTIMATION - REGIME 1

Data set	: baltim.dbf		
Weights matrix	: baltim_k4		
Dependent Variable	: 1_PRICE	Number of Observations:	128
Mean dependent var	: 52.6036	Number of Variables	11
S.D. dependent var	: 23.5574	Degrees of Freedom	117
Pseudo R-squared	: 0.7521		
Spatial Pseudo R-squared:	0.7272		

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
1_CONSTANT	4.7259639	7.4124347	0.6375724	0.5237521
1_AC	1.1979943	2.8447583	0.4211234	0.6736650
1_AGE	-0.2141868	0.1151314	-1.8603687	0.0628334
1_FIREPL	8.3104564	2.9354673	2.8310506	0.0046395
1_GAR	7.3539573	2.1171974	3.4734396	0.0005138
1_LOTSZ	0.0444901	0.0160317	2.7751414	0.0055178
1_NBATH	11.0543992	2.5172425	4.3914716	0.0000113
1_NROOM	1.2158803	1.5564972	0.7811645	0.4347057
1_PATIO	3.8386833	3.0773523	1.2473981	0.2122516
1_SQFT	0.1181056	0.2099339	0.5625846	0.5737178
1_W_PRICE	0.3460901	0.0797089	4.3419243	0.0000141

Instrumented: 1_W_PRICE
Instruments: 1_W_AC, 1_W_AGE, 1_W_FIREPL, 1_W_GAR, 1_W_LOTSZ, 1_W_NBATH,
1_W_NROOM, 1_W_PATIO, 1_W_SQFT
Regimes variable: CITCOU
Warning: The regimes operation resulted in islands for regime 1.

DIAGNOSTICS FOR SPATIAL DEPENDENCE

TEST	MI/DF	VALUE	PROB
Anselin-Kelejian Test	1	0.042	0.8375

REGIMES DIAGNOSTICS - CHOW TEST

VARIABLE	DF	VALUE	PROB
CONSTANT	1	0.012	0.9118
AC	1	4.583	0.0323
AGE	1	4.237	0.0396
FIREPL	1	0.115	0.7343
GAR	1	4.842	0.0278
LOTSZ	1	4.835	0.0279
NBATH	1	3.739	0.0532
NROOM	1	0.030	0.8625
PATIO	1	1.655	0.1983
SQFT	1	0.940	0.3322
W_PRICE	1	2.054	0.1518
Global test	11	41.450	0.0000

===== END OF REPORT =====

0.3 Hybrid models

0.3.1 One Global Constant

constant_regi='one'

```
In [14]: reg5 = pysal.spreg.GM_Lag_Regimes(y,x,regimes,w=w,spat_diag=True,
      constant_regi='one',cores=False,name_y=y_name,
      name_x=x_names,name_regimes=rvar,name_w="baltim_k4",name_ds="baltim.dbf")
```

```
In [15]: print reg5.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIAL TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES - REGIMES

Data set	:	baltim.dbf		
Weights matrix	:	baltim_k4		
Dependent Variable	:	PRICE	Number of Observations:	211
Mean dependent var	:	44.3072	Number of Variables	20
S.D. dependent var	:	23.6061	Degrees of Freedom	191
Pseudo R-squared	:	0.7595		
Spatial Pseudo R-squared:		0.7517		

White Standard Errors

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
0_AC	10.8305600	2.6406091	4.1015386	0.0000410

0_AGE	0.0590564	0.0879669	0.6713475	0.5019992
0_FIREPL	5.2053119	4.1505682	1.2541203	0.2097983
0_GAR	0.8472330	2.4770299	0.3420358	0.7323239
0_LOTSZ	0.1155147	0.0474209	2.4359445	0.0148530
0_NBATH	4.0065534	2.1938432	1.8262715	0.0678094
0_NROOM	1.3214078	1.6595792	0.7962306	0.4258980
0_PATIO	12.0066771	5.1942737	2.3115218	0.0208040
0_SQFT	-0.1036572	0.3555538	-0.2915372	0.7706405
1_AC	2.1424985	3.2823072	0.6527416	0.5139229
1_AGE	-0.1317404	0.1375002	-0.9581109	0.3380068
1_FIREPL	8.8840193	2.8091612	3.1625168	0.0015641
1_GAR	6.7344280	3.0925902	2.1776012	0.0294357
1_LOTSZ	0.0416920	0.0259131	1.6089145	0.1076350
1_NBATH	12.3620424	3.1066516	3.9792176	0.0000691
1_NROOM	2.1219371	1.5752501	1.3470478	0.1779649
1_PATIO	4.2694651	3.4803283	1.2267420	0.2199196
1_SQFT	0.0669139	0.2241789	0.2984843	0.7653335
_Global_CONSTANT	-1.6461745	7.3712409	-0.2233239	0.8232834
_Global_W_PRICE	0.3252752	0.1002870	3.2434437	0.0011809

Instrumented: _Global_W_PRICE
Instruments: 0_W_AC, 0_W_AGE, 0_W_FIREPL, 0_W_GAR, 0_W_LOTSZ, 0_W_NBATH,
0_W_NROOM, 0_W_PATIO, 0_W_SQFT, 1_W_AC, 1_W_AGE, 1_W_FIREPL,
1_W_GAR, 1_W_LOTSZ, 1_W_NBATH, 1_W_NROOM, 1_W_PATIO, 1_W_SQFT
Regimes variable: CITCOU

DIAGNOSTICS FOR SPATIAL DEPENDENCE

TEST	MI/DF	VALUE	PROB
Anselin-Kelejian Test	1	1.031	0.3098

REGIMES DIAGNOSTICS - CHOW TEST

VARIABLE	DF	VALUE	PROB
AC	1	4.476	0.0344
AGE	1	1.560	0.2117
FIREPL	1	0.516	0.4726
GAR	1	2.265	0.1323
LOTSZ	1	2.155	0.1421
NBATH	1	5.676	0.0172
NROOM	1	0.248	0.6183
PATIO	1	1.553	0.2127
SQFT	1	0.167	0.6828
Global test	9	33.636	0.0001

===== END OF REPORT =====

0.3.2 Fixed and Varying Coefficients

Hybrid models with cols2regi

set up the list with True for regimes, False for constant across regimes
follow the order in which the x array has been created
NROOM, NBATH, PATIO, FIREPL, AC, GAR, AGE, LOTSZ, SQFT
only NBATH and PATIO vary

```
In [16]: colsvari = [False,True,True,False,False,False,False,False]
```

```
In [17]: reg6 = pysal.spreg.GM_Lag_Regimes(y,x,regimes,w=w,spat_diag=True,
```

```
constant_regi='one',cols2regi=colsvari,name_y=y_name,
name_x=x_names,name_regimes=rvar,name_w="baltim_k4",name_ds="baltim.dbf")
```

```
In [18]: print reg6.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIAL TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES - REGIMES

```
-----
Data set           :  baltim.dbf
Weights matrix     :  baltim_k4
Dependent Variable :      PRICE
Mean dependent var :    44.3072
S.D. dependent var :    23.6061
Pseudo R-squared   :     0.7459
Spatial Pseudo R-squared: 0.7356
Number of Observations:      211
Number of Variables   :       13
Degrees of Freedom    :      198
```

White Standard Errors

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
0_NBATH	4.1276399	1.7139905	2.4082047	0.0160312
0_PATIO	12.9459029	4.6526505	2.7824791	0.0053945
1_NBATH	11.4479575	2.5909710	4.4184044	0.0000099
1_PATIO	4.4631096	3.6356118	1.2276090	0.2195938
_Global_CONSTANT	-2.6226230	6.6995390	-0.3914632	0.6954549
_Global_AC	5.1196107	2.4862269	2.0591888	0.0394762
_Global AGE	0.0054693	0.0895005	0.0611088	0.9512725
_Global_FIREPL	7.8224574	2.3564903	3.3195373	0.0009017
_Global_GAR	4.1538938	2.2214006	1.8699436	0.0614917
_Global_LOTSZ	0.0463523	0.0248417	1.8659085	0.0620542
_Global_NROOM	1.2195542	1.3069629	0.9331208	0.3507576
_Global_SQFT	0.0586837	0.2183021	0.2688189	0.7880690
_Global_W_PRICE	0.4021719	0.1120659	3.5887093	0.0003323

Instrumented: _Global_W_PRICE

Instruments: 0_W_AC, 0_W AGE, 0_W_FIREPL, 0_W_GAR, 0_W_LOTSZ, 0_W_NBATH,
0_W_NROOM, 0_W_PATIO, 0_W_SQFT, 1_W_AC, 1_W AGE, 1_W_FIREPL,
1_W_GAR, 1_W_LOTSZ, 1_W_NBATH, 1_W_NROOM, 1_W_PATIO, 1_W_SQFT

Regimes variable: CITCOU

DIAGNOSTICS FOR SPATIAL DEPENDENCE

TEST	MI/DF	VALUE	PROB
Anselin-Kelejian Test	1	2.647	0.1038

REGIMES DIAGNOSTICS - CHOW TEST

VARIABLE	DF	VALUE	PROB
NBATH	1	22.672	0.0000
PATIO	1	2.192	0.1387
Global test	2	23.284	0.0000

===== END OF REPORT =====

0.4 Practice

As for Chapter 12, we will use the Boston example with CHAS as the regime variable. Experiment with the different options for fixed and varying spatial lag coefficient, and with hybrid specifications (some coefficients fixed, some varying).

In []:

Chapter 13 - Regime Spatial Lag practice solutions

November 5, 2015

0.1 Solutions to Practice Example Chapter 13 (Spatial Lag only)

```
In [1]: %pylab inline
```

Populating the interactive namespace from numpy and matplotlib

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
import pysal
```

```
In [3]: db = pysal.open('data/boston.dbf', 'r')
```

```
In [4]: len(db)
```

```
Out[4]: 506
```

```
In [5]: db.header
```

```
Out[5]: ['POLY_ID',
        'ID',
        'TOWN',
        'TOWNNO',
        'TRACT',
        'LON',
        'LAT',
        'x',
        'y',
        'MEDV',
        'CMEDV',
        'CRIM',
        'ZN',
        'INDUS',
        'CHAS',
        'NOX',
        'RM',
        'AGE',
        'DIS',
        'RAD',
        'TAX',
        'PTRATIO',
        'B',
        'LSTAT']
```

```
In [6]: y_name = 'MEDV'
y = np.array([db.by_col(y_name)]).T
```

```
In [7]: x_names = ['CRIM', 'NOX', 'RM', 'AGE', 'DIS', 'LSTAT']
        x = np.array([db.by_col(var) for var in x_names]).T

In [8]: rvar = "CHAS"
        regimes = db.by_col(rvar)

In [9]: w = pysal.knnW_from_shapefile('data/boston.shp',
                                       k=4, idVariable='POLY_ID')
        w.transform = 'r'
```

Default regime regression - one spatial lag coefficient

```
In [10]: reg1 = pysal.spreg.GM_Lag_Regimes(y,x,regimes,w=w,spat_diag=True,name_y=y_name,
      name_x=x_names,name_regimes=rvar,name_w="boston_k4",name_ds="boston.dbf")
```

```
In [11]: print reg1.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIAL TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES - REGIMES

```
-----
Data set           : boston.dbf
Weights matrix     : boston_k4
Dependent Variable : MEDV
Mean dependent var : 22.5328
S.D. dependent var : 9.1971
Pseudo R-squared   : 0.7509
Spatial Pseudo R-squared: 0.7019
Number of Observations: 506
Number of Variables : 15
Degrees of Freedom : 491
```

White Standard Errors

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
0_CONSTANT	1.9971534	6.4730209	0.3085350	0.7576753
0_AGE	-0.0257038	0.0148801	-1.7273909	0.0840975
0_CRIM	-0.1049741	0.0255258	-4.1124706	0.0000391
0_DIS	-0.8593821	0.1704692	-5.0412764	0.0000005
0_LSTAT	-0.4388405	0.1159908	-3.7834062	0.0001547
0_NOX	-7.3824231	3.5670211	-2.0696326	0.0384868
0_RM	4.9734098	0.8047620	6.1799759	0.0000000
1_CONSTANT	52.7381380	22.4111206	2.3532129	0.0186120
1_AGE	0.0327541	0.0759571	0.4312184	0.6663095
1_CRIM	1.4064698	0.7682942	1.8306396	0.0671544
1_DIS	-1.6276184	2.2266950	-0.7309570	0.4648054
1_LSTAT	-0.9440847	0.3188578	-2.9608333	0.0030681
1_NOX	-43.2094420	10.6978217	-4.0390879	0.0000537
1_RM	1.0185629	2.7944265	0.3644980	0.7154861
_Global_W_MEDV	0.1878789	0.0893492	2.1027493	0.0354877

Instrumented: _Global_W_MEDV

Instruments: 0_W_AGE, 0_W_CRIM, 0_W_DIS, 0_W_LSTAT, 0_W_NOX, 0_W_RM,
1_W_AGE, 1_W_CRIM, 1_W_DIS, 1_W_LSTAT, 1_W_NOX, 1_W_RM

Regimes variable: CHAS

DIAGNOSTICS FOR SPATIAL DEPENDENCE

TEST	MI/DF	VALUE	PROB
Anselin-Kelejian Test	1	29.464	0.0000

REGIMES DIAGNOSTICS - CHOW TEST

VARIABLE	DF	VALUE	PROB
CONSTANT	1	4.753	0.0292
AGE	1	0.575	0.4481
CRIM	1	3.860	0.0494
DIS	1	0.119	0.7299
LSTAT	1	2.231	0.1353
NOX	1	10.586	0.0011
RM	1	1.883	0.1700
Global test	7	25.091	0.0007

===== END OF REPORT =====

Different spatial lag coefficient by regime

```
In [12]: reg2 = pysal.spreg.GM_Lag_Regimes(y,x,regimes,w=w,spat_diag=True,cores=False,
      regime_lag_sep=True,regime_err_sep=True,name_y=y_name,
      name_x=x_names,name_regimes=rvar,name_w="boston_k4",name_ds="boston.dbf")
```

```
In [13]: print reg2.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIAL TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES ESTIMATION - REGIME 0

Data set	:	boston.dbf		
Weights matrix	:	boston_k4		
Dependent Variable	:	0_MEDV	Number of Observations:	471
Mean dependent var	:	22.0938	Number of Variables	: 8
S.D. dependent var	:	8.8314	Degrees of Freedom	: 463
Pseudo R-squared	:	0.6753		
Spatial Pseudo R-squared	:	0.6815		

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
0_CONSTANT	8.6803461	4.3732000	1.9848958	0.0471561
0_AGE	-0.0258782	0.0141152	-1.8333562	0.0667496
0_CRIM	-0.1259612	0.0312996	-4.0243655	0.0000571
0_DIS	-0.9955440	0.1922645	-5.1779932	0.0000002
0_LSTAT	-0.5404006	0.0634028	-8.5232917	0.0000000
0_NOX	-10.6753594	3.8826769	-2.7494844	0.0059689
0_RM	5.2162763	0.4452429	11.7155742	0.0000000
0_W_MEDV	-0.0200673	0.0685075	-0.2929213	0.7695823

Instrumented: 0_W_MEDV

Instruments: 0_W_AGE, 0_W_CRIM, 0_W_DIS, 0_W_LSTAT, 0_W_NOX, 0_W_RM

Regimes variable: CHAS

DIAGNOSTICS FOR SPATIAL DEPENDENCE

TEST	MI/DF	VALUE	PROB
Anselin-Kelejian Test	1	46.984	0.0000

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIAL TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES ESTIMATION - REGIME 1

```
Data set      : boston.dbf
Weights matrix : boston_k4
Dependent Variable : 1_MEDV
Mean dependent var : 28.4400
S.D. dependent var : 11.8166
Pseudo R-squared : 0.8519
Spatial Pseudo R-squared: 0.8103
```

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
1_CONSTANT	44.8287190	14.7772808	3.0336244	0.0024164
1_AGE	-0.0074283	0.0690503	-0.1075780	0.9143305
1_CRIM	0.2228650	0.5476273	0.4069647	0.6840339
1_DIS	-2.4169243	1.6430422	-1.4710056	0.1412896
1_LSTAT	-0.7484767	0.2230083	-3.3562731	0.0007900
1_NOX	-29.1037026	10.8087813	-2.6925980	0.0070898
1_RM	1.2008034	1.4257911	0.8422015	0.3996752
1_W_MEDV	0.3584167	0.0797971	4.4915983	0.0000071

```
Instrumented: 1_W_MEDV
Instruments: 1_W_AGE, 1_W_CRIM, 1_W_DIS, 1_W_LSTAT, 1_W_NOX, 1_W_RM
Regimes variable: CHAS
Warning: The regimes operation resulted in islands for regime 1.
```

DIAGNOSTICS FOR SPATIAL DEPENDENCE

TEST	MI/DF	VALUE	PROB
Anselin-Kelejian Test	1	1.307	0.2530

REGIMES DIAGNOSTICS - CHOW TEST

VARIABLE	DF	VALUE	PROB
CONSTANT	1	5.502	0.0190
AGE	1	0.069	0.7935
CRIM	1	0.404	0.5248
DIS	1	0.738	0.3902
LSTAT	1	0.805	0.3695
NOX	1	2.575	0.1086
RM	1	7.227	0.0072
W_MEDV	1	12.951	0.0003
Global test	8	51.489	0.0000

===== END OF REPORT =====

Keeping AGE, DIS, LSTAT and RM constant and letting constant, CRIM and NOX vary
order of variables in x is CRIM, NOX, RM, AGE, DIS, LSTAT

```
In [14]: colsvari = [True,True,False,False,False,False]
In [15]: reg3 = pysal.spreg.GM_Lag_Regimes(y,x,regimes,w=w,spat_diag=True,
      constant_regi='one',cols2regi=colsvari,name_y=y_name,
      name_x=x_names,name_regimes=rvar,name_w="boston_k4",name_ds="boston.dbf")
In [16]: print reg3.summary
```

REGRESSION

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIAL TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES - REGIMES

```

Data set           : boston.dbf
Weights matrix     : boston_k4
Dependent Variable : MEDV
Mean dependent var : 22.5328
S.D. dependent var : 9.1971
Pseudo R-squared   : 0.7476
Spatial Pseudo R-squared: 0.6835
Number of Observations: 506
Number of Variables : 10
Degrees of Freedom : 496

```

White Standard Errors

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	z-Statistic	Probability
0_CRIM	-0.0912037	0.0268472	-3.3971428	0.0006809
0_NOX	-11.8180423	3.6078832	-3.2756166	0.0010543
1_CRIM	0.9410008	0.8584270	1.0961919	0.2729948
1_NOX	-11.1960904	4.3850765	-2.5532258	0.0106730
_Global_CONSTANT	4.8105023	6.1267270	0.7851667	0.4323558
_Global_AGE	-0.0178455	0.0144821	-1.2322477	0.2178566
_Global_DIS	-0.9561049	0.1762541	-5.4245828	0.0000001
_Global_LSTAT	-0.4367124	0.1076675	-4.0561212	0.0000499
_Global_RM	4.7390297	0.7951419	5.9599801	0.0000000
_Global_W_MEDV	0.2299312	0.1006010	2.2855767	0.0222790

Instrumented: _Global_W_MEDV

Instruments: 0_W_AGE, 0_W_CRIM, 0_W_DIS, 0_W_LSTAT, 0_W_NOX, 0_W_RM,
1_W_AGE, 1_W_CRIM, 1_W_DIS, 1_W_LSTAT, 1_W_NOX, 1_W_RM

Regimes variable: CHAS

DIAGNOSTICS FOR SPATIAL DEPENDENCE

TEST	MI/DF	VALUE	PROB
Anselin-Kelejian Test	1	28.773	0.0000

REGIMES DIAGNOSTICS - CHOW TEST

VARIABLE	DF	VALUE	PROB
CRIM	1	1.442	0.2298
NOX	1	0.076	0.7827
Global test	2	3.458	0.1775

===== END OF REPORT =====

In []:

In []: