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| 1. Record Nr.           | UNINA9910427732503321   |
| Autore                  | Higgins Shawn M.  |
| Titolo                  | Bridges : United States academia for first-generation and international college students // Shawn M. Higgins  |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa      | Temple University Press, 2020<br>Philadelphia : , : North Broad Press, , 2021<br>©2021  |
| ISBN                    | 9781439919866<br>9781439919859  |
| Edizione                | [Edition number e.g. Sixth edition. [delete if appropriate]]  |
| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (149 pages) : digital file(s)   |
| Collana                 | North Broad Press   |
| Disciplina              | 378.1616  |
| Soggetti                | Students - Foreign<br>Universities and colleges - Admission   |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese   |
| Formato                 | Materiale a stampa  |
| Livello bibliografico   | Monografia  |
| Sommario/riassunto      | This book is for students who are considering entering undergraduate or graduate school programs at a United States college or university. Some of the information in here might be useful for students entering specialty programs such as technical schools, law schools, executive programs, or medical schools. However, it does not directly discuss these programs. This book is for two specific audiences: first-generation students and international students. If none of your close family members/caregivers/mentors went to college, or if you're an international student whose parents didn't go to college in the United States, you will need to do a lot of fact-finding research on your own. This book can help point you in the right direction. |

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| 2. Record Nr.      | UNINA9910972171903321  |
| Titolo             | Austria : : Staff Report for the 2014 Article IV Consultation  |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2014   |
| ISBN               | 9781498370721<br>1498370721<br>9781498311809<br>1498311806<br>9781498395595<br>1498395597  |
| Edizione           | [1st ed.]  |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (74 p.)  |
| Collana            | IMF Staff Country Reports  |
| Disciplina         | 330.9436   |
| Soggetti           | Banks and Banking<br>Investments: Bonds<br>Public Finance<br>Taxation<br>Demography<br>Macroeconomics<br>Finance: General<br>Banks<br>Depository Institutions<br>Micro Finance Institutions<br>Mortgages<br>National Government Expenditures and Related Policies: General<br>Economics of the Elderly<br>Economics of the Handicapped<br>Non-labor Market Discrimination<br>Financial Institutions and Services: Government Policy and Regulation<br>Personal Income and Other Nonbusiness Taxes and Subsidies<br>Debt<br>Debt Management<br>Sovereign Debt<br>National Government Expenditures and Health<br>Banking<br>Public finance & taxation<br>Population & demography<br>Economic & financial crises & disasters<br>Welfare & benefit systems |

Finance  
Expenditure  
Aging  
Bank resolution  
Social security contributions  
Public debt  
Population and demographics  
Financial crises  
Health care spending  
Banks and banking  
Expenditures, Public  
Population aging  
Crisis management  
Social security  
Debts, Public  
Financial services industry  
Austria Economic conditions  
Austria Economic policy  
Austria

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Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese

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Formato Materiale a stampa

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Livello bibliografico Monografia

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Note generali Description based upon print version of record.

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Nota di contenuto Cover; CONTENTS; INTRODUCTION; RECENT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS, OUTLOOK, AND RISKS; POLICY DISCUSSIONS; A. Completing Bank Restructuring and Strengthening Macro-Financial Stability; BOXES; 1. Pre-Crisis Imbalances and Post-Crisis Growth; 2. Austria's Banking Sector as Inter-Mediator of Western European Savings; B. Rationalizing Public Expenditure to Accelerate Debt Reduction and Reduce Labor Taxes; 3. The Scope for Fiscal Expenditure Rationalization in Austria; C. Raising Potential Growth Through Higher Labor Productivity; STAFF APPRAISAL; FIGURES; 1. The Big Picture 2. Recent Economic Developments 3. Financial Market Indicators; 4. External Linkages; 5. External Sector; 6. Banking Sector; 7. Housing Prices; 8. Long-Term Government Expenditure Growth; 9. Volatility of Government Spending; 10. Tax Burden on Labor; 11. Labor Market Conditions; 12. Fiscal Developments and Outlook; 13. Composition of Government Spending, 2012; 14. Comparison of Pension Parameters; 15. Real GDP per Capita Comparisons; 16. Productivity; 17. Cyclical Indicators; 18. Capital Productivity; 19. Structural Indicators; TABLES; 1. Selected Economic Indicators, 2010-15  
2. Medium-Term Macroeconomic Framework, 2010-193. Balance of Payments, 2010-19; 4. General Government Operations, 2010-19; 5. General Government Balance Sheet, 2007-12; 6. Financial Soundness Indicators, 2009-13; 7. Authorities' Response to Past IMF Policy Recommendations; ANNEX; Public Debt Sustainability Analysis (DSA)

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Sommario/riassunto KEY ISSUES Context: Austria did not experience a severe boom-bust cycle and came through the crisis relatively well. The main impact was on the banking sector and public debt. With cyclical slack low and the

recovery taking hold, this is the time to resolve crisis legacies and address long-standing structural issues. Outlook and risks: The recovery is taking hold, driven by a pick-up in exports. The most acute risks are mainly geopolitical and could in particular lead to financial spillovers. Financial sector policies: Bank restructuring should now be rapidly completed and bad asset disposal accelerated. Large internationally active banks should stand ready for further capital increases, and the EU banking union framework needs to be swiftly transposed at the national level. Public expenditure reforms: More decisive expenditure reforms in key areas such as pensions, health care, subsidies, and fiscal federalism would generate savings that could be used for both an accelerated debt reduction and lower labor taxation. Boosting potential output growth: Enhancing IT adaptation, improving the performance of the education system, facilitating access to financing for innovative start-ups, and reducing administrative barriers for new businesses would raise potential growth and labor productivity.

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