Record Nr. UNINA9910450504203321 Autore Burdekin Richard C. K (Richard Charles Keighley), <1958, > Titolo Confidence, credibility, and macroeconomic policy: past, present, future / / Richard C.K. Burdekin and Farrokh K. Langdana London;; New York:,: Routledge,, 1995 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-138-86580-X 1-280-10828-2 1-134-85124-3 0-203-42519-7 9786610108282 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (234 p.) Altri autori (Persone) LangdanaFarrokh K Disciplina 339.5 Soggetti Economic stabilization Uncertainty Monetary policy Fiscal policy Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references (p. [187]-200) and index. Nota di bibliografia Book Cover; Title; Contents; List of figures; List of tables; Foreword by Nota di contenuto the Honourable Ruth Richardson MP; Acknowledgements; Introduction; Fiscal policy, credibility and inflation: The critical role of confidence factors: Bond-financed deficits, taxation and expectations: An experimental test of the Ricardian equivalence theorem; Monetary credibility and national output: An experimental verification of the Lucas 'islands' explanation of business cycles; Public confidence and public finance during the American Civil War: Lessons from North and South Deficit finance, expectations and real money balances: The operation of the inflation tax in Germany after the First World War Does exchange rate pegging foster monetary credibility? The European Monetary System and the 1980's disinflation; Consumer confidence in today's macroeconomy: Definition, measurement and potential importance; Consumer confidence and the optimal timing of effective monetary

	stabilisation; Consumer confidence and domestic fiscal stabilisation; Notes; Bibliography; Index
Sommario/riassunto	The authors explore the interaction between confidence and the credibility of the government's financial policies. It will be an invaluable
	guide for all those interested in macroeconomic policy.