

**عنوان مقاله:**

Aggregate and Disaggregate Energy Consumption Relation with GDP: Evidence for Iran

**محل انتشار:**

Iranian Economic Review Journal, دوره 20, شماره 2 (سال: 1395)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 12

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**خلاصه مقاله:**

Abstract In this paper we investigated total energy consumption and its individual forms (oil, natural gas, electricity, renewable energies and coal) relationship with real gross domestic product (GDP) in Iran. We employed Hsiao's (۱۹۸۱) methodology and annual data which cover ۱۹۶۷-۲۰۱۰ for investigation. The empirical findings indicate there is bidirectional causality effect with real GDP and total energy consumption as well as its three individual forms including, oil, natural gas and electricity. Therefore we can accept feedback hypothesis about total energy consumption-GDP linkage. There is not any causality effect with other individual forms of energy such as renewable energies and coal with GDP. These results are not too surprising for Iran, because share of oil, natural gas and electricity is higher than other forms of energy.

**کلمات کلیدی:**

Keywords: Energy Consumption, Iran, Causality Test

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