1. Record Nr. UNINA9910145691003321

Titolo	How Long Do We Live? [[electronic resource]] : Demographic Models and Reflections on Tempo Effects / / edited by Elisabetta Barbi, John Bongaarts, James W. Vaupel
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2008
ISBN	1-281-25087-2 9786611250874 3-540-78520-5
Edizione	[1st ed. 2008.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (291 p.)
Collana	Demographic Research Monographs, A Series of the Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research, , 1613-5520
Disciplina	304.6 304.645015195
Soggetti	Demography Population Aging Statistics Population Economics Statistics for Social Sciences, Humanities, Law
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	How long do we live? Demographic models and reflections on tempo effects: An introduction -- How long do we live? Demographic models and reflections on tempo effects: An introduction -- Theoretical basis for the mortality tempo effect -- Estimating mean lifetime -- The quantum and tempo of life-cycle events -- Critiques, extensions and applications of the mortality tempo effect -- Demographic translation and tempo effects: An accelerated failure time perspective -- Lifesaving, lifetimes and lifetables -- Tempo and its tribulations -- Tempo effects in mortality: An appraisal -- Increments to life and mortality tempo -- Mortality tempo versus removal of causes of mortality: Opposite views leading to different estimations of life expectancy -- Tempo effect on age-specific death rates -- Mortality

tempo-adjustment: Theoretical considerations and an empirical application -- Comparison of period and cohort measures of longevity -- Five period measures of longevity -- Found in translation? A cohort perspective on tempo-adjusted life expectancy -- Conclusions -- Afterthoughts on the mortality tempo effect -- Turbulence in lifetables: Demonstration by four simple examples.

Sommario/riassunto

The most widely used measure of longevity is the period life expectancy at birth which is calculated from age specific death rates by life table methods. In 2002, John Bongaarts and Griffith Feeney introduced the revolutionary idea that this conventional estimate of period life expectancy is distorted by a tempo effect whenever longevity is changing. The tempo effect is defined as an inflation or deflation of the period incidence of a demographic event resulting from a rise or fall in the mean age at which the event occurs. Some demographers agree with this radical argument; others disagree. The book reviews the debate on how best to measure period longevity. In the various chapters, leading experts in demography critically examine the existence of the tempo effect in mortality, present extensions and applications, and compare period and cohort longevity measures. The book provides a deeper understanding of and new insights into the fundamental question "How long do we live"?

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Record Nr.	UNICAMPANIAVAN0003382
Autore	Thibaut, John W.
Titolo	Il giusto processo : un'analisi psicologica dei modelli processuali / J. Thibaut, L. Walker ; traduzione di Angelo Dondi ; introduzione di Michele Taruffo
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Milano], : Giuffrè, 1981
Descrizione fisica	XXIII, 209 p. ; 23 cm.
Altri autori (Persone)	Walker, Laurens
Disciplina	347
Soggetti	Psicologia giudiziaria Processo
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia