DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS (HOPWA)

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

STRATEGIC GOAL/OBJECTIVE	ACTUAL 2002	ESTIMATE 2003	ESTIMATE 2004
Strategic Goal A: Promote decent afforda	ble housing.	<u>.</u>	
Discretionary BA (Dollars in Thousands)	\$238,592	\$251,120	\$255,420
FTE	L		
Headquarters	11	14	14
Field	8	8	8
Subtotal	19	22	22
S&E Cost (Dollars in Thousands)	L		
Personal Services	\$1,751	\$2,075	\$2,091
Travel	20	20	20
Printing	14	11	11
Other Services	55	61	77
Supplies	2	1	1
Subtotal	1,842	2,168	2,200
Strategic Objective A.1: Expand access t	o affordable rental	housing.	
Indicator: The number of households receiving housing assistance with CDBG, HOME, HOPWA and NHHBG increases.	68,000	73,000	74,250

EXPLANATION OF PERFORMANCE

Performance/Means and Strategies

The HOPWA program is an essential component of national efforts to address the housing needs of people impacted by the HIV epidemic. HOPWA remains the only Federal program solely dedicated to providing housing assistance to persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families.

The Department requests \$255.4 million in program funding and \$2.2 million in S&E for a total of \$257.6 million to support meeting Strategic Goal A, reflecting efforts to provide increased housing options for people with HIV/AIDS and to prevent homelessness.

Overall Program Request for Fiscal Year 2004

This Budget includes \$257.6 million for the following: Strategic Goal A: Promote decent affordable housing, specifically Objective A.1: Expand access to affordable rental housing.

PERFORMANCE REPORTING AND PROGRAM EVALUATION:

HUD's Office of Policy Development and Research undertook a national evaluation of the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program (HOPWA), and the findings issued in January 2001 noted:

• The HOPWA program predominantly serves extremely low-income and very low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS, including many people with additional burdens; the report

documents that 54 percent are persons with extremely low-income (less than 30 percent area median) and another 27 percent are very low-income (30-50 percent area median);

- The HOPWA program's flexibility helps meet clients' housing needs and preferences;
- The HOPWA program appears to enhance clients' housing stability;
- Clients report a high level of satisfaction with the housing they are receiving;
- Most grantees and housing assistance providers report some degree of coordination with Ryan White Care Act and HUD's Continuum of Care systems;
- On average, each dollar used for HOPWA housing assistance is being combined with a dollar for housing assistance from other government and private sources;
- Collaboration is a key component to successful project implementation and in preventing duplication and assisting clients focus on health goals; and
- Special Projects of National Significance are providing effective models for replication.
- Grantee performance reports indicate that clients who receive housing assistance through this program are often at the lowest income levels, with approximately 94 percent of beneficiaries in households that receive less than \$1,000 per month in family income.

It is estimated that 60 percent of HOPWA funds are expended directly on housing assistance for clients, such as rental assistance, short-term rent, mortgage assistance, and utility payments to prevent homelessness; assistance in short-term facilities; and community residences, SRO dwellings and other housing facilities. Facility based assistance may include funds for construction, rehabilitation, acquisition, operating costs, and supportive services provided at the site. Funds may also be used for housing information, technical assistance in operating community residences, and resource identification activities to establish, coordinate, and develop housing resources.

While housing continues to be the primary focus of the program, grantees may use funds for supportive services (such as support with daily living activities, substance abuse treatment and counseling, child care, etc.) in response to the needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS, to ensure these clients remain in stable housing. Grantees report that 22 percent of HOPWA program funds are expended for supportive services in connection with housing activities. Supportive services are defined as including, but not limited to, health (if not reimbursable from other sources), mental health, assessment, permanent housing placement, drug and alcohol abuse treatment and counseling, day care, nutritional services, intensive care when required, and assistance in gaining access to local, State, and Federal Government benefits and services. HOPWA clients also utilize a range of health and supportive services funded by HHS through the Ryan White Care Act.

The HIV/AIDS Multiple Diagnosis Initiative funded through HUD and HHS included 25 projects, 14 of which were funded by HUD/HOPWA including 1 co-funded with the HIV/AIDS Bureau at HRSA. All clients served were homeless, HIV positive and living with mental illness, substance-abuse issues or other diagnoses. Final information is currently being compiled about lessons learned, clients served, and innovative approaches taken to serving the multiply diagnosed homeless/HIV positive population. The database is being housed at the Mailman School of Public Health at Columbia University. Initial Outcomes are posted on the HUD/HOPWA website and the HAB/HRSA website.

HOPWA Request Supporting Strategic Goal A: Promote Decent Affordable Housing.

As a result of data clean-up, it has been determined that HOPWA formula and competitive grantees were serving more households than previously thought. Based on this new data, the HOPWA program will assist 68,000 households in fiscal year 2002 at a cost per unit of \$4,111 and projects that it will serve 73,000 households in fiscal year 2003 at an estimated unit cost of \$4,434. In fiscal year 2004 with an additional \$5 million, the HOPWA program estimates it will give housing assistance to a total of 74,250 households living with HIV/AIDS in the form of rental assistance, short-term rent, mortgage, utility-payments, and community residences providing short-term and permanent supportive housing at an estimated unit cost of \$4,734.

These numbers are significantly larger than had been projected in past budgets due to data clean-up efforts led by Community Planning and Development that have produced complete and accurate data from HOPWA formula and competitive grantees. Of the \$297 million budget request, \$3 million is requested to be used for technical assistance to help increase the capacity of nonprofit housing providers to create and manage more units of affordable housing for individuals and families living with HIV/AIDS. The HOPWA program uses approximately 60 percent of its allocation to provide housing assistance, while the remaining funds are used for housing search activities, a range of supportive service, and administration costs.

This higher level of funding in fiscal year 2004 will address an increase in AIDS cases reported nationwide by the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The most recent data from CDC shows that nearly 41,000 new cases of AIDS were reported across the U.S. from July 2000-June 2001. This higher level of funding will enable the HOPWA program to serve 1,250 additional low-income households with HIV/AIDS.

Based on HUD's review of CDC data, three new jurisdictions in 2003 will become newly eligible for formula-based allocations including the States of Kansas and Colorado and one locality, Sarasota, FL. In 2004, three new jurisdictions will most likely be added including the State of Maryland (excluding Baltimore and DC), Syracuse, NY and Vallejo, CA. The following displays the number of jurisdictions that have qualified for a formula allocation in recent years and an estimate of the number that will qualify in fiscal year 2004:

<u>Year</u>	Number of	Qualifying	Jurisdictions
1999		97	
2000		101	
2001		105	
2002		108	
2003		111	
2004		114	

While most HOPWA funds are dedicated to tenant based rental assistance, funds are also used for construction, rehabilitation, and acquisition of housing. For the 2000 reporting year, 800 units were created using 6.5 percent of funds for that year.

Resource Management Information

No staff increase is requested since HOPWA is largely a formula program with 90 percent of funds being distributed in this manner. The staffing role is to administer and monitor the formula funds, run the competition, and oversee technical assistance funds.