## Accepted Manuscript

Innovation, Productivity, and Monetary Policy

Patrick Moran, Albert Queralto

 PII:
 S0304-3932(17)30121-6

 DOI:
 10.1016/j.jmoneco.2017.10.006

 Reference:
 MONEC 2961

To appear in: Journal of Monetary Economics

Received date:24 October 2017Accepted date:28 October 2017



Please cite this article as: Patrick Moran, Albert Queralto, Innovation, Productivity, and Monetary Policy, *Journal of Monetary Economics* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.jmoneco.2017.10.006

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

## Innovation, Productivity, and Monetary Policy<sup>\*</sup>

Patrick Moran<sup>†</sup> Albert Queralto<sup>‡</sup> University of Oxford Federal Reserve Board

November 1, 2017

## Abstract

To what extent can monetary policy impact business innovation and productivity growth? We use a New Keynesian model with endogenous total factor productivity (TFP) to quantify the TFP losses due to the constraints on monetary policy imposed by the zero lower bound (ZLB) and the TFP benefits of tightening monetary policy more slowly than currently anticipated. In the model, monetary policy influences firms' incentives to develop and implement innovations. We use evidence on the dynamic effects of R&D and monetary shocks to estimate key parameters and assess model performance. The model suggests significant TFP losses due to the ZLB.

Keywords: Endogenous Technology; Business Cycles; Monetary Policy.

JEL classification: E3, O3

\*This paper was prepared for the *Carnegie-Rochester Conference Series on Public Policy*. We thank the Editor, Narayana Kocherlakota, and an anonymous referee for very helpful comments that greatly improved the paper. We also thank our discussant, Michael Waugh, for very insightful comments, as well as seminar participants at the April 2017 Carnegie-Rochester-NYU Conference, the Federal Reserve Board, Yale University, the 2017 meeting of the Catalan Economic Society, and the 2017 meeting of the International Economic Association for comments. The views expressed in this paper are solely the responsibility of the authors, and should not be interpreted as reflecting the views of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System or of any other person associated with the Federal Reserve System.

<sup>†</sup>Department of Economics, Manor Road Building, Oxford OX1 3UQ, UK. Email: patrick.donnellymoran@economics.ox.ac.uk <sup>‡</sup>Corresponding author. Federal Reserve Board, 20th St and Constitution Ave NW, Washington, DC, 20551, USA. Email: albert.queralto@frb.gov. Download English Version:

## https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7368282

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7368282

Daneshyari.com