

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910847594703321
Autore	Sakai Yoshiykiyo
Titolo	Deflation and Fiscal Deficits : Three Questions About Japanese Economic Policy / / by Yoshiykiyo Sakai
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : Springer Nature Singapore : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2024
ISBN	9789819704156
Edizione	[1st ed. 2024.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (77 pages)
Collana	SpringerBriefs in Economics, , 2191-5512
Disciplina	338.952
Soggetti	Macroeconomics Economic development Economic policy Macroeconomics and Monetary Economics Economic Growth Economic Policy
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Circumstances of Questions and Theoretical Background -- Timeline of Economic Policies in Japan -- Structure of Quantitative and Qualitative Monetary Easing and Joint Statement with Government -- Fiscal Theory of Price Level and Modern Monetary Theory -- Answers to Questions 1 and 2: Financial System from Viewpoints of Payment -- Answer to Question 3: Crocodile Mouth Theory vs. Blanchard Assertion -- Conclusion.
Sommario/riassunto	In this study on the Japanese economy, the author focuses on three problems related to economic policy and presents their answers. The author analyzes (i) what mechanisms exist for fiscal policy and the price level, (ii) whether the MMT proposition that public deficits increase people's wealth and savings fits into the standard macro model, and (iii) whether Blanchard's assertion that fiscal deficits are net wealth in the US economy can be applied to Japanese economy as well. The propositions of Sims' FTPL, Kelton's MMT, Japan's Ricardian type argument, and the non-Ricardian type of government by Blanchard have been understood as independent economic perceptions, but they will be theoretically shown as a coherent story. Namely, this study

presents a macroeconomic framework that includes the financial sector and derives Sims' proposition that "fiscal policy can be the sole determinant of the price level." It also shows that MMT's claim that "budget deficits increase our wealth and collective savings" can inevitably hold within this framework. Furthermore, it presents a model that consistently explains that public debt leads to financial collapse and contributes to economic welfare.
