

*UC Berkeley School Of Public Health:
Innovations for Youth (I4Y)*

Home and Harvest: Final Report for BFI



I. Summary of the methods and activities undertaken

The Young Adult Photovoice Project (YAPP) employed community-based participatory methods (Photovoice), in order to explore the barriers to obtaining healthy and adequate nutrition among formerly homeless young adults who are currently living in a supportive housing facility.

The specific aims of the study were to:

1. Assess and document the barriers to obtaining adequate healthy foods faced by youth living in permanent supportive housing;
2. Inform programs and practice to improve food security for youth in permanent supportive housing
3. Increase public awareness and engaging community members, businesses, and policymakers in discussion about homeless and marginalized youth's experiences of hunger; and
4. Inform potential private-public partnership and policy solutions to food insecurity among vulnerable youth populations.

A. Subject recruitment and consent:

All of the youth residents of the 5th and Harrison building were invited to attend one of two mandatory information sessions about the study. During the study information sessions, the UCB-study staff provided an overview of the objectives and procedures of the Photovoice study, answered questions about the study, and conducted 5-10 minute screening interviews of all youth who were interested in participating. The interviews assessed the youth's motivations to participate, their schedule and availability for sessions and for taking photographs between sessions, their ability to commit to attending regular study sessions and their willingness to meet the requirements for participation. A total of thirteen youth residents attended the information sessions, and of those, eleven were selected to participate in the project. Two participants dropped out, leaving 9 participants who completed the project. One of the participants was asked to leave the group mid-way through the study, due to violent outbursts during the group sessions. The participants included 3 participants who identified as male, 4 as female and 2 as transgender (MTF). Three participants identify as black/African American, 1 as white/European American, 6 as non-Latino/Hispanic, 3 as other and 2 indicated that their race/ethnicity is unknown (youth could report more than one race/ethnicity). At the time of participation, the participants were the following ages: 21 (1 participant), 23 (1 participant), 24 (1 participant), 25 (3 participants) and 26 (3 participants).

Formal informed consent for participation in the study took place during the first Photovoice session. The session facilitator read the informed consent form to the participants, answered questions, and had each participant sign a written consent form.

The participants were also informed that this study was designed to run as an "internship" and that they would be compensated for their time and participation. Participants were paid \$32 per session (commensurate with minimum wage) in addition to \$13 for an hour of taking photographs between sessions each week.

B. Curriculum: number of sessions and content of sessions.

The YAPP project conducted a total of twelve photovoice sessions with the participants: ten of which were regular sessions and two were "make up" sessions for participants who missed two or more regular sessions. The sessions were held on Sunday afternoons, except for the make-up sessions which were scheduled at times that were convenient to the participants. Each session was 2.5 hours in duration and included a meal. The sessions were co-facilitated by at least two UCB-project staff.

During the initial session, study participants were given digital cameras and received training in photography as well as in the safety and ethics of taking pictures. The study staff then facilitated a discussion with the participants about how to conceptualize the problems and issues around food insecurity and brainstormed relevant themes to guide the photography assignments. Each week during weeks 3-8 participants chose a prompt to guide their photo taking, and participated in critical reflection and dialogue around their photos. A method termed S-H-O-W-e-D was used to analyze photos and facilitate the discussions during the sessions. With each participant photo shown, the group facilitators asked the following questions to the group:

What do you See here? What's really Happening? How does this relate to Our lives? Why is this a problem for our community? What can we Do to improve our lives or the lives of others?

During sessions 8-10, participants created captions and wrote narratives for their photographs. The project culminated in a photography exhibit titled "I Got Nothing." The exhibit was held May 11-14 at Intersection for the Arts in downtown San Francisco, with media coverage. Over the course of the 4 days, approximately 100 attended the exhibit, including a sitting city supervisor and multiple staff and leaders in housing and youth homelessness from around the city. Comments were invited from participants in the form of post-it notes on the wall.

C. Data collection and analysis:

All sessions were audio recorded, sent to a professional transcription company and transcribed verbatim, with the identifiers removed. Qualitative exit interviews were conducted with eight of the participants. The interviews focused on the benefits and challenges of participating in YAPP, in addition to the lessons learned and recommendations for future projects. A pre- and post- study survey was also conducted with the participants, which assessed levels of action self-efficacy, leadership efficacy, socio-political skills, motivation and influence, and participatory behavior.

The transcripts were then uploaded into Dedoose, a qualitative analysis software program, and analyzed using thematic analysis. The survey data have not yet been analyzed.

D. Preliminary findings:

1. *Findings regarding food instability.*

Our analysis is ongoing, so these themes are not finalized. However, these are themes that were highlighted in the exhibit, in group discussions, or in the exit interviews:

- **Redefining "food insecurity"**

YAPP participants found the term "food insecurity" stigmatizing. They associated the term with eating disorders such as anorexia nervosa and bulimia. Instead, they came up with the term "food instability" and defined it as the following: "We define **food instability** as not having access to food that is healthy & nourishing to our body, mind, & soul. Barriers such as **stigma, affordability, & food stamp regulations** destabilize our lives & exacerbate our hunger".

- **Multiple barriers to food stability**

Participants identified multiple barriers to food stability, which not only included a lack of food, but a lack of control over food sources, lack of diversity of food choices, and a lack of nutritious food, among others. The most common barriers discussed during the sessions included:

- Inadequate funding through government assistance programs to cover monthly food expenses
- Lack of accessible, affordable healthy food outlets near the supportive housing facility

..when you have issues with food instability, you don't really get to choose whatever you want, or like – you would prefer to eat."

- In addition, participants reported that the food boxes given out by non-profits tended to include processed foods, and rarely included fresh, healthy foods

"And it's like - they give you food and say...they have access to food, it's good."

- The importance of pets as emotional support and the prioritization of limited funding on pets instead of food
Many participants came from a life of isolation and still live that way as a form of protection. Their pets are often their primary source of love and connection, and therefore making sure that their pets are fed is a pressing issue in their daily lives. One participant explained it this way, "...Your animal/pet – this is your last friend and you can't live without your last friend, a big part of your life, and you can't feed yourself and you can't feed them, and so then here at this low feeling, where if you don't have the food stability for yourself, you don't have the food stability for your animal,...like you're a horrible fuckin' person".
- Challenges associated with communal living, such as the lack of hygiene in the communal kitchen
"It's kinda like, you don't really know how long that stuff has been sitting in the fridge, 'cause – I don't know – if you think of a person kind of being forgotten about in there, like hunger."
- The stigma associated with seeking free meals at homeless shelters and soup kitchens

- Restrictions imposed by restaurants and grocery stores on giving away unused food
“As Americans in general, we are very wasteful. We don’t think that this could be food for this guy. We throw away a whole sandwich, thinking, “I’m not gonna eat it.” He was digging in a compost bin to try to eat. Somebody threw it away and he thinks, “That’s good enough for me.”
- Physical and mental health issues that impede some participants from being able to leave the building on a regular basis to seek out food.

2. Benefits from YAPP participation:

- **Increased ability/comfort with group work;**
“It made me step out of my comfort zone. It really did. It made me – suck up being a hermit in my room and go out and experience the world.”
- **Increased self-confidence in creative expression and public speaking**
“ [I learned how to] give the feeling of – in your words, of how you felt about the picture – like, why you took it. It felt invigorating because it was something that I was able to speak on, that I felt needed to be spoken on. ..It was very different, ‘cause I normally don’t. Even though I give my opinion, but I don’t share my feelings. “
- **Improved ability to give and receive constructive criticism;**
“I learned that criticism is a good thing. Regardless. And I learned how to feel somebody else’s picture in a way that they may not have been able to. But still feeling how they felt. When they took it. “
- **Increased perceived self-efficacy in completing a project from start to finish**
“All that hard work that we did, and then the final thing, it’s like, oh! So this is what completing something looks like. Okay! ‘Cause I hadn’t really completed a lot of things. one of them – oh, I get bored really easy, and I move on to the next thing. So to really stick with something, it takes a lot of attention.”
- **Increased sense of self-worth.**
“It gave me confidence to be the change in the world that I want to be. It’s really – to think that I could possibly influence anybody was outstanding, it’s weird.”
- **Excitement at feeling heard.**
“People actually wanted to see our stories and our perceptions or views, each one of us. And that’s where - the whole point of why I said we matter. That’s the lesson. Every now and then we think that people just don’t want to hear about us or they don’t care. That showed that they did.”
“I liked the fact that I got to put my article in the newspaper and a lot of people got to see it. I got a chance to spread an understanding of what I go through and what people like me and my community go through, and how we can help change it. The broad variety of people that were there to show that to. I never got a chance to do that.”
- **Participants learning that they mattered.**
“That was the overall lesson. I mean, the people that showed up to the initial gala, there were a lot of people there and that just got me teared up on the way home, that we actually matter.”
- **Building community/New relationships formed within the housing site.**
“ Well, my prior assumption about folks was not the best, but being able to level out with people in there and not have that weird sense between us, that like the difference between us, and that we could sit down in a room and explain the similarities in the way we feel, definitely broke down walls and barriers of the people that I live with, so I no longer have to feel as if I’m the only kid that’s there in that place. I now feel that there’s other people trying, at least trying to do something good and so – it definitely shines light on my other community members there, that they’re also trying to live a positive life as well.”

3. Feedback from visitors to exhibit:

- **Expressions of respect for and connection with participants**

“The poetry and perspectives are raw, but speak to the strength of these survivors. Not seeking pity, just speaking their truth. I’m humbled and appreciative to share this window into your world.”

- **Exhibit increased visibility of food insecurity**

“Beautiful pictures and words – thank you for exposing such an important issue that remains ‘hidden’ from many of us.”

- **Call for greater awareness of insights and issues featured in exhibit**

“Moving. Take this exhibit to the streets! Everyone in SF needs to see this”

4. Challenges

The challenges mentioned by participants included the following: interpersonal conflict among group members; competing priorities in participant’s lives such as jobs and childcare; participants’ mental and physical health; aversions to group work due to social anxiety and trauma; the tension of balancing project rules with accommodating participants’ needs; and insufficient participant training concerning how to interact with the media.

5. Lessons learned

- The participants expressed interest in holding additional exhibitions, so that they could continue to show their work, affect social change, and gain work experience
“I want to do something with – I want to continue participating in your group. Yeah. The money’s cool but I want the experience, it’s something I can put on my resume. I don’t work. I did this. I completed it.”
- Feeling that the study staff should have enforced rules more strictly: The participants expressed that they wanted more structure during the group sessions and that they wanted the facilitators to be more authoritative.
- Better preparation for media coverage. Be more clear and proactive with journalists about language and tone of article.
- Honor the youth requests when they specifically told us they did not want to be referred as "homeless." YAPP participants expressed concerns about using the terms homeless and formerly homeless to describe them because of the stigma and oppression they have experienced. Their fears came true when one of the publications that covered the exhibit focused on their experiences of being homeless instead of the work they were doing to raise awareness around food instability in the lives of transitional age youth. The comments from the public were cruel and specifically targeted members of YAPP.

6. Photos:

A folder has been created with chosen photos from the project that were included in the exhibit. It can be accessed at:
<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/0ByAJgkwd72hicDVnYlduWEpwwUU?usp=sharing>

7. News coverage

'I Got Nothing': New Photo Exhibition Explores Food Instability For SoMa Youth

<http://hoodline.com/2016/05/i-got-nothing-new-photo-exhibition-explores-food-instability-for-soma-youth>

Life is a hunger game for subjects of photo program

<http://www.sfchronicle.com/entertainment/article/Life-is-a-hunger-game-for-subjects-of-photo-7968714.php?t=df106a7e487d4f3860&cmpid=fb-premium>

Once homeless and hungry, youths serve up antidote to foodie culture

<https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2016/may/11/homeless-photographers-antidote-food-porn>

Please do not share this article online, as it was stigmatizing for youth.

II. Next steps for the project following completion of the seed grant:

We are currently pursuing several next steps for the project. Our current primary focus is analysis and dissemination. We are currently beginning to analyze the transcriptions of the photo sessions and the exit interviews. We plan to prepare two manuscripts from the project: 1) A methods paper to describe the lessons learned and challenges to completing Photovoice with youth in supportive housing; and 2) A paper to describe the findings from the project regarding youth's experience of food insecurity. Our findings have been accepted for presentation at two conferences in 2017 (see Appendix).

We are considering presenting the photos on campus but presently do not have the funds or staffing to do so.

We have shared our findings with CHYP and have advocated for Wi-Fi, food lockers, and the provision of nutritious food to residents.

III. Expenses:

Category Description	Awarded Project Budget	Total Expenses to 6/30/16	Adjustment as of 10/31/16	Remaining Balance at 10/31/16	Outstanding Expenses to 10/31/16	Projected Balance 10/31/16
Academic Salaries		2,819.00	-	2,819.00	-	2,819.00
Staff Salaries		13,562.55	(4,757.32)	8,805.23		8,805.23
Other Employee Comp		(1,669.41)	-	(1,669.41)		(1,669.41)
Employee Benefits		1,014.84	-	1,014.84		1,014.84
Supplies & Expenses		8,464.60	4,562.42	13,027.02	1,003.00	14,030.02
Domestic Travel		-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated		-	-	-	-	-
Awarded budget	(25,000.00)			(25,000.00)		(25,000.00)
	(25,000.00)	24,191.58	(194.90)	(1,003.32)	1,003.00	(0.32)

The Academic Salary expenditure described in this report was for Jess Lin, who was a project coordinator for the research and is was an analyst at UCSF, a non-faculty academic position.

See Appendix for full expense report.

IV. Link to policy or practice

The primary policy implications described by the youth are alluded to in the quotes above. In summary these include addressing food waste, especially corporate food waste, as a way of decreasing hunger (legislation in France was cited as an example); addressing food desserts in the city; need for facilitated access to fresh food; access to food stamps (decreasing barriers) and increasing amount of food stamps monthly.

We are also incorporating the findings of the project and the need to address food insecurity/instability for youth into the advising we are conducting with the city regarding the strategic plan for homeless youth and the preparation of a grant to be submitted to HUD regarding homeless youth.

Abstract Submitted for presentation at the 2017 Society for Social Work and Research Annual Conference

"I Got Nothing" – Findings from the Young Adult Photovoice Project Examining Food Insecurity Among Formerly Homeless Young Adults in San Francisco

Kelly Johnson, MPH, Doctoral student researcher, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA, Corey Drew, MPH, Research Assistant, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA, Jess Lin, MPH, Project Coordinator, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA and Colette Auerswald, MD, Associate Professor, Community Health and Human Development, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA

Abstract:

Background and Purpose: Food insecurity is a critical issue among homeless and unstably housed minors and young adults. In the 2013 San Francisco Point in Time count, 61% of unaccompanied minors and homeless young adults ages 8-24 reported food as their greatest need. Even for homeless youth who manage to obtain permanent supportive housing, many continue to face barriers to obtaining healthy and adequate nutrition. In our prior work, we found that among youth living in San Francisco's first city-funded permanent supportive housing building specifically designated for transitional aged youth (aged 18-24), 71% of residents scored at a level of severe food insecurity on the Household Food Insecurity Access Scale (USAID, 2007), and an additional 16% were moderately food insecure.

PhotoVoice is a research methodology that combines photography and group discussion in order to amplify the voices and visions of marginalized communities. The Young Adult Photovoice Project (YAPP) is a community-based participatory research (CBPR) study designed to assess, document, and disseminate an understanding of the barriers to obtaining adequate healthy food faced by formerly homeless youth.

Methods: Nine young adult residents between the ages of 18-25 participated in the YAPP study. The project consisted of eleven 2.5-hour long sessions over a period of four months. Study participants were given digital cameras and received training in photography as well as in the safety and ethics of taking pictures. Each week participants chose a prompt to guide their photo taking, and participated in critical reflection and dialogue around their photos. Participants subsequently created captions and wrote narratives for their photographs. All group discussions were audio recorded and transcribed verbatim, and were coded using thematic analysis. The project culminated in a final photography exhibit in downtown San Francisco.

Results: Group discussions of photographs revealed several important barriers to food insecurity. These included: inadequate funding through government assistance programs to cover monthly food expenses; lack of accessible, affordable healthy food outlets near the supportive housing facility; the importance of pets as emotional support and the prioritization of limited funding on pets instead of food; challenges associated with communal living, such as the lack of hygiene in the communal kitchen; the stigma associated with seeking free meals at homeless shelters and soup kitchens; restrictions imposed by restaurants and grocery stores on giving away unused food; the lack of fresh, healthy foods included in the food boxes given out by non-profits; and health issues that impede some participants from being able to leave the building on a regular basis to seek out food.

Conclusions and Implications: Findings highlight the challenges of youth entering into permanent supportive housing related to food security. In addition, findings presented through the final photo exhibition helped to increase awareness of food insecurity among community members, businesses, and policymakers in San Francisco. Lessons learned and best practices on how to use PhotoVoice methodology among marginally housed youth will be shared.

“I Learned That We Matter” - Reflections on Strategies to Engage Formerly Homeless Young Adults in Youth Participatory Action Research

Purpose: Growing evidence highlights the benefits of Youth Participatory Action Research (YPAR), a youth-centered form of Community-Based Participatory Research that aims to empower youth in schools and community-based settings. Less has been written, however, about strategies to engage marginally housed young adults in YPAR, especially those who face multiple challenges that can impede participation, such as financial instability, history of trauma, mental and physical health challenges and food insecurity.

Photovoice is a research methodology that combines photography and group discussion in order to amplify the voices and visions of marginalized communities. The Young Adult Photovoice Project (YAPP) was a YPAR study designed to assess, document, and disseminate an understanding of the barriers to obtaining adequate nutrition faced by formerly homeless young adults living in permanent supportive housing in San Francisco.

Methods: Nine young adult residents between the ages of 18-25 participated in YAPP. The project consisted of eleven 2.5-hour long sessions over a period of four months. Study participants were given digital cameras and received training in photography as well as in the safety and ethics of taking pictures. Each week participants chose a prompt to guide their photo taking, and participated in critical reflection and dialogue around their photos. Participants subsequently created captions and wrote narratives for their photographs. The project culminated in a photography exhibit in downtown San Francisco, with media coverage.

Following project completion, a qualitative evaluation was conducted to explore the perceived benefits for YAPP participants, as well as the facilitators and challenges to participant engagement. Triangulated data were collected for the evaluation, including participant interviews, field notes and team debrief minutes. Semi-structured participant interviews were conducted, audio recorded and transcribed. Data were coded and analyzed using thematic analysis.

Results: Benefits from YAPP participation included: increased ability/comfort with group work; increased self-confidence in creative expression and public speaking; improved photography skills; improved ability to give and receive constructive criticism; increased perceived self- efficacy in completing a project from start to finish; and an increased sense of self-worth. Study strategies that facilitated participant engagement included: being flexible and making provisions to accommodate participant schedules; framing the project as an “internship” and paying hourly wages; providing skill-building components in photography and constructive criticism; providing an opportunity for participants to present their work in a public exhibit; and deferring to participants’ own definitions of study issues. Challenges to participant engagement included: interpersonal conflict among group members; competing priorities in participant’s lives such as jobs and childcare; participants’ mental and physical health; aversions to group work due to social anxiety and trauma; the tension of balancing project rules with accommodating participants’ needs; and insufficient participant training concerning how to interact with the media.

Conclusion: Despite challenges, YAPP participants experienced multiple benefits from project participation. The YAPP study demonstrated that Photovoice can be an effective tool to facilitate meaningful engagement with marginally housed young adults in collaborative advocacy.

Sources of Support:

The YAPP study was funded by a seed grant from the Berkeley Food Institute.

CSS_TEAM 3-SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

FUND SUMMARY REPORT

Fund: 05397
Fund Title: BFI - Berkeley Food Institute Education Funds
Project Period: 07/01/2014-08/01/2016
Budget Period: 07/01/2014-08/01/2016
Account: 05397-14037-44-xxxxx-CPA33

Category Description	Awarded Project Budget	Total Expenses to 6/30/16	Adjustment as of 10/31/16	Remaining Balance at 10/31/16	Outstanding Expenses to 10/31/16	Projected Balance 10/31/16
Academic Salaries		2,819.00	-	2,819.00	-	2,819.00
Staff Salaries		13,562.55	(4,757.32)	8,805.23		8,805.23
Other Employee Comp		(1,669.41)	-	(1,669.41)		(1,669.41)
Employee Benefits		1,014.84	-	1,014.84		1,014.84
Supplies & Expenses		8,464.60	4,562.42	13,027.02	1,003.00	14,030.02
Domestic Travel		-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated		-	-	-	-	-
Awarded budget	(25,000.00)			(25,000.00)		(25,000.00)
	(25,000.00)	24,191.58	(194.90)	(1,003.32)	1,003.00	(0.32)

Costs by the budget categories

BUDGET_Category	Desc	Final_Fy	2015 - 16	2016 - 17	
		Awarded Budget	Actuals	Actuals	Total Expenses
Awarded Budget	Beginning Balance	-25000			
Salary	DREW, COREY ALTON		6,369.51	-1,599.40	4,770.11
Salary	JOHNSON, KELLY CHRISTINE		7,193.04	-3,157.92	4,035.12
Salary	LIN, JESSICA S.		2,819.00		2,819.00
Compensation	LIN, JESSICA S.		-1,669.41		-1,669.41
Benefit	Benefit Assess - Academic		1,014.84		1,014.84
Supplies	JOHNSON,KELLY CHRISTINE		3,634.59		3,634.59
Participant Support	JOHNSON,KELLY CHRISTINE		6,084.70		6,084.70
Participant Support	LIN,JESSICA S.		961.14		961.14
Professional Services	Watts,Lynn		470.6		470.60
Other Related	APR GAEL INS ASSESSMENT		21.7		21.70
Other Related	CSS ASSESSMENT2%		474.33		474.33
Other Related	DEC GAEL INS ASSESSMENT		7.82		7.82
Other Related	AUG GAEL INS ASSESSMENT			-20.47	-20.47
Other Related	Intersection for the Arts			1,000.00	1,000.00
Other Related	JUL GAEL INS ASSESSMENT			-27.11	-27.11
Other Related	FEB GAEL INS ASSESSMENT		7.82		7.82
Other Related	JAN GAEL INS ASSESSMENT		11.73		11.73
Other Related	JOHNSON,KELLY CHRISTINE		199.62		199.62
Other Related	JUN GAEL INS ASSESSMENT		30.75		30.75
Other Related	MAR GAEL INS ASSESSMENT		19.7		19.70
Other Related	MAY GAEL INS ASSESSMENT		25.41		25.41
Other Related	NOV GAEL INS ASSESSMENT		30.69		30.69
Other Related	UCPD FPRNT-Johnson Kelly		94		94.00
deficit clean	Temp P&R for FY 16 52745		-3,610.00	3,610.00	0.00
	Sub Total Expenses by year		24,191.58	(194.90)	23,996.68
					1,003.00
	Budget vs. Total Expenses	-25000			24,999.68
				Unspent Balance	(0.32)

Outstanding invoices 2016-009

2015-2016 detail
costs

					Final_Fy	2015 - 16
BUDGET_Category	Desc	User_Desc	Voucher Id	Voucher Invoice Id	Invoice Date	Actuals
Salary	DREW, COREY ALTON	SRA 1			1/1/00	6,369.51
Salary	JOHNSON, KELLY CHRISTINE	SRA 1			1/1/00	7,193.04
Salary	LIN, JESSICA S.	SPECIALIST			1/1/00	2,819.00
Compensation	LIN, JESSICA S.	SPECIALIST			1/1/00	-1,669.41
Benefit	Benefit Assess - Academic				1/1/00	1,014.84
Supplies	JOHNSON,KELLY CHRISTINE	Petty cash reimbursement for Y	SQB58226	PY160603JOHNSON	6/3/16	998.34
Supplies	JOHNSON,KELLY CHRISTINE	Petty cash reimbursement for Y	SQB58227	PY160603JOHNSON2	6/3/16	823.68
Supplies	JOHNSON,KELLY CHRISTINE	Petty Cash reimbursement, batc	SQB58228	PY160603JOHNSON3	6/3/16	973.28
Supplies	JOHNSON,KELLY CHRISTINE	YAPP petty cash reimbursement	SQB58240	PY160603JOHNSON7	6/3/16	839.29
Participant Support	JOHNSON,KELLY CHRISTINE	Participant incentives (4/3- 4/	SQB52447	PY160526JOHNSON2	5/26/16	973
Participant Support	JOHNSON,KELLY CHRISTINE	Participant reimbursements (4/	SQB58238	PY160603JOHNSON6	6/3/16	820
Participant Support	JOHNSON,KELLY CHRISTINE	Printing of participant photog	SQB58229	PY160603JOHNSON4	6/3/16	3,053.70
Participant Support	JOHNSON,KELLY CHRISTINE	Reimbursement for participant	SQB52445	PY160526JOHNSON	5/26/16	988
Participant Support	JOHNSON,KELLY CHRISTINE	YAPP human subjects reimbursem	SQB58232	PY160603JOHNSON5	6/3/16	250
Participant Support	LIN,JESSICA S.	Payment for participant incent	SQB22038	PY160421LIN	4/21/16	858
Participant Support	LIN,JESSICA S.	Replenishment of petty cash sp	SQA34229	PYLINJESSICAPETT	1/11/16	103.14
Professional Services	Watts,Lynn	Contract Value Brief Project D	SQA52610	2015012	12/17/15	470.6

BUDGET_Category	Desc	User_Desc	Voucher Id	Voucher Invoice Id	Invoice Date	Actuals
Other Related	APR GAEL INS ASSESSMENT				1/1/00	21.7
Other Related	CSS ASSESSMENT2%				1/1/00	474.33
Other Related	DEC GAEL INS ASSESSMENT				1/1/00	7.82
Other Related	FEB GAEL INS ASSESSMENT				1/1/00	7.82
Other Related	JAN GAEL INS ASSESSMENT				1/1/00	11.73
Other Related	JOHNSON,KELLY CHRISTINE	5/25/16 YAPP Final Dinner	90259035	ENT000207365	6/9/16	199.62
Other Related	JUN GAEL INS ASSESSMENT				1/1/00	30.75
Other Related	MAR GAEL INS ASSESSMENT				1/1/00	19.7
Other Related	MAY GAEL INS ASSESSMENT				1/1/00	25.41
Other Related	NOV GAEL INS ASSESSMENT				1/1/00	30.69
Other Related	UCPD FPRNT-Johnson Kelly				1/1/00	94
deficit clean	Temp P&R for FY 16 52745				1/1/00	-3,610.00

Final_Fy 2016 - 17

BUDGET_Category	Desc	User_Desc	Voucher Id	Voucher In	Invoice Date	Actuals
Salary	DREW, COREY ALTON	SRA 1			1/1/00	-1,599.40
Salary	JOHNSON, KELLY CHRISTINE	SRA 1			1/1/00	-3,157.92
Other Related	AUG GAEL INS ASSESSMENT				1/1/00	-20.47
Other Related	Intersection for the Arts	Item1 Description - 4/10/2016	SQC21489	YAPP516	4/13/16	1,000.00
Other Related	JUL GAEL INS ASSESSMENT				1/1/00	-27.11
deficit clean	Temp P&R for FY 16 52745				1/1/00	3,610.00