

Spring 2011

Housing and Human Services: Intergenerational Policy Considerations

Tony Carrizales
Marist College

Andrew I.E. Ewoh
Kennesaw State University, ewohai@tsu.edu

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.kennesaw.edu/facpubs>



Part of the [Public Administration Commons](#), and the [Social Policy Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Carrizles, T. and Ewoh, A. I. E. (2011). Housing and human services: Intergenerational policy consideration. *Journal of Public Management & Social Policy*, 17(1). Retrieved from <http://www.jpmsp.com/volume17issue1>

This Editorial is brought to you for free and open access by DigitalCommons@Kennesaw State University. It has been accepted for inclusion in Faculty Publications by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@Kennesaw State University. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@kennesaw.edu.

Housing and Human Services: Intergenerational Policy Considerations

Tony Carrizales
Editor-in-Chief

Andrew I. E. Ewch
Managing Editor

The *Journal of Public Management and Social Policy*, begins its seventeenth volume by examining various issues that not only impact people today, but have policy implications for future generations. Intergenerational social policy is a critical discussion for academic and practitioners to continually have and we hope this particular issue of *JPMSP* furthers those discussions. Some underscoring themes found in this issue's articles include housing and human services. Overall, the issue brings together five general articles in the first issue of this seventeenth volume of *JPMSP*.

The opening article, "Assessing the Impacts of Political Factors on Nursing Home Regulation," is authored by Lucinda M. Deason, Augustine Hammond and Philip C. Aka, and it examines the nursing home regulatory regime. Specifically, it measures variables that account for variations nationwide in the citation for deficiencies in violations of nursing regulations by inspectors. Robert Mark Silverman and Kelly L. Patterson look at the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) in the next article, "A Case for Expanding Nonprofit Activities in Affordable Housing: An Analysis of Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Outcomes 1987-2006." This article compares nonprofit outcomes in the LIHTC program to outcomes in the private and public sectors. It is based on cross-sectional analysis using data from the LIHTC database maintained by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), concluding with a recommendation to expand the scope of nonprofit activities in affordable housing.

In the third article, "The Vulnerability of Low Wage Human Service Workers in Retirement: Policy Implications," Stephen K. Aikins and Joan E. Pynes recognize how the recession is affecting the U. S. workforce. One area that is anticipated to have higher employment growth is the provision of human services; however, human service workers

tend to receive low compensation. The authors conclude with a recommendation for a combination of the re-examination of compensation and public policy changes to help improve the wages and retirement savings of low wage human service workers.

The fourth article, "Haiti's Toxic Waste Dilemma: A Case Study of Environmental Policy Shortcomings in Global Context," Michele Zebich-Knos reviews the transshipment of global waste and its environmental implications. The case study focuses on an environmental dispute that resulted from the dumping of incinerator ash near Gonaïves, Haiti. As the author notes, "the dispute raises significant environmental justice concerns and illustrates how an asymmetric relationship between powerful and weak states, as well as political instability of the weaker state can delay resolution of an environmental conflict."

In the final article, Jennifer Lewis Priestley and Jane Massey examine homelessness in "Counting the Impossible: A Research Note on Using Inferential Statistics to Enumerate Homelessness in Georgia." The authors conclude that the utilization of statistical estimation techniques allowed the State of Georgia to meet the mandate of HUD, while saving the taxpayers of Georgia millions of dollars over a complete state homeless census.

As always, we would like to offer sincere thanks to our committed editorial board, reviewers, and staff for their continued work. Lastly, we would like to thank our contributors for considering *JPMSP* as an outlet for their research.