

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910458992203321
Autore	Vacha-Haase Tammi
Titolo	Psychotherapy with older men // Tammi Vacha-Haase, Stephen R. Wester, and Heidi Fowell Christianson
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York : , : Routledge, , 2011
ISBN	1-135-83917-4 1-135-83918-2 1-283-04565-6 9786613045652 0-203-88165-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (214 p.)
Collana	Routledge series on counseling and psychotherapy with boys and men ; ; v. 8
Altri autori (Persone)	ChristiansonHeidi Fowell WesterStephen R
Disciplina	616.890081
Soggetti	Older men - Mental health Psychotherapy for older people Electronic books.
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 and index.
Nota di contenuto	Life as an older man -- Gender and aging -- Therapeutic considerations in working with older men -- Transitions and life adjustments -- Depression -- Anxiety -- Health, chronic physical illness, and disability -- Management of substance use and abuse -- Cognitive impairment -- Concluding thoughts on psychotherapy with older men.
Sommario/riassunto	Growing older can be a time of great joy and satisfaction for men as they look back on their accomplishments and gain more free time, but it can also be a challenging and distressing experience, especially for those men raised with the very traditional notions of what it means to be a "real man." This book will help practitioners working with older and aging men understand the eras in which these men were raised, how they view the world, the gender role conflicts they experience, and the physical, mental, and emotional challenges and problems they face during the later stages of their liv

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910788520103321
Autore	Lehmann Alexander
Titolo	International Dividend Repatriations // Alexander Lehmann, Ashoka Mody
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2004
ISBN	1-4623-8542-7 1-4527-8865-0 1-281-11162-7 9786613776396 1-4518-9048-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (26 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers
Altri autori (Persone)	ModyAshoka
Soggetti	Dividends International business enterprises Stockholders Investments, Foreign Corporate Finance Exports and Imports Labor Macroeconomics International Investment Long-term Capital Movements Multinational Firms International Business Payout Policy Personal Income, Wealth, and Their Distributions Wages, Compensation, and Labor Costs: General Labour income economics Finance Multinationals Personal income Wages Foreign direct investment Transnational corporations National accounts Balance of payments Economic sectors

	Income United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Cover title. "January 2004"--Caption.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 24-25).
Nota di contenuto	""Contents""; ""I. INTRODUCTION""; ""II. DIVIDEND REPATRIATIONS IN THE 1990's""; ""III. ANALYTICAL BACKGROUND""; ""IV. RESULTS""; ""V. CONCLUSIONS""; ""APPENDIX""; ""REFERENCES""
Sommario/riassunto	Income earned by the branches and subsidiaries of multinational firms can be either reinvested in the host country or repatriated as dividends to the firms' headquarters. Despite the rapid growth of foreign direct investment in the 1990s, there has been relatively limited analysis of the dividend behavior of multinationals. We find that investors in multinationals from the two largest foreign- investing countries-the United Kingdom and the United States-require a steady flow of dividends, consistent with a view that such regular dividend payments are a mechanism through which to discipline host-country managers. In contrast, German investors, who tend to invest in riskier countries, do not appear to demand persistent dividend payments. Changes in income also influence dividends. This payout ratio from income appears, for example, to be lower for less risky countries. Finally, the evidence suggests that dividend payments do not necessarily aggravate the balance of payments position during crises.