

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910463028803321
Titolo	Healing natures, repairing relationships : new perspectives on restoring ecological spaces and consciousness // edited by Robert L. France
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Sheffield, Vermont : , : Green Frigate Books, , 2008
ISBN	0-9812434-9-5
Edizione	[First edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (265 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	FranceRobert L
Disciplina	333.95153
Soggetti	Ecological engineering Restoration ecology Sustainable design Electronic books.
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	part I. Engagement -- part II. Relationships -- part III. Design.
Sommario/riassunto	Presenting emerging perspectives on environmental restoration, this collection of essays by a leading group of environmental scholars combines theoretical discussion with practical approaches. Describing the variety of ways that humans can and should interact with nature, this multi-disciplinary work shares hands-on exercises for engaging urban communities to develop supportive relationships with their surrounding environment. These writings define the paradigm of "restoration design" and the ways that its disciplines and actions can provide humans with a new direction for interrelat

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910962495903321
Titolo	Health care issues in the United States and Japan // edited by David A. Wise and Naohiro Yashiro
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chicago, : University of Chicago Press, c2006
ISBN	9786611224097 9781281224095 128122409X 9780226903248 0226903249
Edizione	[1st ed.]
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

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.

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