



# Gay Community Periodic Survey Canberra 2013

Never Stand Still

Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences

Centre for Social Research in Health

Peter Hull  
Limin Mao  
Keiran Rossteuscher  
Stephanie Marion-Landais  
Garrett Prestage  
Iryna Zablotska  
John de Wit  
Martin Holt



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Peter Hull<sup>1</sup>  
Limin Mao<sup>1</sup>  
Keiran Rossteuscher<sup>2</sup>  
Stephanie Marion-Landais<sup>3</sup>  
Garrett Prestage<sup>4</sup>  
Iryna Zablotska<sup>4</sup>  
John de Wit<sup>1</sup>  
Martin Holt<sup>1</sup>

1 Centre for Social Research in Health  
2 AIDS Action Council of the ACT  
3 ACT Health  
4 The Kirby Institute

Centre for Social Research in Health  
Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences  
UNSW Australia



## Centre for Social Research in Health

John Goodsell Building  
UNSW Australia  
Sydney NSW 2052 Australia

Tel: +61 2 9385 6776  
Fax: +61 2 9385 6455  
Email: [csr@unsw.edu.au](mailto:csr@unsw.edu.au)  
Website: <http://csr.arts.unsw.edu.au>

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## Glossary

**ACT** Australian Capital Territory

**AIDS** acquired immune deficiency syndrome

**ART** antiretroviral treatment

**GP** general practitioner

**HCV** hepatitis C virus

**HIV** human immunodeficiency virus

**HIV-seroconcordant relationship** a relationship in which both partners are of the same HIV status, either HIV-positive or HIV-negative

**HIV-serodiscordant relationship** a relationship in which both partners are known (as a result of testing) to be of different HIV status, e.g. HIV-positive and HIV-negative

**HIV-serononconcordant relationship** a relationship in which the HIV status of at least one partner in the relationship is not known, e.g. HIV-positive and untested, HIV-negative and untested, or both untested

**HIV status** a person's antibody status established by HIV testing, e.g. HIV-negative, HIV-positive, or unknown (untested)

**PEP** post-exposure prophylaxis

**STI** sexually transmissible infection

**UAIC** unprotected anal intercourse with casual partners

**UAIR** unprotected anal intercourse with regular partners



# Executive summary

The Canberra Gay Community Periodic Survey is a cross-sectional survey of gay and homosexually active men. Participants are recruited from gay venues and community events. The major aim of the survey is to provide data on sexual, drug use and testing practices related to the transmission of HIV and other sexually transmissible infections (STIs) among gay men. From its start in 2000, the project has been funded by ACT Health and coordinated by the AIDS Action Council of the ACT. In the 2013 survey, the sixth conducted in Canberra, 173 men were recruited from the Canberra springOUT Festival Fair Day, gay social venues and a sex-on-premises venue. The response rate was 73.7%.

In the 2013 survey there were significantly fewer participants than in 2011. The proportion of participants recruited at Fair Day was almost the same as in the previous survey after increasing significantly from 2009 to 2011. After a fall in the proportion of men recruited at the sex-on-premises venue in 2011 there was a significant increase in 2013 although this proportion is still below that of earlier surveys (Table 1). We have not been able to include some indicators and calculate some trends because of the small sample size in 2013. Readers should exercise caution when interpreting indicators with low cell frequencies.

## Key points

- The proportion of non-HIV-positive men reporting an HIV test in the 12 months prior to the survey has been relatively stable since 2009 and was 67.4% in 2013.
- Monogamous relationships remain the most common relationship type in Canberra, reported by 31.2% of men in 2013.
- The proportion of HIV-negative men in a serononconcordant relationship (a relationship with an unknown status partner) has risen from 14.3% in 2003 to 27.8% in 2013.
- Six in every ten participants with a regular partner (60.9%) reported some unprotected anal intercourse with their partner in 2013. This proportion is stable.
- In 2013, just under a third of men with casual partners (29.7%) reported any unprotected anal intercourse with those partners in the six months prior to survey. This proportion did not change significantly between 2009 and 2013, but the trend over time is upwards.
- The use of the internet has declined markedly since 2009 (to 28.3% in 2013) while the use of mobile apps has become the most popular method to meet sex partners (34.7% in 2013).

## Demographic profile

The men in the sample were primarily of Anglo-Australian background, lived in Canberra, were well-educated and in full-time employment. As in previous surveys, the proportion of men not working (13.1%) was higher than that found in the general population. The mean age of the participants was 37.7 years. The age distribution of the sample has changed over time (Table 2). Since 2003 there have been significant increases in the proportions of men aged under 25 years and between 25 and 29 years. Conversely, there have been significant decreases in the proportions of

participants aged 30–39 years and 40–49 years. In 2013 there were significantly more men aged 50 or over and fewer men aged under 25 than in the previous survey.

## HIV status and testing

In 2013, most men reported that they had been previously tested for HIV (83.2%). However, over the period from 2003 there has been a significant downward trend in this proportion (Table 3). Most of these men were HIV-negative (89.6%), with smaller proportions of men reporting that they were HIV-positive (8.3%) or did not know their HIV status (2.1%) (Table 4). There has been no significant change in the proportion of men reporting that they are HIV-negative since 2003.

Although the proportion of non-HIV-positive men reporting a recent HIV test (an HIV test in the 12 months prior to the survey) has increased significantly between 2003 and 2013 (from 57.9% to 67.4%), the proportion has not changed significantly since 2009 (Table 3). The most popular place to get tested among non-HIV-positive participants was a clinic or hospital (44.6%) with a lower proportion reporting that their last test was at a GP (30.6%). Fewer than 5% obtained HIV tests at a bar, club or sex venue.

A question was introduced in 2013 asking how many HIV tests participants had had in the previous 12 months. Among non-HIV-positive men 42.4% reported no tests in the last year, 25.3% reported one test, 19.0% reported two tests, 10.8% reported 3-4 tests and 2.5% reported five or more tests.

As in previous surveys, the majority of HIV-positive men surveyed in 2013 (nine out of ten) reported that they were taking combination antiretroviral treatment (ART) (Table 5). However, please note the very small number of HIV-positive men who participated in 2013; this makes it difficult to interpret data about HIV-positive men in Canberra with any certainty.

## Sexual practices

In 2013, about three in every ten men reported being in a monogamous relationship (31.2%) and a similar proportion (30.0%) reported that they had a regular partner and either they or their partner also had casual sex partners (Table 6). Nearly one in five participants (18.8%) reported casual partners only with a similar proportion reporting no sexual relationships with men at the time of survey (20.0%). The proportion of men who report having casual partners only has decreased significantly since 2003 (although there has been no significant change to this proportion since 2006).

The proportion of men with agreements with their regular partner about sex within the relationship has increased significantly from just over 50% in 2003 to 70% in 2013 (Table 7). The most common agreement allowed anal intercourse without condoms. Just over half of participants with regular partners had agreements about sex outside the relationship (Table 8). The most common agreement did not allow sex with casual partners and a smaller proportion reported that anal intercourse with casual partners was only allowed with a condom. Very few men (2.6%) reported an agreement that allowed anal intercourse without the use of condoms with casual partners.

Among HIV-negative men who had regular partners, most were in seroconcordant relationships (66.7%) or serononconcordant relationships (27.8%) where their partner has an unknown HIV status (Table 9). Since 2003 there has been a significant downward trend in the proportion in seroconcordant relationships and a corresponding increase in the proportion in serononconcordant relationships. A small proportion of the HIV-negative participants with a regular partner (5.6%) reported being in a serodiscordant relationship (where one partner is HIV-positive and the other is HIV-negative).

About six in every ten participants with regular partners reported some unprotected anal intercourse with their regular partner (60.9%) while a quarter reported that condoms were always used for anal intercourse (25.2%) (Table 10). These proportions are stable over time. Rates of unprotected anal intercourse with regular partners varied based on the HIV status of the partners. Unprotected anal intercourse remains more common between regular partners who are both HIV-negative (45.6%), compared with HIV-negative men who have a seronegative partner (13.3%) (Table 11).

The use of condoms for anal intercourse remains more likely with casual partners than with regular partners. In 2013, about three in ten men with casual partners reported any unprotected anal intercourse (29.7%), while nearly half reported always using condoms (46.2%) (Table 13). These proportions did not change significantly between 2011 and 2013. However, the proportion of men who reported any UAIC has increased significantly over time between 2003 and 2013 with a corresponding fall in the proportion of participants that always used condoms with casual partners. In particular, the proportion of HIV-negative men reporting any UAIC increased significantly between 2003 and 2013 (Table 14).

In 2013, just over half of the participants with casual partners (51.3%) reported disclosing their HIV status to at least some of their casual partners while a slightly smaller proportion of men reported that their casual partners had disclosed their HIV status to them (48.7%) (Table 15). There was no significant change in the frequency of disclosure from the previous survey in 2013. However, since 2003 there has been a significant increase in the proportion of participants reporting HIV disclosure to or from casual partners.

Over a third of participants (34.7%) reported having sex with partners they met via a mobile application (such as Grindr) in 2013. Surprisingly, there was a significant downward trend over the period from 2009 in the proportion who found sex partners via the internet (41.2% to 28.3%) (Table 18). These appear to be the most common ways that men in Canberra meet sex partners. Since 2009 there have been significant falls in the proportions of men finding sex partners at gay bars, dance parties, gay saunas and other sex venues.

In 2013, a fifth of participants (21.2%) said they had engaged in group sex at least once in the past six months and fewer than one in 20 participants (4.6%) reporting that they had engaged in group sex during or after drug use.

## Drug use

Drug use was common within the sample with the most frequently used drugs being amyl/poppers (26.6%), marijuana (20.2%), ecstasy (11.6%), Viagra (8.7%) and speed/amphetamine (6.9%) (Table 21). Since 2003 there have been significant downward trends in the proportions of participants reporting the use of marijuana, ecstasy and amphetamines. The use of other drugs has been relatively stable since 2003. In 2013, only three men reported any injecting drug use in the six months prior to being surveyed.

## Sexual health

As in previous surveys, a higher proportion of HIV-positive men (83.3%) reported having any sexual health test (including a blood test for syphilis) compared with HIV-negative men (72.3%) (although please note the very small number of HIV-positive men in the sample). Since the question about STI testing was first asked in 2003, there has been a significant upward trend in the proportion of men reporting testing for STIs. The most common STI test reported by HIV-negative men was a urine sample (60.8%) with about half also reporting a throat swab (53.1%) or anal swab (50.0%) (Table 20).

Of the men who indicated they had been tested for syphilis, just over half reported that their last test was conducted at a sexual health clinic (51.9%) with just over a third reporting being tested at their regular GP. About three-quarters of participants (71.1%) were aware that you could have syphilis without physical symptoms and two-thirds (69.9%) were aware you could get syphilis through oral sex (Table 20).

Almost one in ten men (8.1%) had been diagnosed with an STI other than HIV in the last 12 months. Of these 14 participants, 28.6% told a few of their sex partners, 7.1% told some and 50% told all of their sex partners.

In 2013, over three-quarters of the participants (78.7%) reported that they had been tested for hepatitis C (HCV). None of these men reported that they were HCV-positive.

Two-thirds of participants reported they were aware that PEP was readily available. This was a significant increase from 2003 although unchanged from the previous survey in 2011 (Table 25). In 2013, two non-HIV-positive men (1.2%) reported the use of PEP and one participant reported taking antiretroviral medication before sex to prevent HIV (PrEP).

## Reporting

Data are shown for the period 2003–2013. Each table includes the statistical significance (*p*-value), if any, of the change between 2011 and 2013 and the trend over time (2003–2013). An alpha level of .05 was used for all statistical tests.

Changes between 2011 and 2013 were assessed with logistic regression (comparing one category with all the others). In tables where there are mutually exclusive categories (shown on separate rows), the *p*-value of the logistic regression test (if shown) indicates a statistically significant change within that category compared with all the others. For statistically significant trends over time, tested with logistic regression, the direction of the change (an increase or decrease) is indicated. Where there is no significant change, ns (non-significant) is shown. Where there are low frequencies or data over time are not comparable, tests have not been performed and are marked NA (not applicable). Please exercise caution when interpreting results where there are low frequencies. When data are missing or were not collected in a given year, this is indicated in the table by a dash (–).

## Tables

The findings of the survey are presented in tables 1 to 25 below.

**Table 1: Recruitment venue**

	2003 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2009 <i>n</i> (%)	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2013 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 ( <i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time ( <i>p</i> -value)
Fair Day	148 (58.0)	157 (55.7)	160 (51.6)	187 (69.3)	121 (69.9)	ns	<i>p</i> < .001
Sexual health clinic	–	–	6 (1.9)	4 (1.5)	–	NA	NA
Sex-on-premises venue	36 (14.1)	32 (11.4)	15 (4.8)	3 (1.1)	10 (5.8)	<i>p</i> < .001	<i>p</i> < .05
Gay social venues	71 (27.8)	93 (33.0)	129 (41.6)	76 (28.2)	42 (24.3)	ns	ns
<b>Total</b>	<b>255 (100)</b>	<b>282 (100)</b>	<b>310 (100)</b>	<b>270 (100)</b>	<b>173 (100)</b>		

**Table 2: Age**

	2003 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2009 <i>n</i> (%)	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2013 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 ( <i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time ( <i>p</i> -value)
Under 25	22 (9.0)	26 (9.5)	58 (20.1)	71 (26.4)	28 (16.2)	Decrease <i>p</i> < .05	Increase <i>p</i> < .001
25–29	26 (10.6)	44 (16.0)	60 (20.8)	54 (20.1)	40 (23.1)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .001
30–39	88 (35.9)	87 (31.6)	74 (25.6)	69 (25.7)	34 (19.7)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .001
40–49	73 (29.8)	80 (29.1)	58 (20.1)	48 (17.8)	31 (17.9)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .001
50 and over	36 (14.7)	38 (13.8)	39 (13.5)	27 (10.0)	40 (23.1)	Increase <i>p</i> < .001	ns
<b>Total</b>	<b>245 (100)</b>	<b>275 (100)</b>	<b>289 (100)</b>	<b>269 (100)</b>	<b>173 (100)</b>		

**Table 3: HIV testing**

	2003 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2009 <i>n</i> (%)	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2013 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 ( <i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time ( <i>p</i> -value)
<b>All men</b>							
Ever tested for HIV	230 (90.2)	258 (91.5)	274 (88.4)	238 (88.2)	144 (83.2)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .05
<b>Total</b>	<b>255 (100)</b>	<b>282 (100)</b>	<b>310 (100)</b>	<b>270 (100)</b>	<b>173 (100)</b>		
<b>Non-HIV-positive men</b>							
Tested for HIV in previous 12 months	125 (57.9)	140 (58.8)	182 (68.9)	173 (76.2)	89 (67.4)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .001
<b>Total</b>	<b>216 (100)</b>	<b>238 (100)</b>	<b>264 (100)</b>	<b>227 (100)</b>	<b>132 (100)</b>		

**Table 4: HIV test result**

	2003 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2009 <i>n</i> (%)	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2013 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 ( <i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time ( <i>p</i> -value)
HIV-positive	13 (5.7)	16 (6.2)	9 (3.7)	10 (4.2)	12 (8.3)	NA	NA
HIV-negative	202 (87.8)	237 (91.9)	230 (95.0)	225 (94.5)	129 (89.6)	ns	ns
Unknown status	15 (6.5)	5 (1.9)	3 (1.2)	3 (1.3)	3 (2.1)	NA	NA
<b>Total</b>	<b>230 (100)</b>	<b>258 (100)</b>	<b>242 (100)</b>	<b>238 (100)</b>	<b>144 (100)</b>		

Note: This table only includes data from men who have been tested for HIV.

**Table 5: Use of combination antiretroviral treatment among HIV-positive men at the time of the survey**

	2003 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2009 <i>n</i> (%)	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2013 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 ( <i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time ( <i>p</i> -value)
On treatment	12 (92.3)	16 (100.0)	6 (75.0)	8 (80.0)	9 (90.0)	NA	NA
<b>Total</b>	<b>13 (100)</b>	<b>16 (100)</b>	<b>8 (100)</b>	<b>10 (100)</b>	<b>10 (100)</b>		

**Table 6: Relationships with men at the time of the survey**

	2003 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2009 <i>n</i> (%)	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2013 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 ( <i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time ( <i>p</i> -value)
None	33 (14.4)	41 (15.7)	58 (19.9)	47 (18.2)	34 (20.0)	ns	ns
Casual only	63 (27.4)	51 (19.5)	56 (19.2)	49 (19.0)	32 (18.8)	ns	Decrease $p < .05$
Regular plus casual	75 (32.6)	81 (30.9)	85 (29.1)	65 (25.2)	51 (30.0)	ns	ns
Regular only (monogamous)	59 (25.6)	89 (34.0)	93 (31.9)	97 (37.6)	53 (31.2)	ns	ns
<b>Total</b>	<b>230 (100)</b>	<b>262 (100)</b>	<b>292 (100)</b>	<b>258 (100)</b>	<b>170 (100)</b>		

**Table 7: Agreements with regular male partners about sex *within* the relationship**

	2003 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2009 <i>n</i> (%)	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2013 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 ( <i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time ( <i>p</i> -value)
No agreement about sex within the relationship	76 (47.5)	74 (39.8)	79 (41.8)	73 (37.4)	35 (29.2)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .01
No sex at all				4 (2.1)	1 (0.9)	ns	NA
No anal intercourse permitted	5 (3.1)	9 (4.8)	6 (3.2)	4 (2.1)	5 (4.4)	ns	ns
Anal intercourse permitted only with a condom	27 (16.9)	36 (19.4)	46 (24.3)	45 (23.1)	26 (22.6)	ns	ns
Anal intercourse permitted without a condom	52 (32.5)	67 (36.0)	58 (30.7)	69 (35.4)	48 (41.7)	ns	ns
<b>Total</b>	<b>160 (100)</b>	<b>186 (100)</b>	<b>189 (100)</b>	<b>195 (100)</b>	<b>115 (100)</b>		

Note: This table only includes data from men who reported having a regular male partner in the six months prior to the survey.

**Table 8: Agreements with regular male partners about sex *outside* the relationship**

	2003 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2009 <i>n</i> (%)	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2013 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 ( <i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time ( <i>p</i> -value)
No agreement about casual sex	75 (46.9)	90 (48.4)	91 (48.2)	89 (45.6)	55 (47.8)	ns	ns
No sex with casual partners permitted	34 (21.3)	45 (24.2)	45 (23.8)	61 (31.3)	30 (26.1)	ns	ns
No anal intercourse with casual partners permitted	5 (3.1)	7 (3.8)	9 (4.8)	4 (2.1)	2 (1.7)	ns	ns
Anal intercourse with casual partners permitted only with a condom	41 (25.6)	38 (20.4)	44 (23.3)	38 (19.5)	25 (21.7)	ns	ns
Anal intercourse with casual partners permitted without a condom	5 (3.1)	6 (3.2)	0	3 (1.6)	3 (2.6)	ns	ns
<b>Total</b>	<b>160 (100)</b>	<b>186 (100)</b>	<b>189 (100)</b>	<b>195 (100)</b>	<b>115 (100)</b>		

Note: This table only includes data from men who reported having a regular male partner in the six months prior to the survey.



**Table 9: Match of HIV status between regular partners, reported by HIV-negative men**

	2003 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2009 <i>n</i> (%)	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2013 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 ( <i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time ( <i>p</i> -value)
Seroconcordant	73 (80.2)	99 (88.4)	92 (77.3)	126 (74.1)	60 (66.7)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .001
Serodiscordant	5 (5.5)	5 (4.5)	7 (5.9)	4 (2.5)	5 (5.6)	ns	ns
Serononconcordant	13 (14.3)	8 (7.1)	20 (16.8)	40 (23.5)	25 (27.8)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .001
<b>Total</b>	<b>91 (100)</b>	<b>112 (100)</b>	<b>119 (100)</b>	<b>170 (100)</b>	<b>90 (100)</b>		

Note: This table only includes data from men who reported having a regular male partner in the six months prior to the survey.

**Table 10: Anal intercourse and condom use with regular partners**

	2003 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2009 <i>n</i> (%)	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2013 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 ( <i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time ( <i>p</i> -value)
No anal intercourse	24 (15.0)	28 (15.1)	20 (10.6)	27 (13.9)	16 (13.9)	ns	ns
Always uses a condom	52 (32.5)	52 (28.0)	48 (25.4)	53 (27.2)	29 (25.2)	ns	ns
Sometimes does not use a condom	84 (52.5)	106 (57.0)	121 (64.0)	115 (59.0)	70 (60.9)	ns	ns
<b>Total</b>	<b>160 (100)</b>	<b>186 (100)</b>	<b>189 (100)</b>	<b>195 (100)</b>	<b>115 (100)</b>		

Note: This table only includes data from men who reported having a regular male partner in the six months prior to the survey.

**Table 11: HIV-negative men who had unprotected anal intercourse with regular partners, by match of HIV status**

	2003 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2009 <i>n</i> (%)	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2013 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 ( <i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time ( <i>p</i> -value)
Seroconcordant UAIR	51 (38.1)	63 (39.6)	71 (48.3)	85 (50.0)	41 (45.6)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .05
Not concordant UAIR	21 (15.7)	30 (18.9)	31 (21.1)	20 (11.7)	12 (13.3)	ns	ns
No UAIR	62 (46.3)	66 (41.5)	45 (30.6)	65 (38.2)	37 (41.1)	ns	ns
<b>Total</b>	<b>134 (100)</b>	<b>159 (100)</b>	<b>147 (100)</b>	<b>170 (100)</b>	<b>90 (100)</b>		

Note: This table only includes data from men who reported having a regular male partner in the six months prior to the survey.

**Table 12: HIV-negative men who engaged in UAIR and always used risk-reduction strategies with partners who were not concordant**

	2003 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2009 <i>n</i> (%)	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2013 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 ( <i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time ( <i>p</i> -value)
Took insertive position during UAIR	6 (28.6)	6 (20.0)	8 (25.8)	5 (25.0)	4 (33.3)	ns	ns
Partner withdrew before ejaculation when participant was receptive	4 (19.1)	6 (20.0)	7 (22.6)	5 (25.0)	2 (16.7)	ns	ns
<b>Total (not mutually exclusive)</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>		

Note: This table only includes data from men who reported having UAIR in the six months prior to the survey.

**Table 13: Anal intercourse and condom use with casual partners**

	2003 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2009 <i>n</i> (%)	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2013 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 ( <i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time ( <i>p</i> -value)
No anal intercourse	35 (19.4)	42 (25.3)	41 (21.8)	31 (21.4)	22 (24.2)	ns	ns
Always uses a condom	104 (57.8)	83 (50.0)	82 (43.6)	65 (44.8)	42 (46.2)	ns	Decrease $p < .01$
Sometimes does not use a condom	41 (22.8)	41 (24.7)	65 (34.6)	49 (33.8)	27 (29.7)	ns	Increase $p < .05$
<b>Total</b>	<b>180 (100)</b>	<b>166 (100)</b>	<b>188 (100)</b>	<b>145 (100)</b>	<b>91 (100)</b>		

Note: This table only includes data from men who reported having casual male partners in the six months prior to the survey.

**Table 14: Any unprotected anal intercourse with casual partners, by HIV status of participants**

	2003 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2009 <i>n</i> (%)	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2013 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 ( <i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time ( <i>p</i> -value)
HIV-negative men	29 (21.0)	32 (23.0)	56 (37.6)	44 (33.9)	21 (26.9)	ns	Increase $p < .05$
<b>Total</b>	<b>138 (100)</b>	<b>139 (100)</b>	<b>149 (100)</b>	<b>130 (100)</b>	<b>78 (100)</b>		

Note: This table only includes data from men who reported having casual male partners in the six months prior to the survey.

**Table 15: Disclosure of HIV status to or from casual partners, by HIV status of participants**

	2003 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2009 <i>n</i> (%)	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2013 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 ( <i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time ( <i>p</i> -value)
<b>HIV-negative men</b>							
Told casual partners	54 (39.1)	48 (34.5)	74 (49.7)	68 (52.3)	40 (51.3)	ns	Increase $p < .01$
Told by casual partners	56 (40.6)	43 (30.9)	76 (51.0)	66 (50.8)	38 (48.7)	ns	Increase $p < .01$
<b>Total (not mutually exclusive)</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>78</b>		

Note: This table only includes data from men who reported having casual male partners in the six months prior to the survey.

**Table 16: Consistent disclosure of HIV status to casual partners among men who engaged in unprotected anal intercourse, by HIV status of participants**

	2003 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2009 <i>n</i> (%)	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2013 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 ( <i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time ( <i>p</i> -value)
HIV-negative men who disclosed to all	8 (27.6)	11 (34.4)	18 (32.7)	16 (38.1)	11 (52.4)	ns	ns
<b>Total</b>	<b>29 (100)</b>	<b>32 (100)</b>	<b>55 (100)</b>	<b>42 (100)</b>	<b>21 (100)</b>		

Note: This table only includes data from men who reported having UAIC in the six months prior to the survey.

**Table 17: Positioning in unprotected anal intercourse with casual male partners, by HIV status of participants**

	2003 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2009 <i>n</i> (%)	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2013 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 ( <i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time ( <i>p</i> -value)
<b>HIV-negative men</b>							
Insertive only UAIC	10 (35.7)	9 (30.0)	17 (32.1)	12 (27.3)	9 (42.9)	ns	ns
<b>Total</b>	<b>28 (100)</b>	<b>30 (100)</b>	<b>53 (100)</b>	<b>44 (100)</b>	<b>21 (100)</b>		

Note: This table only includes data from men who reported having UAIC in the six months prior to the survey.

**Table 18: Where men met their male sex partners in the six months prior to the survey**

	2009 <i>n</i> (%)	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2013 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 ( <i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time ( <i>p</i> -value)
Internet	122 (41.2)	93 (34.4)	49 (28.3)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .01
Mobile app e.g. Grindr	–	86 (31.9)	60 (34.7)	ns	NA
Gay bar	95 (32.8)	66 (24.4)	30 (17.3)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .001
Dance party	38 (13.3)	32 (11.9)	11 (6.4)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .05
Beat	46 (16.1)	22 (8.2)	23 (13.3)	ns	ns
Gay saunas	67 (23.6)	44 (16.3)	28 (16.2)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .05
Other sex-on-premises venues	49 (17.2)	22 (8.2)	17 (9.8)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .01
Sex workers	–	6 (2.2)	5 (2.9)	ns	NA
In other Australian cities	–	75 (27.8)	39 (22.5)	ns	NA
Elsewhere in Australia	51 (18.0)	42 (15.6)	23 (13.3)	ns	ns
Private sex parties	21 (7.4)	10 (3.7)	6 (3.5)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .01
Gym	24 (8.5)	18 (6.7)	6 (3.5)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .05
Overseas	40 (14.1)	53 (19.6)	23 (13.3)	ns	ns
<b>Total (not mutually exclusive)</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>173</b>		

**Table 19: Knowledge about syphilis**

	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2013 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 ( <i>p</i> -value)
Aware that syphilis can have no physical symptoms	200 (80.0)	123 (73.2)	ns
Aware that syphilis can be transmitted through oral sex	179 (71.6)	121 (72.0)	ns
<b>Total (not mutually exclusive)</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>173</b>	

**Table 20: STI testing among HIV-negative men in the 12 months prior to the survey**

	2003 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2009 <i>n</i> (%)	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2013 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 ( <i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time ( <i>p</i> -value)
Anal swab	50 (24.8)	85 (35.7)	107 (46.5)	115 (50.7)	65 (50.0)	ns	Increase $p < .001$
Throat swab	63 (31.2)	90 (37.8)	115 (50.0)	126 (55.5)	69 (53.1)	ns	Increase $p < .001$
Penile swab	45 (22.3)	65 (27.3)	76 (33.0)	72 (31.7)	36 (27.7)	ns	ns
Urine sample	91 (45.1)	109 (45.8)	126 (54.8)	142 (62.6)	79 (60.8)	ns	Increase $p < .001$
Blood test other than for HIV	108 (53.5)	117 (49.2)	134 (58.3)	121 (53.3)	65 (50.0)	ns	ns
Blood test for syphilis	–	–	135 (58.7)	137 (60.4)	81 (62.3)	ns	ns
Any STI test (not including blood test)	137 (67.8)	142 (60.0)	162 (70.4)	163 (71.8)	94 (72.3)	ns	Increase $p < .05$
Any STI test (including blood tests)	100 (49.5)	112 (49.5)	134 (58.3)	146 (64.3)	82 (63.1)	ns	Increase $p < .001$
<b>Total (not mutually exclusive)</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>130</b>		

Note: From 2009, the item 'Blood test for syphilis' was added and included in the calculation for any STI test (including blood tests).

**Table 21: Recreational drug use among all men in the six months prior to the survey**

	2003 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2009 <i>n</i> (%)	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2013 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 ( <i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time ( <i>p</i> -value)
Marijuana	73 (28.6)	62 (22.0)	60 (19.4)	55 (20.4)	35 (20.2)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .05
Amyl	76 (29.8)	83 (29.4)	71 (22.9)	68 (25.2)	46 (26.6)	ns	ns
Ecstasy	58 (22.8)	48 (17.0)	67 (21.6)	40 (14.8)	20 (11.6)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .01
Amphetamine (speed)	37 (14.5)	30 (10.6)	29 (9.4)	31 (11.5)	12 (6.9)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .05
Crystal methamphetamine	12 (4.7)	21 (7.5)	12 (3.9)	15 (5.6)	4 (2.3)	ns	ns
Viagra	27 (11.0)	31 (11.0)	29 (9.4)	24 (8.9)	15 (8.7)	ns	ns
Cocaine	18 (7.1)	21 (7.5)	31 (10.0)	25 (9.3)	8 (4.6)	ns	ns
Ketamine (special K)	–	11 (3.9)	12 (3.9)	7 (2.6)	4 (2.3)	ns	ns
LSD	9 (3.5)	4 (1.4)	7 (2.3)	–	–		
GHB	–	8 (2.8)	10 (3.2)	12 (4.4)	3 (1.7)	ns	ns
Heroin	3 (1.2)	1 (0.4)	3 (1.0)	2 (0.7)	1 (0.6)	ns	ns
Mephedrone (meow meow)	–	–	–	3 (1.1)	1 (0.6)	ns	NA
Steroids	2 (0.8)	2 (0.7)	3 (1.0)	–	–		
Other drugs	20 (7.8)	17 (6.0)	16 (5.2)	27 (10.0)	10 (5.8)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .01
<b>Total (not mutually exclusive)</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>173</b>		
<b>Number of drugs used</b>							
None	130 (51.0)	151 (53.6)	175 (56.5)	158 (58.5)	99 (57.2)	ns	ns
One or two drugs	72 (28.2)	84 (29.8)	90 (29.0)	69 (25.6)	53 (30.6)	ns	ns
More than two drugs	53 (20.8)	47 (16.7)	45 (14.5)	43 (15.9)	21 (12.1)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .05
<b>Total</b>	<b>255 (100)</b>	<b>282 (100)</b>	<b>310 (100)</b>	<b>270 (100)</b>	<b>173 (100)</b>		

**Table 22: Recreational drug use among HIV-negative men in the six months prior to the survey**

	2003 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2009 <i>n</i> (%)	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2013 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 ( <i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time ( <i>p</i> -value)
Marijuana	57 (28.2)	51 (21.4)	44 (19.1)	44 (19.4)	25 (19.2)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .05
Amyl nitrite (poppers)	64 (31.7)	73 (30.7)	58 (25.2)	63 (27.8)	41 (31.5)	ns	ns
Ecstasy	49 (24.3)	44 (18.5)	51 (22.2)	36 (15.9)	14 (10.8)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .01
Amphetamine (speed)	30 (14.9)	29 (12.2)	22 (9.6)	26 (11.5)	8 (6.2)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .05
Crystal methamphetamine	8 (4.0)	18 (7.6)	7 (3.0)	13 (5.7)	1 (0.8)	ns	ns
Viagra	25 (12.4)	28 (11.8)	21 (9.1)	20 (8.8)	10 (7.7)	ns	ns
<b>Total (not mutually exclusive)</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>130</b>		
<b>Number of drugs used</b>							
None	98 (48.5)	127 (53.4)	122 (53.0)	128 (56.4)	71 (54.6)	ns	ns
One or two drugs	62 (30.7)	70 (29.4)	73 (31.7)	61 (26.9)	45 (34.6)	ns	ns
More than two drugs	42 (20.8)	41 (17.2)	35 (15.2)	38 (16.7)	14 (10.8)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .05
<b>Total</b>	<b>202 (100)</b>	<b>238 (100)</b>	<b>230 (100)</b>	<b>227 (100)</b>	<b>130 (100)</b>		

**Table 23: Injecting drug use in the six months prior to the survey**

	2003 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2009 <i>n</i> (%)	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2013 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 ( <i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time ( <i>p</i> -value)
All men	4 (1.6)	5 (1.8)	9 (2.9)	7 (2.6)	3 (1.7)	NA	NA
<b>Total</b>	<b>255 (100)</b>	<b>282 (100)</b>	<b>310 (100)</b>	<b>270 (100)</b>	<b>173 (100)</b>		

**Table 24: Party drug use and group sex among all men in the six months prior to the survey**

	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2009 <i>n</i> (%)	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2013 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 ( <i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time ( <i>p</i> -value)
Used party drugs for sex	34 (12.1)	36 (11.6)	32 (11.9)	21 (12.1)	ns	ns
Engaged in group sex during or after drug use	–	27 (8.7)	19 (7.0)	8 (4.6)	ns	ns
<b>Total (not mutually exclusive)</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>173</b>		

**Table 25: Knowledge that post-exposure prophylaxis is available**

	2003 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2009 <i>n</i> (%)	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2013 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 ( <i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time ( <i>p</i> -value)
Aware of PEP among non-HIV-positive men	116 (47.9)	–	–	170 (65.4)	105 (65.2)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .001
<b>Total</b>	<b>242 (100)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>260 (100)</b>	<b>161 (100)</b>		





## Canberra Gay Community Periodic Survey 2013

Conducted by



This is a survey of sexual practices of men who have had sex with another man in the last five years. This survey is completely anonymous – please do not write your name on the questionnaire.

Your responses are very important, they provide valuable information that assists in HIV health promotion efforts. PLEASE COMPLETE THE SURVEY ONCE ONLY.

### Section A – About you

- How many of your friends are gay or homosexual men?  
 None  A few  Some  Most  All
- How much of your free time is spent with gay or homosexual men?  
 None  A little  Some  A lot
- Do you think of yourself as:  
 Gay/Homosexual  Bisexual  Heterosexual  
 Other  (please specify)
- How old are you?  
  Years
- Are you of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin?  
 No  Yes
- What is your ethnic background? (e.g. Dutch, Greek, Vietnamese, Lebanese)  
 Anglo-Australian  Other
- Where were you born?  
 Australia  Overseas
- Where do you live?  
 Postcode       **OR**  
 Suburb/Town
- Are you:  
 Employed full-time  A student  
 Employed part-time  Unemployed  
 On pension/social security  Other
- What is your occupation? (e.g. bartender, teacher, welder)  
 (specify)
- What is the highest level of education you have completed?  
 Up to Year 10  
 Year 12 / HSC / SACE / VCE / WACE / QCE  
 Tertiary diploma or trade certificate / TAFE  
 University degree **Go to section B**

### Section B – Your sex partners



In this survey we distinguish between **REGULAR** (boyfriend/lover) and **CASUAL** partners

- Do you **currently** have sex with **casual** male partners?  
 No  Yes
- Do you **currently** have sex with a **regular** male partner?  
 No  Yes
- How would you describe your sexual relationship with your current **regular** male partner? (choose one)  
 **We** are monogamous – **neither of us** has casual sex  
 **Both my partner and I** have casual sex with other men  
 I have casual sex with other men but **my partner does not**  
 **My partner** has casual sex with other men but **I do not**  
 I have **several regular** male partners  
 No current regular male partner → **Go to Section C**
- If you are in a **regular** relationship with a man, for how long has it been?  
 Less than 6 months  
 6–11 months  
 1–2 years  
 More than 2 years  
 Not in a regular relationship with a man
- Do you have a **clear (spoken) agreement** with your regular partner about anal sex (fucking) **within your relationship**?  
 No agreement  
 Agreement: No sex at all  
 Agreement: No anal sex at all  
 Agreement: All anal sex is with a condom  
 Agreement: Anal sex can be without a condom
- Do you have a **clear (spoken) agreement** with your regular partner about sex **with casual partners**?  
 No agreement  
 Agreement: No sex at all  
 Agreement: No anal sex at all  
 Agreement: All anal sex is with a condom  
 Agreement: Anal sex can be without a condom **Go to section C**

### Section C – Sex in the last 6 months

18. How many different *men* have you had sex with in the last 6 months?

- None       6–10 men       More than 50 men  
 One       11–20 men  
 2–5 men       21–50 men

19. In the last 6 months how often have you had sex with men you met at or through:

	Never	Occasionally	Often
Internet	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mobile app e.g. Grindr	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gay bar	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dance party	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gym	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Beat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gay sauna	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other sex venue	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sex workers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Private sex parties	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
In other Australian cities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Elsewhere in Australia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Overseas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

20. In the last 6 months, how often did you have group sex involving at least two other men?

- Every Week       Once / A few times  
 Monthly       Never

**Go to section D** ↓

### Section D – Regular male partners – last 6 months

21. Have you had sex with regular male partner/s in the last 6 months?

- Yes       No → **Go to section E** ↗



In the last 6 MONTHS which of the following have you done with any of your REGULAR male partner/s?

#### Oral sex regular partner/s:

22. I sucked his cock but he did NOT come in my mouth.

- Never       Occasionally       Often

23. He sucked my cock but I did NOT come in his mouth.

- Never       Occasionally       Often

24. I sucked his cock and he came in my mouth.

- Never       Occasionally       Often

25. He sucked my cock and I came in his mouth.

- Never       Occasionally       Often

#### Anal sex regular partner/s:

26. I fucked him with a condom.

- Never       Occasionally       Often

27. He fucked me with a condom.

- Never       Occasionally       Often

28. I fucked him without a condom but pulled out before I came.

- Never       Occasionally       Often

29. He fucked me without a condom but pulled out before he came.

- Never       Occasionally       Often

30. I fucked him without a condom and came inside.

- Never       Occasionally       Often

31. He fucked me without a condom and came inside.

- Never       Occasionally       Often

### Section E – Casual male partners – last 6 months

32. Have you had any sex with any casual male partner/s in the last 6 months?

- Yes       No → **Go to section F** →



In the last 6 MONTHS which of the following have you done with any of your CASUAL male partner/s?

#### Oral sex casual partner/s:

33. I sucked his cock but he did NOT come in my mouth.

- Never       Occasionally       Often

34. He sucked my cock but I did NOT come in his mouth.

- Never       Occasionally       Often

35. I sucked his cock and he came in my mouth.

- Never       Occasionally       Often

36. He sucked my cock and I came in his mouth.

- Never       Occasionally       Often

#### Anal sex casual partner/s:

37. I fucked him with a condom.

- Never       Occasionally       Often

38. He fucked me with a condom.

- Never       Occasionally       Often

39. I fucked him without a condom but pulled out before I came.

- Never       Occasionally       Often

40. He fucked me without a condom but pulled out before he came.

- Never       Occasionally       Often

41. I fucked him without a condom and came inside.

- Never       Occasionally       Often

42. He fucked me without a condom and came inside.

- Never       Occasionally       Often

#### HIV disclosure casual partner/s

43. How many of your casual partners did you tell your HIV status before sex?

- None       Some       All

44. How many of your casual partners told you their HIV status before sex?

- None       Some       All



The following questions are for men who have had any anal sex without a condom with casual male partner(s) in the last 6 months.

If you have not had any anal sex without a condom with casual male partners, go to section F ↩

**45.** In the **last 6 months**, if you had anal sex without a condom with any casual male partner(s), did you do any of the following to avoid getting or passing on HIV?

- I made sure we were the **same HIV status** before we fucked without a condom  Never  Occasionally  Often  Always
- I chose to take the **top role** (I fucked him) because his HIV status was different or unknown to me  Never  Occasionally  Often  Always
- I chose to take the **bottom role** (he fucked me) because his HIV status was different or unknown to me  Never  Occasionally  Often  Always
- When I fucked him, I chose to **pull out before cumming** because his HIV status was different or unknown to me  Never  Occasionally  Often  Always
- When he fucked me, I made sure **he pulled out before cumming** because his HIV status was different or unknown to me  Never  Occasionally  Often  Always
- I took anti-HIV medication **before** sex  Never  Occasionally  Often  Always
- I took anti-HIV medication **after** sex  Never  Occasionally  Often  Always
- When my partner was HIV-positive, I checked **he had an undetectable viral load** before we had sex  Never  Occasionally  Often  Always
- I knew **I had an undetectable viral load** before we had sex  Never  Occasionally  Often  Always

**Go to section F** ↩

### Section F – HIV testing and HIV status

**46.** Have you ever had an HIV antibody test?

- No  Yes

**47.** When were you last tested for HIV antibodies?

- Never tested  7–12 months ago  
 Less than a week ago  1–2 years ago  
 1–4 weeks ago  2–4 years ago  
 1–6 months ago  More than 4 years ago

**48.** Based on the results of your HIV antibody tests, what is your HIV status?

- No test/Don't know  Positive  
 Negative

**49.** Where did you have your last HIV test?

- No test/don't know  Gay bar/club/sex venue  
 GP  At home  
 Clinic/hospital  Somewhere else

**50.** How many HIV tests have you had in the last 12 months?

- None (no tests)  3-4 tests  
 One test  5 or more tests  
 Two tests

**51.** If you have a regular partner, do you know the result of his HIV antibody test?

- Positive  I don't know/He hasn't had a test  
 Negative  No regular partner

**52.** If your regular partner is HIV positive, what was his last viral load test?

- Undetectable  Don't know/unsure  
 Detectable  No HIV-positive partner



If you are **HIV-positive** please complete the next four questions. If not, go to section G →

**53.** When were you first diagnosed as HIV-positive?

Year

**54.** Are you on combination antiretroviral therapy?

- Yes  No

**55.** What was your last viral load test?

- Undetectable  
 Detectable  
 Don't know/unsure

**56.** What was your last CD4 count?

- <200  >500  
 201-350  Don't know/unsure  
 351-500

**Go to section G** →

Survey continues on next page

### Section G – STI testing

57. Which of these sexual health tests have you had in the last 12 months?

	None	Once	Twice	3 or more
Anal swab	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Throat swab	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Penile swab	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Urine sample	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Blood test for HIV	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Blood test for syphilis	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other blood test	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

58. Where did you go the **last time** you had a syphilis test?

- My regular GP       HIV clinic  
 Another GP       Never tested  
 Sexual health clinic

59. Were you aware that someone could have syphilis without any physical symptoms?

- Yes, I was aware       No, I wasn't aware

60. Were you aware you could get syphilis through oral sex?

- Yes, I was aware       No, I wasn't aware

61. Have you ever been tested for **hepatitis C**?

- Yes       No       Don't know

62. What is your **hepatitis C** status?

- Negative       Positive       Don't know

63. Were you diagnosed with any sexually transmitted infection (other than HIV) in the last 12 months?

- Yes       No

64. If you were diagnosed with a sexually transmitted infection in the last 12 months, how many of your sex partners did you tell about your diagnosis?


- None       A few       Some       All  
 Not been diagnosed with an STI in the last 12 months

**Go to section H** ↘

### Section H – HIV medication to prevent HIV

65. What do you know about post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP)?

- It's readily available now  
 It will be available in the future  
 I've never heard about it

 If you are **HIV-positive** you can skip the next two questions and go to **section I** ↗

66. In the **last 6 months**, did you take a prescribed course (28 days) of anti-HIV medication (PEP) because you were exposed to HIV?

- No  
 Yes, once  
 Yes, more than once

**Questions continue** ↗

67. In the **last 6 months**, did you take any anti-HIV medication to reduce your chance of getting HIV during any sex you might have?

- No  
 Yes, I was prescribed anti-HIV medication to take every day  
 Yes, I took anti-HIV medication that was not prescribed

**Go to section I** ↘

### Section I – Drug use

68. How often have you **used** these drugs in the **last 6 months**?

	Never	Once/twice	At least monthly	Every week
Amyl/poppers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marijuana	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Viagra/Cialis etc	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ecstasy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Speed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cocaine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Crystal meth	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GHB	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ketamine (special K)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Heroin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Meow meow (mephedrone)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Any other drug	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

69. How often have you **injected** drugs in the **last 6 months**?

- Every week       Once or twice  
 At least monthly       Never

70. Have you **ever** injected drugs?

- Yes       No

71. In the **last 6 months**, how often have you used party drugs for the purpose of sex?

- Every week       Once or twice  
 At least monthly       Never

72. In the **last 6 months**, how often have you had group sex after or while using party drugs?

- Every week       Once or twice  
 At least monthly       Never

**The survey concludes here.**

**Thank you for your time.**



As this survey is anonymous, feedback cannot be provided directly. Please check the CSRH and AIDS Action Council websites for the results of this survey.

<https://csrh.arts.unsw.edu.au>

<http://www.aidsaction.org.au>