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Abstracts of Legal and Empirical Publications*

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES

FEDERAL DEMONSTRATION PROJECT: MOBILE DRIVER LICENSE TESTING UNIT. Colorado State Dept. of Revenue, Denver Research and Statistics Section, Nov. 1970. Pp. 160. The present driver license testing system in Colorado consists of 74 state offices and 15 county offices. In over 40 rural areas, the system incorporates the use of traveling examiners covering a schedule of several towns during a week's period and generally carrying the necessary equipment. It was thought that a mobile unit had a potential use in larger towns. Data on a demonstration project in this field are presented. Order Number PB-205 011. \$3.00.

ECONOMICS

COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION IN THE WAR ON POVERTY: AN EVALUA-TION OF A STRATEGY FOR CHANGE IN THE COMMUNITY ACTION PRO-GRAM. National Opinion Research Center, Chicago, Ill., Aug. 1970. Pp. 174. The final report is made of an evaluation of urban Community Action Programs (CAP) in two cities. The first phase includes a probability sample of 50 cities with populations of 50,000 or more. The second phase is a probability sample of 50 additional cities. The final report extends the analysis of previous reports by utilizing the full sample of cities and includes detailed multi-variate analysis. Order Number PB-206 874. \$3.00.

HIGHWAY STATISTICS, 1970. Federal Highway Administration, Washington, D.C., 1970. Pp. 210. The publication presents the 1970 statistical and analytical tables of general interest on motor fuel, motor vehicles, driver licensing, highway-user taxation, state highway finance, highway mileage, and federal aid for highways; and 1969 highway finance data for municipalities, counties, townships, and other units of local government. The "Highway Statistics" series has been published annually beginning with 1945. Order Number PB-206 547. \$0.95.

^{*} These abstracts are reprinted from GOVERNMENT REPORTS ANNOUNCE-MENTS and UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT REPORTS. Unless otherwise indicated, the studies abstracted may be obtained in their entirety by ordering from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Va. 22151. Payment must be enclosed with the order, and orders must include the "order number" given after each abstract.

MANUAL FOR EVALUATING DAY CARE CENTERS. Central New York Regional Planning and Development Board, Syracuse, June 1971. Pp. 56. The report describes procedures for evaluating day care centers. The procedures were formulated specifically with regard to the information available through, and planning requirements of, the Syracuse Model City Agency. Six chapters comprise the body of the report. The first discusses some problems involved in providing adequate day care services on the national level, the city level, and within the Syracuse model city area. The second describes rationale for the assessment of day care centers and presents a brief history of their role in the American economy; chapters three and four on data collection describe recommended evaluation procedures with instruments and suggestions on how to use these proced-The fifth chapter deals with the application of these ures. (Order Number and price not given). procedures.

PROJECT OUTREACH, PHASE III. National Business League, Washington, D.C., Dec. 1970. Pp. 46. The report describes results of technical assistance to help minority entrepreneurs participate in the economic growth of the Nation through programs in 10 major cities. Emphasis is on participation rather than on a separate black economy. Assistance described includes help in securing loans for individual businessmen and firms as well as for local development companies; information on marketing and site location; guidance regarding management problems; contract and bonding assistance. The report says the project created 1,352 jobs through establishment of new business or expansion of existing business. Photographs and case histories of businesses helped by Outreach are included. Order Number COM-72-10239. \$3.00.

REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: THE ROLE OF WATER. Utah State University, Logan. Dept. of Economics, Oct. 1971. Pp. 356. The report provides a three-part conceptual analysis of the effectiveness of water resources development as a means of inducing economic development in sub-national regions. The first part covers the economic rationale for using public works to achieve economic growth, regional delineation issues, theoretical growth models, and growth measures. The second part provides a state-of-the-art analysis of the effects of alternative water development programs on economic development in various types of regions. Irrigation, navigation, hydropower, flood prevention, water supply, water quality, and recreation projects are considered. In the third part, several estimating techniques are reviewed for possible use in assessing impacts from water investments. Included are: input-output, programming models, econometric models, and simulation. Order Number PB-206 372. \$9.00.

EDUCATION

ENROLLMENT AND FINANCIAL MODELS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION. Mathematica, Inc., Bethesda, Md., Aug. 1971. Pp. 139. In the report are formulated several models which forecast the enrollment and financial needs of students in higher education. There are four models altogether: the undergraduate enrollment model, post-baccalaureate enrollment model, undergraduate student aid model, and post-baccalaureate student aid model. Models were developed separately for undergraduate and post-baccalaureate students because the student characteristics and available data are different for these two groups. Order Number PB-204 649. \$3.00.

EVALUATION OF PROJECT LATE START IN FOUR CITIES. M.E. Paul. Washington, D.C., Aug. 1971. Pp. 97. The report evaluates a demonstration project which sought to improve living conditions of the elderly by familiarizing them with available services and increasing their participation in community affairs. Order Number PB-203 462. \$3.00.

INTERNS FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: SECOND YEAR. E.R. Cole and J.N. Haltiwanger. Columbia, S.C., Aug. 1971. Pp. 84. This is a review of the developments giving rise to the South Carolina Interns for Community Development program, the 1970 summary report of which is reproduced in the Appendix. The internship has proven highly beneficial to students and state agencies. The body of the report is a statement of the value of the program in manpower development in local government. The internship is an integral part of manpower development which is in turn a component of the community development process. Participants are listed. Order Number PB-204 276. \$3.00.

INVENTORY OF STUDENT FINANCIAL AID PROGRAMS. Mathematica, Inc., Bethesda, Md., Feb. 1971. Pp. 133. The report represents an attempt to delineate the major sources of revenue which are directed towards assisting students in their pursuit of higher education. It summarizes information collected in Phase I of a study entitled "The Development of a Model to Study Alternative Student Aid Programs." Data dealing with the major

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public and private student financial aid systems were collected by socioeconomic and aptitude classes and other categories relevant to the determination of probability factors for the refined enrollment-student aid project model. Order Number PB-204 648. \$3.00.

QUALITY OF RESEARCH ON EDUCATION: AN EMPIRICAL STUDY OF RE-SEARCHERS AND THEIR WORK. A.H. Persell. Columbia University, New York, May 1971. Pp. 424. The study concerns itself with measuring and explaining the quality of recent research in education. A 12-page questionnaire was mailed to 1,100 authors to collect data on their training, career lines, research involvement and selection of the topic on which they did their research. A stratified sample of these research works was evaluated for quality by a national panel of judges to enable the author to relate quality to the researchers' background. Order Number PB-204 247. \$6.00.

TITLE I EVALUATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE: ASSESSMENT AND PROJECTS. Urban Institute, Washington, D.C., Oct. 1970. Pp. 152. The report is the result of a 7-month Urban Institute study on improvement of federal and state evaluation and technical assistance related to education of disadvantaged children. During the study, site visits were made to five representative state departments of education, reports on which have been made available to the Office of Education. The Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 was the first major piece of education legislation to require annual evaluation of program effectiveness. Federal, state, and local educational agencies are all involved in assessing the project effectiveness and in attempts to improve program operations. This report emphasizes the need for the Office of Education to strengthen evaluation and technical assistance in order to improve the education of disadvantaged children — and the need for the Office of Education to develop and test evaluation and technical assistance models that are appropriate to different educational settings. Order Number PB-204 972. \$3.00.

EMPLOYMENT

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING: 1970. EMPLOYMENT PROFILES OF SELECTED LOW-INCOME AREAS. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 1971-72. The reports present socioeconomic data on employment related problems from selected low-income areas. Statistics are presented on the demographic characteristics of the population by the most important labor force and socioeconomic factors for each race and Spanish origin group. Detailed characteristics tables present data on current labor force and employment statistics by demographic categories and work experience of the population in the last 12 months. Statistics are presented on employment and unemployment, education, vocational training, job history, income, residential migration, and factors which are problems in job holding or job seeking for the residents of these areas. Order Number COM-71-80008. \$0.95.

HIGHWAY SAFETY OCCUPATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES. Highway Users Federation for Safety and Mobility, Washington, D.C., Dec. 1970. Pp. 82. The report is a highway safety occupational opportunities manual. The manual was intended to fill the communications void existing between highway safety agencies (employers) and prospective highway safety workers. Order Number PB-204 864. \$3.00.

THE IMPACT OF EXTENDING MINIMUM WAGES TO PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS. J.P. Mattila, Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 1971. Pp. 45. This report analyzes the potential impact of an extension of minimum wage legislation to cover household maids and servants. Empirical analysis was done of a labor market survey on women aged 14 to 24 and 30 to 44, and of a consumer price survey. This data noted that the hourly earnings of approximately one-half of all maids amounted to less than \$1.40, and a prediction was made regarding legislation enacted to raise their minimum wage to \$1.60 and the impact on the demands for domestic helpers. The report indicated that domestics' wages have risen rapidly, with the result that there has been a substantial decline in domestic employment; in 1970, for example, there were only one-fifth as many maids per household as in 1900. Order Number PB-204 585. \$3.00.

ENVIRONMENT

THE SOCIAL IMPACT OF NOISE. National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C., Dec. 1971. The World Health Organization defines health as a state of physical, mental, and social wellbeing and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. Using this definition it is evident that noise can be considered as having an important influence on the health of man. Because of its pervasive influence in all settings, activities, and walks of life it has been often cited as a major source of annoyance as well as a threat to physical and mental health. For most people the usual consequences of noise are associated with interference with listening to speech or other sounds, distraction at home and on the job, disturbance of rest and sleep, and disruption of recreational pursuits. All of the foregoing can be considered components of the quality of life. In dealing with the social impact of noise, this report is divided into several sections: Overview: Extent of Problem — changing scope of problem: Effects of noise — medical, psychological, social. Order Number PB-206 724. \$3.00.

A STUDY OF THE IMPACT OF THE PROPOSED TRANS-ALASKA PIPELINE ON THE ALASKA NATIVE POPULATION. Education Systems Resources Corp., Arlington, Va., July 1971. Pp. 121. This is a comprehensive statement of the probable impact of the pipeline on Alaska's native population. The areas investigated include current economic and cultural lives of the population and the problems that may result, such as the loss or modification of subsistence resources, the alteration of traditional life styles, economic absorption, and cultural assimilation. There is also included information on the profile of the Alaska Native Community; population, living conditions, housing and sanitation, health, education, sources of livelihood. In addition, there is a significant bibliography. Order Number PB-204 441. \$3.00.

HEALTH

AMBULATORY CARE: PLANNING AND ORGANIZATION. Health and Hospital Planning Council of Southern New York, Inc., New York, Sept. 1970. Pp. 569. The study documents and analyzes the origins of planning, organization, and administration of ambulatory care facilities and services. It is based on literature reviewing medical care and other fields of public health, and on observation of various selected programs, with particular emphasis on statistical systems. Order Number PB-204-925. \$6.00.

STUDY OF THE FEASIBILITY OF ESTABLISHING A NATIONAL MEDICAL DIAL ACCESS INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEM. T.C. Meyer, Wisconsin University, Madison, Wisconsin, Feb. 1970. Pp. 140. This study examines the costs and operating problems associated with a national center which in response to telephone calls would provide any one of one thousand recorded messages on patient-care problems. The number and cost of required Inward Wide Area Telephone Service lines (INWATS) is computed. An

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automatic message selection unit is described. Guidelines for data base development and promotion of service are also included. Order Number PB-204 698. \$3.00.

HOUSING

THE IMPACT OF HOUSING INSPECTIONAL SERVICES ON HOUSING MAINTE-NANCE IN THE CITY OF BOSTON: A PRELIMINARY EVALUATION. Boston Urban Observatory, Mass., July 1971. Pp. 153. The study described represents a preliminary evaluation of the impact of municipal policies on the enforcement of housing codes and on the upgrading of the housing stock in the city of Boston. The purposes of the analyses are twofold: development of a framework for continuing policy studies to establish strategies for allocating resources among alternative approaches to code enforcement, and formulation of recommendations for reorganizing existing code enforcement agencies and for more effectively meeting municipal housing and building maintenance responsibilities. Order Number PB-206 368. \$5.45.

PRISON REFORM

THE ROLE OF CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES. IOWA University, IOWA City, Center for Labor and Management, June-Aug. 1971. The specific goals of the project are fivefold: to examine the current status of prison industries in Iowa and six adjacent states of Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska, and South Dakota; to collect and analyze information obtained from prison personnel in these seven states regarding the role of correctional industries; to compare the attitudes of these prison personnel with those of a national sample of state correctional administrators and key industry directors; to determine the receptivity of influential groups (legislators, business leaders, union officials, and employment specialists) in one state (Iowa) to selected prison industry innovations; and to review the survey findings with regional correctional representatives in terms of their meaning for the future of state and interstate industries programs. Order Number PB-206 877. \$3.00.

PROPERTY

AN EVALUATION OF LEGAL THEORIES CURRENTLY EMPLOYED TO DETER-MINE WHICH LANDS ARE RIPARIAN. D.R. Levi, Missouri Water Resources Research Center, Columbia, Mo., June 1970. Pp. 28. This report illustrates the extent of riparian land under the

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chain and unity of title theories for a 10 mile strip of land north of the Mississippi River. In addition, the costs of irrigating different tracts were calculated. It was concluded that the unity of title theory — classifying all land as riparian which adjoins a riparian source, is contiguous, and within the same watershed — was the preferred legal theory because it provided the needed flexibility for facilitating water usage on those tracts most productive at the margin. It was also concluded that permitting water to be used on land other than that classified as riparian is economically feasible and in some cases the minimum cost method of providing irrigation water. Order Number PB-204 495. \$3.00.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

ORGANIZED CITIZEN PARTICIPATION IN BOSTON. Boston Urban Observatory, Mass., Oct. 1971. Pp. 241. This report represents contribution to a national research activity undertaken by all cities participating in the urban observatory program during its first year of operation. In accordance with the guidelines on typology used by all urban observatories for this study, organized citizen participation groups were categorized as those mandated by federal statute, those initiated by city government, and voluntary or self-initiated groups with government as their target. Order Number PB-206 369. \$6.75.

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