The macroeconomic impact of the green building industry

Song qi^{1, a}, Han yuan yuan^{2, b}

¹Xi'an University of Architecture and Technology, Xi'an 710055, China;

² School of management, Xi'an University of Architecture and Technology, Xi'an 710055, China.

^a 413531307@gg.com, ^b598160057@gg.com

Keywords: Green Building, Policy Analysis, Macroeconomic Analysis, Low-carbon city.

Abstract. In recent years, green building flourish in our country, but mainly in the technical aspects of the application and cost analysis, and for estimates of the macroeconomic impact of green buildings rarely, paper for qualitative analysis of this problem, use 2010 input-output table data on green buildings is estimated to give some policy recommendations based on measurement results.

1. Introduction

With the rapid development of China's economy and the acceleration of urbanization. Human activities on the earth's resources cause excessive consumption of global warming. Among the energy consumption. Transportation and industrial buildings are called the three "big consume". Therefore, the development of low-energy buildings for energy conservation plays a vital role. But now most of the green building study focused on technology applications and environmental benefits, The macro-benefit study on green building industry rarely, This paper uses 2010 input-output table values to measure the driving effect of the green building industry to other industries [1].

2. Driving effect on the macroeconomy green building industry

2.1 After the driving effect.

After the driving effect is through direct consumption relationships and to measure the relationship completely consumed. Direct consumption coefficient calculation formula[2]:

$$a_{ij} = \frac{x_{ij}}{X_i} (i, j = 1, 2,, n)$$

Complete consumption coefficient calculation formula:

$$B = (I - A)^{-1} - I$$

2.2 Forward driving effect.

Forward driving effect refers to the direct distribution relationships and to measure the relationship between the fully allocated. Direct allocation formula coefficient:

$$r_{ij} = \frac{x_{ij}}{X_i} (i, j = 1, 2, \dots, n)$$

Complete partition coefficient is calculated:

$$D = (I - R)^{-1} - I$$

2.3 Total driving effect.

Total driving effect is the sum of the driving effect and forward drive after effects.

3. Empirical Analysis

3.1 Direct consumption Relations

In 2010 Chinese input-output table for the analysis of the object, The same calculation method using the direct consumption coefficient Direct consumption coefficient can be calculated with the real estate industry sectors.[3]

Industry Title	Direct consumption coefficient	Industry Title	Direct consumption coefficient	Industry Title	Direct consumption coefficient
Financial Industry	0.043165	Wholesale and retail trade	0.004301	Textile Industry	0.001121
Leasing and Business Services	0.034020	Textile, leather Down and manufacturing	0.004546	Metal smelting and rolling processing industry	9 0.000904
Building industry	0.019399	Information transmission,		Public Management and	0.000667
Chemical Industry	0.016832	computer services and	computer services and 0.003928	Social Organization	0.000667
Accommodation and	0.016421	software industry		Postal Services	0.000644
Catering Services Real Estate	0.013261	GM, special equipment manufacturing industry	0.003848	Health, social security and Social Welfare sector	0.000348
Petroleum processing, coking and Nuclear Fuel	0.013170	Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	0.003572	Non-metallic mineral products industry	0.000299
Transportation and warehousing	0.007607	Communications equipment computers and other electrons		Education	0.000238
Resident Services and Ot Services	ther 0.007416	equipment manufacturing Communications equipmen	nt, 0.002832	Coal Mining and Dressing	0.000214
Water conservancy, envir	ronment 0.006324	computers and electronic ed manufacturing		Research and experimental development industry	0.000212
Management Industry		Instrumentation and cultura officeMachinery manufactu		Water production and supply industry	0.000184
Fabricated Metal Product	s 0.006117	•	_		0.000106
Electricity, heat production	on and 0.006034	Integrated Technical Servic		A aniquiture forestmy enime	y 1
Supply		Crafts and other manufacturing 0.001302		husbandry and fishery	o.000083
Paper printing and Education and Sports with Product manufacturing	tional	industries (including scrap waste) Oil and gas industry	Oil and gas industry	O	
	0.005910	Wood processing and furniture manufacturing	0.001219	Metal mining industry	0
Culture, Sports and Entertainment	0.005326	Electrical, machinery and equipment manufacturing	0.001180	Non-metallic minerals and other mining industry	O

3.2 Completely consumed relationship

Similarly, in the analysis of the four sectors of the total consumption coefficient, We are 41 departments to do further analysis. In 2010 Chinese input-output table (41 sectors) for the analysis of the object, Calculated using complete consumption coefficient.

		-			
Industry Title	Total consumption coefficient	Industry Title	Total consumption coefficient	Industry Title	Total consumption coefficient
Chemical Industry	0.078152	Communications equipment computers and other electrons		Culture, Sports and Entertainment	0.007161
Agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery	0.073324	equipment manufacturing Building industry	0.020878	Instrumentation and cultumachinery manufacturing	
Financial Industry	0.062683	Real Estate	0.018806	·	3 0.000102
Leasing and Business Service	es 0.047163	Wholesale and retail trade	0.017625	Wood processing and furniture manufacturing	0.005908
Metal smelting and rolling processing industry	0.039592	Fabricated Metal Products	0.017588	Integrated Technical Servi	ices 0.005770
Electricity, heat production a Supply	nd 0.036484	Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	0.017565	Non-metallic Minerals ar Other Ore Mining industr	
Petroleum processing, coking		Coal Mining and Dressing	0.015961	Postal Services	0.001563
and nuclear fuel Material processing industry	0.035154	Non-metallic mineral products industry	0.012133	Research and experimenta development industry	0.001425
Transportation and warehous	ing 0.031955	Resident Services and	0.011617	Water conservancy, environment	
Food manufacturing and		Other Services Textile Industry	0.011539	and public facilities Management Industry	0.001424
tobacco processing industry	0.031112	Metal mining industry			0.001.022
Accommodation and Catering Services	0.027220	Textile, leather	0.009433	Gas Production and Suppl	
Electrical, machinery and		Down and manufacturing	0.009325	Health, social security and Welfare sector	0.000975
equipment manufacturing	0.025437	Information transmission,			
GM, special equipment manufacturing industry	0.024015	computer services and software industry	0.009241	Social Organization	0.000835
Paper printing and Education Sports manufacturing	nal and 0.023533	Crafts and other manufacturing industries		Water production and supply industry	0.000749
Oil and gas industry	0.022384	(including scrap waste)	0.007900	Education	0.000574

3.3 direct distribution relationship

In 2010 Chinese input-output tables for the analysis of the object, Using the same calculation method of direct distribution coefficients, Direct distribution coefficient can be calculated with the real estate industry sectors.

Industry Title	Direct distribution coefficient		Direct distribution coefficient	Industry dist	Direct ribution efficient
Financial Industry	0.034313	Food manufacturing and tobacco processing industry	0.003858	Health, social security and Welfare sector	social 0.001024
Wholesale and retail trade Information transmission	_	Education	0.003541	Coal Mining and Dressing	0.000809
computer services and software industry	0.014676	Fabricated Metal Products	0.003271	Metal smelting and rolling processing industry	0.000681
Real Estate	0.013261	Integrated Technical Service		Postal Services	0.000643
Leasing and Business Ser	vices 0.011933	Paper printing and Education Sports Product manufacturing	nal and ng 0.003020	Electricity, heat production Supply	and 0.000609
Accommodation and Catering Services	0.007776	Non-metallic mineral products industry	0.002956	Agriculture, forestry, anim husbandry and fishery	al 0.000496
Transportation and wareho	ousing 0.007594	Textile Industry	0.002797	Research and experimental	0.000480
Resident Services and Other Services	0.007416	Transportation Equipment		development industry	
Textile, leather Down and manufacturing	0.007248	Manufacturing Wood processing and	0.002517	Water conservancy, enviro- and public facilities Management Industry	0.000452
Chemical Industry	0.006528	furniture manufacturing	0.002200	Water production and	0.000304
GM, special equipment manufacturing industry	0.006095	Crafts and other manufacturing industries	0.002130	supply industry Metal mining industry	0.000304
Communications equipment, computers	0.004542	(including scrap waste) Culture, Sports and		Non-metallic minerals and other mining industry	0.000210
electronic equipment		Entertainment	0.002104	Oil and gas industry	0.000161
Public Management and Social Organization	0.004316	Building industry	0.001978	Petroleum processing, coki	ing 0.000155
Electrical, machinery and equipment manufacturing		Instrumentation and cultural Office Machinery	0.001034	Gas Production and Supply	0.000078

3.4 fully allocated relationship

In 2010 Chinese input-output tables for the analysis of the object, The same calculation method using complete partition coefficient, You can calculate the exact distribution coefficient of real estate and various industrial sectors.

Industry Title	Complete partition coefficient	Industry Title	Complete partition coefficient	Industry	omplete artition efficient
Leasing and Business Services	0.064414	Fabricated Metal Products	0.020898	Communications equipm	
Financial Industry	0.057406	Transportation and warehousi	^{ng} 0.018758	ters and electronic equipr	nent 0.011408
Oil and gas industry	0.055552	Real Estate	0.018625	Wood processing and furniture manufacturing	0.011405
Culture, Sports and Entertainment	0.043258	Integrated Technical Services	0.017510	Food manufacturing an	
Accommodation and Catering Services	0.037146		0.016720	tobacco processing indus	try0.010817
Postal Services	0.036052	(including scrap waste)	0.010720	Agriculture, forestry, anii husbandry and fishery	nal 0.010443
Petroleum processing, coking and nuclear fuel Material	0.034017	Electrical, machinery and equipment manufacturing	0.016364	GM, special equipment manufacturing industry	0.010369
processing industry	0.034017	Information transmission, computer services and software	ar Ø.015908	Textile Industry	0.010367
Paper printing and Educational an Sports manufacturing	d _{0.033127}	industry Metal smelting and rolling processing industry	0.014045	Water conservancy, envir and public facilities Man- Industry	onment agement 0.008816
Resident Services and Other Services	0.028586	Non-metallic Minerals and Other Ore Mining industry	0.013511	Non-metallic mineral pro industry	ducts 0.008815
Instrumentation and cultural office machinery manufacturing	0.025279	Research and experimental development industry	0.012470	Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	0.008628
Metal mining industry	0.024033	Water production and supply	0.01238	Building industry	0.006128
Electricity, heat production and Supply	0.023653	industry Gas Production and Supply	0.012257	Health, social security and Welfare sector	
Chemical Industry	0.022631	Wholesale and retail trade	0.011429	Education	0.001013
Coal Mining and Dressing	0.022544	Textile, leather Down and manufacturing	0.011409	Public Management and Social Organization	0.000975

3.5 Total driving effect: The sum of After and forward driving effect

	Total consumption coefficient	Industry Title	Total consumption coefficient	Industry Title	Total consumption coefficient
Chemical Industry	0.078152	Communications equipment computers and other electron		Culture, Sports and Entertainment	0.007161
Agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery	0.073324	equipment manufacturing Building industry	0.020878	Instrumentation and cultumachinery manufacturing	
Financial Industry	0.062683	Real Estate	0.020878	•	0.000182
Leasing and Business Services	s 0.047163	Wholesale and retail trade	0.017625	Wood processing and furniture manufacturing	0.005908
Metal smelting and rolling processing industry	0.039592	Fabricated Metal Products	0.017588	Integrated Technical Servi	ces 0.005770
Electricity, heat production an Supply		Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	0.017565	Non-metallic Minerals an Other Ore Mining industr	
Petroleum processing, coking	0.036484	Coal Mining and Dressing	0.015961	Postal Services	0.001563
and nuclear fuel Material processing industry	0.035154	Non-metallic mineral products industry	0.012133	Research and experimental development industry	0.001425
Transportation and warehousing 0.031955		Resident Services and Other Services	0.011617	Water conservancy, environment and public facilities	onment 0.001424
Food manufacturing and tobacco processing industry	0.031112	Textile Industry	0.011539	Management Industry	0.001424
Accommodation and	0.00#000	Metal mining industry	0.009455	Gas Production and Suppl	y 0.001022
Catering Services	0.027220	Textile, leather	0.009325	Health, social security and social	
Electrical, machinery and equipment manufacturing	0.025437	Down and manufacturing Information transmission,		Welfare sector	0.000975
GM, special equipment manufacturing industry	0.024015	computer services and software industry	0.009241	Public Management and Social Organization	0.000835
Paper printing and Educational Sports manufacturing	al and 0.023533	Crafts and other manufacturing industries		Water production and supply industry	0.000749
Oil and gas industry	0.022384	(including scrap waste)	0.007900	Education	0.000574

Calculation 2010 input-output table based on results, Green building in China's real estate industry for each additional unit of output on a total driving effect is 1.616712 for each industry. That green building construction in order to improve energy efficiency and reduce emissions into the incremental cost per 1 million, will be the economic value of the various industrial sectors in the entire economy.

4. Suggestions

4.1 Increase government investment.

Governments should actively promote and advocate in the country's implementation of green building, green building industry financial subsidies. For the application of green building materials, the government should support the development of new energy-saving building materials, technology, technology[4].

4.2 Establish a sound legal system.

Although China has issued a corresponding policy of green building, but still far from perfect, To make green building a virtuous circle in the direction of healthy development, it is necessary to improve the legal system, And to combine my aunt actual situation gradually improved.

4.3 Strengthen publicity and education.

In China,most people think of green building just unrealistic slogans, Not really implemented. To change this situation, we must strengthen publicity and education, so that people pay attention to green building for a major role in energy conservation will be incorporated into the work of the center of gravity.

References

- [1]. Ye zuda. Macroeconomic of green building research, J. Energy conservation. 2012(10) 97-103.
- [2]. Wang meimei: Chinese real estate industry input-output analysis. Chongqing university, China 2009 1-63.
- [3]. Liu shuixing. Chinese real estate industry and the national economy other, J. Journal of Shanghai Economic Management College. 2003 (11) 58-63.
- [4]. Chen minjie. Economic analysis of low-carbon green buildings, J. Energy and Environment. 2012(02) 116-117.