

Stigmatization and Discrimination of People Living with HIV in Russia

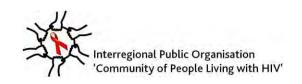
Survey Report

Methodology

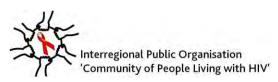
Stigma Index methodology was used as a basis and adapted to the Russian context. Side-to-side interviews with a questionnaire.

Respondents: people living with HIV, 660 respondents.

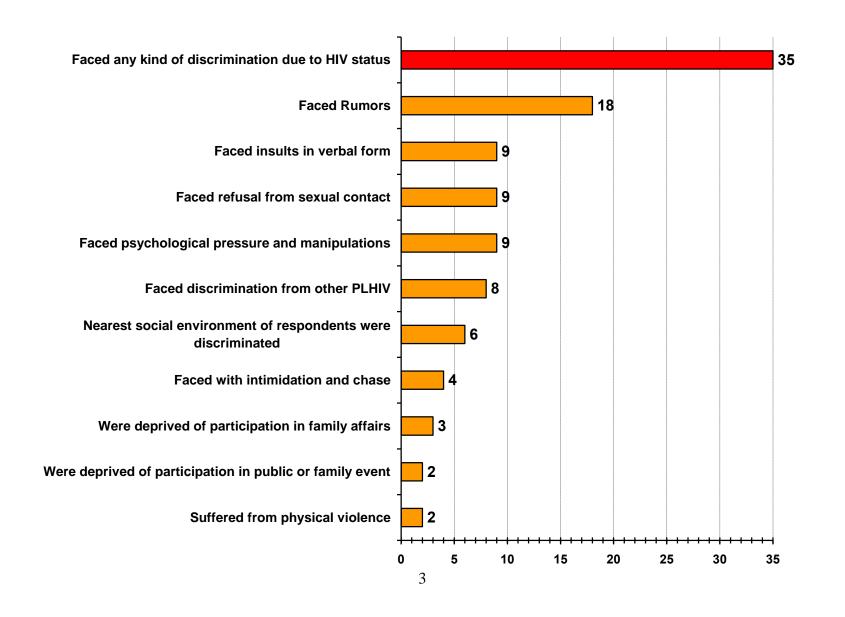
Coverage: 11 cities of Russia (Kazan', Krasnoyarsk, Kursk, Naberezhnye Chelny, Orenburg, Orsk, Rostov-on-Don, St. Petersburg, T'umen', Ufa, Chelyabinsk).

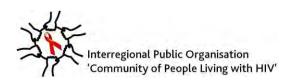


	660 Respond	ents: gender	
Male			50%
Female			50%
	Ag	ge	
18 – 19	2%	30 – 39	40%
20 – 24	11%	40 – 49	9%
25 – 29	36%	>50	2%
	Life with I	HIV, years	
0-1			8%
1-4			30%
5 – 9			36%
10 – 14			25%
>15			1%
	HIV status	disclosure	
Disclosed			31%
Disclosed to a limited number of people			59%
Undisclosed			10%
	Relation to vul	nerable groups	
Drug users			59%
Prisoners			24%
Sex-workers			7%
Migrants			6%
Sexual minorities			6%
Neither			29%

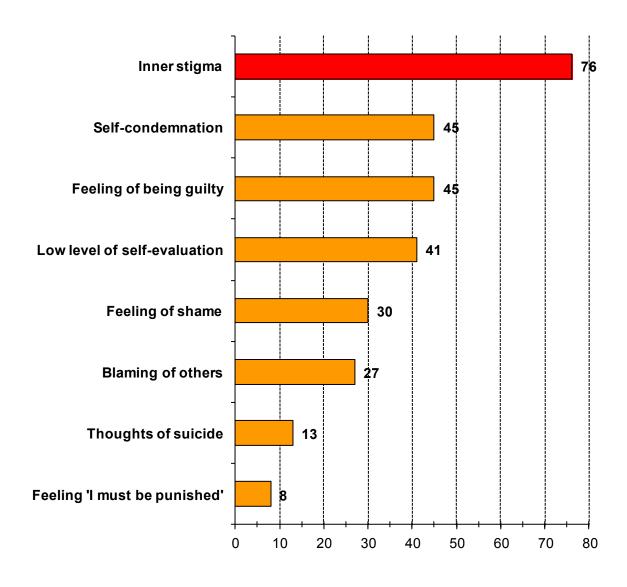


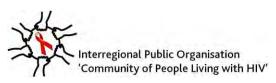
Stigma and discrimination cases, %



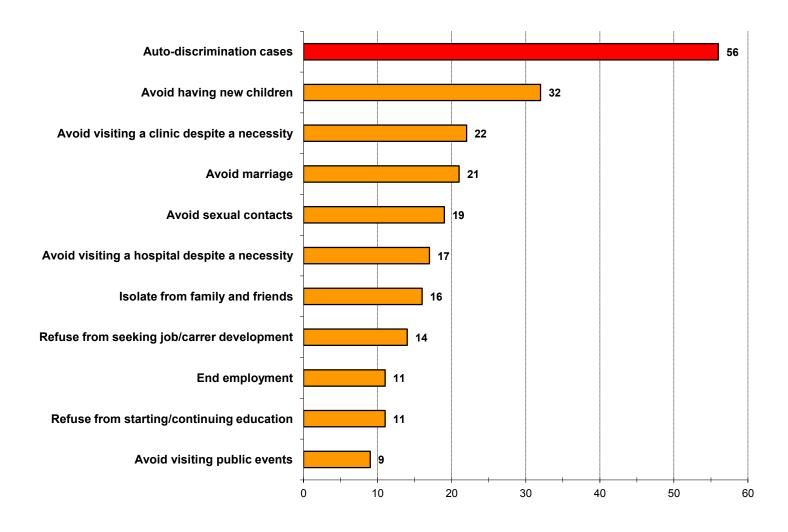


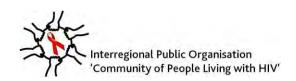
Inner Stigma, %



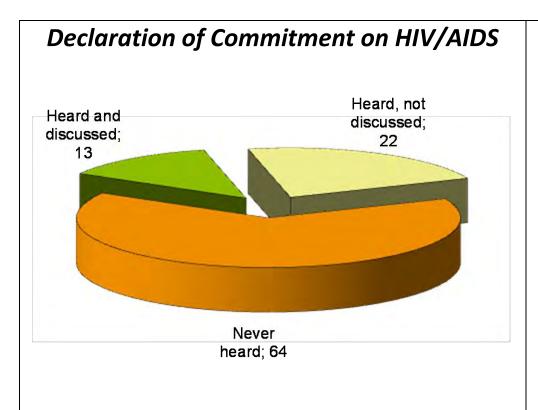


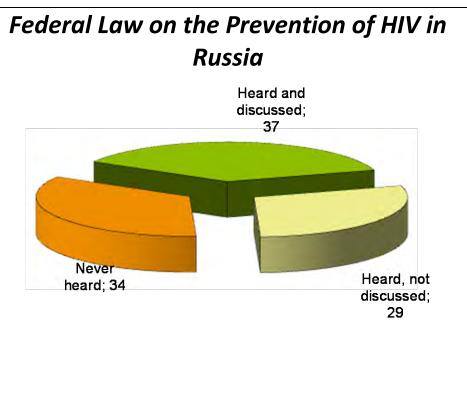
Auto-discriminatory decisions, %

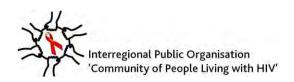




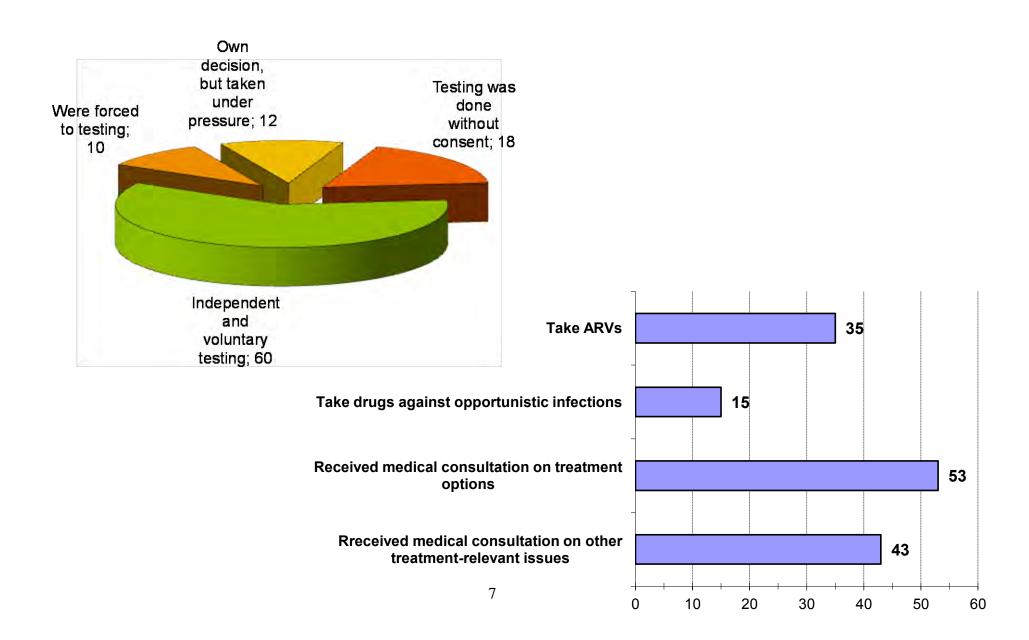
Knowledge about rights, %

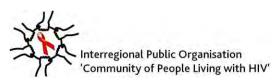




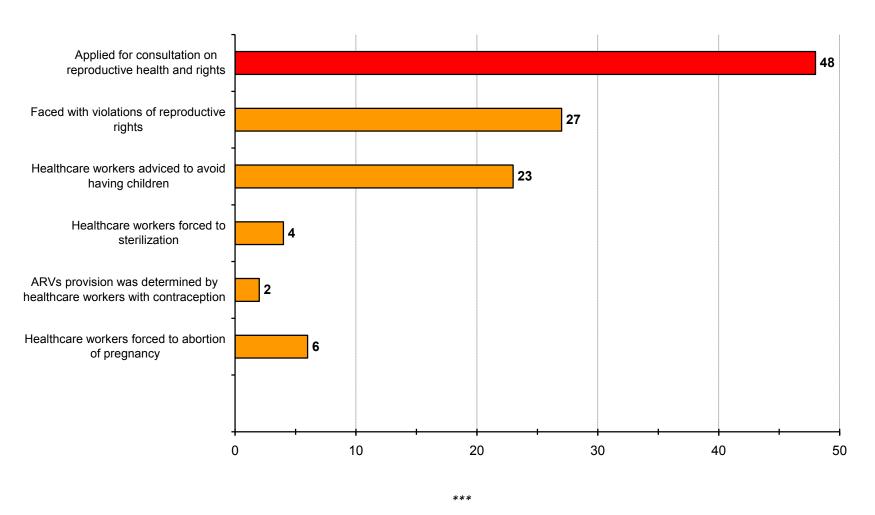


HIV Testing and Treatment, %





Reproductive health rights (% of 330 female respondents)



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