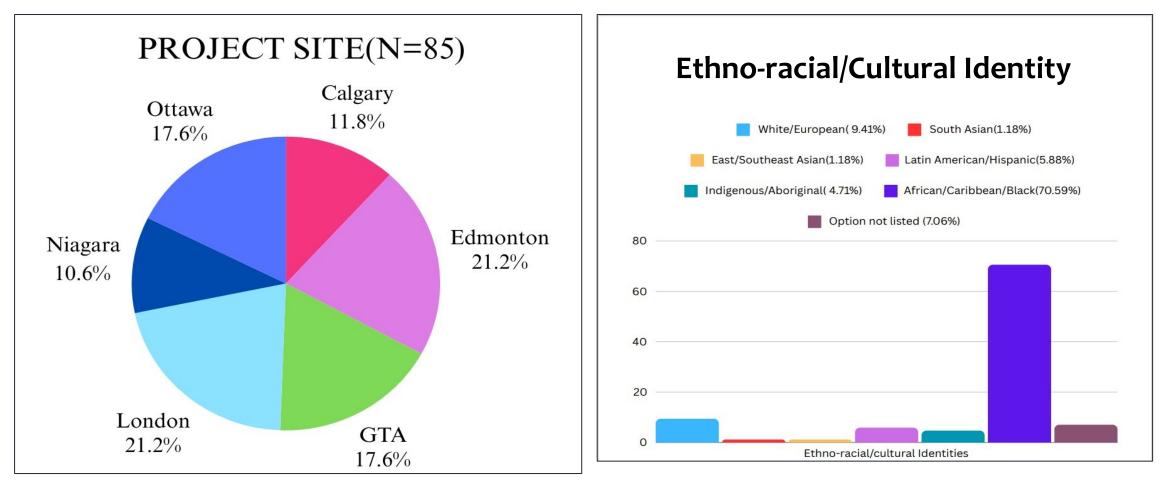
### **Phase One Baseline Survey**

- Primary Care: 4
- Legal: 2
- Mental Health: 7
- Social Services: 10
- Faith-based: 0
- HIV/
- Sexual Health: 12:
- Settlement: 4
- Addiction: 7
- Peer support: 10
- Other: 7

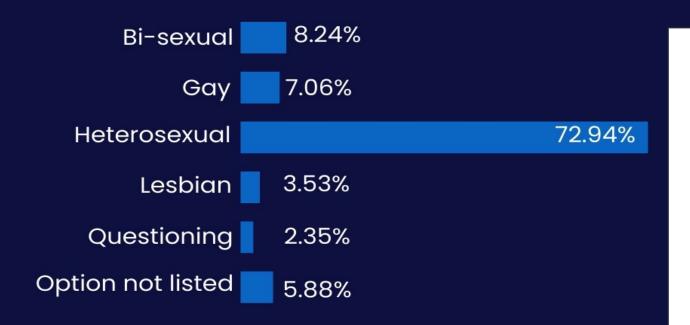
- How many people access the programs and services at your organization per year? 13/18 serve over 1000 people
- In the past 3 months, has your organization provided services to racialized immigrants and / or refugees? 1 no, 17 yes
- If yes, how many percent (%) of your service users were racialized immigrants/refugees? 7 out of 17 respondents serve over 50%
- In the past 3 months, has your organization provided services to people living with HIV? 10 yes, 2 no, 6 don't know

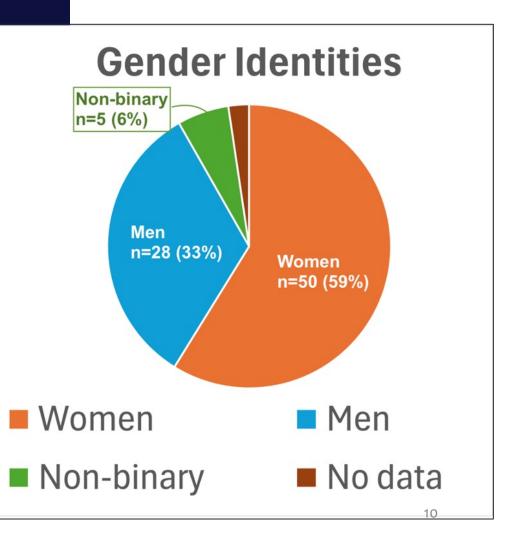
## **Phase One FG Participants**

A total of 93 community members and service providers/community leaders took part in focus groups; 85 completed the online sociodemographic forms.

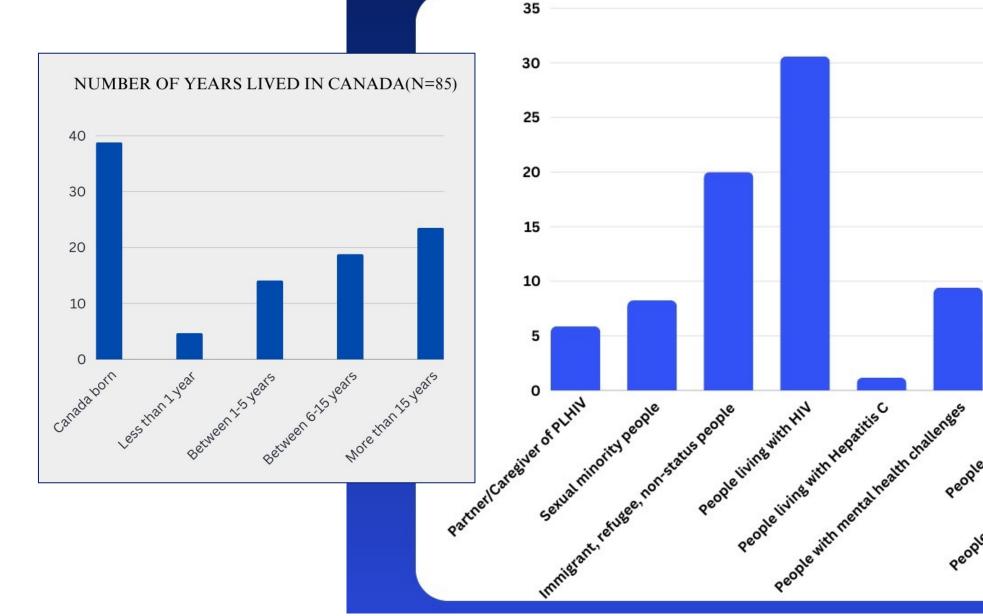


#### SEXUAL ORIENTATIONS (N=85)



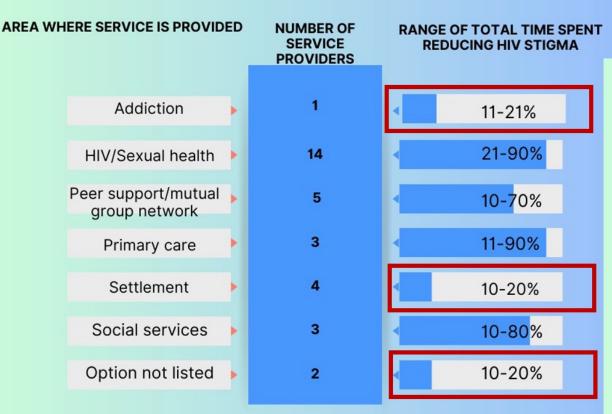


### Group best identified with

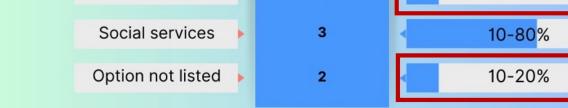


other

Peoplewithaddictionchallenges

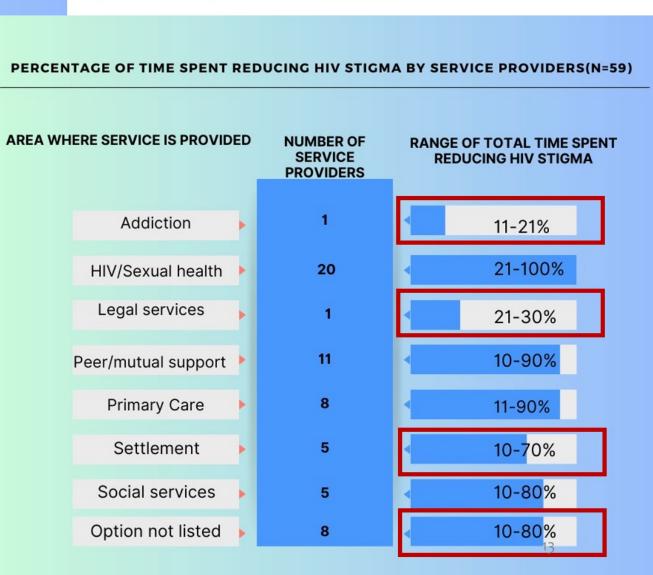


PERCENTAGE OF TIME SPENT REDUCING HIV STIGMA BY SERVICE PROVIDERS



 32 self-identified service providers/ community leaders (SP/CL) enrolled in the SP/CL specific focus groups

 Of the 53 surveyed participants enrolled in community member (CM) focus groups, 27 (51%) also self-identified as service providers; total number of SP (n=59)



# HIV Response Implications & Summary

HIV responses must address systemic racism, genderbased inequities, and related oppressions.

Multi-level stigma reduction interventions that address internalized and enacted stigma at organizational, community and societal levels. De-silo HIV literacy education that integrates evidence informed stigma reduction in the general public.

Meaningful integration of individuals and communities living with and affected by HIV stigma in responses and efforts.