

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910407740003321
Titolo	Solvents, Ionic Liquids and Solvent Effects / / Daniel Glossman-Mitnik, Magdalena Maciejewska, editors
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London : , : IntechOpen, , [2020] ©2020
ISBN	1-78985-282-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (258 pages) : illustrations
Disciplina	541.372
Soggetti	Ionic solutions Solvents
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910796816703321
Autore	Narayan Ambar
Titolo	Fair progress? : : economic mobility across generations around the world / / Ambar Narayan [and seven others]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : World Bank, , [2018]
ISBN	1-78684-922-4 1-4648-1279-9
Edizione	[[Enhanced Credo edition]]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource
Disciplina	331.12/72
Soggetti	Occupational mobility Social mobility Income
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Boxes -- Figures -- Maps -- Tables -- Foreword -- Acknowledgments -- Abbreviations -- Overview: Introduction; Intergenerational mobility in education around the world; Pathways to intergenerational mobility in education and income; Why does intergenerational mobility matter? Policy drivers to improve intergenerational mobility; Conclusion: a few principles for IGM-enhancing policies; References -- Chapter 1. Economic mobility across generations: why it matters: What is meant by intergenerational mobility? Why is mobility across generations important? Measuring economic mobility globally with education; A road map of the report; References -- Chapter 2. Concepts of intergenerational mobility, data, and methodology: Measures of intergenerational mobility in education; Data for estimating intergenerational mobility in education worldwide; Methodological choices; Measuring intergenerational mobility for developing economies - a pragmatic approach; Annex 2A; References -- Chapter 3. Intergenerational mobility in education around the world: Fair progress? Trends and patterns in educational mobility; Greater mobility is associated with better economic outcomes; Mobility in some of the world's largest developing economies; Mobility across multiple generations: do grandparents matter? What do today's enrollments suggest about intergenerational mobility of the next generation?

Conclusions and a summary of key findings; Annex 3A; References -- Chapter 4. Pathways to intergenerational mobility in education and income: Relative mobility in income around the world; Income mobility and educational mobility: how they are related; Why incomes persist from one generation to the next; Equality of opportunity as a pathway to greater IGM; Inequality of opportunity emerges at various stages of the life cycle; Equalizing opportunities at different life stages - chapters 5 and 6; Annex 4A; The relationship between IGM in earnings and IGM in education; References -- Chapter 5. Equalizing opportunities for children to achieve fair progress: Inequality of opportunity among children in the developing world; The importance of improving the early life environment; Reducing opportunity gaps in education can improve mobility; Breaking the cycle of low aspirations and low mobility; The importance of neighborhoods and local environments; Conclusion; Annex 5A; References -- Chapter 6. Promoting intergenerational mobility: the role of factor markets and policies: Labor markets and intergenerational mobility; Capital markets as a barrier to intergenerational mobility; Economic transformation and intergenerational mobility; The role of fiscal policy in promoting intergenerational mobility; Why are mobility-enhancing policies not adopted or implemented effectively often enough? Concluding thoughts: policy drivers of intergenerational mobility; References.

Sommario/riassunto

Fair Progress? Economic Mobility Across Generations Around the World looks at an issue that has gotten much attention in the developed world, but with, for the first time, new data and analysis covering most of the world, including developing economies. The analysis examines whether those born in poverty or in prosperity are destined to remain in the same economic circumstances into which they were born, and looks back over a half a century at whether children's lives are better or worse than their parents' in different parts of the world. It suggests local, national, and global actions and policies that can help break the cycle of poverty, paving the way for the next generation to realize their potential and improve their lives.
