

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910774881603321
Autore	Mascagni Giulia
Titolo	Salute e disuguaglianze in Europa : processi sociali e meccanismi individuali in azione / / Giulia Mascagni
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Firenze : , : FUP, , [2010] ©2010
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (196 pages)
Collana	Strumenti per la didattica e la ricerca ; ; Volume 103
Disciplina	362 314 306 361
Soggetti	Social medicine
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	This work analyses the relation between social inequality and health by focusing on the social processes and individual mechanisms that construct it within the area of action of the economic sphere, the cultural sphere and the social and territorial sphere. Within this framework, the body is conceived as a link between the physical, biological and material dimensions and the social, relational and emotional dimensions. At the same time, the proposal is to go beyond the well-known relationship between economic resources/social position and levels of health/life expectation, concentrating on the specific social and psychological dynamics generated by the availability of socio-economic capital. The over-simplified perspective of the social gradient of health is overtaken by an analysis of the relational dimension of the individual and his/her reference groups, and finally by appraising both the individual and collective aspects that can be traced to the social and political context and to the different welfare systems.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910960606103321
Autore	Bersch Julia
Titolo	Inflation Dynamics in Mongolia : : Understanding the Roller Coaster / / Julia Bersch, Steven Barnett, Yasuhisa Ojima
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2012
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Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (22 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers IMF working paper ; ; WP/12/192
Altri autori (Persone)	BarnettSteven OjimaYasuhisa
Disciplina	338.158294
Soggetti	Inflation (Finance) - Mongolia Finance - Mongolia Agriculture: Aggregate Supply and Demand Analysis Business Fluctuations Consumer price indexes Cycles Deflation Diffusion Processes Dynamic Quantile Regressions Dynamic Treatment Effect Models Economic theory & philosophy Economic Theory Economic theory Food prices Government policy Inflation Macroeconomics Price controls Price indexes Price Level Prices Supply and demand Supply shocks Time-Series Models Mongolia

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	Cover; Contents; I. Introduction; Figures; 1. Inflation: Headline CPI; 2. Inflation, 1995-2010; II. A Closer Look at the Consumer Price Index; 3. Export Earnings and Fiscal Spending; 4. Administered Price Changes; 5. Inflation: Contributions to Change; 6. Inflation Rates; Tables; 1. Descriptive Statistics of the Overall Inflation Rate and the Main Subcomponents; 7 Seasonal Factors; 8. Inflation Rates (In percent, seasonally adjusted annualized rate month-on-month); 9. Inflation Rates (In percent, seasonally adjusted annualized rate) III. Understanding Inflation Through its Time Series PropertiesA. Inflation Persistence and Expectations; 2. Persistence in CPI and its Subcomponents; 10. Inflation: Persistence Shocks; 3. Mongolia and Other Copper Producers; B. Vector Auto-Regression (VAR) Analysis; 11 Impulse Response Functions; IV. Demand-pull Factor of Inflation; A. The Role of Fiscal Spending; 12 Variance Decomposition; 13. Fiscal Spending (In percent of non-mineral GDP); 14. Fiscal Spending (In percent, 4-quarter moving average, year-on-year); 4. Inflationary Impact of Government Spending, 2000-11 B. The Role of Output Gaps and the Exchange Rate15. Mongolia: Output Gap (2000Q1-2011Q4); 16. Exchange Rates; 5. Phillips-Curve Estimation; V. International Context; A. Commodity Prices; 17. Food Prices; 18. Rice Prices; 19. Wheat and Flour Prices; B. Price Spillovers from Neighboring Countries-China and Russia; 6. China and Russia; VI. Conclusion; Annex. The Ulaanbaatar and National CPIs; References
Sommario/riassunto	Inflation in Mongolia resembles a roller coaster ride with sharp rises and steep drops. Understanding why is critical for formulating and assessing monetary policy. Food prices are found to be a key driver of inflation, and, not surprising given Mongolia's geography, are determined primarily by local supply conditions, highly seasonal, and subject to large but short-lived shocks (usually weather related). Nonetheless, demand factors are also found to be significant in explaining price movements and empirical evidence suggests that a 10 percent increase in government wages, for example, would push up underlying inflation by 1 percentage point. So, while inflation will remain volatile due to agricultural shocks, there is space for macroeconomic stabilization policy to help reduce inflation volatility.