

05_logistic_regression_macro_data

September 29, 2021

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import statsmodels.api as sm
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[2]: %matplotlib inline
plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight')
```

0.1 Data Set

Variable	Description	Transformation
realgdp	Real gross domestic product	Annual Growth Rate
realcons	Real personal consumption expenditures	Annual Growth Rate
realinv	Real gross private domestic investment	Annual Growth Rate
realgovt	Real federal expenditures & gross investment	Annual Growth Rate
realdpi	Real private disposable income	Annual Growth Rate
m1	M1 nominal money stock	Annual Growth Rate
tbilrate	Monthly 3 treasury bill rate	Level
unemp	Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate (%)	Level
infl	Inflation rate	Level
realint	Real interest rate	Level

```
[25]: data = pd.DataFrame(sm.datasets.macrodta.load().data)
data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 203 entries, 0 to 202
Data columns (total 14 columns):
year          203 non-null float64
quarter       203 non-null float64
realgdp       203 non-null float64
realcons      203 non-null float64
realinv       203 non-null float64
realgovt      203 non-null float64
realdpi       203 non-null float64
cpi           203 non-null float64
m1            203 non-null float64
```

```

tbilrate    203 non-null float64
unemp       203 non-null float64
pop         203 non-null float64
infl        203 non-null float64
realint     203 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(14)
memory usage: 22.3 KB

```

```
[26]: data.head()
```

```

[26]:      year  quarter  realgdp  realcons  realinv  realgovt  realdpi  cpi  \
0  1959.0      1.0  2710.349   1707.4  286.898   470.045   1886.9  28.98
1  1959.0      2.0  2778.801   1733.7  310.859   481.301   1919.7  29.15
2  1959.0      3.0  2775.488   1751.8  289.226   491.260   1916.4  29.35
3  1959.0      4.0  2785.204   1753.7  299.356   484.052   1931.3  29.37
4  1960.0      1.0  2847.699   1770.5  331.722   462.199   1955.5  29.54

      m1  tbilrate  unemp      pop  infl  realint
0  139.7      2.82    5.8  177.146  0.00    0.00
1  141.7      3.08    5.1  177.830  2.34    0.74
2  140.5      3.82    5.3  178.657  2.74    1.09
3  140.0      4.33    5.6  179.386  0.27    4.06
4  139.6      3.50    5.2  180.007  2.31    1.19

```

0.2 Data Prep

To obtain a binary target variable, we compute the 20-quarter rolling average of the annual growth rate of quarterly real GDP. We then assign 1 if current growth exceeds the moving average and 0 otherwise. Finally, we shift the indicator variables to align next quarter's outcome with the current quarter.

```

[27]: data['growth_rate'] = data.realgdp.pct_change(4)
data['target'] = (data.growth_rate > data.growth_rate.rolling(20).mean()).
    ↳ astype(int).shift(-1)
data.quarter = data.quarter.astype(int)

```

```
[28]: data.target.value_counts()
```

```

[28]: 0.0    112
      1.0     90
      Name: target, dtype: int64

```

```
[30]: data.tail()
```

```

[30]:      year  quarter  realgdp  realcons  realinv  realgovt  realdpi  \
198  2008.0         3  13324.600   9267.7  1990.693   991.551   9838.3
199  2008.0         4  13141.920   9195.3  1857.661  1007.273   9920.4
200  2009.0         1  12925.410   9209.2  1558.494   996.287   9926.4

```

201	2009.0	2	12901.504	9189.0	1456.678	1023.528	10077.5
202	2009.0	3	12990.341	9256.0	1486.398	1044.088	10040.6

	cpi	m1	tbilrate	unemp	pop	infl	realint	growth_rate \
198	216.889	1474.7	1.17	6.0	305.270	-3.16	4.33	0.000262
199	212.174	1576.5	0.12	6.9	305.952	-8.79	8.91	-0.018619
200	212.671	1592.8	0.22	8.1	306.547	0.94	-0.71	-0.033026
201	214.469	1653.6	0.18	9.2	307.226	3.37	-3.19	-0.038297
202	216.385	1673.9	0.12	9.6	308.013	3.56	-3.44	-0.025086

	target
198	0.0
199	0.0
200	0.0
201	0.0
202	NaN

```
[31]: pct_cols = ['realcons', 'realinv', 'realgovt', 'realdpi', 'm1']
drop_cols = ['year', 'realgdp', 'pop', 'cpi', 'growth_rate']
data.loc[:, pct_cols] = data.loc[:, pct_cols].pct_change(4)
```

```
[32]: data = pd.get_dummies(data.drop(drop_cols, axis=1), columns=['quarter'],
↳drop_first=True).dropna()
```

```
[37]: data.head()
```

	realcons	realinv	realgovt	realdpi	m1	tbilrate	unemp	infl \
4	0.036957	0.156237	-0.016692	0.036356	-0.000716	3.50	5.2	2.31
5	0.034147	-0.040877	-0.043426	0.024170	-0.010586	2.68	5.2	0.14
6	0.019409	0.024718	-0.033758	0.026821	0.002847	2.36	5.6	2.70
7	0.019673	-0.132257	-0.015738	0.018278	0.007857	2.29	6.3	1.21
8	0.009715	-0.196903	0.029544	0.014830	0.017908	2.37	6.8	-0.40

	realint	target	quarter_2	quarter_3	quarter_4
4	1.19	0.0	0	0	0
5	2.55	0.0	1	0	0
6	-0.34	0.0	0	1	0
7	1.08	0.0	0	0	1
8	2.77	0.0	0	0	0

```
[38]: data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 198 entries, 4 to 201
Data columns (total 13 columns):
realcons      198 non-null float64
realinv       198 non-null float64
```

```

realgovt      198 non-null float64
realdpi       198 non-null float64
m1            198 non-null float64
tbilrate      198 non-null float64
unemp         198 non-null float64
infl          198 non-null float64
realint       198 non-null float64
target        198 non-null float64
quarter_2     198 non-null uint8
quarter_3     198 non-null uint8
quarter_4     198 non-null uint8
dtypes: float64(10), uint8(3)
memory usage: 17.6 KB

```

We use an intercept and convert the quarter values to dummy variables and train the logistic regression model as follows:

This produces the following summary for our model with 198 observations and 13 variables, including intercept: The summary indicates that the model has been trained using maximum likelihood and provides the maximized value of the log-likelihood function at -67.9.

```

[39]: data = pd.get_dummies(data.drop(drop_cols, axis=1), columns=['quarter'],
    ↪drop_first=True).dropna()
model = sm.Logit(data.target, sm.add_constant(data.drop('target', axis=1)))
result = model.fit()
result.summary()

```

```

Optimization terminated successfully.
Current function value: 0.342965
Iterations 8

```

```

[39]: <class 'statsmodels.iolib.summary.Summary'>
"""

```

```

                                Logit Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:                  target    No. Observations:                  198
Model:                            Logit    Df Residuals:                      185
Method:                           MLE     Df Model:                        12
Date:                Mon, 10 Sep 2018    Pseudo R-squ.:                   0.5022
Time:                  20:27:47          Log-Likelihood:                  -67.907
converged:                    True       LL-Null:                       -136.42
                                      LLR p-value:                   2.375e-23
=====

```

	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	-8.5881	1.908	-4.502	0.000	-12.327	-4.849
realcons	130.1446	26.633	4.887	0.000	77.945	182.344
realinv	18.8414	4.053	4.648	0.000	10.897	26.786
realgovt	-19.0318	6.010	-3.166	0.002	-30.812	-7.252

realdpi	-52.2473	19.912	-2.624	0.009	-91.275	-13.220
m1	-1.3462	6.177	-0.218	0.827	-13.453	10.761
tbilrate	60.8607	44.350	1.372	0.170	-26.063	147.784
unemp	0.9487	0.249	3.818	0.000	0.462	1.436
infl	-60.9647	44.362	-1.374	0.169	-147.913	25.984
realint	-61.0453	44.359	-1.376	0.169	-147.987	25.896
quarter_2	0.1128	0.618	0.182	0.855	-1.099	1.325
quarter_3	-0.1991	0.609	-0.327	0.744	-1.393	0.995
quarter_4	0.0007	0.608	0.001	0.999	-1.191	1.192

=====

"""

The LL-Null value of -136.42 is the result of the maximized log-likelihood function when only an intercept is included. It forms the basis for the pseudo-R2 statistic and the Log-Likelihood Ratio (LLR) test. The pseudo-R2 statistic is a substitute for the familiar R2 available under least squares. It is computed based on the ratio of the maximized log-likelihood function for the null model m0 and the full model m1 as follows: The values vary from 0 (when the model does not improve the likelihood) to 1 where the model fits perfectly and the log-likelihood is maximized at 0. Consequently, higher values indicate a better fit.

```
[40]: plt.rc('figure', figsize=(12, 7))
plt.text(0.01, 0.05, str(result.summary()), {'fontsize': 14}, fontproperties =_
→ 'monospace')
plt.axis('off')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.subplots_adjust(left=0.2, right=0.8, top=0.8, bottom=0.1)
plt.savefig('logistic_example.png', bbox_inches='tight', dpi=300);
```

Logit Regression Results						
Dep. Variable:	target	No. Observations:	198			
Model:	Logit	Df Residuals:	185			
Method:	MLE	Df Model:	12			
Date:	Mon, 10 Sep 2018	Pseudo R-squ.:	0.5022			
Time:	20:27:53	Log-Likelihood:	-67.907			
converged:	True	LL-Null:	-136.42			
		LLR p-value:	2.375e-23			
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	-8.5881	1.908	-4.502	0.000	-12.327	-4.849
realcons	130.1446	26.633	4.887	0.000	77.945	182.344
realinv	18.8414	4.053	4.648	0.000	10.897	26.786
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infl	-60.9647	44.362	-1.374	0.169	-147.913	25.984
realint	-61.0453	44.359	-1.376	0.169	-147.987	25.896
quarter_2	0.1128	0.618	0.182	0.855	-1.099	1.325
quarter_3	-0.1991	0.609	-0.327	0.744	-1.393	0.995
quarter_4	0.0007	0.608	0.001	0.999	-1.191	1.192

[]: