

Monetary Policy

Economics

How a central bank influences demand, and the lags involved.

Transmission and constraints.

Transmission channels

Cost of borrowing for firms and households

Incentive to save rather than spend

Asset prices and wealth effects

Exchange rate and net exports

Expectations of future policy

Constraints

Long and variable lags, often 12-24 months

Lower bound near zero interest rates

Cannot target regions or sectors

Blunt — affects everything at once

Educational reference. Because of the lags, policy must act on a forecast, which is why it is sometimes wrong in hindsight.