statistical models, hypothesis tests, and data exploration



[\_images/statsmodels-logo-v2-horizontal.svg]

statsmodels [about.html#about-statsmodels] is a Python module that provides classes and functions for the estimation of many different statistical models, as well as for conducting statistical tests, and statistical data exploration. An extensive list of result statistics are available for each estimator. The results are tested against existing statistical packages to ensure that they are correct. The package is released under the open source Modified BSD (3-clause) license. The online documentation is hosted at statsmodels.org [https://www.statsmodels.org/].

## Introduction

statsmodels supports specifying models using R-style formulas and pandas DataFrames. Here is a simple example using ordinary least squares:

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
In [2]: import statsmodels.api as sm
In [3]: import statsmodels.formula.api as smf
# Load data
In [4]: dat = sm.datasets.get_rdataset("Guerry", "HistData").data
# Fit regression model (using the natural log of one of the regressors)
In [5]: results = smf.ols('Lottery ~ Literacy + np.log(Pop1831)', data=dat).fit()
# Inspect the results
In [6]: print(results.summary())
                 OLS Regression Results
______
Dep. Variable: Lottery R-squared:
Model:
Method:
Date:
Time:
                      OLS Adj. R-squared:
               Least Squares F-statistic:
                                                      22.20
                                                  1.90e-08
              Sat, 27 Aug 2022 Prob (F-statistic): 04:32:58 Log-Likelihood:
No. Observations:
                    86 AIC:
                                                      765.6
Df Residuals:
                         83 BIC:
                                                      773.0
                          2
Df Model:
Covariance Type:
                   nonrobust
______
               coef std err t P>|t| [0.025 0.975]
Intercept 246.4341 35.233 6.995 0.000 176.358 316.510
Literacy -0.4889 0.128 -3.832 0.000 -0.743 -0.235
np.log(Pop1831) -31.3114 5.977 -5.239 0.000 -43.199 -19.424
______
Omnibus:
                       3.713 Durbin-Watson:
                             Jarque-Bera (JB):
                       0.156
Prob(Omnibus):
                                                       3.394
                      -0.487 Prob(JB):
Skew:
                                                     0.183
Kurtosis:
                       3.003 Cond. No.
[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
```

You can also use numpy arrays instead of formulas:

```
In [7]: import numpy as np
In [8]: import statsmodels.api as sm
# Generate artificial data (2 regressors + constant)
In [9]: nobs = 100
In [10]: X = np.random.random((nobs, 2))
In [11]: X = sm.add_constant(X)
In [12]: beta = [1, .1, .5]
In [13]: e = np.random.random(nobs)
In [14]: y = np.dot(X, beta) + e
# Fit regression model
In [15]: results = sm.OLS(y, X).fit()
# Inspect the results
In [16]: print(results.summary())
                OLS Regression Results
______
Dep. Variable:
                             y R-squared:
                                                              9.247
                          OLS Adj. R-squared:
Model:
                                                              0.231
Method: Least Squares F-statistic.

Date: Sat, 27 Aug 2022 Prob (F-statistic):
Time: 04:32:58 Log-Likelihood:
                                                               15.90
                                                           1.07e-06
Time: 04:32:58 Log-L
No. Observations: 100 AIC:
Df Residuals: 97 BIC:
Df Model: 2
                                                              -18.185
                                                               42.37
                                                               50.18
Covariance Type: nonrobust
______
             coef std err t P>|t| [0.025 0.975]

    const
    1.5135
    0.073
    20.685
    0.000
    1.368
    1.659

    x1
    0.1958
    0.102
    1.925
    0.057
    -0.006
    0.398

    x2
    0.4922
    0.104
    4.740
    0.000
    0.286
    0.698

______
                          23.831 Durbin-Watson:
                           0.000 Jarque-Bera (JB):
Prob(Omnibus):
                                                               6.295
                          -0.262 Prob(JB):
                                                             0.0430
Skew:
                           1.888 Cond. No.
                                                                4.95
______
[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
```

Have a look at dir(results) to see available results. Attributes are described in results. \_\_doc\_\_ and results methods have their own docstrings.

## Citation

Please use following citation to cite statsmodels in scientific publications:

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[http://conference.scipy.org/proceedings/scipy2010/pdfs/seabold.pdf]" Proceedings of the 9th Python in Science Conference. 2010.

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```
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  author={Seabold, Skipper and Perktold, Josef},
  booktitle={9th Python in Science Conference},
  year={2010},
}
```

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