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Titolo	Materials and manufacturing capabilities for sustaining defense systems : summary of a workshop // Robert J. Katt, rapporteur ; Defense Materials Manufacturing and Infrastructure Standing Committee, Division on Engineering and Physical Sciences, National Research Council of the National Academies
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Sommario/riassunto	"The Standing Committee on Defense Materials Manufacturing and Infrastructure (DMMI) conducted a workshop on July 23-24, 2012, to share information and gather perspectives on issues concerning Materials and Manufacturing Capabilities for Sustaining Defense Systems. This workshop, held at the headquarters building of the National Academies, 2101 Constitution Avenue N.W., Washington D.C., was conducted according to the procedures of the National Research Council (NRC) for a convening activity. That is, all workshop participants including presenters, members of the DMMI standing committee, Reliance 21, invited guests, and visitors spoke as individuals, and no overall findings, conclusions, or recommendations were developed during or as a result of the workshop. All statements and views summarized in this publication are attributable only to those individuals who expressed them. It is worth noting that the sponsor, Reliance 21, is a Department of Defense group of professionals that

was established to enable the DOD science and technology (S&T) community to work together to enhance Defense S&T programs, eliminate unwarranted duplication, and strengthen cooperation among the military services and other DOD agencies. The DMMI standing committee named a workshop planning group to develop the workshop agenda and decide on invited guests and presenters, in accordance with the statement of task approved by the Governing Board of the NRC. The planning group also consulted with the Reliance 21 materials and processing community of interest. The presentations and discussions during the workshop are summarized sequentially in the main part of this report. As an aid to readers, nine themes have been identified by the author that recurred in multiple presentations and discussions.-- Publisher's summary.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910131503303321
Titolo	Spatial Dependence and Heterogeneity in Empirical Analyses of Regional Labour Market Dynamics // Institut für Arbeitsmarkt- und Berufsforschung (IAB) der Bundesagentur für Arbeit, Norbert Schanne
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Soggetti	Arbeitslosigkeit Arbeitsmarkt Arbeitsmarktdynamik Arbeitsmarktprognose Beschäftigung Regionalökonomie Regression Simulation Sozialforschung Statistik Unemployment labor economics labour market regional labour markets regional unemployment regionale Faktoren

regionaler Arbeitsmarkt
spatial dependence
spatial econometrics
spatial heterogeneity
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Dissertation

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Nota di contenuto	Preface List of Figures List of Tables 1 Introduction 2 Geography Matters 2.1 Spatial Structure by Workplace - New Economic Geography 2.2 Structure by Residential Location - Urban Labour Economics 3 Spatial Econometrics 3.1 Introduction 3.2 The classical linear regression model - and looking beyond 3.3 Spatial autocorrelation: Mainstream models 3.4 Spatial dependence beyond the mainstream 3.5 Spatial Heterogeneity 3.6 Comments and concluding remarks 3.A Consistency and bias of estimators for β 4 Persistence of Regional Unemployment 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Analytical Design of the Model 4.3 Data 4.4 Empirical Application 4.5 Conclusions 4.A Comparative Model Overview and Further Statistics 5 Forecasting Regional Labour Markets 5.1 Introduction 5.2 The Data and Their Statistical Properties 5.3 Regional labour-market dynamics: A sketch 5.4 Specifying a system of regional labour markets 5.5 Selection and inclusion of indicators 5.6 Forecast evaluation 5.7 Conclusion 5.A Exponent of divergence - simulation 5.B Figures: Development of forecast accuracy 6 Do They Run with the Pack? 6.1 Introduction 6.2 Data 6.3 Empirical design 6.4 Expectation formation: Evidence for herding 6.5 Social learning or joint adaption to news? 6.6 Is there an informational cascade? 6.7 Are sentiments more rational due to herding? 6.8 Conclusion 6.A Additional Information regarding the Survey 7 Resume Bibliography Kurzfassung Abstract
Sommario/riassunto	Warum sollen Regionen innerhalb eines Landes unabhängige Inseln sein? Und warum sollen, über das gesamte Land hinweg, einheitlich starke ökonomische oder soziale Wirkungszusammenhänge bestehen? Diese zwei Annahmen werden in der angewandten empirischen Wirtschafts- und Sozialforschung üblicherweise implizit unterstellt. Wie in statistischen Verfahren von dieser unrealistischen Modellstruktur unter Ausnutzung der räumlichen Strukturen in beobachteten Variablen und unterstellten Zusammenhängen abgewichen werden kann, diskutiert Norbert Schanne im vorliegenden Band. Möglichkeiten, unser Verständnis der Ökonomie zu vertiefen, werden ebenso verdeutlicht, wie Chancen und Tücken beim Einsatz der Methoden in Studien zu verschiedenen Aspekten der Arbeitsmarktdynamik. Are regions within a country really independent islands? Do economic relations and effects really have a homogenous, unique size across an entire country? These two assumptions are often imposed implicitly in empirical economic and social research. In his doctoral thesis, Norbert Schanne discusses how statistical methods can deviate from this unrealistic model structure through employing spatial patterns in both

observable variables and presumed relations. Opportunities to improve our understanding of the economy as well as chances and perils in the application of such methods are demonstrated in a number of studies on aspects of regional labour market dynamics.
