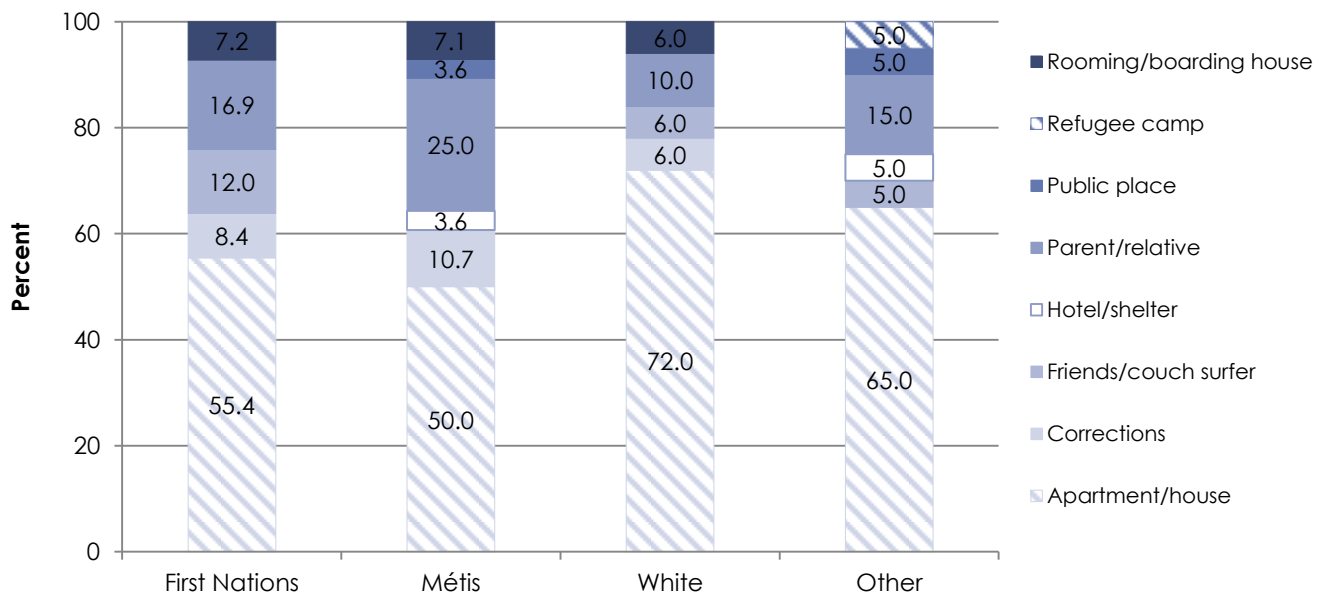


Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Housing by Ethnicity Saskatoon Health Region, 2011 to 2015

Highlights

- A higher percentage of Métis clients reported living with a parent or relative (25%) or in corrections (10.7%) compared to other ethnicities.
- Twelve percent of First Nations clients reported living with a friend/couch surfing, and almost 17% with a parent or relative.
- Seventy-two percent of White (Caucasian) clients reported living in their own apartment or house, compared to only 50% of Métis clients, 45% of First Nations clients and 65% of other ethnicities
- Annual trends for housing at time of HIV diagnosis are displayed below, in Figure 2.

Figure 1: Percent Newly Reported HIV Clients by Housing at Diagnosis, Saskatoon Health Region, 2011 to 2015



Source: Population and Public Health, Saskatoon Health Region

HIV Front Line Stories About Housing:

- [Case Management](#)
- [Social Work Support](#)
- [Homecare Challenges](#)
- [Westside Community Clinic](#)

HIV Front Line Audio Clips About Housing:

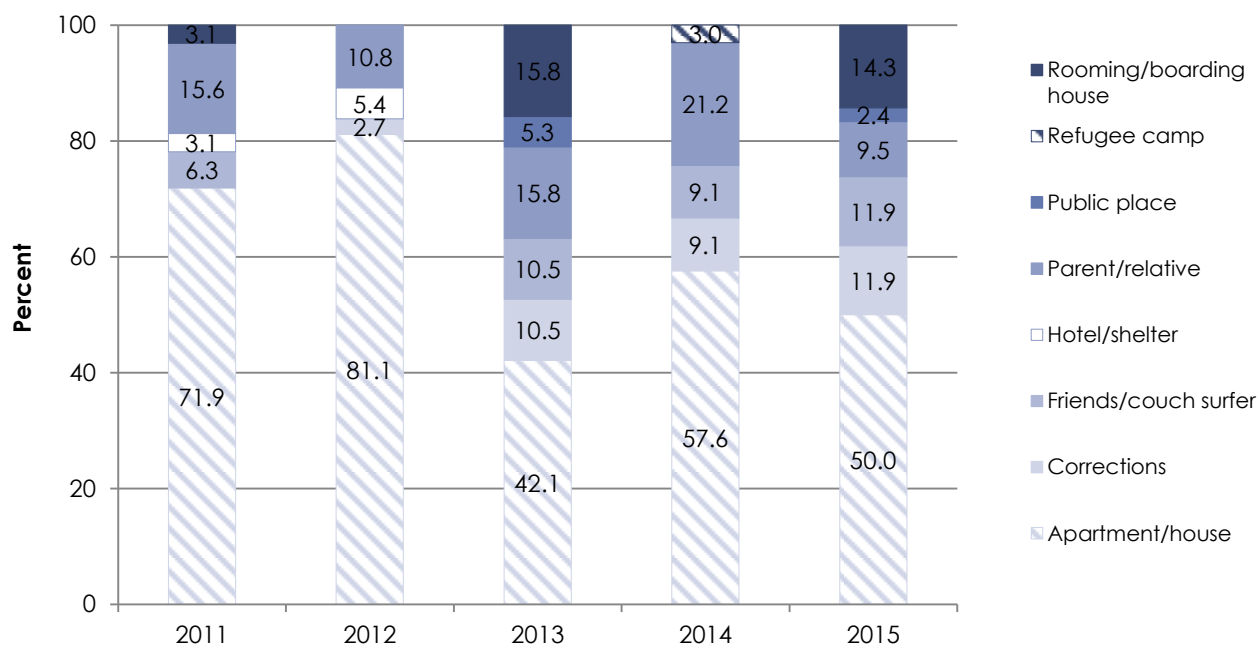
- [Inappropriate Housing](#)
- [The Ripple Effect - Housing](#)
- [Hope and Housing](#)
- [Low Threshold Housing](#)

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)

Housing at HIV Diagnosis trends by Year of Diagnosis 2011 to 2015

- Figure 2 shows that a substantial percentage of HIV positive individuals have unstable housing at time of diagnosis. Overall there is a downward trend in clients with their own apartment or house over the past five years.
- In 2015, 50% of HIV positive individuals did not have their own apartment or house. Unstable housing has implications for the success of HIV treatment. Permanent housing facilitates contact with medical services (appointments), privacy and storage of HIV medication, among other considerations.
- A greater percentage of clients were living with a rooming/boarding house in 2015 (14.3%) compared to 2014.
- For the past three years about 10% of clients have been diagnosed with HIV while in Corrections.
- No clients have been diagnosed with HIV while living in shelter/ hotel for the past three years.

Figure 2. Percent of Clients By Housing Type at time of HIV Diagnosis, Saskatoon Health Region, 2011 to 2015



Source: Population and Public Health, Saskatoon Health Region