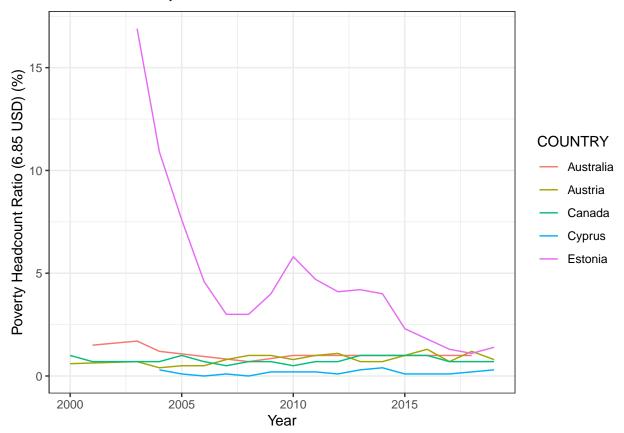
Poverty headcount ratio is the proportion of the population (poverty: non-poverty) who is below a certain threshold. For example, if a person makes a real wage of less than \$6.85 a day, they are below the \$6.85 poverty threshold and are counted on that side of the proportion.

I have also manually filtered this data removing countries with problematically few observations. (Some countries, even after selecting the top top countries in terms of HDI)

The 22 countries which made the cut include: Australia, Austria, Canada, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malta, Norway, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United States.

Here's 5 of those countries plotted over time:



The model:

Table 1:

	$Dependent\ variable:$			
	MR.AD.M (1)	MR.AD.F (2)	MR.S (3)	
PHCR.2.15	18.694***	5.304***	-3.134***	
	(4.445)	(1.604)	(0.652)	
Constant	91.295***	48.905***	13.758***	
	(2.402)	(0.867)	(0.352)	
Observations	369	369	369	
\mathbb{R}^2	0.046	0.029	0.059	
Adjusted R ²	0.043	0.026	0.057	
F Statistic (df = $1; 367$)	17.686***	10.937***	23.100***	

Note:

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 2:

	$Dependent\ variable:$			
	MR.AD.M	MR.AD.F	MR.S	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	
PHCR.3.65	15.569***	3.378***	-1.889***	
	(2.665)	(0.980)	(0.400)	
Constant	88.851***	48.820***	13.745***	
	(2.356)	(0.867)	(0.353)	
Observations	369	369	369	
\mathbb{R}^2	0.085	0.031	0.057	
Adjusted R ²	0.083	0.029	0.055	
F Statistic (df = $1; 367$)	34.137***	11.870***	22.352***	

Note:

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 3:

	Dependent variable:			
	MR.AD.M	MR.AD.F	MR.S	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	
PHCR.6.85	5.263***	0.883***	-0.596***	
	(0.847)	(0.315)	(0.128)	
Constant	90.365***	49.523***	13.500***	
	(2.140)	(0.796)	(0.323)	
Observations	369	369	369	
\mathbb{R}^2	0.095	0.021	0.056	
Adjusted R ²	0.093	0.018	0.053	
F Statistic (df = 1; 367)	38.574***	7.852***	21.702***	

Note:

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01