
Title: Economic Growth and Convergence: Analyses for the Mexican States

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Proposal

Experiences on economic growth differentials have widely been documented from homogenous groups of countries (for example, OECD countries, European Union, G-7 countries, among others), however, the attention to investigate convergence principally on developing countries is scarce and still scarcer for regions of a developing country. A main reason is the lack of data to do it. This special issue proposes using the Mexican states data on gross domestic product, population, capital stock series and human capital index available from German-Soto's web page to depth on economic growth and convergence among Mexican states. Some previous evidence has documented that Mexican economic convergence has changed over time with mixed effects; some states have converged while others have diverged between 1940 and recent years. However, for the most recent period, 1994-2015, the annual rates of per capita gross domestic product (pcGDP) in Mexico were below 3%, even negatives for some slowdown years. The states economies yearly grew at 1.45%, in average, and only three of them exhibited rates of pcGDP over 2.5%. So, we need to show more evidence about the performance of the Mexican states and suggesting regional policies that allow recovering a more balanced growth and more elevated rates of growth.

Why pcGDP has been so slow in the country's trade opening stage? In this issue the aim is to give some answers on this question using long-run data available in the next links:

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and applying them from several methods of estimation: σ and β -convergence, dynamic panel data, time series analysis with structural breaks, unit roots tests, cointegration tests, GMM procedures, spatial econometrics and other more methodologies describing the connection among economic growth and convergence. Proposals using this set of data, econometric methods, regional techniques and whichever other novelty methodology for the regional scope will be welcomed.

Areas of interest: Models of economic growth and regional convergence, unit root tests, cointegration, panel data models, techniques of analysis in Regional Economics.
