

HOUSING LEARNING COLLABORATIVE

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INTRODUCTIONS



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NASTAD HOUSING LEARNING COLLABORATIVE

- Ongoing technical assistance (TA) from peers and subject matter experts to inform housing coordination and programs.
- Need and prioritization of establishing/expanding housing support across EHE prevention and care programs
- Potential impact of housing services on the jurisdiction's EHE outcomes
- Availability of internal or external capacity to build or expand their housing services
- Commitment to working in partnership across programs and agencies to provide comprehensive housing services
- Commitment and buy-in of health department leadership allowing participants to complete the program as part of their regular duties

ENDING THE HIV EPIDEMIC (EHE)

EHE on the National scale

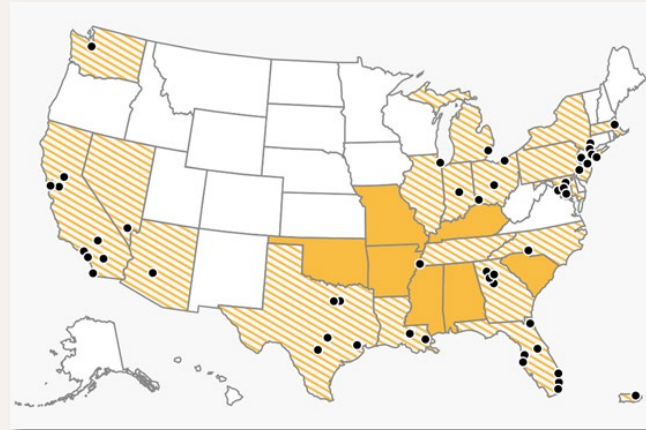
57 jurisdictions identified

The 4 pillars of EHE

National goals



Source: HHS, 2019



EHE in Wayne County

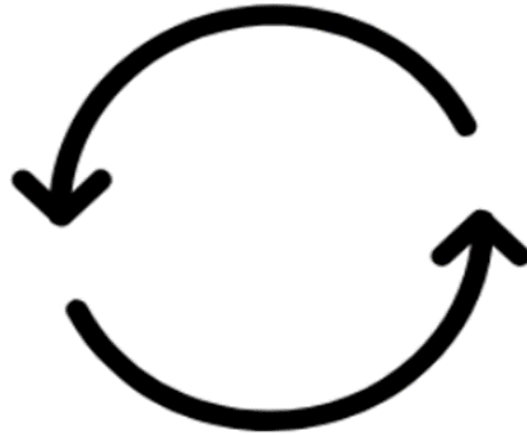
What are we doing to end the epidemic here, at home?

HOMELESSNESS AND HIV: A CYCLE

Homelessness increases risk of HIV

People who are homeless or unstably housed have HIV infection rates as much as 16x higher than people who have a stable place to live

Daily survival needs, exposure to violence, coping mechanisms, mental health and risks associated with homelessness increase risk of HIV infection.



At least half of all people living with HIV/AIDS experience homelessness or housing instability

Stigma & discrimination against those living with HIV create barriers when trying to find and keep stable housing.

HIV infection increases the risk of homelessness

**What does
"Housing First"
mean to you?**

Housing First: An Evidence Based Approach

Person-centered approach that prioritizes providing placement in stable housing as an essential foundation for pursuing other health and social goals

This approach is key to meeting the needs of priority populations and ultimately, achieving EHE goals.

Program Level

- Acceptance without preconditions/barriers to entry
- E.g., no condition of sobriety or participation in treatment services

Community Level

- Safe
- Low-threshold
- Emergency & transitional options

First Core Principle of Housing First

Everyone is "*housing ready*" and
housing programs should be
"*consumer ready*"



Second Core Principle of Housing First

Admission policies should promote rapid and streamlined entry with minimal barriers



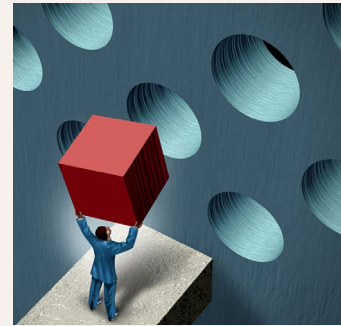
Third Core Principle of Housing First

Services are informed by a harm reduction philosophy



Fourth Core Principle of Housing First

Support services should emphasize engagement and always be voluntary



Fifth Core Principle of Housing First

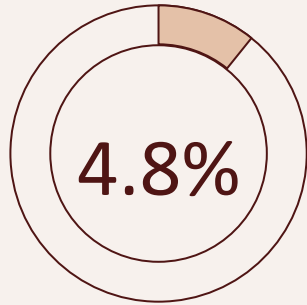
Housing practices and policies are designed to prevent lease violations and evictions



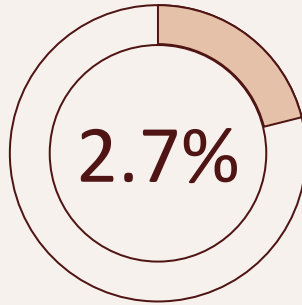
Educational Message

“Housing First is both effective and cost saving. People experiencing homelessness who are connected to housing without preconditions achieve more rapid and sustainable social and health stability, generating savings in health and crisis services spending.”

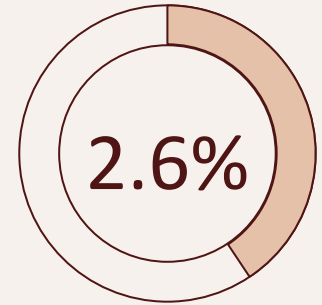
Percentage of Homeless Persons Living with HIV



Nationally
25,177/519,363



Michigan
288/8,417



Detroit Metro
124/4,840

*Source: 2020 Ryan White HIV/AIDS
Program Compass Dashboard

**What percentage of
money do you think is
allocated to HOPWA from
HUD?**

HOPWA FUNDING LIMITATIONS

1,200,000+

PLWHA in the United States

400,000+

PLWHA with Housing Needs

100,000+

PLWHA who are Houseless

~55,000

Served by HOPWA

**What does RW, HOPWA,
and Both Fund?**

FUNDED SERVICES

Ryan White

Medical Case
Management

Core Medical Services

Caps Housing at 24
months

Payor of Last Resort

HOPWA

Non-Medical
Transportation

Employment Services

Mortgage Payments

Rental Deposit

Long Term Housing

Property Procurement

Both

Non-Medical Case
Management

Food Services

Childcare Services

Medical Transportation

Short Term Housing

Emergency Housing

Transitional Housing

WHAT WE HAVE LEARNED

- Why housing – Housing is the Foundation, Housing is Healthcare
- Housing as prevention
- RW integration for housing services

STABLE HOUSING LEADS TO BETTER OUTCOMES FOR PLWH

HIV Viral Suppression Among RWHAP Clients By Housing Status

89.4%

of RWHAP clients
receiving HIV medical
care nationally **reached
viral suppression**

76.8%
Unstable

83.8%
Temporary

90.4%
Stable

*Source: Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Annual
Client-Level Data Report 2020.
Published December 2021.

 **HRSA**
Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program

Utilizing NASTAD materials and concepts into housing programs

Let's take a look at some of the innovative housing models in Michigan