1.	Record Nr.	UNISA996390424103316
	Autore	Cocker Edward <1631-1675.>
	Titolo	The tutor to writing and arithmetick [[electronic resource] /] / Invented, written, & engraven by Edward Cocker
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Sold be Tho. Rooks ..., 1664
	Descrizione fisica	13 leaves of plates, 56 p : ill
	Soggetti	Penmanship, English Arithmetic - Great Britain
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Engraved on t.p. Imperfect: tightly bound and stained with some loss of print. Cocker's tutor to arithmetick has special t.p., with continuous paging. Reproduction of original in: British Library.
	Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0018

2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910965778803321
	Autore	Klein Nir
	Titolo	Estimating the Implicit Inflation Target of the South African Reserve Bank / / Nir Klein
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2012
	ISBN	9781475557602 1475557604 9781475586466 1475586469
	Edizione	[1st ed.]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (17 p.)
	Collana	IMF Working Papers
	Disciplina	332.1/52
	Soggetti	Anti-inflationary policies - South Africa Banking Banks and Banking Central bank policy rate Central Banks and Their Policies Deflation Economic theory Financial services Inflation targeting Inflation Interest rates Interest Rates: Determination, Term Structure, and Effects Macroeconomics Macroeconomics: Production Monetary economics Monetary Policy Monetary policy Money and Monetary Policy Output gap Price Level Prices Production and Operations Management Production South Africa

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Contents; I. Introduction; Figures; 1. Inflation Targets in Selected Emerging Markets; II. The Empirical Model; 2. South Africa: Output Gap by Hodric-Presscot Filter; III. Estimation Results under a Constant Natural Real Rate Empirical Model; 3. Inflation and Inflation Expectations; Tables; 1. Estimated Response Function of the SARB; 4. The Estimated Implicit Inflation Target; IV. The Sensitivity of the Results to the Pre-determined Parameters; A. A Random Walk or a Stationary Process?; B. A Different (constant) Natural Real Rate; C. Alternative Signal-to-Noise Ratios 2. Estimated Response Function with a Relaxation of the Random Walk Assumption5. The Estimated Implicit Inflation Target with Different Levels of Natural Real Rate; V. Time-Varying Natural Real Rate; 3. Estimated Response Function with Different Signal-to-Noise Ratios; 6. The Estimated Implicit Inflation Target with Alternative Signal-to-Noise Ratios; 7. The Estimated Time-Varying Natural Interest Rate; 8. The Estimated Implicit Inflation Target with Time-Varying Natural Interest Rate; VI. The Actual versus the Predicted Policy Rate 4. Estimated response function with time-varying natural real rate9. Actual and Predicted Policy Rate; VII. Conclusions; References; Appendix: Table; 1.A Labor Descriptive Statistics, 2001-Q1-2011-Q4; Appendix: Figures; 1.A The Estimated Implicit Inflation Target; 2A. The SARB's Policy Rate
Sommario/riassunto	This paper applies a state-space approach to estimate the implicit inflation target of the South African Reserve Bank (SARB) since the adoption of the Inflation Targeting (IT) framework. The paper's findings are two. First, although the official inflation target range is 3.6 percent, in practice, the SARB seems to have aimed for the upper segment of the band (41.2 .6 percent) for most of the period, despite the substantial variation of the output gap. Second, the estimation results show that the implicit inflation target varied over time, and in recent years it has shifted toward the upper limit of the inflation target range. This perhaps suggests that since the outbreak of the financial crisis in 2008, the SARB's tolerance for higher inflation has somewhat increased to better support economic activity.