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## Contents

Background.................................................................................................................. 1
Key Points.................................................................................................................... 2
Reporting ..................................................................................................................... 2
Tables.......................................................................................................................... 3
References .................................................................................................................. 35
### Tables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Recruitment venue</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Age</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>HIV testing</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Where non-HIV-positive men were last tested for HIV</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Number of HIV tests in the previous 12 months</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>HIV test result</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Use of combination antiretroviral treatment among HIV-positive men at the time of the survey</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Undetectable viral load and CD4 count among HIV-positive men at the time of the survey, by treatment status</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Relationships with men at the time of the survey</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Agreements with regular male partners about sex within the relationship</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Agreements with regular male partners about sex outside the relationship</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Match of HIV status between regular partners</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Anal intercourse and condom use with regular partners</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Condomless anal intercourse with regular partners, by match of HIV status</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>HIV-negative men who engaged in CAIR and always used risk-reduction strategies with partners who were not concordant</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Anal intercourse and condom use with casual partners</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Any condomless anal intercourse with casual partners, by HIV status of participants</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Disclosure of HIV status to or from casual partners, by HIV status of participants</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Consistent disclosure of HIV status to casual partners among men who engaged in condomless anal intercourse, by HIV status of participants</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Positioning in condomless anal intercourse with casual male partners, by HIV status of participants</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Men who frequently used risk-reduction strategies when engaging in condomless anal intercourse with casual partners, by HIV status of participants</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Where men met their male sex partners in the six months prior to the survey</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>STI testing among HIV-positive men in the 12 months prior to the survey</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>STI testing among HIV-negative men in the 12 months prior to the survey</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Diagnosis with STIs and disclosure to sex partners about the diagnosis in the 12 months prior to the survey</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Recreational drug use among all men in the six months prior to the survey</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 27: Recreational drug use among HIV-positive men in the six months prior to the survey .......................................................... 30

Table 28: Recreational drug use among HIV-negative men in the six months prior to the survey ........................................................................................................... 31

Table 29: Injecting drug use in the six months prior to the survey, by HIV status of participants .................................................................................................................. 32

Table 30: Party drug use and group sex among all men in the six months prior to the survey .................................................................................................................................................. 33

Table 31: Knowledge and use of pre- and post-exposure prophylaxis ................................................. 34
Background

The Sydney Gay Community Periodic Survey (SGCPS) is a cross-sectional survey of gay and homosexually active men recruited at a range of gay community sites in Sydney, including gay social venues (bars and gyms), sex-on-premises venues, sexual health clinics, and Fair Day (part of the Sydney Gay and Lesbian Mardi Gras). Online recruitment was also conducted for the first time in 2015 through the social networking site Facebook. Please see the main survey report for further details (Hull et al., 2015).

The SGCPS project has been funded by the NSW Ministry of Health since 1996 and supported by ACON and Positive Life NSW. The project is conducted by the Centre for Social Research in Health and the Kirby Institute, both based at UNSW (The University of New South Wales). 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 in Sydney.

An annual report is published on the data collected in the SGCPS (see Hull et al., 2015). The following report was produced in response to a request from the HIV and Related Programs (HARP) Unit at the Sydney Local Health District (SLHD). The HARP Unit requested a description of key social and behavioural indicators related to HIV and STIs among gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men residing in the Sydney Local Health District (LHD). The Sydney LHD includes seven local government areas: Ashfield, Burwood, Canada Bay, Canterbury, City of Sydney, Leichhardt, Marrickville and Strathfield. This report duplicates the main analyses of the SGCPS report, but restricts the sample to men who indicated they lived in the geographic region of the Sydney LHD. Area of residence was determined by postcode (which is routinely collected in the survey). Participants recruited from the Sydney LHD represent between 34-41% of the full SGCPS sample between 2011 and 2015 (see Hull et al., 2015 for details of the full sample).
Key Points

- In 2015, about one in 10 men were recruited online. The proportions of men recruited through sexual health clinics and social venues have increased over time.
- The proportion of non-HIV-positive men who reported testing for HIV in the previous 12 months has increased over time to 73% in 2015. There has been a recent increase in the proportion of non-HIV positive men reporting that their last HIV test was at a sexual health clinic or hospital (47% in 2015).
- The proportion of HIV-positive men receiving antiretroviral treatment has increased over time to 96% in 2015.
- Between 2011 and 2015, the proportion of men who reported any condomless anal intercourse with their regular partners (CAIR) has increased (to 57% in 2015).
- Since 2011, the proportion of men with casual partners who reported any condomless anal intercourse with those partners (CAIC) has remained stable (and was 36% in 2015).
- The proportion of men reporting an STI diagnosis in the year prior to the survey has increased over time (to 16% in 2015).
- Drug use is relatively stable in the sample. Crystal methamphetamine use was reported by 13% of men in 2015 (a decline from 2014).

Reporting

Data are shown for the period 2011–2015. Each table includes the statistical significance (p-value), if any, of the change between 2014 and 2015 and the trend over time (2011–2015). An alpha level of 0.05 was used for all statistical tests. Changes between 2014 and 2015 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 use 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 31 below.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>2011 n (%)</th>
<th>2012 n (%)</th>
<th>2013 n (%)</th>
<th>2014 n (%)</th>
<th>2015 n (%)</th>
<th>Change from 2014 (p-value)</th>
<th>Trend over time (p-value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fair Day</td>
<td>637 (49.3)</td>
<td>516 (44.5)</td>
<td>465 (47.0)</td>
<td>289 (35.0)</td>
<td>266 (27.5)</td>
<td>Decrease &lt;.01</td>
<td>Decrease &lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual health clinics</td>
<td>112 (8.7)</td>
<td>105 (9.1)</td>
<td>94 (9.5)</td>
<td>93 (11.3)</td>
<td>105 (10.8)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Increase &lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex-on-premises venues</td>
<td>107 (8.3)</td>
<td>112 (9.7)</td>
<td>85 (8.6)</td>
<td>84 (10.1)</td>
<td>72 (7.4)</td>
<td>Decrease &lt;.05</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gay social venues</td>
<td>435 (33.7)</td>
<td>425 (36.7)</td>
<td>345 (34.9)</td>
<td>360 (43.6)</td>
<td>432 (44.6)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Increase &lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>94 (9.7)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,291 (100)</td>
<td>1,158 (100)</td>
<td>989 (100)</td>
<td>826 (100)</td>
<td>969 (100)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 2: Age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011 n (%)</th>
<th>2012 n (%)</th>
<th>2013 n (%)</th>
<th>2014 n (%)</th>
<th>2015 n (%)</th>
<th>Change from 2014 (p-value)</th>
<th>Trend over time (p-value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 25</td>
<td>121 (9.4)</td>
<td>97 (8.4)</td>
<td>112 (11.4)</td>
<td>103 (12.5)</td>
<td>125 (12.9)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Increase &lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25–29</td>
<td>195 (15.2)</td>
<td>169 (14.6)</td>
<td>174 (17.6)</td>
<td>144 (17.4)</td>
<td>181 (18.7)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Increase &lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30–39</td>
<td>431 (33.6)</td>
<td>359 (31.1)</td>
<td>297 (30.2)</td>
<td>243 (29.5)</td>
<td>273 (28.3)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Decrease &lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40–49</td>
<td>369 (28.7)</td>
<td>341 (29.5)</td>
<td>246 (25.0)</td>
<td>205 (24.9)</td>
<td>231 (23.9)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Decrease &lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 and over</td>
<td>168 (13.1)</td>
<td>190 (16.4)</td>
<td>155 (15.8)</td>
<td>129 (15.7)</td>
<td>156 (16.2)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,284 (100)</td>
<td>1,156 (100)</td>
<td>984 (100)</td>
<td>824 (100)</td>
<td>966 (100)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table 3: HIV testing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2011 n (%)</td>
<td>2012 n (%)</td>
<td>2013 n (%)</td>
<td>2014 n (%)</td>
<td>2015 n (%)</td>
<td>Change from 2014 (p-value)</td>
<td>Trend over time (p-value)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All men</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ever tested for HIV</td>
<td>1,184 (91.7)</td>
<td>1,040 (89.8)</td>
<td>883 (89.3)</td>
<td>752 (91.0)</td>
<td>905 (93.4)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,291 (100)</td>
<td>1,158 (100)</td>
<td>989 (100)</td>
<td>826 (100)</td>
<td>969 (100)</td>
<td></td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-HIV-positive men</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Increase&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tested for HIV in previous 12 months</td>
<td>727 (70.7)</td>
<td>603 (66.8)</td>
<td>515 (66.5)</td>
<td>478 (74.1)</td>
<td>595 (73.2)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Increase&lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,029 (100)</td>
<td>903 (100)</td>
<td>774 (100)</td>
<td>645 (100)</td>
<td>813 (100)</td>
<td></td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Table 4: Where non-HIV-positive men were last tested for HIV**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>2011 n (%)</th>
<th>2012 n (%)</th>
<th>2013 n (%)</th>
<th>2014 n (%)</th>
<th>2015 n (%)</th>
<th>Change from 2014 (p-value)</th>
<th>Trend over time (p-value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General practice</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>417 (54.4)</td>
<td>323 (49.7)</td>
<td>355 (44.2)</td>
<td>Decrease &lt;.05</td>
<td>Decrease &lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual health clinic/hospital</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>337 (43.9)</td>
<td>251 (38.6)</td>
<td>375 (46.6)</td>
<td>Increase &lt;.01</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At home</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 (0.3)</td>
<td>3 (0.5)</td>
<td>4 (0.5)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based service</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>55 (8.5)</td>
<td>54 (6.7)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somewhere else</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11 (1.4)</td>
<td>16 (2.8)</td>
<td>16 (2.0)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>767 (100)</td>
<td>650 (100)</td>
<td>804 (100)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: This table only includes data from men who have ever been tested for HIV. The question about where men were last tested for HIV was included from 2013.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011 n (%)</th>
<th>2012 n (%)</th>
<th>2013 n (%)</th>
<th>2014 n (%)</th>
<th>2015 n (%)</th>
<th>Change from 2014 (p-value)</th>
<th>Trend over time (p-value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>273 (33.2)</td>
<td>194 (27.8)</td>
<td>215 (25.4)</td>
<td>Decrease &lt;.001</td>
<td>Decrease &lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>230 (28.0)</td>
<td>209 (30.0)</td>
<td>233 (27.6)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>213 (25.9)</td>
<td>173 (24.8)</td>
<td>209 (24.7)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 or more</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>106 (12.9)</td>
<td>121 (17.4)</td>
<td>188 (22.3)</td>
<td>Increase &lt;.001</td>
<td>Increase &lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>822 (100)</td>
<td>697 (100)</td>
<td>845 (100)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: This table only contains data from non-HIV-positive men.
Table 6: HIV test result

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>Change from 2014 (p-value)</th>
<th>Trend over time (p-value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>HIV-positive</strong></td>
<td>150 (12.7)</td>
<td>129 (12.4)</td>
<td>105 (11.9)</td>
<td>99 (13.2)</td>
<td>88 (9.7)</td>
<td>Decrease &lt; .05</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HIV-negative</strong></td>
<td>1,005 (85.1)</td>
<td>881 (84.9)</td>
<td>763 (86.6)</td>
<td>641 (85.5)</td>
<td>807 (89.2)</td>
<td>Increase &lt; .05</td>
<td>Increase &lt; .05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unknown status</strong></td>
<td>26 (2.2)</td>
<td>28 (2.7)</td>
<td>13 (1.5)</td>
<td>10 (1.3)</td>
<td>10 (1.1)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Decrease &lt; .05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,181 (100)</td>
<td>1,038 (100)</td>
<td>881 (100)</td>
<td>750 (100)</td>
<td>905 (100)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: This table only includes data from men who have been tested for HIV.
## Table 7: Use of combination antiretroviral treatment among HIV-positive men at the time of the survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011 n (%)</th>
<th>2012 n (%)</th>
<th>2013 n (%)</th>
<th>2014 n (%)</th>
<th>2015 n (%)</th>
<th>Change from 2014 (p-value)</th>
<th>Trend over time (p-value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>On treatment</td>
<td>113 (79.6)</td>
<td>106 (84.1)</td>
<td>81 (78.6)</td>
<td>81 (83.5)</td>
<td>78 (96.3)</td>
<td>Increase &lt;.05</td>
<td>Increase &lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>142 (100)</td>
<td>126 (100)</td>
<td>103 (100)</td>
<td>97 (100)</td>
<td>81 (100)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 8: Undetectable viral load and CD4 count among HIV-positive men at the time of the survey, by treatment status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011 n (%)</th>
<th>2012 n (%)</th>
<th>2013 n (%)</th>
<th>2014 n (%)</th>
<th>2015 n (%)</th>
<th>Change from 2014 (p-value)</th>
<th>Trend over time (p-value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Men using ART</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undetectable viral load</td>
<td>108 (95.6)</td>
<td>99 (93.4)</td>
<td>74 (91.4)</td>
<td>76 (93.8)</td>
<td>77 (98.7)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD4 count &gt; 500</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>66 (62.3)</td>
<td>42 (51.9)</td>
<td>47 (58.0)</td>
<td>49 (62.8)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Increase &lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>113 (100)</td>
<td>106 (100)</td>
<td>81 (100)</td>
<td>81 (100)</td>
<td>78 (100)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Men not using ART</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undetectable viral load</td>
<td>7 (24.1)</td>
<td>7 (35.0)</td>
<td>7 (31.8)</td>
<td>8(50.0)</td>
<td>3 (100)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD4 count &gt; 500</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8 (40.0)</td>
<td>7 (31.8)</td>
<td>10(62.5)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>29 (100)</td>
<td>20 (100)</td>
<td>22 (100)</td>
<td>16 (100)</td>
<td>3 (100)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 9: Relationships with men at the time of the survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relationship Type</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>Change from 2014 (p-value)</th>
<th>Trend over time (p-value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>157 (12.9)</td>
<td>157 (14.2)</td>
<td>165 (17.5)</td>
<td>123 (15.6)</td>
<td>139 (14.9)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casual only</td>
<td>246 (20.2)</td>
<td>251 (22.8)</td>
<td>189 (20.1)</td>
<td>197 (25.0)</td>
<td>206 (22.1)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular plus casual</td>
<td>383 (31.5)</td>
<td>357 (32.5)</td>
<td>275 (29.3)</td>
<td>227 (28.9)</td>
<td>286 (30.7)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular only (monogamous)</td>
<td>430 (35.4)</td>
<td>335 (30.5)</td>
<td>311 (33.1)</td>
<td>240 (30.5)</td>
<td>301 (32.3)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,216 (100)</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,100 (100)</strong></td>
<td><strong>940 (100)</strong></td>
<td><strong>787 (100)</strong></td>
<td><strong>932 (100)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 10: Agreements with regular male partners about sex within the relationship

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011 n (%)</th>
<th>2012 n (%)</th>
<th>2013 n (%)</th>
<th>2014 n (%)</th>
<th>2015 n (%)</th>
<th>Change from 2014 (p-value)</th>
<th>Trend over time (p-value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No agreement about sex</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>within the relationship</td>
<td>319 (34.0)</td>
<td>287 (35.5)</td>
<td>232 (34.3)</td>
<td>260 (45.5)</td>
<td>315 (45.9)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Increase &lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No sex at all</td>
<td>34 (3.6)</td>
<td>21 (2.6)</td>
<td>17 (2.5)</td>
<td>21 (3.7)</td>
<td>29 (4.2)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No anal intercourse permitted</td>
<td>19 (2.0)</td>
<td>31 (3.8)</td>
<td>21 (3.1)</td>
<td>12 (2.1)</td>
<td>17 (2.5)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anal intercourse permitted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>only with a condom</td>
<td>238 (25.4)</td>
<td>198 (24.5)</td>
<td>160 (23.7)</td>
<td>105 (18.4)</td>
<td>112 (16.2)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Increase &lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anal intercourse permitted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>without a condom</td>
<td>328 (35.0)</td>
<td>272 (33.6)</td>
<td>246 (36.4)</td>
<td>173 (30.3)</td>
<td>214 (31.2)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>938 (100)</td>
<td>809 (100)</td>
<td>676 (100)</td>
<td>571 (100)</td>
<td>687 (100)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: Agreements with regular male partners about sex outside the relationship

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011 n (%)</th>
<th>2012 n (%)</th>
<th>2013 n (%)</th>
<th>2014 n (%)</th>
<th>2015 n (%)</th>
<th>Change from 2014 (p-value)</th>
<th>Trend over time (p-value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No agreement about casual sex</td>
<td>387 (41.3)</td>
<td>354 (43.8)</td>
<td>273 (40.4)</td>
<td>294 (51.5)</td>
<td>335 (48.8)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Increase &lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No sex with casual partners permitted</td>
<td>261 (27.8)</td>
<td>200 (24.7)</td>
<td>193 (28.6)</td>
<td>125 (21.9)</td>
<td>186 (27.1)</td>
<td>Increase &lt;.05</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No anal intercourse with casual partners permitted</td>
<td>27 (2.9)</td>
<td>25 (3.1)</td>
<td>18 (2.7)</td>
<td>15 (2.6)</td>
<td>12 (1.7)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anal intercourse with casual partners permitted only with a condom</td>
<td>244 (26.0)</td>
<td>205 (25.3)</td>
<td>169 (25.0)</td>
<td>116 (20.3)</td>
<td>135 (19.7)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Decrease &lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anal intercourse with casual partners permitted without a condom</td>
<td>19 (2.0)</td>
<td>25 (3.1)</td>
<td>23 (3.3)</td>
<td>21 (3.7)</td>
<td>19 (2.7)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>938 (100)</td>
<td>809 (100)</td>
<td>676 (100)</td>
<td>571 (100)</td>
<td>687 (100)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: Match of HIV status between regular partners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011 n (%)</th>
<th>2012 n (%)</th>
<th>2013 n (%)</th>
<th>2014 n (%)</th>
<th>2015 n (%)</th>
<th>Change from 2014 (p-value)</th>
<th>Trend over time (p-value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>HIV-positive men</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seroconcordant</td>
<td>39 (38.2)</td>
<td>46 (54.1)</td>
<td>28 (41.1)</td>
<td>23 (37.1)</td>
<td>28 (43.8)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serodiscordant</td>
<td>48 (47.1)</td>
<td>31 (36.5)</td>
<td>22 (32.4)</td>
<td>23 (37.1)</td>
<td>19 (29.7)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Decrease &lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serononconcordant</td>
<td>15 (14.7)</td>
<td>8 (9.4)</td>
<td>18 (26.5)</td>
<td>16 (25.8)</td>
<td>17 (26.5)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Increase &lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>102 (100)</td>
<td>85 (100)</td>
<td>68 (100)</td>
<td>62 (100)</td>
<td>64 (100)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HIV-negative men</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seroconcordant</td>
<td>585 (76.6)</td>
<td>487 (75.9)</td>
<td>409 (74.0)</td>
<td>327 (71.2)</td>
<td>436 (73.7)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serodiscordant</td>
<td>46 (6.0)</td>
<td>33 (5.1)</td>
<td>29 (5.2)</td>
<td>20 (4.4)</td>
<td>33 (5.6)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serononconcordant</td>
<td>133 (17.4)</td>
<td>122 (19.0)</td>
<td>115 (20.8)</td>
<td>112 (24.4)</td>
<td>123 (20.7)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Increase &lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>764 (100)</td>
<td>642 (100)</td>
<td>553 (100)</td>
<td>459 (100)</td>
<td>592 (100)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: This table only includes data from men who reported having a regular male partner in the six months prior to the survey.
Table 13: Anal intercourse and condom use with regular partners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011 n (%)</th>
<th>2012 n (%)</th>
<th>2013 n (%)</th>
<th>2014 n (%)</th>
<th>2015 n (%)</th>
<th>Change from 2014 (p-value)</th>
<th>Trend over time (p-value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No anal intercourse</td>
<td>201 (21.4)</td>
<td>182 (22.5)</td>
<td>181 (26.8)</td>
<td>128 (22.4)</td>
<td>133 (19.4)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Always uses a condom</td>
<td>272 (29.0)</td>
<td>199 (24.6)</td>
<td>153 (22.6)</td>
<td>140 (24.5)</td>
<td>161 (23.4)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Decrease &lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sometimes does not use a condom</td>
<td>465 (49.6)</td>
<td>428 (52.9)</td>
<td>342 (50.6)</td>
<td>303 (53.1)</td>
<td>393 (57.2)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Increase &lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>938 (100)</strong></td>
<td><strong>809 (100)</strong></td>
<td><strong>676 (100)</strong></td>
<td><strong>571 (100)</strong></td>
<td><strong>687 (100)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: This table only includes data from men who reported having a regular male partner in the six months prior to the survey.
Table 14: Condomless anal intercourse with regular partners, by match of HIV status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011 n (%)</th>
<th>2012 n (%)</th>
<th>2013 n (%)</th>
<th>2014 n (%)</th>
<th>2015 n (%)</th>
<th>Change from 2014 (p-value)</th>
<th>Trend over time (p-value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>HIV-positive men</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seroconcordant CAIR</td>
<td>26 (25.5)</td>
<td>34 (40.0)</td>
<td>20 (29.4)</td>
<td>17 (27.4)</td>
<td>24 (37.5)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not concordant CAIR</td>
<td>28 (27.5)</td>
<td>15 (17.7)</td>
<td>11 (16.2)</td>
<td>22 (35.5)</td>
<td>15 (23.4)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No CAIR</td>
<td>48 (47.0)</td>
<td>36 (42.3)</td>
<td>37 (54.4)</td>
<td>23 (37.1)</td>
<td>25 (39.1)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>102 (100)</td>
<td>85 (100)</td>
<td>68 (100)</td>
<td>62 (100)</td>
<td>64 (100)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HIV-negative men</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seroconcordant CAIR</td>
<td>339 (44.4)</td>
<td>291 (45.3)</td>
<td>236 (42.7)</td>
<td>191 (41.2)</td>
<td>267 (45.1)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not concordant CAIR</td>
<td>52 (6.8)</td>
<td>58 (9.0)</td>
<td>55 (10.0)</td>
<td>55 (12.0)</td>
<td>78 (13.2)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Increase &lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No CAIR</td>
<td>373 (48.8)</td>
<td>293 (45.7)</td>
<td>262 (47.3)</td>
<td>213 (46.4)</td>
<td>247 (41.7)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Decrease &lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>764 (100)</td>
<td>642 (100)</td>
<td>553 (100)</td>
<td>459 (100)</td>
<td>592 (100)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: This table only includes data from men who reported having a regular male partner in the six months prior to the survey.
Table 15: HIV-negative men who engaged in CAIR and always used risk-reduction strategies with partners who were not concordant

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011 n (%)</th>
<th>2012 n (%)</th>
<th>2013 n (%)</th>
<th>2014 n (%)</th>
<th>2015 n (%)</th>
<th>Change from 2014 (p-value)</th>
<th>Trend over time (p-value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Took insertive position during CAIR</td>
<td>20 (38.5)</td>
<td>18 (31.0)</td>
<td>15 (27.3)</td>
<td>18 (32.7)</td>
<td>22 (28.2)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partner withdrew before ejaculation when participant was receptive</td>
<td>16 (30.8)</td>
<td>8 (13.8)</td>
<td>16 (29.1)</td>
<td>15 (27.3)</td>
<td>20 (25.6)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (not mutually exclusive)</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>78</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: This table only includes data from men who reported having CAIR in the six months prior to the survey.
Table 16: Anal intercourse and condom use with casual partners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011 n (%)</th>
<th>2012 n (%)</th>
<th>2013 n (%)</th>
<th>2014 n (%)</th>
<th>2015 n (%)</th>
<th>Change from 2014 (p-value)</th>
<th>Trend over time (p-value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No anal intercourse</td>
<td>141 (18.2)</td>
<td>155 (21.5)</td>
<td>101 (17.9)</td>
<td>86 (16.9)</td>
<td>122 (21.1)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Always uses a condom</td>
<td>370 (47.7)</td>
<td>317 (44.0)</td>
<td>237 (42.1)</td>
<td>248 (48.8)</td>
<td>248 (43.1)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sometimes does not use a condom</td>
<td>264 (34.1)</td>
<td>249 (34.5)</td>
<td>225 (40.0)</td>
<td>174 (34.3)</td>
<td>206 (35.8)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>775 (100)</td>
<td>721 (100)</td>
<td>563 (100)</td>
<td>508 (100)</td>
<td>576 (100)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: This table only includes data from men who reported having a casual male partner in the six months prior to the survey.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011 n (%)</th>
<th>2012 n (%)</th>
<th>2013 n (%)</th>
<th>2014 n (%)</th>
<th>2015 n (%)</th>
<th>Change from 2014 (p-value)</th>
<th>Trend over time (p-value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HIV-negative men</td>
<td>177 (28.7)</td>
<td>162 (29.5)</td>
<td>163 (36.7)</td>
<td>117 (29.3)</td>
<td>157 (32.3)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>616 (100)</td>
<td>549 (100)</td>
<td>444 (100)</td>
<td>400 (100)</td>
<td>486 (100)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive men</td>
<td>64 (62.8)</td>
<td>64 (66.7)</td>
<td>47 (70.2)</td>
<td>46 (66.7)</td>
<td>41 (71.9)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>102 (100)</td>
<td>96 (100)</td>
<td>67 (100)</td>
<td>69 (100)</td>
<td>57 (100)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Untested/unknown status men</td>
<td>23 (40.4)</td>
<td>23 (30.3)</td>
<td>15 (28.9)</td>
<td>11 (28.2)</td>
<td>8 (24.2)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>57 (100)</td>
<td>76 (100)</td>
<td>52 (100)</td>
<td>39 (100)</td>
<td>33 (100)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: This table only includes data from men who reported having casual male partners in the six months prior to the survey. Untested and unknown status includes men who have never been tested for HIV and men who have been tested but do not know their results.
Table 18: Disclosure of HIV status to or from casual partners, by HIV status of participants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011 n (%)</th>
<th>2012 n (%)</th>
<th>2013 n (%)</th>
<th>2014 n (%)</th>
<th>2015 n (%)</th>
<th>Change from 2014 (p-value)</th>
<th>Trend over time (p-value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive men</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Told casual partners</td>
<td>78 (76.5)</td>
<td>77 (80.2)</td>
<td>60 (89.6)</td>
<td>59 (85.5)</td>
<td>45 (79.0)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Told by casual partners</td>
<td>67 (65.7)</td>
<td>65 (67.7)</td>
<td>57 (85.1)</td>
<td>55 (79.7)</td>
<td>42 (73.7)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Increase &lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (not mutually exclusive)</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>57</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-negative men</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Told casual partners</td>
<td>340 (55.2)</td>
<td>322 (58.7)</td>
<td>257 (57.9)</td>
<td>241 (60.3)</td>
<td>284 (58.4)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Told by casual partners</td>
<td>347 (56.3)</td>
<td>327 (59.6)</td>
<td>264 (59.5)</td>
<td>245 (61.3)</td>
<td>291 (60.0)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (not mutually exclusive)</td>
<td>616</td>
<td>549</td>
<td>444</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>486</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: This table only includes data from men who reported having casual male partners in the six months prior to the survey.
Table 19: Consistent disclosure of HIV status to casual partners among men who engaged in condomless anal intercourse, by HIV status of participants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011 n (%)</th>
<th>2012 n (%)</th>
<th>2013 n (%)</th>
<th>2014 n (%)</th>
<th>2015 n (%)</th>
<th>Change from 2014 (p-value)</th>
<th>Trend over time (p-value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive men who</td>
<td>25 (39.1)</td>
<td>34 (53.1)</td>
<td>25 (53.2)</td>
<td>26 (56.5)</td>
<td>19 (46.3)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disclosed to all</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>64 (100)</td>
<td>64 (100)</td>
<td>47 (100)</td>
<td>46 (100)</td>
<td>41 (100)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-negative men who</td>
<td>68 (39.8)</td>
<td>66 (41.3)</td>
<td>66 (40.7)</td>
<td>39 (33.3)</td>
<td>63 (40.1)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disclosed to all</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>171 (100)</td>
<td>160 (100)</td>
<td>162 (100)</td>
<td>117 (100)</td>
<td>157 (100)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: This table only includes data from men who reported having CAIC in the six months prior to the survey.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011 n (%)</th>
<th>2012 n (%)</th>
<th>2013 n (%)</th>
<th>2014 n (%)</th>
<th>2015 n (%)</th>
<th>Change from 2014 (p-value)</th>
<th>Trend over time (p-value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>HIV-positive men</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receptive only CAIC</td>
<td>10 (15.6)</td>
<td>12 (18.8)</td>
<td>10 (21.3)</td>
<td>10 (21.7)</td>
<td>5 (12.2)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>64 (100)</td>
<td>64 (100)</td>
<td>47 (100)</td>
<td>46 (100)</td>
<td>41 (100)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HIV-negative men</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insertive only CAIC</td>
<td>65 (36.7)</td>
<td>59 (36.4)</td>
<td>61 (37.4)</td>
<td>38 (32.5)</td>
<td>46 (29.3)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>177 (100)</td>
<td>162 (100)</td>
<td>163 (100)</td>
<td>117 (100)</td>
<td>157 (100)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: This table only includes data from men who reported having CAIC in the six months prior to the survey.
### Table 21: Men who frequently used risk-reduction strategies when engaging in condomless anal intercourse with casual partners, by HIV status of participants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>2011 n (%)</th>
<th>2012 n (%)</th>
<th>2013 n (%)</th>
<th>2014 n (%)</th>
<th>2015 n (%)</th>
<th>Change from 2014 (p-value)</th>
<th>Trend over time (p-value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>HIV-positive men</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ensured partners were seroconcordant before CAIC (serosorting)</td>
<td>42 (65.6)</td>
<td>39 (60.9)</td>
<td>32 (68.1)</td>
<td>32 (39.6)</td>
<td>22 (53.7)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Took receptive position during CAIC when partners were not concordant</td>
<td>13 (20.3)</td>
<td>4 (6.3)</td>
<td>9 (19.2)</td>
<td>12 (26.1)</td>
<td>5 (12.2)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participant withdrew before ejaculation when he was insertive</td>
<td>7 (10.9)</td>
<td>8 (12.5)</td>
<td>7 (14.9)</td>
<td>8 (17.4)</td>
<td>4 (9.8)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participant ensured he had an undetectable viral load before having sex</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>25 (53.2)</td>
<td>36 (78.3)</td>
<td>34 (82.9)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Increase &lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total (not mutually exclusive)</strong></td>
<td>64</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>41</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HIV-negative men</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ensured partners were seroconcordant before CAIC (serosorting)</td>
<td>82 (46.3)</td>
<td>84 (51.9)</td>
<td>78 (47.9)</td>
<td>59 (50.4)</td>
<td>74 (47.1)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Took insertive position during CAIC when partners were not concordant</td>
<td>36 (20.3)</td>
<td>43 (26.5)</td>
<td>31 (19.0)</td>
<td>34 (29.1)</td>
<td>26 (16.6)</td>
<td>Decrease &lt;.05</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partner withdrew before ejaculation when participant was receptive</td>
<td>27 (15.3)</td>
<td>33 (20.4)</td>
<td>26 (16.0)</td>
<td>29 (24.8)</td>
<td>23 (14.7)</td>
<td>Decrease &lt;.05</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ensured HIV-positive partner had an undetectable viral load before having sex</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>14 (8.6)</td>
<td>15 (12.8)</td>
<td>20 (12.7)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participant took anti HIV medication before sex</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6 (3.7)</td>
<td>7 (6.0)</td>
<td>6 (3.8)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participant took anti HIV medication after sex</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6 (3.7)</td>
<td>8 (6.8)</td>
<td>5 (3.2)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total (not mutually exclusive)</strong></td>
<td>177</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>157</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: This table only includes data from men who reported having CAIC in the six months prior to the survey.
| Table 22: Where men met their male sex partners in the six months prior to the survey |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|                                               | 2011 n (%)     | 2012 n (%)     | 2013 n (%)     | 2014 n (%)     | 2015 n (%)     | Change from 2014 (p-value) |
| Internet                                      | 500 (38.7)     | 411 (35.5)     | 329 (33.3)     | 267 (32.2)     | 284 (29.3)     | ns             |
| Mobile app e.g., Grindr                       | 288 (22.3)     | 369 (31.9)     | 346 (35.0)     | 323 (39.1)     | 432 (44.6)     | Increase <.05 |
|                                               |                |                |                |                |                | Increase <.001 |
| Gay bar                                       | 356 (27.6)     | 315 (27.2)     | 260 (26.3)     | 243 (29.4)     | 258 (26.6)     | ns             |
| Other bar                                     | -              | -              | -              | -              | 80 (8.3)       | ns             |
| Dance party                                   | 186 (14.4)     | 164 (14.2)     | 169 (17.1)     | 131 (15.9)     | 124 (12.8)     | ns             |
| Beat                                          | 179 (13.9)     | 130 (11.2)     | 98 (9.9)       | 93 (11.3)      | 96 (9.9)       | ns             |
| Gay saunas                                    | 381 (29.5)     | 338 (29.2)     | 243 (24.6)     | 206 (24.9)     | 252 (26.0)     | ns             |
| Other sex-on-premises venues                  | 191 (14.8)     | 147 (12.7)     | 120 (12.1)     | 93 (11.3)      | 98 (10.1)      | ns             |
| Sex workers                                   | 33 (2.6)       | 34 (2.9)       | 26 (2.8)       | 23 (2.8)       | 29 (3.0)       | NA             |
| In other Australian cities                    | 223 (17.3)     | 198 (17.1)     | 168 (17.0)     | 155 (18.8)     | 146 (15.1)     | Decrease <.05 |
| Elsewhere in Australia                        | 145 (11.2)     | 124 (10.7)     | 126 (12.7)     | 105 (12.7)     | 100 (10.3)     | ns             |
| Private sex parties                           | 84 (6.5)       | 86 (7.4)       | 70 (7.1)       | 61 (7.4)       | 47 (4.9)       | Decrease <.05 |
| Gym                                           | 122 (9.5)      | 77 (6.7)       | 74 (7.5)       | 70 (8.5)       | 59 (6.1)       | ns             |
| Overseas                                      | 257 (19.9)     | 225 (19.4)     | 183 (18.5)     | 192 (23.2)     | 195 (20.1)     | ns             |
| **Total (not mutually exclusive)**            | **1,291**      | **1,158**      | **989**        | **826**        | **969**        | **ns**         |
### Table 23: STI testing among HIV-positive men in the 12 months prior to the survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011 n (%)</th>
<th>2012 n (%)</th>
<th>2013 n (%)</th>
<th>2014 n (%)</th>
<th>2015 n (%)</th>
<th>Change from 2014 (p-value)</th>
<th>Trend over time (p-value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anal swab</td>
<td>99 (66.0)</td>
<td>72 (55.8)</td>
<td>62 (59.1)</td>
<td>75 (75.8)</td>
<td>66 (74.2)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Increase &lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Throat swab</td>
<td>104 (69.3)</td>
<td>79 (61.2)</td>
<td>64 (61.0)</td>
<td>74 (74.8)</td>
<td>66 (74.2)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penile swab</td>
<td>69 (46.0)</td>
<td>60 (46.5)</td>
<td>44 (41.9)</td>
<td>46 (46.5)</td>
<td>39 (43.8)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urine sample</td>
<td>110 (73.3)</td>
<td>96 (74.4)</td>
<td>79 (75.2)</td>
<td>81 (81.8)</td>
<td>70 (78.7)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood test other than for HIV</td>
<td>119 (79.3)</td>
<td>98 (76.0)</td>
<td>81 (77.1)</td>
<td>71 (71.7)</td>
<td>67 (75.3)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood test for syphilis</td>
<td>124 (82.7)</td>
<td>102 (79.1)</td>
<td>83 (79.1)</td>
<td>83 (83.8)</td>
<td>70 (78.7)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any STI test (not including blood tests)</td>
<td>118 (78.7)</td>
<td>101 (78.3)</td>
<td>82 (78.1)</td>
<td>85 (85.9)</td>
<td>76 (85.4)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any STI test (including blood tests)</td>
<td>138 (92.0)</td>
<td>114 (88.4)</td>
<td>95 (90.5)</td>
<td>91 (91.9)</td>
<td>80 (89.9)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (not mutually exclusive)</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Type</td>
<td>2011 n (%)</td>
<td>2012 n (%)</td>
<td>2013 n (%)</td>
<td>2014 n (%)</td>
<td>2015 n (%)</td>
<td>Change from 2014 (p-value)</td>
<td>Trend over time (p-value)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anal swab</td>
<td>483 (48.0)</td>
<td>403 (45.6)</td>
<td>384 (50.2)</td>
<td>320 (49.8)</td>
<td>439 (54.3)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Increase &lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Throat swab</td>
<td>503 (50.0)</td>
<td>440 (49.8)</td>
<td>408 (53.3)</td>
<td>354 (55.1)</td>
<td>458 (56.7)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Increase &lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penile swab</td>
<td>373 (37.1)</td>
<td>331 (37.4)</td>
<td>270 (35.3)</td>
<td>213 (33.1)</td>
<td>255 (31.6)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Decrease &lt;01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urine sample</td>
<td>593 (59.0)</td>
<td>507 (57.4)</td>
<td>455 (59.5)</td>
<td>394 (61.3)</td>
<td>502 (62.1)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood test other than for HIV</td>
<td>548 (54.5)</td>
<td>488 (55.2)</td>
<td>414 (54.1)</td>
<td>339 (52.7)</td>
<td>431 (53.3)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood test for syphilis</td>
<td>616 (61.2)</td>
<td>542 (61.3)</td>
<td>460 (60.1)</td>
<td>409 (63.6)</td>
<td>498 (61.6)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any STI test (not including blood tests)</td>
<td>620 (61.6)</td>
<td>526 (59.5)</td>
<td>478 (62.5)</td>
<td>416 (64.7)</td>
<td>527 (65.2)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Increase &lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any STI test (including blood tests)</td>
<td>714 (71.0)</td>
<td>625 (70.7)</td>
<td>542 (70.9)</td>
<td>478 (74.3)</td>
<td>589 (72.9)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (not mutually exclusive)</td>
<td>1,006</td>
<td>884</td>
<td>765</td>
<td>643</td>
<td>808</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 25: Diagnosis with STIs and disclosure to sex partners about the diagnosis in the 12 months prior to the survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011 n (%)</th>
<th>2012 n (%)</th>
<th>2013 n (%)</th>
<th>2014 n (%)</th>
<th>2015 n (%)</th>
<th>Change from 2014 (p-value)</th>
<th>Trend over time (p-value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diagnosed with any STI</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>141 (12.2)</td>
<td>127 (12.8)</td>
<td>125 (15.1)</td>
<td>151 (16.0)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,158 (100)</td>
<td>989 (100)</td>
<td>826 (100)</td>
<td>969 (100)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disclosed STI diagnosis to any sex partner</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>98 (69.5)</td>
<td>95 (74.8)</td>
<td>101 (80.8)</td>
<td>125 (82.8)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Increase &lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>151</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Questions on STI diagnosis and disclosure were included in the questionnaire from 2012 onwards.
Table 26: Recreational drug use among all men in the six months prior to the survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug Type</th>
<th>2011 n (%)</th>
<th>2012 n (%)</th>
<th>2013 n (%)</th>
<th>2014 n (%)</th>
<th>2015 n (%)</th>
<th>Change from 2014 (p-value)</th>
<th>Trend over time (p-value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>382 (29.6)</td>
<td>348 (30.1)</td>
<td>311 (31.5)</td>
<td>280 (33.9)</td>
<td>317 (32.7)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Increase &lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amyl</td>
<td>542 (42.0)</td>
<td>473 (40.9)</td>
<td>418 (42.3)</td>
<td>346 (41.9)</td>
<td>400 (41.3)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecstasy</td>
<td>425 (32.9)</td>
<td>345 (29.8)</td>
<td>313 (31.7)</td>
<td>254 (30.8)</td>
<td>274 (28.3)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amphetamine (speed)</td>
<td>166 (12.9)</td>
<td>142 (12.3)</td>
<td>123 (12.4)</td>
<td>91 (11.0)</td>
<td>81 (8.4)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Decrease &lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystal methamphetamine</td>
<td>158 (12.2)</td>
<td>168 (14.5)</td>
<td>136 (13.8)</td>
<td>138 (16.7)</td>
<td>122 (12.6)</td>
<td>Decrease &lt;.05</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viagra</td>
<td>278 (21.5)</td>
<td>259 (22.4)</td>
<td>203 (20.5)</td>
<td>178 (21.6)</td>
<td>202 (20.9)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine</td>
<td>257 (19.9)</td>
<td>236 (2.4)</td>
<td>190 (19.2)</td>
<td>180 (21.8)</td>
<td>225 (23.2)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Increase &lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ketamine (special K)</td>
<td>131 (10.2)</td>
<td>112 (9.7)</td>
<td>100 (10.1)</td>
<td>73 (8.8)</td>
<td>92 (9.5)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GHB</td>
<td>177 (13.7)</td>
<td>129 (11.1)</td>
<td>129 (13.0)</td>
<td>113 (13.7)</td>
<td>110 (11.4)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heroin</td>
<td>11 (0.9)</td>
<td>12 (1.0)</td>
<td>15 (1.5)</td>
<td>5 (0.6)</td>
<td>7 (0.7)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steroids</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>21 (2.5)</td>
<td>30 (3.1)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other drugs</td>
<td>96 (7.4)</td>
<td>88 (7.6)</td>
<td>67 (6.8)</td>
<td>65 (7.9)</td>
<td>80 (8.3)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total (not mutually exclusive)</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,291</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,158</strong></td>
<td><strong>989</strong></td>
<td><strong>826</strong></td>
<td><strong>969</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of drugs used

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Drugs Used</th>
<th>2011 n (%)</th>
<th>2012 n (%)</th>
<th>2013 n (%)</th>
<th>2014 n (%)</th>
<th>2015 n (%)</th>
<th>Change from 2014 (p-value)</th>
<th>Trend over time (p-value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>486 (37.7)</td>
<td>426 (36.8)</td>
<td>373 (37.7)</td>
<td>280 (33.9)</td>
<td>342 (35.3)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One or two drugs</td>
<td>366 (28.3)</td>
<td>345 (29.8)</td>
<td>280 (28.3)</td>
<td>261 (31.6)</td>
<td>313 (32.3)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Increase &lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than two drugs</td>
<td>439 (34.0)</td>
<td>387 (33.4)</td>
<td>336 (34.0)</td>
<td>285 (34.5)</td>
<td>314 (32.4)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,291</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,158</strong></td>
<td><strong>989</strong></td>
<td><strong>826</strong></td>
<td><strong>969</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Centre for Social Research in Health 2015
Sydney GCPS: Analysis of men residing in the SLHD 2011-2015 29
Table 27: Recreational drug use among HIV-positive men in the six months prior to the survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>2011 n (%)</th>
<th>2012 n (%)</th>
<th>2013 n (%)</th>
<th>2014 n (%)</th>
<th>2015 n (%)</th>
<th>Change from 2014 (p-value)</th>
<th>Trend over time (p-value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>64 (42.7)</td>
<td>52 (40.3)</td>
<td>35 (33.3)</td>
<td>46 (46.5)</td>
<td>30 (33.7)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amyl nitrite (poppers)</td>
<td>88 (58.7)</td>
<td>68 (52.7)</td>
<td>52 (49.5)</td>
<td>58 (58.6)</td>
<td>50 (56.2)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecstasy</td>
<td>55 (36.7)</td>
<td>44 (34.1)</td>
<td>31 (29.5)</td>
<td>28 (28.3)</td>
<td>22 (24.7)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Decrease &lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amphetamine (speed)</td>
<td>23 (15.3)</td>
<td>25 (19.4)</td>
<td>12 (11.4)</td>
<td>10 (10.1)</td>
<td>3 (3.4)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystal methamphetamine</td>
<td>50 (33.3)</td>
<td>54 (41.9)</td>
<td>38 (36.2)</td>
<td>39 (39.4)</td>
<td>27 (30.3)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viagra</td>
<td>66 (44.0)</td>
<td>55 (42.6)</td>
<td>38 (36.2)</td>
<td>37 (37.4)</td>
<td>34 (38.2)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total (not mutually exclusive)</strong></td>
<td><strong>150</strong></td>
<td><strong>129</strong></td>
<td><strong>105</strong></td>
<td><strong>99</strong></td>
<td><strong>89</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of drugs used

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2011 n (%)</th>
<th>2012 n (%)</th>
<th>2013 n (%)</th>
<th>2014 n (%)</th>
<th>2015 n (%)</th>
<th>Change from 2014 (p-value)</th>
<th>Trend over time (p-value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>34 (22.7)</td>
<td>31 (24.0)</td>
<td>22 (21.0)</td>
<td>21 (21.2)</td>
<td>23 (25.8)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One or two drugs</td>
<td>41 (27.3)</td>
<td>32 (24.8)</td>
<td>37 (35.2)</td>
<td>25 (25.3)</td>
<td>26 (29.2)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than two drugs</td>
<td>75 (50.0)</td>
<td>66 (51.2)</td>
<td>46 (43.8)</td>
<td>53 (53.5)</td>
<td>40 (45.0)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>150 (100)</strong></td>
<td><strong>129 (100)</strong></td>
<td><strong>105 (100)</strong></td>
<td><strong>99 (100)</strong></td>
<td><strong>89 (100)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 28: Recreational drug use among HIV-negative men in the six months prior to the survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011 n (%)</th>
<th>2012 n (%)</th>
<th>2013 n (%)</th>
<th>2014 n (%)</th>
<th>2015 n (%)</th>
<th>Change from 2014 (p-value)</th>
<th>Trend over time (p-value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>285 (28.3)</td>
<td>267 (30.2)</td>
<td>248 (32.4)</td>
<td>212 (33.0)</td>
<td>261 (32.3)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Increase &lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amyl nitrite (poppers)</td>
<td>423 (42.1)</td>
<td>375 (42.4)</td>
<td>338 (44.2)</td>
<td>268 (41.7)</td>
<td>330 (40.8)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecstasy</td>
<td>346 (34.4)</td>
<td>277 (31.3)</td>
<td>257 (33.6)</td>
<td>214 (33.3)</td>
<td>228 (28.2)</td>
<td>Decrease &lt;.05</td>
<td>Decrease &lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amphetamine (speed)</td>
<td>129 (12.8)</td>
<td>108 (12.2)</td>
<td>101 (13.2)</td>
<td>74 (11.5)</td>
<td>73 (9.0)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Decrease &lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystal methamphetamine</td>
<td>97 (9.6)</td>
<td>103 (11.7)</td>
<td>90 (11.8)</td>
<td>96 (14.9)</td>
<td>86 (10.6)</td>
<td>Decrease &lt;.05</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viagra</td>
<td>201 (20.0)</td>
<td>195 (22.1)</td>
<td>152 (19.9)</td>
<td>137 (21.3)</td>
<td>153 (18.9)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total (not mutually exclusive)</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,006</strong></td>
<td><strong>884</strong></td>
<td><strong>765</strong></td>
<td><strong>643</strong></td>
<td><strong>808</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Number of drugs used**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011 n (%)</th>
<th>2012 n (%)</th>
<th>2013 n (%)</th>
<th>2014 n (%)</th>
<th>2015 n (%)</th>
<th>Change from 2014 (p-value)</th>
<th>Trend over time (p-value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>371 (36.9)</td>
<td>304 (34.4)</td>
<td>277 (36.2)</td>
<td>210 (32.7)</td>
<td>289 (35.8)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One or two drugs</td>
<td>296 (29.4)</td>
<td>283 (32.0)</td>
<td>220 (28.8)</td>
<td>214 (33.3)</td>
<td>268 (33.2)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than two drugs</td>
<td>339 (33.7)</td>
<td>297 (33.6)</td>
<td>268 (35.0)</td>
<td>219 (34.1)</td>
<td>251 (31.0)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,006 (100)</strong></td>
<td><strong>884 (100)</strong></td>
<td><strong>765 (100)</strong></td>
<td><strong>643 (100)</strong></td>
<td><strong>808 (100)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 29: Injecting drug use in the six months prior to the survey, by HIV status of participants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011 n (%)</th>
<th>2012 n (%)</th>
<th>2013 n (%)</th>
<th>2014 n (%)</th>
<th>2015 n (%)</th>
<th>Change from 2014 (p-value)</th>
<th>Trend over time (p-value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>All men</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,291 (100)</td>
<td>1,158 (100)</td>
<td>989 (100)</td>
<td>826 (100)</td>
<td>969 (100)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Decrease &lt;.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive men</td>
<td>25 (16.7)</td>
<td>26 (20.2)</td>
<td>25 (23.8)</td>
<td>22 (22.2)</td>
<td>19 (21.4)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>150 (100)</td>
<td>129 (100)</td>
<td>105 (100)</td>
<td>99 (100)</td>
<td>89 (100)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-negative men</td>
<td>23 (2.3)</td>
<td>23 (2.6)</td>
<td>22 (2.9)</td>
<td>27 (4.2)</td>
<td>34 (4.2)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Increase &lt;.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,006 (100)</td>
<td>884 (100)</td>
<td>765 (100)</td>
<td>643 (1000)</td>
<td>808 (100)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 30: Party drug use and group sex among all men in the six months prior to the survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011 n (%)</th>
<th>2012 n (%)</th>
<th>2013 n (%)</th>
<th>2014 n (%)</th>
<th>2015 n (%)</th>
<th>Change from 2014 (p-value)</th>
<th>Trend over time (p-value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Used party drugs for sex</td>
<td>285 (22.0)</td>
<td>246 (21.2)</td>
<td>216 (21.8)</td>
<td>207 (25.1)</td>
<td>209 (21.6)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engaged in group sex during or</td>
<td>178 (13.8)</td>
<td>137 (11.8)</td>
<td>131 (13.3)</td>
<td>122 (14.8)</td>
<td>118 (12.2)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>after drug use</td>
<td>Total (not mutually exclusive)</td>
<td>1,291</td>
<td>1,158</td>
<td>989</td>
<td>826</td>
<td>969</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 31: Knowledge and use of pre- and post-exposure prophylaxis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011 n (%)</th>
<th>2012 n (%)</th>
<th>2013 n (%)</th>
<th>2014 n (%)</th>
<th>2015 n (%)</th>
<th>Change from 2014 (p-value)</th>
<th>Trend over time (p-value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Belief that PEP is available now (all men)</td>
<td>765 (59.3)</td>
<td>695 (60.0)</td>
<td>607 (61.4)</td>
<td>549 (66.5)</td>
<td>638 (65.8)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Increase &lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,291 (100)</td>
<td>1,158 (100)</td>
<td>989 (100)</td>
<td>826 (100)</td>
<td>969 (100)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belief that PEP is available now (non-HIV-positive men)</td>
<td>645 (56.3)</td>
<td>589 (57.2)</td>
<td>513 (58.0)</td>
<td>461 (63.4)</td>
<td>566 (64.3)</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>Increase &lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,141(100)</td>
<td>1,029 (100)</td>
<td>884 (100)</td>
<td>727 (100)</td>
<td>880 (100)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belief that PrEP is available now (all men)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>221 (26.8)</td>
<td>376 (38.8)</td>
<td>Increase &lt;.001</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>826 (100)</td>
<td>969 (100)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belief that PrEP is available now (non-HIV-positive men)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>177 (24.4)</td>
<td>333 (37.8)</td>
<td>Increase &lt;.001</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>727 (100)</td>
<td>880 (100)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of PEP by non-HIV-positive men in the six months prior to survey</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>19 (2.2)</td>
<td>26 (3.6)</td>
<td>30 (3.4)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>884 (100)</td>
<td>727 (100)</td>
<td>880 (100)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of PrEP by non-HIV-positive men in the six months prior to survey</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8 (0.9)</td>
<td>13 (1.8)</td>
<td>18 (2.1)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>884 (100)</td>
<td>727 (100)</td>
<td>880 (100)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Questions on the use of PEP and PrEP were included from 2013. The question on awareness of PrEP was included from 2014.
References


Available at: https://csrh.arts.unsw.edu.au/research/publications/gcps