

Non-Traded Goods and Purchasing Power Parity Deviation: Evidence from ASEAN Countries

Tri Widodo, M.Ec.Dev.*

Abstract

Paper ini menganalisis pengaruh barang-barang tidak diperdagangkan (*Balassa-Samuelson effect*) terhadap *purchasing power parity* (PPP) antara empat negara anggota ASEAN– yaitu Singapura, Malaysia, Indonesia dan Philipina- dengan negara mitra dagang utamanya. Tiga metode analisis yang digunakan adalah *univariate time series*, *multivariate regression* dan *Johansen framework of multivariate cointegration*. Ketiga metode analisis memberikan kesimpulan yang sama. *Pertama*, hipotesis PPP tidak terbukti di keempat negara ASEAN. *Kedua*, keberadaan barang-barang tidak diperdagangkan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap penyimpangan hipotesis PPP.

Keywords: Purchasing Power Parity (PPP), Balassa-Samuelson Effect, Stationary, Multivariate Cointegration.

* Lecturer at Faculty of Economics, Gadjah Mada Univeristy. Now, he is studying at Doctoral Program, Graduate School of Economics, Hiroshima University of Economics, Hiroshima, Japan. The author would like to thank Prof. Masumi Hakogi (HUE), Prof. Yokokawa Kazuo (GSICS – Tohoku University), Prof. Daitoh Ichiro (GSICS – Tohoku University), and all participants of the discussion at Graduate School of International and Cultural Studies (GSICS) – Tohoku University, October 30th, 2006 for the valuable comments.