

# Absolute and Conditional Convergence

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This is one of the problem that Professor gave me for the final exam of Macroeconomics. He asked me to test the absolute and conditional convergence within several periods. In this project, I will show you the process from loading and extracting the data, cleaning and transforming the data, merging 3 excel files using SQL environment, and conducting regression to test the convergence theory.

## Extract, Transform, and Load (ETL) Data

There are several data in the problem, separated into 3 csv or excel files. The “data-wdi.csv” contains all data from World Development Indicators, “barrolee-region.xlsx” contains the geographical data, and “halljones-gadp.xls” contains the GADP. All of this data are needed to answer the problems. Let me load the data first and save it into data frame.

```
df_base <- read.csv("~/Documents/RU/Macroeconomics II/Mid-term Exam/data/data-wdi.csv")
df_region <- read_excel("~/Documents/RU/Macroeconomics II/Mid-term Exam/data/barrolee-region.xlsx")
df_gadp <- read_excel("~/Documents/RU/Macroeconomics II/Mid-term Exam/data/halljones-gadp.xls")

head(df_base)
```

##		Series.Name	Series.Code	Country.Name	Country.Code
## 1	GDP per capita (constant 2015 US\$)	NY.GDP.PCAP.KD	Afghanistan	AFG	
## 2	GDP per capita (constant 2015 US\$)	NY.GDP.PCAP.KD	Albania	ALB	
## 3	GDP per capita (constant 2015 US\$)	NY.GDP.PCAP.KD	Algeria	DZA	
## 4	GDP per capita (constant 2015 US\$)	NY.GDP.PCAP.KD	American Samoa	ASM	
## 5	GDP per capita (constant 2015 US\$)	NY.GDP.PCAP.KD	Andorra	AND	
## 6	GDP per capita (constant 2015 US\$)	NY.GDP.PCAP.KD	Angola	AGO	
##	X1970..YR1970.	X1971..YR1971.	X1972..YR1972.	X1973..YR1973.	X1974..YR1974.
## 1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 3	2368.575	2042.663	2532.393	2558.03	2674.97
## 4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 5	35391.074	35159.467	36166.413	37123.26	37504.74
## 6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
##	X1975..YR1975.	X1976..YR1976.	X1977..YR1977.	X1978..YR1978.	X1979..YR1979.
## 1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 3	2732.324	2878.61	2944.321	3123.377	3258.731
## 4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 5	36246.683	36175.32	36081.658	35551.736	34462.493
## 6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
##	X1980..YR1980.	X1981..YR1981.	X1982..YR1982.	X1983..YR1983.	X1984..YR1984.

## 1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 2	1740.505	1804.010	1818.367	1799.878	1740.347
## 3	3186.437	3182.260	3281.861	3352.700	3432.806
## 4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 5	34014.488	32669.462	31709.296	30896.951	30084.567
## 6	3550.083	3276.362	3162.004	3179.348	3252.108
##	X1985..YR1985.	X1986..YR1986.	X1987..YR1987.	X1988..YR1988.	X1989..YR1989.
## 1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 2	1735.290	1798.015	1748.578	1691.531	1808.646
## 3	3453.822	3366.939	3248.881	3128.338	3179.773
## 4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 5	29480.346	29178.543	29564.821	29854.800	30091.249
## 6	3248.608	3226.817	3242.579	3323.534	3212.663
##	X1990..YR1990.	X1991..YR1991.	X1992..YR1992.	X1993..YR1993.	X1994..YR1994.
## 1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 2	1606.296	1163.491	1086.438	1197.581	1305.001
## 3	3123.998	3011.500	2994.491	2867.196	2783.155
## 4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 5	30051.178	29642.711	28792.198	27517.549	27408.280
## 6	2998.781	2929.483	2669.435	1964.390	1927.500
##	X1995..YR1995.	X1996..YR1996.	X1997..YR1997.	X1998..YR1998.	X1999..YR1999.
## 1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 2	1488.020	1633.552	1464.298	1603.647	1821.873
## 3	2834.265	2899.193	2884.120	2986.056	3038.273
## 4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 5	27641.886	28701.095	31325.517	32416.014	33625.244
## 6	2146.456	2360.088	2451.609	2485.067	2458.096
##	X2000..YR2000.	X2001..YR2001.	X2002..YR2002.	X2003..YR2003.	X2004..YR2004.
## 1	NA	NA	319.8471	332.220	322.668
## 2	1960.882	2143.526	2247.4975	2380.644	2522.449
## 3	3111.176	3162.812	3297.6128	3490.223	3592.645
## 4	NA	NA	12609.3685	12641.668	12653.282
## 5	34267.582	35974.880	36158.5864	37620.206	39042.959
## 6	2451.510	2471.665	2717.4410	2705.706	2900.167
##	X2005..YR2005.	X2006..YR2006.	X2007..YR2007.	X2008..YR2008.	X2009..YR2009.
## 1	345.9258	353.7206	392.7105	398.9711	472.8423
## 2	2675.5079	2851.3670	3044.8958	3298.4780	3432.1700
## 3	3752.0962	3760.1554	3828.1485	3856.4077	3851.2138
## 4	12628.5077	12202.7374	12586.7160	12439.1497	12092.2765
## 5	39782.9288	40602.5376	40391.8715	37610.5609	35362.6966
## 6	3220.0781	3464.2347	3806.8492	4077.7768	3963.2484
##	X2010..YR2010.	X2011..YR2011.	X2012..YR2012.	X2013..YR2013.	X2014..YR2014.
## 1	526.1037	511.9985	557.9497	568.9645	565.1793
## 2	3577.1134	3678.0467	3736.3391	3780.6982	3855.7597
## 3	3918.4864	3956.8958	4012.3615	4042.9236	4112.0760
## 4	12256.3429	12328.6653	11812.4591	11507.2257	11694.5454
## 5	34667.1713	34956.5962	33750.0569	33220.5619	34721.8920
## 6	3988.6236	3979.8151	4167.1258	4220.9648	4272.4555
##	X2015..YR2015.				
## 1	556.0072				
## 2	3952.8025				
## 3	4177.8895				
## 4	12059.6352				
## 5	35770.7767				

```
## 6      4166.9798
```

```
head(df_region)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 20
##   BLcode country  year sex  agefrom ageto    lu    lp    lpc    ls    lsc    lh
##   <dbl> <chr>    <dbl> <chr>    <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1      1 Algeria  1950 MF      15    999  80.7  17.6  3.75  1.45  0.46  0.3
## 2      1 Algeria  1955 MF      15    999  81.0  17.0  3.46  1.64  0.5   0.26
## 3      1 Algeria  1960 MF      15    999  82.6  14.3  3.07  2.75  1.05  0.32
## 4      1 Algeria  1965 MF      15    999  80.9  14.4  4.01  4.21  1.79  0.43
## 5      1 Algeria  1970 MF      15    999  73.6  19.2  5.23  6.69  3.26  0.34
## 6      1 Algeria  1975 MF      15    999  64.4  25.2  4.26  9.57  5.1   0.74
## # ... with 8 more variables: lhc <dbl>, yr_sch <dbl>, yr_sch_pri <dbl>,
## #   yr_sch_sec <dbl>, yr_sch_ter <dbl>, pop <dbl>, WBcode <chr>,
## #   region_code <chr>
```

```
head(df_gadp)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 20
##   Code Country      Sample Imputed logYL logKLa logKY School logHL logA logL
##   <chr> <chr>          <dbl>   <dbl> <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr>
## 1 AGO  Angola            1       1 7.06~ 6.551~ -0.2~ 3.098~ 0.41~ 6.90~ 15.2~
## 2 ARE  United arab ~    0       0 9.98~ NaN   NaN   NaN   NaN   NaN   13.5~
## 3 ARG  Argentina         1       0 9.60~ 10.40~ 0.40~ 6.679~ 0.80~ 8.39~ 16.2~
## 4 AUS  Australia         1       0 10.3~ 11.38~ 0.54~ 10.24  1.09~ 8.67~ 15.8~
## 5 AUT  Austria            1       0 10.1~ 11.17~ 0.52~ 6.639~ 0.80~ 8.80~ 15.0~
## 6 BDI  Burundi           1       1 6.96~ 6.456~ -0.2~ 2.000~ 0.26~ 6.94~ 14.8~
## # ... with 9 more variables: Mining <chr>, EcOrg <dbl>, SocInf <chr>,
## #   YrsOpen <chr>, GADP <chr>, EngFrac <dbl>, EurFrac <dbl>,
## #   'log(FrankRom)' <chr>, Latitude <dbl>
```

After checking the df\_base, the column name still include “.” in it. Also, the column names for years are not clear. I should rename all the column name first with proper format.

```
year_colnames <- seq(1970, 2015, 1)
colnames(df_base) <- c('series', 'series_code', 'country', 'country_code', year_colnames)
```

```
head(df_base)
```

```
##           series      series_code      country country_code
## 1 GDP per capita (constant 2015 US$) NY.GDP.PCAP.KD  Afghanistan      AFG
## 2 GDP per capita (constant 2015 US$) NY.GDP.PCAP.KD   Albania      ALB
## 3 GDP per capita (constant 2015 US$) NY.GDP.PCAP.KD   Algeria      DZA
## 4 GDP per capita (constant 2015 US$) NY.GDP.PCAP.KD American Samoa      ASM
## 5 GDP per capita (constant 2015 US$) NY.GDP.PCAP.KD   Andorra      AND
## 6 GDP per capita (constant 2015 US$) NY.GDP.PCAP.KD   Angola      AGO
##           1970      1971      1972      1973      1974      1975      1976      1977
## 1           NA           NA           NA           NA           NA           NA           NA           NA
## 2           NA           NA           NA           NA           NA           NA           NA           NA
## 3 2368.575 2042.663 2532.393 2558.03 2674.97 2732.324 2878.61 2944.321
## 4           NA           NA           NA           NA           NA           NA           NA           NA
```

```
## 5 35391.074 35159.467 36166.413 37123.26 37504.74 36246.683 36175.32 36081.658
## 6      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
##      1978      1979      1980      1981      1982      1983      1984
## 1      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
## 2      NA      NA 1740.505 1804.010 1818.367 1799.878 1740.347
## 3 3123.377 3258.731 3186.437 3182.260 3281.861 3352.700 3432.806
## 4      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
## 5 35551.736 34462.493 34014.488 32669.462 31709.296 30896.951 30084.567
## 6      NA      NA 3550.083 3276.362 3162.004 3179.348 3252.108
##      1985      1986      1987      1988      1989      1990      1991
## 1      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
## 2 1735.290 1798.015 1748.578 1691.531 1808.646 1606.296 1163.491
## 3 3453.822 3366.939 3248.881 3128.338 3179.773 3123.998 3011.500
## 4      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
## 5 29480.346 29178.543 29564.821 29854.800 30091.249 30051.178 29642.711
## 6 3248.608 3226.817 3242.579 3323.534 3212.663 2998.781 2929.483
##      1992      1993      1994      1995      1996      1997      1998
## 1      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
## 2 1086.438 1197.581 1305.001 1488.020 1633.552 1464.298 1603.647
## 3 2994.491 2867.196 2783.155 2834.265 2899.193 2884.120 2986.056
## 4      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
## 5 28792.198 27517.549 27408.280 27641.886 28701.095 31325.517 32416.014
## 6 2669.435 1964.390 1927.500 2146.456 2360.088 2451.609 2485.067
##      1999      2000      2001      2002      2003      2004      2005
## 1      NA      NA      NA 319.8471 332.220 322.668 345.9258
## 2 1821.873 1960.882 2143.526 2247.4975 2380.644 2522.449 2675.5079
## 3 3038.273 3111.176 3162.812 3297.6128 3490.223 3592.645 3752.0962
## 4      NA      NA      NA 12609.3685 12641.668 12653.282 12628.5077
## 5 33625.244 34267.582 35974.880 36158.5864 37620.206 39042.959 39782.9288
## 6 2458.096 2451.510 2471.665 2717.4410 2705.706 2900.167 3220.0781
##      2006      2007      2008      2009      2010      2011      2012
## 1 353.7206 392.7105 398.9711 472.8423 526.1037 511.9985 557.9497
## 2 2851.3670 3044.8958 3298.4780 3432.1700 3577.1134 3678.0467 3736.3391
## 3 3760.1554 3828.1485 3856.4077 3851.2138 3918.4864 3956.8958 4012.3615
## 4 12202.7374 12586.7160 12439.1497 12092.2765 12256.3429 12328.6653 11812.4591
## 5 40602.5376 40391.8715 37610.5609 35362.6966 34667.1713 34956.5962 33750.0569
## 6 3464.2347 3806.8492 4077.7768 3963.2484 3988.6236 3979.8151 4167.1258
##      2013      2014      2015
## 1 568.9645 565.1793 556.0072
## 2 3780.6982 3855.7597 3952.8025
## 3 4042.9236 4112.0760 4177.8895
## 4 11507.2257 11694.5454 12059.6352
## 5 33220.5619 34721.8920 35770.7767
## 6 4220.9648 4272.4555 4166.9798
```

Looking to the `df_gadp`, the data that I need, the GADP, is in string data type. I need it in dbl data type to make it calculate-able for regression.

```
df_gadp$GADP <- as.double(df_gadp$GADP)
str(df_gadp)
```

```
## tibble [152 x 20] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ Code      : chr [1:152] "AGO" "ARE" "ARG" "AUS" ...
```

```
## $ Country      : chr [1:152] "Angola" "United arab e." "Argentina" "Australia" ...
## $ Sample       : num [1:152] 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ Imputed      : num [1:152] 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 ...
## $ logYL        : chr [1:152] "7.0625200000000001" "9.9811599999999991" "9.6027000000000005" "10.304
## $ logKLa       : chr [1:152] "6.5513599999999999" "NaN" "10.40884" "11.385949999999999" ...
## $ logKY        : chr [1:152] "-0.25557999999999997" "NaN" "0.40306999999999998" "0.5408699999999999
## $ School       : chr [1:152] "3.0987399999999998" "NaN" "6.6799999999999997" "10.24" ...
## $ logHL        : chr [1:152] "0.41522999999999999" "NaN" "0.80667999999999995" "1.09232" ...
## $ logA         : chr [1:152] "6.9028700000000001" "NaN" "8.3929500000000008" "8.67103" ...
## $ logL         : chr [1:152] "15.2723200000000001" "13.53248" "16.225349999999999" "15.87232" ...
## $ Mining       : chr [1:152] "0.26800000000000002" "0.34300000000000003" "0.023" "0.037999999999999
## $ EcOrg        : num [1:152] 0 3 5 5 4 4 5 0 1 3 ...
## $ SocInf       : chr [1:152] "0.21332999999999999" "NaN" "0.33411000000000002" "0.80978000000000006
## $ YrsOpen      : chr [1:152] "0" "NaN" "0.08899999999999996" "0.6889999999999995" ...
## $ GADP         : num [1:152] 0.427 0.556 0.579 0.931 0.949 0.528 0.954 0.376 0.498 0.313 ...
## $ EngFrac      : num [1:152] 0 0 0 0.95 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ EurFrac      : num [1:152] 0 0 0.836 0.95 0.98 0 0.345 0 0 0 ...
## $ log(FrankRom): chr [1:152] "2.4430000000000001" "3.5089999999999999" "1.7230000000000001" "1.4039
## $ Latitude     : num [1:152] -8.84 23.39 -36.68 -32.22 48.23 ...
```

The next part is the region. I will need the region data for regression. The region data is included in `df_region`. All of these 3 data frames contain the country code. I can make this country code as a key for doing the inner join. For this, I use the `squidf` package to write SQL in R environment.

```
df_base_region <- squidf("
SELECT
  df_region.region_code AS region,
  df_base.*,
  df_gadp.GADP
FROM
  df_base
INNER JOIN df_region
  ON df_base.country_code = df_region.WBcode
INNER JOIN df_gadp
  ON df_base.country_code = df_gadp.Code
")

head(df_base_region)
```

```
##               region               series
## 1 Middle East and North Africa GDP per capita (constant 2015 US$)
## 2 Middle East and North Africa GDP per capita (constant 2015 US$)
## 3 Middle East and North Africa GDP per capita (constant 2015 US$)
## 4 Middle East and North Africa GDP per capita (constant 2015 US$)
## 5 Middle East and North Africa GDP per capita (constant 2015 US$)
## 6 Middle East and North Africa GDP per capita (constant 2015 US$)
##   series_code country country_code 1970 1971 1972 1973
## 1 NY.GDP.PCAP.KD Algeria          DZA 2368.575 2042.663 2532.393 2558.03
## 2 NY.GDP.PCAP.KD Algeria          DZA 2368.575 2042.663 2532.393 2558.03
## 3 NY.GDP.PCAP.KD Algeria          DZA 2368.575 2042.663 2532.393 2558.03
## 4 NY.GDP.PCAP.KD Algeria          DZA 2368.575 2042.663 2532.393 2558.03
## 5 NY.GDP.PCAP.KD Algeria          DZA 2368.575 2042.663 2532.393 2558.03
## 6 NY.GDP.PCAP.KD Algeria          DZA 2368.575 2042.663 2532.393 2558.03
```

```
##      1974      1975      1976      1977      1978      1979      1980      1981      1982
## 1 2674.97 2732.324 2878.61 2944.321 3123.377 3258.731 3186.437 3182.26 3281.861
## 2 2674.97 2732.324 2878.61 2944.321 3123.377 3258.731 3186.437 3182.26 3281.861
## 3 2674.97 2732.324 2878.61 2944.321 3123.377 3258.731 3186.437 3182.26 3281.861
## 4 2674.97 2732.324 2878.61 2944.321 3123.377 3258.731 3186.437 3182.26 3281.861
## 5 2674.97 2732.324 2878.61 2944.321 3123.377 3258.731 3186.437 3182.26 3281.861
## 6 2674.97 2732.324 2878.61 2944.321 3123.377 3258.731 3186.437 3182.26 3281.861
##      1983      1984      1985      1986      1987      1988      1989      1990      1991
## 1 3352.7 3432.806 3453.822 3366.939 3248.881 3128.338 3179.773 3123.998 3011.5
## 2 3352.7 3432.806 3453.822 3366.939 3248.881 3128.338 3179.773 3123.998 3011.5
## 3 3352.7 3432.806 3453.822 3366.939 3248.881 3128.338 3179.773 3123.998 3011.5
## 4 3352.7 3432.806 3453.822 3366.939 3248.881 3128.338 3179.773 3123.998 3011.5
## 5 3352.7 3432.806 3453.822 3366.939 3248.881 3128.338 3179.773 3123.998 3011.5
## 6 3352.7 3432.806 3453.822 3366.939 3248.881 3128.338 3179.773 3123.998 3011.5
##      1992      1993      1994      1995      1996      1997      1998      1999
## 1 2994.491 2867.196 2783.155 2834.265 2899.193 2884.12 2986.056 3038.273
## 2 2994.491 2867.196 2783.155 2834.265 2899.193 2884.12 2986.056 3038.273
## 3 2994.491 2867.196 2783.155 2834.265 2899.193 2884.12 2986.056 3038.273
## 4 2994.491 2867.196 2783.155 2834.265 2899.193 2884.12 2986.056 3038.273
## 5 2994.491 2867.196 2783.155 2834.265 2899.193 2884.12 2986.056 3038.273
## 6 2994.491 2867.196 2783.155 2834.265 2899.193 2884.12 2986.056 3038.273
##      2000      2001      2002      2003      2004      2005      2006      2007
## 1 3111.176 3162.812 3297.613 3490.223 3592.645 3752.096 3760.155 3828.148
## 2 3111.176 3162.812 3297.613 3490.223 3592.645 3752.096 3760.155 3828.148
## 3 3111.176 3162.812 3297.613 3490.223 3592.645 3752.096 3760.155 3828.148
## 4 3111.176 3162.812 3297.613 3490.223 3592.645 3752.096 3760.155 3828.148
## 5 3111.176 3162.812 3297.613 3490.223 3592.645 3752.096 3760.155 3828.148
## 6 3111.176 3162.812 3297.613 3490.223 3592.645 3752.096 3760.155 3828.148
##      2008      2009      2010      2011      2012      2013      2014      2015      GDP
## 1 3856.408 3851.214 3918.486 3956.896 4012.362 4042.924 4112.076 4177.89 0.529
## 2 3856.408 3851.214 3918.486 3956.896 4012.362 4042.924 4112.076 4177.89 0.529
## 3 3856.408 3851.214 3918.486 3956.896 4012.362 4042.924 4112.076 4177.89 0.529
## 4 3856.408 3851.214 3918.486 3956.896 4012.362 4042.924 4112.076 4177.89 0.529
## 5 3856.408 3851.214 3918.486 3956.896 4012.362 4042.924 4112.076 4177.89 0.529
## 6 3856.408 3851.214 3918.486 3956.896 4012.362 4042.924 4112.076 4177.89 0.529
```

There's a problem in the data. The data contains too many duplicate data. Let's just trim and remove the duplicate data.

```
df_base_region <- df_base_region %>%
  distinct()
```

For the final, I create the dummy variables for region to conduct the regression.

```
df_base_region_dummy <- dummy_cols(df_base_region, select_columns = 'region')
head(df_base_region_dummy)
```

```
##              region              series
## 1 Middle East and North Africa GDP per capita (constant 2015 US$)
## 2 Latin America and the Caribbean GDP per capita (constant 2015 US$)
## 3           Advanced Economies GDP per capita (constant 2015 US$)
## 4           Advanced Economies GDP per capita (constant 2015 US$)
```

```

## 5 Middle East and North Africa GDP per capita (constant 2015 US$)
## 6 South Asia GDP per capita (constant 2015 US$)
## series_code country country_code 1970 1971 1972
## 1 NY.GDP.PCAP.KD Algeria DZA 2368.5747 2042.6634 2532.3928
## 2 NY.GDP.PCAP.KD Argentina ARG 9243.2566 9613.6769 9614.2379
## 3 NY.GDP.PCAP.KD Australia AUS 26894.5065 27040.5103 27585.7828
## 4 NY.GDP.PCAP.KD Austria AUT 18101.9919 18943.1811 20002.5561
## 5 NY.GDP.PCAP.KD Bahrain BHR NA NA NA
## 6 NY.GDP.PCAP.KD Bangladesh BGD 512.1212 474.4632 401.4605
## 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979
## 1 2558.0302 2674.9704 2732.3244 2878.6100 2944.321 3123.3766 3258.7312
## 2 9725.4670 10100.0685 9939.6966 9591.1720 10103.627 9505.8562 10321.2391
## 3 27878.8169 28297.9448 28325.0161 28769.1030 29468.842 29388.5744 30250.3701
## 4 20864.8475 21650.4868 21629.0463 22659.3178 23801.268 23770.3662 25086.4002
## 5 NA NA NA NA NA NA NA
## 6 408.6063 440.6036 414.6048 428.3799 428.987 447.2395 456.1454
## 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986
## 1 3186.4372 3182.2599 3281.8609 3352.6997 3432.8064 3453.822 3366.9389
## 2 10318.1830 9630.1152 9407.8746 9660.1921 9655.1836 9009.002 9412.9948
## 3 30790.9685 31318.0837 31823.6227 30729.8076 31780.2585 32995.138 33767.1612
## 4 25520.7406 25419.0096 25911.6609 26725.1907 26740.5772 27395.873 28008.5546
## 5 21450.5528 19537.9587 17507.8734 18131.0725 18534.2249 17139.070 16779.7366
## 6 447.6949 467.5867 465.2501 470.9053 480.8311 484.048 491.1358
## 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993
## 1 3248.8812 3128.3375 3179.7733 3123.9977 3011.4999 2994.491 2867.1959
## 2 9517.1086 9269.3558 8477.6729 8149.2406 8769.7504 9338.700 9974.0044
## 3 34104.8306 35478.4268 36231.0162 36974.4509 36361.9423 36072.040 37161.6791
## 4 28370.7179 29264.3236 30265.1932 31340.6813 32097.2411 32410.540 32313.7119
## 5 17885.0193 18469.8463 17925.0720 18160.1694 19651.3379 20432.124 22497.0364
## 6 496.4329 495.4038 496.7616 512.0966 517.7637 533.888 547.0514
## 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000
## 1 2783.1550 2834.2652 2899.1932 2884.1202 2986.0557 3038.2729 3111.1762
## 2 10423.3789 10003.0917 10430.6825 11146.7210 11445.5649 10935.6446 10730.6082
## 3 38234.0299 39223.1608 40203.3023 41309.8260 42767.7940 44369.2728 45558.7531
## 4 32962.8174 33790.4850 34537.7396 35220.8877 36442.2882 37664.9433 38842.8905
## 5 21894.5445 22185.4956 22500.0710 22561.7924 22919.3940 23047.0707 23243.5909
## 6 556.2989 572.4385 585.7169 599.2275 617.2923 633.1827 653.8086
## 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007
## 1 3162.812 3297.6128 3490.2232 3592.6453 3752.096 3760.1554 3828.1485
## 2 10146.107 8943.3080 9629.8441 10389.1513 11192.180 11970.6554 12919.2354
## 3 45864.768 47127.2781 47997.1371 49439.1223 50332.875 50948.2250 52538.9756
## 4 39184.809 39636.4826 39815.2220 40651.2266 41281.271 42496.3511 43937.7129
## 5 22697.617 22258.1949 22335.9324 22422.6899 22343.537 22069.2804 22111.6801
## 6 674.167 687.3833 707.6051 732.7488 769.136 809.4736 856.0459
## 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014
## 1 3856.408 3851.2138 3918.4864 3956.896 4012.362 4042.924 4112.076
## 2 13310.624 12398.2836 13551.3392 14200.270 13895.634 14071.509 13567.948
## 3 53338.603 53225.9510 53542.8337 54108.111 55254.606 55723.948 56305.979
## 4 44440.056 42655.1921 43334.5090 44451.000 44549.882 44299.378 44245.169
## 5 21833.412 21057.4208 20982.3405 20774.245 21187.542 22078.990 22676.626
## 6 897.189 931.9865 972.9097 1024.022 1078.288 1129.994 1184.863
## 2015 GADP region_Advanced Economies region_East Asia and the Pacific
## 1 4177.890 0.529 0 0
## 2 13789.060 0.579 0 0

```

```
## 3 56707.022 0.931 1 0
## 4 44195.818 0.949 1 0
## 5 22634.086 0.707 0 0
## 6 1248.453 0.313 0 0
## region_Europe and Central Asia region_Latin America and the Caribbean
## 1 0 0
## 2 0 1
## 3 0 0
## 4 0 0
## 5 0 0
## 6 0 0
## region_Middle East and North Africa region_South Asia
## 1 1 0
## 2 0 0
## 3 0 0
## 4 0 0
## 5 1 0
## 6 0 1
## region_Sub-Saharan Africa
## 1 0
## 2 0
## 3 0
## 4 0
## 5 0
## 6 0
```

The dataframe still contains four series of variables. GDP per capita, Consumer Price Index (CPI), Secondary School enrollment, and Trade Openess. I will separate the data frame based on the series to make it neater. First, I will check the unique value for the series\_code.

```
unique(df_base_region_dummy['series'])
```

```
## series
## 1 GDP per capita (constant 2015 US$)
## 118 Consumer price index (2010 = 100)
## 235 School enrollment, secondary (% gross)
## 352 Trade (% of GDP)
```

```
unique(df_base_region_dummy['series_code'])
```

```
## series_code
## 1 NY.GDP.PCAP.KD
## 118 FP.CPI.TOTL
## 235 SE.SEC.ENRR
## 352 NE.TRD.GNFS.ZS
```

Then, I pass the series\_code to the SQL code and put the series\_code to the WHERE clause. In total, there are 4 data frames. Also, I create another separated data frame for GADP.

```
df_gdp <- sqldf("
SELECT
*
```



```

FROM
    df_base_region_dummy
WHERE
    series_code = 'NY.GDP.PCAP.KD'
")

df_cpi <- sqldf("
SELECT
    *
FROM
    df_base_region_dummy
WHERE
    series_code = 'FP.CPI.TOTL'
")

df_school <- sqldf("
SELECT
    *
FROM
    df_base_region_dummy
WHERE
    series_code = 'SE.SEC.ENRR'
")

df_trade <- sqldf("
SELECT
    *
FROM
    df_base_region_dummy
WHERE
    series_code = 'NE.TRD.GNFS.ZS'
")

df_gdp <- subset(df_gdp, select = -c(series, series_code))
df_cpi <- subset(df_cpi, select = -c(series, series_code))
df_school <- subset(df_school, select = -c(series, series_code))
df_trade <- subset(df_trade, select = -c(series, series_code))
df_gadp <- distinct(df_base_region[c('country', 'country_code', 'GADP')])

```

ETL is done, let's move to the question.

## Problem 1: Absolute Convergence

Test the absolute convergence theory for 1. 1970-2015 period, 2. 1970-1990 period, 3. 1990-2015 period, 4. 1995-2015 period, and 5. 2000-2015 period Present discussions of your results.

To calculate it, first we derive and calculate the following variables:

- Per capita real GDP growth rate, is natural log of ((GDP per capita (constant 2010 US dollars) in last year – GDP per capita in initial year) / number of years)
- Initial real per capita GDP in natural log expression

```

itn_year <- c("1970", "1990", "1995", "2000")
itn_year_log <- c("ln1970", "ln1990", "ln1995", "ln2000")

df_prob1[itn_year_log] <- df_prob1[itn_year] %>%
  log()

```

Then, using these two variables, I can examine the ‘absolute convergence’ hypothesis by running cross-country OLS regressions and report the result.

```

prd_1_md1 <- lm(gr_1_prd ~ ln1970, data = df_prob1)
prd_2_md1 <- lm(gr_2_prd ~ ln1970, data = df_prob1)
prd_3_md1 <- lm(gr_3_prd ~ ln1990, data = df_prob1)
prd_4_md1 <- lm(gr_4_prd ~ ln1995, data = df_prob1)
prd_5_md1 <- lm(gr_5_prd ~ ln2000, data = df_prob1)

prd_1_md1

```

```

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = gr_1_prd ~ ln1970, data = df_prob1)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)      ln1970
##      -3.900         1.029

```

```

prd_2_md1

```

```

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = gr_2_prd ~ ln1970, data = df_prob1)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)      ln1970
##      -4.347         1.084

```

```

prd_3_md1

```

```

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = gr_3_prd ~ ln1990, data = df_prob1)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)      ln1990
##      -3.3520         0.9354

```

```

prd_4_md1

```

```

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = gr_4_prd ~ ln1995, data = df_prob1)

```

```
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)      ln1995
##      -2.4486      0.8411
```

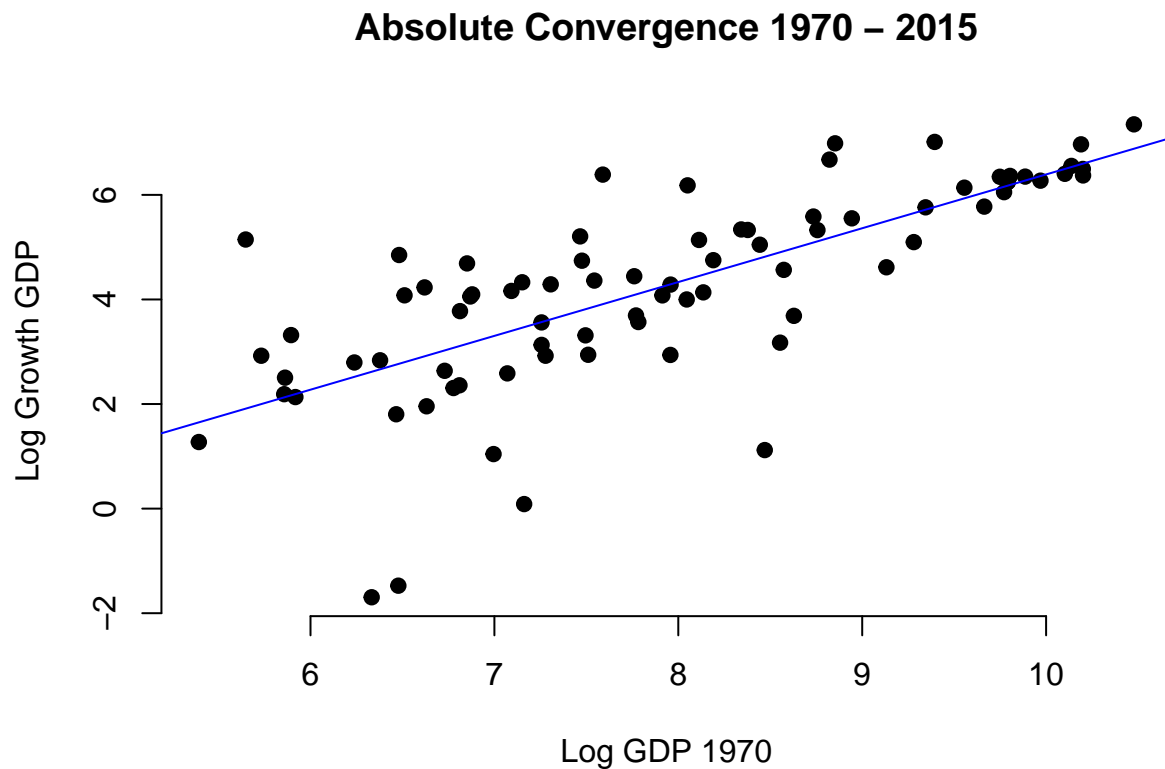
```
prd_5_md1
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = gr_5_prd ~ ln2000, data = df_prob1)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)      ln2000
##      -1.8273      0.7544
```

Let's plot the data and regression line to see the pattern.

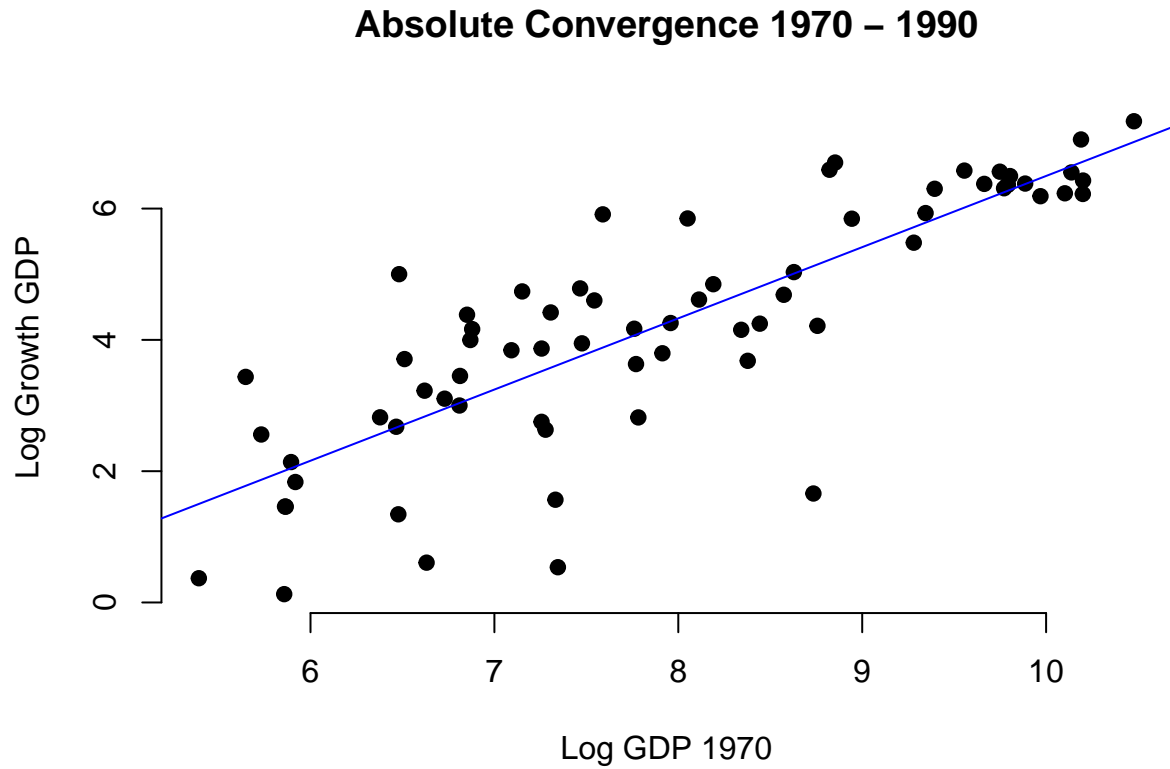
```
plot_1_md1 <- plot(df_prob1$ln1970, df_prob1$gr_1_prd, main = "Absolute Convergence 1970 - 2015",
  xlab = "Log GDP 1970", ylab = "Log Growth GDP",
  pch = 19, frame = FALSE)
abline(prd_1_md1, data = df_prob1, col = "blue")
```

```
## Warning in int_abline(a = a, b = b, h = h, v = v, untf = untf, ...): "data" is
## not a graphical parameter
```



```
plot_2_md1 <- plot(df_prob1$ln1970, df_prob1$gr_2_prd, main = "Absolute Convergence 1970 - 1990",
  xlab = "Log GDP 1970", ylab = "Log Growth GDP",
  pch = 19, frame = FALSE)
abline(prd_2_md1, data = df_prob1, col = "blue")
```

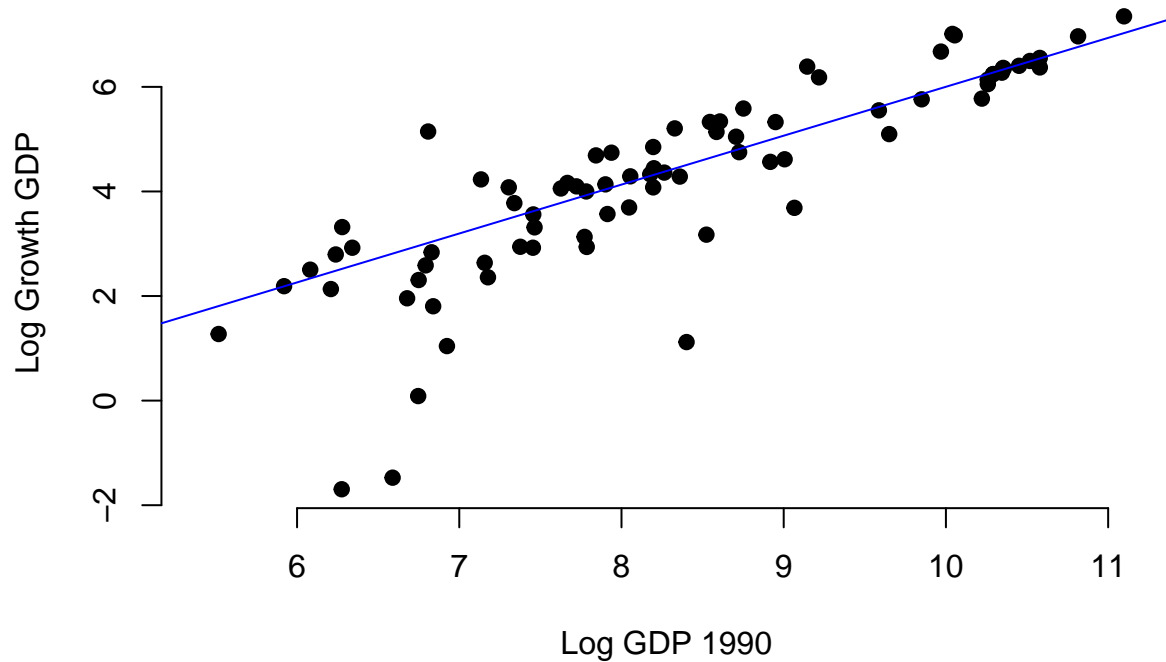
```
## Warning in int_abline(a = a, b = b, h = h, v = v, untf = untf, ...): "data" is
## not a graphical parameter
```



```
plot_3_md1 <- plot(df_prob1$ln1990, df_prob1$gr_1_prd, main = "Absolute Convergence 1990 - 2015",
  xlab = "Log GDP 1990", ylab = "Log Growth GDP",
  pch = 19, frame = FALSE)
abline(prd_3_md1, data = df_prob1, col = "blue")
```

```
## Warning in int_abline(a = a, b = b, h = h, v = v, untf = untf, ...): "data" is
## not a graphical parameter
```

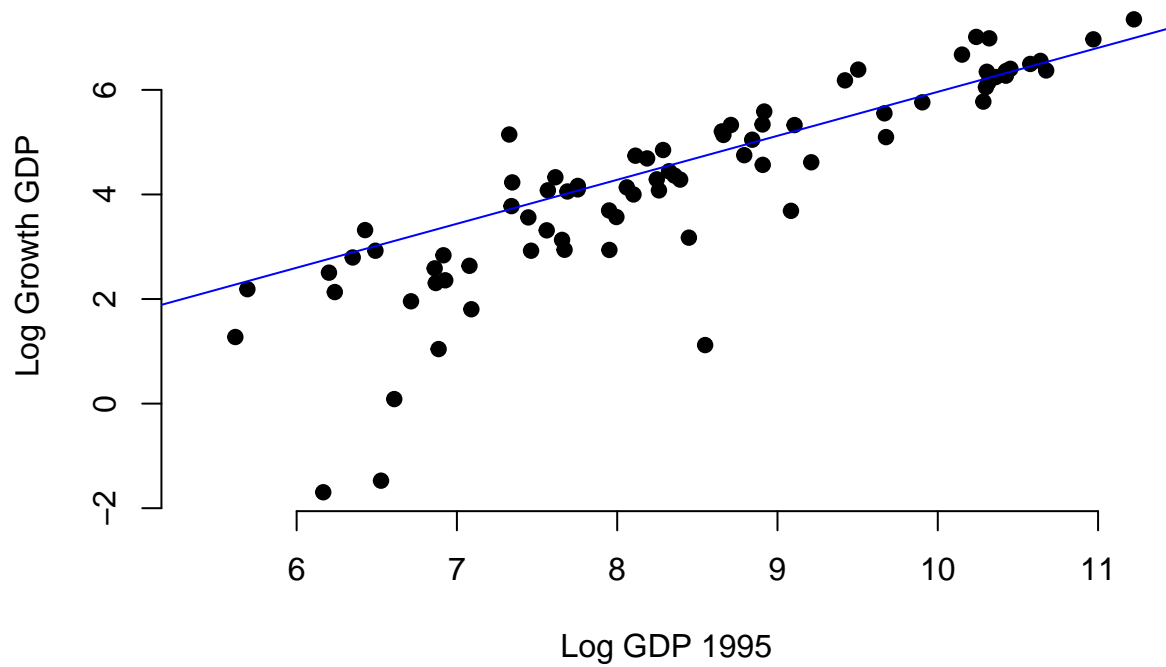
## Absolute Convergence 1990 – 2015



```
plot_4_md1 <- plot(df_prob1$ln1995, df_prob1$gr_1_prd, main = "Absolute Convergence 1995 - 2015",  
  xlab = "Log GDP 1995", ylab = "Log Growth GDP",  
  pch = 19, frame = FALSE)  
abline(prd_4_md1, data = df_prob1, col = "blue")
```

```
## Warning in int_abline(a = a, b = b, h = h, v = v, untf = untf, ...): "data" is  
## not a graphical parameter
```

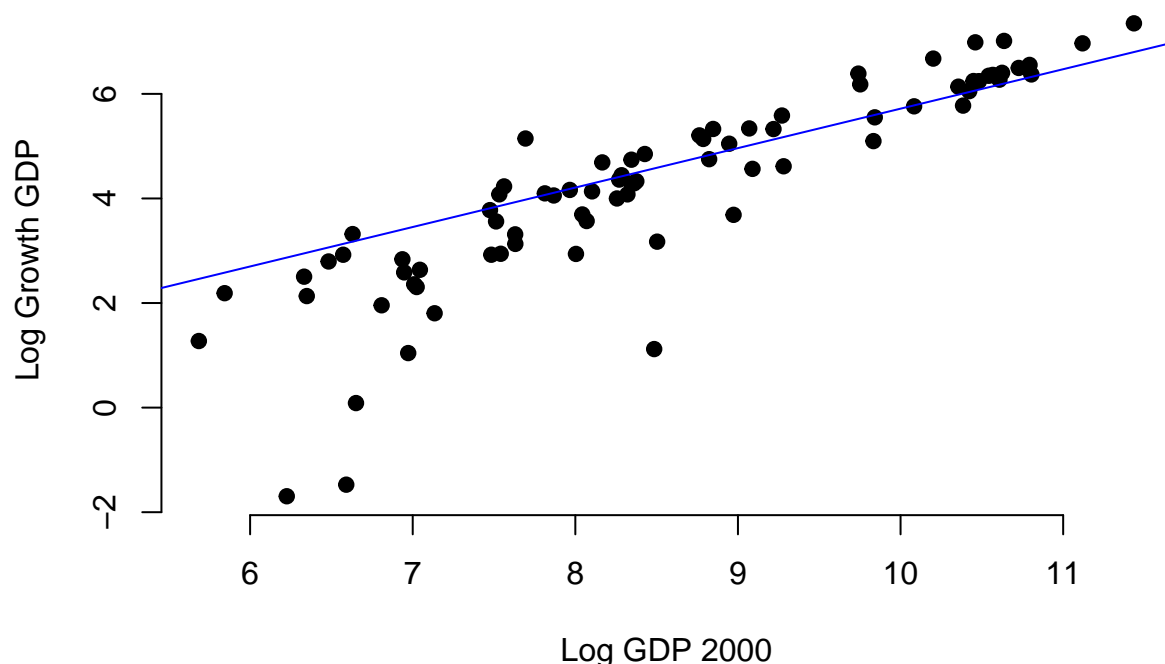
## Absolute Convergence 1995 – 2015



```
plot_5_md1 <- plot(df_prob1$ln2000, df_prob1$gr_1_prd, main = "Absolute Convergence 2000 - 2015",  
  xlab = "Log GDP 2000", ylab = "Log Growth GDP",  
  pch = 19, frame = FALSE)  
abline(prd_5_md1, data = df_prob1, col = "blue")
```

```
## Warning in int_abline(a = a, b = b, h = h, v = v, untf = untf, ...): "data" is  
## not a graphical parameter
```

## Absolute Convergence 2000 – 2015



Looking from the scatter plot with regression line above, the initial GDP has a positive correlation to the GDP growth for all period, either short term or long term. It shows that we countries around the world have not yet reached the convergence of economy, as it's supposed to be negatively correlated if the theory holds.

### Problem 2: Conditional Convergence

Test the conditional convergence theory using those control variables (in the growth regressions guide) for the same periods. Present discussions of your results. Report the whole period result.

Now derive these control variables and countries.

1. Initial education variable
2. Institution such as GADP (Government Anti-Diversion Policy)
3. 3 Regional dummies: East Asia and Pacific, Latin America and Caribbean, and Sub-Saharan Africa from World Bank
4. Consumer Price Index growth rate
5. Average of trade openness: (export + import) / GDP from WDI

These variables can be added one by one or together

Using these common control variables, set up the cross-country growth regression, showing 'conditional convergence'. Run the regression using simple OLS, and report the result. Explain the result and theoretical reason for that.

### a) Adding initial education

We can use either natural log of secondary school enrollment ratio (from WDI) or average schooling year (from Barro-Lee dataset) for all population in 1980 or 1981 (initial GDP and initial education variables are basic controls). In this problem I will use the natural log of secondary school enrollment ratio (from WDI). As the data in the data set still in the ratio, I should calculate the log natural for the initial education first.

```
var_prob2 <- c("country", "country_code", "1971", "1990", "1995", "2000", "2015")
df_prob2_a <- df_school[var_prob2]
```

```
itn_year_2 <- c("1971", "1990", "1995", "2000")
itn_year_log_2 <- c("ln1971", "ln1990", "ln1995", "ln2000")

df_prob2_a[itn_year_log_2] <- df_prob2_a[itn_year_2] %>%
  log()
```

Notes in here, for initial education in 1970, the Professor wants me to change it into year 1971 as there are so many null data in initial education in 1970.

```
cc_a_prd_1_md1 <- lm(df_prob1$gr_1_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1970 + df_prob2_a$ln1971)
cc_a_prd_2_md1 <- lm(df_prob1$gr_2_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1970 + df_prob2_a$ln1971)
cc_a_prd_3_md1 <- lm(df_prob1$gr_3_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1990 + df_prob2_a$ln1990)
cc_a_prd_4_md1 <- lm(df_prob1$gr_4_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1995 + df_prob2_a$ln1995)
cc_a_prd_5_md1 <- lm(df_prob1$gr_5_prd ~ df_prob1$ln2000 + df_prob2_a$ln2000)
```

```
summary(cc_a_prd_1_md1) # 1970 - 2015
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = df_prob1$gr_1_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1970 + df_prob2_a$ln1971)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.7665 -0.3655  0.0774  0.7252  2.4677
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    -3.2977     0.8603  -3.833 0.000285 ***
## df_prob1$ln1970  0.5437     0.1607   3.384 0.001205 **
## df_prob2_a$ln1971 0.9935     0.2433   4.083 0.000122 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1.144 on 66 degrees of freedom
## (48 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.6343, Adjusted R-squared:  0.6233
## F-statistic: 57.25 on 2 and 66 DF, p-value: 3.813e-15
```

```
summary(cc_a_prd_2_md1) # 1970 - 1990
```

```
##
## Call:
```



```
## lm(formula = df_prob1$gr_2_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1970 + df_prob2_a$ln1971)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.5216 -0.4499  0.1111  0.4520  2.4543
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    -3.3155     0.7091  -4.675 1.80e-05 ***
## df_prob1$ln1970  0.6725     0.1333   5.047 4.75e-06 ***
## df_prob2_a$ln1971 0.6927     0.1958   3.538 0.000802 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.9209 on 58 degrees of freedom
## (56 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.7332, Adjusted R-squared:  0.724
## F-statistic: 79.69 on 2 and 58 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
summary(cc_a_prd_3_md1) # 1990 - 2015
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = df_prob1$gr_3_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1990 + df_prob2_a$ln1990)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.3155 -0.4383  0.1595  0.5593  2.2305
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    -3.6458     0.6718  -5.427 7.34e-07 ***
## df_prob1$ln1990  0.4900     0.1365   3.591 0.000599 ***
## df_prob2_a$ln1990 1.0352     0.2727   3.796 0.000304 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1.011 on 72 degrees of freedom
## (42 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.6768, Adjusted R-squared:  0.6678
## F-statistic: 75.37 on 2 and 72 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
summary(cc_a_prd_4_md1) # 1995 - 2015
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = df_prob1$gr_4_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1995 + df_prob2_a$ln1995)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.87650 -0.29436  0.06522  0.38667  1.67470
##
## Coefficients:
```

```
##               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)      -2.0705     0.5318  -3.893 0.000228 ***
## df_prob1$ln1995    0.5461     0.1005   5.434 8.03e-07 ***
## df_prob2_a$ln1995  0.5558     0.2140   2.598 0.011496 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.7513 on 68 degrees of freedom
## (46 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.725, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7169
## F-statistic: 89.62 on 2 and 68 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
summary(cc_a_prd_5_md1) # 2000 - 2015
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = df_prob1$gr_5_prd ~ df_prob1$ln2000 + df_prob2_a$ln2000)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.2348 -0.4424  0.1191  0.5863  1.8271
##
## Coefficients:
##               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)      -1.9329     0.6322  -3.057 0.00307 **
## df_prob1$ln2000    0.5530     0.1124   4.922 4.77e-06 ***
## df_prob2_a$ln2000  0.4423     0.2593   1.706 0.09210 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.871 on 77 degrees of freedom
## (37 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.6145, Adjusted R-squared:  0.6044
## F-statistic: 61.36 on 2 and 77 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Take a look at the table of conditional convergence now. Throughout history, the importance of early education cannot be overstated, as it is significantly affect the GDP growth rate. The positive sign indicates that countries with stronger initial education have had greater GDP development. It demonstrates the importance of education for economic development.

## b) Adding GADP

```
cc_b_prd_1_md1 <- lm(df_prob1$gr_1_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1970 + df_prob2_a$ln1971 + df_gadp$GADP)
cc_b_prd_2_md1 <- lm(df_prob1$gr_2_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1970 + df_prob2_a$ln1971 + df_gadp$GADP)
cc_b_prd_3_md1 <- lm(df_prob1$gr_3_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1990 + df_prob2_a$ln1990 + df_gadp$GADP)
cc_b_prd_4_md1 <- lm(df_prob1$gr_4_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1995 + df_prob2_a$ln1995 + df_gadp$GADP)
cc_b_prd_5_md1 <- lm(df_prob1$gr_5_prd ~ df_prob1$ln2000 + df_prob2_a$ln2000 + df_gadp$GADP)

summary(cc_b_prd_1_md1) # 1970 - 2015
```

```
##
```

```
## Call:
## lm(formula = df_prob1$gr_1_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1970 + df_prob2_a$ln1971 +
##     df_gadp$GADP)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -4.0486 -0.4469  0.1105  0.7122  1.7847
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    -2.6587     0.8695  -3.058 0.003235 **
## df_prob1$ln1970  0.3095     0.1820   1.700 0.093931 .
## df_prob2_a$ln1971 0.8882     0.2385   3.724 0.000412 ***
## df_gadp$GADP     2.5116     1.0254   2.449 0.017013 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1.103 on 65 degrees of freedom
## (48 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.6652, Adjusted R-squared:  0.6498
## F-statistic: 43.06 on 3 and 65 DF,  p-value: 1.913e-15
```

```
summary(cc_b_prd_2_md1) # 1970 - 1990
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = df_prob1$gr_2_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1970 + df_prob2_a$ln1971 +
##     df_gadp$GADP)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.15797 -0.37448  0.06832  0.40252  2.06775
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    -2.6900     0.6848  -3.928 0.000234 ***
## df_prob1$ln1970  0.4049     0.1484   2.728 0.008460 **
## df_prob2_a$ln1971 0.5697     0.1854   3.074 0.003243 **
## df_gadp$GADP     2.9438     0.9067   3.247 0.001957 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.8533 on 57 degrees of freedom
## (56 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.7748, Adjusted R-squared:  0.763
## F-statistic: 65.38 on 3 and 57 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
summary(cc_b_prd_3_md1) # 1990 - 2015
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = df_prob1$gr_3_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1990 + df_prob2_a$ln1990 +
##     df_gadp$GADP)
```

```
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.3043 -0.4042  0.1139  0.6342  1.9855
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    -3.4072     0.7694  -4.428 3.53e-05 ***
## df_prob1$ln1990  0.3034     0.2153   1.409 0.163249
## df_prob2_a$ln1990 1.1471     0.2893   3.965 0.000179 ***
## df_gadp$GADP      1.3623     1.2329   1.105 0.273066
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1.014 on 68 degrees of freedom
## (45 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.6898, Adjusted R-squared:  0.6761
## F-statistic: 50.41 on 3 and 68 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
summary(cc_b_prd_4_mdl) # 1995 - 2015
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = df_prob1$gr_4_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1995 + df_prob2_a$ln1995 +
##      df_gadp$GADP)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.75521 -0.29275  0.08509  0.42391  1.53273
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    -1.8353     0.5895  -3.113  0.00277 **
## df_prob1$ln1995  0.4030     0.1444   2.791  0.00691 **
## df_prob2_a$ln1995 0.6202     0.2168   2.860  0.00571 **
## df_gadp$GADP      1.0967     0.8603   1.275  0.20696
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.7467 on 64 degrees of freedom
## (49 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.7344, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7219
## F-statistic: 58.98 on 3 and 64 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
summary(cc_b_prd_5_mdl) # 2000 - 2015
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = df_prob1$gr_5_prd ~ df_prob1$ln2000 + df_prob2_a$ln2000 +
##      df_gadp$GADP)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
```

```
## -3.2198 -0.3661 0.1377 0.5246 1.7294
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    -1.8718     0.6794  -2.755  0.00743 **
## df_prob1$ln2000  0.4555     0.1500   3.036  0.00333 **
## df_prob2_a$ln2000 0.5285     0.2673   1.977  0.05182 .
## df_gadp$GADP      0.6758     0.8207   0.823  0.41296
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.8737 on 72 degrees of freedom
## (41 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.6259, Adjusted R-squared:  0.6104
## F-statistic: 40.16 on 3 and 72 DF,  p-value: 2.306e-15
```

GADP is a variable that sums up how people feel about structural policies and institutional contexts. After including the institutional variable, the variable is only significant for the 1970 – 1990 period. The variable is also significant in 1970 – 2015, but it is weaker (at 85-percent confidence interval). The institution variable appears to be only important in the past period.

### c) Adding 3 regional dummies

```
df_region <- distinct(df_base_region_dummy[c('country', 'country_code', 'region', 'region_East Asia and

names(df_region)[4] <- "east_asia"
names(df_region)[5] <- "latin_america"
names(df_region)[6] <- "sub_saharan"

cc_c_prd_1_md1 <- lm(df_prob1$gr_1_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1970 + df_prob2_a$ln1971 + df_gadp$GADP +
  df_region$east_asia + df_region$latin_america + df_region$sub_saharan)
cc_c_prd_2_md1 <- lm(df_prob1$gr_2_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1970 + df_prob2_a$ln1971 + df_gadp$GADP +
  df_region$east_asia + df_region$latin_america + df_region$sub_saharan)
cc_c_prd_3_md1 <- lm(df_prob1$gr_3_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1990 + df_prob2_a$ln1990 + df_gadp$GADP +
  df_region$east_asia + df_region$latin_america + df_region$sub_saharan)
cc_c_prd_4_md1 <- lm(df_prob1$gr_4_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1995 + df_prob2_a$ln1995 + df_gadp$GADP +
  df_region$east_asia + df_region$latin_america + df_region$sub_saharan)
cc_c_prd_5_md1 <- lm(df_prob1$gr_5_prd ~ df_prob1$ln2000 + df_prob2_a$ln2000 + df_gadp$GADP +
  df_region$east_asia + df_region$latin_america + df_region$sub_saharan)

summary(cc_c_prd_1_md1) # 1970 - 2015

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = df_prob1$gr_1_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1970 + df_prob2_a$ln1971 +
##     df_gadp$GADP + df_region$east_asia + df_region$latin_america +
##     df_region$sub_saharan)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.5667 -0.3619 -0.0225  0.6279  2.1816
```

```
##
## Coefficients:
##               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)      -0.9700     1.0812  -0.897  0.37308
## df_prob1$ln1970    0.2460     0.1942   1.267  0.20989
## df_prob2_a$ln1971  0.3803     0.2544   1.495  0.14002
## df_gadp$GADP       3.5944     1.1811   3.043  0.00343 **
## df_region$east_asia 0.3800     0.4188   0.907  0.36776
## df_region$latin_america 0.2721     0.3832   0.710  0.48032
## df_region$sub_saharan -1.3442     0.4479  -3.001  0.00388 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1 on 62 degrees of freedom
## (48 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.7373, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7119
## F-statistic:    29 on 6 and 62 DF,  p-value: 2.955e-16
```

```
summary(cc_c_prd_2_md1) # 1970 - 1990
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = df_prob1$gr_2_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1970 + df_prob2_a$ln1971 +
##     df_gadp$GADP + df_region$east_asia + df_region$latin_america +
##     df_region$sub_saharan)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.82002 -0.22513  0.06323  0.31794  2.02159
##
## Coefficients:
##               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)      -2.5185     0.9260  -2.720  0.00877 **
## df_prob1$ln1970    0.5553     0.1720   3.229  0.00212 **
## df_prob2_a$ln1971  0.3312     0.2521   1.314  0.19447
## df_gadp$GADP       2.3043     1.0539   2.186  0.03314 *
## df_region$east_asia 0.2787     0.3728   0.748  0.45797
## df_region$latin_america -0.5257     0.3421  -1.537  0.13023
## df_region$sub_saharan -0.4632     0.4419  -1.048  0.29920
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.8457 on 54 degrees of freedom
## (56 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.7905, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7672
## F-statistic: 33.96 on 6 and 54 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
summary(cc_c_prd_3_md1) # 1990 - 2015
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = df_prob1$gr_3_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1990 + df_prob2_a$ln1990 +
##     df_gadp$GADP + df_region$east_asia + df_region$latin_america +
```

```
##      df_region$sub_saharan)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min        1Q    Median        3Q        Max
## -3.3875 -0.3780  0.0054  0.5206  1.5315
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)      -1.7670      1.1588  -1.525  0.1321
## df_prob1$ln1990    0.2257      0.2233   1.011  0.3159
## df_prob2_a$ln1990  0.7749      0.2931   2.644  0.0103 *
## df_gadp$GADP       2.1993      1.2965   1.696  0.0946 .
## df_region$east_asia 0.6069      0.4121   1.473  0.1457
## df_region$latin_america 0.3942      0.3522   1.119  0.2671
## df_region$sub_saharan -0.8354      0.4061  -2.057  0.0437 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.9449 on 65 degrees of freedom
## (45 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.7423, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7186
## F-statistic: 31.21 on 6 and 65 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
summary(cc_c_prd_4_md1) # 1995 - 2015
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = df_prob1$gr_4_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1995 + df_prob2_a$ln1995 +
##      df_gadp$GADP + df_region$east_asia + df_region$latin_america +
##      df_region$sub_saharan)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min        1Q    Median        3Q        Max
## -2.51219 -0.29218  0.05154  0.36065  1.32109
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)      -1.3142      0.9873  -1.331  0.1881
## df_prob1$ln1995    0.2977      0.1545   1.927  0.0586 .
## df_prob2_a$ln1995  0.5141      0.2346   2.191  0.0323 *
## df_gadp$GADP       2.2067      0.9827   2.246  0.0284 *
## df_region$east_asia 0.4650      0.3171   1.467  0.1476
## df_region$latin_america 0.5140      0.3212   1.600  0.1147
## df_region$sub_saharan -0.3213      0.3806  -0.844  0.4020
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.7186 on 61 degrees of freedom
## (49 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.7655, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7425
## F-statistic: 33.2 on 6 and 61 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
summary(cc_c_prd_5_md1) # 2000 - 2015
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = df_prob1$gr_5_prd ~ df_prob1$ln2000 + df_prob2_a$ln2000 +
##     df_gadp$GADP + df_region$east_asia + df_region$latin_america +
##     df_region$sub_saharan)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.1298 -0.3609  0.1453  0.4783  1.4911
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    -1.153454   1.101072  -1.048  0.29849
## df_prob1$ln2000    0.482506   0.158234   3.049  0.00325 **
## df_prob2_a$ln2000    0.275987   0.294779   0.936  0.35241
## df_gadp$GADP       0.843084   0.927411   0.909  0.36648
## df_region$east_asia  0.836216   0.397615   2.103  0.03911 *
## df_region$latin_america -0.005626  0.289608  -0.019  0.98456
## df_region$sub_saharan -0.331869   0.376568  -0.881  0.38121
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.8503 on 69 degrees of freedom
## (41 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.6604, Adjusted R-squared:  0.6309
## F-statistic: 22.37 on 6 and 69 DF,  p-value: 1.91e-14
```

The next analysis is by adding 3 regional dummy variables; East Asia and Pacific, Latin America and Caribbean, Sub-Saharan Africa. Looking at the regression result, they all have negative sign to the dependent variable. Even though the significance can only be found in 1970 – 2015 and 1990 – 2015. It shows that African countries have a lower GDP growth than non-African countries.

#### d) Adding CPI growth rate

Consumer Price Index growth rate, from WDI, similarly calculated by the method in the problem 1, absolute convergence.

```
cc_d_prd_1_md1 <- lm(df_prob1$gr_1_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1970 + df_prob2_a$ln1971 + df_gadp$GADP +
                    df_region$east_asia + df_region$latin_america + df_region$sub_saharan +
                    df_prob2_d$cpi_1_prd)

cc_d_prd_2_md1 <- lm(df_prob1$gr_2_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1970 + df_prob2_a$ln1971 + df_gadp$GADP +
                    df_region$east_asia + df_region$latin_america + df_region$sub_saharan +
                    df_prob2_d$cpi_2_prd)

cc_d_prd_3_md1 <- lm(df_prob1$gr_3_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1990 + df_prob2_a$ln1990 + df_gadp$GADP +
                    df_region$east_asia + df_region$latin_america + df_region$sub_saharan +
                    df_prob2_d$cpi_3_prd)

cc_d_prd_4_md1 <- lm(df_prob1$gr_4_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1995 + df_prob2_a$ln1995 + df_gadp$GADP +
```



```

df_region$east_asia + df_region$latin_america + df_region$sub_saharan +
df_prob2_d$cpi_4_prd)

cc_d_prd_5_mdl <- lm(df_prob1$gr_5_prd ~ df_prob1$ln2000 + df_prob2_a$ln2000 + df_gadp$GADP +
df_region$east_asia + df_region$latin_america + df_region$sub_saharan +
df_prob2_d$cpi_5_prd)

summary(cc_d_prd_1_mdl) # 1970 - 2015

```

```

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = df_prob1$gr_1_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1970 + df_prob2_a$ln1971 +
##     df_gadp$GADP + df_region$east_asia + df_region$latin_america +
##     df_region$sub_saharan + df_prob2_d$cpi_1_prd)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.94036 -0.34274  0.04453  0.45534  1.98714
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    -1.06471     1.61767   -0.658 0.513571
## df_prob1$ln1970    0.37474     0.26342    1.423 0.161327
## df_prob2_a$ln1971    0.49056     0.29139    1.684 0.098770 .
## df_gadp$GADP       2.05444     1.40548    1.462 0.150331
## df_region$east_asia  0.27718     0.46116    0.601 0.550631
## df_region$latin_america 0.06916     0.42561    0.162 0.871602
## df_region$sub_saharan -1.77310     0.47429   -3.738 0.000493 ***
## df_prob2_d$cpi_1_prd -0.27288     0.68940   -0.396 0.693991
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.9061 on 48 degrees of freedom
## (61 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.7895, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7588
## F-statistic: 25.71 on 7 and 48 DF,  p-value: 3.308e-14

```

```
summary(cc_d_prd_2_mdl) # 1970 - 1990
```

```

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = df_prob1$gr_2_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1970 + df_prob2_a$ln1971 +
##     df_gadp$GADP + df_region$east_asia + df_region$latin_america +
##     df_region$sub_saharan + df_prob2_d$cpi_2_prd)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.76426 -0.21558  0.01988  0.33925  1.42208
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    -2.94979     0.96897   -3.044 0.00397 **

```

```
## df_prob1$ln1970      0.61416      0.20245      3.034      0.00409 **
## df_prob2_a$ln1971    0.18658      0.24326      0.767      0.44727
## df_gadp$GADP          2.85027      1.36479      2.088      0.04272 *
## df_region$east_asia   0.35188      0.38214      0.921      0.36229
## df_region$latin_america -0.43448      0.36017     -1.206      0.23430
## df_region$sub_saharan -0.51901      0.46201     -1.123      0.26751
## df_prob2_d$cpi_2_prd  -0.06194      0.10761     -0.576      0.56792
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.7578 on 43 degrees of freedom
## (66 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8298, Adjusted R-squared:  0.8021
## F-statistic: 29.94 on 7 and 43 DF,  p-value: 1.475e-14
```

```
summary(cc_d_prd_3_md1) # 1990 - 2015
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = df_prob1$gr_3_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1990 + df_prob2_a$ln1990 +
##     df_gadp$GADP + df_region$east_asia + df_region$latin_america +
##     df_region$sub_saharan + df_prob2_d$cpi_3_prd)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.90077 -0.37725  0.00095  0.40824  1.86595
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    -2.9146     1.4888  -1.958   0.0552 .
## df_prob1$ln1990    0.2708     0.2531   1.070   0.2892
## df_prob2_a$ln1990    0.8130     0.3093   2.629   0.0110 *
## df_gadp$GADP        2.5408     1.3720   1.852   0.0692 .
## df_region$east_asia    0.7612     0.4167   1.827   0.0730 .
## df_region$latin_america 0.3594     0.3698   0.972   0.3352
## df_region$sub_saharan -0.9607     0.4107  -2.339   0.0229 *
## df_prob2_d$cpi_3_prd    0.3614     0.2850   1.268   0.2100
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.8986 on 57 degrees of freedom
## (52 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.7699, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7416
## F-statistic: 27.25 on 7 and 57 DF,  p-value: 5.27e-16
```

```
summary(cc_d_prd_4_md1) # 1995 - 2015
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = df_prob1$gr_4_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1995 + df_prob2_a$ln1995 +
##     df_gadp$GADP + df_region$east_asia + df_region$latin_america +
##     df_region$sub_saharan + df_prob2_d$cpi_4_prd)
##
```

```
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.38536 -0.26572 -0.04623  0.34654  1.38246
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)      -1.6153     1.2301  -1.313   0.1944
## df_prob1$ln1995    0.2902     0.1748   1.660   0.1024
## df_prob2_a$ln1995  0.4892     0.2476   1.976   0.0530 .
## df_gadp$GADP       2.6549     1.0837   2.450   0.0174 *
## df_region$east_asia 0.4459     0.3186   1.400   0.1671
## df_region$latin_america 0.5876     0.3375   1.741   0.0871 .
## df_region$sub_saharan -0.5088     0.4109  -1.238   0.2206
## df_prob2_d$cpi_4_prd 0.1664     0.1599   1.041   0.3025
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.7124 on 57 degrees of freedom
## (52 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.7746, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7469
## F-statistic: 27.99 on 7 and 57 DF,  p-value: 2.96e-16
```

```
summary(cc_d_prd_5_md1) # 2000 - 2015
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = df_prob1$gr_5_prd ~ df_prob1$ln2000 + df_prob2_a$ln2000 +
##     df_gadp$GADP + df_region$east_asia + df_region$latin_america +
##     df_region$sub_saharan + df_prob2_d$cpi_5_prd)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.1643 -0.3186  0.0849  0.4639  1.5611
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)      -1.40652     1.30942  -1.074   0.28673
## df_prob1$ln2000    0.49119     0.17490   2.808   0.00657 **
## df_prob2_a$ln2000  0.26987     0.37626   0.717   0.47580
## df_gadp$GADP       0.98325     1.03754   0.948   0.34680
## df_region$east_asia 0.83517     0.40316   2.072   0.04228 *
## df_region$latin_america -0.03246     0.30029  -0.108   0.91426
## df_region$sub_saharan -0.43462     0.41571  -1.045   0.29967
## df_prob2_d$cpi_5_prd 0.09754     0.21523   0.453   0.65192
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.8607 on 65 degrees of freedom
## (44 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.6647, Adjusted R-squared:  0.6286
## F-statistic: 18.41 on 7 and 65 DF,  p-value: 2.923e-13
```

### e) Adding average trade openness

For the final variable, I will include the average trade openness.

```
period1 <- as.character(seq(1970, 2015, 1))
period2 <- as.character(seq(1970, 1990, 1))
period3 <- as.character(seq(1990, 2015, 1))
period4 <- as.character(seq(1995, 2015, 1))
period5 <- as.character(seq(2000, 2015, 1))

df_trade['avg_prd_1'] <- rowMeans(df_trade[period1])
df_trade['avg_prd_2'] <- rowMeans(df_trade[period2])
df_trade['avg_prd_3'] <- rowMeans(df_trade[period3])
df_trade['avg_prd_4'] <- rowMeans(df_trade[period4])
df_trade['avg_prd_5'] <- rowMeans(df_trade[period5])

cc_e_prd_1_md1 <- lm(df_prob1$gr_1_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1970 + df_prob2_a$ln1971 + df_gadp$GADP +
  df_region$east_asia + df_region$latin_america + df_region$sub_saharan +
  df_prob2_d$cpi_1_prd + df_trade$avg_prd_1)

cc_e_prd_2_md1 <- lm(df_prob1$gr_2_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1970 + df_prob2_a$ln1971 + df_gadp$GADP +
  df_region$east_asia + df_region$latin_america + df_region$sub_saharan +
  + df_prob2_d$cpi_2_prd + df_trade$avg_prd_2)

cc_e_prd_3_md1 <- lm(df_prob1$gr_3_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1990 + df_prob2_a$ln1990 + df_gadp$GADP +
  df_region$east_asia + df_region$latin_america + df_region$sub_saharan +
  + df_prob2_d$cpi_3_prd + df_trade$avg_prd_3)

cc_e_prd_4_md1 <- lm(df_prob1$gr_4_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1995 + df_prob2_a$ln1995 + df_gadp$GADP +
  df_region$east_asia + df_region$latin_america + df_region$sub_saharan +
  df_prob2_d$cpi_4_prd + df_trade$avg_prd_4)

cc_e_prd_5_md1 <- lm(df_prob1$gr_5_prd ~ df_prob1$ln2000 + df_prob2_a$ln2000 + df_gadp$GADP +
  df_region$east_asia + df_region$latin_america + df_region$sub_saharan +
  df_prob2_d$cpi_5_prd + + df_trade$avg_prd_5)

summary(cc_e_prd_1_md1) # 1970 - 2015

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = df_prob1$gr_1_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1970 + df_prob2_a$ln1971 +
##     df_gadp$GADP + df_region$east_asia + df_region$latin_america +
##     df_region$sub_saharan + df_prob2_d$cpi_1_prd + df_trade$avg_prd_1)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.87527 -0.28441  0.02199  0.36180  2.09717
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    -2.390180   1.673646  -1.428  0.160315
## df_prob1$ln1970  0.529595   0.267169   1.982  0.053719 .
## df_prob2_a$ln1971 0.555932   0.289259   1.922  0.061107 .
```

```
## df_gadp$GADP          0.707071    1.512431    0.468 0.642445
## df_region$east_asia    0.804153    0.548767    1.465 0.149927
## df_region$latin_america -0.201668    0.430644   -0.468 0.641886
## df_region$sub_saharan  -1.798693    0.470745   -3.821 0.000414 ***
## df_prob2_d$cpi_1_prd    0.224732    0.705372    0.319 0.751537
## df_trade$avg_prd_1      0.004982    0.003256    1.530 0.133211
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.8781 on 44 degrees of freedom
## (64 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8166, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7832
## F-statistic: 24.48 on 8 and 44 DF,  p-value: 8.075e-14
```

```
summary(cc_e_prd_2_mdl) # 1970 - 1990
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = df_prob1$gr_2_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1970 + df_prob2_a$ln1971 +
##     df_gadp$GADP + df_region$east_asia + df_region$latin_america +
##     df_region$sub_saharan + +df_prob2_d$cpi_2_prd + df_trade$avg_prd_2)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.17432 -0.33459  0.00791  0.38757  1.24914
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   -3.697993   0.725943  -5.094 9.30e-06 ***
## df_prob1$ln1970  0.737101   0.155858   4.729 2.93e-05 ***
## df_prob2_a$ln1971 0.359980   0.184814   1.948  0.05866 .
## df_gadp$GADP     1.255719   1.135857   1.106  0.27571
## df_region$east_asia 0.917113   0.331557   2.766  0.00863 **
## df_region$latin_america -0.305203  0.274564  -1.112  0.27312
## df_region$sub_saharan -0.363742  0.358672  -1.014  0.31677
## df_prob2_d$cpi_2_prd -0.030475  0.080050  -0.381  0.70550
## df_trade$avg_prd_2  0.003824  0.002514   1.521  0.13636
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.5464 on 39 degrees of freedom
## (69 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.9123, Adjusted R-squared:  0.8944
## F-statistic: 50.74 on 8 and 39 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
summary(cc_e_prd_3_mdl) # 1990 - 2015
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = df_prob1$gr_3_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1990 + df_prob2_a$ln1990 +
##     df_gadp$GADP + df_region$east_asia + df_region$latin_america +
##     df_region$sub_saharan + +df_prob2_d$cpi_3_prd + df_trade$avg_prd_3)
##
```

```
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.87226 -0.40494  0.00044  0.55903  1.90689
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    -2.802146    1.582034  -1.771  0.08262 .
## df_prob1$ln1990    0.263838    0.296885   0.889  0.37843
## df_prob2_a$ln1990    0.587664    0.375866   1.563  0.12424
## df_gadp$GADP        3.029197    1.656043   1.829  0.07334 .
## df_region$east_asia    0.696978    0.457869   1.522  0.13425
## df_region$latin_america 0.313638    0.397027   0.790  0.43328
## df_region$sub_saharan -1.197468    0.442056  -2.709  0.00922 **
## df_prob2_d$cpi_3_prd    0.478459    0.315817   1.515  0.13607
## df_trade$avg_prd_3      0.005558    0.003201   1.736  0.08869 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.9103 on 50 degrees of freedom
## (58 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.7727, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7364
## F-statistic: 21.25 on 8 and 50 DF,  p-value: 1.284e-13
```

```
summary(cc_e_prd_4_md1) # 1995 - 2015
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = df_prob1$gr_4_prd ~ df_prob1$ln1995 + df_prob2_a$ln1995 +
##     df_gadp$GADP + df_region$east_asia + df_region$latin_america +
##     df_region$sub_saharan + df_prob2_d$cpi_4_prd + df_trade$avg_prd_4)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.36899 -0.30704 -0.01437  0.37604  1.15853
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    -0.625215    1.245100  -0.502  0.61765
## df_prob1$ln1995    0.144357    0.189861   0.760  0.45043
## df_prob2_a$ln1995    0.302539    0.290202   1.043  0.30191
## df_gadp$GADP        3.789260    1.132871   3.345  0.00152 **
## df_region$east_asia    0.430428    0.317972   1.354  0.18159
## df_region$latin_america 0.669998    0.333899   2.007  0.04991 *
## df_region$sub_saharan -0.698850    0.430775  -1.622  0.11067
## df_prob2_d$cpi_4_prd    0.231060    0.157631   1.466  0.14860
## df_trade$avg_prd_4      0.003407    0.001937   1.759  0.08438 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.6813 on 53 degrees of freedom
## (55 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.7768, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7431
## F-statistic: 23.05 on 8 and 53 DF,  p-value: 1.027e-14
```

```
summary(cc_e_prd_5_mdl) # 2000 - 2015
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = df_prob1$gr_5_prd ~ df_prob1$ln2000 + df_prob2_a$ln2000 +
##     df_gadp$GADP + df_region$east_asia + df_region$latin_america +
##     df_region$sub_saharan + df_prob2_d$cpi_5_prd + df_trade$avg_prd_5)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.2322 -0.3261  0.0866  0.4996  1.5135
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    -1.257855    1.339393  -0.939   0.3513
## df_prob1$ln2000    0.426363    0.187667   2.272   0.0266 *
## df_prob2_a$ln2000    0.271971    0.380794   0.714   0.4778
## df_gadp$GADP       1.273750    1.106185   1.151   0.2540
## df_region$east_asia    0.763264    0.412051   1.852   0.0687 .
## df_region$latin_america -0.015982    0.305639  -0.052   0.9585
## df_region$sub_saharan -0.449604    0.422823  -1.063   0.2918
## df_prob2_d$cpi_5_prd    0.153227    0.222658   0.688   0.4939
## df_trade$avg_prd_5     0.001985    0.002538   0.782   0.4371
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.8682 on 62 degrees of freedom
## (46 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.6482, Adjusted R-squared:  0.6028
## F-statistic: 14.28 on 8 and 62 DF,  p-value: 1.483e-11
```

Finally, after accounting for the CPI and trade openness, it seems that neither the CPI nor the trade openness have an impact on GDP growth (column 5a, 5b, 5c, 6a, 6b, 6c). What's notable is that the Sub-Saharan Africa dummy variable continues to have a negative impact on GDP growth, with substantial effects from 1970 to 2015 and 1990 to 2015. Another interesting discovery is that the absolute convergence theory only holds true for the 1970–2015 period. The relevance of the initial GDP, even after accounting for all of the control factors, demonstrates this.

## Conclusion

Overall, I discovered that the absolute convergence hypothesis no longer probably applies for the current period. We should consider conditional convergence, which states that economic convergence is also dependent on country similarities. Policymakers in emerging countries should consider improving education levels in order to achieve a better future development rate.