



Housing Needs Assessment | Housing Task Force Summary of Findings (August 2025)

The Housing Needs Survey was developed through the Commission's Housing Task Force to better understand the housing needs and barriers faced by people living with HIV in Los Angeles County.

The survey included **50 responses** and was designed to help inform the Commission on HIV's planning work, including:

- service standards
- priority setting
- resource allocations
- policy strategies

Overall, the findings confirm what community members have already been telling us: **housing remains one of the most urgent needs impacting people living with HIV.**

Many respondents are housed, but their housing is not always stable, affordable, safe, or easy to keep.

Key Findings

Housing instability is showing up in different ways.

Nearly half of respondents reported experiencing some form of homelessness or housing instability in the past two years. This included living outside or in a vehicle, staying in shelters or transitional housing, or staying with family or friends because they did not have stable housing of their own.

At the time of the survey, most respondents were renting, living in subsidized housing, or staying with someone else. A smaller number reported being unsheltered, living in a shelter, couch surfing, or living in another temporary arrangement.

Affordability is one of the biggest barriers.

Almost half of respondents said they had trouble getting housing because they did not have enough money for a deposit. Others reported not being able to find affordable housing, being placed on long waitlists, or having credit problems.

When asked about keeping housing, nearly half reported difficulty paying rent, mortgage, or utilities.



So the issue is not only getting into housing. It is staying housed once people get there.

Housing quality and safety are also concerns.

Respondents reported issues such as:

- lack of air conditioning
- pests
- mold or mildew
- water leaks
- broken windows or doors

These conditions matter. For people living with HIV, housing is not separate from health. It affects rest, safety, privacy, medication storage, food access, and the ability to stay connected to care.

People have very few backup options.

One of the most concerning findings was what respondents said they would do if they lost their current housing. Many said they would live on the streets, stay with friends or family, live in their car, or were already homeless.

That is not a real safety net. That is people doing the best they can with very few options.

What This Means for the Commission

The findings make clear that housing must remain closely connected to the Commission's HIV planning work. The Commission should continue to:

- share its housing-related recommendations
- strengthen partnerships with County housing partners
- monitor how housing instability affects HIV care, health outcomes, and community well-being

Bottom line: housing is part of HIV care. When housing is unstable, health becomes harder to manage.

Housing Needs Survey Results

Housing Task Force (HTF)

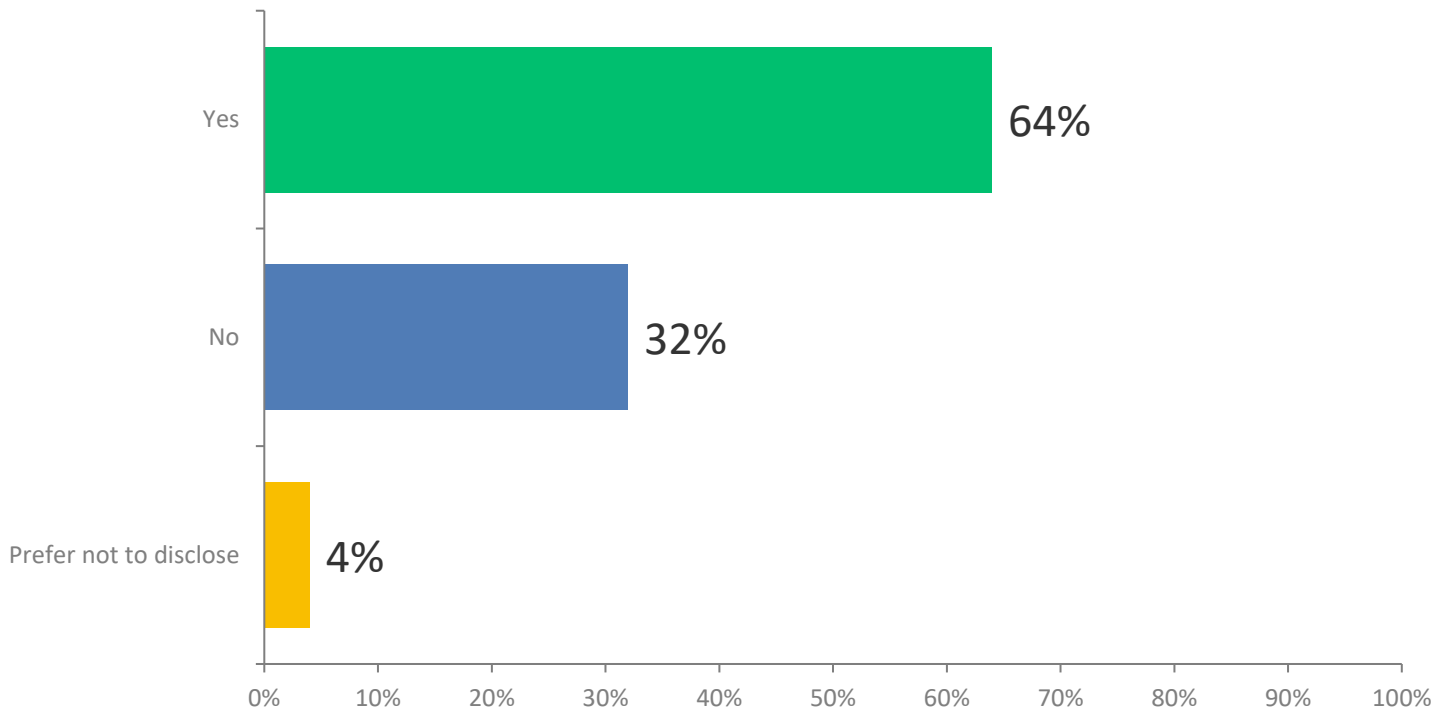
Monday, August 04, 2025



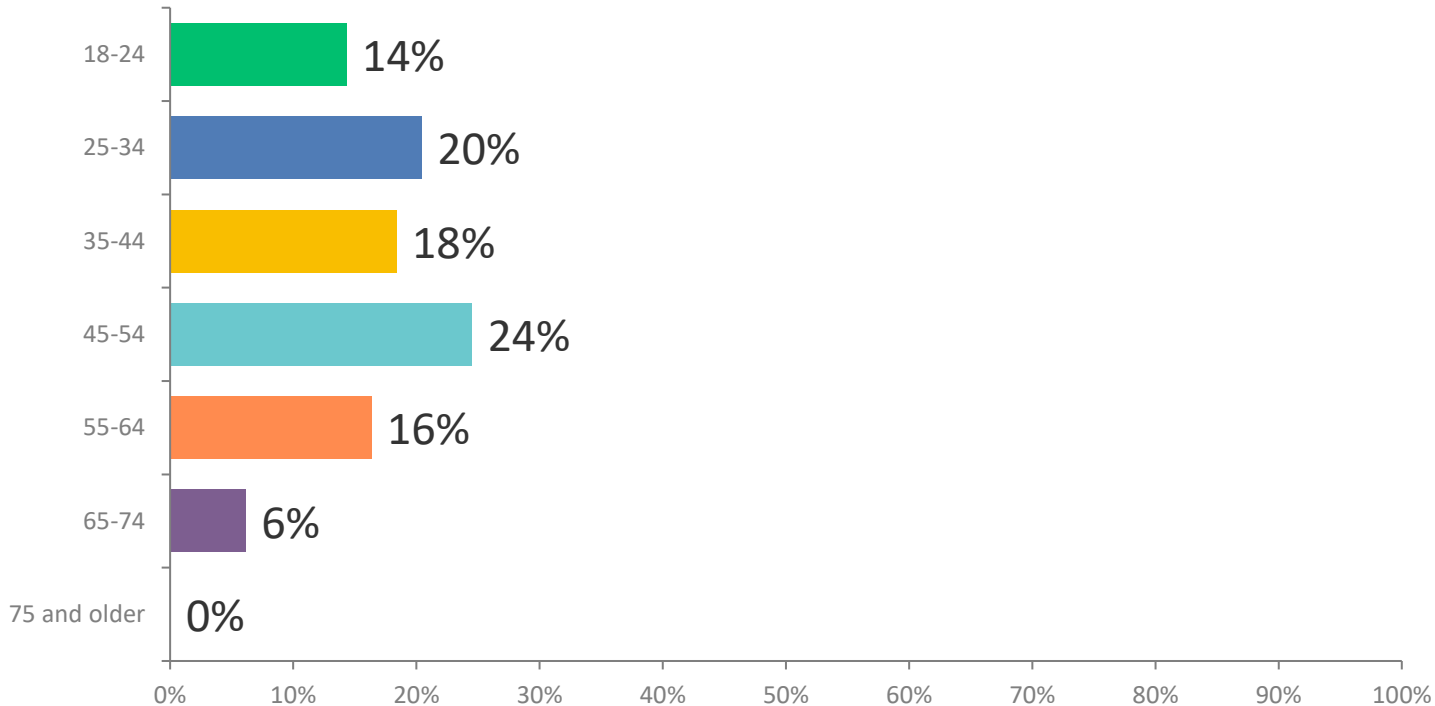
PURPOSE and BACKGROUND

- A key activity in the Housing Task Force work plan
- A needs assessment activity aimed at understanding the housing needs and challenges faced by people living with HIV in Los Angeles County
- Use the results of the survey to help inform the Commission on HIV's planning efforts, service standards development, priority setting and resource allocations, and policy strategies.
- Survey instrument administered via Survey Monkey during the months of July and August
- Customized outreach to housing providers and consumer groups and advisory boards.
- N = 50

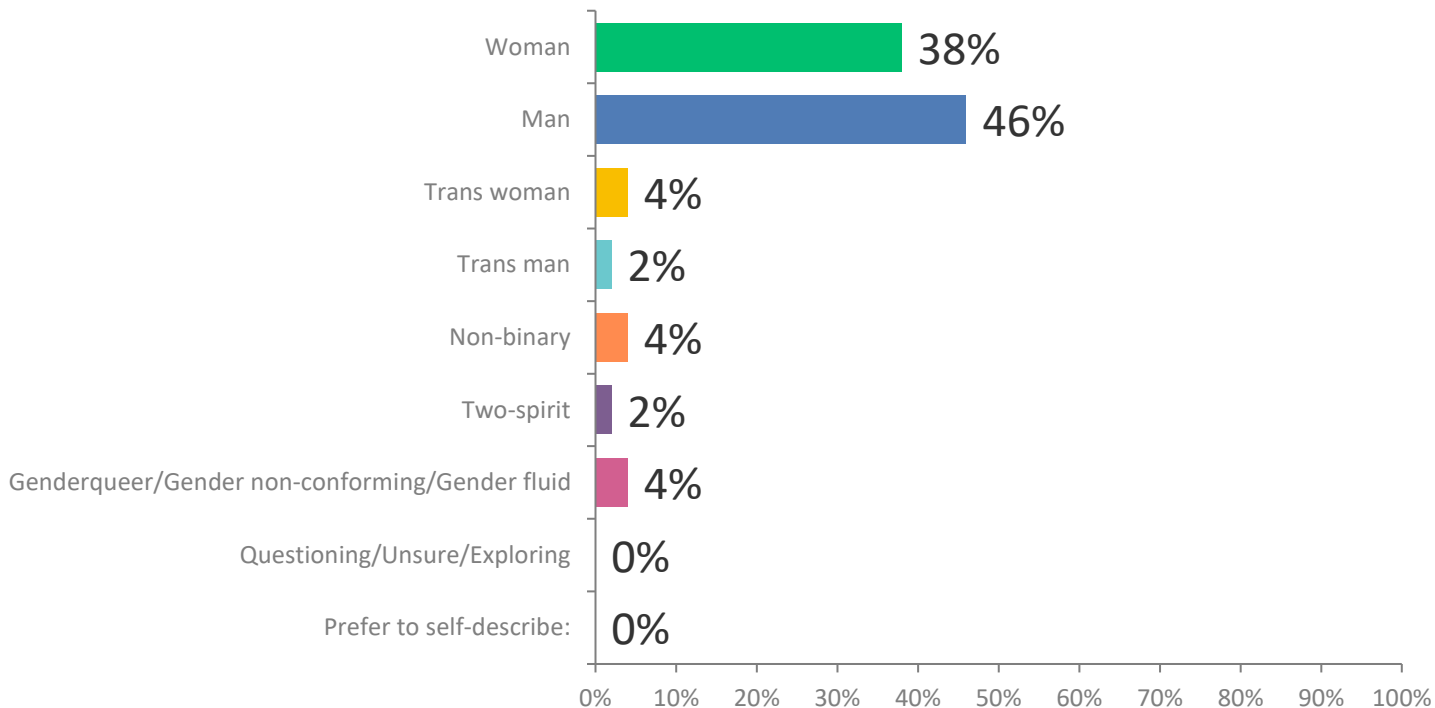
Are you a person living with HIV?



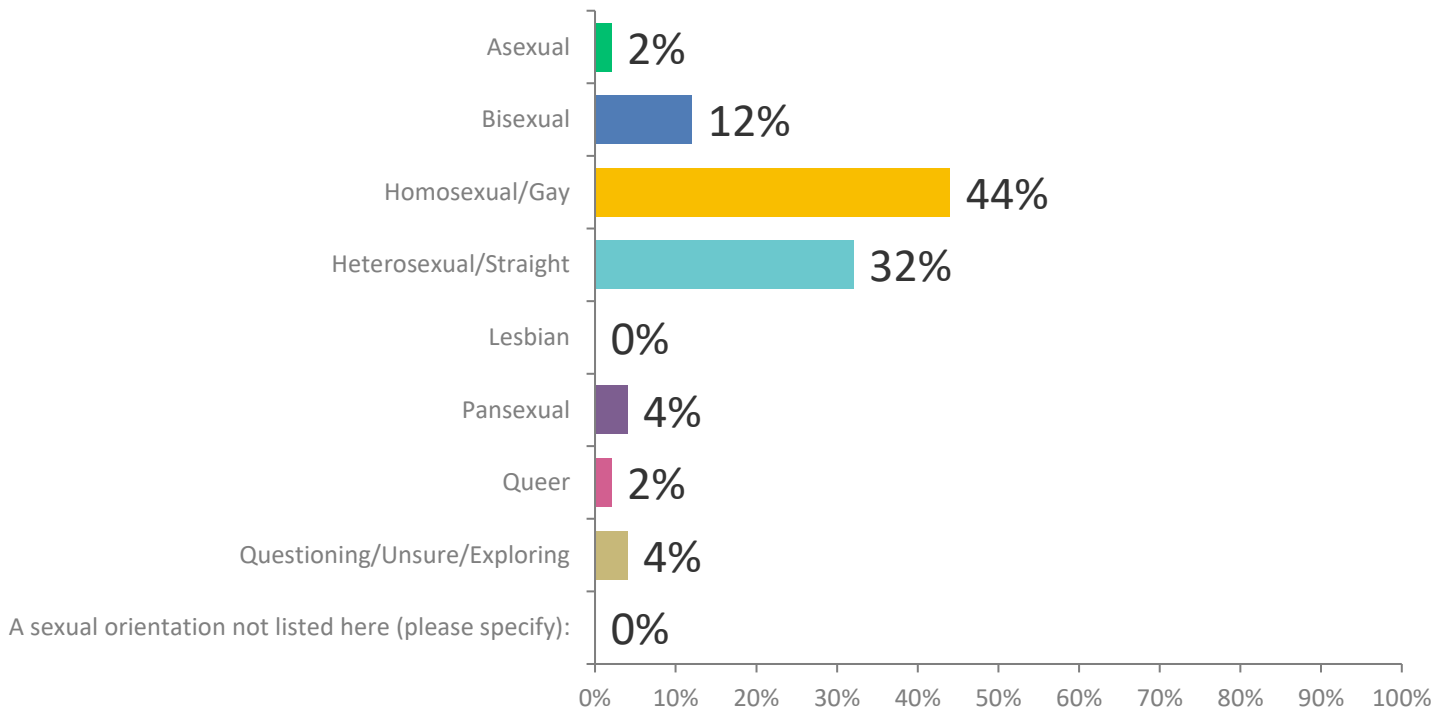
What is your age?



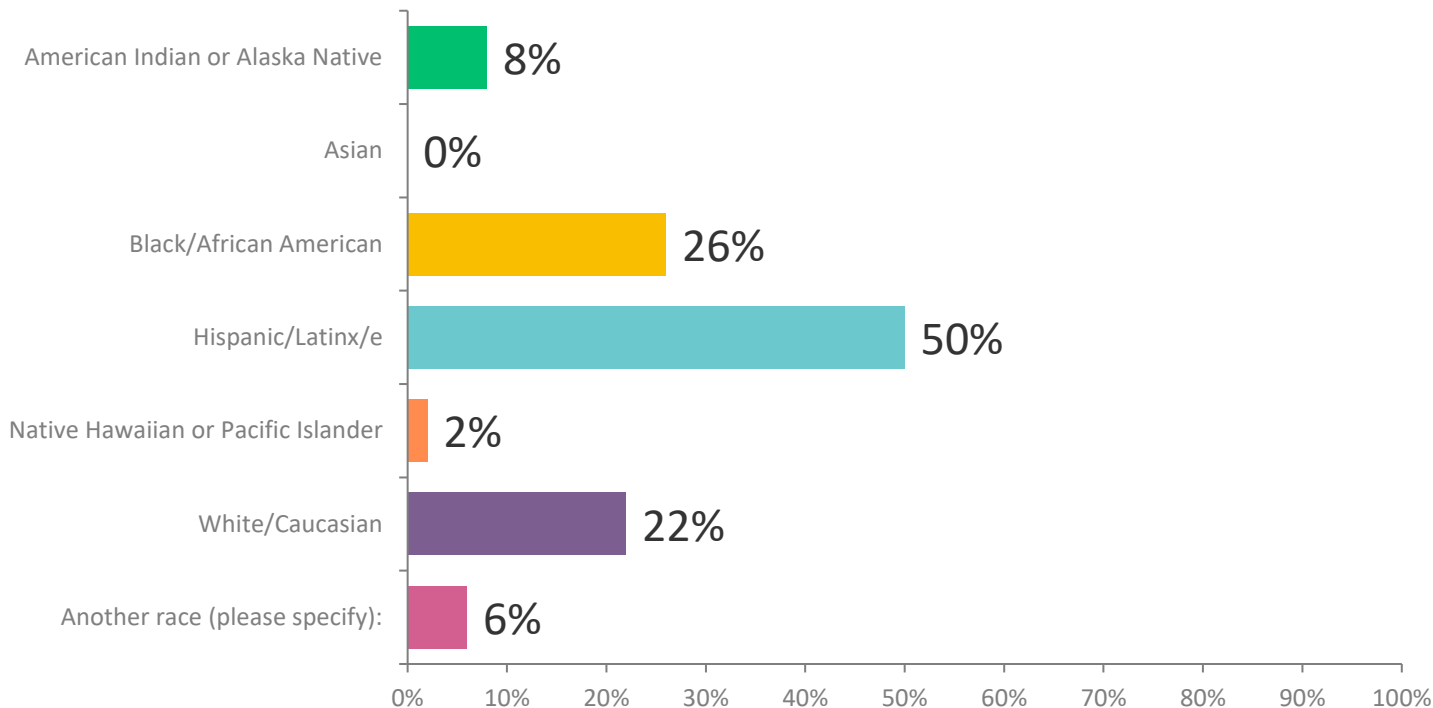
How do you describe your gender?



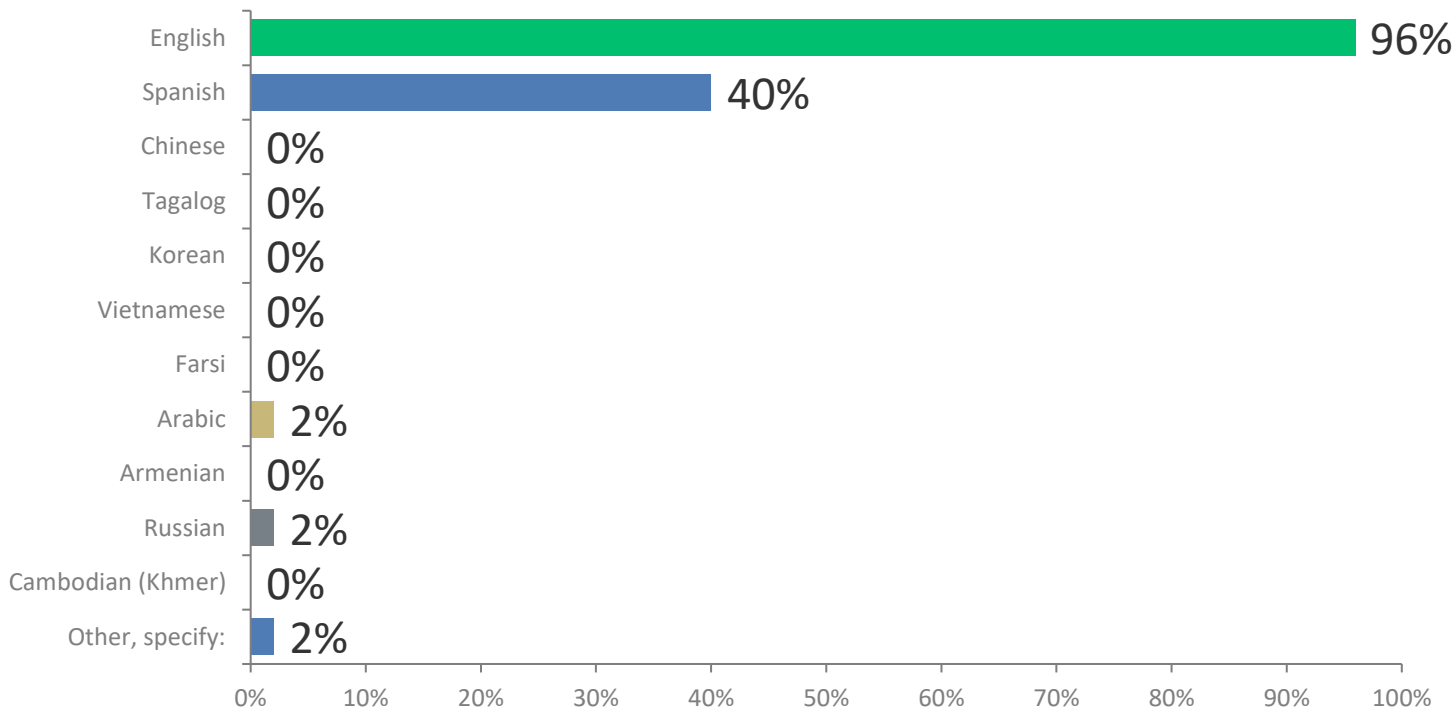
Which of the following best describes your sexual orientation?



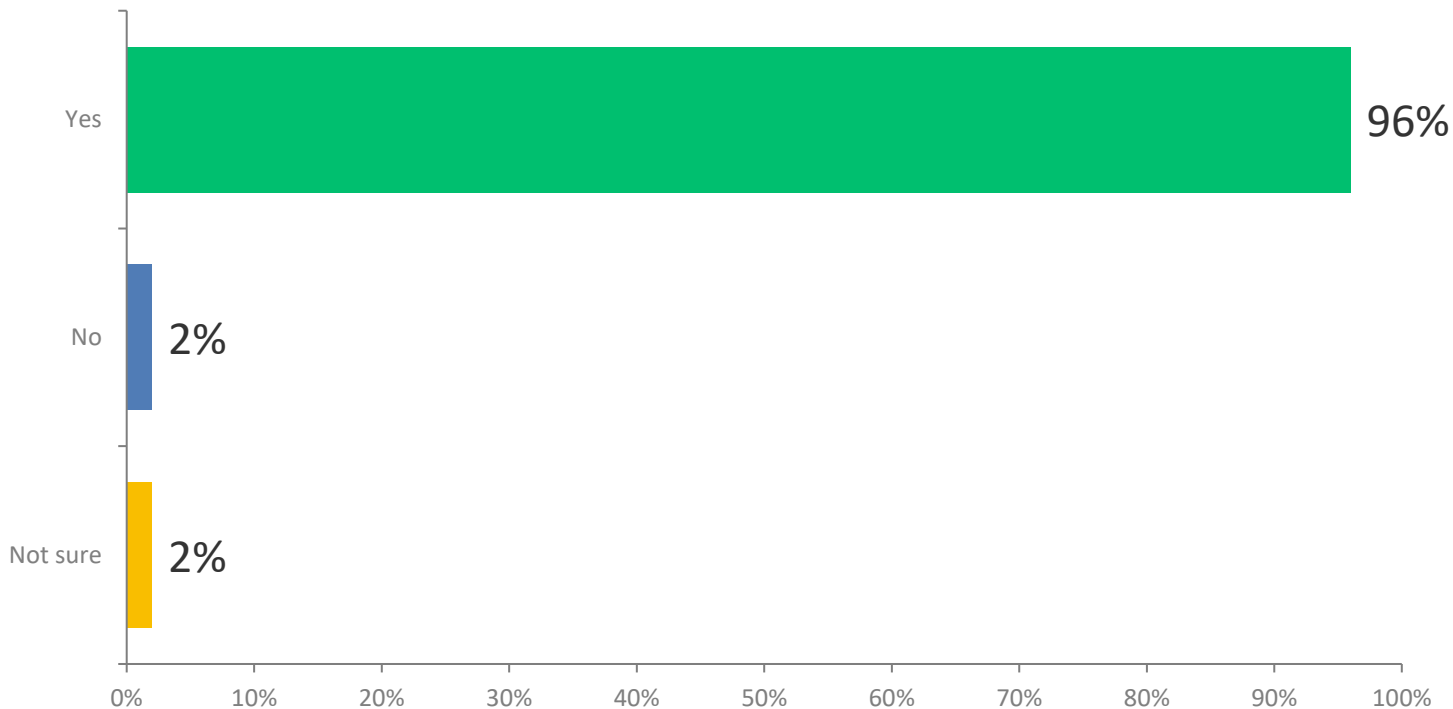
What is your race/ethnicity? (Select all that apply).



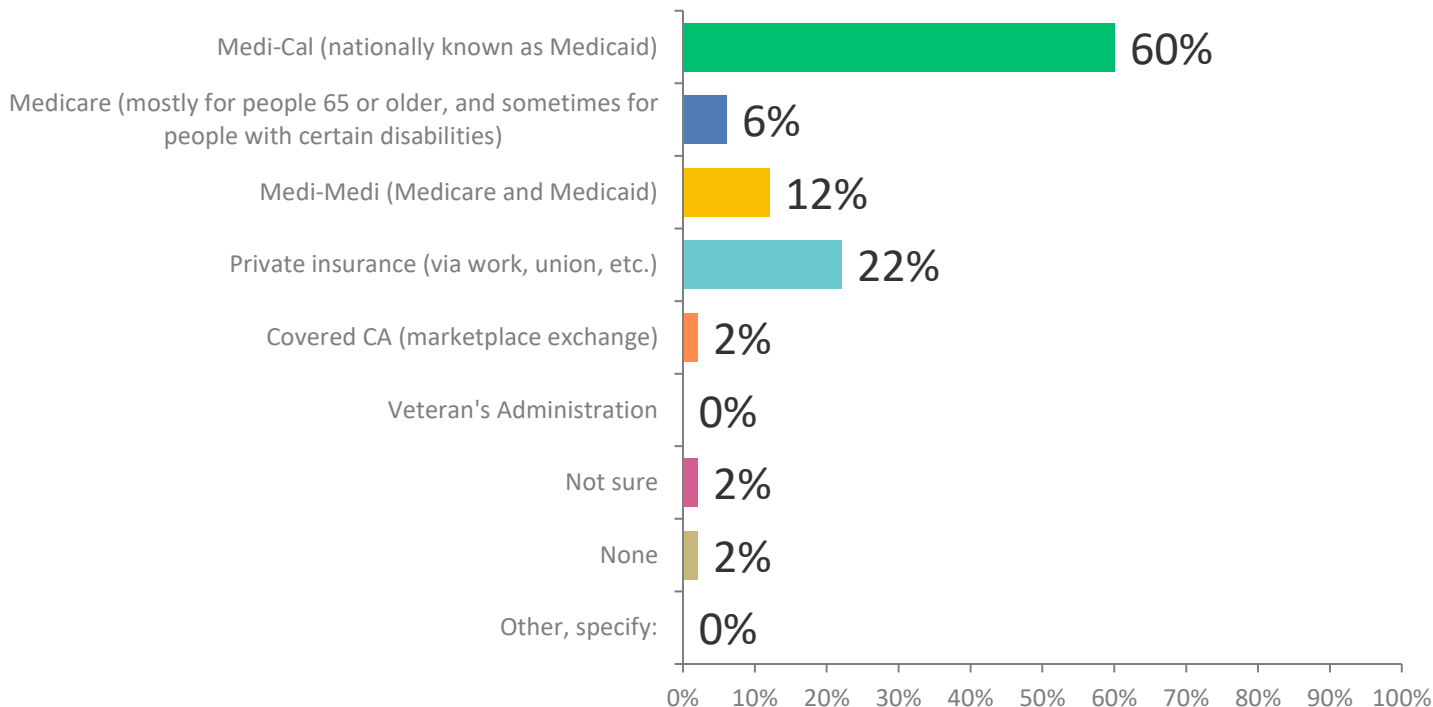
What languages do you speak at home? (Select all that apply).



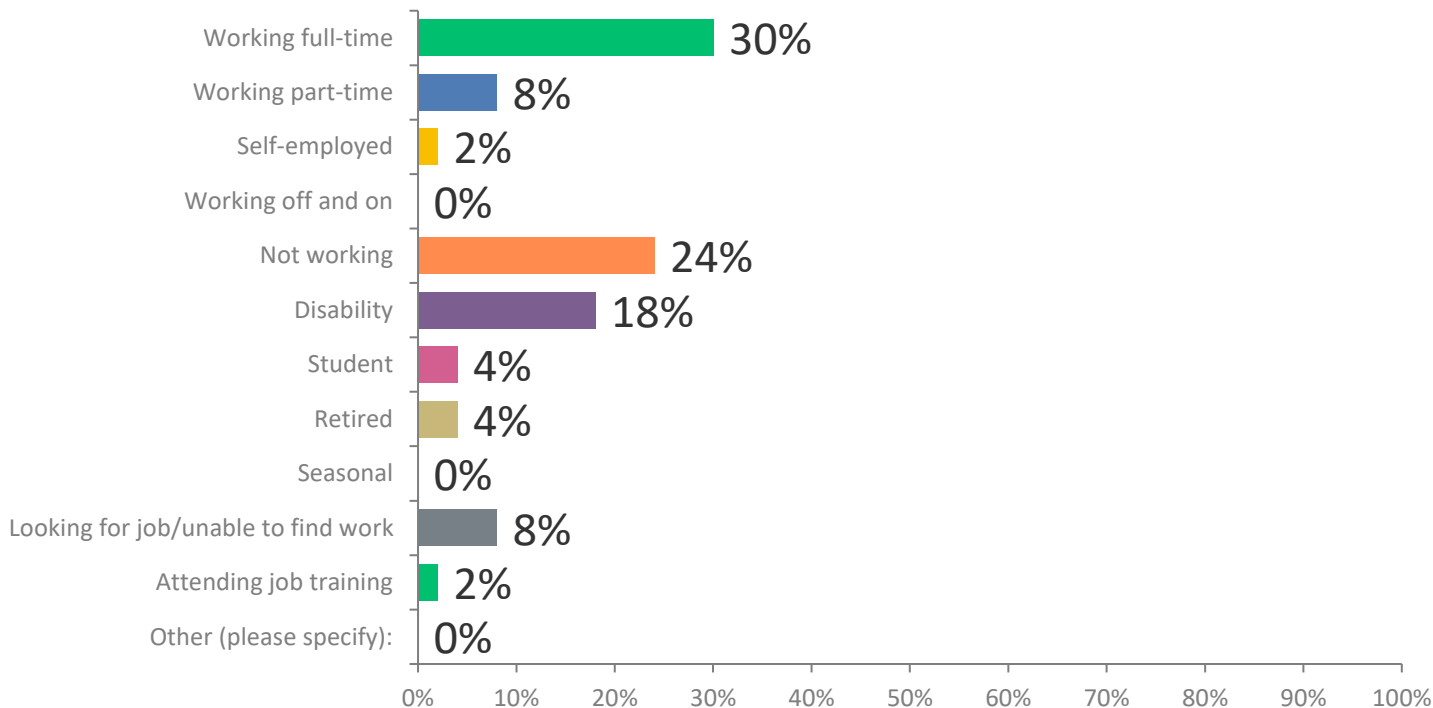
Do you have health insurance?



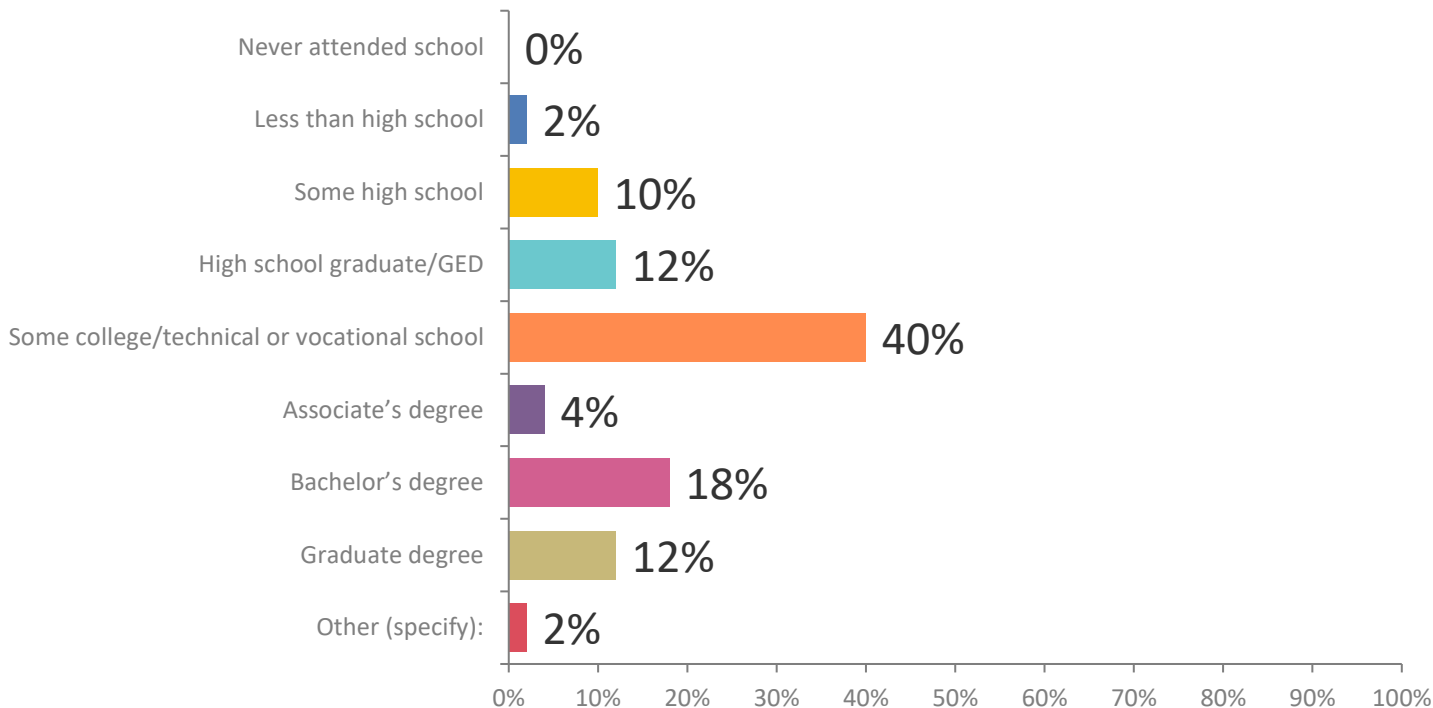
What type of insurance do you have? (Select all that apply)



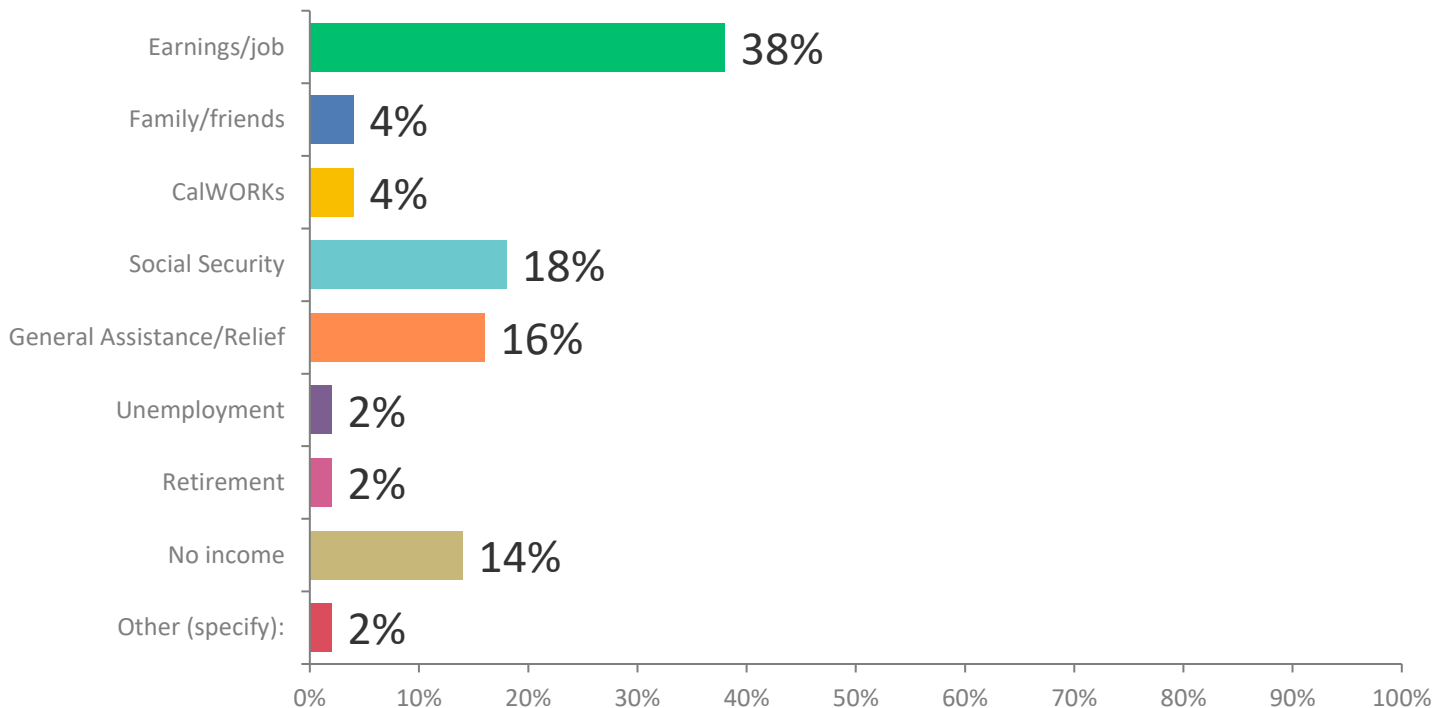
What is your current employment status?



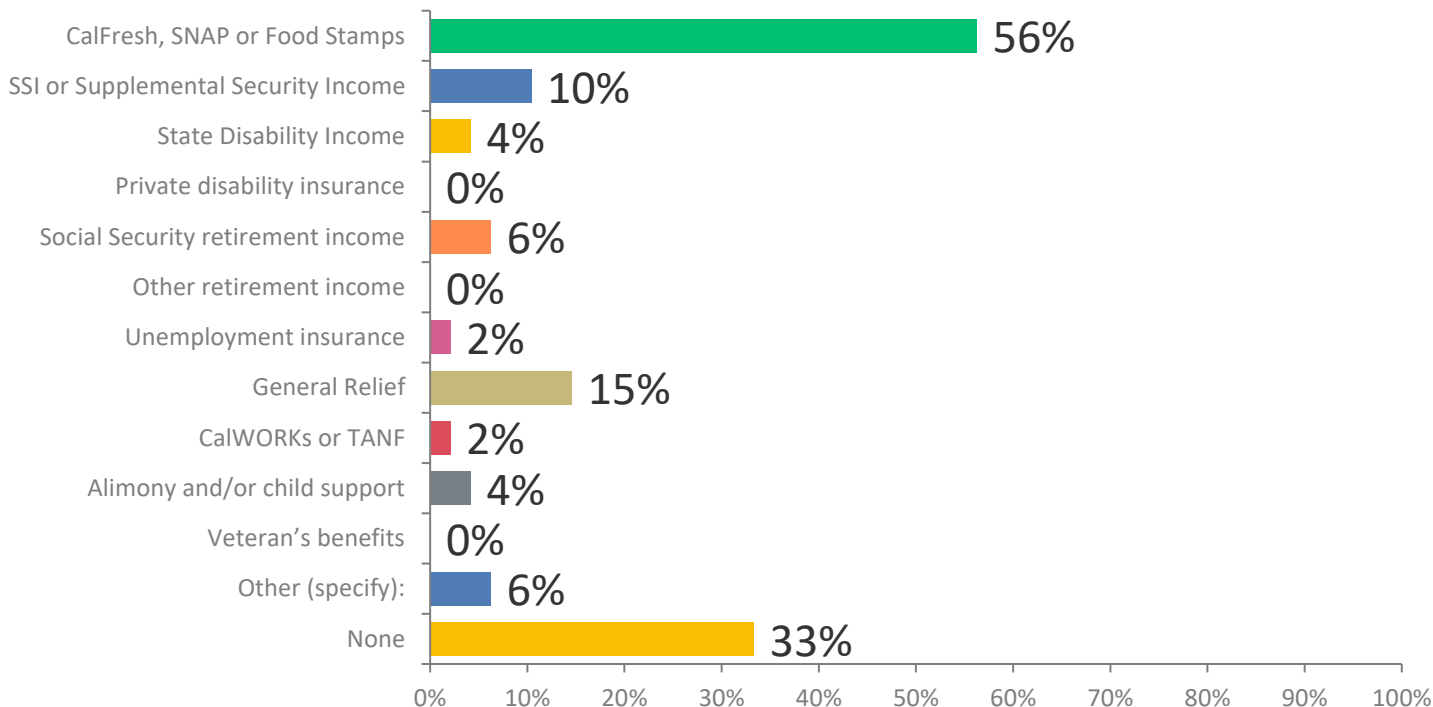
What is the highest level of education you have completed?



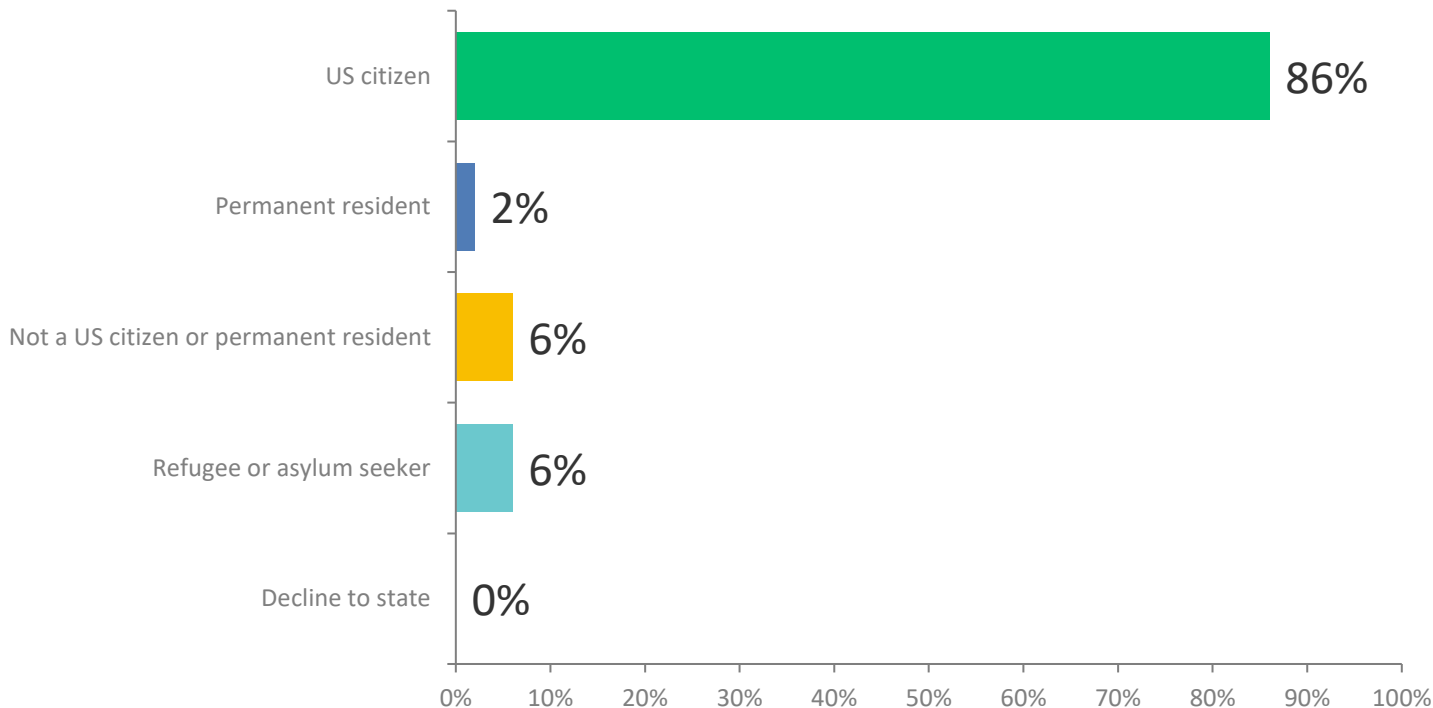
Currently, what is your main source of income?



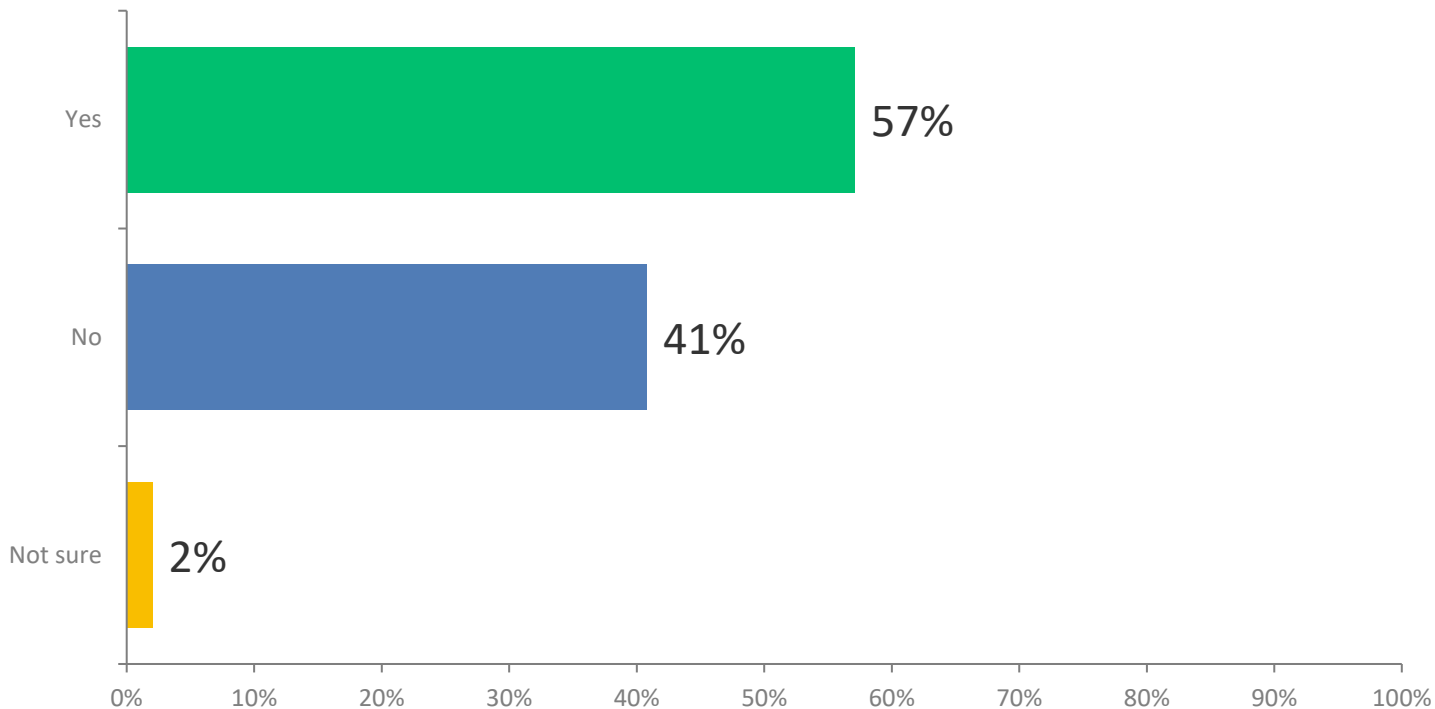
Do you receive any benefits from any of the following programs? Select all that apply.



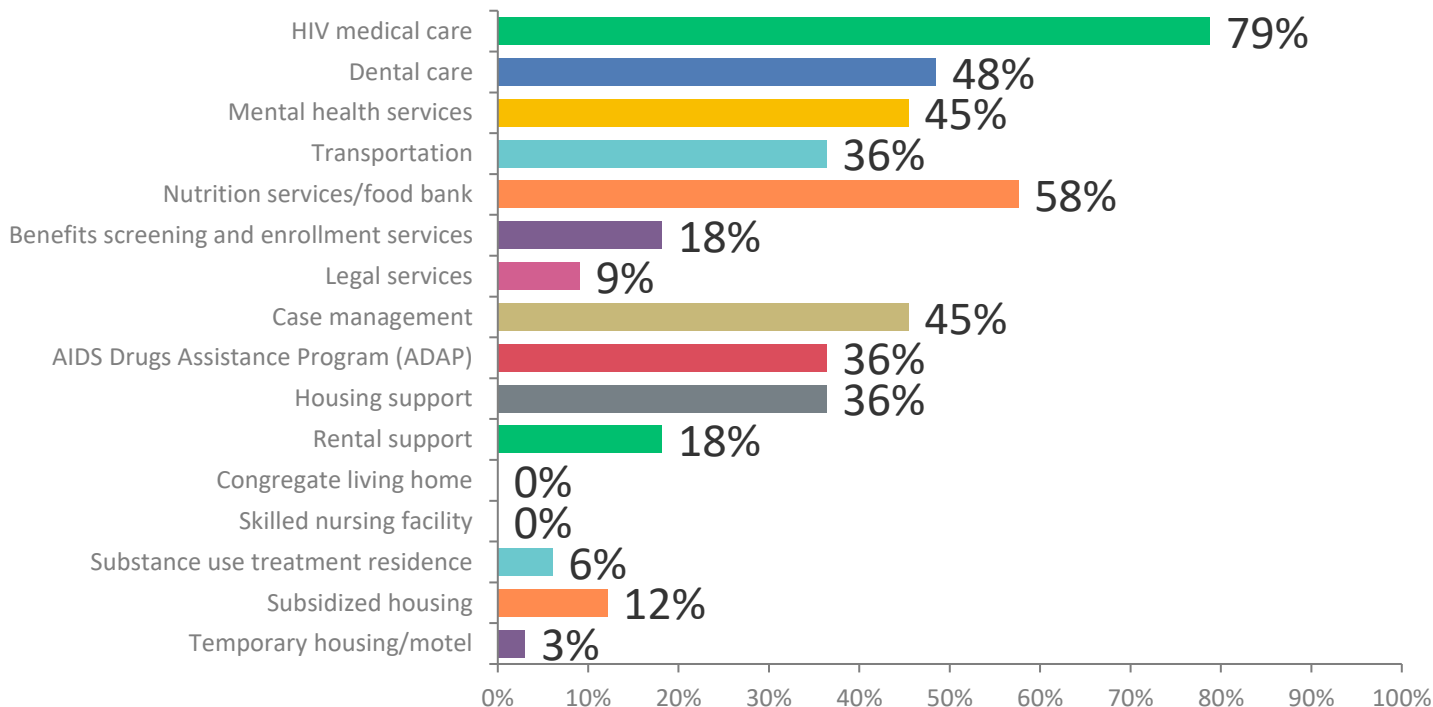
What is your current citizenship status? (Optional)



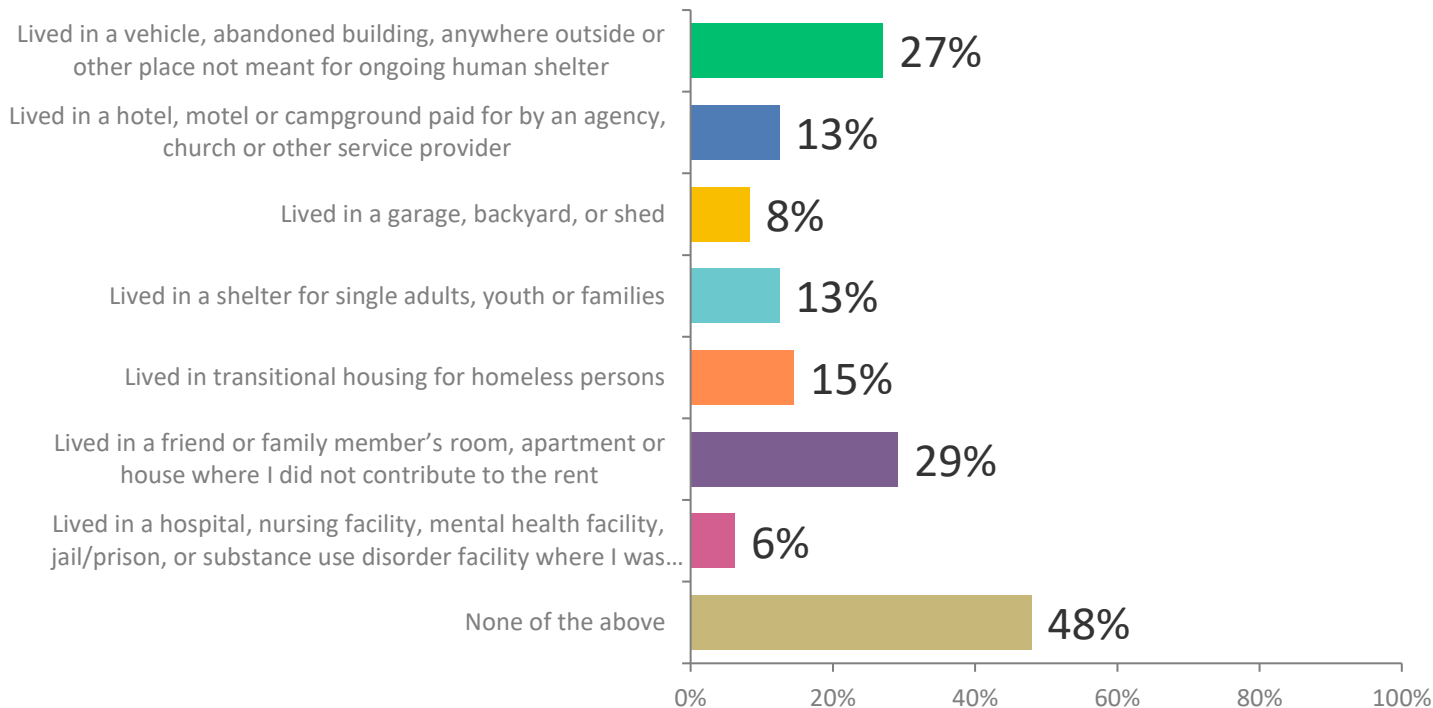
Do you receive HIV services?



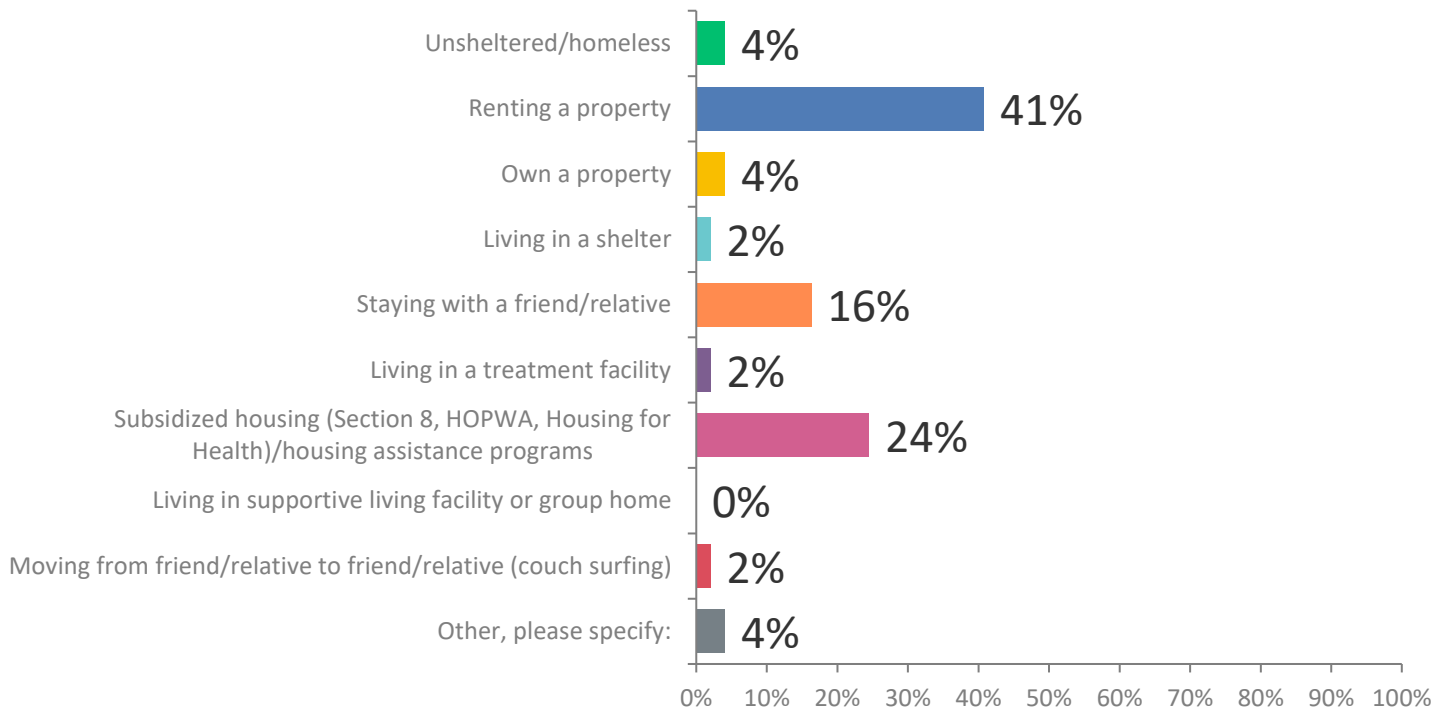
If you answered “Yes” to question #10, which HIV services have you received in the last 12 months? (Select all that apply)



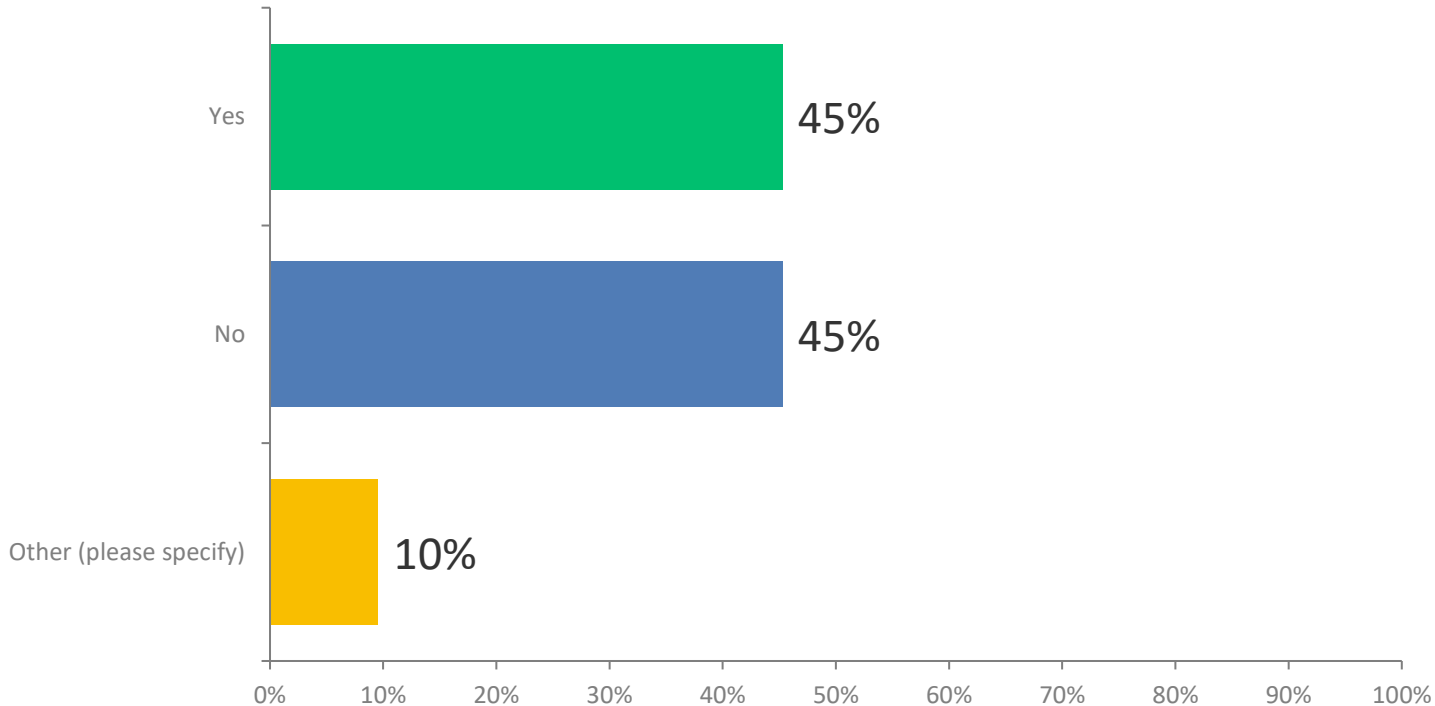
Have you lived in any of the following situations at any time within the last 2 years? Select all that apply.



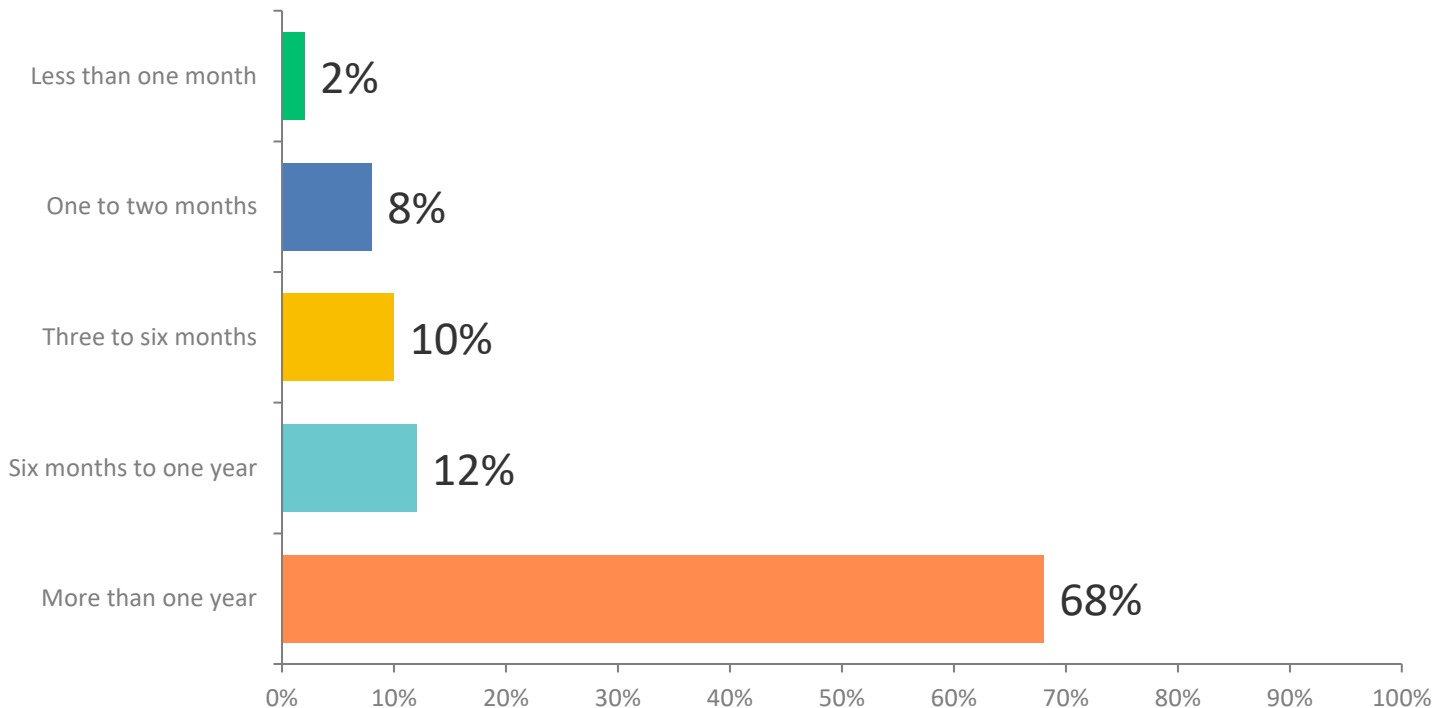
What is your current housing situation?



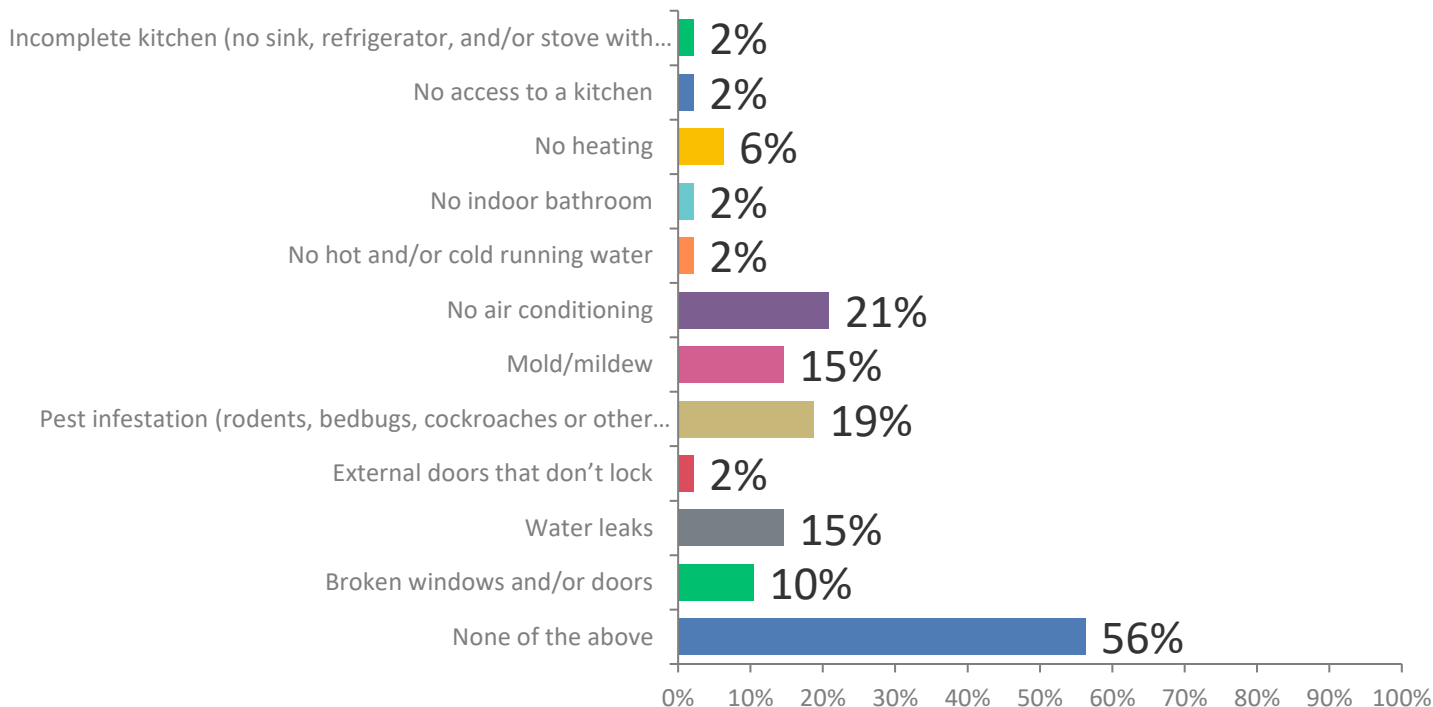
If you receive housing assistance, is your HIV status considered for eligibility for the assistance?



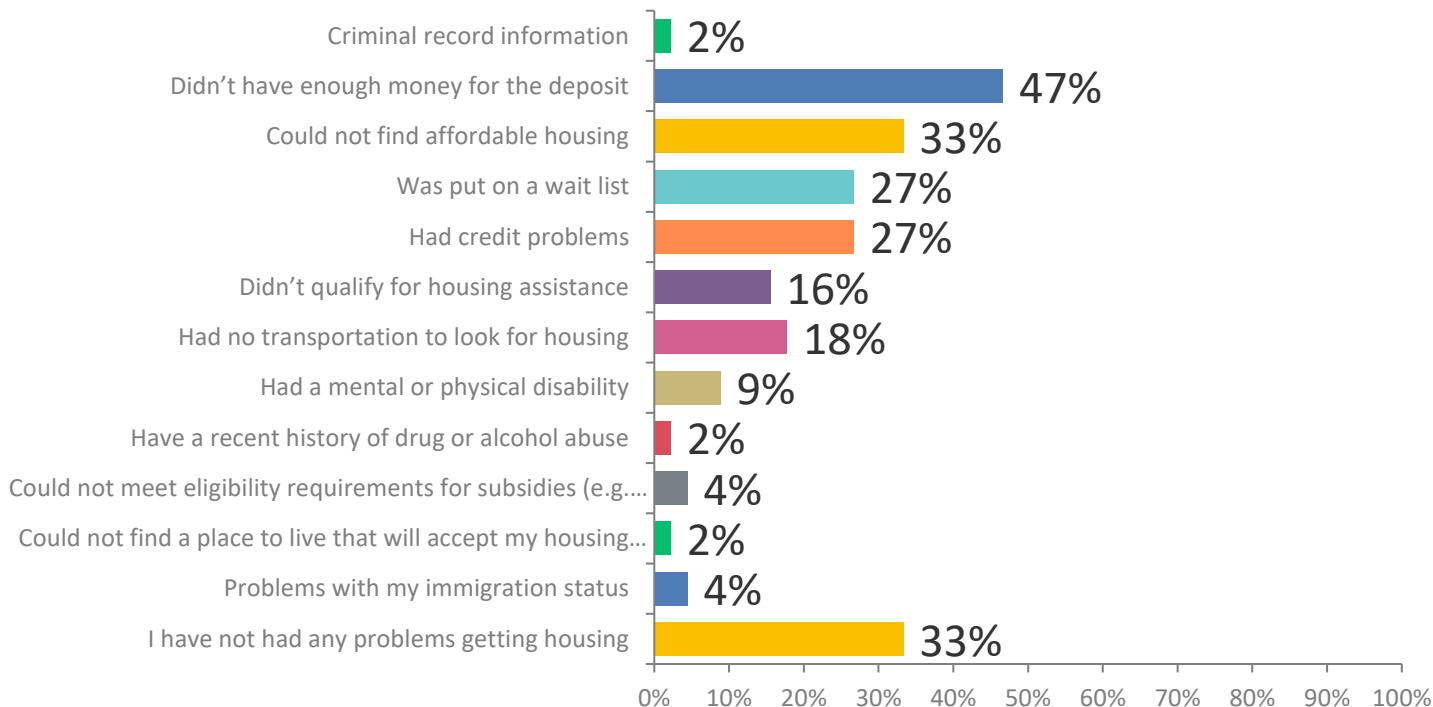
How long have you been living in your current housing?



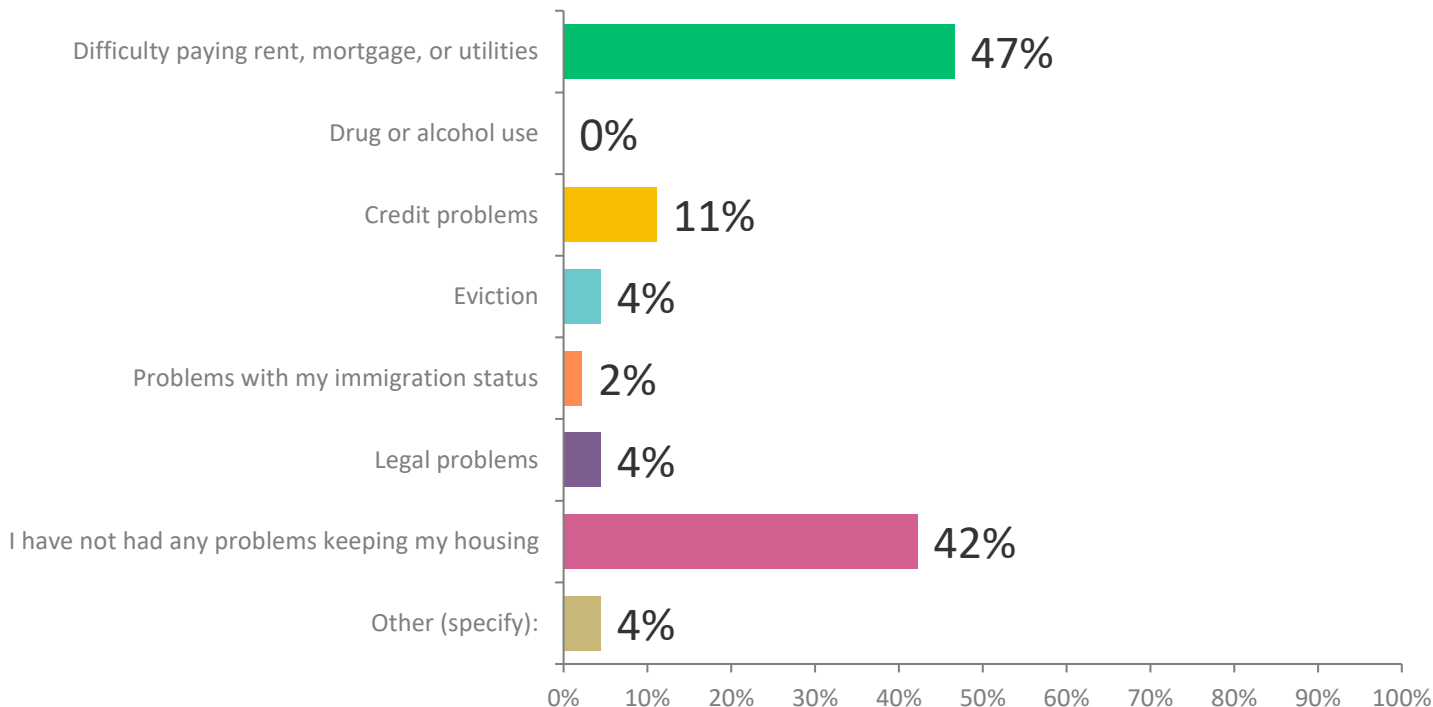
Does this place have any of the following issues? Select all that apply.



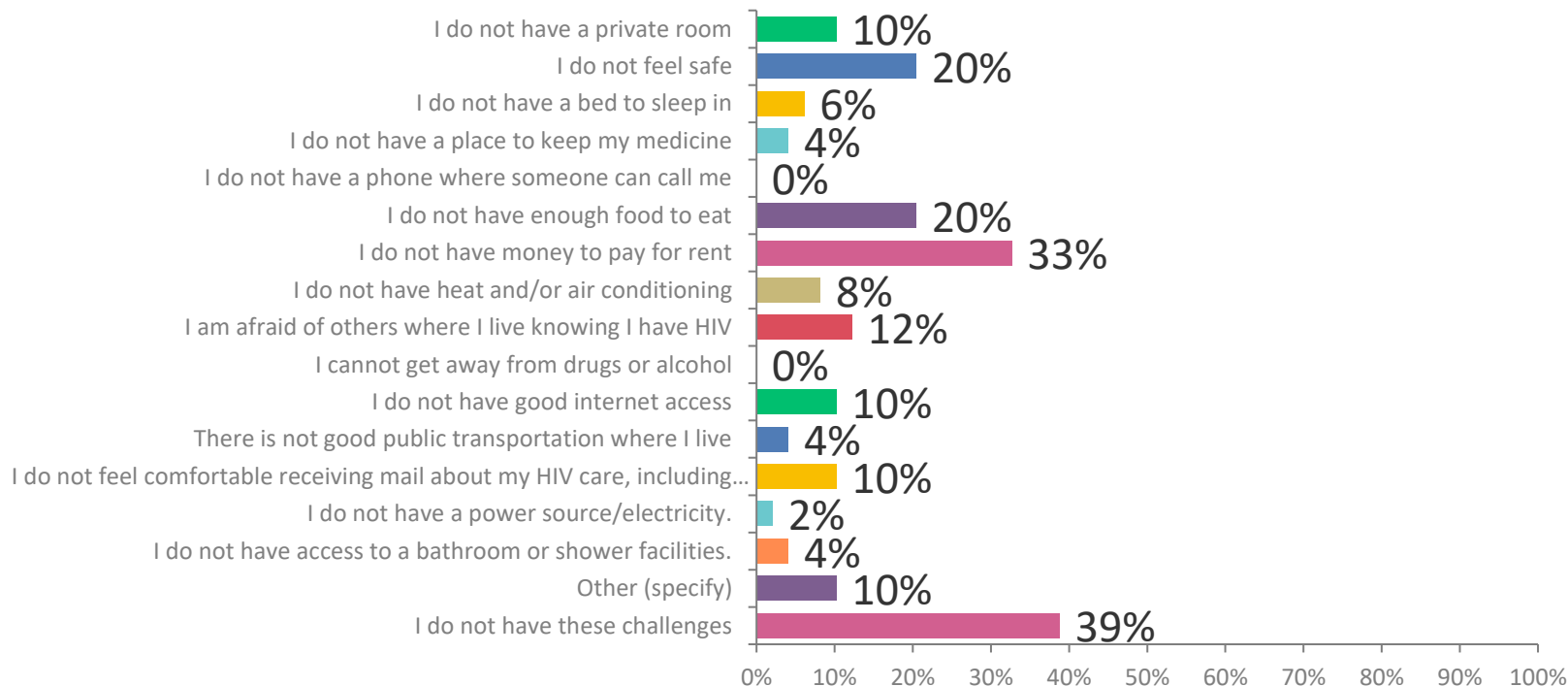
In the past 12 months, have you had any problems getting housing due to any of the following? (Select all that apply)



In the past 12 months, have you had any problems keeping your housing due to any of the following? (Select all that apply)



Considering your living situation, which of these reasons make it harder for you to take care of your health? (Select all that apply).



What is your plan if you lose your current housing?

