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Life History

- Family Life
 - Only son.
 - 4 sisters
 - Midwest: Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming
 - Father was a pastor
 - Small churches in rural areas
 - Worked to help support the family
 - Many moves: attended 14 schools in 12 years of education
 - Relied on relatives for support occasionally
 - Twice we were essentially homeless
- Early Adulthood
 - Married 1973: sons born in 1975 &1977
 - Masonry Contractor, Wyoming & Oklahoma
 - Went to Haiti to build schools, 1983
 - Came home to attend college at age 33.
 - Graduated from Southern California College, 1988
 - Entered graduate school at USC, Fall '88
 - Ph.D. in Sociology (Specialties, Family & Deviance)
 - Faculty member CSULA, 1993 2000
 - Faculty member Vanguard Univ. 2000 present
- 10 Year Plan to End Homelessness
 - OC Partnership: HUD/HMIS Data
 - Became convinced that ending homelessness as currently understood was possible
 - Focused on improving data collection
 - Emphasis on vulnerabilities and strengths of the homeless people, services and placements

Professor and Mentor to Students

- Develop within students a repertoire of knowledge in Social Theory and Research Methods.
- Transfer the skill sets of Applied Sociologists through experiential learning by doing sociological work that results in deeper learning.
- Application of academic knowledge (theory & method) to community based issues, concerns, and problems for the purpose of generating improved conditions.

Academic – Community Collaboration

Community-Based Active Learning (2009)

- Identify community concerns accessible and amenable to academic participation
- Examine various aspects related to the concern
- Initiate and report on related research

Student Volunteerism & Community Engagement

Generation Y's search for meaning makes support for volunteering among the benefits it values most. More than half of workers in their 20s prefer employment at companies that provide volunteer opportunities, according to a recent Deloitte survey. (2007) http://www.time.com/time/magazine/article/0,9171,1640395,00.html#ixzz2SWhfrsSz

New research by the Center for Work-Life Policy, gathered this past January, shows that ambition, dedication and, above all, concern for social welfare are alive and well among millennials. Corporate social responsibility isn't just talk for Gen Ys. They volunteer extensively, care deeply and seek employers who feel the same: 88% of Gen Y women and 82% of Y men believe it's important to be able to give back to community through work. The Y's commitment to altruism signifies a fundamental change in the nature of rewards and incentives. . . (2009) https://www.forbes.com/2009/07/07/gen-y-volunteer-mentor-forbes-woman-leadership-community.html

...Millennials are volunteering in record numbers: 63% of respondents volunteered for a nonprofit in 2011 and 90% expected to volunteer as much or more in 2012. (The 2012 Millennial Impact Report)



Yearly Goals (Oct 2008) and Actions

Fall 2008

Initiated Homeless research agenda

Implemented study on homeless mothers 2009 2010

Focus on accumulating valid & reliable data

Develop a system for future research

2011 R

Rapid rehousing and homeless prevention

2012

Replace "temporary" with "permanent emergency shelters

2009

Reported on Homeless mothers.

First comprehensive enumeration

2010

Second wave Costa Mesa chronic/street Homeless

Initial "pilot" test of Vulnerability interview schedule 2011

Costa Mesa Enumeration & interviews pilot 2012

YOU Count Census

YOU Count Interviews



YOU COUNT CENSUS: BACKGROUND, METHOD, AND FINDINGS



Background, Method, and Implementation

Enumeration Background

- Longitudinal: 2009 2012
- 2009 & 2010: Evening count (5pm), replicated the following morning (7am)
- 2011 & 2012: Morning count only at first light (~6:30am)

Methodology

- Comprehensive Survey of Costa Mesa
- Intent: Reduce error and the need for estimates
 - Synchronize Enumerators
 - Minimize Time Required
- Process
 - Create sections/zones within Costa Mesa (16 sq. miles)
 - Enumerator Training

Implementation

- Establish Enumeration Teams
- Distribute Section Maps and Tally Sheets
- One-Hour Time Frame
- Debrief



Census Dates and Times

2009

September 23, 5:30pm September 24, 7:00am

2010

October 14, 6:30am

2011

May, Count with interviews October 24, 6:30am

2012: YOU Count

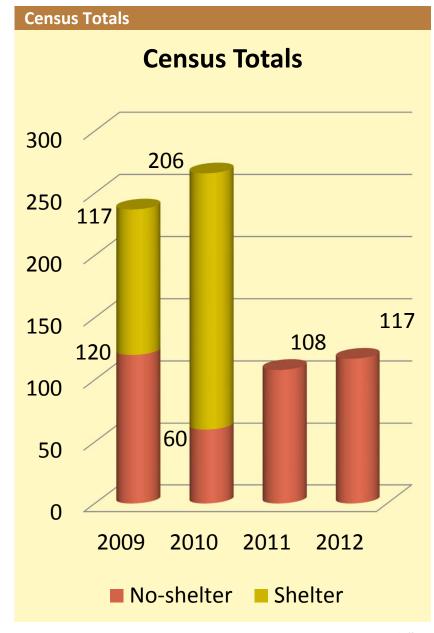
October 22, 6:30am

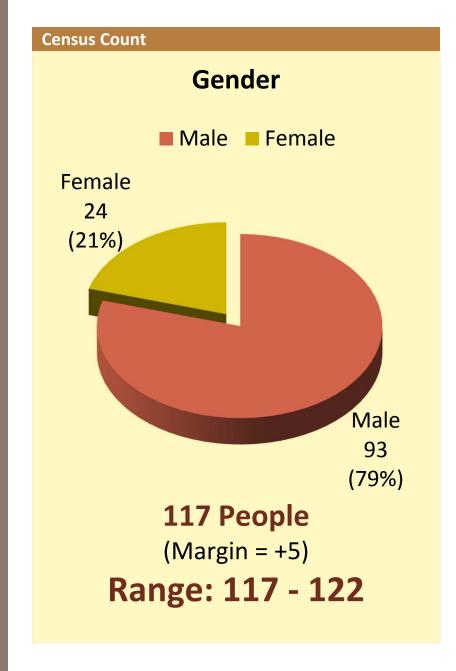
Developing a Methodology

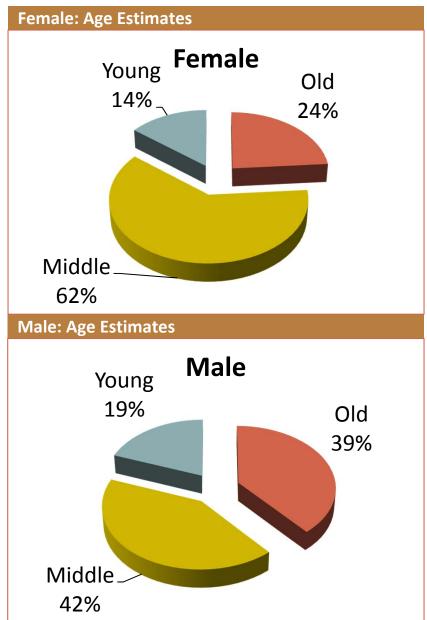
Method for enumerations was refined over time.

- -Counts were replicated in 2009 & 2010
- -Times and days of the week were varied
- -Observed distribution variance with time
- -Observed population density patterns
- -Improved method and movement

Variance across '09 and '10 can be explained by the periodic availability of shelter







YOU COUNT INTERVIEWS: INSTRUMENT CONSTRUCTION & METHODOLOGY



Instrument Construction

- Attention to Individual and structural level issues
 - Vulnerability to homelessness
 - Barriers to housing
 - Successful exit

Academic Literature Review

Agency Assessments

- Ohio: Self-sufficiency Matrix
- Florida: Level of Difficulty Assessment
- Long Beach: Homeless prevention
- Common Ground: 100,000 Homes

 Assess item overlap and attempt to integrate elements

> HMIS/HUD Required Data

Pilot and Revise

- Implement interview protocol
- OC Emergency Shelters



Instrument Construction

Interviews were conducted to test the instrument for unforeseen problems at Orange County Emergency Shelters located in Fullerton, Santa Ana, and Laguna Beach.

Initial Costa Mesa sample was later interviewed; interviews were conducted on April 30th and May 4th, 2011. Agency Specific assessments consulted in the construction follow.

Self-Sufficiency Matrix

Ohio Family Homelessness Prevention Pilot

Measures the relative need for assistance

Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing Needs Assessment

Long Beach, CA

Includes "risk assessment" for homelessness

Level of Difficulty Assessment (LODA)

Broward County Florida

Self-report; measures the likelihood of successful independent living

Vulnerability Index Survey

Common Ground: 100,000 Homes

Housing the most vulnerable (most likely to parish before becoming independently housed)



INTERVIEW LOCATION				
	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Lighthouse Church	48	26.4	27.4	27.4
Soup Kitchen	112	61.5	64.0	91.4
Church of Christ	3	1.6	1.7	93.1
Library	9	4.9	5.1	98.3
Lyon's Park	3	1.6	1.7	100.0
Total	175	96.2	100.0	
Missing System	7	3.8		
Total 182	100.0			

DATE OF INTERVIEW

SUMMARY

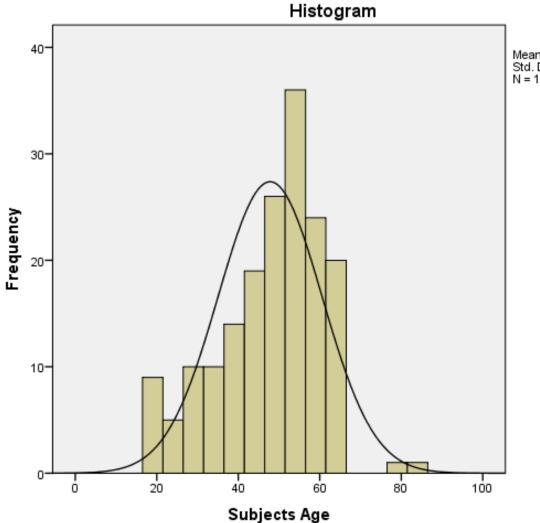
	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
10//22/2012	50	27.5	27.5	27.5
10/23/2012	31	17.0	17.0	44.5
10/24/2012	35	19.2	19.2	63.7
10/25/2012	29	15.9	15.9	79.7
10/26/2012	20	11.0	11.0	90.7
10/27/2012	17	9.3	9.3	100.0
Total	182	100.0	100.0	

32 interviewers conducted
192 interviews across
5 specific locations in the
6 days following the census

YOU COUNT: INTERVIEW POPULATION DEMOGRAPHICS



Population Age: Median age = 51



Mean = 47.81 Std. Dev. = 12.749 N = 175

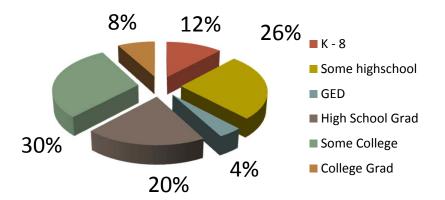
Full Sample: Gender by Level of Education

			Gender * Le	evel of Scho	ooling Comp	leted Cross	stabulation			
Count	Count									
				Lev	el of School	ing Comple	ted			
		K-8	Some High School	GED	High School Graduate	Some College	College Graduate	Post Graduate Degree	Other	Total
Gender	Male	1	19	8	24	56	18	2	1	129
	Female	6	13	2	10	15	4	0	0	50
Total		7	32	10	34	71	22	2	1	179

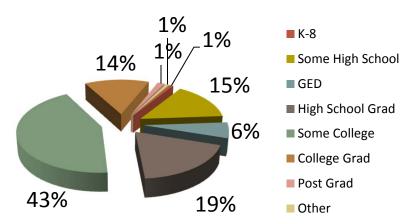
Females and Education

Males and Education

Female (28%)



Male (72%)



YOU COUNT: IDENTIFYING THE COSTA MESA SAMPLE

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Links to Costa Mesa

	Costa Mesa Mailing Address								
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative				
					Percent				
	Yes	98	53.8	54.1	54.1				
Valid	No	82	45.1	45.3	99.4				
valiu	Refused	1	.5	.6	100.0				
	Total	181	99.5	100.0					
Missing	System	1	.5						
Total		182	100.0						

Ever Owned or Rented Property in Costa Mesa								
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative			
					Percent			
	Yes	93	51.1	52.8	52.8			
Valid	No	83	45.6	47.2	100.0			
	Total	176	96.7	100.0				
Missing	System	6	3.3					
Total		182	100.0					

	Children attended Costa Mesa School								
	Frequency Percent Valid Percent Cumulative								
					Percent				
	Yes	50	27.5	30.1	30.1				
Valid	No	116	63.7	69.9	100.0				
	Total	166	91.2	100.0					
Missing	System	16	8.8						
Total		182	Total 182 100.0						

Close Friends Living in Costa Mesa								
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative			
					Percent			
	Yes	95	52.2	54.9	54.9			
Valid	No	77	42.3	44.5	99.4			
Vallu	8	1	.5	.6	100.0			
	Total	173	95.1	100.0				
Missing	System	9	4.9					
Total		182	100.0					

Homeless & Chronically Homeless

First Time Homeless								
Frequency Percent Valid Percent Cumulativ								
					Percent			
	Yes	88	48.4	49.2	49.2			
Valid	No	90	49.5	50.3	99.4			
Vallu	Refused	1	.5	.6	100.0			
	Total	179	98.4	100.0				
Missing	System	3	1.6					
Total		182	100.0					

Total Time on Streets/Shelters

Valid 170 N Missing 12

Mean 5.99 Years Median 3.00 Years

46 /170 do not meet the "Chronically Homeless" definition.

N = 124

Time Living in Costa Mesa

Total Time in Costa Mesa

Valid 160 N Missing 22

Mean 11.83 Years Median 5.00 Years

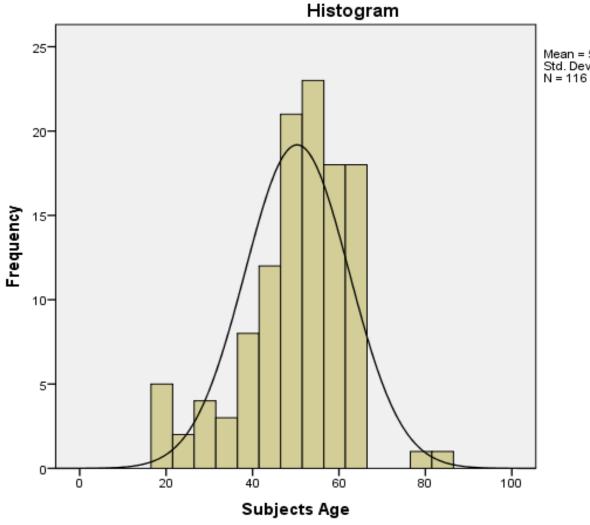
40 /160 have resided in Costa Mesa for 1 year or less.

N = 120

COSTA MESA HOMELESS: SAMPLE DEMOGRAPHICS

iRIP

Age of Costa Mesa Sample



Mean = 50.31 Std. Dev. = 12.06 N = 116

Gender

	Gender								
		Frequency	Percent	Valid	Cumulative				
				Percent	Percent				
	Male	86	69.9	70.5	70.5				
Valid	Female	36	29.3	29.5	100.0				
	Total	122	99.2	100.0					
Missing	System	1	.8						
Total		123	100.0						

Veteran Status

	Ever Served in U.S. Armed Forces							
Frequency Percent Valid Percent Cumulati								
					Percent			
	Yes	23	18.7	19.2	19.2			
Valid	No	97	78.9	80.8	100.0			
	Total	120	97.6	100.0				
Missing	System	3	2.4					
Total		123	100.0					

Employment

	Currently Employed						
	Frequency Percent Valid Percent Cumulativ						
					Percent		
	Yes	19	15.4	16.2	16.2		
Valid	No	98	79.7	83.8	100.0		
	Total	117	95.1	100.0			
Missing	System	6	4.9				
Total		123	100.0				

Education

Lev	el of Schooling	Completed * Gend	ler Cross-t	abulation	
			Gen	ıder	Total
			Male	Female	
		Count	0	4	4
	K-8	% within Gender	0.0%	11.1%	3.3%
		% of Total	0.0%	3.3%	3.3%
	Come a High	Count	13	9	22
	Some High School	% within Gender	15.1%	25.0%	18.0%
	301001	% of Total	10.7%	7.4%	18.0%
		Count	5	2	7
	GED	% within Gender	5.8%	5.6%	5.7%
		% of Total	4.1%	1.6%	5.7%
	High School Graduate	Count	16	10	26
1 1 6		% within Gender	18.6%	27.8%	21.3%
Level of		% of Total	13.1%	8.2%	21.3%
Schooling Completed	Some College	Count	36	9	45
Completed		% within Gender	41.9%	25.0%	36.9%
		% of Total	29.5%	7.4%	36.9%
	C-11	Count	14	2	16
	College Graduate	% within Gender	16.3%	5.6%	13.1%
	Graduate	% of Total	11.5%	1.6%	13.1%
	Post Graduate	Count	1	0	1
		% within Gender	1.2%	0.0%	0.8%
	Degree	% of Total	0.8%	0.0%	0.8%
		Count	1	0	1
	Other	% within Gender	1.2%	0.0%	0.8%
		% of Total	0.8%	0.0%	0.8%
		Count	86	36	122
Total		% within Gender	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
		% of Total	70.5%	29.5%	100.0%

VULNERABILITIES

iRIP

Legal Status and Documentation

Citizenship Status						
		Frequency	Percent	Valid	Cumulative	
				Percent	Percent	
	Citizen	107	87.0	91.5	91.5	
\ /- I! -I	Legal Resident	8	6.5	6.8	98.3	
Valid	Undocumented	2	1.6	1.7	100.0	
	Total	117	95.1	100.0		
Missing	System	6	4.9			
Total		123	100.0			

Social Security Card				
		Frequency	%	
Valid	1	78	63.4	
Missing		45	36.6	
Total		123	100.0	

Birth Certificate				
Frequency Percent				
Valid	1	65	52.8	
Missing		58	47.2	
Total		123	100.0	

Drivers License				
Frequency Percent				
Valid	1	54	43.9	
Missing		69	56.1	
Total		123	100.0	

Passport				
Frequency Percen				
Valid 1	9	7.3		
Missing	114	92.7		
Total	123	100.0		

Criminal Victimization

Victim of Criminal or Violent Attack						
Frequency Percent Valid Percent				Cumulative		
					Percent	
	Yes	51	41.5	42.1	42.1	
Valid	No	70	56.9	57.9	100.0	
	Total	121	98.4	100.0		
Missing	System	2	1.6			
Total		123	100.0			

Monthly Income/Salary

Monthly Salary						
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative	
					Percent	
	\$20	1	.8	8.3	8.3	
	\$200	2	1.6	16.7	25.0	
	\$500	3	2.4	25.0	50.0	
	\$600	1	.8	8.3	58.3	
	\$1,140	1	.8	8.3	66.7	
Valid	\$1,400	1	.8	8.3	75.0	
	\$2,400	1	.8	8.3	83.3	
	\$3,000	1	.8	8.3	91.7	
	\$25,000	1	.8	8.3	100.0	
	Total	12	9.8	100.0		
Missing	System	111	90.2			
Total		123	100.0			

Type of Crime

Classification of Crime						
		Frequency	Percent	Valid	Cumulati	
				Percent	ve	
					Percent	
	Assault	4	3.3	9.1	9.1	
	Assault and Battery	21	17.1	47.7	56.8	
	Aggrevated Assault	3	2.4	6.8	63.6	
Valid	Domestic Violence	2	1.6	4.5	68.2	
vallu	Rape	2	1.6	4.5	72.7	
	Robbery	8	6.5	18.2	90.9	
	Out of Range	4	3.3	9.1	100.0	
	Total	44	35.8	100.0		
Missing	System	79	64.2			
Total		123	100.0			

Physical Health

	Subject Report Overall Health						
	Frequency Percent Valid Percent						
	Disabled	23	18.7	19.3			
	Very Poor	5	4.1	4.2			
Valid	Poor	14	11.4	11.8			
Valid	Fair	34	27.6	28.6			
	Good	43	35.0	36.1			
	Total	119	96.7	100.0			
Missing	System	4	3.3				
Total		123	100.0				

ER use in Past 3 Months					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	
	0	69	56.1	62.7	
	1	22	17.9	20.0	
	2	6	4.9	5.5	
	3	9	7.3	8.2	
Valid	4	1	.8	.9	
	6	1	.8	.9	
	8	1	.8	.9	
	20	1	.8	.9	
	Total	110	89.4	100.0	
Missing	System	13	10.6		
Total		123	100.0		

Times Hospitalized in Past Year						
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent		
	0	63	51.2	57.8		
	1	23	18.7	21.1		
	2	8	6.5	7.3		
Valid	3	10	8.1	9.2		
vallu	4	2	1.6	1.8		
	5	2	1.6	1.8		
	25	1	.8	.9		
	Total	109	88.6	100.0		
Missing	System	14	11.4			
Total		123	100.0			

Mental Health

Received Treatment for Mental Health Issues							
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative		
					Percent		
	Yes	42	34.1	35.6	35.6		
Valid	No	76	61.8	64.4	100.0		
	Total	118	95.9	100.0			
Missing	System	5	4.1				
Total		123	100.0				

Prescribed Medication for Mental Health Issues								
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative			
					Percent			
Valid	Yes	42	34.1	40.4	40.4			
	No	61	49.6	58.7	99.0			
	9	1	.8	1.0	100.0			
	Total	104	84.6	100.0				
Missing	System	19	15.4					
Total		123	100.0					

Currently Taking Medication for Mental Health Issues								
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative			
					Percent			
Valid	Yes	16	13.0	24.6	24.6			
	No	49	39.8	75.4	100.0			
	Total	65	52.8	100.0				
Missing	System	58	47.2					
Total		123	100.0					

IMPLICATIONS AND DISCUSSION



Looking Ahead

- Housing!
- Improve data collection and data management strategies.
- Develop protocols that reduce the likelihood of error with data input.
- Move toward an integrated model of data management.
- Streamline assessment strategies.

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Emotional Support

Be a friend

Link to conventional social networks

Provide a context for belonging

Instrumental Support

Observe and monitor medical conditions
Assist in accessing care and medications

Homeless Prevention

"Hotel Homeless"

People who are periodically housed.

Currently housed people using supportive services.

Final Question

If someone told you that they "just want to be helpful", how would you advise them? What do you think could be done that would make a difference for homeless people?

YOU Count: Census and Interview Report



Final Question

If someone told you that they "just want to be helpful", how would you advise them? What do you think could be done that would make a difference for homeless people?

- (1) Shelter/Housing/Showers
- (2) Financial support
- (3) Encouragement/emotional/community support