The effect of gasoline consumption tax on consumption and carbon emissions during a period of low oil prices

Zhao Lu-Tao, He Ling-Yun, Lei Cheng, Zeng Guan-Rong, Zhimin Huang

PII: S0959-6526(17)32416-2
DOI: 10.1016/j.jclepro.2017.10.117
Reference: JCLP 10909
To appear in: Journal of Cleaner Production

Please cite this article as: Zhao Lu-Tao, He Ling-Yun, Lei Cheng, Zeng Guan-Rong, Zhimin Huang, The effect of gasoline consumption tax on consumption and carbon emissions during a period of low oil prices, Journal of Cleaner Production (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.jclepro.2017.10.117

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.
The effect of gasoline consumption tax on consumption and carbon emissions during a period of low oil prices

Lu-Tao ZHAO\textsuperscript{1,2,3}, Ling-Yun HE\textsuperscript{4,*}, Lei CHENG\textsuperscript{5}, Guan-Rong ZENG\textsuperscript{1}, Zhimin HUANG\textsuperscript{2,3}

1. School of Mathematics and Physics, University of Science and Technology Beijing, Beijing 100083, China
2. Robert B. Willumstad School of Business, Adelphi University, Garden City, Long Island, NY 11530, USA
3. Center for Energy and Environmental Policy Research, Beijing Institute of Technology, Beijing 100081, China
4. Institute of Resource, Environment and Sustainable Development Research, School of Economics, JiNan University, Guangzhou 510632, China
5. Economic and Information Research Branch, China Coal Research Institute, Beijing 100031, China

* Corresponding author.

Email: lyhe@amss.ac.cn

Abstract: Since June 2014, international crude oil prices have fallen sharply; because of the new refined oil pricing mechanism, China’s domestic refined oil prices fell with the international oil prices. During the period from November 28 2014, to January 12 2015, the China’s domestic refined oil consumption tax had been increased for three times. Then the lowest price of refined oil was set to protect refined oil prices from further declining. Through financial means used to control the prices of refined oil, can the goals of oil consumption reduction and harmful emissions mitigation be realised? Is it reasonable to use such a way adjusting refined oil consumption tax? In this paper, we construct an econometric model, investigate the elasticity of China’s gasoline demand, and then make a further research on the effect of carbon dioxide (CO\textsubscript{2}) emission reduction. We also study the rationality of the way adjusting the consumption tax. We propose some policy suggestions based on the research in the context of the frequent fluctuations in international oil prices and the rising dependence on international crude oil in China. According to our study, compared with the developed countries (e.g., the United States), China’s gasoline demand elasticity is not high; however, a certain extent, tax adjustment can still guide consumers towards saving energy, so as to achieve the purpose of
دریافت فوری

امتیاق دانلود نسخه تمام متن مقالات انگلیسی
امتیاق دانلود نسخه ترجمه شده مقالات
پذیرش سفارش ترجمه تخصصی
امکان جستجو در آرشیو جامعی از صدها موضوع و هزاران مقاله
امتیاق دانلود رایگان ۲ صفحه اول هر مقاله
امکان پرداخت اینترنتی با کلیه کارت های عضو شتاب
دانلود فوری مقاله پس از پرداخت آنلاین
پشتیبانی کامل خرید با بهره مندی از سیستم هوشمند رهگیری سفارشات