1. Record Nr. UNINA9910698676103321

Autore	Milligan Michael R
Titolo	An analysis of sub-hourly ramping impacts of wind energy and balancing area size [[electronic resource] /] / Michael Milligan and Brendan Kirby
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Golden, Colo.] : , : National Renewable Energy Laboratory, , [2008]
Descrizione fisica	1 unnumbered page : digital, PDF file
Collana	NREL/PO ; ; 500-43084
Altri autori (Persone)	KirbyBrendan
Soggetti	Wind power - Research Distributed resources (Electric utilities) Electric power system stability
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from title screen (viewed Apr. 15, 2009). "Windpower 2008, Houston, TX, June 1-4, 2008."

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910784899203321

Titolo	Scanner data and price indexes [[electronic resource] /] / edited by Robert C. Feenstra and Matthew D. Shapiro
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chicago, : University of Chicago Press, 2003
ISBN	1-281-12555-5 9786611125554 0-226-23966-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (404 p.)
Collana	Studies in income and wealth ; ; v. 64
Altri autori (Persone)	FeenstraRobert C ShapiroMatthew D (Matthew David)
Disciplina	330 s 338.5/28/0285574
Soggetti	Consumer price indexes - Data processing Consumer price indexes - Methodology Price indexes - Data processing Price indexes - Methodology Prices - Data processing Prices - Statistical methods Point-of-sale systems Scanning systems
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Introduction -- 1. Using Scanner Data to Improve the Quality of Measurement in the Consumer Price Index -- 2. Scanner Indexes for the Consumer Price Index -- 3. Price Collection and Quality Assurance of Item Sampling in the Retail Prices Index: How Can Scanner Data Help? -- 4. Estimating Price Movements for Consumer Durables Using Electronic Retail Transactions Data -- Roundtable Discussion -- 5. High-Frequency Substitution and the Measurement of Price Indexes -- 6. Using Scanner Data in Consumer Price Indexes: Some Neglected Conceptual Considerations -- 7. What Can the Price Gap between Branded and Private-Label Products Tell Us about Markups? -- 8. The Long Shadow of Patent Expiration: Generic Entry and Rx-to-OTC

Switches -- 9. The Measurement of Quality-Adjusted Price Changes -- 10. Hedonic Regressions: A Consumer Theory Approach -- 11. Price Index Estimation Using Price Imputation for Unsold Items -- Contributors -- Author Index -- Subject Index

Sommario/riassunto

Every time you buy a can of tuna or a new television, its bar code is scanned to record its price and other information. These "scanner data" offer a number of attractive features for economists and statisticians, because they are collected continuously, are available quickly, and record prices for all items sold, not just a statistical sample. But scanner data also present a number of difficulties for current statistical systems. Scanner Data and Price Indexes assesses both the promise and the challenges of using scanner data to produce economic statistics. Three papers present the results of work in progress at statistical agencies in the U.S., United Kingdom, and Canada, including a project at the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics to investigate the feasibility of incorporating scanner data into the monthly Consumer Price Index. Other papers demonstrate the enormous potential of using scanner data to test economic theories and estimate the parameters of economic models, and provide solutions for some of the problems that arise when using scanner data, such as dealing with missing data.