

Control System N6 Study Guide

Op onderwerp zijn de diverse gidsen en handleidingen gerangschikt

The Protection of Peanuts, January 1979-July 1985

Use of Services for Family Planning and Infertility, United States, 1982

Citations from AGRICOLA Concerning Diseases and Other Environmental Considerations

Hearings Before the Subcommittee on Research, Development, and Radiation of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, Congress of the United States, Eighty-seventh Congress, Second Session ... June 4, 5, 6, and 7, 1962

Control Systems Engineering Exam Reference Manual

The 1982 statistics on the use of family planning and infertility services presented in this report are preliminary results from Cycle III of the National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG), conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics. Data were collected through personal interviews with a multistage area probability sample of 7969 women aged 15-44. A detailed series of questions was asked to obtain relatively complete estimates of the extent and type of family planning services received. Statistics on family planning services are limited to women who were able to conceive 3 years before the interview date. Overall, 79% of currently married nonsterile women reported using some type of family planning service during the previous 3 years. There were no statistically significant differences between white (79%), black (75%) or Hispanic (77%) wives, or between the 2 income groups. The 1982 survey questions were more comprehensive than those of earlier cycles of the survey. The annual rate of visits for family planning services in 1982 was 1077 visits /1000 women. Teenagers had the highest annual visit rate (1581/1000) of any age group for all sources of family planning services combined. Visit rates declined sharply with age from 1447 at ages 15-24 to 479 at ages 35-44. Similar declines with age also were found in the visit rates for white and black women separately. Nevertheless, the annual visit rate for black women (1334/1000) was significantly higher than that for white women (1033). The highest overall visit rate was for black women 15-19 years of age (1867/1000). Nearly 2/3 of all family planning visits were to private medical sources. Teenagers of all races had higher family planning service visit rates to clinics than to private medical sources, as did black women age 15-24. White women age 20 and older had higher visit rates to private medical services than to clinics. Never married women had higher visit rates to clinics than currently or formerly married women. Data were also collected in 1982 on use of medical services for infertility by women who had difficulty in conceiving or carrying a pregnancy to term. About 1 million ever married women had 1 or more infertility visits in the 12 months before the interview. During the 3 years before interview, about 1.9 million women had infertility visits. For all ever married women, as well as for white and black women separately, infertility services were more likely to be secured from private medical sources than from clinics. The survey design, reliability of the estimates and the terms used are explained in the technical notes.

Cyberspace and National Security

Consumers Index to Product Evaluations and Information Sources

Government Reports Announcements & Index

Citations from AGRICOLA

A Practical Study Guide

In a very short time, individuals and companies have harnessed cyberspace to create new industries, a vibrant social space, and a new economic sphere that are intertwined with our everyday lives. At the same time, individuals, subnational groups, and governments are using cyberspace to advance interests through malicious activity. Terrorists recruit, train, and target through the Internet, hackers steal data, and intelligence services conduct espionage. Still, the vast majority of cyberspace is civilian space used by individuals, businesses, and governments for legitimate purposes. Cyberspace and National Security brings together scholars, policy analysts, and information technology executives to examine current and future threats to cyberspace. They discuss various approaches to advance and defend national interests, contrast the US approach with European, Russian, and Chinese approaches, and offer new ways and means to defend interests in cyberspace and develop offensive capabilities to compete there. Policymakers and strategists will find this book to be an invaluable resource in their efforts to ensure national security and answer concerns about future cyberwarfare.

HRIS Abstracts

Publications of the National Institute of Standards and Technology ... Catalog

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Hearings and Reports on Atomic Energy

Serves as an index to Eric reports [microform].

Health Planning Reports: Subject index. 4 v

Threats, Opportunities, and Power in a Virtual World

Health Planning Reports Title Index

CAD/CAM Abstracts

Highway Safety Literature

Lists citations to the National Health Planning Information Center's collection of health planning literature, government reports, and studies from May 1975 to January 1980.

ERIC Educational Documents Index, 1966-69: Minor descriptors and author index

Health planning reports subject index

Health Planning Reports Personal Author Index

Applied Mechanics Reviews

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Reviews and updates information on radiation standards including fallout, genetic consequences of radiation exposure, and role and function of Federal Radiation Council and private organizations in administering radiation standards. Includes, "Monitoring-Surveillance Activities in U.S.," by James G. Terrill, Jr., Dep Chief, Div of Radiological Health, HEW, June 5, 1962 (p. 179-237) .

Hearings, Reports and Prints of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Library System Book Catalog Holdings as of July 1973

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Government Reports Annual Index

Radiation Standards, Including Fallout

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An Introductory Guide to EC Competition Law and Practice

Hearings Before the Subcommittee on Research, Development, and Radiation of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, Congress of the United States, Eighty-seventh Congress, Second Session ...

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Hearings

Scientific and Technical Aerospace Reports