Record Nr. UNINA9910819853803321 Autore Adolph Christopher <1976-> Titolo Bankers, bureaucrats, and central bank politics: the myth of neutrality // Christopher Adolph [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2013 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-139-61123-2 1-107-23808-0 1-139-62239-0 1-139-60939-4 1-139-61309-X 1-139-61681-1 1-139-62611-6 1-139-50676-5 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xxiii, 357 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Collana Cambridge studies in comparative politics 332.1/1 Disciplina Soggetti Monetary policy Banks and banking, Central - Political aspects Bureaucracy Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Agents, institutions, and the political economy of performance --Career theories of monetary policy -- Central banker careers and inflation in industrial democracies -- Careers and the monetary policy process: three mechanism tests -- Careers and inflation in developing countries -- How central bankers use their independence -- Partisan governments, labor unions and monetary policy -- The politics of central banker appointment -- The politics of central banker tenure --Conclusion: the dilemma of discretion. Most studies of the political economy of money focus on the laws Sommario/riassunto protecting central banks from government interference; this book turns to the overlooked people who actually make monetary policy decisions. Using formal theory and statistical evidence from dozens of central banks across the developed and developing worlds, this book shows

that monetary policy agents are not all the same. Molded by specific professional and sectoral backgrounds and driven by career concerns, central bankers with different career trajectories choose predictably different monetary policies. These differences undermine the widespread belief that central bank independence is a neutral solution for macroeconomic management. Instead, through careful selection and retention of central bankers, partisan governments can and do influence monetary policy - preserving a political trade-off between inflation and real economic performance even in an age of legally independent central banks.