

## The Cost Of Being A Girl Working Teens And The Origins Of The Gender Wage Gap

In April of '93 and March of '97 the editors of Western Outdoor News took the California Department of Fish and Game to task for under-reporting mountain lion involvement in disappearances. University of Idaho Statistic Professor Kirk Trigsted conducted Permutation Tests on multiple disappearances in nine different areas of Ca. that clearly rejected that they were random events. In each of the nine all had vanished during time-frames and in areas that could have encompassed the life span and the home range of a single cougar. Letter from Marv Hagedorn Idaho District 20's representative, "Regarding the information you have been putting together on the Mule Deer herds here in SW [Idaho], I agree we are selling tags for a product that does not exist and have been doing it for a very long time. Following his only conviction, the author and his receptionists passed polygraph tests disputing the three arresting officer's testimonies that he was at his shop the day in question, and had individually confessed his guilt to each of them. Moreover Warden Stegall in his affidavit claimed that the author signed the evidence receipt. However the document contains only Donna his receptionist's signature. Despite the conviction, which focused on bighorn sheep, San Bernardino National Forest's head wildlife biologist Steve N Loe, giving him the combinations to the areas locked gates authorized the author, on July 30th of '92, to survey the San Gabriel Mountain's Nelson Bighorn populations. California Legislator Bill Leonard after the author forced a rollback in D-14's hunting dates wrote, "It is commendable that citizens such as yourself feel so strongly that you help bring about actions by government agencies."

Poverty, Lead Poisoning, and Policy Implementation  
a review

Official Report of the Standing Committees  
Serial set (no.12800-13099)

Session

Major Cost Savings Can be Achieved by Increasing Productivity in Real Property Management, Department of Defense

*The Cost of Being Female is 30 cents, say the authors of this new book on discrimination against women. They demonstrate their thesis by constructing an index that documents the costs of discrimination against women in five aspects of life: economic, political, social, education, and health. The index compares the costs for American women with those of women in Sweden, Norway, France and China, and measures the costs for three time periods: 1990s, 1950s, and the 19th century. The authors interviewed over 70 women, providing a human approach to the statistics of earnings, occupations, political participation, marriage, divorce, childrearing, education, and women's health. The women's narratives are living testimony to the experiences of the costs of being female.*

*The Cost of Being Landlocked  
Report to the Congress*

*The Cost of Being Poor  
Logistics Costs and Supply Chain Reliability*

*High Cost of Military Attrition Can be Reduced*

*Paying the Price of Being Poor*

'The Cost of Being Landlocked' proposes a new analytical framework to interpret and model the constraints faced by logistics chains on international trade corridors. The plight of landlocked developing countries (LLDCs) has naturally received special attention for decades, leading to a specific set of development priorities based upon the concept of dependence on the transit state. Therefore, the standard approach used to tackle the cost of being landlocked has been predominantly aimed at developing regional transport infrastructure and ensuring freedom of transit through regional conventions. But without sufficient attention given to the performance of logistics service delivery to traders, the standard approach is unable to address key

bottleneck concerns and the factors that contribute to the cost of being landlocked. Consequently, the impact of massive investment on trade corridors could not materialize to its full extent. Based on extensive data collection in several regions of the world, this book argues that although landlocked developing countries do face high logistics costs, these costs are not a result of poor road infrastructure, since transport prices largely depend on trucking market structure and implementation of transit processes. This book suggests that high logistics costs in LLDCs are a result of low logistics reliability and predictability, which stem from rent-seeking and governance issues. "The Cost of Being Landlocked" will serve as a useful guide for policy makers, supervisory authorities, and development agencies.

The Cost of Being Green Before Green was Cool  
Crosland & Co's Wine Calculator ... Being a reckoning of the relative cost of wines in bond and duty paid, per pipe, or butt, hogshead, quarter cask, dozen, or gallon ... Revised edition

Hearings Before the Joint Economic Committee, Congress of the United States

The Cost of Aerospace Ground Equipment Could be Reduced, Department of the Air Force

Report to the Congress: the Cost of Aerospace Ground Equipment Could be Reduced, Department of the Air Force, Sept. 11, 1974

Marketing Research Report

Looks at the daily lives of poor people to demonstrate that the poor pay more than others, by both monetary and other measures, to meet basic needs. While the negative effects of urban poverty are well documented, the everyday experiences of urban residents are often absent or secondary in urban studies research. The Cost of Being Poor rectifies this problem by examining both the noneconomic and the often-overlooked economic costs faced by residents of poor urban neighborhoods in Gary, Indiana. Using census, regional, and local data, and in-depth interviews with the residents of Gary, Sandra L. Barnes argues that many people incur costs resulting from the dual dilemma of being poor and residing in a poor urban area. She explores how factors such as race/ethnicity, neighborhood type, and location influence residents' views, coping strategies, and unconventional approaches toward making ends meet. Well written and accessible, this study of Gary's poor urban neighborhoods offers broad findings that apply to other similarly impoverished Rust Belt cities. Sandra L. Barnes is Assistant Professor of Sociology and African American Studies at Purdue University

General Technical Report RM.

The JAG Journal  
An Assessment of PRT and Other New Systems, Including Supporting Panel Reports : Prepared at the Request of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, Transportation Subcommittee

A Comparative Study of Life in Poor Urban Neighborhoods in Gary, Indiana

The Electrical Engineer

Opportunities for the Use of Advanced Ceramics and Composites

A large proportion of the least developed countries are landlocked and their access to world markets depends on the availability of a trade corridor and transit systems. Based on empirical evidence from World Bank projects and assessments in Africa, Central Asia, and elsewhere, this paper proposes a microeconomic quantitative description of logistics costs. The paper theoretically and empirically highlights that landlocked economies are primarily affected not only by a high cost of freight services but also by the high degree of unpredictability in transportation time. The main sources of costs are not only physical constraints but widespread rent activities and severe flaws in the implementation of the transit systems, which prevent the emergence of reliable logistics services. The business and donor community should push toward implementation of comprehensive facilitation strategies, primarily at the national level, and the design of robust and resilient transport and transit regimes. A better understanding of the political economy of transit and a review of the implementation successes and failures in this area are needed.

Journal of the Assembly, Legislature of the State of California

Size economies in local government services

The Cost of Being Anointed

Cost of Becoming Competitive in Ocean Shipping

The Cost of Being Female

Report of the Year ... of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts

Richardson investigates the social problem of lead poisoning among the poor, the attitudes of officials, and how these attitudes affect what measures are taken to prevent this and other social ills.

S. 2297, the Land Remote Sensing Policy Act of 1992

Economic Report of the President

H1N1 and Paid Sick Days : Hearing Before the Subcommittee on Children and Families of the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, United States Senate, One Hundred Eleventh Congress, First Session, on Examining H1N1 and Paid Sick Days, November 10, 2009

The Cost of Being a Woman

Costs of Being Human

The Cost to be a Believer in Jesus Christ?