

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910464856503321
Titolo	600 basic Japanese verbs : the essential reference guide / / compiled by Hiro Japanese Center
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Tokyo, Japan : , : Tuttle Publishing, , 2013 Singapore : , : Asia Pacific, , [date of distribution not identified] ©2013
ISBN	1-4629-1336-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (647 p.)
Disciplina	495.682421
Soggetti	Japanese language Japanese language - Verb Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Copyright; CONTENTS; Acknowledgments; Introduction for the Revised Edition; Introduction; VERB GROUPINGS; EXPLANATION OF VERB FORMS; POLITE LANGUAGE: HONORIFIC AND HUMBLE SPEECH; TRANSITIVE AND INTRANSITIVE; KEY TO SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS; A Guide to Japanese Verbs; A List of Compound Verbs; A List of Suru Verbs; Back Cover
Sommario/riassunto	600 Basic Japanese Verbs is a handy, easy-to-use guide to one of the building blocks of Japanese grammar-verbs. This book will be an essential resource for students wishing to learn Japanese as it shows how to conjugate the 600 most common Japanese verbs quickly, and with very little effort. This is the only guide to list all verb forms in both Japanese script and romanized form. Compiled by Japanese language experts at The Hiro Japanese Center, more than 30 different verbal forms are given for each verb including all forms used in contemporary speech.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910784747503321
Titolo	Health care issues in the United States and Japan [[electronic resource]] / edited by David A. Wise and Naohiro Yashiro
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chicago, : University of Chicago Press, c2006
ISBN	1-281-22409-X 9786611224097 0-226-90324-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (272 p.)
Collana	National Bureau of Economic Research conference report
Altri autori (Persone)	WiseDavid A YashiroNaohiro <1946->
Disciplina	362.10952
Soggetti	Medical care - Japan Medical care - United States
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 indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- National Bureau of Economic Research -- Relation of the Directors to the Work and Publications of the National Bureau of Economic Research -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction -- 1. Evaluating Japan's Health Care Reform of the 1990's and Its Efforts to Cope with Population Aging -- 2. The U.S. Medical Care System for the Elderly -- 3. An International Look at the Medical Care Financing Problem -- 4. Removing the Instability and Inequity in the Japanese Health Insurance System -- 5. The Volume-Outcome Relationship in Japan: The Case of Percutaneous Transluminal Coronary Angioplasty (PTCA) Volume on Mortality of Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI) Patients -- 6. Market Concentration, Efficiency, and Quality in the Japanese Home Help Industry -- 7. A Comparison of the Quality of Health Care in the United States and Japan: Treatment and Outcomes for Heart Attack Patients -- 8. Geography and the Use of Effective Health Care in the United States -- 9. Does Caregiving Affect Work? Evidence Based on Prior Labor Force Experience -- 10. Conjoint Analysis to Estimate the Demand for Nicotine Replacement Therapy in Japan -- Contributors -- Author Index -- Subject Index
Sommario/riassunto	Recent data show wide disparity between Japan and the United States in

the effectiveness of their health care systems. Japan spends close to the lowest percentage of its gross domestic product on health care among OECD countries, the United States spends the highest, yet life expectancies in Japan are among the world's longest. Clearly, a great deal can be learned from a comprehensive comparative analysis of health care issues in these two countries. In *Health Care Issues in the United States and Japan*, contributors explore the structural characteristics of the health care systems in both nations, the economic incentives underlying the systems, and how they operate in practice. Japan's system, they show, is characterized by generous insurance schemes, a lack of gatekeepers, and fee-for-service mechanisms. The United States' structure, on the other hand, is distinguished by for-profit hospitals, privatized health insurance, and managed care. But despite its relative success, an aging population and a general shift from infectious diseases to more chronic maladies are forcing the Japanese to consider a model more closely resembling that of the United States. In an age when rising health care costs and aging populations are motivating reforms throughout the world, this timely study will prove invaluable.
