
This is the supplemental version of the paper.

This version of the publication may differ from the final published version.

Permanent repository link: http://openaccess.city.ac.uk/13100/

Link to published version: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09540121.2015.1120267

Copyright and reuse: City Research Online aims to make research outputs of City, University of London available to a wider audience. Copyright and Moral Rights remain with the author(s) and/or copyright holders. URLs from City Research Online may be freely distributed and linked to.
Figure 1. The distribution of responses on the three HSSC-8 stigma dimensions disclosure concerns, concerns with public attitudes and negative self-image. Higher levels indicate greater stigma.

Figure 2. A schematic presentation of the structured equation model describing the relationship between the latent variables analyzed in the model. The latent variables are shown as circles and the observed variables as squares. The standard coefficients, which can be interpreted as variance in a regression model, are shown next to each arrow. The arrow between HIV-related stigma and HRQoL (with bold numbers) represents the variables that have an effect on HRQoL measured by HIV-related stigma; the grey arrows show correlations.