Record Nr. UNINA990001008810403321

Autore Hobbie, Russell K.

Titolo Intermediate Physics for Medicine and Biology / Russell K. Hobbie

Pubbl/distr/stampa New York: John Wiley, 1978

ISBN 0-471-03212-3

Descrizione fisica xvi, 557 : ill. ; 26 cm

Disciplina 530

Locazione FI1

Collocazione 20A-092

Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese

Formato Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico Monografia

Record Nr. UNINA9910633900303321

Autore Gabrielli, Gianluca

Titolo Educati alla guerra : nazionalizzazione e militarizzazione dell'infanzia

nella prima metà del Novecento / Gianluca Gabrielli

Pubbl/distr/stampa Verona, : Ombre corte, 2016

ISBN 978-88-6948-045-4

Descrizione fisica 127 p. : ill. ; 21 cm

Collana Documenta ; 20

Disciplina 370.945

Locazione FSPBC

Collocazione COLLEZ. 2317 (20)

Lingua di pubblicazione Italiano

Formato Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico Monografia

Record Nr. UNINA9910746970603321 Autore Carson Byron B. Titolo Challenging Malaria: The Private and Social Incentives of Mosquito Control / / by Byron B. Carson, III Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Palgrave Pubbl/distr/stampa Macmillan, , 2023 **ISBN** 9783031395109 3031395107 Edizione [1st ed. 2023.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (243 pages) Disciplina 614.532 **Economics** Soggetti **Epidemiology** Political Economy and Economic Systems Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index.

Nota di bibliografia includes bibliographical references and index.

Nota di contenuto Introduction -- Part 1: The Economic Approach to Malaria

Introduction -- Part 1: The Economic Approach to Malaria Prevention -- 1. Malaria Takes a Toll -- 2. Advancing Howard's Insight -- Part 2: The Collective Action Problem of Malaria -- 3. The Burden of Collective Action -- 4. Incentives Can Help -- 5. Tying and Associations Help Too -- 6. Don't Forget Firms in the Private Sector -- Part 3: Extending Private and Collective Prevention -- 7. Collective Action Can Fail -- 8. Residential Markets May be Thin -- 9. Resurgence in India, Venezuela, Nigeria -- Part 4: Revising Malaria Prevention -- 10. What of bed nets and indoor residual spraying? -- 11. A Market-based, Voluntary Approach to Malaria Prevention.

Sommario/riassunto Five years after Ronald Ross discovered the link between malaria and

mosquitos, American entomologist Leland Howard wrote of the "mosquito evil" that occurs when "everybody's business is nobody's business." Howard's insight was largely ignored, but it captures what social scientists now refer to as the problem of collective action. When this problem persists in the context of malaria, individuals underprovide prevention and suffer from a higher prevalence of malaria. Imagine a group of people trying to drain a pond where mosquitoes breed. Everyone in the group faces an incentive to free ride, which can hinder their drainage efforts. Thus, when people fail to resolve issues

related to collective action, they submit to the "mosquito evil" and, potentially, to malaria. This book explores Howard's logic, the economics of collective action, and the history, epidemiology, and public health of malaria to analyze the conditions under which people privately resolve collective action problems associated with mosquito abatement and malaria prevention. Generally, people are more likely to resolve these problems when the benefits of abatement and prevention outweigh the costs. This logic is developed into a framework and applied to historical and modern-day issues related to malaria, including the lack or abundance of private prevention in the United States and in developing areas; malaria's resurgence in countries like China, Venezuela, and Bangladesh; and the difficulties of large-scale insecticide-treated bed net campaigns. Given this framework, we should develop a greater appreciation for entrepreneurial responses, civil society, market processes, and private forms of collective action. Byron B. Carson, III is Associate Professor of Economics and Business at Hampden-Sydney College in Hampden-Sydney, Virginia (USA). He teaches courses on introductory economics, money and banking, development economics, health economics, andurban economics. He earned a Ph.D. in Economics from George Mason University and a B.A. in Economics from Rhodes College. His research interests include economic epidemiology, public choice, and Austrian economics.