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ABSTRACT

This annotated bibliography for program operators, policymakers, academics, interested students, and other professionals describes materials related to young children and families in poverty, social welfare policies, and prevention programs. The major criteria for the inclusion of materials were that the subject matter be appropriate and that the publications be in print and available for purchase from a publisher or distributor. (Most of the items listed have been published in the last 5 years, and some older or out-of-print classics may not appear.) Another criterion for inclusion was that the publication be national rather than local in scope. State and local reports on young children in poverty are not listed, nor are periodical articles. Many listed materials are published by nonprofit and governmental organizations and cannot be found in major indexes or libraries. Citations, in 13 sections, concern: (1) poverty; (2) children in poverty; (3) minorities; (4) single mothers; (5) the uninsured; (6) social policies; (7) welfare reform; (8) programs--general; (9) early childhood care and education; (10) family support and childhood education; (11) maternal and child health; (12) public law 99-457, and (13) hunger and food distribution. Price and ordering information is provided for each citation. (RH)

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NATIONAL CENTER FOR CHILDREN IN POVERTY

Annotated Bibliography I (December 1989)

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YOUNG CHILDREN IN POVERTY: AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF BOOKS AND REPORTS

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INTRODUCTION

The goals of the National Center for Children in Poverty are to develop and strengthen programs and policies for children under six who live in poverty, and to heighten awareness of the needs and opportunities for early intervention for poor families and their children in the areas of health, education, and social support.

This first Annotated Bibliography describes materials related to young children and their families in poverty and to social welfare policies and prevention programs. The bibliography is intended for professionals—including program operators, policymakers, and academics—and for students interested in these issues. It will be updated periodically.

The major criterion for the materials included in this bibliography, in addition to subject matter appropriateness, is that all of the publications are currently in print and are available for purchase from a publisher or distributor. Most of the listings have been published within the last five years, and some of the older and/or out-of-print "classics" may not appear.

Another criterion for inclusion is that the publication be national rather than local in scope. For instance, state and local reports on young children in poverty are not listed. Also, this annotated bibliography does not contain periodical articles because they are not available for sale and access to them is widespread via. social science and medical indexes. On the other hand, many of the listed materials are published by nonprofit and governmental organizations and cannot be found in major indexes or in libraries.

Price and ordering information is provided for each citation. Unless otherwise noted, the prices do not include postage and handling (p/h). Many publishers and distributors do not charge postage and handling for prepaid items., and others add about 15%. When ordering by mail, it is best to add 15% to the cost of the publication to cover postage and handling. Many publications can be obtained rapidly by using faxed orders, payment via credit card, and delivery by overnight services.

Many of the publishers and distributors listed here produce a number of items related to young children in poverty and will continue to do so. Therefore, it might be desirable to obtain their catalogs and/or ask to be added to their mailing lists.

CONTENTS

- I. Poverty
- II. Children in poverty
- III. Minorities
- IV. Single mothers
- V. The uninsured
- VI. Social policies
- VII. Welfare reform
- VIII. Programs general
- IX. Early childhood care and education
- X. Family support and childhood education
- XI. Maternal and child health
- XII. Public law 99-457
- XIII. Hunger and food distribution

Individual copies of the bibliography are available for free, and permission is granted for photocopying. There is a postage/handling charge for bulk orders. Users' comments and suggestions for entries are welcome.

Many thanks go to Center staff and the following outside reviewers who volunteered their help with this bibliography: J. Lawrence Aber, Department of Psychology, Barnard College; James P. Comer, Yale Child Study Center, Yale University; Sheldon Danziger, Program on Poverty, the Underclass, and Public Policy, University of Michigan; Robert Halpern, Erikson Institute; and Shelby Miller, Ford Foundation.

All of the publications in the bibliography are available for use at the library of the National Center for Children in Poverty, which is open to the public Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. with the exception of holidays. To make an appointment, contact Leigh Hallingby, Head Librarian, at (212) 927-8793.



I. POVERTY

Bureau of the Census

Money income and poverty status in the United States: 1988

This annual compilation of charts and tables, published in the Bureau's <u>Current Population Reports</u>, presents income and poverty status data on families and individuals in the United States for the calendar year 1988. (1989, 71 pp.; price information not available at press time. Stock Number: 803-005-30013-7) Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402-9352; (202) 783-3238

Duncan, Greg J.

Years of poverty, years of plenty: The changing economic fortunes of American workers and families

This book reports late 1960s-1970s findings from the Panel Study of Income Dynamics in which interviewers from the Survey Research Center of the University of Michigan talked to the heads of 5,000 American families over the course of a decade. During that time many interviewees experienced important changes in occupational positions, incomes, and labor force participation. The information challenges the idea that people who are now in a particular economic circumstance are likely to have been or to remain so for a long time. (1984, 184 pp.; \$24 hard cover; \$14 soft cover) Institute for Social Research, Publication Sales, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106: (313) 764-8271

Johnson, Clifford M.; Sum, Andrew M.; Weill, James D. Vanishing dreams: The growing economic plight of America's young families

This report examines economic indicators on how young families are faring: the falling earnings of the family heads, the resulting declines in their total income, the increasingly unequal distribution of income, and the rising incidence of poverty. It also traces the consequences of these economic problems—rising housing costs, falling home ownership rates, lack of health insurance, and inadequate health care. (1988, 79 pp.; \$7.95)

Children's Defense Fund (CDF), 122 C Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001; (202) 628-8787

Leonard, Paul A.; Dolbeare, Cushing A.; Lazere, Edward B.

A place to call home: The crisis in housing for the poor

This report describes the increasing unaffordability of housing, the severe shortage of low-income housing, and the housing problems of specific groups such as young households and single parents. (1989, 80 pp.; \$8)

Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, 236 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Suite 305, Washington, DC 20002; (202) 544-0591; and Low Income Housing Information Center, 1012 14th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20005; (202) 662-1530

Levitan, Sar A.; Shapiro, Isaac

Working but poor: America's contradiction The authors profile the working poor, examine the severity of their income problems, and analyze the nature of low-wage job markets, including the impact of high unemployment, technological developments, and international competition. They emphasize the role and responsibility of the federal government in alleviating the problems of the working poor. (1987, 142 pp.; \$24.50 hard cover; \$7.95 soft cover)

Johns Hopkins University Press, 701 West 40th Street, Baltimore, MD 21211; (301) 338-6960

Levy, Frank

Dollars and dreams: The changing American income distribution

Using census and other national data, the author ties together such recent social and economic trends as the baby bust, deficits in Washington, single-parent households, income growth among the elderly, the rise of the suburbs, and the fall of the steel industry. The conclusions depict an increasingly unequal distribution of the income needed to purchase the goods and services of middle-class life. (1967, 259 pp.; \$27.50 + \$2 p/h)

Cornell University Press, P.O. Box 6525, Ithaca, NY 14851; (607) 277-2211; (800) 666-2211

McGeary, Michael G.; Lynn, Laurence E. Urban change and poverty

The Committee on National Urban Policy of the National Research Council commissioned this series of papers. Focusing mainly on economics, the authors review and evaluate data on the economic well-being of urban residents and the statuses of urban economies, finance,



governance, and infrastructure. The committee's main finding is the growing concentration of poverty in areas of older central cities. (1988, 379 pp.; \$29.95)

National Academy Press, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington, DC; (202) 334-3313

Moynihan, Daniel Patrick

Family and nation

The author's Godkin lectures at Harvard University are published here. In them he discusses the disintegration of the American family (with the result that one in four young children lives in poverty) and U.S. government policies that encourage these trends. (1986, 207 pp.; \$12.95 + \$2 p/h hard cover; \$5.95 + \$1.50 p/h soft cover)

Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 465 South Lincoln Drive, Troy, MO 63379; (800) 543-1918

Porter, Kathryn H.

Poverty in rural America: A national overview This report describes the characteristics and geographic distribution of the rural poor and makes comparisons with the urban poor. It is the first of a series on the rural poor that will explore factors leading to poverty and will examine how the rural poor both resemble and differ from the urban poor. (1989, 31 pp.; \$7) Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, 236 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Suite 305, Washington, DC 20002; (202) 544-0591

Shapiro, Isaac

Laboring for less: Working but poor in rural America

This profile, on the working poor living outside metropolitan areas, examines the extent of work among this group, the extent of poverty, and the types of occupations in which the nonmetropolitan working poor are employed. Factors that have led to the past decade's increase in the numbers of working poor—such as higher unemployment rates, wage levels, education levels, and government assistance programs—are reviewed. (1989, 55 pp.; \$8)

Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, 236 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Washington, DC 20002; (202) 544-0591

Wilson, William Julius

The truly disadvantaged: The inner city, the underclass, and public policy

The author argues that the movement of middle-class black professionals from the inner city, followed by the exodus of increasing

numbers of working class blacks, has left behind a central-city concentration of the most disadvantaged black population. At the same time, urban minorities have become particularly vulnerable to a broad change from manufacturing to service jobs, producing extraordinary rates of joblessness. He recommends a public policy agenda to improve the life chances of the truly disadvantaged. (1987, 254 pp.; \$19.95) University of Chicago Press, 5801 Ellis Avenue, Chicago, IL 60637; (312) 702-7700; (800) 621-2736

II. CHILDREN IN POVERTY

Anthony, E. James; Cohler, Bertram J., eds. The invulnerable child

The authors of the 13 chapters examine children's abilities to deal with adversity. They look at determinants of risk, the development of competence despite hardship, and the nature of resilience under conditions of extreme vulnerability. Most examples, such as children with schizophrenic mothers, are from psychiatric literature. (1987, 432 pp.; \$35)

Guilford Press, 200 Park Avenue South, New York, NY 10003: (212) 431-9800

Born, Catherine E.

Our future and our only hope: A survey of city halls regarding children and families
This reports on findings from a survey of officials of nearly 400 cities undertaken by the National League of Cities Project on Children and Families in Cities between November 1988 and February 1989. It reviews the most pressing needs of children and families, especially those in poverty, as seen by city officials; current and anticipated involvement of city governments in areas of identified need; and barriers to cities' expanded involvement in these areas. (1989, 118 pp.; \$15)

National League of Cities (NLC), 1301 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20004; (202) 626-3150

Children's Defense Fund (CDF)

A call for action to make our nation safe for children: A briefing book on the status of American children in 1988

This fact book presents basic information for public leaders on topics such as maternal and child health, health insurance, hunger and nutrition, homelessness, child care, child abuse



and neglect, education, child support, and welfare. Charts include state data and make comparisons between the U.S. and other countries. (1988, 38 pp.; \$2.95 + \$1.50 p/h) Children's Defense Fund, 122 C Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001; (202) 628-8787

Children's Defense Fund (CDF)

A children's defense budget FY 1989: An analysis of our nation's investment in children This book summarizes the status of American children and gives CDF's annual recommendations on health, family income, homelessness and housing, food assistance, education, youth employment, adolescent pregnancy, child care, abused and neglected children, runaway youth, the juvenile justice system, and civil rights. (1989, 313 pp.; \$14.95 + \$2.50 p/h) Children's Defense Fund, 122 C Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001; (202) 628-8787

Children's Defense Fund (CDF)

A vision for America's future: An agenda for the 1990s: A children's defense budget
This book describes American children and families today and projects a picture of the year 2000. It provides the most recent national, state, city, and international data on children; outlines an immediate preventive and ameliorative investment agenda for the federal government, states, and private sector; and suggests some ways to pay for the agenda. It also describes some promising policies and programs around the country to reduce child poverty. (1989, 150 pp.; \$19.95 hard cover; \$11.95 soft cover)
Children's Defense Fund, 122 C Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001; (202) 628-8787

Committee for Economic Development (CED) Children in need: Investment strategies for the educationally disadvantaged Here a three-part strategy is presented to improve the prospects for disadvantaged children: prevention through early intervention; restructuring the foundations of education; and retention and re-entry programs that combine comprehensive educational, employment, health, and social services for students and dropouts. The report calls on the business community, with its need for a qualified work force, to form coalitions to meet this challenge. (1987, 86 pp.; \$10.50 + \$1.55 p/h)Committee for Economic Development, 477 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10022; (212) 688-2063. Also: 1700 K Street, NW, Washington, DC 20006; (202) 296-5860

Fordham Institute for Innovation in Social Policy The Index of Social Health 1989: Measuring the social well-being of the nation. Focus: The social health of children and youth The Index of Social Health focuses on America's performance in seventeen social problem areas and gages the country's progress toward social well-being. For the second consecutive year the Index is at its lowest point. An additional index focuses on children and youth, showing a marked and extended decline in the social health of that population. (1989, 13 pp.; no charge) Fordham Institute for Innovation in Social Policy, Fordham University Graduate Center, Tarrytown, NY 10591; (914) 332-6000

Grubb, W. Norton; Lazerson, Marvin

Broken promises: How Americans fail their children.

The authors analyze the development of public responsibility for children, especially poor children, in the U.S. since the nineteenth century. They show how this public responsibility has been compromised and challenge both liberal and conservative approaches to helping children and families. They describe what barriers must be overcome to fulfill historic promises. (1988 rev. ed., 384 pp.; \$14.95) University of Chicago Press, 5801 Ellis Avenue, Chicago, IL. 60637; (312) 702-7700; (800) 621-2736

Miller, George, ed.

Giving children a chance: The case for more effective national policies

Congressman George Miller, chairman of the House Select Committee on Children, Youth, and Families, presents eight chapters by nationally-recognized experts on early intervention for disadvantaged children. They report on such areas as health, the Black experience, parent education, and the business community's views on young children in poverty. (1989, 231 pp.; \$26.50 + \$? p/h hard cover; \$15 + \$2 p/h soft cover) University Press of America, 4720A Boston Way, Lanham, MD 20706; (301) 459-3366

National Center for Children in Poverty (NCCP)

Five million children: A statistical profile of our poorest young citizens

Text and charts present a comprehensive view of America's five million infants and children under six who live in poverty. The volume reviews the reasons why their families are poor, the problems they face, and implications for policy and program development.



(In press for 1990; \$9.95 soft cover) National Center for Children in Poverty, Columbia University, 154 Haven Avenue, New York, NY 10032; (212) 927-8793

Palmer, John L.; Smeeding, Timothy; Torrey, Barbara Boyle, eds.

The vulnerable

Trade-offs are explored in allocating public funds for support of the nation's two largest dependent groups—children and the elderly. The authors examine three major determinants of material well-being: economic conditions, demographic change, and public policy. They also make international comparisons on how income transfer policies affect child poverty rates. (1988, 458 pp.; \$18.75 + \$2 p/h) University Press of America, 4720A Boston Way, Lanham, MD 20706; (301) 459-3366

Select Committee on Children, Youth, and Families, House of Representatives

U.S. children and their families: Current conditions and recent trends, 1989

Based on hearings and investigations, this compendium from the Select Committee probes the significant demographic, economic, and social trends that affect children, youth, and families. It provides useful statistics in areas such as poverty, child care, education, and health. (1989, 297 pp.; \$9.50. Stock number: 052-070-06597-4)

Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402-9352; (202) 275-3030

Werner, Emmy E.; Smith, Ruth S.

Vulnerable but not invincible: A longitudinal study of resilient children and youth Here the results of the Kauai Longitudinal Study concern the capacity of children to cope with perinatal stress, poverty, and/or parental psychopathology over a period of two decades. The authors identify the characteristics of the child and of the caregiving environment that distinguish high-risk resilient children from peers of the same age and sex who developed serious learning and behavior problems. In the last section the children and youth tell their own stories. (1989, 228 pp.; \$11.95)

Adams Bannister Cox, 460 Riverside Drive, New York, NY 10027; (212) 222-3344

III. MINORITIES

Bean, Frank D.; Tienda, Marta

The Hispanic population of the United States Drawing from the 1980 census, earlier censuses, and other sources, the authors discuss topics including immigration, fertility, marriage and family, education, and employment. They explore the themes of persistence and change, variation and uniformity among Hispanics, and similarities and differences with respect to Blacks and non-Hispanic whites. The Russell Sage Foundation prepared this monograph for the National Committee for Research on the 1980 Census. (1987, 456 pp.; \$42.50) Cornell University Press, P.O. Box 6525, Ithaca, NY 14851; (607) 277-2211; (800) 666-2211

Comer, James P.

Maggie's American dream: The life and times of a Black family

Born poor in Mississippi in 1904, Comer's mother Maggie experienced a childhood of hunger and violent abuse, from which she escaped at age 16. In the steel towns of Indiana, she met and married an Alabama preacher's son, and together they raised four children. Uneducated and unskilled, working as a domestic and an elevator operator, she proudly watched her four children receive a total of 13 college and university degrees and go on to high-achieving careers. (1988, 228 pp; \$18.95 hard cover; \$8.95 soft cover)

New American Library, 1633 Broadway, New York,

Dewart, Janet, ed.

The state of Black America 1989

NY 10019; (212) 397-8000

These ten articles cover such topics as Black children, the economic status of Black America, the Black church, Black families, Black higher education, and drugs and the Black community. It is part of an annual series. (1989, 244 pp.; \$19 + \$1.50 p/h)

National Urban League, Communications Department, 500 East 62nd Street, New York, NY 10021; (212) 310-9000

Gibbs, Jewelle Taylor, ed.

Young, Black, and male in America: An endangered species

In this volume seven experts provide in-depth analyses of the economic, social, cultural, and



political factors that have contributed to the deteriorating status of Black youth, particularly Black males. They propose a comprehensive family policy and a network of services that address the causes of the multiple problems facing Black youth. (1988, 377 pp.; \$32.95 + \$2 p/h hard cover; \$17.95 + \$2 p/h soft cover) Auburn House, 88 Post Road West, P.O. Box 5007, Westport, CT 06881-9990; (203) 226-3571

McAdoo, Harriette Pipes; McAdoo, John Lewis, eds. Black children: Social, educational, and parental environments

This book delves into five significant environments within the lives of Black children: theoretical, socioeconomic, educational, parental, and internal. Many of the chapters are based on the Empirical Conference on Black Psychology, an organization requiring that statements about Black children and their families must be substantiated by hard data. (1985, 279 pp.; \$35 + \$1.50 p/h hard cover; \$16.95 + \$1.50 p/h soft cover)

Sage Publications, P.O. Box 5084, Newbury Park,

National Research Council (NRC)

CA 91359; (805) 499-0721

A common destiny: Blacks and American society

This study of the changing status of Black Americans over the last 50 years concludes that the great gulf that existed between Black and white Americans in 1939 has only narrowed and not closed. For example, the economic status of Blacks has improved and stagnated as the American economy has prospered or declined, and full assimilation of Blacks into a nondiscriminatory society is unlikely in the foreseeable future. (1989, 600 pp.; \$35)

National Academy Press, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington, DC 20418; (202) 334-3313

Sandefur, Gary D., ed.

Divided opportunities: Minorities, poverty, and social policy

This volume examines the socioeconomic status of racial and ethnic minorities in the U.S., their experiences with poverty, and the effects of federal social policies on these groups. Chapters review the economic status of different minority groups, family and intergenerational processes, and social policies toward minority groups from 1787 to 1987. Several chapters present original data analyses and discuss policy implications for minorities. (1988, 279 pp.; \$34.50 + \$1.95 p/h)

Plenum Press, 233 Spring Street, New York, NY 10013; (212) 620-8000

Spencer, Margaret B.: Brookins, Geraldine K.; Allen, Walter R.

Beginnings: The social and affective development of Black children

This collection of papers about Black children's development offers theories, paradigms, empirical studies, and commentaries by psychologists, sociologists, anthropologists, historians, and psychiatrists. The volume is the product of study group meetings at Emory University to explore Black child development in the area of social-affective functioning as a consequence of maturation and social experiences in many settings. (1985, 375 pp.; \$49.95 hard cover; \$24.95 soft cover)

Lawrence Erlbaum, 365 Broadway, Hillsdale, NJ

07642; (201) 566-4110

Valdivieso, Rafael; Davis, Cary

U.S. Hispanics: Challenging issues for the 1990s

This booklet looks at many aspects of the Hispanic population in the United States, including age structure, country of origin, educational progress, participation in the labor force, poverty rates, p. litical participation, and predictions for the 1990s. (1988, 16 pp.; \$5) Population Reference Bureau (PRB), P.O. 96152, Washington, DC 20090-6152; (800) 877-9881

IV. SINGLE MOTHERS

Belle, Deborah, ed.

Lives in stress: Women and depression
Here eighteen chapters document the feminization of poverty. The volume is the product of The Stress and Families Project, funded by the National Institute of Mental Health. This project examined the stresses that lead to high rates of depression in low-income mothers with children. It also developed a knowledge base for future mental health services and public policy decisions. (1932, 246 pp.; \$35 hard cover; \$16.95 soft cover)

Sage Publications, P.O. Box 5084, Newbury Park, CA 91359; (805) 499-0721

Garfinkel, Irwin; McLanahan, Sara

Single mothers and their children: A new American dilemma



The authors reject the suggestion that the welfare system is the major reason for the rising number of mothers who head families. Because most women on welfare cannot earn high enough salaries to lift their families out of poverty, the authors believe it will be necessary to supplement the earnings of these women with increased child support payments from fathers as well as government assistance. (1986, 198 pp.; \$26.20 + \$2 p/h hard cover; \$15.70 + \$2 p/h soft cover)

University Press of America, 4720A Boston Way, Lanham, MD 20706; (301) 459-3366

Kamerman, Sheila B.; Kahn, Alfred

Mothers alone: Strategies for a time of change The authors consider the implications and consequences of several policy options for meeting the diverse and special needs of single mothers and their children. These options include: an anti-poverty strategy, a categorical single mother strategy, a family policy focused on young children, and a universal strategy that concentrates on integrating work and family life. (1988, 239 pp.; \$26.95 + \$3 p/h)

Auburn House, 88 Post Road West, P. O. Box 5007. Westport, CT 06881-9990; (203) 226-3571

Sidel, Ruth

Women and children last: The plight of poor women in affluent America

The author presents results of interviews with women across the country, as well as statistical research and a historical perspective to address the decline of the traditional family, rapid growth of female-headed households, a labor market that continues to discriminate against women, the impact of male unemployment on society, and the severe cutbacks in government support systems. She also suggests potential solutions. (1986, 236 pp.; \$6.95)

Penguin Books, 40 West 23rd Street, New York, NY

V. THE UNINSURED

10010; (212) 337-5200

American Public Welfare Association (APWA); National Council of Human Service Administrators (NCHSA)

Access: Investing in poor families and their children: A matter of commitment
This report recommends strategies to assure financial access to primary health care for the

uninsured poor: employer-sponsored health insurance for all employed individuals and their families; state and regional pools for small businesses to provide health insurance at rates equal to those paid by large firms; and Medicaid restructuring to cover all non-working individuals and dependents with incomes up to 75 percent of poverty and family assets under \$12,000. (1988, 28 pp.; \$6)

American Public Welfare Association, 810 First Street, NE, Suite 500, Washington, DC 20002-4205; (202) 682-0100

Butler, Patricia A.

Too poor to be sick: Access to medical care for the uninsured

These four chapters discuss access to medical care; the financing of medical care for the poor, the uninsured and the underinsured; new approaches to financing and delivering health care to the poor; and the unfinished national agenda for universal access to medical care. (1988, 109 pp.; \$17.50)

American Public Health Association (APHA), 1015 Fifteenth Street, NW, Washington, DC 20005; (202) 789-5600

Butler, Stuart M.; Haislmaier, Edmund F., eds.

A national health system for America
This study offers a strategy to make adequate health care available at an acceptable cost to every American within a framework where strong market incentives give a wide degree of choice and the best possible value per dollar for patients and taxpayers. (1989, 127 pp.; \$8)
Heritage Foundation, 214 Massachusetts
Avenue, NE, Washington, DC 20002; (202) 546-4400

Chollet, Deborah

Uninsured in the United States: The nonelderly population without health insurance, 1986 The 1986 Current Population Survey, conducted by the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of the Census, is the source of this publication's data, statistical charts, and tables. After reanalyzing this survey to produce information on sources of health care coverage among the U.S. population, the publisher concludes that 37 million people, or 18 percent of the population under age 65, reported no health insurance coverage from any source. (1988, 61 pp.; \$15 + \$4.95 p/h)

Employee Benefit Research Institute (EBRI), 2121 K Street, NW, Suite, 600, Washington, DC 20037; (202) 342-0726

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Huber, Carol, ed.

Uninsured families: Problems and solutions: A report of a Wingspread conference

This volume reports on ways to expand health care for medically indigent women and children. Case studies are included from Florida, New Jersey, Texas, and Wisconsin. (1988, 74 pp.; \$4)

Center for Public Representation, 520 University Avenue, Madison, WI 57303; 608) 251-4008

VI. SOCIAL POLICIES

Andrew J. Cherlin, ed.

The changing American family and public policy

This book reflects a social science point of view on family change and policy. It identifies determinants of change and analyzes the role government has played and can play in affecting the course of family life. The authors examine the trends from the perspectives of both mothers and fathers. (1988, 261 pp.; \$15.95 + \$2 p/h)

University Press of America, 4720A Boston Way, Lanham, MD 20706; (301) 459-3366

Coalition on Human Needs

How the poor would remedy poverty

During 1986 and 1987 the Coalition on Human Needs interviewed more than 200 low-income people around the country to learn about their experiences with employment, education, and a wide range of government programs. The results inform public policy with the ideas of poor people themselves. (1988, 111 pp.; \$10.95 + \$1 p/h)

Coalition on Human Needs, 1000 Wisconsin Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20007; (202) 342-0726

Committee on Ways and Means of the U.S. House of Representatives

Background material and data on programs within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means

Among the programs described in this annual publication are Aid to Families with Dependent Children, Title XX Social Services Block Grants, and Medicaid. Summary tables indicate the relative size and recent growth of the individual programs, program eligibility, payment, financing, participant characteristics, interactions with other programs, and history. While the 1989

edition is already out of print, the next edition will be available in March 1990. (1989, 1318 pp.) Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402-9352; (202) 275-3030

Danziger, Sheldon H.; Wienberg, Daniel H., eds. Fighting poverty: What works and what doesn't

The authors analyze the economics and politics of antipoverty policies in the two decades since the 1960s War on Poverty. They account for past failures and present an agenda for the next decade. These chapters were presented originally as papers at a December 1984 conference sponsored by the Institute for Research on Poverty and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (1986, 418 pp.; \$30.50 + \$2 p/h hard cover; \$10.95 + \$1.50 p/h soft cover) Harvard University Press, 79 Garden Street, Cambridge, MA 02138; (617) 495-2600

Edelman, Marian Wright

Families in peril: An agenda for social change This book is based on the W. E. B. DuBois lectures delivered in 1986 by Marian Wright Edelman, president of the Children's Defense Fund (CDF). The author describes deteriorating family conditions over the last generation and suggests a partnership between government, the private sector, and the community to provide health, nutrition, and child care. She calls for raising the minimum wage, preventing teenage pregnancies, and opening up educational and employment opportunities for heads of families. (1987, 127 pp.; \$7.75 + \$1.50 p/h)

Harvard University Press, 79 Garden Street, Cambridge, MA 02138; (617) 495-2600

Ellwood, David T.

Poor support: Poverty in the American family The author looks at the forms poverty takes in different kinds of American families—two-parent, single-parent, and inner-city—and suggests new policies that would enable people to avoid both poverty and welfare. (1988, 271 pp.; \$19.95)

Basic Books, 10 East 53rd Street, New York, NY; (212) 207-7057

Ford Foundation Project on Social Welfare and the American Future

The common good: Social welfare and the American future

Based on a comprehensive review of Americans' social welfare needs and of policy alternatives for the 1990s and beyond, this report uses the



sequential phases of human life, from infancy through old age, to organize the material covered. It offers recommendations that would constitute an overhaul of social policy in America. To pay for the federal government's cost of fulfilling the recommendations, estimated to be \$29 billion, the panel proposes that Social Security receive the same federal tax treatment as private pensions. (1989, 102 pp.; no charge) Ford Foundation, 320 East 43rd Street, New York, NY 10017; (212) 573-5000

Ford Foundation Project on Social Welfare and the American Future
Occasional Papers

This Occasional Paper series presents six of the project's commissioned research reports and expert session discussions on social policy involving health care, poverty, weifare policy, and public and private social welfare programs.

• Divide and conquer: Responsible security for

by David Ellwood (1987, 58 pp.; no charge)

•Health policy in the United States: Issues and Options

by Lawrence D. Brown (1988, 62 pp.; no charge)

*Poverty and economic growth

by Frank Levy (forthcoming)

America's poor

Quality preschool programs

by David P. Weikart (1989, 28 pp.; no charge)

Reforming welfare with work

by Judith M Gueron (1987, 48 pp..; no charge)

•Toward a more perfect union: Basic skills, poor families, and our economic future by Gordon Berlin and Andrew Sum (1988, 99 pp.; no charge)

Ford Foundation, 320 East 43rd Street, New York, NY 10017; (212) 573-5000

Kimmich, Madeleine

America's children: Who cares? Growing needs and declining assistance in the Reagan era

This book looks at how changes in funding affected the provision of services for children during the Reagan administration. It investigates the changes that state and local governments have made to cope with federal cutbacks, particularly in health and social services. (1985, 112 pp.; \$11.25 + \$2 p/h)
University Press of America, 4720A Boston Way,

University Press of America, 4720A Boston Way, Lanham, MD 20706; (301) 459-3366

Levitan, Sar A.; Mangum, Garth L.; Pines, Marion W. A proper inheritance: Investing in the self-sufficiency of poor families

This report, based on the experience and evaluation of 20 pilot projects, suggests that addressing the needs of the poor and near-poor as members of families—rather than as individuals—vastly improves their chances of achieving self-sufficiency. Relatively modest reforms in legislation, regulation, and administrative practice would be required, the report states, not major new funds. (1989, 59 pp.; no charge with 9" X 12" self-addressed envelope stamped with \$2.05)

Center for Social Policy Studies, George Washington University, 1730 K Street, NW, Washington, DC 20006; (202) 833-2530

Sawhill, Isabel V., ed.

Challenge to leadership: Economic and social issues for the next decade

The authors overview problems that will confront the U.S. in the next decade. Topics covered include living standards which are no longer improving at the same rate as in the past; changes in the family and how they affect child care; society's slow progress against poverty; and options for reducing current budget deficits. (1988, 326 pp.; \$25.25 + \$2 hard cover; \$12.95 + \$2 soft cover)

University Press of America, 4720 A Boston Way, Lanham, MD 20706; (301) 459-3366

Shapiro, Isaac; Greenstein, Robert

Holes in the cafety net: Poverty programs and policies in the United States

These 52 reports, a national overview and one for each state, emphasize gaps in programs that aim to help the poor. They scrutinize benefit programs such as welfare, medical assistance, food stamps, unemployment insurance, and WIC, and review income-related policies (such as state taxes) that determine the after-tax income of poor households. (1988, 72 pp.; \$8 for national overview; \$3 for each state report) Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, 236 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Washington, DC 20002; (202) 544-0591

Weill, Marie; et al.

Case management in human service practice: a systematic approach to mobilizing resources for clients

The authors present case management as a coordinating function concerning client identification; needs assessment; service planning; service coordination; and monitoring of the client, the services, and the available resources. The book presents theory and methods of case



management; describes case management model development in several fields; illustrates inherent tensions; and details guidelines for tailoring a case management system to specific program needs. (1988, 407 pp.; \$29.95) Jossey-Bass, 350 Sansome Street, San Francisco CA 94104; (415) 433-1740

Working Seminar on Family and American Welfare Policy

The new consensus on family and welfare: A community of self-reliance

In this book, a product of the American Enterprise Institute, a philosophically diverse group of scholars and former government administrators describe a new form of poverty caused not by low income alone but by a growing inability to cope. They conclude that welfare policy should have similar expectations for people in poverty and for other citizens: that they should aim to become self-sufficient through education, work, and responsible family behavior. (1987, 143 pp.; \$24.75 + \$2 p/h hard copy; \$11.25 + \$2 p/h soft copy)

University Press of America, 4720 A Boston Way, Lanham, MD 20706; (301) 459-3366

VII. WELFARE REFORM

American Public Welfare Association (APWA) and National Council of State Human Service Administrators (NCSHSA)

One child in four: Investing in poor children and their families: A matter of commitment This reports on the Matter of Commitment Steering Committee's recommendations for welfare reform strategies to reduce poverty among children and their families. (undated, ca. 1986, 32 pp.; \$6)

American Public Welfare Association, 810 First Street, NE, Suite 503, Washington, DC 20002-4205; (202) 682-0100

Butler, Stuart M.; Kondratas, S. Anna

Out of the poverty trap: A conservative strategy for welfare reform

The authors examine the Great Society programs that still form the basis of the welfare state in the U.S. They propose a new strategy for decentralizing welfare management to the states, empowering poor Americans to take control of their lives through vouchers and community-based services, and changing

program incentives to encourage the poor to leave welfare dependency. (1987, 264 pp.; \$17.95)

Heritage Foundation, 214 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Washington, DC 20002; (202) 546-4400

Cottingham, Phoebe H.; Ellwood, David T., eds.

Welfare policy for the 1990s

This book traces the debate that led Congress in 1988 to pass the Family Support Act, the welfare reform legislation. It brings together research on poverty and income support mechanisms, analyses of state welfare initiatives, and perspectives on norms and attitudes. (1989, 349 pp.; \$30)

Harvard University Press, 79 Garden Street, Cambridge, MA 02138; (617) 495-2577

Ebb, Nancy

Steps every state should take to implement the child care provisions of the Family Support Act: A preliminary guide to P.L. 100-485

This paper describes key child care provisions of the Family Support Act. It suggests steps each state should take as it implements the provisions. (1989, 48 pp; no charge)

Children's Defense Fund (CDF), 122 C Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001; (202) 628-8787

Foehrenbach, Josie

Preparing for Learnfare: Setting the conditions for a questionable experiment

This monograph explores "learnfare," the mandating of school attendance for teen parents and/or school-age dependent children in AFDC households as a condition for the continued receipt of AFDC benefits. Information covers the subset of the school-age AFDC population to be included; an outline of school components; and an assessment of the advisability of enacting learnfare programs. (1988, 24 pp.; \$5 + \$2 p/h)

Center for Law and Social Policy (CLASP), 1616 P Street, NW, Suite 350, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 328-5140

Greenberg, Mark

The JOBS regulations: Implications for states and recipients

Final regulations governing the JOBS (Job Opportunities and Basic Skills) Program under the Family Support Act were published on October 13, 1989. This document summarizes how some major issues were resolved and discusses regulations changes and possible implications. (1989, 61 pp.; \$7.50)



Azustated Bibliography I (December 1989)

Center for Law and Social Policy (CLASP), 1616 P Street, NW, Suite 350, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 328-5140

Greenberg, Mark

- The JOBS Program: Good ideas and some concerns in the first round of state plans
- The JOBS Program: Good ideas and some concerns in the second round of state plans. These documents analyze various states' plans for implementating the Job Opportunities and Basic Skills (JOBS) Program. (1989, \$2.50 each) Center for Law and Social Policy (CLASP), 1616 P Street, NW, Suite 350, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 328-5140

Peskin, Janet; Jsaacs, Julia; Fairbank, Alan Work and welfare: The Family Support Act of 1988

This paper discusses the Job Opportunities and Basic Skills (JOBS) Program, the transitional child care program, and the transitional Medicaid program. Each section describes and analyzes the provisions of the Family Support Act, presents their costs and effects, and discusses the Congressional Budget Office's estimating methodologies. (1989, 73pp.; no charge) Congressional Budget Office (CBO), Second and D Streets, SW, Washington, DC 20515; (202) 226-2621

Roberts, Paula

Turning promises into realities: A guide to implementing the child support provisions of the Family Support Act of 1988

This manual suggests state law and policy changes to meet federal requirements in the area of child support and to go beyond requirements when appropriate. Sample statutory language is included. (1988, 79 pp. + appendices; \$15)

Center for Law and Social Policy (CLASP), 1616 P

Street, NW, Suite 350, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 328-5140

Sherman, Arloc; Housman, Alan W.

Welfare reform and the education provisions: Programmatic options and considerations
This manual reflects lessons from the education and human service fields related to the Family Support Act's education provisions. It makes recommendations on what does and does not work for AFDC recipients who have not achieved adequate skills. (1989, 141 pp.; \$20) Center for Law and Social Policy (CLASP), 1616 P Street, NW, Suite 350, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 328-5140

III. PROGRAMS—GENERAL

Kyle, John E., ed.

Children, families and cities:
Programs that work at the local level
The volume analyses five urban problems—
strategic planning and coordination, child care,
youth employment, homelessness, and adolescent pregnancy—and profiles "effective" local
programs with the potential for replication
elsewhere. (1987, 201 pp.; \$15)
National League of Cities (NLC), 1301 Pennsylvania
Avenue, NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20004;
(202) 626-3150

Levine, Carole, ed.

Programs to strengthen families: A resource guide

Seventy-two programs that strengthen families are described in the following areas: parent resources and education; neighborhood/community-based family support; prenatal; infants and toddlers; home-based; school-based; parent resources linked to child care and early childhood; workplace; child abuse and neglect prevention; families with special needs; and advocacy or support for specific parent populations. (1988 rev. ed., 187 pp.; \$12.50 + \$3 p/h)

Family Resource Coalition (FRC), 230 North Michigan Avenue, Suite 1625, Chicago, IL 60601; (312) 726-4750

Littell, Julia H.

Building strong foundations: Evaluation strategies for family resource programs
Basic evaluation concepts, methods, and issues are presented here for service providers and administrators. The author takes readers through each step of the evaluation process and suggests approaches for selecting methods, setting realistic goals and objectives, and assuring accountability. (1986, 148 pp.; \$13.50 + \$3 p/h)

Family Resource Coalition (FRC), 230 North Michigan Avenue, Suite 1625, Chicago, IL 60601; (312) 726-4750

National Governors' Association (NGA)

• The first sixty months: A handbook of promising programs for children zero to five years of age



• The first sixty months: The next steps: A guide to implementation

The first volume (43 pp.) describes 19 programs that take integrated approaches to multiple problems; focus on parents as well as on young children; intrude least on families' autonomy; and demonstrate measures of success.

The companion volume (51 pp.) highlights eighteen indicators of children's well-being in the states, with a comparion, among states in nine regions. Case studies show five states' strategies to prevent one or more problems among their zero-to-five population. (1987; \$12.50 each)

National Governors' Association (NGA), 444 North Capitol Street, Washington, DC 20001-1572; (202) 624-5300

Schorr, Lisbeth B.; Schorr, Daniel

Within our reach: Breaking the cycle of disadvantage

The authors describe social programs proven to be "successful" for children. Believing that the knowledge necessary to reduce the growing toll of damaged lives is available, they call for a new national commitment to bring early interventions to all American children growing up amid poverty, despair, and family disintegration. (1988, 398 pp.; \$19.95 hard cover; \$9.95 soft cover)

Doubleday Bookshop, Special Order Department, 724 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10019; (800) 635-0045 (NY); (800) 223-6634 (rest of U.S.)

XI. EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE AND EDUCATION

Berrueta-Clement; Schweinhart, Lawrence J.; Barnett, W. Steven; Epstein, Ann S.; Weikart, David

Changed liver. The effects of the Perry Freschool Program on youths through age 19 Here evidence from the Perry Preschool longitu dinal research study indicates that disadvantaged children who have been to preschool grow into youths less apt to be enrolled in special education classes, to drop out of school, or to be arrested. Instead, they are more apt to attend college or job-training courses, to be employed, and to support themselves. (1984, 210 pp.; \$15)

High/Scope Press, 600 North River Street, Ypsilanti, MI 48198; (313) 485-2000

Blank, Helen; Wilkins, Amy; Crawley, Margaret State child care fact book 1988

Findings from the Children Defense Fund's sixth annual survey on child care funding and priorities in the states are organized in sections on child care activities, specific policies, and contacts in each state who can provide detailed information. (1988, 138 pp.; \$5.95) Children's Defense Fund (CDF), 122 C Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001; (202) 628-8787

Bredekamp, Sue, ed.

Developmentally appropriate practice in early childhood programs serving children from birth through age 8

This edition describes standards for developmentally appropriate practices in early childhood education. It details appropriate and inappropriate practices for infants and toddlers, three-year-olds, four- and five-year-olds, and primary grades. (1987 expanded edition, 90 pp.; \$5)

National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC), 1834 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20009-5786; (202) 232-8777

Cahan, Emily D.

Past caring: A history of U.S. preschool care and education for the poor, 1820-1965

This historical review underscores America's lack of commitment to providing high quality early childhood care and education for poor children. A two-tiered system evolved during the 19th and early 20th centuries: a system of custodial "group child care" for low-income families was in sharp contrast to the second child-care tier providing "preschool education," mainly for children of the middle- and uppermiddle classes. (1989, 59 pp.; \$5.95)

National Center for Children in Poverty (NCCP), Columbia University, 154 Haven Avenue, New York, NY 10032; (212) 927-8793

Child Care Employee Project (CCEP)

Who cares? Child care teachers and the quality of care in America

This report of the National Child Care Staffing Study (NCCSS) explores how teachers and their working conditions affect the caliber of centerbased child care in the U.S. It reveals that inadequate compensation is fueling an increasing and damaging exodus of trained personnel from child care centers. (In press for 1990) Child Care Employee Project, 6536 Telegraph Avenue, #A201, Oakland, CA 94609; (415) 653-9889



Annotated Bibliography I (December 1989)

Children's Defense Fund (CDF)

Child care: The time is now

This booklet contains facts and figures on child care in the U.S., including statistics on working mothers, costs, the federal role, standards, public opinion, and legislation. (1987, 16 pp.; \$1.95)

Children's Defense Fund, 122 C Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001; (202) 628-8787

Council of Chief State School Officers (CCSSO) A guide for state action: Early childhood and family education

This guide recommends five action areas in support of quality early childhood and family education: state policy; national support; coalitions and coordination; program guidelines; and staffing. The volume summarizes the unmet needs of at-risk preschool children and points out obstacles to providing comprehensive and coordinated services. (1988, 44 pp.; \$4) Council of Chief State School Officers, 379 Hall of the States, 400 North Capitol Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001; (202) 393-8159

Council of Chief State School Officers (CCSSO) State profiles: Early childhood and parent education and related services

Here the Council Study Commission identifies services available in each state to young children zero through five and their families. Information is presented state by state in both text and tables. A separate section presents details about state policies. (1988, 655 pp.; \$30) Council of Chief State School Officers, 379 Hall of the States, 400 North Capitol Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001; (202) 393-8159

Grubb, Norton W.

Young children face the states: Issues and options for early childhood programs
This paper reviews the historical conflicts within the early childhood movement and describes the current status of early childhood policy in the states. It also outlines the financing and costs of early childhood education. (1987, 76 pp.; no charge)

Center for Policy Research in Education, Eagleton Institute of Politics, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ 08901; (201) 932-9384

Hayes, C. D.; Palmer, J. L., eds.

Who cares for America's children? Child care policy for the 1990s (In press for 1990)
National Academy Press, 2101 Constitution
Avenue, Washington, DC 20418; (202) 334-3313

High/Scope Educational Research Foundation
High/Scope Early Childhood Policy Papers
This research series of seven papers explores
issues in early childhood programs:

•Early childhood development programs in the eighties: The national picture by Lawrence J. Schweinhart (1985, 38 pp.; \$5)

•The Perry Preschool Program and its longterm effects: A benefit-cost analysis by W. S. Barnett (1985, 115 pp.; \$15)

•Policy options for preschool programs by Lawrence J. Schweinhart and Jeffrey J. Koshel (1986, 38 pp.; \$5)

•Prekindergarden programs in urban schools by Lawrence J. Schweinhart and Elizabeth Mazur (1987, 23 pp.; \$5)

•The preschool challenge

by Lawrence J. Schweinhart (1985, 23 pp.; \$5)

•Quality in early childhood programs: Four perspectives

by Ann Epstein, Gwen Morgan, Nancy Curry, Richard Endsley, Marilyn R. Bradford, and Hakim M. Rashid (1985, 66 pp.; \$10)

• Shaping the future for early childhood programs

Lawrence J. Schweinhart and Leslie de Pietro, eds. (1988, 69 pp.; \$10)
Set of seven available for \$44.
High/Scope Press, 600 North River Street, Ypsilanti, MI 48198; (313) 485-2000

Kagan, Sharon L., ed.

Early care and education: Reflecting on options and opportunities

This is the October 1989 issue of Phi Delta Kappan. The articles address implementing early care and education services in the schools; restructuring the schools to accommodate early care and education; fostering developmentally appropriate programs; addressing the needs of culturally and linguistically diverse populations; establishing services for handicapped youngsters; developing appropriate procedures for screening and testing young children; ameliorating the staffing crisis; and creating comprehensive service delivery systems comparable to those in other nations. (1989, 79 pp.; \$3.50 + \$1.50 p/h)

Phi Delta Kappan, P.O. Box 789, Bloomington, IN 47402: (812) 339-1156

Kagan, Sharon L.; Zigler, Edward F., eds.

Early schooling: The national debate

The authors of the twelve chapters offer provocative debates, discussions of recent research, and practical policy alternatives. The volume is



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the outgrowth of a 1986 conference on Four-Year-Olds and Public Schools held at the Yale Bush Center in Child Development. (1987, 236 pp.; \$10.95 + \$3 p/h) Yale University Press, 302 Temple Street, New Haven, CT 06511; (203) 432-0940

Kahn, Alfred; Kamerman, Sheila
Child care: Facing the hard choices
This book examines child care policy options
and programs including information and
referral services, vendor/voucher programs,
state actions, public school child care, employersponsored child care, and family day care.
(1987, 273 pp.; \$26 + \$3 p/h)
Auburn House, 88 Post Road West, P. O. Box 5007,
Westport, CT 06881-9990; (203) 226-3571

Lazar, Irving; Darlington, Richard; Murray, Harry; Royce, Jacqueline; Snipper, Ann

Lasting effects of early education: A report from the Consortium for Longitudinal Studies The multisample secondary analyses reported on here address two questions on early childhood programs for low-income children: Were there long-term effects? Were programs more effective for some subgroups of the population than others? Results show that early education programs had long-lasting effects in four areas: school competence, developed activities, children's abilities and values, and impact on the family. This is Monograph No. 195, Volume 47, Nos. 2-3, of the Society for Research on Child Development'(SRCD). (1982, 151 pp.; \$14) University of Chicago Press, 5608 Stony Island, 2d floor, Chicago, IL 60637; (312) 702-7470

Marx, Fern; Seligson, Michelle

The Public School Early Childhood Study This three-part 1988 report of the Public School Early Childhood Study represents the first attempt to collect national descriptive data on prekindergarten public school programs. The state survey (303 pp., \$9.95) presents early childhood efforts in each state. In The district survey (53 pp., \$5.95), extensive data describes the many types of prekindergarten programs in public school districts. The case studies (86 pp., \$7.95) describe 13 local programs. All three volumes, plus the book Early childhood programs: Between promise and practice [see immediately below], are available for a special price of \$37.95. The book's seven-page executive summary is available at no charge upon receipt of a stamped self-addressed business envelope.)

Bank Street College of Education, 610 West 112th Street, New York, NY 10025; Attention: Liz Westfall; (212) 222-6700, ext. 454

Mitchell, Anne; Seligson, Michele; Marx, Fern Early childhood programs: Between promise and practice

This book summarizes the Public School Early Childhood Study [see immediately above], the first collection of national descriptive data on prekindergarten public school programs. (1989, 332 pp.; \$17.95 + \$2 p/h)

Auburn House, 88 Post Road West, P. O. Box 5007, Westport, CT 06881-9990; (203) 226-3571

Morgan, Gwen

The national state of child care regulation 1986 This report covers state licensing system information, including what child care programs are covered, which agency does the licensing and the method used, and the frequency of inspections. Key requirements are highlighted, including staff qualifications, ratios, group size, discipline, parental role, the developmental aspects of the program, immunizations and other key health requirements, the physical space needed, and criminal records checks. (1987, unpaginated; \$20.26 including p/h) Work/Family Directions, 9 Galen Street, Watertown, MA 02172; (617) 923-1535, ext. 604

National Association of State Boards of Education (NASBE), Task Force on Early Childhood Education Right from the start

This report centers on two Task Force recommendations: (1) that early childhood units be established in elementary schools to provide a new pedagogy for educating children 4-8 and a focal point for enhanced services to preschool children and their parents, and (2) that public schools should develop partnerships with other early childhood programs and community agencies to build and improve services. (1988, 55 pp.; \$5)

National Association of State Boards of Education. 1012 Cameron Street, Alexandria, VA 22314; (703) 684-4000

Phillips, Deborah A., ed.

Quality in child care: What does research tell us?

The editor reviews research on indicators of child care quality, and five researchers examine different types of child care in and outside the U.S. looking at a variety of populations of children and families. (1987, 127 pp.; \$6)



National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC), 1834 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20009-5786; (202) 232-8777

Powell, Douglas R.

Families and early childhood programs

The author reviews research on parent participation in early childhood programs, concluding that there are marked variations between and within early childhood settings regarding levels of parent involvement. In general, the existing quality of relations between parents and staff in center-based programs does not satisfy recommendations for appropriate program-family interconnections advanced by leaders in the field. This situation seems to be more of a problem for staff than it is for parents. (1989, 141 pp.; \$6)

National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC), 1834 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20009-5786; (202) 232-8777; (800) 424-2460

Reisman, Barbara; Moore, Amy J.; Fitzgerald, Karen Child care: The bottom line: An economic and child care policy paper

This paper outlines the benefits of more and better child care for the federal government, the states, employers, and families. It suggests policy changes needed to achieve a child care delivery system required by America's families and the economy. (1988, 91 pp.; \$20) Child Care Action Campaign (CCAC), 99 Hudson Street, Room 1233, New York, NY 10013; (212) 334-9595

Zigler, Edward F.; Gordon, Edmund W., eds.

Day care: Scientific and social policy issues

These twenty-four chapters, produced under the auspices of the American Orthopsychiatric

Association, combine research on the effects of day care with policy analyses on the delivery of day care. (1982, 515 pp.; \$16.95 + \$2 p/h)

Auburn House, 88 Post Road West, P. O. Box 5007, Westport, CT 06881-9990; (203) 226-3571

X. FAMILY SUPPORT AND PARENT EDUCATION

Cataldo, Christine Z.

Parent education for early childhood: Childrearing concepts and program content for the student and practicing professional Part One deals with the history of parent education programs; relationships and practices inside the family; the child and family in relation to society; models of parent education and child rearing; and program administration. Part Two reviews content in parent education programs: child care; children's play; behavior at home and school; feelings and personality; and the education of children by families. (1987, 271 pp.; \$16.95 + \$1.75 p/h) Teachers College Press, Columbia University, 1234 Amsterdam Avenue, New York, NY 10027; (212) *678-3929; (800) 356-0409*

Kagan, Sharon L.; Powell, Douglas R.; Weissbourd, Bernice; Zigler, Edward F., eds.

America's family support programs: Perspectives and prospects

This book synthesizes knowledge about family support and parent education programs that have emerged over the last decade in response to changing family needs. Some issues addressed are the historical and social context of current family support efforts, the range and benefits of the programs, available research, funding, staffing, management, past problems and accomplishments, and specific recommendations for the future. (1988, 396 pp.; \$32.50 + \$3 p/h)

Yale University Press, 302 Temple Street, New Haven, CT 06511; (203) 432-0940

Weiss, Heather B.; Jacobs, Francine, eds.

Evaluating family programs

This volume addresses two interrelated questions: what is known to date about family support program effectiveness and what strategies can be employed to strengthen these programs and document their effectiveness. Ten case studies from programs are included. (1988, 556 pp.; \$59.95 + \$2.50 p/h hard cover; \$26.95 + \$2.50 p/h soft cover)

Aldine de Gruyter, 200 Saw Mill River Road, Hawthorne, NY 10532; (914) 747-0110



Weiss, Heather B.; Halpern, Robert

Community-based family support and education programs: Something old or something new?

This is a Working Paper describing the historical roots of the "family support" movement, including patterns of evaluation. Appendices describe specific programs. (In press for 1990) National Center for Children in Poverty (NCCP), Columbia University, 154 Haven Avenue, New York, NY 10032; (212) 927-8793

XI. MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

Alan Guttmacher Institute (AGI)

Blessed events and the bottom line: Financing maternity care in the United States

This volume reports that women having babies in the U.S. are typically young, relatively new to the work force, and of low or modest incomes. They are more likely than other groups to be without health insurance or to have inadequate health coverage. (1987, 60 pp.; \$12)

Alan Guttmacher Institute, 111 Fifth Avenue, New

Brown, Sarah, ed.

Prenatal care: Reaching mothers, reaching infants

York, NY 10003; (212) 254-5656

This report of the Institute of Medicine covers demographic risk factors for women who have late or no prenatal care, barriers to prenatal care, providers' opinions about delayed care, and lessons from programs designed to improve prenatal care utilization. The appendices describe 31 programs. (1988, 254 pp.; \$17.95) National Academy Press, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington, DC 20418 (202) 334-3313

Hughes, Dana, et al.

The health of America's children: Maternal and child health data book

This data compilation examines national, state, and large city infant mortality rates; compares U.S. rates with those of other countries; assesses private insurance coverage of U.S. children and pregnant women; and measures progress toward the Surgeon General's 1990 Objectives on key health indicators. It analyzes how health and survival programs are meeting low-income mother's and children's needs during a period of entrenched poverty and eroding employment-based health benefits. (1989, 168 pp.; \$12.95)

Children's Defense Fund (CDF), 122 C Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001; (202) 628-8787

Institute of Medicine (IOM)

Preventing low birthweight

This is the report of an interdisciplinary panel convened to study the twin contributors to low birthweight—premature birth and intrauterine growth retardation. The committee concludes that policymakers and health professionals have enough information to intervene vigorously to improve access to and quality of prenatal care. (1985, 284 pp.; \$17.50)

National Academy Press, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington, DC 20418; (202) 334-3313

King, Martha P.

Saving lives and money: Preventing low birthweight

This publication describes low birthweight and why it occurs; why state legislators should be concerned; what legislators can do to reduce its incidence; federal assistance programs available to states; the cost-effectiveness of prenatal care; recent state activities to reduce low birthweight and infant mortality rates; and how states are paying for expanded prenatal care. (1988, 42 pp.; \$10)

National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL), 1050 17th Street, Suite 2100, Denver, CO 80265; (305) 623-7800

Klerman, Lorraine V.; assisted by Parker, Maura Improving the health of infants and young children in poverty

This reviews for policymakers the extent of health problems among children in poverty (NCCP), the causes of these problems, and possible public approaches to address them. (In press for 1990; \$5.95)

National Center for Children in Poverty, Columbia University, 154 Haven Avenue, New York, NY 10032: (212) 927-8793

Miller, C. Arden

Maternal health and infant survival
The author analyses medical and social services
to pregnant women, newborns, and their
families in ten European nations that with

families in ten European nations that, with fewer resources than the United States, have despite better infant survival rates. Implications for U.S. policy and practice are reviewed.

(1987, 52 pp; \$6)
National Center for Clinical Infant Programs

(NCCIP), 733 15th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20005; (202) 347-0308



Miller, C. Arden

Monitoring children's health: Key indicators
This book strengthens the foundation of data on
which policy in matters of children's health can
be built. The author describes twelve indicators
of child health, identifies data sources, and
reviews policy implications. (1989 2d ed.,
164 pp.; \$15 + \$4 p/h)

American Public Health Association (APHA), 1015 Fifteenth Street, NW, Washington, DC 20005; (202) 789-5600

National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality Death before life: The tragedy of infant mortality

This report elaborates the Commission's two recommendations: that the U.S. provide universal access to early maternity and pediatric care for all mothers and infants, and that the country initiate immediately a sustained, broadbased effort to make the health and well-being of mothers and infants a national priority. (1988, 40 pp.; no charge)

National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality, Switzer Building, Room 2006, 330 C Street, SW, Washington, DC 20201; (202) 472-1364

National Governors' Association (NGA)

Facilitating improvement of state programs for pregnant women and children
This series of six reports explores state responses to new Medicaid options for pregnant women and infants authorized under 1986 and 1987 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) legislation:

- Coordinating prenatal care: Strategies for improving state perinatal programs by lan T. Hill and Janine Breyel (1989, 62 pp.; \$15)
- Designi, g program evaluations: Strategies for improving state perinatal programs by Linda T. Bilheimer (1989, 69 pp.; \$15)
- Estimating Medicaid eligible pregnant women and children living below 185% of poverty: Strategies for improving state perinatal programs

by Paul V. Newacheck (1988, 29 pp.; \$15)

•Enhancing the scope of prenatal services: Strategies for improving state perinatal programs

by Trude Bennett and Ian T. Hill (In press for 1989; \$15)

- •Increasing provider participation: Strategies for improving state perinatal programs by Deborah Lewis-Idema (1988, 73 pp.; \$15)
- Reaching women who need prenatal care:

Strategies for improving state perinatal programs

by Ian T. Hill (1988, 123 pp.; \$15)
National Governors' Association, 444 North Capitol
Street, Suite 250, Washington, DC 20001-1572;
(202) 624-5300

National Research Council (NRC)

Risking the future: Adolescent sexuality, pregnancy, and childbearing

This volume reports on the Panel on Adolescent Pregnancy and Childbearing's comprehensive examination of issues associated with teenage sexual and fertility behavior. It reviews what is known about the costs and benefits of alternative policies and programs, and it proposes recommendations for research, planning, policy development, service delivery, and monitoring. (1987, 337 pp.; \$21.95)

National Academy Press, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington, DC 20418; (202) 334-3313

Sealing, Patricia A.

Profile of child health in the United States
This profile documents the deteriorating status
of children's health in the U.S. Each of 13 health
indicators is defined according to its significance, 1990 health objectives, baseline data,
current status and trends, risk factors, and
barriers. Indicators include prenatal care, low
birthweight, child abuse and neglect, and
teenage pregnancy. (1989, 60 pp.; \$20 + \$4 p/h)
National Association of Children's Hospitals and
Related Institutions (NACHRI), 401 Wythe Street,
Alexandria, VA 22314; (703) 684-1355

Shotland, Jeffrey; Loonin, Deanne; Haas, Ellen Off to a poor start: Infant health in rural America

This volume presents analyses of infant health data from the National Center for Health Statistics for the 332 poorest rural counties in the nation for the period 1975-1985. Findings show that infant health improved significantly into 1980, but the trend rapidly deteriorated between 1980 and 1982. In many poor rural areas increasing rates of inadequate prenatal care, low birthy right, and infant deaths have occurred. (1988, (9 pp.; \$15)

Public Voice for Food and Health Policy, 1001 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 522, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 659-5930

Starfield, Barbara, et al.

The effectiveness of medical care: Validating clinical wisdom



The author examines how effectively medical care improves outcomes concerning several medical conditions of childhood, including low birthweight, neonatal mortality, teenage childbearing, lead poisoning, and child abuse. She document the value of current medical care for many childhood conditions, while highlighting the need for more data and relevant research. (1985, 168 pp.; \$27.50)

Johns Hopkins University Press, 701 West 40th Street, Baltimore, MD 21211; (301) 338-6960

Steinhardt, Bruce J.; DeCuypere, Matthew
Assuring children's access to health care:
Fixing the Medicaid safety net

This monograph explains the Medicaid program's intent to assure children's access to health care; documents gaps and problems in eligibility and service coverage for children; reports on payment shortfalls in children's hospitals; and proposes policy options for reforming and improving the Medicaid program for children. The results of a 1988 survey by the National Association of Children's Hospitals and Related Institutions on the impact of Medicaid on children's hospitals and their service to Medicaid children are presented here for the first time. (1989, 129 pp.; \$20) National Association of Children's Hospitals and Related Institutions (NACHRI), 401 Wythe Street, Alexandria, VA 22314; (703) 684-1355

XII. PUBLIC LAW 99-457

Dunst, Carl J., et al

Enabling and empowering families: Principles and guidelines for practice

These principles and guidelines for helping handicapped or at-risk children and their families evolved from research and clinical work at the Western Carolira Center Family, Infant, and Preschool Program in Morgantown, NC. The material represents a conceptual and programmatic framework for helping families identify and meet their needs in a way that is enabling and empowering. (1988, 219 pp.; \$34.95 hard cover; \$24.95 soft cover) Brookline Books, P.O. Box 1046, Cambridg 2, MA; (617) 868-0360

Healy, Alfred; Keesee, Patricia; Smith, Barbara Early services for children with special needs: Transactions for family support This book summarizes the fourteen requirements of Public Law 99-457 and suggests more than 50 steps for meeting those mandates. Emerging themes in the law include: parental empowerment and involvement, the nature and science of early intervention, service organization / personnel training, and interdisciplinary and interagency efforts. (1989, 256 pp.; \$20) Paul H. Brookes, Box 10624, Baltimore, MD 21285; (301) 337-9580; (800) 638-3775

Odom, Samuel L.; Karnes, Merle B., eds.

Early intervention for infants and children
with handicaps: An empirical base
These 16 chapters address four topics: conducting research with infants and young children

ing research with infants and young children with handicaps; research on instruction or intervention practices within developmental skill domains; issues related to families; and other issues important for early intervention with infants and young children. (1988, 309 pp.; \$37 + \$2.50 p/h)

Paul H. Brookes, Box 10624, Baltimore, MD 21285; (301) 337-9580; (800) 638-3775

Smith, Barbara

Mapping the future for children with special needs: P.L. 99-457

This publication provides a practical outline for decisions that need to be made related to Public Law 99-457, Part H. It covers issues such as the population to be served, childfind efforts, family evaluations, services, funding, training, and administration. (1988, 146 pp.; \$3.50)

Campus Stores, 208 Graphic Services, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242; (319) 335-4645

XIII. HUNGER AND

FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Brown, J. Larry; Pizer, H. F.

Living hungry in America

Twenty years after the advent of the Food Stamp program, a group of physicians and community health workers traveled across the U.S. to document hunger. Here they report on 20 million hungry Americans and suggest an agenda for eradicating this problem. (1987, 254 pp.; \$4.95)

New American Library, 1633 Broadway, New York, NY 10019; (212) 397-8000



Annotated Bibliography I (December 1989)

Food Research and Action Center (FRAC)

Feeding the other half: Mothers and children
left out of WIC

This report reviews the impact of the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) on participants' health and nutritional status and describes program growth, who is served and why, the consequences of not serving mothers and children in need, and whether potential WIC participants are assisted elsewhere. The major recommendation is that federal spending should increase by steady increments to serve virtually all eligible women who wish to participate. (1989, 35 pp.; \$6)

Food Research and Action Center, 1313 F Street, NW, Suite 500, Washington, DC 20004; (202) 393-5060

Food Research and Action Center (FRAC)
WIC Facts: National and state profiles of the
Special Supplemental Food Program for
Women, Infants, and Children
This publication serves as a ready resource for
those who want basic information about WIC
nationwide and in each state. It includes
information on local and state outreach and
advocacy efforts, and an overview for evaluating national policy. (1988, 168 pp.; \$10)
Food Research and Action Center, 1319 F Street,
NW, Suite 500, Washington, DC 20004;
(202) 393-5060

Harvey, Stefan; Greenstein, Robert; Barancik, Scott Saving to serve more: Ways to reduce WIC infant formula costs

This report provides administrators and others interested in WIC with information to help develop and implement ways to reduce infant formula costs in their states. It is based on the experience of states such as Tennessee that have pioneered cost reductions in infant formula where WIC toods are purchased retail. (1988, 82 pp. + tables; \$5)

Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, 236 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Suite 305, Washington, DC 20002; (202) 544-0591

Kotch, Jonathan; Shackelford, Jo

The nutritional status of low-income preschool children in the United States: A review of the literature

The author summarizes scientific literature on the nutritional status of low-income preschool children, draws conclusions, and presents a literature review and reference bibliography. (1989, 54 pp.; \$5)

Food Research and Action Center (FRAC), 1319 F Street, NW, Suite 500, Washington, DC 20004; (202) 393-5060

Summer, Laura

Research shows that the WIC program Research shows that the WIC program has a greater impact on pregnant women who begin participation in the first trimester of pregnancy than on those who begin in the second or third trimesters. It also shows that WIC is more beneficial for infants than for children aged one or older. The report highlights activities in some states and recommends that other states use these approaches to improve the targeting of WIC benefits. (1988, 42 pp. + 'ables; \$8) Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, 236 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Washington, DC 20002; (202) 544-0591



NATIONAL CENTER FOR CHILDREN IN POVERTY

The National Center for Children in Poverty was established to strengthen programs and policies for the five million children under six and their families who live in poverty in America. The Center assesses public and private sector initiatives in the areas of early education and child care, maternal and child health, and social support programs.