

## If you ever had an STI, do you think you would

While participants reported that they were unlikely to behave negatively towards other people with STIs, they were much more likely to expect that they would experience stigma or discrimination themselves if they were ever to have an STI. Only 12% believed they would never experience stigma, while 62% believed they would at least 'sometimes' experience stigma or discrimination. Importantly, 19% believed this would 'often' or 'always' be the case.

This project will continue to expand data collection on the extent of stigma and discrimination amongst priority populations identified by the national strategies, namely, people living with HIV, people living with viral hepatitis, people who inject drugs, gay and other men who have sex with men, sex workers, and people living with STIs. Data are being collected throughout 2018. Being able to quantify the expressed stigma towards these groups is an important first step towards introducing evidence-based strategies to eliminate its negative effects.



If the results presented here have upset you in any way, we encourage you to seek support from Lifeline (13 11 44).

This project was supported by a grant from the Australian Government Department of Health. For more information on this project, please see the full report available at: http://bit.ly/stigma-indicators

For more information on the Debrief online survey, please see the project report: Adam, P.C.G., de Wit, J.B.F., Ketsuwan, I., Treloar, C. (in press). Se al health-related kno ledge, attit des and practices of o ng people in A stralia. Res Its from the 2017 Debrief s r e . Sydney: Centre for Social Research in Health, UNSW Sydney.

