CONCEPT: CRITICISM OF FISCAL POLICY

The government's fiscal policy can be ineffective because of	of a:	
□ Recognition Lag: Time between the beginning of a recession (or inflation) and awareness of its existence		
> The economy is usually 4-6 months into a recession (or inflation) before it is clearly known		
□ Operational Lag: Time between approval of fiscal policy and its impact on the economy		
> Tax policy can be put in effect relatively quickly		
> Government spending on public projects can take (6-12 months)		
- Example: Building highways, dams, and other infrastructure projects		
 The government's fiscal policy can be ineffective because of 	of the e	nvironment:
□ Re-election: Politicians can support inappropriate fiscal policy to help them get re-elected		
> A strong economy during the election period will help them get re-elected		
> Example: Tax cuts or increased spending for subsidies, health care reform, or education		
□ Future Policy Reversals: Changes that are viewed as temporary will not have long-term effects		
> Example: Temporary tax cut may not increase consumption (increase savings, maintain consumption)		
 The government's fiscal policy can be ineffective because of 	of the actions of	governments:
□ Pro-cyclical fiscal policy: S&L government generally make policy decisions that worsen recession and inflation		
> Act similar to households, S&L government reduce spending during recession		
- Generally because they have legal requirements to keep a balanced budget		
 The government's fiscal policy can be ineffective because of 	of the <i>crowding out effect</i>	et.
□ Increased government spending → Money deman	d→ Interest Rate _	→ Investment spending
Money Market	Aggregate De	emand



