



## Studies in the News for



## Children and Families Commission

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## **Introduction to Studies in the News**

Studies in the News: Children and Family Supplement is a service provided to the First 5 California Children and Families Commission by the California State Library. The service features weekly lists of current articles focusing on Children and Family policy. Prior lists can be viewed from the California State Library's Web site at <http://www.library.ca.gov/sitn/ccfc/>.

## **How to Obtain Materials Listed in SITN:**

- When available on the Internet, the URL for the full-text of each item is provided.
- California State Employees may contact Information Services at (916-654-0261; [cslinfo@library.ca.gov](mailto:cslinfo@library.ca.gov)).
- All other interested individuals should contact their local library - the items may be available there, or may be borrowed by your local library on your behalf.

The following studies are currently on hand:

## **IMPROVED CHILD DEVELOPMENT**

**New Leaders, New Directions: Tools for Advancing an Early Childhood Agenda for the Latino Community.** By Erika Beltran and Sarah Dolan. (National Council of La Raza, Washington, DC) 2009. 63 p.

Full text at: <http://www.nclr.org/content/publications/download/58483>

[“As Latino children enter the American school system in increasing numbers, it is imperative that they enter ready to learn and be successful. Unfortunately, this is not currently the case. Young Latino children face many challenges in accessing high-quality early care and education (ECE) programs. This toolkit is designed to help ECE champions build stronger, more effective strategies to ensure educational success for

Latino and English language learner (ELL) children. It includes chapters on ‘Framing the Issue’, ‘Identifying Your Partners and Targets’, ‘Taking Action’, and ‘Media Tools and Resources’. It also includes a number of different appendices on different topics, including data collection and the legislative process.”]

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**Preparing Early Childhood Teachers for Multicultural Classrooms. By the FPG Child Development Institute. FPG Snapshot. No. 58. (The Institute, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina) September 2009. 2 p.**

Full text at: <http://www.fpg.unc.edu/~snapshots/Snap58.pdf>

[“Today’s early childhood classrooms reflect our nation’s changing cultural mosaic. With each new school year, teachers likely will encounter more and more children from backgrounds different from their own. The changing face of the American classroom reflects the progressive integration of race, religion, physical ability and language. This exciting but challenging cultural reality requires new teachers to be more responsive and better prepared to work with young, diverse students, and to be effective mentors in the multicultural classroom. As the first decade of the 21st century comes to a close, are teachers being prepared for 21st century classroom diversity?” NOTE: The article on which this Snapshot is based, (‘Cultural and Linguistic Diversity in Early Childhood Teacher Preparation’ by C. I. Lim and others, Early Childhood Research Quarterly, vol. 24, no. 1, First Quarter, 2009), is available for loan.]

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**Comparison of Quality Rating and Improvement Systems (QRIS) with Department of Defense Standards for Quality. By Rosemary Kendall. (National Association of Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies, Arlington, Virginia) August 2009. 300 p.**

Full text at: [http://www.naccrra.org/publications/naccrra-publications/publications/ARMY\\_QRIS\\_STATE\\_REPORT\\_081709.pdf](http://www.naccrra.org/publications/naccrra-publications/publications/ARMY_QRIS_STATE_REPORT_081709.pdf)

[“A Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS) is a comprehensive approach to improving quality for children in child care and other early education settings. Similarly, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) has used a systems approach to ensure quality for children in military child care. In this report, NACCRRRA examines QRIS standards for child care centers and family child care homes in the 19 states with state-wide QRIS to provide information about which QRIS level (or levels) in each state meet DoD criteria for quality.”]

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**What's Ahead for Head Start? A Seven-Part Blog Series about the Federal Government's 44-year old Preschool Program for Children from Poor Families. By Lisa Guernsey and Christina Satkowski. The Early Ed Watch Blog. (New America Foundation, Sacramento, California) September 2009. 39 p.**

Full text at: <http://www.newamerica.net/blog/files/Headstart.pdf>

[“Our seven-part blog series, ‘What's Ahead for Head Start?,’ is now available as an easy-to-read PDF document, which also includes the transcript from the web chat we hosted with Politico.com on September 22nd.”]

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**Children's Budget 2009. By First Focus. (First Focus, Washington, DC) 2009. 142 p.**

[“The federal government funds over 180 different children's programs, from child health and education to child welfare and juvenile justice. ‘Children's Budget 2009’ is a comprehensive guide to all federal spending on children.... This year, ‘Children's Budget’ includes a special analysis of investments in children provided through the economic recovery package, known as the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA). Within the \$787 billion ARRA package, almost \$144 billion went to children's programs. This investment accounted for 18 percent of ARRA spending, a significant increase for America's children. In fact, ‘Children's Budget 2009’ reveals that all other federal spending on children accounts for less than ten percent of the entire non-defense budget. The key findings of ‘Children's Budget 2009’ include: - For the past five years, less than one nickel out of every new, real non-defense dollar spent by the federal government has gone to children and children's programs. - Children's spending makes up less than ten percent of the entire non-defense budget. - The overall share of federal, non-defense spending going to children's programs has dropped by twelve percent over the past five years. - Real discretionary spending on children has declined by one percent since 2005, while at the same time all other non-defense discretionary spending has increased by 4 percent.”]

Full text at: <http://www.firstfocus.net/Download/CB2009.pdf>

Interactive website: <http://www.ChildrensBudget.org>

(“This new website is the online companion to the Children's Budget book series and provides a dynamic and customizable element to the federal budget data....”)

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**World Forum Radio. By the World Forum Foundation. (The Foundation, Redmond, Washington) Podcasts.**

World Forum Radio podcasts at: <http://www.worldforumfoundation.org/wf/radio.php>

[“At the 2009 World Forum on Early Care and Education, World Forum team member Michael Kalinowski interviewed early childhood professionals from around the world with great stories. Starting today, and continuing every two weeks, we will broadcast these and other stories in a series of World Forum Radio podcasts.” ExchangeEveryDay (October 7, 2009.)]

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**EarlyStories: On Journalism, Children, and Learning. By Richard Lee Colvin and others, Teachers College, Columbia University. Early childhood education blog.**

EarlyStories blog at: <http://www.earlyedcoverage.org/>

[“Welcome to EarlyStories, a weblog by Richard Lee Colvin, and his colleagues at the Hechinger Institute on Education and the Media, Teachers College, Columbia University. It contains commentary on coverage of issues (in newspapers, magazines, television, radio, blogs) related to early childhood education, broadly defined, inside and outside of schools, preschools, subway cars, living rooms and the dining table.”]

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## IMPROVED FAMILY FUNCTIONING

**Building the Foundation for Infants, Toddlers, and Their Families. By Zero to Three. (Zero to Three, Washington, DC) 2009. 6 p.**

Full text at:

[http://www.zerotothree.org/site/DocServer/BasicNeedsSingles\\_Mar5.pdf?docID=7863](http://www.zerotothree.org/site/DocServer/BasicNeedsSingles_Mar5.pdf?docID=7863)

[“Maria and Joe are stuck between a rock and a hard place. They live in El Paso, Texas, with their young children, Tanya, 3 years, and Shawn, 18 months, and they work hard to provide for their children and achieve the American dream. Maria and Joe both have full-time jobs earning minimum wage and an annual combined income of approximately \$27,000, which is nowhere near enough to pay for current costs of housing, food, health, transportation, and child care in El Paso. In order to meet these basic needs, they must make a combined income of approximately \$42,000. Unfortunately, Maria and Joe’s story is all too common. A typical American family today needs to make an income of approximately double the federal poverty level just to get by. Even when they work full-time, the American dream is beyond the reach of too many families.”]

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**America’s Families and Living Arrangements: 2007. By Rose M. Kreider and Diana B. Elliott. Current Population Reports. (U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC) September 2009. 21 p.**

[“The Census Bureau just released ‘America’s Families and Living Arrangements: 2007,’ a report that describes the characteristics of American households and families. The report and extensive data tables that accompany it should interest early childhood policymakers, media, and educators because they tell us about the types of families American children are growing up in, as well as trends and changes in family composition over time. This year’s report is especially interesting because it zeroes in on America’s parents, taking an extra close look at stay-at-home moms. About 5.6 million American women - about one out of every four mothers with children under age 15 - were stay-at-home moms in 2007. Not surprisingly, stay-at-home moms were more likely to have younger children - and to be younger themselves - than non-stay-at-home moms. They are also disproportionately Hispanic, foreign-born, and have less education, compared to all mothers.” Early Ed Watch Blog (October 1, 2009.)]

Full text at: <http://www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/hh-fam.html> (Scroll down for report.)

Early Ed Watch Blog article on “America’s Families” report:  
<http://www.newamerica.net/blog/early-ed-watch/2009/closer-look-stay-home-moms-15067>

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**Data Collection Instruments for Evaluating Family Involvement. By Helen Westmoreland and others. (Harvard Family Research Project, Harvard Graduate School of Education, Cambridge, Massachusetts) 2009. 19 p.**

Full text at:  
<http://www.hfrp.org/content/download/3290/96618/file/DataCollectionInstrumentsForEvaluatingFamilyInvolvement.pdf>

[“As evidence supporting the benefits of family involvement in learning mounts, there is an increasing demand for evaluation of family involvement initiatives and for additional research to inform practice and policy.... In order to assess family involvement interventions in a high-quality way, family involvement leaders, school administrators, policymakers, and researchers need information about and access to evaluation tools - particularly standardized instruments for collecting data on family involvement practices. We at Harvard Family Research Project (HFRP) developed this resource as part of our ongoing effort to help practitioners and researchers collect and use data for continuous improvement.... ‘Data Collection Instruments for Evaluating Family Involvement’ provides stakeholders with some commonly used and standardized data collection instruments on family involvement. This resource can help stakeholders learn about and choose rigorous family involvement instruments to assess impact and ensure quality.”]

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**Evaluation of the Statewide Implementation of a Parent Education Program in Louisiana’s Child Welfare Agency: The Nurturing Parenting Program for Infants, Toddlers, and Pre-School Children. Final Evaluation Report. By Rhenda H. Hodnett and others. (Casey Family Programs, Seattle, Washington) August 2009. 63 p.**

Full text at:

[http://nurturingparenting.com/research\\_validation/NurturingParentProgram\\_ExSum\\_FIN\\_LO.pdf](http://nurturingparenting.com/research_validation/NurturingParentProgram_ExSum_FIN_LO.pdf)

[“In this study, we evaluate the Nurturing Parenting Program (NPP) as implemented on a statewide basis in Louisiana's child welfare agency.... The information learned in this process regarding issues of training, data gathering, assuring fidelity to the model, program costs, and logistics will be valuable to other state systems interested in moving towards a more consistent and evidence-based approach to parenting education. Specifically, this study examined, through a pre-/post-test study design, the effectiveness of the NPP as implemented on a statewide basis within the Office of Community Services, Louisiana's child welfare agency. This particular model of the Nurturing Parenting Program is a 16-week group and home-based program that targets parents and other caregivers of infants, toddlers, and pre-school children involved in the child welfare system. We examined two primary outcome variables: changes in parental attitude pre- and post intervention, and incidences of post-intervention maltreatment. Additionally, descriptive data regarding parental attendance, satisfaction with the program, and implementation costs are reported..... (Author abstract)”]

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## **IMPROVED HEALTH**

**Migration and Health: The Children of Mexican Immigrants in the U.S. By Steven P. Wallace and others. (University of California, Los Angeles, Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, California) October 2009. 45 p.**

[“This report highlights the challenges faced by the 6.3 million children whose parents migrated to the U.S. from Mexico. The children, most of who were born in the U.S. and are therefore citizens, face barriers to health insurance, experience challenges in accessing to health care, and are at high risk for some health conditions. The report is a collaborative effort between the Mexican National Population Council, the UC-Berkeley Health Initiative of the Americas and the UCLA Center for Health Policy Research.”]

Full text at: <http://www.healthpolicy.ucla.edu/pubs/files/Ingles.pdf>

Full text in Spanish: <http://www.healthpolicy.ucla.edu/pubs/files/Espanol.pdf>

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**“Preventing Child Maltreatment.” [Issue theme.] The Future of Children, Vol. 19, No. 2. (Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey, and Brookings Institution, Washington, DC) Fall 2009. 210 p.**

Full text at:

[http://futureofchildren.org/futureofchildren/publications/journals/journal\\_details/index.xml?journalid=71](http://futureofchildren.org/futureofchildren/publications/journals/journal_details/index.xml?journalid=71)

[Contents include: “Progress toward a Prevention Perspective.... Epidemiological Perspectives on Maltreatment Prevention.... Creating Community Responsibility for Child Protection: Possibilities and Challenges.... Preventing Child Abuse and Neglect with Parent Training: Evidence and Opportunities... The Role of Home-Visiting Programs in Preventing Child Abuse and Neglect.... Prevention and Drug Treatment.... The Prevention of Childhood Sexual Abuse.... Prevention and the Child Protection System.”]

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**Children’s Exposure to Violence: A Comprehensive National Survey. By David Finkelhor, Crimes against Children Research Center, University of New Hampshire, and others. Juvenile Justice Bulletin. (Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC) October 2009. 11 p.**

Full text at: <http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/ojjdp/227744.pdf>

[A study from the “University of New Hampshire finds that U.S. children are routinely exposed to even more violence and abuse than has been previously recognized, with nearly half experiencing a physical assault in the study year. ‘Children experience far more violence, abuse and crime than do adults,’ said David Finkelhor, director of the UNH Crimes against Children Research Center and the study director. ‘If life were this dangerous for ordinary grown-ups, we’d never tolerate it.’... According to the research, three out of five children were exposed to violence, abuse or a criminal victimization in the last year, including 46 percent who had been physically assaulted, 10 percent who had been maltreated by a caregiver, 6 percent who had been sexually victimized, and 10 percent who had witnessed an assault within their family.... The study found that more than a third of the children had had two or more different kinds of exposures in the past year and 11 percent had five or more. ‘Studies have missed the fact that there are a surprisingly large group of very repeatedly and variously victimized kids whom we should be doing a better job to help and protect,’ Finkelhor said.... The study was conducted in 2008 and involved interviews with caregivers and youth about the experiences of a nationally representative sample of 4,549 children ages 0-17.”  
University of New Hampshire News Release (October 7, 2009.)]

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**Good Nutrition Feeds Healthy Development and a Healthy Future: Reauthorization of WIC and CACFP. By Cara Sklar and Janine Kossen, Zero to Three. (Zero to Three, Washington, DC) June 2009. 8 p.**

Full text at: <http://www.zerotothree.org/site/DocServer/Nutrition.pdf?docID=9081>

[“Two million infants and toddlers in the United States currently live in food insecure households (households which lack or have uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate and appropriate foods)... Not surprisingly, food insecurity in early childhood is linked to poor school outcomes, with hungry children being more likely to experience hyperactivity, absenteeism and generally poor behavior and academic functioning... Fortunately, there are programs that can support child development by ensuring that all children are well-nourished and can grow healthy, strong, and prepared for school. This brief will focus on two of several federal nutrition programs, the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) and the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP), as they are directly relevant to infants and toddlers. WIC and CACFP are proven remedies to food insecurity that promote healthy development. The reauthorizations this year of WIC and CACFP offer critical opportunities for policymakers to ensure a positive future for our children and prosperity for our country, particularly at a time when the need for food assistance is currently on the rise.”]

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**“Maternal Tobacco, Cannabis and Alcohol use During Pregnancy and Risk of Adolescent Psychotic Symptoms in Offspring.” By Stanley Zammit, Cardiff University, and others. IN: British Journal of Psychiatry, vol. 195, no. 4 (October 2009) pp. 294-300.**

Full text at: <http://bjp.rcpsych.org/cgi/reprint/195/4/294>

[“Mothers who smoke during pregnancy put their children at greater risk of developing psychotic symptoms in their teenage years. New research, led by Dr Stanley Zammit of the School of Medicine, shows a link between maternal tobacco use and psychotic symptoms. Researchers... studied 6,356 12-year-olds from the Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children. All the children completed an interview for psychotic-like symptoms, such as hallucinations or delusions. Just over 11% of the children (734) had suspected or definite symptoms of psychosis. Smoking during pregnancy was found to be associated with an increased risk of psychotic symptoms in the children. The researchers observed a ‘dose-response effect’, meaning that the risk of psychotic symptoms was highest in the children whose mothers smoked the most heavily during pregnancy. The reasons for the link between maternal tobacco use and psychotic symptoms are uncertain. But the researchers suggest that exposure to tobacco in the womb may have an indirect impact by affecting children’s impulsivity, attention or cognition. They have called for further studies to investigate how exposure to tobacco ‘in

utero' affects on the development and function of children's brains." Cardiff University News Centre (October 1, 2009.)]

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**What Works? : A Study of Effective Early Childhood Mental Health Consultation Programs. Executive Summary. By Frances Duran and others. (Georgetown University, Center for Child and Human Development, Washington, DC) August 2009. 16 p.**

Full text at:

<http://gucchd.georgetown.edu/products/FINAL%20formatted%20executive%20summary.pdf>

["In recent years, there has been growing concern among many in the early care and education (ECE) community that increasing numbers of very young children are manifesting behavior problems. According to the Center for Mental Health in Schools... the prevalence of clinically significant emotional and behavioral disabilities among young children ranges from 4 to 10%, with significantly higher estimates for low-income children. In very young children these behaviors can be severe enough to warrant their removal from their preschool programs... setting into motion a cascade of negative experiences. Early childhood mental health consultation (ECMHC) is emerging as an effective strategy for addressing these challenging behaviors and supporting young children's social/emotional development in ECE settings.... As such, states and communities have begun investing in mental health consultation, underscoring the need for accurate, data-driven information about the components of effective consultation. To attend to this need, the Georgetown University Center for Child and Human Development... embarked on this study to address critical knowledge gaps in the field and provide data-driven guidance around consultation program design."]

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## **IMPROVED SYSTEMS OF CARE**

**State Child Care Assistance Policies 2009: Most States Hold the Line, but Some Lose Ground in Hard Times. By Karen Schulman and Helen Blank, National Women's Law Center. Issue Brief. (The Center, Washington, DC) September 2009. 30 p.**

Full text at: <http://www.nwlc.org/pdf/nwlcstatechildcareassistancepolicies2009.pdf>

["Because of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, most states are keeping public child care programs afloat near last year's levels. But a handful of states are not providing the same level of assistance to poor families even with the federal help. Those are a few of the messages in the 2009 report on states' child care policies, released... by the National Women's Law Center. The center surveyed representatives of all 50 states

this summer about how they would use funds from the stimulus bill, known as ARRA, which provided an additional \$2 billion in funding for 2010 and 2011 through Child Care and Development Block Grants. Thirty states reported that they were using that money to maintain services, avoid or lessen waiting lists and open their services to more parents in search of work. But several others, including Arizona, Maryland, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania, said they will be cutting funding and tightening eligibility requirements for childcare subsidies. The center also asked states where they stood in February 2009 (exactly a year from the date of last year's survey) on a range of policies, such as how they determine income cut-offs for assistance, the size of the co-payments they require families to make, and how they reimburse child care center and other providers who enroll qualifying children. Updates on state's waiting lists are also included.” The Early Ed Watch Blog (September 30, 2009.)]

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**Tracking American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Spending: Child Care and Development Block Grant Funds. By CLASP. (Center for Law and Social Policy, Washington, DC) 2009. 8 p.**

[“CLASP is tracking how much each state has drawn down in Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) funds made available through the recovery act. The measure provided \$2 billion in CCDBG funds, which states can access through Sept. 30, 2010. As of Sept. 18, 2009, states, territories, and tribes had drawn down \$183.6 million, or 9 percent of available funds..... View total and state-by-state outlays. CLASP will regularly update this table.” New from CLASP (October 1, 2009.)]

Full text at: <http://www.clasp.org/admin/site/documents/files/ARRA-tracking.pdf>

Monthly updates will be accessible from:

[http://www.clasp.org/issues/pages?type=child\\_care\\_and\\_early\\_education&id=0009](http://www.clasp.org/issues/pages?type=child_care_and_early_education&id=0009)

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### **STUDIES TO COME**

[The following studies, reports, and documents have not yet arrived. California State Employees may place requests, and copies will be provided when the material arrives. All other interested individuals should contact their local library - the items may be available there, or may be borrowed by your local library on your behalf.]

### **IMPROVED HEALTH**

**“Prevalence of Parent-Reported Diagnosis of Autism Spectrum Disorder among Children in the U.S., 2007.” By Michael D. Kogan, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and others. IN: Pediatrics (published online ahead of print, October 5, 2009.)**

[“Two new government studies suggest autism spectrum disorders are becoming more common in children in the USA. However, researchers say, it is not clear how much of the increase is a result of more frequent and earlier diagnoses and how much is a result of a real rise in the conditions.... One of the studies, published ...in the journal ‘Pediatrics’ ... found that one in every 91 children ages 3 to 17 have such a disorder, as determined by a survey of the parents of 78,000 children.... In half the cases, parents report their children's symptoms as ‘mild.’ Prompted by the ‘Pediatrics’ study, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is announcing not-yet published results of a second study. It finds about one in 100 8-year-olds has an autism spectrum disorder, or ASD. In a similar 2007 study, the CDC placed the rate at one in 150. Details of the study are due this year. The ‘Pediatrics’ paper discusses several possible explanations for the apparent increase in ASD diagnoses. They include a broader definition of autism disorders and a heightened awareness of them on the part of parents and doctors. ‘This is something that further research is going to have to look at,’ Michael Kogan, lead author of the ‘Pediatrics’ paper, said in an interview.... Pediatrician Susan Levy, founder and director of the Regional Autism Center at Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia, notes that Kogan's study is based only on what parents said about their children, not information from doctors involved in their care.... Surprisingly, Kogan's survey found that the parents of nearly 40% of children reported to have been diagnosed with ASD said they no longer had the disorder. Perhaps their doctor labeled them as having ASD so they could get services for developmental delay, Kogan speculated.” USA Today (October 5, 2009.) NOTE: Prevalence of Parent-Reported... will be available for loan.]

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**“Risk of Autism and Increasing Maternal and Paternal Age in a Large North American Population.” By Judith K. Grether, California Department of Public Health, and others. IN: American Journal of Epidemiology (published online ahead of print, September 25, 2009.)**

[“Previous studies are inconsistent regarding whether there are independent effects of maternal and paternal age on the risk of autism.... Children with autism... were identified through the California Department of Developmental Services and compared with the remainder of the study population, with parental ages and covariates obtained from birth certificates.... In adjusted models that included age of the other parent and demographic covariates, a 10-year increase in maternal age was associated with a 38% increase in the odds ratio for autism... and a 10-year increase in paternal age was associated with a 22% increase.... Maternal and paternal age effects were seen in subgroups defined by race/ethnicity and other covariates and were of greater magnitude among first-born compared with later-born children. Further studies are needed to help clarify the biologic mechanisms involved in the independent association of autism risk with increasing maternal and paternal age.” NOTE: Risk of Autism... will be available for loan.]

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**“Food Insecurity Is Associated with Overweight in Children Younger than 5 Years of Age.”** By Elizabeth Metallinos-Katsaras, Simmons College, and others. **IN: Journal of the American Dietetic Association, vol. 109, no. 10 (October 2009) pp. 1790-1794.**

[“Both household food insecurity (HFInsec) and childhood overweight are significant problems in the United States. Paradoxically, being food-insecure may be an underlying contributor to being overweight. A study of almost 8,500 low-income children ages 1 month to 5 years... suggests an association between household food insecurity and overweight prevalence in this low-income population. However, sex and age appear to modify both the magnitude and direction of the association.... Because significant interactions were found between HFInsec and age-group and sex, the researchers separated the subjects into four groups, boys < 2 years old, girls < 2 years old, boys 2-5 years old and girls 2-5 years old. In girls < 2 years old, HFInsec was associated with a lower likelihood of being overweight. No correlation was found for boys < 2 years. In contrast, 2- to 5-year- old girls from households reporting HFInsec with hunger had a 47% higher odds of overweight than those from food secure households. No association was found for HFInsec without hunger among 2-5 year old girls, and again, no association was found among 2-5 year old boys.” EurekAlert (October 1, 2009.) NOTE: Food Insecurity... will be available for loan.]

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## CONFERENCES AND OPPORTUNITIES

**Webinar: “California’s Child Care and Early Learning System: Where We Are Today . . . And Where We Want to Go.” Sponsored by the California Center for Research on Women and Families. Thursday, October 15, 2009. 2:00 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.**

For more information and registration: <http://www.ccrwf.org/events/>

[“Agenda: ‘Charting a Course for California’s Families,’ Senator Carol Liu, Chair, Senate Human Services Committee, California State Senate; ‘Child Care,’ Nancy Strohl, Executive Director, Child Care Law Center; ‘Preschool,’ Catherine Atkin, President, Preschool California, ‘After-School Programs,’ Jennifer Peck, Executive Director, Bay Area Partnership for Children and Youth; Moderated by CCRWF Executive Director Kate Karpilow. Join us as we reflect on the following questions: - As California continues to deal with a historic recession and budget crisis, what are the opportunities and challenges we face in building and improving our child care and early learning system? - How did California’s child care, preschool, and after-school programs fare in the 2009 legislative session? - How might national policy initiatives help children and families in California? - What is the vision for our state’s system for child care and early learning - and what are our next steps?”]

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**Harlem Children’s Zone Conference: “Changing the Odds: Learning from the Harlem Children’s Zone Model.” Sponsored by the Harlem Children’s Zone and PolicyLink. November 9-10, 2009. Sheraton New York Hotel and Towers, New York, New York.**

For more information and registration: <http://www.hcz.org/conference2009>

[“Harlem Children's Zone and PolicyLink present a two day conference for leaders from non-profit, community, government, and philanthropic organizations who want to learn more about HCZ's holistic model, which is breaking the cycle of generational poverty for thousands of children and families in Central Harlem.... The conference will address issues that are critical for those developing a local initiative: strategic planning, creating collaborations, evaluating programs, fundraising, engaging the community, and developing a pipeline of best practice programs.... We hope you will join us in this opportunity to learn from each other to improve the lives of poor children and families and break the cycle of poverty across our country.”]

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**Children’s Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act (CHIPRA) Quality Demonstration Grant Program. Closing date for applications: January 8, 2010.**

For more information:

<http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do;jsessionid=NGMxKDTZDvLPMHd5x6b0TJhp6y0F7TxNLCfVd0hlfngZSGNpN1ZQ!1685747439?oppId=49679&mode=VIEW>

[“The goal of this funding opportunity is to establish and evaluate a national quality system for children’s health care which encompasses care provided through the Medicaid program and the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP). This will be accomplished by awarding 10 demonstration grants to States funded by the Children’s Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009 (CHIPRA).” “Eligible applicants for this funding opportunity are limited to the State Medicaid Agency or the State CHIP Agency, or a multi-State collaborative of State Medicaid / CHIP agencies. The State Medicaid Agency or the State CHIP Agency must partner with state or national external associations or organizations and others such as other state agencies, child health providers, private foundations, and/or academic institutions. ...”]

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