

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910460049003321
Autore	Levitsky Steven
Titolo	Competitive authoritarianism : hybrid regimes after the Cold War / / Steven Levitsky, Lucan A. Way [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2010
ISBN	0-511-84884-6 1-107-21120-4 1-282-77151-5 9786612771514 0-511-78135-0 0-511-90147-X 0-511-90226-3 0-511-79911-X 0-511-79771-0 0-511-90068-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xviii, 517 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Problems of international politics
Disciplina	321.9
Soggetti	Authoritarianism Democratization Political development Political stability
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction and theory. Introduction ; Explaining competitive authoritarian regime trajectories: international linkage and the organizational power of incumbents -- High linkage and democratization: Eastern Europe and the Americas. Linkage, leverage, and democratization in Eastern Europe ; Linkage, leverage, and democratization in the Americas -- The dynamics of competitive authoritarianism in low-linkage regions: the former Soviet Union, Africa, and Asia. The evolution of post-Soviet competitive authoritarianism ; Africa: transitions without democratization ; Diverging outcomes in Asia ; Conclusion.

**Sommario/riassunto**

Based on a detailed study of 35 cases in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and post-communist Eurasia, this book explores the fate of competitive authoritarian regimes between 1990 and 2008. It finds that where social, economic, and technocratic ties to the West were extensive, as in Eastern Europe and the Americas, the external cost of abuse led incumbents to cede power rather than crack down, which led to democratization. Where ties to the West were limited, external democratizing pressure was weaker and countries rarely democratized. In these cases, regime outcomes hinged on the character of state and ruling party organizations. Where incumbents possessed developed and cohesive coercive party structures, they could thwart opposition challenges, and competitive authoritarian regimes survived; where incumbents lacked such organizational tools, regimes were unstable but rarely democratized.

**2. Record Nr.****Autore**

UNINA9910438019403321

**Titolo**Tassier Troy  
Economics of epidemiology / / Troy Tassier**Pubbl/distr/stampa**

Heidelberg ; ; New York, : Springer, c2013

**ISBN**

3-642-38120-0

**Edizione**

[1st ed. 2013.]

**Descrizione fisica**

1 online resource (93 p.)

**Collana**

SpringerBriefs in public health, , 2192-3701

**Classificazione**

330

**Disciplina**

338.4

**Soggetti**Epidemiology - Economic aspects  
Public health surveillance - Econometric models**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**

Preface -- Introduction -- Part I: Epidemic Modeling -- Part II: Merging Economics and Epidemiology -- Part III: An Introduction to Social Interactions -- Part IV: Strategic Decision Making.

**Sommario/riassunto**

The book presents a basic introduction to epidemiology from the perspective of economics, using economic modeling to better understand and describe how infectious disease spreads. Three main elements are introduced: epidemiology, social network analysis, and the economics needed to model the behavior of individuals in the

presence of infectious disease. The book aims to provide a starting point for discussion between medical professionals, social scientists and public health officials, the three groups interested in the spread of disease.

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