Gay Community Periodic Survey: Queensland 2009

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NCHSR

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National Centre in HIV Social Research

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List of tables

Glossary

AIDS acquired immune deficiency syndrome

ART antiretroviral treatment

HIV human immunodeficiency virus

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

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

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

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

PEP post-exposure prophylaxis, a drug or procedure used to reduce the risk of infection after potential exposure has occurred, e.g. antiretrovirals administered to reduce the risk of HIV transmission after a condom has broken during sex

STI sexually transmissible infection

UAIC unprotected anal intercourse with casual partners

UAIR unprotected anal intercourse with regular partners

Executive summary

The Queensland Community Periodic Survey is a cross-sectional survey of gay and homosexually active men recruited at a range of gay community sites in Brisbane, the Gold Coast and Cairns. From its start in 1998, the project has been funded by the Department of Health, Queensland. 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. The most recent survey, the twelfth in Queensland, was conducted in June 2009. There were 1306 men recruited at 14 data collection sites which included social venues (bars, dance parties and gyms), gay sex-on-premises venues, gay men's sexual health clinics and Brisbane Pride Fair Day 2009; the response rate was 61.9%.

Demographic profile

As in previous surveys, men in the sample were primarily of Anglo-Australian background, lived in metropolitan Queensland, were well educated and in full-time employment.

Since 2003, there has been a significant increase in the proportion of men recruited at the Brisbane Fair Day, and a corresponding decrease in the proportion of men recruited from social venues.

From 2003 to 2009, the age distribution of the sample has changed significantly. While the proportion of men aged between 30 and 39 has decreased, the proportion of men aged 40 and over has increased.

HIV status and testing

In 2009, 84.1% of the men reported having 'ever' had an HIV test which was a significant decrease from 2008 (87.7%). Prior to 2009, the overall proportion of men who reported having 'ever' been tested for HIV had increased significantly between 2003 and 2008.

Among all men in the survey, the majority were HIV-negative (82.8%), 5.6% were HIV-positive and 11.6% were untested or unsure of their HIV status. Between 2008 and 2009 there was a significant increase in the proportion of men who were untested or unsure of their HIV status. Between 2003 and 2008, there had been a significant downward trend in the proportion of untested/unknown status men.

The proportion of non HIV-positive men (excluding men recruited from sexual health clinics) whose most recent HIV test was in the 12 months prior to the survey increased between 2003 and 2005 and has remained stable since then. The proportion of men who say they have been tested in the last 12 months remains at over 70%.

Among HIV-positive men in the survey, slightly more than two-thirds (67.6%) indicated that they were taking combination antiretroviral treatment (ART). This proportion did not change significantly between 2008 and 2009. Since 2003, the proportion of men who reported taking ART has increased significantly.

In 2009, the majority of the HIV-positive men who were using ART reported an undetectable viral load (n=44). In comparison, only 2 of the 23 HIV-positive men who were not using ART reported an undetectable viral load. There were no significant changes in these figures from the previous year. Proportions are not reported as there are only small numbers of HIV-positive men in each category.

From 2003 to 2009, there has been a significant decrease in the proportion of HIV-positive men receiving ART who reported a detectable viral load. The proportions of men in the remaining categories have not changed significantly over time.

Sexual relationships

In 2009, over a quarter of men (28.2%) reported only having a regular male partner in the six months prior to the survey, just over a fifth (21.0%) said they only had casual male partners and 29.8% had both regular and casual male partners. Just over a fifth of men (21.0%) had no sexual relationships with men in the six months prior to the survey. Between 2008 and 2009 there was a significant decrease in the proportion of men who reported only having casual male partners. Between 2003 and 2006, there was a significant increase in the proportion of men who reported being in a monogamous relationship, although this proportion stabilised after 2006. The proportion of men who report only having casual partners decreased significantly between 2005 and 2009.

Among men who had regular partners, two-thirds were in HIV-negative seroconcordant relationships (67.7%). Smaller proportions were evident in HIV-positive seroconcordant relationships (3.5%), HIV-serodiscordant relationships (8.9%) or HIV-serononconcordant relationships (19.9%).

In the period 2006–2009 the proportion of men in serononconcordant relationships has declined, while the proportion of men in HIV-negative seroconcordant relationships increased significantly during the same period.

Sexual practices

More than half of men with regular partners (61.3%) reported some unprotected anal intercourse with their regular partner (UAIR); just under a third reported that condoms were always used for anal intercourse (29.9%). These proportions did not change significantly between 2008 and 2009, although there has been a significant upward trend in the proportion of men who reported any UAIR since 2005.

Unprotected anal intercourse with regular partners varied based on the HIV status of the partners. Men in serononconcordant relationships (where one partner is untested or of unknown status) reported the lowest rates of UAIR (55.5%). The highest proportion of men reporting UAIR was among those in HIV-positive seroconcordant relationships (83.3%).

Use of condoms for anal intercourse remains more common with casual partners than with regular partners. Nearly half of men with casual partners (45.5%) reported always using condoms with their casual partners (UAIC). This proportion has been stable since 2003. Just over a third of men with casual partners reported any unprotected anal intercourse with those partners (35.0%) in 2009. The proportion of men who reported any UAIC increased significantly between 2003 and 2007 and has remained stable since then.

Unprotected anal intercourse with casual partners varied based on the HIV status of the respondent. HIV-positive men reported the highest rates of UAIC (68.3%), followed by men of unknown status (37.7%) and HIV-negative men (31.2%). These proportions did not change between 2008 and 2009. Among HIV-positive men, the proportion reporting UAIC has increased significantly since 2005. Similarly, the proportion of negative men who reported UAIC increased significantly between 2003 and 2008.

Awareness of post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) has increased significantly since 2007, with 60.4% of men in 2009 saying they were aware that PEP was available. In 2009, 4.3% of men said they had used PEP in the six months prior to the survey.

In 2009, more than half of all participants disclosed their HIV status to some of their casual partners (55.6%), with disclosure being more commonly reported by HIV-positive men (74.2%) compared with HIV-negative men (57.4%). Between 2008 and

2009, there was a significant increase in the proportion of HIV-negative men who had disclosed their HIV status to 'some' or 'all' of their casual partners. The frequency of disclosure to casual partners has significantly increased since 2006 among all men, particularly those who reported engaging in UAIC.

In 2009, the question about where men looked for sex partners was replaced with a question about how often men had sex with partners they met at different venues and locations. Half of the participants reported having had sex with men they met in the metropolitan Brisbane area. Other commonly reported locations to meet male sex partners were the internet (41.6%) and gay bars (41.4%).

Sexual health

Since 2003 there has been a significant increase in the proportion of HIV-positive and negative men who reported having had STI testing (not including blood tests) with urine samples being the most common type of test.

As in most previous years, in 2009 a higher proportion of HIV-positive men (93.4%) reported having any sexual health test (including a blood test for syphilis) compared with HIV-negative men (72.0%).

Over time, respondents have been reporting more comprehensive STI testing, with anal, throat and penile swabs as well as urine tests becoming increasingly common. In 2009, men most commonly reported going to their doctor or GP for sexual health check-ups, followed by sexual health clinics.

Drug use

Drug use was common within the sample, with frequently used drugs including marijuana (35.0%), amyl/poppers (34.8%), ecstasy (30.7%) and amphetamine (15.7%). In general, HIV-positive men were more likely to report drug use compared with HIV-negative men.

The use of Viagra has increased since 2003, with 13.3 % reporting the use of Viagra in 2009. The use of cocaine increased significantly between 2003 and 2009 and the use of amyl increased between 2003 and 2008, although the use of both drugs levelled off between 2008 and 2009. GHB use increased significantly between 2004 and 2008, but fell between 2008 and 2009. Since 2004, the use of ketamine has declined significantly. In 2009 few men (5.8%) reported any injecting drug use. Since 2003 there has been no change in the proportion of men who report injecting drug use.

Findings

Reporting

Data are shown for the period from 2003 to 2009. Each table includes the statistical significance, if any, of the change in a given variable category between 2008 and 2009 and in the trend over time e.g. 2003–2009. Where *p*-values are provided, the difference is statistically significant. For statistically significant trends over time, the direction of the change (an increase or decrease) is indicated and if no date range is specified, the change occurred over the full reporting period e.g. 2003 to 2009. Where there is no significant change, this is indicated by ns (non-significant).

Tables

The findings of the survey are presented in tables 1 to 36 below.

Table 1: Recruitment venue

	2003 *n* (%)	2004 *n* (%)	2005 *n* (%)	2006 *n* (%)	2007 *n* (%)	2008 *n* (%)	2009 *n* (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (*p*-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (*p*-value)
Brisbane Pride Fair Day	326 (21.6)	625 (37.5)	328 (23.7)	393 (30.8)	576 (40.6)	437 (35.2)	516 (39.5)	Increase ($p < .05$)	Increase ($p < .01$)
Sexual health clinics	77 (5.1)	96 (5.8)	11 (0.8)	15 (1.2)	31 (2.2)	77 (6.2)	42 (3.2)	Decrease ($p < .01$)	ns
Sex-on-premises venues	232 (15.3)	187 (11.2)	219 (15.9)	173 (13.6)	158 (11.2)	180 (14.5)	170 (13.0)	ns	ns
Social venues	876 (58)	759 (45.5)	824 (59.6)	695 (54.5)	652 (46.0)	549 (44.2)	578 (44.3)	ns	Decrease ($p < .01$)
Total	**1,511 (100)**	**1,667 (100)**	**1,382 (100)**	**1,276 (100)**	**1,417 (100)**	**1,243 (100)**	**1,306 (100)**		

Table 2: Age

	2003 *n* (%)	2004 *n* (%)	2005 *n* (%)	2006 *n* (%)	2007 *n* (%)	2008 *n* (%)	2009 *n* (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (*p*-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (*p*-value)
Under 25	396 (26.7)	434 (26.4)	374 (28.3)	383 (30.6)	400 (28.6)	320 (26.2)	339 (26.9)	ns	ns
25–29	261 (17.6)	271 (16.5)	230 (17.4)	216 (17.2)	234 (16.7)	189 (15.5)	221 (17.6)	ns	ns
30–39	458 (30.9)	487 (29.6)	361 (27.3)	362 (28.9)	394 (28.2)	332 (27.2)	301 (24.0)	ns	Decrease ($p < .01$)
40–49	228 (15.4)	296 (18.0)	226 (17.1)	170 (13.6)	228 (16.3)	243 (19.9)	244 (19.4)	ns	Increase ($p < .05$)
50 and over	140 (9.4)	155 (9.4)	130 (9.8)	122 (9.7)	143 (10.2)	139 (11.4)	153 (12.2)	ns	Increase ($p < .01$)
Total	**1,483 (100)**	**1,643 (100)**	**1,321 (100)**	**1,253 (100)**	**1,399 (100)**	**1,223 (100)**	**1,258 (100)**		

Table 3: Lifetime rates of HIV testing (excluding men recruited from sexual health clinics)

	2003 *n* (%)	2004 *n* (%)	2005 *n* (%)	2006 *n* (%)	2007 *n* (%)	2008 *n* (%)	2009 *n* (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (*p*-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (*p*-value)
Ever tested for HIV	1,184 (82.7)	1,278 (82.9)	1,106 (83.9)	1,015 (83.5)	957 (84.5)	849 (87.7)	1,042 (84.1)	Decrease ($p < .05$)	Increase during 2003–2008 ($p < .05$)
Never tested for HIV	248 (17.3)	263 (17.1)	212 (16.1)	201 (16.5)	175 (15.5)	124 (12.3)	197 (15.9)	Increase ($p < .05$)	Decrease during 2003–2008 ($p < .010$)
Total	**1,432 (100)**	**1,541 (100)**	**1,318 (100)**	**1,216 (100)**	**1,132 (100)**	**1,010 (100)**	**1,239 (100)**		

Table 4: Most recent HIV test results (excluding men recruited from sexual health clinics)

	2003 *n* (%)	2004 *n* (%)	2005 *n* (%)	2006 *n* (%)	2007 *n* (%)	2008 *n* (%)	2009 *n* (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (*p*-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (*p*-value)
HIV-positive	78 (5.7)	92 (6.2)	76 (6.0)	68 (5.7)	84 (6.5)	81 (7.2)	64 (5.6)	ns	ns
HIV-negative	1,118 (81.6)	1,216 (81.6)	1,050 (82.2)	988 (83.1)	1,071 (82.3)	947 (84.1)	955 (82.8)	ns	ns
Not tested/No results	174 (12.7)	183 (12.3)	151 (11.8)	134 (11.3)	147 (11.3)	98 (8.7)	134 (11.6)	Increase ($p < .05$)	Decrease during 2003–2008 ($p < .05$)
Total	**1,370 (100)**	**1,491 (100)**	**1,277 (100)**	**1,189 (100)**	**1,302 (100)**	**1,126 (100)**	**1,153 (100)**		

Table 5: Most recent HIV test among non-HIV-positive men (excluding men recruited from sexual health clinics)

	2003 *n* (%)	2004 *n* (%)	2005 *n* (%)	2006 *n* (%)	2007 *n* (%)	2008 *n* (%)	2009 *n* (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (*p*-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (*p*-value)
Tested in previous 12 months	754 (68.7)	813 (69.4)	760 (74.1)	669 (72.2)	645 (75.6)	564 (73.3)	651 (71.0)	ns	Increase during 2003- 2005 ($p < .01$)
Tested more than 12 months ago	344 (31.3)	358 (30.6)	266 (25.9)	258 (27.8)	208 (24.4)	206 (26.8)	266 (29.0)	ns	Decrease during 2003- 2005 ($p < .01$)
Total	**1,098 (100)**	**1,171 (100)**	**1,026 (100)**	**927 (100)**	**853 (100)**	**770 (100)**	**917 (100)**		

Table 6: Use of combination antiretroviral treatment among HIV-positive men

	2003 *n* (%)	2004 *n* (%)	2005 *n* (%)	2006 *n* (%)	2007 *n* (%)	2008 *n* (%)	2009 *n* (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (*p*-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (*p*-value)
On treatment	52 (55.3)	78 (63.9)	45 (55.6)	44 (64.7)	57 (64.8)	59 (70.2)	48 (67.6)	ns	Increase ($p < .05$)
Not on treatment	42 (44.7)	44 (36.1)	36 (44.4)	24 (35.3)	31 (35.2)	25 (29.8)	23 (32.4)	ns	Decrease ($p < .05$)
Total	**94 (100)**	**122 (100)**	**81 (100)**	**68 (100)**	**88 (100)**	**84 (100)**	**71 (100)**		

Table 7: Use of combination antiretroviral treatment and viral load among HIV-positive men

	2003 n (%)	2004 n (%)	2005 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2007 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (*p*-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (*p*-value)
Using ART									
Undetectable viral load	38	63	38	33	44	49	44	ns	ns
Detectable viral load	13	15	7	9	12	8	3	ns	Decrease ($p < .05$)
Don't know/Unsure	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	ns	ns
Total	**51**	**78**	**45**	**44**	**57**	**58**	**47**		
Not using ART									
Undetectable viral load	8	12	13	6	3	8	2	ns	ns
Detectable viral load	27	31	18	18	24	16	17	ns	ns
Don't know/Unsure	6	1	3	0	4	1	3	ns	ns
Total	**41**	**44**	**34**	**24**	**31**	**25**	**22**		

Notes: Total figures do not add up due to missing values.
Proportions are not reported as the number of HIV-positive men in each category is small.

Table 8: Sexual relationships with men in the six months prior to the survey

	2003 *n* (%)	2004 *n* (%)	2005 *n* (%)	2006 *n* (%)	2007 *n* (%)	2008 *n* (%)	2009 *n* (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (*p*-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (*p*-value)
None	302 (21.8)	309 (20.2)	272 (21.6)	234 (20.2)	260 (19.3)	232 (20.0)	261 (21.0)	ns	ns
Casual only	362 (26.2)	380 (24.8)	337 (26.8)	269 (23.2)	338 (23.0)	289 (25.0)	260 (21.0)	Decrease ($p < .05$)	Decrease during 2005–2009 ($p < .01$)
Regular plus casual	389 (28.1)	452 (29.5)	325 (25.9)	316 (27.3)	380 (28.1)	338 (29.2)	370 (29.8)	ns	Increase during 2005–2009 ($p < .05$)
Regular only (monogamous)	331 (23.9)	390 (25.5)	323 (25.7)	339 (29.3)	373 (27.6)	299 (25.8)	350 (28.2)	ns	Increase during 2003–2006 ($p < .01$)
Total	**1,384 (100)**	**1,531 (100)**	**1,257 (100)**	**1,158 (100)**	**1,351 (100)**	**1,158 (100)**	**1,241 (100)**		

Table 9: Agreements with regular male partners about sex *within* the relationship

	2003 *n* (%)	2004 *n* (%)	2005 *n* (%)	2006 *n* (%)	2007 *n* (%)	2008 *n* (%)	2009 *n* (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (*p*-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (*p*-value)
No spoken agreement about anal intercourse	211 (26.6)	247 (27.3)	162 (22.9)	–	153 (22.7)	111 (19.9)	169 (26.5)	Increase ($p < .01$)	Decrease during 2003–2008 ($p < .01$)
No anal intercourse permitted	69 (8.7)	65 (7.2)	55 (7.8)	–	46 (6.8)	46 (8.3)	36 (5.6)	ns	ns
Anal intercourse permitted only with a condom	243 (30.1)	285 (31.5)	246 (34.8)	–	209 (31.0)	187 (33.6)	174 (27.3)	Decrease ($p < .05$)	ns
Anal intercourse permitted without a condom	271 (34.1)	309 (34.1)	245 (34.6)	–	266 (39.5)	213 (38.2)	259 (40.6)	ns	Increase ($p < .01$)
Total	**794 (100)**	**906 (100)**	**708 (100)**	**–**	**674 (100)**	**557 (100)**	**638 (100)**		

Note: The question was not included in the 2006 survey.

Table 10: Agreements with regular male partners about sex *outside* the relationship

	2003 *n* (%)	2004 *n* (%)	2005 *n* (%)	2006 *n* (%)	2007 *n* (%)	2008 *n* (%)	2009 *n* (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (*p*-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (*p*-value)
No spoken agreement about casual sex	260 (32.8)	331 (35.2)	244 (33.9)	–	211 (31.5)	146 (26.5)	215 (33.9)	Increase ($p < .01$)	Decrease during 2004–2008 ($p < .05$)
No sexual contact with casual partners permitted	211 (26.6)	285 (30.3)	197 (27.4)	–	225 (33.5)	191 (34.6)	188 (29.7)	ns	Decrease during 2004–2008 ($p < .05$)
No anal intercourse with casual partners permitted	60 (7.6)	61 (6.5)	48 (6.7)	–	30 (4.5)	38 (6.9)	40 (6.3)	ns	ns
Anal intercourse with casual partners permitted only with a condom	238 (30.0)	230 (24.5)	206 (28.6)	–	189 (28.2)	164 (29.7)	160 (25.3)	ns	Increase during 2004–2008 ($p < .05$)
Anal intercourse with casual partners permitted without a condom	25 (3.2)	33 (3.5)	25 (3.5)	–	16 (2.4)	13 (2.4)	31 (4.9)	Increase ($p < .05$)	ns
Total	**794 (100)**	**940 (100)**	**720 (100)**	**–**	**671 (100)**	**552 (100)**	**634 (100)**		

Note: The question was not included in the 2006 survey.

Table 11: Match of HIV status between regular partners

	2003 *n* (%)	2004 *n* (%)	2005 *n* (%)	2006 *n* (%)	2007 *n* (%)	2008 *n* (%)	2009 *n* (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (*p*-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (*p*-value)
Seroconcordant, HIV-positive	25 (3.8)	33 (4.5)	20 (3.5)	19 (4.3)	17 (3.0)	23 (4.9)	18 (3.5)	ns	ns
Seroconcordant, HIV-negative	401 (61.6)	446 (60.3)	364 (65.5)	280 (62.8)	350 (61.1)	308 (65.4)	344 (67.7)	ns	Increase during 2006–2009 ($p < .05$)
Serodiscordant	44 (6.8)	62 (8.4)	47 (8.2)	35 (7.9)	54 (9.4)	39 (8.3)	45 (8.9)	ns	ns
Serononconcordant	181 (27.8)	199 (26.9)	142 (24.8)	112 (25.1)	152 (26.5)	101 (21.4)	101 (19.9)	ns	Decrease during 2006–2009 ($p < .01$)
Total	**651 (100)**	**740 (100)**	**573 (100)**	**446 (100)**	**573 (100)**	**471 (100)**	**508 (100)**		

Table 12: Anal intercourse and condom use with regular partners

	2003 *n* (%)	2004 *n* (%)	2005 *n* (%)	2006 *n* (%)	2007 *n* (%)	2008 *n* (%)	2009 *n* (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (*p*-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (*p*-value)
No anal intercourse	76 (8.5)	92 (8.9)	81 (9.5)	70 (8.8)	73 (8.0)	67 (8.5)	72 (8.8)	ns	ns
Always uses a condom	298 (33.2)	358 (34.7)	312 (36.7)	258 (32.4)	287 (31.5)	253 (32.0)	245 (29.9)	ns	Decrease during 2005–2009 ($p < .01$)
Sometimes does not use a condom	524 (58.4)	581 (56.4)	458 (53.8)	468 (58.8)	552 (60.5)	471 (59.5)	503 (61.3)	ns	Increase during 2005–2009 ($p < .01$)
Total	**898 (100)**	**1031 (100)**	**851 (100)**	**796 (100)**	**912 (100)**	**791 (100)**	**820 (100)**		

Table 13: Men in regular relationships who engaged in UAIR, by match of HIV status

	2003 *n* (%)	2004 *n* (%)	2005 *n* (%)	2006 *n* (%)	2007 *n* (%)	2008 *n* (%)	2009 *n* (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (*p*-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (*p*-value)
Seroconcordant, HIV-positive	16 (64.0)	25 (75.8)	14 (70.0)	16 (84.2)	16 (94.1)	20 (87.0)	15 (83.3)	ns	Increase ($p < .05$)
Seroconcordant, HIV-negative	273 (68.1)	281 (63.0)	232 (63.7)	190 (67.9)	237 (67.7)	205 (66.6)	245 (71.2)	ns	Increase during 2004–2009 ($p < .05$)
Serodiscordant	24 (54.6)	27 (43.6)	17 (36.2)	17 (48.6)	28 (51.9)	19 (48.7)	26 (57.8)	ns	ns
Serononconcordant	99 (54.7)	113 (56.8)	63 (44.4)	66 (59.0)	86 (56.6)	53 (52.5)	56 (55.5)	ns	ns

Table 14: HIV-negative men in regular relationships who engaged in receptive UAIR that included ejaculation, by match of HIV status

	2003 *n* (%)	2004 *n* (%)	2005 *n* (%)	2006 *n* (%)	2007 *n* (%)	2008 *n* (%)	2009 *n* (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (*p*-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (*p*-value)
Seroconcordant, HIV-negative	192 (49.0)	204 (46.4)	161 (45.1)	129 (48.0)	167 (48.8)	140 (45.9)	167 (50.5)	ns	ns
Serodiscordant/ serononconcordant	42 (30.2)	47 (30.0)	24 (22.0)	23 (27.4)	29 (25.0)	30 (34.5)	29 (32.6)	ns	ns

Table 15: HIV-negative men in regular relationships who engaged in receptive UAIR with withdrawal prior to ejaculation, by match of HIV status

	2003 *n* (%)	2004 *n* (%)	2005 *n* (%)	2006 *n* (%)	2007 *n* (%)	2008 *n* (%)	2009 *n* (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (*p*-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (*p*-value)
Seroconcordant, HIV-negative	140 (36.5)	161 (37.2)	116 (33.0)	103 (38.4)	126 (37.3)	122 (40.9)	140 (43.6)	ns	Increase during 2005–2009 ($p < .01$)
Serodiscordant/ serononconcordant	41 (30.2)	44 (28.0)	26 (24.1)	19 (22.6)	30 (25.9)	26 (29.9)	30 (34.9)	ns	ns

Table 16: Anal intercourse and condom use with casual partners

	2003 *n* (%)	2004 *n* (%)	2005 *n* (%)	2006 *n* (%)	2007 *n* (%)	2008 *n* (%)	2009 *n* (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (*p*-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (*p*-value)
No anal intercourse	228 (21.6)	269 (23.3)	187 (19.2)	174 (20.4)	180 (18.4)	165 (19.2)	167 (19.5)	ns	Decrease during 2003–2007 ($p < .05$)
Always uses a condom	509 (48.2)	526 (45.5)	482 (49.5)	383 (45.0)	444 (45.3)	388 (45.2)	389 (45.5)	ns	ns
Sometimes does not use a condom	319 (30.2)	361 (31.2)	305 (31.3)	295 (34.6)	356 (36.3)	306 (35.6)	299 (35.0)	ns	Increase during 2003–2007 ($p < .01$)
Total	**1,056 (100)**	**1,156 (100)**	**974 (100)**	**852 (100)**	**980 (100)**	**859 (100)**	**855 (100)**		

Table 17: Men with casual partners who engaged in UAIC in the six months prior to the survey, by HIV status of respondent

	2003 *n* (%)	2004 *n* (%)	2005 *n* (%)	2006 *n* (%)	2007 *n* (%)	2008 *n* (%)	2009 *n* (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (*p*-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (*p*-value)
HIV-positive	47 (56.0)	47 (48.0)	30 (45.5)	32 (58.2)	41 (64.1)	36 (64.1)	43 (68.3)	ns	Increase during 2005–2009 ($p < .01$)
HIV-negative	228 (28.2)	260 (29.0)	232 (30.5)	218 (33.1)	271 (33.1)	232 (33.9)	204 (31.2)	ns	Increase during 2003–2008 ($p < .01$)
HIV status unknown	34 (29.6)	45 (38.8)	29 (28.7)	32 (33.0)	30 (32.6)	21 (31.8)	26 (37.7)	ns	ns
Total	**309 (100)**	**352 (100)**	**291 (100)**	**282 (100)**	**342 (100)**	**289 (100)**	**273 (100)**		

Note: Total figures do not add up due to missing values.

Table 18: Men with casual partners who always used condoms for anal intercourse, by HIV status of respondent

	2003 *n* (%)	2004 *n* (%)	2005 *n* (%)	2006 *n* (%)	2007 *n* (%)	2008 *n* (%)	2009 *n* (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (*p*-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (*p*-value)
HIV-positive	30 (39.0)	30 (39.0)	23 (43.4)	18 (36.0)	16 (28.1)	17 (32.1)	14 (24.6)	ns	Decrease during 2005–2009 ($p < .05$)
HIV-negative	402 (63.8)	431 (62.4)	396 (63.1)	307 (58.5)	360 (57.1)	320 (58.0)	331 (61.9)	ns	Decrease during 2003–2007 ($p < .01$)
HIV status unknown	58 (63.0)	48 (51.6)	49 (62.8)	42 (62.8)	45 (60.0)	29 (58.0)	24 (48.0)	ns	ns
All men	509 (61.5)	526 (59.3)	482 (61.3)	383 (56.5)	444 (55.5)	388 (55.9)	389 (56.5)	ns	Decrease during 2003- 2008 ($p < .01$)

Table 19: Disclosure of HIV status to any casual partners (by respondent), by HIV status of respondent

	2003 *n* (%)	2004 *n* (%)	2005 *n* (%)	2006 *n* (%)	2007 *n* (%)	2008 *n* (%)	2009 *n* (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (*p*-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (*p*-value)
HIV-positive	51 (60.7)	59 (62.8)	38 (60.3)	36 (65.5)	46 (73.0)	45 (79.0)	46 (74.2)	ns	Increase during 2003–2008 ($p < .05$)
HIV-negative	335 (44.1)	387 (45.5)	357 (50.4)	284 (45.7)	388 (53.7)	325 (51.2)	351 (57.4)	Increase ($p < .05$)	Increase during 2006–2009 ($p < .01$)
All men	417 (42.0)	476 (43.6)	431 (48.0)	356 (44.4)	485 (53.2)	416 (52.5)	440 (55.6)	ns	Increase during 2006–2009 ($p < .01$)

Note: From 2007 the question relating to disclosure was modified to elicit information only about disclosure that occurred 'before' sex. This new format does not appear to have produced substantially different results.

Table 20: Disclosure of HIV status by any casual partners (to respondent), by HIV status of respondent

	2003 *n* (%)	2004 *n* (%)	2005 *n* (%)	2006 *n* (%)	2007 *n* (%)	2008 *n* (%)	2009 *n* (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (*p*-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (*p*-value)
HIV-positive	35 (41.2)	50 (49.5)	32 (47.1)	27 (46.6)	35 (52.2)	44 (72.1)	45 (72.6)	ns	Increase ($p < .01$)
HIV-negative	332 (43.3)	392 (46.5)	346 (48.7)	289 (46.5)	406 (55.6)	333 (52.1)	351 (57.3)	ns	Increase ($p < .01$)
All men	401 (40.3)	479 (44.1)	412 (45.7)	355 (44.2)	492 (53.8)	420 (52.7)	441 (55.8)	ns	Increase ($p < .01$)

Note: From 2007 the question relating to disclosure was modified to elicit information only about disclosure that occurred 'before' sex. This new format does not appear to have produced substantially different results.

Table 21: Disclosure of HIV status to casual partners by men who engaged in UAIC

	2003 *n* (%)	2004 *n* (%)	2005 *n* (%)	2006 *n* (%)	2007 *n* (%)	2008 *n* (%)	2009 *n* (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (*p*-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (*p*-value)
Disclosed to all	59 (18.8)	67 (18.9)	73 (24.7)	70 (24.6)	103 (29.9)	82 (28.0)	92 (32.7)	ns	Increase ($p < .01$)
Disclosed to none/some	254 (81.2)	287 (81.1)	222 (75.3)	214 (75.4)	242 (70.1)	211 (72.0)	189 (67.3)	ns	Decrease ($p < .01$)
Total	**313 (100)**	**354 (100)**	**295 (100)**	**284 (100)**	**345 (100)**	**293 (100)**	**281 (100)**		

Note: From 2007 the question relating to disclosure was modified to only elicit information about disclosure that occurred 'before' sex. This new format does not appear to have produced substantially different results.

Table 22: Sexual positioning during anal intercourse among HIV-positive men who engaged in UAIC

	2003 *n* (%)	2004 *n* (%)	2005 *n* (%)	2006 *n* (%)	2007 *n* (%)	2008 *n* (%)	2009 *n* (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (*p*-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (*p*-value)
Receptive only	12	10	4	8	10	7	6	ns	ns
Insertive only	5	5	6	3	5	4	1	ns	ns
Reciprocal	29	32	20	20	25	23	35	ns	ns
Total	**46**	**47**	**30**	**31**	**40**	**34**	**42**		

Note: Proportions are not reported as the number of HIV-positive men in each category is small.

Table 23: Sexual positioning during anal intercourse among HIV-negative men who engaged in UAIC

	2003 *n* (%)	2004 *n* (%)	2005 *n* (%)	2006 *n* (%)	2007 *n* (%)	2008 *n* (%)	2009 *n* (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (*p*-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (*p*-value)
Receptive only	29 (13.2)	42 (16.7)	33 (14.5)	28 (13.1)	38 (14.5)	24 (10.8)	26 (13.9)	ns	ns
Insertive only	73 (33.3)	81 (32.3)	70 (30.7)	69 (32.4)	79 (30.2)	62 (27.8)	61 (32.6)	ns	ns
Reciprocal	117 (53.4)	128 (51.0)	125 (54.8)	116 (54.5)	145 (55.3)	137 (61.4)	100 (53.5)	ns	ns
Total	**219 (100)**	**251 (100)**	**228 (100)**	**213 (100)**	**262 (100)**	**223 (100)**	**187 (100)**		

Table 24: Knowledge about post-exposure prophylaxis

	2007 *n* (%)	2008 *n* (%)	2009 *n* (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (*p*-value)
It's readily available now	711 (53.1)	682 (58.5)	698 (60.4)	ns
It will be available in the future	52 (3.9)	44 (3.8)	30 (2.6)	ns
I've never heard about it	576 (43.0)	439 (37.7)	428 (37.0)	ns
Total	**1,339 (100)**	**1,165 (100)**	**1,156 (100)**	

Table 25: Use of post-exposure prophylaxis in the six months prior to the survey

	2007 *n* (%)	2008 *n* (%)	2009 *n* (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (*p*-value)
No	1,246 (95.3)	1,054 (92.6)	1,149 (95.6)	Increase ($p < .01$)
Yes	61 (4.7)	84 (7.4)	52 (4.3)	Decrease ($p < .01$)

Note: In 2009 the response options for the question were modified to find out if the respondents had received post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) more than once.

Table 26: Where men met their male sex partners in the six months prior to the survey

	2009 *n* (%)
Internet	489 (41.6)
Gay bar	482 (41.4)
Dance party	254 (22.3)
Gym	98 (8.7)
Beat	273 (23.8)
Gay saunas	357 (30.4)
Other sex venue	273 (24.1)
Private sex parties	124 (11.0)
Sydney	236 (21.0)
Melbourne	155 (14.0)
Brisbane	591 (51.7)
Elsewhere in Queensland	222 (20.3)
Overseas	201 (18.3)

Note: In 2009 the set of questions relating to "where men looked for sexual partners" was changed. Thus the data are only available from 2009.

Table 27: Where men had sexual health check-ups in the 12 months prior to the survey

		2007 *n* (%)	2008 *n* (%)	2009 *n* (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (*p*-value)
General practitioner/doctor	No	316 (28.8)	272 (29.2)	387 (37.8)	Increase ($p < .01$)
	Yes	783 (71.3)	659 (70.8)	637 (62.2)	Decrease ($p < .01$)
Sexual health clinic	No	541 (61.5)	426 (54.8)	517 (59.6)	Increase ($p < .05$)
	Yes	339 (38.5)	352 (45.2)	351 (40.4)	Decrease ($p < .05$)
Sauna clinic	No	693 (97.1)	578 (95.7)	694 (96.7)	ns
	Yes	21 (2.9)	26 (4.3)	24 (3.3)	ns
Outside of the state	No	661 (93.0)	557 (92.2)	678 (93.3)	ns
	Yes	50 (7.0)	47 (7.8)	49 (6.7)	ns
At another place	No	660 (92.7)	569 (93.6)	686 (95.2)	ns
	Yes	52 (7.3)	39 (6.4)	35 (4.9)	ns
No check-up	Yes	205	174	137	

Table 28: Trends in STI testing among HIV-positive men

	2003 *n* (%)	2004 *n* (%)	2005 *n* (%)	2006 *n* (%)	2007 *n* (%)	2008 *n* (%)	2009 *n* (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (*p*-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (*p*-value)
Anal swab	24 (24.5)	34 (26.8)	25 (30.1)	26 (37.1)	41 (45.1)	43 (50.0)	55 (72.4)	Increase ($p < .05$)	Increase ($p < .01$)
Throat swab	33 (33.7)	47 (37.0)	38 (45.8)	33 (47.1)	44 (48.4)	46 (53.5)	56 (73.7)	Increase ($p < .05$)	Increase ($p < .01$)
Penile swab	21 (21.4)	32 (25.2)	25 (30.1)	21 (30.0)	31 (34.1)	35 (40.7)	41 (54.0)	Ns	Increase ($p < .01$)
Urine sample	40 (40.8)	57 (44.9)	46 (55.4)	37 (52.9)	51 (56.0)	54 (62.8)	58 (76.3)	Ns	Increase ($p < .01$)
Blood test for Syphilis	–	–	–	–	–	–	61 (80.3)	–	–
Blood test other than for HIV	74 (75.5)	90 (70.9)	71 (85.5)	53 (75.7)	74 (81.3)	65 (75.6)	64 (84.2)	Ns	ns
Any STI test (not including blood tests)	48 (49.0)	68 (53.5)	53 (63.9)	39 (55.7)	59 (64.8)	56 (65.1)	62 (81.6)	Increase ($p < .05$)	Increase ($p < .01$)
Any STI test (including blood tests)	77 (78.6)	101 (79.5)	74 (89.2)	58 (82.9)	80 (87.9)	71 (82.6)	71 (93.4)	Increase ($p < .05$)	Increase ($p < .05$)

Note: In 2009, the item 'Blood test for syphilis' was added to the question about sexual health testing in the last six months, and was included in the calculation for any STI test (including blood tests).

Table 29: Trends in STI testing among HIV-negative men

	2003 *n* (%)	2004 *n* (%)	2005 *n* (%)	2006 *n* (%)	2007 *n* (%)	2008 *n* (%)	2009 *n* (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (*p*-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (*p*-value)
Anal swab	206 (17.6)	266 (20.9)	281 (26.7)	294 (29.4)	349 (32.0)	342 (35.3)	356 (36.3)	ns	Increase ($p < .01$)
Throat swab	300 (25.6)	390 (30.7)	385 (36.6)	378 (37.8)	459 (42.0)	406 (41.9)	418 (42.7)	ns	Increase ($p < .01$)
Penile swab	270 (23.0)	333 (26.2)	319 (30.3)	304 (30.4)	338 (31.0)	321 (33.1)	332 (33.9)	ns	Increase ($p < .01$)
Urine sample	480 (41.0)	613 (48.2)	573 (54.4)	498 (49.8)	560 (51.3)	527 (54.3)	532 (54.3)	ns	Increase ($p < .01$)
Blood test for Syphilis	–	–	–	–	–	–	579 (59.1)	–	–
Blood test other than for HIV	677 (57.8)	769 (60.5)	641 (60.9)	564 (56.5)	648 (59.3)	557 (57.4)	580 (59.2)	ns	ns
Any STI test (not including blood tests)	549 (46.8)	671 (52.8)	607 (57.6)	536 (53.7)	610 (55.9)	555 (57.2)	573 (58.5)	ns	Increase ($p < .01$)
Any STI test (including blood tests)	777 (66.3)	898 (70.7)	761 (72.30	661 (66.2)	759 (69.5)	655 (67.5)	706 (72.0)	Increase ($p < .05$)	ns

Note: In 2009, the item 'Blood test for syphilis' was added to the question about sexual health testing in the last six months, and was included in the calculation for any STI test (including blood tests).

Table 30: Trends in drug use among all men

	2003 *n* (%)	2004 *n* (%)	2005 *n* (%)	2006 *n* (%)	2007 *n* (%)	2008 *n* (%)	2009 *n* (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (*p*-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (*p*-value)
Marijuana	600 (39.7)	681 (40.9)	519 (37.6)	513 (40.2)	529 (37.3)	460 (37.0)	457 (35.0)	ns	Decrease during 2006–2009 ($p < .01$)
Amyl	434 (28.7)	533 (32.0)	418 (30.3)	397 (31.1)	472 (33.3)	447 (36.0)	454 (34.8)	ns	Increase during 2003–2008 ($p < .01$)
Ecstasy	422 (27.9)	547 (32.8)	419 (30.3)	451 (35.3)	492 (34.7)	407 (32.7)	401 (30.7)	ns	Decrease during 2006–2009 ($p < .05$)
Amphetamine (Speed)	337 (22.3)	405 (24.3)	304 (22.0)	269 (21.1)	283 (20.0)	208 (16.7)	205 (15.7)	ns	Decrease during 2003–2009 ($p < .01$)
Crystal methamphetamine	198 (13.1)	264 (15.8)	190 (13.8)	218 (17.1)	184 (13.0)	139 (11.2)	106 (8.1)	Decrease ($p < .01$)	Decrease during 2006–2009 ($p < .01$)
Viagra	115 (7.6)	166 (10.0)	120 (8.7)	146 (11.4)	168 (11.9)	154 (12.4)	174 (13.3)	ns	Increase during 2006–2009 ($p < .01$)
Cocaine	112 (7.4)	163 (9.8)	121 (8.8)	122 (9.6)	160 (11.3)	156 (12.6)	143 (11.0)	ns	Increase during 2003–2009 ($p < .01$)
Ketamine (Special K)	0 (0.0)	141 (8.5)	102 (7.4)	81 (6.4)	87 (6.1)	62 (5.0)	55 (4.2)	ns	Decrease during 2004–2009 ($p < .01$)
LSD	86 (5.7)	110 (6.6)	90 (6.5)	85 (6.7)	86 (6.1)	90 (7.2)	97 (7.4)	ns	ns
GHB	0 (0.0)	62 (3.7)	57 (4.1)	81 (6.4)	83 (5.9)	98 (7.9)	55 (4.2)	Decrease ($p < .01$)	Increase during 2004–2008 ($p < .01$)
Steroids	26 (1.7)	38 (2.3)	16 (1.2)	31 (2.4)	28 (2.0)	28 (2.3)	28 (2.1)	ns	ns
Heroin	29 (1.9)	36 (2.2)	25 (1.8)	27 (2.1)	28 (2.0)	28 (2.3)	24 (1.8)	ns	ns

Note: From 2006 questions relating to drug use were modified to include information of the frequency of drug use.

Table 31: Trends in drug use among HIV-positive men

	2003 *n* (%)	2004 *n* (%)	2005 *n* (%)	2006 *n* (%)	2007 *n* (%)	2008 *n* (%)	2009 *n* (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (*p*-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (*p*-value)
Marijuana	54 (55.1)	74 (58.3)	46 (55.4)	38 (54.3)	45 (49.5)	56 (65.1)	39 (51.3)	ns	ns
Amyl	49 (50.0)	61 (48.0)	49 (59.0)	38 (54.3)	47 (51.6)	51 (59.3)	46 (60.5)	ns	ns
Ecstasy	26 (26.5)	50 (39.4)	34 (41.0)	21 (30.0)	35 (38.5)	36 (41.9)	30 (39.5)	ns	ns
Amphetamine (Speed)	26 (26.5)	35 (27.6)	28 (33.7)	14 (20.0)	24 (26.4)	23 (26.7)	22 (29.0)	ns	ns
Crystal methamphetamine	15 (15.3)	33 (26.0)	19 (22.9)	19 (27.1)	24 (26.4)	25 (29.1)	26 (34.2)	ns	Increase ($p < .01$)
Viagra	17 (17.3)	26 (20.5)	17 (20.5)	18 (25.7)	29 (31.9)	26 (30.2)	33 (43.4)	ns	Increase ($p < .01$)

Note: From 2006 questions relating to drug use were modified to include information of the frequency of drug use.

Table 32: Trends in drug use among HIV-negative men

	2003 *n* (%)	2004 *n* (%)	2005 *n* (%)	2006 *n* (%)	2007 *n* (%)	2008 *n* (%)	2009 *n* (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (*p*-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (*p*-value)
Marijuana	451 (38.5)	518 (40.8)	399 (37.9)	399 (39.9)	403 (36.9)	339 (35.0)	340 (34.7)	ns	Decrease during 2006–2009 ($p < .01$)
Amyl	341 (29.1)	418 (32.9)	327 (31.1)	320 (32.0)	375 (34.3)	354 (36.5)	342 (34.9)	ns	Increase during 2005–2009 ($p < .05$)
Ecstasy	334 (28.5)	417 (32.8)	334 (31.7)	371 (31.7)	392 (35.9)	315 (32.5)	312 (31.8)	ns	Increase during 2003–2007 ($p < .01$)
Amphetamine (Speed)	262 (22.4)	317 (24.9)	243 (23.1)	217 (21.7)	218 (20.0)	148 (15.3)	149 (15.2)	ns	Decrease during 2004–2009 ($p < .01$)
Crystal methamphetamine	150 (12.8)	199 (15.7)	151 (14.3)	175 (17.5)	148 (13.6)	97 (10.0)	64 (6.5)	Decrease ($p < .01$)	Decrease during 2006–2009 ($p < .01$)
Viagra	88 (7.5)	129 (10.2)	92 (8.7)	116 (11.6)	126 (11.5)	113 (11.7)	126 (12.9)	ns	Increase during 2005–2009 ($p < .01$)

Note: From 2006 questions relating to drug use were modified to include information of the frequency of drug use.

Table 33: Frequency of injecting drug use in the six months prior to the survey

	2006 *n* (%)	2007 *n* (%)	2008 *n* (%)	2009 *n* (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (*p*-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (*p*-value)
Weekly	40 (3.3)	30 (2.2)	21 (1.8)	20 (1.6)	ns	Decrease ($p < .01$)
Monthly	15 (1.2)	10 (0.7)	11 (0.9)	18 (1.5)	ns	ns
Less often than monthly	35 (2.9)	39 (2.9)	27 (2.3)	33 (2.7)	ns	ns
Never	1,133 (92.6)	1,288 (94.2)	1,138 (95.1)	1,159 (94.2)	ns	ns
Total	**1,223 (100)**	**1,367 (100)**	**1,197 (100)**	**1,230 (100)**		

Table 34: Use of party drugs for the purpose of sex in the six months prior to the survey

	2006 *n* (%)	2007 *n* (%)	2008 *n* (%)	2009 *n* (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (*p*-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (*p*-value)
Weekly	51 (4.2)	54 (3.9)	52 (4.3)	41 (3.4)	ns	ns
Monthly	59 (4.8)	78 (5.7)	52 (4.3)	77 (6.3)	Increase ($p < .05$)	ns
Less often than monthly	140 (11.4)	160 (11.7)	126 (10.5)	117 (9.6)	ns	ns
Never	975 (79.6)	1,078 (78.7)	968 (80.8)	988 (80.8)	ns	ns
Total	**1,225 (100)**	**1,370 (100)**	**1,198 (100)**	**1,223 (100)**		

Table 35: Use of party drugs before or during group sex in the six months prior to the survey

	2007 *n* (%)	2008 *n* (%)	2009 *n* (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (*p*-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (*p*-value)
Every week	23 (1.7)	26 (2.2)	29 (3.3)	ns	Increase ($p < .01$)
At least monthly	37 (2.7)	31 (2.6)	26 (3.0)	ns	ns
Every 3 months	17 (1.2)	20 (1.7)	17 (1.9)	ns	ns
Once or a few times	125 (9.1)	92 (7.6)	114 (13.0)	Increase ($p < .01$)	Fluctuating ($p < .01$)
Never	1,172 (85.3)	1,040 (86.0)	691 (78.8)	Decrease ($p < .01$)	Fluctuating ($p < .01$)
Total	**1,374 (100)**	**1,209 (100)**	**877 (100)**		

Table 36: Recognition of education campaign posters

	2009		
	Not recognised *n* (%)	Recognised *n* (%)	Total *n* (%)
Safe Sex is Respect	595 (55.7)	474 (44.3)	1,069 (100)
Playing Safely. Keep It Up	641 (63.3)	372 (36.7)	1,013 (100)
Tonight I'm picking Up Condoms (Safe Sex, No Regrets)	491 (46.8)	558 (53.2)	1,049 (100)

National Centre in HIV Social Research
National Centre in HIV Epidemiology & Clinical Research
THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

QAHC QPP

QId Gay Community Periodic Survey

his survey is for men who have had sex with another man in the past five years.
Your responses are very important to us.

PLEASE DO NOT COMPLETE IF YOU HAVE ALREADY DONE SO THIS WEEK.

For each question, please TICK one box only.

Do you think of yourself as: Gay/homosexual ☐1 Bisexual ☐2 Heterosexual ☐3
Other (please specify) _____

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

Do you currently have sex with **casual** male partners? No ☐1 Yes ☐2

Do you currently have sex with a **regular** male partner? No ☐1 Yes ☐2

How would you describe your sexual relationship with your **current regular** male partner? *(tick one)*

***we** are monogamous – **neither of us** has casual sex* ☐1
***both my partner and I** have casual sex with other men* ☐2
*I have casual sex with other men but **my partner does not*** ☐3
my partner** has casual sex with other men but **I do not ☐4
*I have **several regular** male partners* ☐5
***no** current regular male partner* ☐6

For how long have you been with your (primary / main) **regular** partner? Less than 6 months ☐1 6–11 months ☐2 1–2 years ☐3 More than 2 years ☐4 Not in a regular relationship with a man ☐5

How many different **men** have you had sex with in the past months? None ☐1 One ☐2 2–5 men ☐3 6–10 men ☐4 11–50 men ☐5 More than 50 men ☐6

Regular male partners — last 6 months

7. Have you had sex with regular male partner/s in the last six months? Yes ☐1 No ☐2 *Go directly to Q. 18*

In the past SIX MONTHS which of the following have you done with any or your **REGULAR male partner/s**?

8. ***Oral sex:*** I sucked his cock but he did NOT come in my mouth — Never ☐1 Occasionally ☐2 Often ☐3
9. ***Oral sex:*** He sucked my cock but I did NOT come in his mouth — Never ☐1 Occasionally ☐2 Often ☐3
10. ***Oral sex:*** I sucked his cock and he came in my mouth — Never ☐1 Occasionally ☐2 Often ☐3
11. ***Oral sex:*** He sucked my cock and I came in his mouth — Never ☐1 Occasionally ☐2 Often ☐3

Anal sex

12. I fucked him ***with a condom*** — Never ☐1 Occasionally ☐2 Often ☐3
13. He fucked me ***with a condom*** — Never ☐1 Occasionally ☐2 Often ☐3
14. I fucked him ***without a condom*** but pulled out before I came — Never ☐1 Occasionally ☐2 Often ☐3
15. He fucked me ***without a condom*** but pulled out before he came — Never ☐1 Occasionally ☐2 Often ☐3
16. I fucked him ***without a condom*** and came inside — Never ☐1 Occasionally ☐2 Often ☐3
17. He fucked me ***without a condom*** and came inside — Never ☐1 Occasionally ☐2 Often ☐3

Casual male partners — last 6 months

18. Have you had any sex with any casual male partner/s in the last six months? Yes ☐1 No ☐2 *Go directly to Q. 35*

In the past SIX MONTHS which of the following have you done with any of your **CASUAL male partners**?

19. ***Oral sex:*** I sucked his cock but he did NOT come in my mouth — Never ☐1 Occasionally ☐2 Often ☐3
20. ***Oral sex:*** He sucked my cock but I did NOT come in his mouth — Never ☐1 Occasionally ☐2 Often ☐3
21. ***Oral sex:*** I sucked his cock and he came in my mouth — Never ☐1 Occasionally ☐2 Often ☐3
22. ***Oral sex:*** He sucked my cock and I came in his mouth — Never ☐1 Occasionally ☐2 Often ☐3

Anal sex

23. I fucked him ***with a condom*** — Never ☐1 Occasionally ☐2 Often ☐3
24. He fucked me ***with a condom*** — Never ☐1 Occasionally ☐2 Often ☐3
25. I fucked him ***without a condom*** but pulled out before I came — Never ☐1 Occasionally ☐2 Often ☐3
26. He fucked me ***without a condom*** but pulled out before he came — Never ☐1 Occasionally ☐2 Often ☐3
27. I fucked him ***without a condom*** and came inside — Never ☐1 Occasionally ☐2 Often ☐3
28. He fucked me ***without a condom*** and came inside — Never ☐1 Occasionally ☐2 Often ☐3

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

	Every Week	Monthly	Once/ A Few Times	Never
Without your regular partner	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4
Including your regular partner	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4

30. In the past **6 months**, how often have you had **group sex** after or while using party drugs?
Every week ☐1 At least monthly ☐2 Every 3 months ☐3 Once or a few times ☐4 Never ☐5

31. How many **of the casual partners** you had sex with were *(Please provide the number)*:
HIV positive __ __
HIV negative __ __
Men whose HIV status you did not know __ __

32. In the past six months, did you have **any** anal intercourse **without** condom with any of these casual partner(s) where you were either top or bottom?

- With any HIV positive men — No ☐1 Yes ☐2
- With any HIV negative men — No ☐1 Yes ☐2
- With any men whose HIV status you did not know — No ☐1 Yes ☐2

In the last 6 months:

33. How many of your **casual** partners did you tell your HIV status to **before sex?** None ☐1 Some ☐2 All ☐3

34. How many of your **casual** partners told you their HIV status **before sex?** None ☐1 Some ☐2 All ☐3

Continues on other side

35. Have you ever had an HIV antibody test? No ☐1 Yes ☐2

36. When were you last tested for HIV antibodies?
Less than a week ago ☐1 | 1–2 years ago ☐5
1–4 weeks ago ☐2 | 2–4 years ago ☐6
1–6 months ago ☐3 | More than 4 years ago ☐7
7–12 months ago ☐4

37. Based on the results of your HIV antibody tests, what is your HIV status? No test/Don't know ☐1 Negative ☐2 Positive ☐3

If you are **HIV positive**, please complete the next four questions.

38. When were you first diagnosed as HIV-positive?
Year ☐☐☐☐

39. Where were you first diagnosed as HIV-positive?
Queensland ☐1 *NSW* ☐2 *Victoria* ☐3
Elsewhere in Australia ☐4 *Overseas* ☐5

40. Are you on combination antiretroviral therapy?
No ☐1 Yes ☐2

41. Was your last viral load?
Undetectable ☐1 Detectable ☐2 Don't know / unsure ☐3

IF you are **in a regular relationship with a man** at present please complete the next four questions…

42. Do you know the result of your regular partner's HIV antibody test?
Yes—Positive ☐1
Yes—Negative ☐2
I don't know / He hasn't had a test ☐3

43. If your regular partner is HIV positive, what was his last viral load test…?
Undetectable ☐1 Detectable ☐2 Don't know / unsure ☐3

44. Do you have a **clear (spoken) agreement** with your regular partner about anal sex (fucking) within your relationship?
No agreement ☐1
Agreement: No anal sex at all ☐2
Agreement: All anal sex is with a condom ☐3
Agreement: Anal sex can be without a condom ☐4

45. Do you have a **clear (spoken) agreement** with your regular partner about sex with casual partners?
No agreement ☐1
Agreement: No sex at all ☐2
Agreement: No anal sex at all ☐3
Agreement: All anal sex is with a condom ☐4
Agreement: Anal sex can be without a condom ☐5

46. How old are you? ☐☐ years

47. Are you of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin?
No ☐1 Yes ☐2

48. What is your ethnic background? (*eg Dutch, Greek, Vietnamese, Lebanese)* Anglo-Australian only ☐01
Other (please specify) _____

49. Where do you live? Postcode ☐☐☐☐
OR Suburb/Town: _____

50. Are you: (tick one only)
Employed full-time ☐1 | A student ☐4
Employed part-time ☐2 | Unemployed ☐5
On pension / social security ☐3 | Other ☐6

51. What is your occupation? (*eg bartender, teacher, welder)*
(Please specify) _____

52. What is the highest level of education you have had?
Primary school only ☐1
Up to 3 years of high school/Year 10 ☐2
Up to Year 12/Senior Certificate ☐3
Tertiary diploma or trade certificate ☐4
University or CAE ☐5

53. In the last 6 months how often have you had sex with men you met at…?

Internet	Never ☐1	Occasionally ☐2	Often ☐3
Gay bar	Never ☐1	Occasionally ☐2	Often ☐3
Dance Party	Never ☐1	Occasionally ☐2	Often ☐3
Gym	Never ☐1	Occasionally ☐2	Often ☐3
Beat	Never ☐1	Occasionally ☐2	Often ☐3
Gay Sauna	Never ☐1	Occasionally ☐2	Often ☐3
Other sex venue	Never ☐1	Occasionally ☐2	Often ☐3
Private sex parties	Never ☐1	Occasionally ☐2	Often ☐3
Sydney	Never ☐1	Occasionally ☐2	Often ☐3
Melbourne	Never ☐1	Occasionally ☐2	Often ☐3
Metro Brisbane	Never ☐1	Occasionally ☐2	Often ☐3
Other Queensland cities (But not where you live)	Never ☐1	Occasionally ☐2	Often ☐3
Overseas	Never ☐1	Occasionally ☐2	Often ☐3

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

Anal swab	None ☐1	Once ☐2	Twice ☐3	3 or more ☐4
Throat swab	None ☐1	Once ☐2	Twice ☐3	3 or more ☐4
Penile swab	None ☐1	Once ☐2	Twice ☐3	3 or more ☐4
Urine sample	None ☐1	Once ☐2	Twice ☐3	3 or more ☐4
Blood test for HIV	None ☐1	Once ☐2	Twice ☐3	3 or more ☐4
Blood test for syphilis	None ☐1	Once ☐2	Twice ☐3	3 or more ☐4
Other blood test	None ☐1	Once ☐2	Twice ☐3	3 or more ☐4

55. *In the last 12 months*, were you diagnosed with a sexually transmitted infection (STI or STD) *other than* HIV as a result of any of these tests? *No* ☐1 *Yes* ☐2

56. *In the last 12 months*, how many times have you been diagnosed with infectious syphilis? *Never* ☐1 *Once* ☐2 *Two or more times* ☐3

57. Where did you have a **sexual health check-up** *in the last 12 months*?
GP/doctor No ☐1 Yes ☐2
Sexual health clinic No ☐1 Yes ☐2
Sauna clinic No ☐1 Yes ☐2
Outside of the state No ☐1 Yes ☐2
Other place No ☐1 Yes ☐2
No sexual health check-up in the last 12 months ☐2

58. What do you know about post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP)?
It's readily available now ☐1
It will be available in the future ☐2
I've never heard about it ☐3

59. Have you received PEP *in the last 6 months*?
No ☐1 Yes, Once ☐2 Yes, More than once ☐3

60. Please look at the resource materials on the reverse side of the Information Sheet. Which ones have you **seen** before?
A: No ☐1 Yes ☐2 **B**: No ☐1 Yes ☐2
C: No ☐1 Yes ☐2

61. How often have you **used** these drugs in the past **6 months**?

	Never	1-5 times	6-10 times	11-20 times	More than 20 times
Amyl//Poppers	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5
Marijuana	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5
Viagra/Cialis etc.	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5
Ecstasy	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5
Speed	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5
Cocaine	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5
Crystal Meth	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5
LSD / trips	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5
GHB	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5
Special K	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5
Heroin	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5
Steroids	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5
Any other drug	☐1	☐2	☐3	☐4	☐5

62. How often have you **injected** drugs in the past **6 months**?
Weekly ☐1 Less than monthly ☐3 Monthly ☐2 Never ☐4

63. In the past six months, how often have you used party drugs for the purpose of sex? Weekly ☐1 Less than monthly ☐3
Monthly ☐2 Never ☐4

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME 1-2009/