

Environmental Research Report

Analysis of Worldwide Carbon Emission Contributions

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To Michael S. Regan and global environmental agency administrators/directors,

Abstract:

During the duration of our study, our group focused on better understanding and modeling economic factors into a nation's carbon emissions. Our analysis below highlights this objective in a two-folded manner, centered on understanding how different economic status groups affect a nation's carbon footprint as well as using key economic and demographic characteristics to categorize nations into high, medium, or low carbon emitters. This categorization would enable countries to understand how they compare to other countries around the globe.

To conduct this study, we used the World Inequality Database as our primary source of data to obtain the income bracket distribution, the national wealth, the national income, population, and the nation's carbon footprint from ten countries geographically spread around the world. As a result, we were able to conclude the following:

1. The amount of carbon emissions was not the same across all defined income brackets as the bottom 50% accounted for the most carbon emission within a country
2. By analyzing the logarithmic value of a nation's income, wealth, and population, we have derived a model that predicts and categorizes a country as a high, medium, or low emitter with 95% accuracy.

Introduction

When one turns on the news and sees natural disasters caused by weather, the next topic most meteorologists will expose viewers to is climate change. This global phenomenon is defined as the shifts within temperatures and weather patterns caused by human activities, which lead to significant climatic events. With more and more significant climatic events on the rise, more and more businesses and countries have changed their perspective and level of effort to combat this in the near future (outlining the year 2030 as the target for ensuring and implementing climate initiatives). Companies, such as Apple, have developed more sustainable and climate-conscious global supply chains and operations that aim to be carbon neutral. Similarly, many global countries and leaders have stepped forth to show the importance of this matter through initiatives/agreements such as the Paris Agreement/Paris Accords and establishing other global and national environmental targets.

In conjunction with this shift in climate, there is also a pronounced change within the distribution of wealth within countries across the globe. As the world has adopted technological advancements, the number of billionaires within the world have also increased dramatically. In 2021 alone, the world saw 153 new billionaires – an astounding 3 new billionaires per week (Block, 2022). The creation of this new wealth has only led to an increase in economic disparity within the world. The International Monetary Fund (IMF)

discovered that “the current disparities are extreme. The poorest half of the global population owns just €2,900 (in purchasing power parity) per adult, while the top 10 percent owns roughly 190 times as much. Income inequalities are not much better. The richest 10 percent today snap up 52 percent of all income. The poorest half get just 8.5 percent” (Staley, 2022). As seen in the graphic from The IMF in the Appendix (titled A lopsided world), the Fund also concluded from their analysis that 48% of global carbon emissions are caused by the top 10%. Using this as a baseline, we wanted to understand if there was truly a difference on the level of carbon emission between income levels.

To conduct our study, as aforementioned, our dataset was selected from the World Inequality Database (WID), which is one of the most extensive databases on the evolution of world distribution of income and wealth within and between countries. The database is open-access and has compiled valid data from national databases, surveys, fiscal data, and wealth rankings. With its vast array of features, there are many key economic and social inequality questions that could be answered with access to this data. Our group has decided to focus our statistical analysis on the impact of certain economical features on a nation’s carbon footprint (Total National CO2 Footprint). For clarification, a nation’s total carbon footprint is equal to the combination of CO2 footprint and footprint of other greenhouse gases.

While the dataset/database is vast, we narrowed down our analysis to the following key variables that will help us effectively analyze and assess the impact of economic and demographic statistics on carbon emissions for a subset of ten select countries (The United States, China, India, Germany, the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, Brazil, Nigeria, and South Africa): national income, GDP, income inequality, population, market-value national wealth, years (from 2000 – 2020). *It is important to note: to help standardize the findings for all countries, the US dollar was the currency selected for the appropriate variables*

This leads to two distinct research questions:

1. How do income brackets (top 10%, middle 40%, bottom 50%) affect a nation’s carbon footprint? Based on the research mentioned above as well as additional publications/evidence highlighting that the wealthiest bracket emits notably more tons of carbon compared to the bottom bracket (Ritchie, 2018), we hope to use our data and our model to either validate this evidence or understand the true relationship between the different economic status groups and their respective effects on a nation’s carbon footprint. Our assumption refutes the evidence highlighted and is that carbon emissions are comparable amongst the three income brackets.

- a. H_0 : Carbon emissions are the same across all income brackets.
- b. H_A : Carbon emissions vary across income brackets.

If we see a disparity between the three income brackets, we also want to understand the income bracket that emits the most carbon. Is it truly the wealthiest top 10%?

- 2. Given a nation’s economic and demographic statistics, how accurately is an environmentalist able to classify/categorize countries into their appropriate level of carbon emissions? Our hopeful end goal is to create and use a model to predict the appropriate carbon emission category for other countries (unseen data). One of our key assumptions in creating this model is that there are no CO2 changes between any of the income brackets and changes within a country’s average wealth over time have not had an impact on the country’s respective carbon footprint, and thus, the difference in carbon emission class is proportional.

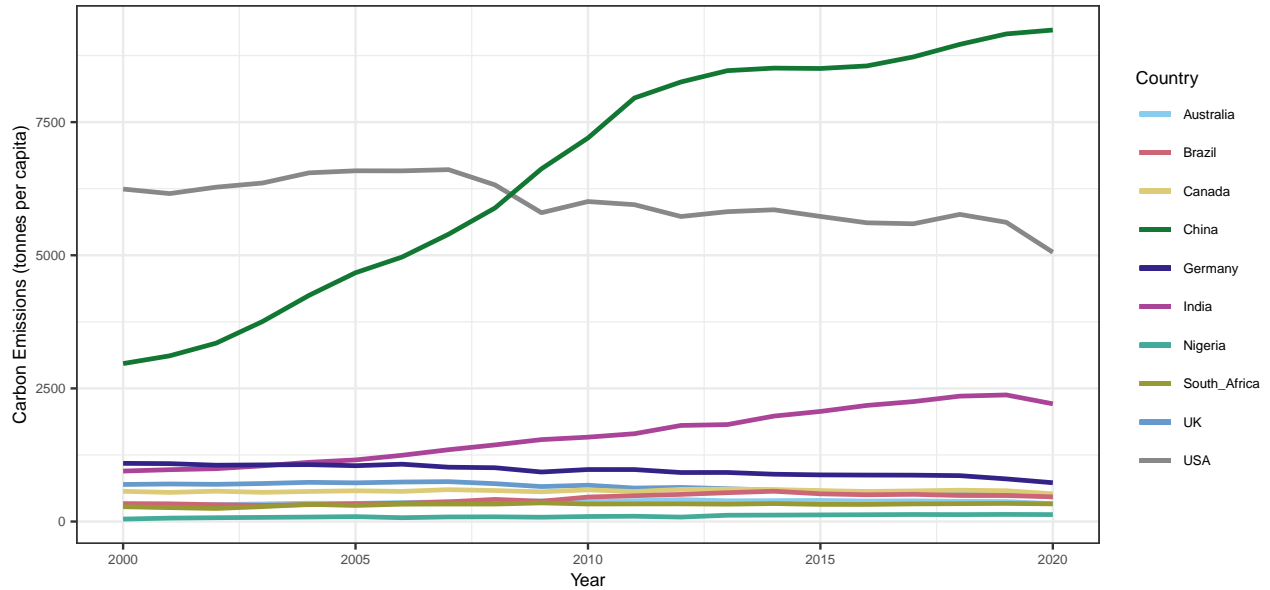
Methods

Data Exploration

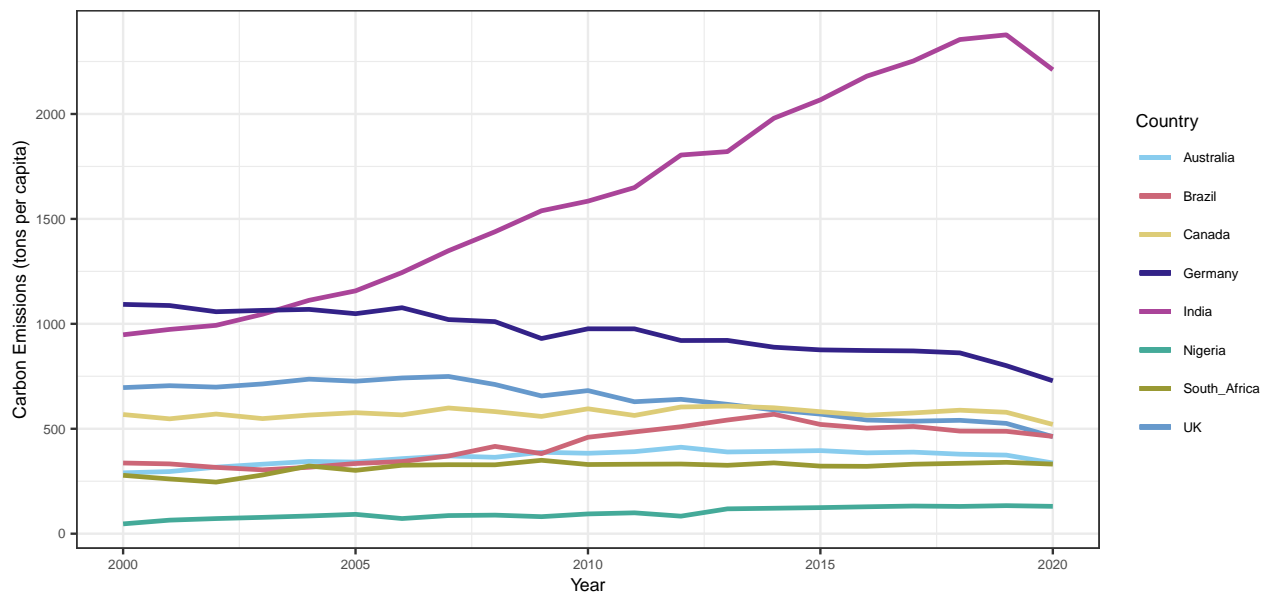
To begin our analysis, we explored each country’s carbon emission as well as the relationship between that response and the other key economic indicators mentioned above. From the following graphs, we plotted

CO2 over time for every country. In the graph on the left, we included all ten countries and realized a disparity in trends between China and USA versus the other eight. Thus, we classify USA and China as high emitters. The graph on the right zooms in on the remaining eight countries, which we classify as medium/low emitters. There is a linear trend for all countries, which allows us to assume linearity for the models we will fit.

Graph 3.1: Carbon Emissions vs Year

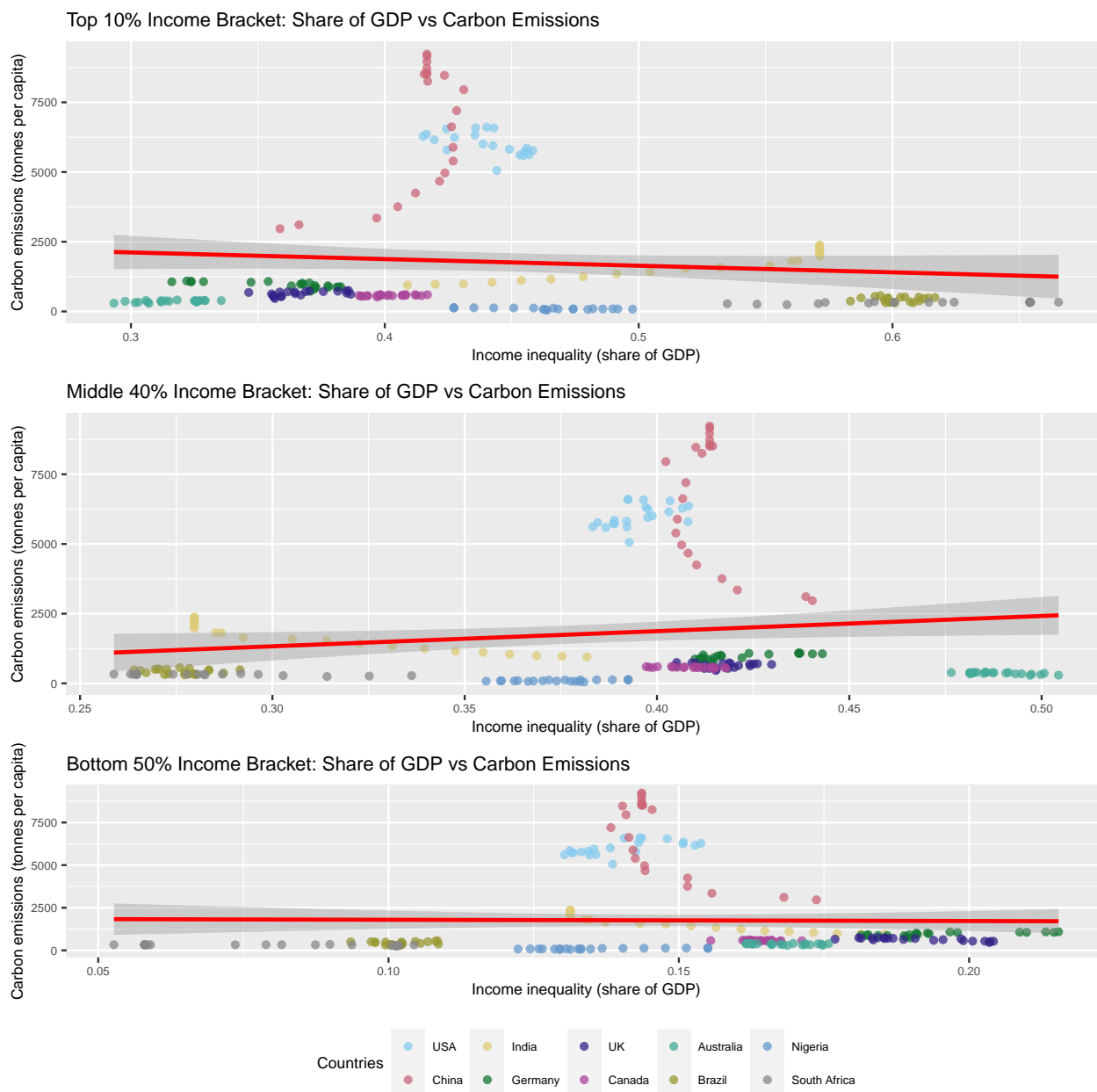


Graph 3: Carbon Emissions vs Year (Excludes USA and China)



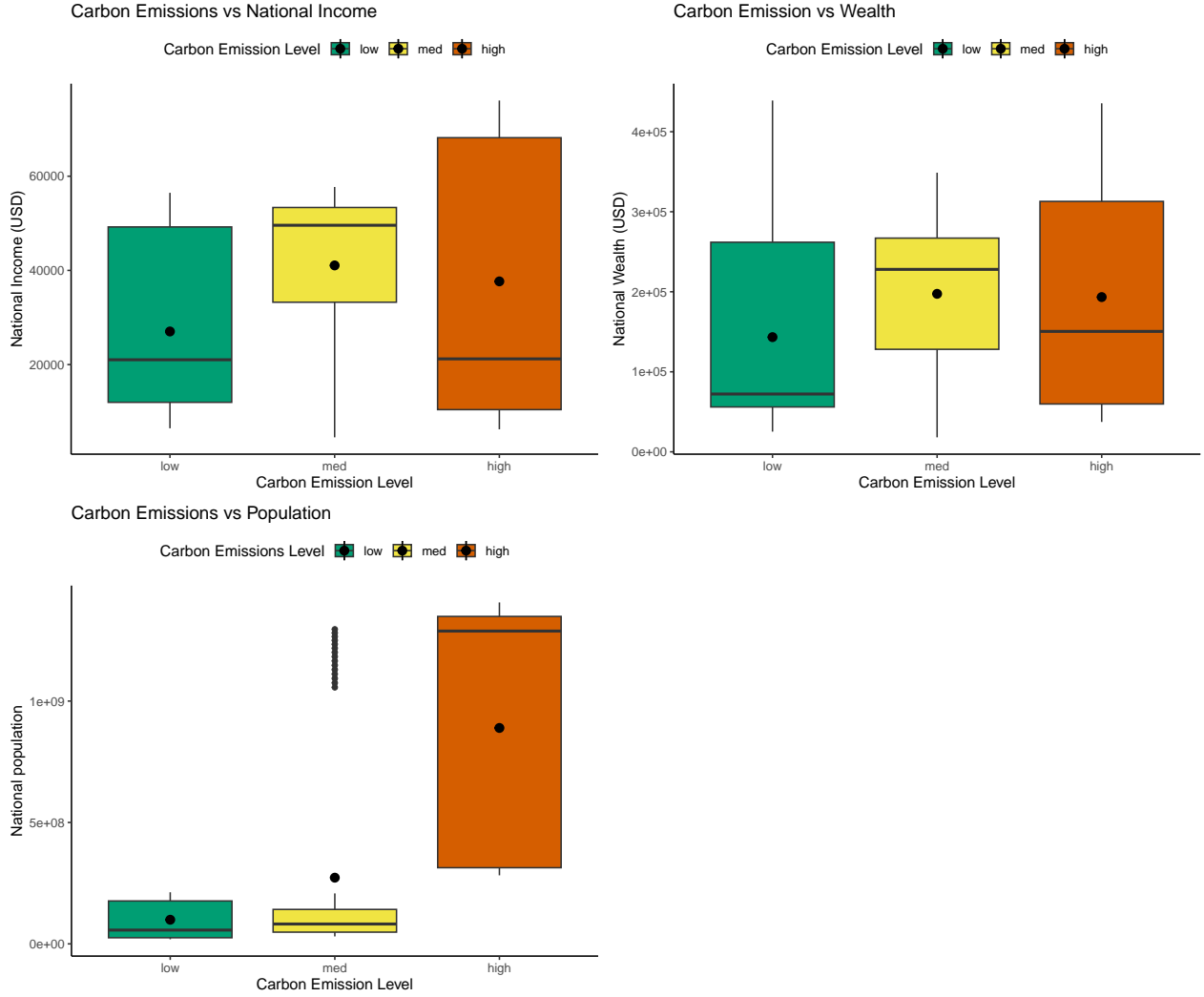
Upon initially recognizing this linear relationship, we took a deeper dive and analyzed each country separately. From the series of graphs found within the Appendix (titled GDP vs CO2) to see if there was a general trend between GDP and CO2 shared between all the countries, we found that there is no common direction. Since the graphs show the differing relationships between GDP and CO2, we would not be able to build a generalizable model that could apply to countries unseen by the model and thus opted not to use GDP as our indicator for national income/wealth. During our initial exploratory analysis, we discovered most countries show positive correlation between wealth and CO2 (except for USA, Germany, and UK). This finding was crucial for model development as the model needs to account for the differences between countries.

To analyze the distribution and impact of income brackets, we fit a line to each of the above graphs and saw a clear distinction between the high and low emitters. The high emitters, China and USA, rise high above the fit line and the rest either sit on the line or below. This is consistent across the three graphs. To correct for the disparity between the high and low emitters, we need to consider a linear transformation on carbon emissions to create a best fit model.



Citing the IMF, the predictors that are important in properly categorizing the level of carbon emissions for a respective country to include within our best fit model are national income, market-value national wealth, and population size. Per the WID and our trend analysis of GDP, national income is the only income concept that has an internationally agreed definition (established by the United Nations System of National Accounts, see SNA 2008). Similarly, the national economy/wealth - in the national accounts sense - encompasses all domestic sectors, i.e. all entities that are resident of a given country (in the sense of their economic activity), whether they belong to the private sector, the corporate sector, the government

sector. Lastly, to account for the disparities between our select countries, it is best to include population. While the WID has additional variables, the variation amongst countries for those respective variables is too country-specific that it would inhibit our ability to create a generalize model. To ensure that our model did not have any missing data, was complete, and representative, we subsetting and selected countries from WID with data available across all aforementioned predictors across all 20 years (2000 – 2020).



Data Modeling and Assessment

To account for the differences between countries, the best fit models for both of our research questions are mixed models. Similar to linear regression models, mixed models will enable us to better analyze the carbon emission while estimating the random effect/impact of each country. In addition to taking the impact of country into account, a mixed model will also take into account any correlation that exists within our data. The generalized linear mixed model can be represented through the following framework/model formula:

$$Y = X_i\beta + Z_ju + \epsilon$$

Question 1: With this initial exploratory data analysis serving as a backdrop, we decided to log transform our outcome variable, carbon emissions, to account for the high variance between high and low emitters

(which can be seen through the graph below). We opted to use a linear mixed model as compared to a linear model and included country as a random effect to make our model more generalizable since we found each country followed slightly different trends. After including it, the model no longer violates the linearity assumption (see appendix for previous versions of model 1).

The i and j within the above generalized linear mixed model equal 3 (for the number of income brackets) and 10 (for the number of countries) respectively to represent this research question. This equates to the following model:

$$\text{Log}(CO_2) = \beta_1 \text{Top10} + \beta_2 \text{Middle40} + \beta_3 \text{Bottom50} + (1|\text{Country})$$

For this generalized model, we quickly assumed that the similarity amongst the predictors (all three income brackets) would lead to multicollinearity. We were able to confirm this through two distinct measures: 1) all income brackets are related as the shares between the three incomes total 1 and 2) the VIF is greater than 10. However, because the predictors are interdependent but independent from the response variable (carbon emissions), we can continue with our analysis under this assumption.

Table 1: VIF Multicollinearity Check for Q1: CO2 and Income Bracket Analysis

top10	middle40	bottom50
1.68	3.76	4.88

Question 2: In the CO2 vs Income and CO2 vs Wealth graph, we do not see major differences in range and mean among the three carbon emitter levels. However, in the CO2 vs population graph there is a major difference between low/medium emitters compared to high emitters. Logically, this makes sense, since with more people a country requires more resources and energy to accommodate them. Based on this finding, we applied log transformation to all predictor variables (population, national income, and wealth) to normalize the differences amongst the countries.

Our goal is to predict each country's level of carbon emissions for each year. Since the outcome is ranked low, medium, and high, an ordinal model would be the best fit. An ordinal model operates on the proportional odds assumption which we checked with the Brant test and found that the model does not violate this assumption. We also checked for multicollinearity and found that all VIF values fell under the threshold.

Table 2: VIF Multicollinearity Check for Q2: Carbon Emissions and Economic/Demographic Indicators Analysis

income_log	wealth_log	pop_log
1.00	1.34	1.40

Test for X2 df probability

Omnibus 0 3 1 income_log 0 1 0.99 wealth_log 0 1 0.99 pop_log 0 1 0.99

H0: Parallel Regression Assumption holds

Since all assumptions have been held, we fit a cumulative link mixed model to predict the ordinal outcome variable. Similar to the generalized linear mixed model used to represent Question 1, a cumulative link mixed model enables on to analyze ordinal response variables while still maintaining random effects. As we aim to categorize and rank countries based on their respective carbon emission levels, it is more powerful to

Table 4: Proportional Odds Assumption Check for Question 2: Carbon Emissions and Economic/Demographic Indicators Analysis

	X2	df	probability
Omnibus	0.0002	3	1.00
income_log	0.0001	1	0.99
wealth_log	0.0001	1	0.99
pop_log	0.0002	1	0.99

maintain order as compared to a multinomial model. To maintain and account for this order, the generalized linear mixed model is tweaked to the following model:

$$Y = \alpha_j - X_i\beta + Z_t \mid i \mid u_t + \epsilon$$

where α is the intercept/threshold coefficient between the different level comparison combination (i.e. Low | Medium and Medium | High), the i , j and t within the above cumulative link mixed model equal 3 (for the number of predictors (income, wealth, population)), 3 (for the number of emission levels (low, medium, high), and 10 (for the number of countries) respectively to represent this research question. This equates to the following model:

$$P(Y \leq j) = \alpha_j + \beta_1(Income) + \beta_2(Wealth) + \beta_3(Population) + (1|Country)$$

Results

Model 1: Linear Mixed Model Our resulting model to test the equivalence amongst the income bracket is the following:

$$\text{Log}(CO_2) = 126.37\text{Top}10 + 127.33\text{Middle}40 + 127.12\text{Bottom}50 - 117.10$$

With country as our random effect, we need to test the fixed effects with a Wald test. The Wald test compares the coefficient's estimated value with the estimated standard error for the coefficient. Our null hypothesis states that the variance between coefficients for the random effect is zero. With a 5% significance level, we found all three predictors to be statistically significant. The calculated chi-squared values are greater than the chi-square critical value for the degrees of freedom specified (3.84), which reaffirms that we fail to reject the null hypothesis. Therefore, we can confirm there is no variance between the coefficients of the three income brackets when inferring their relationship with carbon emissions.

Table 5: Model 1: Marginal and Conditional R-squared

R2m	R2c
0.06	0.98

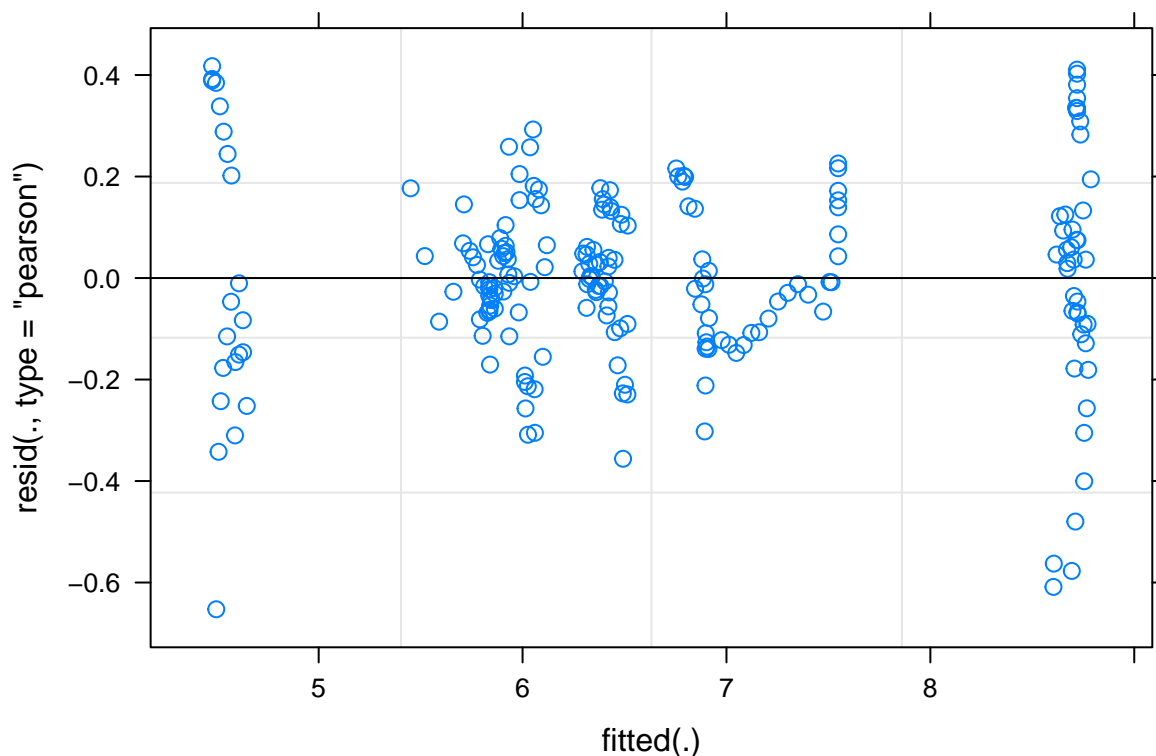
Marginal R-squared is concerned with the variance explained by fixed effects. Our model returned low marginal R-squared (3.4%) which indicates the fixed effects do not explain the variance in the outcome.

Conditional R-squared is concerned with the variance explained by both fixed and random factors of the entire model. We have a very high conditional r-squared that accounts for 98% of the variance in the outcome variable. Which indicates country determines a lot of the outcome variance. Random effects explain additional variance compared to the fixed effects. With just a linear regression model, we still see a very large R-squared (0.97)

Model 2: Cumulative Link Mixed Model Our resulting model to classify a country's carbon emission is the following:

$$Low = 297.41 + 1.16\text{Log}(Income) + 12.40\text{Log}(Wealth) + 7.60\text{Log}(Population) + 186.20$$

With our specified standards for high (> 2000 tons), medium (500 – 2000 tons), and low (< 500 tons) emitters, there are only two countries in the world that fit the definition of a high emitter: USA and China. Since we trained our model with both countries, we do not have other countries to test our model's ability to predict high emitters. However, the disparity between high and low/medium emitters is so large we are more concerned about the precision of our model distinguishing between low and medium emitters. Our test set contains five countries (Argentina, Ghana, Mexico, Norway, and Qatar) that are similar to our training set in that they are geographically spread out and that fall between these two categories and our model predicted their emission levels with 95% accuracy which is greater than the no information rate. As seen through our confusion matrix, there is high sensitivity with the low class and high specificity meaning our model correctly classified most low emitters (approximately 96%).



Cumulative Link Mixed Model fitted with the Laplace approximation

formula: CO2_C ~ income_log + wealth_log + pop_log + (1 | Country) data: m2_data1

link threshold nobs logLik AIC niter max.grad cond.H logit flexible 210 -25.21 62.41 589(5148) 2.68e+01
5.6e+00

Random effects: Groups Name Variance Std.Dev. Country (Intercept) 138.8 11.78

Number of groups: Country 10

Coefficients: Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)

income_log 6.816633 0.002120 3216 <2e-16 **wealth_log 12.149477 0.002279 5331 <2e-16** pop_log
21.251618 0.002590 8206 <2e-16 *** — Signif. codes: 0 ‘**0.001**’ 0.01 ‘0.05’ 0.1 ‘1’

Threshold coefficients: Estimate Std. Error z value low|med 6.014e+02 1.405e-03 428010 med|high 6.274e+02
1.368e-03 458720

Running predictions on a smaller test set:

Table 6: Confusion Matrix - Predicting CO2 Level Classification

	Reference low	Reference med	Reference high
Pred low	94	6	0
Pred med	3	0	0
Pred high	2	0	94

Conclusion:

Through this limited study, we were able to ultimately refute the conclusion presented by the IMF as we did not find an income bracket contributing more to the level of carbon emissions within a country than the other income brackets. While concluding this, we do note that our select and subsetting data analysis may lead to differing results and should be expanded to include more countries, more factors, and more models to see if our conclusion stands or gets closer to the one presented by IMF. As we assessed our prediction results, we were able to conclude that the high accuracy provides evidence that national income, national wealth, and population are good economic and demographic indicators for determining a nation's carbon emissions.

While our personal ambitions were to compose a comprehensive study, we know that limitations within our dataset, our model, and current available R packages lend to us falling short on our thoroughness. As detailed within the Methods section, we found that the income brackets within Question 1 were multicollinear, which in turn impacts the precision of our assessment/understanding of the coefficients for each income bracket. Additionally, it would be ideal to incorporate more descriptive country feature/statistics/information. These additional variables would provide more context to our model and allow for a better comparison to the work studied by IMF. In regard to Question 2, the variation amongst the low, medium, and high levels is not apparent. It would be best to understand if there is a better measure to define these levels to create distinct class, and thus variation amongst the levels. We also found that by testing our model on more countries by the number of countries within our training data (i.e. our initially selected 10 countries). As seen from the results titled within the Appendix, we tried to test on the same number but due to our sample size being small, the accuracy results were poor.

To address these limitation, our future work would consist of the following: 1. Adding supplementary descriptive statistics/feature on a country. We would like to incorporate data on the government sector vs private sector as well as more information on personal wealth to better define the characteristics of each income bracket 2. Adding more countries with carbon emissions that were not represented within our model (i.e. extremely low carbon emission rates). These additional training countries would enable us to test our model on a larger test size. 3. Rather than just using mean, we would want to define variance based on a weighted average and use this information to define unique levels of carbon emissions. Currently, we have the 3 levels of carbon emissions, but this measure would possibly create more levels (i.e. extremely, low, medium, high, extremely high).

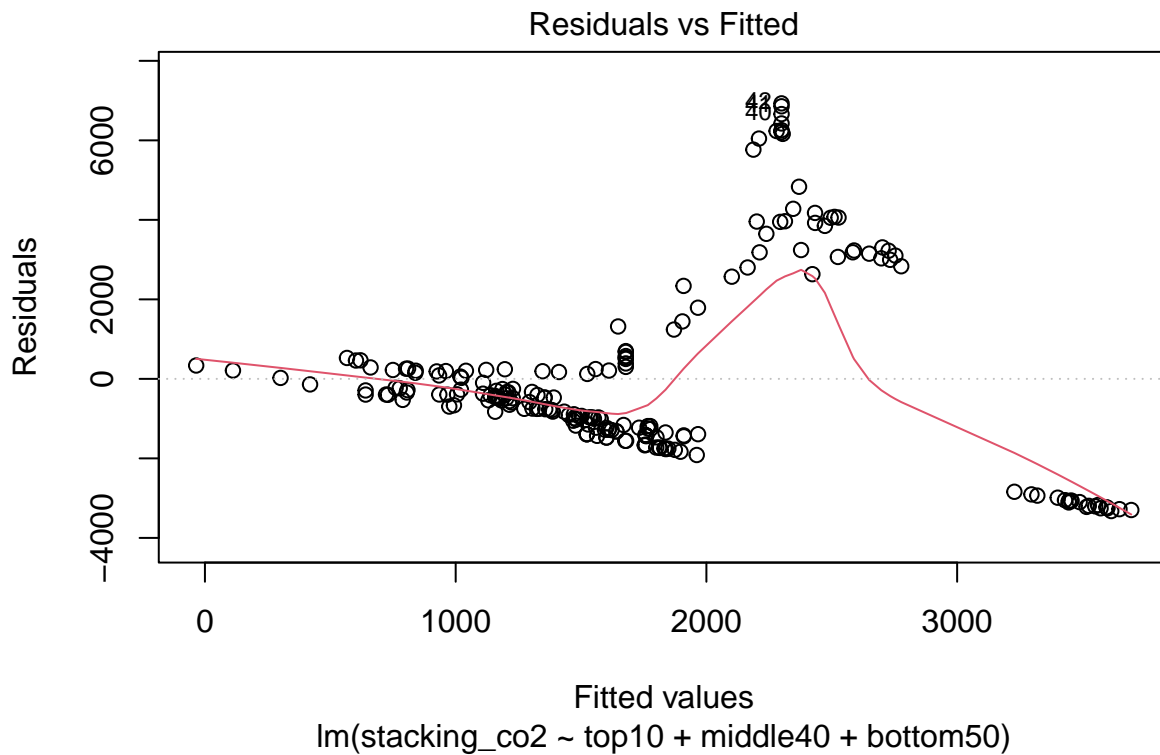
Appendix

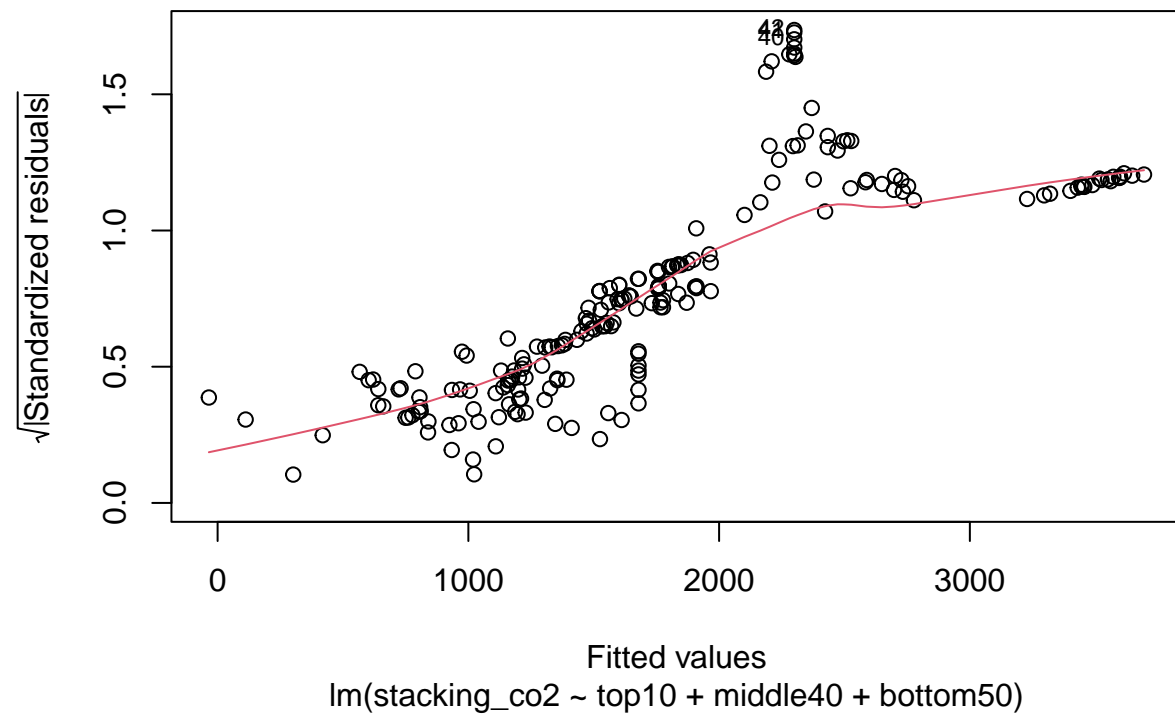
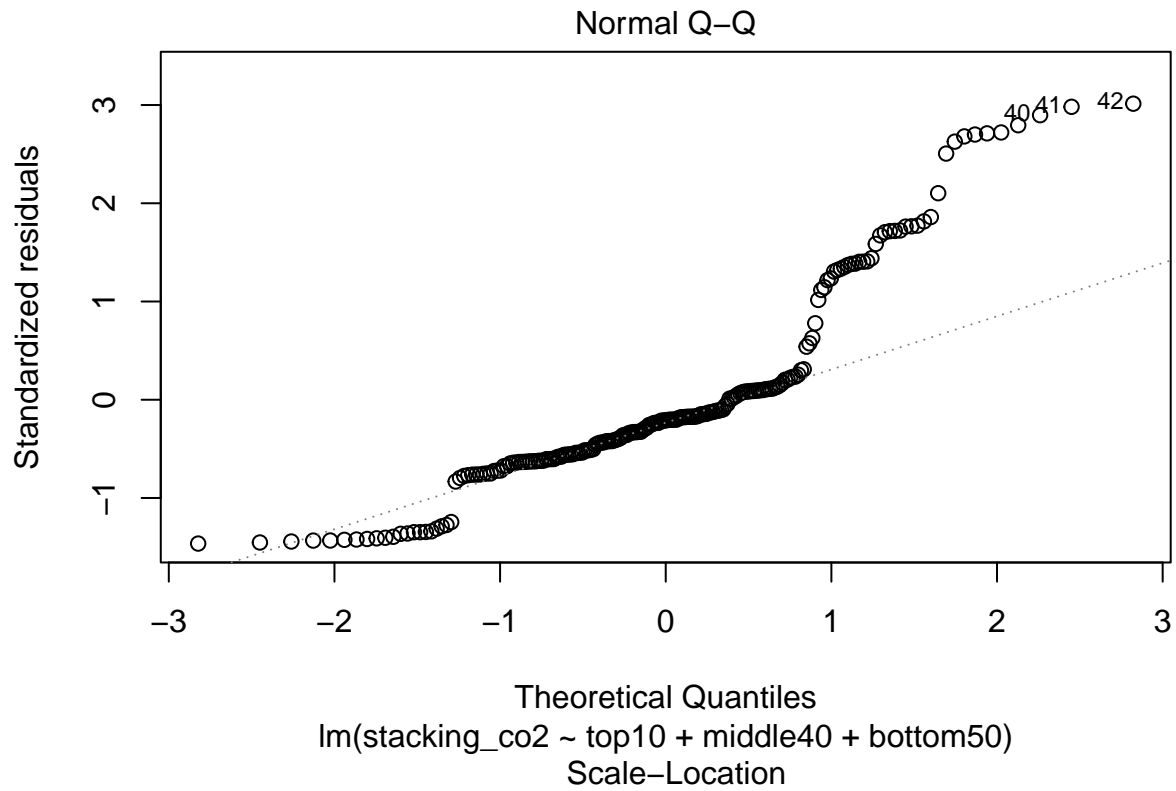
MODEL 1 IMPROVEMENTS

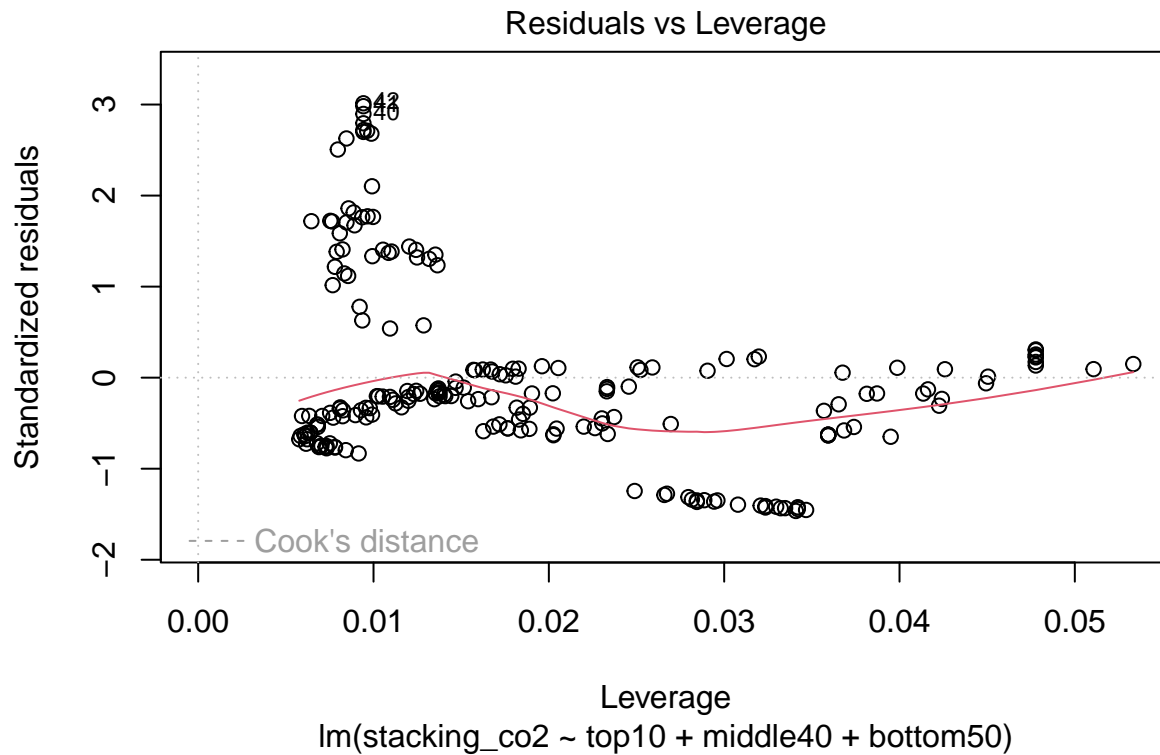
Trial 1: Linear: CO2 = top 10 + middle 40 + bottom 50

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = stacking_co2 ~ top10 + middle40 + bottom50, data = dataset_for_model1)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
```

```
## -3324.6 -1379.1 -481.9 297.7 6929.9
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -373043    124532  -2.996  0.00308 **
## top10        377277    126177   2.990  0.00313 **
## middle40     408854    131627   3.106  0.00216 **
## bottom50     341405    122138   2.795  0.00568 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 2310 on 206 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.1058, Adjusted R-squared:  0.09283
## F-statistic: 8.129 on 3 and 206 DF, p-value: 3.844e-05
```



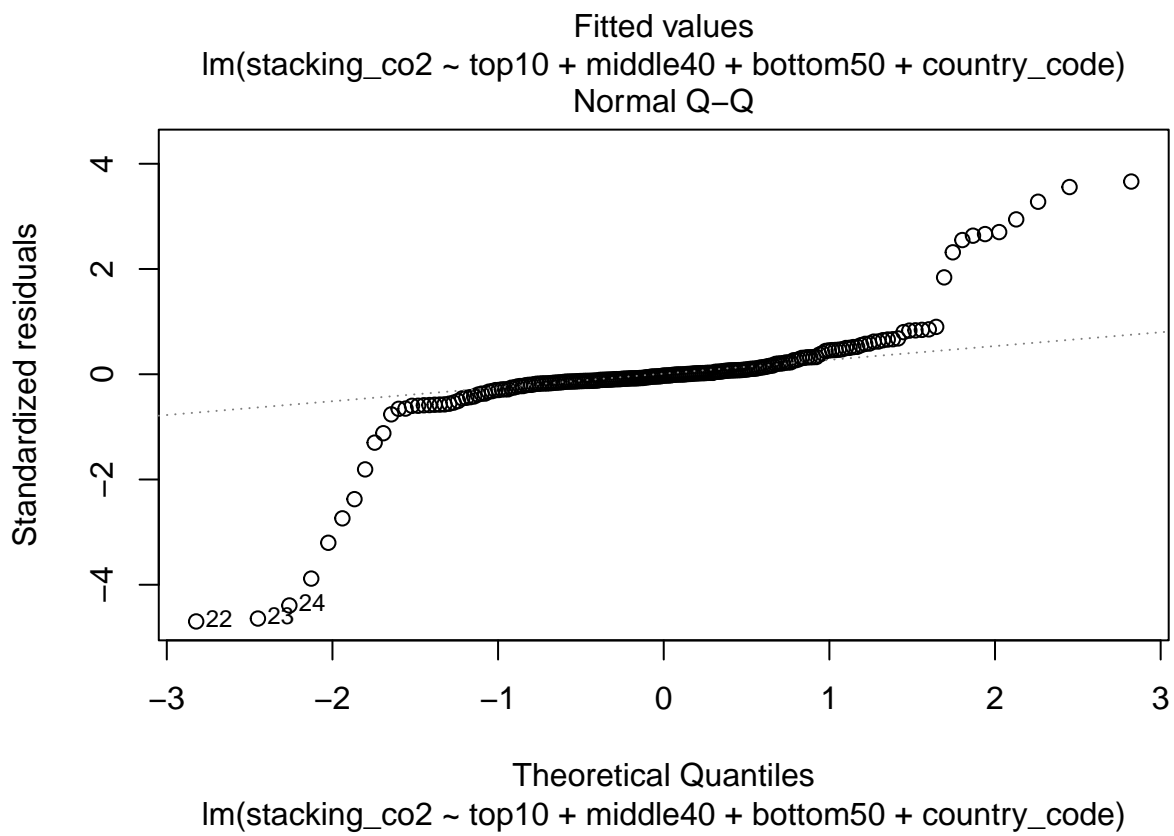
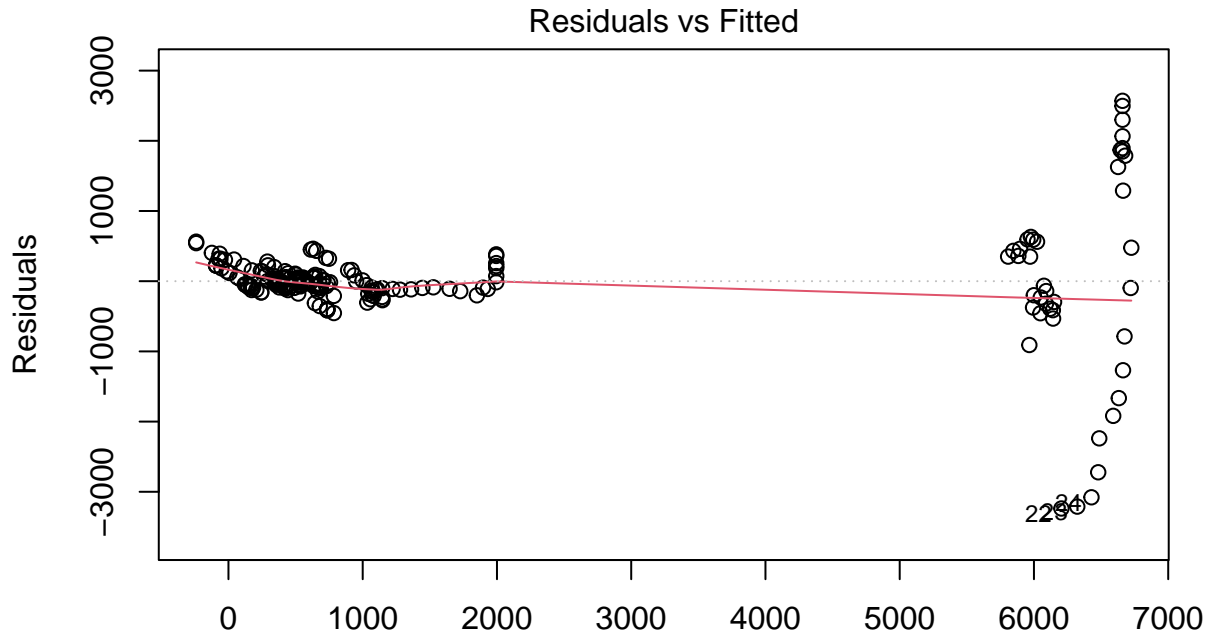


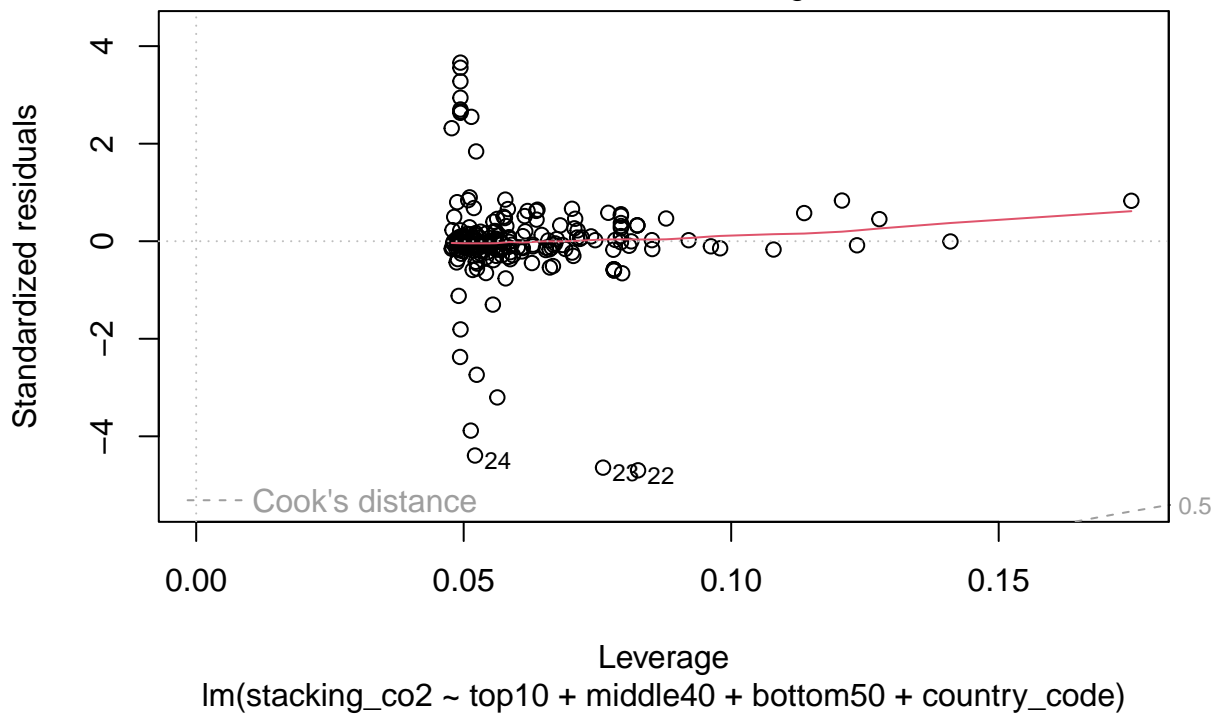
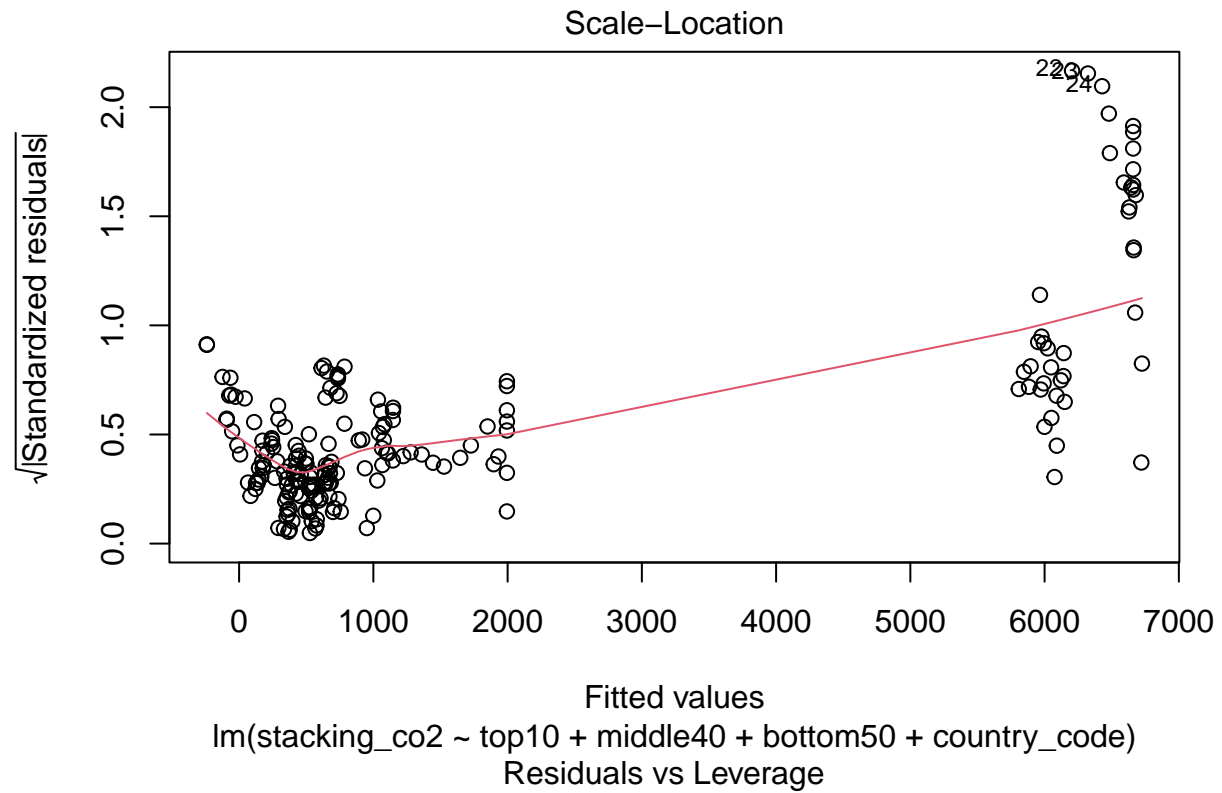


Trial 2: Linear: CO2 = top 10 + middle 40 + bottom 50 + country

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = stacking_co2 ~ top10 + middle40 + bottom50 + country_code,
##     data = dataset_for_model1)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3238.2  -114.6   -18.3   132.0  2569.9
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  -183712.2   168306.9  -1.092   0.27637
## top10         192681.2   168623.1    1.143   0.25456
## middle40      203193.3   178794.3    1.136   0.25714
## bottom50      175280.3   167319.2    1.048   0.29612
## country_code2      869.6     272.3    3.193   0.00164 **
## country_code3    -4219.2     598.1   -7.054  2.87e-11 ***
## country_code4    -4210.3     408.2  -10.314 < 2e-16 ***
## country_code5    -4546.0     396.8  -11.456 < 2e-16 ***
## country_code6    -4863.0     310.5  -15.662 < 2e-16 ***
## country_code7    -5638.4     639.0   -8.824  5.97e-16 ***
## country_code8    -5742.8     718.2   -7.996  1.07e-13 ***
## country_code9    -5615.3     407.6  -13.778 < 2e-16 ***
## country_code10   -5536.3    1173.0   -4.720  4.47e-06 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 719.7 on 197 degrees of freedom
```

```
## Multiple R-squared:  0.917, Adjusted R-squared:  0.912
## F-statistic: 181.4 on 12 and 197 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

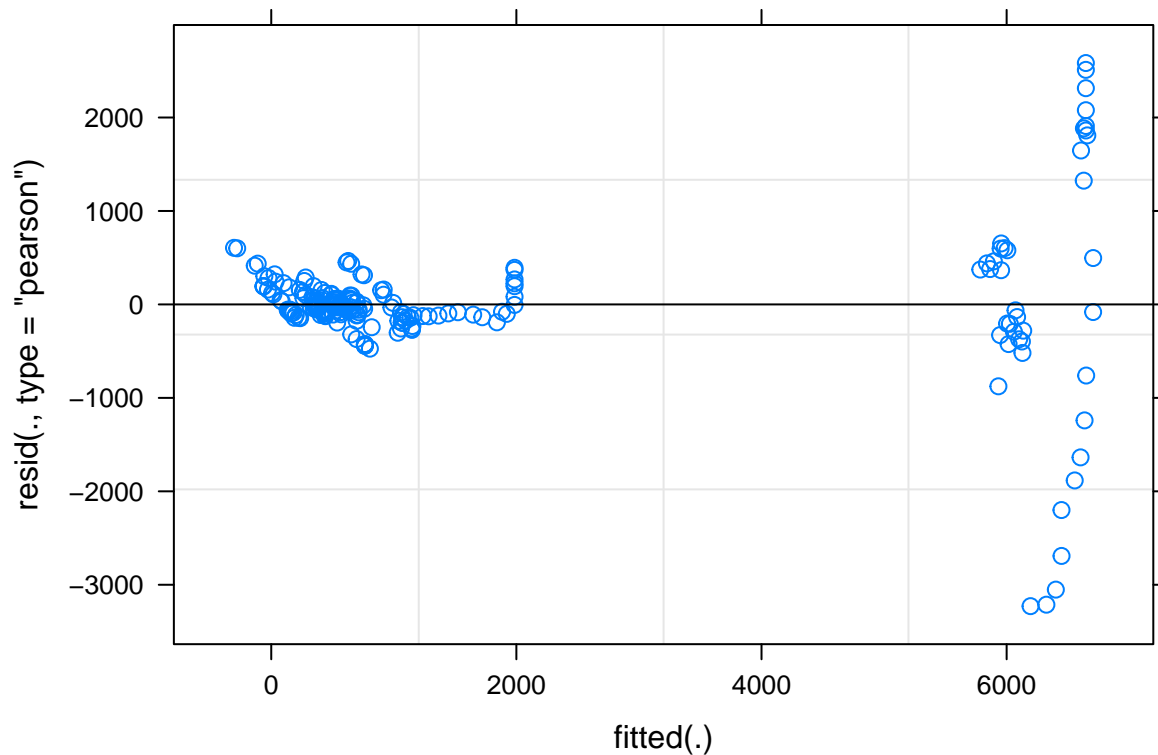




Trial 3: Linear Mixed Model: CO2 = top 10 + middle 40 + bottom 40 + (1 | country)

```
## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
## Formula: stacking_co2 ~ top10 + middle40 + bottom50 + (1 | country_code)
## Data: dataset_for_model1
##
```

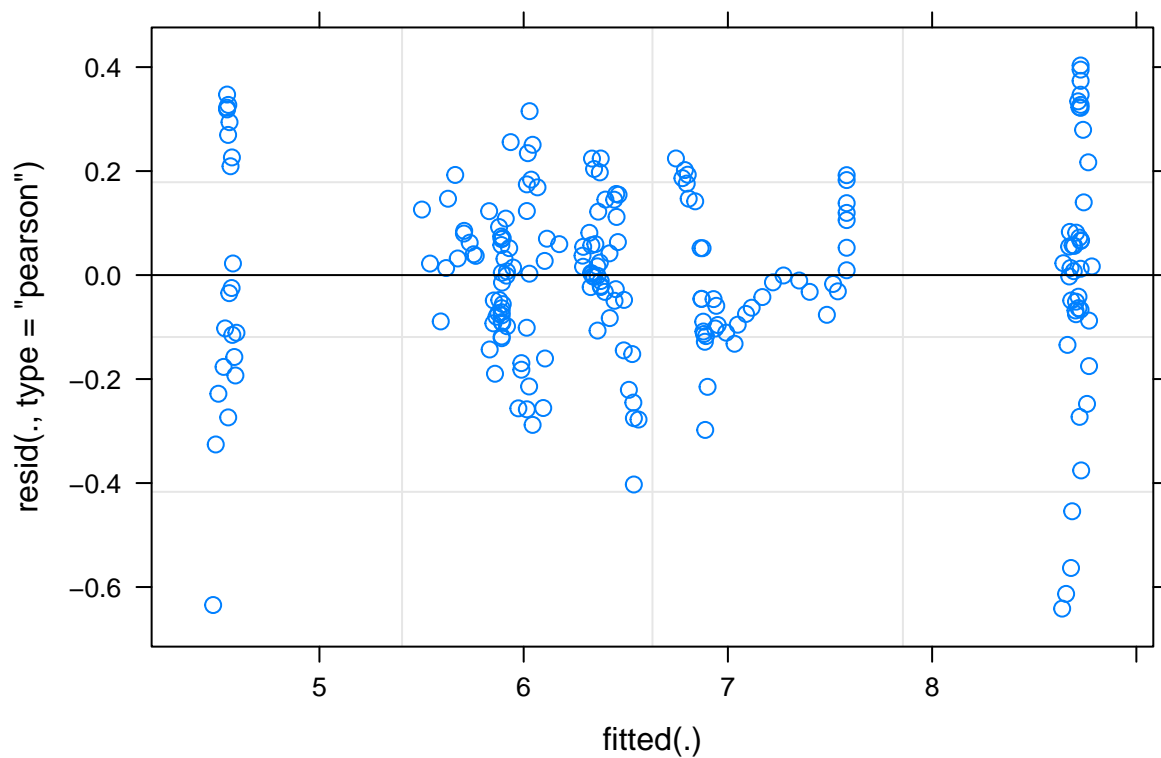
```
## REML criterion at convergence: 3330.9
##
## Scaled residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -4.4884 -0.1662 -0.0451  0.1697  3.5910
##
## Random effects:
##   Groups       Name             Variance Std.Dev.
##   country_code (Intercept) 5752981  2398.5
##   Residual                517463   719.3
## Number of obs: 210, groups:  country_code, 10
##
## Fixed effects:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value
## (Intercept)  -228460    150644  -1.517
## top10         233313    151216   1.543
## middle40      247508    159968   1.547
## bottom50      214260    150198   1.427
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##              (Intr) top10  mddl40
## top10        -1.000
## middle40     -1.000  0.999
## bottom50     -0.998  0.999  0.996
```



Try 4 - Linear Mixed Model: $\log(\text{CO}_2) = \text{top 10} + \text{middle 40} + \text{bottom 40} + (1 \mid \text{country})$

```
## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
## Formula: log(stacking_co2) ~ top10 + middle40 + bottom50 + (1 | country_code)
## Data: dataset_for_model1
```

```
##
## REML criterion at convergence: -56.5
##
## Scaled residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.4242 -0.4943  0.0134  0.5760  2.1520
##
## Random effects:
##   Groups       Name             Variance Std.Dev.
##   country_code (Intercept) 1.70520  1.3058
##   Residual                0.03509  0.1873
## Number of obs: 210, groups:  country_code, 10
##
## Fixed effects:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value
## (Intercept)  -117.10     42.54  -2.753
## top10         126.37     42.67   2.961
## middle40      127.33     45.22   2.816
## bottom50      127.12     42.36   3.001
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##              (Intr) top10  mddl40
## top10        -1.000
## middle40     -1.000  0.999
## bottom50     -0.998  0.999  0.997
```



MODEL 2 TESTING

Testing Model with 10 countries:

```
##      Year   Country National_Wealth National_Population
```


## 1	2000	ARGENTINA	25009.165	36870788
## 2	2001	ARGENTINA	23304.697	37275652
## 3	2002	ARGENTINA	16395.632	37681748
## 4	2003	ARGENTINA	17363.950	38087868
## 5	2004	ARGENTINA	24640.685	38491972
## 6	2005	ARGENTINA	32433.125	38892932
## 7	2006	ARGENTINA	39118.996	39289880
## 8	2007	ARGENTINA	43846.601	39684296
## 9	2008	ARGENTINA	48385.877	40080160
## 10	2009	ARGENTINA	45665.647	40482788
## 11	2010	ARGENTINA	52695.690	40895752
## 12	2011	ARGENTINA	58475.425	41320500
## 13	2012	ARGENTINA	58685.830	41755196
## 14	2013	ARGENTINA	61785.169	42196032
## 15	2014	ARGENTINA	59993.582	42637512
## 16	2015	ARGENTINA	61287.905	43075416
## 17	2016	ARGENTINA	59659.328	43508460
## 18	2017	ARGENTINA	61072.895	43937140
## 19	2018	ARGENTINA	58539.699	44361152
## 20	2019	ARGENTINA	58328.982	44780676
## 21	2020	ARGENTINA	53818.917	45195776
## 22	2000	BELGIUM	348676.942	10282033
## 23	2001	BELGIUM	349500.627	10319019
## 24	2002	BELGIUM	347994.831	10364885
## 25	2003	BELGIUM	349393.957	10419032
## 26	2004	BELGIUM	365854.442	10480117
## 27	2005	BELGIUM	384200.211	10546886
## 28	2006	BELGIUM	402188.977	10619475
## 29	2007	BELGIUM	420299.314	10697572
## 30	2008	BELGIUM	420636.187	10778758
## 31	2009	BELGIUM	415278.644	10859940
## 32	2010	BELGIUM	426197.266	10938739
## 33	2011	BELGIUM	429333.960	11013853
## 34	2012	BELGIUM	431363.824	11085358
## 35	2013	BELGIUM	434698.170	11154009
## 36	2014	BELGIUM	440812.991	11221231
## 37	2015	BELGIUM	447912.939	11287940
## 38	2016	BELGIUM	451728.868	11354420
## 39	2017	BELGIUM	455264.659	11419748
## 40	2018	BELGIUM	456020.498	11482178
## 41	2019	BELGIUM	459613.937	11539328
## 42	2020	BELGIUM	456954.512	11589623
## 43	2000	FRANCE	205839.114	60545335
## 44	2001	FRANCE	210050.944	60970281
## 45	2002	FRANCE	213531.833	61406145
## 46	2003	FRANCE	226966.402	61838483
## 47	2004	FRANCE	250801.819	62257573
## 48	2005	FRANCE	279618.619	62634127
## 49	2006	FRANCE	308625.937	62995134
## 50	2007	FRANCE	327047.766	63387496
## 51	2008	FRANCE	313887.351	63723197
## 52	2009	FRANCE	298441.658	64048540
## 53	2010	FRANCE	307222.438	64325269
## 54	2011	FRANCE	313479.728	64679700

##	55	2012	FRANCE	308975.575	65031692
##	56	2013	FRANCE	305549.597	65370448
##	57	2014	FRANCE	300443.697	65680936
##	58	2015	FRANCE	295308.003	65953204
##	59	2016	FRANCE	300668.016	66182816
##	60	2017	FRANCE	311648.434	66375188
##	61	2018	FRANCE	319282.635	66542168
##	62	2019	FRANCE	327651.117	66700848
##	63	2020	FRANCE	336602.775	66863724
##	64	2000	GHANA	4396.827	19278856
##	65	2001	GHANA	4733.218	19756928
##	66	2002	GHANA	5679.922	20246380
##	67	2003	GHANA	6478.586	20750300
##	68	2004	GHANA	7732.468	21272324
##	69	2005	GHANA	9284.538	21814642
##	70	2006	GHANA	11770.964	22379056
##	71	2007	GHANA	12311.710	22963946
##	72	2008	GHANA	13002.561	23563824
##	73	2009	GHANA	12664.019	24170940
##	74	2010	GHANA	13125.776	24779620
##	75	2011	GHANA	14555.620	25387712
##	76	2012	GHANA	15226.895	25996450
##	77	2013	GHANA	16847.886	26607644
##	78	2014	GHANA	16404.284	27224472
##	79	2015	GHANA	16013.642	27849204
##	80	2016	GHANA	16153.895	28481944
##	81	2017	GHANA	16893.446	29121464
##	82	2018	GHANA	17463.018	29767102
##	83	2019	GHANA	18503.166	30417856
##	84	2020	GHANA	18511.254	31072940
##	85	2000	INDONESIA	7957.750	211513824
##	86	2001	INDONESIA	9121.683	214427424
##	87	2002	INDONESIA	9937.867	217357792
##	88	2003	INDONESIA	11007.984	220309472
##	89	2004	INDONESIA	11596.653	223285680
##	90	2005	INDONESIA	12714.883	226289472
##	91	2006	INDONESIA	13864.961	229318256
##	92	2007	INDONESIA	15541.166	232374240
##	93	2008	INDONESIA	18038.049	235469760
##	94	2009	INDONESIA	19170.090	238620560
##	95	2010	INDONESIA	21529.578	241834208
##	96	2011	INDONESIA	23125.350	245115984
##	97	2012	INDONESIA	24168.500	248451728
##	98	2013	INDONESIA	24250.555	251805312
##	99	2014	INDONESIA	24331.361	255128080
##	100	2015	INDONESIA	24397.594	258383264
##	101	2016	INDONESIA	26295.220	261556384
##	102	2017	INDONESIA	27884.089	264650960
##	103	2018	INDONESIA	29232.109	267670544
##	104	2019	INDONESIA	32428.721	270625568
##	105	2020	INDONESIA	31943.674	273523616
##	106	2000	JAPAN	269523.469	126926000
##	107	2001	JAPAN	262961.047	127316000
##	108	2002	JAPAN	256474.411	127486000

## 109	2003	JAPAN	254593.729	127694000
## 110	2004	JAPAN	253441.830	127787000
## 111	2005	JAPAN	256339.288	127768000
## 112	2006	JAPAN	265714.568	127901000
## 113	2007	JAPAN	269676.461	128033000
## 114	2008	JAPAN	263732.479	128084000
## 115	2009	JAPAN	253269.946	128032000
## 116	2010	JAPAN	251341.486	128057000
## 117	2011	JAPAN	250497.214	127799000
## 118	2012	JAPAN	250937.460	127515000
## 119	2013	JAPAN	259253.994	127298000
## 120	2014	JAPAN	263550.760	126949000
## 121	2015	JAPAN	261109.013	126767240
## 122	2016	JAPAN	260009.340	126547480
## 123	2017	JAPAN	264992.657	126289432
## 124	2018	JAPAN	267300.283	125991752
## 125	2019	JAPAN	267055.539	125653120
## 126	2020	JAPAN	256606.068	125272928
## 127	2000	MEXICO	77013.688	100895800
## 128	2001	MEXICO	77995.966	102122300
## 129	2002	MEXICO	76352.867	103417900
## 130	2003	MEXICO	75646.204	104719900
## 131	2004	MEXICO	76302.698	105951600
## 132	2005	MEXICO	81719.522	107151000
## 133	2006	MEXICO	84058.881	108408800
## 134	2007	MEXICO	88508.555	109787400
## 135	2008	MEXICO	97624.710	111299000
## 136	2009	MEXICO	99658.047	112852600
## 137	2010	MEXICO	97340.664	114255600
## 138	2011	MEXICO	109807.651	115682900
## 139	2012	MEXICO	120673.878	117053800
## 140	2013	MEXICO	121180.500	118395100
## 141	2014	MEXICO	115706.155	119917504
## 142	2015	MEXICO	108330.408	121415168
## 143	2016	MEXICO	102018.487	122884936
## 144	2017	MEXICO	105416.723	124323632
## 145	2018	MEXICO	111157.673	125731944
## 146	2019	MEXICO	113561.255	127111648
## 147	2020	MEXICO	102268.717	128463944
## 148	2000	NORWAY	182384.809	4499367
## 149	2001	NORWAY	196650.317	4523145
## 150	2002	NORWAY	203547.836	4546019
## 151	2003	NORWAY	208252.180	4570106
## 152	2004	NORWAY	229433.725	4598214
## 153	2005	NORWAY	257655.792	4632364
## 154	2006	NORWAY	287866.703	4672994
## 155	2007	NORWAY	316999.721	4719402
## 156	2008	NORWAY	320204.465	4771019
## 157	2009	NORWAY	328195.063	4826848
## 158	2010	NORWAY	345050.728	4885878
## 159	2011	NORWAY	359589.452	4948330
## 160	2012	NORWAY	370209.320	5013709
## 161	2013	NORWAY	398582.383	5079455
## 162	2014	NORWAY	444855.940	5142265

##	163	2015	NORWAY	505209.971	5199836		
##	164	2016	NORWAY	544478.591	5250949		
##	165	2017	NORWAY	556381.560	5296326		
##	166	2018	NORWAY	542335.460	5337962		
##	167	2019	NORWAY	563551.644	5378857		
##	168	2020	NORWAY	617716.147	5421241		
##	169	2000	QATAR	958946.648	592468		
##	170	2001	QATAR	876650.798	615012		
##	171	2002	QATAR	815822.413	640868		
##	172	2003	QATAR	739841.944	681788		
##	173	2004	QATAR	677994.377	753334		
##	174	2005	QATAR	573871.556	865416		
##	175	2006	QATAR	512493.379	1022711		
##	176	2007	QATAR	447076.455	1218434		
##	177	2008	QATAR	375453.357	1436665		
##	178	2009	QATAR	320089.121	1654950		
##	179	2010	QATAR	304633.695	1856327		
##	180	2011	QATAR	306658.405	2035871		
##	181	2012	QATAR	293557.619	2196073		
##	182	2013	QATAR	294902.572	2336574		
##	183	2014	QATAR	298029.626	2459198		
##	184	2015	QATAR	321888.360	2565710		
##	185	2016	QATAR	315785.200	2654374		
##	186	2017	QATAR	298505.799	2724728		
##	187	2018	QATAR	289765.551	2781682		
##	188	2019	QATAR	282507.048	2832067		
##	189	2020	QATAR	270749.044	2881053		
##	190	2000	RUSSIA	55810.556	146890100		
##	191	2001	RUSSIA	63485.117	146303600		
##	192	2002	RUSSIA	73378.970	145167000		
##	193	2003	RUSSIA	79037.818	144963600		
##	194	2004	RUSSIA	82665.029	144134000		
##	195	2005	RUSSIA	86280.828	143801000		
##	196	2006	RUSSIA	107673.020	143236000		
##	197	2007	RUSSIA	133463.314	142863000		
##	198	2008	RUSSIA	137154.216	142748000		
##	199	2009	RUSSIA	137264.844	142737000		
##	200	2010	RUSSIA	128026.038	142857000		
##	201	2011	RUSSIA	112405.087	142865000		
##	202	2012	RUSSIA	114242.098	143056000		
##	203	2013	RUSSIA	119188.046	143347000		
##	204	2014	RUSSIA	121296.178	143667000		
##	205	2015	RUSSIA	115470.004	146267000		
##	206	2016	RUSSIA	108119.432	146545000		
##	207	2017	RUSSIA	104981.669	146800000		
##	208	2018	RUSSIA	102877.641	147005728		
##	209	2019	RUSSIA	106082.324	147145168		
##	210	2020	RUSSIA	105826.542	147207920		
##	National_Carbon_Emissions National_Income pop_log income_log wealth_log						
##	1		139.890359	20415.292	17.42293	9.924039	10.126998
##	2		128.937970	19127.621	17.43385	9.858889	10.056410
##	3		82.197850	16057.990	17.44469	9.683962	9.704770
##	4		107.752136	17460.984	17.45541	9.767724	9.762151
##	5		126.295772	20604.722	17.46596	9.933276	10.112154

## 6	134.255969	22537.768	17.47632	10.022948	10.386936
## 7	149.306864	23703.238	17.48648	10.073367	10.574363
## 8	155.085326	25058.123	17.49647	10.128953	10.688452
## 9	170.176539	26373.236	17.50639	10.180105	10.786963
## 10	160.036500	24196.463	17.51639	10.093962	10.729102
## 11	174.548450	27119.370	17.52654	10.208004	10.872289
## 12	182.576754	29484.515	17.53687	10.291620	10.976362
## 13	188.108012	29195.382	17.54733	10.281766	10.979954
## 14	193.475344	30372.487	17.55784	10.321292	11.031419
## 15	192.412685	29102.452	17.56824	10.278578	11.001993
## 16	201.589825	29564.202	17.57846	10.294320	11.023338
## 17	194.803188	28390.326	17.58847	10.253804	10.996406
## 18	194.792852	28855.749	17.59827	10.270065	11.019823
## 19	187.564297	27410.801	17.60787	10.218692	10.977460
## 20	181.390524	26315.633	17.61729	10.177918	10.973854
## 21	172.320997	23137.458	17.62651	10.049208	10.893380
## 22	188.903939	52881.689	16.14591	10.875812	12.761901
## 23	186.908027	52660.768	16.14950	10.871626	12.764261
## 24	198.238969	53058.557	16.15393	10.879151	12.759943
## 25	196.263648	52969.143	16.15914	10.877465	12.763955
## 26	218.050224	54231.141	16.16499	10.901011	12.809991
## 27	214.082046	55025.282	16.17134	10.915548	12.858919
## 28	223.480386	55934.459	16.17820	10.931936	12.904677
## 29	226.243705	57419.731	16.18553	10.958143	12.948722
## 30	209.302508	57155.802	16.19309	10.953536	12.949524
## 31	177.647417	54572.589	16.20059	10.907287	12.936705
## 32	192.356369	55665.301	16.20782	10.927112	12.962658
## 33	204.479438	55136.135	16.21466	10.917561	12.969990
## 34	184.267543	56399.963	16.22114	10.940224	12.974707
## 35	181.976818	56477.220	16.22731	10.941593	12.982407
## 36	177.203054	56933.704	16.23332	10.949643	12.996376
## 37	175.978626	57380.253	16.23925	10.957456	13.012354
## 38	170.474338	57326.657	16.24512	10.956521	13.020837
## 39	172.083761	58006.808	16.25085	10.968316	13.028634
## 40	177.236884	58620.028	16.25631	10.978832	13.030293
## 41	176.354384	58932.717	16.26127	10.984152	13.038142
## 42	158.718945	54963.188	16.26562	10.914419	13.032339
## 43	528.065247	50870.223	17.91890	10.837033	12.234850
## 44	524.591888	51211.444	17.92590	10.843718	12.255105
## 45	524.888240	50714.575	17.93302	10.833969	12.271541
## 46	526.957975	50807.830	17.94004	10.835806	12.332557
## 47	552.701059	51827.086	17.94679	10.855668	12.432418
## 48	549.584062	52460.364	17.95282	10.867813	12.541182
## 49	538.174941	53463.721	17.95857	10.886759	12.639885
## 50	555.743795	54142.691	17.96478	10.899378	12.697862
## 51	544.976398	53253.430	17.97006	10.882817	12.656789
## 52	511.905365	51080.914	17.97515	10.841166	12.606330
## 53	515.695715	51901.369	17.97946	10.857100	12.635327
## 54	535.055063	52061.960	17.98496	10.860190	12.655490
## 55	480.180724	51269.428	17.99039	10.844850	12.641018
## 56	472.519637	51357.472	17.99558	10.846566	12.629867
## 57	446.188407	51495.083	18.00032	10.849242	12.613016
## 58	439.970489	51836.572	18.00446	10.855851	12.595774
## 59	435.907952	52022.681	18.00793	10.859435	12.613762

## 60	447.214609	53014.281	18.01083	10.878317	12.649631
## 61	441.891026	53542.547	18.01335	10.888232	12.673832
## 62	431.257270	53416.025	18.01573	10.885866	12.699705
## 63	383.818970	48540.189	18.01817	10.790147	12.726659
## 64	8.925980	5942.443	16.77452	8.689876	8.388638
## 65	9.537462	6017.560	16.79901	8.702437	8.462361
## 66	9.747900	6068.455	16.82349	8.710859	8.644693
## 67	10.822221	6191.413	16.84807	8.730919	8.776258
## 68	11.899650	6388.498	16.87292	8.762254	8.953183
## 69	12.273784	6574.698	16.89809	8.790984	9.136106
## 70	13.913890	6783.269	16.92364	8.822214	9.373391
## 71	15.045304	6798.542	16.94944	8.824464	9.418306
## 72	14.971844	7259.095	16.97522	8.890010	9.472902
## 73	12.847915	7207.899	17.00066	8.882933	9.446520
## 74	14.706538	7551.044	17.02553	8.929441	9.482333
## 75	18.268825	8298.727	17.04978	9.023857	9.585732
## 76	22.338492	8675.645	17.07347	9.068275	9.630819
## 77	21.006665	9226.243	17.09671	9.129807	9.731980
## 78	20.970054	9116.880	17.11963	9.117883	9.705298
## 79	20.552461	9129.529	17.14231	9.119269	9.681196
## 80	20.330997	9175.132	17.16478	9.124252	9.689916
## 81	18.392335	9410.808	17.18699	9.149614	9.734681
## 82	19.045270	9581.391	17.20891	9.167578	9.767841
## 83	19.676498	9936.583	17.23054	9.203978	9.825697
## 84	19.184585	9691.915	17.25185	9.179047	9.826134
## 85	231.195025	7170.043	19.16980	8.877667	8.981902
## 86	254.472348	7528.771	19.18348	8.926487	9.118410
## 87	281.194523	7360.887	19.19706	8.903936	9.204108
## 88	293.908592	7544.075	19.21054	8.928518	9.306376
## 89	310.578509	7805.087	19.22396	8.962531	9.358472
## 90	316.239470	8382.103	19.23733	9.033854	9.450529
## 91	328.555024	8761.343	19.25062	9.078104	9.537120
## 92	360.888472	9545.019	19.26386	9.163775	9.651248
## 93	408.995748	10723.828	19.27709	9.280223	9.800239
## 94	441.034595	11249.537	19.29039	9.328082	9.861107
## 95	433.388373	12809.326	19.30376	9.457929	9.977183
## 96	507.169927	13662.975	19.31724	9.522445	10.048685
## 97	543.263544	14119.184	19.33076	9.555290	10.092805
## 98	447.862350	14435.559	19.34417	9.577450	10.096195
## 99	453.930600	14615.945	19.35728	9.589868	10.099521
## 100	531.731438	14785.057	19.36995	9.601372	10.102240
## 101	585.067593	15691.733	19.38216	9.660889	10.177142
## 102	551.742890	16032.283	19.39392	9.682360	10.235812
## 103	591.461559	16507.336	19.40527	9.711560	10.283023
## 104	633.445858	16906.821	19.41625	9.735472	10.386800
## 105	589.104648	16213.480	19.42690	9.693598	10.371729
## 106	1529.806012	36871.327	18.65911	10.515189	12.504411
## 107	1484.293167	36821.194	18.66218	10.513829	12.479761
## 108	1495.682983	36678.859	18.66352	10.509956	12.454784
## 109	1507.926953	37168.537	18.66515	10.523218	12.447424
## 110	1505.798829	37944.344	18.66588	10.543876	12.442890
## 111	1520.271200	38367.649	18.66573	10.554970	12.454257
## 112	1495.705011	39120.836	18.66677	10.574410	12.490178
## 113	1512.410000	39785.161	18.66780	10.591249	12.504978

## 114	1485.190093	39108.584	18.66820	10.574097	12.482691
## 115	1360.532155	36270.689	18.66779	10.498765	12.442211
## 116	1426.152185	37844.765	18.66799	10.541248	12.434568
## 117	1516.649743	38862.705	18.66597	10.567790	12.431203
## 118	1554.314450	39641.384	18.66374	10.587629	12.432959
## 119	1509.481753	40748.107	18.66204	10.615165	12.465564
## 120	1447.227147	41107.312	18.65930	10.623941	12.482001
## 121	1382.743286	41966.577	18.65786	10.644629	12.472693
## 122	1361.230165	42167.961	18.65613	10.649416	12.468473
## 123	1344.520181	43022.535	18.65409	10.669479	12.487457
## 124	1312.425311	43353.801	18.65173	10.677150	12.496128
## 125	1278.885050	43361.819	18.64904	10.677335	12.495212
## 126	1214.940797	41567.215	18.64601	10.635067	12.455297
## 127	435.460043	28703.972	18.42960	10.264791	11.251738
## 128	446.110349	28166.552	18.44168	10.245890	11.264412
## 129	449.358874	26651.908	18.45429	10.190616	11.243121
## 130	471.388135	25510.715	18.46680	10.146854	11.233823
## 131	464.595391	25862.664	18.47849	10.160556	11.242464
## 132	505.614600	26004.391	18.48975	10.166021	11.311048
## 133	520.198822	26781.734	18.50142	10.195475	11.339273
## 134	501.991241	27011.622	18.51406	10.204023	11.390854
## 135	518.394251	26742.675	18.52773	10.194016	11.488886
## 136	494.360844	24849.250	18.54159	10.120583	11.509500
## 137	498.759307	25849.951	18.55395	10.160064	11.485972
## 138	513.814262	26295.822	18.56636	10.177165	11.606485
## 139	542.712226	26696.864	18.57814	10.192301	11.700847
## 140	542.454042	26349.631	18.58954	10.179210	11.705036
## 141	532.830634	26776.806	18.60231	10.195291	11.658809
## 142	512.753358	26829.993	18.61473	10.197276	11.592941
## 143	498.047264	26781.765	18.62676	10.195477	11.532909
## 144	480.764663	26725.129	18.63840	10.193360	11.565677
## 145	473.373928	26560.222	18.64966	10.187170	11.618705
## 146	460.168841	25909.878	18.66058	10.162380	11.640098
## 147	437.160399	23306.488	18.67116	10.056487	11.535359
## 148	38.134063	53794.956	15.31945	10.892935	12.113874
## 149	38.370006	54580.663	15.32472	10.907435	12.189182
## 150	39.822721	53813.878	15.32976	10.893287	12.223656
## 151	45.041955	54600.146	15.33505	10.907792	12.246505
## 152	44.044175	59542.347	15.34118	10.994443	12.343369
## 153	45.372235	66243.587	15.34858	11.101094	12.459380
## 154	48.366768	70234.412	15.35731	11.159594	12.570253
## 155	53.199529	72623.136	15.36719	11.193039	12.666656
## 156	50.694074	77272.993	15.37807	11.255100	12.676715
## 157	48.895794	69454.096	15.38970	11.148421	12.701363
## 158	51.096242	72505.262	15.40186	11.191414	12.751447
## 159	51.263500	75948.700	15.41456	11.237813	12.792718
## 160	50.079263	76750.795	15.42769	11.248319	12.821824
## 161	48.545604	76237.289	15.44071	11.241606	12.895669
## 162	48.263366	78102.820	15.45300	11.265781	13.005506
## 163	48.824628	78669.936	15.46414	11.273016	13.132729
## 164	49.158957	78225.168	15.47392	11.267347	13.207584
## 165	48.807778	79514.023	15.48252	11.283689	13.229210
## 166	48.353885	79792.343	15.49035	11.287183	13.203640
## 167	46.834488	75563.603	15.49799	11.232730	13.242014

## 168	42.151039	74578.996	15.50584	11.219614	13.333784
## 169	16.342799	121208.722	13.29205	11.705269	13.773591
## 170	20.056483	116504.915	13.32940	11.665689	13.683864
## 171	23.789883	118937.605	13.37058	11.686354	13.611952
## 172	23.013705	118799.908	13.43247	11.685196	13.514192
## 173	22.461357	118366.649	13.53226	11.681542	13.426894
## 174	28.482738	112736.858	13.67097	11.632812	13.260161
## 175	30.906118	109535.417	13.83797	11.604003	13.147043
## 176	34.476060	104722.899	14.01308	11.559073	13.010485
## 177	39.698722	100301.314	14.17784	11.515934	12.835890
## 178	45.482174	90873.757	14.31928	11.417227	12.676355
## 179	42.188322	93746.625	14.43411	11.448351	12.626865
## 180	36.116814	101581.375	14.52643	11.528615	12.633490
## 181	45.537716	100815.699	14.60218	11.521049	12.589829
## 182	42.083997	101775.236	14.66420	11.530522	12.594400
## 183	54.223115	102319.195	14.71535	11.535853	12.604948
## 184	65.638710	105736.610	14.75775	11.568706	12.681960
## 185	73.067576	107142.928	14.79172	11.581919	12.662818
## 186	71.190937	103232.110	14.81788	11.544735	12.606545
## 187	70.508521	100486.899	14.83857	11.517783	12.576827
## 188	70.573080	98654.106	14.85652	11.499375	12.551459
## 189	68.808753	93773.983	14.87367	11.448643	12.508948
## 190	1000.184170	18181.608	18.80520	9.808166	10.929718
## 191	1121.805041	19295.552	18.80119	9.867630	11.058561
## 192	1127.911822	20142.392	18.79340	9.910582	11.203393
## 193	1198.609087	21159.458	18.79199	9.959842	11.277682
## 194	1211.773428	23162.866	18.78625	10.050306	11.322552
## 195	1234.833216	24564.092	18.78394	10.109041	11.365363
## 196	1252.908006	26482.671	18.78000	10.184246	11.586854
## 197	1326.405593	28797.440	18.77740	10.268042	11.801582
## 198	1343.326611	30199.191	18.77659	10.315570	11.828861
## 199	1277.715774	27244.480	18.77651	10.212606	11.829668
## 200	1347.782241	28274.816	18.77735	10.249727	11.759989
## 201	1419.294705	30453.418	18.77741	10.323954	11.629864
## 202	1472.754938	31419.532	18.77875	10.355185	11.646075
## 203	1435.072354	31362.965	18.78078	10.353383	11.688458
## 204	1418.432841	31626.459	18.78301	10.361749	11.705991
## 205	1387.906357	30629.599	18.80094	10.329722	11.656766
## 206	1419.957728	29309.228	18.80284	10.285658	11.590992
## 207	1444.064869	29813.418	18.80458	10.302714	11.561541
## 208	1414.577294	31148.307	18.80598	10.346515	11.541296
## 209	1403.710005	31738.982	18.80693	10.365301	11.571971
## 210	1305.450305	30902.737	18.80736	10.338600	11.569557
##	CO2_C	probs	predicted_class		
## 1	low	1.000000e+00	low		
## 2	low	1.000000e+00	low		
## 3	low	1.000000e+00	low		
## 4	low	1.000000e+00	low		
## 5	low	1.000000e+00	low		
## 6	low	1.000000e+00	low		
## 7	low	1.000000e+00	low		
## 8	low	1.000000e+00	low		
## 9	low	1.000000e+00	low		
## 10	low	1.000000e+00	low		

## 11	low 1.000000e+00	low
## 12	low 9.999999e-01	low
## 13	low 9.999999e-01	low
## 14	low 9.999997e-01	low
## 15	low 9.999998e-01	low
## 16	low 9.999997e-01	low
## 17	low 9.999998e-01	low
## 18	low 9.999997e-01	low
## 19	low 9.999998e-01	low
## 20	low 9.999998e-01	low
## 21	low 9.999999e-01	low
## 22	low 9.775967e-01	low
## 23	low 9.764357e-01	low
## 24	low 9.766901e-01	low
## 25	low 9.746147e-01	low
## 26	low 9.528062e-01	low
## 27	low 9.115855e-01	low
## 28	low 8.448099e-01	low
## 29	low 7.430875e-01	low
## 30	low 7.310599e-01	low
## 31	low 7.605271e-01	low
## 32	low 6.804267e-01	low
## 33	low 6.510899e-01	low
## 34	low 6.200740e-01	low
## 35	low 5.856076e-01	low
## 36	low 5.293584e-01	low
## 37	low 4.663689e-01	med
## 38	low 4.295948e-01	med
## 39	low 3.923379e-01	med
## 40	low 3.747934e-01	med
## 41	low 3.423201e-01	med
## 42	low 3.697663e-01	med
## 43	med 9.577240e-01	low
## 44	med 9.687046e-01	low
## 45	med 9.753782e-01	low
## 46	med 9.889196e-01	low
## 47	med 9.969939e-01	low
## 48	med 9.992600e-01	low
## 49	med 9.997832e-01	low
## 50	med 9.998764e-01	low
## 51	med 9.998298e-01	low
## 52	med 9.997043e-01	low
## 53	med 9.997955e-01	low
## 54	med 9.998388e-01	low
## 55	low 1.648035e-04	med
## 56	low 1.815532e-04	med
## 57	low 2.151654e-04	med
## 58	low 2.562378e-04	med
## 59	low 1.988363e-04	med
## 60	low 1.219626e-04	med
## 61	low 8.761783e-05	med
## 62	low 6.259851e-05	med
## 63	low 4.914912e-05	med
## 64	low 1.000000e+00	low

## 65	low 1.000000e+00	low
## 66	low 1.000000e+00	low
## 67	low 1.000000e+00	low
## 68	low 1.000000e+00	low
## 69	low 1.000000e+00	low
## 70	low 1.000000e+00	low
## 71	low 1.000000e+00	low
## 72	low 1.000000e+00	low
## 73	low 1.000000e+00	low
## 74	low 1.000000e+00	low
## 75	low 1.000000e+00	low
## 76	low 1.000000e+00	low
## 77	low 1.000000e+00	low
## 78	low 1.000000e+00	low
## 79	low 1.000000e+00	low
## 80	low 1.000000e+00	low
## 81	low 1.000000e+00	low
## 82	low 1.000000e+00	low
## 83	low 1.000000e+00	low
## 84	low 1.000000e+00	low
## 85	low 1.000000e+00	low
## 86	low 1.000000e+00	low
## 87	low 1.000000e+00	low
## 88	low 1.000000e+00	low
## 89	low 1.000000e+00	low
## 90	low 1.000000e+00	low
## 91	low 1.000000e+00	low
## 92	low 1.000000e+00	low
## 93	low 1.000000e+00	low
## 94	low 1.000000e+00	low
## 95	low 9.999999e-01	low
## 96	med 3.418488e-07	med
## 97	med 6.802354e-07	med
## 98	low 9.999992e-01	low
## 99	low 9.999991e-01	low
## 100	med 1.086635e-06	med
## 101	med 3.234587e-06	med
## 102	med 7.507376e-06	med
## 103	med 1.520385e-05	med
## 104	med 6.155015e-05	med
## 105	med 5.273991e-05	med
## 106	med 9.996420e-01	low
## 107	med 9.997258e-01	low
## 108	med 9.997910e-01	low
## 109	med 9.998020e-01	low
## 110	med 9.998064e-01	low
## 111	med 9.997794e-01	low
## 112	med 9.996585e-01	low
## 113	med 9.995820e-01	low
## 114	med 9.996841e-01	low
## 115	med 9.998136e-01	low
## 116	med 9.998202e-01	low
## 117	med 9.998239e-01	low
## 118	med 9.998200e-01	low

## 119	med 9.997404e-01	low
## 120	med 9.996895e-01	low
## 121	med 9.997178e-01	low
## 122	med 9.997330e-01	low
## 123	med 9.996649e-01	low
## 124	med 9.996320e-01	low
## 125	med 9.996429e-01	low
## 126	med 9.997877e-01	low
## 127	low 9.971411e-01	low
## 128	low 9.964147e-01	low
## 129	low 9.971559e-01	low
## 130	low 9.973501e-01	low
## 131	low 9.967266e-01	low
## 132	med 8.358635e-03	med
## 133	med 1.334566e-02	med
## 134	med 2.772300e-02	med
## 135	med 9.542534e-02	med
## 136	low 8.779529e-01	low
## 137	low 8.933392e-01	low
## 138	med 3.737043e-01	med
## 139	med 6.815994e-01	low
## 140	med 7.077607e-01	low
## 141	med 6.051420e-01	low
## 142	med 4.271760e-01	med
## 143	low 7.208302e-01	low
## 144	low 6.120966e-01	low
## 145	low 4.304433e-01	med
## 146	low 3.544334e-01	med
## 147	low 6.773883e-01	low
## 148	low 1.000000e+00	low
## 149	low 1.000000e+00	low
## 150	low 9.999999e-01	low
## 151	low 9.999999e-01	low
## 152	low 9.999997e-01	low
## 153	low 9.999984e-01	low
## 154	low 9.999926e-01	low
## 155	low 9.999727e-01	low
## 156	low 9.999639e-01	low
## 157	low 9.999527e-01	low
## 158	low 9.998986e-01	low
## 159	low 9.998033e-01	low
## 160	low 9.996844e-01	low
## 161	low 9.991364e-01	low
## 162	low 9.962032e-01	low
## 163	low 9.801361e-01	low
## 164	low 9.479730e-01	low
## 165	low 9.275721e-01	low
## 166	low 9.428671e-01	low
## 167	low 9.115484e-01	low
## 168	low 7.595078e-01	low
## 169	low 9.999936e-01	low
## 170	low 9.999973e-01	low
## 171	low 9.999985e-01	low
## 172	low 9.999993e-01	low

```

## 173    low 9.999995e-01    low
## 174    low 9.999998e-01    low
## 175    low 9.999998e-01    low
## 176    low 9.999999e-01    low
## 177    low 1.000000e+00    low
## 178    low 1.000000e+00    low
## 179    low 1.000000e+00    low
## 180    low 1.000000e+00    low
## 181    low 1.000000e+00    low
## 182    low 9.999999e-01    low
## 183    low 9.999999e-01    low
## 184    low 9.999995e-01    low
## 185    low 9.999995e-01    low
## 186    low 9.999997e-01    low
## 187    low 9.999998e-01    low
## 188    low 9.999998e-01    low
## 189    low 9.999999e-01    low
## 190    med 5.404280e-04    med
## 191    med 2.770293e-03    med
## 192    med 1.631623e-02    med
## 193    med 4.183548e-02    med
## 194    med 7.491720e-02    med
## 195    med 1.265291e-01    med
## 196    med 7.052570e-01    low
## 197    med 9.737397e-01    low
## 198    med 9.820210e-01    low
## 199    med 9.799734e-01    low
## 200    med 9.558771e-01    low
## 201    med 8.246484e-01    low
## 202    med 8.576113e-01    low
## 203    med 9.117047e-01    low
## 204    med 9.294809e-01    low
## 205    med 8.876960e-01    low
## 206    med 7.711754e-01    low
## 207    med 7.073743e-01    low
## 208    med 6.666297e-01    low
## 209    med 7.507161e-01    low
## 210    med 7.397715e-01    low

```

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

```

##
##
##      low med high
## low  122  17   0
## med   51  20   0
## high   0   0   0
##

```

Overall Statistics

```

##
##              Accuracy : 0.6762
##              95% CI : (0.6084, 0.739)
##      No Information Rate : 0.8238
##      P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1
##

```

```
##                      Kappa : 0.1805
##
##  McNemar's Test P-Value : NA
##
## Statistics by Class:
##
##                      Class: low Class: med Class: high
## Sensitivity          0.7052    0.54054    NA
## Specificity          0.5405    0.70520     1
## Pos Pred Value       0.8777    0.28169    NA
## Neg Pred Value       0.2817    0.87770    NA
## Prevalence           0.8238    0.17619     0
## Detection Rate       0.5810    0.09524     0
## Detection Prevalence 0.6619    0.33810     0
## Balanced Accuracy     0.6229    0.62287    NA
```

$$\text{Log}(CO_2) = \beta_1 \text{Top10} + \beta_2 \text{Middle40} + \beta_3 \text{Bottom50} + (1|\text{Country})$$

$$Y = X_i\beta + Z_ju + \epsilon$$

$$CO_2 = \beta_1 \text{Top10} + \beta_2 \text{Middle40} + \beta_3 \text{Bottom50} + (1|\text{Country})$$

```
##      top10 middle40 bottom50
## 1.684168 3.757159 4.882596
```

Table 7: VIF Multi-Collinearity Check for Research Question 1: CO2 and Income Bracket Analysis

top10	middle40	bottom50
1.68	3.76	4.88

Call: polr(formula = CO2_C ~ income_log + wealth_log + pop_log, data = m2_data1, Hess = TRUE)

Coefficients: Value Std. Error t value income_log 3.601 1.1547 3.119 wealth_log 3.354 0.9327 3.596 pop_log 5.329 0.6779 7.860

Intercepts: Value Std. Error t value low|med 173.6421 22.7853 7.6208 med|high 180.1029 23.4115 7.6929

Residual Deviance: 142.6022 AIC: 152.6022 ————— Test for X2 df probability —
 ————— Omnibus 0 3 1 income_log 0 1 0.99 wealth_log 0 1 0.99 pop_log 0 1 0.99

H0: Parallel Regression Assumption holds

Test for X2 df probability

Omnibus 0 3 1 income_log 0 1 0.99 wealth_log 0 1 0.99 pop_log 0 1 0.99 —————

H0: Parallel Regression Assumption holds

Table 8: Proportional Odds Assumption Check for Research Question 2: CO2 and Economic/Demographic Indicators Analysis

	X2	df	probability
Omnibus	0.0002	3	1.00
income_log	0.0001	1	0.99
wealth_log	0.0001	1	0.99
pop_log	0.0002	1	0.99

Table 9: VIF Multi-Collinearity Check for Research Question 2: CO2 and Economic/Demographic Indicators Analysis

income_log	wealth_log	pop_log
1.00	1.34	1.40

$$P(Y \leq j) = \alpha_j + \beta_1 \text{Log}(\text{Income}) + \beta_2 \text{Log}(\text{Wealth}) + \beta_3 \text{Log}(\text{Population}) + (1|\text{Country})$$

$$P(Y \leq j) = \alpha_j + \beta_1(\text{Income}) + \beta_2(\text{Wealth}) + \beta_3(\text{Population}) + (1|\text{Country})$$

$$Y = \alpha_j - X_i\beta + Z_t [i]u_t + \epsilon$$

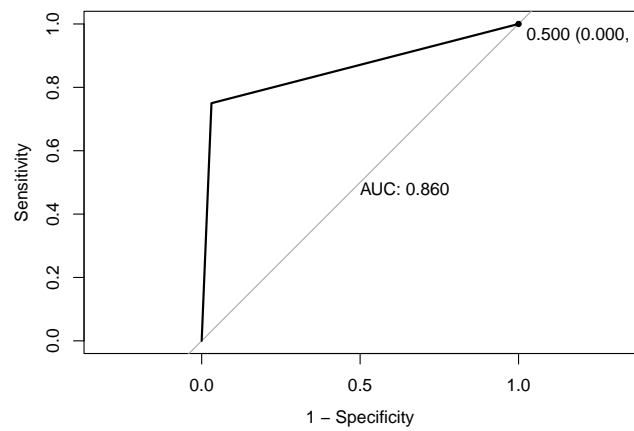
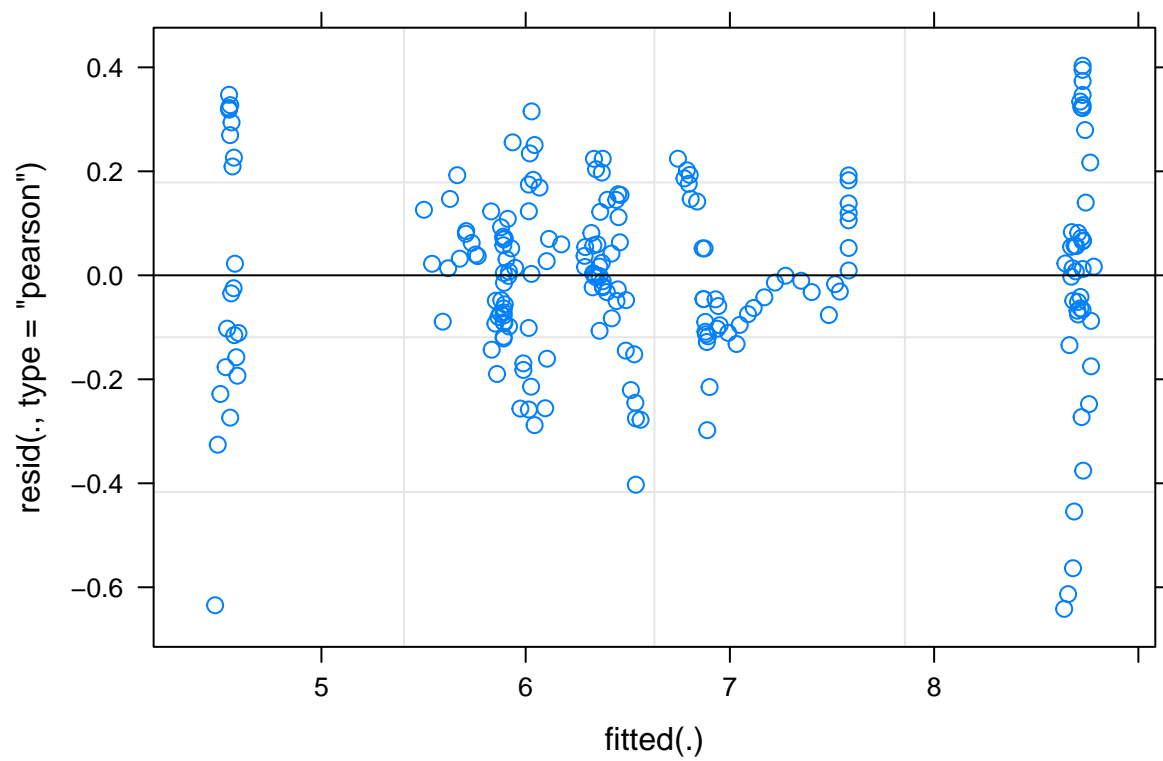
```
## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
## Formula: log(stacking_co2) ~ top10 + middle40 + bottom50 + (1 | country_code)
## Data: dataset_for_model1
##
## REML criterion at convergence: -56.5
##
## Scaled residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.4242 -0.4943  0.0134  0.5760  2.1520
##
## Random effects:
##   Groups       Name             Variance Std.Dev.
##   country_code (Intercept) 1.70520  1.3058
##   Residual                0.03509  0.1873
## Number of obs: 210, groups:  country_code, 10
##
## Fixed effects:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value
## (Intercept)  -117.10     42.54  -2.753
## top10         126.37     42.67   2.961
## middle40      127.33     45.22   2.816
## bottom50      127.12     42.36   3.001
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##          (Intr) top10  mddl40
## top10    -1.000
```

```
## middle40 -1.000  0.999
## bottom50 -0.998  0.999  0.997
```

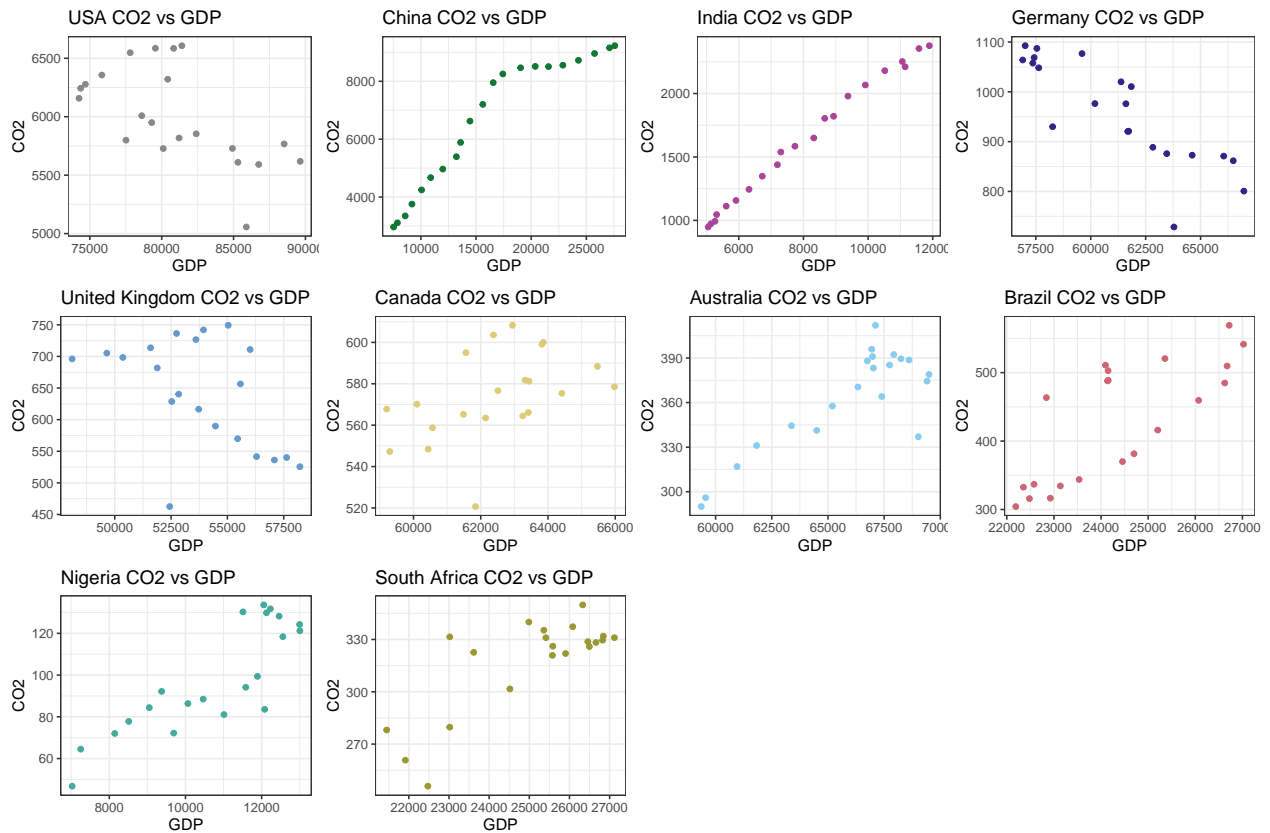
$$\text{Log}(CO_2) = 126.37\text{Top10} + 127.33\text{Middle40} + 127.12\text{Bottom50} - 117.10$$

```
## Cumulative Link Mixed Model fitted with the Laplace approximation
##
## Call:
## clmm2(location = CO2_C ~ income_log + wealth_log + pop_log, random = Country,
##       data = m2_data1, Hess = TRUE)
##
## Random effects:
##               Var Std.Dev
## Country 186.2037 13.64565
##
## Location coefficients:
##           Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## income_log    1.1593      NaN      NaN NA
## wealth_log    12.4032    0.0003 46835.2735 < 2.22e-16
## pop_log       7.6020      NaN      NaN NA
##
## No scale coefficients
##
## Threshold coefficients:
##           Estimate Std. Error z value
## low|med    297.4135    0.0143 20813.6807
## med|high   317.0889    3.6050   87.9577
##
## log-likelihood: -29.39725
## AIC: 70.7945
## Condition number of Hessian: 0.004892671
```

$$\text{Low} = 297.41 + 1.16\text{Log}(\text{Income}) + 12.40\text{Log}(\text{Wealth}) + 7.60\text{Log}(\text{Population}) + 186.20$$



Appendix



	co2_usa	co2_china	co2_india	co2_germany	co2_uk	co2_canada	co2_australia	co2_brazil	co2_nigeria	co2_south_africa
wealth_usa	-0.31									
wealth_china		0.94								
wealth_india			0.99							
wealth_germany				-0.91						
wealth_uk					-0.19					
wealth_canada						0.06				
wealth_australia							0.68			
wealth_brazil								0.95		
wealth_nigeria									0.89	
wealth_south_africa										0.87

Figure 1: Correlation Matrix

```
## Analysis of Deviance Table (Type II Wald chisquare tests)
##
## Response: log(stacking_co2)
##           Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
## top10      8.7687 1  0.003064 **
## middle40    7.9285 1  0.004866 **
```

```
## bottom50 9.0077 1 0.002688 **  
## ---  
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```