

The underlined words/expressions are answers to the original fill-in-the-blank questions of the online practice quiz found [here](#).

1. The official U.S. poverty rate was 22% in 1959 but fell rapidly to about 11% in the early 1970s only to rise to about 15% in the 1980s and then fall back to about 11% in 2000.
2. This group's poverty rate working age adults aged 19-64 was about double times the national average in 1960 but fell steadily to under 8% by 2000 even as poverty among children under 18 rose to almost double the national rate during the 1980s.
3. During the 1980s high unemployment raised the poverty rate for children under 18 and working age adults aged 19-64 sharply.
4. During the 1960s and the 1990s the poverty rate for working age adults aged 19-64 and African and Hispanic Americans fall rapidly because members of these group could find jobs
5. When their mother leaves welfare to go to work elementary school age children tend to do better but middle-high school age children do a bit worse in school
6. The Kennedy/Johnson's 1963/64 "War on Poverty" legislation relied mainly on: job oriented education & training
7. Of the following transfer programs cash transfers (welfare AFDC, etc.) and in-kind transfers such as housing, food stamps, Medicare expanded rapidly after 1966 while the EITC grew rapidly during the 1990s.
9. Which policies/messages seem to help fragile two parent families stay together and/or reduce births to unmarried women (WRAB 16,17): the Elmira-Olds counseling Program, Minnesota's increased welfare benefits to working families, MTV's 16 and Pregnant.
10. The EITC effectively deals with the work security, social isolation/stigma and geographic mobility helping conundrums, but less effectively with the family structure conundrum.

When their mother leaves welfare to go to work ___ school age children tend to do better but ___ school age children do a bit worse in school *

Fill in only the first blank. Source WRAB 8

elementary ▼

When their mother leaves welfare to go to work ___ school age children tend to do better but ___ school age children do a bit worse in school *

Fill in only the second blank. Source WRAB 8

middle-high ▼

The Kennedy/Johnson's 1963/64 "War on Poverty" legislation relied mainly on: *

- cash transfers (welfare AFDC, etc.)
- in-kind transfers such as housing, food stamps, Medicare.
- the EITC
- job oriented education & training

Of the following transfer programs ___ and ___ expanded rapidly after 1966 while ___ grew rapidly during the 1990s. *

Fill in only the first blank

in-kind transfers such as housing, food stamps, Medicare. ▼

Of the following transfer programs ___ and ___ expanded rapidly after 1966 while ___ grew rapidly during the 1990s. *

Fill in only the second blank

in-kind transfers such as housing, food stamps, Medicare. ▼

Which policies/messages seem to help fragile two parent families stay together and/or reduce births to unmarried women (WRAB 16,17) *

- Family caps in New Jersey.
- Abstinence education.
- the Elmira-Olds counseling Program
- Minnesota's increased welfare benefits to working families
- MTV's 16 and Pregnant.

The EITC effectively deals with the __, __ and __ helping conundrums, but less effectively __ conundrum. *

Fill in only the first blank

work security ▼

The EITC effectively deals with the __, __ and __ helping conundrums, but less effectively __ conundrum. *

Fill in only the second blank

geographic mobility ▼

The EITC effectively deals with the __, __ and __ helping conundrums, but less effectively __ conundrum. *

Fill in only the third blank

work security ▼

The EITC effectively deals with the __, __ and __ helping conundrums, but less effectively __ conundrum. *

Fill in only the fourth blank

family structure ▼