

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996392159603316
Titolo	An vnhappy game at Scotch and English. Or A full answer from England to the papers of Scotland [[electronic resource]] : Wherein their Scotch mists and their fogs; their sayings and gaine-sayings; their juglings, their windings and turnings; hither and thither, backwards and forwards, and forwards & backwards again; their breach of Covenant, Articles, & treaty, their King-craft present design, against the two houses of Parliament, & people of England, their plots and intents for usurpation and government over us and our children detected, discovered, and presented to the view of the world, as a dreadfull omen, all-arme, and warning to the kingdome of England
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Edinburgh [i.e. London?], : Printed (as truly, as the Scotch papers were at London) by Evan Tyler, printer to the Kings most Excellent Majestie, and are to be sold at the most solemn signe of the Blew-Bonnet, right opposite to the two Houses of Parliament., 1646
Descrizione fisica	[2], 26 p
Altri autori (Persone)	LilburneJohn <1614?-1657, > OvertonRichard <fl. 1646, >
Soggetti	Great Britain Foreign relations Scotland Early works to 1800 Scotland Foreign relations England Early works to 1800 Great Britain History Civil War, 1642-1649 Early works to 1800
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Attributed to Richard Overton and to John Lilburne. "The imprint is false"--Thomason Catalogue; probably printed at London. "The book was ordered by the House of Commons, on the day of its publication, to be suppressed and publicly burnt on the 2nd December; the Committee for Complaints were ordered to endeavour to find the printer"--Thomason Catalogue. Annotation on Thomason copy: "Nou: 30th". Reproduction of the original in the British Library.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910972050503321
Autore	Barnett Steven
Titolo	China : : Does Government Health and Education Spending Boost Consumption? // Steven Barnett, R. Brooks
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2010
ISBN	9786612845253 9781462318421 1462318428 9781452751061 1452751064 9781282845251 128284525X 9781451962130 1451962134
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (15 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers
Altri autori (Persone)	BrooksR
Disciplina	339.470951
Soggetti	Consumption (Economics) - China Economics - China Aggregate Factor Income Distribution Consumption Economics Education spending Expenditure Expenditures, Public Health care spending Income Macroeconomics Macroeconomics: Consumption National Government Expenditures and Education National Government Expenditures and Health National Government Expenditures and Related Policies: General Public finance & taxation Public Finance Saving Wealth

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	Contents; I. Introduction; II. Consumption and Saving in China: Stylized Facts; A. Consumption is Falling; Figures; 1. Consumption in China: Low and Falling; 2. Urban and Rural Saving Rates; 3. Urban and Rural Income; 4. Indicators of Urban and Rural Consumption and Income; B. More Stylized Facts; 5. Household Income and GDP per Capita; 6. Urban Household Saving Rate by Income Group; III. Reducing Precautionary Saving: A Role For Public Spending?; A. Urban Households; 7. Health and Education Spending; B. Rural Households; C. Robustness Checks; IV. Conclusion; Tables 1. Urban Households: Saving and Government Spending2. Rural Households: Saving and Government Spending; References
Sommario/riassunto	Consumption in China is unusually low and has continued to decline as a share of GDP over the past decade. A key policy question is how to reverse this trend, and rebalance growth away from reliance on exports and investment and toward consumption. This paper investigates whether the sizable increase in government social spending in recent years lowered precautionary saving and increased consumption. The main findings are that spending on health, but not education, had an impact on household behavior. The impact, moreover, is large. A one yuan increase in government health spending is associated with a two yuan increase in urban household consumption.