MEDIA EXPOSURE AND HIV/AIDS RELATED STIGMA AMONG YOUTH IN DELHI

A FULBRIGHT RESEARCH PROJECT



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WHAT HIV/AIDS RELATED MEDIA IS OUT THERE?

> mass media focuses mostly on HIV prevention modes (34%), HIV transmission/prevention myths (20%)

> > most common messages:

Condom use (21%), stigma reduction (17%) limited and contradictory messaging on treatment (2%)

media exposure is higher among NGOs general youth than youth from NGOs most HIV messaging recalled is on TV
most recalled message.
Condom use (32.4%) No significant difference in HIV knowledge youth! between NGO and non-NGO youth! Misconceptions exist regarding myths of prevention/transmission

96.7% of youth support access to medical care for PLWHA* HIV NGO youth are more likely than general youth to disapprove of jokes about PLWHA (3% vs 8%) NGO youth are also more likely to think that PLWHA...

should be ashamed (31% vs 19%) have been punished by God (39% vs 14%)

experience discrimination.
(78% vs 52%)

Those who stigmatize the most are beneficiaries of HIV services

DO YOUTH STIGMATIZE PLWHA*?

4: IS THERE A LINK BETWEEN MEDIA RECALL AND STIGMA?

among general Delhi youth, recall-stigma link is not significant

Overall (because of NGO involved youth) those recalling media are more likely to stay friends with PLWHA, care for PLWHA & think PLWHA have human rights.

recalling media is not associated with shame/blame stigma women, more educated youth are less likely to shame/blame

* PLWHA = PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS