The Environmental Kuznets Curve for Water Quality: An Analysis of its Appropriateness Using Unit Root and Cointegration Tests

Lecturas de Economía
Número:
69
DOI:
https://doi.org/10.17533/udea.le.n69a744
Publicado:
Viernes, 1 Agosto 2008
Authors:
Catalina Granda-Carvajal,
Juan Carlos Muñoz,
Luis Guillermo Pérez
Clasificación JEL:
Q53, Q56, C23
Descargar documento

Lo más reciente

El desarrollo económico de Colombia desde finales de la Guerra de los Mil Días hasta la Gran Depresión
Juliana Jaramillo-Echeverri, María Teresa Ramírez-Giraldo
Experimentando con los LLM para el pronóstico de la inflación en Colombia
Aarón Levi Garavito-Acosta, Wilmer Martinez-Rivera, Juan J. Ospina-Tejeiro, Edgar Caicedo-García
Evaluando el seguro de desempleo en una economía en desarrollo: evidencia para Colombia
Leonardo Fabio Morales, Diego Astorga-Rojas, Nicolas Guida-Johnson
Otras Publicaciones

The Environmental Kuznets Curve hypothesis suggests the existence of an inverted U-shaped relationship between environmental degradation and income. Several economists assume that the environmental impacts occurred during the first stages of the development process will be reverted as a result of economic growth. Yet Perman and Stern (2003) have argued that the econometric methods used in the earlier analysis of the EKC are inappropriate, given the time properties of the series. This article examines the appropriateness of the EKC for a panel of 46 countries and 21 periods by implementing individual and panel tests for unit roots and cointegration. An error correction model is also estimated. The results do not support evidence of a common EKC for the countries analyzed.

The Environmental Kuznets Curve for Water Quality: An Analysis of its Appropriateness Using Unit Root and Cointegration Tests