



National Resource Center on Homelessness and Mental Illness

Homeless and Mental Illness among Older Americans

May 2004

*Resources listed herein are a selection of materials available on this topic. Many are available from your local library or inter-library loan. Unless otherwise noted, all other materials are available from the National Resource Center on Homelessness and Mental Illness. Photocopying charges are \$.10 per page; make checks payable to **Policy Research Associates, Inc.** If you have difficulty locating any of the materials listed in this bibliography, please contact the Resource Center at the phone number or e-mail address below.*

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Policy Research Associates, Inc., under contract to the Center for Mental Health Services

Older Americans

Order #: 12973

Authors: Bartles, S.

Title: **Improving the System of Care for Older Adults with Mental Illness in the United States: Findings and Recommendations for the President's New Freedom Commission on Mental Health.**

Source: American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry 11(5): 486-497, 2003. (Journal Article: 11 pages)

Abstract: The President's New Freedom Commission on Mental Health was created to evaluate the quality and effectiveness of the nation's mental health service delivery system, to identify unmet needs and barriers to services, and to provide recommendations on methods for improving the mental health system. A health policy analysis was prepared for the Commission examining the organization, delivery, and financing of mental health services for older Americans. The author identified three healthcare themes, including access and continuity of services; quality; and workforce and caregiver capacity. From among these areas, ten policy issues and recommendations were proposed (author).

Order #: 2354

Authors: Bernstein, M.A., Hensley, R.

Title: **Developing Community-Based Program Alternatives for the Seriously and Persistently Mentally Ill Elderly.**

Source: The Journal of Mental Health Administration 20(3): 201-207, 1993. (Journal Article: 7 pages)

Abstract: This article reviews a mental health continuum composed of programs targeted specifically for elderly individuals with serious mental illnesses. According to the authors, these programs could easily be developed in a variety of community settings including residential treatment facilities, nursing homes, retirement homes and permanent housing. Various programs developed in the state of Florida are described.

Order #: 5935

Authors: Bissonnette, A., Hijazi, K.H.

Title: **Elder Homelessness: A Community Perspective.**

Source: Nursing Clinics of North America 29(3): 409-416, 1994. (Journal Article: 8 pages)

Abstract: The authors explain that elders are being more affected by the lack of safe, affordable housing and are appearing in increasing numbers at shelters and food kitchens. Topics discussed include: the scope and etiologies of elder homelessness; interventions for elder homelessness and Boston examples; the results of Boston's 1993 homeless elders survey; the Elders Living at Home program; and the role of nurses in helping the homeless elderly. The authors contend that nurses must get beyond the models described and begin to address homelessness as a community health problem.

Order #: 7298

Authors: Black, B.S., Rabins, P.V., German, P., McGuire, M., Roca, R.

Title: **Need and Unmet Need for Mental Health Care Among Elderly Public Housing Residents.**

Source: The Gerontologist 37(6): 717-728, 1997. (Journal Article: 12 pages)

Abstract: This article aims to determine the prevalence of need and unmet need for mental health care for elderly public housing residents. Survey data was gathered from 298 elderly residents of six public housing developments in Baltimore. Thirty-seven percent of this sample needed mental health services, and 58% of those who needed care had unmet needs. The authors suggest there is a need for targeted interventions that would increase service utilization and potentially reduce the likelihood of eviction or placement in more restrictive settings (authors).

Older Americans

Order #: 9918

Authors: Bottomley, J.M.

Title: **Politics of Health Care and the Needs of the Older Adult: The Social Context of Changes in the Delivery System.**

Source: Geriatric Rehabilitation 16(4): 28-44, 2001. (Journal Article: 16 pages)

Abstract: This article addresses two primary issues: the economic status of the older adult and the economic implications of health care. The relationship of elder homelessness is integrated into this discussion as relevant from the literature on the socioeconomic and psychosocial aspects of aging. The emergence of older adults as a substantial subgroup within the United States population has been identified as signaling a crisis for the health care system. This article places recent changes in health care financing for older adults in the context of biomedical, demographic, and social factors that lead to homelessness in an older adult population. These factors, in turn, are related to the larger economic and political structures that have shaped our national health care policies and social programs. Current policies and programs are inadequate in meeting the needs of the growing number of older adults because they provide only a limited array of services. This article examines how the needs of older adults have been portrayed to support age based entitlements to limited health care coverage, irrespective of need across age strata. All health care practitioners can use their understanding of the genesis of particular public policies to assist in developing a health care system that is responsive to the needs of all members of society (authors).

Order #: 11062

Authors: Bottomley, J.M.

Title: **Health Care and Homeless Older Adults.**

Source: Topics in Geriatric Rehabilitation 17(1): 1-21, 2001. (Journal Article: 21 pages)

Abstract: This article addresses the health of homeless older adults and presents common medical problems encountered in this population. Clinical findings inherent to the medical conditions discussed are presented to assist clinicians who assess homelessness older adults identify potentially fatal symptomatology. Programs and policy initiatives directed toward health care and issues related to the provision of Medicare, the problems encountered in health maintenance organizations in serving the underserved, and the provision of care for the uninsured population are discussed as they directly affect the ability of the health care system to meet the medical needs of older adults who are homeless. Lastly, some model screening and intervention programs are presented to provide information on programs that have been implemented and have been successful in adequately addressing the health and health care needs of homeless older adults (author).

Order #: 9921

Authors: Bottomley, J.M., Bissonette, A., Snekvik, V.C.

Title: **The Lives of Homeless Older Adults: Please, Tell Them Who I Am.**

Source: Geriatric Rehabilitation 16(4): 50-64, 2001. (Journal Article: 14 pages)

Abstract: This article focuses on the personal dynamics of life for older adults who are homeless, at risk of becoming homeless, or were formerly homeless. It presents older individuals' own concerns and descriptions of the risk of losing a roof over their heads. Conversations describe what it was like for some to actually find themselves homeless, and they describe some of the factors that led them into homelessness. Interviews provide insight into what it felt like to reside in shelters or on the streets, how individuals became acclimated to this level of existence, and how difficult it was for some to transition from shelter life back to the security of permanent housing (authors).

Older Americans

Order #: 9917

Authors: Bruckner, J.

Title: **Walking a Mile in Their Shoes: Sociocultural Considerations in Elder Homelessness.**

Source: Geriatric Rehabilitation 16(4): 15-27, 2001. (Journal Article: 12 pages)

Abstract: This article discusses the sociocultural considerations from an anthropologic view superimposed on a physical therapist's perspective. A historic approach to homelessness in America, starting from colonial times and progressing into the late 20th century, provides a fascinating review of cultural circumstances that lead to elder homelessness. Subgroups of the homeless population such as older homeless veterans, older homeless men, and older homeless women are presented. Discussion revolves around the social dynamics that lead to or prevent homelessness within these subgroups of American culture. Lastly, the changes required in the perceptions and attitudes of rehabilitation professionals in order to adequately meet the needs of homeless elders are provided. Model programs for providing rehabilitative services for homeless populations are presented with an emphasis on physical therapy (authors).

Order #: 2780

Authors: Burr, D.W., Rich, T. (eds.).

Title: **Old and Homeless: A Guide to Working With Older Homeless Adults.**

Source: Tampa, FL: Florida Mental Health Institute, University of Florida, 1993. (Resource Guide: 249 pages)

Abstract: This is a training guide for staff and volunteers working with elderly homeless individuals. Topics include: labels and social context; mental health problems; substance abuse; physical health; medications; outreach; and community resources and housing.

Order #: 9097

Authors: Carboni, J.T.

Title: **Homelessness Among the Institutionalized Elderly.**

Source: Journal of Gerontological Nursing 16: 32-37, 1990. (Journal Article: 6 pages)

Abstract: Home is the experience of a dynamic relationship between the individual and the environment. It can be viewed as a lived experience that possesses deep existential meaning for the individual. Homelessness is the experience of the negation of home; the relationship between the individual and the environment loses its intimacy and becomes severely damaged. This painful experience brings about deep existential despair. The data supports the strong probability that the institutionalized elderly are homeless and that the elder's attempts to cope with this unendurable pain results in behaviors that are often misinterpreted as indicating acceptance or adjustment to the nursing home setting. Nursing must recognize the possibility that to be institutionalized is to be homeless. This intolerable state must be alleviated either through significant modification of nursing home psychosocial environments or the identification of alternative settings for the care of chronically ill and debilitated elderly persons.

Order #: 2416

Authors: Cohen, C., Onserud, H., Monaco, C.

Title: **Outcomes for the Mentally Ill in a Program for Older Homeless Persons.**

Source: Hospital & Community Psychiatry 44(7): 650-656, 1993. (Journal Article: 7 pages)

Abstract: This article provides an overview of a general service program for older homeless men with and without mental illnesses called Project Rescue, located in the Bowery area of New York City. Using evaluative data, it examines the program's ability to engage these clients and improve their lives in terms of mental, physical health and material well-being. The article also examines whether certain client characteristics can predict number of service encounters and their outcome, and whether these characteristics differ for the homeless individuals without mental illnesses (authors).

Older Americans

Order #: 585

Authors: Cohen, C., Sokolovsky, J.

Title: **Old Men of the Bowery: Strategies for Survival Among the Homeless.**

Source: New York, NY: Guilford Press, 1989. (Book: 248 pages)

Abstract: The authors provide a comprehensive review of their ethnographic study of older homeless men of the Bowery. They present findings about the survival skills, social supports, physical and mental health, and drinking patterns of Bowery men, and they suggest strategies for intervention.

Available From: Guilford Publications, Inc., Department 42, 72 Spring Street, New York, NY 10012, (212) 431-9800, www.guilford.com. (COST: \$20.95)

Order #: 8125

Authors: Cohen, C.I.

Title: **Aging and Homelessness.**

Source: The Gerontologist 29(1): 5-14, 1999. (Journal Article: 10 pages)

Abstract: The author states that aging homeless persons have been largely ignored in the gerontological and homeless literature. This article presents an overview of homelessness and aging within the context of a testable, provisional model for explaining homelessness in this population. The author proposes 16 individual and five structural and programmatic variables that contribute to the etiology and sustenance of homelessness among aging persons (author).

Order #: 7980

Authors: Cohen, C.I., Crane, M.

Title: **Old and Homeless in London and New York City: A Cross-National Comparison.**

Source: In Bhugra, D. (ed.), Homelessness and Mental Health. New York, NY: Cambridge University Press, 150-169, 1996. (Book Chapter: 20 pages)

Abstract: Persons aged 50 and over are estimated to comprise about one fifth of the homeless population in New York City, and nearly one third of the homeless in London. This chapter examines and compares these two cross-national populations. The authors' use this comparison to discuss the following: the proportionate contribution to the causes of homelessness of individual pathology and behavior versus socio-political (structural) forces; the effect of political, economic, and cultural differences on creating policies for the solution of homelessness; and the ability of innovative, model programs to successfully address the problems of the homeless and the effect of broader structural forces on such programs.

Order #: 2054

Authors: Cohen, C.I., Onserud, H., Monaco, C.

Title: **Project Rescue: Serving the Homeless and Marginally Housed Elderly.**

Source: The Gerontologist 32(4): 466-471, 1992. (Journal Article: 6 pages)

Abstract: The aim of this article is to provide an overview of a model program for older homeless persons, focusing on service delivery and outreach techniques. Project Rescue in New York City, a daytime drop-in center, is profiled. The authors provide outcome data and identify client characteristics that predict successful outcomes. The strongest predictors of outcome were number of service encounters, type of presenting problem, and perceived level of social support.

Older Americans

Order #: 6828

Authors: Cohen, C.I., Ramirez, M., Teresi, J., Gallagher, M., Sokolovsky, J.

Title: Predictors of Becoming Redomiciled Among Older Homeless Women.

Source: The Gerontologist 37(1): 67-74, 1997. (Journal Article: 8 pages)

Abstract: The authors test a model to predict residential outcome among 201 women who are homeless and aged 50 or over. On two-year follow-up, 47% were successfully domiciled. Of 12 variables examined, only perceived support and number of community facilities attended were significant predictors of being domiciled. Three additional variables -- absence of psychosis, a lifetime history of less than one year of homelessness, and number of entitlements -- attained near significance. The authors conclude that although residential outcome is predicted by a few individual characteristics, the most striking element is the lack of suitable housing options (authors).

Order #: 207

Authors: Cohen, C.I., Teresi, J., Holmes, D.

Title: The Mental Health Problems of Old Homeless Men.

Source: Journal of American Geriatrics Society 36(6): 492-501, 1988. (Journal Article: 10 pages)

Abstract: In-depth structured interviews were used to study 86 street-dwelling and 195 flophouse-dwelling men aged 50 and older on New York City's Bowery. Information was gathered on health and mental health status, social support networks, survival skills, and demographics. When the 23% who evidenced psychosis or had previous psychiatric hospitalizations (PPH group) were compared with the non-PPH group, they did not differ substantially. Both groups were significantly different from age-matched community controls, with comparatively high levels of clinical depression, smaller social networks, more health problems, and more unfulfilled needs. The results and discussion sections of this article are particularly thorough and add to the knowledge base about this population.

Order #: 766

Authors: Cohen, C.I., Teresi, J., Holmes, D., Roth, E.

Title: Survival Strategies of Older Homeless Men.

Source: Gerontologist 28(1): 58-65, 1988. (Journal Article: 8 pages)

Abstract: This study examines the survival strategies and support networks of homeless men living on the Bowery in New York City. The sample consisted of 195 non-street dwellers and 86 street dwellers aged 50 and older. The authors describe how these men are able to obtain basic necessities such as money, food, shelter, and health care. The data indicate a correlation between poor physical health, depression, lack of contacts with social service agencies, and stress and an inability to fulfill needs.

Order #: 764

Authors: Cohen, C.I., Teresi, J.A., Holmes, D.

Title: The Physical Well-Being of Old Homeless Men.

Source: Journal of Gerontology 43(4): 5121-5128, 1988. (Journal Article: 8 pages)

Abstract: This study addresses a variety of issues related to the etiology, prevalence, and treatment of physical disorders among aging homeless men. The sample consisted of 195 nonstreet dwellers and 86 street dwellers aged 50 and older on the Bowery in New York City. Bowery men scored worse than an age-matched sample of community men on all physical health scales, and particularly in the respiratory, gastrointestinal, edema, hearing, hypertension, and ambulatory scales. A hierarchical regression analysis identified several variables - including stress and unfulfilled needs - that were associated with current levels of poor health.

Older Americans

Order #: 11497

- Authors:** Commission on Affordable Housing and Health Facility Needs for Seniors in the 21st Century.
- Title:** **A Quiet Crisis in America.**
- Source:** Washington, DC: Commission on Affordable Housing and Health Facility Needs for Seniors in the 21st Century, 2002. (Report: 136 pages)
- Abstract:** This report claims that unmet housing and health care needs will, in the next few years, reach crisis proportions for the growing population of older Americans. Highlighting the dual housing and health care needs of aging Baby Boomers, the report calls for increased attention to seniors' needs and creation of a national policy for affordable senior housing that is coordinated with health and supportive services. Independent living, a secure environment, the accessibility of health care and supportive services, vastly improved coordination of housing and health care with better access to home and community-based services, and the preservation of affordable housing stock are key themes of the report's recommendations.
- Available From:** Commission on Affordable Housing and Health Facility Needs for Seniors in the 21st Century, 470 L'Enfant Plaza, SW, Suite 7110, Washington, D.C. 20024, (202) 708-4287, www.seniorscommission.gov/pages/final_report/finalreport.pdf.

Order #: 3869

- Authors:** Community Action Board of Santa Cruz, Inc.
- Title:** **Shirley Mann's Story.**
- Source:** Santa Cruz, CA: Community Action Board of Santa Cruz, Inc., 1995. (Videotape: 11 minutes)
- Abstract:** A formerly homeless, elderly woman describes her experience of becoming homeless, living in a shelter, and finally being placed in senior housing. She talks about why she became homeless, the discrimination homeless people experience, the process of acquiring senior housing, and what having a home means to her.
- Available From:** Community Action Board of Santa Cruz, Inc., 501 Soquel Avenue, Suite E, Santa Cruz, CA 95062, (831) 457-1741, www.cabinc.org.

Order #: 2336

- Authors:** Coyne, A.C., Gjertsen, R.
- Title:** **Characteristics of Older Adults Referred to a Psychiatric Emergency Outreach Service.**
- Source:** The Journal of Mental Health Administration 20(3): 208-211, 1993. (Journal Article: 4 pages)
- Abstract:** This article presents the findings of a study which reviewed characteristics of elderly adults referred to a psychiatric emergency outreach service in Piscataway, N.J. The results indicate that the percentage of requests for emergency screening services involving adults aged 60 or older was greater than rates of utilization among the elderly of non-emergency community mental health services. According to the authors, this apparent overrepresentation of older adults utilizing psychiatric emergency services echoes the findings of previous studies and highlights the limited options available for mental health care of older adults (authors).

Older Americans

Order #: 8754

Authors: Crane, M., Warnes, A.M.

Title: Evictions and Prolonged Homelessness.

Source: Housing Studies 15(5): 757-773, 2000. (Journal Article: 17 pages)

Abstract: This article examines the connection between homelessness among older people and both evictions by statutory housing providers and repossessions by mortgage institutions. The evidence is from 45 single people who are homeless who reported that eviction made a contribution to their homelessness. Using preceding states and events as criteria, a taxonomy of these one-evicted older people who are homeless is proposed. For the majority, eviction followed a protracted failure to meet their financial obligations or to keep their property in good condition, and for many, mental health problems or exceptionally low competence in basic domestic skills were contributory factors. The experiences of the group strongly suggest that homelessness can be prevented if support is provided to vulnerable people as difficulties mount. Six risk factors for eviction and subsequent homelessness are identified. The article concludes that these markers could be used in experiments to recognize marginally housed people and as a primary prevention measure for homelessness.

Order #: 9895

Authors: Crane, M., Warnes, A.M.

Title: Older People and Homelessness: Prevalence and Causes.

Source: Topics in Geriatric Rehabilitation 16(4): 1-14, 2001. (Journal Article: 14 pages)

Abstract: This article examines the prevalence and causes of homelessness among older people. It reviews the histories of a sample of older people in Britain who slept on the streets and stayed in temporary hostels. Some had become homeless for the first time in old age, having been married and worked for many years. Others had spent most of their adult lives in hostels or on the streets. Different events and states triggered and contributed to homelessness at various stages of the life course. Although homelessness generally is associated with shortages of low-cost rented housing, unemployment, and poverty, among our informants personal and psychosocial factors had a dominant role (authors).

Order #: 9102

Authors: Damrosch, S., Strasser, J.A.

Title: The Homeless Elderly in America.

Source: Journal of Gerontological Nursing 14: 26-29, 1988. (Journal Article: 4 pages)

Abstract: This examines the issue of homelessness in the elderly and discusses what nurses can do to find a solution to their pressing social problem. Not all of the homeless are street people; they also include the chronically mentally ill, chronic alcoholics, and the situationally distressed. Although a recent survey in New York City found that only 10% of a homeless sample were aged 60 or older, being homeless and elderly may constitute a kind of double jeopardy. The homeless utilize the formal health care system in a variety of ways. Physical health care problems associated with homelessness include: the consequences of trauma; infestations with scabies and lice; peripheral vascular disease; cellulitis and leg ulcers; frostbite or burns from hot grates; pulmonary tuberculosis; and other standard medical problems. Nurses can play a key role in meeting the needs of the homeless, but since there are multiple causes of homelessness, a team approach is needed.

Older Americans

Order #: 6829

Authors: DeMallie, D.A., North, C.S., Smith, E.M.

Title: **Psychiatric Disorders Among the Homeless: A Comparison of Older and Younger Groups.**

Source: The Gerontologist 37(1): 61-66, 1997. (Journal Article: 6 pages)

Abstract: The authors describe a study designed to identify differences between older and younger homeless subgroups. Nine hundred homeless persons were interviewed using the National Institute of Mental Health Diagnostic Interview Schedule, and DSM-III-R diagnoses were made. Results show that 79 (13%) of the 600 men and 10 (3%) of the 300 women were in the older (age 50 and up) group. Compared with their younger counterparts, older subjects were more likely to be male and white, to report lower incomes and poorer health, and to meet criteria for lifetime alcohol-use disorder. Fewer older than younger subjects met criteria for lifetime drug use disorder and post-traumatic stress disorder. These findings suggest that older and younger individuals have different vulnerabilities to homelessness (authors).

Order #: 9103

Authors: Doolin, J.

Title: **Planning for the Special Needs of the Homeless Elderly.**

Source: Gerontologist 26(3): 229-231, 1986. (Journal Article: 3 pages)

Abstract: The special needs of the homeless elderly are discussed, followed by the presentation of a program designed to augment the work of public shelters by coordinating medical, nutrition, and social services in a day center format that is structurally integrated within the local aging service infrastructure, utilizing existing resource patterns.

Order #: 2174

Authors: Elias, C.J., Inui, T.S.

Title: **When a House Is Not a Home: Exploring the Meaning of Shelter Among Chronically Homeless Older Men.**

Source: The Gerontologist 33(3): 396-402, 1993. (Journal Article: 7 pages)

Abstract: This article describes an exploration into the everyday world of chronically homeless older men in Seattle, Washington. Special attention is given to their shelter experiences. The findings indicate that their experiences are complex, fluid, and profoundly influenced by self-perceptions, their need for community and support, and the cycle of alcohol addiction. Because the men's interaction with health and social services is shaped by their broader experience with shelter, self and addiction, the authors contend that an understanding of the social construction of homelessness is essential for the optimal design of such programs (authors).

Order #: 1141

Authors: Fisher, W.H., Geller, J.L., Pearsall, D.T., Simon, L.J., Wirth-Cauchon, J.L.

Title: **A Continuum of Services for the Deinstitutionalized, Chronically Mentally Ill Elderly.**

Source: Administration and Policy in Mental Health 18(6): 397-410, 1991. (Journal Article: 14 pages)

Abstract: Under a 1978 federal court consent decree, Massachusetts developed a comprehensive system of community based residential and non-residential services to minimize the use of one of its state hospitals. This article describes the service system and its impact on the use of the state hospital by the chronically mentally ill elderly. The findings suggest that the development of a continuum of services can help to eliminate the use of the state hospital by psychogeriatric patients.

Older Americans

Order #: 11909

Authors: Folsom, D.P., McCahill, M., Bartels, S.J., Lindamer, L.A., Ganiats, T.G., Jeste, D.V.

Title: **Medical Comorbidity and Receipt of Medical Care by Older Homeless People with Schizophrenia or Depression.**

Source: Psychiatric Services 53(11): 1456-1460, 2002. (Journal Article: 5 pages)

Abstract: This article examines medical comorbidity among middle-aged and older homeless people with schizophrenia. The authors compared the number of physical health problems and receipt of physical health care services among older homeless people with schizophrenia and those with major depression. The authors suggest that middle-aged and older people who are homeless with schizophrenia received less primary and preventive health care and were treated for fewer chronic medical problems than a comparison group with depression (authors).

Order #: 6532

Authors: Fuhr, M.E.

Title: **No Place to Stay: A Handbook for Homeless Outreach.**

Source: Oakland, CA: M. Elizabeth Fuhr, 1996. (Book: 152 pages)

Abstract: This guide to outreach and engagement is based on the author's six years experience of providing outreach to elderly homeless persons in Oakland, CA. Topics covered include: an overview of case management; skill building exercises; personal stories, poetry, and art by homeless persons; specific needs of the homeless person with alcohol and drug addiction and/or mental disorders; and concerns of the older homeless person.

Available From: M. Elizabeth Fuhr, 2851 West 52nd, Denver, CO 80221, (303) 458-6270 ext 134, meafuhr@aol.com, www.eoncity.com/homeless/fuhrord.html (COST: \$10.00)

Order #: 1002

Authors: Gelberg, L., Linn, L.S. Mayer-Oakes, S.A.

Title: **Differences in Health Status Between Older and Younger Homeless Adults.**

Source: Journal of American Geriatrics Society 38: 1220-1229, 1990. (Journal Article: 10 pages)

Abstract: As part of a community-based study of 521 homeless adults in two beach communities of Los Angeles, the authors compared the demographic characteristics and health of older and younger homeless individuals. Compared with younger adults, older adults were more likely to be white, veterans, retired, and living in a vehicle. Although they are chronologically younger, the constellation of health and functional problems of older homeless adults resemble those of geriatric persons in the general population. The authors suggest that geriatricians could play a significant role in training other primary care providers to evaluate and treat socially isolated older homeless adults in a more comprehensive way than is currently standard practice.

Older Americans

Order #: 2494

Authors: Golant, S.M.

Title: **Housing America's Elderly: Many Possibilities, Few Choices.**

Source: Newbury Park, CA: Sage Publications, Inc. 1992. (Book: 354 pages)

Abstract: Older Americans are attributed with having a wide range of residential problems from dwellings in physical disrepair to difficulties maintaining independent accommodations because of mental and physical impairments. This book examines the appropriateness of various housing alternatives for the elderly population of the United States, the strengths and weaknesses of these alternatives, and the extent to which older people have utilized them. The discussion of these issues is divided into 10 topic areas: the views and assessments of older people; the physical conditions of dwellings and buildings; the affordability of residential accommodations; the amount of dwelling space used or needed; the distinctive situations of owners and renters; the desirability of the neighborhood; physical and mental disabilities that threaten independent living; the effects of living alone; changes in life-style; and the housing plight of the socially marginal elderly (author).

Available From: Sage Publications, Inc., 2455 Teller Road, Thousand Oaks, CA 91320, (805) 499-0721. (COST: \$24.00) (ISBN 0-8039-4763-1)

Order #: 2971

Authors: Governor's Inter-Agency Task Force.

Title: **Report of the Governor's Inter-Agency Task Force on Mixed Populations in Elderly and Disabled Housing.**

Source: Boston, MA: Governor's Inter-Agency Task Force, 1993. (Report: 91 pages)

Abstract: On July 19, 1993, Governor Weld vetoed a move to cap the number of disabled individuals who could reside in state-supported public housing for the elderly and disabled. An inter-agency task force was convened to report to the Governor on the issue of mixed populations in elderly and disabled housing. The report includes an extensive and comprehensive set of recommendations and outlines the process which will be utilized to implement realistic long term solutions to this issue (authors).

Order #: 1989

Authors: Handler, J.F.

Title: **The Modern Pauper: The Homeless in Welfare History.**

Source: In Robertson, M. J. and Greenblatt, M. (eds.), Homelessness: A National Perspective. New York, NY: Plenum Press, 1992. (Book Chapter: 12 pages)

Abstract: This chapter traces the development of public assistance and welfare programs in the United States. The author outlines the distinction used as a basic divider of the poor- those deserving of assistance, and those undeserving. The poor deserving assistance include children, blind people, single mothers, the aged and the disabled. These fit into deserving categories and have federal programs to assist them. The author discusses state-funded general relief for those who do not fit into these categories. Barriers to accessing assistance for the homeless are discussed.

Older Americans

Order #: 1733

Authors: Health Care for the Homeless Information Resource Center.

Title: **Health Care Issues for the Homeless Elderly Population.**

Source: Delmar, NY: Health Care for the Homeless Information Resource Center, 2004. (Bibliography: 16 pages)

Abstract: This annotated bibliography contains citations of journal articles focusing on the health of elderly persons in SRO's, in shelters, and on the streets. Included are articles on nutrition, tuberculosis, mental health, coping and survival strategies, and rural elderly.

Available From: Health Care for the Homeless Information Resource Center, Policy Research Associates, 345 Delaware Avenue, Delmar, NY, (888) 439-3300, www.bphc.hrsa.gov/hchirc

Order #: 2325

Authors: Hudson, R.A., Rauch, B.R., Dawson, G.D., Santos, J.F., Burdick, D.C.

Title: **Homelessness: Special Problems Related to Training, Research, and the Elderly.**

Source: Gerontology and Geriatrics Education 10(3): 31-69, 1990. (Journal Article: 38 pages)

Abstract: This article provides an overview of issues concerning homelessness among older Americans. The variety of homeless subgroups as well as the difficulties researchers have encountered in terms of defining and enumerating the homeless are discussed before focusing on issues specific to the elderly homeless. The authors contend that geriatric educators and human service providers must be informed about the many issues involved in serving older homeless individuals and incorporate these topics in their training programs (authors).

Order #: 1613

Authors: Keigher, S.M.

Title: **Housing Risks and Homelessness Among the Urban Elderly.**

Source: Binghamton, NY: The Haworth Press, Inc., 1991. (Book: 156 pages)

Abstract: This book presents the latest research on homelessness among the urban elderly based on a study of older people seen at a city emergency service agency in Chicago. Interviews with these elderly clients are analyzed to show how housing-related problems and substandard residential conditions lead to homelessness, institutionalization, and even death. Areas of risk for homelessness among the urban elderly are identified by statistical comparisons illustrated with specific case descriptions. Practical urban housing options providing professionals with solutions to housing problems are evaluated, in particular, the more extensive use of SROs as a successful housing alternative for urban elderly.

Available From: The Haworth Press, Inc., 10 Alice Street, Binghamton, NY 13904, (800) 429-6784, www.haworthpressinc.com (COST: \$27.95).

Order #: 742

Authors: Keigher, S.M., Berman, R.H., Greenblatt, S.

Title: **Relocation, Residence and Risk: A Study of Housing Risks and the Causes of Homelessness Among the Urban Elderly.**

Source: Chicago, IL: Metropolitan Chicago Coalition on Aging, 1989. (Report: 96 pages)

Abstract: This report describes the housing risks and homeless experiences of elderly persons in Chicago. It presents both a quantitative and qualitative description of the characteristics and housing patterns of elderly persons who have been served by the Chicago Department of Human Services Emergency Services Program. These individuals are then compared with similarly aged residents of single room occupancy hotels to identify residential histories and associated problems which make older persons vulnerable to housing loss.

Older Americans

Order #: 847

Authors: Keigher, S.M., Berman, R.H., Iris, M.

Title: **Personal Coping Strategies of the Elderly in Housing Emergencies: Clues to Interventions to Prevent Homelessness and Institutionalization.**

Source: Presentation to the 8th Meeting of the Homelessness Study Group Committee on Health Research, American Public Health Association, Chicago, Illinois, 1989. (Report: 15 pages)

Abstract: This report examines the housing difficulties of one at risk population -- the elderly -- who present needs to a city emergency service agency. In order to better identify the kinds of help elders themselves would find useful in housing crises, the authors present the clients' perceptions of their needs as contrasted with those of other informants and city agency records. Quantitative analysis of data gathered on 91 clients identified three risk factors leading to homelessness among the elderly: living alone and lacking social supports, diminished mental functioning, and inadequate income levels.

Order #: 1949

Authors: Keigher, S.M., Greenblatt, S.

Title: **Housing Emergencies and the Etiology of Homelessness Among the Urban Elderly.**

Source: The Gerontologist 32(4): 457-465, 1992. (Journal Article: 9 pages)

Abstract: This research examined factors that lead to homelessness and shelter placement of seniors. A purposive sample of 475 aged clients was selected randomly from the files of a citywide emergency service program, 45% of whom were found to have had serious housing-related problems. A subsample of 115 housing problem cases was investigated, including persons who had needed emergency shelter or temporary housing or who had been living in deteriorated housing. Assessment data from the Older Americans Resource and Services instrument and open-ended housing history questions were analyzed. Homelessness was found to be significantly associated with low income, dementia, living alone, and an unstable residential history.

Order #: 11687

Authors: Kisor, A.J., Kendal-Wilson, L.

Title: **Older Homeless Women Reframing the Stereotype of the Bag Lady.**

Source: AFFILIA 17 (3): 354-370, 2002. (Journal Article: 17 pages)

Abstract: This article presents a study that developed a profile that reframes the stereotype of older women who are homeless to allow fruitful analyses of these women's plight and need for services. Economic and social factors contribute to the growing number of older women who are homeless at risk of their displacement. The study found that mental health problems, low income, family disputes, and abuse or neglect by family members are the primary factors of homelessness (authors).

Order #: 6427

Authors: Kramer, B.J., Barker, J.C.

Title: **Homelessness Among Older American Indians, Los Angeles, 1987-1989.**

Source: Human Organization 55(4): 396-408, 1996. (Journal Article: 13 pages)

Abstract: The authors explain that for decades American Indians of all ages have been over represented among the urban homeless but thus far no studies have examined how homelessness affects elderly American Indians in cities. A survey of 335 older American Indians living in Los Angeles County in 1987-1989 revealed that a large proportion, 16% (n=53), were homeless. Homeless older Americans self-reported higher rates of physical and mental health problems, including hypertension, shortness of breath, diabetes, chest pains, alcoholism, depression, sadness, and loneliness. Of homeless elders who reported usual habitat, all those aged 60 or more years lived on the street year-round; in contrast, 11 of 37 (30%) people aged 60 years or less at least occasionally rented rooms for shelter. Institutional and cultural barriers prevented some homeless individuals from accessing social and welfare services (authors).

Older Americans

Order #: 1205

Authors: Kutza, E.A., Keigher, S.M.

Title: **The Elderly New Homeless: An Emerging Population at Risk.**

Source: Social Work 36(4): 288-293, 1991. (Journal Article: 6 pages)

Abstract: This study focuses on the differences between the elderly homeless and other subgroups of the homeless population. One hundred twenty-five case records from a public agency and 157 case records from a private agency in Chicago were examined. Findings suggest that elderly people, particularly elderly women, are emerging as the newest group caught in the widening net of homelessness. This group does not fit the stereotypes attributed to the homeless population; nevertheless, elderly people are at high risk and need protective services. Recommendations for emergency and long-term interventions are included.

Order #: 1997

Authors: Ladner, S.

Title: **The Elderly Homeless.**

Source: In Robertson, M. J., and Greenblatt, M. (eds.), Homelessness: A National Perspective. New York, NY: Plenum Press, 1992. (Book Chapter: 6 pages)

Abstract: Although the percentage of elderly persons who are homeless is low, there are many whose social marginality, lack of financial resources, or chronic ill health causes them to be seriously at risk of homelessness. The author asserts that the very presence of even a few men and women over age 60 in homeless shelters or on the streets indicates a failure of the traditional human services and benefits. This chapter examines the characteristics of the elderly homeless and assesses their special programmatic needs in order to provide for adequate and appropriate community housing, social, health, and mental health services within existing services systems developed specifically for the elderly.

Order #: 9915

Authors: Lewis, C.B.

Title: **Elder Homelessness: Part I.**

Source: Geriatric Rehabilitation 16(4): 1-64, 2001. (Journal:Entire Issue: 64 pages)

Abstract: This is the first of two issues of Geriatric Rehabilitation focused entirely on Elder Homelessness. Articles include: Older People and Homelessness: Prevalence and Causes; Walking a Mile in Their Shoes: Sociocultural Considerations in Elder Homelessness; Politics of Health Care and the Needs of the Older Adult: The Social Context of Changes in the Delivery System; Pro Bono Health Service Delivery to the Indigent: Legal and Ethical Issues and; the Lives of Homeless Older Adults: Please, Tell Them Who I Am.

Order #: 9099

Authors: Martin, M.A.

Title: **The Homeless Elderly: No Room at the End.**

Source: In "The Vulnerable Aged: People, Services, and Policies". New York, NY: Springer Publishing Company, 1990. (Book Chapter: 18 pages)

Abstract: This chapter begins with an overview of the current problem of homelessness in the United States. The author then describes the phenomenon among older adults through the presentation of vignettes that identify and highlight the varied routes to homelessness and some of the characteristics of the elderly homeless population. She discusses the process of adaptation to homelessness, and suggests an approach to working with homeless older adults that acknowledges, understands, and addresses their special needs. The author concludes with suggestions for designing programs and shelters to serve elderly homeless people.

Older Americans

Order #: 6256

Authors: Matthew, L. (ed).

Title: **Professional Care for the Elderly Mentally Ill.**

Source: San Diego, CA: Singular Publishing Group, Inc., 1996. (Book: 265 pages)

Abstract: The book explores new techniques and challenges stereotypes, provides models of care and practical solutions, and brings together the experiences of a multidisciplinary team. The authors address issues that face those working in the services of older people who have mental health problems both at present and in the future, focusing on the potential of the elderly person rather than the problem of diagnosis (author).

Available From: Singular Publishing Group Inc., 4284 41st Street, San Diego, CA 92105. (COST: \$19.99) (ISBN: 0-412-58990-7)

Order #: 2555

Authors: Minkler, M., Ovrebo, B.

Title: **SRO's: The Vanishing Hotels for Low-Income Elders.**

Source: Generations: 40-42, Summer 1985. (Journal Article: 3 pages)

Abstract: This article presents a brief overview of Single Room Occupancy (SRO) housing issues, with particular attention to the depletion of this housing stock and to the changing demographics of SRO inhabitants. According to the authors, for the most part, SROs are deteriorated and are commonly found in skid row areas. The majority of residents receive Social Security Income (SSI), or welfare. While in the pre-World War II era, young men flocked to SROs, in 1980 it was estimated that 69% of the population in SROs were elderly people. Conversion of SROs to apartments, condominiums, office space or tourist hotels has been the leading cause of the loss of units. The authors contend that action is needed to save this form of housing, which offers low rents, autonomy and centrality of locations.

Order #: 13272

Authors: National Coalition for the Homeless.

Title: **Homelessness Among Elderly Persons.**

Source: Washington, DC: National Coalition for the Homeless, 1999. (Fact Sheet: 4 pages)

Abstract: This fact sheet discusses the definitions, dimensions, causes and consequences of homelessness among elderly persons. The authors also examine program and policy issues surrounding this matter, and offer a list of additional resources for further study (authors).

Available From: National Coalition for the Homeless, 1012 Fourteenth Street, NW, #600, Washington, DC 20005, (202) 737-6444, www.nationalhomeless.org.

Older Americans

Order #: 2144

- Authors:** National Resource Center on Homelessness and Mental Illness.
- Title:** **Creating Community: Integrating Elderly and Severely Mentally Ill Persons in Public Housing.**
- Source:** Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 1993. (Report: 164 pages)
- Abstract:** This report reflects the collaboration between the housing and mental health services fields that is required to meet the needs of persons with mental illnesses who are living in public housing for elderly families. The information is designed to help management and staff of public housing authorities (PHAs) and community mental health agencies seeking ways to effectively integrate younger individuals with mental illnesses into public housing. The information was gathered in early 1992 from PHAs and mental health agencies that have established formal programs to address the challenges inherent in providing services to younger persons with mental illnesses living in public housing for elderly families. The eight PHAs that form the basis for this report are located in Boston, MA; La Salle County, IL; St. Paul, MN; Danbury, CT; Providence, RI; Seattle, WA; Rockford, IL; and Toledo, OH.
- Available From:** National Resource Center on Homelessness and Mental Illness, Policy Research Associates, Inc., 345 Delaware Avenue, Delmar, NY 12054, (800) 444-7415, www.nrchmi.samhsa.gov.

Order #: 7221

- Authors:** National Technical Assistance Center for State Mental Health Planning and the National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors.
- Title:** **Planting the Seeds of Change: Developing Mental Health and Aging Coalitions to Improve Services for Older Persons with Mental Illness.**
- Source:** Alexandria, VA: National Technical Assistance Center for State Mental Health Planning, 1997. (Report: 93 pages)
- Abstract:** This report describes the experiences of six mental health and aging coalitions under a project that was directed, funded, and administered by the National Technical Assistance Center. The report outlines the need for mental health and aging coalitions, characteristics of successful coalitions, strategies and resources for interested stakeholders, and recommendations by grant recipients. The appendices include sample products from the coalitions and other technical assistance material. The report concludes that as a coalition grows and becomes more effective, members will see the benefits of an improved mental health delivery system and an enhanced quality of life for older persons with mental illnesses (authors).
- Available From:** National Technical Assistance Center for State Mental Health Planning, 66 Canal Center Plaza, Suite 302, Alexandria, VA 22314, (703) 739-9333, www.nasmhpd.org/general_files/pub%20order%20form%204-04.pdf. (COST: \$10.00)

Order #: 934

- Authors:** Newman, S., Struyk, R.J.
- Title:** **Housing and Supportive Services: Federal Policy for the Frail Elderly and Chronically Mentally Ill.**
- Source:** In DiPasquale, D., Keyes, L.(ed), Building Foundations Housing and Federal Policy. Philadelphia, PA: University of Pennsylvania, 1990. (Report: 46 pages)
- Abstract:** Federal housing policy in the United States has consistently given attention to those groups for whom private market forces have not been adequately responsive, either because the effective demand of the group has been insufficient or because of difficulties which serving these populations seem to entail. This paper focuses on federal policy for two such groups who have had in common the need for long-term care services: the chronically mentally ill and the frail elderly (authors).

Older Americans

Order #: 1038

Authors: O'Connell, J.J., Summerfield, J., Kellogg, F.R.

Title: **The Homeless Elderly.**

Source: In Brickner, P.W., Scharer, L.K., Conanan, B.A., Savarese, M., Scanlan, B.C. (eds.), Under the Safety Net: The Health and Social Welfare of the Homeless in the United States. New York: W.W. Norton and Company, 1990. (Book Chapter: 18 pages)

Abstract: This chapter considers the demographics and epidemiology of homeless older people and examines their particular health care problems. The authors describe three model programs that provide elderly homeless persons access to an array of flexible multidisciplinary services.

Order #: 12203

Authors: Potter, M.

Title: **Older Homeless Sexual Minorities: Preliminary Data and Program Evaluation (DRAFT).**

Source: Seattle, WA: University of Washington, 1997. (Unpublished Paper: 25 pages)

Abstract: This study reviews a project providing outreach, engagement, and services for older, homeless sexual minorities, a group about which little is known. Stemming from the author's involvement as a mental health practitioner at a shelter for men over 50, nine clients are identified for assessment and services. Data collected during this process is presented, including one case study. A case for sexual minority specific case management is made and a reduction in client needs at assessment versus needs after case management of 75% is demonstrated. Further results show an incidence of mental illness among participants of 89%, substance abuse of 45% and medical complaints of 89%. Causes of homelessness and contributing factors of sexual minority status are also explored (author).

Available From: Marc Potter, MSW, Health Care for the Homeless Downtown Emergency Service Center, 507 Third Avenue, Box 359945, Seattle, WA 98104, (206) 464-1570, marcp@u.washington.edu.

Order #: 6284

Authors: PRIDE Institute

Title: **The Homeless Elderly**

Source: PRIDE Institute Journal of Long Term Home Health Care 10(3): 1-55, 1991. (Journal:Entire Issue: 56 pages)

Abstract: This journal's entire focus is the homeless elderly, featuring articles that present research, analyze current issues, and report on programs in the long term health care field.

Order #: 6863

Authors: Pynoos, J., Parrott, T.

Title: **The Politics of Mixing Older Persons and Younger Persons with Disabilities in Federally Assisted Housing.**

Source: The Gerontologist 36(4): 518-529, 1996. (Journal Article: 12 pages)

Abstract: This article attempts to explain why mixing the elderly with younger persons with disabilities in government assisted housing attained prominence on the federal housing agenda, the different perspectives of advocates for both populations on the issue, and the implications of the conflict for housing policy and interest group politics. The authors gathered data for their case study by interviewing 11 key participants in the mixed housing issue between August 1992 and March 1993, and by qualitative analysis of a variety of documents. The authors discuss the importance of interest groups for elderly persons working together with other advocates to support policies that ensure affordable and supportive housing for all segments of the population (authors).

Older Americans

Order #: 6010

Authors: Reilly, F.E.

Title: **An Ecological Approach to Health Risk: A Case Study of Urban Elderly Homeless People.**

Source: Public Health Nursing 11(5): 305-314, 1994. (Journal Article: 10 pages)

Abstract: This article describes an ecological approach to assessing health risk, and applies the approach to a sample of elderly homeless within the context of a single day in a single urban setting. In the approach described, a method of progressive contextualization was used by adding different hazards to the risk profile in a single geographic area. Incorporated into the approach are the concepts of high-risk areas and space-time geography, and the theory of disease ecology. The spatial-temporal distribution of resources, factors in the natural environment and factors in the human-created environment were identified as important hazards within the urban environment. Results show that homelessness itself, the effects of aging, the social milieu, and behavior patterns commonly seen in homeless people -- particularly alcohol abuse -- were identified as important hazards for elderly homeless people. Approaches to nursing interventions aimed at reducing risk are presented (author).

Order #: 755

Authors: Rickards, L.D., Wilcox, V.L.

Title: **Old, Mentally Ill, and Homeless: An Annotated Bibliography.**

Source: Washington, DC: American Psychological Association, 1988. (Bibliography: 14 pages)

Abstract: This annotated bibliography on the "Old, Mentally Ill, and Homeless" provides a description of articles, books, and reports relevant to this population. The literature is categorized under five headings: Alcohol, Mental Health, Physical Health, General Homelessness, and Services.

Order #: 2788

Authors: Robertson, J.B., Park, J.

Title: **Mental Health Needs and Supportive Services for Elderly and Disabled Residents.**

Source: Providence, RI: Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation, 1993. (Report: 13 pages)

Abstract: This study examines the need for mental health services among the elderly and disabled population living independently, and assesses the impact that the provision of supportive services has on the mental well-being of this group. The research began with a needs assessment of residents in 12 housing developments. A program of supportive services was then instituted in the 12 developments based on the results of the needs assessment. A follow-up study of the 205 residents who received supportive services found that the use of supportive services allowed people to achieve a level of functioning similar to that of the total resident population (author).

Order #: 1204

Authors: Rollinson, P.A.

Title: **Elderly Single Room Occupancy (SRO) Hotel Tenants: Still Alone.**

Source: Social Work 36(4): 303-308, 1991. (Journal Article: 6 pages)

Abstract: A disproportionate number of urban poor elderly people live in what has been characterized as the nation's least desirable housing stock - single room occupancy (SRO) hotels. A study was conducted in SROs in a Chicago neighborhood, and data were collected on the experiences of 53 elderly tenants. The findings suggest that the hotel environment exacerbated isolation for the elderly tenants and indicate that they were in desperate need of social services. Social workers are called on to bring health and human services directly to SRO hotels.

Older Americans

Order #: 6970

Authors: Rosen, A.L., Persky, T.

Title: Meeting Mental Health Needs of Older People: Policy and Practice Issues for Social Work.

Source: Journal of Gerontological Social Work 27(3): 45-54, 1997. (Journal Article: 10 pages)

Abstract: This article discusses the subject of mental health and aging and addresses factors that create barriers to this population receiving needed mental health services. The authors suggest that the mental health needs of elderly persons are often unmet due to factors such as ageism and stigma, organization of services, and organizational policy issues. The authors discuss efforts to address mental health and aging issues in this country and policy and practice considerations for professionals.

Order #: 2816

Authors: Schaftt, G.E., Randolph, F.L.

Title: Innovative Community-Based Services For Older Persons With Mental Illnesses.

Source: Rockville, MD: Center for Mental Health Services, 1994. (Report: 138 pages)

Abstract: The Community Support Program (CSP) initiated a program in 1986 to fund demonstration grants to serve older persons with mental disorders. Through this initiative, grants were awarded to 16 state mental health authorities to develop and provide a range of community-based services. The goal of these grants was to help individuals engage in meaningful daily activities and to live successfully in non-institutional environments. This report describes the experiences of these projects and what was learned from them in order to stimulate better service development for this neglected population (authors).

Order #: 846

Authors: Sullivan, M.A.

Title: The Homeless Older Woman in Context: Alienation, Cutoff and Reconnection.

Source: Journal of Women and Aging 3(2): 3-24, 1991. (Journal Article: 22 pages)

Abstract: Homelessness has reached crisis proportions and the number of women among the homeless is increasing at higher rates than that of men. A significant proportion of these women are older. Drawing from clinical experience and using supportive empirical data, this paper focuses on family dysfunction and societal factors contributing to homelessness in older women and attempts to identify factors that may characterize the pre-homeless state (author).

Order #: 5927

Authors: Technical Assistance Collaborative Inc.

Title: Opening Doors. Recommendations For A Federal Policy to Address the Housing Needs of People With Disabilities.

Source: Washington, DC: The Technical Assistance Collaborative Inc., 1996. (Report: 30 pages)

Abstract: The information and recommendations in this report are designed to guide the development of future federal housing policy and the use of federal housing funds to address the growing shortage of decent, safe, and affordable housing for people with disabilities. Topics discussed include: housing policy for people with disabilities; the housing needs of people with disabilities; an analysis of the impact of "elderly only" designated housing policies; Consortium for Citizens with Disabilities federal housing policy principles and objectives; and recommendations for replacement of lost housing, expansion of housing options, the Section 811 program, and technical assistance. The report contends that the federal government has an obligation to replace the housing resources that have been taken away from people with disabilities during the previous four years and that will continue to be lost as the designation of "elderly only" housing expands.

Available From: Technical Assistance Collaborative Inc., 535 Boylston Street, Suite 1301, Boston, MA 02116, (617) 266-5657, www.tacinc.org.

Older Americans

Order #: 11119

Authors: Technical Assistance Collaborative.

Title: **What's Wrong With This Picture? An Update on the Impact of Elderly Only Housing Policies on People with Disabilities.**

Source: Opening Doors: Issue 15, September 2001. (Newsletter: 16 pages)

Abstract: The federal government has enacted sweeping changes to federal housing laws which makes it legal to restrict or exclude non-elderly people with disabilities from certain affordable rental housing. Using data from HUD and two federal studies, TAC and the CCD Housing Task Force have recently updated their assessment of the impact of elderly only laws on the supply of federally subsidized housing available for people with disabilities. Specifically, these data and reports indicate that between 268,500 and 293,500 units of federally subsidized housing are currently designated elderly only (authors).

Available From: Technical Assistance Collaborative, 535 Boylston Street, Suite 1301, Boston, MA 02108, (617) 226-5657, www.tacinc.org.

Order #: 1138

Authors: United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Title: **Report to Congress: Housing Mentally Disabled Persons in Public Housing Projects for the Elderly.**

Source: Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 1990. (Report: 36 pages)

Abstract: This report examines the recent trend in housing young mentally disabled persons in public housing projects for the elderly. It discusses the problem based on a field survey and on accounts from public housing authorities, elderly interest groups, and mental health advocates. The report discusses management responses Public Housing Authorities may take to address the issue, other housing resources within the Department, and the provision of support services.

Available From: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20410, (202) 708-1112, www.hud.org.

Order #: 1639

Authors: United States General Accounting Office.

Title: **Analysis of Laws Governing Rights of Mentally Disabled Persons to Reside in Federally Subsidized Housing for the Elderly.**

Source: Washington, DC: U.S. General Accounting Office, 1992. (Report: 32 pages)

Abstract: This report addresses various legal issues concerning the rights of nonelderly persons with mental disabilities to reside in federally subsidized housing for the elderly. The authors take into account the Social Security Act and examine the provisions of two antidiscrimination laws -- the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Fair Housing Act, as amended in 1988. The authors also review relevant case law.

Order #: 3170

Authors: Vance, D.

Title: **Barriers to Use of Services By Older Homeless People.**

Source: Psychological Reports 75: 1377-1378, 1994. (Journal Article: 2 pages)

Abstract: In this study, participant observation was used by a volunteer at a homeless shelter in the greater Cincinnati, OH, area in order to determine the level of service utilization among a group of elderly homeless individuals. Findings indicated that these older homeless individuals avoided services they deemed unsafe, such as shelters which provided little protection by staff. In addition, although knowledge of services was clear, elderly homeless persons would forego services they perceived as a waster of time and effort, such as job training and employment services (author).

Older Americans

Order #: 3238

Authors: Vance, D.E.

Title: **A Portrait of Older Homeless Men: Identifying Hopelessness and Adaptation.**

Source: Journal of Social Distress and the Homeless 4(1): 57-71, 1995. (Journal Article: 15 pages)

Abstract: This study identified coping strategies among old homeless men in the greater Cincinnati, OH, area through participant observation methods. Data revealed unique coping strategies and patterns of service use among older homeless people. Unique adaptations were noted for certain individuals who either learned to use the services opportunities provided or learned to exploit/abuse the service network. This group of people have found a social niche in which they can function and meet basic survival needs.

Order #: 8809

Authors: Warnes, A.M., Crane, M.A.

Title: **The Achievements of a Multiservice Project for Older Homeless People.**

Source: Gerontologist 40(5): 618-626, 2000. (Journal Article: 9 pages)

Abstract: This article reports the achievements of an experimental multiservice center in London for older street people. It begins with reviews of the types of long-term accommodation available for resettlement and the work of its outreach team, 24-hour open access rooms, and residential, assessment, and resettlement services. Two outcomes are examined: whether users returned to the streets; and whether they were resettled in long-term housing. Those with alcohol dependency were most difficult to resettle. Logistic regression analyses of the factors influencing the two outcomes indicate that the duration of residence in the center was the predominant influence (authors).

Order #: 1606

Authors: Weiss, L.M.

Title: **There's No Place Like...No Place: Confronting the Problems of the Aging Homeless and Marginally Housed.**

Source: Washington, DC: American Association of Retired Persons, 1992. (Report: 34 pages)

Abstract: This report discusses the various causal factors which lead to homelessness or unstable housing conditions among the aging. It examines current public policy at federal, state and local levels and considers innovative programs which have successfully addressed the concerns of the aging homeless and marginally housed (author).

Order #: 2920

Authors: Wiatt-Rich, D., Rich, T.A., Mullins, L.C.

Title: **Old and Homeless--Double-Jeopardy.**

Source: Westport, CT: Auburn House, Greenwood Publishing Group, 1995. (Book: 160 pages)

Abstract: This book reviews current research concerning aging and homelessness, and was developed primarily for use in undergraduate and graduate courses in such disciplines as gerontology, social work, rehabilitation counseling, social policy, and nursing. Older homeless persons aged 50+ were studied in the Tampa Bay area of Florida in order to develop teaching materials on the services needs of this population (authors).

Available From: Greenwood Publishing Group, Inc., 88 Post Road West, Westport, CT 06881, (203) 226-3571, www.greenwood.com. (COST: \$78.95) (ISBN 0-86569-246-7).