Question 3 What Influences Growth

Multiple Linear Regression

Table 1: Table 2. Regression Results.

	Dependent variable:					
	Per Capita Rate of Change (dN/Ndt)					
	All	Brazil	India	Japan	Mexico	South Korea
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Years of Education	-0.0022489*** (0.0000871)	-0.0024205*** (0.0003427)	-0.0015234*** (0.0002867)	-0.0038341*** (0.0002543)	-0.0022801*** (0.0002600)	-0.0027568*** (0.0003569)
Food Calories Per Person Per Day	0.0000001 (0.0000002)	-0.0000012^{**} (0.0000005)	-0.0000004 (0.0000017)	-0.0000020** (0.0000009)	-0.0000053^{***} (0.0000007)	-0.0000004 (0.0000010)
Constant	0.0297466*** (0.0009831)	0.0363112*** (0.0019296)	0.0260048*** (0.0037913)	0.0506058*** (0.0027957)	0.0588777*** (0.0021538)	0.0385817*** (0.0011457)
Observations R ² Adjusted R ²	205 0.7702826 0.7680082	41 0.9259760 0.9220800	41 0.6185119 0.5984336	41 0.9150605 0.9105900	41 0.9638313 0.9619277	41 0.9518230 0.9492874
Residual Std. Error F Statistic	0.0036645 (df = 202) $338.6707000^{***} \text{ (df} = 2; 202)$	0.0013327 (df = 38) $237.6735000^{***} \text{ (df} = 2; 38)$	0.0013202 (df = 38) $30.8049700^{***} \text{ (df} = 2; 38)$	0.0013266 (df = 38) $204.6885000^{***} \text{ (df} = 2; 38)$	0.0013046 (df = 38) $506.3163000^{***} \text{ (df} = 2; 38)$	0.0012854 (df = 38) $375.3790000^{***} \text{ (df} = 2;$
Note:						*p<0.1; ***p<0.05; ****p<0

Description of Variables

• Years of Education:

- All: For every increase in one year of education, we would expect the rat of change for the population to decrease by 0.0022489 if all other variables in the model remain the same.
- Brazil: For every increase in one year of education, we would expect the rate of change of the for the population to decrease by 0.0024205 if all other variables in the model remain the same.
- India: For every increase in one year of education, we would expect the rate of change of the for the population to decrease by 0.0015234 if all other variables in the model remain the same.
- Japan: For every increase in one year of education, we would expect the rate of change of the for the population to decrease by 0.0038341 if all other variables in the model remain the same.
- Mexico: For every increase in one year of education, we would expect the rate of change of the for the population to decrease by 0.0022801 if all other variables in the model remain the same.
- South Korea: For every increase in one year of education, we would expect the rate of change of the for the population to decrease by 0.0027568 if all other variables in the model remain the same.

• Food Calories:

- All: For every additional calorie consumed per person per day, we would expect the rate of change
 of the population to decrease by 0.0000001, all other factors remaining equal.
- Brazil: For every additional calorie consumed per person per day, we would expect the rate of change of the population to decrease by 0.0000012, all other factors remaining equal.
- India: For every additional calorie consumed per person per day, we would expect the rate of change of the population to decrease by 0.0000004, all other factors remaining equal.
- Japan: For every additional calorie consumed per person per day, we would expect the rate of change of the population to decrease by 0.0000020, all other factors remaining equal.
- Mexico: For every additional calorie consumed per person per day, we would expect the rate of change of the population to decrease by 0.0000053, all other factors remaining equal.
- South Korea: For every additional calorie consumed per person per day, we would expect the rate of change of the population to decrease by 0.0000004, all other factors remaining equal.