1. Record Nr. UNICAMPANIAVAN00121300

Autore	Lucianus
Titolo	1: Introduction generale Opuscules 1-10 / Lucien ; texte établi et traduit par Jacques Bompaire
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Paris, : Les belles lettres, 1993
ISBN	22-510-0418-1
Descrizione fisica	CLXIV, 188 p. (doppie in varie sequenze), [1] carta di tav. ripieg. ; 20 cm.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese Greco antico
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr. UNICAMPANIAVAN00262348

Titolo	Finanza e tributi locali : rivista per la gestione delle attività contabili e fiscali
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Santarcangelo di Romagna, : Maggioli, 2017-2023
ISSN	2533-0276
Descrizione fisica	volumi ; 27 cm
Disciplina	336.01445
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Periodico

3. Record Nr. UNICAMPANIAVAN00107286

Titolo	Consumer credit and the American economy / Thomas A. Durkin ... [et al.]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York [etc.], : Oxford University press, 2014
ISBN	978-01-951699-2-8 978-01-993849-5-2
Descrizione fisica	XXI, 710 p. ; 24 cm
Disciplina	332.743
Soggetti	Consumer credit - Government policy - United States Consumer credit - United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

Sommario/riassunto

Consumer Credit and the American Economy examines the economics, behavioral science, sociology, history, institutions, law, and regulation of consumer credit in the United States. After discussing the origins and various kinds of consumer credit available in today's marketplace, this book reviews at some length the long run growth of consumer credit to explore the widely held belief that somehow consumer credit has risen'too fast for too long.'It then turns to demand and supply with chapters discussing neoclassical theories of demand, new behavioral economics, and evidence on production costs and why consumer credit might seem expensive compared to some other kinds of credit like government finance. This discussion includes review of the economics of risk management and funding sources, as well discussion of the economic theory of why some people might be limited in their credit search, the phenomenon of credit rationing. This examination includes review of issues of risk management through mathematical methods of borrower screening known as credit scoring and financial market sources of funding for offerings of consumer credit. The book then discusses technological change in credit granting. It examines how modern automated information systems called credit reporting agencies, or more popularly'credit bureaus,'reduce the costs of

information acquisition and permit greater credit availability at less cost.