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Is there an environmental Kuznets curve for sulfur? (English) Zbl 0986.91518

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Summary: Most existing estimates of the Environmental Kuznets Curve (EKC) for sulfur, which use samples of mainly high-income countries, indicate a maximum emissions turning point at middle to lower high-income levels of GDP per capita. The authors use a larger and more globally representative sample than previous sulfur EKC studies. They find that sulfur emissions per capita are a monotonic function of income per capita when they use a global sample and an inverted-U shape function of income when they use a sample of high-income countries. A model estimated in first differences results in a monotonic EKC when estimated with both high-income and global samples. Reductions in emissions are time-related rather than income-related.

MSC:

91B76 Environmental economics (natural resource models, harvesting, pollution, etc.)

Cited in 4 Documents

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