

HELPING DEPRESSED LOW-INCOME MOTHERS GIVE THEIR YOUNG CHILDREN A GOOD START

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Olivia Golden (moderator) is an Institute fellow at the Urban Institute and the director of the Work Support Strategies initiative. Her research focuses on the service delivery, leadership, and policy strategies used by human services programs. Previous posts include director of state operations for New York's governor, director of the District of Columbia's Child and Family Services Agency, and assistant secretary for children and families at the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. She is the author of *Reforming Child Welfare*.

Larke Nahme Huang, a licensed clinical-community psychologist, is a senior adviser in the Office of Policy Planning and Innovation at the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. She is also the director of SAMHSA's Office of Behavioral Health Equity. Huang has been a community mental health practitioner, a faculty member at the University of California, Berkeley and Georgetown University, and a research director at the American Institutes for Research. In 2003, Huang was a commissioner on the President's New Freedom Commission on Mental Health.

Marla McDaniel is a senior research associate in the Labor, Human Services, and Population Center at the Urban Institute. Her research focuses on family resources, social policies, race, ethnicity, and their influence on well-being and health. McDaniel has studied vulnerable children and youth and the services and policies that touch their lives, mothers disconnected from employment and welfare assistance, and families living in concentrated poverty in high-risk public housing communities. She is co-principal investigator of a study on strategies for linking mothers with depression to effective services.

Deborah Perry is an associate professor at the Georgetown University Center for Child and Human Development. Her research focuses on approaches to designing and testing preventive interventions for low-income young children and their caregivers. With colleagues from George Washington and Johns Hopkins universities, Perry has gathered data on the effectiveness of an intervention for preventing depression in pregnant women and new mothers. These studies have looked at poor, ethnic minority women in prenatal care, home visiting programs, and the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).