

学校编码: 10384

分类号 _____ 密级 _____

学号: 15620060153067

UDC

厦门大学

博士 学位 论文

行为经济学范式下的货币政策规则研究

**Study on Monetary Policy Rules
in the Paradigm of Behavioral Economics**

肖本华

指导教师姓名: 邱崇明 教授

专业名称: 金融学

论文提交日期: 2009 年 4 月

论文答辩时间: 2009 年 6 月

学位授予日期:

答辩委员会主席: _____

评 阅 人: _____

2009 年 4 月

厦门大学学位论文原创性声明

本人呈交的学位论文是本人在导师指导下，独立完成的研究成果。本人在论文写作中参考其他个人或集体已经发表的研究成果，均在文中以适当方式明确标明，并符合法律规范和《厦门大学研究生学术活动规范（试行）》。

另外，该学位论文为()课题(组)的研究成果，获得()课题(组)经费或实验室的资助，在()实验室完成。(请在以上括号内填写课题或课题组负责人或实验室名称，未有此项声明内容的，可以不作特别声明。)

声明人(签名):

年 月 日

厦门大学学位论文著作权使用声明

本人同意厦门大学根据《中华人民共和国学位条例暂行实施办法》等规定保留和使用此学位论文，并向主管部门或其指定机构送交学位论文（包括纸质版和电子版），允许学位论文进入厦门大学图书馆及其数据库被查阅、借阅。本人同意厦门大学将学位论文加入全国博士、硕士学位论文共建单位数据库进行检索，将学位论文的标题和摘要汇编出版，采用影印、缩印或者其它方式合理复制学位论文。

本学位论文属于：

- () 1. 经厦门大学保密委员会审查核定的保密学位论文，于 年 月 日解密，解密后适用上述授权。
() 2. 不保密，适用上述授权。

(请在以上相应括号内打“√”或填上相应内容。保密学位论文应是已经厦门大学保密委员会审定过的学位论文，未经厦门大学保密委员会审定的学位论文均为公开学位论文。此声明栏不填写的，默认为公开学位论文，均适用上述授权。)

声明人(签名)：

年 月 日

内容摘要

20世纪70年代以来关于货币政策规则的理论研究，取得的成果主要可以概括为两点：一是大部分经济学家认为在货币政策操作中，规则优于相机抉择；二是在具体规则中比较推崇通货膨胀目标制与泰勒规则。20世纪80年代以来，包括美联储在内的许多国家的央行开始按上述理论来操作本国的货币政策，并取得了很好的效果，但美国次级债危机的爆发使上述理论受到了严峻挑战，一些学者对格林斯潘时期的美联储货币政策进行了批判。有些经济学家认为这些货币政策规则理论之所以在实践中遇到困难，主要在于它们建立在刚性的理性人基础上，与现实有一定的差距。相反，在行为经济学范式下以异质社会人的假设为基础研究货币政策规则可能会对实际货币政策操作更有理论指导意义。虽然国内外一些经济学家在该范式下开始研究货币政策规则问题，但系统研究还是空白，因此本文在现有相关研究的基础上，尝试在行为经济学范式下构建比较系统的货币政策规则理论体系，应该是有一定的理论和实践意义的。

本文主要的研究结论是：通货膨胀预期是有限理性和异质性的；即使在有限理性假设下货币政策规则仍然优于相机抉择；通过构建行为经济学范式下的宏观经济模型对通胀目标制、价格水平目标制、通货膨胀和价格混合目标制三种目标规则进行比较，结论为通货膨胀和价格混合目标制是最优的，但可操作性不强，选择通货膨胀目标制还是价格水平目标制应考虑通货膨胀预期、通货膨胀惯性及对外经济开放度等因素；在有限理性下，价格稳定与金融稳定这两种目标并不是统一的，有时甚至是相互矛盾的，货币政策应考虑金融稳定目标；基于货币政策作用的非对称性和货币政策目标损失函数的非对称性，泰勒规则应采取非线性形式；在泡沫时期可以考虑采取包含货币因素的利率规则。

本文的主要创新是：一是提出通胀预期的锚定效应假说并以此证明了我国通胀预期的有限理性和异质性；二是在有限理性的基础上对巴罗和戈登模型进行了修正，得出了即使在有限理性下，货币政策规则仍然优于相机抉择；三是在行为经济学范式下对传统的泰勒规则所存在的几个问题进行了探讨，如建立模型解决泰勒规则的多重共线性问题，并利用我国相关数据进行了实证研究等。

关键词：行为经济学；货币政策；规则

Abstract

Since 1970's, the main achievements as for the theory of monetary policy rule are summarized as two aspects. On the one hand, most economists consider that monetary policy rule is better than discretion .On the other hand , they think that inflating targeting and Taylor rule are Superior to other rules. From 20th century 80's, including the Federal Reserve more and more central banks began to operate monetary policy according to the above theory and did well. However, after the outbreak of the subprime mortgage crisis in the United States, the above-mentioned theory faces severe challenges. Some economists consider the reason why these theories of monetary policy rules encountered difficulties in practice is that these theories are set up on the assumption of rational and rigid people and the assumption is not correspond to reality. On the contrary, in the paradigm of behavioral economics the theory of monetary policy rule is set up on the assumption of heterogeneous and societal people. Because the assumption is more correspond to reality , the theory of monetary policy rule in the paradigm of behavioral economics is considered to be better in practice. Some economists at home and abroad began to study on the problems of monetary policy rules in the paradigm of behavioral economics; however, there is not systematic research. At the basis of related research this paper tries to build systematic theory of monetary policy rules in the paradigm of behavioral economics .The research brought forward in this paper is of high academic and practical value.

The conclusions in this paper are as follows. Firstly, inflation expectations are bounded-rational and heterogeneous. Secondly, even on the assumption of bounded-rationality the monetary policy rule is still better than discretion.Thirdly,by constructing the macroeconomic model in the paradigm of behavioral economics the paper compares inflation targeting rule, price level targeting rule and inflation -price hybrid targeting rule ,the author considers that inflation-price hybrid targeting rule may be optimal , however, it is not feasible. Choice of inflation targeting or price

level targeting rule should take into account inflation expectations, inflation inertia and external factors such as economic openness. Fourthly, on the assumption of bounded-rationality these two goals of price stability and financial stability are not uniform. Sometimes these two goals are even contradictory. So central banks should take into account the objectives of financial stability. Fifthly, because of the asymmetry effect of monetary policy and the asymmetric objective loss function of monetary policy, the author suggests that the form of Taylor rule should be non-linear. Finally, the paper considers the interest rate rules including currency factors should be adopted during the bubble period.

The major contributions of this paper, as well as its innovations, are primarily manifested in the following aspects. Firstly, the paper puts forward the hypothesis of the anchoring effect of inflation expectations. Under the hypothesis the paper proves that the inflation expectation in China is bounded-rational and heterogeneous. Secondly, the model of Barro and Gordon was amended at the basis of bounded-rationality. With the revised model the paper proves even on the assumption of bounded-rationality the monetary policy rule is still better than discretion. Thirdly, in the paradigm of behavioral economics the some existing questions about traditional Taylor rules are discussed. For example, the paper sets up the model to solve such problem as the multicollinearity of Taylor rules. Making use of Chinese relevant data the empirical research has been carried out.

Keywords: Behavioral Economics; Monetary policy; Rule

目 录

| | |
|--|-----------|
| 1 导论..... | 1 |
| 1.1 研究背景与研究意义 | 1 |
| 1.1.1 研究背景..... | 1 |
| 1.1.2 研究目的和研究意义..... | 4 |
| 1.2 研究思路、研究方法与结构安排 | 7 |
| 1.2.1 研究的基本思路..... | 7 |
| 1.2.2 研究方法..... | 9 |
| 1.2.3 结构安排..... | 10 |
| 1.3 主要概念的界定 | 11 |
| 1.3.1 货币政策规则的界定与分类..... | 11 |
| 1.3.2 范式、主流经济学范式与行为经济学范式..... | 12 |
| 1.4 主要创新与不足 | 13 |
| 1.4.1 主要创新..... | 13 |
| 1.4.2 不足..... | 14 |
| | |
| 2 主流经济学范式下的货币政策规则研究述评..... | 16 |
| 2.1 货币政策规则与相机抉择之争 | 16 |
| 2.1.1 货币政策规则与相机抉择争论的起源与发展..... | 16 |
| 2.1.2 动态不一致性理论与相机抉择的 通货膨胀偏差与稳定性偏差..... | 17 |
| 2.1.3 货币政策规则与相机抉择之争的核心问题 —可信性与灵活性之间的均衡取舍..... | 20 |
| 2.2 货币政策目标规则的研究 | 23 |
| 2.2.1 货币政策目标规则的分析框架..... | 23 |
| 2.2.2 不同目标规则的比较..... | 27 |
| 2.3 货币政策工具规则的研究 | 30 |
| 2.3.1 货币政策目标规则和工具规则之间的关系..... | 30 |
| 2.3.2 泰勒规则的研究..... | 31 |
| 2.3.3 麦克勒姆规则的研究..... | 36 |
| 2.3.4 泰勒规则与麦克勒姆规则的比较与融合..... | 39 |
| 2.4 主流经济学范式下国内关于货币政策规则的研究 | 40 |
| 2.4.1 我国的货币政策规则与相机抉择问题研究..... | 40 |
| 2.4.2 我国的货币规则选择问题研究..... | 41 |
| 2.5 对主流经济学范式下的货币政策规则研究的评析 | 44 |
| 2.5.1 主流经济学范式下的货币政策规则研究的主要特点..... | 44 |
| 2.5.2 主流经济学范式下货币政策规则研究基本达成的共识..... | 45 |
| 2.5.3 主流经济学范式下货币政策规则研究存在的问题..... | 46 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| 3 行为经济学范式下的货币政策规则研究述评 | 50 |
| 3.1 行为经济学的产生与发展 | 50 |
| 3.1.1 行为经济学产生和发展的内在动因..... | 50 |
| 3.1.2 行为经济学产生和发展的外在条件 | 51 |
| 3.1.3 行为经济学与主流经济学的关系..... | 52 |
| 3.2 行为经济学的主要理论基础 | |
| —— 前景理论与不一致时间偏好理论..... | 55 |
| 3.2.1 前景理论 | 55 |
| 3.2.2 不一致时间偏好理论..... | 62 |
| 3.3 行为经济学范式下的货币政策规则研究述评 | 67 |
| 3.3.1 行为经济学范式下的货币政策规则分析框架研究..... | 67 |
| 3.3.2 行为经济学范式下的货币政策目标规则研究..... | 77 |
| 3.3.3 学习理论与货币政策规则的确定性与稳定性研究..... | 79 |
| 3.3.4 对行为经济学范式下的货币政策规则研究的简评..... | 81 |
| | |
| 4 通胀预期的有限理性与异质性研究 | 83 |
| 4.1 国外关于通胀预期的有限理性与异质性研究 | 83 |
| 4.1.1 通胀预期与货币政策规则研究 | 83 |
| 4.1.2 通货膨胀预期的有限理性研究..... | 85 |
| 4.1.3 通货膨胀预期的异质性研究..... | 89 |
| 4.2 我国通货膨胀预期有限理性的实证研究 | 90 |
| 4.2.1 我国通货膨胀预期研究述评 | 90 |
| 4.2.2 通货膨胀预期中的锚定效应模型..... | 93 |
| 4.2.3 我国通货膨胀预期中的锚定效应实证分析：1994-2004 | 96 |
| 4.3 我国通货膨胀预期异质性的实证研究 | 102 |
| 4.3.1 基于中国人民银行居民储蓄问卷调查系统的 通货膨胀预期的异质性研究..... | 102 |
| 4.3.2 基于锚定理论的我国通货膨胀预期的异质性研究..... | 105 |
| 4.3.3 基于朗润预测的我国通货膨胀预期的异质性研究..... | 111 |
| | |
| 5 行为经济学范式下的货币政策规则与相机抉择之争 | 113 |
| 5.1 对巴罗和戈登模型的修正 | 113 |
| 5.1.1 巴罗和戈登模型的基本分析框架 | 113 |
| 5.1.2 卢卡斯总供给函数与理性预期..... | 114 |
| 5.1.3 有限理性预期理论下对巴罗和戈登模型分析框架的修正..... | 116 |
| 5.2 基于修正的巴罗和戈登模型下的货币政策规则与相机抉择之争 | 119 |
| 5.2.1 相机抉择下的均衡通货膨胀水平及失业率 | 119 |
| 5.2.2 货币政策规则下的均衡通货膨胀率与失业率 | 122 |
| 5.2.3 相机抉择和货币政策规则比较 | 124 |
| 5.3 我国货币政策操作的实证研究：1984-2007 | 126 |
| 5.3.1 我国货币政策操作的简要回顾..... | 127 |

| | |
|---|------------|
| 5.3.2 我国货币政策操作的规则性与相机抉择性的实证研究..... | 135 |
| 6 行为经济学范式下的货币政策目标规则研究..... | 143 |
| 6.1 行为经济学范式下的三种货币政策目标规则的比较分析 | 143 |
| 6.1.1 模型..... | 144 |
| 6.1.2 基准值下的模拟结果..... | 146 |
| 6.1.3 各因素对货币政策目标规则的影响..... | 148 |
| 6.1.4 主要结论..... | 150 |
| 6.2 行为经济学范式下货币政策的价格稳定目标和金融稳定目标研究 | 151 |
| 6.2.1 价格稳定与金融稳定的关系 | 151 |
| 6.2.2 货币政策、有限理性与房地产泡沫..... | 154 |
| 6.2.3 价格稳定与金融稳定相统一的货币政策目标规则研究..... | 162 |
| 6.3 我国的货币政策目标规则 | 166 |
| 6.3.1 我国的货币政策目标规则实证研究：1994-2007 | 166 |
| 6.3.2 对我国今后货币政策目标规则选择的探讨..... | 168 |
| 6.3.3 资产价格波动与我国的货币政策目标规则..... | 171 |
| 7 行为经济学范式下的货币政策工具规则研究..... | 179 |
| 7.1 泰勒规则的多重共线性与潜在产出的计量问题及解决方法 | 179 |
| 7.1.1 模型..... | 179 |
| 7.1.2 对我国的实证检验..... | 181 |
| 7.2 泰勒规则的非线性问题 | 185 |
| 7.2.1 货币政策作用的非对称性与非线性的泰勒规则..... | 185 |
| 7.2.2 非线性的货币政策目标损失函数与非线性的泰勒规则..... | 189 |
| 7.2.3 国内外关于非线性泰勒规则的实证研究..... | 191 |
| 7.3 资产价格波动下的货币政策工具规则研究 | 195 |
| 7.3.1 利率规则与货币量规则的比较..... | 195 |
| 7.3.2 包含货币因素的利率规则..... | 197 |
| 7.3.3 对我国的实证检验..... | 201 |
| 参考文献 | 204 |
| 攻读博士期间科研成果 | 215 |
| 后记..... | 216 |

Contents

| | |
|---|-----------|
| 1 Introduction..... | 1 |
| 1.1 Background and Value of Research..... | 1 |
| 1.1.1 Background of Research..... | 1 |
| 1.1.2 Purposes and Value of Research | 4 |
| 1.2 Research ideas, Research Methods and Paper Structure..... | 7 |
| 1.2.1 Research Idea | 7 |
| 1.2.2 Research Methods..... | 9 |
| 1.2.3 Paper Structure..... | 10 |
| 1.3 Definition of key concepts | 11 |
| 1.3.1 Definition and Classification of Monetary Policy Rules | 11 |
| 1.3.2 Paradigm of mainstream economics and Behavioral Economics | 12 |
| 1.4 Main innovation and Deficiency of the Paper | 13 |
| 1.4.1 Main innovation | 13 |
| 1.4.2 Deficiency | 14 |

2 Overview of Research on the Monetary Policy

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Rules in the Paradigm of Mainstream Economics..... | 16 |
| 2.1 Controversy of Monetary Policy Rules and Discretion | 16 |
| 2.1.1 Origin and Development of Controversy..... | 16 |
| 2.1.2 Dynamic Inconsistency Theory and Inflation Bias and Stabilization Bias of Discretion | 17 |
| 2.1.3 Core Problem of Controversy -- Balance between Credibility and Flexibility | 20 |
| 2.2 Research on Monetary Policy Targeting Rules..... | 23 |
| 2.2.1 Analytical Framework of Monetary Policy Targeting Rules..... | 23 |
| 2.2.2 Comparison of Different Target Rules | 27 |
| 2.3 Research on Monetary Policy Instrument Rules | 30 |
| 2.3.1 Relationship between Target Rules and Instrument Rules | 30 |
| 2.3.2 Research on Taylor Rule..... | 31 |
| 2.3.3 Research on McCallum Rule | 36 |
| 2.3.4 Comparison, Integration of Taylor Rule and McCallum Rule | 39 |
| 2.4 Domestic Research on Monetary Policy Rules in the Paradigm of Mainstream Economics | 40 |
| 2.4.1 Research on Monetary Policy Rules and Discretion in China | 40 |
| 2.4.2 Research on Selection of Monetary Rules in China | 41 |
| 2.5 Analysis of Research on the Monetary Policy Rules in the Paradigm of Mainstream Economics..... | 44 |
| 2.5.1 Main Characteristics of Research in the Paradigm of Mainstream Economics | 44 |
| 2.5.2 Consensus Reached in the Paradigm of Mainstream Economics | 45 |

| | |
|--|----|
| 2.5.3 Problems of Research in the Paradigm of Mainstream Economics | 46 |
|--|----|

| | |
|---|------------|
| 3 Overview of Research on the Monetary Policy Rules in the Paradigm of Behavioral Economics | 50 |
| 3.1 Emergence and Development of Behavioral Economics | 50 |
| 3.1.1 Intrinsic Motivation of Emergence and Development of Behavioral Economics | 50 |
| 3.1.2 External Conditions of Emergence and Development of Behavioral Economics | 51 |
| 3.1.3 Relationship between Mainstream Economics and Behavioral Economics | 52 |
| 3.2 Main Theoretical Foundation of Behavioral Economics -Prospect Theory and Inconsistent Time Preference Theory | 55 |
| 3.2.1 Prospect Theory | 55 |
| 3.2.2 Inconsistent Time Preference Theory | 62 |
| 3.3 Analysis of Research on the Monetary Policy Rules in the Paradigm of Behavioral Economics..... | 67 |
| 3.3.1 Analytical Framework for Research in the Paradigm of Behavioral Economics..... | 67 |
| 3.3.2 Research on Monetary Policy Targeting Rules in the Paradigm of Behavioral Economics..... | 77 |
| 3.3.3 Learning Theory and Research on Stability and Certainty of Monetary Policy Rules..... | 79 |
| 3.3.4 Review of Research on the Monetary Policy Rules in the Paradigm of Behavioral Economics..... | 81 |
| 4 Research on Bounded Rationality and Heterogeneity of Inflation Expectations | 83 |
| 4.1 Research on Bounded Rationality and Heterogeneity of Inflation Expectations Abroad | 83 |
| 4.1.1 Research on Inflation Expectations and Monetary Policy Rules..... | 83 |
| 4.1.2 Research on Bounded Rationality of Inflation Expectations | 85 |
| 4.1.3 Research on Heterogeneity of Inflation Expectations | 89 |
| 4.2 Empirical Research on Bounded Rationality of Inflation Expectations in China..... | 90 |
| 4.2.1 Review of Research on Inflation Expectations in China | 90 |
| 4.2.2 Anchored Effect Model of Inflation Expectations | 93 |
| 4.2.3 Empirical Research on Anchored Effect of Inflation Expectations in China: 1994-2004..... | 96 |
| 4.3 Empirical Research on Heterogeneity of Inflation Expectations in China..... | 102 |
| 4.3.1 Research on Heterogeneity of Inflation Expectations | |

| | |
|--|------------|
| based on the HSSS of PBC | 102 |
| 4.3.2 Research on Heterogeneity of Inflation Expectations | |
| based on Anchored Theory | 105 |
| 4.3.3 Research on Heterogeneity of Inflation Expectations | |
| based on Long-run Prediction..... | 111 |
| 5 Controversies of Monetary Policy Rules and Discretion in the Paradigm of Behavioral Economics | 113 |
| 5.1 Amendment of Barro and Gordon Model | 113 |
| 5.1.1 Basic Analytical Framework of Barro and Gordon Model..... | 113 |
| 5.1.2 Lucas Aggregate Supply Function and Rational Expectation | 114 |
| 5.1.3 Amendment of Barro and Gordon Model based on Bounded rational expectations theory..... | 116 |
| 5.2 Controversy of Monetary Policy Rules and Discretion based on Amendment of Barro and Gordon Model..... | 119 |
| 5.2.1 Equilibrium Inflation and Unemployment Rate under Discretion..... | 119 |
| 5.2.2 Equilibrium Inflation and Unemployment Rate under Rules | 122 |
| 5.2.3 Comparison of Monetary Policy Rules and Discretion | 124 |
| 5.3 Empirical Research on Operation of Monetary Policy in China: 1984-2007 | 126 |
| 5.3.1 Brief Review of Operation of Monetary Policy in China | 127 |
| 5.3.2 Empirical Research on Operation of Monetary Policy in China | 135 |
| 6 Researches on Monetary Policy Targeting Rules in the Paradigm of Behavioral Economics | 143 |
| 6.1 Comparative Analysis of Three Targeting Rules in the Paradigm of Behavioral Economics..... | 143 |
| 6.1.1 Model | 144 |
| 6.1.2 Simulation Results based on Reference Value..... | 146 |
| 6.1.3 Impact of Various Factors on Targeting Rules | 148 |
| 6.1.4 Main Conclusion..... | 150 |
| 6.2 Research on Price Stability and Financial Stability in the Paradigm of Behavioral Economics..... | 151 |
| 6.2.1 Relationship between Price and Financial Stability..... | 151 |
| 6.2.2 Monetary Policy, Bounded Rationality and the Real Estate Bubble | 154 |
| 6.2.3 Research on Unity of Price Stability and Financial Stability | 162 |
| 6.3 Monetary Policy Targeting Rules in China..... | 166 |
| 6.3.1 Empirical Research on Monetary Policy Targeting Rules in China: 1994-2007 | 166 |
| 6.3.2 Discussion on the Future Choice of Monetary Policy Targeting Rules in China | 168 |
| 6.3.3 Asset Price Volatility and Monetary Policy Targeting Rules in China | 171 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| 7 Researches on Monetary Policy Instrument Rules in the Paradigm of Behavioral Economics | 179 |
| 7.1 Problem and Solution of Multicollinearity and Measurement of Potential Output about Taylor Rules..... | 179 |
| 7.1.1 Model | 179 |
| 7.1.2 Empirical Test in China..... | 181 |
| 7.2 Non-linear Problem about Taylor rules..... | 185 |
| 7.2.1 Asymmetric Effect of Monetary Policy and Non-linear Taylor Rules..... | 185 |
| 7.2.2 Empirical Research on Non-linear Taylor Rules at Home and Abroad | 189 |
| 7.3 Research on Monetary Policy Instrument Rules Under the Asset Price Volatility | 191 |
| 7.3.1 Comparison of Interest Rate Rules and Monetary Rules..... | 195 |
| 7.3.2 Interest Rate Rules including Currency Factors | 195 |
| 7.3.3 Empirical Test in China..... | 197 |
| Reference | 204 |
| Research Achievements during Doctoral Study | 215 |
| Postscript | 216 |

图表目录

| | |
|---|-----|
| 图 1.1 本文的研究思路..... | 9 |
| 表 2.1 美国的基础货币增长..... | 38 |
| 图 3.1 期望效用函数理论..... | 37 |
| 图 3.2 期望值理论..... | 37 |
| 图 3.3 一个假设的价值函数..... | 60 |
| 图 3.4 一个假定的概率权重函数..... | 61 |
| 表 4.1 美国通胀预期的有限理性实证研究结果..... | 87 |
| 表 4.2 处理通货膨胀的近似理性的经济成本..... | 88 |
| 表 4.3 我国 2003 年第 3 季度至 2008 年第 2 季度未来物价预期指数..... | 91 |
| 图 4.1 我国 1995-2004 年通货膨胀预期的认知偏差的时间序列图 | 93 |
| 图 4.2 我国 1994 年 1 月—2004 年 12 月的居民消费价格指数..... | 96 |
| 图 4.3 我国 1994 年 1 月-2004 年 12 月的预期通货膨胀率 | 97 |
| 表 4.4 1994 年 1 月至 2004 年 12 月模型有关经济变量平稳性检验..... | 98 |
| 表 4.5 分割点为 1997 年 2 月的检验结果..... | 99 |
| 表 4.6 假设 3 检验结果..... | 100 |
| 表 4.7 1994 年 1 月-1997 年 2 月通胀预期对部分价格指数的锚定 | 101 |
| 表 4.8 1997 年 3 月-2004 年 12 月通胀预期对部分价格指数的锚定 | 101 |
| 表 4.9 《居民储蓄问卷调查系统》中群体的划分 | 103 |
| 图 4.4 各类群体的通货膨胀率的条件标准差..... | 104 |
| 图 4.5 2001 年 1 月-2008 年 10 月我国城市居民的预期通货膨胀率 | 105 |
| 图 4.6 2001 年 1 月-2008 年 10 月我国农村居民的预期通货膨胀率 | 106 |
| 表 4.10 平稳性检验..... | 107 |
| 表 4.11 城市居民通货膨胀预期锚定效应检验结果..... | 108 |
| 表 4.12 各变量平稳性分析..... | 109 |
| 表 4.13 农村居民通货膨胀预期锚定效应检验结果..... | 110 |
| 表 4.14 各机构对我国 2007 年 4 季度到 2008 年 3 季度的 CPI 的预测 | 112 |
| 表 5.1 相机抉择和规则下的中央银行目标损失函数值分析表..... | 125 |
| 表 5.2 1984-1991 年我国的货币供应增长率 | 128 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| 表 5.3 1992-1997 年我国的货币供应增长率 | 130 |
| 表 5.4 1998-2002 年我国货币供应增长率的目标值和实际值 | 131 |
| 表 5.5 2003-2007 年我国货币供应量的增长率 | 133 |
| 图 5.1 货币政策规则性成分对通货膨胀的影响..... | 140 |
| 图 5.2 正向相机抉择成分对通货膨胀的影响..... | 140 |
| 图 5.3 负向相机抉择成分对通货膨胀的影响..... | 141 |
| 表 5.6 规则性和相机抉择性成分对通货膨胀影响的预测方差分解..... | 142 |
| 表 6.1 基准值表..... | 147 |
| 表 6.2 基准值下的三种货币政策目标规则损失函数值..... | 147 |
| 表 6.3 不同通货膨胀惰性下的目标损失函数值..... | 148 |
| 表 6.4 不同产出稳定比重下的目标损失函数值..... | 149 |
| 表 6.5 2000-2005 年美国商业银行几类主要贷款结构的变化 | 159 |
| 表 6.6 2001-2005 年美国次级贷款占住房抵押贷款之比 | 159 |
| 表 6.6 我国货币政策目标规则实证研究结果..... | 167 |
| 图 6.1 我国金融机构贷款增长率与同期国内生产总值增长率之比..... | 172 |
| 表 6.7 金融机构贷款与上证综合指数的 Granger 检验结果 | 172 |
| 表 6.8 金融机构中长期贷款与商品房销售平均价格的 Granger 检验结果 | 173 |
| 图 6.2 商品房平均销售价格对金融机构中长期贷款的脉冲响应..... | 173 |
| 表 6.9 各年 M2、GDP、CPI 增长情况..... | 174 |
| 表 6.10 货币增长与信贷扩张的 Granger 检验结果 | 175 |
| 图 6.3 1993 年-2005 年我国外汇占款占基础货币的比例 | 175 |
| 表 6.11 各年货币乘数及其三大影响因素变化..... | 176 |
| 表 6.12 我国 2007 年 1 月-2007 年 9 月的实际存贷款利率 | 177 |
| 表 6.13 2006 年 8 月-2007 年 11 月我国存贷利差情况 | 178 |
| 表 7.1 平稳性检验结果..... | 183 |
| 表 7.2 分割点为 1997 年 3 月的检验结果..... | 184 |
| 表 7.3 货币政策作用的非对称性检验..... | 189 |
| 表 7.4 我国金融结构人民币贷款 1 年期基准年利率调整情况..... | 193 |
| 表 7.5 非线性形式泰勒规则的门限效应检验..... | 193 |
| 表 7.6 双门限模型的估计结果..... | 194 |

| | |
|--|-----|
| 表 7.7 近期来我国利率调整与股市反应情况..... | 196 |
| 表 7.8 2007 年 3 月至 9 月我国的商品房平均销售价格与 5 年期贷款利率 | 198 |
| 表 7.9 银行信贷与资产泡沫..... | 199 |
| 表 7.10 1993-2004 我国 1 年期贷款利率与贷款变动额相关系数表 | 200 |
| 表 7.11 我国 2007 年 1 月-2007 年 12 月的同业拆借利率拟合值与实际值 | 203 |

厦门大学博硕士论文摘要库

Degree papers are in the "[Xiamen University Electronic Theses and Dissertations Database](#)". Full texts are available in the following ways:

1. If your library is a CALIS member libraries, please log on <http://etd.calis.edu.cn/> and submit requests online, or consult the interlibrary loan department in your library.
2. For users of non-CALIS member libraries, please mail to etd@xmu.edu.cn for delivery details.

厦门大学博硕士论文摘要库