

# Addressing barriers to stable housing among women living with HIV

66%

of women living with HIV reported being unhoused or having unstable housing in the last 6 months



These experiences increased the likelihood of women being unhoused and/or facing housing instability

- ! Sex work
- ! Using stimulants
- ! Physical/sexual violence
- ! Living in the Downtown Eastside
- ! Being hospitalized

## Calls to Action!

01

Increase gender-inclusive & responsive housing programs on reducing structural inequities

02

Increase affordable housing programs with coinciding policy & low-barrier requirements

03

Integrate harm-reduction & trauma-informed principles within treatment programs

04

Increase healthcare access for people facing housing instability & homelessness

05

Increase cultural safety within programs to improve women's mental & spiritual wellbeing

Note: The SHAWNA Project's recruits participants who self-identity as women. However, recognizing gender fluidity, including over time, some participants have other or more gender identities. In addition to trans & cis women, ~2% of the cohort comprises of non-binary participants. Of Indigenous participants, ~13% are Two-Spirit.

Reference: Deering K.N., Logie C., Krüsi A., Ranville F., Braschel M., Duff P., & Shannon K. (2021). Prevalence and correlates of HIV stigma among women living with HIV in metro Vancouver, Canada. *AIDS and Behavior*, 25(6), 1688-1698.

