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Descriptors: Annotated Bibliographies; Economic Disadvantage; Ethnic Groups; Gerontology; Government Publications; Health Needs; Housing Patterns; Milieu; Therapy; Needs; Population Distribution; Program Descriptions; Program Evaluation; Retirement; Senior Citizens.

Abstract: This annotated guide to Government publications includes foreign as well as federal and state documents. The period from 1960-1974 is covered, highlighting the most significant publications. Sections are: bibliographies, comprehensive studies, demographics, the aging process, the quality of life, employment of older workers, retirement, pension plans, social security and medicare, health care, mental health, long-term care, economic problems, legal problems, housing, nutrition, transportation and mobility, safety, consumer problems, minorities, volunteer programs and government programs/conferences. (SBP)
Aging

An Annotated Guide to Government Publications

L. DeLuca, B. McIlvaine, M. Mundkur

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INTRODUCTION

Problems of the aged and aging have in recent years emerged as life expectancy rates have lengthened due to better nutrition, health care, and advances in preventive medicine. In the process of seeking solutions to the problems faced by the elderly, governmental agencies have published research and survey findings, transcripts of hearings, statewide plans for the aged, and other valuable material in the field of gerontology.

The bibliography is an attempt to provide better and easier access to some of the material available in the Government Publications Department. The compilers have covered the period 1960 - 1974, selecting those publications which seemed to be most significant. State, foreign, and international documents issued in the 1960s were limited to the Library's current holdings.

The bibliographic annotations are divided into subject sections. Titles and series indexes provide access to the annotations by entry number. Call numbers are given to facilitate location of the publications in the Government Publications Department stacks.

The compilation of this bibliography has been a team effort. Mrs. Lucy DeLuca was responsible for the federal documents; Mrs. B. McIlvaine for the foreign, international documents and governmental periodical articles; Mrs. Mohini Mundkur for state documents. In addition, the compilers would like to gratefully acknowledge the evaluative comments from Dr. Howard Rosencranz, Director of the University Program of Gerontology, the editorial help and advice of Mr. Richard Schimmelpfeng, Special Collections Librarian; encouragement and support of Mrs. Carol Stocking, Head, Government Publications Department; and typing assistance of Ms. Barbara Lamie and Carole Renca.

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This bibliography covers books from 1900 to 1963, periodical articles from 1958 to 1963, and government documents from 1955 to 1963. Legislation is excluded. The arrangement is by subject.


A selection of 290 references covering material in the field of housing for the senior citizen. Books, periodical articles, and government publications from 1950 to 1965 are included. The arrangement is by subject with an author index.


An excellent bibliography, with lengthy annotations, on the impact of Medicare. It covers books, periodical articles, and government publications in nine subject categories. There is an author index and a list of Medicare reports of the Social Security Administration's Office of Research & Statistics. The period covered is August 1965 to December 1968.

A comprehensive index to periodical literature in the field of medicine issued monthly with annual cumulations. There is a main subject listing with a supplementary author section. Subject headings concerned with gerontology are: aging, aged, geriatrics, geriatric dentistry, geriatric nursing, retirement, terminal care, chronic disease, as well as headings for other related concepts and for specific diseases.


More than 500 annotated references on nursing care for the elderly are listed in this bibliography which covers the period 1954 to 1965. It contains references mainly to journals in the field of nursing, but books, government documents, and other periodicals are also included. There are content (subject) and author indexes.


Annotated bibliography of books, periodical articles and government publications published from 1964 to 1972. The arrangement is by ten broad subject headings. There are no indexes.


Intended for practitioners, teachers, students, and laymen working in the field of aging, this bibliography is divided into six subject areas: aging (general and bibliographies), processes of aging, economic aspects of aging, health and medical care, social relationships and social adjustment, and social and environmental services. It covers periodical articles from 1963 to 1967, selected books from 1900 to 1969, and government publications. Legislation is specifically excluded. There are author and subject indexes.


A supplement to Words on aging.

A detailed statistical picture of persons over sixty-two. The Social Security Administration was concerned about the effect of its programs on individuals and the economy. This survey was undertaken to determine the characteristics of Social Security recipients. The information gathered was used in formulating the 1965 Social Security Amendments. Current statistics on the aging population can be compared to this data to reflect changes over the years.


Deals with the many facets of social welfare as they relate to...
the health status of the elderly. Sections on problems such as food, clothing, shelter, environmental safety, mobility, leisure activities, legal protection, security, supportive services, religion, and attitudes toward death are included.

HE 3.2:C33v.9+  
Interviews with centenarians provide glimpses into varied life patterns including reactions to the initiation of the Social Security program.

HE 17:308:Age972  
This learning resource covers the basic aspects of aging: psychological, social, educational, physiological, biological, economic, and recreational.

Y3.W584:2C74  
Background report from the 1971 conference with short sections on all types of services currently available. Longer sections deal with consumer and legal services.

Y4.Ag4:94P1.1  
Panel discussions on future needs of the elderly in the areas of status, income, services, minorities, shelter, environment, and research.

Govt. Publ. Dept.  
Reading Room.  
Series of articles on problems of aging. Covers such diverse areas as demographics, economic aspects and retirement, and
also contains a short description of types of research being done in various countries.


This first annual report of the Council was designed to show Congress and the nation that the elderly were a group in need of help, both legislative and social. Specific recommendations for federal action are discussed.


Hearings to explore problems of the elderly living in rural areas, to assess effectiveness of current federal programs and services to those citizens, and to seek recommendations for new legislation. These hearings supplement Economics of aging: toward a full share of abundance, (entry #149).


A discussion of the many different aspects of aging. Some of the topics covered are the process of aging, coping with old age, economic considerations of old age, housing, human values, and the need for fulfillment in the later years.


Background paper on the types of planning being undertaken at all levels of government.


Recommendations from the 1971 conference on the types of planning and coordination needed to serve the elderly.

Papers from a training seminar are divided into sections dealing with characteristics of aging persons, development of goals and programs, and case studies.


Held in 13 nationwide locations, these hearings are related to the health, education, and general welfare of the aged.


Housing, medical costs, unsafe nursing homes, nutritional problems, and various government programs to aid the elderly such as the Foster Grandparent Program, are among the topics covered by this hearing.


Recommendations from the 1971 conference in the following fields: the older family, the religious community, the elderly consumer, legal aid.


This background paper for the 1971 conference discusses the types of research being done and those which are needed in the field of aging.

Statistical data on the elderly in Connecticut, compiled as background information for the 1971 White House Conference on Aging. The publication was prepared by a research staff at the University of Connecticut, and sponsored by the Connecticut State Department of Aging.


Conducted by the Institute of Social Science Research, University of Montana, this survey examines the plight of the aged in Montana, noting their concentration and isolation in rural areas and concludes that the most urgent problem is their lack of social involvement and social organization in the community.


The study is related to the seven general areas of: housing, social relations and activities, life satisfaction, economics, health, nutrition, and independence. The conclusions are discouraging on all counts, especially for the native (Eskimo, Indian and Aleut) elderly.

The Task Force findings concern the serious hardships facing the aged in housing, health, education, consumer protection services, and income/employment. The report includes specific recommendations on the role of state and federal governments in each problem area.


Researcher Bina Chum provides a statistical analysis of data covering the major concerns of Hawaii's elderly, such as economic needs, education, employment, transportation, housing and health. Particularly helpful are the comparative figures included for the other states. Appendices contain directory of programs and services for the aged in Hawaii, financing provisions by federal legislative enactment, and a four-page bibliography.


The four parts deal respectively with a demographic profile of Maryland's elderly, their economic needs and security, their health care, and lastly their needs in the areas of housing, employment, retirement, and social services.


A demographic profile of Illinois' senior citizens and a survey of their needs justifying the necessity for a separate Department of Services for the Aging.


The purpose of the conference was to focus on the main concerns of elderly citizens and make pertinent recommendations to the legislature.

In preparing this report, Tom Way Wong & Associates follow the principles of Planning-Programming-Budgeting, assessing the existing program for the aging against proposed programs in the light of stated objectives.


Based on work done by five task forces covering all counties in Maine and including surveys undertaken by Esso Research Inc., Public Affairs Research Center and Arthur D. Little Co., this report thoroughly explores the problems of Maine's aged and makes appropriate practical recommendations. Statistical tables on housing, medical care, income, and Social Security benefits graphically illustrate the unfortunate state of the elderly. A nine-page bibliography is appended to the text.


Compiled by the Department of Professional Studies, College of Education of the University of Nevada at Las Vegas, this study describes the characteristics of the older resident population of Nevada with a view to implementing the plan of action proposed by the White House Conference on Aging. Appendices present information about programs in other states.
Demography


Basic demographic data from the 1970 census, much of which is classified by age group. One part is done for each state and territory, and one part is a United States summary.


A statistical look at the health problems of the elderly.


Based on the 1960 census figures, and taking into consideration the future trends in fertility, mortality, and migration, demographer Edward Stockwell estimates population projections for the states of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.


7-AGB-2.5:51

42 Illustrative projections of the population of the South Atlantic States of the Northeast Region, by age and sex, 1960-1980. Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station. Storrs, 1963. 18 pp. 7-Ag82.5:531

Demographic projections for the states of Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia based on 1960 census figures and various assumptions concerning trends in population growth and mobility.


Yearly estimates of population by state and age to update census material. Earlier issues at C3.186:P-25


These projections for Connecticut are based on the population change between 1950 and 1960 and alternative assumptions concerning trends in population growth and mobility.


This study describes and discusses historical trends in age and sex composition for the 1960-1970 decade, variations in age and sex composition within the State, and comparisons between the age and sex compositions for Connecticut with those for the United States and New England.

46 The population of Connecticut, 1970: nativity and racial composition. Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station. Storrs,
Kenneth Hadden provides data for minority groups by age and sex, in addition to other statistical information on Connecticut racial and ethnic composition as determined by the 1970 census figures.


Statistical data related to number and proportions of older persons, sex and race compositions, geographic variation, mortality and survival rates, and social economic characteristics. In some cases, projections are estimated to the year 2000.


13teen in series in this set deal with various aspects of vital statistics, and health-age classifications are included in appropriate items.

There is a subject index to the series for 1962-72. Earlier issues atFS 2.852: series50. and NE 20.2210:series50.


Comparative statistics on the elderly population based on the 1970 census.

Describes and evaluates various methods for determining biological age. It is hoped that such studies will lead to help in problems of employing older workers.


Devoted to the basic sciences most directly related to the process of aging and the aged individual.


Written by specialists for the general practitioner. This volume is comprised of three sections: diseases and disorders most relevant to single organ systems, clinical problems closely related to multiple organ systems, and aspects which apply especially to the allied health professions.


A society with a high life expectancy and low fertility will have an increasing number of older persons. Steps should be taken now to find positive uses for the larger number of more experienced people available to the society.
An intensive interdisciplinary study of aging persons. Although the sample was only 47 males, the study is significant in that the subjects were healthy, community-dwelling persons. The results should aid workers in the public health field.
Quality of Life


Hearings to explore the public issues surrounding the subject of "Death with dignity" for the aged and other terminally ill persons. (See also 1973 Workshop on death and dying, entry #144).


Background report for the 1971 conference on current problems of educating the aged to face retirement and life.


Shows three levels of exercises to be used after a test to see at which level an individual can best perform.


A manual prepared by the Task Force on Advocacy and Participation to help older citizens organize into social action groups to work toward bettering their quality of life.

59 Leisure-time activities of middle-aged adults in rural areas. Alabama. Agricultural Experiment Station. Auburn, 1968. 22 pp. (Bulletin #380)

1-Ag8.3:380
Leisure-time activity preference of 210 rural families (with heads of families aged 45-64), and their post-retirement activity plans led researchers to conclude that income and education were the two crucial factors which accounted for the dearth of creative recreational activities among this population segment.


Sub-titled "Educational opportunities offered to older Americans and to persons interested in the field of aging by Ohio's colleges and universities".


Through interviews with a sample of 100 elderly couples who had defied usual social convention and married in their late years, Walter McKain examines courtship patterns, the rationale for these marriages, the type of wedding rites, and the key factors for success in such marital partnerships.


Based on interviews of 895 persons over the age of sixty-five, this study tried to measure the actual condition as well as the degree of satisfaction expressed by the elderly concerning their housing, social relations, their attitude toward life, health and economic status, and independence.


A social indicator survey of a sampling of 1082 households (containing one or more individuals aged sixty-five or over) in sixty-nine counties formed the basis of this report. The Institute for Research in Social Science at the University of North Carolina designed the survey and the Research Triangle Institute organized the field work.

A statistical compilation of data pertaining to the following factors: housing, social relations and activities, life satisfaction, health, economic well-being, and independence. Sample questionnaires and sampling methodology are included.


Study conducted to aid the Department on Aging in establishing a statewide plan of services for the elderly.


Prepared by the Human Resources Planning Institute, Seattle, this report describes how the senior citizens of Washington live, and their attitudes toward life. Comparative data on whites and minorities are included.


This background paper for the 1971 conference defines spiritual well-being as religion, and the need for identity, meaning, and love and wisdom.


Recommendations from the 1971 conference for specific action to be taken by churches and other groups to provide for spiritual well-being.

Hearings on Senate bills S.830 and S.788, which proposed the outlawing of discrimination based on age.


Describes pilot applications of the "discovery method" of training older workers as shown in Training methods for older workers (see entry #81 below).


Background report for the 1971 conference on employment problems of older workers.


A study of the postentitlement work experience of men drawing benefits under Social Security.

Hearings on the following Senate bills: S.555, the Older American Community Service Employment Act to establish an Older Worker Community Service program in the Labor Department for persons fifty-five and over who lack opportunity for other employment; S.1307, the Middle-aged and Older Workers Employment Act to establish a Midcareer Development Service program in the Labor Department to provide training, counseling, and other supportive services to assist persons forty-five and over in locating employment; and S.1580, the Middle-aged and Older Workers Employment and Community Services Act to establish a Midcareer Development Service program and an Older American Community Service Employment program under the Labor Department.


This is a balanced picture of the positive and negative aspects of the older worker's position in the labor market as reflected in the latest available data.


Subtitled "The application of biological data on aging to the design of equipment and the organization of work". Job re-design is preferred to job reallocation in overcoming loss of ability by older workers.


Designed to complement Job re-design (See entry 75 above), this is a group of case studies in job re-design, mostly in the United States and Austria.

77 Older people: work and retirement. (Part I of the Report of the Director-General to the International Labour Conference, 46th
A description of aging populations in the world on a regional basis, with projections to 1975. The major part of the book deals with the problems of older workers in obtaining and keeping jobs, and the problems of retirees.


Describes provisions of private pension plans (mandatory retirement, early retirement benefit restrictions) which inhibit employment of older workers.


Analyzes the problems of older workers and how employment services can help them find jobs.


A handbook for employment service workers on how to aid older workers in finding and keeping jobs.


Discussion of current research on training methods. It is found possible to train older workers just as effectively as young ones. Emphasis is on "discovery method" of training. For the pilot study, see entry #70 above, The discovery method.

82 Unemployment among older workers. Hearings before the Subcommittee on Employment and Retirement Income, Special Committee on Aging, U.S. Senate, 93rd Congress, 1st Session.
Hearings held to examine the problems of employment faced by older workers, and to seek better means of protecting their pension rights. The discussion centered on the problems faced by older workers when they lose their jobs.

83 Up against the middle age barrier: an inquiry into the employment problems of Oregonians between 45 and 65 years of age.

A timely exploration of the problem of "obsolete human beings" in today's job markets.
FS 15.2:L76
A "do it yourself" planner designed to help individuals who do not have access to pre-retirement planning and counseling.

Y4.Ag4:P91
Testimony supports need for federal action in the area of pre-retirement planning and training. Ongoing programs in the U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Labor, and at the Pre-retirement Planning Center, Drake University, Iowa, are described.

OECD-2:F63
Series of articles describing private and public pension plans in member countries and their effect on retirement age. Articles deal in depth with the United Kingdom, France, and West Germany.

HE 3.49:34

This background paper for the 1971 conference discusses reasons behind a retirement decision and pre-retirement education programs.

Discusses social factors encouraging retirement and economic ones which discourage it.

This background paper for the 1971 conference discusses the roles assumed by older persons in relation to their social environment.

Recommendations from the 1971 conference on specific actions to be taken by the Government to improve the life of the aged.

Maintains the official opinion that retirement should not be mandatory at a certain age, either by law or for economic reasons.

Describes a proposal to radically change government-supported pension schemes from the present inadequate flat rate to an earnings-related method.


A retirement booklet based on a series of seminars which describes how to plan for the later years of life.


Discusses changes suggested in pension plans in the United Kingdom placing emphasis on private pension plans.

Describes government regulations and pension plans available in Europe.


Hearings on pension plan reform legislation, particularly the Retirement Income Security for Employees Act of 1972 designed to protect the retirement investment of workers.


The Florida Retirement Division describes the findings of its second survey about various types of retirement systems in terms of employer/employee contributions, normal retirement age, disability requirement, vesting of rights, refund upon termination and portability. Benefits and provisions of local retirement systems are presented in tabular form in the appendices.
Social Security and Medicare


Hearings held in Los Angeles, California and Providence and Woonsocket, Rhode Island on problems faced by the elderly with medical care. The effects of proposed cutbacks are also discussed. Testimony is given by professional workers and elderly citizens.


The majority of workers claiming early Social Security benefits were forced to do so by unemployment or extremely low earnings.


Points up a serious social problem that might occur about 1980 unless steps are taken now to resolve the growing gap between retirement income from Social Security and the cost of living.

A case history of the legislative process, this monograph recounts the half-century of debate over whether the Government should or should not provide hospital and medical coverage which eventually led to the enactment of Medicare in 1965.


Hearings to examine recent increases in Social Security benefits and to update public understanding of these programs. They consider gaps in Medicare coverage, various Social Security program problems, and the new Supplemental Security Income program.


Serves as a simplified introduction to the basic aspects of Social Security.


This booklet explains the basic differences between Medicare and Medicaid.

The main conclusion of this study is that many retirees increase their allowable earnings as the legal base is increased. Other conclusions about behavior patterns are tentative.

Reading Room

Generally in each issue of Social Security Bulletin, short notes on specific countries.

Y4.F49:So18-971pts1-6

Hearings on House bill H.R. 1, the administration bill to amend the Social Security Act to increase benefits and liberalize eligibility and computation methods under the Old-Age Survivors, Disability Insurance program, to improve Medicare, Medicaid, and maternal and child health programs. It would also replace the existing federal-state public assistance programs with federal programs of adult assistance and benefits to low-income families with children, including incentives and requirements for employment and training.

Y4.W36:So127pts1-7


Govt. Publ. Dept. 
Reading Room

34
Monthly periodical about Social Security and Medicare containing special articles and regular features such as "Social Security review" and "Current operating expenses".


Reading Room

Calendar year statistics from the Bulletin for the years 1939 to 1948 are printed in Social Security yearbooks; from 1949 to 1954 they appear in the September issue of the Bulletin of the following year; from 1955 on the statistical supplements are issued as separates.


The booklet describes the basic Social Security programs in the United States. The Social Security Act Amendments of 1972 are incorporated in the text, and there is a short note explaining changes proposed by the 1973 amendments. There are also discussions of the railroad retirement program, retirement systems for government employees and veterans' compensation and pensions.


Rulings related to the administration of the Social Security Act. Rulings were published quarterly 1960-67; bimonthly 1968. The Cumulative bulletin is annual. Earlier issues at FS 3.44:960-969 (Social Security rulings) and FS 3.442:960-968 (Cumulative bulletins).


A pamphlet which describes the benefits and provisions of Social Security.

Compares the social benefit programs of Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, and Switzerland.


A discussion in English of social security in West Germany, this book is aimed at outsiders wanting to understand the German laws. Covers all forms of pension benefits. Also, because government policy is to keep individuals healthy and employed until retirement, other pre-retirement benefits such as health insurance and vocational training are included.


This brief guide covers all the major aspects of Social Security.

Discuss the financial problems of the elderly in attaining adequate health care. Particular emphasis is placed on a proposed cut-back in Medicare funds.


Hearings concerning the role of Blue Cross and other private insurance plans in providing the necessary health care for the elderly. Information to be used to recommend changes in health care delivery systems.


Pt. 1 Washington, D.C. 
Pt. 2 New York, N.Y. 
Pt. 3 Los Angeles, California

These hearings point out the difficulties presented by the problem of providing adequate health care for the elderly poor, and show how these health needs are sometimes not met.
A series of twelve professional papers dealing with the social and emotional aspects of aging, the health problems of the aging, and community planning and administration of programs for senior citizens. These papers were delivered at a training institute sponsored by the Commission on Aging and the Gerontology Center of the University of Southern California. Appendices contain supplementary teaching materials and a short bibliography.

Testimony, statements, and exhibits from leading authorities in medicine, biochemistry, sociology, and automated equipment to support a comprehensive preventive health program for the aged.

Reports from the 1971 conference on blindness, deafness, and vocational rehabilitation of the aged.

Reports from the 1971 conference on long term care, mental health care, and homemaker-home health aid services.

Discussed in this monograph are not only the health needs of the elderly in metropolitan New York, but also the existing methods of meeting these needs, the deficiencies of Medicare
and Medicaid, the proposed national health care legislation, and comparable systems of health care in Denmark and England.


Describes benefits available under health insurance plans and facilities on a state-by-state basis.


An inquiry into the type, extent, and duration of hearing loss, assessment of hearing aid need and effectiveness, and the providing of adequate competent professional services for diagnosis and selection of proper hearing aids.


Brahma Trager, Consultant to the Committee, documents the need for changes in the federal health insurance under Medicare to overcome the inadequacies in the home health care system for the aged.


A critical review and survey by state of medical aid to the aged as provided by the Kerr-Mills program.

This background report from the 1971 conference deals with the current status of physical and mental health care for the aged.


A proposal for an areawide model project including the program budget and objectives for the first year as well as for each of the specific elements of the program: planning, coordination and administration, health, transportation, food and nutrition, and information and referral.


Focuses on aging and medical practice related to aging. The many interdependent needs of the elderly are identified and correlated with areas of interdependence among medical practitioners.
Mental Health


Noting the welcome trends in mental health care toward community-based services, and recognizing existing inadequacies in physical facilities and the "custodial" nature of institutions, this report recommends the gradual phasing out of institutional care for the elderly to be replaced by a network of comprehensive community-based services.


A brief discussion of mental disorders of the aged and their treatment.


This report reviews the mental health problems of the elderly and discusses the underlying causes of the general lack of progress in resolving these problems during the last ten years.

138 NIH research on the mental health of the aging. U.S. National
A survey of various studies conducted under the auspices of NIMH, concerned with the mental health of the aging.


Psychogeriatrics is defined as the branch of psychiatry dealing with mental disorders of persons over sixty-five. Types of services available are discussed, as are recommendations for future actions.
Long-Term Care


This manual is based on a series of seminars conducted at the Hebrew Home for the Aged at Riverdale, New York City, by Alvin Goldfish, one of the nation's outstanding experts on geriatric psychiatry.


A discussion of various home services which can be provided for elderly people to prevent their relegation to institutions. This hearing contains a strong protest against the practice of placing elderly dying patients in mental institutions.


Pt. 1 Indianapolis, Indiana
Pt. 2 Cleveland, Ohio
Pt. 3 Los Angeles, Calif.
Pt. 4 Denver, Colorado
Pt. 5 New York, N.Y.
Pt. 6 Boston, Mass.
Pt. 7 Portland, Maine
These hearings describe substandard conditions in nursing homes and explain the reasons for their existence.

   Y4.Ag4:In7
A discussion of federal programs which are used to construct or finance new nursing homes and to help pay for nursing home care.

   7-Ag4.2:D34
Held in cooperation with the Connecticut State Department of Health, this workshop featured lectures on "Some basic principles on death and dying" by Ronald T. Rozett, "Grief and mourning in a long-term health facility" by George Cohn, and "Sustaining life in a long-term care facility" by Joyce Glassman (See also: Death with dignity, entry #55).

   HE 20.8108:So1
This guidebook discusses the role of social workers in meeting the needs of the elderly people residing in long-term care facilities. Case material is used to illustrate various points.

   Y4.Ag4:C18p1s1-20
Pt. 1 Washington, D.C.
Pt. 2 St. Petersburg, Fla.
Pt. 3 Hartford, Conn.
Pt. 4 Washington, D.C.
Pt. 5 Washington, D.C.
Pt. 6 San Francisco, Calif.
Pt. 7 Salt Lake City, Utah
Pt. 8 Washington, D.C.
Pt. 9 Washington, D.C.
(Salmonella)
Pt. 10 Washington, D.C.
(Salmonella)
Pt. 11 Washington, D.C.
Pt. 12 Chicago, Ill.
Pt. 13 Chicago, Ill.
Pt. 14 Washington, D.C.
Pt. 15 Chicago, Ill.
Pt. 16 Washington, D.C.
Pt. 17 Washington, D.C.
Pt. 18 Washington, D.C.
Pt. 19A Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota
Pt. 19B Appendix, Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota
Pt. 20 Access of Minority Groups to Nursing Homes
Economic Problems


Statistical study of financial assets of pre-retirees and retirees. Accumulated assets are studied with income to indicate a more stable basis for retirement than income alone.

148 Economic provisions for old age of rural families in five Southern states. Agricultural Experiment Stations of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Tennessee, and Texas cooperating. 1968. 34 pp. (Southern cooperative series bulletin 138)

Based on a survey made in 1964 under the auspices of the Southern Region Research Project, the authors describe the economic and social goals of both black and white rural elderly, their provisions for retirement security, and how these relate to their actual economic status.


Pt. 1 Survey hearing
Pt. 2 Consumer aspects
Pt. 3 Health aspects
Pt. 4 Homeownership aspects
Pt. 5 Central suburban area
Pt. 6 Retirement community
Pt. 7 International perspectives
Pt. 8 National organizations
Pt. 9 Employment aspects
Pt. 10A Pension aspects
Pt. 10B Pension aspects
Pt. 11 Concluding hearing
Almost one family in five headed by an elderly person was in the low-income or poverty range in 1969. These hearings discuss hardships faced by elderly Americans who are poor, and do not have a full share in the abundance of American life.


A background paper for the 1971 conference, this report covers sources of income, budgets, and public and private retirement programs.


Covers all areas of the world including Communist bloc countries.


World wide coverage of pension plans.


Specific recommendations for action from the 1971 conference.
Legal Problems.


Description of the groundwork laid for a program to train individuals to represent older citizens in securing their legal rights in the field of housing. In the future the program is to be extended to health rights, age discrimination, and other problems.


Pt. 1 St. Louis, Missouri
Pt. 2 Boston, Mass.

Hearings on legal problems affecting older Americans including the need for adequate legal services to provide assistance in understanding options available under federal and state law.
Inadequate financing, sub-standard construction, and general security are some of the problems not solved by the federal housing effort.

An outline of the federal-state housing programs for the elderly, including recommendations for environmental and planning standards for this kind of housing.

A description of the type of housing for the elderly that is eligible for HUD program funds.


Pt. 1 Washington, D.C.
Pt. 2 Los Angeles, Calif.
Pt. 3 San Francisco, Calif.
Discussion of the housing problems faced by the elderly and the efforts made by the Government and private charitable organizations to solve them.


This background report for the 1971 conference discusses the current housing situation for the elderly. Federal and state programs are covered, and special mention is made of minority housing problems.


Detailed statistics showing the relationship between income and housing. Many charts excerpted from the 1970 Census of housing and population show the housing situation of persons sixty or older.


Pt. 1 Washington, D.C.  Pt. 4 Portland, Ore.
Pt. 2 Newark, N.J.  Pt. 5 Los Angeles, Calif.
Pt. 3 Camden, N.J.  Pt. 6 San Francisco, Calif.

A discussion of the trauma endured by elderly people who are forced to move because of urban renewal and/or redevelopment. Also discussed are efforts to find appropriate housing for these displaced people.


A description of a demonstration project in the Central Classical Renewal Area of Providence designed to help the elderly displaced from their homes because of urban renewal. Though the project was limited in scope and duration, staffers believe that their proposed recommendations might serve as valuable guides for future planners.
9-HE4.2:F73

Outline suggestions for content, activities, and resource materials for teaching older citizens the basics of nutrition and food including coping with restricted food budgets.


Information on basic nutrition, suggested menus, recipes, and ways to save time, energy and money.


This manual describes how such a program was set up, staffed, and run.


A background paper for the 1971 conference, this report discusses specific types of nutrients necessary in diets, such as proteins, carbohydrates, and vitamins.

Explores the problem of extensive malnutrition among the elderly. Federal programs to alleviate this problem are discussed.


Part 1 of these hearings concerns the expansion of the food stamp program so that it will serve the needs of more elderly Americans. Part 2 concerns the expansion and improvement of the hot meal program for the elderly (Title VII of the Older Americans Act of 1965).


This booklet contains highlights of sample research and development projects funded under Title IV of the Older Americans Act of 1965. Many different approaches to providing meals for the elderly are discussed.


These hearings explore the process of implementing Public Law 92-258 (Title VII of the Nutritional Program for the Elderly), which amends the Older Americans Act of 1965 to provide grants to the states for the establishment, maintenance, operation, and expansion of low-cost meal projects and nutritional training and education projects for the elderly.

Hearings concerned with authorizing the extension of Title VII of the Older Americans Act of 1965 which provides funds to run nutrition programs for the elderly.


These hearings deal with legislation relating to research on aging and nutrition programs for the elderly, particularly Senate bill S.1163 amending the Older Americans Act of 1965, to provide grants to the states to provide low-cost meals for the elderly.
174 Barrier-free environment for the elderly and the handicapped. 
Hearings before the Special Committee on Aging, U.S. Senate; 
pts. 
Y4.Ag4:En8pts1-3 
Hearings to consider the impact of barriers, architectural and 
otherwise, upon older and/or handicapped Americans, and the 
effectiveness of existing legislation such as the Architectural 
Barriers Act (PL 90-480) in eliminating barriers from federally-
funded structures.

175 Driving competencies for the elderly. New York. State Department 
of Education, Bureau of Continuing Education Curriculum 
32-Ed8.2:D83 
A guide for a refresher driving course for senior citizens. An 
instructor's bibliography and profile tests are included.

176 Older Americans and transportation: a crisis in mobility. Report by 
the Special Committee on Aging, U.S. Senate. Washington, 
U.S.G.P.O., 1970. 113 pp. (91st Congress, 2nd Session, Senate 
report 1520) 
Senate Report 91-1520 
SS12931-1 
The report is based on the Workshop on Transportation and 
Aging, Washington, D.C., 25-26 May 1970, and several other 
studies. It represents an attempt to define the problems of the 
elderly when unable to make use of transportation, whether 
public or private.

177 Public transportation and the elderly in Florida. Florida. Depart-
While focusing on the transportation exigencies of the aged, this report also makes a good case for public transit for other disadvantaged groups. Included is a summary and critique of various transportation alternatives.

178 A study of the transportation needs of senior citizens in Ohio. Ohio. Department of Mental Hygiene and Correction, Division of Administration on Aging. Columbus, 1970. 68 pp. 35-Ag4.2:T68

Based on a sample of five cities, this study was meant as a planning document to aid in setting up and improving transportation services for older Ohioans.


A background paper for the 1971 conference, this report discusses currently available information on transportation. The inadequacy of current programs is acknowledged.


A discussion of the transportation needs of the elderly citing examples of successful efforts to improve transportation for them.


A study of the critical impact of the energy crisis on the transportation problems for the aged.
Safety


These hearings point out the fire safety hazards faced by the aged. Particular emphasis is placed on the problem of fires in nursing homes.


Problems in fighting fires in highrise buildings are complicated when all the tenants are elderly. Older persons are generally less able to help themselves in an emergency situation. The best safety feature suggested by fire officials is an automatic sprinkler system.


Hearings to inquire into fire hazards, particularly those posed by flammable fabrics, and into the disproportionate incidence of the elderly involved in burn accidents.


An accident prevention guide for older people with emphasis on falls, dangers of fire, care in handling medicines, and safety points to be remembered as drivers and pedestrians.

Covers all areas which relate to consumer problems, including fraud as well as lack of information. Federal help is seen as needed for states to aid consumers.


An inquiry into fraudulent practices, especially as they affect the elderly. Spokesmen for senior citizens' associations, the insurance industry, state insurance agencies, and law enforcement agencies appeared as witnesses.


Hearings to determine the extent of fraud and deception affecting older people. Information to be used as basis for new protective legislation.


57
All types of frauds are treated in these hearings, from cancer and arthritis drugs and machines to natural foods and vitamins. Parts 4a and 4b deal specifically with eye care.


Prescription, pricing, and distribution problems of hearing aids are considered. Contains a proposed model law and the Veterans Administration test results for specific models. (See also Hearing loss, hearing aids, and the elderly, entry 129).


Discusses problems related to buying land through the mails, particularly retirement homes and property. Model laws from California and Florida are included.


A checklist of itemized deductions for Schedule A (Form 1040).
Elderly Minorities

    Y3.W58^4:2B56

    Y3.W58^4:2As^4

    Y4.Ags:C89

Background data on the plight of the approximately 40,000 elderly Cuban immigrants to the U.S.

    Y3.W58^4:2Inz^4

    S-A3Ags:5sbc

Testimony of 26 witnesses from 11 ethnic groups underscores the social and cultural barriers which augment the hardships faced by these minority members of society.

198 Proposals to eliminate legal barriers affecting elderly Mexican-Americans: a working paper. Prepared for the Special Committee on Aging, U.S. Senate, 92nd Congress, 2nd
Recommendations for eliminating obstacles to effective participation in federal programs for all elderly Americans, particularly the Mexican-Americans.


A guide to help extension service personnel in their education and program development activities in the area of aging. Useful for other groups working with the aging such as church groups, citizen groups, community agencies and political organizations.


Discusses a successful program to remunerate able Social Security recipients for providing help and companionship for those less fortunate. Individual relationships were established with people outside nursing homes, while patients in nursing homes were helped only on a group basis.


Besides suggestions for each month's activities, this guide has ideas for planning a senior citizens' organization and ways to finance it.

The Retired Senior Volunteer Program was established to enable older Americans to make useful contributions to their communities. This is a manual to help state or local agencies set up, staff, and run the R.S.V.P.


Separate recommendations for the role of the elderly and young people in volunteer services to all areas of society.


This background paper for the 1971 conference describes programs currently available for training people to work with the elderly. Both professional and volunteer programs are included in this survey.


Proceedings of a seminar in group leadership, sponsored by the Bureau of Special Continuing Education and the State Council on Education-Recreation for the Elderly.

207 The volunteer and the older person: a handbook for volunteers in the field of aging. Topeka. Department of Social and Rehabilitative Services, Services for the Aging. Topeka, 1966. 57 pp. 16Ag4.2:V88

An aid to community groups planning services for the aged and aging.

Pr 35.8:Ag40113

An overview of government programs for the elderly as they existed in the mid-sixties.


Y4.Ed81:Ag4

Hearings on House bill H.R. 7957 and similar legislation which first attempted to establish a Department of Aging within the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.


Y4.Ag4:Ag4-Ag4b-pts1-10

Hearings to evaluate programs administered by the Administration on Aging in light of the original intent of the Older Americans Act of 1965, and to review preparations for the White House Conference on Aging of 1971.


Y3.W584:2F1113

63
General recommendations for needed services, including a federal Department of Aging.

Y3.W584:2G74

Background information for the 1971 conference on the types of organizations which deal with the problems of the aged.

Y4.L112:0114

Hearings on the Older American Community Service Employment Act, an act to establish a community service program for unemployed older workers.

HE 17.305:01

The Older Americans Act of 1965 provides assistance in the development of new or improved programs to help older persons, through grants to the states for community planning and services, and for training, through research, development, or training project grants; and to establish within the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare an operating agency to be designated as the "Administration on Aging".

Y4.Ed81:0114:973

Hearings on recent research into the physical, medical, environmental, and social problems of the elderly.

216 Post-White House Conference on Aging reports, 1973: Towards a new attitude on aging - April 1973; and Final report of the Post-Conference Board of the 1971 Conference on Aging - June 1973. Subcommittee on Aging, Committee on Labor and

Presentation of two reports on the status of implementation of the recommendations made by the 1971 White House Conference on Aging, the Administration's Toward a new attitude on aging — April 1973, and an analysis of this report by study panels of the Post-Conference Board.


Reviewing the role of the federal and state government in aiding the Illinois elderly, the Commission underscored the need for an overall planning and coordinating agency to curb duplication of well-intentioned time, energy, and money otherwise spent in a piecemeal and fragmented manner.


This report discusses how various government programs can aid the elderly in solving problems of poverty, health and living conditions, and transportation.


Volume 1 covers the background, organization, and program of the White House Conference on Aging, as well as a view of the activities carried on at the community and state level in preparation for the conference.

Volume 2 concerns specific recommendations made by the conference in the fields of education, employment and retirement, physical and mental health, housing, income, nutrition, retirement roles and activities, spiritual well-being, transportation facilities, programs and services, government and non-government organizations, and planning, research, demonstration projects, and training in the field of gerontol-
ology. It also covers the special sessions' recommendations concerning health care strategies, disability and rehabilitation, the rural poor elderly, elderly of minority groups, protective and social support, and roles for the young and old.


Hearings in Washington, D.C. and Newark, New Jersey, to determine the impact of the Office of Economic Opportunity on the elderly. Generally, the OEO is found to be not responsive to older citizens.
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