

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910788332703321
Autore	Moriyama Kenji
Titolo	Forecasting Inflation in Sudan // Kenji Moriyama, Abdul Naseer
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2009
ISBN	1-4623-4063-6 1-4527-3897-1 1-4518-7279-8 9786612843464 1-282-84346-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (27 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers
Altri autori (Persone)	NaseerAbdul
Soggetti	Inflation (Finance) - Sudan Economic forecasting - Sudan Inflation Macroeconomics Money and Monetary Policy Forecasting Price Level Deflation Forecasting and Other Model Applications Agriculture: Aggregate Supply and Demand Analysis Prices Prices, Business Fluctuations, and Cycles: General (includes Measurement and Data) Monetary Policy, Central Banking, and the Supply of Money and Credit: General Economic Forecasting Economic growth Monetary economics Economic forecasting Agricultural prices Cyclical indicators Monetary base Business cycles Money supply Sudan

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.
Nota di contenuto	<p>Contents; I. Introduction; II. Recent Developments; Figures; 1. Average and Standard Deviation of Inflation, 2000-08; 2. Monthly Inflation (12-Month) in Sudan, January 2000-October 2008; III. Methodology; A. Which Inflation Should Be Forecasted?; 3. Overall Inflation, 2000-08; B. Autoregressive Moving Average (ARMA) Model; 4. Cumulative Spectral Distribution of Inflation, 2000-08; C. Leading Indicators; 5. Currency Holding and Islamic Dummies, 2005-08; 6. Candidates of Leading Indicators; IV. Results; A. ARMA Model; 7. Actual and Projected Inflation Based on the Estimated ARMA Models</p> <p>B. Granger Causality Tests for Leading IndicatorsV. Implications-What Can be said from the Estimated Model and the Tests?; A. Can the Estimated Model Explain the Surge of Inflation in 2007 and 2008?; 8. Forecasted Inflation, July 2007-December 2008; 9. Forecast Errors of the Model and Bread Contribution to Inflation, July 2007-October 2008; B. Forecasting Inflation for 2009 and 2010; 10. Forecasted Inflation; 11. Inflation Forecast Based on ARMA (4,5), July 2008-December 2010; C. Leading Indicators (Private Sector Credit Growth and Wheat Price Inflation)</p> <p>12. Oil Price Projections, World Economic Outlook, 2000-1013. Wheat Price Projections, World Economic Outlook, 2000-10; VI. Conclusions; Tables; 1. Estimated ARMA Model of Inflation; 2. Main Statistics of Various ARMA Models, 2000-08; 3. Granger Causality Tests Between Inflation and Leading Indicators, 2000-08; Appendices; I. The Schwartz Information Criterion; II. Estimated ARMA Model for main Monetary Aggregates; Appendix Tables; A1. Estimated ARMA Model of Broad money, 2000-08; References</p>
Sommario/riassunto	<p>This paper forecasts inflation in Sudan following two methodologies: the Autoregressive Moving Average (ARMA) model and by looking at the leading indicators of inflation. The estimated ARMA model remarkably tracks the actual inflation during the sample period. The Granger causality test suggests that private sector credit and world wheat prices are the leading indicators explaining inflation in Sudan. Inflation forecasts based on both approaches suggest that inflationary pressures for 2009 and 2010 will be modest and that inflation will remain in single-digits, assuming that prudent macroeconomic policies are maintained.</p>

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910780568503321
Autore	Anisef Paul
Titolo	Opportunity and uncertainty : life course experiences of the class of '73 // Paul Anisef [and three others] ; in collaboration with Fred Ashbury, Gottfried Paasche, and Zeng Lin
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Toronto, [Ontario] ; ; Buffalo, [New York] ; ; London, [England] : , : University of Toronto Press, , 2000 ©2000
ISBN	1-281-99590-8 9786611995904 1-4426-7810-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (340 p.)
Disciplina	373.1291209713
Soggetti	High school graduates - Ontario High school graduates - Employment - Ontario Educational surveys - Ontario Longitudinal studies. Electronic books. Ontario
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 index.
Nota di contenuto	Foreword / Walter R. Heinz -- Navigating the Life Course: School-to-Work Transitions in the 1990s -- Setting the Stage: The Past and the Future -- Educational Pathways -- The World of Employment -- Social, Career, and Geographic Mobility -- The Experiences of First-Generation Canadians -- Family Life -- Constructing the Life Course: Five Biographies -- Sample Attrition Over the Six Phases of the Class of '73 Study -- Class of '73 Project.
Sommario/riassunto	"Based on the longest-running survey of its kind in Canada, this book examines events in the lives of a generation of Ontario residents who graduated from grade twelve in 1973. The study recreates the world of the early 1970s in which these high school students faced the future. It recounts their educational and occupational experiences in the late 1970s, follows their vocational and career pathways during the

subsequent decade, and searches for patterns in their personal and family lives through the late 1980s and early 1990s."--Jacket

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910557289503321
Autore	Rodrigues Celia F
Titolo	Biomaterial-Related Infections
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, Switzerland, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2020
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (204 p.)
Soggetti	Medicine
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>The use of medical devices (e.g., catheters, implants, and probes) is a common and essential part of medical care for both diagnostic and therapeutic purposes. However, these devices quite frequently lead to the incidence of infections due to the colonization of their abiotic surfaces by biofilm-growing microorganisms, which are progressively resistant to antimicrobial therapies. Several methods based on anti-infective biomaterials that repel microbes have been developed to combat device-related infections. Among these strategies, surface coating with antibiotics (e.g., beta-lactams), natural compounds (e.g., polyphenols), or inorganic elements (e.g., silver and copper nanoparticles) has been widely recognized as exhibiting broad-spectrum bactericidal or bacteriostatic activity. So, in order to achieve a better therapeutic response, it is crucial to understand how these infections are different from others. This will allow us to find new biomaterials characterized by antifouling coatings with repellent properties or low adhesion towards microorganisms, or antimicrobial coatings that are capable of killing microbes approaching the surface, improving biomaterial functionalization strategies and supporting tissues' bio-integration.</p>

