b. Different levels of educational attainment, and some individuals have more access than others to better education
c. Different economic resources
d. Different levels of power to influence a community's institutions

C. Low SES occupations
   a. Factor worker
   b. Manual laborer
   c. Maintenance workers

D. Middle SES occupations
   a. Skilled worker
   b. Manager
   c. Professional

XVIII. Socioeconomic Variations in Families, Neighborhoods, and Schools

A. Parents SES linked to neighborhoods and schools children attend

B. Neighborhood Disadvantage
   a. Less consistent
   b. Less stimulating
   c. More punitive parenting
   d. Negative child outcomes

C. Lower SES parents
   a. Children conform to society's expectations
   b. Authoritarian parenting
   c. Physical punishment more than discipline
   d. More directive
   e. Less conversational

D. Higher SES parents
   a. More concerned with developing children's initiative
   b. Strive to create a home atmosphere in which children are more nearly equal participants
   c. Less likely to use physical punishment
   d. Less directive
   e. More conversational

XIX. Poverty (489)

A. Poverty in the United States is demarcated along family structure and ethnic lines

B. Psychological Ramifications of Poverty
   a. The Poor
      i. Powerless
      ii. Rarely decision makers
      iii. Rules are handed down to them in an authoritarian manner
      iv. Vulnerable to disaster
      v. No financial resources to fall back on
      vi. Range of alternatives is often restricted
      vii. Limited jobs
      viii. Less prestige

C. Countering Poverty's Effects (491)
   a. Antipoverty programs
      i. More effective with young children than older
   b. Aletha Huston (492)
      i. Evaluated the effects of New Hope
         1. Program designed to increase parental employment and reduce family poverty, on adolescent development