A Comparative Study of the Correlation between Stock Return Rate and Inflation Rate between China and the United States

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Topic background



The goal of investment is to achieve the preservation and appreciation of assets – inflation.





The "Fisher effect" hypothesis is a theoretical starting point for the study of the relationship between stock nominal returns and inflation rates.

$$R_t = i_t + \pi_t^e$$

Topic background



In many articles using Chinese data for testing, the results do not match the hypothesis.



Meaning

Comparing China and the United States to determine whether the actual mismatch with the hypothesis stems from the immaturity of the stock market in China .



Select specific time periods and strategies to verify whether stocks are good asset hedging instruments in China and the US



Correlation coefficient



China: -0.052121





US: -0.013368

Time interval: 1995.01~2018.12

Autoregressive distribution lag model

$$(\mathbf{Q}) \quad Y_t = \alpha + \sum_{i=1}^p \beta_i Y_{t-i} + \sum_{j=0}^q \gamma_j X_{t-j} + \mu_t.$$

1 Linear equation

2 AIC to choose the best lag period



$$RC = 0.463 + 0.045 \times SRC(-1) + 0.148 \times SRC(-2) - 0.166 \times INFC.$$
$$(t = 2.526267)$$

SRC: stock return rate of china **INFC:** inflation rate of china



SRA: stock return rate of America **INFA: inflation rate of America**

(t = -2.596)

Explore on investment effect



Explore on investment effect







Innovation

1. Comparison between China and the United States



2. Exploring stock investment effects with specific data and strategies

Outlook



Applied nonlinear model



Analysis of the reasons for the negative correlation between two economic variables in various markets

