

Call for Papers: Actionable Research for Understanding and Addressing Homelessness

Abstracts Due: June 30, 2020

Full Submissions Due: October 1, 2020

Research shows that homelessness results from the interaction of community conditions and individual vulnerabilities (Anderson & Christian, 2003; Shinn & Gillespie, 1994). Community conditions, such as a lack of affordable housing, create circumstances that lead people with individual vulnerabilities, such as chronic illness, to fall into homelessness. Thus, efforts to understand and address homelessness must adopt an ecological perspective (Toro, Trickett, Wall, & Salem, 1991). Unfortunately, interactions between individual vulnerabilities and community conditions, contexts, and culture are rarely considered in research and practice.

Limited research exists on homelessness prevention from a systems perspective (Fowler, Hovmand, Marcal & Das, 2019). Current efforts to address homelessness have focused on and prioritized individuals who have extensive histories of homelessness at the expense of those at risk for homelessness and/or those experiencing homelessness for the first time. Additionally, specific factors that contribute to experiences with homelessness are often ignored during service delivery (Barile, Pruitt, & Parker, 2018; Barile, Pruitt & Parker, *in press*). Offering diverse services that meet the unique experiences of those experiencing homelessness or at risk for experiencing homelessness has the potential to greatly reduce the chance that individuals ever experience chronic homelessness. As Fowler and colleagues conclude, a renewed focus on prevention and access to support before experiencing chronic homelessness is critical for addressing this problem.

We are currently seeking manuscripts addressing homelessness prevention and intervention concerns that are actionable and translate explicitly into programmatic and policy changes. We are particularly interested in creative solutions that draw upon a wide range of methodologies and approaches at multiple ecological levels. We will prioritize manuscripts that explicitly address research application, dissemination, and policy implications.

Abstracts should be 500-800 words. Please send abstracts to Jack Barile at barile@hawaii.edu and Anna Pruitt at annars@hawaii.edu. Manuscripts should use APA style formatting and adhere to JCP author guidelines:

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/page/journal/15206629/homepage/forauthors.html>

References

Anderson, I., & Christian, J. (2003). Causes of homelessness in the UK: A dynamic analysis. *Journal of Community and Applied Social Psychology*, 13(2), 105–118.
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Barile, J.P., Pruitt, A. S., & Parker, J. L. (*in press*). Identifying and understanding gaps in service needs for adults experiencing homelessness. *Journal of Community and Applied Social Psychology*. <https://doi.org/10.1002/casp.2440>

Barile, J. P., Pruitt, A. S., & Parker, J. L. (2018). A latent class analysis of self-identified reasons for experiencing homelessness: Opportunities for prevention. *Journal of Community and Applied Social Psychology*, 28, 94-107. <https://doi.org/10.1002/casp.2343>

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Shinn, M., & Gillespie, C. (1994). The roles of housing and poverty in the origins of homelessness. *American Behavioral Scientist*, 37, 505-521. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0002764294037004006>

Toro, P. A., Trickett, E. J., Wall, D. D., & Salem, D. A. (1991). Homelessness in the United States: An ecological perspective. *American Psychologist*, 46(11), 1208-1218. <https://doi.org/10.1037/0003-066X.46.11.1208>