Annual Report 1998

National Centre in HIV Social Research

The University of New South Wales
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1999
Annual Report 1998

National Centre in HIV Social Research

Macquarie University
La Trobe University

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<tr>
<td>ACON</td>
<td>AIDS Council of NSW</td>
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<tr>
<td>AFAO</td>
<td>Australian Federation of AIDS Organisations</td>
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<td>AIDS</td>
<td>Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome</td>
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<td>ANCARD</td>
<td>Australian National Council on AIDS and Related Diseases</td>
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<td>ARC</td>
<td>Australian Research Council</td>
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<td>ARCSHS</td>
<td>Australian Research Centre in Sex Health and Society</td>
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<td>CARG</td>
<td>Commonwealth AIDS Research Grant</td>
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<td>HIV</td>
<td>Human Immunodeficiency Virus</td>
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<td>MURG</td>
<td>Macquarie University Research Grant</td>
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<td>NAPWA</td>
<td>National Association of People Living with HIV/AIDS</td>
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<td>NCHSR</td>
<td>National Centre in HIV Social Research</td>
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<td>NCHECR</td>
<td>National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research</td>
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<td>NHMRC</td>
<td>National Health and Medical Research Council</td>
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<td>PLWHA</td>
<td>People Living with HIV/AIDS</td>
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<td>PLWHAC</td>
<td>People Living with HIV/AIDS and their Carers</td>
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<tr>
<td>RAC</td>
<td>Research Advisory Committee, Australian National Council on AIDS and Related Diseases</td>
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<tr>
<td>STD</td>
<td>Sexually transmissible disease</td>
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<td>VAC</td>
<td>Victorian AIDS Council</td>
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1 THE NCHSR

The National Centre in HIV Social Research (NCHSR) was established in 1990 by the Commonwealth Government to undertake a program of social research related to HIV.

Research Priorities

The NCHSR's major research priorities are:

1. To conduct research that contributes to the management of the epidemic in the most affected communities.

2. To conduct studies of the shared, everyday understandings of sexuality and HIV and AIDS with particular reference to the normative structures and cultural and sub-cultural understandings that inform the practices of sexually active people.

3. To conduct studies of the individual, interpersonal and cultural impact of HIV/AIDS on those directly affected, their carers and their communities; and to identify the strategies and health care models appropriate to deal with that impact.

4. To identify the individual, interpersonal and societal characteristics that contribute to prevention strategies; and to identify the barriers to their adoption by those at risk of HIV.

5. To conduct studies of the social and personal aspects of the conduct of clinical trials including vaccines, and

6. To conduct research into the personal, social, economic and cultural impact of the epidemic.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

In response to the 1997 review that recommended changes to NCHSR administrative and structural arrangements, 1998 was a year of change for the National Centre in HIV Social Research. These recommendations have had a profound impact and much of our efforts in 1998 were focused on responding to them. Restructuring has meant that there is now one site for the National Centre in HIV Social Research—Sydney—with a collaborating Centre, the Australian Research Centre in Sex, Health and Society (ARCSHS), as it is now known, at La Trobe University in Melbourne. Another radical change was the relocation of the NCHSR from Macquarie University to The University
of New South Wales. This relocation occurred early in 1999. Thus this is the last Annual Report of the combined Macquarie/La Trobe National Centre in HIV Social Research.

Notwithstanding all the changes that occurred in 1998, the NCHSR maintained the quality of its research. Both the Macquarie and La Trobe arms of the National Centre in HIV Social Research continued to be very productive. Two new collaborative (NCHSR and ARCSHS) studies were funded: a study of Masculinity, Mortality and Risk funded by an ARC Large Grant, and the Positive Health (pH) study—a cohort study of treatment uptake and related issues among positive people—funded by the Research Advisory Committee of ANCARD. The former study has aroused a great deal of interest, particularly in the context of Australia’s high rates of young male suicide. The Positive Health (pH) study, a cohort study of people living with HIV, will provide very useful complementary data for the La Trobe HIV Futures study, a cross-sectional study of people living with HIV and AIDS.

Another highlight of the year was the 5th Annual HIV, AIDS & Society Conference, hosted by the NCHSR at Macquarie University in Sydney. NCHSR staff from both Macquarie and La Trobe Universities presented papers at this conference and, together with members of non-government AIDS organisations, co-hosted a number of workshops focusing, among other things, on issues of partnership.

Under our new structural arrangements in 1999 and beyond, I am certain that the National Centre in HIV Social Research (NCHSR) at the University of New South Wales and the Australian Research Centre in Sex, Health & Society (ARCSHS) at La Trobe University will continue to produce exemplary research to inform governments and non-government organisations on HIV, hepatitis C and more general health issues. As Director of the NCHSR, I take this opportunity to extend my thanks to all the researchers with whom we have so successfully worked in 1998. I also thank all those members of government and non-government organisations with whom we have worked and I especially thank the staff at ARCSHS for their part in maintaining our strong and rewarding relationship. I wish ARCSHS well and am sure that our collaborative research will continue to be innovative and productive. Successful partnerships of all kinds have been the hallmark of our response to HIV and will continue to play a central role in our work on HIV, hepatitis C and related diseases.

I would also like to take this opportunity to thank the members of the scientific advisory committee, especially Professor Ann Daniel, for their guidance through this year of change.
Susan Kippax, Director, NCHSR
NCHSR SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The NCHSR is advised by the Scientific Advisory Committee. During 1998, the NCHSR was in a state of transition, and the Scientific Advisory Committee was reconstituted. The following list therefore includes members of both committees.

Members

Associate Professor Ann Daniel, Chair, Sociology, The University of New South Wales

Professor Dennis Altman, Politics, La Trobe University

Dr John Ballard, Australian National University

Mr Alan Brotherton, Australian Federation of AIDS Organisations

Professor Bob Connell, Education, University of Sydney

Associate Professor Gary Dowsett, Sociology, Centre for the Study of Sexually Transmissible Diseases, La Trobe University

Mr Stephen Gallagher, NAPWA

Mr Geoff Honnor, NAPWA

Professor John Kaldor, National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research, The University of New South Wales

Associate Professor Susan Kippax, National Centre in HIV Social Research, Macquarie University

Dr Wendy Loxley, National Centre for Research into the Prevention of Drug Abuse, Curtin University of Technology

Mr Lou McCallum, Australian Federation of AIDS Organisations

Mr Eamonn Murphy, HIV/AIDS & Hepatitis C Section, Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care

Dr Claire Parsons, National Centre in HIV Social Research, La Trobe University

Dr David Plummer, Australian National University
Professor Doreen Rosenthal, Centre for the Study of Sexually Transmissible Diseases and National Centre in HIV Social Research, La Trobe University

Dr Sheila Shaver, Social Policy Research Centre, The University of New South Wales

Professor Mary Sheehan, Social and Preventative Medicine, University of Queensland

Professor Bryan Turner, Sociology, Deakin University

Dr Catherine Waldby, Media, Culture and Communications, Murdoch University

Professor John Western, Anthropology and Sociology, University of Queensland

The research section of the 1998 Annual Report is written in two sections, documenting the work at Macquarie and La Trobe universities respectively. Collaborative projects are referenced in both sections.
Research at Macquarie during 1998 continued to focus on the mapping of HIV-related risk practices and on addressing issues related to living with HIV and AIDS, particularly adherence and compliance issues. We extended our research agenda to include a study of gay men who use drugs, particularly in regard to hepatitis C risk, and began our study of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander sexual health promotion initiatives in New South Wales. As noted above, we were successful in securing funding to strengthen our research on people living with HIV and AIDS. We were also excited to begin our study of the complex set of relationships between masculinity and risk in the context of increased community mortality.

In collaboration with the National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research (NCHECR), the NCHSR has extended the periodic surveys of risk practice among gay men beyond Sydney to include Melbourne, South-Eastern Queensland, Adelaide and Perth. Our very successful cohort study, Sydney Men and Sexual Health, continued, although 1998 was the last year in which men were interviewed.

Among the reports launched by the NCHSR during the year were: The sex culture project report; Sites of sexual activities among men; Cultural diversity and men who have sex with men; Male Call 96: A national telephone survey of men who have sex with men.

Staff presented papers at both international and national conferences. Presented a paper on the Behaviour Survey as it Relates to HIV/AIDS at the Study Group on HIV/AIDS Epidemiology and Prevention, Ministry of Health and Welfare, Tokyo, Japan. Papers were also presented at the 12th World AIDS Conference in Geneva in July (Crawford), the 9th International Conference on the Reduction of Drug-related Harm in San Paulo (Southgate); the 2nd European Conference on the Methods and Results of Social and Behavioural Research on AIDS, Paris (Kippax); the British Sociology Association Annual Conference in Edinburgh (Race).

Here at home, NCHSR staff presented papers at conferences such as the 10th Annual Conference of the Australasian Society for HIV Medicine in Newcastle; the 5th HIV/AIDS and Society Conference in Sydney; the First International Conference on Drugs and Young People in Melbourne; the
conference of the Australian Sociological Association in Brisbane and the NSW Rural HIV Conference in Albury.

NCHSR staff were involved in teaching two courses: a one-day class on Behavioural Science in Health Education at the 5th International Course on AIDS Prevention and Catrete Asia Research Institute of Tuberculosis, Tokyo, Japan; and Research and Evaluation in HIV & Communicable Diseases Programs: An Intensive Course for Health Education and Service Providers.

Visitors to the NCHSR included Professor Peter Aggleton from the UK and shorter-term visitors from Hong Kong and the Philippines.

Four new staff joined the NCHSR, Macquarie University: Jeanne Abelson, Research Consultant; Nuala Higgins, Administrator; Sasho Lambevski, Research Fellow; and Aldo Spina, Communications Officer.

Finally, in 1998 we engaged in a strategic planning exercise in the context of the outcome of the 1997 review. We focused our attention on the changes in the nature of the HIV epidemic and the inclusion of 'other related diseases' as outlined in the Third National Strategy. The strategic plan will inform the direction of the NCHSR's work over the five-year period 1999 to 2003.

Susan Kippax, Director, NCHSR, Macquarie University

STAFF

Associate Professor Susan Kippax, Director

Dr Kippax is an Associate Professor, Psychology, School of Behavioural Sciences, Macquarie University; Director of the National Centre in HIV Social Research.

She graduated from the University of Sydney in 1968 with a BA Hons (Class 1) in Psychology. In 1970 and 1971 she held a Rhodes Travelling Fellowship to Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford and was awarded a PhD (Social Psychology) from the University of Sydney in 1972.

Since 1985 she has worked almost exclusively on researching the impact of HIV and AIDS on individuals and communities, and on documenting social and psychological responses to the epidemic among homosexually active men and heterosexuals as well as those living with HIV and AIDS. Her other major research interest concerns
emotions. This work has uncovered some of the processes in the social construction of emotions and illustrates the advantages of 'memory-work', a method that has been used in researching sexuality.

Dr Kippax was Deputy Director of the National Centre for HIV Social Research from 1990 to June 1994 and in July 1994 she was appointed Director. Her duties include the supervision of doctoral students and post-doctoral researchers.
Other members of staff in 1998:

**Deputy Director**
Paul G. Van de Ven, BEd, PhD

**Lecturer**
Des Perry, PhD

**Research Consultant**
June Crawford, BA(Hons), PhD

**Research Fellows**
Sasho Lambevski, MA, PhD
Kane Race, BA(Hons), LLB
Juliet Richters, BA, MPH
Erica Southgate, BEd

**Research Officers**
Jan Cregan, BA(Hons)
Judy French, BA(Hons)
Anne Grunseit, BA(Hons), PhD
Max Hopwood, BA(Hons)
Katherine Ireland, BA(Hons)
Stephanie Knox, BSc, BA(Hons)

**Research Officers**
Maria Pallotta-Chiarolli, DipEd, MA
Pamela Rodden, BA(Hons)
Mr Hedimo Santana, BA(Hons)
Sean Slavin*, BA(Hons), PhD
Gary Smith, BA(Hons)
Angela Song, BMed, MPH
Niamh Stephens, BA(Hons), PhD
Elizabeth Wakeford, BA(Hons)

**Administrator**
Nuala Higgins, BSc(Hons), MFS, DipMgt

**Administrative Officer**
Janet Rutkauskas

**Communications Officer**
Aldo Spina, BEd
* Part year
+ Part-time

**Research Projects**

The NCHSR research program has continued to use the following two broad methodological approaches.

Large surveys that map knowledge, practice and other responses to HIV/AIDS, referred to Baseline Population Studies. These comprise the establishment and maintenance of longitudinal and cross-sectional data sets.

Intensive small-scale studies and theoretical analysis focused on social processes, referred to In-depth Studies: Studies of Social Process. These focus on (a) emerging issues in the prevention of transmission and (b) responses of individuals and communities to the impact of the epidemic.
The Centre also carries out research projects that cannot be classified as either baseline or in-depth studies. These have been listed separately under the heading Health Promotion and Evaluation.

Baseline Population Studies

Sydney Men and Sexual Health (SMASH)

NCHSR, Macquarie (1992-98)

Principal Investigators
Susan Kippax, John Kaldor (NCHECR)

Other Investigators
June Crawford, Andrew Grulich, Garrett Prestage (co-ordinator), Paul Van de Ven, Stephanie Knox

Objectives
- To collect extensive data on sexual practice and knowledge of HIV transmission and a range of milieu, contextual and demographic variables
- To monitor changes in sexual practice in response to HIV
- To enable prediction of seroconversion
- To provide HIV incidence data.

Method
The establishment and maintenance of a prospective cohort of gay and homosexually active men in Sydney. The men were surveyed annually in a face-to-face setting using a structured questionnaire. Details of sexual practice with both casual and regular partners and knowledge of HIV transmission were collected. Information was also collected on the contexts (interpersonal and social) of sexual practice, engagement in gay community life, drug use and the health status of participants.

Following review of this study during 1998, the method is to be changed to a shorter, self-completed, mail-out format. Necessarily, less data will be collected, but key sexual and social health indicators will continue to be provided.
Links to Other Projects
This study provides the basis for comparison with other cross-sectional studies in Melbourne (MMASH) and Brisbane (BRASH) as well as with periodic surveys in each of the major capital cities. Core questions are used to enable direct comparative data on sexual and other practices. Other links include the national Male Call and the International Students Survey, the Seroconversion study and the Positive Cohort Study.

Collaboration
Joint project NCHSR, NCHECR and ACON.

Resource Implications
Funded in the main out of NCHSR funds. Coordinator accommodated at NCHECR and interview rooms provided by NCHECR. NCHSR provided data entry and accommodated staff involved in the management of the database and data analysis and statistical advice.

This study has been finalised.

Male-Call 92; Male Call 96
NCHSR, Macquarie (1992-1998)

Principal Investigators
Paul Van de Ven, June Crawford

Other Investigators
Susan Kippax, Simon Donohue, Pam Rodden

Objectives
- To provide data which will inform the National Strategies pertaining to HIV and related diseases
- To monitor at four-yearly intervals changes in sexual and drug using behaviour in a broad cross-sectional sample of Australian gay and homosexually active men, particularly those behaviours associated with HIV transmission and sexual health
- To examine the socio-behavioural contexts in which HIV risk behaviours occur among Australian gay and homosexually active men
- To extend the data collection (1996 and future surveys) to include HCV-related knowledge and risk practice.
Method
Repeated cross-sectional surveys using nationwide telephone interviews conducted by trained interviewers. The interview schedule is highly detailed and covers key areas pertaining to social and sexual health, with a particular emphasis on HIV/AIDS and related diseases. Diverse recruitment strategies in gay communities as well as through mainstream sources are employed. The initial Project Male Call was conducted in 1992 (N=2583) with a follow-up in 1996 (N=3039).

Links to Other Projects
Male Call data can be compared with data from other studies such as SMASH, MMASH and BRASH, as well as the data from the periodic surveys.
Collaboration
Project of NCHSR working in collaboration with peak HIV/AIDS organisations, local AIDS Councils, PLHWA organisations and gay community organisations.

The Male Call technology has been made available to and implemented by researchers in other countries, in particular Ted Myers (Canada) and Heather Worth (New Zealand).
Resource Implications
Commissioned and funded by the Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care with indications that the survey will be repeated in 2000. NCHSR meets some costs associated with the project such as overall coordination and supervision and report preparation.

Gay Community Periodic Surveys
NCHSR, Macquarie (1996- )

Principal Investigators
Paul Van de Ven, Garrett Prestage (NCHECR)

Other Investigators
Susan Kippax, June Crawford, Andrew Grulich, John Kaldor, Stephanie Knox

Objectives
To regularly monitor changes in sexual behaviour among gay men in larger Australian capital cities, particularly those behaviours associated with HIV transmission.

Method
Repeated cross-sectional surveys using a self-complete questionnaire are conducted in each city. They commenced in February 1996 in Sydney and are repeated on a six-monthly basis; throughout 1998 in Melbourne, Brisbane, Perth and Adelaide surveys are to be repeated annually or less frequently. Gay men in each city are recruited through a range of sites (social, sex-on-premises and sexual health venues) associated with local gay community. These sites are to be used on each occasion of the survey where possible.

Links to Other Projects
Periodic Survey data are compared with SMASH, MMASH and BRASH data, as well as Male Call 96 data. All the periodic surveys are linked, as they use a core set of questions and common recruitment strategies, allowing for cross comparisons.

Collaboration
Each Periodic Survey is conducted in collaboration with NCHECR, the local AIDS Council and PLWHA organisation.

Resource Implications
Sydney surveys are funded for a three-year period by NSW Health. Other surveys are funded by State health departments. The Commonwealth Department of Health and Family Services provided pilot funding for the survey in Perth and Adelaide in 1998. The NCHSR covers costs of overall project supervision, questionnaire development and maintenance, and statistics and research consultancy.

Withdrawal and Safe Sex: Countering risk behaviour among gay men
NCHSR, Macquarie (1997-98)

Principal Investigators
Susan Kippax, Juliet Richters

Other Investigators
Stephanie Knox, Olympia Hendry, Héedimo Santana, June Crawford

Aims
• To examine the phenomenon labelled as 'withdrawal' in the SMASH and Periodic Survey data collections
• To find out which gay men practise withdrawal, whether it is a safe sex strategy or a risk behaviour, why some men prefer withdrawal to condom use, why they believe it is safe (or why they do it even when they know it's not), how they learnt about withdrawal as a technique, and how they respond to health promotion messages against withdrawal.

Method
• Analysis of quantitative data in SMASH and Periodic Survey on penetrative sex with and without condoms and with and without ejaculation
• Interviews with men who practise withdrawal about how and why they practise it
• Analysis of interview data collected for other reasons (Seroconversion Study, Sites Study etc.) which reflects on behaviour that might get to be classified as 'withdrawal'.
Links to Other Projects
Use of interview data on sexual practice collected for other purposes (see above).

Resource Implications
ARC small grant, 1997.
Safe Sex Strategies: Survey of young men and women at tertiary institutions

NCHSR, Macquarie (1987- )

Principal Investigators
Juliet Richters, Angela Song

Objectives
• To develop a database on the sexual practice and HIV-related knowledge of Australian tertiary students
• To monitor Australian students' responses to HIV and AIDS, including their responses to educational initiatives and prejudice towards people who may be HIV-infected
• To extend data collection to STD and HCV-related knowledge (since 1998).

Method
Data have been collected each year since 1987 from the University of Sydney (1987, 1989, 1991, 1993); Macquarie University (from 1988); the University of Western Sydney (1991, 1992, 1993); and the University of New England, Northern Rivers Campus (1989, 1991). In 1997 data were also collected at Curtin University of Technology, Perth, using a slightly modified version of our questionnaire.

A number of themes have been investigated: (1) a comparison between urban and rural students; (2) a longitudinal study of the sexual practices of students under 20 years of age at Macquarie University; (3) a longitudinal analysis of the distinction students make between the safety of practice within casual and regular relationships; (4) the meanings Macquarie students assign to the term 'having sex'; (5) the differences in knowledge, attitudes and sexual practice between the approximately 95 per cent of students who identify themselves as heterosexual and those who do not.

Links to Other Projects
Data from the Macquarie University surveys are reported each year in HIV/AIDS and Related Diseases in Australia: Annual Surveillance Report published by the National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and
Clinical Research. Dr Lewis Marshall, Sexual Health Program, Health Department of Western Australia, ran a comparable survey in 1997 at Curtin University among students in the divisions of Humanities and Health Sciences. National Secondary Student Survey (NCHSR, STD Centre at La Trobe University) and the Survey of TAFE students (Grunseit, Macquarie University) have comparable data on a number of items.

Resource Implications
NCHSR funding.

Sydney Women and Sexual Health (SWASH)
NCHSR, Macquarie (1996- )

Principal Investigator
Juliet Richters

Other Investigators
Sarah Bergin (ACON), Sara Lubowitz (ACON), Garrett Prestage (NCHECR)

Objectives
To estimate HIV and HCV risk behaviours among women in contact with the gay and lesbian community in Sydney.

Method
Questionnaire survey (similar to Periodic Survey) of women attending Mardi Gras Fair Day and other community groups and venues in Sydney carried out in 1996 and 1998 (with revised questionnaire).

Themes investigated include: (1) protected and unprotected sexual practices with heterosexual and gay/bisexual men, and drug-related HIV and hepatitis C risks such as sharing injecting equipment; (2) relationship between women’s stated sexual identity, sexual preference and gender of reported sexual partners.
Links to Other Projects/Collaboration
Questionnaire development and analysis of findings are carried out in consultation with the Women Partners of Gay and Bisexual Men project and the Gay and Lesbian Injecting Drug Use Project (GLIDUP) at ACON. Data collection is performed in collaboration with the Periodic Survey (i.e. from their tent) at Fair Day.

Resource Implications
This project receives no outside funding. Photocopying of questionnaires and expenses such as couriers are provided by ACON. Data entry and analysis and report publications are supported from NCHSR funds.
Positive Health
NCHSR, Macquarie, La Trobe (1998- )

Principal Investigators
Kane Race, Garrett Prestage (NCHSR), Jeffrey Grierson (ARCSHS, La Trobe)

Other Investigators
Susan Kippax, Angela Song

Objectives
The major aims of the project are to describe and document:
- the health management strategies employed by PLWHA
- the impact of an increase in the uptake of one of the strategies on the others
- reasons for uptake of health strategies
- psychological, social and material barriers to uptake
- reasons for discontinuing
- general attitudes to medical and other treatments and therapies.

Method
A prospective cohort of people living with HIV and AIDS (PLWHA) in New South Wales (n=340) and Victoria (n=250) was established and will be maintained. Participants are drawn from non-clinic and clinic populations of PLWHA and from urban and rural centres. It is proposed to over-sample women and heterosexual men and those who have not taken up new combination treatments. Participants will be interviewed annually in a face-to-face setting or on the telephone about living with HIV, history of illness, treatment, issues of compliance with drug regimens, access to the health system and general attitudes towards therapies.

This NSW cohort study will monitor treatment use among PLWHA. It is a joint research proposal from the National Centre in HIV Social Research, the Australian Research Centre for Sexual Health and Society, the National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research, the National Association of People Living with HIV/AIDS and the Australian Federation of AIDS Organisations, and describes a study of the health management strategies of people living with HIV and AIDS.
The major focus of the study is documenting patterns of use of anti-retroviral therapies, prophylactic treatments and alternative/complementary therapies by people living with HIV and AIDS (PLWHA), and reasons for and barriers to that uptake.

Links to Other Projects
The study will provide comparative data with the HIV Futures cross-sectional study of PLWHA.

Collaboration
Joint project of NCHSR (Macquarie and LaTrobe), National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research (NCHECR) and PLWHA.

Resource Implications
Funded in the main out of NCHSR and NCHECR funds supplemented by NSW Health. In May 1998 it was agreed that NCHSR La Trobe University would collaborate on this project and funds would be sought to enable it to be undertaken nationally.

In-depth Research: Studies of Social Process

Seroconversion Study
NCHSR, Macquarie (1995- )

Principal Investigators
Susan Kippax, Andrew Grulich (NCHECR)

Other Investigator
Olympia Hendry

Objectives
To compare the sexual and other risk practices of homosexually active men who have recently seroconverted with their controls

- To document narrative accounts of seroconversion events
- To compare pre- and post-Vancouver (July 1996) accounts of seroconversion in order to investigate the presence of ‘low viral load-low risk of infection’ narratives
- To compare the narrative accounts of seroconversion with accounts of post exposure prophylaxis.
Method
Men who have recently seroconverted (cases) and matched controls are recruited from GP and clinic sites. Interviews with both cases and controls comprise an open-ended questionnaire concerning the seroconverters' account of their believed seroconversion event and the controls' account of their last unsafe sexual episode, and a series of structured questions with regard to sexual and other risk practices in the six months prior to seroconversion/interview. Information is also collected on the contexts (interpersonal and social) of sexual practice, engagement in gay community life and drug use.

Links to Other Projects
This study is linked to the SMASH study with negative men from SMASH, providing a 'control' group for the seroconverters.

Collaboration
Joint project NCHSR and NCHECR

Resource Implications
Funded in the main out of NCHSR funds.

Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP)

NCHSR, Macquarie (1998- )

Principal Investigators
Susan Kippax, Andrew Grulich (NCHECR)

Other Investigator
Olympia Hendry

Objectives
The major aim is to provide an estimate of the demand for PEP and to describe the reasons for requesting it. The study will provide a parallel to the Seroconversion Study in its documentation and analysis of the discursive understandings of risk as they are used in the individual narrative accounts of the perceived risk event.

Method
People requesting PEP are referred to the study and are interviewed with respect to type of unsafe practice that led to their request. Detailed narrative accounts of the 'unsafe' event are also analysed.
Links to Other Projects
The study is linked to the Seroconversion Study.

Collaboration
Joint project, NCHSR and NCHECR.

Resource Implications
Funded in the main from NCHECR funds.

Sex Cultures Study
NCHSR Macquarie (1997-1998)

Principal Investigator
Sean Slavin

Other Investigators
Kane Race, Susan Kippax

Objectives
• To explore the reasons for the recent increase in unprotected anal intercourse with casual sexual partners among gay men
• To examine and document changes or shifts in ‘safe sex’ culture in gay communities
• To provide information on the complexity of safe sexual practice in gay men’s relationships
• To document the ways in which educators manage apparent shifts in safe sexual practice.

Method
The study adopted a grounded theory approach. The interview method was semi-structured and covered a range of themes, including: sexual practice within and outside relationships; the negotiation of sexual practice; the meanings associated with different sexual practices; the connections between sexual risk taking and new treatments; and perceived changes in gay community and sexual cultures. Gay men, both HIV positive and negative, and young and old, including those who frequented sex-on-premises venues and those who did not, were interviewed individually or in focus groups (which met on three occasions) from two sites (Sydney and Perth) and were recruited through a variety of sources (e.g., gay venues and publications, and
snowballing). Educators from the AIDS Councils in Sydney and Perth were also interviewed.

Links to Other Projects
The Sex Cultures study forms a part of a larger database comprising other research projects which employ semi-structured interviewing techniques and which share a common focus on various aspects of gay culture, especially in relation to sexual culture. Other such projects include the Homosexually Active Men’s Project (HAM), the Mortality, Masculinity and Risk Project and the Sites Project.

Resource Implications
Funded by the Department of Health and Family Services.

Sites of Sexual Activity among Homosexually Active Men
NCHSR, Macquarie (1997-98)

Principal Investigators
Heédimo Santana, Juliet Richters, originated by Michael Bartos.

Objectives
To investigate social and sexual practices and meanings associated with commercial venues (backrooms, saunas, sex clubs etc.) where men have sex with other men.

Method
This is an ethnographic study using modified participant observation and semi-structured interviews with venue patrons, staff and other key informants. Over 80 hours of fieldwork were carried out in 10 venues and 23 men interviewed. Field notes and transcript data were analysed and a report published. Further analyses, particularly around themes such as initiation into venue culture, the influence of context on sexual practice, negotiating sex, reasons for unprotected anal intercourse, and intimacy in casual sex, are in train.

Links to Other Projects
This study forms part of a larger database comprising other research projects that employ semi-structured in-depth interviewing techniques and which focus on various aspects of gay male culture and sexual practice. Other projects include the Couples Study and the Mortality, Masculinity and Risk Project.

Resource Implications
Negotiating Sex
NCHSR, Macquarie (1998– )

Principal Investigators
Juliet Richters, Susan Kippax

Objectives
To explore the norms and expectations of sexual encounters, especially first encounters between new or casual partners.

Method
This is a qualitative study based on interviews with multi-partnered adults in Sydney (heterosexually and homosexually active). It centres on how people conceptualise particular sexual practices, what they like, how they get (or don't get) what they like in sexual encounters, and their perception of what is expected of them by others in terms of sexual 'performance' or other criteria. Analysis compares respondents' sexual aims, preferences and practices with the categories of practice currently used in questionnaire research, and also tests the adequacy of the sexual script approach to the social construction of sexual practice.

Links to Other Projects
This project grew out of the Withdrawal Study (see above), particularly its finding that men did not conceptualise their own practice in anal intercourse in the terms used in our questionnaires and data reporting. It contributes to the Centre's database of interview data on sexual culture.

Resource Implications
NCHSR funds.

Masculinity, Mortality and Risk (Living as Men Study)
NCHSR, Macquarie and ARCSHS, La Trobe (1997-2000)

Chief Investigators
Susan Kippax (NCHSR), Michael Bartos (ARCSHS) and Sasho Lambevski (NCHSR)

Objectives
• To theorise risk as it relates to the embodiment of masculinities in urban Australia (Sydney and Melbourne)

• To analyse the place of death in Australian masculine world views, particularly in regard to the gay communities’ experiences of premature mortality caused by the AIDS epidemic

• To investigate the impact of experiences of death on the constructs of risk and health of men in Sydney and Melbourne

• To examine the interface between masculinity and risk as it relates to life expectancy, class, sexuality, lifestyle and dramatic economic and technological changes in Australian society

• To theoretically elaborate and empirically sustain the distinction between risk exposure (systemic, or structural risks embedded in social institutions and forces), and risk taking (non-systemic, individual risks)

• To explore the power/knowledge effects of risk management as one of the dominant governmentalities of late twentieth-century Australia, both on macro and micro levels (including risk management and risk assessment on an individual level)

• To enable and draw out the distinction between risk taking and risk assessment as these notions underlie health promotion.
Method
The study involves both quantitative and qualitative social research. In the first phase, a survey to be conducted in Sydney and Melbourne among 2000 heterosexual and homosexual men between the ages of 22-45 will gather data across dimensions of sexuality, gender performance and discourses, community and cultural attachments, organisation and experience of work and leisure, experience of mortality, experience of risk, and constructs of health and risk. In the second phase, the research team will conduct 50 in-depth interviews in both cities covering a range of themes emerging from the quantitative data. The analysis of the qualitative data will be informed by a complex set of post-structuralist theories, including semiotics, post-structuralist psychoanalysis, post-structuralist feminism, queer theory and microphysics of power.

Links to Other Projects
The study has links with other studies conducted by the NCHSR which focus on various aspects of gay male culture, especially in relation to sexual culture.

Collaboration
This project is a joint project between the NCHSR at UNSW and ARCSHS at La Trobe University. Other collaborative links have been established in 1998 with the Men’s Research Group at the University of Western Sydney, the Men’s Health and Injury Prevention units at the NSW Health Department, and the Youth Program-Road Safety and Traffic Management at the Roads and Traffic Authority.

Positive Living Using Treatment Options (PLUTO)
NCHSR, Macquarie (1997-98)

Principal Investigator
Kane Race

Other Investigators
Rob Wilkins, Philippa Cristaudo, Elisabeth Wakeford

Objectives
• To explore PLWHA understandings of antiviral treatment and HIV disease in the context of new treatments and viral load testing
• To examine factors influencing decisions to begin treatment
• To examine how PLWHA develop dosing practices.

Method
38 semi-structured in-depth interviews were conducted with PLWHA in Sydney, Wollongong and Newcastle. The study adopted a grounded theory approach. The interview covered a range of themes, including understandings of antiviral treatment and dosing practices in the context of everyday life. The representation of HIV treatment in relevant media, 1993-98, was reviewed.

Links to Other Projects
Generated items in the Positive Health cohort study and further research on dosing practice in HIV Health in Context.

Collaboration
Collaborative links with Candlin, Plum & Moore's Clinical Discourses study, CLSL Macquarie University.

Resource Implications
NCHSR core funding.

Negotiating the Medical Field: HIV health in context
NCHSR Macquarie (1998- )

Principal Investigator
Kane Race

Other Investigators
Elisabeth Wakeford

Objectives
This qualitative project investigates how ambulatory gay men using Highly Active Antiretroviral Therapy negotiate ‘patient’ and ‘well’ identities, and how the spaces of medical consultation and the everyday world are traversed, in the practices associated with adherence, namely dosing, routine health monitoring and episodic use of health services. It documents the interplay of different markers of health (from experiential to clinical) in gay men’s health biographies, and their relationship to medication-related practices. It investigates the construction of credibility in relation to different sources of health information. It also examines how the domains of ‘private’ and ‘public’ are negotiated in the context of (1) disclosure of HIV status and other clinical markers. (2) taking
medication, and (3) getting support. It is also concerned to document changes over time in a rapidly changing treatment context.

Method
Three rounds of interviews were conducted with approximately 15 HIV-positive gay men in the Sydney area over a period of a year.

Links to Other Projects
This study picks up areas from the PLUTO project and is linked to the Compliance Supportive Communication. It is anticipated these data will also be triangulated with data from The Positive Health study.

Resource Implications
The study is funded by a Macquarie University research grant and NCHSR core funding.

Using and the ‘Scene’: Patterns and contexts of drug use among Sydney gay men
NCHSR, Macquarie (1997-1998)

Principal Investigators
Kate Ireland, Paul Van de Ven, Erica Southgate, John Howard (Psychology Department, Macquarie University)

Other Investigators
Stephanie Knox

Objectives
• To describe the interaction of sexual practice and drug use among gay men
• To analyse the meanings associated with drug use and sexual practices, particularly in relation to the impact of HIV on homosexually-active men
• To describe the processes underlying both safe and unsafe sexual and drug using practices
• To make recommendations concerning the development of harm minimisation strategies for homosexually active men in relation to HIV prevention and drug use.

Method
Analysis of existing survey data to ascertain differences between gay HIV-positive injecting drug users, gay HIV-positive non injecting
drug users, gay HIV-negative drug users, and gay men who are not using drugs. Semi-structured in-depth interviews were conducted with 20 homosexually active men who currently use drugs. Injectors and non-injectors and positive and negative men are included in the sample.

Links to Other Projects
This study is informed by findings from statistical studies including the Sydney Men and Sexual Health (SMASH) survey and the 1996 Male Call survey. It is also linked to a larger ethnographic study of Drug Use among Gay Men (DUGM).

Resource Implications
Funding: NSW Health.

Drug Use among Gay Men (DUGM)
NCHSR, Macquarie (July 1997—December 1998)

Principal Investigator
Erica Southgate

Other Investigators
Max Hopwood

Objectives
• To compare drug use in three geographically distinct yet socially/sexually connected gay communities in New South Wales
• To examine the connection between drug use and sexual practice among gay men
• To investigate injecting cultures, with an eye to identifying risk practices related to HIV and hepatitis C transmission
• To explore issues for positive men in relation to combination treatments and illicit drug use

Method
DUGM uses qualitative and ethnographic methods to map patterns of drug use. These methods include in-depth semi-structured interviews, key informant interviews and casual conversations, focus groups and group interviews, the production of field notes via ethnographic
field work, a review of relevant gay media and education materials from 1985 on the issue of drug use.

Links to Other Projects
DUGM builds on the earlier Using and the 'Scene' study. The investigators have a close professional association with Kate Ireland, whose PhD work is on gay youth and drug use.

Collaboration
A Reference Group of which Dr John Howard, Director, Clinical Studies in Drug Dependence, School of Behavioural Sciences informs the direction of this project. Macquarie University is a member. A wide range of collaborative arrangements have been formed with community, health and advocacy organisations including Area Health Service HIV/AIDS co-ordinators and D&A personnel, selected NSP, ACON-Hunter, Sydney and Illawarra, GLIDUP, NUAA, and Karumah Centre.

Resource Implications
DUGM is primarily core funded and supplemented by a small ARC grant. The study has been completed. Findings are available in the Drug Use among Gay Men (DUGM) Issues Papers.

Social and Health Impact Study: Wentworth Area Health Service Needle and Syringe Program relocation
NCHSR (1998-1999)
Principal Investigator
Erica Southgate
Other Investigator
Deb Blair

Aims
To assess the social and health impact of the relocation of Wentworth Area Health Service (WAHS) Needle and Syringe Exchange Program from fixed primary outlet to mobile service.

Objectives
• To assess the impact of the relocation on the access to new injecting equipment for injecting drug users (IDU)
• To assess the impact on service providers, within WAHS and outside of WAHS
• To describe the impact of the relocation on other stakeholders such as local residents, traders and the local council.

Method
This study reviews existing data collected at primary and secondary needle and syringe programs to describe trends in client access to services. Qualitative methods used include focus groups, in-depth semi-structured interviews and field work to gather information on the impact of the relocation on IDU, service providers and other stakeholders. It is expected that a report on the findings will be published late in 1999.

Resource Implications
Funded by the Wentworth Area Health Service.

Health Promotion & Evaluation

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Sexual Health Promotion Initiatives in New South Wales
NCHSR, Macquarie (1998-1999)

Principal Investigators
Gary Smith, Desmond Perry, Michelle Cutmore, Troy Combo

Associate Investigators
Susan Kippax, Jenny Heslop, Adrian Mindel, Malcolm Mitchell

Objectives
• To document the sexual health initiatives in Aboriginal communities throughout New South Wales

• To define clearly the projects currently and previously running that are considered successful by both Aboriginal sexual health workers and members of local Aboriginal communities

• To identify the criteria by which sexual health initiatives are deemed successful

• To develop a resource for distribution to Aboriginal sexual health services that will enable the sharing of resources and approaches in order to promote best practice based on research evidence.
Method
Participants are the indigenous sexual health workers employed at Aboriginal sexual health projects in both the government and non-government sectors. In-depth taped interviews are being conducted in conjunction with a two-page self-report survey questionnaire. The key issues explored in the interview are:

• the nature of sexual health initiatives
• criteria for evaluation of initiatives
• results of such evaluations from the sexual health workers' perspectives
• views of local Aboriginal community members on the visibility and effectiveness of the initiatives.

Links to Other Projects
This project ties in with the NCHSR's training course in Research and Evaluation. During 1998, three Aboriginal sexual health workers attended this course and are currently undertaking smaller research/evaluation courses in their local area.

Collaboration
This research is carried out in collaboration with the Academic Unit of Sexual Health, Sydney University, the NSW Health Department and the Aboriginal Health Research Council. A small reference committee comprising members of the AHRC, NSW Health Department (Aboriginal Health), Sydney Hospital/University and AFAO advises it.

Resource Implications
Funded by NSW Health, AIDS & Infectious Diseases Unit.

Non-English-Speaking-Background Homosexually Active Men
NCHSR Macquarie (1997-1998)

Principal Investigator
Maria Pallotta-Chiarolli

Other Investigators
Paul Van de Ven, Juliet Richters

Objectives
• To conduct an audit of awareness of and services for men of non-English-speaking background in Australia who have sex
with men, whether or not they are attached to a gay community

- To survey sexual knowledge, attitudes and practice among one group of such men, i.e., international students.

Method
The first phase of this study, a national audit of NESB services for homosexually active men, identified homosexually active international students as one group in need of education and support. Recruitment of this group proved extremely difficult and analysis was limited. Further recruitment and data collection strategies are being examined.

Advisory Committee
Eamonn Murphy, Garrett Prestage (NCHECR), Ken Wong, Susan Kippax

Resource Implications
Funded by the Commonwealth Department of Health and Family Services.
Director's Report

In 1998 the flagship project of the PLWHAC program, the HIV Futures Study, came to fruition. The community report from the HIV Futures survey was launched by ANCARD Chair, Chris Puplick, in March and immediately seized upon as the first major body of data reporting on social, economic and medical aspects of living with HIV for all Australians with HIV/AIDS. The report gained substantial media coverage as well as an eager response from HIV/AIDS community organisations, service providers and policy makers across the country.

Along with the survey element of the HIV Futures Study, the data collection period of its qualitative arms was completed in 1998 and analysis begun. This in-depth material will complement the findings of the survey work, and valuable lessons drawing on both quantitative and qualitative material are being disseminated—beginning with an oral presentation at the World AIDS Conference in Geneva on sexual practice in the context of antiretroviral therapy.

The national community report was followed in August with the report Standing on Shifting Sands which focussed on the experience of Positive women. Subsequently, a report on heterosexual men with HIV/AIDS has been produced and launched, as well as reports on PLWHA in every State.

In 1998 the program also continued its successful work with the World Health Organization in relation to quality of life, and was invited to join a new multi-national study looking at the link between quality of life and spirituality/personal beliefs. The program included a number of presentations at the conference of the Australasian Society for HIV Medicine (ASHM), which was also the venue for the launch of its research on the management of HIV/AIDS in general practice.

Reflecting on the two-and-a-half years I have served as Director of the PLWHAC program I feel well satisfied that its research has
achieved all the things an applied social research program should strive for: it has established a broad body of new facts which have been taken up and used by those in the field; it has met the highest international standards of academic research and made a difference to thinking in its field globally and, most importantly, it seems to have made a positive difference to the lives of people living with HIV/AIDS.

This year also marked the final year of a very successful four-year program in two broad areas of research. The first targeted marginalised groups, mainly young people, with the underlying aim of understanding and documenting their practices and beliefs as well as barriers to safe sex and sexual health. The second area of research described and evaluated sexual health interventions for mainstream and marginalised groups.

In 1998, the Same Sex Attracted Youth (SSAY) project was completed. This innovative project, using a number of recruitment strategies including the Internet, was the first piece of national research of its kind and its launch in November created a great deal of media, public and policy interest. Over 500 reports have been requested and a poster which was produced from the research has been distributed in its thousands to schools and youth groups. The research has been used to inform the new Commonwealth sex education framework for STDs and blood-borne viruses and has given weight to campaigns against homophobic abuse and discrimination in schools and the community. A consequence of the research was the invitation for two staff members to edit a special issue of the Journal of Adolescence on gay, lesbian and bisexual youth. The project was awarded the Victorian Health Department's prestigious prize for Public Health Research Innovation and Excellence in 1999.

Another key project is an interview study with people with intellectual disabilities—the Living Safer Sexual Lives project. In this project, funded by VicHealth, 12 men and 12 women tell their stories, focussing particularly on their relationships and sexuality.
In 1999, interventions with workers, carers and consumers will be developed. An additional study of women living with an intellectual disability focused on the special issues that these women face regarding fertility, reproduction and sexual abuse.

The four-year program of research of youth and the general population has covered extensive ground. Projects with rural young people in four States have resulted in a training program for youth workers with rural sexual minority youth. Studies in two States of homeless young people and those who provide services to this marginalised group yielded valuable information for workers and the young people themselves. These included a sexual health and drug using information booklet, which has been distributed to homeless young people throughout Australia. A large national survey of senior high school students provided up-to-date normative data about the sexuality and sexual health of young people in Australia and the findings have been used in curriculum development, in policy, and as the basis for a resource for young people. The evaluation of primary and secondary school sexual health programs has produced valuable information about the strengths and weaknesses of a number of approaches to sexual health education.

In this last report as Director at the NCHSR, La Trobe, I would like to acknowledge the work of the researchers in producing such a large body of important information for policy makers, educators, and community organisations. I would also like to pay tribute to the community liaison officer, whose work in establishing relationships with communities and in disseminating research findings was an integral part of the success of the research program. Finally, I would like to thank members of the NCHSR Scientific Advisory Group and specific project reference groups for their invaluable feedback, advice and support.

Doreen Rosenthal, Director, NCHSR, La Trobe University
Staff

Professor Doreen Rosenthal, Director

Professor Rosenthal is a developmental psychologist and foundation director of the Australian Research Centre in Sex, Health & Society and the National Centre in HIV Social Research Youth/General Population. Professor Rosenthal is the Principal Investigator on the national Centre in HIV Social Research, People Living With HIV/AIDS and their Careers program, one of the three research programs conducted under the auspices of the NCHSR.

Other members of staff in 1998 were:

Research Fellows
Michael Bartos, BA(Hons), MEd
Douglas Ezzy, *BA(Hons), PhD
Jeffrey Grierson*, BPsysch, PhD
Lyn Harrison, BA Ed (Hons), PhD
Lynne Hillier, TPTC, TLTC, BBSc (Hons), PhD
Gregory Horn*, BEd, BTheol, MEdStuds
Lesley Matthews*, BA(Hons)

Community/School Liaison Officers
Darryl O'Donnell*, BA
Jenny Walsh, DipTeach, GradDipAdultEd

Executive Officer
Gwenda Pittaway, BA, GradDipAppSci

Administrative Officers
Mellissa Kavenagh*, BA
Lisa Kennewell*
Lee Marquardt*, BA, DipEd

* Part-time
+ Part year
Research Projects

Baseline Studies

Current Issues for People Living with HIV/AIDS
NCHSR, La Trobe (1996-98)

Principal Investigators
Douglas Ezzy, Diana McConachy

Other Investigators
Ian Grubb, Rob Wilkins

Aim
To explore current issues of concern to people living with HIV/AIDS.

Objectives
To examine the relative importance to PLWHA of a number of issues, including financial concerns, treatment/therapies, work and the changing context of uncertainty/hope.

Method
There is a climate of change, if not hope, as people living with HIV/AIDS consider the possible impact of new treatment on their lives. In this study, 120 people living with HIV/AIDS were asked to identify issues of concern to them, and to provide detailed information about the three priority issues.

Links to Other Projects
PLWHA Snapshots Study and HIV Futures Study

Collaboration
This project was undertaken in collaboration with the National Association of People Living with HIV/AIDS (NAPWA) and the Australian Federation of AIDS Organisations (AFAO).

Resource Implications
Funding source: NCHSR.
HIV Futures Study
NCHSR La Trobe (1996- )

Principal Investigators
Michael Bartos, Douglas Ezzy, Jeffrey Grierson

Other Investigators
Richard de Visser, Karalyn McDonald, Darryl O'Donnell

Aim
To investigate the consequences of living with AIDS in relation to community identification, finances, employment, relationships and health and illness in the context of new antiretroviral treatments; and therefore to inform service provision and the development of education and support services for PLWHA and to establish a PLWHA cohort for ongoing investigations.

Objectives
- Employment and finances: identify the financial and occupational consequences of living with HIV, including decisions to leave work, returning to work, and retraining
- Relationships: identify the changing nature of relationships, including disclosure and the negotiation of sexual relationships, and the impact of changed future horizons on relationships and friendship networks
- Community and identity: describe the extent of HIV/AIDS community identification and the psychosocial consequences of social isolation and stigma
- Treatment take-up and significance: describe PLWHA decision-making about uptake of treatments, and construction of beliefs around drugs and therapies.
Method

Part One: A nation-wide survey was conducted using self-administered mail-back surveys. Between July and September 1997, 925 completed surveys were returned. Participants were recruited with the assistance of AIDS councils, PLWHA organisations and Positive Women’s organisations in all States and Territories, the Haemophilia Foundation of Australia, the Bobby Goldsmith Foundation, and through a targeted advertising campaign.

Part Two: The quantitative data from the survey are complemented by qualitative data from two sets of in-depth interviews conducted between November 1997 and April 1998. They will gather information about use of antiretroviral drugs and health management. One series of interviews will gather additional information about work and related issues, while the second series of interviews will gather additional information on relationships and sexual practice.

Links to Other Projects
Data from the PLWHA Snapshots study were used to inform the development of this larger study: HIV Futures: Work; HIV Futures: Relationships; Current Issues for People Living with HIV/AIDS; Impact of the Changing Treatment and Policy Environments on Community Organisations and AIDS Strategy; Health Policy.

Collaboration
The Research Program's Reference Group includes the investigators and invited participants representing community organisations, policy makers, and clinicians. Development and pilot testing of the survey were also done in consultation with Haemophilia Foundation Australia, and PLWHA organisations, AIDS councils and health departments in most States and Territories.

Resourcing Implications

Other funding sources: La Trobe University Central Starter Grant and South Australian Health Commission.

A large number of additional distribution efforts were undertaken to encourage participation from people on the peripheries of PLWHA networks. A recruitment officer was employed for South Australia, funded by a grant from the SA Health Commission. His main task was
to advertise the survey and encourage participation through direct contacts in South Australia.

Status
Analysis is largely completed, and a number of research articles have been published or are in the process of being published.

In-depth Research: Studies of Social Process

HIV Futures (In-depth) Study: Work
NCHSR La Trobe (1997-98)

Principal Investigator
Douglas Ezzy

Other Investigators
Richard de Visser, Karalyn McDonald

Method
This is a qualitative long interview study addressing the impact of changes in future horizon and HIV identity, with a focus on work, career planning, retraining, retirement and the construction of hope. Sample size: 40, drawn from Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, and the Sunshine Coast. Interviewing has been completed with data analysis underway.

Resource Implications
Funding: NCHSR

HIV Futures (In-depth) Study: Relationships

Principal Investigator
Michael Bartos

Other Investigators
Karalyn McDonald, Darryl O'Donnell

Method
This is a qualitative long interview study addressing the impact of changes in future horizon and HIV identity, with a focus on sexual relationships and friendship networks. Sample size: 36, drawn from
Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, and the Sunshine Coast. Interviewing has been completed with data analysis underway.

Resource Implications
Funding: NCHSR.

HIV Futures Study: Back to work
NCHSR, La Trobe (1998- )

Principal Investigator
Jeffrey Grierson

Other Investigators
Karalyn McDonald

Method
This longitudinal study will track a small number of PLWHA returning to the workforce after an extended absence. It will examine psychological, social and systemic factors that enhance and inhibit this process. Data collection will involve semi-structured interviews linked to a six-month, self-completed diary. The study will identify barriers and strategies in career change and re-establishment experiences and practices.

Resource Implications
Funding: NCHSR.

World Health Organisation Quality of Life (WHOQOL)
HIV/AIDS Module

NCHSR La Trobe (1992- )

Principal Investigator
Michael Bartos

Other Investigators
Karalyn McDonald

Aim
To assess the quality of life of people living with HIV/AIDS.

Method
In 1992 the World Health Organisation invited the NCHSR to participate in the development of a World Health Organisation Quality
of Life (WHOQOL) HIV/AIDS Module. The WHO Programme on Mental Health (WHOMNH) had developed an instrument for assessing quality of life internationally, but recognised that this instrument needed to be supplemented with modules which assess in greater detail the quality of life of people with particular diseases.

In the first stage of the project, existing facets of quality of life were refined to better apply to People Living with HIV/AIDS and a set of draft question items generated. Focus groups of positive gay men, positive women and health and care providers were held to assess the importance of the draft facets and items and to identify additional ones. Items and domain definitions were collated globally. In late October and November 1997 focus groups of positive gay men, positive women and health care providers were conducted and data collected.

The draft WHO HIV/AIDS Quality of Life Module was pilot tested among Australian People Living with HIV/AIDS, together with an HIV-negative comparison group, in May 1998. These data will be added to pilot test results from other sites and collated at WHO.

Consolidated results from the focus groups in all sites were analysed and presented at the 12th World AIDS Conference in Geneva, 28 June to 3 July 1998. Michael Bartos was invited as a Temporary Adviser to WHO at a meeting in June 1998 to assist in further consideration of the spirituality facet of the generic WHO Quality of Life instrument.

The project World Health Organisation Quality of Life (WHOQOL): Spirituality and end-of-life issues has recently commenced.

Links to Other Projects
Other World Health Organisation Quality of Life modules.

Collaboration
Division of Mental Health and Prevention of Substance Abuse, World Health Organization, Geneva; National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences (NIMHANS), Bangalore, India; Department of Psychiatry and Legal Medicine, University of the State of Rio Grande do Sul.
Porto Alegre, Brazil; Counselling Services Unit, National Mental Health Resource Centre, Lusaka, Zambia; Branch of Preventive Mental Health, Department of Mental Health, Ministry of Public Health, Thailand; Department of Psychiatry, University of Zimbabwe, Harare, Zimbabwe; Department of Psychiatry, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, India.

Resourcing Implications
Funding: NCHSR and the World Health Organisation.

Masculinity, Mortality and Risk (Living as Men Study)
NCHSR, Macquarie and ARCSHS, La Trobe (1997-2000)

Chief Investigators
Susan Kippax (NCHSR), Michael Bartos (ARCSHS) and Sasho Lambevski (NCHSR)

Objectives
• To theorise risk as it relates to the embodiment of masculinities in urban Australia (Sydney and Melbourne)
• To analyse the place of death in Australian masculine world views, particularly in regard to the gay communities' experiences of premature mortality caused by the AIDS epidemic
• To investigate the impact of experiences of death on the constructs of risk and health of men in Sydney and Melbourne
• To examine the interface between masculinity and risk as it relates to life expectancy, class, sexuality, lifestyle and dramatic economic and technological changes in Australian society
• To theoretically elaborate and empirically sustain the distinction between risk exposure (systemic, or structural risks embedded in social institutions and forces), and risk taking (non-systemic, individual risks)
• To explore the power/knowledge effects of risk management as one of the dominant governmentalties of late twentieth-century Australia, both on macro and micro levels (including risk management and risk assessment on an individual level)
• To enable and draw out the distinction between risk taking and risk assessment as these notions underlie health promotion.

Method
The study involves both quantitative and qualitative social research. In the first phase, a survey to be conducted in Sydney and Melbourne among 2000 heterosexual and homosexual men between the ages of 22-45 will gather data across dimensions of sexuality, gender performance and discourses, community and cultural attachments, organisation and experience of work and leisure, experience of mortality, experience of risk, and constructs of health and risk. In the second phase, the research team will conduct 50 in-depth interviews in both cities covering a range of themes emerging from the quantitative data. The analysis of the qualitative data will be informed by a complex set of post-structuralist theories, including semiotics, post-structuralist psychoanalysis, post-structuralist feminism, queer theory and microphysics of power.
Links to Other Projects
The study has links with other studies conducted by the NCHSR which focus on various aspects of gay male culture, especially in relation to sexual culture.

Collaboration
This project is a joint project between the NCHSR at UNSW and ARCSHS at La Trobe University. Other collaborative links have been established in 1998 with the Men's Research Group at the University of Western Sydney, the Men's Health and Injury Prevention Units at the NSW Health Department, and the Youth Program–Road Safety and Traffic Management, at the Roads and Traffic Authority.

Positive Health
NCHSR, Macquarie, La Trobe (1998- )

Principal Investigators
Kane Race, Garrett Prestage (NCHSR), Jeffrey Grierson (ARCSHS, La Trobe)

Other Investigators
Susan Kippax, Angela Song

Objectives
The major aims of the project are to describe and document:

• the health management strategies employed by PLWHA
• the impact of an increase in the uptake of one of the strategies on the others
• reasons for uptake of health strategies
• psychological, social and material barriers to uptake
• reasons for discontinuing
• general attitudes to medical and other treatments and therapies.

Method
A prospective cohort of people living with HIV and AIDS (PLWHA) in New South Wales (n=340) and Victoria (n=250) was established and will be maintained. Participants are drawn from non-clinic and clinic populations of PLWHA and from urban and rural centres. It is proposed to over-sample women and heterosexual men and those who have not
annually in a face-to-face setting or on the telephone about living with HIV, history of illness, treatment, issues of compliance with drug regimens, access to the health system and general attitudes towards therapies.

This NSW cohort study will monitor treatment use among PLWHA. It is a joint research proposal from the National Centre in HIV Social Research (NCHSR), the Australian Research Centre for Sexual Health and Society (ARCSHS), the National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research (NCHECR), the National Association of People Living with HIV/AIDS (NAPWA) and the Australian Federation of AIDS Organisations (AFAO), and describes a study of the health management strategies of people living with HIV and AIDS.

The major focus of the study is the documentation of patterns of use of anti-retroviral therapies, prophylactic treatments and alternative/complementary therapies among people living with HIV and AIDS (PLWHA), and reasons for and barriers to that uptake.

Links to Other Projects
The study will provide comparative data with the HIV Futures cross-sectional study of PLWHA.

Collaboration
Joint project of NCHSR (Macquarie and LaTrobe), National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research (NCHECR) and PLWHA.

Resource Implications
Funded in the main out of NCHSR and NCHECR funds supplemented by NSW Health. In May 1998 it was agreed that NCHSR La Trobe University would collaborate on this project and funds would be sought to enable it to be undertaken nationally.
Research with Same Sex Attracted Youth

The Sexual and Emotional Health of Same Sex Attracted Youth (SSAY Project)

NCHSR, La Trobe (1995-1998)

Principal Investigators
Lynne Hillier and Lyn Harrison

Other Investigators
Deborah Dempsey, Lesley Matthews (until April)

Aim
To gather information on the sexual health and the emotional wellbeing of young people throughout Australia who are sexually attracted to people of their own sex. The longer-term aim is to use this information in the development of interventions that will address the findings of the research.

Objectives
• To document general levels of wellbeing of same sex attracted youth
• To determine the extent to which sexual education and sexual health services are adequate for same sex attracted youth within Australia
• To ascertain levels of discrimination and verbal and physical abuse suffered by same sex attracted youth
• To document the sexual and drug using practices of same sex attracted youth.
Method
A questionnaire targeting same sex attracted youth has been distributed throughout Australia using three methods: (1) inserting questionnaires into selected magazines; (2) putting the questionnaire on the Internet/WWW with links to relevant groups; and (3) having the survey available from the CSSTD by mail through participants leaving details on an answering machine or mail-back coupons from a magazine targeting young people. A large advertising campaign was used to make young people aware of the questionnaire. The qualitative arm of the research involves young people writing stories about their lives.

Links to Other Projects
Three recent national studies of young people carried out at the Centre for the Study of STDs, in rural Tasmania, Victoria and Queensland, one comprehensive study in all States and Territories, and one with homeless youth in Victoria and Queensland have found that between eight and 14 per cent of young people are not unequivocally heterosexual. At the same time there is evidence of either a silence around homosexuality or overt hostility towards people of sexual minorities. This study explores the sexual and emotional health of these young people.

Collaboration
The Reference Group for this project includes the investigators and participants representing the Victorian AIDS Council, Department of Education (Victoria), YACVic, Cutting Edge Youth Services, The Action Centre (Family Planning Centre) and AFAO.

Resource Implications

Research into Homeless People

Investigating the Sexual Health Issues of School-based Homeless Young People

NCHSR, La Trobe (1997-1998)

Principal Investigator
Lyn Harrison

Aims
This project has emerged from issues identified in the larger Sexual
Health of Young People (SHYP) project reported on previously. It will involve researchers working on the intervention component of the Youth/General Population Program. This project commenced in January 1997 and, because it forms part of the intervention phase of the program, participation has been restricted to young people in Victoria. There is evidence to suggest that attachment to school can be a protective factor for homeless students, and other students at risk of leaving school early, who cannot, for a variety of reasons, rely on a supportive family environment. As indicated previously, we have collected quantitative and qualitative data from homeless young people attending youth services in Queensland and Victoria in relation to their sexual and drug-taking practices as well as their strategies for survival. There is a dearth of research on how a supportive school environment may affect sexual and drug-related risk taking for school-attending homeless students. For this reason it is important to gather data on the relative risk of this population compared to the non school-attending homeless young people we have already surveyed. These data will enable us to determine if attending school makes a difference and what information and teaching strategies need to be incorporated into early intervention programs aimed at homeless young people in a variety of contexts.

The project will be conducted in two phases: (1) a short quantitative survey with up to 100 homeless school-attending young people and (2) follow-up, in-depth qualitative interviews with 15 participants.

The data have been collected and preliminary analysis on both the qualitative and quantitative data have been completed.

Resource Implications
La Trobe University Central Starter Grant.

School-Based Research

Department of Education Evaluation of Trial Curriculum Materials
NCHSR, La Trobe 1998

Principal Investigator
Lyn Harrison
Aims
The aim of this project was to evaluate the new sexuality curriculum materials developed in 1997 by the Department of Education, Victoria, for years 9 and 10. The evaluation served generally to examine issues concerned with the delivery of the curriculum from the perspectives of students and teachers. It aimed to consider the design and structure of the curriculum, obtain feedback through classroom interaction, observe gender power relations and attitudes to homosexuality within the context of the trial and provide feedback to the authors of the materials. A report titled *Everything else is just like school* was completed in March 1998.

Resource Implications
Commonwealth AIDS Research Grant.

People with Intellectual Disabilities and Sexuality Issues

People with Intellectual Disabilities: Living safer sexual lives

NCHSR, La Trobe (1998-99)

Principal Investigators
Lynne Hillier & Lyn Harrison with Kelley Johnson (Deakin University)

Aim
Year One of this project which began in April, aims to support 12 men and 12 women who have been labelled with an intellectual disability to tell stories about their lives. Using an in-depth encounter method, the participants meet with researchers on three occasions and talk about friendships, family, sexual relationships and access to sexual health services and information. By the end of 1998, over half of the encounters had been completed.

Resource Implications

Women with Intellectual Disabilities: Talking about sex, love and relationships

NCHSR, La Trobe 1998
Principal Investigator
Lynne Hillier

Aim
The project adds to the research described above by allowing an over-sampling of women in this project. The methodology is the same, but an extra six women participants will ensure that issues to do with pregnancy, parenting, sterilisation and sexual assault are covered.

Resource Implications
La Trobe, Faculty of Health Sciences Grant.
4 EDUCATION & DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION

COMMITTEES & EDITORIAL BOARDS

Members of the National Centre in HIV Social Research serve on the following committees:

International

- Biopsychosocial International AIDS Impact Conference organizing committee (Kippax, Rosenthal)
- Centre for Sexual Health and HIV Studies in the Wolfson School of Health Sciences: Board of Advisers (Kippax)
- International Working Group (Reis)
- International Summer Institute on Social Sciences and Humanities in AIDS Research, Humanities Research Group at the University of Windsor, Ontario, Canada: Associated sponsor and plenary speaker (Kippax)
- Society for Research on Adolescence (Rosenthal)

National

- Australian National Council on AIDS and Related Diseases (Rosenthal: Deputy Chair)
- Australian National Council on AIDS and Related Diseases: Education Sub-committee (Rosenthal: Chair)
- NCHSR: Research Advisory Committee (Kippax, Rosenthal)
- Vaccines Working Group (Kippax)
State

- AIDS Council of NSW Liaison Committee (Kippax)
- Central Sydney Area Health Service: Men’s Health Project (Reis)
- Family Planning NSW Ethics Committee (Richters)
- Gay and Lesbian Teachers and Students: Schoolwatch Committee (Van de Ven)
- Hepatitis C Council of NSW: Management Committee (Cregan)
- Hepatitis C Council: Medical Advisory Panel (Kippax)
- NSW Anti-Discrimination Board: Streetwatch Implementation Advisory Committee (Van de Ven)
- NSW Department of Health: HIV Study Grants Seminars Program (Van de Ven)
- NSW Health Department: Sexual Health Advisory Committee (Kippax)
- NSW Ministerial Advisory Committee on AIDS (Kippax)
- NSW Multicultural Sexual Health and HIV/AIDS Forum (Reis)
- Victorian Department of Education STD/AIDS Prevention Education Reference Group (Harrison)
- Victorian Department of Health and Community Services: Ministerial Advisory Committee on AIDS (Rosenthal)
- Victorian Department of Health and Community Services, Ministerial Advisory Committee on AIDS: Education Working Group (Rosenthal)
- VHPF Clinical and Public Health Research Committee (Rosenthal)

Community

- Action Young Women’s Network, Youth Affairs Council of Victoria (Walsh)
- AIDS Council of NSW, Sydney Women and Sexual Health research project: Management Committee (Richters)
• AIDS Council of NSW, Sydney & Western Sydney: Evaluative Investigation of Fun and Esteem, Reference Group (Southgate)
• AIDS Educational Strategies Group, Victoria (Walsh)
• Centre for Social Health: NESB Project Consultative Committee (Walsh)
• Evaluative Investigation of Fun and Esteem: A model of best practice in workshop based peer education: ACON Sydney and Western Sydney (Southgate)
• HIV/AIDS and Constructs of Gay Community: Inner Sydney Advisory Committee (Southgate)
• HIV/AIDS Libraries Network (Elliot)
• Inner Sydney Advisory Committee: HIV/AIDS and Constructs of Gay Community, Reference Group (Southgate)
• North-side Gay Men's Research Project Reference Committee (Southgate)
• Prisons and Blood-Borne Communicable Diseases: Community Working Group (Cregan)
• Pride Community Development Project: Steering Committee (Grunseit)
• North-side Gay Men's Research Project: Reference Committee (Southgate)
• Steering Group for the Handbook for Young Pregnant & Parenting Women (Hillier)
• Teenage Pregnancy Interest Group Committee (Hillier)
• Victorian Country Youth Affairs Network (Walsh)
• Youth Accommodation Association NSW: HOT Sexual Health Project Reference Group (Walsh)
• Women in Industry and Community Health: NESB Training Manual Advisory Committee (Walsh)

University
• Faculty Development Committee, La Trobe University (Rosenthal)
• Faculty Board (Board of Studies), La Trobe University (Rosenthal)

• School of Behavioural Sciences, Macquarie University, Research Committee (Kippax)

• School of Behavioural Sciences, Macquarie University, Post-Graduate Committees (Kippax)

• School of Behavioural Sciences, Macquarie University, School Executive Committee (Kippax)

• Standing Committee for Readers and Associate Professors, La Trobe University (Rosenthal)

• University Development Committee, La Trobe University (Rosenthal)

Professional Journals

• A number of staff members sit on the editorial boards of professional journals:
  • AIDS Care (Kippax)
  • Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health (Richters)
  • Culture and Policy (Bartos)
  • The Hep-C Review (Cregan)
  • InScight (Rosenthal)
  • International Journal of Psychology, Health and Medicine (Rosenthal: Associate Editor)
  • Journal of Adolescence (Rosenthal)
  • Journal of Community & Applied Social Psychology (Rosenthal)
  • Psychology, Health and Medicine (Rosenthal)
  • Reproductive Health Matters (Richters)
  • Sexualities (Kippax)
  • SocHealth (Ezzy)
  • Venereology (Kippax)
Visitors

The NCHSR had a number of overseas visitors in 1998. These included:
Dr Wendy Hollway, Reader in Gender Relations, Department of Psychology, University of Leeds
Professor Tony Jefferson, Professor of Criminology, Keele University
• Professor Frank Furstenberg, Zellerbach Family Professor of Sociology and Research Associate in the Population Studies Center, University of Pennsylvania
• Professor Peter Aggleton, Thomas Coram Research Unit, The University of London

There were also shorter-term visitors from Hong Kong and the Philippines.

Conferences

The NCHSR has organised the annual HIV, AIDS & Society Conference since 1993. In 1998 the NCHSR hosted the 5th Annual HIV, AIDS & Society Conference at Macquarie University in Sydney. As well, staff presented papers at both international and national conferences.

EDUCATION & TRAINING

Postgraduate Students

NCHSR Macquarie

PhD Students
Anne Grunseit, CARG Scholarship
Niamh Stephenson
Gillian Hales
Jan Cregan
Gary Smith, CARG Scholarship
Suzanne Bermingham, Australian P/G Research Award
Colloquia

Lisa Adkins, Research School of Social Sciences, ANU: Taking the HIV test: self-reflexivity in the making of new sexual hierarchies

Professor Dennis Altman, Department of Politics, La Trobe University: Broadening the HIV research agenda

Dr John Ballard, Visiting Fellow, Graduate School, Australian National University: The beginnings of community mobilisation on AIDS: Sydney, Melbourne and the rest

Michael Bartos, ARCSHS: History of AIDS through the Broadway musical (with special reference to the works of Stephen Sondheim)

Jonathan Bollen, Research Fellow, Department of Sociology, Macquarie University: The HIV/AIDS & Constructs of Community Project

Alan Brotherton, Community Education Manager, Victorian AIDS Council: PLWHA: Movement: continuity and change

Jeanne Daly, Public Health, La Trobe University: Health promotion and social inequality

Doug Ezzy, Department of Sociology, University of Tasmania: Living in the present: Time, hope and HIV

Kit Fairley, Dept of Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine, Monash Medical School: The tampon test: A new method for diagnosing STDs

Dr Robin Ferrell, Department of Philosophy, Macquarie University: Speaks to her book Passion in Theory

Professor Frank Furstenberg, University of Pennsylvania: Destinies of the disadvantaged: The life course of teenage mothers and their offspring: The context of sexual behaviour in early adolescence: Findings from the Philadelphia Study

Dr Wayne Hall, National Drug & Alcohol Research Centre, University of New South Wales: Trends in opioid overdose in Australia as a window on trends in illicit drug use

Susan Harben, CEO, Victorian AIDS Council: Effective HIV practice: Where to from here?

Dr Wendy Holloway, Department of Psychology, University of Leeds, UK: Research interviewing within a psychoanalytic framework: Methodology, narrative and the defended subject

Professor Tony Jefferson, Keele University: Gender, generation, anxiety and the reproduction of culture

Dr Anne Johnson, Professor of Epidemiology, University College, London: Quantitative and qualitative methodological developments in sexual behaviour surveys

Associate Professor Sue Kippax, Dr June Crawford, Dr Paul Van de Ven, Ms Juliet Richters & Mr Hedimo Santana, NCHSR: Updates from the 12th World AIDS Conference, Geneva, and the National Indigenous Australian Gay Men and Transgender Peoples Conference

Dr Sasho Lambevski, NCHSR: Suck my nation: The politics of (homo)sexuality

Jo Lindsay, ARCSHS: The rise of the condom: Change and continuity in young people's sexual practices in the 1990s

Pat O'Malley, Legal Studies, La Trobe University: Risk and harm minimisation
Dr Genevieve Paicheler, Director of Research, Centre of Research on Medicine, Sciences, Health & Society, Paris, France: Perception and management of HIV risk among the general population

Roberta Perkins, Department of Sociology, The University of New South Wales and Aidy Griffin, activist: The neglected minority: Transgender vulnerability in gay culture, street subcultures and mainstream community

Jeanette Pope, ARCSHS: What can history and geography tell us about STDs?

Kane Race, NCHSR, Macquarie University: The mnemonics of dosing: Results from the PLUTO project

Sasha Roseneil, Centre for Interdisciplinary Gender Studies, University of Leeds: Queer tendencies: The destabilization of heteronormativity in postmodernity

Ian Seal, HIV/STD Project Worker, Family Planning Victoria: Boys, marginalisation and sex: Anecdotes from the frontline

Associate Professor Rannveig Traustadottir, University of Iceland: Minority women and the social construction of gender

Lyn Turney, ARCSHS: Social theory and the female body
NCHSR PUBLICATIONS

Book Chapters


Refereed Publications


**Other Publications**


Harrison, L. & Hillier, L. (1998). How to get published: Association for Qualitative Research, La Trobe University, Bundoora, August.


**Reports**

with men Sydney: National Centre in HIV Social Research, Macquarie University.


Conference Presentations


McDonald, K., Bartos, M., de Visser, R., Ezzy, D. & Rosenthal, D. (1998). 'I'm not quickly jumping on the "it's just a chronic illness now" bandwagon': Sex differences in relation to HIV anti-retroviral treatments. 10th Annual Conference of the Australasian Society for HIV Medicine, Newcastle, November.


## 5: BUDGETS

### NCHSR Macquarie Research Funding

#### COMMONWEALTH FUNDING

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<td>Sydney Men and Sexual Health (SMASH)</td>
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<td>Research Link Program</td>
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<td>Adelaide Gay Community Periodic Survey</td>
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<td>Perth Gay Community Periodic Survey</td>
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#### 1998 ARC SMALL GRANTS

- P. Van de Ven: 6,000

#### 1998 MURG ROUND 1

- S. Kippax/K. Race: 5,000

#### 1998 ARC LARGE GRANT

- S. Kippax/M. Bartos: 75,000

#### NSW HEALTH DEPARTMENT

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<td>HIV/AIDS Health Promotion Practitioners</td>
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<td>Health and Treatment Survey</td>
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#### VICTORIA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

- Melbourne Gay Community Periodic Survey: 22,660

#### QUEENSLAND DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

- S-E Queensland Gay Community Periodic Survey: 25,580

#### 1997 QUANTUM RESEARCH FUNDING

- Payable in 1998: 179,000
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NCHSR La Trobe Research Funding

COMMONWEALTH FUNDING

Core Funding Commonwealth AIDS Research Grant (NHMRC) Y/GP 755,384.51

ARC Large Research Grant
D Rosenthal and S Feldman (Stanford University, USA) 1997-1999 121,945

Commonwealth Department of Health and Family Services
M Bartos/M Kirkman 20,000

1998 ARC SMALL GRANTS
D Rosenthal 16,000

VICTORIAN HEALTH PROMOTION FOUNDATION
L Hillier/L Harrison 1998-1999 124,000
NCHSR La Trobe: Expenses, PLWHAC Program

Salaries (incl. on costs) 320,096
Recruitment Expenses 3,838
Casual RAs/Transcription (incl on costs) 11,360
Travel and Accommodation 26,594
Consultancy Fees 590
Participant payments 230
Research advertising 354
Printing/Copying 14,273
Subtotal Research Expenses 53,401

Communication expenses 4,671
Stationery, consumables etc. 7,985
Subtotal General Expenses 12,656

Transfer to Macquarie 94,314

COMBINED TOTAL ALL EXPENSES 484,305
**NCHSR La Trobe: Expenses, YPG Program**

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