

Mika Goto

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

97
papers

5,269
citations

61945

43
h-index

88593

70
g-index

101
all docs

101
docs citations

101
times ranked

2082
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Sustainable development and convergence under energy sector transition in industrial nations: An application of DEA environmental assessment. <i>Socio-Economic Planning Sciences</i> , 2023, 87, 101316.	2.5	9
2	Efficiency assessment of Japanese National Railways before and after privatization and divestiture using data envelopment analysis. <i>Transport Policy</i> , 2022, 118, 44-55.	3.4	9
3	Hydrogen Production Cost Forecasts since the 1970s and Implications for Technological Development. <i>Energies</i> , 2022, 15, 4375.	1.6	5
4	Comment on "Total Factor Energy and Emission Efficiencies of ASEAN and Other Asian Economies". <i>Asian Economic Policy Review</i> , 2021, 16, 113-114.	1.7	1
5	Performance Assessment of Japanese Electricity and Gas Companies during 2002-2018: Three DEA Approaches. <i>Energies</i> , 2021, 14, 1705.	1.6	4
6	Marginal Effect of R&D Investment and Impact of Market Reforms: An Empirical Analysis of Japanese Electric Power Companies. <i>Energies</i> , 2020, 13, 3354.	1.6	4
7	Operational Performance of Electric Power Firms: Comparison between Japan and South Korea by Non-Radial Measures. <i>Energies</i> , 2020, 13, 3968.	1.6	3
8	Sustainable development and corporate social responsibility in Japanese manufacturing companies. <i>Sustainable Development</i> , 2020, 28, 844-856.	6.9	29
9	Performance Assessment of Japanese Electric Power Industry: DEA Measurement with Future Impreciseness. <i>Energies</i> , 2020, 13, 490.	1.6	7
10	Comparison among Three Groups of Solar Thermal Power Stations by Data Envelopment Analysis. <i>Energies</i> , 2019, 12, 2454.	1.6	8
11	Vertical structure and efficiency assessment of the US oil and gas companies. <i>Resources Policy</i> , 2019, 63, 101437.	4.2	13
12	The intermediate approach to sustainability enhancement and scale-related measures in environmental assessment. <i>European Journal of Operational Research</i> , 2019, 276, 744-756.	3.5	18
13	DEA Non-Radial Approach for Resource Allocation and Energy Usage to Enhance Corporate Sustainability in Japanese Manufacturing Industries. <i>Energies</i> , 2019, 12, 1785.	1.6	7
14	Productivity change and decomposition analysis of Japanese regional economies. <i>Regional Studies</i> , 2018, 52, 1537-1547.	2.5	7
15	PROPERTY OF TRANSLATION INVARIANCE TO HANDLE ZERO AND NEGATIVE VALUES. , 2018, , 581-599.		0
16	Regional determinants of energy intensity in Japan: the impact of population density. <i>Asia-Pacific Journal of Regional Science</i> , 2018, 2, 257-278.	1.1	24
17	Difficulties and remedies on DEA environmental assessment. <i>Journal of Economic Structures</i> , 2018, 7, .	0.6	2
18	Resource utilization for sustainability enhancement in Japanese industries. <i>Applied Energy</i> , 2018, 228, 2308-2320.	5.1	18

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19	Do acquisitions by electric utility companies create value? Evidence from deregulated markets. Energy Policy, 2017, 105, 212-224.	4.2	14
20	World trend in energy: an extension to DEA applied to energy and environment. Journal of Economic Structures, 2017, 6, .	0.6	20
21	Measurement of returns to scale on large photovoltaic power stations in the United States and Germany. Energy Economics, 2017, 64, 306-320.	5.6	30
22	Malmquist index measurement for sustainability enhancement in Chinese municipalities and provinces. Energy Economics, 2017, 67, 554-571.	5.6	37
23	A literature study for DEA applied to energy and environment. Energy Economics, 2017, 62, 104-124.	5.6	374
24	Operational and Environmental Efficiencies of Japanese Electric Power Companies from 2003 to 2015: Influence of Market Reform and Fukushima Nuclear Power Accident. Mathematical Problems in Engineering, 2017, 2017, 1-15.	0.6	4
25	Total factor productivity and the convergence of disparities in Japanese regions. Annals of Regional Science, 2016, 56, 419-432.	1.0	16
26	Undesirable congestion under natural disposability and desirable congestion under managerial disposability in U.S. electric power industry measured by DEA environmental assessment. Energy Economics, 2016, 55, 173-188.	5.6	62
27	Electricity market reform in Japan after Fukushima. Economics of Energy and Environmental Policy, 2016, 5, .	0.7	11
28	Electric power market reform in Japan after Fukushima Daiichi nuclear plant disaster. International Journal of Energy Sector Management, 2015, 9, 336-360.	1.2	15
29	Estimation and determinants of energy efficiency in Japanese regional economies. Regional Science Policy and Practice, 2015, 7, 89-101.	0.8	34
30	Environmental assessment on coal-fired power plants in U.S. north-east region by DEA non-radial measurement. Energy Economics, 2015, 50, 125-139.	5.6	57
31	Regional Policy and the Productive Efficiency of Japanese Industries. Regional Studies, 2015, 49, 518-531.	2.5	34
32	Agglomeration economies in Japanese industries: the Solow residual approach. Annals of Regional Science, 2015, 54, 401-416.	1.0	19
33	DEA environmental assessment in time horizon: Radial approach for Malmquist index measurement on petroleum companies. Energy Economics, 2015, 51, 329-345.	5.6	65
34	Japanese fuel mix strategy after disaster of Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant: Lessons from international comparison among industrial nations measured by DEA environmental assessment in time horizon. Energy Economics, 2015, 52, 87-103.	5.6	32
35	Wholesale Power Market and Capacity Remuneration Mechanisms. Journal of the Institute of Electrical Engineers of Japan, 2015, 135, 356-359.	0.0	0
36	Cost-efficiency of Japanese local governments: effects of decentralization and regional integration. Regional Studies, Regional Science, 2014, 1, 207-220.	0.7	18

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37	DEA radial measurement for environmental assessment: A comparative study between Japanese chemical and pharmaceutical firms. <i>Applied Energy</i> , 2014, 115, 502-513.	5.1	77
38	Photovoltaic power stations in Germany and the United States: A comparative study by data envelopment analysis. <i>Energy Economics</i> , 2014, 42, 271-288.	5.6	100
39	DEA (Data Envelopment Analysis) assessment of operational and environmental efficiencies on Japanese regional industries. <i>Energy</i> , 2014, 66, 535-549.	4.5	124
40	Environmental assessment for corporate sustainability by resource utilization and technology innovation: DEA radial measurement on Japanese industrial sectors. <i>Energy Economics</i> , 2014, 46, 295-307.	5.6	71
41	Investment strategy for sustainable society by development of regional economies and prevention of industrial pollutions in Japanese manufacturing sectors. <i>Energy Economics</i> , 2014, 42, 299-312.	5.6	57
42	Energy efficiency and agglomeration economies: the case of Japanese manufacturing industries. <i>Regional Science Policy and Practice</i> , 2014, 6, 195-212.	0.8	76
43	Structural reform of Japanese electric power industry: Separation between generation and transmission & distribution. <i>Energy Policy</i> , 2013, 56, 186-200.	4.2	17
44	DEA window analysis for environmental assessment in a dynamic time shift: Performance assessment of U.S. coal-fired power plants. <i>Energy Economics</i> , 2013, 40, 845-857.	5.6	97
45	DEA environmental assessment: Measurement of damages to scale with unified efficiency under managerial disposability or environmental efficiency. <i>Applied Mathematical Modelling</i> , 2013, 37, 7300-7314.	2.2	46
46	A use of DEA to measure importance of R&D expenditure in Japanese information technology industry. <i>Decision Support Systems</i> , 2013, 54, 941-952.	3.5	40
47	Returns to scale vs. damages to scale in data envelopment analysis: An impact of U.S. clean air act on coal-fired power plants. <i>Omega</i> , 2013, 41, 164-175.	3.6	81
48	A comparative study among fossil fuel power plants in PJM and California ISO by DEA environmental assessment. <i>Energy Economics</i> , 2013, 40, 130-145.	5.6	53
49	DEA environmental assessment in a time horizon: Malmquist index on fuel mix, electricity and CO ₂ of industrial nations. <i>Energy Economics</i> , 2013, 40, 370-382.	5.6	94
50	After Fukushima. , 2013, , 715-738.		2
51	Pitfalls and Remedies in DEA Applications: How to Handle an Occurrence of Zero in Multipliers by Strong Complementary Slackness Conditions. <i>Engineering</i> , 2013, 05, 29-34.	0.4	17
52	DEA environmental assessment of coal fired power plants: Methodological comparison between radial and non-radial models. <i>Energy Economics</i> , 2012, 34, 1854-1863.	5.6	99
53	Returns to scale and damages to scale on U.S. fossil fuel power plants: Radial and non-radial approaches for DEA environmental assessment. <i>Energy Economics</i> , 2012, 34, 2240-2259.	5.6	65
54	Returns to Scale and Damages to Scale with Strong Complementary Slackness Conditions in DEA Assessment: Japanese Corporate Effort on Environment Protection. <i>Energy Economics</i> , 2012, 34, 1422-1434.	5.6	47

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55	Data envelopment analysis for environmental assessment: Comparison between public and private ownership in petroleum industry. <i>European Journal of Operational Research</i> , 2012, 216, 668-678.	3.5	179
56	Efficiency-based rank assessment for electric power industry: A combined use of Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA) and DEA-Discriminant Analysis (DA). <i>Energy Economics</i> , 2012, 34, 634-644.	5.6	141
57	Returns to scale and damages to scale under natural and managerial disposability: Strategy, efficiency and competitiveness of petroleum firms. <i>Energy Economics</i> , 2012, 34, 645-662.	5.6	91
58	Environmental assessment by DEA radial measurement: U.S. coal-fired power plants in ISO (Independent) Tj ETQq0,0,0 rgBT /Overlock 1	5.6	89
59	Weak and strong disposability vs. natural and managerial disposability in DEA environmental assessment: Comparison between Japanese electric power industry and manufacturing industries. <i>Energy Economics</i> , 2012, 34, 686-699.	5.6	141
60	DEA radial and non-radial models for unified efficiency under natural and managerial disposability: Theoretical extension by strong complementary slackness conditions. <i>Energy Economics</i> , 2012, 34, 700-713.	5.6	73
61	Returns to Scale, Damages to Scale, Marginal Rate of Transformation and Rate of Substitution in DEA Environmental Assessment. <i>Energy Economics</i> , 2012, 34, 905-917.	5.6	48
62	DEA radial measurement for environmental assessment and planning: Desirable procedures to evaluate fossil fuel power plants. <i>Energy Policy</i> , 2012, 41, 422-432.	4.2	78
63	A tool for scrutinizing bank bailouts based on multi-period peer benchmarking. <i>Pacific-Basin Finance Journal</i> , 2011, 19, 447-469.	2.0	15
64	A combined use of DEA (Data Envelopment Analysis) with Strong Complementary Slackness Condition and DEA-DA (Discriminant Analysis). <i>Applied Mathematics Letters</i> , 2011, 24, 1051-1056.	1.5	39
65	DEA approach for unified efficiency measurement: Assessment of Japanese fossil fuel power generation. <i>Energy Economics</i> , 2011, 33, 292-303.	5.6	232
66	Methodological comparison between two unified (operational and environmental) efficiency measurements for environmental assessment. <i>European Journal of Operational Research</i> , 2011, 210, 684-693.	3.5	85
67	Measurement of Returns to Scale and Damages to Scale for DEA-based operational and environmental assessment: How to manage desirable (good) and undesirable (bad) outputs?. <i>European Journal of Operational Research</i> , 2011, 211, 76-89.	3.5	122
68	Consumer choice on ecologically efficient water heaters: Marketing strategy and policy implications in Japan. <i>Energy Economics</i> , 2011, 33, 195-208.	5.6	26
69	Operational synergy in the US electric utility industry under an influence of deregulation policy: A linkage to financial performance and corporate value. <i>Energy Policy</i> , 2011, 39, 699-713.	4.2	28
70	Should the US clean air act include CO2 emission control?: Examination by data envelopment analysis. <i>Energy Policy</i> , 2010, 38, 5902-5911.	4.2	127
71	Financial performance analysis of US and world telecommunications companies: Importance of Information Technology in the telecommunications industry after the AT&T breakup and the NTT divestiture. <i>Decision Support Systems</i> , 2010, 48, 447-456.	3.5	25
72	Corporate governance and firm performance: Evidence from Japanese manufacturing industries after the lost decade. <i>European Journal of Operational Research</i> , 2010, 203, 724-736.	3.5	66

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73	Measurement of a linkage among environmental, operational, and financial performance in Japanese manufacturing firms: A use of Data Envelopment Analysis with strong complementary slackness condition. <i>European Journal of Operational Research</i> , 2010, 207, 1742-1753.	3.5	93
74	Performance analysis of US coal-fired power plants by measuring three DEA efficiencies. <i>Energy Policy</i> , 2010, 38, 1675-1688.	4.2	224
75	Industrial agglomeration effects in Japan: Productive efficiency, market access, and public fiscal transfer. <i>Papers in Regional Science</i> , 2010, 89, 819-840.	1.0	71
76	Multi-Agent Intelligent Simulator to estimate U.S. wholesale price of electricity. , 2010, , .		0
77	DEA cybernetics for environmental assessment. , 2010, , .		0
78	The impact of deregulation and corporate structure on productive efficiency: The case of the U.S. electric utility industry, 1990â€“2004. <i>Advances in Financial Economics</i> , 2009, , 1-34.	0.4	1
79	A multi-division efficiency evaluation of U.S. electric power companies using a weighted slacks-based measure. <i>Socio-Economic Planning Sciences</i> , 2009, 43, 201-208.	2.5	49
80	DEAâ€“DA for bankruptcy-based performance assessment: Misclassification analysis of Japanese construction industry. <i>European Journal of Operational Research</i> , 2009, 199, 576-594.	3.5	59
81	Core business concentration vs. corporate diversification in the US electric utility industry: Synergy and deregulation effects. <i>Energy Policy</i> , 2009, 37, 4583-4594.	4.2	39
82	Can R&D expenditure avoid corporate bankruptcy? Comparison between Japanese machinery and electric equipment industries using DEAâ€“discriminant analysis. <i>European Journal of Operational Research</i> , 2009, 196, 289-311.	3.5	41
83	Methodological comparison between DEA (data envelopment analysis) and DEAâ€“DA (discriminant) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Ove 2009, 199, 561-575.	3.5	62
84	Productivity growth and deregulation of Japanese electricity distribution. <i>Energy Policy</i> , 2009, 37, 3130-3138.	4.2	31
85	Can environmental investment and expenditure enhance financial performance of US electric utility firms under the clean air act amendment of 1990?. <i>Energy Policy</i> , 2009, 37, 4819-4826.	4.2	98
86	Technical efficiency and impacts of deregulation: An analysis of three functions in U.S. electric power utilities during the period from 1992 through 2000. <i>Energy Economics</i> , 2008, 30, 15-38.	5.6	37
87	R&D intensity and financial performance. , 2008, , .		0
88	A use of multi-agent intelligent simulator to examine California electricity crisis. , 2008, , .		0
89	Financial performance evaluation of Japanese manufacturing industries: A combined use of DEA discriminant analysis with principal component analysis. , 2007, , .		0
90	Measurement of technical and allocative efficiencies using a CES cost frontier: a benchmarking study of Japanese transmission-distribution electricity. <i>Empirical Economics</i> , 2006, 31, 31-48.	1.5	13

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91	A New Stage of Electricity Liberalization in Japan. , 2006, , 617-643.		5
92	Productivity, efficiency, scale economies and technical change: A new decomposition analysis of TFP applied to the Japanese prefectures. Journal of the Japanese and International Economies, 2005, 19, 617-634.	1.4	27
93	Technological externalities and economies of vertical integration in the electric utility industry. International Journal of Industrial Organization, 2004, 22, 67-81.	0.6	67
94	Title is missing!. Journal of Productivity Analysis, 2003, 19, 191-210.	0.8	185
95	Slack-adjusted DEA for time series analysis: Performance measurement of Japanese electric power generation industry in 1984â€“1993. European Journal of Operational Research, 2001, 133, 232-259.	3.5	101
96	Dynamic data envelopment analysis: modeling intertemporal behavior of a firm in the presence of productive inefficiencies. Economics Letters, 1999, 64, 51-56.	0.9	172
97	Comparison of Productive and Cost Efficiencies among Japanese and US Electric Utilities. Omega, 1998, 26, 177-194.	3.6	95