

Intersections of HIV Related Stigma and Housing Insecurity in B.C.

Factor		How Stigma Appears		Impact on Housing and Care
Housing Insecurity	>	Fear of disclosure in shared or unstable housing environments further isolates PLWH	>	Unstable housing delays treatment, limits privacy and reduces continuity of care
Immigration Status	>	Migrants and temporary residents may face stigma related to both HIV status and legal status	>	Barriers to housing supports and healthcare eligibility can increase vulnerability and instability
SURR Communities	>	Smaller communities often experience less anonymity and fewer HIV specific services	>	Individuals may need to travel long distances for care, increasing isolation and reducing access to treatment
Indigenous Inequities	>	Colonial policies and systemic inequalities contribute to stigma and distrust in health and housing systems	>	Indigenous communities experience higher rates of housing insecurity and barriers to culturally appropriate care
Socioeconomic Status	>	Poverty and economic marginalization can reinforce stigma and social exclusion	>	Limited income reduces housing options and restricts access to healthcare, transportation and support services

[Additional Information](#)