ABSTRACT

This study examines the relationship between GDP per capita and CO_2 per capita for Indonesia during the period from 1960-2013 based on Environmental Kuznets Curve (EKC) hypotesis. EKC are hypotesis of the relationship between environmental degradation indicator's and income per capital which has inverted-U relationship curve. The data used in this research are secondary data in the period 1960 to 2013. The analytical method used is multiple regression using Ordinary Least Square (OLS) method. The result indicated EKC hypotesis is found in Indonesia. Based on EKC, GDP per capita that needed for CO_2 per capita reach maximum point are 357.5 million rupiah. GDP per capita Indonesia at 2013 is 32.5 million rupiah that makes Indonesia in the first phase, which is pre-industrial economies.

Keywords : EKC, CO_2 per capita, GDP per capita, Pre-industrial Economies