Variables

GDP/capita (as outcome variable): GDP/capita can be considered as an indicator which is used for evaluating economic performance of a country.

Compulsory education year (as exploratory variable): Education is the significant factor that affects self-improvement. Compulsory education year affects GDP/per capita indirectly. Since, if number of self-improved people increases in a country which is related to the compulsory education year, then with the increase of efficiency GDP/per capita will also be affected.

Government expenditure on education, in US$ (as control variable): Compulsory education year is a significant factor but also the education quality is an indicator for self-improvement. Therefore, total government expenditure on education which increases the quality of education is the control variable in this model.

Hypothesis: GDP/per capita is affected by compulsory education year with controlling the government expenditure on education. If the compulsory education year increases then GDP/per capita also increases.

	Coefficients	Standard Errors	Lower 95%	Upper 95%
Intercept	3337.078806	9092.812340	-14484.833380	21158.990991
Comp. Ed. Year	260.422623	961.197843	-1623.525148	2144.370395
Gov. exp. on ed. in US$(millions)	0.556755	0.481483	-0.386951	1.500461
n	39			

Results and Discussion

Compulsory education is affected by GDP/capita positively. ($\beta = 260.422623$. CI = (-1623.525148, 2144.370395)). However, 95% lower tail has negative value. We can see that either the positive or negative real effect of the compulsory education on GDP/per capita is in 95% confidence interval. Thus, it cannot be stated that compulsory education has a positive effect on GDP/per capita. As a result, it is failed to reject the null hypothesis.

Government expenditure on education on education is affected by GDP/per capita positively. ($\beta = 0.556755$, CI = (-0.386951, 1.500461). However, 95% lower tail has negative value. Therefore, it cannot be stated that government expenditure on education positively affects GDP/capita. Thus, it seems that using government expenditure on education as a control variable is not the right choice.