

EU15

DV: $\log(\text{CO2})$

with autoregressive lag

without autoregressive lag

1%

False Positive Rate: 0.5%

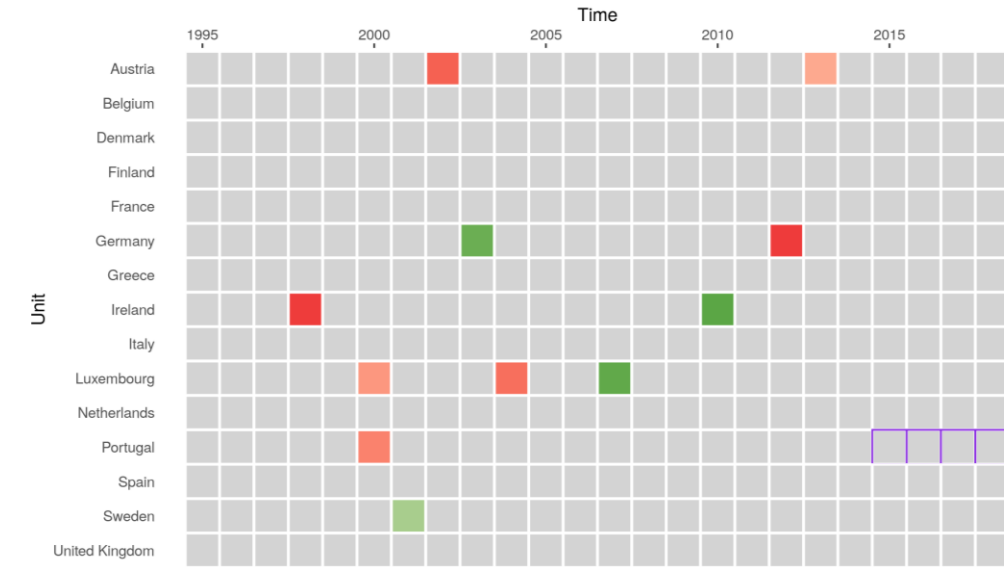
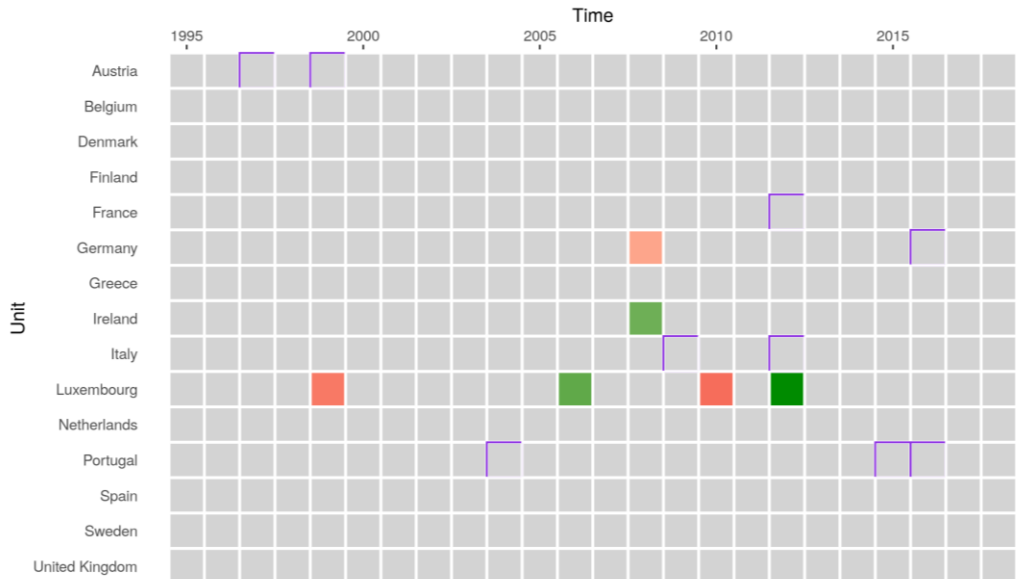
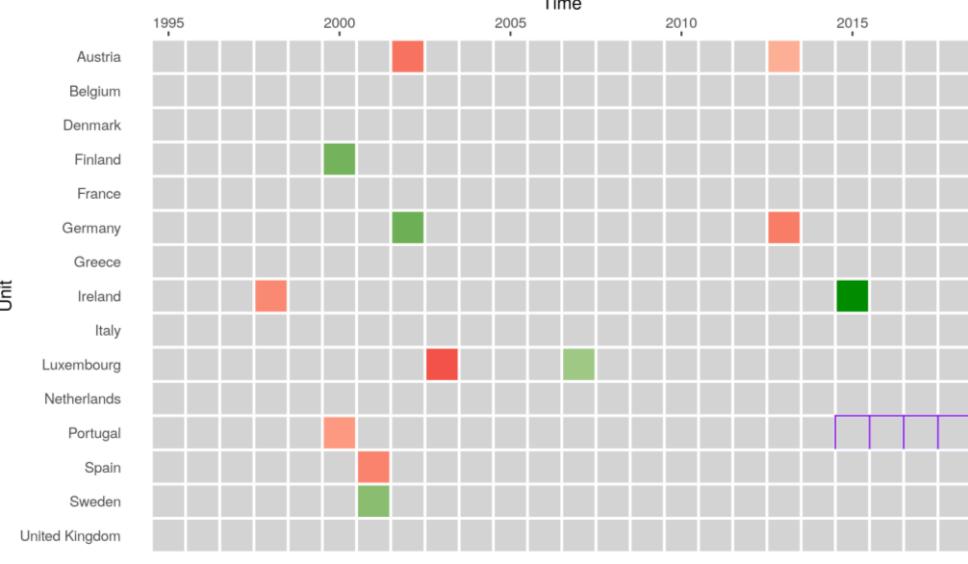
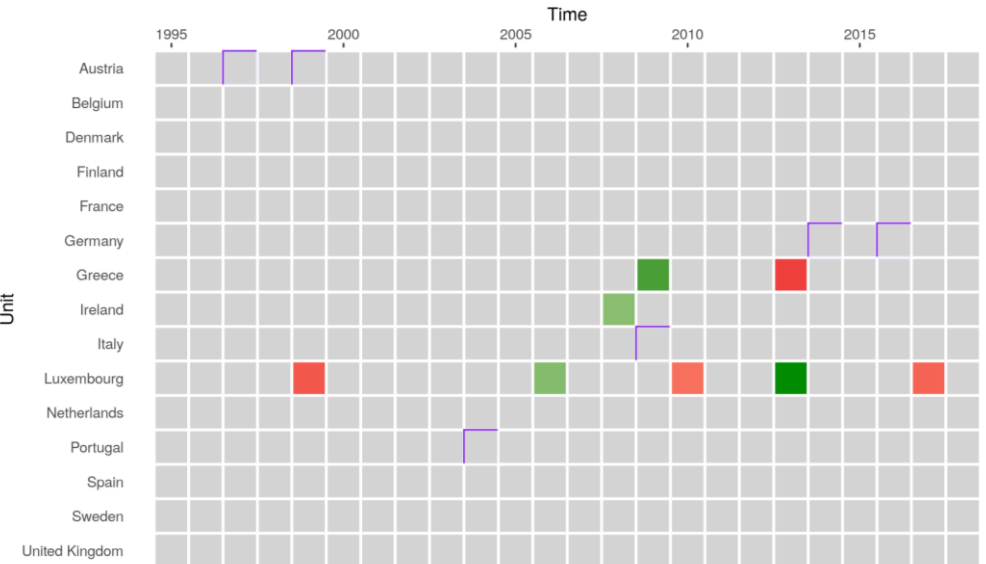
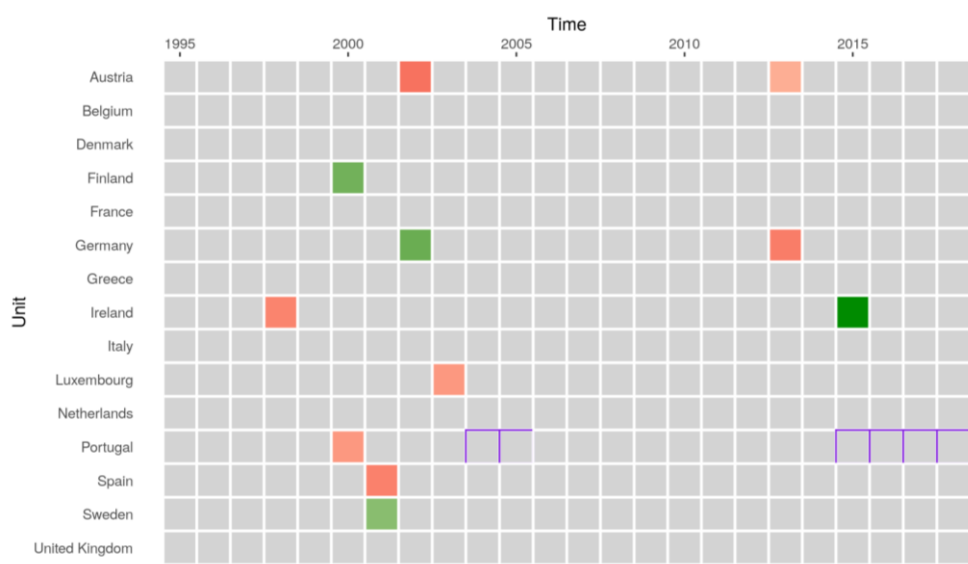
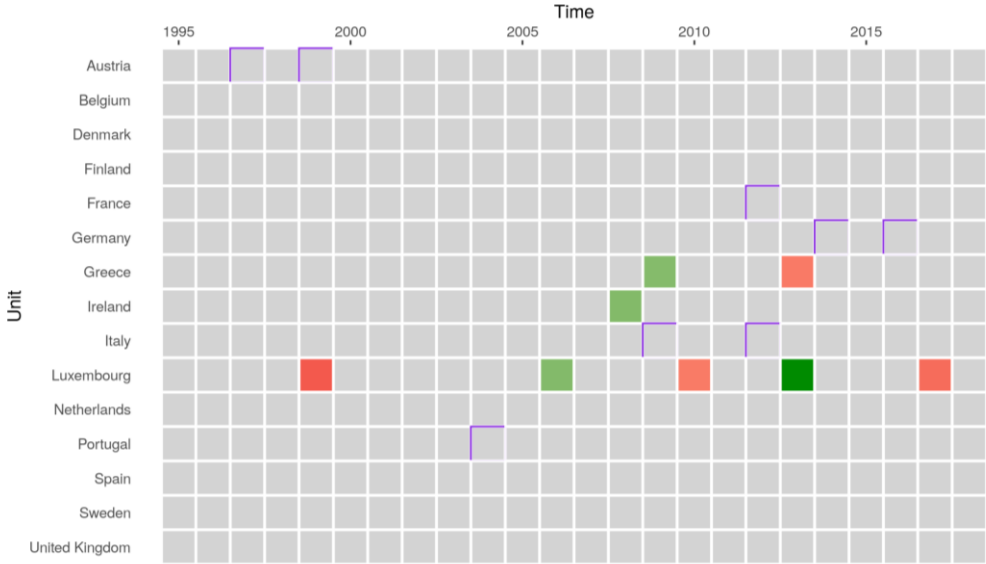
DV: $\log(\text{CO2 p.c.})$

with autoregressive lag

without autoregressive lag

1%

False Positive Rate: 0.5%



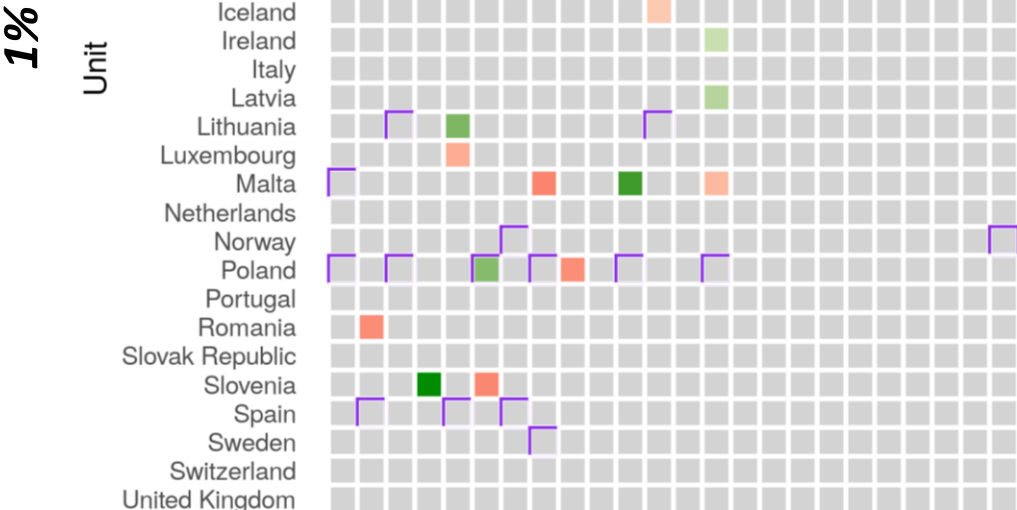
EU31

DV: $\log(\text{CO2})$

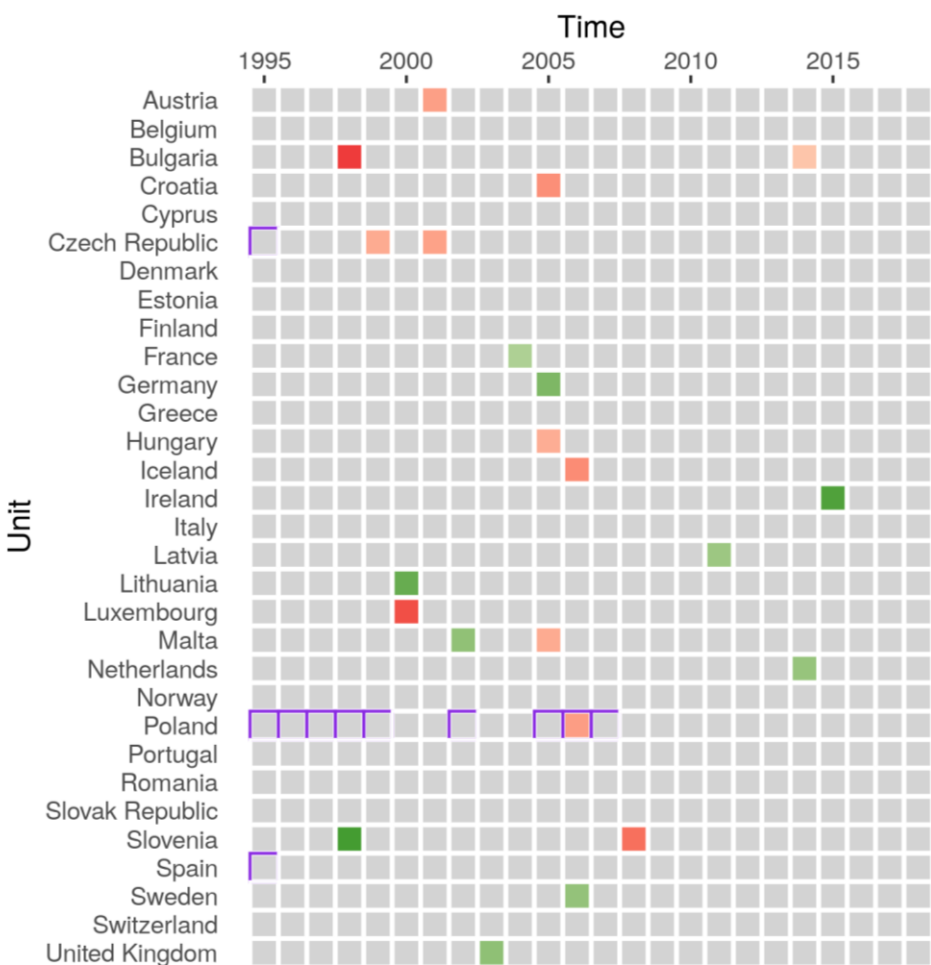
with autoregressive lag

without autoregressive lag

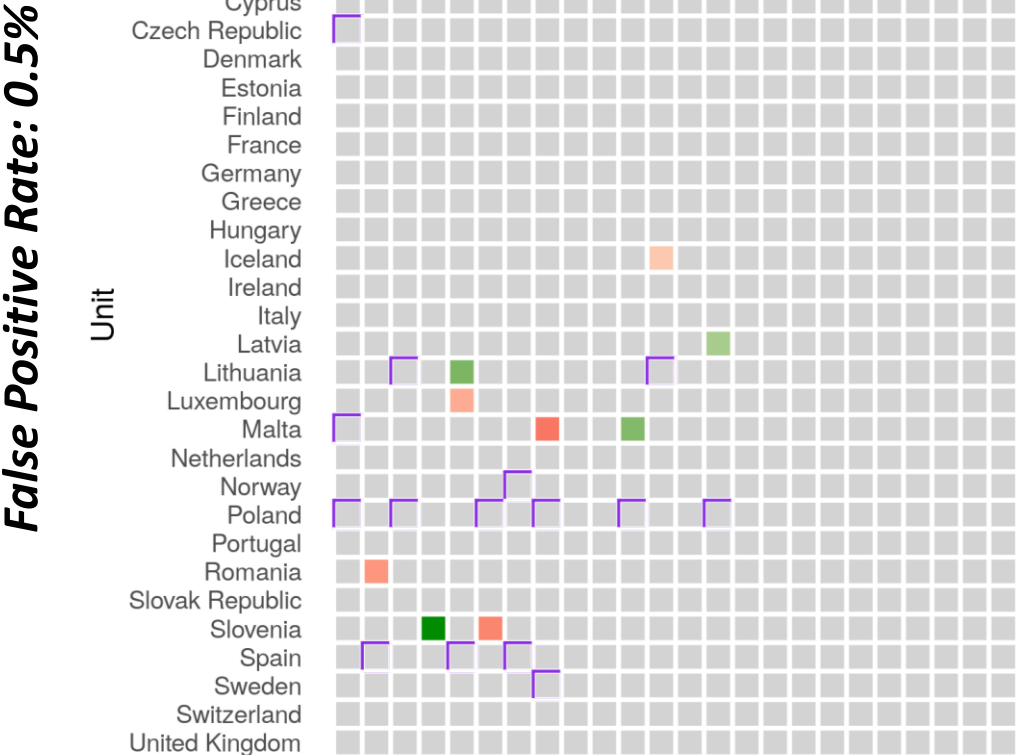
1%



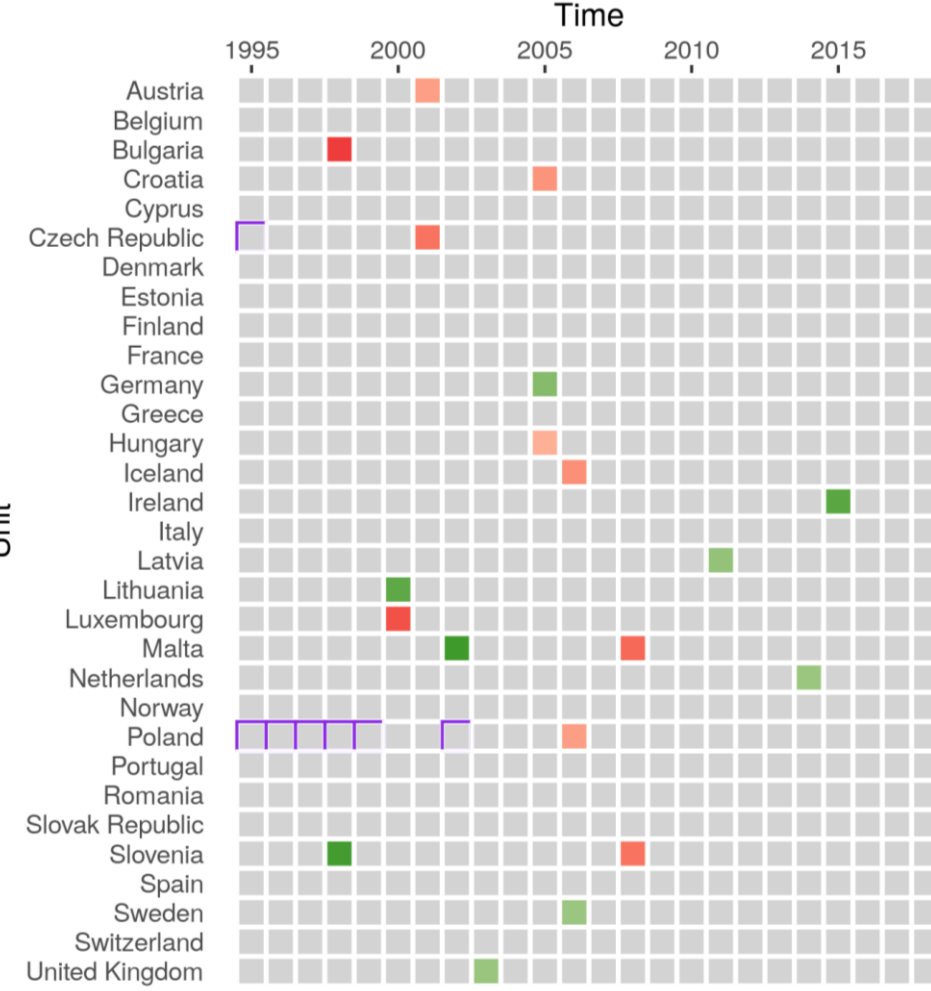
Unit



False Positive Rate: 0.5%



Unit

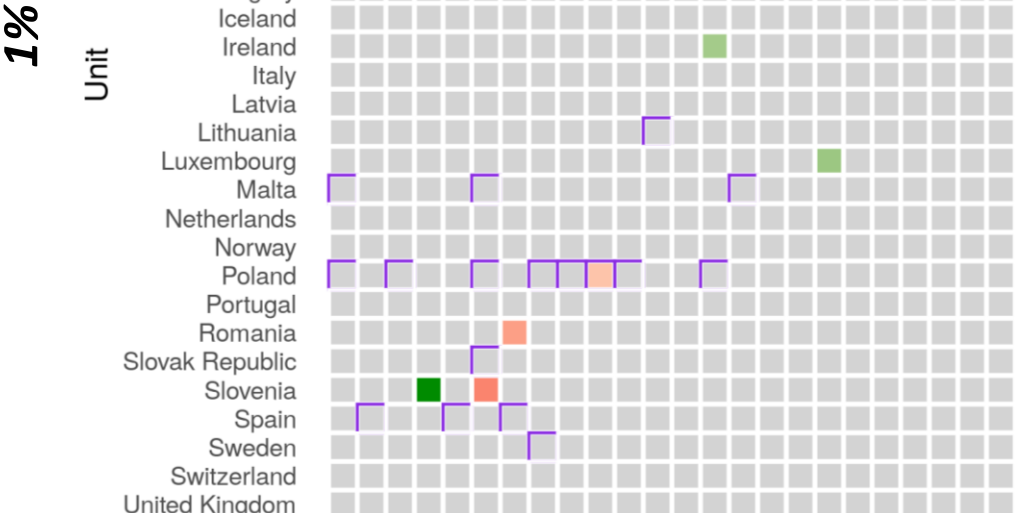


DV: $\log(\text{CO2 p.c.})$

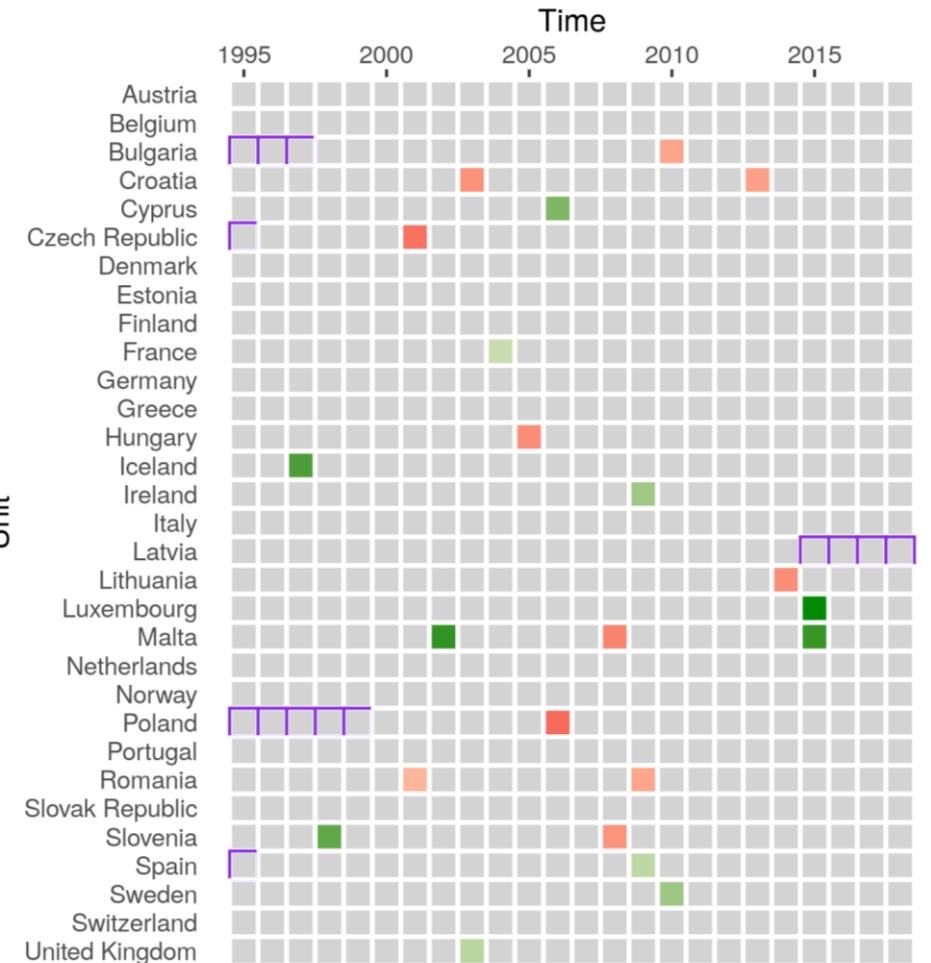
with autoregressive lag

without autoregressive lag

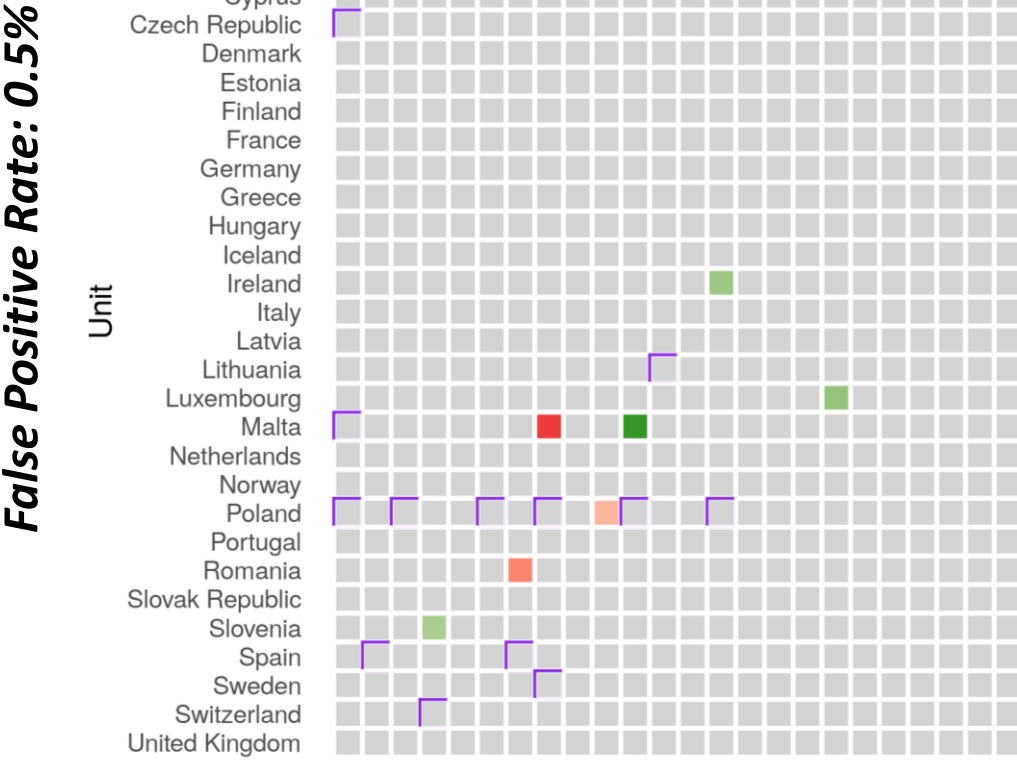
1%



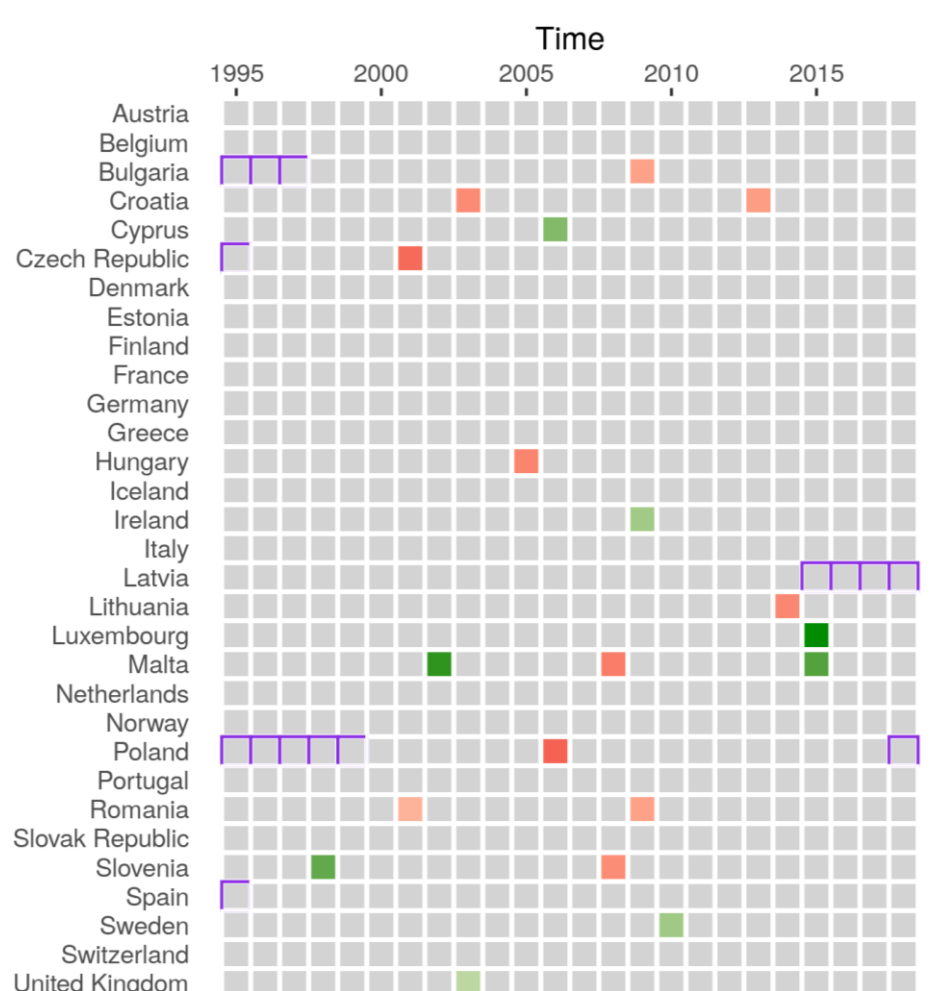
Unit



False Positive Rate: 0.5%



Unit



Country	Year	Sam ple	DV	Effect Size	Possible Treatment
Finland**	2000	EU15	level	-0.12	?2001: Change of basis for annual car ownership tax from total mass to CO2 emissions (ACEA 2016)? ?1997: <u>Significant increase</u> in carbon tax?
Sweden**	2001	EU15	both	-0.10 (level) -0.68 (pc)	2001-2005: <u>Carbon tax increase from US\$44 to US\$109</u> per ton of CO2 (roughly <u>equivalent</u> to 10ct/litre of petrol burned -> 25ct/litre) ⇔ 2001-2006: „ <u>Green Tax Shift</u> “ (2001-2006): overall raise of environmental taxes, income tax cuts, <u>tax relief for biofuels</u>
Germany**	2002/ 2003	EU15	both	-0.13	?1999-2003: <u>Annual increase of mineral oil tax</u> on fuel by 3.07ct/litre, respectively? ?2004: Reduction of distance-based tax allowance for commuters from 36ct/km to 30ct/km (<u>National Communication, p.87</u>)? ?2004: fuel and CO2 consumption labelling obligations for cars enter into force (ibid, p.88)?
UK**	2003	EU31	both	-0.15 (level) -0.11(pc)	2002: <u>Company Car Tax Reform</u> : now taxed on a percentage of their list price according to CO2 emission bands; “ <u>following a review of the existing regime [which] encouraged those using company cars to drive extra, unnecessary miles on business</u> ”
France*	2004	EU31	both	-0.11 (level) -0.09 (pc)	2002: Road safety measures (speed limit decrease, penalty increase, extension of controls) (<u>National Communication, p.74</u>)
Germany**	2005	EU31	level	-0.18	2005: <u>Einführung der LKW-Maut</u> auf Autobahnen und einigen Bundesstraßen
Sweden**	2006	EU31	level	-0.15	2001-2005: <u>Carbon tax increase from US\$44 to US\$109</u> per ton of CO2 between (roughly <u>equivalent</u> to 10ct/litre of petrol burned -> 25ct/litre) ⇔ 2001-2006: „ <u>Green Tax Shift</u> “ (2001-2006): overall raise of environmental taxes, income tax cuts, <u>tax relief for biofuels</u> ?2007-2009: Green Car Subsidy of 1000€ (<u>National Communication, p.48</u>)?
Luxembourg**	2007	EU15	both	-0.08 (level) -0.138 (pc)	2007: Vehicle Tax Reform based on CO2 emissions (<u>National Communication, p. 163</u>) ?2007: subsidy of 750€ for purchase of energy efficient cars (ibid, p.164)? ?2007-2008: Raise in fuel tax by 2ct/litre (ibid, p.167)?
Ireland**	2009/ 2010	both	pc	-0.15	?2008: <u>Change of basis</u> for Vehicle Registration Tax and Motor Tax (annual) from engine size to CO2 emissions? 2009: Introduction of Carbon Tax of 15€/tonne, increase of 20€ in 2011 (<u>National Communication, p. 99</u>) ?2009: introduction of tax incentive of up to 1000€ for the purchase of bicycles for commuting (ibid, p.108)?
Sweden**	2010	EU31	pc	-0.16	2009: Exemption of „green cars“ from annual road tax for five years, both private and business (ACEA 2016) ?2011: „ <u>Inclusion of light commercial vehicles</u> and light vehicles into system of CO2-differentiated vehicle tax“?
Netherlands**	2014	EU31	level	-0.14	???
Ireland	2015	both	level	-0.19 (EU15) -0.24 (EU31)	?2015: <u>Increase in Mineral Oil Tax</u>
Luxembourg	2015	EU31	pc	-0.4	???