

Appendix A—Details of Convergence Regression Results for Food Expenditure Categories

Table A-1
Regression results for total food expenditures

Ending year (t_{0+T})	2004	1997	2004
Beginning year (t_0)	1990	1990	1998
$\log(y_{i,t_0})$	0.041	0.089	0.128
Std.dev	0.007	0.011	0.015
p -value	[.000]	[.000]	[.000]
d_H	-0.013	0.006	-0.030
Std.dev	0.008	0.011	0.014
p -value	[.086]	[.601]	[.039]
d_{UM}	-0.021	-0.017	-0.048
Std.dev	0.013	0.020	0.022
p -value	[.127]	[.407]	[.031]
d_{LM}	-0.057	-0.062	-0.097
Std.dev	0.014	0.021	0.026
p -value	[.000]	[.006]	[.001]
Constant	0.245	0.408	0.335
Std.dev	0.055	0.081	0.108
p -value	[.000]	[.000]	[.003]
R ²	0.903	0.929	0.941
Adj R ²	0.894	0.923	0.935
P-value	0.000	0.000	0.000
Degrees of freedom	42	42	42

Where,

y_{i,t_0+T} = expenditure level in the ending year,

y_{i,t_0} = expenditure level in the starting year,

i = a particular country

T = the number of years in the data series,

d_H = high-income countries other than the original 18,

d_{UM} = upper middle-income countries, and

d_{LM} = lower middle-income countries.

Table A-2

Regression results for total cereal expenditures

Ending year (t_{0+T})	2004	1997	2004
Beginning year (t_0)	1990	1990	1998
$\log(y_{i,t_0})$	0.053	0.125	0.150
Std.dev	0.005	0.008	0.011
p -value	[.000]	[.000]	[.000]
d_H	-0.015	-0.015	-0.016
Std.dev	0.008	0.016	0.021
p -value	[.079]	[.386]	[.455]
d_{UM}	-0.005	-0.032	0.037
Std.dev	0.011	0.019	0.023
p -value	[.656]	[.110]	[.124]
d_{LM}	-0.032	-0.011	-0.089
Std.dev	0.011	0.021	0.027
p -value	[.005]	[.602]	[.004]
Constant	0.123	0.125	0.137
Std.dev	0.026	0.043	0.061
p -value	[.000]	[.009]	[.036]
R ²	0.900	0.963	0.963
Adj. R ²	0.890	0.954	0.954
P-value	0.000	0.000	0.000
Degrees of freedom	42	42	42

Where,

y_{i,t_0+T} = expenditure level in the ending year,

y_{i,t_0} = expenditure level in the starting year,

i = a particular country

T = the number of years in the data series,

d_H = high-income countries other than the original 18,

d_{UM} = upper middle-income countries, and

d_{LM} = lower middle-income countries.

Table A-3

Regression results for total meat expenditures

Ending year (t_{0+T})	2004	1997	2004
Beginning year (t_0)	1990	1990	1998
$\log(y_{i,t_0})$	0.053	0.107	0.137
Std. dev.	0.006	0.009	0.009
p -value	[.000]	[.000]	[.000]
d_H	-0.008	0.015	-0.031
Std. dev.	0.008	0.013	0.014
p -value	[.319]	[.244]	[.030]
d_{UM}	0.006	0.022	-0.033
Std. dev.	0.012	0.019	0.018
p -value	[.651]	[.248]	[.071]
d_{LM}	-0.033	-0.027	-0.083
Std. dev.	0.013	0.021	0.021
p -value	[.017]	[.202]	[.000]
Constant	0.125	0.212	0.216
Std. dev.	0.032	0.051	0.055
p -value	[.000]	[.000]	[.000]
R ²	0.916	0.937	0.956
Adj. R ²	0.908	0.931	0.952
P-value	0.000	0.000	0.000
Degrees of freedom	42	42	42

Where,

y_{i,t_0+T} = expenditure level in the ending year,

y_{i,t_0} = expenditure level in the starting year,

i = a particular country

T = the number of years in the data series,

d_H = high-income countries other than the original 18,

d_{UM} = upper middle-income countries, and

d_{LM} = lower middle-income countries.

Table A-4

Regression results for total seafood expenditures

Ending year (t_{0+T})	2004	1997	2004
Beginning year (t_0)	1990	1990	1998
$\log(y_{i,t_0})$	0.060	0.130	0.161
Std. dev.	0.005	0.008	0.008
p -value	[.000]	[.000]	[.000]
d_H	-0.002	0.032	-0.031
Std. dev.	0.011	0.017	0.016
p -value	[.848]	[.072]	[.066]
d_{UM}	-0.001	0.036	-0.025
Std. dev.	0.015	0.024	0.021
p -value	[.951]	[.135]	[.246]
d_{LM}	-0.030	0.005	-0.053
Std. dev.	0.013	0.020	0.019
p -value	[.022]	[.789]	[.007]
Constant	0.076	0.064	0.077
Std. dev.	0.023	0.035	0.035
p -value	[.002]	[.072]	[.033]
R ²	0.888	0.929	0.957
Adj. R ²	0.877	0.921	0.953
P-value	0.000	0.000	0.000
Degrees of freedom	42	42	42

Where,

y_{i,t_0+T} = expenditure level in the ending year,

y_{i,t_0} = expenditure level in the starting year,

i = a particular country

T = the number of years in the data series,

d_H = high-income countries other than the original 18,

d_{UM} = upper middle-income countries, and

d_{LM} = lower middle-income countries.

Table A-5

Regression results for total dairy expenditures

Ending year (t_{0+T})	2004	1997	2004
Beginning year (t_0)	1990	1990	1998
$\log(y_{i,t_0})$	0.057	0.132	0.148
Std. dev.	0.005	0.008	0.008
p -value	[.000]	[.000]	[.000]
d_H	-0.012	0.016	-0.031
Std. dev.	0.011	0.017	0.016
p -value	[.267]	[.337]	[.054]
d_{UM}	0.004	0.048	-0.025
Std. dev.	0.014	0.021	0.019
p -value	[.789]	[.031]	[.210]
d_{LM}	-0.035	0.018	-0.079
Std. dev.	0.017	0.026	0.024
p -value	[.048]	[.499]	[.002]
Constant	0.099	0.067	0.142
Std. dev.	0.030	0.045	0.044
p -value	[.002]	[.142]	[.002]
R ²	0.917	0.948	0.967
Adj. R ²	0.910	0.943	0.964
P-value	0.000	0.000	0.000
Degrees of freedom	42	42	42

Where,

y_{i,t_0+T} = expenditure level in the ending year,

y_{i,t_0} = expenditure level in the starting year,

i = a particular country

T = the number of years in the data series,

d_H = high-income countries other than the original 18,

d_{UM} = upper middle-income countries, and

d_{LM} = lower middle-income countries.

Table A-6

Regression results for total oil and fat expenditures

Ending year (t_{0+T})	2004	1997	2004
Beginning year (t_0)	1990	1990	1998
$\log(y_{i,t_0})$	0.061	0.114	0.169
Std. dev.	0.007	0.010	0.010
p -value	[.000]	[.000]	[.000]
d_H	-0.001	0.005	-0.004
Std. dev.	0.013	0.018	0.017
p -value	[.922]	[.787]	[.818]
d_{UM}	-0.029	0.054	-0.001
Std. dev.	0.016	0.022	0.020
p -value	[.077]	[.017]	[.950]
d_{LM}	-0.017	-0.013	-0.028
Std. dev.	0.015	0.021	0.020
p -value	[.269]	[.532]	[.169]
Constant	0.053	0.110	0.025
Std. dev.	0.028	0.038	0.039
p -value	[.065]	[.007]	[.519]
R ²	0.791	0.864	0.928
Adj. R ²	0.771	0.851	0.921
P-value	0.000	0.000	0.000
Degrees of freedom	42	42	42

Where,

y_{i,t_0+T} = expenditure level in the ending year,

y_{i,t_0} = expenditure level in the starting year,

i = a particular country

T = the number of years in the data series,

d_H = high-income countries other than the original 18,

d_{UM} = upper middle-income countries, and

d_{LM} = lower middle-income countries.

Table A-7

Regression results for total fruit expenditures

Ending year (t_{0+T})	2004	1997	2004
Beginning year (t_0)	1990	1990	1998
$\log(y_{i,t_0})$	0.058	0.121	0.147
Std. dev.	0.007	0.011	0.011
p -value	[.000]	[.000]	[.000]
d_H	-0.002	0.024	-0.019
Std. dev.	0.011	0.018	0.018
p -value	[.884]	[.170]	[.304]
d_{UM}	-0.001	0.024	-0.029
Std. dev.	0.015	0.024	0.024
p -value	[.952]	[.340]	[.224]
d_{LM}	-0.033	-0.012	-0.064
Std. dev.	0.016	0.025	0.025
p -value	[.044]	[.619]	[.013]
Constant	0.088	0.110	0.137
Std. dev.	0.032	0.051	0.052
p -value	[.010]	[.037]	[.012]
R ²	0.859	0.893	0.929
Adj. R ²	0.845	0.882	0.922
P-value	0.000	0.000	0.000
Degrees of freedom	42	42	42

Where,

y_{i,t_0+T} = expenditure level in the ending year,

y_{i,t_0} = expenditure level in the starting year,

i = a particular country

T = the number of years in the data series,

d_H = high-income countries other than the original 18,

d_{UM} = upper middle-income countries, and

d_{LM} = lower middle-income countries.

Table A-8

Regression results for total vegetable expenditures

Ending year (t_{0+T})	2004	1997	2004
Beginning year (t_0)	1990	1990	1998
$\log(y_{i,t_0})$	0.059	0.109	0.161
Std. dev.	0.007	0.010	0.014
p-value	[.000]	[.000]	[.000]
d_H	-0.015	0.006	-0.029
Std. dev.	0.009	0.013	0.017
p-value	[.131]	[.615]	[.104]
d_{UM}	-0.009	-0.003	-0.017
Std. dev.	0.013	0.018	0.024
p-value	[.517]	[.861]	[.468]
d_{LM}	-0.040	-0.036	-0.055
Std. dev.	0.014	0.019	0.027
p-value	[.006]	[.065]	[.050]
Constant	0.097	0.186	0.079
Std. dev.	0.036	0.048	0.073
p-value	[.011]	[.000]	[.289]
R ²	0.876	0.918	0.922
Adj. R ²	0.864	0.910	0.914
P-value	0.000	0.000	0.000
Degrees of freedom	42	42	42

Where,

y_{i,t_0+T} = expenditure level in the ending year,

y_{i,t_0} = expenditure level in the starting year,

i = a particular country

T = the number of years in the data series,

d_H = high-income countries other than the original 18,

d_{UM} = upper middle-income countries, and

d_{LM} = lower middle-income countries.

Table A-9

Regression results for total sugar and confectionery expenditures

Ending year (t_{0+T})	2004	1997	2004
Beginning year (t_0)	1990	1990	1998
$\log(y_{i,t_0})$	0.059	0.123	0.149
Std. dev.	0.005	0.008	0.009
p -value	[.000]	[.000]	[.000]
d_H	-0.020	-0.002	-0.037
Std. dev.	0.011	0.016	0.018
p -value	[.074]	[.913]	[.044]
d_{UM}	-0.002	0.023	-0.022
Std. dev.	0.015	0.022	0.023
p -value	[.892]	[.287]	[.335]
d_{LM}	-0.044	-0.035	-0.079
Std. dev.	0.016	0.023	0.026
p -value	[.008]	[.133]	[.004]
Constant	0.083	0.109	0.132
Std. dev.	0.026	0.038	0.043
p -value	[.002]	[.006]	[.003]
R ²	0.920	0.948	0.960
Adj. R ²	0.913	0.943	0.956
P-value	0.000	0.000	0.000
Degrees of freedom	42	42	42

Where,

y_{i,t_0+T} = expenditure level in the ending year,

y_{i,t_0} = expenditure level in the starting year,

i = a particular country

T = the number of years in the data series,

d_H = high-income countries other than the original 18,

d_{UM} = upper middle-income countries, and

d_{LM} = lower middle-income countries.

Table A-10

Regression results for caffeinated beverage expenditures

Ending year (t_{0+T})	2004	1997	2004
Beginning year (t_0)	1990	1990	1998
$\log(y_{i,t_0})$	0.054	0.116	0.149
Std. dev.	0.004	0.007	0.008
p -value	[.000]	[.000]	[.000]
d_H	-0.018	0.009	-0.037
Std. dev.	0.009	0.016	0.016
p -value	[.060]	[.557]	[.023]
d_{UM}	-0.007	0.019	-0.035
Std. dev.	0.013	0.021	0.020
p -value	[.612]	[.370]	[.095]
d_{LM}	-0.039	-0.013	-0.067
Std. dev.	0.011	0.018	0.019
p -value	[.001]	[.489]	[.001]
Constant	0.117	0.149	0.137
Std. dev.	0.019	0.031	0.036
p -value	[.000]	[.000]	[.001]
R ²	0.907	0.929	0.952
Adj. R ²	0.898	0.923	0.948
P-value	0.000	0.000	0.000
Degrees of freedom	42	42	42

Where,

y_{i,t_0+T} = expenditure level in the ending year,

y_{i,t_0} = expenditure level in the starting year,

i = a particular country

T = the number of years in the data series,

d_H = high-income countries other than the original 18,

d_{UM} = upper middle-income countries, and

d_{LM} = lower middle-income countries.

Table A-11

Regression results for total soft drink expenditures

Ending year (t_{0+T})	2004	1997	2004
Beginning year (t_0)	1990	1990	1998
$\log(y_{i,t_0})$	0.041	0.089	0.128
Std. dev.	0.006	0.009	0.012
p -value	[.000]	[.000]	[.000]
d_H	-0.030	-0.015	-0.030
Std. dev.	0.015	0.022	0.025
p -value	[.062]	[.513]	[.246]
d_{UM}	-0.016	0.023	-0.056
Std. dev.	0.018	0.026	0.028
p -value	[.394]	[.393]	[.060]
d_{LM}	-0.064	-0.051	-0.097
Std. dev.	0.018	0.027	0.031
p -value	[.003]	[.071]	[.006]
Constant	0.148	0.182	0.161
Std. dev.	0.026	0.038	0.054
p -value	[.000]	[.000]	[.008]
R ²	0.905	0.945	0.954
Adj. R ²	0.884	0.932	0.944
P-value	0.000	0.000	0.000
Degrees of freedom	42	42	42

Where,

y_{i,t_0+T} = expenditure level in the ending year,

y_{i,t_0} = expenditure level in the starting year,

i = a particular country

T = the number of years in the data series,

d_H = high-income countries other than the original 18,

d_{UM} = upper middle-income countries, and

d_{LM} = lower middle-income countries.

Table A-12

Regression results for other food expenditures

Ending year (t_{0+T})	2004	1997	2004
Beginning year (t_0)	1990	1990	1998
$\log(y_{i,t_0})$	0.063	0.124	0.166
Std. dev.	0.005	0.008	0.008
p -value	[.000]	[.000]	[.000]
d_H	-0.008	0.003	-0.014
Std. dev.	0.013	0.021	0.019
p -value	[.522]	[.897]	[.457]
d_{UM}	-0.006	0.027	-0.006
Std. dev.	0.016	0.026	0.023
p -value	[.718]	[.306]	[.806]
d_{LM}	-0.028	-0.017	-0.041
Std. dev.	0.013	0.022	0.020
p -value	[.038]	[.440]	[.040]
Constant	0.066	0.095	0.058
Std. dev.	0.021	0.035	0.033
p -value	[.003]	[.009]	[.086]
R ²	0.861	0.888	0.944
Adj. R ²	0.848	0.877	0.939
P-value	0.000	0.000	0.000
Degrees of freedom	42	42	42

Where,

y_{i,t_0+T} = expenditure level in the ending year,

y_{i,t_0} = expenditure level in the starting year,

i = a particular country

T = the number of years in the data series,

d_H = high-income countries other than the original 18,

d_{UM} = upper middle-income countries, and

d_{LM} = lower middle-income countries.