

# How can I fix the issue of my pandas data being cast to a numpy dtype of object? Should I check the input data with np.asarray(data)?

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## RECOMMENDED CITATION

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The issue of pandas data being cast to a numpy dtype of object can be fixed by checking the input data with `np.asarray(data)`. This method converts the input data into an array, allowing it to be correctly interpreted by pandas. By using `np.asarray(data)`, the data can be checked for any discrepancies or errors that may be causing the casting issue. This formal solution ensures the data is properly formatted and can be efficiently used in pandas for analysis.

**Fix: pandas data cast to numpy dtype of object. Check input data with `np.asarray(data)`.**

**One error you may encounter when using Python is:**

**ValueError: Pandas data cast to numpy dtype of object. Check input data with `np.asarray(data)`.**

**This error occurs when you attempt to fit a regression model in Python and fail to convert categorical variables to first before fitting the model.**

**The following example shows how to fix this error in practice.**

**How to Reproduce the Error**

**Suppose we have the following pandas DataFrame:**

```
import pandas as pd
```

## #create DataFrame

```
df = pd.DataFrame({'team': ,  
'assists': ,  
'rebounds': ,  
'points': })
```

## #view DataFrame

```
df
```

```
team assists rebounds points
```

```
0 A 5 11 14
```

```
1 A 7 8 19
```

```
2 A 7 10 8
```

```
3 A 9 6 12
```

```
4 B 12 6 17
```

```
5 B 9 5 19
```

```
6 B 9 9 22
```

```
7 B 4 12 25
```

Now suppose we attempt to fit a using team, assists, and rebounds as predictor variables and points as the :

```
import statsmodels.api as sm
```

```
#define response variable
```

```
y = df
```

```
#define predictor variables
```

```
x = df]
```

```
#add constant to predictor variables
```

```
x = sm.add_constant(x)
```

```
#attempt to fit regression model
```

```
model = sm.OLS(y, x).fit()
```

**ValueError: Pandas data cast to numpy dtype of object.  
Check input data with  
`np.asarray(data)`.**

**We receive an error because the variable "team" is categorical and we did not convert it to a dummy variable before fitting the regression model.**

**How to Fix the Error**

**The easiest way to fix this error is to convert the "team" variable to a dummy variable using the function.**

**Note: Check out for a quick refresher on dummy variables in regression models.**

The following code shows how to convert "team" to a dummy variable:

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
#create DataFrame
```

```
df = pd.DataFrame({'team': ,  
'assists': ,  
'rebounds': ,  
'points': })
```

```
#convert "team" to dummy variable
```

```
df = pd.get_dummies(df, columns=, drop_first=True)
```

```
#view updated DataFrame
```

```
df
```

```
assists rebounds points team_B
```

```
0 5 11 14 0
```

```
1 7 8 19 0
```

```
2 7 10 8 0
```

```
3 9 6 12 0
```

```
4 12 6 17 1
```

```
5 9 5 19 1
```

```
6 9 9 22 1
```

**7 4 12 25 1**

The values in the "team" column have been converted from "A" and "B" to 0 and 1.

We can now fit the multiple linear regression model using the new "team\_B" variable:

```
import statsmodels.api as sm

#define response variable
y = df

#define predictor variables
x = df

#add constant to predictor variables
x = sm.add_constant(x)

#fit regression model
model = sm.OLS(y, x).fit()

#view summary of model fit
print(model.summary())
```

**OLS Regression Results**

```
=====
=====
Dep. Variable: points R-squared: 0.701
Model: OLS Adj. R-squared: 0.476
Method: Least Squares F-statistic: 3.119
Date: Thu, 11 Nov 2021 Prob (F-statistic): 0.150
Time: 14:49:53 Log-Likelihood: -19.637
No. Observations: 8 AIC: 47.27
Df Residuals: 4 BIC: 47.59
Df Model: 3
Covariance Type: nonrobust
=====
=====
```

**coef std err t P>|t|**

```
-----
const 27.1891 17.058 1.594 0.186 -20.171 74.549
team_B 9.1288 3.032 3.010 0.040 0.709 17.548
assists -1.3445 1.148 -1.171 0.307 -4.532 1.843
rebounds -0.5174 1.099 -0.471 0.662 -3.569 2.534
=====
=====
```

```
Omnibus: 0.691 Durbin-Watson: 3.075
Prob(Omnibus): 0.708 Jarque-Bera (JB): 0.145
Skew: 0.294 Prob(JB): 0.930
```

**Kurtosis: 2.698 Cond. No. 140.**

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**Notice that we're able to fit the regression model without any errors this time.**

**Note: You can find the complete documentation for the `ols()` function from the statsmodels library .**

**Additional Resources**

**The following tutorials explain how to fix other common errors in Python:**

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