

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910303445903321 |
| Autore | Ihori Toshihiro |
| Titolo | Procyclical Fiscal Policy // by Toshihiro Ihori, Keigo Kameda |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Singapore : , : Springer Nature Singapore : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2018 |
| ISBN | 981-13-2995-8 |
| Edizione | [1st ed. 2018.] |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (XIII, 68 p. 19 illus., 9 illus. in color.) |
| Collana | Development Bank of Japan Research Series, , 2367-0975 |
| Disciplina | 336 |
| Soggetti | Finance, Public Asia - Economic conditions Public Economics Asian Economics |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Nota di contenuto | 1 Numerical Overview of Fiscal Cyclical -- 2 Theory of Procyclical Fiscal Policy -- 3 Budget Deficits and Income Fluctuation in a Political Economy. |
| Sommario/riassunto | Conventional wisdom dictates that a fiscal policy should be counter-cyclical. However, contrary to this conventional views, recent research has demonstrated that fiscal policy is actually procyclical in most developing countries. In this book, we attempt to propose a new interpretation of this procyclical after reviewing theoretical and empirical evolution of the research. In particular, by incorporating the political effort behavior of private agents into a weak government model, we explore how income fluctuations affect the optimal budget deficits in a political economy. If the government can control the political behavior, normally, the optimal budget deficit should rise in a recession as a first-best case; however, interestingly, a recession does not necessarily prompt an increase in the budget deficits in a second-best political economy. The response of the budget deficits to income fluctuations mainly depends on the efficiency of political effort, which may correspond to the degree of democracy and bureaucratic efficiency of the governments. We test the prediction of the pro-cyclical fiscal policy and find it applicable for democratic countries with semi-efficient governments including Japan. |

