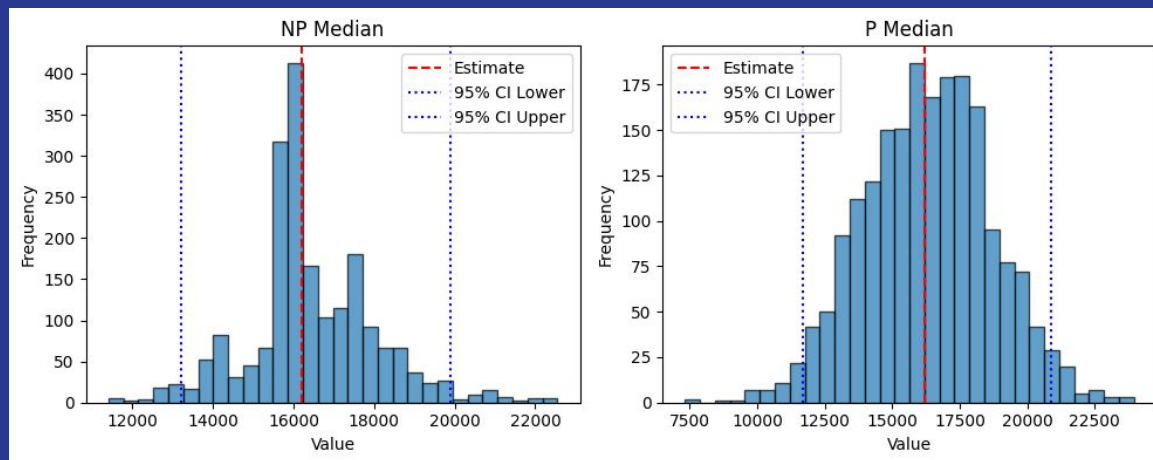
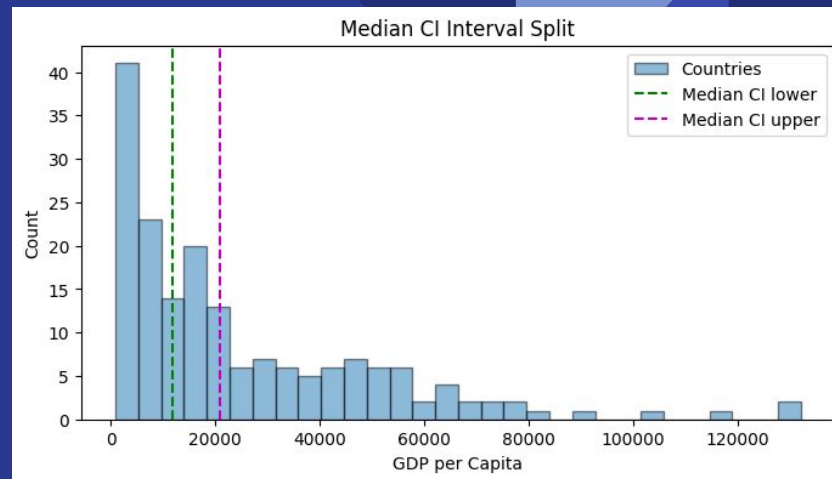


# Bootstrapping Analysis:

CO2 emission efficiency High vs Low income countries

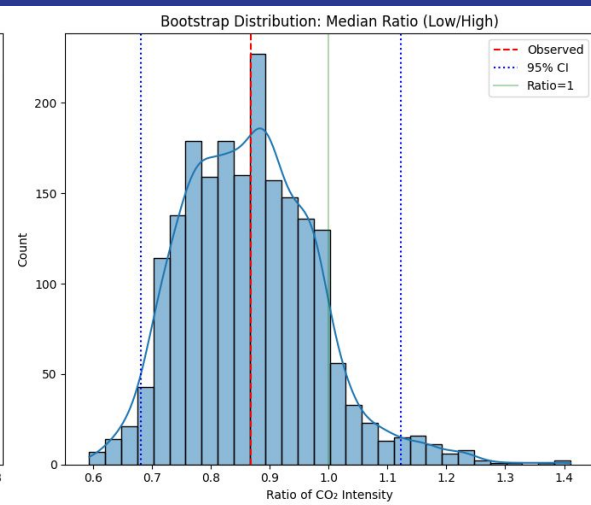
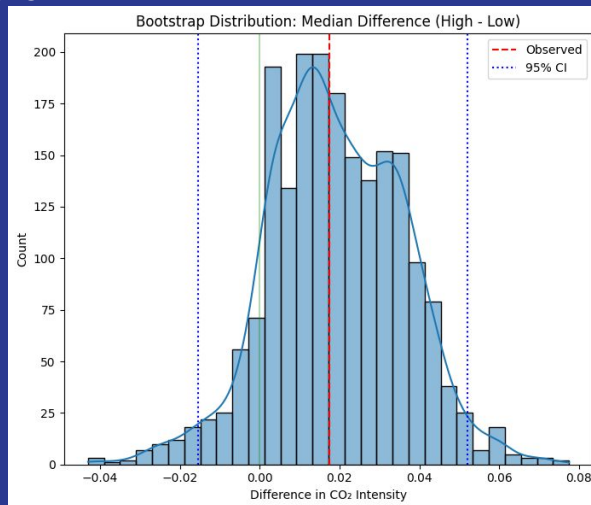
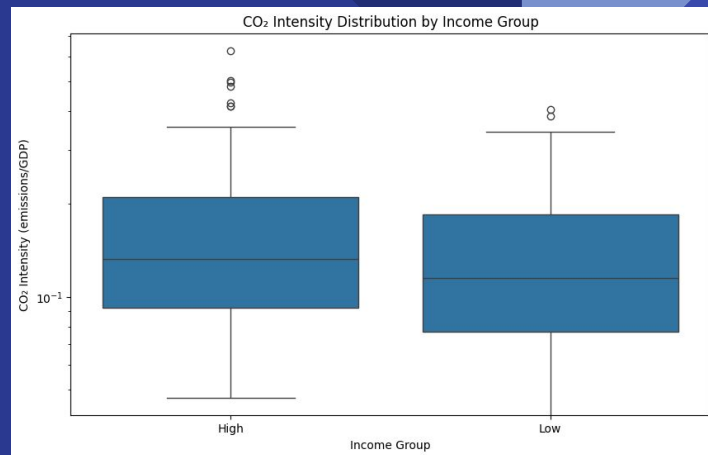
# Income Group Definition

- Bootstrap-derived median GDP thresholds
- Low / Medium / High income splits
- GDP distribution (latest year) with median 95% CI bounds
- Data-driven group thresholds



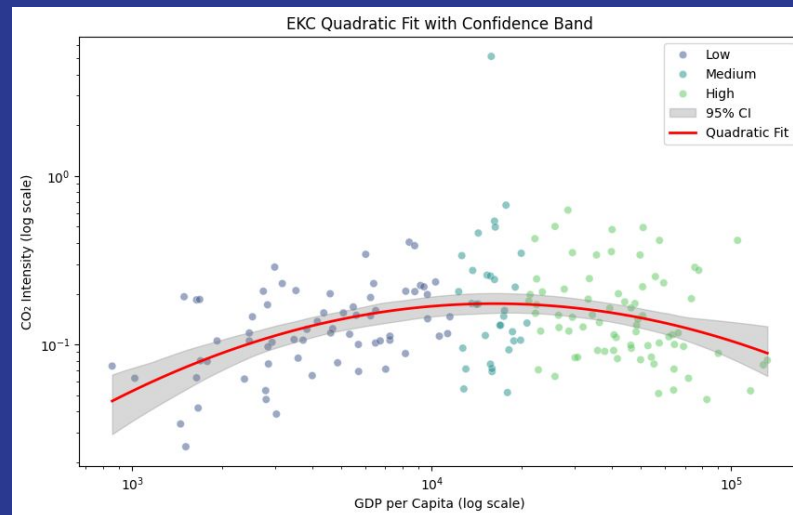
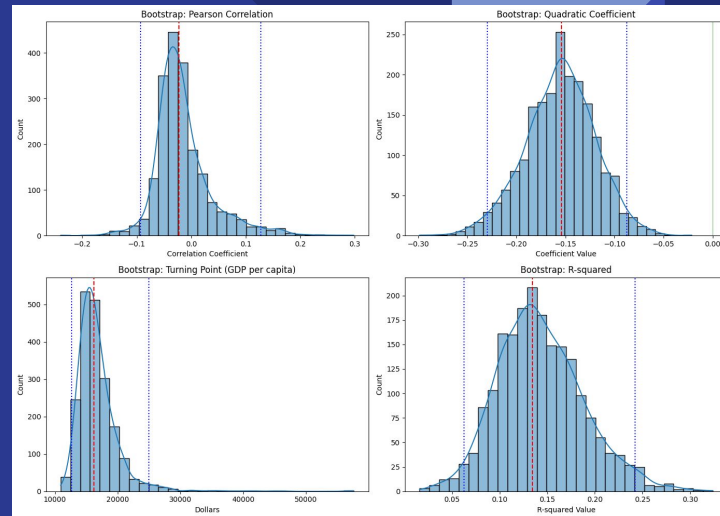
# GDP per Capita Distribution

- Median CO<sub>2</sub> intensity: low vs. high income
- Bootstrap confidence intervals for medians
- Difference in medians not significant; ratio is
- Low-income countries slightly more CO<sub>2</sub>-efficient



# EKC Scatter & Fit

- Log-log scatter of GDP vs. CO<sub>2</sub> intensity
- Quadratic regression: inverted-U shape
- Pearson & Spearman  $\approx$  zero (not significant)
- Weak global linear trend
- $\beta_2$  (quadratic term) significant, negative
- Confidence band confirms inverted-U”
- CO<sub>2</sub> intensity peaks at  $\approx$ \$16 k GDP



# Key Takeaways

- Bootstrap quantifies uncertainty at every step
- Robust group definitions and model inference
- Evidence for EKC: efficiency gains beyond mid-income