

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910698179803321
Titolo	Adapting community call centers for crisis support [[electronic resource]] : a model for home-based care and monitoring / / prepared for Agency for Healthcare Research Quality, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services ; prepared by Denver Health ; investigators, Gregory M. Bogdan ... [and others]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Rockville, MD : , : Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, , [2007]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (iv, 222 pages) : color illustrations
Collana	AHRQ publication ; ; no. 07-0048
Altri autori (Persone)	BogdanGregory M
Soggetti	Hotlines (Counseling) - United States Medical emergencies - United States Public health - United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from title screen (viewed Mar. 10, 2010). "September 2007." "Contract no. 290-00-0014-12."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910383825503321
Autore	Mo Long
Titolo	China's Demographic Dilemma and Potential Solutions : Population Aging and Population Control // by Long Mo, Yuhong Wei
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : Springer Singapore : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2020
ISBN	981-10-1491-4
Edizione	[1st ed. 2020.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (216 pages)
Collana	Research Series on the Chinese Dream and China's Development Path, , 2363-6866
Disciplina	304.60951
Soggetti	Demography Social groups Families Population Sociology of Family, Youth and Aging Population Economics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- The Economic Pressure of Population Aging and its Adjustments in China -- The Relationship between Population Aging and Fertility Policies in China -- Three -Constraints of Aging on China's Population Development Strategy and Countermeasures.
Sommario/riassunto	This book is a quantitative assessment of the challenges China faces as it tries to achieve the twin goals of mitigating the effects of population aging while containing the overall size of the population. After a close examination of the impact of China's fertility policies on the country's population structure and size, the author presents empirical evidence for the effectiveness of finely calibrated easing of the country's decades-long birth control policies for both of these objectives. This research uses an innovative quantitative indicator—the Aging and Economic Coordination Index (AECI)—to measure the macroeconomic pressure population aging places on the country. This is the first time the AECI has been systematically applied to gauge the magnitude and the trends of that pressure for the 1980–2050 period, and to provide the basis for policy suggestions about what might be done to ease that

pressure.

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