Record Nr.	UNINA9910787868203321
Autore	Hubbard Douglas W. <1962->
Titolo	How to measure anything : finding the value of "intangibles" in business / / Douglas W. Hubbard
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Hoboken, New Jersey : , : Wiley, , 2014 ©2014
ISBN	1-118-83644-8 1-118-83649-9
Edizione	[Third edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (434 p.)
Disciplina	657/.7
Soggetti	Intangible property - Valuation
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes index. "More than 60, 000 copies sold-Now with new material"Cover.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	How to Measure Anything; Contents; Preface to the Third Edition; About the Companion Website; Acknowledgments; About the Author; Part I The Measurement Solution Exists; Chapter 1 The Challenge of Intangibles; The Alleged Intangibles; Yes, I Mean Anything; The Proposal: It's about Decisions; A "Power Tools" Approach to Measurement; A Guide to the Rest of the Book; Chapter 2 An Intuitive Measurement Habit: Eratosthenes, Enrico, and Emily; How an Ancient Greek Measured the Size of Earth; Estimating: Be Like Fermi; Experiments: Not Just for AduLts Notes on What to Learn from Eratosthenes, Enrico, and EmilyNotes; Chapter 3 The Illusion of Intangibles: Why Immeasurables Aren't; The Concept of Measurement; A Definition of Measurement Scales; Bayesian Measurement: A Pragmatic Concept for Decisions; The Object of Measurement; The Methods of Measurement; The Power of Small Samples: The Rule of Five; Even Smaller Samples: The Urn of Mystery; Our Small-Sample Intuition versus Math; Economic Objections to Measurement; The Broader Objection to the Usefulness of "Statistics" Ethical Objections to MeasurementReversing Old Assumptions; It's Been Measured Before; You Have Far More Data than You Think; You Need Far Less Data than You Think; Useful, New Observations Are More

1.

	Accessible than You Think; Notes; Part II Before You Measure; Chapter 4 Clarifying the Measurement Problem; Toward a Universal Approach to Measurement; The Unexpected Challenge of Defining a Decision; Decision-Oriented Measurements: For Scientists, Too; How to Get to a Real Decision; Requirements for a Decision; Potential Forms of a Decision; If You Understand it, You Can Model it Getting the Language Right: What "Uncertainty" and "Risk" Really MeanAn Example of a Clarified Decision; Notes; Chapter 5 Calibrated Estimates: How Much Do You Know Now?; Calibration Exercise; Calibration Trick: Bet Money (or Even Just Pretend To); Further Improvements on Calibration; Conceptual Obstacles to Calibration; The Effects of Calibration Training; Notes; Chapter 6 Quantifying Risk through Modeling; How Not to Quantify Risk; Real Risk Analysis: The Monte Carlo; An Example of the Monte Carlo Method and Risk; Tools and Other Resources for Monte Carlo Simulations The Risk Paradox and the Need for Better Risk AnalysisNotes; Chapter 7 Quantifying the Value of Information; The Chance of Being Wrong and the Cost of Being Wrong: Expected Opportunity Loss; The Value of Information for Ranges; Beyond yes/no: Decisions on a Continuum; The Imperfect World: The Value of Partial Uncertainty Reduction; Perishable Information Values; Information Values for Multiple Variables; The Epiphany Equation: How the Value of Information Changes Everything; Summarizing Uncertainty, RisK, and Information Value: The pre- measurements; Notes; Part III Measurement Methods Chapter 8 The Transition: From What to Measure to How to Measure
Sommario/riassunto	Now updated with new measurement methods and new examples, How to Measure Anything shows managers how to inform themselves in order to make less risky, more profitable business decisions This insightful and eloquent book will show you how to measure those things in your own business, government agency or other organization that, until now, you may have considered ""immeasurable,"" including customer satisfaction, organizational flexibility, technology risk, and technology ROI. Adds new measurement methods, showing how they can be applied to a variety of areas such as