The John Randolph Haynes and Dora Haynes Foundation
888 West Sixth Street, Suite 1150, Los Angeles, California 90017–2737
213.623.9151    www.haynesfoundation.org

Promoting Civic, Social, and Economic Progress
for LOS ANGELES
As Trustees of the Haynes Foundation, we oversee investment into research proposals that impact the five counties—Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino, Riverside and Ventura—of the Los Angeles basin. Dedicated, as a board must be, to the effective allocation of its resources, we periodically scrutinize our programs and protocols, the better to do the work of the Foundation. The current board is mindful of the legacy of its founders, John Randolph Haynes and Dora Haynes—progressives, and genuine reformers of their era, who recognized as their right and their responsibility the need to make government responsive to the will of the people. In keeping with their example, in September of 2004 the Trustees began a year of exacting strategic planning, with implementation to begin in 2005. Our focus was to identify ways in which to further hone our mission—the support of research to deepen understanding of, and influence public policy around the complex social, economic and political concerns of our time.

The outcome of that comprehensive year-long review was to make Haynes grant programs more accessible to more researchers. Careful evaluation led us to recognize that one direct path to outstanding social science research lay with increased participation from young, emerging academics whose nascent scholarship could only benefit from added competition for fellowships. Toward that end, the Board of Trustees chose to make the Dissertation Fellowships competitive and to include all universities granting a PhD. in the social sciences in the five-county region. We applied similar reasoning to the Faculty Fellowship program, whose recipients are doing research designed to influence policy in the social, economic and political arenas that are of vital interest to residents of the LA basin. The program has been expanded to include the California State schools, the University of California, as well as a broader array of private institutions throughout the five counties.
The evaluation and awarding of grants to worthy research projects is central to our work as Trustees of the Haynes Foundation. Proposals come to the board as they are received and we look very carefully for research that will place our money at the heart of our mission. Expansion of our Dissertation Fellowship and Faculty Fellowship programs has had the much desired consequence of augmenting the number and quality of regional proposals we receive. For twenty years of considering the proposals that come to us, the board has benefited immeasurably from the impeccable guidance of outgoing Administrative Director, Diane Cornwell, to whom we offer our deepest thanks, appreciation, and the very best wishes for a well deserved and satisfying retirement. At the same time, the Board is delighted to announce the appointment of William J. Burke to the Director’s position. Bill is an outstanding professional with great enthusiasm for the work of the Foundation and we look forward with confidence to a rewarding working relationship with him. In social science, no matter how spectacular a study may be—how cutting edge the methodology or how relevant the topic—real world variables inform policy implementation, and as a result, we cannot be assured whether or not research will lead to implementation. Nevertheless, excellent research has an afterlife: it makes an impression, and when the time is right, policy makers, as well as other scholars, even beyond our five county area, will draw on it. We do our work to assure that scholars with the intellect, the imagination and the will to serve the public good will have the resources to do theirs. As President, it is a privilege to share this opportunity with my fellow board members whose efforts on behalf of the John Randolph Haynes and Dora Haynes Foundation are a continuing inspiration.

Jane G. Pisano
President, Board of Trustees

Eighty Years and Counting...

The John Randolph Haynes and Dora Haynes Foundation has been a vital force in California for most of this century.

Thus begins the forward to Dr. Tom Sitton’s 1999 book, The Haynes Foundation and Urban ReformPhilanthropy in Los Angeles. The forward, written by the late Martin Ridge, continues “Dr. Haynes and his wife, thoroughlying California Progressives and passionate advocates in involved citizenship, believed that through the use of social science their Foundation could not only identify critical social and political problems in California but also offer solutions to them. Initially, like similar institutions in the East, the Foundation began as a ‘think tank’ that published reports on public policy issues. But the changing financial needs of supporting in-house research, the remarkable growth of university-based research, the increasing complexity of Southern California's urban problems, and the steadily broadening interests of the Foundation's leaders gradually shifted the emphasis away from the ‘think tank’ model to one of a funding source for academic research on public policy issues as well as other efforts to improve the political and social culture of the community.”

Today, at age 86, Los Angeles’s oldest private foundation continues to use its funds to examine the underlying causes of social and political problems of Los Angeles and to recommend ways of improving them. To that end, in 2006 the Board of Trustees initiated the Haynes Award for Research Impact as a means of recognizing individuals whose research has been especially important in raising the public’s awareness of significant issues and in affecting policy outcomes. The first awards, in the amount of $25,000 each, were announced in conjunction with the Foundation’s eightieth anniversary celebration and were conferred upon Dr. Dowell Myers, an urban planner and demographer at the University of Southern California, and Dr. Raphael J. Sonenshein, a professor of political science and public administration at California State University, Fullerton. Each is a frequent Haynes grant recipient and credits the Foundation for providing pivotal support at a very early stage in his career.
Since its establishment in 1926, the Foundation has expended $60 million on some 2,300 grants to dozens of institutions in the Los Angeles region. Twenty of those grants are summarized in this report, and address such diverse issues as police-community relations, the dynamics of immigrant settlement, and literacy practices of homeless children. Historic perspective has been focused upon Los Angeles County government’s role in urban development, as well as upon the matter of educational equity in Los Angeles. Six archival and cataloging projects at local libraries and collections also are described.

**BUSINESS and ECONOMICS**

**Suburban Sprawl and Housing in the Inland Empire**

Linda Fernandez, Tom Scott, and Randall Bluffstone, Co-Principal Investigators

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE**

$86,680

California’s so-called “Inland Empire,” an area comprising most of Riverside and San Bernardino Counties, has been one of the fastest-growing in the state over the past three decades, producing a burgeoning of housing construction commonly referred to as “sprawl.” Today, the area’s population stands at approximately 3.54 million, with further growth expected in the decades to come. Yet, planners have already identified a significant housing shortage in the region.

A research team at the University of California, Riverside’s Blakely Center for Sustainable Suburban Development sought support from the Haynes Foundation to examine problems they linked to suburban sprawl. With a grant of $88,680, co-principal investigators Linda Fernandez, Tom Scott and Randall Bluffstone sought to quantify the degree of inadequate housing construction in the Inland Empire and to estimate economic and environmental costs associated with residential development. The authors also studied policies to control sprawl, with a particular focus on development impact fees.

Of the two papers making up the researchers’ report to the Foundation, the first analyzed the impact of open space on residential parcels. Using an econometric model, the authors demonstrated that purchasers have been willing to pay a premium for housing near open space—particularly that which is developed for public recreation—but that this tendency is diminishing. As an aside to this finding, the authors noted that residents of San Bernardino were found to place greater value on wilderness areas than did their counterparts in Riverside.

The second paper, in which the authors considered the economic/environmental aspect of sprawl, indicated that some factors—air pollution and loss of open space, for example—are well established and should be at the center of discussions relative to policy change. The authors argue that sprawl’s negative effects should be internalized so that new single-family home buyers and sellers have to pay development fees to cover the full costs of their actions upon the environment.

**Industrial Los Angeles: Social Science Informed Photographic Documentation**

Martin Krieger and Greg Hise, Co-Principal Investigators

**UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA**

$101,708

The USC investigators for this project, planner and photographer Martin Krieger, and historian Greg Hise, set out to record what industrial Los Angeles looks like, “the city that is right under our noses, the city within which we go about our everyday lives—especially the parts we do not notice or even see since they are on the side, not within our agendas, our ken, our tasks.” The
two-year undertaking, funded with a Haynes grant of $101,708, enabled a social science-oriented photographic survey of 245 industrial sites in the city. Among the sites chosen by the investigators were the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach, the Los Angeles County General Hospital, and various industrial areas throughout the LA basin as seen from a traffic reporter’s helicopter. However, along with the macro, the researchers also wanted to record the micro: places never meant to be photographed, such as a factory floor in all its detail.

Professor Krieger sees the city as “an archive of repeated forms, allowed to age, repair, and renew itself.” Photography, he explains, “abstracts particular places and things, and stops them for a moment.” The Haynes study captures a moment in time in the life of the city and provides a baseline for ongoing documentation and a resource for future historical studies, he notes.

The thousands of images taken in service of this project are 35mm color transparencies with a 50-100 year shelf life, indexed by firm (including financial information) and location. The indexes are printed on paper and also stored as Excel spreadsheets on CD-ROM. Both images and indexes are housed in the USC Libraries’ Archive Research Center, and several exhibits of the photographs have been mounted at USC and other venues. Both authors continue to research and publish on industrial Los Angeles, and Dr. Krieger has drafted a book-length essay, “Taking Pictures in the City.”

DEMOGRAPHICS

Dynamics of Immigrant Settlement in Los Angeles

DOWELL MYERS, Principal Investigator
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
$129,984

To learn about recent population changes in Los Angeles, the Haynes Foundation awarded Dowell Myers of the USC School of Policy, Planning and Development a grant of $129,984. Myers and his team used the grant to examine census data and Public Use Microdata Samples (PUMS) for the years between 1970 and 2000, when LA County’s population expanded from 7 million to 9.5 million. Within this transformation, the native-born population shrank by about 173,000 while the foreign-born population expanded by 2.6 million, a dramatic shift carrying broad public policy implications, states Professor Myers. Service dependence, tax paying ability, housing demand, upward mobility, and the skill level of the emerging labor force were factors taken into account in the study.

The researchers measured Los Angeles immigrants according to three key outcomes: educational achievement, poverty status, and homeownership. With regard to education, Myers says progress is real if not dramatic: over the three decades measured, the number of immigrants completing high school increased from 45.3% to 52.6% and the number of immigrants with a bachelor’s degree increased from 9.5% to 18.8%.
Despite gains in education, however, the study also revealed that the poverty rate for immigrants increased during the study's time-frame although that trend leveled off in more recent years: a smaller fraction of the immigrant population was newly arrived in 2000 compared to earlier decades. The study also showed that while some immigrants achieved the “American dream” of home ownership, each new decade of arrivals is finding the dream harder to come by, in part because of the rising costs of housing.

However, Myers found, despite economic hardships experienced by the recession of the early 1990s, immigrants in the LA region generally fared better in the 90s than in the 80s. On the whole, he says, the immigrant population in Los Angeles is establishing roots and enjoying economic gains, a trend he expects to see continue in the current decade.

**EDUCATION**

**When Home is a Homeless Shelter: Literacy Practices of Homeless Children**

Laurie MacGillivray, Principal Investigator

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

$41,158

Since the school experience can present challenges for children living in secure home environments, it stands to reason that those challenges are greatly magnified for the estimated one million homeless children who are enrolled in classrooms across America. Tests show that those children tend to lag behind their peers.

A Haynes Foundation grant enabled principal investigator Laurie MacGillivray of USC’s Rossier School of Education, to examine the literacy and learning of homeless children in LA County. Her report analyzes the topic in qualitative terms by first presenting the broad contextual issues, then focusing in on literacy practices at one shelter.

MacGillivray says that a child's homelessness is most often caused by the economic situation of a parent, but it can also involve a family's lack of strong social networks, a relationship breakdown, domestic violence, mental illness, and substance abuse. The investigator also reports that mothers and children are the fastest growing segment of the homeless population. They come from a spectrum of race, age, and educational backgrounds, but in Los Angeles these families include an estimated 12,000 children.

By observing and interviewing clients at one homeless shelter, Professor MacGillivray and her team found that literacy practices between mothers and children were an integral part of daily shelter life. Mothers stressed the need for children to complete homework, even if their literacy habits were often viewed as "a means to an end" instead of "an intrinsically engaging activity."

However, lack of time, space and solitude at the shelter presented problems. Primarily, the researchers discovered that reading and writing often occurred in the context of churches, libraries and schools. Furthermore, an important role was played through the initiative of individual teachers, principals, shelter staff, non-profit employees and volunteers. In spite of challenges, the study reports that many homeless children and their parents have learned to overcome barriers. The desire to read and write can still persevere even when a child has lost home, belongings and friends.

**Process Evaluation of the Implementation of Literacy at Work: The LA Workforce Literacy Project**

Melora Sundt, Principal Investigator

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

$165,154

With its large immigrant population and increasingly technical job market, the city of Los Angeles has a vital need to create and deliver comprehensive adult literacy services to its labor force. Responding to that need, a consortium of city officials, school districts and non-profit agencies launched “Literacy@Work: the LA Workforce Literacy Project” in 2003, engaging a team of researchers to follow and evaluate the process as it unfolded. A grant of $165,154 from the Haynes Foundation enabled USC Professor of Education, Melora Sundt, and her colleagues to provide data and feedback to the LA Workforce Literacy Team while its planning was still underway, thereby providing documentation and insight into the process and possibly influencing its potential for success.

The findings of the study reflect a synthesis of information gathered from interviews, site visits and surveys of key stakeholders. The report cites the "tremendously difficult task of linking disparate resources in a diverse city around a problem that has economic and racial overtones." Sundt says there are two key obstacles to the program’s success: One is confusion regarding the fundamental targets for the project. Are they people who wish to become more literate in order to find work, or are they those who are already employed, but wish to build literacy skills in order to advance? The research...
makes clear that a stronger support base of educators exists for on-site education of those who are already employed. Professor Sundt states that there was great enthusiasm among the ten providers already offering site-based education.

The study points out that the second challenge to the success of Literacy@Work is lack of interest from participating employers. Although leadership among these organizations often got involved in the effort, “the interest never seemed to extend into the general membership,” states the investigator. However, while acknowledging the twin challenges of conflicting views of the “core business” of the project, and of limited involvement on the part of employers in its design and oversight, Sundt nevertheless points out that, “Even the smallest successes through the project contribute to the region’s welfare.”

Educational Equity in Los Angeles

Jeannie Oakes and John Rogers, Co-Principal Investigators
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES

$66,566

At each decade anniversary since the passing of the landmark 1954 Supreme Court case Brown v. Board of Education, universities and policy think tanks have convened to reflect upon big picture issues such as the state of race relations and educational opportunity in the wake of the decision prohibiting racial segregation in public schools. Principal Investigators, Jeannie Oakes and John Rogers of the UCLA Institute for Democracy, Education and Access (IDEA) maintain that these commemorations have been characterized by a “legacy of triumph and hope mitigated by frustration and disapp-
Multiple Measures of Accountability for California Charter Schools:
A Pilot Project with Ten Los Angeles Charter Schools

Priscilla Wohlstetter, Principal Investigator
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
$72,807

Charter schools are independent, publicly funded elementary and secondary schools that operate outside the bureaucratic structure of traditional school districts. Although they still educate a relatively small percentage of children, their numbers have been growing rapidly in California, especially in the area served by the Los Angeles Unified School District. A Haynes Foundation grant enabled a team of researchers at the Center of Educational Governance at USC to compile an initial data base measuring four areas of performance among selected charter schools: financial resources and investment; school quality; student performance; and academic productivity. Characterizing charter schools' progress in corporate terms, principal investigator, Professor Priscilla Wohlstetter, states that they get “more bang for the buck” than traditional public schools which tend to have higher administrative and overhead costs. Whereas traditional schools spend about 65% of their revenue in the classroom, charter schools invest closer to 75%, she says. The research also indicates that the charters are improving at a “faster clip” that their traditional counterparts.

Still, the study reveals that charters trail regular schools in academic achievement and seem to have more difficulty teaching English as a second language. This may be a reflection of the fact that there are a relatively large number of dual-language charter schools, where English learners continue being taught for half the day in their native language. Another factor to be considered is that charter schools employ fewer credentialed teachers than their traditional counterparts, the researchers report.

These questions and others will be tracked in the years ahead: the study was intended to be the first step in a long-term research project whose goal is to establish a publicly accessible website analyzing every charter school in the state.

ELECTIONS

Evaluating an Election Reform By Isolating the Effects of Voting by Mail

Thad Kousser and Megan Mullin, Co-Principal Investigators
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO
$35,681

Is one more likely to vote if their voting booth is the kitchen table? Voting is a cornerstone of democracy, but often only a fraction of those registered to vote do so. With nearly 35% of Californians voting absentee in the November 2004 elections, political scientists Thad Kousser of UC San Diego and Megan Mullin of Temple University were awarded a Haynes grant to conduct a year-long study of how vote-by-mail elections might affect voter participation.

Absentee voting is not new, but the researchers were able to take advantage of a “natural experiment” going on in California today: some voters within the state have been assigned to mail-only precincts. This enabled Kousser...
and Mullin to isolate the effects of voting by mail and compare them to adjacent districts which appeared to have similar demographic and partisan characteristics, but where votes were cast at the ballot box.

The researchers analyzed two general elections with representative samples of 18 and 19 counties, concluding that there was no increased turnout among mail-in voters for presidential and gubernatorial elections. Instead, turnout was 2.6 to 2.9% lower in the mail-only precincts. The study also indicated that voters casting their ballots by mail were more likely to skip elections featuring local contests and propositions. However, the authors point out that in special elections, which have generally lower rates of voter participation, voting by mail increased turnout by 7.6%. After viewing vote-by-mail election data across the country, and interviewing California registrars, Kousser and Mullin concluded that the signs are mixed, but that running elections by mail has the potential to provide cost savings, access for disabled voters, and both opportunities for and barriers to fraud.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT
Structure of a City Government
Raphael J. Sonenshein, Project Director
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF LOS ANGELES
$48,864

Since its founding in 1920 by a group of leaders including Dora Haynes, the League of Women Voters of Los Angeles has been an important agent of civic education and governmental reform. In 1964, the League published its first edition of Los Angeles Structure of a City, a book designed to instruct Los Angeles residents and civil servants about the complexities of their governmental systems. Recommended reading for certain civil service exams, and well-used by numerous public officials, the book quickly became one of the city’s most utilized documents, explaining in lay terms the framework of Los Angeles City government. However, by 2005, the most recent edition of the book was almost 20 years old and badly in need of revision.

The League approached Raphael Sonenshein, professor of political science and public administration at California State University, Fullerton, and a former Haynes Foundation Fellow, requesting that he prepare a completely new edition, renamed Los Angeles: Structure of a City Government. Research, writing, printing, and distribution of the book were supported by the Haynes Foundation over a three-year period. The new edition has been widely embraced and covers the history of Los Angeles, the laws governing the city, the newly adopted city charter, the roles and powers of elected officials, appointed officers, citizen boards and commissions, and departments. Also included are chapters on city financing, citizen participation, the schools and city government, the city as an employer, and Los Angeles government in the 21st century.

Ten thousand copies of the book have been distributed to City Council members, neighborhood councils, public libraries, colleges and universities, the Los Angeles Unified School District, the media, foundations and the League’s own members. The new edition not only updates images, charts and information, but also its look and accessibility for a spectrum of readers.
The Inclusionary Zoning Experience in Southern California

Vinit Mukhija, Principal Investigator
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES
§66,123

Researchers at UCLAs Department of Urban Planning, School of Public Affairs, wanted to gauge the success of inclusionary zoning-based housing programs in Southern California. A Haynes Foundation grant of $44,123 helped principal investigator Vinit Mukhija examine this policy tool as it is applied in seventeen cities in the region; his findings are reported in "The Inclusionary Housing Experience in Southern California: An Evaluation of the Programs in Los Angeles and Orange Counties."

The report notes that cities use inclusionary housing programs to increase their supply of affordable housing by influencing developers to set aside a fraction (usually ten to 20%) of new housing units for low-income individuals. Developers are compensated for affordable housing set-asides with such incentives as density bonuses, relaxed parking requirements, and fast-track permit approvals.

An inclusionary housing program usually gives the builder the option of paying an in-lieu fee as an alternative to building on-site affordable housing units. But Professor Mukhija says this can be a key weakness of the program if the in-lieu fees fail to cover even a fraction of the cost of building an affordable home. Overall, however, he found that a carefully crafted housing program, particularly when used in concert with other programs such as low income housing tax credits, can be a key contributor to the supply of affordable housing.

The investigator discovered that voluntary programs ingeneral were likely to be ineffective, although he says the City of Irvine’s voluntary program is a significant exception that deserves to be studied in more detail. The researcher says no strong evidence was found to support any dampening effects on the housing market, although he cautions against structuring a program with overly restrictive requirements. That, he says, could support critics of inclusionary housing by causing a contraction of housing development.

The Origins of Los Angeles County Government as a Force in Urban Development

Tom Sitton, Principal Investigator
NATIONAL HISTORY MUSEUM OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY
$118,400

Recognizing a gap between the better-known history of the City of Los Angeles and that of other municipalities and unincorporated areas of the region, Tom Sitton, former curator of history at the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, approached the Haynes Foundation. It was his proposal to prepare a volume delineating how public policy shaped the formation of Los Angeles County during the years 1850 to 1920.

In his manuscript, Sitton points out that prior to 1850, California and Los Angeles were governed by a military government appointed by the Viceroy of New Spain who resided in Mexico City. By 1849, however, when the State of California Constitution was adopted, 27 counties were established. At the time, Los Angeles County had a population of less than 8,000 souls, fairly evenly divided between native and non-native peoples. Dr. Sitton describes the first election in LA County as an “inside deal,” placing citizens of Mexican and Spanish descent in key positions. The new County's responsibilities included law and order, courts, recording of official acts, assessing property and collecting taxes, administering elections, taking care of the indigent sick, and building and maintaining roads. There was a County Coroner to investigate suspicious deaths.

By 1865, the author continues, the Anglo population of the County had become a majority, adobes had given way to more elegant dwellings and stores, newcomers had become government leaders, and agriculture succeeded ranching as the engine of economic growth. The Board of Supervisors consistently supported the rise of agriculture. The “no fence law” made ranchers liable for damage to crops by cattle and a tax was imposed to eradicate squirrels and gophers.

From 1886 to 1900, the Supervisors supported the building of railroads and the population boom was on, fueled by competition between the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific lines. As fares plummeted, increasing numbers of people could travel to Los Angeles to explore the possibility of relocating or investing here. During this period, the Supervisors continued their protection and promotion of agriculture.

The final portion of the book covers the Progressive Era (1900-1910): an important outcome was the County Charter revision of 1912. According to Sitton, the new charter didn’t change the basic form of County government but it did streamline it and substituted professional administration for political influence. With these reforms, the author states, Los Angeles became a national leader and a model for other counties in the country.
MWD: Cooperation and Conflict over Water in Southern California

Steven Erie, Principal Investigator
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO
$49,728

The complex and contentious politics of water, growth, and the environment in Southern California have been widely covered in film and print, yet there is little documentation of the role played by the Metropolitan Water District (MWD), the nation’s largest water agency since its formation in 1928. To cast light on the history, mission, and impact of MWD, as well as to address its future role, the Haynes Foundation provided UC San Diego political scientist, Steven Erie, with a grant of $49,728 for the research and writing of Beyond Chinatown: the Metropolitan Water District, Growth and the Environment in Southern California (Stanford University Press, 2008).

In his book, Professor Erie asserts that the same policies and mechanisms that worked over the last century will be hard pressed to satisfy the needs of the community in the next one hundred years. By 2025, he predicts, Southern California will require water for population growth equal to the present size of Los Angeles and San Diego. Further challenging the MWD and other local water agencies are such issues as adverse climate change, a lengthy drought, mounting water-quality challenges, new post 9/11 security concerns and increasing competition for a finite supply.

Drawing on the 1974 film, Chinatown, Erie begins by using public accounts of the Southern California water story to debunk the film’s film legend. To understand the original MWD governance and financing arrangements, Professor Erie examines the 1928 state enabling legislation. Then, tracing the progress of MWD, he looks at annexation policies for later arrivals to the District, preferred water rights for member agencies during periods of scarcity, the 1960s State Water Project, the capital financing-shift from property taxes to water charges, and water transfers and wheeling (or conveyance) charges for member-agency transfers. Beyond Chinatown also examines the complex array of forces shaping future water policy “Water and its market potential rank among the ten cutting-edge issues for the 21st century,” the author states.

PUBLIC SAFETY

Assessing Police-Community Relations in Pasadena, California

Merrick J. Bobb, Principal Investigator
POLICE ASSESSMENT RESOURCE CENTER AND THE VERA INSTITUTE
$16,997

In an effort to build a partnership between its police force and the public, the City of Pasadena launched a number of community policing initiatives in recent years, designed to reduce crime, improve community relations and increase trust. One of the initiatives decentralized police command structure, while another gave citizens an opportunity to mediate complaints about police service. Furthermore, the City welcomed the contemporaneous input about these efforts from an outside evaluation team.
With a Haynes Foundation grant of $94,997, the team—consisting of the Police Assessment Resource Center in Los Angeles and the VERA Institute in New York and led by Principal Investigator, Merrick J. Bobb—undertook two surveys: one of the Pasadena police; and the other, of Pasadena residents’ attitudes toward policing.

In April 2006 the researchers surveyed all 145 sworn members of the Pasadena Police Department via distributed questionnaires. The response rate was 79% and revealed that “Pasadena police officers like their job and derive major satisfaction from it. They believe their department is effective, feel supported and encouraged by their supervisors and the command staff get along well with their peers, hold the community in high regard, solidly support community policing and are willing to spend money to achieve it, and are optimistic about the PPD’s pilot program to mediate citizen’s complaints and hold forums for police-community dialogue.” At the same time, about half the officers felt that minority communities in Pasadena complain unfairly about racial profiling and police abuse of authority.

In June 2006 the researchers administered a survey to more than 1,500 Pasadena residents randomly selected and contacted by telephone. Overall, the respondents expressed high rates of satisfaction with their contacts with the police and had positive perceptions of police effectiveness. While African-Americans and Latinos expressed more skepticism about police concern and misconduct, the study’s findings were that the PPD, under the leadership of Chief Bernard Melekian, had “embraced community policing and committed itself to reducing crime as well as improving community relations.”

TRANSPORTATION

Privatization of Bus Transit in Southern California

J.R. DeShazo, Principal Investigator
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES
$9,542

Researchers at UCLA’s Lewis Center for Regional Policy Studies recently completed a Haynes-funded study, “Evaluating the Fiscal Impacts of Privatizing Bus Transit Services in California.” Although privatization has been widely debated as an approach to stretching transit revenues, principal investigator J.R. DeShazo argued that little was known about the determinants and fiscal consequences of privatization as a service provision strategy. Therefore he proposed to integrate a case study analysis with a statistical analysis to identify factors that most compel public agencies to privatize, and to evaluate the consequences of privatization decisions in terms of cost-effectiveness of service provision. Professor DeShazo wanted to describe how the level of cost-effectiveness attributed to privatization varies with the institutional, physical and financial characteristics of transit agencies.

Using a unique panel dataset for the years 1993 to 2000 on over 400 agencies in the state and nationwide, the research team found that about 15% of agencies contract for a portion of service and 26% contract out for all service, while the balance contract out no service. In the national sample, the researchers found that the effects of at least some contracting had a modest impact on cost efficiency.
In interviews with transit managers of California agencies, DeShazo and his team learned of two main reasons for partial contracting: higher cost-efficiency, and to try out new services. Managers also employed other strategies to reduce costs, like hiring part-time labor and lower wage workers, adjusting wage scales, and increasing the time required to reach the top wage rate.

But managers also said these cost-saving strategies had to be balanced with concerns for labor. Even when transit services are contracted, some agencies required contractors to pay a minimum wage and fringe benefits in order to protect a contractor’s workers or to keep turnover rates low. The three agencies in California that contracted out all service did so when their service began, and the decision was based in part on a desire to avoid labor issues.

**ARCHIVAL**

Haynes Collection Finding Aid

Victoria Steele, Project Director

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES

$40,000

Until recently, researchers had to rely on print versions of finding aids to review early documents in the John Randolph Haynes Collection at UCLA’s Charles E. Young Research Library Department of Special Collections, a resource rich with documentation regarding early Los Angeles history. However, with a grant from the Haynes Foundation, Project Director Victoria Steele has overseen an upgrade to the collection by enhancing descriptions, safeguarding material with basic preservation techniques, and creating an electronic finding aid. This is part of a larger project to catalog and create detailed finding aids for the library’s more than 1,100 manuscript collections.

The Haynes collection contains over 300 boxes of material using John Haynes’s own organizational arrangement. Within the collection, sixteen boxes are dedicated to material on direct legislation, a political reform for which Haynes was a leading proponent. Another sixteen boxes are labeled “Los Angeles Department of Water and Power,” where Haynes served as a commissioner for many years.

The finding aid now affords researchers the opportunity to browse online, using a keyword search for information at the file folder-level, and in many cases, to locate material so specific as to be at the item-level. Conservation efforts include photo-copying of 5,960 of the most fragile of the collection’s tens of thousands of newspaper clippings.

The John Randolph Haynes Papers, 1890–1957 may be viewed on the Online Archive of California (OAC) at: http://www.oac.cdlib.org/search/findaid.html,

Keyword “John Haynes”

Remsen Bird Collection

Shirley Hallblade, Project Director

OCIDENTAL COLLEGE

$29,875

This project was designed to create and integrate a digital archive of the unique collection of letters and papers of former Occidental College President Remsen Bird; the compilation forms the nucleus of the College’s
Japanese American Relocation Collection. During World War II, President Bird registered deep concern over the internment of Japanese American citizens, some of whom were Occidental students. He conducted correspondence on the subject with a broad range of people, including students, faculty and administrators, community leaders, college presidents, government officials and members of the Japanese American community. With Haynes funding, a website was developed to present an overview of the Bird collection, according to content. Links are indicated for individuals or related groups of records. A digital archive provides a database of images and records, which correspond to content, by topic, on the website, and also to a research guide that offers historical background.

Beyond President Bird’s correspondence, the larger Relocation Collection includes other correspondence, magazines, newspaper and journal articles, clippings, relocation center and internment camp publications, pro- and anti-Japanese publications, materials from the War Relocation Authority, religious groups, and civil liberties organizations. Its impact has already been observed through the reactions of those who have visited the site and the Online Archive. The College’s interest in this collection goes beyond custodial responsibility; there is a commitment to broadening its holdings in material from the war period. Additional documentation as well as oral histories relating to the relocation experience will be added.

Information regarding the website, the Online Archive of the Japanese American Relocation during WWII, can be found at: http://departments.oxy.edu/digitalarch/web/

Gamble House Collection Management Database

Edward Besley, Project Director
Ann Mallek, Gamble House Curator
THE GAMBLE HOUSE
$30,000

The Gamble House, designed in 1908 by acclaimed architects Charles and Henry Greene, is a National Historic Landmark widely regarded as the premier example of the California Craftsman style. At the approach of its one hundredth year, one of the objectives of the building’s administrators—it is owned jointly by the City of Pasadena and the USC School of Architecture—was to improve access to its invaluable collection of documents, decorative arts and fine arts. With support from the Haynes Foundation, curator Anne Mallek was hired to research those holdings while overseeing the selection and implementation of a collections database.

To create a set of object files, Ms. Mallek undertook a thorough examination of existing documents, established provenance where necessary, and made a comparison of past and current inventories. Furthermore, an exhibit of the Greene’s work was planned to celebrate the centennial of the Gamble House and its restoration after being closed for several years for earthquake repairs.

The Foundation’s grant also enabled Ms. Mallek to carry out curatorial duties in connection with an exhibit of the work of Greene and Greene at the Huntington Library, Art Museums and Botanical Gardens.
LA Library Foundation Online Photography Collection
Evelyn Hoffman, Project Director
LOS ANGELES LIBRARY FOUNDATION
$40,000

As one would expect in the case of a city with rich diversity, unique landscape and important cultural attractions, Los Angeles has been widely photographed throughout its history. Three million of these images are housed in the Los Angeles Public Library’s (LAPL) Photo Collection. With a grant of $40,000 from the Haynes Foundation, the Library was able to scan, catalog and add to its existing online database some 5,000 new images from a number of sources.

Among the photos selected were 750 pictures taken of Chinatown from the 1930s – 1950s by Harry Quallen; another large group of images were snapped by Rolland J. Curtis, field deputy and photographer to Mayor Bradley. However, the majority of the photographs scanned were from the library’s two most significant collections: the Herald Examiner archives and the Security Pacific National Bank collection. These photographs, rich in history, cover a range of subject areas, including: late 19th- and 20th-century agriculture, early 20th-century growth and industry, railroad history, and a century of sports photography.

Of the nearly 2,000 sports-related photographs scanned as a part of this project, 270 images were chosen for viewing in an exhibit at the LAPL, “Play by Play: a Century of LA Sports Photography,” which ran from October 2004 – March 2005, and was described as one of the most popular exhibits ever to have appeared at the Central Library’s gallery.

Images from the LAPL online database may be viewed at http://www.lapl.org, “Photo Collection” and “Photo Collection Overview”

Preserving the Collected Works of Theodore Payne
Kenneth W. McGuire, Archivist
THEODORE PAYNE FOUNDATION
$13,000

Theodore Payne arrived in California in 1893 as a twenty-one year old who had served an apprenticeship in horticulture in his native England. Payne fell in love with the flora of California and recognized that its longevity was threatened. Thus, he opened his own nursery and seed business in 1913, specializing in native wildflowers and dedicating his life to the preservation of the native plant species of the Golden State. A lively writer, he wrote extensively of his experiences collecting plant materials in the California hinterlands.

With support from the Haynes Foundation, archivist Kenneth W. McGuire has overseen an effort to process 11 record boxes, sorting and organizing materials within eight identified collections of the Theodore Payne Foundation for Wildflowers and Native Plants. Materials were further sorted by material type, such as photo-
graphs, paper and textiles—so as to provide for their individual conservation needs. The archival team discovered a collection of 4,400 snapshots and negatives of various subjects, including Payne’s nursery and landscape projects along with garden design elements that caught his attention—among them, street trees in Los Angeles. The developing archives of the Theodore Payne Foundation will ultimately provide a source of unique research materials for scholars, students, and the general public interested in native California horticulture.

The Theodore Payne Foundation can be found at http://www.theodorepayne.org

Fairchild Aerial Photographs

Stephanie Breaux, Project Director
WHITTLER COLLEGE
$24,770

The Fairchild Aerial Photography Collection at Whittier College is one of the largest anthologies of aerial photographs in North America, with numerous and irreplaceable aerial images taken between 1927 and 1965. Sherman Fairchild, a pioneering photographer in the early years of the 20th century, was contracted by the federal government during World War I to create a camera for use in aerial photography. Following the war, he started the Fairchild Aerial Camera Corporation and went on to open a series of other related businesses, including Fairchild Aerial Surveys. When that company was sold in 1965, Whittier College assumed ownership of the great preponderance of its black and white vertical images, said to be scant hours from being disposed of at the local dump.

With the support of the Haynes Foundation, and under the supervision of curator, Stephanie Breaux, approximately 46,000 images in the collection have been placed in protective Mylar sleeves. This vital preservation method has helped to arrest the deterioration of the photographs, which, according to Breaux were beginning “to fall apart almost before our eyes.” “Protecting them in this way is the best thing we could have done to preserve them,” she adds. The Haynes grant allowed an additional preservation effort: the purchase and installation of UV filters for the fluorescent lights in Whittier’s image processing lab.

Stephanie Breaux, Whittier College
ARCHIVAL GRANTSAWARDED

Claremont McKenna College
“The Rose Institute Archival Project”
$42,500

Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County
“Preserving and Documenting the Visual History of Los Angeles and Southern California”
$45,357

Los Angeles Library Foundation
“Documenting the Streets of Los Angeles County, 1946-1987”
$41,200

The Huntington Library
“A New History of Los Angeles”
William Deverell and Greg Hise, Project Directors
$29,000

CONTRIBUTIONS AWARDED IN SUPPORT
OF PUBLIC INFORMATION ENDEAVORS

KCRW National Public Radio
$42,000 toward the public affairs radio program, “Which Way, LA?”

KPFK Southern California Public Radio
$25,000 for public affairs broadcasting

The University of Southern California:
$49,000 in support of a lecture series, “Los Angeles and the World: How LA Stacks Up Against Other Global Cities”

The Huntington Library
$5,500 for the Haynes Foundation Lecture on California Studies

The League of Women Voters
$1,000 toward the organization’s education fund

The Los Angeles City Historical Society
$30,000 toward the publication of “The Evolution of Los Angeles City Government: An Institutional Memory”

STIPENDS FOR HISTORICAL RESEARCH

The Huntington Library
$10,000 for Haynes Research Fellowships in Western History

The Historical Society of Southern California
$25,000 for the Haynes/HSSC program of stipends awarded for local historical research

2005

MAJOR RESEARCH GRANTS AWARDED

Education
MARY POPLIN, Principal Investigator
Claremont Graduate University
“How Low-Income Students Excel in the Classroom: Policy Implications for Schools and Schools of Education”
$168,389

Elections
TIAA KOUSKER and MEGAN MULLEN, Co-Principal Investigators
University of California, San Diego
“Evaluating an Election Reform by Isolating the Effects of Voting by Mail”
$56,087

ARCHIVAL GRANTS AWARDED

The Foundation seeks applications and makes grants for research on major economic, social, and political problems, preferring studies that add to the knowledge and understanding of complex issues in the greater Los Angeles area. Preference is given to studies which, in addition to adding significantly to knowledge, are judged to show promise of influencing policies and practices addressing those problems.

The Foundation also provides support for a limited number of archival and cataloging projects at libraries and local institutions that preserve historic materials important to Southern California. Some contributions in support of public information endeavors are also included among the Foundation’s priorities.

2006

MAJOR RESEARCH GRANTS AWARDED

Business and Economics
PAUL ONG and LEAH BROOKS, Co-Principal Investigators
University of California, Los Angeles
“Volunteering to be Taxed: Assessing the Impact of Business Improvement Districts on Residential and Commercial Properties”
$88,372

RUTH MELKAN, Principal Investigator
University of California, Los Angeles
“Documenting Underregulated Work: A Survey of Workplace Violations in Los Angeles”
$88,572

Education
SANDRA GRAHAM, Principal Investigator
University of California, Los Angeles
“Successful Pathways to High School Completion in an Ethnically Diverse Population”
$125,000

LOCAL GOVERNMENT
ROBERT GARCIA, Project Director
City Project
“Healthy Parks, Schools and Communities: Mapping Green Access and Equity for the Los Angeles Region”
$50,000

TERRY L. COOPER, Principal Investigator
University of Southern California
“A Proposal for a Book on the Emergence of the Neighborhood Council System”
$19,216

JENNIFER WOLCH, Principal Investigator
University of Southern California
“Buck Alley LA: Transforming Nuisance Alleys into Green Infrastructure for Los Angeles”
$244,835

ANASTASIA LOUKATO-STORES, Principal Investigator
University of California, Los Angeles
“What Brings Children to the Park? Analysis and Measurement of the Variables Affecting Children’s Use of Parks”
$94,997

PUBLIC PERSONAL SERVICES
WILLIAM TIERNEY, Principal Investigator
University of Southern California
“Growing Up Homeless: Transitions to Adulthood for Homeless Youth”
$147,263
Local Government

Elizabeth Garrett and John Matsusaka, Co-Principal Investigators
University of Southern California
"Local Governance and Direct Democracy: Past and Current Practices, Meeting the Challenges of the 21st Century"
$81,215

Anna Sklar, Principal Investigator
The Los Angeles City Historical Society
"Underneath the City of Los Angeles: A History of the LA City Sewer System, 1850-2009"
$46,497

Natural Resources

Stephanie Pincetl, Principal Investigator
University of California, Los Angeles
"Integrated Watershed Reform for Los Angeles: Proposition C, Evaluating the Implementation"
$68,744

Merrick J. Bobe, Principal Investigator
Police Assessment Resource Council and VERA Institute
"Assessing Police-Community Relations in Pasadena, California"
$94,997

Archival Grants Awarded

Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County
"Rescuing the Visual History of Los Angeles and Southern California"
$46,497

Whittier College
$24,500 to assist with preservation of the Fairchild Aerial Photography Collection

Theodore Payne Foundation
$13,000 to preserve the collected works of Theodore Payne

Contributions Awarded in Support of Public Information Endeavors

Community Advocates
$15,000 in seed money to help establish The Critical Issues Seminars

KCRW National Public Radio
$25,000 toward the public affairs radio program, “Which Way, LA?”

KPPC Southern California Public Radio
$25,000 for public affairs broadcasting

The Huntington Library
$2,500 for the Haynes Foundation Lecture on California Studies

The League of Women Voters
$4,000 toward the organization’s education fund

Stipends for Historical Research

The Huntington Library
$10,000 for Haynes Research Fellowships in Western History

The Historical Society of Southern California
$20,000 for the Haynes/HSSC program of stipends awarded for local historical research

Faculty Fellowship Awards

Each year, the Haynes Foundation awards a number of one-year grants to social science faculty members at Southern California colleges and universities for use as summer research stipends, as seed money to begin a research project, or as partial or full support for an ongoing project.

2006

Jeffrey A. Durkin, California Institute of Technology
Racial Profiling Within Los Angeles County—Phase II
$10,000

Thomas P. Kim, Scripps College
Building Economic Linkages to North Korea: The Role of Los Angeles Korean Americans
$10,000

Carola Wise, University of Southern California
China, Mexico and the Competition for US Market Share: Los Angeles as a Commercial Hub
$10,000

Euny Choi, California State University, Northridge
Telling Our Stories
$10,000

Martin Krieger, University of Southern California
Archival and Accurately Documenting Los Angeles’ Aural Seminaries
$10,000

Kelly Lytle Hernandez, University of California, Los Angeles
Research in the Archives of the Mexican National Institute of Migration
$10,000

Laura Castaneda, University of Southern California
The Lozano Family and its Media Dynasty in Los Angeles
$10,000

James Lasley, California State University, Fullerton
The Lost LAPD Papers: An Ex Post Facto Policy Analysis
$10,000

Paul Steinberg, Harvey Mudd College
Using Political Analysis to Improve Conservation Outcomes in the Los Angeles Area
$10,000

Margarita Bacaolo, University of California, Irvine
Does the “No Child” Law Leave Health Behind? The Impact of School Accountability on Physical Education and Child Health
$10,000

Gary Smith, Pomona College
Like Mother, Like Daughter? A Socioeconomic Comparison of Immigrant Mothers and Daughters
$10,000

Jennifer Perry, Pomona College
Human-Environment Interactions on Santa Cruz Island, 2000 BC to AD1
$10,000

Robert Deike, University of Southern California
Chinese Rapid Economic Growth: Its Impact on Southern California
$10,000
DOCTORAL DISSERTATION FELLOWSHIPS

In 2006, the Foundation implemented a new program of awards for social science students enrolled at Ph.D.-granting institutions in Southern California. The students must be advanced to candidacy and their dissertation topic must concern issues pertinent to the Los Angeles region. Students selected in 2006 were:

**LATA MURTI**
American Studies and Ethnicity
University of Southern California
Doctoring a Diverse America: The Inter-Ethnic Dynamics between Indian Immigrant Physicians and the Communities they Serve in Los Angeles and Rural Kansas
$20,000

**DONALD MORRIS**
Policy, Planning and Development
University of Southern California
The Role of Community Foundations in Southern California Public Policy
$20,000

**MARJORIE CHIENEN**
Education
University of California, Los Angeles
The Impact of After-School Programs on School Delinquency and Juvenile Crime: A Longitudinal Study of the Largest After-School Program in Los Angeles County
$20,000

**LAUREN M. ANDERSON**
Education
University of California, Los Angeles
Opportunities to Teach, to Grow and to Stay: Exploring the Relationship between School Conditions, Teachers’ Work and Teachers’ Careers
$20,000

**APRIEL D. BENNER**
Education
University of California, Los Angeles
Analysis of the transition from middle school to high school for low-income Los Angeles youth
$20,000

**HILARY RHOADES**
Policy Analysis
Pardee RAND Graduate School
Promoting Student Engagement
$20,000

**ANDREW THEMER**
Sociology
University of California, Los Angeles
The Politics of Urban Change: Diversity, Inequality, and Community in Venice, California
$20,000

**ZOE BLUMEBERG CORWIN**
Sociology
University of Southern California
College connections and foster care: How social capital affects educational attainment for foster youth
$20,000

**XUEYING ZHAN**
Policy, Planning and Development
University of Southern California
The Effects of Market-based Environmental Policy on Emission of Air Pollutants: Southern California’s Experience
$20,000

**MICHCAI ANDREW CONNOR**
American Studies and Ethnicity
University of Southern California
Conceptions of Cityhood: Municipal Boundaries, Place Entrepreneurs, and the Production of Race in Los Angeles County, 1926-1978
$20,000

**BETTY SINCLAIR**
Social Science
California Institute of Technology
The Role of Civic Discourse in Elected Representation
$20,000
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