1. Record Nr. UNISALENTO991000215599707536

Autore	Martins, Joao C.
Titolo	Bioelectronic vision : retina models, evaluation metrics, and system design / Joao C. Martins, Leonel A. Sousa
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New Jersey : World Scientific, 2009
ISBN	9789812794307
Descrizione fisica	xxiv, 246 p. : il. ; 24 cm
Collana	Series on bioengineering & biomedical engineering ; 3
Classificazione	LC RE986 617.7
Altri autori (Persone)	Sousa, Leonel A.author
Disciplina	617.730592
Soggetti	Artificial vision Retinal Diseases - Surgery Biomedical Engineering Prostheses and Implants
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910778635903321

Autore	Disney Richard
Titolo	Can We Afford to Grow Older?
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, : MIT Press, 2015
ISBN	0-262-27177-X 0-585-03096-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (356 p.)
Disciplina	305.26
Soggetti	Aging - Economic aspects Older people - Economic conditions Age distribution (Demography) Old age pensions
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [323]-338) and index.
Sommario/riassunto	The United States Social Security fund is huge and in trouble. The United Kingdom has experimented with the voluntary contracting out of pensions to the private sector. Chile has privatized its public pension system. Australia has adopted a means-tested public pension system. Japan has the earliest retirement age of any advanced economy; it also has the highest rate of labor force participation by elderly men. Can We Afford to Grow Older? provides a comprehensive, up-to-date survey of the implications of population aging in these and other OECD countries relative to a range of specific interrelated issues--Social Security schemes, employer pensions, educational attainment, wage growth and distribution, economic productivity, consumption, savings, retirement, and health care--all within a realistic framework for modeling and discussing policy. International in scope, filled with rich institutional detail, and built on a solid technical foundation, this will be a standard reference on the economic consequences of aging. Richard Disney adopts a "life-cycle" view of the world which recognizes that individuals often make plans with a forward-looking perspective across the stages of childhood, the peak of economic productivity, and retirement. He stresses the existence of overlapping generations and the reality of

generational transactions (which include tax and transfer systems, bequests, and charity to the elderly). And he assumes intertemporal optimization as a useful unifying basis for analyzing social security, private pension schemes, lifetime labor-supply decisions, consumption, and saving. Among the surprising conclusions that emerge is that there is no "crisis of aging"--no adverse effect of aging on productivity. And although there are serious crises in pay-as-you-go social insurance programs and in health care, these have little to do with aging. Moreover, the shift in private provision plans away from traditional defined- benefit plans will continue, along with an interest in privatized pensions instead of social security.