Association between sociodemographic factors and HIV knowledge among Hong Kong citizens: a cross-sectional study

Ning Long Chan¹, Tsz Ho Kwan^{2,3,4}

¹Faculty of Medicine, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR

²Jockey Club School of Public Health and Primary Care, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR

³S.H. Ho Research Centre for Infectious Diseases, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR

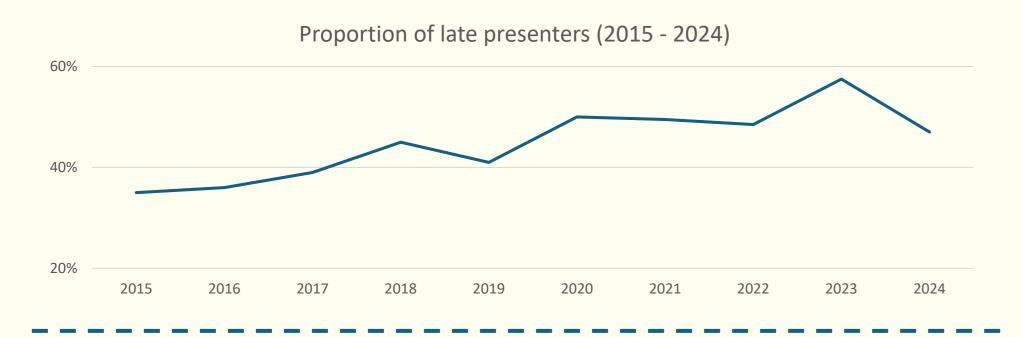
⁴Stanley Ho Centre for Emerging Infectious Diseases, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR



香港中文大學醫學院 何善衡傳染病研究中心 S.H. Ho Research Centre for Infectious Diseases Faculty of Medicine | CUHK

Introduction

HIV, a manageable chronic infection, as with other sex-related issues, has long been a taboo that Hong Kong citizens avoid talking about, hence leading to insufficient understanding about such diseases. The increasing proportion of late presenters, especially people who are older, in Hong Kong indicated the HIV knowledge and testing rate in the society is suboptimal.



Objective

To investigate the relationship between sociodemographic factors and HIV knowledge level among Hong Kong citizens

Methods

Study design: cross-sectional study

Recruitment method: online advertisement via social media platforms Survey instrument: self-administered online questionnaire

Measured items in questionnaire:

- Perception towards Hong Kong's public health system
- Knowledge regarding HIV
 - Prevention, transmission, and treatment
- Opinion towards HIV-related matters
 - Patient rehabilitation, recovery facilities, testing importance, etc.
- Personal experience related to HIV
 - Testing and prevention history, etc.
- Attitude towards ethical matters
- Sociodemographic factors
 - Age, sex, ethnicity, marital status, religious status, salary, education, place of residence, personal relationships

Statistical methods:

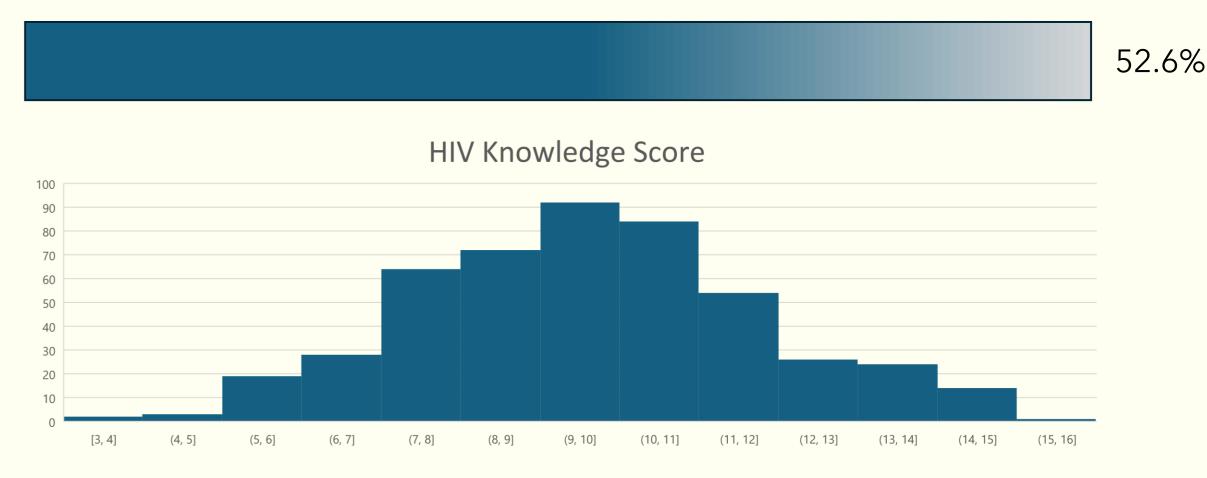
 Mann-Whitney U test: to compare a continuous variable (HIV knowledge score) with a categorical variable (sociodemographic factor)

Results

483 responses are collected between 1st January 2025 to 15th April 2025

Sociodemographic factors	
Age (Median)	45 (IQR: 35- 56)
Male	218 (45.1%)
Chinese	472 (97.7%)
Married	246 (50.9%)
Religious	342 (70.8%)
Received tertiary education	347 (71.8%)
With salary of over HKD\$ 30000	223 (46.2%)
Diagnosed with chronic illness	118 (24.4%)
Worked in medicinal and/or social welfare sector	92 (19.0%)
Knows someone with HIV	26 (5.4%)

Median HIV Knowledge Score: 10 (Maximum: 19)



Significant sociodemographic factors affecting HIV knowledge score:

Sociodemographic factors	Group 1 median Score	Group 2 median score	p value
Age	> 30: 10	<= 30: 11	< 0.0001
Education	Secondary or Below: 9	Tertiary: 11	< 0.0001
Worked in medicinal and/or social welfare sector	Yes: 11	No: 10	< 0.0001
Knows someone with HIV	Yes: 11	No: 10	0.0005

Conclusion

The average Hong Kong citizen holds a moderate level of HIV knowledge, with certain sociodemographic factors, such as age, education level, personal relationships, etc., having apparent effects on the difference in HIV knowledge level between individuals. In addition, citizens who are older and have a lower educational level have lower HIV knowledge levels. The government may focus propaganda and place more resources on these groups of people.

References

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