

```
In [1]: #Overall Cyber Crime Category
```

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import statsmodels.api as sm
from statsmodels.stats.outliers_influence import variance_inflation_factor
from linearmodels.panel import PanelOLS
from linearmodels.panel import compare
```

```
In [3]: df = pd.read_csv('panel_data/cyber_new.csv')
df['l_cyber'] = np.log(df['cyber_cr'] + 1)
df.head()
```

```
Out[3]:   s.no. districts year type cyber_crimes pop_in_lak cyber_cr avg_temp tot_rf
0      1    ariyalur 2011  cyber crime        0       7.52     0.0  28.312353 1103.207404
1      1    ariyalur 2012  cyber crimes       0       7.63     0.0  28.777312  973.207972
2      1    ariyalur 2013  cyber crime        0       7.76     0.0  28.730311  870.158045
3      1    ariyalur 2014  cyber crime        0       7.88     0.0  28.536042 1090.802339
4      1    ariyalur 2015  cyber crime        0       8.00     0.0  28.565911 1501.644532
```

```
In [4]: df = df.set_index(['districts','year'])
y = df['l_cyber']
X = df[['avg_temp','tot_rf']]
```

```
In [5]: #PooledOLS Estimation
X = sm.add_constant(X)
pols = PanelOLS(y,X)
pols_result = pols.fit()
print(pols_result.summary)
```

## PanelOLS Estimation Summary

Dep. Variable:	l_cyber	R-squared:	0.0441
Estimator:	PanelOLS	R-squared (Between):	-0.1054
No. Observations:	384	R-squared (Within):	0.0628
Date:	Wed, Nov 12 2025	R-squared (Overall):	0.0441
Time:	18:23:29	Log-likelihood	-231.70
Cov. Estimator:	Unadjusted	F-statistic:	8.7810
Entities:	32	P-value	0.0002
Avg Obs:	12.000	Distribution:	F(2,381)
Min Obs:	12.000		
Max Obs:	12.000	F-statistic (robust):	8.7810
Time periods:	12	P-value	0.0002
Avg Obs:	32.000	Distribution:	F(2,381)
Min Obs:	32.000		
Max Obs:	32.000		

## Parameter Estimates

	Parameter	Std. Err.	T-stat	P-value	Lower CI	Upper CI
const	-0.2533	0.2255	-1.1233	0.2620	-0.6967	0.1901
avg_temp	0.0125	0.0072	1.7388	0.0829	-0.0016	0.0266
tot_rf	0.0002	5.271e-05	4.1905	0.0000	0.0001	0.0003

```
In [6]: #FE Model Estimation
X = sm.add_constant(X)
FEmodel = PanelOLS(y,X,entity_effects=True)
feresult = FEmodel.fit()
print(feresult.summary)
```

## PanelOLS Estimation Summary

Dep. Variable:	l_cyber	R-squared:	0.1097
Estimator:	PanelOLS	R-squared (Between):	-10.891
No. Observations:	384	R-squared (Within):	0.1097
Date:	Wed, Nov 12 2025	R-squared (Overall):	-1.1178
Time:	18:23:29	Log-likelihood	-195.33
Cov. Estimator:	Unadjusted	F-statistic:	21.561
Entities:	32	P-value	0.0000
Avg Obs:	12.000	Distribution:	F(2, 350)
Min Obs:	12.000		
Max Obs:	12.000	F-statistic (robust):	21.561
Time periods:	12	P-value	0.0000
Avg Obs:	32.000	Distribution:	F(2, 350)
Min Obs:	32.000		
Max Obs:	32.000		

## Parameter Estimates

	Parameter	Std. Err.	T-stat	P-value	Lower CI	Upper CI
const	3.5550	1.0196	3.4868	0.0006	1.5498	5.5602
avg_temp	-0.1286	0.0365	-3.5220	0.0005	-0.2004	-0.0568
tot_rf	0.0002	6.409e-05	3.4167	0.0007	9.293e-05	0.0003

F-test for Poolability: 2.3548

P-value: 0.0001

Distribution: F(31,350)

Included effects: Entity

```
In [7]: #RE Model Estimation
from linearmodels.panel import RandomEffects
import statsmodels.api as sm
X = sm.add_constant(X)
REmodel = RandomEffects(y,X)
reresult = REmodel.fit()
print(reresult.summary)
```

RandomEffects Estimation Summary						
Dep. Variable:	l_cyber	R-squared:	0.0520			
Estimator:	RandomEffects	R-squared (Between):	-0.1568			
No. Observations:	384	R-squared (Within):	0.0679			
Date:	Wed, Nov 12 2025	R-squared (Overall):	0.0428			
Time:	18:23:29	Log-likelihood	-221.39			
Cov. Estimator:	Unadjusted					
		F-statistic:	10.458			
Entities:	32	P-value	0.0000			
Avg Obs:	12.000	Distribution:	F(2, 381)			
Min Obs:	12.000					
Max Obs:	12.000	F-statistic (robust):	10.458			
		P-value	0.0000			
Time periods:	12	Distribution:	F(2, 381)			
Avg Obs:	32.000					
Min Obs:	32.000					
Max Obs:	32.000					
Parameter Estimates						
	Parameter	Std. Err.	T-stat	P-value	Lower CI	Upper CI
const	-0.2419	0.2671	-0.9058	0.3656	-0.7670	0.2832
avg_temp	0.0109	0.0088	1.2423	0.2149	-0.0063	0.0281
tot_rf	0.0002	5.471e-05	4.5469	0.0000	0.0001	0.0004

```
In [8]: #Hausman Test
from numpy.linalg import inv
from scipy.stats import chi2

b_FE = feresult.params
b_RE = reresult.params

common_coef = list(set(b_FE.index) & set(b_RE.index))

if 'const' in common_coef:
    common_coef.remove('const')

b_FE = b_FE[common_coef]
b_RE = b_RE[common_coef]

V_FE = feresult.cov
V_RE = reresult.cov

diff = b_FE - b_RE
diff_var = V_FE.loc[common_coef, common_coef] - V_RE.loc[common_coef, common_coef]

hausman_stat = np.dot(np.dot(diff.T, inv(diff_var)), diff)

df_h = len(diff)
p_value = 1 - chi2.cdf(hausman_stat, df_h)

print("Hausman Test Statistic:", round(hausman_stat, 3))
print("Degrees of Freedom:", df_h)
```

```
print("p-value:", round(p_value, 4))
```

```
Hausman Test Statistic: 23.427  
Degrees of Freedom: 2  
p-value: 0.0
```

In [9]: *#Diagnostic Checks*

```
from statsmodels.stats.diagnostic import het_breushpagan, het_white  
from statsmodels.stats.stattools import durbin_watson
```

In [10]: *#Test for Heteroskedasticity*

```
#H0: No heteroskedasticity  
#H1: Heteroskedasticity exists
```

```
#p-value <= 0.05 ---> Heteroskedasticity; p-value > 0.05 ---> Homoskedasticity
```

```
print('Breusch-Pagan Test')  
residuals = feresult.resids  
bp_test = het_breushpagan(residuals, X)  
bp_labels = ['Lagrange multiplier statistic', 'p-value', 'f-value', 'f p-value']  
print(dict(zip(bp_labels, bp_test)))  
print()  
print('White Test')  
white_test = het_white(residuals, X)  
white_labels = ['LM stat', 'LM p-value', 'F p-value']  
print(dict(zip(white_labels, white_test)))
```

Breusch-Pagan Test

```
{'Lagrange multiplier statistic': np.float64(5.423555035377646), 'p-value': np.float64(0.06641864141569061), 'f-value': np.float64(2.7291376628992072), 'f p-value': np.float64(0.06655189051757221)}
```

White Test

```
{'LM stat': np.float64(15.07649151978812), 'LM p-value': np.float64(0.010040453054451835), 'F p-value': np.float64(3.089482596518018)}
```

In [11]: *#Test for serial correlation (autocorrelation)*

```
#Durbin-Watson statistic ranges between 0 to 4
```

```
#DW statistic = 2 ---> No autocorrelation  
#DW statistic < 2 ---> Positive autocorrelation  
#DW statistic > 2 ---> Negative autocorrelation
```

```
print('Durbin-Watson Test')  
dw_value = durbin_watson(residuals)  
print("Durbin-Watson statistic: ", round(dw_value, 3))
```

Durbin-Watson Test

```
Durbin-Watson statistic: 1.514
```

In [12]: *from scipy import stats*

```
#Test for cross-section dependency
```

```
#H0: No cross-section dependency
```

```
#H1: Cross-section dependency exists

print('Breusch-Pagan LM Test')
resid_df = residuals.unstack(level=0)
T = resid_df.shape[0]
N = resid_df.shape[1]

rho = resid_df.corr().values
upper_tri_idx = np.triu_indices(N, k=1)
rho_upper = rho[upper_tri_idx]
LM_stat = T * np.sum(rho_upper**2)
p_value = 1 - stats.chi2.cdf(LM_stat, N*(N-1)/2)

print(f"Breusch-Pagan LM statistic: {LM_stat:.3f}")
print(f"p-value: {p_value:.4f}")
print()

print('Pesaran CD Test')
CD_stat = np.sqrt(2 / (N*(N-1))) * np.sum(rho_upper)
p_value_cd = 2 * (1 - stats.norm.cdf(abs(CD_stat)))

print(f"Pesaran CD statistic: {CD_stat:.3f}")
print(f"p-value: {p_value_cd:.4f}")
```

```
Breusch-Pagan LM Test
Breusch-Pagan LM statistic: 2311.733
p-value: 0.0000
```

```
Pearson CD Test
Pesaran CD statistic: 12.098
p-value: 0.0000
```

```
In [13]: #Re-estimate FE Model
```

```
In [14]: #FE with cov.type 'clustered'
fe_model_robust1 = FEmodel.fit(cov_type='clustered', cluster_entity=True)
print(fe_model_robust1.summary)
```

### PanelOLS Estimation Summary

Dep. Variable:	l_cyber	R-squared:	0.1097
Estimator:	PanelOLS	R-squared (Between):	-10.891
No. Observations:	384	R-squared (Within):	0.1097
Date:	Wed, Nov 12 2025	R-squared (Overall):	-1.1178
Time:	18:23:29	Log-likelihood	-195.33
Cov. Estimator:	Clustered	F-statistic:	21.561
Entities:	32	P-value	0.0000
Avg Obs:	12.000	Distribution:	F(2, 350)
Min Obs:	12.000		
Max Obs:	12.000	F-statistic (robust):	18.245
		P-value	0.0000
Time periods:	12	Distribution:	F(2, 350)
Avg Obs:	32.000		
Min Obs:	32.000		
Max Obs:	32.000		

### Parameter Estimates

	Parameter	Std. Err.	T-stat	P-value	Lower CI	Upper CI
const	3.5550	2.2630	1.5709	0.1171	-0.8959	8.0058
avg_temp	-0.1286	0.0819	-1.5698	0.1174	-0.2897	0.0325
tot_rf	0.0002	6.773e-05	3.2335	0.0013	8.579e-05	0.0004

F-test for Poolability: 2.3548

P-value: 0.0001

Distribution: F(31,350)

Included effects: Entity

```
In [15]: #FE with cov.type 'kernel' (Driscoll-Kraay Method)
fe_model_robust2 = FEmodel.fit(cov_type='kernel')
print(fe_model_robust2.summary)
```

### PanelOLS Estimation Summary

Dep. Variable:	l_cyber	R-squared:	0.1097
Estimator:	PanelOLS	R-squared (Between):	-10.891
No. Observations:	384	R-squared (Within):	0.1097
Date:	Wed, Nov 12 2025	R-squared (Overall):	-1.1178
Time:	18:23:29	Log-likelihood	-195.33
Cov. Estimator:	Driscoll-Kraay	F-statistic:	21.561
Entities:	32	P-value	0.0000
Avg Obs:	12.000	Distribution:	F(2, 350)
Min Obs:	12.000		
Max Obs:	12.000	F-statistic (robust):	5.9750
		P-value	0.0028
Time periods:	12	Distribution:	F(2, 350)
Avg Obs:	32.000		
Min Obs:	32.000		
Max Obs:	32.000		

### Parameter Estimates

	Parameter	Std. Err.	T-stat	P-value	Lower CI	Upper CI
const	3.5550	1.1217	3.1692	0.0017	1.3488	5.7612
avg_temp	-0.1286	0.0391	-3.2882	0.0011	-0.2055	-0.0517
tot_rf	0.0002	0.0002	1.0647	0.2877	-0.0002	0.0006

F-test for Poolability: 2.3548

P-value: 0.0001

Distribution: F(31,350)

Included effects: Entity

```
In [16]: # Check residuals and fitted values
df['residuals1'] = fe_model_robust1.resids
df['fitted1'] = fe_model_robust1.fitted_values

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.scatter(df['fitted1'], df['residuals1'], alpha=0.6)
plt.axhline(0, color='red', linestyle='--')
plt.xlabel('Fitted Values')
plt.ylabel('Residuals')
plt.title('Residuals vs Fitted Values (FE model with Clustered Standard Errors)')
plt.show()

sm.qqplot(df['residuals1'], line='45', fit=True)
plt.title('Q-Q Plot of Residuals')
plt.show()

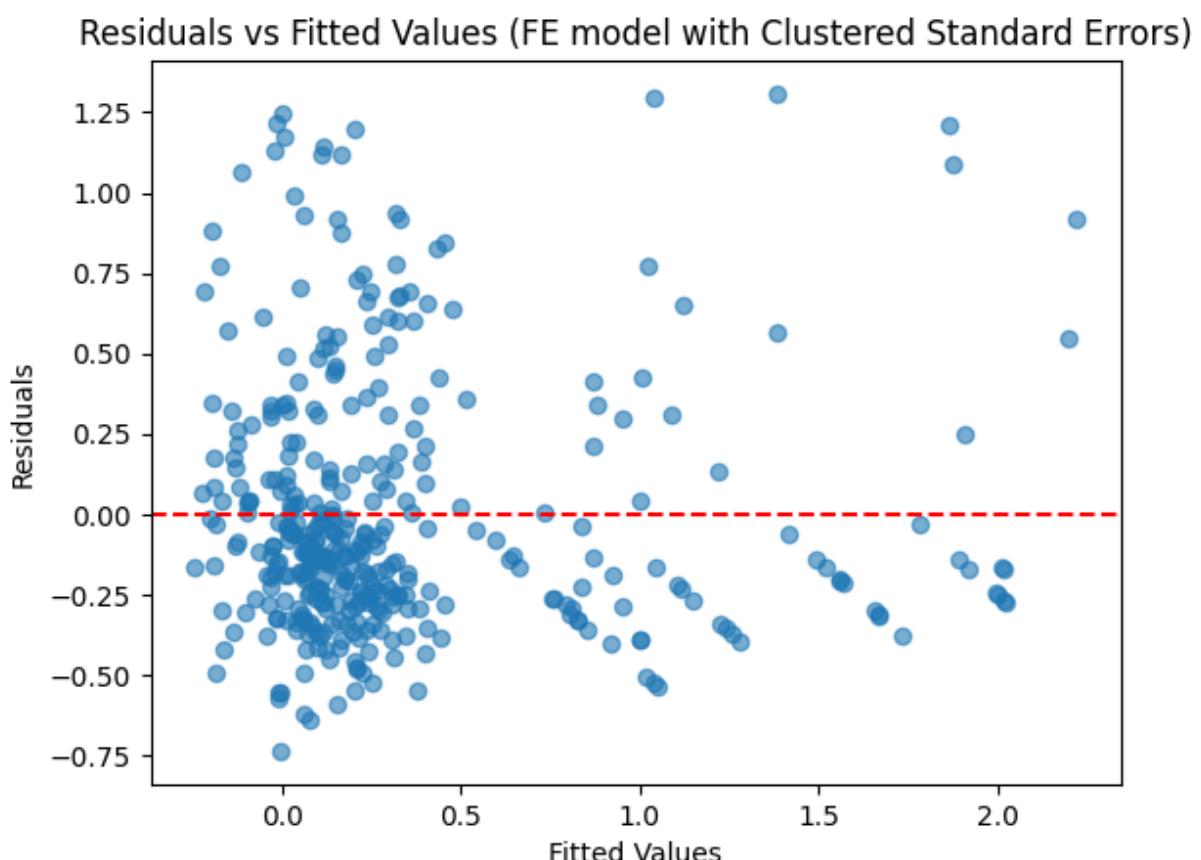
plt.hist(df['residuals1'], bins=30, edgecolor='black', alpha=0.7)
plt.xlabel('Residuals')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('Distribution of Residuals (FE model)')
plt.show()
```

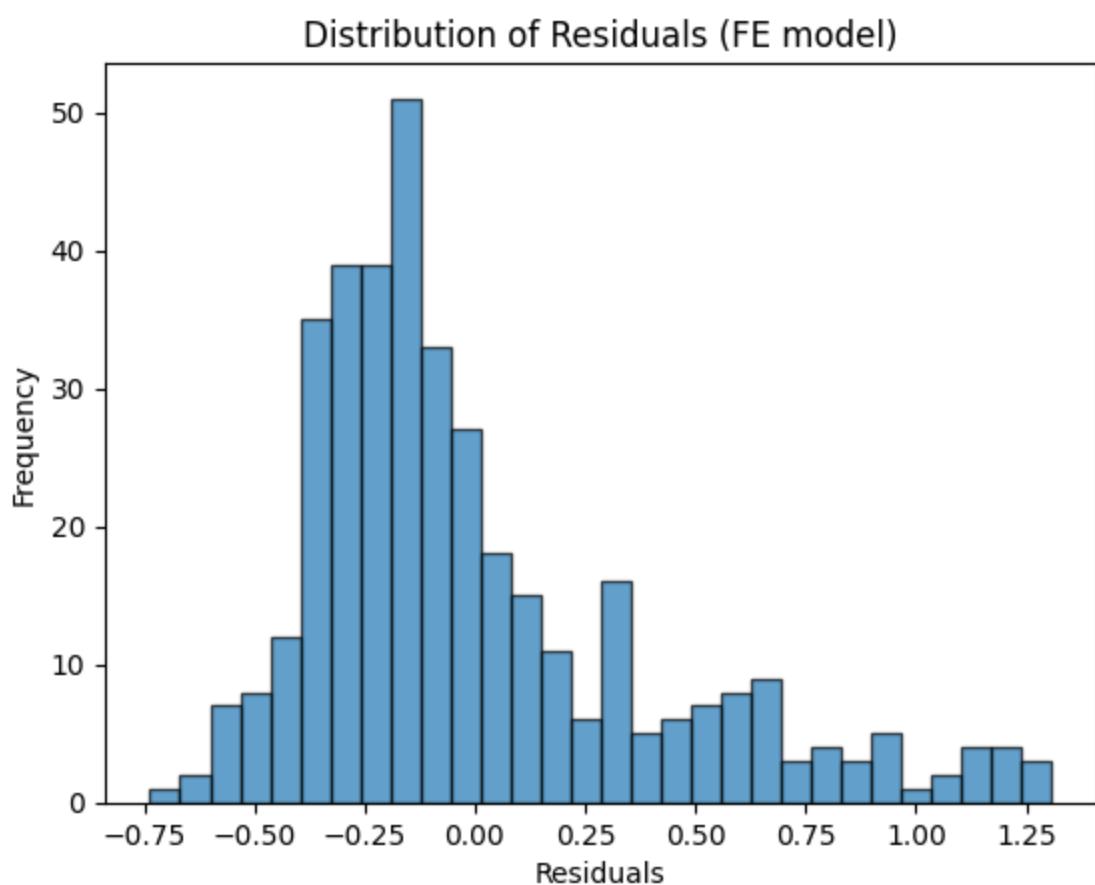
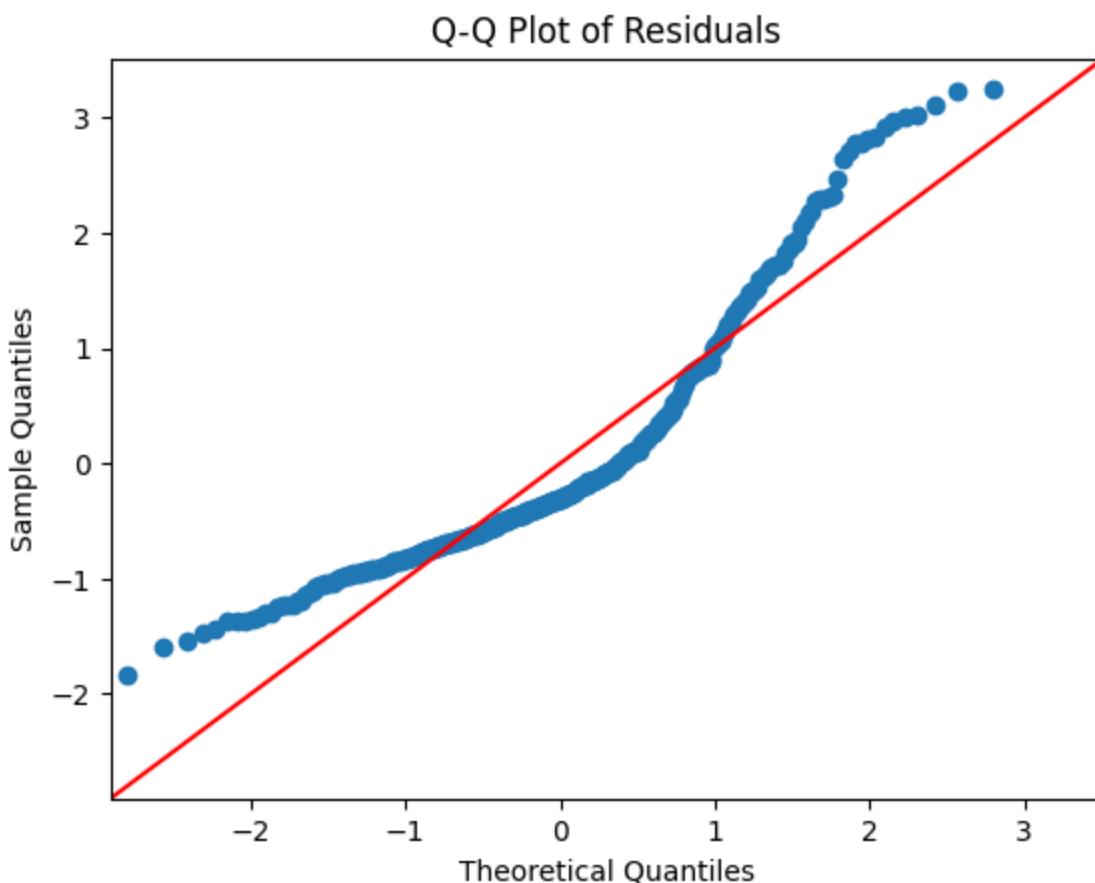
```
resid_df = df['residuals1'].unstack(level=0)
plt.plot(resid_df.mean(axis=1))
plt.title('Average Residuals over Time')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Mean Residual')
plt.show()

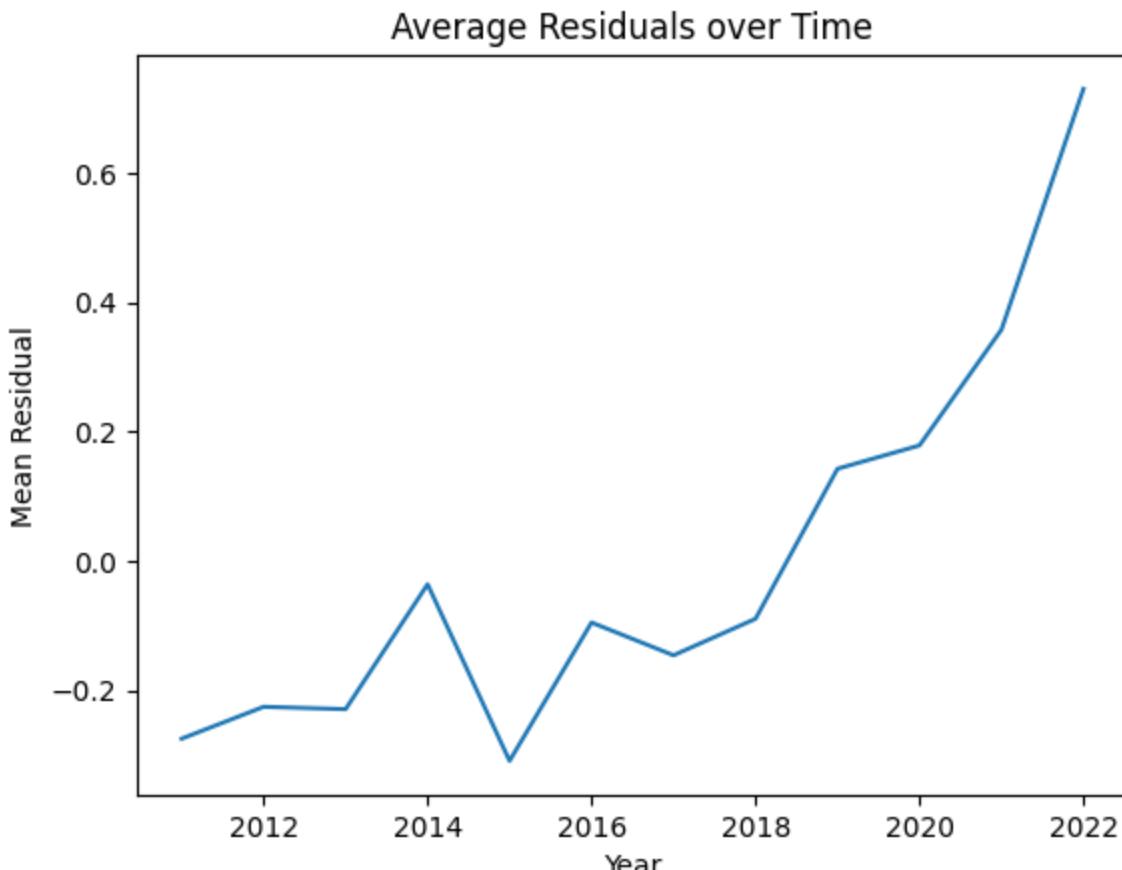
from scipy.stats import shapiro

#Test for normality

stat, p = shapiro(df['residuals1'])
print(f"Shapiro-Wilk Test: Statistic={stat:.3f}, p-value={p:.4f}")
```







Shapiro-Wilk Test: Statistic=0.887, p-value=0.0000

```
In [17]: # Check residuals and fitted values
df['residuals2'] = fe_model_robust2.resids
df['fitted2'] = fe_model_robust2.fitted_values

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.scatter(df['fitted2'], df['residuals2'], alpha=0.6)
plt.axhline(0, color='red', linestyle='--')
plt.xlabel('Fitted Values')
plt.ylabel('Residuals')
plt.title('Residuals vs Fitted Values (FE model with Driscoll-Kraay)')
plt.show()

sm.qqplot(df['residuals2'], line='45', fit=True)
plt.title('Q-Q Plot of Residuals')
plt.show()

plt.hist(df['residuals2'], bins=30, edgecolor='black', alpha=0.7)
plt.xlabel('Residuals')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('Distribution of Residuals FE model')
plt.show()

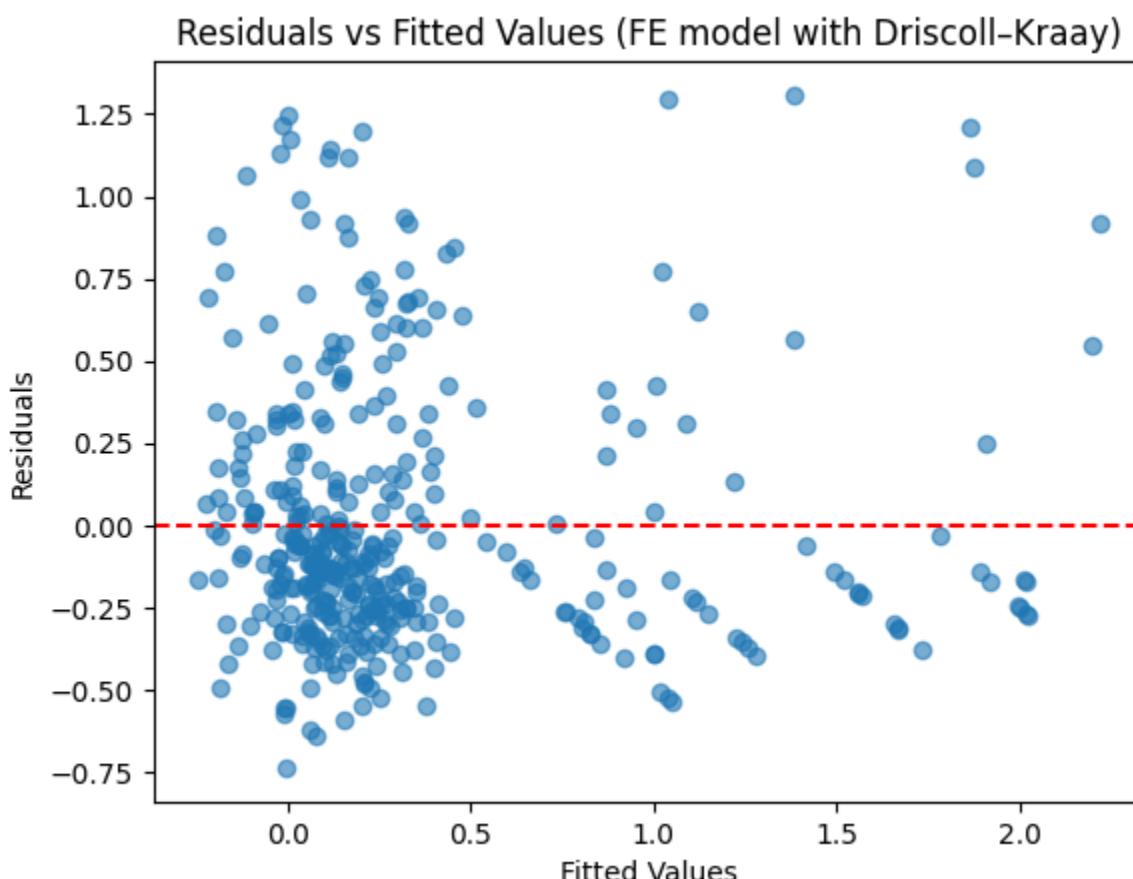
resid_df = df['residuals2'].unstack(level=0)
plt.plot(resid_df.mean(axis=1))
plt.title('Average Residuals over Time')
plt.xlabel('Year')
```

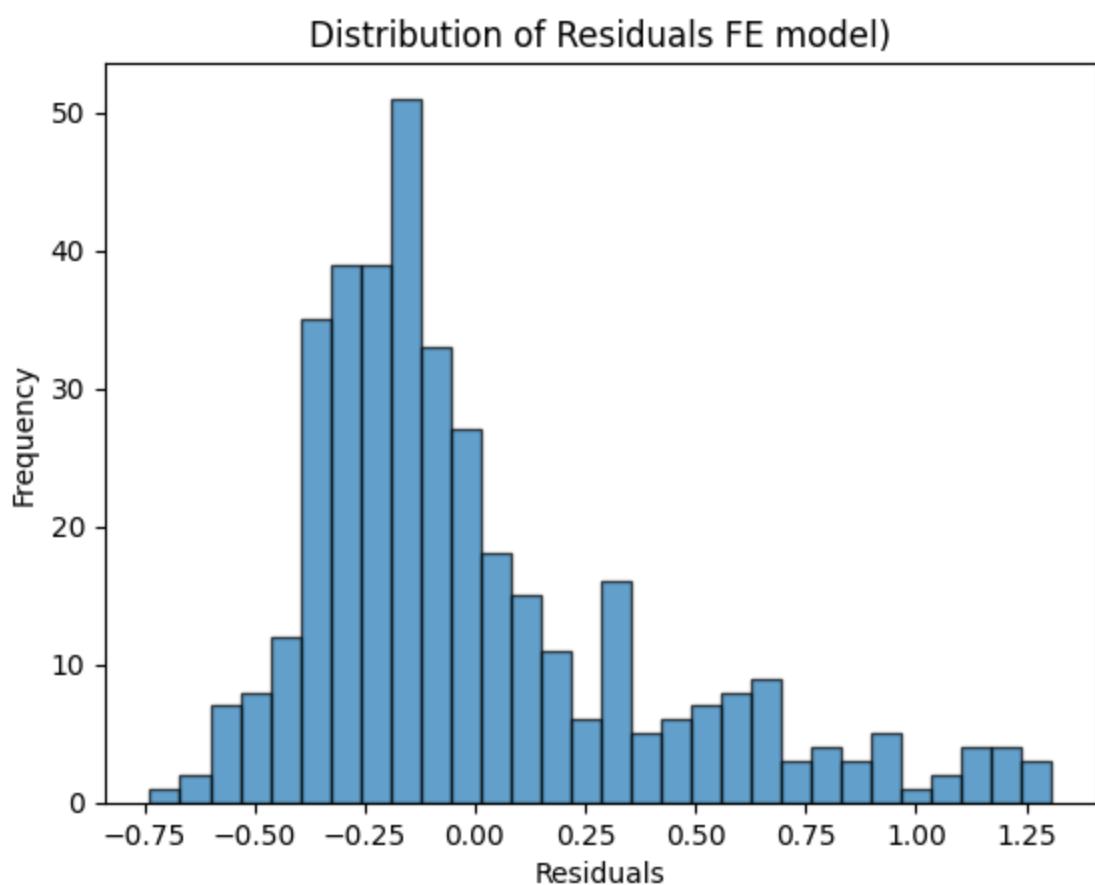
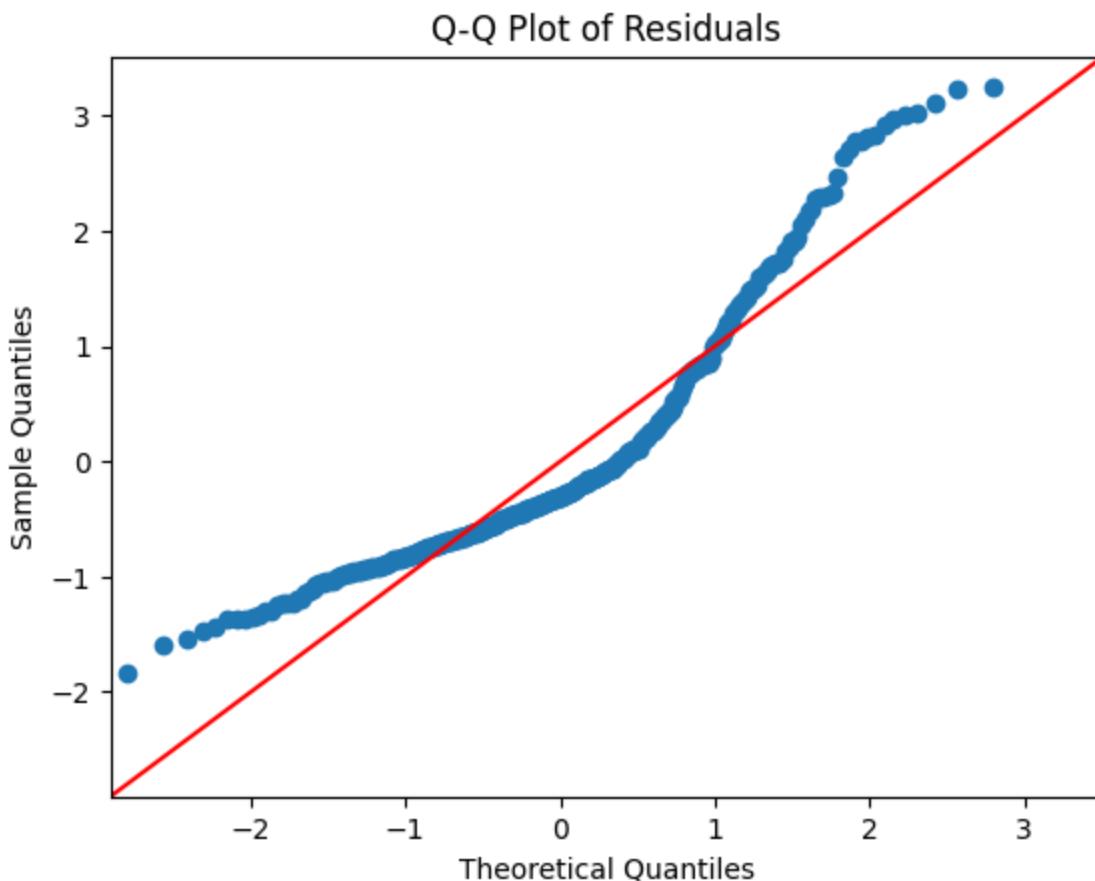
```
plt.ylabel('Mean Residual')
plt.show()

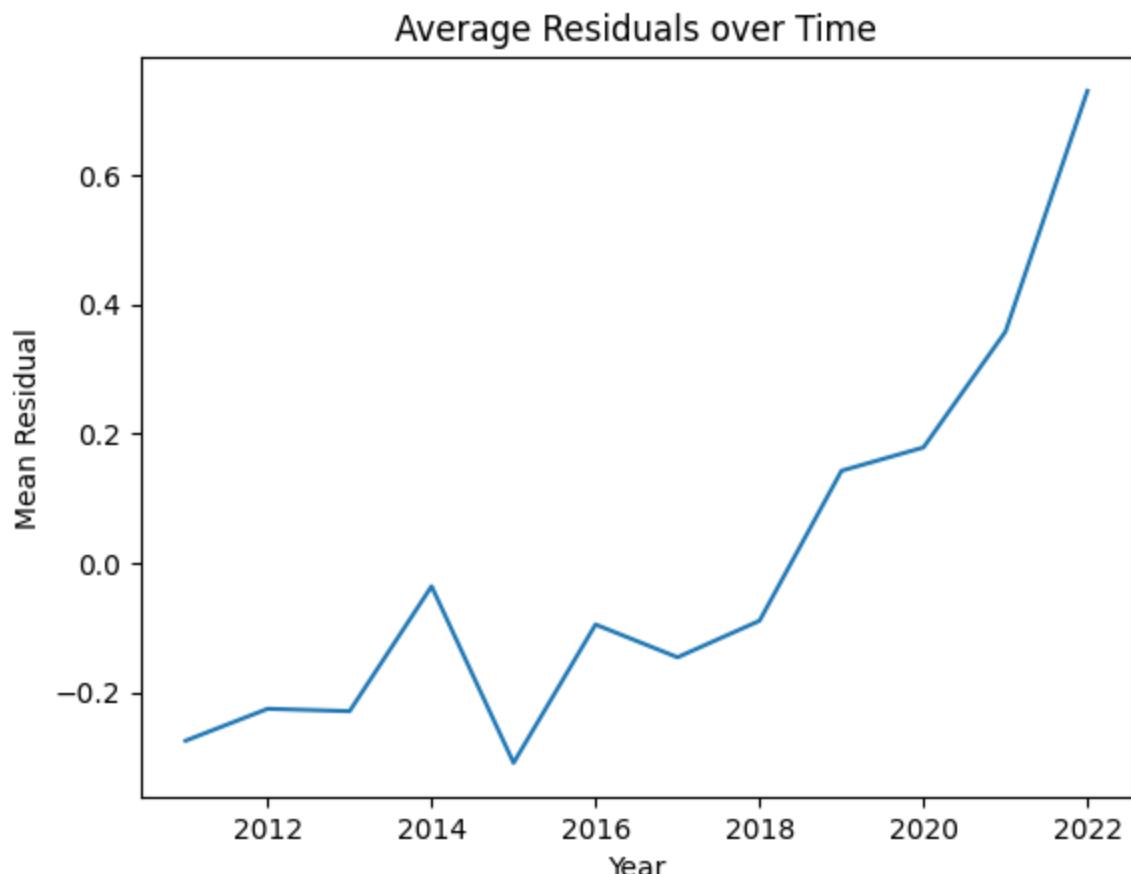
from scipy.stats import shapiro

#Test for normality

stat, p = shapiro(df['residuals2'])
print(f"Shapiro-Wilk Test: Statistic={stat:.3f}, p-value={p:.4f}")
```







Shapiro-Wilk Test: Statistic=0.887, p-value=0.0000

In [ ]: