

FOREWORD

In the Spring of 2008, the Howard University School Work (HUSSW) entered into an agreement to perform three sets of research required under an Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) grant that had been awarded to the National Capital Region. Managed by the DC Homeland Security Emergency Agency and under the guidance of Project Director and Principal Investigator, Dr. Carl T. Cameron, HUSSW began work on April 28, 2008, with a deadline of August 31, 2008.

The first volume of this work, *Best Practices Review*, is divided by the Scope of Work and further identifies outstanding examples of practices on behalf of people with special needs, critical guidance documents, and media samples. *Recommendations* follow based on the collection of data for this review.

The second volume, *Meta-Data Review*, covers Ward Eight in the District of Columbia and includes a review of existing census data, as well as data from government agencies, associations and organizations, and service providers. *Recommendations* for needed data collection and suggestions for a proposed template are included in this section.

Finally, the third volume, *Focus Groups*, contains a summary of the ten focus groups held with a variety of special needs populations in Ward Eight. *Recommendations* to HSEMA and DCDOT follow and include specific action items for consideration.

The Howard University School of Social Work wishes to acknowledge our partners and key contributors for their support:

- National Capitol Region Preparedness
- Homeland Security Emergency Management Agency
- DC Department of Transportation
- Prince George’s County Office of Emergency Management
- The Center for Disability and Special Needs Preparedness
- Urban Preparedness, Inc.
- FEMA Emergency Management Institute
- Office of Marion Barry, Councilmember, Ward 8, Washington, DC
- International Association of Emergency Managers – Special Needs Committee
- National Organization on Disability
- EAD & Associates, Inc.
- Far Southeast Family Strengthening Collaborative
- Family Medical and Counseling Services, Inc.
- Ambassador Baptist Church
- Congress Heights Senior Wellness Center
- Bread for the City & Associates, Inc.

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INSERT MAP OF WARD EIGHT

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Project Description:

A team consisting of Howard University School of Social Work (HUSSW) faculty members and graduate students conducted a review of best practices and existing data and information necessary in planning for the evacuation of transit-dependent populations within Ward Eight in the District of Columbia in the event of an emergency or disaster. Ten focus groups were conducted with key stakeholders in Ward Eight. Dr. Norma Jones, Associate Professor, was the principal investigator. Ms. Blythe Patenaude, President of Urban Preparedness, Inc. served as project director and conducted the review of Best Practices. Dr. Charles E. Lewis, Jr., Assistant Professor, was responsible for the research components of the project—the meta-review of existing data and focus groups. The project consisted of three primary tasks:

1. Documentation of Best Practices in planning for the evacuation of special needs, disabled, and transit-dependent populations.
2. Meta-review of existing data on special needs, disabled, and transit-dependent populations within Ward Eight.
3. Focus groups with key stakeholders to understand the needs and scope of effort needed to evacuate special needs, disabled, and transit dependent populations within Ward Eight.

1. Documentation of Best Practices:

It is proposed that the Best Practices research be initiated immediately upon agreement by DDOT/HSEMA and the Howard University Office of Research Administration. If inquiries can be initiated immediately, then there will be time for those items that will require lengthier or more in depth research, reading, or review. Among the tasks to be undertaken are:

1. Emergency Management professors – more than 100 colleges and universities across the country have emergency management professionals or degreed programs in their teaching institutions. HUSSW proposes to contact these professionals in order to assist in the identification of quality programs for our target populations.
2. HUSSW staff has a personal data bank of emergency management and preparedness professionals who will be contacted for advice and recommendations of superior existing programs.

3. International Association of Emergency Managers (IAEM) is the recognized professional association and includes sections on community preparedness. HUSSW will conduct a search of published literature by the organizations as well as networking to identify special populations, documents, and specialists.
4. FEMA/Homeland Security – Dr. Jones has extensive experience with FEMA and will conduct a network search for information and outstanding programs in existence regarding “special populations.”
5. State and local officials of selected jurisdictions will be contacted as part of a search to identify programs and templates in current operation and use. Best practices decisions will be made based on success.
6. National Organization on Disability is a well-known nonprofit organization in DC that has implemented a variety of preparedness programs. Discussions will be held with management to assist in determining which Best Practices exist within the disability community.
7. Emergency managers from other transit organizations, and specific health and special population associations will be contacted to identify special population initiatives.
8. We will also contact the Emergency Management Institute in Emmitsburg, Maryland, to discuss our needs and access their extensive resources.

Deliverable(s):

1. White paper documenting findings on best practices for addressing special needs, disabled, and transit-dependent populations.
2. Recommendations for developing a template (protocol) for identifying and planning for the evacuation needs of special needs, disabled, and transit-dependent populations.

II. Meta-Review of Existing Data:

A review of existing data sources on special needs, disabled, and transit-dependent populations for Ward Eight will be conducted by contacting various public and private agencies and organizations with responsibility for and ties to these populations. This will include:

- a. Government agencies such as the Department of Aging, Department of Mental Health, Advisory Neighborhood Commissions, Child and Family Services Agency, Department of Corrections, Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, Department on Disability Services, Department of Health - HIV/AIDS Administration, Department

- of Health, DC Housing Authority, Department of Human Services, Department of Motor Vehicles, Office of Planning, etc.
- b. Compilation of Census data and GIS mapping from relevant sources.
 - c. Contact universities, research institutes, consulting firms, etc. that maybe involved or have been involved in research projects that include special needs, disabled, and transit-dependent populations.
 - d. Contact advocacy groups for relevant populations, e.g. Coalition for the Homeless, DC Mental Health Association, HIV/AIDS groups, etc.

Deliverable(s):

1. Report on existing data and analysis of gaps in data.
2. Recommendations for needed data collection, including use of template/protocol.

III. Focus Groups with Key Stakeholders:

The Howard University School of Social Work research team will conduct a series of focus groups with key stakeholders associated with special needs, disabled, and transit-dependent populations in Ward Eight to identify and document issues related to these populations. Focus groups will consist of consumers, service providers, government officials, members of the faith-based community, and advocates.

Deliverable(s):

1. Report on findings from focus groups.
2. Recommendations to the Department of Transportation.

CENSUS TRACKS & NEIGHBORHOODS

Census Tract	Neighborhood	Population	Median Income
73.01	Bolling Air Force Base	5,234	49,122
73.02	Congress Heights	3,261	32,791
73.04	Congress Heights	4,665	22,550
73.08	Bellevue/Blue Plains	377	n/a
74.01	Barry Farms	2,996	14,063
74.03	Shipley Terrace	2,308	29,095
74.04	Parkland	3,314	9,363
74.06	Sheridan	3,227	15,877
74.07	Fort Staton	2,373	33,125
74.08	Knox Hill	2,166	19,570
74.09	Shipley Terrace	3,444	16,849
75.02	Woodland	4,221	19,950
75.03	Anacostia	2,515	21,402
75.04	Anacostia	2,358	22,755
76.01	Fairlawn/Anacostia	4,572	32,930
76.05	Fairlawn/Anacostia (split w/ Ward 7)	3,721	32,500
97.00	Washington Highlands	2,309	33,086
98.01	Washington Highlands	2,091	16,250
98.02	Washington Highlands	1,806	25,871
98.03	Congress Heights	2,236	23,292
98.04	Congress Heights	2,566	22,539
98.06	Far Southwest	5,948	20,167
98.07	Far Southwest	3,238	30,079
98.08	Far Southwest	2,468	25,708
98.09	St. Elizabeth	723	n/a
		74,137	

META-DATA REVIEW

A survey of existing data on special needs populations that would be useful for planning for an emergency or disaster was conducted on a purposive sample of 35 selected DC governmental agencies and organizations whose purpose is to serve populations with special needs. Graduate assistants conducted a survey of these selected agencies and organizations to ascertain what data they may be collecting on special needs populations. The agencies and organizations contacted are listed in Appendix A.

Contacts at the various agencies and organizations were asked to identify the special needs populations that they may be collecting data from. They were asked:

- If the agency/organization collects data on people with special needs and what populations they collected from.
- What data or information do they collect?
- If the collected information on the numbers of special needs persons and their location in Ward 8?
- If they collected data, how often do you collect data/information?
- Is any of the information used for emergency preparation?
- If they do collect data, are the data available to the public?
- What are the data/information used for?
- Would the data or information be available to Howard University, the DC government or the Department of Homeland Security?
- How are the data stored? (In Excel, SPSS, STATA or another statistical program).

Few agencies collected data on the numbers and location of people with special needs and even fewer considered emergency preparedness planning as a rationale for collecting

data and information. Most of the data and information collected were for service-related purposes and to keep track of clients.

U.S. Census Data

In addition to the survey of agencies and organizations, a survey of the data from the 2000 Census was conducted to ascertain its usefulness for emergency preparedness planning. We found this data to have very useful information on the location of the elderly and people with specific disabilities. Unfortunately, the full U.S. census is only conducted every ten years, so the data are not reliable over time as a significant number of people will move over time and people age from one category to the next. There is limited data that are collected using the American Community Survey (ACS) between census counts, however the ACS is a statistical sampling of 3 million households, not a full count as is done by the U.S. Census.

Another downside of the potential value of Census data is that the 2010 Census will not count disabilities as the Federal government has decided to use a 6-question short-form for the next census that will not collect information on people with disabilities. Information on people with disabilities will be collected by the American Community Survey. Thus there will be a need in the future for the District to invest in keeping track of people with disabilities.

Census Data and the Disabled

The United States Census began collecting data on disability status again beginning with the 1970 census after many decades of omitting this information. The questions on disability were increased each decennial census. With the passage of the American with Disabilities Act (ADA) in 1990, much attention was given to the inclusion of questions on disabilities in the 2000 census. Included in the 2000 census were questions on an

individual's ability to gain employment, take care of oneself, go out of the home, as well as questions about mental, sensory, and physical disabilities.

The Census Bureau defines disability as a long-lasting sensory, physical, mental, or emotional condition or conditions that make it difficult for a person to do functional or participatory activities such as seeing, hearing, walking, climbing stairs, learning, remembering, concentrating, dressing, bathing, going outside the home, or working at a job.

The data on cognitive functioning "*mental disability*" were derived from answers to Question 16a, which was asked of people 5 years old and over. The question asked respondents if they had a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting 6 months or more that made it difficult "learning, remembering, or concentrating." Respondents were instructed to mark "yes" or "no." The data on sensory and physical limitations were derived from answers to Questions 15a and 15b, which were asked of people 5 years old and over. Questions 15a and 15b asked respondents if they had any of the following two long-lasting conditions: "Blindness, deafness, severe vision or hearing impairment," or "a condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying." Respondents were instructed to mark "yes" or "no" for each long-lasting condition.

The data on self-care limitations were derived from answers to Question 16b, which was asked of people 5 years and over. The question asked respondents if they had a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting 6 months or more that made it difficult "dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home." Respondents were instructed to mark "yes" or "no." Data on mobility limitations "*go-outside-the-home*" were derived from answers to Question 17a. Although Question 17a was asked of people 15 years and over, the data

products only report this type of disability for people 16 years and over. The question asked respondents if they had a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting 6 months or more that made it difficult “going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor’s office.”

Respondents were instructed to mark “yes” or “no.”

These data were collected and aggregated by census tract allowing for emergency planners to know how these special needs populations were distributed within a specific geographic area such as Ward Eight. The accompanying tables are segregated by census tract allowing for some analysis of which neighborhood has more disabled people than others. For example, Table 1 tells us that Census Tract 98.06 representing a segment of the Far Southwest community has 1,502 people with a disability and 579 of these people live below the poverty line. Census Tract 76.01 representing a segment of the Fairlawn/Anacostia community has a large disabled population of 1,218, however only 274 individuals are living below the poverty line. Thus we can reasonably conclude that Tract 76.01 will need more resources.

While there are fewer people with disabilities in Census Tracts 74.01 (682) representing the Barry Farms neighborhood and 74.04 (745) representing the Parkland community, significant numbers of the disabled (365 and 354 respectively) live below the poverty line in these communities. With a median income of \$9,363, Parkland is on the bottom of the income ladder and will have few resources to help its residents. While Fairlawn/Anacostia (1,032) and Far Southwest (640) have the largest number of people with disabilities that would hinder them from going outside the home (Table 5), Census Tract 74.09, a segment of the Shipley Terrace community, also has a large number of people with

this problem (440). The data will be useful in helping to determine how to locate special needs medical shelters.

Using other tables, we can determine where people with specific disabilities are located. Table 3 provides information on people with sensory disabilities—those who are hearing or visually impaired. Not surprising, large numbers of these individuals are also located in Far Southwest and Fairlawn/Anacostia communities. Additionally, we find that 122 persons 65 years and older live in Fairlawn/Anacostia.

Census Data and the Elderly

The U.S. 2000 Census provides comprehensive data on the elderly by census tract, their living situations, their incomes and the number of elderly with specific disabilities. Because these data are segregated by census tract/neighborhoods, they are useful in emergency preparedness planning in determining where resources are going to be needed. According to the 2000 Census, Ward Eight had a population of 74,137 at the time of the census. The ward had been experiencing a rapid decline in population over the past decade, losing 24 percent of its population from 1980 to 2000.

According to information provided by the DC Office on Aging, Ward Eight has a population of 70,914 residents of which 6,788 or 9.6 percent are seniors after 2002 Census redistricting. The Ward lost population over the last decade with the biggest loss being families with children. African Americans make up the majority of the seniors in the area, over 95%. About one percent of the population is Hispanic. The ward's median household income overall of \$23,658 is also significantly lower than the citywide average of \$43,001. According to the 2000 Census, there are 1,009 seniors 65 yrs+ living in poverty (23.8%), which is an increase of 230 (almost 30%) from 1990.

A typical senior in the Ward would be a female, 68 years old living alone in rental housing, with an income at or just above the poverty line, basically independent, utilizing or perhaps in need of some in-home services, income assistance, health services, transportation, and recreation and socialization to maintain independence as they ‘age in place’, she will probably spend some time alone in her later years.

Table 8 provides us with information on the number of Ward Eight seniors living below the poverty level by census tract. Census Tract 75.02, representing the Woodland community had 131 of its 290 senior residents living below the poverty line, 25 of whom are 75 years and older. Shipley Terrace had the largest number of people 75 years and older living below the poverty line with 35 elderly residents in poverty. Table 7 provides a snapshot of households in Ward Eight with residents aged 65 years and over. There are 2,114 persons 65 years and older living alone with 580 of them 75 years and older. These are particularly vulnerable house in the event of an emergency or disaster.

U. S. Census data are valuable data for emergency planning and lends itself well to G.I.S. mapping and plans for resource allocation. How these data will be replaced with the move to the short form for the 2010 census count remains to be seen. It will take a collaborative effort on the part of agencies and organizations serving the elderly such as the DC Office on Aging, A.A.R.P. and others to keep track of their health and living arrangements. Over 2,000 seniors in Ward 8 received Office of Aging sponsored services in fiscal year 2002 (direct, information and assistance, special events). Sixty-six percent of the service recipients were low income. The most requested services were counseling, recreation/socialization activities, congregate meals, health promotion and transportation to nutrition centers.

INSERT MAP OF DC CENSUS TRACTS

INSERT Table 1 – People With
Disabilities by Census Tract

Table 2 • Mental Disability by Age & Sex

Census Tract	Male 5-15	Female 5-15	Male 16-20	Female 16-20	Male 21-64	Female 21-64	Male 65+	Female 65+	Total
73.01	15	38	0	0	16	29	15	0	113
73.02	5	0	0	0	62	28	86	6	187
73.04	24	78	22	0	84	88	72	12	380
73.08	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	9
74.01	40	11	0	8	56	44	0	11	170
74.03	25	11	0	0	22	33	8	17	116
74.04	24	12	0	0	51	113	5	4	209
74.06	52	51	9	0	0	42	0	11	165
74.07	17	10	13	0	30	23	0	13	106
74.08	34	13	6	0	17	47	6	14	137
74.09	40	12	5	0	38	48	13	30	186
75.02	17	13	15	0	63	51	10	39	208
75.03	10	0	8	9	19	36	7	27	116
75.04	26	15	7	0	37	37	0	22	144
76.01	25	11	8	0	115	49	58	31	297
76.05	14	0	0	0	54	52	10	27	157
97.00	12	30	12	0	25	47	10	16	152
98.01	8	19	7	0	27	19	0	0	80
98.02	4	16	14	8	33	46	0	0	121
98.03	14	0	0	0	45	25	0	15	99
98.04	16	0	8	13	13	27	14	31	122
98.06	83	52	17	7	87	96	34	36	412
98.07	25	24	5	17	37	16	0	0	124
98.08	11	16	17	6	46	36	0	6	138
98.09	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	47
Total	541	432	173	77	1024	1032	348	368	3995

Table 3 • Sensory Disability by Age & Sex

Census Tract	Male 5-15	Female 5-15	Male 16-20	Female 16-20	Male 21-64	Female 21-64	Male 65+	Female 65+	Total
73.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	21
73.02	11	0	41	33	0	0	20	32	137
73.04	16	0	50	0	0	0	53	14	133
73.08	0	13	0	0	0	19	0	0	32
74.01	16	0	17	0	0	0	18	8	59
74.03	6	0	23	0	6	0	34	5	74
74.04	8	0	22	0	0	0	31	13	74
74.06	12	0	14	0	0	0	16	11	53
74.07	12	0	25	0	0	9	36	36	118
74.08	15	0	21	12	8	0	10	14	80
74.09	0	0	30	11	33	0	6	21	101
75.02	0	0	15	0	0	0	38	69	122
75.03	5	5	14	20	0	0	22	23	89
75.04	8	6	0	18	0	0	16	26	74
76.01	0	0	49	36	0	0	78	44	207
76.05	0	0	36	5	0	0	41	19	101
97.00	0	0	38	19	0	0	45	27	129
98.01	0	0	18	0	0	0	16	0	34
98.02	0	0	11	0	0	8	18	18	55
98.03	0	0	56	6	0	0	12	5	79
98.04	0	0	12	0	0	0	25	8	45
98.06	37	35	85	22	0	0	55	24	258
98.07	15	0	6	0	0	0	5	17	43
98.08	0	0	35	12	7	0	46	6	106
98.09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	161	59	618	194	54	36	662	440	2224

Table 4 • Self-Care Disability by Age & Sex

Census Tract	Male 5-15	Female 5-15	Male 16-20	Female 16-20	Male 21-64	Female 21-64	Male 65+	Female 65+	Total
73.01	6	6	0	0	12	22	0	0	46
73.02	0	0	0	7	9	39	13	30	98
73.04	7	22	7	0	63	47	0	28	174
73.08	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	18
74.01	0	0	0	0	16	36	0	19	71
74.03	6	11	6	0	0	12	0	22	57
74.04	6	26	7	0	32	33	8	18	130
74.06	26	18	9	0	0	15	10	24	102
74.07	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	26	61
74.08	0	7	6	0	7	14	6	7	47
74.09	0	0	5	0	7	36	24	14	86
75.02	0	0	8	0	27	35	15	43	128
75.03	4	0	0	16	18	21	7	16	82
75.04	8	7	0	0	28	5	0	12	60
76.01	0	0	0	0	29	45	39	49	162
76.05	0	0	0	0	38	70	5	11	124
97.00	0	0	0	0	15	13	14	16	58
98.01	0	0	7	0	28	11	0	0	46
98.02	0	18	0	0	0	2	0	5	25
98.03	14	0	0	0	6	18	6	0	44
98.04	6	0	0	0	0	18	13	8	45
98.06	0	0	0	0	50	85	36	48	219
98.07	25	0	0	0	19	31	0	19	94
98.08	6	7	0	0	22	51	7	6	99
98.09	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	47
Total	114	122	55	41	473	694	203	421	2123

Table 5 • Go-Outside-the-Home Disability by Age & Sex

Census Tract	Male 5-15	Female 5-15	Male 16-20	Female 16-20	Male 21-64	Female 21-64	Male 65+	Female 65+	Total
73.01	n/a	0	22	0	n/a	7	37	0	66
73.02	n/a	25	114	61	n/a	36	95	43	374
73.04	n/a	27	158	7	n/a	16	68	28	304
73.08	n/a	0	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0
74.01	n/a	0	86	21	n/a	9	60	35	211
74.03	n/a	0	74	25	n/a	20	61	40	220
74.04	n/a	30	95	0	n/a	12	26	39	202
74.06	n/a	31	21	10	n/a	0	45	6	113
74.07	n/a	6	88	13	n/a	0	26	42	175
74.08	n/a	14	9	12	n/a	0	33	46	114
74.09	n/a	19	98	49	n/a	39	199	36	440
75.02	n/a	0	112	23	n/a	0	132	67	334
75.03	n/a	0	33	19	n/a	22	112	34	220
75.04	n/a	0	67	15	n/a	0	79	30	191
76.01	n/a	15	204	79	n/a	20	160	42	520
76.05	n/a	45	186	19	n/a	0	210	52	512
97.00	n/a	0	75	24	n/a	0	107	34	240
98.01	n/a	7	75	0	n/a	6	163	29	280
98.02	n/a	8	72	41	n/a	5	50	39	215
98.03	n/a	5	74	0	n/a	39	124	32	274
98.04	n/a	26	59	7	n/a	10	141	8	251
98.06	n/a	19	188	49	n/a	32	304	48	640
98.07	n/a	11	115	0	n/a	11	161	44	342
98.08	n/a	45	102	14	n/a	6	159	6	332
98.09	n/a	33	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	33
Total	n/a	366	2127	488	n/a	290	2552	780	6603

Table 6 • Physical Disability by Age & Sex

Census Tract	Male 5-15	Female 5-15	Male 16-20	Female 16-20	Male 21-64	Female 21-64	Male 65+	Female 65+	Total
73.01	0	0	9	0	19	24	0	0	52
73.02	11	0	0	13	74	92	21	70	281
73.04	17	16	0	0	126	206	17	51	433
73.08	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	10
74.01	0	6	0	0	36	79	16	40	177
74.03	0	5	0	0	22	101	12	39	179
74.04	0	12	0	0	75	162	30	34	313
74.06	35	6	9	16	32	67	0	24	189
74.07	0	0	0	0	63	74	20	65	222
74.08	0	0	6	0	62	112	8	28	216
74.09	0	7	12	0	64	66	34	78	261
75.02	0	0	8	0	100	134	32	97	371
75.03	8	0	18	16	41	117	34	38	272
75.04	5	7	13	0	71	33	49	45	223
76.01	0	0	0	0	121	182	78	87	468
76.05	14	0	0	0	69	195	10	51	339
97.00	0	22	0	0	48	85	24	27	206
98.01	0	0	0	0	42	35	17	16	110
98.02	0	9	0	0	39	29	0	16	93
98.03	6	0	0	0	50	75	13	43	187
98.04	15	7	0	0	38	58	14	69	201
98.06	10	0	8	0	130	210	53	48	459
98.07	15	10	5	5	77	127	0	45	284
98.08	7	14	0	0	69	111	19	6	226
98.09	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30
Total	143	121	88	60	1498	2374	501	1017	5802

Table 7 • Elderly Households

Census Tract	Average HH Size	65+ HH	65+ Single	75+ HH	75+ Single
73.01	3.40	19	0	2	0
73.02	2.53	219	79	69	25
73.04	2.99	188	64	46	17
73.08	1.00	0	0	0	0
74.01	3.35	129	36	46	12
74.03	2.66	117	49	49	21
74.04	3.45	101	34	28	11
74.06	3.38	88	26	35	13
74.07	2.63	175	67	84	40
74.08	2.82	113	48	44	20
74.09	2.48	217	132	104	53
75.02	2.53	270	157	106	65
75.03	2.89	181	67	78	30
75.04	2.71	138	50	49	11
76.01	2.40	408	134	136	46
76.05	2.18	313	131	133	60
97.00	2.74	99	32	31	11
98.01	3.15	113	36	44	11
98.02	3.04	108	39	31	9
98.03	2.30	129	57	41	19
98.04	2.82	139	39	41	12
98.06	2.49	303	131	89	44
98.07	2.43	231	77	80	33
98.08	2.13	94	49	38	17
98.09	1.00	0	0	0	0
Totals		3892	1534	1404	580

Table 8 • Elderly Poverty in Ward Eight

Census Tract	65 – 74 Years Old		75 Years and Older		Total
	Above Poverty	Below Poverty	Above Poverty	Below Poverty	
73.01	30	0	0	0	30
73.02	207	6	61	6	280
73.04	141	14	26	19	200
73.08	0	0	0	0	0
74.01	40	40	48	21	149
74.03	78	19	34	11	142
74.04	85	45	25	12	167
74.06	33	6	22	11	72
74.07	117	17	87	18	239
74.08	59	24	35	26	144
74.09	92	44	61	35	232
75.02	111	106	48	25	290
75.03	98	13	82	21	214
75.04	67	72	32	12	183
76.01	264	76	138	15	493
76.05	194	21	135	30	380
97.00	46	0	53	5	104
98.01	45	6	29	0	80
98.02	136	15	54	0	205
98.03	128	24	15	0	167
98.04	71	29	23	24	147
98.06	206	97	31	26	360
98.07	116	16	86	20	238
98.08	76	22	22	5	125
98.09	0	0	0	0	0
	2410	712	1147	342	4611

FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATIONS

✓ **Finding #1**

Data on special needs populations are not being collected by governmental agencies and/or service organizations in a manner that is useful for emergency planning. Most agencies collect data to document services received by clients. Therefore, clients with multiple disabilities or service needs are not identified.

Recommendation #1

Data should be collected in a systematic manner that can be analyzed across agencies. A standardized data collection instrument (template) should be developed for use by agencies and organizations serving people with special needs. This set of core data can be collected in addition to data being collected for other uses by agencies and organization. This will require a uniform set of data elements and standard coding. Clients will need a unique identifier that will allow them to be tracked across service systems. The ideal system would be a Web-based system that every agency can report data to.

✓ **Finding #2**

Census data provides useful information in planning for emergencies by identifying the location of numbers of people with specific disabilities. However, data does not identify people with multiple disabilities and nearly half of all people reporting one disability had at least one other disability. Also, the U.S. Census Bureau will cease collecting data on people with disabilities with the 2010 census. The American Community Survey (ACS) will collect data on people with physical, sensory, cognitive, self-care, out-of-the-home, and employment disabilities on an annual basis. However, the ACS is a sample of the 3 million household

rather than a count of the full population which may cause difficulty in analyses at the census tract level. An advantage of the ACS is that it will be sampled every year providing more up-to-date statistical information than the decennial census counts.

Recommendation #2

Local policymakers and emergency preparedness planners should be familiar with the American Community Survey by taking training seminars to understand its sampling methodology and its broad range of applications for local planners. The ACS can be used with Geographic Information System (GIS) software to map and allocate resources within Ward Eight and other communities.

APPENDIX A
AGENCIES & ORGANIZATIONS

INSERT TABLE OF CONTACTED
AGENCIES • PAGE #1 of 3

**INSERT TABLE OF CONTACTED
AGENCIES • PAGE #2 of 3**

**INSERT TABLE OF CONTACTED
AGENCIES • PAGE #3 of 3**

APPENDIX B
WARD EIGHT CIVIC & PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

WARD EIGHT CIVIC & PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

AARP Washington Chapter #4870

Vera Abbott
P.O. Box 54630
Washington, DC 20032
(202) 561-7826
McGlassom@aol.com

Allen Community Outreach Center (ACOC)

2443 Ainger Pl, SE
Washington, DC 20020
(202) 889-4193
(202) 889-3219

Anacostia Community Outreach Center

2443 Ainger Place, SE
Washington, DC 20032
(202) 889-5607
ACOC0@aol.com

Anacostia Coordinating Council

Arrington Dixon, Chairman
2401 Shannon Place, SE
Washington, DC 20020
(202) 889-4900/(202) 889-8766 Fax
acc01@aol.com

Anacostia Economic Development Corporation (AEDC)

Albert "Butch" Hopkins, President
2019 Martin L. King Jr. Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20020
(202) 889-5100/(202) 889-9508 Fax
www.anacostiadc.com

Anacostia Garden Club, Inc.

Diane Fleming, President
1624 U Street, SE
Washington, DC 20020
(202) 678-6396

Anacostia Neighborhood Health Center

1328 W Street, SE
Washington, DC 20020
(202) 610-7160

ARCH Training Center

Duane Gautier
1227 Good Hope Road, SE
Washington, DC 20020
(202) 889-5000/(202) 889-5035 Fax
www.archdc.org

Bread for The City

1640 Good Hope Rd, SE
Washington, DC 20020
(202) 561-8587

Catholic Charities

220 Highview Place, SE
Washington, DC 20032
(202) 574-3442/(202) 574-3474 Fax
www.catholiccharitiesdc.org

Center for Child Protection and Family Support

Joyce N. Thomas, President
714 G Street, SE
Washington, DC 20003
(202) 544-3144/(202) 547-3601 Fax
www.centerchildprotection.org

Children of Mine

Hannah Hawkins
2263 Mt. View Place, SE
Washington, DC 20020
(202) 610-1055

Children’s Health Center (Children’s Hospital)

3029 Martin L. King, Jr. Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20032
(202) 562-3205

Concerned Citizens Against Drugs and Alcohol

Sam Foster
3115 MLK Jr. Ave, SE
Washington, DC 20032
(202) 563-2909

Concerned Citizens of Anacostia

Paul Kearney
1449 Bangor Street, SE
Washington, DC 20020
(202) 889-1089 Home/(202) 607-1089 Cell

Congress Heights Neighborhood Health

3720 MLK Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20032
(202) 279-1800

Congress Heights Senior Wellness Center

3500 Martin Luther King, Jr. Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20032
(202) 563-7225
(202) 563-5591 Fax

Congress Heights Service Center (Income Maintenance Administration)

4001 South Capitol Street, SW
Washington, DC 20032
(202) 645-4570

Covenant House of Washington

2001 Mississippi Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20020
(202) 610-9630/(202) 610-9640 Fax
Youth Hotline
1-800-999-9999

D.C. City Wide Welfare Rights Organization, Inc.

2458 Martin L. King, Jr. Avenue SE
Washington, DC 20020
(202) 889-3448

East of River Community Development Corporation

3029 Martin L. King, Jr. Avenue SE
Washington, DC 20032
(202) 561-4974/(202) 561-4978 Fax
www.ercdc.org

Employment Services, Department of (One Stop Career Center)

4049 South Capitol Street, SW
Washington, DC 20024
(202) 645-4000

Fairlawn Civic Association

Thelma Jones, President
2217 T Place, SE
Washington, DC 20020
(202) 678-8197

Far Southeast Family Strengthening Collaborative

2041 MLK Jr. Avenue SE, Ste 304
Washington, DC 20020
(202) 889-1425/(202) 889-2213 Fax
fsfsc@verizon.net

Ferebee Hope Community Service Center

Nadesia Henry
3855 8th Street, SE
Washington, DC 20032
(202) 645-6548/(202) 645-6469 Fax

Ft. Stanton Civic Association

Addie Cook, President
2707 18th Street, SE
Washington, DC 20020
(202) 889-6729

Frederick Douglas Community Improvement Council

Carolyn Johns-Gray, President
(202) 678-3532
frederickdouglasscic@hotmail.com

Hadley Memorial Hospital & Skilled Nursing Facility

4601 Martin L. King, Jr. Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20032
(202) 574-5782

Highland Addition Community Center

Brenda G. Wright, President
916 Wahler Place, SE
Washington, DC 20032
(202) 574-2863
Hunger Hotline
(202) 526-5344

Living Wages of Washington Adult Education Center

Bob Crittenden
705 Brandywine St, SE - #B2
Washington, DC 20032
(202) 574-3961

Lydia's House

4101 Martin Luther King, Jr. Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20032
(202) 563-7629

Metropolitan Police Boys & Girls Club

620 Milwaukee Pl, SE
Washington, DC 20032
(202) 645-0054

My Sister's House

2607 MLK Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20020
(202) 678-4024
mysistershousedc@aol.com

National Children's Center (Serving People with Developmental Disabilities)

3400 Martin L. King, Jr. Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20032
(202) 279-4900

Neighborhood Legal Services

1213 Good Hope Rd, SE
Washington, DC 20020
(202) 678-2000

Opportunities Industrialization Center

F. Alexis Roberson, President and CEO
3031-B Martin L. King, Jr. Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20032
(202) 373-0050

Park Southern Neighborhood Corporation

800 Southern Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20032
(202) 561-1003

Parkland Community Center

Brenda Jones, Executive Director
3320 Stanton Rd, SE
Washington, DC 20032
(202) 678-6500
parkland@verizon.net

Parkside Towers

Joyce Scott
2700 9th St, SE Suite 303
Washington, DC 20032
(202) 561-5700/(202) 574-1599 Fax

Potomac Job Corps.

#1 DC Village Lane, SE
Washington, DC 20032
(202) 574-5026
(202) 574-9451 Fax

Queen of Peace Home for Pregnant Women

3310 Wheeler Rd, SE
Washington, DC 20032
(202) 561-9624

Recreation Wish List Committee of Washington

Cora Masters Barry
701 Mississippi Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20032
(202) 678-7530

Salvation Army

3103 Martin Luther King, Jr. Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20032
(202) 561-2000

Senior Citizens Counseling & Delivery Service

Concha Johnson
2451 Good Hope Rd, SE
Washington, DC 20020
(202) 678-2800

Seventh District Station

Commander Robinson
2455 Alabama Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20020
(202) 698-1400
Non-Emergency

Skyland Civic Association

2355 Skyland Terrace, SE
Washington, DC 20020
Jim Taylor - (202) 889-5053
Joe Battle - (202) 678-2720

Southeast Veterans Service Center

820 Chesapeake St, SE
Washington, DC 20032
(202) 561-8380
www.southeastvets.org

St. Elizabeth's Hospital

2700 Martin Luther King, Jr. Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20020
(202) 562-4000

Union Temple Baptist Church Village Keepers Homeless Ministry

1225 W St SE
Washington, DC 20020

United Black Fund, Inc

Wilhelmina Rolark, CEO
2500 MLK Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20020
(202) 783-9300
www.ubfinc.org
www.unitedblackfundinc.org

United Planning Organization

Ralph Waldo "Pety" Green
Community Service Center
2907 MLK Jr Ave SE
Washington, DC 20032
(202) 562-3800
upopgsc@pop.net

United Planning Organization

1649 Good Hope Road, SE
Washington, DC 20020
(202) 610-0466
(202) 610-3110 Fax
www.upo.org

Virginia Williams (Family Shelter)

25 M Street, SW
Washington, DC 20024
(202) 724-3932

Ward 8 Business Council

Robert James, President
PO Box 54102
Washington, DC 20032
Al Williams - (202) 270-1612

Ward 8 Forum on Education

Linda Moody
1103 Bellevue St, SE
Washington, DC 20032
(202) 563-3431

Ward 8 Mini Commissions on Aging

Alethea W. Campbell
2700 MLK Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20032
(202) 563-5423

Ward 8 Democrats

Eugene Dewitt Kinlow, President
3952 2nd Street, SE
Washington, DC 20032
(202) 563-2131

Wheeler Creek CDC

1130 Varney St, SE
Washington, DC 20032
(202) 574-1508
www.wheelerce.org

Woman's Community Development Corporation

1443 Savannah St, SE
Suite 102
Washington, DC 20032
(202) 561-4843

Woodland Terrace Residents Council

Khadijah Watson
2320 Ainger Pl, SE
Washington, DC 20020
(202) 645-387

APPENDIX C
COMMUNITY RESIDENCE FACILITIES

COMMUNITY RESIDENCE FACILITIES

A community residence facility provides a level of health care in a safe, hygienic protective/sheltered living arrangement for one (1) or more individuals who are not related by blood or marriage to the Residence Director. These individuals are ambulatory with or without the assistance of mechanical devices(s), able to get in and out of bed, and able to move about. They are oriented to place, time and day, capable of making proper judgments in emergency situations, and able to perform the activities of daily living (eating, bathing, dressing, toileting, and walking) independently or with minimal assistance. This level of health care is for individuals who desire or require supervision or assistance within a protected environment because of physical, mental, familial or social circumstance.

Facility	Population	Telephone
Adell R. Farmer 4200 Fort Dupont St., SE Washington, DC 20020	2	581-6071
Adrian A. Green 423 Newcomb St., SE Washington, DC 20032	7	373-1987
Ambassador Baptist Church 1438 Minnesota Ave., SE Washington, DC 20020	15	678-0061
Anchor Mental Health Associates 4235 4th St., SE Washington, DC 20032	8	635-5969
Arnida B. Lamont 1503 W St., SE Washington, DC 20020	6	678-4514
Arnida B. Lamont 1928 U Pl., SE Washington, DC 20020	4	889-9445
Arnida B. Lamont 1627 W St., SE Washington, DC 20020	4	889-7120
Arnida B. Lamont 1901 U Pl., SE Washington, DC 20020	5	678-5713

Arnida B. Lamont 1919 U Pl., SE Washington, DC 20020	5	678-1484
Arnida B. Lamont 708 Malcolm X Ave., SE Washington, DC 20020	7	373-0262
Betty Donley and Dr. Valeria C. Hundley 109 Galveston Pl., SW Washington, DC 20032	8	561-2220
Careco Mental Health Services, Inc. 1412 35th St., SE Washington, DC 20020	6	686-3936
Community Connections, Inc. 3624 Suitland Rd., SE Washington, DC 20020	6	575-1802
Community Connections, Inc. 4322 Bowen Rd., SE Washington, DC 20020	8	584-6654
Elaine Carrera 623 Mellon St., SE Washington, DC 20032	12	563-3108
Gladys Green 1229 42nd St., SE Washington, DC 20020	5	581-1551
Gladys V. James 1630 21st, Pl., SE Washington, DC 20020	6	678-3404
Gladys V. James 1916 R St., SE Washington, DC 20020	10	889-1639
Gora Lee Bailey 437 Mellon St., SE Washington, DC 20032	15	562-2451
Gregory Lucas 2924 Martin Luther King Jr. Ave., SE Washington, DC 20032	6	374-2755

HFM Enterprises, Inc 2117 R St., SE Washington, DC 20020	15	678-0820
HFM Enterprises, Inc. 2016 Fendall St., SE Washington, DC 20020	10	678-1462
HFM Enterprises, Inc. 2020 Fendall St., SE Washington, DC 20020	10	672-1462
Juliana Williams 1132 Chicago St., SE Washington, DC 20020	2	889-4227
Karen Hutchison 404 Newcomb St., SE Washington, DC 20020	8	584-2846
L & G Friendship House, Inc. 1367 Morris Rd., SE Washington, DC 20020	8	678-5776
Lamont & Wade 2428 Lenfant Sq., SE Washington, DC	6	575-2751
Life Stride, Inc. 930 Southern Ave., SE Washington, DC 20032	5	563-8410
Life Stride, Inc. 1536 28th St., SE Washington, DC 20020	7	583-7574
Maggie McBride 2620 R St., SE Washington, DC 20020	5	582-0891
Maggie McBride 2803 Pomeroy Rd., SE Washington, DC 20020	5	582-1370
Malcolm X House 616 Malcolm X Ave., SE Washington, DC 20020	6	374-2755

Mary Hester Richardson 500 Foxhall Pl., SE Washington, DC 20032	4	562-1323
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Mickei Community Residential Facility 1604 21st Pl., SE Washington, DC 20020	7	
Morris, Betty C. 15 Galveston Pl., SW Washington, DC 20032	10	562-0415
Paula L. Haynes 542 Lebaum St., SE Washington, DC 20032	6	574-0566
Roberson, Johnny, Et Al 4000 South Capitol St., SE Washington, DC 20032	15	7574-3903
Robert James 3337 5th St., SE Washington, DC 20032	6	562-4248
Robert James, JR. 3335 5th St., SE Washington, DC 20032	6	562-4248
Saga Adventures, Inc. 2808 Pomeroy Rd., SE Washington, DC 20020	8	678-7242
Thelma Hammond 3912 1st St., SW Washington, DC 20032	4	574-8657
Toya King & Joyce King 3324 5th St., SE Washington, DC 20032	4	561-5437
Wade, Zenobia & John 2970 2nd St., SE Washington, DC 20032	7	(301) 297-8546
Wanda Denise Young-Dade 1326 S St., SE Washington, DC 20020	2	610-4662

APPENDIX D
DATA COLLECTION PROTOCOLS

Date _____/_____/2008

Time _____

Data/Information Review Form

Agency Name _____

Agency Contact Person _____

Telephone _____ Email _____

Does the agency collect data or compile information on any of the following populations?
(Check all that apply)

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Elderly | <input type="checkbox"/> Blind | <input type="checkbox"/> Homeless on the Street |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Elderly in Nursing Homes | <input type="checkbox"/> Physically Disabled | <input type="checkbox"/> Homeless in Shelters |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Elderly in Assisted Living | <input type="checkbox"/> Mentally Ill | <input type="checkbox"/> Runaway Youth |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Homebound Elderly | <input type="checkbox"/> Wheelchair-bound | <input type="checkbox"/> Youth in Group Homes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unemployed | <input type="checkbox"/> People with HIV/AIDS | <input type="checkbox"/> Youth under Supervision |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Substance Abusers | <input type="checkbox"/> Pregnant Women | <input type="checkbox"/> Adults under Supervision |
| <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Adults in Halfway Houses |
| <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ |

How often are data collected? _____

How are the data stored (Excel, SPSS, other program)? _____

Refer to Data Review Protocol for additional questions. Use space on the front and back to record your notes.

Howard University School of Social Work Emergency Preparedness for Special Needs Populations in Ward 8

Information and Data Review Protocol

Good morning, afternoon:

My name is _____ and I am a research assistant on a project for Howard University School of Social Work and the United States Department on Homeland Security on the needs of special populations in Ward 8 of the District of Columbia in the event of a disaster or emergency.

Questions related to collecting data or information:

- Does your agency/organization collect data on people with special needs (state the special need if the agency focuses on a specific population)?
- What data or information do you collect?
- Do you have information on the numbers of special needs persons and their location in Ward 8?
- How often do you collect data/information?
- Is the information used to prepare for an emergency?

Questions related specifically to data collection?

- Are these data available to the public?
- Do you prepare reports from the data?
- Would these data be available to Howard University, the DC government or the Department of Homeland Security?
- How are the data stored? (In Excel, SPSS, STATA or another statistical program).

Ask if you could set up an appointment to discuss this in more detail.