Record Nr. UNINA9910816915803321 Autore Cihak Martin Titolo Writing Clearly:: ECB's Monetary Policy Communication / / Martin Cihak, Katerina Smídková, Ales Bulir Washington, D.C.:,: International Monetary Fund,, 2008 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-4623-9110-9 1-4527-1476-2 1-4518-7110-4 1-282-84203-X 9786612842030 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (36 p.) Collana **IMF** Working Papers IMF working paper;; WP/08/252 SmídkováKaterina Altri autori (Persone) BulirAles Disciplina 332.11094 Soggetti Banks and banking, Central - Europe - Econometric models Communication - Europe - Econometric models Monetary policy - Europe - Econometric models Banks and Banking Inflation Money and Monetary Policy **Public Finance** Forecasting Taxation, Subsidies, and Revenue: General Price Level Deflation Monetary Policy Forecasting and Other Model Applications Interest Rates: Determination, Term Structure, and Effects Public finance & taxation Macroeconomics Monetary economics **Economic Forecasting** 

> Banking Communications in re

Communications in revenue administration

Inflation targeting Economic forecasting Central bank policy rate

Revenue

**Prices** Monetary policy Interest rates

Czech Republic

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Nota di contenuto

Contents; I. Introduction; II. Motivation and Literature Overview; A. Communicating Clearly; B. Literature on Monetary Policy Communication; III. Methodology and Data; A. Methodology ("Central Bank Watching for Dummies"); Tables; 1. Slope Coefficient in a Regression of Actual and Forecasted Policy Rate Changes; Figures; 1. Correlation of Actual and Forecasted Policy Rate Changes; 2. GARCH Estimate of the Policy Rule for the ECB; 3. Parameterization Overview; B. Data; 2. Euro Area: Actual Inflation, Inflation Targets, and Inflation **Expectations** 

4. Inflation Factors and Their Serial Correlation 5. Comparison with the KOF MPC Index; C. ECB Watching; 3. ECB Bulletins: Inflation Factors; 4. ECB: Central Bank Watching; IV. Results; A. Press Statements Only; B. Monthly Bulletins: Shock Descriptions; 5. Press Statements Only; C. Monthly Bulletins: Shock Descriptions and Forecast Risk Assessment; 6. ECB Bulletin, Shock Description, but No Forecast Risk Assessment; D. Monthly Bulletins: Adding Monetary Pillar Information; 7. ECB Bulletin, All Shocks; E. Summary Discussion: When Could the Public Get

Confused?: 8. Monetary Pillar

9. Confusing Communication: Robustness ChecksF. Comparison with

Other Studies; V. Conclusions; References

Sommario/riassunto

The paper presents a methodology for measuring the clarity of central bank communication, illustrating it with the case of the European Central Bank (ECB) in 1999-2007. The analysis identifies the ECB's written communication as clear about 95 percent of instances, which is comparable to, or even better than, other central banks for which a similar analysis is available. We also find that the additional information contained in the ECB's Monthly Bulletins helps to improve communication clarity compared to ECB's press releases. In particular, the Bulletins contain useful clarifying information on individual inflation factors and the overall forecast risk; in contrast, the bulletin's communication on monetary shocks has a negative, albeit small, impact on clarity.