創新驅動對中國西北地區實體經濟公司績效影響研究

丁竹君1穆昕2*

西北師範大學 教授 西北師範大學 碩士研究生

摘 要

西北五省地處中國內陸,連通歐亞大陸,是"絲綢之路經濟帶"重要節點。中國"十三五"期間,中國政府提倡實施創新驅動戰略,實施該戰略是否對中國西北地區實體經濟公司績效存在正向影響?本文以製造業作為實體經濟代表,通過相關理論研究與實證檢驗,採用多元迴歸分析法對於創新驅動對公司績效的影響進行研究。研究結果顯示,當期創新驅動強度對公司績效存在負向影響,創新驅動對公司績效有滯後正向影響,且滯後兩期最為顯著。

關鍵詞:創新;實體經濟;公司績效

*聯繫作者:西北師範大學經濟學院,中國甘肅省蘭州市安寧東路 967 號。

Tel: +86-13919968650

E-mail: 2019211078@nwnu.edu.cn

Research on the Impact of Innovation Drive on the
Performance of Real Economy Companies in Northwest
China

Ding Zhujun¹ Mu Xin^{2*}

Northwest Normal University Professor Northwest Normal University Postgraduate

Abstract

The five northwestern provinces are located inland and connected to the Eurasian continent. They are important nodes of the "Silk Road Economic Belt". During China's "13th Five-Year Plan" period, the Chinese government advocated the implementation of an innovation-driven strategy. Does the implementation of this strategy have a positive impact on the performance of real economy companies in Northwest China? This article takes the manufacturing industry as a representative of the real economy, through relevant theoretical research and empirical tests, and uses multiple regression analysis to study the impact of innovation drives on company performance. The research results show that the current innovation drive strength has a negative impact on company performance, and innovation drive has a lagging positive impact on company performance, and the two lag periods are the most significant.

Keywords: Innovation; Real economy; Company performance

國立虎尾科技大學學報 第三十五卷第四期(民國一一零年六月):1-9