# Article information:

Does gold act as a hedge against different nuances of inflation? Evidence from Quantile-on-Quantile and causality-in- quantiles approaches - ScienceDirect
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# Article summary:

1. The gold-inflation dependence is re-examined for six major countries using the Quantile-on-Quantile and causality-in-quantiles methods.

2. The inflation-hedging property of gold varies during economic recessions and booms, and may only serve as a hedge against inflation in mid-quantile ranges or normal economic conditions.

3. Gold returns and volatility have no effect on inflation in the low and high quantiles.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article Does gold act as a hedge against different nuances of inflation? Evidence from Quantile-on-Quantile and causality-in-quantiles approaches examines the relationship between gold and inflation in six major countries using nonparametric quantile methods. The study finds that the inflation-hedging property of gold varies during economic recessions and booms, and that there is evidence of nonparametric asymmetric causality from gold to inflation for middle quantiles.

Overall, the article provides a thorough analysis of the topic at hand, utilizing advanced statistical methods to examine the relationship between gold and inflation. However, there are some potential biases and limitations to consider.

One potential bias is that the study only examines six major countries with large gold markets, which may not be representative of all countries or regions. Additionally, the study only considers the relationship between gold and inflation, without examining other factors that may affect the price of gold or its hedging properties.

Another limitation is that the study only uses nonparametric methods, which may not capture all aspects of the relationship between gold and inflation. Parametric models could provide additional insights into this relationship.

Furthermore, while the article notes some potential risks associated with investing in gold as an inflation hedge (such as its volatility), it does not explore counterarguments or alternative investment strategies that may be more effective in hedging against inflation.

In terms of promotional content or partiality, there does not appear to be any overt bias towards promoting investment in gold or any particular agenda. However, it is important to note that this study was conducted by researchers affiliated with universities in China and Malaysia, which may influence their perspectives on certain issues related to economics and finance.

Overall, while this article provides valuable insights into the relationship between gold and inflation using advanced statistical methods, it is important to consider its limitations and potential biases when interpreting its findings.

# Topics for further research:

* Alternative investment strategies for hedging against inflation
* Factors affecting the price of gold
* Parametric models for analyzing the relationship between gold and inflation
* Gold markets in countries outside of the six major countries studied
* Risks associated with investing in gold as an inflation hedge
* Perspectives on economics and finance from researchers in China and Malaysia

# Report location:

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