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.

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:

Are you aware of confirmed COVID-19 cases in your property/ies?
- Yes, in some of them: 40%
- Yes, in most of them: 38%
- No, in none of them: 22%

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

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.