

In this mailing

The mother at home with her child is not rare today, in spite of the focus on the working mom by much of current media information and sociological studies. Many women choose the role of primary child caregiver and homemaker as a long-term occupation or temporarily during their children's early years, after which they may plan to return to the work-for-pay world.

Who are these mothers? What reasons for their choices do they offer? And what do they consider the rewards? In a pamphlet enclosed in this packet, Louise Iscoe reports an exploratory survey which tallied responses from 493 mothers about advantages and disadvantages of their lifestyle, employment options, volunteer participation, and the trade-offs they feel they have made in order to be at home with their children.

School-linked services for students and families topic of Eighth Sutherland Seminar

On September 25 and 26, more than 300 delegates gathered to examine ways in which traditional education can be integrated with a wide array of health and human services, both treatment and prevention, for which the school can serve as locus of delivery. Most observers of social change and today's society now firmly believe that major reform in public education, perhaps even radical changes that

would scarcely have been voiced a generation ago, will be a primary driving force to ameliorate problems.

Leaders from across the state of Texas in fields of education, health and social services, child development, and community planning came together for a symposium on "Shared Opportunities for Schools and

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Advisers valuable asset in HF policy and program planning

In long-range program planning and policy setting, many factors must be weighed. Many of the "whats" and "whys" of the Hogg Foundation are arrived at in consultation with a National Advisory Council (NAC) whose members bring a nationwide perspective to deliberations that help shape the Foundation's direction.

Three advisers serve rotating three-year terms. Current members are Dr. Cora Bagley Marrett, associate director for Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences, National Science Foundation; Mr. Brian O'Connell, president, Independent Sector; and Dr. T. Berry Brazelton, clinical professor of pediatrics emeritus at Harvard Medical School and professor of psychiatry and human development at Brown University.

Mr. O'Connell's career interest is in the promotion of private initiative for the public good. For 35 years he has been involved in efforts to encourage active citizenship, community service, and private philanthropy. He is founding president of Independent Sector, a national coalition that now includes 850 foundations, corporations, and national voluntary organizations. This organization has become the country's leading advocate for the national traditions of giving and volunteering.

His career began in community organization, when he was with a school and rehabilitation program for handicapped children. Mr. O'Connell then worked with the American Heart Association for 12 years, and later served 12 years as national director of the Mental Health Association during a period of major breakthroughs in community care, patients' rights, and understanding and care of depression. Much of his writing concerns philanthropy and voluntary action.

Dr. Marrett has held numerous posts on national committees in science and engineering. These include membership on the Governing Board for the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences and the Social Science Research Council. She was first chair of the Committee on Equal Opportunities in Science and Engineering at the National Science Foundation, and she was

appointed to the President's Commission on the Accident at Three Mile Island.

Before joining the National Science Foundation, Dr. Marrett taught at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, where she holds the position of Professor of Sociology and African American Studies. While at Wisconsin, she has directed the United Negro College Fund/Andrew W. Mellon Programs, an initiative designed to attract more minority scholars to higher education. She was earlier a faculty member at the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill and Western Michigan University.

Dr. Brazelton is known in households across the country for his writing on child development and his personal and television appearances. While serving his pediatric residency, his interest in child development led to advanced training in child psychiatry. The process of integrating his dual interests—primary care pediatrics and child psychiatry—continued and culminated in 1972 when he and his colleague, Dr. Edward Tronick, established the Child Development Unit, a training and research center at Children's Hospital in Boston. One of Dr. Brazelton's primary achievements in pediatrics is his Neonatal Assessment Scale, a procedure used worldwide, clinically and in research, to assess not only the physical and neurological responses of newborns but also the emotional wellbeing and individual differences of babies at birth.

Since 1988 Dr. Brazelton has been president of the National Center for Clinical Infant Programs. His growing concern about the pressures and stresses of families in the 1980s and 1990s has led to his frequent appearances before Congressional committees in support of parental and medical leave bills, and he is working with the Alliance for Better Child Care, in Washington, D.C.

Drawing a Blueprint for Texas Child and Family Policy

About the CHILD STUDIES PROJECT

In 1990, when the Hogg Foundation's Commission on the Mental Health of Children and Their Families reported on its three-year study, it noted that no single organization had full information on the data collected, research conducted, or services provided by the many government and private agencies and organizations that serve youngsters throughout Texas. In 1991, the Child Studies Project was created to fill that gap.

The project is housed in the Institute for Human Development and Family Studies at The University of Texas at Austin, where it can serve as a liaison among researchers, policy makers, administrators, and service providers. It also serves as a catalyst for developing child policy networks and conducts activities to increase public awareness of the needs of children and families. Funding is provided by a grant from the Hogg Foundation and the Institute. The project is headed by Ira Iscoe, Ph.D., Director of the Institute for Human Development and Family Studies; and Rosemary Ellmer, Ph.D., Project Director.

Child Studies Project • Main Building, 23rd Floor • The University of Texas at Austin • Austin, TX 78712 • 512/471-1017

A CALL TO ACTION: DRAWING A BLUEPRINT FOR TEXAS CHILD AND FAMILY POLICY

Concerned citizens are aware that children who get an unhealthy start in life are more likely than others to be developmentally delayed, drop out of school, and spend time in prison. They recognize that problems facing children and families are highly interrelated and that there is a growing imbalance between needs and resources. Most agree that one thing needed is a long-term, comprehensive, responsible state plan, developed by people who represent the many and diverse

constituencies that focus on Texas children.

This was the reasoning that led to "A Call to Action: Drawing a Blueprint for Texas Child and Family Policy," a symposium sponsored by the Child Studies Project June 11 and 12, 1992, in Austin. Invited participants were from a variety of public and private offices and agencies across the state and included experts on child and family issues, lawmakers, advocates, and educators.

The diverse group of speakers expressed remarkable agreement on challenges, directions, and goals for policy development. In a context of economic and political reality, they pointed out that Texas is facing a severe budget deficit at the same time that it is facing an overwhelming, growing need for increased child and family support services. In the face of dire need and no new resources—and the fact was stated repeatedly that there would be no new funding—the Health and Human Services Commission will be looking for information with which to focus on priorities, identify programs which demonstrate real and desired results, and indicate ineffective programs that no longer can be afforded.

Along with the challenges raised by the budget crisis and the need for a new approach to financing, they also saw opportunities for action: enlightened state leadership, an increasing practice of interagency collaboration, and widely acknowledged need for change, reinforced by the mandate to restructure the state's health and human services agencies and budget system under House Bills 7 and 2009.

Speakers were in accord on the essential elements required for a statewide policy for children and families and, in turn, some of the major challenges to enacting it. Foremost among these was the need for a new approach to services that emphasizes prevention and early intervention. Acknowledging that Texas traditionally has taken a reactive stance to existing problems, speakers repeatedly urged that funds and

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CHILD STUDIES continued

initiatives be focused more on prevention, pointing out that preventive and early intervention efforts for at-risk children and their families have proven cost effective and that policy makers and the public must be convinced of the value of a preventive approach.

They strongly recommended that integration and collaboration be incorporated into policy planning and service provision, with more consideration given to nontraditional service settings, new linkings of service providers, and increased use of new technology. The goal: a seamless, comprehensive system that recognizes the relationship among such problems as poverty, health, and learning and that enables families to become self-sufficient rather than dependent.

Presenters also stressed the importance of a holistic approach that focuses on the whole child and family rather than a fragmented approach that deals with discrete problems. They emphasized the need to measure outcomes that show what has been accomplished rather than the number of people served, recognizing, however, that it may take many years—from early childhood until the child grows up—to obtain meaningful results. Other key elements included shifting authority and decision making from the state to the local level, and broadening racial and ethnic diversity in policy setting, program planning, and service delivery. To raise an awareness of these needs among the public and the policy makers, they urged the development of a statewide network to provide a voice for children and families.

Four concurrent work groups met for several hours during the symposium to discuss needed action in four areas—healthy children, educated children, children in self-sufficient and stable families, and organizational, administrative, and policy supports. Each group then listed its top five priorities in each area. Of these, three priorities surfaced in several of the work groups and more than one area, indicating needs and actions that cut across specific problems to encompass a holistic approach. These priority recommendations were for

community-based, family-oriented health and human services with "one-stop shopping" and an emphasis on prevention; family-friendly work force policies and practices; and parent education.

Top priorities for healthy children included providing comprehensive universal health care, prenatal care and prenatal education, and ensuring adequate food and nutrition for all children. For educated children, the emphasis was on providing developmentally and culturally appropriate early childhood education and teacher training, coordinating early childhood programs—child care, Head Start, and Pre-Kindergarten, and bringing the quality of child care up to nationally recommended standards. Family employment supports such as job training and good quality child care, adequate living supports that include collecting child support, and a restructured tax system to support human service needs also were seen as essential by symposium participants.

A synthesis of the speeches and panels, recommended priorities, and responses and comments by invited legislators are presented in the symposium proceedings which are available from the Child Studies Project.

Annual report 1991-1992

The Hogg Foundation's annual report for the fiscal year that ended August 31, 1992, will be ready for distribution in December. Requests for copies should be addressed to the Publications Division, P.O. Box 7998, Austin, TX 78713.

Video on "School of the Future" available to the public

A 21-minute videotape based on the Foundation's School of the Future project was developed for the recent Sutherland seminar on "Shared Opportunities for Schools and Communities." Copies of the video, "A Gathering of Gifts," are offered to the public through library loan or by purchase. The videotape may be checked out from the Hogg Foundation library without cost (except return postage). Or, it may be purchased by sending \$10 (plus 8% sales tax for non-exempt customers in Texas) with an order letter to the Publications Division.

Free publications while they last

Did you miss a pamphlet when it came out a couple of years ago? Or are there leaflets you would like to have to pass on to others?

A look through the Foundation's inventory of publications reveals that we have some titles in supply sufficient that they can be offered again to our readers—single copies of each at no charge.

Enclosed in this mailing is a flyer with titles and descriptions of the materials available as well as an order form to return to us. It's time to stock up.

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The Hogg Foundation News is an informational newsletter published at intervals throughout the year for the benefit of readers on our mailing list.

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Communities," the eighth seminar in a series dedicated to the memory of the Hogg Foundation's late president emeritus, Robert L. Sutherland.

Major speakers were Dr. Lionel R. "Skip" Meno, commissioner, Texas Education Agency, and The Honorable Wilhelmina Delco, speaker pro tempore of the Texas House of Representatives and member of the House Corrections and Higher Education committees. Her earlier responsibilities include chair of the House Higher Education Committee and a member of the board for

Austin Community College.

Dr. Cora Marrett, assistant director for Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences, the National Science Foundation, gave a summation and closing comments. All-day workshops focused on programs for four target groups: children of prenatal/preschool age, elementary school, middle school, and high school.

Proceedings from the symposium are in press at this time and are expected to be in one of the Foundation's general mailings after the beginning of the year.

Mailing List Procedure

The Hogg Foundation's general mailings are free to anyone who wishes to be placed on the mailing list. Each one contains new pamphlets and leaflets published since the preceding mailing. Anyone wanting on the list to receive such publications gratis may simply send in his or her name and address. The form below may also be used by present recipients to give us a change of address. When changing addresses, attach the computer label from the current mailing to give us the previous address and enter the new address, please.

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