



大国经济丛书 主编 欧阳峤

大国经济增长的 需求动力结构调整

以中国为例的研究

杜焱 著

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本书获得湖南省重点建设学科区域经济学、湖南省区域战略与规划研究基地、湖南省高校人文社会科学重点研究基地区域金融创新研究基地资助

总 序

经济学发展历史表明,经济理论的重要程度往往取决于被解释现象的重要程度。中国的崛起被称为“东亚奇迹”,“金砖国家”的崛起已成为“世界奇迹”,这说明大国经济现象的重要程度是毋庸置疑的。如果将典型的大国经济发展现实和经验的研究提升为普遍性的理论体系和知识体系,那么,中国经济学就有可能掌握国际话语权。

一般地说,掌握国际话语权应该具备三个条件:一是研究的对象具有典型意义,被解释的现象不仅对某个国家的发展具有重要意义,而且对世界的发展具有重要意义;二是取得的成果具有创新价值,在学术上有重要发现,乃至创造出新的科学理论和知识体系;三是交流的手段具有国际性,研究方法符合国际规范,可以在世界范围交流和传播。

在大国经济研究领域,第一个条件是已经给定的,因为大国经济发展具有世界意义。关键是要在第二个条件和第三个条件上下功夫。要通过创造性的思维和研究,深刻把握大国经济的特征和发展规律,构建大国经济的理论体系和知识体系,追求深层次的学术创新和理论突破;要使用国际化的交流手段,运用规范的研究方法和逻辑思维开展研究,从中国与世界关系的角度来看待大国经济问题,并向世界传播大国经济理论和知识体系,从而使大国经济理论具有世界意义和国际影响力。

我们将联合全国的专家学者,致力于探索超大规模国家经济发展的特征和规律,进而构建大国经济理论体系和知识体系。格致出版社以深邃的目光发现了这个团队的未来前景,组织出版这套《大国经济丛书》,国家新闻出版总署将其列入

“十二五”国家重点图书出版规划，为大国经济研究提供了展示成果的平台。

我们拥有这样的梦想，并且在集聚追求梦想的力量。我们期望这个梦想成为现实，并用行动构建中国风格的经济学话语体系，为中国经济学走向世界做出积极的贡献。

歐陽曉

前 言

消费、投资和出口是拉动一国经济增长的需求动力。在现代经济增长过程中,消费、投资和出口三者结构的合理配置对实现宏观经济健康运行至关重要。21世纪以来,以金砖国家为代表的一批新兴发展中大国经济迅速崛起,其增长速度远远高于西方发达国家的平均水平,但经济增长质量却是不佳。中国自20世纪70年代末实施改革开放以来,经济年均以9.8%的速度增长,2013年GDP已突破56.88万亿元,成为仅次于美国的世界第二大经济体。然而,中国在推进经济高速增长的同时,在改善国民生活福利水平、促进经济增长的平稳性和集约性等经济运行质量方面与西方发达国家相比,还存在较大的差距。2012年11月,党的十八大报告明确提出:“必须以改善需求结构、优化产业结构、促进区域协调发展、推进城镇化为重点,着力解决制约经济持续健康发展的重大结构性问题。”由此,“调结构、促转变”已提至中国经济发展的顶层战略。中国是一个人口众多、国土广袤、区域经济发展差异极大的国家,其发展历程具有新兴发展中大国的典型特征。本书以中国为例,从探讨需求动力结构与经济增长若干转型目标的理论关系出发,揭示经济增长过程中的需求动力结构在经济增长若干转型目标约束下应呈现的理论最优状态。同时,结合经济增长转型目标约束下的最优需求动力结构理论分析,对中国需求动力结构在实现国民福利、平稳增长和集约增长三种经济增长目标过程中的合理性状态进行判断,并提出相应调整思路。总之,本书就经济增长转型目标约束下的需求动力结构调整问题进行了深入理论分析和经验研究,为促进发展中大国经济健康持续平稳增长而调整需求动力结构提供了重要的理论指导和现实参照,具有十分重要的理论意义和现实价值。

本书共分八章,主要研究内容可以概括为五个方面。

(1) 需求动力结构与经济增长若干转型目标的理论关系研究。在经济增长过程中增进国民福利、保持经济平稳增长和促进经济集约增长是中国现实经济发展的必然要求,然而要通过需求动力结构调整来实现这些转型目标,则需要弄清楚消费、投资和出口三者结构的合理配置与经济增长过程中提升国民福利、保持平稳增长和促进集约增长等目标的逻辑关系,即二者的相互影响机理与演变机制。本书通过探讨需求动力结构与经济增长若干转型目标的理论关系,为“调整需求动力结构、促进经济增长转型”奠定基本的理论依据。

(2) 国民福利目标约束下的需求动力结构调整研究。本书在分析国民福利目标内涵的基础上,归纳并提出以钱纳里和赛尔奎因研究的工业化进程中需求动力结构随人均国民收入变化而变化状态的经验假说作为国民福利目标约束下的需求动力结构最优状态。同时,根据上述需求动力结构最优状态标准,对中国及其区域的需求动力结构现状进行分析,并对其合理性进行判断,为中国及其区域实现国民福利目标而调整消费、投资、出口分别占 GDP 比重或者投资、消费、出口三者相互比例奠定基本思路。

(3) 平稳增长目标约束下的需求动力结构调整研究。本书在平稳增长目标内涵的基础上,修正稳态增长假说并提出以修正的稳态增长假说中实现单位需求产出稳态水平不变和单位需求产出稳态水平匀速提升两种平稳增长视角下的需求动力结构的变化状态作为平稳增长目标约束下的需求动力结构最优状态。同时,根据上述需求动力结构最优状态标准,对中国及其区域的需求动力结构现状进行分析,并对其合理性进行判断,为中国及其区域实现平稳增长目标而调整投资(消费+出口)比例奠定基本思路。

(4) 集约增长目标约束下的需求动力结构调整研究。本书在集约增长目标内涵的基础上,构建要素贡献最大化假说并提出以要素贡献最大化假说中的需求动力结构指标经验值作为集约增长目标约束下的需求动力结构最优状态。同时,根据上述需求动力结构最优状态标准,对中国及其区域的需求动力结构现状进行分析,并对其合理性进行判断,为中国及其区域实现集约增长目标而调整投资消费、

投资出口、投资(消费+出口)比例奠定基本思路。

(5) 需求动力结构调整的影响因素及其对策研究。消费、投资和出口需求数量的变动直接决定需求动力结构调整,但消费、投资和出口需求数量的变动受到各种因素影响。本书在重点分析消费、投资和出口需求变动的影响因素以及影响因素变化对消费、投资、出口相互结构动态冲击效应的基础上,结合中国经济增长的区域差异,合理地提出中国实现需求动力结构调整的有效对策。

与现有文献相比,本书的主要贡献在:

(1) 在修正稳态增长理论假说的基础上,基于经济平稳增长目标,尝试性地推导了投资消费比、投资出口比以及投资(消费+出口)比等最优需求动力结构的存在和确定,为经济实践中实现平稳增长而调整需求动力结构提供理论指导。

(2) 在综合前人研究成果的基础上,基于经济集约增长目标,提出要素贡献最大化需求动力结构调整假说,为经济实践中推进经济集约增长而调整需求动力结构提供理论指导。

(3) 试图运用一些较新的计量经济学前沿方法来解决理论上无法精确指导的实践问题。例如在研究经济集约增长下的最优需求动力结构时,本书通过建立社会生产函数的阈值协整模型,仿真模拟得出中国及其区域经济集约增长所要求的最优需求动力结构状态的经验值,为判断集约增长目标约束下的中国及其区域需求动力结构的合理性及其调整提供精确的数值依据。

(4) 区别以往大多数非系统性的需求动力结构调整研究成果,本书基于“理论分析→经验检验→思路对策”这一逻辑思路,从国民福利、平稳增长以及集约增长三种视角对中国及其区域需求动力结构的合理性进行分析和判断,并分别基于不同经济增长调控目标,尽量以定量分析的形式提出需求动力结构调整的思路,力图使需求动力结构调整的思路更明确、更具体和更具可操作性。

Abstract

Consumption, investment and exports are the demand driving forces of the economic growth of a country. In the process of modern economic growth, the rational allocation of the structure of the consumption, investment and export is very important for the macroeconomic operation. Since the 21st century, the economies of the BRIC countries as representative of the developing large countries rapidly rise, and the growth rate is much higher than the average level of western developed countries, but economic growth quality is poor. Since China reforming and opening in the seventies of the 20th, economy growth rate reach 9.8 percent with an average year, the total GDP has exceeded 56.88 trillion yuan in 2013, and it becomes the world's second largest economy, only less than the United States. However, with China economic growth rapidly at the same time, there is still a gap in comparison with western developed countries in economic growth operation quality, as improving national welfare, maintaining economic growth stability and promoting intensive economic growth and so on. The report of the eighteenth Congress of the Communist Party of China in November 2012 has clearly put forward: "we must focus to improve the demand structure, optimize the industrial structure, promote coordinated regional development, advance urbanization, and emphasize to solve the major structural problems of the restrict economic sustainable and healthy development." Thus, adjusting the structure of economy and promoting transformation of development mode have been become to the top strategy of China's economic development. China is a country with a large popula-

tion, vast territory, and regional economic development difference, and its development process has the typical characteristics of the emerging developing countries. This paper take China as an example, based on the relationship between the demand driving force structure and the economic growth targets, and reveal the demand driving force structure should have the theoretical optimal state under the constraint of certain economic growth targets in the process of economic growth. At the same time, based on the theory analysis of the optimal state of demand driving force structure under the constraint of economic growth transformation targets, The rationality of China's demand driving force structure under the constraint of realizing economic growth targets of the national welfare, stable growth and intensive growth is judged, and the corresponding adjustment ideas are put forward. In short, the paper study on the demand driving force structure adjustment under the constraint of economic growth transformation targets with a deep theoretical and empirical research way, and provides an important theoretical guidance and practical reference for adjusting the demand driving force structure in order to promoting health development of the developing large countries' economy, thus it has a very important theoretical and practical value.

This paper is divided into eight chapters, the main research contents can be summarized to five aspects.

(1) Exploring the relationship between the demand driving force structure and economic growth targets. In the process of economic growth, it is necessary to improve the national welfare, maintain stable growth and promote intensive growth, But through the demand driving force structure adjustment to realizing the targets, the logic relation between the allocation structure of consumption, investment and exports and realizing of the targets of improving national welfare, maintaining stable growth and promoting intensive growth and so on in the process of economic growth must be cleared. This paper lay the basic theoretical basis for the “adjusting the demand driving

force structure and promoting economic transition growth” by exploring the relationship between the demand driving force structure and economic growth targets.

(2) Study on the driving force structure adjustment under the constraint of the national welfare target. Based on the analysis of the connotation of the national welfare target, this paper Sum up and put forward the optimal status of the demand driving force structure in Chenery and Sell Quinn’s industrialization process per capita national income hypothesis as the optimal state of demand driving force structure under the constraint of the national welfare target. At the same time, according to the requirements of the standard of above optimal state of the driving force structure, this paper analyse the status quo of the demand driving force structure of China and its region under the constraint of the national welfare target, and judge its rationality, and put forward the basic adjustment ideas about the proportion of consumption, investment and exports respectively accounting for GDP in order to achieve the national welfare target of China and its region.

(3) Study on the driving force structure adjustment under the constraint of the stable growth target. Based on the connotation of the stable growth target, this paper has revised the steady growth hypothesis, and put forward the optimal status of the demand driving force structure from two perspectives of steady growth of constant steady-state level of unit demand output and uniformly promoted steady-state level of unit demand output in modified the steady state growth hypothesis as the optimal state of demand driving force structure under the constraint of the stable growth target. At the same time, according to the requirements of the standard of above optimal state of the driving force structure, this paper analyse the status quo of the demand driving force structure of China and its region under the constraint of the stable growth target, and judge its rationality, and put forward the basic adjustment ideas about the ratio of investment and (consumption plus export) in order to achieve the stable growth target of China and its region.

(4) Study on the driving force structure adjustment under the constraint of the intensive growth target. Based on the connotation of the intensive growth target, this paper constructs the factor contribution maximization hypothesis, and puts forward the empirical value of the demand driving force structure in the factor contribution maximization hypothesis as the optimal state of the driving force structure under the constraint of the intensive growth target. At the same time, according to the requirements of the standard of above optimal state of the driving force structure, this paper analyses the status quo of the demand driving force structure of China and its region under the constraint of the intensive growth target, and judges its rationality, and puts forward the basic adjustment ideas about the ratio of investment and consumption, investment and export, investment and (consumption plus export) in order to achieve the intensive growth target of China and its region.

(5) Study on the influence factors and countermeasures of the driving force structure adjustment. The changes of the number of consumption, investment and export demand, which directly determines the demand driving force structure adjustment, but the changes of the number of consumption, investment and export demand are affected by various factors. Based on the analysis of the influence factors of the changes of the number of consumption, investment and export and the dynamic impact effect of the influence factors to the structure of consumption, investment and export, combined with the regional differences of China's economic growth, the effective countermeasures to realize the adjustment of China's demand driving force structure are put forward.

Compared with the existing literature, the main contributions of this paper are:

(1) On the basis of the theory of modified steady growth and the connotation of the stable growth target, this paper has attempted to deduce the existence and determination of the optimal ratio of the investment to consumption, investment to the export, investment to (consumption plus export) and so on, and provide theoretical guid-

ance for adjusting the demand driving force structure for achieving the stable growth in economic practice.

(2) Based on summarizing the results of previous studies and the connotation of the intensive growth target, this paper put forward the factor contribution maximization hypothesis, and provide theoretical guidance for adjusting the demand driving force structure for achieving the intensive growth in economic practice.

(3) Trying to use some new methods of econometrics to solve the problem of the theory can not accurately guide the practice. For example, in the study of the determination of the optimal demand driving force structure under the constraint of the intensive growth, this paper establishes the threshold cointegration model of social production function, and simulate the empirical value of the demand driving force structure of China and its region under the constraint of the intensive growth target, and provides a precise numerical for judging and adjusting the demand driving force structure of China and its region under the constraint of the intensive growth target.

(4) Differencing from the main nonsystematical research results of demand driving force structure adjustment in the past, this paper construct the logical thinking of the theory analysis, empirical test and countermeasures, and analyze and judge the rationality of the demand driving force structure of China and its region from the three perspectives of national welfare, steady growth and intensive growth, and as far as possible put forward the thinkings of driving force structure adjustment in the form of quantitative analysis separately based on regulation need of the different economic growth target, and try to make the thinkings of the demand driving force structure adjustment more clear, more specific and more operable.

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