Record Nr. UNINA9910796333503321 Autore Clements Benedict Titolo Inequality and Fiscal Policy / / Benedict Clements, Ruud A. Mooij, Sanjeev Gupta, Michael Keen Washington, D.C.:,: International Monetary Fund,, 2015 Pubbl/distr/stampa 1-5135-4407-1 **ISBN** 1-5135-3868-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (450 p.) Altri autori (Persone) MooijRuud A GuptaSanjeev KeenMichael 339.2 Disciplina Soggetti Income distribution Fiscal policy **Economic history** Macroeconomics Banks and Banking Foreign Exchange Central Banks and Their Policies Economic & financial crises & disasters Banking Financial crises Central banks Currency crises Banks and banking, Central Asia Economic conditions Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and Nota di bibliografia index. Nota di contenuto Cover; Contents; Foreword; Acknowledgments; PART I: TRENDS IN INCOME INEQUALITY AND THE REDISTRIBUTIVE ROLE OF FISCAL POLICY:

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## Sommario/riassunto

The sizeable increase in income inequality experienced in advanced economies and many parts of the world since the 1990s and the severe consequences of the global economic and financial crisis have brought distributional issues to the top of the policy agenda. The challenge for many governments is to address concerns over rising inequality while simultaneously promoting economic efficiency and more robust economic growth. The book delves into this discussion by analyzing fiscal policy and its link with inequality. Fiscal policy is the government' s most powerful tool for addressing inequality. It affects households 'consumption directly (through taxes and transfers) and indirectly (via incentives for work and production and the provision of public goods and individual services such as education and health). An important message of the book is that growth and equity are not necessarily at odds; with the appropriate mix of policy instruments and careful policy design, countries can in many cases achieve better distributional outcomes and improve economic efficiency. Country studies (on the Netherlands, China, India, Republic of Congo, and Brazil) demonstrate the diversity of challenges across countries and their differing capacity to use fiscal policy for redistribution. The analysis presented in the book builds on and extends work done at the IMF, and also includes contributions from leading academics.