

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910809694803321
Titolo	The economics of human systems integration : valuation of investments in people's training and education, safety and health, and work productivity // edited William B. Rouse
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Hoboken, N.J., : Wiley, c2010
ISBN	1-282-70782-5 9786612707827 0-470-64262-9 0-470-64261-0
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (379 p.)
Collana	Wiley Series in Systems Engineering and Management ; ; v.72
Classificazione	85.54
Altri autori (Persone)	RouseWilliam B
Disciplina	658.3
Soggetti	Human engineering Systems engineering Employees - Training of Work environment Human capital
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	THE ECONOMICS OF HUMAN SYSTEMS INTEGRATION; Contents; Preface; Contributors; PART I INTRODUCTION; 1. Introduction; 2. Industry and Commercial Context; 3. Government and Defense Context; PART II ECONOMICS OVERVIEW; 4. Human Capital Economics; 5. Labor Economics; 6. Defense Economics; 7. Engineering Economics; PART III MODELS, METHODS, AND TOOLS; 8. Parametric Cost Estimation for Human Systems Integration; 9. A Spreadsheet-Based Tool for Simple Cost-Benefit Analyses of HSI Contributions During Software Application Development; 10. Multistage Real Options 11. Organizational Simulation for Economic Assessment PART IV CASE STUDIES; 12. HSI Practices in Program Management: Case Studies of Aegis; 13. The Economic Impact of Integrating Ergonomics within an Automotive Production Facility; 14. How Behavioral and Biometric Health Risk Factors Can Predict Medical and Productivity Costs for Employers; 15. Options for Surveillance and Reconnaissance; 16.

Sommario/riassunto

Fundamental Economic Principles, Methods, and Tools for Addressing Human Systems Integration Issues and Tradeoffs Human Systems Integration (HSI) is a new and fundamental integrating discipline designed to help move business and engineering cultures toward more human-centered systems. Integrating consideration of human abilities, limitations, and preferences into engineering systems yields important cost and performance benefits that otherwise would not have been accomplished. In order for this new discipline to be effective, however, a cultural change-starting with organizational lea