

## Reporting HIV

25 years of reporting HIV: What lessons can we learn?

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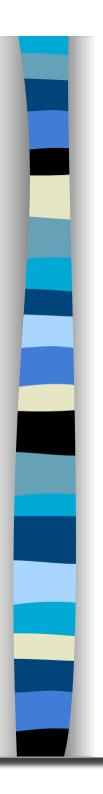
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## OUTLINE of the Talk

Current HIV situation - June 2007

Four surveys on Press coverage in US, Southern Africa, PNG and Asia

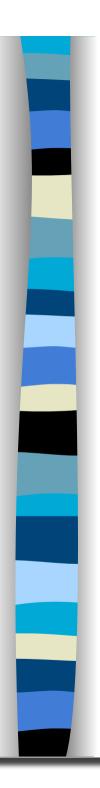
Findings and Recommendations



## Current figures - June 2007 65 million infected The whole of UK.

### 25 million have died The whole of Australia and NZ

UNAIDS - June 2007



## Asia / Pacific Region 8.3 million infections India 5.7 million 650,000 China 100,000 PNG

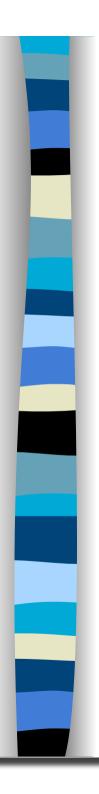
# Treatment in Asia/ Pacific

## 8.3 million infections

85 per cent no access to treatment

### Why Press coverage?

### Easier to access newspaper Archives Read by the other media/policy makers



## Role of the Media

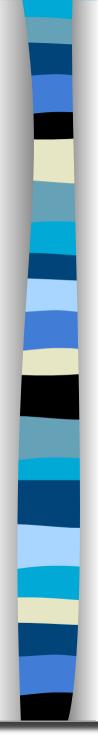
Inform V Educate

Raises awareness Delivers information/education? Keeps the issue alive Offers a public platform International Surveys Press coverage of HIV

Kaiser Foundation Press coverage of AIDS in U.S. – 1981– 2002

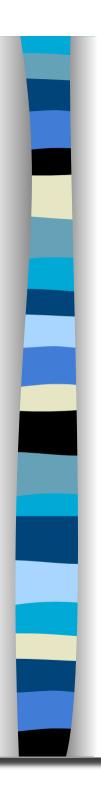
9,000 articles in four national newspapers

New York Times Wall Street Journal Washington Post USA Today



## **HIV/AIDS - Dominant Stories**

- 1. Prevention 18 %
  - 2. Research 13%
  - 3. Transmission 10%
- 4. Social issues 10 %
- 5. Government spending 8 %



International Survey Press reporting in Southern Africa Panos Institute (2004)

8 Southern African countries

Tracked Press coverage of HIV (1981 - 2004)

Random sampling

## FINDINGS

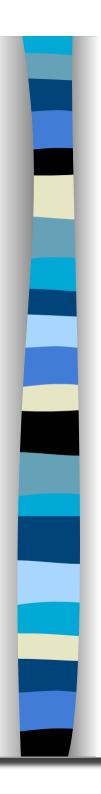
Improvement in coverage 1980s-90s Language – more sensitive Wider coverage Health-development

Event and personality driven
Reactive
No in-house policy
Lack of new angles/innovation



### Press coverage of HIV in PNG 1987-2006

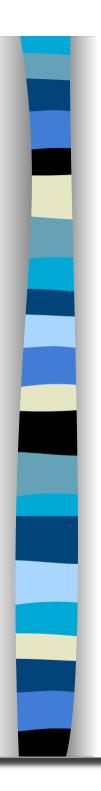
More coverage Focus on HIV is on PNG A few human interest stories -BUT 20 years on-No editorial policy (1998, 1999, 2002, 2006) Reactive approach Lack of educational messages Stuck to figures, workshops, gov statements



International Federation of Journalists (2005-2006) Provides a snapshot Six countries in Africa and Asia 1 week in Asia and 1 week in Africa India, Cambodia, Philippines, Zambia South Africa and Nigeria Used questionnaires and content analysis of print and TV stories

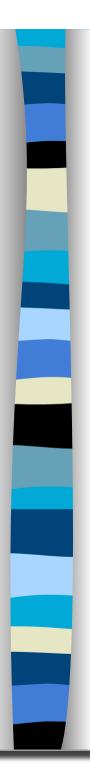


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In all Four surveys - Common findings

Lack of imagination Lack of initiative Lack of Linkage



Current Health Communication Theories in regards to behaviour change

Psychosocial theory (benefits)

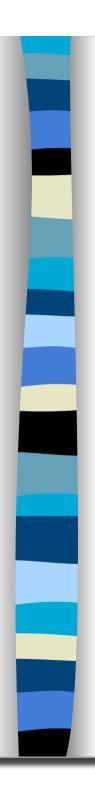
Health belief theory (risks)

Social cognitive theory (environment)

 Diffusion of Innovation theory (new ideas and practices) Most significant Theoretical shift

From Individualistic model of behaviour change to advocacy for social and change.

Focus on influence of socio economic realities because people do not live in a vacuum



HIV/AIDS - Widen the Context HIV is more than sex and stats HIV - is linked to and throws a spotlight on: Articles on Domestic violence Religious and cultural practices Sex workers practices Economic conditions Gender inequalities Cultural issues Political agendas Personal prejudices

Narrative Journalism Describes how ordinary people live and what they value

Move away from celebrity features to News you can feel – News that is intimate.

Puts a human face on the disease.

Counters stigma and fear