Individual Health Outcomes

- Lack of community connection and over-urbanized design: Housing that is inappropriate or inaccessible
- Housing instability: Difficulty in realizing difference
- Housing provides without education on the needs of stigma leading to barriers

Low assistance rates and poor quality housing: Cycles of institutionalization and poor health

Spectrums of housing models (forms of housing delivered, aging in place)

Central Themes

Individual Health Outcomes

- Lack of community connection and over-urbanized design: Housing that is inappropriate or inaccessible
- Housing instability: Difficulty in realizing difference
- Housing provides without education on the needs of stigma leading to barriers

Low assistance rates and poor quality housing: Cycles of institutionalization and poor health

Spectrums of housing models (forms of housing delivered, aging in place)

Central Themes

- Evolving Beyond HIV Exclusivity
  - Initial emphasis upon
  - Helping services continue to be important issues in funding
- Conflict between different demographics: Different cultures require different approaches to service provision
- Is HIV distinct from any other chronic health issue? Are targeted services still relevant?

Central Concepts

- Barriers or issues with respect to people living with HIV and their ability to access housing and other support services
- Challenges policymakers face in terms of implementing policies and structures to support services for people living with HIV
- Successes in terms of housing affordability, accessibility, supported housing and related services
- Relationships between housing and the prevention of new infections or harm reduction
- Community consultation and involvement in policy changes
- The potential to implement policies to support the housing needs of people living with HIV
- Ideas on ideal policy or service-system models for people in need of supportive housing and people living with HIV specifically

Segregated Design: Benefits and challenges of exclusive housing

Systemic Racism

Inequity in the provision of supportive housing services for people living with HIV due to structural racism

User-Based Design

Addressing the needs of people living with HIV through user-centered design

Continuity of Care

Increased access to adequate and ongoing healthcare

Data Confidentiality

Ensuring privacy and confidentiality for people living with HIV

Emphasis on cost-benefits of long-term housing strategies

Index social assistance rates to inflation

Prioritization of partnerships and incentives for landlords and developers

Increase inclusion of lived-experience committees

Increase focus upon prevention services for youth

Recommendations

- "The earthworm theory of change: that's kind of the work that we're doing: it's like, little earthworms; they're digging their holes under the surface doing all this stuff" - that hopefully leads to bigger change."