

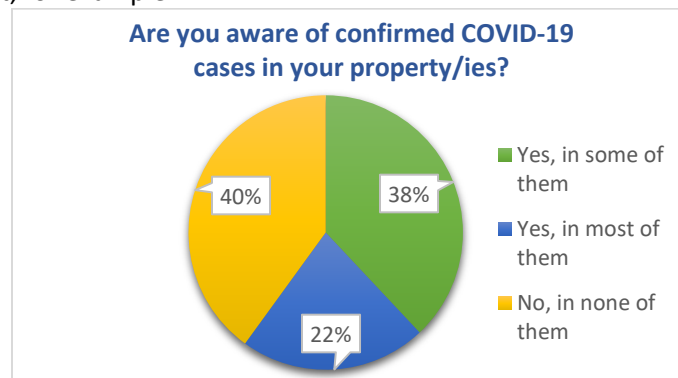
# Senior Housing Weekly: Recap of LeadingAge Updates

October 23, 2020

**HUD Service Coordinator reporting deadline extended; HUD to join LeadingAge call** - HUD has announced a one-month extension of the Standards for Success reporting requirements for 2020. Originally due at the end of October, the reports are now due on November 30th. HUD staff will join the regular LeadingAge Housing Advisory Group call on Monday, October 26th to share more updates about Service Coordinators, including payment and grant extension updates. To join the call, email [jbilowich@leadingage.org](mailto:jbilowich@leadingage.org).

**Survey results from affordable senior housing providers.** On October 21, LeadingAge released results of a national survey of affordable senior housing providers. The survey found COVID-19 cases in majority of communities, financial strain, and resident social isolation identified as key concerns. The [survey results](#) shed light on the multiple challenges facing affordable senior housing providers.

One of the results chart, for example:



The survey results were the focus of media attention, including from *McKnight's Senior Living*:



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**'Real' COVID relief package must include assisted living, affordable housing: LeadingAge**

**Updated Guidance Defining Exposure to COVID-19 - Cumulative Total of 15 Minutes or More:** CDC issued [updated guidance](#) to clarify the amount of time it would take for someone to be considered a close contact exposed to a person with COVID-19. The updated guidance now defines a close contact as someone who has spent a cumulative total of 15 minutes or more, in a 24-hour period within six feet of an infected person. Previous guidance defined a close contact as someone who spent at least 15 *consecutive* minutes within 6 feet of a confirmed case.

**Excess Deaths Associated with COVID-19, by Age and Race and Ethnicity:** CDC released an MMWR on [Excess Deaths Associated with COVID-19, by Age and Race and Ethnicity](#) in U.S. between January 26 and October 3, 2020. Overall, an estimated 299,028 excess deaths occurred from late January through October 3, 2020, with 198,081 (66%) excess deaths attributed to COVID-19. The largest percentage increases were seen among adults aged 25–44 years and among Hispanic or Latino persons.