Record Nr. UNINA9910777768003321 NBER macroeconomics annual 2005 / / Mark Gertler and Kenneth **Titolo** Rogoff, editors Pubbl/distr/stampa Cambridge, MA, : MIT Press, ©2006 **ISBN** 0-262-27373-X 1-4294-7712-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (479 p.) Collana NBER macroeconomics annual;; 2005 Altri autori (Persone) GertlerMark RogoffKenneth S Disciplina 339.05 Soggetti Macroeconomics **Econometrics** 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 Editorial; Abstracts; 1 Work and Leisure in the United States and Europe: Why So Different?; 2 Job Loss, Job Finding, and Unemployment in the U.S. Economy over the Past Fifty Years; 3 The Rise in Firm-Level Volatility: Causes and Consequences; 4 Monetary Policy Under Uncertainty in Micro-Founded Macroeconometric Models; 5 A Bayesian Look at New Open Economy Macroeconomics; 6 Optimal Fiscal and Monetary Policy in a Medium-Scale Macroeconomic Model This 20th edition of the NBER Macroeconomics Annual treats many Sommario/riassunto questions at the cutting edge of macroeconomics that are central to current policy debates. The papers and discussions include an analysis of the differential between American and European unemployment rates, with the authors of the paper taking issue with Edward Prescott's view that higher European tax rates are responsible; a provocative account of the relationship between fluctuations in the hiring rate of new workers and the U.S. unemployment rate; an analysis of the 20vear decline in aggregate volatility (and the rise in firm volatility); a

model that compares the effectiveness of monetary policy that targets inflation rates to one that targets simple wage inflation; a roadmap to using Bayesian approaches in solving empirical puzzles; and a microeconomic model that shows the desirability of maintaining a

stable inflation rate even in isolated situations that would seem to call
for a more flexible policy toward inflation.