2010 Ryan White All Grantee Meeting Maximizing Housing Resources for PLWHA: HOPWA and Beyond

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Today's Presentation

Discuss connection between stable housing and health outcomes Provide an overview of strategies to connect housing and services Examples of community and program models that leverage local, state, and federal housing resources

About CSI

- CSI is a nonprofit organization located in Birmingham, Alabama which works with other nonprofit and government organizations to positively impact special needs populations.
 - By delivering a comprehensive array of services including technical assistance and training, research and evaluation, community and strategic planning, and advocacy, CSI works in collaboration with our partners to improve the delivery of housing and services for special needs populations. CSI is a designated technical assistance provider for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).



HOUSING NEED AND ESTABLISHING A VISION

HRSA All Titles Meeting

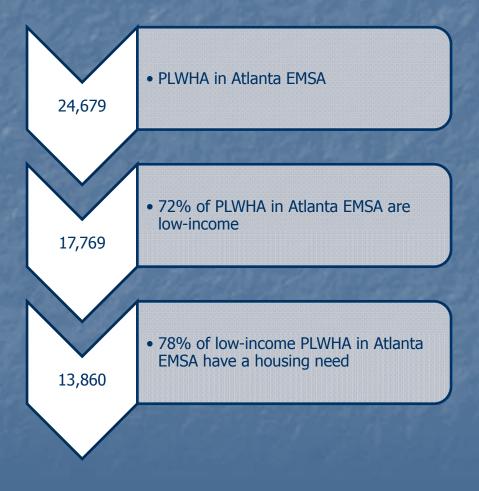
Determining Housing Need

- In considering housing need, it is important to consider the influence of income on a household's ability to afford housing, healthcare, and other services. Most federal programs target housing assistance to lower income households (i.e., 80% of Area Median Income)
- It is estimated that 72% of PLWHA are low-income, a figure that may be considered low especially in areas of persistent poverty. ^{5, 6}
 - Based on such estimates, this same percentage could qualify, based on income, for assistance through federal housing programs.

⁵Bozzette, S., Berry, S. H., Duan, N., Frankel, M. R., & Leibowitz, A. A. (1998). The care of HIV-infected adults in the United States. *New England Journal of Medicine, 339(26), 1897-1904.* ⁶Humensky, J., & Thornton, C. (2005). Estimates of HOPWA-eligible population. In D. Chamberlain (Ed.) (pp. 10).
 Washington DC: Mathematica Policy Research, Inc. .

Determining Housing Need

Using Atlanta, GA as an example, it is estimated that 13,860 PLWHA have a housing need. Currently, the HOPWA program serves approx. 3,400 households. There is a housing need gap of over 10,000 households. HOPWA cannot do this alone.



Understanding Housing Need

Housing is also more complex than just affordability. In considering housing need we should consider four areas.



Effects of Housing

 Housing is a structural intervention that is....



Prevention

Access to Care

 Improvement & Maintenance of Care

Building the Vision

Build a housing continuum that considers the all housing needs and maximizes stability, independence, and access to necessary services
A continuum can vary from community to community based on need and resources.

A continuum provides an array of housing and leverages a variety of housing resources.

HOUSING EXAMPLES: MAXIMIZING RESOURCES

HRSA All Titles Meeting

Housing Examples

 Gulf Coast Recovery Project - Coalition Building Approach
 Rural Supportive Housing Initiative – Peer Network approach

Organizational example – HIV/AIDS Housing Provider Consolidated Planning – Partnering with Ryan White, HOPWA, and other affordable housing

Coalition Building Gulf Coast Recovery, New Orleans, LA

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CHANGE Coalition - Focus on rebuilding the systems of care to meet the housing and service needs in post-Katrina New Orleans.

Meet monthly to:

- Identification and tracking of housing need
- Planning for addressing need
- Focus on increasing housing resources
- Coordination and partnership

Funding Sources

HOPWA HOME TBRA Section 8 Shelter Plus Care Permanent Supportive Housing

Peer Network Rural Supportive Housing Initiative (RSHI)

- RHSI target hard to serve rural areas in Alabama.
- Focus Improve organizational capacity to increase housing for PLWHA.

Peer Network -

- Technical assistance and training
- Needs assessment and planning
- Partnership with housing providers
- Integration of housing into their agency programs

Resources

RHED

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- Foundations
- Habitat for
- Humanity
- World Changers VOA
- Corporation for Supportive Housing

HIV Housing Provider AIDS Alabama

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- ASO provides short-term and permanent housing statewide.
 Programs including:
 - Alabama Rural AIDS Project (HOPWA)
 - Agape I and II (HOPWA/811)
 - Jasper House (HOPWA/Medicaid)
 - Mustard Seed (HOME)
 - Tenant-based Rental Assistance
 - Short-term Rental Assistance (HOPWA & HPRP)
 - Woodlawn (Local Grant)

Resources

- HOPWA Formula and Competitive Section 811 Supportive Housing Program Homeless
- Prevention and Rapid Rehousing
- Medicaid Waiver (Services)

HIV/AIDS Housing Planning City of Atlanta

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Community planning effort including needs analysis, visioning, and goal setting for 26-county area of Atlanta.

Strategy included:

- Increasing housing assistance
- Maximizing leveraged resources moving beyond HOPWA
- Partnering with Ryan White and other funders to ensure access to care and services
- Creating planning connections between homeless and Ryan White planning efforts

Resources

- HOPWA Grantee Affordable Housing Grantees
- Ryan White
 - Homeless
 - Continuum of Care

Housing Through Non-Development

Not every organization can be housing providers; however housing must be considered as a key component of care. Through nondevelopment options housing can be integrated into the services of your organization.

Training Case Managers on housing assessment Designated staff to create connections to housing resources Partner with housing organizations Advocate for housing resources Add housing into the culture of your agency Consider rental assistance

Conclusion

- Housing need far exceeds HOPWA resources
- Building a continuum of housing and services to address need involves a variety of methods and fund sources

 Housing can be increased through coalition building, peer networks, planning, organizationally, and nondevelopment approaches.

Special Thanks

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