

Volume 94

Pages 1-1066 (January 2021)

[↓](#) Download full issue

[← Previous vol/issue](#)

[Next vol/issue →](#)

Receive an update when the latest issues in this journal are published

[Sign in to set up alerts](#)

Full text access

Editorial Board


Page ii

[↓](#) Download PDF

Research article Full text access

Evidence on time-varying inflation synchronization

Karol Szafranek

[Download PDF](#) Article preview 

Research article Full text access

Business and institutional determinants of Effective Tax Rate in emerging economies

Elena Fernández-Rodríguez, Roberto García-Fernández, Antonio Martínez-Arias

Pages 692-702

[Download PDF](#) Article preview 

Research article Full text access

Investor sentiment and stock price: Empirical evidence from Chinese SEOs

Yueqin Lan, Yong Huang, Chao Yan

Pages 703-714


[Download PDF](#) Article preview 

Research article Full text access

Explain or conceal? Causal language intensity in annual report and stock price crash risk

Dongmin Kong, Lu Shi, Fan Zhang

Pages 715-725

[Download PDF](#) Article preview 

Research article Full text access

Shadow prices of industrial air pollutant emissions in China

Yinyin Wu, Jie Yu, Malin Song, Jiandong Chen, Wenxuan Hou

Pages 726-736

[Download PDF](#) Article preview 

Research article Full text access

Scale-adaptive estimation of mixed geographically weighted regression models

Feng Chen, Chang-Lin Mei

Pages 737-747

[Download PDF](#) Article preview 

Research article Full text access

Winners and losers of central bank foreign exchange interventions

FEEDBACK 


[Download PDF](#) Article preview 

Research article Full text access

Are loans cheaper when tomorrow seems further?

Christophe Godlewski, Laurent Weill

Pages 1058-1065

[Download PDF](#) Article preview 

[< Previous vol/issue](#)

[Next vol/issue >](#)

ISSN: 0264-9993

Copyright © 2022 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved



Copyright © 2022 Elsevier B.V. or its licensors or contributors.
ScienceDirect® is a registered trademark of Elsevier B.V.



FEEDBACK 



ELSEVIER

E M journal homepage: www.journals.elsevier.com/economic-modelling



J, M, J, C, H, *

School of Public Administration, Southwestern University of Finance and Economics, Chengdu, 611130, China
School of Public Finance and Taxation, Southwestern University of Finance and Economics, Chengdu, 611130, China
School of Statistics and Applied Mathematics, Anhui University of Finance and Economics, Bengbu, 233030, China
School of Finance, Shanghai Lixin University of Accounting and Finance, Shanghai, 201620, China
University of Edinburgh Business School, University of Edinburgh, 29 Buccleuch Place, Edinburgh, EH8 9JS, UK

ARTICLE INFO

ABSTRACT

JEL classification:

H23
52
53
58

Keywords:

International trade
Economic growth

Abstract text describing the study's focus on international trade and economic growth, mentioning the period 2006–2016 and the use of the LMDI method.

1. Introduction

Introduction text discussing the evolution of international trade since 1978, the impact of trade liberalization, and the role of trade in economic growth. It references various studies and data sources.

* Corresponding author. E-mail addresses: ...@163.com, ...@163.com, ...@163.com, ...@163.com, ...@163.com.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.econmod.2020.02.014

Received 10 June 2019; Received in revised form 30 June 2020; Accepted 6 February 2020

Available online 19 February 2020

0264-9993/© 2020 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

CO₂ C (t ., 2013; D M , 2015),
 t t t t t t
 t C .N t ,t t tt t t
 t C ' t t t
 .
 t t t t t C ' t
 t t t (2006–2016)
 .O t t
 t t .M , t t t t
 t t t t t t
 t t t t t t
 C t .
 t t t t :F t,t -
 t t t t t t t
 t t t -t , t -
 t t t t t C
 2006–2016. , t t fi t
 t t - - t t
 t t t (LMDI) t
 t . , t t t t -
 t t t ,t fi t tt
 t t t t
 t .
 t t t . t 2
 t t t t . t 3 t t . t 4
 t t t t , t 5 t

2. Literature review

t t t t t t -
 t t t t t t
 t t t (t ., 2014)
 t t t t (P tt , 1981; H , 2000;
 L , 2005). N (. ., M - t G ' ,
 2018; L , 2019) t t t F"
 t .(1993) t t t t t (. ., CO₂,
 O₂). F" t .(1993) t t t t t
 t t fi tt t t fi
 t t t t t .I t ,
 t t t / t -
 t t / t (t ., 2014, 2015).
 fi t t tt fi , t , t ,
 (L t ., 2014; D t ., 2015; B t t ., 2017;
 J , 2019).
 B t t t ,t t t t
 t t t t t t : t t
 t .A t t t fi t t
 t t t t t .F t ,L
 (2012) t t t - t t t t t
 CO₂ C ' t t t ,
 M - t t .(2015) t t t t t t
 CO₂ t t t t t t.

t t t . t $-t$ t t
 t t t t t t t t t $-$
 t t , T , fi :

$$T = T_1 \cap T_2$$

$$= \{(x^a, x^p, y, y^a, b) \in R_+ : (x$$

$$sp_{i,t-1} = \beta_i + \alpha_i sp_{i,t-1} + \epsilon_{i,t}$$
 (H [, 2019](#)); $ind_{i,t} = \beta_i + \alpha_i ind_{i,t-1} + \epsilon_{i,t}$ (C [, 2018](#); L [, 2019](#))

$$ind_{i,t} = \beta_i + \alpha_i ind_{i,t-1} + \epsilon_{i,t}$$
 ()

2. I t , t t t
 .F ,t A P t P t C t
 A t P fi t t tt (PM_{2.5})
 2013(C t ., 2016). 3 t t
 t t t 1-4
 2006, 2011, 2016.
 t t t t ,
 t t t t .F t
 t, F .3 t t t 1 (BM

Table 4

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
L_{t-1}	-0.3230** (0.1528)			
L^2_{t-1}	-0.0484* (0.0238)			
$L_{1,t-1}$		-0.3995*** (0.1182)		
$L^2_{1,t-1}$		-0.0609*** (0.0183)		
$L_{2,t-1}$			-0.2700*** (0.0867)	
$L^2_{2,t-1}$			-0.0494*** (0.0151)	
$L_{3,t-1}$				-0.2612** (0.1099)
$L^2_{3,t-1}$				-0.0349 (0.0214)
2	0.6915* (0.3952)	0.3357 (0.3087)	1.8283*** (0.4998)	-0.1344 (0.4284)
	-0.0618* (0.0333)	-0.0326 (0.0261)	-0.1222*** (0.0413)	-0.0141 (0.0352)
2008.	-0.0716** (0.0285)	-0.0609*** (0.0199)	-0.0612 (0.0683)	-0.0735* (0.0364)
2009.	-0.0883* (0.0514)	-0.0945** (0.0384)	-0.0491 (0.0780)	-0.1009 (0.0669)
2010.	-0.0334 (0.0797)	-0.0744 (0.0645)	0.0373 (0.1078)	-0.0520 (0.1090)
2011.	0.0785 (0.0860)	0.0125 (0.0725)	0.2068* (0.1041)	-0.0049 (0.1147)
2012.	0.0519 (0.1098)	-0.0102 (0.0879)	0.1212 (0.1297)	0.0142 (0.1381)
2013.	0.0525 (0.1278)	-0.0147 (0.1032)	0.0409 (0.1472)	0.1553 (0.1633)
2014.	0.1007 (0.1333)	-0.0348 (0.1022)	-0.0527 (0.1617)	0.4482** (0.1761)
2015.	-0.0543 (0.1451)	-0.1260 (0.1042)	-0.2305 (0.1732)	0.2362 (0.1783)
2016.	-0.4578*** (0.1581)	-0.6617*** (0.1265)	-0.5247** (0.1923)	-0.1225 (0.1927)
C t t	-2.1647* (1.1362)	-2.0478** (0.9336)	-7.8285*** (1.5537)	-0.2819 (1.4367)
P F.E				
O t	300	300	300	300
2_t	0.7001	0.7916	0.6413	0.4913
2_t	0.0256	0.0411	0.5988	0.0581
2_t	0.0763	0.1133	0.5880	0.0157
F	48.34	46.10	29.83	64.16

Notes: $p < 0.1$, $**p < 0.05$, $***p < 0.01$.
 O_t is the number of observations, 2_t is the number of zero observations, F is the F-statistic for the null hypothesis of no structural change.
 $1, 2, 3$ are the number of lags included in the model for O_2, NO_x , respectively. $1, 2, 3$ are the number of lags included in the model for O_2, NO_x , respectively.

G, the first-order autoregressive model for O_2 and NO_x in 2015 and 2016. A: The first-order autoregressive model for O_2 and NO_x in 2013 and 2016. F: The first-order autoregressive model for O_2 and NO_x in 2013 and 2016. C: The first-order autoregressive model for O_2 and NO_x in 2013 and 2016. O: The first-order autoregressive model for O_2 and NO_x in 2013 and 2016. M: The first-order autoregressive model for O_2 and NO_x in 2013 and 2016.

Environmental regulation effectiveness in China: 2015–2016. The model estimates the impact of environmental regulation on carbon emissions. The variables are defined as follows: O_2 is the concentration of oxygen, NO_x is the concentration of nitrogen oxides, G is the gross value added, and N is the population. The results show that environmental regulation has a positive impact on carbon emissions in China during the period 2015–2016.

4.5. Emissions reduction effectiveness of environmental regulation for 2006–2016

The study analyzes the emissions reduction effectiveness of environmental regulation in China from 2006 to 2016. The model estimates the impact of environmental regulation on carbon emissions. The variables are defined as follows: O_2 is the concentration of oxygen, NO_x is the concentration of nitrogen oxides, G is the gross value added, and N is the population. The results show that environmental regulation has a positive impact on carbon emissions in China during the period 2006–2016. The regression coefficients are reported in Table 4. The results indicate that environmental regulation has a significant positive impact on carbon emissions in China during the period 2006–2016. The regression coefficients are reported in Table 4.

5. Concluding remarks

The study concludes that environmental regulation has a positive impact on carbon emissions in China during the period 2006–2016. The regression coefficients are reported in Table 4. The results indicate that environmental regulation has a significant positive impact on carbon emissions in China during the period 2006–2016. The regression coefficients are reported in Table 4.

LMDI

2006–2016,

2015 2016.

Acknowledgments

FA0602500 , t F t t C t

(G tN . JBK2001060), H - I t

P . A t t t t t

Appendix A

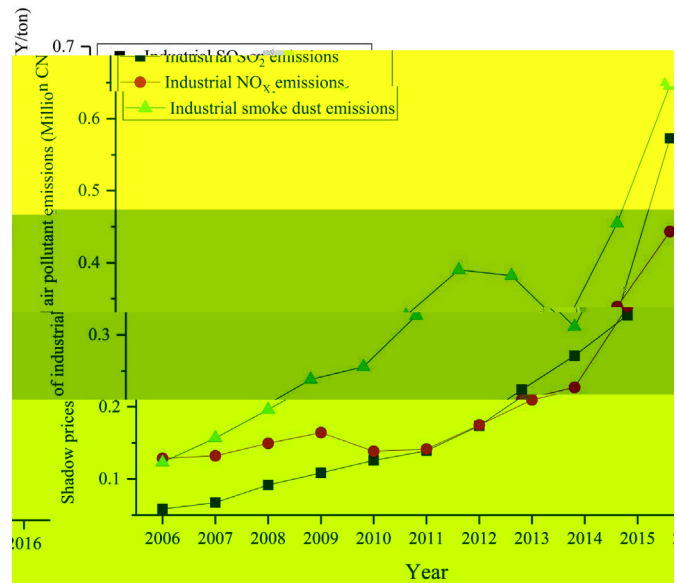


Fig. A.1.

t O₂, NO_x, t C 2006–2016 t t 1.

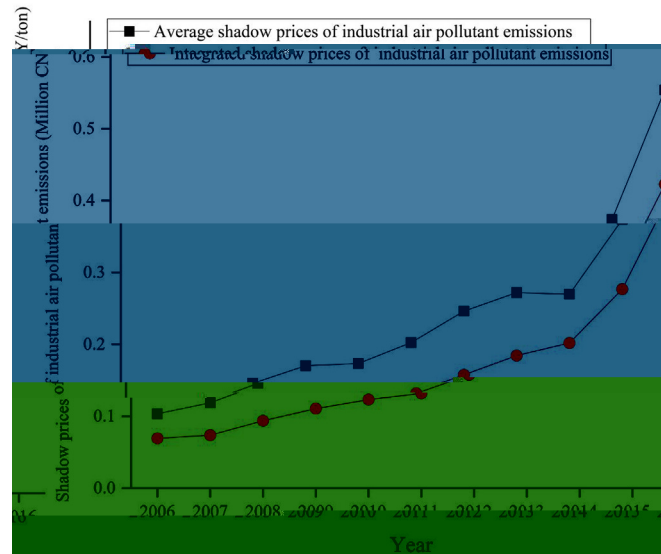


Fig. A.2. C Marginal shadow prices of industrial air pollutant emissions, 2006–2016. 1. Note: O₂, NO_x, SO₂, PM₁₀.

Appendix B

Table B.1

D	t	t t t	t	t t	C	2006–2016	t t	1, 2, 3,	4.
M	t		M	M	M	M	M	t	.
M 1			M CN /t			0.1678	3.7664	0.0028	0.2790
M 2			M CN /t			0.2192	5.2501	0.0022	0.3872
M 3			M CN /t			0.4182	11.2991	0.0028	0.8006
M 4			M CN /t			0.6205	11.2991	0.0429	0.8783

Table B.2

P	t t t				C ' 30	2016.	E t t t (CN /t)	/ t t t
	CN /t) 2016							
	M 1	M 2	M 3	M 4				
L	0.17	0.18	0.52	0.52		0.0126	13.65	
J	0.19	0.44	0.25	1.25		0.0126	15.24	
H	0.17	0.18	0.51	0.51		0.0126	13.55	
B	3.77	5.25	11.30	11.30		0.1263	29.82	
	0.61	1.47	0.90	3.57		0.1053	5.77	
H	0.20	0.23	0.67	0.67		0.1011	2.02	
	0.39	0.38	1.20	1.20		0.0126	31.06	
	0.86	1.65	1.92	4.34		0.0800	10.79	
J	0.66	0.55	1.92	1.99		0.0505	13.01	
	0.51	0.78	1.92	2.77		0.0147	34.83	
F	0.23	0.06	0.39	2.10		0.0126	18.34	
G	1.08	1.15	1.92	3.24		0.0189	57.02	
H	0.23	0.27	0.69	0.69		0.0253	9.11	
	0.28	0.40	0.81	1.10		0.0126	21.89	
	0.10	0.10	0.29	0.29		0.0189	5.12	
H	0.51	0.42	1.61	1.61		0.0505	10.07	
I M	0.07	0.12	0.13	0.52		0.0253	2.93	
H	0.19	0.62	0.19	1.86		0.0295	6.43	
H	0.23	0.42	0.19	1.51		0.0253	9.08	
J	0.27	0.26	0.94	0.94		0.0126	21.49	
A	0.30	0.37	1.24	1.24		0.0126	23.48	
	0.15	0.16	0.45	0.45		0.0295	5.06	
G	0.15	0.16	0.45	0.45		0.0253	5.90	
C	0.37	0.50	1.48	1.48		0.0368	9.92	
	0.37	0.45	1.24	1.24		0.0411	9.08	

(continued on next page)

