Accepted Manuscript

Does Energy Efficiency Promote Economic Growth? Evidence from a Multicountry and Multisectoral Panel Dataset

Ashish Rajbhandari, Fan Zhang

PII:	S0140-9883(17)30388-2
DOI:	doi:10.1016/j.eneco.2017.11.007
Reference:	ENEECO 3820

To appear in: Energy Economics

Received date:8 March 2017Revised date:15 September 2017Accepted date:10 November 2017

Please cite this article as: Rajbhandari, Ashish, Zhang, Fan, Does Energy Efficiency Promote Economic Growth? Evidence from a Multicountry and Multisectoral Panel Dataset, *Energy Economics* (2017), doi:10.1016/j.eneco.2017.11.007

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Does Energy Efficiency Promote Economic Growth? Evidence from a Multicountry and Multisectoral Panel Dataset

Ashish Rajbhandari* Fan Zhang[†] Stata World Bank Abstract

We examine the causal relationship between energy efficiency and economic growth based on panel data for 56 high- and middle-income economies from 1978 to 2012. Using a panel vector autoregression approach, we find evidence of a long-run Granger causality from economic growth to lower energy intensity for all economies. We also find evidence of long-run bidirectional causality between lower energy intensity and higher economic growth for middle-income economies. This finding suggests that beyond climate benefits, middle-income economies may also earn an extra growth dividend from energy efficiency measures.

Keywords: Energy efficiency, energy intensity, economic growth, panel cointegration, Granger causality, vector autoregressions

JEL Classification: C32, C33, O13, Q43

^{*}Contact: arajbhan@gmail.com

⁺Contact: World Bank, 1818 H Street NW, Washington, DC, USA. fzhang1@worldbank.org We thank Uwe Deichmann for help in conceptualizing the research question. Financial support from the Trade and Competitiveness Multi-Donor Trust Fund at the World Bank is greatly appreciated.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7351097

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7351097

Daneshyari.com