附件 I：典型社区术语表征

社区编号	社区成员规模	社区术语表征 （括号内为术语社区隶属度以及 min-max 标准化的 TF-IDF 和 PageRank 影响力权重的乘积综合）	社区归纳
1	20060	energy consumption(0.2522); emission(0.1848); energy(0.1628); energy efficiency(0.1405); carbon dioxide emission(0.1380); electricity(0.1347); energy intensity(0.1169); electricity consumption(0.1110); carbon tax(0.0949); rebound effect(0.0923); renewable energy(0.0910); pollution(0.0829); electricity price(0.0828); carbon emission(0.0813); energy use(0.0809); climate policy(0.0772); environmental kuznets curve(0.0758); electricity market(0.0698); environmental regulation(0.0633); coal(0.0609); abatement(0.0569); stern review(0.0567); climate change(0.0552); european union emissions trading scheme(0.0540); european union emissions trading system(0.0540); energy policy(0.0535); wind power(0.0525); energy demand(0.0514); emission trading(0.0501); fossil fuel(0.0475); feed-in tariff(0.0462); carbon leakage(0.0456); electricity generation(0.0455); environmental policy(0.0437); gas(0.0436); energy security(0.0434); energy conservation(0.0419); carbon(0.0393); energy saving(0.0374); greenhouse gas emission(0.0373); global warming(0.0371); fuel(0.0362); renewable(0.0359); emission reduction(0.0358); carbon price(0.0354); natural gas(0.0350); electricity demand(0.0342); nuclear power(0.0341); economics of climate change(0.0338); electricity sector(0.0334); renewable energy sources for electricity(0.0330); solar(0.0327); international energy agency(0.0325); energy price(0.0325); kyoto protocol(0.0323); photovoltaics(0.0313); power plant(0.0300); carbon intensity(0.0298); abatement cost(0.0296); greenhouse gas(0.0291); fuel economy(0.0288); carbon dioxide(0.0285); renewable energy source(0.0280); fuel poverty(0.0279); energy system(0.0279); multi-region input-output model(0.0276); renewable energy consumption(0.0274); us greenhouse gas emissions(0.0272); carbon capture and storage(0.0269); clean development mechanism(0.0268); wind generation(0.0267); technology(0.0260); green paradox(0.0260); marginal abatement cost(0.0253); climate change policy(0.0250); wind energy(0.0248); renewable portfolio standard(0.0244); undesirable output(0.0243); nonrenewable resource(0.0241); energy efficiency policy(0.0241); porter hypothesis(0.0236); fuel efficiency(0.0232); nuclear(0.0232); international environmental agreement(0.0230); efficient urban water pricing(0.0229); datum envelopment analysis(0.0227); energy poverty(0.0225); environmental performance(0.0223); renewable energy policy(0.0216); battese-coelli estimator(0.0210); power sector(0.0210); social cost of carbon(0.0208); environmental(0.0207); rural electrification(0.0206); gasoline demand(0.0205); green(0.0204); cap-and-trade(0.0203); energy service(0.0202); power generation(0.0202); gasoline tax(0.0202); energy conservation policy(0.0201); energy supply(0.0200); china(0.0199); sterner(0.0194); wholesale electricity market(0.0194); price of electricity(0.0193); energy transition(0.0193); renewable electricity generation(0.0192); heat(0.0191); energy source(0.0190); electricity production(0.0187); nuclear energy(0.0187); residential sector(0.0185); energy technology(0.0185); tons(0.0184); environmental tax(0.0182); ecological footprint(0.0180); biomass(0.0179); pollution abatement(0.0177); nuclear energy consumption(0.0177); fossil(0.0174); electricity consumption per capita(0.0173); logarithmic mean divisia index(0.0173); climate(0.0172); emission allowance(0.0171); environmental data envelopment analysis(0.0169); direct rebound effect(0.0167); renewable electricity(0.0167); office buildings(0.0166); pollution haven hypothesis(0.0166); renewable energy technology(0.0164); allowance reserve(0.0163); nox(0.0162); intermittency(0.0162); structural decomposition analysis(0.0161); policy(0.0161); double bootstrap procedure(0.0160); sulfur dioxide(0.0160); environmental impact(0.0160); electricity utility(0.0159); energy production(0.0158); instrument choice(0.0158); regulation(0.0158); plant(0.0155); emission tax(0.0155); integrated assessment model(0.0155); residential electricity demand(0.0154); energy tax(0.0154); fuel tax(0.0152); pollution haven(0.0151); index decomposition analysis(0.0149); marginal damage(0.0147); carbon footprint(0.0147); scenario(0.0145); environmental quality(0.0144); cap and trade(0.0143); environmental innovation(0.0142); electricity spot price(0.0141); grid(0.0141); pollution emission(0.0140); appliance(0.0140); energy efficiency improvement(0.0139); coal-fired power plant(0.0139); merit-order effect(0.0138); solar photovoltaics(0.0138); storage(0.0138); emissions trading scheme(0.0138); energy sector(0.0137); power market(0.0137); energy model(0.0137); real time pricing(0.0136); electricity system(0.0135); per capita co2 emissions(0.0134); border carbon adjustment(0.0134); electrification(0.0134); emission price(0.0134); ghg emission(0.0133); cost(0.0133); energy	能源经济学

substitution(0.0132); cap-and-trade system(0.0132); economic growth(0.0132); environmental levies(0.0131); european emission allowance(0.0130); leakage(0.0130); smart grid(0.0130); total factor energy efficiency(0.0130); electricity use(0.0129); energy efficient building(0.0129); residential electricity(0.0129); kilowatt hour(0.0128); experience curve(0.0128); power system(0.0128); emf22(0.0127); emit(0.0127); reserve(0.0126); hydropower(0.0126); environmental economics(0.0125); security of supply(0.0125); sector(0.0125); energy-intensive industry(0.0124); electricity distribution(0.0124); environmental efficiency(0.0124); efficiency(0.0124); energy access(0.0124); reducibility(0.0123); energy efficiency performance(0.0122); low-carbon(0.0122); catastrophic climate change(0.0122); electricity supply(0.0121); solar power(0.0121); generation capacity(0.0121); incentive regulation(0.0121); megawatt hour(0.0121); wholesale electricity prices(0.0120); disaggregated energy consumption(0.0120); clean development mechanism projects(0.0118); emission control(0.0117); smart meter(0.0115); dispatch(0.0115); oil(0.0115); demand response(0.0114); policy instrument(0.0114); energy subsidy(0.0113); electricity generation technologies(0.0113); energy resources(0.0113); household energy consumption(0.0113); border adjustment(0.0112); energy storage(0.0112); pjm(0.0111); exhaustible resource(0.0111); fuel price(0.0111); residential energy demand(0.0111); co2 price(0.0111); directional distance function(0.0110); wind farm(0.0110); environmental kuznets curve hypothesis(0.0110); water demand(0.0109); decarbonization(0.0108); co2 emission reduction(0.0108); coal consumption(0.0108); market power(0.0108); cap-and-trade program(0.0107); electricity supply industry(0.0107); inter-fuel substitution(0.0106); emission target(0.0106); stochastic frontier model(0.0106); demand for electricity(0.0106); exergy(0.0106); pollution control(0.0105); energy cost(0.0105); balancing cost(0.0105); energy consumption per capita(0.0105); electric power(0.0104); supply function equilibrium(0.0104); input-output analysis(0.0103); air pollution(0.0103); metafrontier(0.0103); deployment(0.0103); price elasticity of gasoline demand(0.0102); output-based allocation(0.0101); energy labeling(0.0101); energy mix(0.0100); low-carbon energy(0.0099); cleaning(0.0099); reduction(0.0099); computable general equilibrium model(0.0098); distributed generation(0.0098); revenue recycling(0.0098); electricity industry(0.0098); modular chemical process intensification(0.0098); marginal abatement cost curve(0.0097); ghg(0.0097); refunded emission payments(0.0097); climate economics(0.0097); emission standard(0.0097); household energy use(0.0096); emission leakage(0.0096); nitrogen oxide(0.0096); peak oil(0.0096); pollution haven effect(0.0095); achievement(0.0095); fuel mix(0.0095); increasing block pricing(0.0095); permit market(0.0094); competitive electricity market(0.0094); clean air act(0.0094); megawatt(0.0094); gasoline(0.0094); co2 emission allowances(0.0094); renewable generation(0.0094); energy forecast(0.0093); energy market(0.0093); reserve margin(0.0093); energy return on investment(0.0092); hydro(0.0092); electricity transmission(0.0091); emission permit(0.0091); retail electricity pricing(0.0091); self-enforcing international environmental agreements(0.0091); electricity restructuring(0.0091); motor-vehicle travel(0.0091); motor vehicle travel(0.0091); embodiment(0.0090); retrofit(0.0090); renewable sources(0.0090); targeting(0.0090); wind and solar(0.0090); energy service companies(0.0090); tradable permit(0.0089); abatement technology(0.0089); emissions trading system(0.0089); generation(0.0089); per capita gdp(0.0088); energy-related co2 emission(0.0088); electricity spot market(0.0088); reactors(0.0088); combined heat and power(0.0087); permit(0.0087); residential(0.0087); capacity market(0.0086); reduction in greenhouse gas emissions(0.0086); pollution permit(0.0086); permit price(0.0086); climate agreement(0.0086); learning curve(0.0086); intensity target(0.0086); climate change mitigation(0.0086); demand side management(0.0085); electricity grid(0.0085); emission intensity(0.0085); atmosphere(0.0085); real gdp(0.0085); residential water demand(0.0085); aggregate energy intensity(0.0084); industrialization(0.0084); energy star(0.0084); household electricity consumption(0.0084); pollution tax(0.0084); pipeline(0.0084); wind, water and sunlight(0.0084); stove(0.0084); residential energy(0.0084); slack-based efficiency(0.0084); gdp(0.0084); environmental pollution(0.0083); energy efficiency measurement(0.0083); transmission investment(0.0083); maureen(0.0083); uncertainty(0.0083); water(0.0083); primary energy consumption(0.0083); ownership unbundling(0.0083); unilateral climate policy(0.0083); input(0.0082); price(0.0082); household(0.0082); input-output(0.0081); 33/50 program(0.0081); space heating(0.0081); photovoltaics system(0.0081); hotelling rule(0.0081); declining discount rate(0.0081); price spike(0.0081); environmental productivity(0.0080); energy-saving technical change(0.0080); rebound(0.0080); reducing co2 emissions(0.0080); price and income elasticity(0.0079); gasoline consumption(0.0079); efficiency improvement(0.0079); emissions embodied in trade(0.0079); fossil-fueled power plants(0.0079); load(0.0079); tradable green certificate(0.0079); future(0.0079); residential electricity consumption(0.0079); greenhouse gas emission reduction(0.0078); primary energy(0.0078); residential energy consumption(0.0078); green building(0.0078); fuel demand(0.0078); region(0.0078); eco-efficiency(0.0078); nord pool(0.0077); so2 emission(0.0077); bio-energy(0.0077); emission quota(0.0077); green power marketing(0.0077); stringency of environmental regulation(0.0077); oecd industrial energy demand(0.0077); price elasticity(0.0076); decomposition

		analysis(0.0076); gasoline price(0.0076); world input-output table(0.0076); induced technological change(0.0076); subsidy(0.0076); share of renewables(0.0076); energy-efficiency technology(0.0076); thermal(0.0076); capita(0.0076); automobile externalities(0.0076); residential customers(0.0075); global climate change(0.0075); capacity(0.0075); damage(0.0075); greenhouse(0.0074); technical efficiency(0.0074); stringency(0.0074); low-carbon technology(0.0074); double dividend(0.0074); energy-gdp relationship(0.0074); development(0.0074); integrated gasification combined cycle(0.0074); global energy forecasting competition(0.0074); allowance allocation(0.0074); natural gas price(0.0074); oil consumption(0.0074); international climate policy(0.0073); ministry of agriculture, climate change and environment(0.0073); net-metering(0.0073); demand for energy(0.0073); solar energy(0.0073); supply and use tables(0.0073); energy efficiency investment(0.0073); diesel(0.0073); dieselization(0.0073); district heating(0.0073); embodied energy(0.0072); carbon market(0.0072); technological change(0.0072); environmental variability(0.0072); installed capacity(0.0071); household energy services(0.0071); globalization(0.0071); border tax adjustment(0.0071); energy r&d(0.0071); stable coalition(0.0071); temperature(0.0071); international emissions trading(0.0071); wind power development(0.0071); eco-innovation(0.0071); baseload(0.0070); day-ahead market(0.0070); energy efficiency gap(0.0070); shale gas(0.0070); solar water heating(0.0069); low-carbon economy(0.0069); low carbon economy(0.0069); air conditioning(0.0069); cogeneration(0.0069); climate mitigation(0.0069); electricity saving(0.0069); co2 tax(0.0069); transmission constraints(0.0069); environmental degradation(0.0069); boiler(0.0069); tax(0.0069)	
2	18395	child(0.2042); teacher(0.1808); school(0.1723); student(0.1711); obesity(0.1199); grade(0.0844); test score(0.0823); mother(0.0809); height(0.0804); parents(0.0791); smoking(0.0788); student achievement(0.0768); college(0.0765); health(0.0748); fertility(0.0741); birth weight(0.0718); childcare(0.0698); invalid instrument(0.0695); woman(0.0634); education(0.0600); weak instrument(0.0588); girls(0.0582); high school(0.0579); marriage(0.0532); peer effect(0.0528); mortality(0.0518); voucher(0.0506); charter school(0.0504); teaching quality(0.0498); birth(0.0493); body mass index(0.0489); child labor(0.0464); moment inequality(0.0455); boy(0.0446); kindergarten(0.0432); domestic violence(0.0425); class size(0.0410); crime(0.0390); classroom(0.0388); enrollment(0.0388); adolescent(0.0384); child health(0.0368); unilateral divorce law(0.0361); public school(0.0358); instrumental variable(0.0356); divorce rate(0.0355); student performance(0.0352); body weight(0.0349); partial identification(0.0347); program(0.0345); maternal employment(0.0332); aging(0.0322); academic achievement(0.0320); man(0.0319); siblings(0.0318); teaching effectiveness(0.0316); peers(0.0314); attendance(0.0313); alcohol(0.0307); female(0.0304); average treatment effect(0.0303); maternal labor supply(0.0298); adult(0.0295); teacher performance pay(0.0294); educational attainment(0.0291); regression discontinuity(0.0290); earnings(0.0288); dropout(0.0287); divorce(0.0285); infant health(0.0284); intergenerational mobility(0.0283); abortion(0.0282); father(0.0275); stature(0.0275); causal effect(0.0272); preschool(0.0271); birth order(0.0271); nonseparable model(0.0266); secondary school(0.0265); identified set(0.0265); unilateral divorce(0.0264); disability(0.0263); compulsory schooling(0.0261); paycheque(0.0261); undergraduate economics(0.0259); criminal justice system(0.0251); matching estimator(0.0246); in-utero(0.0245); incarceration(0.0243); school characteristics(0.0240); academic performance(0.0240); mental health(0.0239); early childhood(0.0238); early life(0.0237); regression discontinuity design(0.0236); cohort(0.0233); youth(0.0232); percent(0.0229); returns to schooling(0.0229); many-instruments(0.0228); identification(0.0227); males(0.0227); college enrollment(0.0227); hookworm(0.0225); twins(0.0223); compulsory schooling law(0.0222); family(0.0214); family background(0.0213); parents' education(0.0211); gender gap(0.0210); exam(0.0210); daughters(0.0207); teenager(0.0207); life-cycle bias(0.0207); college quality(0.0205); cigarette tax(0.0201); childhood(0.0201); treatment effect(0.0201); taller(0.0200); maternal(0.0200); born(0.0199); returns to education(0.0199); family size(0.0198); collective model(0.0198); drinking(0.0197); college attendance(0.0197); primary school(0.0196); entrance age(0.0196); physical health(0.0196); life expectancy(0.0195); instructor(0.0195); minimum legal drinking age(0.0194); maternity leave(0.0194); infant mortality(0.0192); tiebout equilibrium(0.0191); fetal origin hypothesis(0.0191); jive(0.0191); informal care(0.0188); teaching(0.0188); housing voucher(0.0187); incentive effects of competition(0.0186); socio-economic status(0.0182); cash transfer(0.0182); inequality of opportunity(0.0182); school entry(0.0181); child outcomes(0.0180); low birth weight(0.0180); marri(0.0180); alcohol consumption(0.0180); labor supply(0.0179); moving to opportunity(0.0178); marriage market(0.0177); reweighting estimation(0.0174); educational outcome(0.0174); sons(0.0172); pregnancy(0.0172); non-cognitive skill(0.0172); work disability(0.0171); adult outcomes(0.0171); progresa(0.0171); quantile treatment effect(0.0170); private school(0.0169); sex ratio(0.0168); cognitive skill(0.0167); healthcare utilization(0.0166); childbearing(0.0166); divorce law(0.0166); family income(0.0162); conditional cash transfer(0.0162); confidence region(0.0160); school district(0.0160); household(0.0160); eligibility(0.0159); welfare reform(0.0159); bride(0.0157); school enrollment(0.0157); student outcomes(0.0155); hiv(0.0155);	微观人口经济学

conditional moment restriction(0.0154); mullai(0.0153); breastfeeding(0.0153); 1918 influenza pandemic(0.0152); sexual orientation(0.0152); health insurance(0.0152); lifetime earnings(0.0151); young adult(0.0151); food stamp(0.0149); standard deviation(0.0148); health shock(0.0148); parental leave(0.0148); gender wage gap(0.0147); m out of n bootstrap(0.0147); pupil(0.0146); job corps(0.0146); math scores(0.0146); project star(0.0145); bootstrap-t(0.0145); physical attractiveness(0.0145); smoking ban(0.0144); retirement consumption puzzle(0.0144); randomized experiment(0.0144); asymptotic size(0.0144); husband(0.0144); parental income(0.0143); inference(0.0143); deworming(0.0142); tuition(0.0141); blacks(0.0141); matriculation(0.0141); courses(0.0141); self-assessed health(0.0141); nonparametric instrumental variable(0.0141); tantalus(0.0140); food insecurity(0.0138); childcare subsidy(0.0138); identification and estimation(0.0138); health behavior(0.0137); cognitive development(0.0136); female labor force participation(0.0136); female labor supply(0.0136); teens(0.0135); community college(0.0135); school quality(0.0135); health outcome(0.0133); medicaid(0.0132); inter-generational transmission(0.0132); labor market outcomes(0.0131); school attainment(0.0130); childhood obesity(0.0130); cigarette(0.0130); concentration index(0.0129); nutrition(0.0129); cigarette price(0.0129); impact(0.0129); sex(0.0128); test score gain(0.0128); math(0.0128); potential outcome(0.0128); risk behavior(0.0128); smoker(0.0127); income(0.0127); perry preschool program(0.0127); cognitive and non-cognitive ability(0.0127); contraception(0.0127); social interaction(0.0126); height premium(0.0126); teacher characteristics(0.0126); financial aid(0.0126); administrative records(0.0126); higher education(0.0125); pre-school(0.0125); malaria(0.0125); prostitution(0.0125); intergenerational income mobility(0.0124); food stamp program(0.0124); cost-of-living refund(0.0123); number of instruments(0.0123); home production(0.0123); unconfoundedness(0.0123); identification regions(0.0122); marijuana(0.0122); random assignment(0.0122); grade retention(0.0121); birth outcome(0.0121); child development(0.0121); instrumental variable model(0.0121); value-added model(0.0121); exclusion restriction(0.0121); school accountability(0.0120); allocation of time(0.0119); teacher performance(0.0119); prenatal care(0.0117); locus of control(0.0117); equality of opportunity(0.0117); nutrition status(0.0116); birth cohort(0.0116); national longitudinal surveys(0.0115); white(0.0115); middle school(0.0115); adult height(0.0115); duflo(0.0115); universal child care(0.0114); teacher incentives(0.0114); human capital(0.0114); nonsectarian(0.0114); exploitation(0.0113); outcome(0.0113); marriage and divorce(0.0113); local average treatment effect(0.0112); nonparametric(0.0112); anthropometry(0.0112); intra-household allocation(0.0112); child's schooling(0.0112); classmates(0.0112); gender(0.0111); infant(0.0111); similar test(0.0111); market work(0.0111); student learning(0.0111); national board for professional teaching standards(0.0111); no child left behind(0.0111); child mortality(0.0110); investment in child(0.0110); reading(0.0110); gay(0.0109); bounded completeness(0.0109); postbirth(0.0109); spouses(0.0109); student test scores(0.0109); family well-being(0.0109); cognitive ability(0.0108); college completion(0.0108); generalized empirical likelihood(0.0107); difference-in-difference(0.0107); individual(0.0107); high school graduation(0.0107); collective labor supply(0.0106); fetal health(0.0106); educational production function(0.0106); adult mortality(0.0106); education economics(0.0105); binge drinking(0.0105); linear-in-means model(0.0105); affirmative action(0.0104); supplemental nutrition assistance program(0.0103); intergenerational earnings persistence(0.0103); foster care(0.0103); pill(0.0103); individual perception(0.0103); wife(0.0103); association(0.0102); years of schooling(0.0102); time allocation(0.0102); administrative datum(0.0102); student aid(0.0102); son preference(0.0102); military service(0.0102); school attendance(0.0101); confidence set(0.0100); peer group(0.0100); single mother(0.0100); endogenous regressor(0.0100); graduate(0.0100); elementary school(0.0099); human capital investment(0.0098); pre-kindergarten(0.0098); 2sri(0.0098); demographic transition(0.0097); oaxaca-blinder(0.0097); pre-primary education(0.0097); score(0.0097); overweight(0.0097); school choice(0.0096); dowry(0.0096); health inequality(0.0095); structural quantile regression(0.0095); health insurance coverage(0.0095); instrument(0.0095); treatment(0.0095); absenteeism(0.0095); smoking behavior(0.0094); marijuana use(0.0094); parental investment(0.0094); intergenerational persistence(0.0094); physical stature(0.0093); cluster-robust standard errors(0.0093); substance use(0.0093); charters(0.0093); sexual behavior(0.0093); self-reported health(0.0093); angrist(0.0093); economics major(0.0093); mother's education(0.0092); economic status(0.0092); elderly(0.0091); two-sided tests(0.0091); university(0.0091); malaria eradication(0.0090); manski(0.0090); labor-force participation(0.0090); cigarette consumption(0.0090); alcohol use(0.0090); sexual activity(0.0089); head start(0.0089); low-income students(0.0089); child support(0.0089); suicide(0.0089); older(0.0089); prenatal(0.0088); motherhood(0.0088); public health insurance(0.0088); cooperative learning(0.0088); youth smoking(0.0088); early-childhood intervention(0.0087); foundation school program(0.0087); medicaid expansion(0.0087); postsecondary(0.0087); housework(0.0087); many weak moments(0.0086); birth control pill(0.0086); moment selection(0.0086); moment equalities(0.0086); school performance(0.0086); generalized moment selection(0.0086); difference-in-difference

		method(0.0086); school breakfast program(0.0086); exposure(0.0086); lesbian(0.0085); marriage rate(0.0085); sugar-sweetened beverage(0.0085); reducibility(0.0085); teacher licensure(0.0085); arrest(0.0085); man and woman(0.0085); retirement(0.0085); conditional cash transfer program(0.0085); college major(0.0084); cannabis use(0.0084); teenage childbearing(0.0084); vignette(0.0084); childhood health(0.0084); cohabitation(0.0084); computer-assisted learning(0.0084); liking(0.0083); obesity rates(0.0083); heterosexuality(0.0083); female education(0.0083); set estimation(0.0083); college major choice(0.0082); famine(0.0082); child quality(0.0082); initial maturity differences(0.0082); weight gain(0.0082); woman, infants and child(0.0082); generalized school choice(0.0082); sibling correlation(0.0081); cognitive test scores(0.0081); selection on observables(0.0081); adulthood(0.0081); caregiving(0.0081); cigarette smoking(0.0080); work(0.0080); semiparametric efficiency bound(0.0080); remedial education(0.0080); young child(0.0080); social interactions model(0.0080); gpa(0.0079); conscription(0.0079); season of birth(0.0079); remedial education programs(0.0079); school cutoff date(0.0079); essential heterogeneity(0.0079); fertility rate(0.0079); formal care(0.0079); one-child policy(0.0078); disadvantaged child(0.0078); school fixed effects(0.0078); wage(0.0078); fixed effect(0.0078); adult earnings(0.0078); anderson-rubin test(0.0078); teenage pregnancy(0.0078); fetal(0.0077); female income(0.0077); measurement error(0.0077); schooling decision(0.0077); labor market returns(0.0077); randomized evaluation(0.0077); family planning(0.0077); instruction(0.0076); medical marijuana law(0.0076); death(0.0076); penalized sieve minimum distance(0.0076); binary regression(0.0076); generalized empirical likelihood (0.0076); young woman(0.0076)	
3	18088	player(0.0586); economic experiment(0.0478); punishment(0.0465); experimental software(0.0411); contest(0.0408); dictator game(0.0395); reciprocity(0.0359); experiment(0.0336); experience(0.0336); social preference(0.0327); game(0.0310); team(0.0307); payoff(0.0295); tournament(0.0289); auction(0.0280); political lobbying(0.0270); agent(0.0268); sender(0.0264); subjects(0.0262); public good experiment(0.0255); software design(0.0233); laboratory experiment(0.0233); bidder(0.0229); belief(0.0225); private evaluation(0.0215); guilt aversion(0.0214); risk attitude(0.0211); first-price auction(0.0206); lottery(0.0206); z-tree(0.0204); repeated game(0.0202); ambiguity aversion(0.0194); principal(0.0193); prize(0.0187); ultimatum game(0.0180); laboratory(0.0178); risk aversion(0.0176); all-pay auction(0.0172); field experiment(0.0168); public good game(0.0161); inequity averse(0.0157); seller(0.0155); bidding(0.0154); behavior(0.0154); cheap talk(0.0151); charity(0.0151); experimental study(0.0151); communication(0.0144); ambiguity(0.0141); altruism(0.0141); property rights approach(0.0141); preference(0.0140); repeated moral hazard(0.0139); cooperation(0.0136); risk preference(0.0134); competitive balance(0.0134); action(0.0133); public good(0.0132); multiple priors(0.0132); leagues(0.0131); experimental economics(0.0130); conditional cooperation(0.0128); reference-dependent preference(0.0128); win(0.0127); equilibrium(0.0127); contest success function(0.0126); prospect theory(0.0126); shrouding(0.0123); prosocial(0.0123); charity giving(0.0120); psychological game theory(0.0119); trust game(0.0119); oppon(0.0118); signaling(0.0118); distributional experiment(0.0115); second-price auction(0.0114); anticipated regret(0.0114); donation(0.0114); gift exchange(0.0114); coordination game(0.0114); loss aversion(0.0113); folk theorem(0.0113); overbidding(0.0112); other-regarding preference(0.0112); risk and time preference(0.0111); gain-loss utility(0.0110); private information(0.0109); unaware(0.0108); trust(0.0107); time preference(0.0106); gender difference(0.0105); trustworthiness(0.0104); experimental evidence(0.0103); free riding(0.0100); effort(0.0099); choice(0.0098); prudence(0.0098); unkind(0.0098); rationalizability(0.0097); overconfidence(0.0095); ellsberg(0.0094); endowment effect(0.0094); voluntary contribution experiment(0.0094); rabin(0.0093); deception(0.0093); ambiguity attitude(0.0093); gamble(0.0093); gift-exchange game(0.0093); centipede(0.0093); ebay(0.0092); subjective expected utility(0.0091); reference point(0.0091); image motivation(0.0091); cheating(0.0091); information(0.0090); two player(0.0089); probabilistic sophistication(0.0088); elicitation(0.0088); correlated equilibrium(0.0087); self-control(0.0087); resale(0.0086); best-shot game(0.0085); behavioral economics(0.0084); reference dependence(0.0084); buyer(0.0084); social dilemma(0.0081); equilibrium selection(0.0081); reward(0.0081); universal type space(0.0081); decision making(0.0080); ifs(0.0080); strategic information transmission(0.0080); incentive(0.0080); colonel blotto game(0.0079); information gathering(0.0079); experimental game(0.0079); bet(0.0078); social norm(0.0078); lies(0.0078); task(0.0078); individual(0.0077); guessing game(0.0077); reputation(0.0077); cognitive ability(0.0077); subject pool(0.0076); anscombe-aumann framework(0.0075); aversion(0.0075); information acquisition(0.0074); hyperbolic discounting(0.0074); diminishing impatience(0.0073); experimental asset market(0.0073); outcome(0.0073); ellsberg's paradox(0.0073); level-k model(0.0073); temptation(0.0071); dynamic variational preferences(0.0071); group(0.0070); contract(0.0070); learning(0.0070); strotz(0.0070); bounded rationality(0.0069); participation(0.0069); subjective probability(0.0069); gilboa(0.0069); piece	实验经济学与行为经济学

rate(0.0069); mechanism design(0.0069); impatience(0.0068); ingroup(0.0068); sabotage(0.0067); expected utility theory(0.0067); common value auction(0.0067); honesty(0.0066); exchange asymmetry(0.0066); monetary incentive(0.0066); compound lottery(0.0065); prisoners' dilemma(0.0065); sequentially rationalizable choice(0.0065); rustichini(0.0065); strategy method(0.0065); relational contract(0.0065); rent-seeking contest(0.0064); decision(0.0064); cost-sharing contract(0.0064); stochastic choice(0.0064); total effort(0.0064); personal equilibrium(0.0063); expected utility(0.0063); message(0.0063); voluntary contribution mechanism(0.0063); rationality(0.0062); cognitive load(0.0062); toolbox(0.0062); natural field experiment(0.0062); counter punishment(0.0061); people(0.0061); experimental investigation(0.0061); repeated prisoners' dilemma(0.0061); max-min preferences(0.0061); expert(0.0060); delegation(0.0060); lying cost(0.0060); nash-equilibrium(0.0060); real effort experiment(0.0060); 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fund-raising(0.0053); equilibrium payoffs(0.0053); inter-temporal choice(0.0053); individual risk attitude(0.0053); common prior(0.0053); pesendorf(0.0053); quantal response equilibrium(0.0052); belief-free equilibrium(0.0052); decision theory(0.0052); over-dissipation(0.0052); common knowledge(0.0052); commitment(0.0051); imperfect public monitoring(0.0051); trust and trustworthiness(0.0051); collusion(0.0051); incomplete preference(0.0051); concavity calibration(0.0051); overcommunication(0.0050); statistical discrimination(0.0050); social pressure(0.0050); uninform(0.0050); common value(0.0050); group membership(0.0050); experimental design(0.0050); voting(0.0049); narrow framing(0.0049); information structure(0.0049); zurich(0.0049); effort level(0.0049); decision making under uncertainty(0.0049); elimination tournament(0.0049); uncertainty aversion(0.0049); savage(0.0048); subjective state space(0.0048); framing effect(0.0048); joint elicitation(0.0048); discrimination(0.0048); sobel(0.0047); 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downside risk aversion(0.0037); machina paradox(0.0037); motivation(0.0037); english auction(0.0037); unshroud(0.0037); honest(0.0037); indecisiveness(0.0036); projection bias(0.0036); othering(0.0036); ambiguity models(0.0036); population game(0.0036); experimental subjects(0.0036); all-pay contest(0.0036); expected revenue(0.0036); effort provision(0.0036); private monitoring(0.0036); multiple price list(0.0036); doping(0.0036); private signal(0.0036); winning probability(0.0036); conditioning(0.0035); self-admissible sets(0.0035); hidden costs of control(0.0035); probabilistic beliefs(0.0035); preference for commitment(0.0035); dual-self model(0.0035); leading-by-example(0.0035); bettor(0.0035); belief elicitation(0.0035); party(0.0035); psychology(0.0035); incentive scheme(0.0035); risk choice(0.0035); experimental

		analysis(0.0035); truth(0.0035); monetary punishment(0.0035); randomized natural experiment(0.0035); symmetric(0.0035); pitchers(0.0035); schmeidler(0.0035); nonstandard behavior(0.0034); ani(0.0034); audience effect(0.0034); bias(0.0034); bonus contract(0.0034); emotional state(0.0034); team performance(0.0034); imperfect monitoring(0.0034); evenness(0.0034); favorite-longshot bias(0.0034); koszegi(0.0034); level-k thinking(0.0034); complete information(0.0034); team production(0.0034); competition(0.0034); fictitious play(0.0034); experimental datum(0.0034); betrayal aversion(0.0034); generosity(0.0034); dynamic consistency(0.0033); aggregative game(0.0033); behavioral types(0.0033); sequential(0.0033); self interest(0.0033); expectation(0.0033); present-biased time preference(0.0033); anscombe-aumann(0.0033); trust contract(0.0033); police unions(0.0033); reputation concern(0.0033); self-control problem(0.0033); allais paradox(0.0033); best-response dynamics(0.0033); knightian uncertainty(0.0033); level-k reasoning(0.0033); sports league(0.0033); advice(0.0033); social comparison(0.0032); psychological games(0.0032); rounding(0.0032); stability of risk attitudes(0.0032); modica(0.0032); man(0.0032); dishonesty(0.0032); gender difference in competition(0.0032); anchoring effect(0.0032); menu effects(0.0032); imitation(0.0032); mechanism(0.0032); extrinsic incentives(0.0032); face value(0.0032); sanction(0.0031); warm-glow(0.0031); long-run players(0.0031); cognitive hierarchy(0.0031); rotating savings and credit associations(0.0031); maximization(0.0031); optimal auction(0.0031); money-burning(0.0031); indicative bidding(0.0031); multidimensional cheap talk(0.0031); dual-self(0.0031); first-price(0.0031); linear public good game(0.0031); menu(0.0031); interactive unawareness(0.0031); conditional preference(0.0031); reputational cheap talk(0.0031); decision making under risk(0.0031); risk neutral(0.0031); perfect foresight dynamics(0.0030)	
4	18013	monetary policy(0.1106); inflation(0.1001); dynamic stochastic general equilibrium (dsge) model(0.0563); new-keynesian model(0.0533); inflation targeting(0.0506); forecast(0.0428); fiscal policy(0.0420); sticky price model(0.0420); business cycle(0.0399); central bank(0.0398); euro area(0.0353); monetary policy shock(0.0319); shock(0.0315); great moderation(0.0296); zero lower-bound(0.0295); sticky price(0.0295); inflation dynamics(0.0270); optimal monetary policy(0.0263); inflation persistence(0.0253); monetary policy rule(0.0253); inflation expectation(0.0244); phillips curve(0.0234); output gap(0.0233); technology shock(0.0232); business cycle fluctuation(0.0231); output(0.0223); taylor rule/principle(0.0223); uncertainty shock(0.0221); nominal rigidity(0.0197); trend inflation(0.0188); sudden stop(0.0188); economic fluctuation(0.0187); federal reserve(fed)(0.0185); recession(0.0183); new-keynesian phillips curve(0.0175); monetary(0.0174); real-time datum(0.0173); sources of business cycle fluctuations(0.0173); interest rate(0.0171); government spending multiplier(0.0165); nominal frictions(0.0159); interest rate rule(0.0157); fiscal multiplier(0.0156); government spending(0.0150); multiplier(0.0149); nowcast(0.0143); government purchases/consumption(0.0139); fiscal shock(0.0139); news shock(0.0138); liquidity trap(0.0137); business cycle model(0.0137); us monetary policy(0.0137); government spending shock(0.0137); vector auto-regression(0.0136); nominal interest rate(0.0135); capital control(0.0134); inflation forecast(0.0130); capital flow(0.0129); professional forecaster(0.0128); dynamic factor model(0.0128); exchange rate regime(0.0127); unconventional monetary policy(0.0127); sovereign default(0.0124); exchange rate(0.0123); determinacy(0.0123); indeterminacy(0.0122); monetary targeting(0.0119); real business cycle(0.0118); rational expectation(0.0118); business cycle analysis(0.0118); debt(0.0118); inflation uncertainty(0.0117); external assets and liabilities(0.0116); structural shock(0.0115); cost channel(0.0115); sign restriction(0.0115); financial friction(0.0114); public debt(0.0114); credit spread(0.0113); credit boom(0.0113); emerging markets business cycles(0.0113); impulse response(0.0113); frequency of price changes(0.0113); sticky information(0.0112); bayesian vector auto-regression(0.0111); adaptive learning(0.0111); dynamic equilibrium economies(0.0111); natural expectations(0.0110); international reserve(0.0109); small open economy(0.0107); european central bank(0.0107); rule-of-thumb consumption(0.0106); capital adjustment cost(0.0104); investment shock(0.0104); fluctuation(0.0103); federal open market committee(0.0102); quantitative easing(0.0102); policy rule(0.0100); external positions(0.0099); structural vector auto-regression(0.0099); financial integration(0.0099); us business cycle(0.0099); fiscal stimulus(0.0098); procyclicality(0.0097); monetary union(0.0096); volatility(0.0095); growth dynamics(0.0095); state-dependent pricing(0.0094); survey of professional forecasters(0.0094); contractionary(0.0093); menu cost(0.0093); disinflation(0.0092); financial accelerator(0.0091); current account(0.0091); monetary shock(0.0089); macroeconomist(0.0088); output growth(0.0088); bank of england(0.0088); bubble(0.0086); inflation rate(0.0086); synchronization(0.0085); economic recovery(0.0085); sequence of liberalization(0.0085); consumption(0.0084); macroeconomic fluctuation(0.0084); price stickiness(0.0084); zero bound(0.0084); real business cycles model(0.0083); countercyclical(0.0082); fiscal rule(0.0082); monetary transmission mechanism(0.0082); calvo(0.0082); quarter(0.0081); leverage cycle(0.0081); collateral constraint(0.0080); fiscal policy shock(0.0080); central bank communication(0.0079); risky steady-state(0.0079); central bank independence(0.0079); neutral and investment-specific technology shocks(0.0078);	货币与财政经济学

macroeconomic time series(0.0078); deep habit(0.0078); response(0.0078); crisis(0.0077); open economy(0.0077); forecast error(0.0076); inflation inertia(0.0076); labor and investment(0.0075); exchange rate pass-through(0.0075); spending multiplier(0.0074); estimation(0.0073); macroeconomic forecast(0.0073); tax cut(0.0072); european monetary union(0.0072); investment wedge(0.0072); capital inflow(0.0072); news(0.0072); financial crisis(0.0072); deflation(0.0071); macroeconomic models(0.0071); iterated forecasts(0.0071); macroeconomics(0.0071); forward guidance(0.0070); great depression(0.0070); credit cycle(0.0069); episodes(0.0069); sovereign debt(0.0069); inflation volatility(0.0069); small open economy model(0.0068); fiscal(0.0068); wealth effect(0.0068); government debt(0.0068); bayesian estimation(0.0067); fiscal consolidation(0.0067); housing price(0.0067); monetary aggregate(0.0067); zero lower bound of nominal interest rates(0.0067); heterogeneous expectation(0.0066); price-level targeting(0.0066); 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uncertainty(0.0049); period(0.0049); federal funds futures(0.0049); loss function(0.0049); international institution(0.0049); external debt(0.0049); aggregate(0.0048); ramsey optimal policy(0.0048); datum revision(0.0048); survey expectations(0.0048); consumption risk sharing(0.0048); fiscal solvency(0.0048); menu cost model(0.0048); real exchange rate(0.0047); cyclicality(0.0047); deficit financing(0.0047); anti-herding(0.0047); e-stability(0.0047); m-competition(0.0047); woodford(0.0047); indirect inference(0.0046); g-7(0.0046); inflation gap persistence(0.0046); international risk sharing(0.0046); business cycle accounting(0.0046); ramsey equilibrium(0.0046); forecast horizon(0.0046); static factor(0.0046); expansionary(0.0046); high inflation(0.0046); mean absolute scaled error(0.0046); forward looking(0.0046); gdp(0.0045); forecasting rules(0.0045); approximate factor model(0.0045); core inflation(0.0045); forecast combination(0.0045); open economy dsge model(0.0045); automatic model selection(0.0045); 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		rigidity(0.0037); emerging economy(0.0036); occasionally binding constraint(0.0036); inter-temporal budget constraint(0.0036); tax shock(0.0036); movement(0.0036); disaggregated prices(0.0036); international capital flow(0.0036); gdp growth(0.0036); bai-ng estimator(0.0036); primary surplus(0.0036); great recession(0.0036); forecasting evaluation(0.0036); reference cycle(0.0036); systematic component of monetary policy(0.0035); business cycle correlation(0.0035); sheridan(0.0035); kalman filter(0.0035); real rigidity(0.0035); demand shock(0.0035); international financial architecture(0.0035); monetary policy analysis(0.0035); currency union(0.0035); monetary regime(0.0035); discretionary monetary policy(0.0035); output multiplier(0.0034); operation twist(0.0034); reaction function(0.0034); dynamic general equilibrium model(0.0034); credit frictions(0.0034); financial condition(0.0034); boom(0.0034); greenbook(0.0034); inflation coefficient(0.0034); equilibrium determinacy(0.0034); domestic debt(0.0033); credit(0.0033); flexible price(0.0033); interest rate policy(0.0033); peg(0.0033); gilchrist(0.0033); deep recession(0.0033); external imbalance(0.0033); inflationary(0.0033); linear rational expectation model(0.0033); staggered price(0.0033); fiscal and monetary policy(0.0033); datum-rich environment(0.0033); exchange rate stability(0.0033); inflation gap(0.0033); global liquidity(0.0033); adjustment cost(0.0033); financial cycle(0.0033); monetary and fiscal policy interaction(0.0032); expectation-driven business cycle(0.0032); optimal monetary and fiscal policy(0.0032); aggregate fluctuation(0.0032); impulse response function(0.0032); money growth(0.0032); tax changes(0.0032); interest rates forecast(0.0032); lucas-uzawa model(0.0032); federal fund rate(0.0032); steady-state(0.0032); friedman rule(0.0032); cycle(0.0032); new-keynesian macroeconomics(0.0032); fiscal adjustment(0.0032); time-varying(0.0032); exchange rate policy(0.0031); advanced and developing economies(0.0031); decline(0.0031); conservative central bank(0.0031); central bank transparency(0.0031); macroeconomic stabilization(0.0031); nonlinear(0.0031); animal spirit(0.0031); mixed frequency datum(0.0031); rise(0.0031); inflation process(0.0031); divisia monetary aggregate(0.0031); trend and cycle(0.0031); business cycle frequency(0.0031)	
5	17575	stock(0.2350); oil price shock(0.2113); oil price(0.1903); stock return(0.1879); investor sentiment(0.1683); volatility(0.1636); return(0.1482); realized volatility(0.1479); investor(0.1321); crude oil market(0.1309); momentum(0.1274); expected return(0.1231); average return(0.1206); realized variance(0.1145); stock market(0.1051); cross-sectional stock return(0.1036); market microstructure noise(0.0997); high-frequency datum(0.0975); idiosyncratic volatility(0.0935); return predictability(0.0858); bitcoin(0.0852); jump(0.0843); sentiment(0.0825); book-to-market(0.0795); excess return(0.0768); demand and supply shocks(0.0764); equity premium(0.0749); yield curve(0.0721); mutual fund(0.0718); generalized autoregressive conditional heteroscedasticity (garch) model(0.0714); liquidity(0.0711); volatility spillover(0.0706); asset price(0.0703); value premium(0.0690); implied volatility(0.0672); small stocks(0.0664); hedge fund(0.0662); forecast(0.0627); oil supply shock(0.0620); out-of-sample(0.0614); stock price(0.0608); oil(0.0607); portfolio(0.0605); crude oil(0.0600); volatility forecast(0.0595); expected stock returns(0.0591); aggregate volatility risk(0.0584); short selling(0.0578); order flow(0.0563); dividend yield(0.0561); trading volume(0.0556); stock return prediction(0.0529); crude oil price(0.0527); integrated variance(0.0524); news(0.0514); individual investor(0.0511); stock market return(0.0511); co-movement(0.0510); microstructure noise(0.0504); variance risk-premium(0.0503); term structure(0.0502); growth stocks(0.0484); capital asset pricing model(capm)(0.0476); oil shock(0.0475); price discovery(0.0463); risk premium(0.0459); prediction(0.0452); anomaly(0.0450); asset pricing model(0.0447); futures return(0.0446); option price(0.0444); stock market volatility(0.0442); long memory(0.0432); short rate(0.0426); sharpe ratio(0.0421); beta(0.0410); past returns(0.0410); disposition effect(0.0404); trade(0.0402); exchange rate(0.0401); quadratic variation(0.0399); high frequency(0.0396); new york stock exchange(0.0395); trading strategy(0.0383); informed trading(0.0375); stochastic volatility(0.0366); cross section(0.0359); short-selling constraint(0.0359); out-of-sample forecast(0.0357); hedge(0.0357); momentum strategy(0.0354); real stock return(0.0354); predictable returns(0.0353); arch-type model(0.0352); gold(0.0350); market efficiency(0.0349); intangible returns(0.0341); market return(0.0340); energy price shock(0.0339); equity market(0.0338); momentum profit(0.0336); asset return(0.0335); macroeconomic news(0.0334); nasdaq(0.0330); oil market(0.0326); equity mutual fund(0.0320); conditional capm(0.0320); leverage effect(0.0319); herding(0.0317); multivariate garch model(0.0317); daily returns(0.0315); fama(0.0313); underreaction(0.0312); real oil price(0.0310); individual stocks(0.0309); realized kernel(0.0308); high-frequency returns(0.0308); fund(0.0304); earnings announcement(0.0303); volatility model(0.0303); bipower variation(0.0302); foreign exchange market(0.0301); price(0.0300); intra-day(0.0298); active share(0.0296); stochastic volatility model(0.0296); post earnings announcement drift(0.0295); limit order(0.0292); horizon(0.0289); fund return(0.0289); investor attention(0.0288); outperformance(0.0288); asset(0.0288); analyst(0.0286); value and momentum(0.0286); mispricing(0.0284); return spillover(0.0283); alpha(0.0282); intra-day datum(0.0282); dynamic conditional correlation(0.0281); fund manager(0.0281); bubble(0.0280);	金融市场与投资者行为

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		time series momentum(0.0140); momentum returns(0.0140); inflation risk premium(0.0140); buy(0.0140); commodity futures prices(0.0139); lottery-like stocks(0.0139); dumb money(0.0139); 25 fama-french portfolios(0.0139); lead-lag effect(0.0138); idiosyncratic skewness(0.0138); market liquidity(0.0137); proxy(0.0137); liquidity risk(0.0137); trading rule(0.0137); period(0.0137); capture(0.0137); stock index returns(0.0136); multivariate(0.0136); real estate investment trust(0.0136); analyst forecast(0.0135); volatility measures(0.0135); price-dividend ratio(0.0134); convenience yield(0.0134); mean square prediction error(0.0133); fama-french(0.0133); microstructure(0.0132); coskewness(0.0132); information(0.0132); attention-grabbing stocks(0.0131); variance ratio test(0.0131); liquidity trade(0.0131); efficient return(0.0131); underperformance(0.0131); time-varying correlation(0.0130); pricing implications(0.0130); volatility timing(0.0129); pairs trading(0.0129); slope(0.0129); security returns(0.0128); contrarian(0.0128); commonality in liquidity(0.0128); consistency(0.0128); bonferroni test(0.0128); date stamping(0.0128); five-factor model(0.0127); uninformed trading(0.0127); fundamentals(0.0127); cross-sectional returns(0.0125); oil price uncertainty(0.0125); real price(0.0125); datum snooping(0.0125); hedging ratio(0.0125); diversity of opinions(0.0125); cross-sectional variation(0.0124); conditional information(0.0124); pin(0.0124); speculative bubble(0.0124); forecast volatility(0.0123); sample(0.0123); emerging equity markets(0.0123); expected investment(0.0123); shock(0.0123); bitcoin price(0.0123); financial market linkages(0.0122); portfolio management(0.0122); spot price(0.0122); overreaction(0.0122); volatility jump(0.0122);oil price fluctuation(0.0122); portfolio holding(0.0121); autocorrelation(0.0121); benchmark(0.0121); under-diversification(0.0121); diebold(0.0121); conditional covariance(0.0121); nelson-siegel(0.0121); non-synchronous trading(0.0120); underwriting(0.0120); algorithmic trading(0.0120); heterogeneous autoregressive model(0.0120); first-day returns(0.0120); equity(0.0120); tail dependence(0.0119); time scale(0.0119); excess co-movement(0.0119); speculative assets(0.0119); market order(0.0119); bitcoin market(0.0118); agricultural futures markets(0.0118); behavioral finance(0.0118); exchange-traded funds(0.0118); market maker(0.0117); stock markets integration(0.0117); illiquidity(0.0117); individual and institutional investors(0.0117); market timing(0.0117); oil futures(0.0116); macro factors(0.0116); exchange rate exposure(0.0116)		
6	16462	politically connected firm(0.3719); bank(0.3423); ceo(0.1776); corporate governance(0.1242); firm(0.1127); capital structure(0.1078); ceo pay(0.0997); loan(0.0718); liquidation(0.0706); borrowing(0.0680); systemic risk(0.0625); financial constraint(0.0596); firm value(0.0586); shareholders(0.0553); lenders(0.0553); board(0.0538); collateral(0.0519); leverage(0.0510); cash holding(0.0506); earnings management(0.0479); investor protection(0.0479); creditor rights(0.0435); political connection(0.0428); director(0.0423); default(0.0419); ipo(0.0418); executive compensation(0.0416); credit rating(0.0408); lending(0.0395); outside director(0.0360); foreign bank(0.0357); family firm(0.0355); credit risk(0.0348); takeover(0.0333); repurchase(0.0332); bank competition(0.0331); corporate investment(0.0327); securitization(0.0325); credit default swap(cds)(0.0325); acquisition(0.0315); corporation(0.0312); ceo turnover(0.0311); bank loan(0.0309); board size(0.0307); bank run(0.0304); venture capital(0.0304); bank efficiency(0.0299); trade credit(0.0299); bank risk-taking(0.0291); market liquidity(0.0288); credit spread(0.0285); bank risk(0.0284); subprime(0.0281); debt(0.0281); financial crisis(0.0279); cash flow(0.0278); bank lending(0.0274); blockholders(0.0272); credit line(0.0270); stock options(0.0268); debt capacity(0.0267); board structure(0.0263); ceo compensation(0.0260); banking system(0.0256); bank performance(0.0255); creditor(0.0252); yield spread(0.0248); bank regulation(0.0244); deposit insurance(0.0239); firm performance(0.0237); zombie(0.0232); cash(0.0230); islamic banking(0.0230); credit(0.0230); agency problem(0.0228); external financing constraints(0.0227); european banks(0.0227); covenant(0.0226); inter-bank market(0.0219); nonfamilial(0.0219); bailout(0.0217); private equity(0.0214); bond(0.0213); payout policy(0.0213); mortgage(0.0211); contagion(0.0210); corporate bond(0.0209); bank crisis(0.0209); large shareholders(0.0209); fire-sale(0.0208); crisis(0.0208); bank failure(0.0208); syndication(0.0206); growth opportunity(0.0205); bankruptcy(0.0205); target capital structure(0.0205); non-interest income(0.0205); funding liquidity(0.0202); lending relationship(0.0202); banking system fragility(0.0201); market-to-book ratio(0.0201); controlling shareholders(0.0200); large bank(0.0200); information asymmetry(0.0198); commercial bank(0.0198); deposit(0.0198); lending channel(0.0196); anti-takeover provision(0.0192); leverage ratio(0.0192); asset(0.0190); ownership structure(0.0190); banking concentration(0.0190); risk taking(0.0189); dividend(0.0187); portfolio companies(0.0187); bank capital(0.0187); international fund(0.0187); board independency(0.0185); board of directors(0.0185); default risk(0.0184); credit registry(0.0184); ownership concentration(0.0183); corporate financial policy(0.0180); rating agency(0.0180); investment cash flow sensitivity(0.0179); relationship banking(0.0179); spread(0.0178); corporate board(0.0178); financial institution(0.0177); corporate cash holding(0.0176); capital shortfall(0.0174); shareholder rights(0.0173); abnormal return(0.0173); domestic banks(0.0171); bank market(0.0171); syndicated loan(0.0170); real estate investment trust(0.0169); credit quality(0.0169); agency cost(0.0168); relationship lending(0.0167); issuer(0.0167); operation	金融机构与公司金融

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		and profit efficiency(0.0080); borrower characteristics(0.0080); loss-given-default(0.0079); compensation contract(0.0079); political ties(0.0079); private benefit(0.0079); liquidity needs(0.0079); bank management(0.0079); investment and finance(0.0079); global game(0.0079); rating(0.0079); stock price(0.0079); federal funds market(0.0079); financial contagion(0.0079); individual banks(0.0078); recent financial crisis(0.0078); liquid asset(0.0078); renegotiation(0.0078); firm valuation(0.0078); conventional banks(0.0078); agency theory(0.0078); executive pay(0.0078); securitized bonds(0.0078); syndicated loan market(0.0077); holding(0.0077); tax shelter(0.0077); subprime mortgage markets(0.0077); target leverage(0.0076); credit crunch(0.0076); emerging market(0.0076); large owner(0.0076); target firms(0.0076); collateral value(0.0076); finance experts(0.0076); profitability(0.0076); credit crisis(0.0076); debt ratio(0.0076); downgrade(0.0076); tranching(0.0076); risk-taking incentives(0.0075); credit rationing(0.0075); debt enforcement(0.0075); performance(0.0075); corporate capital structure(0.0075); unlisted targets(0.0075); ceo overconfidence(0.0075); managerialism(0.0075); listed firms(0.0075); regulation(0.0075); cash reserves(0.0074); lending technology(0.0074); prepayment(0.0074); underwriting(0.0074); monetary exchange(0.0074); stock repurchase(0.0074); investment euler equation(0.0073); term auction facility(0.0073); sovereign credit spread(0.0073); financial firms(0.0073); loan loss provision(0.0073); banking reform(0.0073); going dark(0.0073); liking(0.0073); staggered board(0.0073); us industrial firms(0.0072); securities issuance(0.0072); wholesale funding(0.0072); governance ratings(0.0071); conglomerate(0.0071); golden parachute(0.0071); corporate default prediction(0.0071); corporate loan(0.0071); venture capital financing(0.0071); empire building(0.0071); private equity fund(0.0070); board seats(0.0070); interest rate(0.0070); financial reporting quality(0.0070); financial regulation(0.0070); foreign bank participation(0.0070); loan market(0.0070); capital reallocation(0.0070); accounting conservatism(0.0069); sensitivity(0.0069); tax aggression(0.0069); compensation(0.0069); non-financial firms(0.0069); market valuation(0.0069); value of cash(0.0069); execution delays(0.0068); hired ceo(0.0068); minority foreign ownership(0.0068); bond market(0.0068); small and medium-sized enterprises(0.0068); restatement(0.0068); covenant violation(0.0068); subprime mortgage(0.0068); investment efficiency(0.0068); credit market competition(0.0068); liquidity dry-up(0.0067); informationally opaque(0.0067); subprime lending(0.0067)	
7	16112	farm(0.1480); agriculture(0.1118); forest(0.0994); crop(0.0989); poverty(0.0979); deforestation(0.0976); payment for environmental/ecosystem services(0.0889); micro-finance(0.0868); smallholder(0.0765); biofuel(0.0732); ethiopia(0.0684); land(0.0664); ecosystem service(0.0634); agricultural production(0.0615); contract farming(0.0579); ethanol(0.0572); spatial price difference(0.0555); fishery(0.0519); food security(0.0499); food price(0.0493); maize(0.0479); farm household(0.0478); irrigation(0.0468); harvest(0.0448); small farmer(0.0445); price transmission(0.0419); micro-finance institution(0.0401); farm level(0.0391); landowners(0.0390); dairy farming(0.0376); malawi(0.0375); land title(0.0370); village(0.0367); tenure security(0.0362); rural(0.0357); livestock(0.0353); farm size(0.0352); corn(0.0346); crop insurance(0.0337); micro-credit(0.0335); carbon sequestration(0.0330); agricultural policy(0.0328); rice(0.0328); poverty reduction(0.0322); plot(0.0320); forestry(0.0317); natural disaster(0.0317); community forestry(0.0312); household(0.0310); pro-poor growth(0.0309); livelihood(0.0297); technical efficiency(0.0297); reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation(redd)(0.0294); redd-plus(0.0294); bt cotton(0.0285); poor(0.0281); land-use change(0.0279); indonesia(0.0274); poverty trap(0.0274); micro enterprise(0.0272); smallholder farming(0.0269); index insurance(0.0269); conservation(0.0262); rural household(0.0262); biodiversity(0.0253); agricultural land(0.0253); environmental service(0.0253); polycentric governance(0.0253); direct payment(0.0248); group lending(0.0247); kenya(0.0246); organic farming(0.0244); wheat(0.0243); common agricultural policy(0.0243); food(0.0236); drought(0.0232); fishing(0.0230); soil(0.0229); crop insurance programs(0.0227); uganda(0.0227); land rights(0.0227); bioeconomic model(0.0227); land use(0.0226); africa(0.0225); poverty line(0.0225); crop yield(0.0220); specie(0.0220); madagascar(0.0218); optimal harvesting(0.0218); modern agricultural markets(0.0215); forestry management(0.0214); land rental market(0.0214); off-farm income(0.0214); land market(0.0213); fertilizer subsidy(0.0212); risk rationing(0.0211); timber(0.0210); decoupled payment(0.0210); biofuel policy(0.0208); dairy(0.0203); farm income(0.0198); ethanol production(0.0198); land tenure(0.0197); off-farm work(0.0196); agricultural technology(0.0193); grower(0.0190); adoption(0.0188); climate change(0.0188); crop production(0.0184); off-farm employment(0.0184); bangladesh(0.0182); water market(0.0181); pesticide(0.0181); agricultural market(0.0181); technology adoption(0.0180); tanzania(0.0180); zambia(0.0178); coffee(0.0178); collective action(0.0175); pro-poor(0.0173); supermarket(0.0173); vietnam(0.0172); forest income(0.0171); rural poverty(0.0171); small scale farming(0.0170); fishery management(0.0170); forest land(0.0169); protected area(0.0169); cotton(0.0169); land allocation(0.0168); grain(0.0167); property rights(0.0167); production risk(0.0165); joint liability(0.0164); forest owner(0.0164); green revolution(0.0164); bycatch(0.0163);	农业与自然资源经济学（环境与生态经济学）

sequestration(0.0162); forest governance(0.0160); forest policy(0.0159); arable(0.0158); land-related investments(0.0158); benford's law(0.0158); off-farm labor participation(0.0157); impacts of climate change(0.0157); outreach(0.0157); agricultural development(0.0156); state-contingent production(0.0156); seed(0.0155); ecosystem(0.0154); cultivation(0.0154); forest resources(0.0153); bio-diesel(0.0151); land holding(0.0151); land reform(0.0151); pineapple(0.0150); milk(0.0150); farmer decision(0.0149); woman's empowerment(0.0148); elasticity of poverty(0.0147); agricultural technology adoption(0.0146); crop land(0.0146); farmland value(0.0145); ghana(0.0144); cellulosic biofuel feedstock(0.0144); farmer participation(0.0144); soybean(0.0144); agro-environmental scheme(0.0143); agronomic(0.0143); producer(0.0143); groundwater(0.0142); farm land(0.0142); vertical coordination(0.0141); temperature(0.0140); conservation tillage(0.0139); sugar(0.0139); rural roads(0.0139); conservation auction(0.0136); middle class(0.0136); government payments(0.0135); rural livelihood(0.0133); invasive species(0.0133); staples(0.0133); pesticide use(0.0131); subsidy(0.0131); rural development(0.0131); rural ethiopia(0.0130); acreage(0.0130); pseudo-panel approach(0.0129); forestry sector(0.0128); forest conservation(0.0127); input use(0.0127); off-farm(0.0126); off-farm labor supply(0.0126); forest transportation(0.0126); farm types(0.0126); hog-corn cycle(0.0125); developing countries(0.0124); food demand(0.0123); agricultural growth(0.0123); bt(0.0123); sub-saharan africa(0.0122); improved maize varieties(0.0122); afforestation(0.0121); us agriculture(0.0121); farm production(0.0121); water(0.0120); biofuel production(0.0119); dietary diversity(0.0119); rice farming(0.0119); mobile phone(0.0119); fair trade(0.0118); problem of social cost(0.0118); commercial fertilizer(0.0118); habitat(0.0117); conservation reserve program(0.0117); income(0.0117); agrarian change(0.0117); forest production(0.0117); household survey(0.0116); poverty alleviation(0.0116); africa agriculture(0.0115); decouple(0.0115); brazilian amazon(0.0115); land fragmentation(0.0115); smallholder market participation(0.0114); india(0.0113); world distribution of income(0.0113); food-for-work(0.0112); feedstock(0.0112); poverty impacts(0.0112); transaction cost(0.0111); natural resource management(0.0110); forest coverage(0.0110); family farming(0.0110); hectare(0.0110); individual transferable quota(0.0109); agglomeration bonus(0.0109); modern supply chains(0.0108); biodiversity conservation(0.0108); biofuel mandate(0.0107); hybrid maize(0.0107); earth system governance(0.0106); rainfall(0.0106); forest degradation(0.0106); bfd(0.0105); supply response(0.0105); environmental income(0.0105); yield response(0.0105); nutrition(0.0105); soil conservation(0.0104); rural china(0.0104); agricultural cooperation(0.0104); mozambique(0.0104); fertilizer use(0.0104); rural transport(0.0103); agricultural enterprise(0.0103); 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adoption decision(0.0094); lay system(0.0094); lewis turning point(0.0094); conservation agriculture(0.0093); common property(0.0093); cereal(0.0093); community-based forest management(0.0092); off-farm labor market(0.0092); rural non-farm employment(0.0092); dairy sector(0.0092); village fund(0.0092); non-farm activity(0.0091); cooperation(0.0091); non-farm employment(0.0091); livelihood strategy(0.0091); disaster(0.0091); land productivity(0.0090); poorest(0.0090); agricultural extension(0.0090); murray-darling basin(0.0090); dairy production(0.0090); informal credit(0.0090); maize production(0.0090); himalaya(0.0089); plot size(0.0089); common agricultural policy reform(0.0089); geographical indication(0.0088); farm subsidy(0.0088); milk quota reform(0.0088); propensity score matching(0.0088); ecology(0.0088); area(0.0087); agricultural productivity growth(0.0087); ambient tax(0.0087); nicaragua(0.0086); china(0.0086); rural area(0.0086); certification(0.0086); forest condition(0.0086); 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smallholder agriculture(0.0078); nitrogen(0.0077); adaptation to climate change(0.0077); acreage response(0.0077); zimbabwe(0.0077); asymmetric price transmission(0.0077); low-cost land certification(0.0076); depth of outreach(0.0076); food insecurity(0.0076); rural non-farm economy(0.0075); corn yield(0.0075); rice production(0.0075); earnings mobility(0.0075); parity bounds model(0.0075); land reallocation(0.0074); agrarian reform(0.0074); wood(0.0074); land grabbing(0.0074); energy crop(0.0074); input subsidy program(0.0074); watershed(0.0074); land registration(0.0074); reducibility(0.0073); ecosystem management(0.0073); farm investment(0.0073); sugar cane(0.0073); inverse productivity(0.0073); bioeconomics(0.0072); short-lived climate pollutant(0.0072); potential(0.0072); nepal(0.0072); vegetable(0.0072); growth and poverty reduction(0.0072); sustainability science(0.0072); export restrictions(0.0072); agricultural household(0.0072); farmer organization(0.0072); agricultural price(0.0072); forest economics(0.0072); farming system(0.0071); ethanol prices(0.0071); food demand in china(0.0071); conservation payments(0.0071); peasant(0.0071); pasturing(0.0071); input subsidy(0.0071); profitability(0.0071); biomass(0.0070); farm household income(0.0070); bayesian random coefficient model(0.0070); region(0.0070); supply(0.0070); extreme poor(0.0070); food price stabilization(0.0070); agricultural wage(0.0069); pastoralist(0.0069); lorenz curve(0.0069); stochastic production frontier(0.0069); optimal rotation period(0.0069); agriculture insurance(0.0069); horticulture(0.0069); germplasm(0.0069); input demand(0.0068); import(0.0068); household income(0.0068); empowerment(0.0068); agribusiness(0.0068); persistent poverty(0.0068); vessels(0.0068); poverty measure(0.0068); meridian(0.0068); non-point source pollution(0.0068); renewable fuel standard(0.0068); index-based risk transfer products(0.0067); forest carbon(0.0067); climate variability(0.0067); poverty and inequality(0.0067); flood(0.0067); tree(0.0067); reduced deforestation(0.0067); food away from home(0.0067); income diversification(0.0067); yield distribution(0.0067); integrated crop pollination(0.0067); borrowing(0.0067); benefit-cost targeting(0.0067); adaptation(0.0067); farmland rental market(0.0067); tree planting(0.0067); maize market(0.0066); local people(0.0066); large farms(0.0066); benefit(0.0065); biological invasion(0.0065)

| 8 | 15723 | export(0.1537); international trade(0.0796); foreign direct investment(fdi)(0.0628); trade(0.0572); gravity(0.0556); trade liberalization(0.0538); trade cost(0.0456); tariff(0.0431); gravity equation/model(0.0413); offshore(0.0412); intra-industry fdi(0.0378); intensive and extensive margin(0.0353); firm export(0.0318); firm heterogeneity(0.0296); free trade agreement(0.0283); world trade organization(wto)(0.0283); heterogenous firms(0.0281); firm(0.0280); wage inequality(0.0270); trade flow(0.0270); comparative advantage(0.0269); firm-level datum(0.0258); trade policy(0.0257); multinational(0.0249); bilateral trade(0.0245); exporting firms(0.0218); domestic firms(0.0208); low-wage countries(0.0205); industry(0.0203); productivity growth(0.0195); preferential trade agreement(0.0195); plant(0.0192); export market(0.0191); trade agreement(0.0171); sector(0.0168); total factor productivity(tfp)(0.0168); manufacturing tfp(0.0167); multinational firm(0.0166); world trade(0.0163); r&d(0.0160); world trade network(0.0157); aggregate productivity(0.0156); regional trade agreement(0.0154); intermediate input(0.0151); general agreement on tariffs and trade(0.0150); job polarization(0.0147); antidumping(0.0142); china(0.0137); growth(0.0136); tariff reduction(0.0135); firm production(0.0133); misallocation(0.0133); great trade collapse(0.0129); import competition(0.0129); trade finance(0.0128); input tariff(0.0127); export market participation(0.0127); pattern of trade(0.0126); output tariff(0.0126); intra-industry trade(0.0125); outward fdi(0.0125); outsource(0.0123); gain from trade(0.0123); multilateral trade liberalization(0.0120); trade reform(0.0120); reallocation(0.0120); national treatment(0.0118); trade model(0.0118); imported input(0.0118); manufacturing(0.0116); low-wage country import competition(0.0111); border effect(0.0111); return to capital(0.0108); china exports(0.0108); state visit(0.0106); import(0.0106); world technology frontier(0.0105); skilled labor(0.0105); elasticity of substitution(0.0105); foreign ownership(0.0104); multi-sector model(0.0103); firm-level(0.0103); monopolistic competition(0.0102); labor share(0.0101); international outsourcing(0.0100); foreign firms(0.0099); fdi spillover(0.0098); skill-biased technological change(0.0097); trade barrier(0.0097); bilateral(0.0097); intra-firm trade(0.0096); export promotion(0.0096); firm-level productivity(0.0095); intellectual property rights(ipr)(0.0095); skilled-unskilled wage inequality(0.0095); welfare gains from trade(0.0094); colombian manufacturing(0.0092); productivity gains(0.0092); innovation(0.0092); foreign(0.0091); firm size distribution(0.0090); export performance(0.0090); developing countries(0.0090); north-south trade(0.0089); trade effect(0.0089); manufacturing plant(0.0089); vertical specialization(0.0088); market size(0.0088); revenue productivity(0.0087); semi-endogenous growth theory(0.0087); foreign affiliate(0.0087); food problem(0.0087); imported intermediate inputs(0.0086); variety(0.0086); product switching(0.0086); helpman(0.0086); product fragmentation(0.0086); plant survival(0.0085); skill premium(0.0085); product level(0.0085); liberalization(0.0084); stumbling blocks(0.0083); export variety(0.0083); international trade flow(0.0082); total factor productivity growth(0.0082); markup(0.0082); learning by | 国际贸易与投资经济学 |

exporting(0.0082); imitation(0.0082); global free trade(0.0082); multi-national enterprise(0.0081); industry-level(0.0081); domestic(0.0080); service trade(0.0080); product variety(0.0080); value-added exports(0.0079); productivity spillover(0.0079); foreign acquisition(0.0079); firms and production(0.0078); world trading system(0.0078); aggregate productivity growth(0.0078); service offshoring(0.0076); price-to-market(0.0076); institutional determinants(0.0076); task trade(0.0076); global(0.0076); export destination(0.0075); manufacturing firm(0.0075); customs union(0.0074); melitz(0.0074); skill-intensity(0.0074); capital-intensity(0.0073); non-tariff barrier(0.0073); foreign lobbying(0.0073); productivity difference(0.0073); quality upgrade(0.0072); foreign markets(0.0072); imported intermediates(0.0072); plant heterogeneity(0.0072); china and india(0.0071); cost of trading(0.0071); ipr protection(0.0071); processing trade(0.0071); export price(0.0071); technology transfer(0.0071); 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9	13809	entrepreneurship(0.3919); agglomeration(0.3295); house price(0.3272); city(0.1966); agglomeration economy(0.1942); forced sales(0.1771); housing(0.1716); related variety(0.1627); property value(0.1625); self-employment(0.1577); region(0.1391); housing supply(0.1254); economic geography(0.1232); new economic geography(0.1203); housing market(0.1183); spatial(0.1139); evolutionary economic geography(0.1122); unrelated variety(0.1069); clustering(0.1052); spatial auto-regressive model(0.1024); jacobs externalities(0.0965); creative class(0.0951); regional studies(0.0940); megan's law(0.0923); neighborhood(0.0897); geographical proximity(0.0880); rent-price ratio(0.0858); metropolitan area(0.0847); innovation(0.0839); central city(0.0817); regional growth(0.0816); knowledge spillover(0.0815); co-agglomeration(0.0773); amenity(0.0768); new business formation(0.0750); geography(0.0749); nascent entrepreneur(0.0739); open space(0.0739); spatial dependency(0.0726); spatial econometrics(0.0721); employment growth(0.0704); location(0.0704); urban growth(0.0689); enterprise zone(0.0684); city size distribution(0.0673); start-up(0.0657); sprawl(0.0641); patent(0.0633); home ownership(0.0632); knowledge flow(0.0624); housing value(0.0594); urban(0.0594); european regions(0.0589); gibrat's law(0.0586); spatial wage disparity(0.0584); local(0.0581); city size(0.0553); spin-off(0.0549); regional development(0.0534); industry clustering(0.0528); entrepreneurial activity(0.0520); hedonic model(0.0519); structural fund(0.0497); knowledge spillover theory of entrepreneurship(0.0494); firm growth(0.0489); industrial agglomeration(0.0485); industry(0.0485); crime risk(0.0484); generalized moments estimation(0.0480); new firm formation(0.0478); economic geography model(0.0476); knowledge network(0.0474); foreclosure(0.0472); global production network(0.0471); place-based policy(0.0461); interstate highway system(0.0455); industrial location(0.0454); industrial district(0.0449); kelejian(0.0446); urban hierarchy(0.0436); regional policy(0.0430); inventor(0.0429); co-location(0.0424); new firm(0.0423); homeowner(0.0421); spatial lag(0.0421); regional economy(0.0404); global entrepreneurship monitor(0.0398); firm(0.0396); land price(0.0395); gazelles(0.0388); regional economic growth(0.0384); county(0.0383); market potential(0.0380); heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation consistent estimation(0.0374); urban economy(0.0373); regional innovation system(0.0370); residential land(0.0369); local labor market(0.0367); spatial model(0.0366); spatial autocorrelation(0.0365); highway(0.0362); land value(0.0359); real-estate agency(0.0357); spatial effect(0.0356); residential property values(0.0349); prucha(0.0343); tax increment	区域与空间经济学

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10	13450	corruption(0.2622); democracy(0.1109); aid(0.0901); election(0.0763); foreign aid(0.0691); politicians(0.0672); terrorism(0.0669); resource curse(0.0612); political budget cycle(0.0581); fiscal decentralization(0.0581); religion(0.0522); economic freedom(0.0493); slave trade(0.0490); shadow economy(0.0433); tax competition(0.0423); institutions(0.0405); ethnic conflict(0.0395); income and democracy(0.0386); culture(0.0376); elector(0.0374); voters(0.0369); colonialism(0.0365); civil war(0.0342); natural resource(0.0323); local government(0.0312); political institutions(0.0312); politics(0.0308); lenin(0.0306); publication selectivity(0.0301); fiscal federalism(0.0297); bribery(0.0293); government size(0.0288); country(0.0287); medium bias(0.0285); terrorist(0.0284); fox news(0.0283); bureaucracy(0.0280); electoral competition(0.0273); economic outcome(0.0269); reelection prospects(0.0265); municipality(0.0264); party(0.0258); government(0.0256); mayor(0.0253); political competition(0.0252); natural resources abundance(0.0246); state capacity(0.0246); trust(0.0244); aid effectiveness(0.0244); growth(0.0236); decentralization(0.0235); economic growth(0.0232); conflict(0.0230); political regime(0.0230); candidate(0.0221); violence(0.0217); electoral budget cycles(0.0215); protest(0.0213); vote(0.0211); assassination(0.0205); yardstick competition(0.0204); protestantism(0.0203); donor(0.0199); genuine empirical effect(0.0198); rank statistics(0.0198); great divergence(0.0198); curse(0.0198); public spending/expenditure(0.0197); war(0.0193); civil conflict(0.0189); voting turnout(0.0189); slant(0.0189); international monetary fund(0.0187); incumbency(0.0187); redistribution(0.0186); fiscal restraints(0.0186); resource abundance(0.0185); institutional quality(0.0184); medium capture(0.0183); aid allocation(0.0181); russia(0.0180); slave(0.0177); counter-terrorism policy(0.0175); political economics(0.0173); wagner's law(0.0172); government ideology(0.0172); elite(0.0171); governance institutions(0.0167); social capital(0.0166); political agency(0.0166); security council(0.0166); autocracy(0.0165); rule of law(0.0163); bilateral trust(0.0151); citizen(0.0150); vote shares(0.0150); public	政治体制与选举经济学

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hospital competition(0.0166); antitrust law(0.0163); pay-tv(0.0163); strategic delegation(0.0161); horizontal differentiation(0.0160); r&d	商业经济学

competition(0.0160); retail gasoline(0.0159); medicare advantage(0.0159); potential entrants(0.0159); market definition(0.0158); nested fixed-point algorithm(0.0157); sales displacement(0.0155); competitive effect(0.0155); partial cross ownership(0.0154); seller(0.0154); debit card(0.0153); broadband(0.0153); standard-setting organizations(0.0153); payment card networks(0.0151); merge control(0.0151); imperfect competition(0.0150); cartel overcharge(0.0150); ad valorem royalty(0.0150); music industry(0.0150); endogenous mergers(0.0149); online advertising(0.0148); delegation game(0.0147); indirect network effects(0.0147); markov perfect equilibrium(0.0145); hospital choice(0.0145); licensing policy(0.0145); incumbent firms(0.0144); profit maximization(0.0144); salop(0.0144); sotomayor(0.0144); sequential innovation(0.0144); antitrust enforcement(0.0144); ban on price discrimination(0.0144); litigation(0.0144); quality disclosure(0.0144); differentiation(0.0143); asymmetric information(0.0143); excess entry(0.0143); research joint ventures(0.0143); oligopoly games(0.0143); matsumura(0.0142); enroll(0.0142); nursing home(0.0142); business stealing(0.0142); tirole(0.0142); prescription drug(0.0142); free entry and exit(0.0141); internet(0.0141); magazine(0.0141); prescription drug markets(0.0140); motion pictures(0.0140); copyright protection(0.0140); product(0.0139); movie theaters(0.0139); ordered search(0.0139); vertical differentiation(0.0139); pal(0.0138); health care markets(0.0137); multi-product firms(0.0136); plaintiff(0.0136); managerial delegation(0.0136); compulsory licensing(0.0136); manufacturing(0.0136); competition law(0.0135); sutton(0.0135); two-part tariff contract(0.0135); r&d(0.0135); price disparity(0.0135); cement industry(0.0135); search(0.0134); theater(0.0133); selling(0.0133); charging(0.0132); welfare effect(0.0132); retail industries(0.0132); postmerger(0.0132); motion-pictures industry studies(0.0132); socially concerned firms(0.0131); hospital markets(0.0131); circular city model(0.0131); broadcast competition(0.0131); newspaper(0.0130); product substitution(0.0130); competition authority(0.0130); nonlinear demand(0.0130); price sensitivity(0.0129); moral hazard(0.0129); patent validity(0.0128); card(0.0128); hospital pricing(0.0128); loss leader(0.0127); asymmetric price adjustment(0.0127); duopoly markets(0.0126); private duopoly(0.0126); plan choice(0.0126); equilibrium price(0.0126); monopoly price(0.0125); merger paradox(0.0125); supply modeling(0.0125); unintegrated(0.0125); competitive bottleneck(0.0125); shipping model(0.0124); distributors(0.0124); risk adjustment(0.0124); gasoline price(0.0124); duopolist(0.0123); for-profit(0.0123); naked exclusion(0.0123); federal trade commission(0.0123); upcoding(0.0123); public leadership(0.0122); station(0.0122); maximum-revenue tariff(0.0121); cable television(0.0121); pharmaceutical(0.0121); cartelist(0.0120); industry(0.0120); national brand(0.0120); hoteling model(0.0119); copayment(0.0119); 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free-entry market(0.0104); estimation of dynamic games(0.0104); atm(0.0104); stackelberg(0.0104); payment instrument(0.0104); foreclosure(0.0104); prospective payment system(0.0103); price leadership(0.0103); independent licensing(0.0103); fixed-fee licensing(0.0102); box office(0.0102); product quality(0.0102); upstream market power(0.0102); generalized second-price(0.0101); harm(0.0101); ad valorem(0.0101); variety(0.0100); conditional choice probability(0.0100); cost differences(0.0100); equidistant location pattern(0.0100); reference price(0.0099); cost reduction(0.0099); vertical restraint(0.0099); merger incentives(0.0099); bertrand model(0.0098); medium platform(0.0098); umbrella branding(0.0098); infringement(0.0097); retail competition(0.0097); oligopoly pricing(0.0097); royalty contracts(0.0096); waterbed effect(0.0096); insurance coverage(0.0096); sufficiency(0.0096); cournot-bertrand model(0.0096); private information(0.0096); reducibility(0.0095); bargaining(0.0095); cartel stability(0.0095); 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		competition(0.0088); viewer(0.0088); petrol price(0.0088); licensors(0.0088); vertical divestiture(0.0088); optimization(0.0088); subscriber(0.0088); history-based pricing(0.0087); advertising intensity(0.0087); two-part tariff licensing(0.0087); product bundling(0.0087); discriminatory regime(0.0087); leader(0.0087); surcharge(0.0087); cable networks(0.0087); insufficient entry(0.0087); complementarity(0.0086); defensive medicine(0.0086); discrete dynamics(0.0086); cross-licensing(0.0086); soften(0.0086); physician behavior(0.0086); private health insurance(0.0086); generic drug(0.0086); english national health service(0.0086)	
15	9101	willingness to pay(wtp)(0.2717); choice experiment(0.2412); contingent valuation(0.1802); eq-5d(0.1736); discrete choice experiment(dce)(0.1440); hypothetical bias(0.1400); quality-adjusted life-years(qalys)(0.1368); economic evaluation(0.1136); patient(0.0980); health state(0.0976); benefit transfer(0.0912); value of statistical life(0.0910); time trade-off(tto)(0.0909); cost effectiveness(0.0835); label(0.0808); non-market valuation(0.0738); sf-6d(0.0725); salmon(0.0690); stated preference(0.0684); health state valuation(0.0659); respond(0.0636); cost effectiveness analysis(0.0610); experimental auction(0.0608); eco-labeling(0.0596); cost effectiveness threshold(0.0584); eq-5d-5l(0.0577); international society for pharmacoeconomics and outcomes research(0.0569); wine(0.0518); value set(0.0512); attribution(0.0506); environmental valuation(0.0503); national institute for health and care excellence(0.0493); consumer(0.0493); health technology assessment(0.0472); community-supported agriculture(0.0465); clinic(0.0461); choice model(0.0459); mixed-logit(0.0451); preference-based valuation(0.0441); beef(0.0436); valuation(0.0420); contingent valuation method(0.0417); treatment(0.0408); starting-point bias(0.0404); task force(0.0403); stated choice(0.0398); good research practice(0.0392); attribute non-attendance(0.0388); halton sequence(0.0388); animal welfare(0.0385); health-related quality of life(0.0378); wtp estimation(0.0377); nutrition labeling(0.0357); latent class model(0.0355); hypothetical(0.0355); recycling(0.0342); consumer preference(0.0338); genetically modified food(0.0334); food safety(0.0329); trial(0.0324); mixed-logit model(0.0317); contingent valuation survey(0.0315); cancer(0.0314); dichotomous choice(0.0308); cost utility analysis(0.0305); worse than death(0.0305); aquaculture(0.0305); best-worst scaling(0.0292); protest response(0.0291); organic food(0.0285); standard gamble(0.0284); health economics(0.0283); preference heterogeneity(0.0282); seafood(0.0281); welfare estimation(0.0281); disease(0.0277); attribute levels(0.0276); choice task(0.0274); elicitation(0.0273); country-of-origin labeling(0.0266); therapy(0.0265); random parameter(0.0262); site(0.0250); preference(0.0249); health economic evaluation(0.0249); utility score(0.0243); meat(0.0243); health technology(0.0242); recreation(0.0242); fish market(0.0240); pharmacoeconomics(0.0240); pound(0.0240); meta-analysis(0.0239); reference alternative(0.0237); mortality risk reduction(0.0235); orthogonal design(0.0235); recreational demand(0.0234); clinical trial(0.0234); food values(0.0234); fish(0.0232); conjoint analysis(0.0232); stated preference method(0.0230); visual analog scale(0.0230); filet(0.0228); health(0.0227); checklist(0.0226); food(0.0226); wetland(0.0223); euroqol(0.0218); choice set(0.0218); preference-based health measure(0.0218); d-efficient design(0.0214); decision analytic model(0.0214); task force report(0.0213); external costs and benefits(0.0212); quality of life(0.0210); food labeling(0.0206); non-market good(0.0204); anglers(0.0204); modified latin hypercube sampling(0.0204); experimental design(0.0203); eq-5d-3l(0.0203); vaccination(0.0201); food product(0.0199); convergent validity(0.0199); pork(0.0199); stated preference survey(0.0197); design dimensions(0.0197); benefit-cost(0.0196); healthcare decision making(0.0195); questionnaire(0.0195); fulton(0.0194); genetically-modified(0.0193); incremental cost-effectiveness ratio(0.0189); attribute processing strategies(0.0189); optimal trial design(0.0188); patient preference(0.0188); welfare measure(0.0186); drug(0.0182); value of health(0.0181); sic(0.0181); demand revelation(0.0179); reporting(0.0178); wine price(0.0176); protest beliefs(0.0176); payment vehicle(0.0176); respondent uncertainty(0.0175); choice(0.0174); bordeaux wine(0.0174); guideline(0.0173); specie(0.0173); healthcare(0.0172); evidence review group(0.0171); green electricity(0.0171); general population(0.0170); process attribute(0.0169); cost(0.0169); outcomes research(0.0168); transfer error(0.0168); health state utility value(0.0168); recommendation(0.0167); locally produced food(0.0165); health intervention(0.0164); random parameter logit model(0.0164); nutrition information(0.0162); sf-36(0.0161); health gains(0.0161); preference elicitation(0.0157); descriptive systems(0.0156); salmon aquaculture(0.0155); non-attendance(0.0153); nonhypothet(0.0151); reimbursement(0.0151); life years saved(0.0150); latent class(0.0150); traceability(0.0149); en primeur(0.0149); price premium(0.0148); societal perspective(0.0148); farm animal welfare(0.0148); food attributes(0.0148); wtp space(0.0147); cost utility(0.0147); steak(0.0146); mcda(0.0146); number of attributes(0.0145); credence attributes(0.0145); patient-reported outcomes(0.0145); carer(0.0144); cost attribute(0.0143); discrete choice(0.0142); dichotomous choice contingent valuation(0.0142); environmental attributes(0.0142); distributional weights(0.0142); certainty scales(0.0140); organic milk(0.0139); elicitation format(0.0139); intervention(0.0138); personalized medicine(0.0137); health utility(0.0136); informal care(0.0135); stated choice experiment(0.0135); health state	健康经济学

utility(0.0135); d-criterion(0.0135); double-bounded(0.0135); cost of reversal(0.0135); review(0.0134); efficient experimental design(0.0133); survey(0.0133); random utility model(0.0133); utility values(0.0132); payer(0.0132); markov model(0.0131); water quality(0.0131); expected value of information(0.0131); rheumatoid arthritis(0.0131); extra-welfarism(0.0130); travel cost method/model(0.0130); decision uncertainty(0.0130); beach(0.0129); states worse than death(0.0129); freshness(0.0129); stated and revealed preferences(0.0129); wetland valuation(0.0128); conventional milk(0.0128); number of choice sets(0.0128); cheap talk(0.0126); discrete choice model(0.0126); consumer valuation(0.0126); utility(0.0125); mandatory labeling(0.0124); inflammatory bowel disease questionnaire(0.0124); farmed salmon(0.0124); ignoring attributes(0.0123); valuation method(0.0122); ordering effect(0.0122); priority setting(0.0121); chronic obstructive pulmonary disease(0.0121); full health(0.0121); cost of illness(0.0121); value transfer(0.0120); random regret minimization(0.0120); on-site sampling(0.0120); c-efficiency(0.0118); bovine spongiform encephalopathy(0.0118); induced value(0.0118); validity(0.0117); ground beef(0.0117); attribute processing(0.0116); frozen(0.0116); score(0.0116); cost per qaly(0.0115); risk valuation(0.0115); economic enlightenment(0.0115); household recycling(0.0113); bordeaux(0.0112); labeling context(0.0112); dementia(0.0112); health utility index(0.0112); cholera(0.0112); environmental goods(0.0112); reimbursement decision(0.0112); choice certainty(0.0112); comparative(0.0112); senior discount(0.0111); willingness to accept(wta)(0.0111); split sample(0.0111); elicitation of preferences(0.0111); eortc qlq-c30(0.0111); breast cancer(0.0111); public preference(0.0111); benefit-cost analysis(0.0110); primeur(0.0110); meat demand(0.0110); scope test(0.0110); power outage(0.0109); met preferences(0.0109); life profiles(0.0109); catfish(0.0109); nuclear-waste transport(0.0109); egg(0.0109); certifiability(0.0109); subtraction method(0.0108); chemotherapy(0.0108); network meta-analysis(0.0108); probabilistic sensitivity analysis(0.0108); food miles(0.0107); statistical efficiency(0.0106); value-based pricing(0.0106); conjoint(0.0105); time to think(0.0105); incremental cost(0.0104); external validity(0.0104); follow-up(0.0104); consequentiality(0.0104); advisory(0.0103); inferred valuation(0.0103); survey mode(0.0103); multi-attribute utility(0.0103); recreation demand model(0.0102); product labeling(0.0102); outcome measures(0.0102); product attributes(0.0101); multinomial error component logit model(0.0101); norwegian salmon(0.0101); risk reduction(0.0100); diabetes(0.0100); value of information(0.0099); tilapia(0.0099); procedural invariance(0.0099); theater(0.0099); mean absolute error(0.0098); itemization(0.0098); unit-based pricing(0.0098); prostate cancer(0.0097); revealed preference(0.0097); price attribute(0.0097); cheimaditida(0.0097); visual disamenity(0.0097); contingent choice(0.0097); hypothetical referendum(0.0097); environmental group(0.0096); budgetary impact(0.0096); indirect treatment comparison(0.0096); attitudinal datum(0.0095); criterion validity(0.0095); decision making(0.0095); guidance(0.0095); scenario adjustment(0.0095); taste(0.0095); test-retest reliability(0.0094); content validity(0.0094); qlq-c30(0.0094); presenteeism(0.0094); coherent arbitrariness(0.0094); expected value of sample information(0.0094); non-use value(0.0094); produce(0.0094); benefits estimation(0.0094); value elicitation(0.0094); survey mode effect(0.0093); stated preference datum(0.0093); recombinant bovine somatotropin(0.0093); green consumption(0.0093); health-related(0.0092); recreational value(0.0092); medicine(0.0092); social desirability bias(0.0092); forest recreation(0.0092); risk-sharing agreements(0.0092); symptom(0.0092); metastatic(0.0092); scope sensitivity(0.0091); multiple sclerosis(0.0091); food wastage(0.0091); functional assessment of cancer therapy-general (0.0091); certainty calibration(0.0091); terroir(0.0090); local food(0.0089); preference-based(0.0089); cost-effectiveness acceptability curve(0.0089); scale heterogeneity(0.0089); child health utility 9d(0.0089); lead time trade-off(0.0088); best-worst choice(0.0088); index score(0.0088); stated preference valuation(0.0088); monetary value(0.0088); stroke(0.0087); health risk reduction(0.0087); expected value of perfect information(0.0087); health claim(0.0087); consumer acceptance(0.0086); drug cost(0.0086); trial design(0.0086); consumer perception(0.0086); biodiversity(0.0085); follow-up question(0.0085); stated choice designs(0.0085); cage-free(0.0085); schizophrenia(0.0085); weak complementarity(0.0084); generic measures(0.0084); random wtp(0.0084); second-order interactions(0.0084); fish consumption(0.0084); colorectal cancer(0.0084); mad cow disease(0.0083); water framework directive(0.0083); sustainable seafood(0.0083); health benefit(0.0083); food choice(0.0083); trout(0.0083); process rules(0.0082); marginal wtp(0.0082); a priori information(0.0082); alitretinoin(0.0082); mean wtp(0.0082); sf-12(0.0082); passive bounded rationality(0.0081); composite time trade-off(0.0081); regimen(0.0081); oil spill(0.0081); visitors(0.0081); population values(0.0081); dose(0.0080); labeling policy(0.0079); shrimp(0.0079); salmon price(0.0079); preference uncertainty(0.0079); age difference(0.0079); plastic-bag(0.0078); d-efficiency(0.0078); sustainability labeling(0.0078); attribute importance(0.0078); attribute attendance(0.0078); visual attention(0.0077); latin hypercube sampling(0.0077); condition-specific(0.0077); asthma(0.0077); aqol(0.0077); hu12(0.0077); label claims(0.0076); infection(0.0076); euroqol group(0.0076); cattle traits(0.0076); response(0.0076); disease-specific(0.0076); wild(0.0076); use value(0.0076); opportunity cost of delay(0.0076); single technology appraisal(0.0076)

| 16 | 5718 | unit root test(0.0530); cross-sectional dependence(0.0521); purchasing power parity(ppp)(0.0464); financial development(0.0447); panel unit root test(0.0428); unit root(0.0371); real exchange rate(0.0350); cross-sectional average(0.0324); multifactor error structure(0.0317); augmented dickey-fuller(adf)(0.0311); adf test(0.0311); regressor(0.0298); common correlated effects(cce)(0.0275); common correlated effects estimation(0.0275); co-integration(0.0237); stationarity(0.0235); limit distribution(0.0227); economic growth(0.0218); small sample properties(0.0213); nonlinear(0.0201); estimation and inference(0.0185); structural break(0.0175); non-stationarity(0.0156); asymptotic(0.0155); tourism(0.0147); panel(0.0146); healthcare expenditure(0.0145); asymptotic distribution(0.0138); financial depth(0.0135); military expenditure/spending(0.0135); heterogeneous panels(0.0132); panel datum model(0.0127); wild bootstrap(0.0126); dickey-fuller(0.0124); long-run purchasing power parity(0.0123); break(0.0122); unobserved common factors(0.0122); null hypothesis(0.0116); model averaging(0.0114); critical values(0.0114); null(0.0112); stationarity test(0.0111); restricted structural change(0.0107); equilibrium exchange rate(0.0106); equilibrium real exchange rate model(0.0106); test statistics(0.0103); size distortion(0.0103); perron(0.0103); multiple structural change(0.0102); mallows criterion(0.0101); monte-carlo experiment(0.0099); break date(0.0096); convergence(0.0094); feldstein-horioka puzzle(0.0094); bootstrap(0.0092); half-life(0.0091); long-run variance estimation(0.0090); defense spending/expenditure(0.0090); stationary process(0.0088); unit root hypothesis(0.0087); series(0.0087); pesaran(0.0087); mean group(0.0086); estar(0.0084); productivity bias hypothesis(0.0084); incidental trend(0.0083); black market exchange rate(0.0082); individual-specific(0.0081); time series(0.0080); auto-regression(0.0080); panel unit root(0.0079); panel co-integration test(0.0076); finance and growth(0.0074); co-integration test(0.0074); finite samples(0.0072); trend function(0.0072); panel co-integration(0.0072); co-integration rank(0.0070); common factors(0.0070); trade balance(0.0069); least squares(0.0068); panel datum model with fixed effects(0.0067); non-stationary volatility(0.0067); bayesian model averaging(0.0064); j-curve(0.0064); growth(0.0064); lagrange multiplier(lm)(0.0063); lm tests(0.0063); serial correlation(0.0063); stock market development(0.0063); mean reversion(0.0062); interactive fixed effects(0.0062); panel datum(0.0062); money demand(0.0061); unknowns(0.0061); cross-section(0.0060); long-run variance(0.0060); purchasing power parity theory(0.0059); fisher effects(0.0059); alternative hypothesis(0.0059); first difference(0.0059); real interest rate parity(0.0059); error(0.0059); causality(0.0058); i(1) process(0.0058); heteroscedasticity(0.0058); long-run relationship(0.0058); long-run(0.0057); unit root process(0.0057); kapetanios(0.0057); nonlinear (panel) unit root test(0.0057); saving and investment(0.0056); dynamic panel datum model(0.0055); convergence club(0.0055); exchange rate(0.0055); multiple structural break(0.0055); cross-sectional correlation(0.0055); dickey-fuller test(0.0054); least squares estimation(0.0054); generalized least squares(gls)(0.0054); gls detrending(0.0054); asymptotic theory(0.0054); countries(0.0053); wald test(0.0052); harrod-balassa-samuelson model(0.0052); bias correction(0.0051); oecd countries(0.0051); bootstrap test(0.0051); financial deepening(0.0051); fractional unit root(0.0050); financial liberalization(0.0050); augmentation(0.0050); finite sample performance(0.0050); tourism and economic growth(0.0050); panel stationarity test(0.0049); growth empirics(0.0049); tourism expenditure(0.0048); nonlinear co-integration(0.0048); local time(0.0048); asymptotic local power(0.0048); linear trend(0.0047); law of one price(0.0047); large panel(0.0047); test procedure(0.0046); fractional dickey-fuller(0.0046); stochastic convergence(0.0046); tests with good size and power(0.0046); common regressors(0.0046); partially linear(0.0046); cross-dependence(0.0045); squared error(0.0045); nominal exchange rate(0.0045); asymptotic bias(0.0045); deterministic trend(0.0045); finance-growth nexus(0.0045); mallows model averaging(0.0045); averaging estimators(0.0044); regression(0.0044); co-integration regression(0.0044); fixed effects(0.0044); error correction(0.0044); sieve bootstrap(0.0044); monte-carlo simulation(0.0043); breitung(0.0043); current accounts(0.0043); smooth break(0.0043); coefficients(0.0043); income inequality(0.0043); cross-sectional independence(0.0043); validity(0.0042); unobserved factors(0.0042); cross-country growth regression(0.0042); income convergence hypothesis(0.0042); co-integration relationship(0.0041); co-integration analysis(0.0041); information criterion(0.0041); factor error structure(0.0041); real effective exchange rate(0.0041); bai(0.0041); power envelope(0.0041); structural change(0.0040); change-point(0.0040); 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change(0.0036); nonparametric co-integration(0.0036); point-optimal test(0.0036); ppp hypothesis(0.0036); shin(0.0036); granger causality(0.0036); hysterisis(0.0036); bias adjustment(0.0036); too much finance(0.0036); african countries(0.0036); ppp puzzle(0.0035); statistics(0.0035); fourier approximation(0.0035); smooth transition error correction model(0.0035); rejection(0.0035); cusum(0.0034); incidental parameter problem(0.0034); size and power(0.0034); nonlinear mean reversion(0.0034); trade openness(0.0034); repressionist(0.0034); bandwidth(0.0034); balancing item(0.0034); hansen(0.0034); persistent series(0.0034); small samples(0.0033); generalized method of moments estimation(0.0033); trend break(0.0033); likelihood ratio test(0.0033); local linear fitting(0.0033); saving-investment association(0.0033); growth determinants(0.0033); output convergence(0.0033); current account deficits(0.0033); nonlinear trend(0.0033); nonlinear adjustment(0.0033); g-7 countries(0.0032); threshold regression(0.0032); 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18	3406	lithuania(0.2866); multi-criterion decision making analysis(mcdm)(0.2334); multimoora(moora plus full multiplicative form)(0.1592); multi-objective optimization by ratio analysis(moora)(0.1552); sustainable development(0.1469); company(0.1375); fuzzy(0.1278); romania(0.1259); intuitionistic fuzzy set(0.1070); intuitionistic fuzzy values(0.1070); technique for the order preference by similarity to ideal solution(topsis)(0.1057); multi-attribute decision making(madm)(0.0974); criterion(0.0968); organization(0.0811); full multiplicative form(0.0801); ratio analysis(0.0797); enterprise(0.0794); multi-criterion(0.0729); corporate social responsibility(csr)(0.0652); ratio system(0.0644); project management(0.0642); social responsibility(0.0626); triangular intuitionistic fuzzy number(0.0581); contractor(0.0578); vilnius(0.0564); multi-objective optimization(0.0564); organization culture(0.0564); baltic states(0.0540); additive ratio assessment(aras)(0.0533); attribute weights(0.0509); step-wise weight assessment ratio analysis(swara)(0.0509); romanian economy(0.0508); multi-criterion evaluation(0.0504); decision making(0.0502); mobbing(0.0497); romanian market(0.0485); management(0.0477); customer loyalty(0.0472); baltic region(0.0456); knowledge-based economy(0.0455); ecological labeling(0.0453); complex proportional assessment(copras)(0.0443); aggregation operator(0.0441); quality management(0.0433); group decision making(0.0431); swot(0.0423); macro model(0.0419); evaluation(0.0412); vikor(0.0410); reference point theory(0.0404); business(0.0404); copras-g method(0.0403); competitive advantage(0.0401); ordered weighted averaging(owa)(0.0394); owa operator(0.0394); triangular fuzzy numbers(0.0388); small and middle-sized enterprises(smes)(0.0384); smes in trade(0.0384); ameliorated nominal group and delphi techniques(0.0383); decision making problem(0.0383); interval vague set(0.0382); quality management system(0.0376); knowledge-based society(0.0371); attribute values(0.0370); multi-attribute(0.0357); analytic hierarchy process(ahp)(0.0355); fuzzy ahp(0.0355); zavadskas(0.0349); criterion weight(0.0346); knowledge management(0.0345); econometric relationship(0.0342); development(0.0338); multi-attribute group decision making(0.0335); linguistic terms(0.0332); customer(0.0331); romanian companies(0.0326); market segment evaluation and selection(0.0318); evaluation criterion(0.0317); dobrescu(0.0316); consumer protection management(0.0316); consumer protection(0.0315); latvia(0.0312); transitional economy(0.0309); market orientation(0.0305); organizational change(0.0304); fuzzy set(0.0302); vagueness(0.0301); fuzzy number(0.0299); customer satisfaction(0.0296); personnel selection(0.0291); human resources(0.0289); organizational performance(0.0287); day surgery(0.0281); simple additive weighting with gray(saw-g)(0.0280); score function(0.0277); hesitation(0.0277); construction management(0.0267); competitive ability(0.0266); decision support system(0.0265); european foundation for quality management (efqm) excellence model(0.0265); efqm(0.0265); interval number(0.0263); estonia(0.0262); managerial accounting(0.0262); employee(0.0262); weighted aggregated sum product assessment(waspas)(0.0261); supply chain management(0.0261); human resources management(0.0257); working strategy(0.0256); responsible commercial activity(0.0256); promethee method(0.0252); construction industry(0.0252); sustainable development concept(0.0251); poland(0.0241); commercial activities(0.0241); czech republic(0.0239); operational rules(0.0235); bucharest(0.0233); bucharest stock exchange(0.0232); learning organization(0.0231); supplier selection(0.0229); qualitative variable(0.0228); intellectual capital(0.0226); strategic planning(0.0225); gray relation(0.0224); european union(0.0224); lithuanian	决策经济学

economy(0.0221); balanced scorecard(0.0221); aras-f(0.0221); strategic management(0.0221); financial performance(0.0218); excellence model(0.0217); takeholder(0.0217); weighting(0.0217); e-learning(0.0215); ameliorated nominal group technique(0.0215); lattice method(0.0213); dimensionless(0.0213); loyalty(0.0213); hodges-lehmann rule(0.0211); complexity(0.0209); business environment(0.0208); edmunda(0.0208); kazimiera(0.0208); linguistic(0.0207); well-being economics(0.0205); labor theory of value(0.0204); organizational learning(0.0203); fuzzy mcdm(0.0202); human factors(0.0202); robustness ameliorated nominal group and delphi technique(0.0202); upowa(0.0202); national authority for consumers protection(0.0199); accuracy function(0.0198); satisfaction(0.0198); operation(0.0198); slovakia(0.0197); gray numbers(0.0197); strictly monotonic preferences(0.0196); lisbon strategy(0.0195); cause related marketing(0.0195); sustainability(0.0194); interval intuitionistic trapezoidal fuzzy numbers(0.0193); relationship marketing(0.0193); minimax point(0.0193); service quality(0.0190); business processes(0.0189); performance measurement system(0.0188); entropy weight(0.0186); insurance tariffs(0.0186); environment factors(0.0185); fuzzy copras(0.0184); factor(0.0184); reference point method(0.0184); human resources development(0.0183); linguistic variable(0.0179); agriculture informatization(0.0178); analytic network process(0.0178); sustainable construction(0.0178); mahalanobis distance(0.0178); practice(0.0177); construction project(0.0176); ranking(0.0175); solution(0.0174); knowledge workers migration(0.0174); topsis gray(0.0172); knowledge economy(0.0171); structural indicators(0.0169); hesitant fuzzy set(0.0169); determinant(0.0169); project(0.0169); lithuanian organizations(0.0168); change management(0.0168); loyalty program(0.0168); competition(0.0168); gray theory(0.0168); activity(0.0167); project portfolio selection(0.0166); technique(0.0166); unified social(0.0165); competitive strategy(0.0165); bank reliability(0.0165); sustainable competitiveness(0.0164); swot analysis(0.0164); management system(0.0163); tools(0.0163); multi-person decision-making(0.0162); multi-period decision-making(0.0162); customer relationship management(0.0162); real estate projects(0.0162); tourism(0.0162); simple additive weighting(0.0161); questionnaire(0.0161); quality cost(0.0160); quality(0.0160); integration(0.0159); control premium(0.0157); guiasu(0.0156); adequate portfolio(0.0155); social responsibility of business(0.0155); environment(0.0155); performance(0.0155); distance measure(0.0154); expert method(0.0153); service(0.0153); decision making process(0.0152); website quality(0.0152); criterion of development(0.0151); business company(0.0151); job satisfaction(0.0150); induced aggregation operator(0.0150); knowledge(0.0149); intuitionist(0.0149); evaluation based on distance from average solution (edas) method(0.0148); intelligent and biometric systems(0.0147); fuzzy number theory(0.0147); intuitionistic fuzzy number(0.0147); interval gray numbers(0.0146); promethee(0.0146); interval valued intuitionistic fuzzy set(0.0146); romanian consumer(0.0146); regional competition(0.0145); system of index(0.0145); neural networks(0.0145); construction engineering(0.0145); organizational(0.0144); e-service(0.0144); theory of capital(0.0143); analytic(0.0143); customer value(0.0143); multi-criterion group decision making(0.0143); cloud computing(0.0142); e-government(0.0142); economic and social development(0.0142); cross-cultural management(0.0141); topsis-m(0.0141); software(0.0141); dimensionless measures(0.0141); ecological education(0.0140); fuzzy preference relation(0.0140); dimension(0.0139); construction company(0.0139); factors of competitiveness(0.0139); fitness centers(0.0137); client(0.0137); datum normalization(0.0136); sustainable tourism(0.0136); fuzzy logic(0.0136); evaluation model(0.0135); construction economics(0.0135); kompromisno(0.0135); optimizacija(0.0135); information system(0.0135); construction sector(0.0133); expert estimates(0.0133); construction contract(0.0133); generalized partial linear models(0.0132); manufacturing strategy(0.0132); educational environment(0.0132); czech(0.0132); sport organization(0.0131); web services(0.0131); market communications(0.0131); q-methodology(0.0131); system(0.0131); critical infrastructure(0.0130); supply chain(0.0129); logistics(0.0129); e-banking(0.0128); higher education institutions(0.0128); measurement of regional competitiveness(0.0128); qualitative(0.0127); communication(0.0127); import(0.0126); internal and external environment(0.0126); business performance(0.0126); elements(0.0126); virtual environments(0.0125); educational process(0.0125); peldschus(0.0125); two-tuple(0.0125); innovation(0.0125); tire(0.0124); total quality management(0.0124); resenje(0.0123); brand awareness(0.0123); financial ratio(0.0123); possibilities(0.0123); slovenia(0.0123); green supplier selection(0.0123); backpropagation algorithm(0.0122); intuitionistic fuzzy induced ordered weighted averaging standardized distance(0.0121); social(0.0120); eu structural funds(0.0120); multi-level supply chain(0.0120); website(0.0120); modernization(0.0119); labor drain(0.0119); pomeranian(0.0119); economic receptiveness(0.0119); gray systems theory(0.0119); service quality management(0.0118); management tools(0.0118); university(0.0117); intuitionistic trapezoidal fuzzy numbers(0.0117); financial audit(0.0117); information fusion(0.0117); quality of educational services(0.0117); entrepreneurship index(0.0117); internationalization(0.0117); crisp(0.0116); technological space(0.0116); logistic theory(0.0116); service organization(0.0115); medical equipment(0.0115); structural equation model(0.0114); area(0.0114); management

		accounting tools(0.0114); wellness(0.0113); interval gray linguistic variables(0.0113); comparative analysis(0.0112); deal(0.0111); ligowad(0.0111); liowad(0.0111); portal(0.0111); european ecological label(0.0110); diversity management(0.0110); newness(0.0110); trapezoid(0.0110); consumer behavior(0.0110); logistic growth model(0.0109); spss(0.0109); semiparametric regression approach(0.0108); classification(0.0108); financial accounting policy(0.0107); fuzzy topsis(0.0107); green supplier(0.0107); economic indicators system(0.0107); changeable space(0.0107); activity-based costing(0.0107); strategic greening(0.0107); relationship with customers(0.0107); institutional capital(0.0107); verbal analysis methods(0.0106); methods of solving multicriteria classification problems(0.0106); permutation method(0.0106); agreement between expert estimates(0.0106); social medium(0.0106); evaluation system(0.0105); risk evaluation(0.0105); economic higher education(0.0105); business process management(0.0105); tourism destination(0.0105); urban competitiveness(0.0105); management control system(0.0104); entrepreneurship(0.0104); satisfaction degree(0.0104); parameters of preference functions(0.0104); applications of fuzzy sets(0.0104); economic bubbles(0.0103); cognitive map(0.0103); ict(0.0103); manufacturing company(0.0103); facebook(0.0102); new venture growth(0.0101); new eu member states(0.0101); process management(0.0101); consumer(0.0100); growth of economy(0.0100); indicators(0.0099); relationships(0.0099)	
19	2921	immigration(0.9185); migration(0.6765); remittance(0.6714); natives(0.3653); emigration(0.2465); international migration(0.2239); brain drain(0.1413); migration networks(0.1261); return migration(0.1026); low-skilled immigration(0.0897); effects of immigration(0.0867); immigration policy(0.0654); native-born(0.0636); refugee(0.0582); remittance flow(0.0567); illegal immigration(0.0545); skilled migration(0.0544); cultural diversity(0.0525); migration policy(0.0509); attitudes towards immigrants(0.0500); wage(0.0493); mexican(0.0486); assimilation(0.0472); skilled immigration(0.0467); destination country(0.0459); workers' remittances(0.0439); international remittances(0.0401); impact of migration(0.0378); immigration attitudes(0.0376); labor market impact(0.0372); migrants' remittances(0.0367); el salvador(0.0366); illegal migration(0.0366); remit(0.0353); skill(0.0348); inflow(0.0346); ethnicity(0.0342); diaspora(0.0324); send(0.0324); ethnic enclave(0.0323); migration flow(0.0314); educated unemployment(0.0311); english proficiency(0.0310); country of origin(0.0304); home country(0.0304); education(0.0302); immigration flow(0.0294); language skills/proficiency(0.0289); seasonal migration(0.0287); native workforce(0.0272); segregation(0.0271); sending countries(0.0270); immigrants' earnings(0.0270); out-migration(0.0268); determinants of migration(0.0266); english(0.0261); age of mass migration(0.0249); superstition(0.0246); host country(0.0243); worker(0.0242); enclave(0.0241); h-1b visa(0.0237); language(0.0237); second-generation immigrants(0.0234); skill composition(0.0231); negative self-selection(0.0231); beneficial brain drain(0.0229); migration cost(0.0229); oversea(0.0223); human capital formation(0.0220); welfare migration(0.0218); labor market outcomes(0.0217); immigration quota(0.0217); mexican immigrants(0.0217); labor market(0.0214); age at immigration(0.0213); labor market effects of immigration(0.0212); philippines(0.0210); young immigrants(0.0208); chiquiar(0.0205); left-behind(0.0205); visa(0.0203); task specialization(0.0201); negative selection(0.0201); return decision(0.0200); arrival(0.0199); immigrant child(0.0198); illegal(0.0197); self-selection(0.0194); immigration level(0.0193); wage assimilation(0.0192); nonmigrant(0.0191); born(0.0183); receiving country(0.0183); borja(0.0183); foreign(0.0182); destination(0.0181); unauthorized immigration(0.0181); country of birth(0.0180); international students(0.0180); language acquisition(0.0178); remittance inflows(0.0178); earnings(0.0178); migrant household(0.0177); smuggling(0.0176); child left-behind(0.0176); census(0.0175); age at arrival(0.0174); ethnic networks(0.0170); temporary migration(0.0167); decennial(0.0166); onward migration(0.0166); occupation(0.0165); flow(0.0165); countries(0.0164); migration decision(0.0164); us immigration(0.0163); border enforcement(0.0163); amnesty(0.0163); open borders(0.0162); displacement(0.0161); intermarriage(0.0159); high-skilled(0.0158); ethnic minority(0.0157); foreign education(0.0157); english language skills(0.0156); united states(0.0154); ethnic identification(0.0151); migration incentives(0.0150); migration intention(0.0150); immigration surplus(0.0149); albania(0.0149); educational attainment(0.0149); studying abroad(0.0147); migrant selection(0.0145); labor migration(0.0144); household(0.0142); forced migration(0.0141); foreign-born workers(0.0141); immigrant population(0.0140); parental migration(0.0138); low-skilled(0.0138); agricultural labor market(0.0136); local labor market(0.0135); in-migration(0.0132); abroad(0.0130); linguistic distance(0.0129); migration and remittances(0.0128); immigrant concentration(0.0128); educational selectivity(0.0127); scientific integration(0.0125); wage effects(0.0123); undocumented workers(0.0123); bilateral flows(0.0122); deportation(0.0122); sent(0.0121); census datum(0.0121); positive selection(0.0119); unskilled migrants(0.0119); weather anomalies(0.0117); brain gain(0.0116); inter-state migration(0.0115); developing countries(0.0114); education level(0.0114); multilateral resistance to migration(0.0113); dutch disease(0.0113); foreign workers(0.0112); bilateral migration(0.0111); human	移民经济学

capital(0.0111); immigration selection(0.0110); housekeeping(0.0109); undocumented(0.0109); unauthorized(0.0108); selective immigration policies(0.0108); foreign students(0.0107); high-skilled immigration(0.0106); native-immigrant wage gap(0.0106); dominican republic(0.0105); maximum utility(0.0104); labor shortage(0.0103); liquidity constraint(0.0103); workplace segregation(0.0102); population(0.0101); nicaraguan adjustment and central american relief act(nacara)(0.0100); refugee resettlement(0.0100); savings accumulation(0.0099); imperfect substitution(0.0098); undocumented immigrants(0.0097); income smoothing(0.0097); returnee(0.0096); visa restrictions(0.0096); business ownership(0.0096); coyotes(0.0095); immigrants' employment(0.0094); child(0.0093); returns to migration(0.0093); labor mobility(0.0093); migration of skilled workers(0.0092); communication cost(0.0091); rainfall shock(0.0091); exchange rate shocks(0.0089); asylum seekers(0.0089); science and engineering(0.0088); influx(0.0088); 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hanson(0.0076); seasonal employment(0.0076); multiple destinations(0.0076); hispanic(0.0076); border control(0.0075); migration and development(0.0075); recipients(0.0075); stem workers(0.0074); paintings(0.0074); labor flow(0.0074); host(0.0074); overeducation(0.0073); burden of knowledge(0.0073); arizona(0.0072); stayer(0.0072); restricting migration(0.0072); white(0.0071); return(0.0071); financial development(0.0071); social assimilation(0.0070); graduate students(0.0070); migration pattern(0.0070); canada(0.0070); exodus(0.0070); home(0.0070); international labor(0.0070); international labor migration(0.0070); mobility(0.0070); child labor(0.0069); origin(0.0069); unskilled(0.0069); wage and employment effects(0.0069); employment(0.0069); occupational segregation(0.0068); english as additional language(0.0068); farm labor(0.0068); parents(0.0068); residential segregation(0.0067); canadian-born(0.0067); farm work(0.0067); ethnos(0.0067); type i extreme-value distribution(0.0066); males(0.0066); 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city(0.0056); capital constraint(0.0056); agricultural workers(0.0056); segregation index(0.0056); immigrant woman(0.0056); spanish immigrants(0.0056); resettlement(0.0056); local amenities(0.0055); muslim(0.0055); education expenditure(0.0055); resident(0.0055); vanuatu(0.0055); trafficking(0.0055); language of instruction(0.0055); economic outcomes(0.0055); skill emigration(0.0055); language requirements(0.0055); loser(0.0055); diversity(0.0055); skill groups(0.0055); literacy(0.0054); left-behind elders(0.0054); wage progression(0.0054); 1997 asian financial crisis(0.0054); job(0.0054); labor supply shock(0.0054); exploitation(0.0053); migration effect(0.0053); internal and international migration(0.0053); border patrol(0.0053); legal permanent residents(0.0053); occupational attainment(0.0053); channel(0.0052); spain(0.0052); local segregation curves(0.0052); ethnic groups(0.0052); racial identity(0.0051); betweenness(0.0051); labor market concerns(0.0051); second generation(0.0051); second-generation(0.0051); source country characteristics(0.0051); eastern-western europe(0.0051); international immigration(0.0051); school segregation(0.0051); child of immigrants(0.0050); output growth volatility(0.0050); former soviet union(0.0049); repatriation(0.0049); barriers to migration(0.0049); racialist(0.0049); racial segregation(0.0049); rural america(0.0049); peso(0.0049); age(0.0049); census microdata(0.0049); man(0.0049); people(0.0049); credit needs(0.0048); family(0.0048); living standard(0.0048); skill composition of migrants(0.0048); racialism(0.0048); school attendance(0.0047); unobservable skills(0.0047); catalan(0.0047); stay(0.0047); bilingual(0.0047); selective return migration(0.0047); liking(0.0047); immigration skills(0.0047); us immigration policy(0.0047); transnational household(0.0047); modern

		artists(0.0047); hammurabi(0.0047); skill mix(0.0047); green card(0.0046); first-generation immigrants(0.0046); brain waste(0.0046); germany(0.0046); asylum policy(0.0046); immigrant labor(0.0046); spatial dispersal(0.0046); segregation measurement(0.0046); human trafficking(0.0046); francophone(0.0046); legalization(0.0045); ethnic diversity(0.0045); child schooling(0.0045); gravity model(0.0045); cultural preferences(0.0045); capital imports(0.0045); inventor(0.0045); exit barriers(0.0045); noncitizen(0.0045); sampling error(0.0044); migrant labor(0.0044); scientists(0.0044); metropolitan areas(0.0044); immigrant segregation(0.0044); student mobility(0.0044); huguenots(0.0044); employment probabilities(0.0044); mandarin(0.0044); border(0.0044); foreign language proficiency(0.0044); unhindered(0.0043); random utility maximization model(0.0043); skill bias(0.0043); host economy(0.0043); foreign born(0.0043); guest worker programs(0.0043); non-tradable prices(0.0043); family networks(0.0043); woman(0.0043); moldova(0.0043); painter(0.0043); immigrant health(0.0043); rental price(0.0043); legal immigrants(0.0042); communication barriers(0.0042); english skills(0.0042); labor force(0.0042); multigroup(0.0042); wage distribution(0.0042); father(0.0042); americanization(0.0042); bilingual education(0.0042); school degree(0.0041); induced supply(0.0041); economics of migration(0.0041); ethnic attrition(0.0041); guest workers(0.0041); international transfer(0.0041); current account reversals(0.0041); minority(0.0041); wage gap(0.0040)	
20	2651	risk measure(0.4848); insurance(0.2853); reinsurance(0.2565); longevity risk(0.2156); comonotonicity(0.1958); stochastic mortality(0.1794); variable annuity(0.1532); ruin(0.1529); insurance companies(0.1524); lee-carter model(0.1421); annuity(0.1414); longevity bond(0.1383); mortality(0.1365); mortality reduction factors(0.1334); ruin probability(0.1319); optimal reinsurance(0.1313); conditional tail expectation(0.1236); proportional reinsurance(0.1161); hamilton-jacobi-bellman equation(0.1148); compound poisson risk model(0.1108); deficit at ruin(0.1053); chain ladder(0.1050); optimal retention(0.1048); value-at-risk(0.0949); coherent risk measures(0.0945); convex risk measures(0.0937); optimal strategy(0.0927); stochastic mortality model(0.0926); actuarial(0.0912); time of ruin(0.0893); barrier strategy(0.0891); copula(0.0881); claims reserve(0.0874); dependence structure(0.0866); premium principle(0.0860); dependent risk(0.0860); terminal wealth(0.0850); wang transform(0.0799); life insurance(0.0794); capital allocation(0.0791); sparre-andersen risk model(0.0791); dual models(0.0788); gerber-shiu discounted penalty function(0.0761); defined-contribution pension plan(0.0760); defined-contribution pension fund(0.0760); convex order(0.0757); mortality projection(0.0748); risky asset(0.0745); optimal dividend barrier(0.0744); claim size(0.0730); stochastic order(0.0725); reinsurance and investment(0.0713); reinsurance premium(0.0712); law-invariance(0.0704); optimal investment strategy(0.0673); laplace transform(0.0671); market price of mortality risk(0.0665); stochastic interest rate(0.0663); stop-loss reinsurance(0.0651); legendre transform(0.0651); risk(0.0650); derivation(0.0644); distortion risk measures(0.0644); mean squared error of prediction(0.0642); renewal risk model(0.0640); hedging(0.0638); policyholder(0.0633); generalized nonlinear model(0.0632); compound poisson process(0.0632); risk-free asset(0.0623); claims(0.0618); subadditivity(0.0618); claim amounts(0.0616); stochastic control(0.0614); mortality rate(0.0614); exponential utility(0.0611); explicit expressions(0.0606); dividend(0.0602); guaranteed minimum withdrawal benefit(0.0600); policy limit(0.0595); dividend-penalty identity(0.0595); gerber-shiu function(0.0583); integro-differential equation(0.0582); random variable(0.0576); optimal dividend(0.0571); life insurance contracts(0.0568); dynamic risk measures(0.0565); risk process(0.0563); surplus process(0.0563); constant elasticity of variance model(0.0562); tail value at risk(0.0557); mortality risk(0.0552); defective renewal equation(0.0552); insurance risk(0.0552); portfolio(0.0547); apital injection(0.0543); solvency 2(0.0543); time consistency(0.0539); guaranteed annuity option(0.0533); numerical examples(0.0524); brownian motion(0.0524); levy process(0.0514); mortality forecast(0.0512); life annuity(0.0510); risk minimization(0.0509); mack(0.0509); classical risk model(0.0495); regime switching(0.0495); interest rate guarantee(0.0486); tail(0.0484); distribution-invariant risk measures(0.0482); optimal insurance(0.0480); insurance contract(0.0477); cohort effects(0.0474); risk aggregation(0.0467); upper comonotonicity(0.0464); exponential claims(0.0464); value function(0.0461); expectation premium principle(0.0461); expected value premium principle(0.0461); surplus(0.0458); penalty at ruin(0.0451); multivariate(0.0451); haezendonck-goovaerts risk measures(0.0446); stop-loss(0.0440); optimization(0.0439); esscher transform(0.0435); survivor swaps(0.0435); claim process(0.0434); contingent claims(0.0429); threshold dividend strategy(0.0424); equivalent martingale measures(0.0423); general class of risk models(0.0422); hedging strategy(0.0420); guarantee(0.0417); systematic mortality risk(0.0415); exponential distribution(0.0412); optimal risk-sharing(0.0410); risk model(0.0405); mean-variance hedging(0.0404); mean-variance portfolio selection(0.0404); mean-variance portfolio optimization(0.0404); shortfall risk(0.0402); distortion function(0.0402); explicit solution(0.0402); collective risk model(0.0399); non-hedgeable salary risk(0.0398); guaranteed minimum death benefit(0.0396); archimedean copulas(0.0395); exponential(0.0395); expected present	保险经济学

value(0.0395); continuous time(0.0392); erlang(0.0391); mean-variance(0.0390); mortality laws(0.0390); wang's premium principle(0.0387); catastrophe bond(0.0383); chain ladder method(0.0383); monetary utility function(0.0383); loss reserve(0.0382); discounted dividends(0.0380); individual risk model(0.0379); scale function(0.0378); ceded loss function(0.0377); bonus-malus system(0.0376); constant relative risk aversion(crra)(0.0374); crra utility(0.0374); formula(0.0373); loss distribution(0.0372); finite-time ruin probability(0.0371); operational risk(0.0370); weighted premium(0.0370); mortality improvement(0.0366); optimal reinsurance contract(0.0363); cumulative prospect theory(0.0363); surrender(0.0363); fair valuation(0.0361); mortality index(0.0360); law-invariant risk measures(0.0358); liability(0.0355); longevity(0.0353); reinsurance policies(0.0351); mean-variance indifference pricing(0.0351); spectrally positive levy process(0.0350); incomplete markets(0.0345); complete markets(0.0345); 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selection(0.0203); portfolio problem(0.0202); securitization(0.0202); tweedie's compound poisson model(0.0201); truncated stop loss(0.0200); generalized farlie-gumbel-morgenstern copulas(0.0200); utility numeraire(0.0199); optimal allocation(0.0199); claim count(0.0199); pension fund(0.0198); young function(0.0197); risk capital(0.0197); drawdown(0.0196); aggregate claim amount(0.0196); diffusion approximation(0.0196); subexponentiality(0.0196); bound(0.0196); capital market(0.0196); drift(0.0196); convex monetary risk measures(0.0195); stochastic(0.0194); erlang mixture(0.0194); risk-sharing rules(0.0194); ladder height(0.0194); nondiversifiable(0.0193); interest rate risk(0.0192); surplus immediately prior to ruin(0.0191); behavioral criterion(0.0190); classes of risk measures(0.0190); multivariate phase type distribution(0.0189); parameter uncertainty(0.0188); panjer(0.0188); usual stochastic order(0.0187); dividend controls(0.0186); dividend strategy(0.0186); number of claims(0.0185); max domain of attraction(0.0185); instantaneous sharpe ratio(0.0185); convex duality(0.0184); tail conditional expectation risk measure(0.0184); probability distortion(0.0184); verification theorem(0.0183); distribution function(0.0182); age-period-cohort effects/model(0.0182); discounted penalty function(0.0182); financial engineering(0.0181); bivariate(0.0181); dc pension plans(0.0181); economic capital allocations(0.0180); optimal dividend policy(0.0180); premium loading(0.0180); portfolio insurance(0.0180); orlicz space(0.0180); numeraire(0.0180); multiperiod(0.0179); constant dividend barrier(0.0179); scalar product(0.0178); catastrophe(0.0178); logarithmic utility(0.0177); severity component(0.0177); parameter risk(0.0177); increasing convex function(0.0176); martingale approach(0.0176); deductible insurance(0.0176); var constraint(0.0176); aggregate mortality risk(0.0176); infinite-time ruin probability(0.0175); thiele's differential equation(0.0175); general covariance decomposition(0.0174); g-and-h distribution(0.0174); prospective reserve(0.0174); solvency requirements(0.0173); exponential dispersion family(0.0173); options(0.0173); power utility(0.0172); model uncertainty(0.0172); dynamic programming(0.0171); counter-monotonicity(0.0171); mean-variance asset allocation(0.0170); quantile-based risk measures(0.0170); optimal investment problem(0.0170); optimal insurance strategy(0.0169); model risk(0.0169); residual lifetime distribution(0.0169); non-life insurance(0.0169); measures of risk(0.0168); american contingent claims(0.0168); convex functions(0.0168); annuitization(0.0167); claim frequency(0.0167); variance-optimal martingale measure(0.0165); heavy-tailed distribution(0.0165); two-step premium(0.0164); arrangement increasing function(0.0164); dependence model(0.0164); total risk exposure(0.0164); upper bound(0.0163); asian options(0.0163); spectral risk measures(0.0163); expected utility maximization(0.0162); reinsurance treaty(0.0162); lundberg(0.0162); aggregate risk(0.0162); backward stochastic differential equation(0.0162)