

The Ryan White CARE Act & Housing

The CARE Act and Transitional Housing

Both Title I and Title II of the CARE Act can be used to provide housing-related assistance. A majority of Title I grantees allocate some portion of their funding in the following categories:

- **Transitional Housing Assistance:** Provides funding for supportive housing programs, rental assistance, emergency & transitional housing.
- **Housing Referral Services:** Includes housing search and counseling services.
- **Emergency Financial Assistance:** Can be used for utility payments and first/last month's rent or security deposits.

In 2008, approx. \$21 million of HRSA's approx. \$600 million Part A budget was spent on housing assistance.



How Many EMAs Provide Housing-Related Assistance Through the CARE Act?

According to HRSA's FY08 Part A Grantee Allocations Report, **a very small percentage of total CARE Act funds were allocated to housing-related assistance.** In 2009, NAHC conducted an informal survey of grantees and found that housing continued to be an important use of resources. For example:

Baltimore, MD

Baltimore allocated \$836,372 for transitional housing and \$410,622 on eviction prevention and utility assistance in 2009 to date. The EMA spent additional funds (7.15% of their Part A funds) on housing support.
- In 2008, \$1,142,172 of \$18,382,678 allocated to housing

Denver, CO

Denver used CARE Act dollars to help clients with housing assistance not covered by the Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA) program administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The TGAs provided housing assistance of \$314,394 in 2009 to date.
- In 2008, \$314,422 of \$7,013,711 allocated to housing

Fort Lauderdale, FL

North Broward County EMA reported that 3,000 to 5,000 homeless clients & their family members living in emergency or transitional housing situations will be adversely affected- especially children -and will end up on the streets.
- No reporting in 2008

Hartford, CT

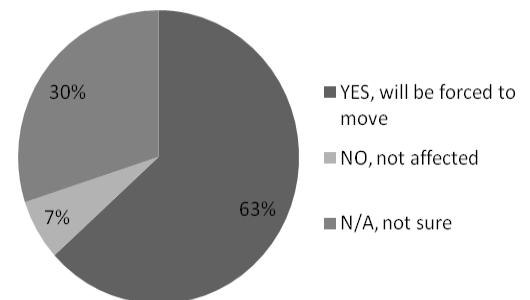
Hartford TGA employed \$385,352 of Part A funds towards housing assistance. On average, housing assistance organizations in Hartford each reported 50-100 households may become homeless when the cap takes effect.
- In 2008, \$335,834 of \$3,789,402 allocated to housing

What Does Housing Have to Do With Health for People With HIV/AIDS?

New research findings demonstrate the significance of housing as a structural intervention to address public and individual health priorities, including prevention, health care access and effectiveness, and cost containment.

- The death rates among homeless HIV positive persons are five times the death rates among HIV positive persons who are housed.
- Lack of stable housing has consistently been associated with poor access to medical care and treatment options for persons living with HIV. Improved housing status significantly improves health outcomes.
- Individuals who were unstably housed or had other housing problems and received housing assistance, were 2.5 times as likely to be sustained in appropriate medical care as individuals who did not receive the assistance.
- Lack of stable housing is associated with high rates of drug use and high risk sexual behaviors.

Title 1 Grantees with households adversely impacted in March 2010 by HRSA 24 month housing policy



n=30 "Part A" EMAs & TGAs