Results

- 1,450 adults and 300 YP took part in the study with median ages 45 years (37.52) and 20 years (17.22) respectively.
- Overall, young people report more positive feelings and less negative feelings towards going about their health status in the past 12 months.
- Young people are more likely to report a higher positive self-image score cut-off = 6/9 compared to adults living with HIV in the UK over the last 12 months.
- In multivariable models adjusting for demographic factors (Model A) and also experiences of stigma (Model B), YP remained more likely to report positive self-image and have a better outlook about their HIV compared to adults (see table).

Conclusions & Recommendations

- YP report significantly more positive feelings and less negative feelings compared to adults living with HIV in the UK.
- YP are more likely to have a positive self-image and better adjustment to their diagnosis compared to adults living with HIV in the UK.
- Strategies that translate young people’s positive self-image into improved health-seeking behaviours and a high level of well-being require further exploration.

Acknowledgements

We gratefully acknowledge all respondents who took part in the People Living with HIV Stigma Surveys UK 2017 and thank the members of the advisory group.

Addition to adjusted for experiences of being gossiped about or excluded by friends and family.

A distinct multivariate model was used for each outcome (row), adjusted for demographic characteristics, whether participants were currently on ART, and a high PHQ2 score.

**Additionally adjusted for experiences of being gossiped about or excluded by friends and family.

*Model A

**Model B

An intergenerational comparison of positive self-image across the UK

The Young People Living with HIV Stigma Survey UK 2017

Background

- The People Living with HIV Stigma Surveys UK were co-produced by people living with HIV (PLWH), clinicians and researchers. They are collaborative, community-led initiatives that capture the feelings and experiences of living with HIV within the past 12 months.
- Two cross-sectional studies [2015: adults aged 18+] [2017: young people (YP) aged 15-24] were conducted in the United Kingdom.
- Participants were recruited through HIV clinics and community organisations to complete an anonymous online survey.
- We report intergenerational differences of positive self-image among adults and young people living with HIV in the UK.
- Descriptive and multivariate analyses are presented.
- A composite binary positive self-image score was created from responses to 9 questions on positive (4) and negative (5) feelings in relation to HIV status in the past 12 months.
- Quotes presented below are by participants from both studies, identified by year.

Conclusions & Recommendations

- YP report significantly more positive feelings and less negative feelings compared to adults living with HIV in the UK.
- YP are more likely to have a positive self-image and better adjustment to their diagnosis compared to adults living with HIV in the UK.
- Strategies that translate young people’s positive self-image into improved health-seeking behaviours and a high level of well-being require further exploration.

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