Individuals who are homeless have higher viral loads and more difficulty adhering to HIV care and medications.

In San Francisco, lack of basic affordable housing disproportionately impacts GTZ clients. Through rapid engagement and intensive case management, the GTZ team was able to secure new housing or shelter for our clients most impacted.

"A strong body of research findings, including an analysis conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), show that housing status is a stronger predictor of HIV health outcomes than individual characteristics such as gender, race, age, drug and alcohol use, mental health issues and receipt of social services."  

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION (US) NATIONAL CENTER FOR HIV/AIDS, VIRAL HEPATITIS, SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES, AND TB PREVENTION STRATEGIC PLAN, 2010-2015
97% of our GTZ clients reported experiencing HIV stigma of some kind as indicated on PRC’s stigma assessment completed at intake.

The most repeated stigma statements are:

“I have been hurt by how people have reacted to learning I have HIV.”

“I worry that people who know I have HIV will tell others.”