

***2017 Coalition Business from Coalition Chair, Chuck Peterson,
Executive Director, Clare Housing***

Greetings! This is the 13th annual issue of the HIV Housing Coalition Status Report. The Coalition is comprised of advocates, representatives of government agencies, and HIV housing and service providers. We continually strive to improve our knowledge about good housing policy and practice.

2017 represented a year of significant legislative achievements and planning to end the HIV epidemic. Legislation was passed at a state level which mandated the creation of a statewide plan to end HIV, HOPWA funding levels were increased on a federal level and the new modernization formula was implemented which resulted in increased HOPWA funding in Minnesota. In addition, the HIV Housing Coalition completed a statewide housing plan.

We as a Coalition are grateful for the support we received from Hennepin County to complete Minnesota's first ever statewide HIV Housing Plan. For many low-income individuals living with or at risk of HIV in our community, it is almost impossible to find affordable and stable housing. The HIV Housing Plan identifies a range of housing and supportive service strategies for people living with HIV to be safely, permanently housed so they can access medical care and prevention services on a regular basis.

A copy of the plan can be found here: <https://www.mnaidsproject.org/get-involved/public-policy/housing-advocacy>.

Anyone interested in our work is welcome to attend our meetings. If you'd like to join us, or have questions, feel free to contact me at 612-236-9521, or email at chuck.peterson@clarehousing.org.

Our Mission: "to improve accessibility and expand housing options for HIV positive individuals through advocacy, education and use of best practices"

MN HIV Housing Coalition meets most months -- join us!

- 3rd Thursday
- 9:00 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.
- Clare Apartments
(929 Central Ave NE Mpls)

To be added to the email list, contact: chuck.peterson@clarehousing.org

National information source website: [National AIDS Housing Coalition](#)

First Call Resource

Minnesota AIDS Project (MAP)

AIDSLine:

- Metro: 612-373-2437
- Statewide: 1-800-248-2437
- www.mnaidsproject.org

HIV Housing Inventory as of 12.31.17 – please contact the program for availability

Facility	Address	Housing Type **	# Units
Clare Housing Apartment Buildings (Clare Apartments, Clare Midtown, Clare Terrace, Marshall Flats)	Minneapolis	PSH	149
Clare Housing Adult Foster Care (Grace House, Damiano House, Agape Home, Agape Dos)	Minneapolis	AFC	16
Clare Housing Scattered Site Housing	Various Locations Metro Area	PSH	42
Ford House	Minneapolis	PSH	11
Hope House	Stillwater	AFC	4
Lydia Apartments	Minneapolis	PSH	6
MLK Court (YWCA of St. Paul)	St. Paul	PSH - Families	8
St. Christopher Place (Catholic Charities)	St. Paul	PSH	5
The Salvation Army	Metro Area	PSH - Families	14
Metropolitan Council HRA – Housing Assistance Program (access thru TH)	Scattered Site: Metro Area	PRA	52
Minnesota AIDS Project (MAP) - Transitional Housing (TH)		THP	70
Total (Including PRA & THP housing vouchers):			377

** **PSH** (Permanent Supportive Housing); **AFC** (Adult Foster Care); **PRA** (Permanent Rental Assistance); **TH** Transitional Housing

HIV Housing

In 2017, the HIV Housing Coalition reviewed and summarized a variety of housing data points to help develop the scale of current need and profile of individuals living with HIV in Minnesota who are in an unstable or temporary housing situation.

There were 8,554 people living with HIV in Minnesota in 2016. Approximately 50% receive Ryan White services, and of those 1,096 were in need of safe, stable, affordable quality housing.

It is important to note, that the compiled HIV-specific housing data collected in 2016 only identifies Ryan White service recipients and does not include those who do not receive Ryan White services nor those who are positive but don't know their status.

The existing data also demonstrates that those with the lowest income in our communities are most likely to be in a non-permanent housing situation. MSM represent the largest at risk group of individuals needing housing, and those who identify as Black experience higher rates of non-permanent housing than all other race groups.

Overall, the HIV Housing Coalition estimated that up to 1,500 people living with HIV were in need of safe, stable, affordable, quality housing in 2016.

Housing Funding and Information

- **HOPWA:** Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS
- **Minnesota Housing**
- **Continuum of Care (CoC) Competitive Awards for Homeless Programs:** a program to address homelessness through HUD's published **Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA)**; application proposals must be consistent with the Consolidated Plan of the jurisdiction of proposed projects
- **Minnesota Council for HIV/AIDS Care and Prevention:** Local funding for **Ryan White Care Act** health services for people living with HIV/AIDS for un-met health care needs
- **National Health Insurance: Affordable Care Act:** For questions call 1-800-318-2596
- **HousingLink:** web-based housing referral

HIV in Minnesota

Since 1982, there have been 11,309 cases of HIV/AIDS reported in Minnesota. Over the past decade, the annual incidence of diagnosed HIV/AIDS cases has ranged from 290 – 369 cases per year, with a relatively stable average of 300 cases diagnosed per year during 2010 – 2016.

While the number of people living with HIV continues to grow, people are living longer due to treatment advances. As a result, over the last decade the number of people living with HIV increased by 54% between 2006 and 2016.



Despite advancements HIV continues to disproportionately impact communities of color. And in spite of improvements in the treatment and care of people living with HIV, Minnesota is experiencing increased inequities and HIV related health disparities, particularly in the following communities:

- Gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men (MSM)
- Injection drug users, including MSM who inject drugs (MSM/IDU)
- Communities of color and American Indians
- Transgender people

These populations experience higher levels of stigma, discrimination and poorer HIV health outcomes, as well as other health disparities and health inequities.

Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Rate	Rates Compared to White, non-Hispanics
White, non-Hispanic	119	41%	2.7	—
Black, African-American	60	21%	31.3	12 times higher
Black, African-born	70	24%	90.3~	33 times higher
Hispanic	24	8%	9.6	3 times higher
American Indian	1	0.3%	#	#
Asian/Pacific Islander	12	4%	5.6	2 times higher
Other^	4	1%	#	#
Total	290	100%	5.5	—