

Infrastructure Gap

Paul Mukoki

8/6/2021

Contents

Preliminary: Read in the data	1
Dependent and Independent Variables	1
The Fixed Effects Model	12
The Random Effects Model	13
Cross-Sectional Dependence	14
Panel unit root tests in the Presence of Cross-Sectional Dependence	15

Preliminary: Read in the data

Here I load the dataset

```
mukoki_gap_data <- readxl::read_xlsx("dataset_40_countries.xlsx") %>%  
  
  janitor::clean_names() %>%  
  
  data.frame()
```

Dependent and Independent Variables

I select the dependent and independent variables

```
modelling_data <- mukoki_gap_data %>%  
  
  select(countries, country, state, year,  
  
         income_group_2009, income_2009,  
  
         overall_index, infra_index,  
  
         transport_gap, electricity_gap,  
  
         ict_gap, water_gap, overall_index,  
  
         transport_invest, electricity_invest,  
  
         ict_invest, water_invest, water_invest,  
  
         stock_mkt_cap, human_di, exchange_rate,  
  
         rinterestrates, percent_change_in_gfcf_public,
```

```
    fdi_gdp, govenance_index) %>%  
tibble()
```

Table 1: Independent Variables

skim_variable	numeric.mean	numeric.sd	numeric.p0	numeric.p25	numeric.p50	numeric.p75	numeric.p100
income_2009	1.62500	0.8279167	1.0000000	1.000000	1.00000	2.00000	4.00000
overall_index	17.86327	15.9435392	0.3687802	8.439691	13.49782	20.30228	94.32366
transport_gap	90.59428	10.2512712	46.6914350	87.967433	94.29789	97.38841	99.44557
electricity_gap	92.88688	15.0433290	17.6244140	94.715203	98.05586	99.17087	100.00000
ict_gap	95.26291	8.7731510	36.5554970	93.874929	99.55578	99.99659	99.99999
water_gap	47.30374	20.1042116	0.2118731	36.646024	48.16911	60.48719	99.10913

Dependent Variables

```
modelling_data %>%
```

```
  select(income_2009,
```

```
         overall_index,
```

```
         transport_gap, electricity_gap,
```

```
         ict_gap, water_gap) %>%
```

```
  na.omit() %>%
```

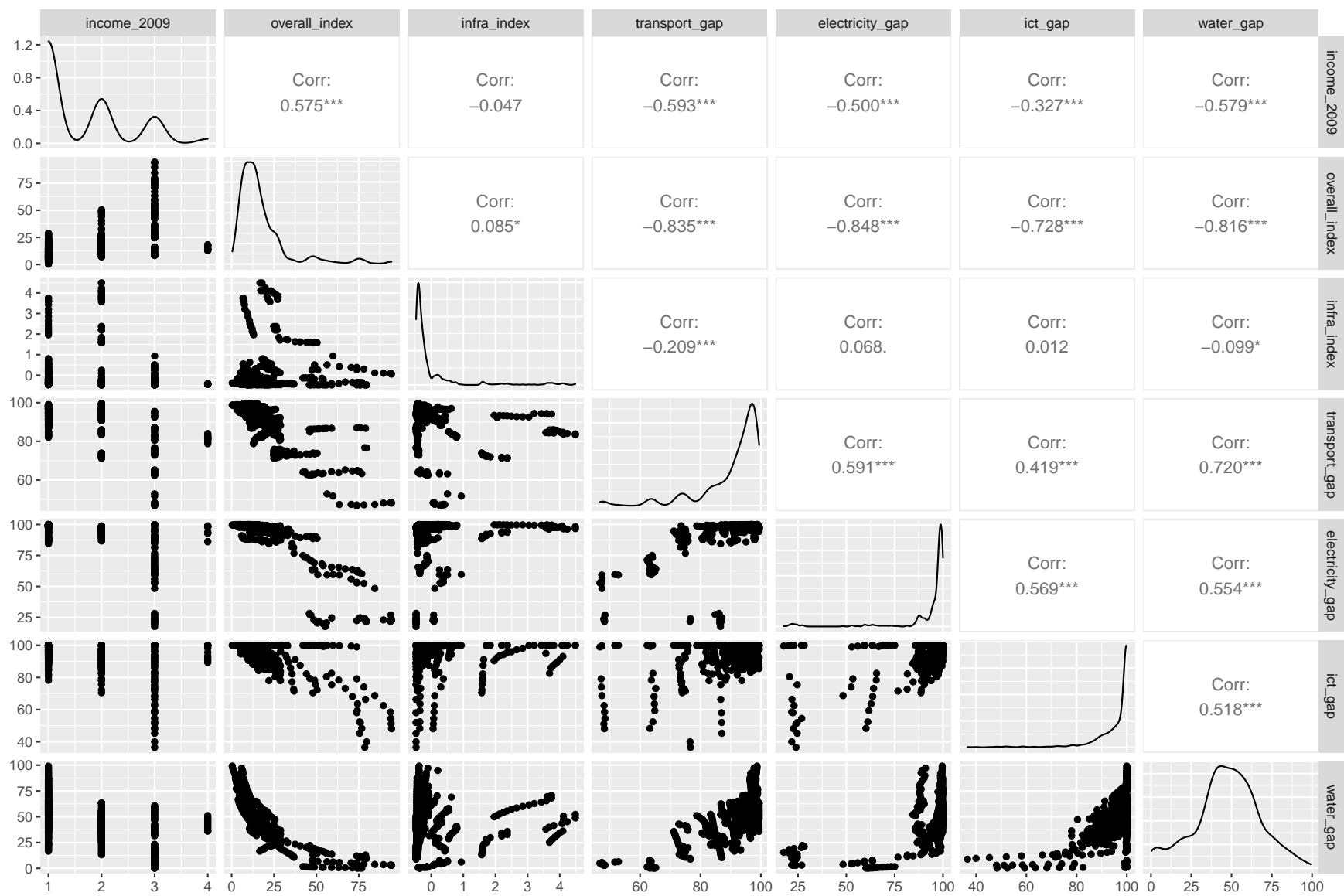
```
  skim_without_charts() %>%
```

```
  select(-n_missing, -complete_rate, -skim_type) %>%
```

```
  kbl(., booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Independent Variables") %>%
```

```
  kable_classic(full_width = TRUE)
```

```
modelling_data %>%  
  select(income_2009,  
         overall_index, infra_index,  
         transport_gap, electricity_gap,  
         ict_gap, water_gap) %>%  
  na.omit() %>%  
  ggpairs()
```



Independent Variables

We examine the independent variables. Please confirm that these are correct before I go ahead and run the regressions. I am especially keen on overall index and its meaning. What variable in the data stands for Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) investment in Aggregate/overall infrastructure? I don't think it's the overall index.

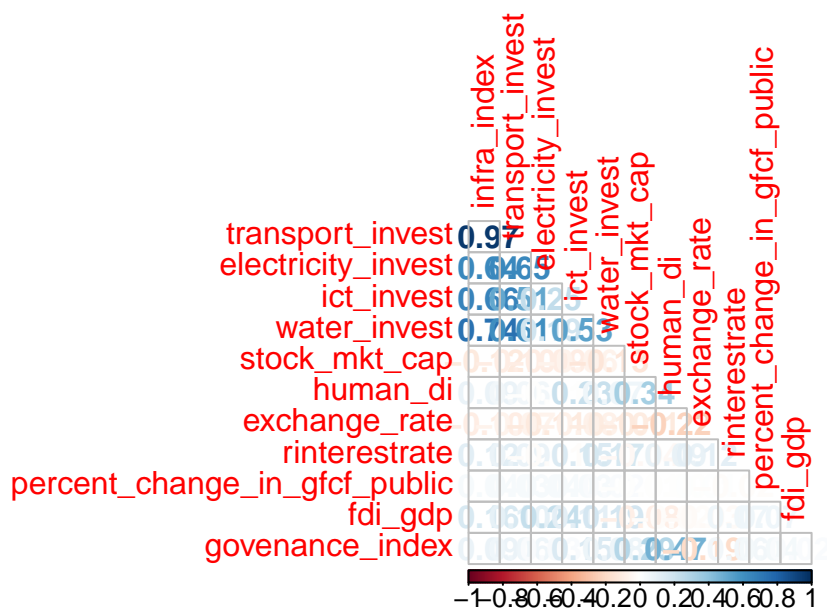
```
modelling_data %>%  
  
  select(infra_index,  
  
         transport_invest, electricity_invest,  
  
         ict_invest, water_invest, water_invest,  
  
         stock_mkt_cap, human_di, exchange_rate,  
  
         rinterestrates, percent_change_in_gfcf_public,  
  
         fdi_gdp, governance_index) %>%  
  
  skim_without_charts() %>%  
  
  select(-n_missing, -complete_rate, -skim_type) %>%  
  
  kbl(., booktabs = TRUE, caption = "Independent Variables") %>%  
  
  kable_classic(full_width = TRUE)
```

Table 2: Independent Variables

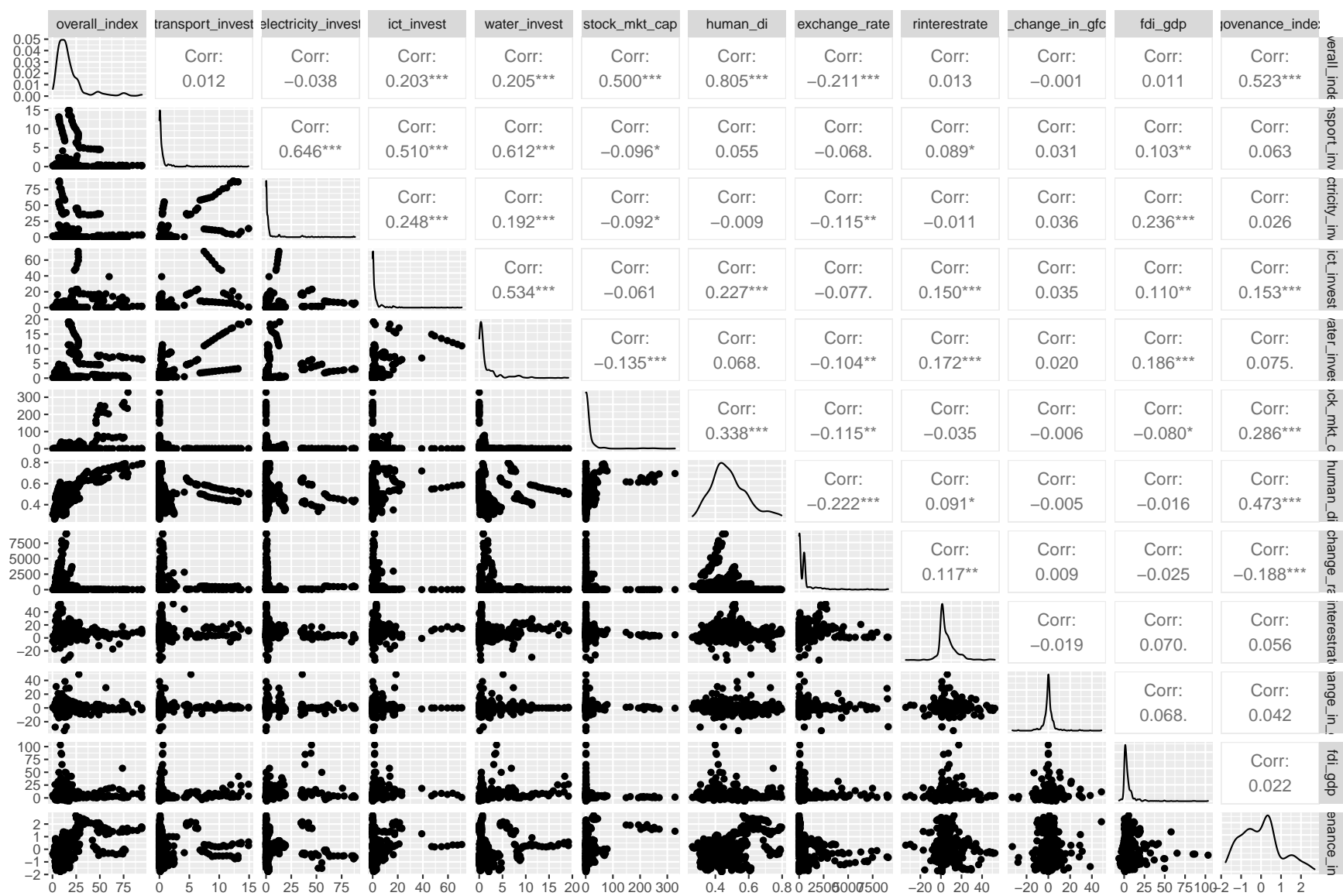
skim_variable	numeric.mean	numeric.sd	numeric.p0	numeric.p25	numeric.p50	numeric.p75	numeric.p100
infra_index	0.0000000	0.9085647	-0.4701808	-0.4064351	-0.3251464	-0.1158849	4.485926
transport_invest	0.9829726	2.4573516	0.0000908	0.0520468	0.1884312	0.5139178	14.905687
electricity_invest	5.6575235	14.3728215	0.0013178	0.1495541	0.6089139	2.3695731	88.429515
ict_invest	2.8558644	7.2741104	0.0001807	0.1146541	0.6695169	2.1571728	70.985354
water_invest	1.9211378	3.1850498	0.0146976	0.2785261	0.5765471	2.0650996	19.154820
stock_mkt_cap	10.2802022	36.0435167	0.7241040	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	328.361000
human_di	0.4838609	0.1074758	0.2630000	0.4120000	0.4680000	0.5485000	0.797000
exchange_rate	652.2826577	1260.5619533	0.8667643	17.6843045	370.4251100	555.4500000	9088.320000
rinterestrate	6.1573402	9.0830600	-34.2103090	1.0000000	3.8272198	9.2988998	52.436821
percent_change_in_gfcf	0.3150261	5.5788054	-33.0171620	-1.3669003	0.0000000	1.5717645	48.789712
fdi_gdp	4.9825751	9.3207813	-6.3698773	1.0000000	2.5635350	5.3448228	103.337390
govenance_index	0.0000000	0.9842590	-1.7782380	-0.7445558	-0.0166953	0.4886982	2.688182


```
modelling_data %>%
  select(infra_index,
         transport_invest, electricity_invest,
         ict_invest, water_invest, water_invest,
         stock_mkt_cap, human_di, exchange_rate,
         rinterestrates, percent_change_in_gfcf_public,
         fdi_gdp, govenance_index) %>%
  drop_na(percent_change_in_gfcf_public) %>%
  cor() %>%
  corrrplot(method = "number", type = "lower",
            diag = FALSE, number.digits = 2,
            title = "Correlation Matrix for Dependent Variables")
```

Correlation Matrix for Dependent Variables



```
modelling_data %>%  
  select(overall_index,  
         transport_invest, electricity_invest,  
         ict_invest, water_invest, water_invest,  
         stock_mkt_cap, human_di, exchange_rate,  
         rinterestrates, percent_change_in_gfcf_public,  
         fdi_gdp, govenance_index) %>%  
  drop_na(percent_change_in_gfcf_public) %>%  
  ggpairs()
```



The Fixed Effects Model

Write a regression function to run fixed and random effects models

```
model_fixed <- plm(overall_index ~ transport_invest + electricity_invest +  
  
  ict_invest + water_invest + water_invest +  
  
  stock_mkt_cap + human_di + exchange_rate +  
  
  rinterestrates + percent_change_in_gfcf_public +  
  
  fdi_gdp + govenance_index, data = modelling_data,  
  
  effect = "twoways", model = "within", index = c("country", "year"))  
  
summary(model_fixed)
```

```
## Twoways effects Within Model  
##  
## Call:  
## plm(formula = overall_index ~ transport_invest + electricity_invest +  
##      ict_invest + water_invest + water_invest + stock_mkt_cap +  
##      human_di + exchange_rate + rinterestrates + percent_change_in_gfcf_public +  
##      fdi_gdp + govenance_index, data = modelling_data, effect = "twoways",  
##      model = "within", index = c("country", "year"))  
##  
## Unbalanced Panel: n = 40, T = 15-16, N = 638  
##  
## Residuals:  
##      Min.    1st Qu.    Median    3rd Qu.    Max.  
## -20.683049 -1.525893  0.073119  1.348739  15.303867  
##  
## Coefficients:  
##  
##              Estimate Std. Error t-value  
## transport_invest      -0.35325707  0.38003978 -0.9295  
## electricity_invest      0.21568781  0.06320574  3.4125  
## ict_invest             -0.36417626  0.04459065 -8.1671  
## water_invest           -2.41149004  0.41918167 -5.7529  
## stock_mkt_cap          0.01172604  0.01122126  1.0450  
## human_di              -1.77500572  13.29340967 -0.1335  
## exchange_rate          -0.00168294  0.00033569 -5.0134  
## rinterestrates         0.01380202  0.02280432  0.6052  
## percent_change_in_gfcf_public 0.00173114  0.02468044  0.0701  
## fdi_gdp                0.00319925  0.01882435  0.1700  
## govenance_index        0.29464569  0.67132286  0.4389  
##  
##              Pr(>|t|)  
## transport_invest          0.3530084  
## electricity_invest        0.0006893 ***  
## ict_invest                 0.000000000000000203 ***  
## water_invest              0.00000001430627886 ***  
## stock_mkt_cap             0.2964719  
## human_di                  0.8938250  
## exchange_rate             0.00000071442260501 ***  
## rinterestrates           0.5452615
```

```
## percent_change_in_gfcf_public      0.9441050
## fdi_gdp                             0.8651075
## govenance_index                     0.6608975
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Total Sum of Squares:   7537.7
## Residual Sum of Squares: 6439.9
## R-Squared:      0.14564
## Adj. R-Squared: 0.048552
## F-statistic: 8.86419 on 11 and 572 DF, p-value: 0.000000000000011985
```

The Random Effects Model

```
model_random <- plm(overall_index ~ transport_invest + electricity_invest +
  ict_invest + water_invest + water_invest +
  stock_mkt_cap + human_di + exchange_rate +
  rinterestrates + percent_change_in_gfcf_public +
  fdi_gdp + govenance_index, data = modelling_data,
  effect = "twoways", model = "random", index = c("country", "year"))
summary(model_random)
```

```
## Twoways effects Random Effect Model
## (Swamy-Arora's transformation)
##
## Call:
## plm(formula = overall_index ~ transport_invest + electricity_invest +
##  ict_invest + water_invest + water_invest + stock_mkt_cap +
##  human_di + exchange_rate + rinterestrates + percent_change_in_gfcf_public +
##  fdi_gdp + govenance_index, data = modelling_data, effect = "twoways",
##  model = "random", index = c("country", "year"))
##
## Unbalanced Panel: n = 40, T = 15-16, N = 638
##
## Effects:
##          var std.dev share
## idiosyncratic 11.259   3.355 0.217
## individual   40.689   6.379 0.783
## time          0.000   0.000 0.000
## theta:
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
## id   0.865418 0.8696177 0.8696177 0.8694203 0.8696177 0.8696177
## time 0.000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000
## total 0.000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000
##
## Residuals:
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
## -24.366 -6.697 -1.373 -0.015  6.074  45.035
```

```
##
## Coefficients:
## Estimate Std. Error z-value
## (Intercept) -32.402214761 0.683121951 -47.4325
## transport_invest -0.391223792 0.098438367 -3.9743
## electricity_invest 0.079203227 0.015440069 5.1297
## ict_invest -0.182765283 0.010503074 -17.4011
## water_invest -0.561587855 0.082234318 -6.8291
## stock_mkt_cap 0.025544717 0.003035691 8.4148
## human_di 107.469091339 1.169534367 91.8905
## exchange_rate -0.001025873 0.000090426 -11.3449
## rinterestrte 0.062362431 0.006468734 9.6406
## percent_change_in_gfcf_public -0.015441537 0.007255643 -2.1282
## fdi_gdp -0.034249089 0.005406611 -6.3347
## govenance_index 0.091614655 0.161133645 0.5686
## Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) < 0.00000000000000022 ***
## transport_invest 0.000070585969750 ***
## electricity_invest 0.000000290173714 ***
## ict_invest < 0.00000000000000022 ***
## water_invest 0.0000000000008544 ***
## stock_mkt_cap < 0.00000000000000022 ***
## human_di < 0.00000000000000022 ***
## exchange_rate < 0.00000000000000022 ***
## rinterestrte < 0.00000000000000022 ***
## percent_change_in_gfcf_public 0.03332 *
## fdi_gdp 0.000000000237852 ***
## govenance_index 0.56965
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Total Sum of Squares: 162300
## Residual Sum of Squares: 67518
## R-Squared: 0.58401
## Adj. R-Squared: 0.5767
## Chisq: 10321 on 11 DF, p-value: < 0.000000000000000222
```

The Hausmann Test

Given that the test is significant, then we should use the fixed effects model .

```
phtest(model_fixed, model_random)
```

```
##
## Hausman Test
##
## data: overall_index ~ transport_invest + electricity_invest + ict_invest + ...
## chisq = 115.01, df = 11, p-value < 0.00000000000000022
## alternative hypothesis: one model is inconsistent
```

Cross-Sectional Dependence

The model shows the presence of cross sectional dependence. Thus, the unit roots tests have to consider the presence of cross sectional dependence in the panels.

```
pcdtest(model_fixed, method = "cd")
```

```
##
```

```
## Pesaran CD test for cross-sectional dependence in panels
```

```
##
```

```
## data: overall_index ~ transport_invest + electricity_invest + ict_invest + water_invest + water_invest + stock_mkt
```

```
## z = 4.7227, p-value = 0.000002327
```

```
## alternative hypothesis: cross-sectional dependence
```

Panel unit root tests in the Presence of Cross-Sectional Dependence

The main unit root tests implemented in R's `plm` and `punitroots`, namely the tests proposed in Maddala and Wu (1999), Choi (2001), Levin, Lin, and Chu (2002), Im, Pesaran, and Shin (2003) (`plm`); Demetrescu, Hassler, and Tarcolea (2006), Hanck (2008), Costantini and Lupi (2011) (`punitroots`). The first four tests assume that the series under scrutiny are cross-sectionally independent: the last three allow for cross-dependence across the panel units.