1. Record Nr. UNISOBSOBE00066753

Autore	Marmontel, Jean-François
Titolo	Contes moraux, par M. Marmontel
Pubbl/distr/stampa	A La Haye, : aux dépens de la Compagnie, 1775
Edizione	[Nouvelle édition, corrigée et augmentée. Enrichis de figures en taille-douce]
Descrizione fisica	4 volumi : ill. ; 12°
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910839790803321

Autore	Cabra, Giulia
Titolo	Il valore dell'altro : intersoggettività, amore ed etica in Edmund Husserl / Giulia Cabra
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Milano ; Udine, : Mimesis, 2023
ISBN	978-88-575-9573-3
Descrizione fisica	341 p. ; 21 cm
Collana	IF : Itinerari filosofici ; 106
Disciplina	126 126.092
Locazione	FSPBC
Collocazione	Collez. 2694 (106)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

3. Record Nr. UNINA9910254873303321

Autore	Sommer Maximilian
Titolo	A Feasible Basic Income Scheme for Germany : Effects on Labor Supply, Poverty, and Income Inequality / / by Maximilian Sommer
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2016
ISBN	3-319-24064-1
Edizione	[1st ed. 2016.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XXI, 198 p. 31 illus. in color.)
Collana	Contributions to Economics, , 1431-1933
Disciplina	339.20943
Soggetti	Social policy Labor economics Microeconomics Public finance Social Policy Labor Economics Public Economics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- The Normative Argument for an Unconditional Basic Income -- Implementation of a Basic Income by a Negative Income Tax -- A Negative Income Tax Proposal for Germany -- Modeling Political Reforms: The Discrete Approach to Labor Supply -- Implications on the Proposed Basic Income Reform.
Sommario/riassunto	This book analyzes the consequences that would arise if Germany's means-tested unemployment benefits were replaced with an unconditional basic income. The basic income scheme introduced is based on a negative income tax and calibrated to be both financially feasible and compatible with current constitutional legislation. Using data from the German Socio-Economic Panel (GSOEP) the author examines the impact of the reform on the household labor supply as well as on both poverty and inequality measures. It is shown that by applying reasonable values for both the basic income and the implied marginal tax rate imposed on earned incomes, efficiency gains can be reconciled with generally accepted value statements. Furthermore, as

the proposal includes a universal basic income for families, child poverty could be reduced considerably. The estimates are based on the discrete choice approach to labor supply.