Record Nr. UNINA9910463618503321 Autore Berger Helge **Titolo** The information content of money in forecasting euro area inflation / / Helge Berger and Emil Stavrev; authorized for distribution by Jorg Decressin [Washington, District of Columbia]:,: International Monetary Fund,, Pubbl/distr/stampa 2008 ©2008 **ISBN** 1-4623-1341-8 1-4527-4908-6 1-4518-7024-8 1-282-84117-3 9786612841170 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (31 p.) Collana **IMF** Working Papers IMF working paper; ; WP/08/166 Altri autori (Persone) StavrevEmil DecressinJorg Disciplina 332.46 Soggetti Monetary policy - Econometric models Money - Econometric models Inflation (Finance) - Forecasting - Econometric models Electronic books. 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 Contents; I. Introduction; II. Related Literature; III. Models of Inflation; A. DSGE Models; B. Partial Equilibrium Models; C. Empirical Models; IV. Empirical Methods and Data: A. Estimation Techniques: B. Prior Distribution of Parameters for the Bayesian Estimates; C. Forecasting and the Information Content of Money: D. Data: V. Results: A. The Marginal Contribution of Money; Figures; 1. Forecast Performance of DSGE Models; 2. Forecast Performance of Empirical Models; 3. Forecast Performance of P* and Phillips Curve Models; B. Comparison of Money-Based Models: C. Comparison Across All Models

Tables1. Out-of-Sample Forecasting Performance of Models; VI. Conclusions; References; Appendices; I. Empirical Specifications; II.

Bayesian Priors

Sommario/riassunto

This paper contributes to the debate on the role of money in monetary policy by analyzing the information content of money in forecasting euro-area inflation. We compare the predictive performance within and among various classes of structural and empirical models in a consistent framework using Bayesian and other estimation techniques. We find that money contains relevant information for inflation in some model classes. Money-based New Keynesian DSGE models and VARs incorporating money perform better than their cashless counterparts. But there are also indications that the contribution of mon