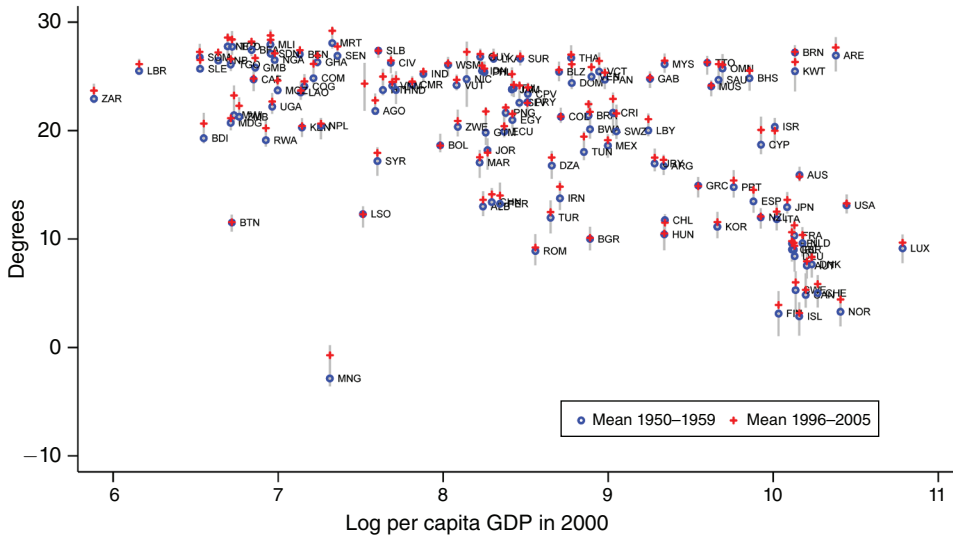


Panel A. Temperature



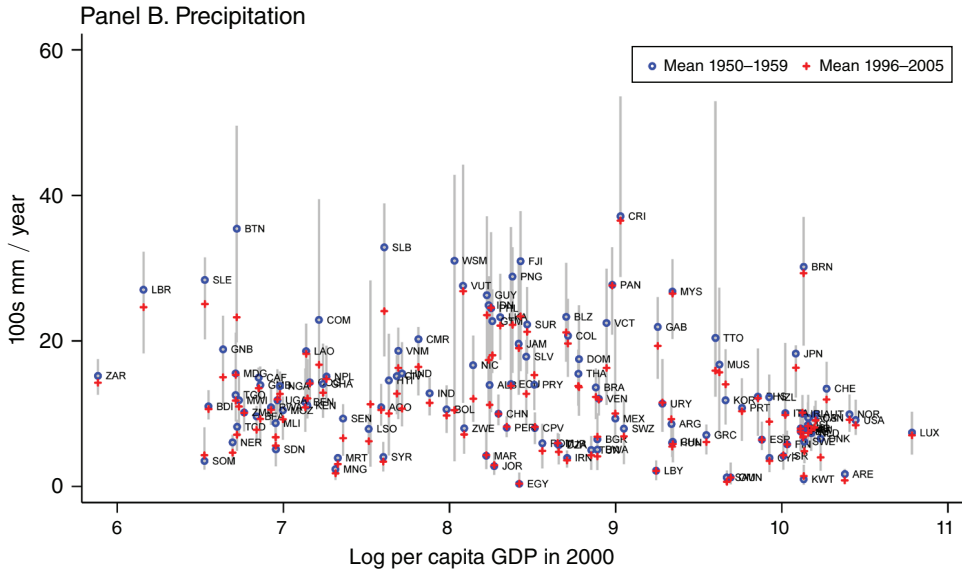


FIGURE 1. CHANGES AND VARIABILITY IN TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION

TABLE 2—MAIN PANEL RESULTS

Dependent variable is the annual growth rate	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Temperature	-0.325 (0.285)	0.261 (0.312)	0.262 (0.311)	0.172 (0.294)	0.561* (0.319)
<i>Temperature interacted with...</i>					
Poor country dummy		-1.655*** (0.485)	-1.610*** (0.485)	-1.645*** (0.483)	-1.806*** (0.456)
Hot country dummy				0.237 (0.568)	
Agricultural country dummy					-0.371 (0.409)
Precipitation			-0.083* (0.050)	-0.228*** (0.074)	-0.105** (0.053)
<i>Precipitation interacted with...</i>					
Poor country dummy			0.153* (0.078)	0.160** (0.075)	0.145* (0.087)
Hot country dummy				0.185** (0.078)	
Agricultural country dummy					0.010 (0.085)
Observations	4,924	4,924	4,924	4,924	4,577
Within R ²	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
R ²	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.24
Temperature effect in poor countries		-1.394*** (0.408)	-1.347*** (0.408)	-1.473*** (0.440)	-1.245*** (0.463)
Precipitation effect in poor countries			0.069 (0.058)	-0.0677 (0.073)	0.0401 (0.089)

Notes: All specifications use WDI data and include country FE, region \times year FE, and poor \times year FE. Robust standard errors are in parentheses, adjusted for clustering at parent-country level. Sample includes all countries with at least 20 years of growth observations. Poor is defined as a dummy for a country having below median PPP GDP per capita in its first year in the data. Hot is defined as a dummy for a country having above median average temperature in the 1950s. Agricultural is defined as a dummy for a country having above median share of GDP in agriculture in 1995. Temperature is in degrees Celsius and precipitation is in units of 100 mm per year.

***Significant at the 1 percent level.

**Significant at the 5 percent level.

*Significant at the 10 percent level.

TABLE 3—MODELS WITH LAGS

	No lags	1 lag	5 lags	10 lags	No lags	1 lag	5 lags	10 lags
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Temperature \times Poor	-1.394*** (0.408)	-1.610*** (0.525)	-1.555*** (0.572)	-1.597*** (0.565)	-1.347*** (0.408)	-1.559*** (0.522)	-1.514*** (0.577)	-1.580*** (0.579)
L1: Temperature \times Poor		0.514 (0.439)	0.614 (0.489)	0.572 (0.498)		0.576 (0.433)	0.666 (0.479)	0.627 (0.481)
L2: Temperature \times Poor			-0.334 (0.566)	-0.368 (0.580)			-0.338 (0.570)	-0.354 (0.586)
L3: Temperature \times Poor			-0.105 (0.480)	-0.175 (0.489)			-0.064 (0.489)	-0.152 (0.506)
Temperature \times Rich	0.261 (0.312)	0.206 (0.323)	0.227 (0.330)	0.219 (0.348)	0.262 (0.311)	0.215 (0.322)	0.235 (0.338)	0.234 (0.356)
L1: Temperature \times Rich		0.135 (0.300)	0.143 (0.297)	0.166 (0.317)		0.137 (0.298)	0.143 (0.299)	0.168 (0.323)
L2: Temperature \times Rich			0.165 (0.257)	0.158 (0.263)			0.181 (0.262)	0.172 (0.273)
L3: Temperature \times Rich			-0.100 (0.271)	-0.129 (0.277)			-0.110 (0.277)	-0.137 (0.286)
Includes precipitation vars.	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	4,924	4,924	4,916	4,906	4,924	4,924	4,916	4,906
R^2	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.23
Within R^2	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
Sum of all temp. coeff. in poor countries	-1.394*** (0.408)	-1.096*** (0.418)	-1.235** (0.527)	-1.171* (0.611)	-1.347*** (0.408)	-0.983** (0.416)	-1.041** (0.530)	-0.858 (0.647)
Sum of all temp. coeff. in rich countries	0.261 (0.312)	0.341 (0.400)	-0.180 (0.566)	-0.152 (0.786)	0.262 (0.311)	0.352 (0.396)	-0.191 (0.546)	-0.189 (0.758)

Notes: All specifications use WDI data and include country FE, region \times year FE, and poor \times year FE. Robust standard errors are in parentheses, adjusted for two-way clustering at parent-country and year-region levels. Sample includes all countries with at least 20 years of growth observations. Columns 5–8 also include Precipitation \times Poor and Precipitation \times Rich, with the same number of lags as the temperature variables shown in the table. Columns 3 and 7 also include the fourth and fifth lags of Temperature \times Poor, Temperature \times Rich, Precipitation \times Poor and Precipitation \times Rich. Similarly columns 4 and 8 also include the fourth through tenth lags of Temperature \times Poor, Temperature \times Rich, Precipitation \times Poor and Precipitation \times Rich; those coefficients are suppressed in the table to save space. Sum of all temperature coefficients in poor countries shows the sum (and calculated standard error) of Temperature \times Poor and all of the lags of Temperature \times Poor included in the regression; sum of all temperature coefficients in rich countries is calculated analogously.

***Significant at the 1 percent level.

**Significant at the 5 percent level.

*Significant at the 10 percent level.

TABLE 4—ALTERNATIVE SPECIFICATIONS OF PANEL RESULTS

	Baseline (1)	All FE and country specific trends (2)	Balanced sample: 1971–2003 (3)	Add countries with < 20 years of data (4)	GDP data from PWT (5)	Area- weighted climate data (6)	Sub- Saharan Africa only (7)	Sub- Saharan Africa excluded (8)
<i>Panel A. Models with no lags</i>								
Temp. immediate effect—poor	−1.347*** (0.408)	−1.723*** (0.603)	−1.377*** (0.484)	−1.158*** (0.424)	−0.860*** (0.299)	−0.891** (0.347)	−1.881*** (0.631)	−0.904* (0.531)
Temp. immediate effect—rich	0.262 (0.311)	0.417 (0.473)	0.387 (0.323)	0.595 (0.381)	0.343 (0.228)	0.480*** (0.220)		0.295 (0.323)
Precip. immediate effect—poor	0.070 (0.058)	0.026 (0.137)	0.040 (0.084)	0.029 (0.051)	0.050 (0.069)	0.074 (0.063)	0.131 (0.111)	0.032 (0.071)
Precip. immediate effect—rich	−0.083* (0.050)	−0.066 (0.089)	−0.101* (0.058)	−0.022 (0.061)	−0.074 (0.060)	−0.087 (0.056)		−0.087* (0.053)
Observations	4,924	4,924	2,592	5,396	5,494	4,924	1,366	3,430
<i>Panel B. Models with 5 lags</i>								
Temp. cumulative effect—poor	−1.041** (0.530)	−2.025** (0.907)	−0.931 (0.943)	−1.067** (0.494)	−0.738*** (0.269)	−0.874* (0.522)	−0.705 (0.840)	−1.318* (0.684)
Temp. cumulative effect—rich	−0.191 (0.546)	0.245 (0.961)	0.276 (0.654)	−0.073 (0.582)	−0.022 (0.517)	−0.053 (0.504)		−0.377 (0.562)
Precip. cumulative effect—poor	0.238 (0.194)	0.211 (0.290)	0.221 (0.215)	0.084 (0.139)	0.193 (0.169)	0.241 (0.191)	0.868 (0.611)	−0.003 (0.141)
Precip. cumulative effect—rich	−0.127 (0.088)	−0.084 (0.208)	−0.161 (0.196)	−0.039 (0.142)	−0.134 (0.094)	−0.129 (0.089)		−0.121 (0.089)
Observations	4,916	4,916	2,592	5,285	5,272	4,916	1,366	3,422
<i>Panel C. Models with 10 lags</i>								
Temp. cumulative effect—poor	−0.858 (0.647)	−1.964 (1.211)	−0.951 (1.242)	−0.791 (0.641)	−0.768** (0.337)	−0.683 (0.635)	−0.803 (0.994)	−0.969 (0.843)
Temp. cumulative effect—rich	−0.189 (0.758)	0.582 (1.414)	0.198 (0.913)	−0.059 (0.827)	−0.443 (0.822)	−0.064 (0.738)		−0.469 (0.783)
Precip. cumulative effect—poor	0.429* (0.227)	0.573 (0.413)	0.455* (0.244)	0.236 (0.180)	0.254 (0.182)	0.435** (0.221)	0.922 (0.770)	0.234 (0.153)
Precip. cumulative effect—rich	−0.195 (0.137)	−0.142 (0.370)	−0.141 (0.394)	−0.183 (0.178)	−0.070 (0.134)	−0.196 (0.138)		−0.180 (0.143)
Observations	4,906	4,906	2,590	5,146	4,946	4,906	1,366	3,412

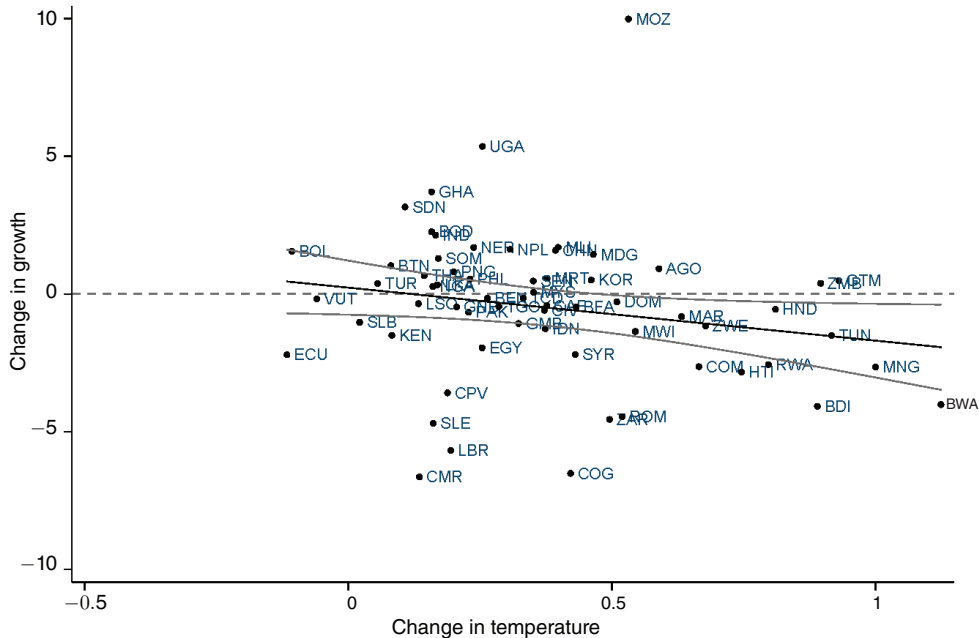
Notes: All specifications use WDI data and include country FE, region \times year FE, and poor \times year FE unless otherwise noted. Robust standard errors adjusted for two-way clustering at the parent-country and year-region levels are in parentheses. Except where noted, panel A follows the same specification as column 5 of Table 2, panel B follows the same specification as column 7 of Table 3, and panel C follows the same specification as column 8 of Table 3. In column 7, the sub-Saharan Africa sample incorporates three rich countries—South Africa, Gabon, and Mauritius.

***Significant at the 1 percent level.

**Significant at the 5 percent level.

*Significant at the 10 percent level.

Panel A. Poor countries



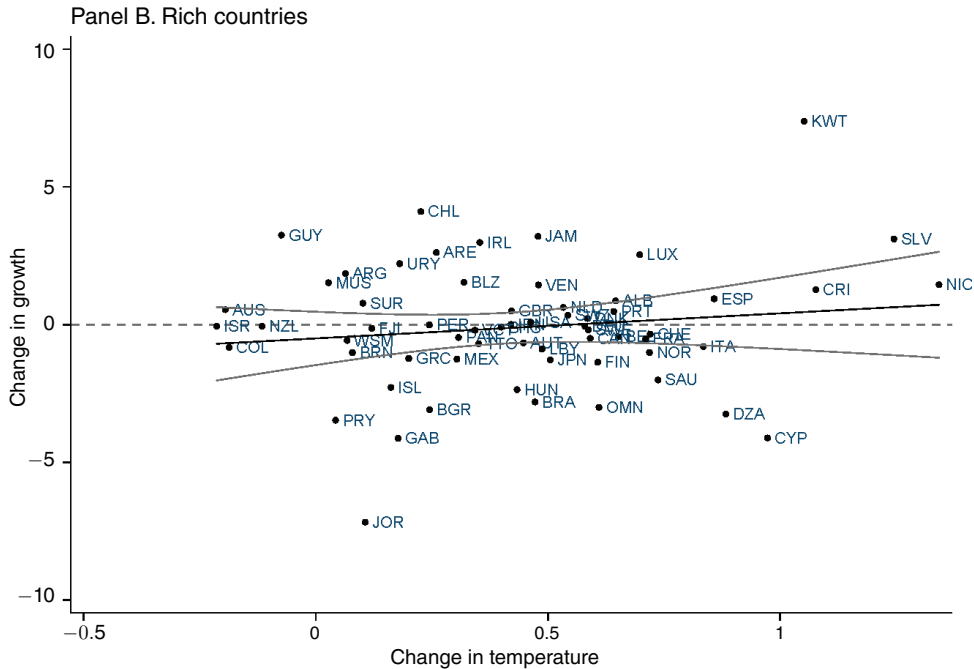


FIGURE 2. CHANGES IN GROWTH AND TEMPERATURE IN THE MEDIUM RUN

TABLE 7—CHANGES IN GROWTH AND TEMPERATURE IN THE MEDIUM RUN

	Dependent variable: change in mean growth rate						
	Baseline sample				Africa only	Excluding Africa	PWT data
	OLS		Median regression				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
Change in temperature	0.952 (1.021)	1.325 (0.980)	0.004 (0.584)	0.440 (0.747)	-1.654 (2.250)	1.318 (1.004)	1.576 (1.135)
Change in temp. × poor country	-2.886** (1.420)	-3.010** (1.456)	-2.261** (0.932)	-2.540** (1.177)		-2.980** (1.435)	-3.917** (1.532)
Change in precipitation	-0.070 (0.097)	-0.047 (0.123)	0.028 (0.113)	0.038 (0.111)	0.034 (0.565)	-0.020 (0.121)	0.025 (0.111)
Change in precip. × poor country	0.060 (0.191)	0.050 (0.214)	0.120 (0.182)	0.315 (0.208)		0.009 (0.212)	0.010 (0.238)
Region FE	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Poor country dummy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Early period	1970–1985	1970–1985	1970–1985	1970–1985	1970–1985	1970–1985	1970–1985
Late period	1986–2000	1986–2000	1986–2000	1986–2000	1986–2000	1986–2000	1986–2000
Observations	125	125	125	125	35	87	120
R^2	0.04	0.11			0.06	0.19	0.12
Within R^2	0.03	0.04			0.04	0.04	0.06
Temp. effect on poor countries	-1.934* (0.986)	-1.684 (1.088)	-2.257*** (0.726)	-2.100** (0.919)	-1.654 (2.250)	-1.661 (1.047)	-2.341** (1.029)
Precip. effect on poor countries	-0.010 (0.164)	0.003 (0.167)	0.148 (0.143)	0.354** (0.175)	0.034 (0.565)	-0.012 (0.153)	0.035 (0.211)

Notes: All specifications have one observation per country. Change in temperature and precipitation are computed for each country as the difference between the mean value in the late period and the mean value in the early period (these periods are indicated in the table for each specification). The dependent variable is the change in mean growth rate comparing the indicated late and early periods. Region fixed effects and a dummy for being an initially poor country are included as indicated for each specification. Robust standard errors in parentheses. For Africa only, we do not split out by poor/rich since we have so few rich country observations in sub-Saharan Africa.

***Significant at the 1 percent level.

**Significant at the 5 percent level.

*Significant at the 10 percent level.

TABLE 5—COMPONENTS OF OUTPUT GROWTH

Panel A. Models with no lags

	Dependent variable is		
	Growth in agriculture value added	Growth in industrial value added	Growth in investment
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Temperature	No lags	No lags	No lags
Immediate effect—poor	-2.666*** (0.948)	-2.036** (0.878)	-0.895 (1.269)
Immediate effect—rich	-0.222 (0.650)	0.514 (0.452)	0.182 (0.870)
Precipitation			
Immediate effect—poor	0.182 (0.135)	0.238 (0.146)	-0.019 (0.223)
Immediate effect—rich	0.16 (0.119)	-0.007 (0.100)	-0.419* (0.217)
Observations	3,835	3,835	4,419

TABLE 6—POLITICAL ECONOMY EFFECTS

	Any change in POLITY score (1)	Leader transition (2)	Regular leader transition (3)	Irregular leader transition (4)	Start of conflicts (conditional on conflict = 0 in $t - 1$) (5)	End of conflicts (conditional on conflict > 0 in $t - 1$) (6)
Temperature	−0.013 (0.009)	−0.002 (0.015)	0.004 (0.015)	−0.005 (0.004)	−0.006 (0.006)	0.005 (0.060)
Temperature × Poor	0.040** (0.016)	0.033 (0.023)	−0.017 (0.017)	0.050*** (0.013)	0.012 (0.013)	0.003 (0.068)
Precipitation	0.001 (0.003)	0.003 (0.002)	0.003 (0.003)	0.000 (0.001)	0.000 (0.001)	0.023 (0.019)
Precipitation × Poor	0.008 (0.005)	−0.008* (0.004)	−0.008** (0.004)	0.000 (0.002)	0.000 (0.002)	−0.031 (0.020)
Observations	5,388	6,624	6,624	6,624	5,702	852
R^2	0.14	0.18	0.2	0.11	0.09	0.43
Within R^2	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.004	0.000	0.004
Temperature effect in poor countries	0.027* (0.015)	0.031* (0.017)	−0.013 (0.010)	0.044*** (0.013)	0.007 (0.011)	0.008 (0.037)
Precipitation effect in poor countries	−0.009** (0.004)	−0.005 (0.004)	−0.005* (0.003)	0.000 (0.002)	0.000 (0.002)	−0.009 (0.007)

Notes: Column 1 uses data from the POLITY IV dataset; columns 2–4 use data from the Archigos dataset; and columns 5–6 use data from the PRIO dataset. Columns 1–4 include country FE, region × year FE, and poor × year FE; columns 5–6 include country FE and year FE. Robust standard errors are in parentheses, adjusted for two-way clustering at parent-country and year-region levels. Sample includes all countries with at least 20 years of WDI growth observations (i.e., the same set of countries considered in the previous tables).

***Significant at the 1 percent level.

**Significant at the 5 percent level.

*Significant at the 10 percent level.