

```
In [1]: #Property 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/property_new.csv')
#df['L_ipc'] = np.log(df['ipc_cr'])
df.head()
```

```
Out[3]:   s.no. districts year type property_crimes pop_in_lak property_cr avg_temp
```

	s.no.	districts	year	type	property_crimes	pop_in_lak	property_cr	avg_temp
0	1	ariyalur	2011	property crimes	142	7.52	18.9	28.312353 110
1	1	ariyalur	2012	property crimes	182	7.63	23.9	28.777312 97
2	1	ariyalur	2013	property crime	157	7.76	20.2	28.730311 87
3	1	ariyalur	2014	property crime	96	7.88	12.2	28.536042 109
4	1	ariyalur	2015	property crime	88	8.00	11.0	28.565911 150

```
In [4]: df = df.set_index(['districts','year'])
y = df['property_cr']
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:	property_cr	R-squared:	0.0346
Estimator:	PanelOLS	R-squared (Between):	0.0805
No. Observations:	384	R-squared (Within):	-0.0165
Date:	Wed, Nov 12 2025	R-squared (Overall):	0.0346
Time:	18:23:03	Log-likelihood	-1481.6
Cov. Estimator:	Unadjusted	F-statistic:	6.8335
Entities:	32	P-value	0.0012
Avg Obs:	12.000	Distribution:	F(2,381)
Min Obs:	12.000		
Max Obs:	12.000	F-statistic (robust):	6.8335
		P-value	0.0012
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	1.9113	5.8446	0.3270	0.7438	-9.5803	13.403
avg_temp	0.6633	0.1858	3.5706	0.0004	0.2980	1.0285
tot_rf	0.0032	0.0014	2.3250	0.0206	0.0005	0.0059

```
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:	property_cr	R-squared:	0.0001
Estimator:	PanelOLS	R-squared (Between):	-0.0212
No. Observations:	384	R-squared (Within):	0.0001
Date:	Wed, Nov 12 2025	R-squared (Overall):	-0.0111
Time:	18:23:03	Log-likelihood	-1344.7
Cov. Estimator:	Unadjusted	F-statistic:	0.0261
Entities:	32	P-value	0.9742
Avg Obs:	12.000	Distribution:	F(2, 350)
Min Obs:	12.000		
Max Obs:	12.000	F-statistic (robust):	0.0261
Time periods:	12	P-value	0.9742
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	26.487	20.337	1.3024	0.1936	-13.512	66.486
avg_temp	-0.1181	0.7283	-0.1622	0.8713	-1.5505	1.3143
tot_rf	9.313e-05	0.0013	0.0728	0.9420	-0.0024	0.0026

F-test for Poolability: 11.748

P-value: 0.000

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:	property_cr	R-squared:	0.0029			
Estimator:	RandomEffects	R-squared (Between):	0.0483			
No. Observations:	384	R-squared (Within):	-0.0014			
Date:	Wed, Nov 12 2025	R-squared (Overall):	0.0248			
Time:	18:23:03	Log-likelihood	-1361.3			
Cov. Estimator:	Unadjusted					
		F-statistic:	0.5481			
Entities:	32	P-value	0.5785			
Avg Obs:	12.000	Distribution:	F(2,381)			
Min Obs:	12.000					
Max Obs:	12.000	F-statistic (robust):	0.5481			
		P-value	0.5785			
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	12.060	11.065	1.0900	0.2764	-9.6954	33.816
avg_temp	0.3901	0.3865	1.0093	0.3135	-0.3699	1.1501
tot_rf	0.0007	0.0012	0.6068	0.5443	-0.0016	0.0031

```
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: 2.662  
Degrees of Freedom: 2  
p-value: 0.2642
```

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 = reresult.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(4.938224307667397), 'p-value': np.float64(0.08465999069211277), 'f-value': np.float64(2.4817372548114314), 'f p-value': np.float64(0.08494843213523738)}
```

White Test

```
{'LM stat': np.float64(16.287402217667818), 'LM p-value': np.float64(0.0060696790030693335), 'F p-value': np.float64(3.3486141488809498)}
```

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: 1.208
```

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: 1148.184
p-value: 0.0000
```

```
Pearson CD Test
Pesaran CD statistic: 5.713
p-value: 0.0000
```

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

```
In [14]: #RE with cov.type 'clustered'
re_model_robust1 = REmodel.fit(cov_type='clustered', cluster_entity=True)
print(re_model_robust1.summary)
```

## RandomEffects Estimation Summary

Dep. Variable:	property_cr	R-squared:	0.0029
Estimator:	RandomEffects	R-squared (Between):	0.0483
No. Observations:	384	R-squared (Within):	-0.0014
Date:	Wed, Nov 12 2025	R-squared (Overall):	0.0248
Time:	18:23:04	Log-likelihood	-1361.3
Cov. Estimator:	Clustered	F-statistic:	0.5481
Entities:	32	P-value	0.5785
Avg Obs:	12.000	Distribution:	F(2, 381)
Min Obs:	12.000		
Max Obs:	12.000	F-statistic (robust):	0.7805
Time periods:	12	P-value	0.4589
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	12.060	9.0051	1.3393	0.1813	-5.6458	29.766
avg_temp	0.3901	0.3130	1.2464	0.2134	-0.2253	1.0055
tot_rf	0.0007	0.0016	0.4508	0.6524	-0.0024	0.0039

```
In [15]: #RE with cov.type 'kernel' (Driscoll-Kraay Method)
re_model_robust2 = REmodel.fit(cov_type='kernel')
print(re_model_robust2.summary)
```

RandomEffects Estimation Summary						
Dep. Variable:	property_cr	R-squared:	0.0029			
Estimator:	RandomEffects	R-squared (Between):	0.0483			
No. Observations:	384	R-squared (Within):	-0.0014			
Date:	Wed, Nov 12 2025	R-squared (Overall):	0.0248			
Time:	18:23:04	Log-likelihood	-1361.3			
Cov. Estimator:	Driscoll-Kraay					
		F-statistic:	0.5481			
Entities:	32	P-value	0.5785			
Avg Obs:	12.000	Distribution:	$F(2, 381)$			
Min Obs:	12.000					
Max Obs:	12.000	F-statistic (robust):	0.6792			
		P-value	0.5076			
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	12.060	11.453	1.0531	0.2930	-10.458	34.578
avg_temp	0.3901	0.3412	1.1432	0.2537	-0.2808	1.0610
tot_rf	0.0007	0.0019	0.3838	0.7013	-0.0030	0.0044

```
In [16]: # Check residuals and fitted values
df['residuals1'] = re_model_robust1.resids
df['fitted1'] = re_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 (RE 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 (RE model)')
plt.show()

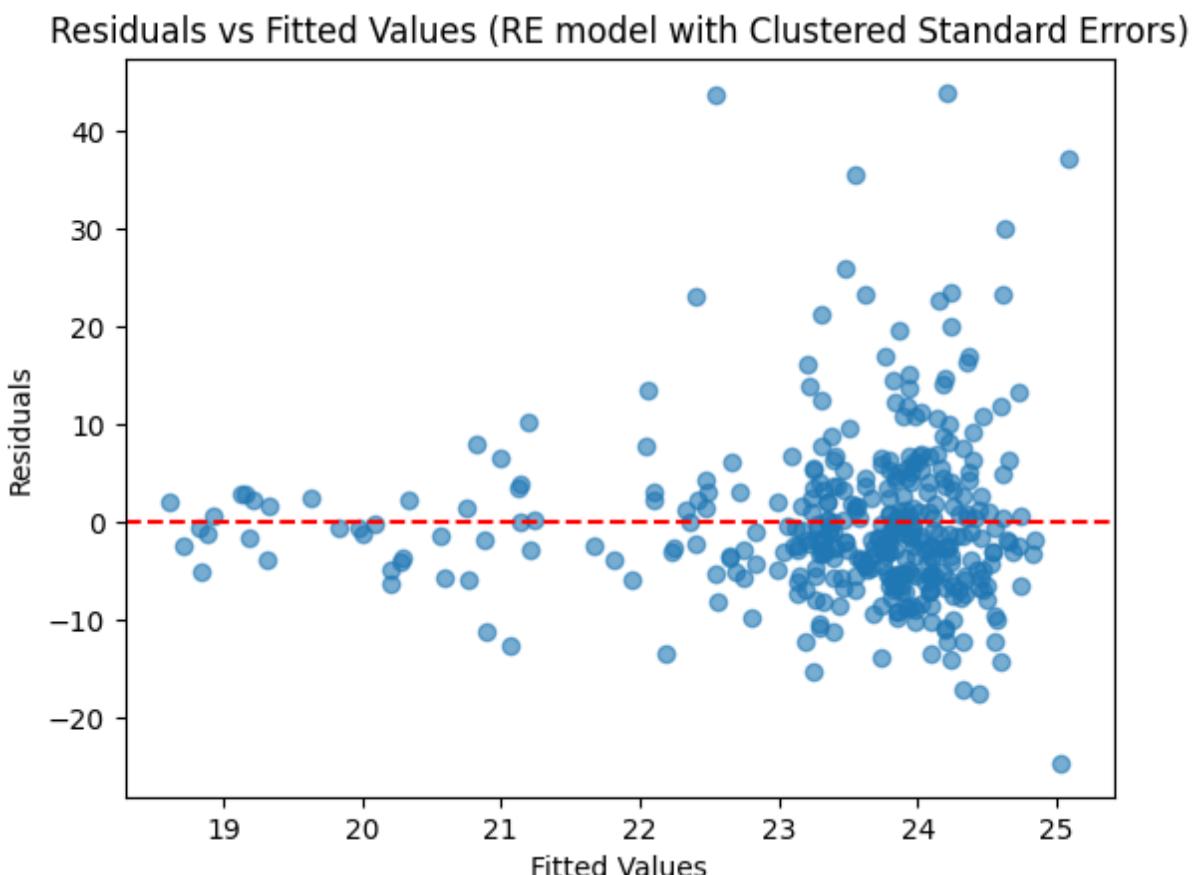
resid_df = df['residuals1'].unstack(level=0)
plt.plot(resid_df.mean(axis=1))
plt.title('Average Residuals over Time')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Mean Residual')
```

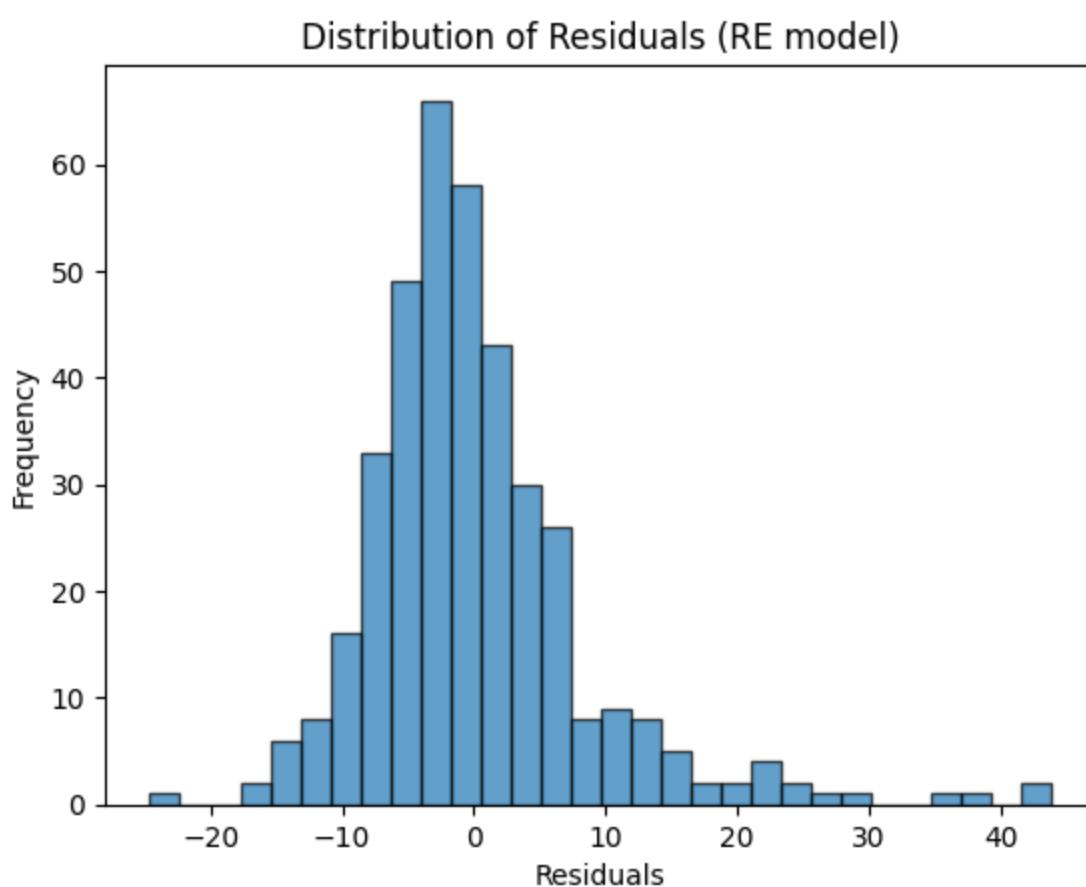
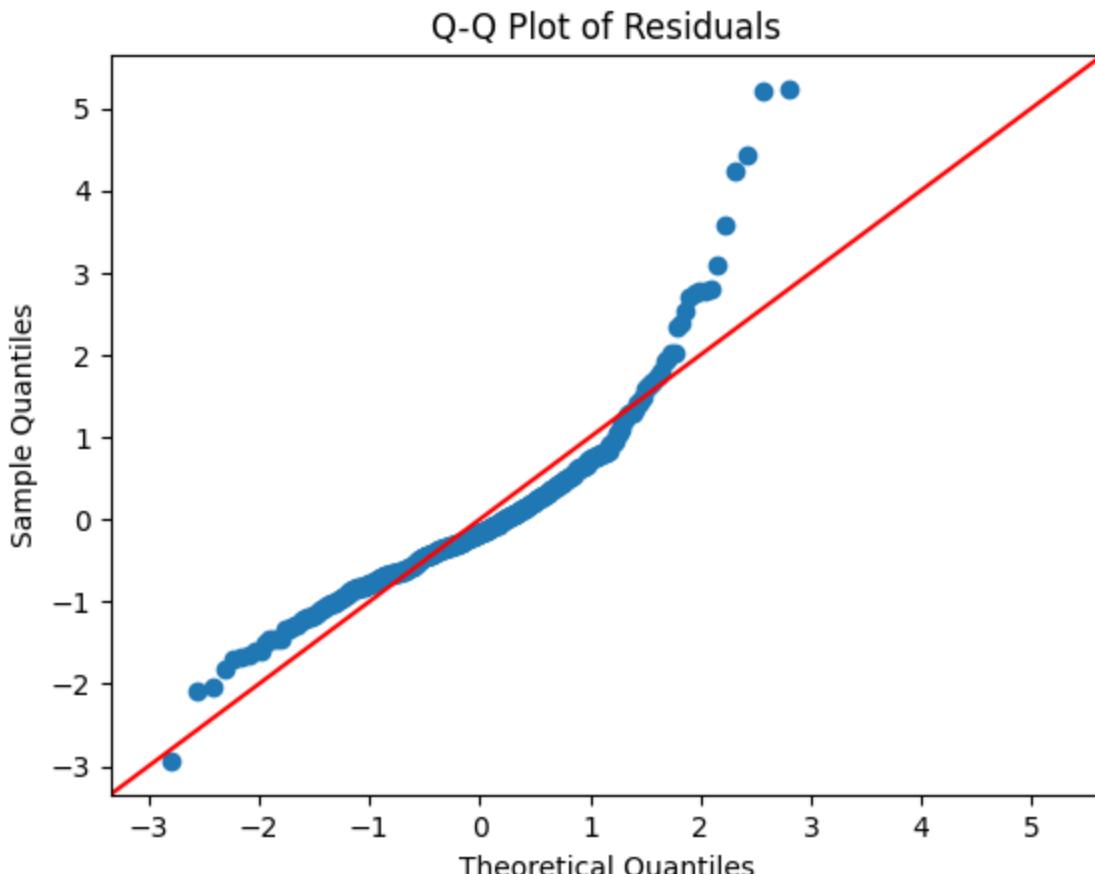
```
plt.show()

from scipy.stats import shapiro

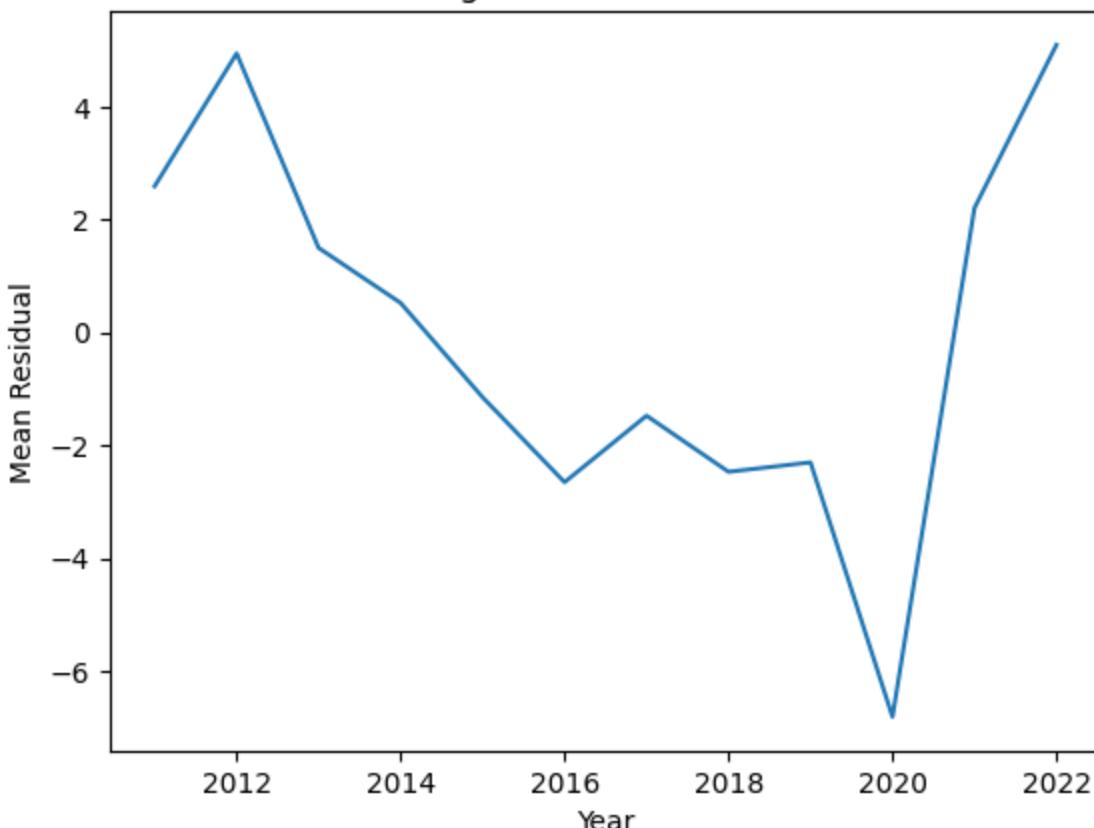
#Test for normality

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





### Average Residuals over Time



Shapiro-Wilk Test: Statistic=0.886, p-value=0.0000

```
In [17]: # Check residuals and fitted values
df['residuals2'] = re_model_robust2.resids
df['fitted2'] = re_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 (RE 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 (RE model)')
plt.show()

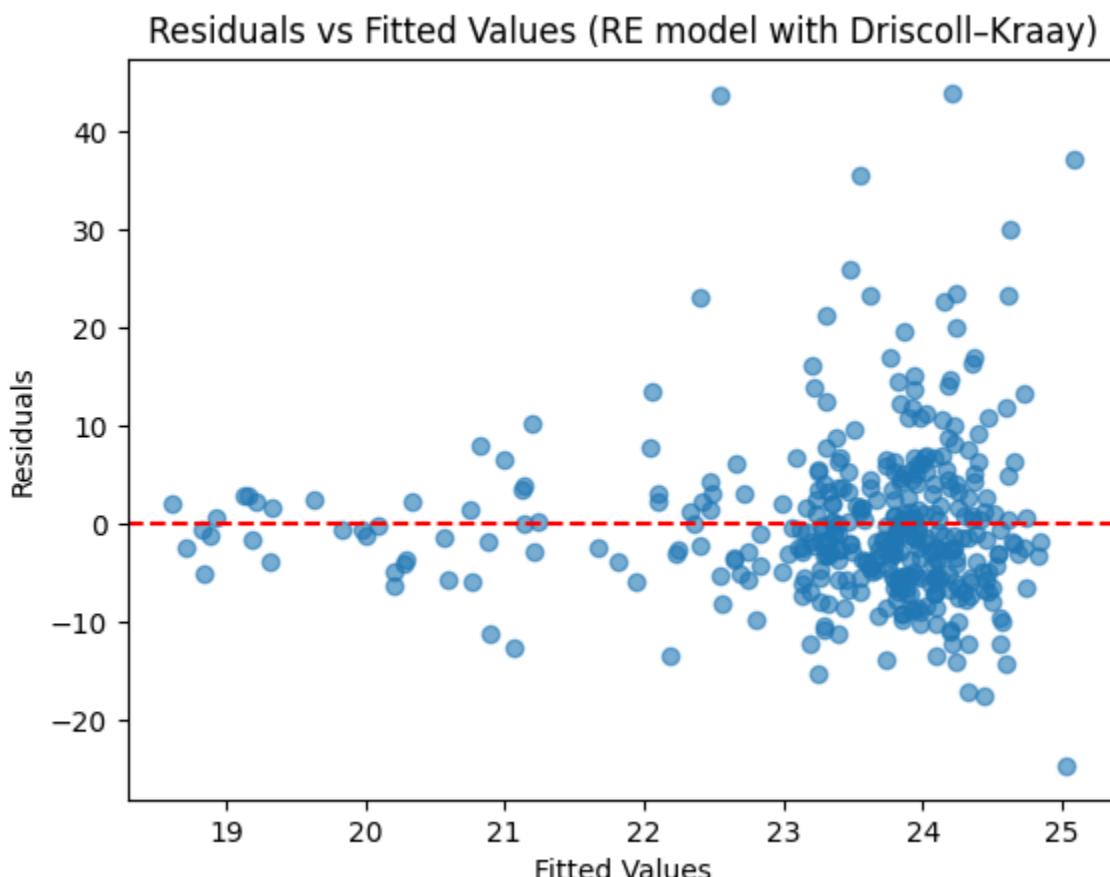
resid_df = df['residuals2'].unstack(level=0)
plt.plot(resid_df.mean(axis=1))
plt.title('Average Residuals over Time')
plt.xlabel('Year')
```

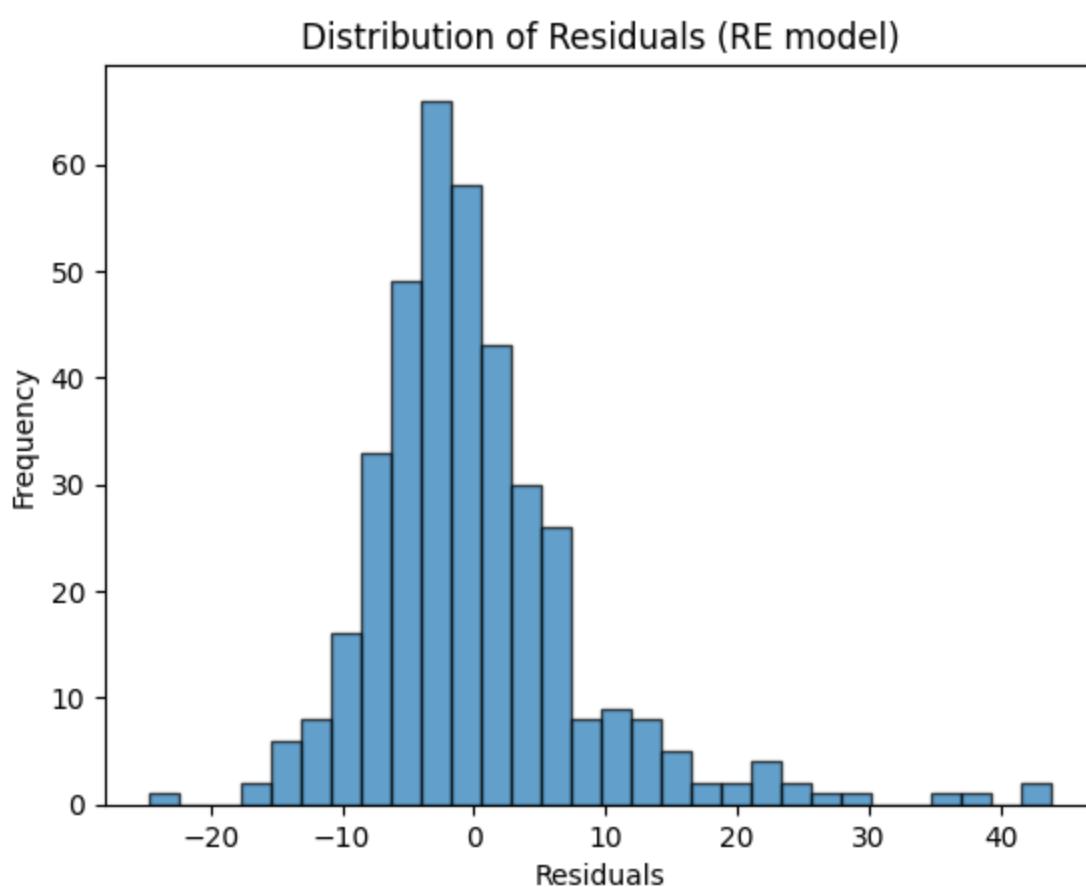
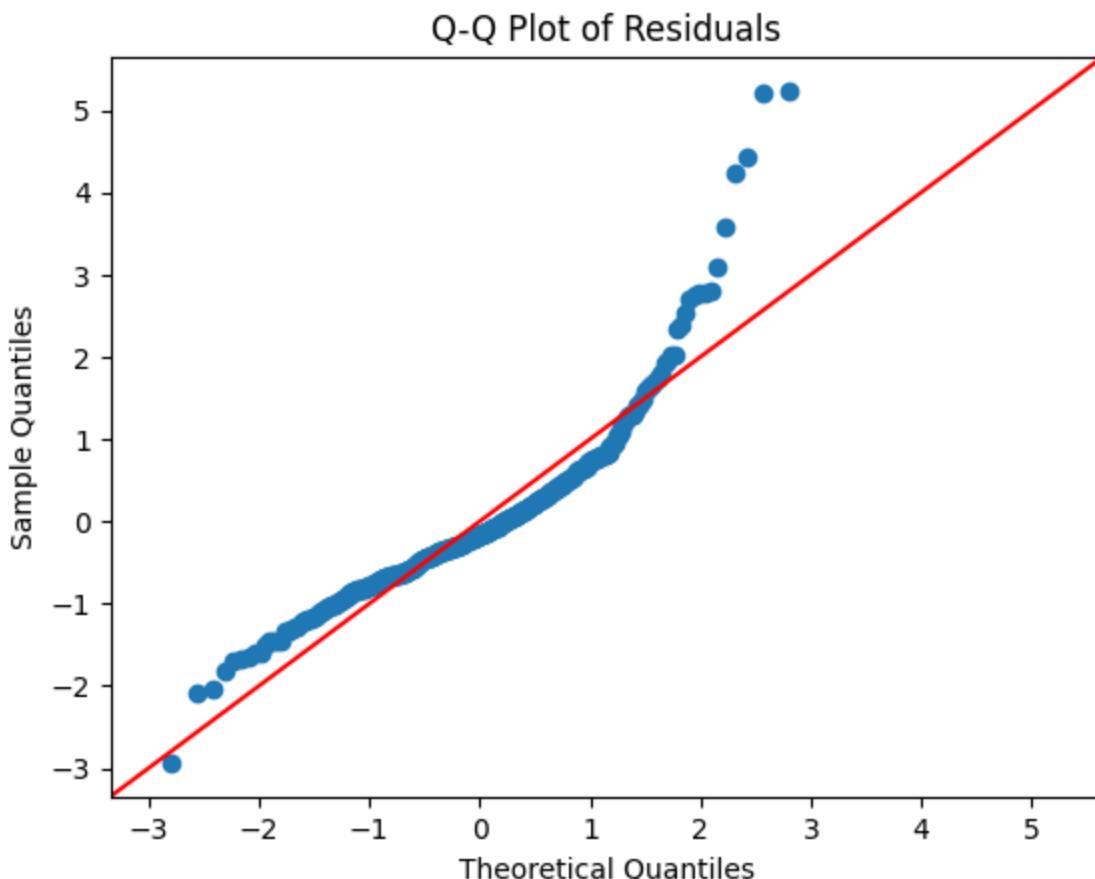
```
plt.ylabel('Mean Residual')
plt.show()

from scipy.stats import shapiro

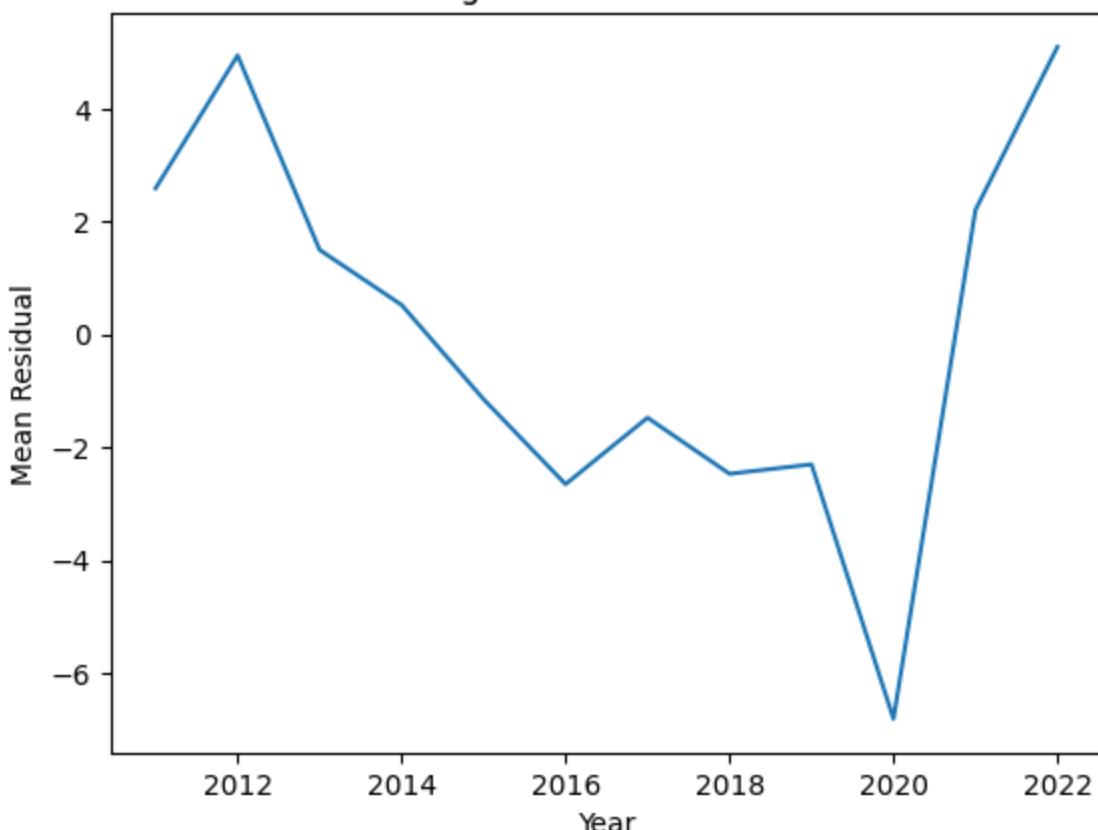
#Test for normality

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





Average Residuals over Time



Shapiro-Wilk Test: Statistic=0.886, p-value=0.0000

In [ ]: