

Gay Community Periodic Survey: Canberra 2009

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National Centre in HIV Social Research National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research AIDS Action Council of the ACT ACT Health, and People Living with HIV/AIDS ACT (PLWHA)



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Judi Rainbow

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AIDS acquired immune deficiency syndrome

HIV human immunodeficiency virus

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

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

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

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

STI sexually transmissible infection

UAIC unprotected anal intercourse with casual partners

UAIR unprotected anal intercourse with regular partners

V

The Canberra Gay Community Periodic Survey is a cross-sectional survey of gay and homosexually active men. Trained volunteers recruit participants and distribute questionnaires at gay venues and community events. The major aim of the survey is to provide data on sexual, drug use and testing practices related to the transmission of HIV and other sexually transmissible infections (STIs) among gay-communityattached men. From its start in 2000, the project has been funded by ACT Health and coordinated by the AIDS Action Council of the ACT. In 2009, 310 men were recruited from the Canberra Queer Pride Festival Fair Day, gay social venues, sex-onpremises venues and sexual health clinics. The response rate was 84.9%.

Demographic profile

The men in the sample were primarily of Anglo-Australian background, lived in Canberra, were well-educated and in full-time employment. As in previous surveys, the unemployment rate (16.2%) was higher than that found in the general population.

Compared to 2006 (the last time the survey was conducted), there were no significant differences in the proportions of men recruited from Fair Day and other venues. The age distribution of the sample has, however, changed over time. Since 2006, there has been a significant increase in the proportion of men aged under 25, and a significant decrease in men aged over 40.

HIV status and testing

In 2009, most men reported having 'ever' been tested for HIV (88.2%). Most of these men were HIV-negative (85.3%), with smaller proportions of men reporting that they were HIV-positive (3.0%) or did not know their HIV status (11.7%).

Since 2000 there has been a significant increase in the proportion of men reporting that they are HIV-negative.

Between 2000 and 2009, the proportion of non-HIV positive men reporting recent HIV testing (in the 12 months prior to the survey) significantly increased.

Sexual practices

In 2009, most men reported having a regular male partner or partners (31.9%), casual partners only (19.2%) or both regular and casual partners (29.1%). One in five men had no sexual relationships with men at the time of survey (19.9%). The proportion of men who report having causal partners only has decreased significantly since 2000.

Among men who had regular partners, most were in HIV-negative seroconcordant relationships (68.7%) or HIV-serononconcordant relationships (21.6%) where one partner is of unknown HIV status. One in ten men with a regular partner (9.7%) reported being in a serodiscordant relationship (where one partner is HIV-positive and the other is HIV-negative). No men reported being in HIV-positive seroconcordant relationships in 2009. In the period 2000 to 2006, the proportion of men in HIV-negative seroconcordant relationships increased significantly.

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Over half the men with regular partners reported some unprotected anal intercourse with their regular partner (62.0%); a quarter reported that condoms were always used for anal intercourse (25.4%).

Unprotected anal intercourse with regular partners varied based on the HIV serostatus of the partners. Unprotected anal intercourse remains more common between regular partners who are both HIV-negative, compared with men in serononconcordant relationships.

Between 2006 and 2009 there was a significant increase in the proportion of men in HIV-negative seroconcordant relationships reporting UAIR (77.2%).

Nearly all men who had casual partners reported oral sex with those partners (89.1% in 2009). This proportion has been stable since 2000.

Use of condoms for anal intercourse remains more likely with casual partners than with regular partners. In 2009, a third of men with casual partners reported any unprotected anal intercourse with them (34.6%), while just under half reported always using condoms (43.6%).

The proportion of men who reported any UAIC has increased since 2000, and is the highest observed since the survey began. In particular, the proportion of HIV-negative men reporting any UAIC increased significantly between 2006 and 2009.

In 2009, just under half the participants with casual partners reported disclosing their HIV status to at least some of their casual partners (48.3%).

In 2009, only 10 men (2.8%) reported receiving post-exposure prophylaxis in the last 6 months.

In 2009, the questions relating to where men looked for sexual partners were replaced with questions about how often men had sex with partners they met at different venues and locations. A third of men reported having had sex with men they met in Sydney (34.5%). Other commonly reported locations to meet male sex partners were the internet (41.2%) and gay bars (32.8%).

In 2009, participants were asked to indicate if they had engaged in group sex (sex with more than one man at the same time). Just under a third of men (31.2%) said they had engaged in group sex at least once in the past six months, and 17.7% of men said they had engaged in group sex at least once with their regular partner.

Drug use

Drug use was common within the sample, with frequently used drugs including amyl/ poppers (22.9%), ecstasy (21.6%) and marijuana (19.4%). Compared to the 2006 survey, there were no significant changes in the proportions of men who used the most commonly used drugs. In 2009, less than 5% of men (n=9) reported injecting drug use in the last 6 months.

Sexual health

As in previous surveys, in 2009 a higher proportion of HIV-positive men (77.8%) reported having any sexual health test (including a blood test for syphilis) compared with HIV-negative men (70.4%).

Between 2000 and 2009, there has been a significant increase in the proportion of HIV-negative men reporting STI testing (including blood tests for syphilis) with urine samples being the most common type of test.

In 2009, about one in ten respondents reported having been diagnosed with a sexually transmissible infection other than HIV in the last 12 months. A very small proportion of men (1.9%) reported being diagnosed with syphilis; most men diagnosed with syphilis in 2009 were HIV-negative.

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Findings

Reporting

Data are shown for the period 2000–2009. Each table includes the statistical significance, if any, of the change between 2006 and 2009 and the trend over time (2000–2009). Where *p*-values are provided, the difference is statistically significant. In each case, the direction of the change (i.e. increase or decrease) is also shown. Where there is no significant change, this is indicated by ns (non-significant). Please exercise caution in interpreting data where there are few reported cases (low numbers). Where there are low frequencies we have omitted statistical tests.

Tables

The findings of the survey are presented in tables 1 to 35 below.

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Table 1: Recruitment venue						
	2000 n (%)	2003 n (%)	2006 л (%)	2009 n (%)	Change from 2006 χ^2 test (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (<i>p</i> -value)
Fair Day	168 (48.0)	148 (58.0)	157 (55.7)	160 (51.6)	SU	NS
Other Venues	182 (52.0)	107 (42.0)	125 (44.3)	150 (48.4)	SU	ns
Total	350 (100)	255 (100)	282 (100)	310 (100)		
Table 2: Residential location						
	2000	2003	2006	2009	Change from 2006	Trend over time
	(o%) N	(%) U	(%) II	и (%)	χ test (<i>p</i> -value)	χ test for trend (p-value)
Canberra	272 (77.7)	209 (82.0)	227 (80.5)	230 (78.2)	NS	US
Sydney	37 (10.6)	37 (8.2)	27 (9.6)	18 (6.1)	NS	NS
Other NSW	41 (10.6)	25 (9.8)	28 (9.9)	30 (10.2)	NS	NS
Other States	I	I	I	12 (4.1)	I	I
Others	I	I	I	4 (1.4)	I	I
Total	350 (100)	255 (100)	282 (100)	294 (100)		
Table 3: Age						
	2000 n (%)	2003 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2009 n (%)	Change from 2006 χ^2 test (p -value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (<i>p</i> -value)
Under 25	52 (15.0)	22 (9.0)	26 (9.5)	58 (20.1)	Increase ($p < .01$)	SU
25–29	50 (14.5)	26 (10.6)	44 (16.0)	60 (20.8)	NS	Increase ($p < .05$)
30-39	99 (28.6)	88 (35.9)	87 (31.6)	74 (25.6)	NS	NS
40-49	104 (30.1)	73 (29.8)	80 (29.1)	58 (20.1)	Decrease (<i>p</i> < .05)	Decrease ($p < .01$)
50 and over	41 (11.9)	36 (14.7)	38 (13.8)	39 (13.5)	SL	SU

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289 (100)

275 (100)

245 (100)

346 (100)

50 and over Total

Findings

Table 4: Ethnicity			
	2000	2003	2006
	(%) u	u (%)	(%) u

	2000 n (%)	2003 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2009 n (%)	Change from 2006 χ^2 test (p -value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (<i>p</i> -value)
Anglo-Australian	286 (81.7)	189 (83.5)	206 (81.6)	239 (77.1)	SU	SU
European ¹	36 (10.3)	19 (7.5)	30 (10.6)	27 (8.7)	SU	NS
Non European ²	28 (6.3)	13 (5.1)	16 (5.7)	32 (10.3)	Increase (<i>p</i> < .05)	ns
ATSI	6 (1.7)	10 (3.9)	6 (2.1)	12 (3.9)	I	I
Total	317 (100)	231 (100)	258 (100)	266 (100)		
 'European' includes ethnic backgrounds such as Spanish, Greek, French, Italian, Irish, Polish. 'Non-European' includes ethnic backgrounds Inclain, Chimese, Japanese, Turkish, South American. 	ts Spanish, Greek, French, Ital Idian, Chinese, Japanese, Tur	ian, Irish, Polish. kish, South American.				

Table 5: Education

	2000 n (%)	2003 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2009 n (%)	Change from 2006 χ^2 test (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (<i>p</i> -value)
Up to Year 10	37 (10.8)	26 (10.3)	25 (9.1)	18 (6.0)	SU	Decrease ($p < .05$)
Up to Year 12	53 (15.4)	34 (13.4)	42 (15.3)	51 (17.1)	SU	NS
Trade diploma/certificate	56 (16.3)	33 (13.0)	53 (19.3)	62 (20.1)	SU	NS
University	198 (57.6)	160 (63.2)	154 (56.2)	167 (56.0)	NS	NS
Total	344 (100)	253 (100)	274 (100)	298 (100)		

Table 6: Employment

	2000 n (%)	2003 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2009 n (%)	Change from 2006 χ^2 test (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (<i>p</i> -value)
Full-time	252 (79.9)	201 (79.1)	229 (81.2)	234 (78.8)	SU	SU
Part-time	29 (8.5)	18 (7.1)	16 (5.7)	15 (5.1)	I	I
Unemployed/other	60 (17.6)	35 (13.8)	37 (13.1)	48 (16.2)	SU	SU
Total	341 (100)	254 (100)	282 (100)	297 (100)		

Findings

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| Findings

	2000 n (%)	2003 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2009 n (%)	Change from 2006 χ^2 test (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (<i>p</i> -value)
Ever tested for HIV	302 (86.3)	230 (90.2)	258 (91.5)	268 (88.2)	SU	SU
Never tested for HIV	48 (13.7)	25 (9.8)	24 (8.6)	36 (11.8)	I	I
Total	350 (100)	255 (100)	282 (100)	310 (100)		

Table 8: Most recent HIV test results (excluding men recruited from sexual health clinics)

	2000 <i>n</i> (%)	2003 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2009 n (%)	Change from 2006 χ^2 test (p -value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (<i>p</i> -value)
HIV-positive	18 (5.1)	13 (5.1)	16 (5.7)	8 (3.0)	I	I
HIV-negative	270 (77.1)	202 (79.2)	238 (84.4)	226 (85.3)	SU	Increase ($p < .01$)
Not tested/No results	62 (17.7)	40 (15.7)	28 (9.9)	31 (11.7)	I	I
Total	350 (100)	255 (100)	282 (100)	265 (100)		

Table 9: Most recent HIV test among non-HIV-positive men (excluding men recruited from sexual health clinics)

	2000 n (%)	2003 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2009 n (%)	Change from 2006 χ^2 test (p -value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (<i>p</i> -value)
Tested in previous 12 months	155 (56.6)	124 (61.1)	136 (59.9)	149 (68.8)	SU	Increase ($p < .05$)
Tested more than 12 months ago	119 (43.4)	79 (38.9)	91 (40.1)	68 (31.2)	NS	Decrease (<i>p</i> < 0.05)
Total	274 (100)	203 (100)	227 (100)	217 (100)		

Table 10: Use of combination antiretroviral therapies, among HIV-positive men

	2000 <i>n</i> (%)	2003 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2009 n (%)	Change from 2006 χ^2 test (p -value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (<i>p</i> -value)
On treatment	12 (70.6)	12 (92.3)	16 (100.0)	6 (75.0)	Ι	I
Not on treatment	5 (29.4)	1 (7.7)	Ι	2 (25.0)	I	I
Total	17 (100)	13 (100)	16 (100)	8 (100)		

		•				
	2000 n (%)	2003 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2009 n (%)	Change from 2006 χ^2 test (p -value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (<i>p</i> -value)
None	51 (15.9)	33 (14.4)	41 (15.7)	58 (19.9)	SU	US
Casual only	84 (26.3)	63 (27.4)	51 (19.5)	56 (19.2)	SU	Decrease ($p < .05$)
Regular plus casual	86 (26.9)	75 (32.6)	81 (30.9)	85 (29.1)	SU	NS
Regular only (monogamous)	99 (30.9)	59 (25.6)	89 (34.0)	93 (31.9)	SU	NS
Total	320 (100)	230 (100)	262 (100)	292 (100)		

Table 12: Agreements with regular male partners about sex within the relationship, among men with regular partners

	2000	2003	2006	6007	Change from 2006	Trend over time
	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	u (%)	χ^{-} test (p-value)	χ^{-} test for trend (p-value)
No spoken agreement about anal intercourse	46 (25.0)	24 (21.4)	22 (15.6)	40 (24.5)	I	Ι
No anal intercourse permitted	9 (4.9)	6 (5.4)	12 (8.5)	10 (6.1)	I	I
Anal intercourse permitted only with a condom	50 (27.2)	29 (25.9)	39 (27.7)	48 (29.5)	I	I
Anal intercourse without a condom permitted	79 (42.9)	53 (47.3)	68 (48.2)	65 (39.9)	SL	IJS
Total	184 (100)	112 (100)	141 (100)	163 (100)		

Table 13: Agreements with regular male partners about sex outside the relationship, among men with regular partners

	2000 n (%)	2003 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2009 n (%)	Change from 2006 χ^2 test (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (<i>p</i> -value)
No spoken agreement about casual sex	68 (37.2)	25 (22.1)	36 (26.7)	50 (31.3)	I	I
No sexual contact with casual partners permitted	53 (29.0)	34 (30.1)	45 (33.3)	51 (31.9)	IJS	IJS
No anal intercourse with casual partners permitted	14 (7.7)	5 (4.4)	7 (5.2)	11 (6.9)	I	I
Anal intercourse with casual partners permitted only with a condom	48 (26.2)	43 (38.1)	41 (30.4)	47 (29.4)	IJ	IJS
Anal intercourse with casual partners permitted without a condom	I	6 (5.3)	6 (4.4)	1 (0.6)	I	I
Total	183 (100)	113 (100)	135 (100)	160 (100)		

Findings

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	2000 л (%)	2003 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2009 n (%)	Change from 2006 χ^2 test (p -value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (<i>p</i> -value)
Seroconcordant, HIV-positive	I	2 (1.9)	3 (2.3)	I	I	I
Seroconcordant, HIV-negative	102 (63.4)	73 (67.6)	99 (75.0)	92 (68.7)	SL	Increase during 2000–2006 (<i>p</i> < .05)
Serodiscordant	17 (10.6)	11 (10.2)	12 (9.1)	13 (9.7)	I	I
Serononconcordant	42 (26.1)	22 (20.4)	18 (13.6)	29 (21.6)	I	I
Total	1,651 (100)	108 (100)	132 (100)	150 (100)		
Table 15: Anal intercourse and condom use with regular partners, among men with regular partners	ondom use with regular k	oartners, among men	with regular partners			
	2000 n (%)	2003 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2009 n (%)	Change from 2006 χ^2 test (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (<i>p</i> -value)
No anal intercourse	31 (14.4)	24 (15.0)	28 (15.1)	20 (10.1)	I	I

| Findings

	2000 n (%)	2003 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2009 n (%)	Change from 2006 χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (<i>p</i> -value)
No anal intercourse	31 (14.4)	24 (15.0)	28 (15.1)	20 (10.1)	I	I
Always uses a condom	65 (30.2)	52 (32.5)	52 (28.0)	48 (25.4)	ns	NS
Sometimes does not use a condom	119 (55.4)	84 (52.5)	106 (57.0)	121 (62.0)	NS	SU
Total	215 (100)	160 (100)	186 (100)	189 (100)		

Table 16: Proportion of men in regular relationships who engaged in UAIR, by match of HIV status

	2000 n (%)	2003 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2009 л (%)	Change from 2006 χ^2 test (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
Seroconcordant, HIV-positive	I	2 (100.0)	2 (66.7)	I	I	I
Seroconcordant, HIV-negative	73 (71.6)	51 (70.0)	63 (63.6)	71 (77.2)	Increase (<i>p</i> < .05)	NS
Serodiscordant	6 (35.3)	3 (27.3)	8 (66.7)	4 (30.8)	I	I
Serononconcordant	22 (52.4)	9 (40.9)	7 (38.9)	24 (53.3)	I	I

Table 17: Proportion of HIV-negative men who engaged in receptive UAIR that included ejaculation, by match of HIV status

	2000 л (%)	2003 n (%)	2006 л (%)	2009 л (%)	Change from 2006 χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (<i>p</i> -value)
Seroconcordant, HIV-negative	45 (45.5)	32 (46.4)	44 (47.3)	44 (50.6)	SU	SU
Serodiscordant/Serononconcordant	7 (25.0)	2 (11.1)	3 (23.1)	8 (29.6)	I	I

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Findings

Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (*p*-value) T. Change from 2006 χ^2 test (*p*-value) I Table 18: Proportion of HIV-negative men who engaged in receptive UAIR with withdrawal prior to ejaculation, by match of HIV status 31 (37.8) 8 (29.6) 2009 n (%) 37 (40.2) 3 (25.0) 2006 n (%) 3 (16.7) 20 (29.9) 2003 n (%) 4 (15.4) 34 (34.3) 2000 n (%) Serodiscordant/Serononconcordant Seroconcordant, HIV-negative

ומטום דט. אוומ ווונפוטטטוטס מות טטוטטון מסס אווון טמטממ ממו אמ ווופוט, מווטון ווופו אווון טמטמן אמ ווופוט	null use will casual pa		אונוו כמסממו המווחים			
	2000 n (%)	2003 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2009 n (%)	Change from 2006 χ^2 test (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
No anal intercourse	56 (24.9)	35 (19.4)	43 (25.8)	41 (21.8)	SU	SU
Always uses a condom	119 (52.9)	104 (57.8)	83 (49.7)	82 (43.6)	SL	Decrease during 2003–2009 (<i>p</i> < .01)
Sometimes does not use a condom	50 (22.2)	41 (22.8)	41 (24.6)	65 (34.6)	Increase (<i>p</i> < .05)	Increase ($p < .01$)
Total	225 (100)	180 (100)	167 (100)	188 (100)		

Table 20: Proportion of men who engaged in UAIC in the six months prior to the survey, by HIV status of respondent

2000 2003 2006 n (%) n (%) n (%) n (%) 2 (20.0) 4 (36.4) 3 (33.3) 3 (33.3) 38 (21.7) 29 (21.0) 32 (22.9) 5			
2 (20.0) 4 (36.4) 3 (33.3) 38 (21.7) 29 (21.0) 32 (22.9)		$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (<i>p</i> -value)
38 (21.7) 29 (21.0) 32 (22.9)			I
		37.9) Increase (<i>p</i> < .01)	Increase ($p < .01$)
HIV status unknown 10 (25.9) 8 (25.8) 6 (33.3) 1 (8.3)	6 (33.3) 1 (8.3) –	1

Table 21: Proportion of men who always used condoms for anal intercourse with casual partners, among men who had anal intercourse with casual partners, by HIV status of respondent

	2000 n (%)	2003 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2009 n (%)	Change from 2006 χ^2 test (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (<i>p</i> -value)
HIV-positive	5 (71.4)	4 (50.0)	3 (50.0)	1 (33.3)	I	I
HIV-negative	92 (70.8)	83 (74.1)	72 (69.2)	64 (53.3)	Decrease ($p < .05$)	Decrease ($p < .01$)
HIV status unknown	22 (68.8)	17 (68.0)	8 (57.1)	7 (87.5)	I	I
All men	119 (70.4)	104 (71.7)	83 (67.0)	72 (55.8)	ns	Decrease ($p < .01$)

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Gay Community Periodic Survey: Canberra, 2009 Lee, Holt, Zablotska, Prestage, Mills, Blattman, Bogie and de Wit

Trend ov v ² test for tre
Change from last year v ² test (<i>n</i> -value)
2009 n (%)
2006 n (%)
2003 n (%)
2000 n (%)

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-		`		-	•	-
	2000 n (%)	2003 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2009 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (<i>p</i> -value)
HIV-positive	5 (55.6)	8 (72.7)	3 (37.5)	3 (100.0)	I	I
HIV-negative	63 (37.5)	54 (40.0)	48 (36.9)	74 (51.0)	Increase ($p < .05$)	Increase ($p < .05$)
All men	75 (35.1)	72 (40.9)	52 (34.2)	87 (48.3)	Increase (<i>p</i> < .01)	Increase (<i>p</i> < .05)
Note: From 2006 the question relating to disclosure was modified to elicit information only about disclosure that occurred 'before' sex.	disclosure was modified to elicit inforr	nation only about disclosure	that occurred 'before' sex.			

Table 23: Proportion of men who reported that any of their casual partners disclosed their HIV status, by HIV status of respondent

	2000 n (%)	2003 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2009 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p -value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (<i>p</i> -value)
HIV-positive	5 (55.6)	8 (72.7)	2 (25.0)	3 (100.0)	I	I
HIV-negative	63 (37.0)	56 (41.5)	43 (33.3)	76 (52.8)	Increase (<i>p</i> < .01)	Increase ($p < .05$)
All men	75 (34.7)	75 (42.6)	48 (32.0)	90 (20.6)	Increase ($p < .01$)	Increase ($p < .05$)
Note: From 2006 the question relating to disclosure was modified to elicit information only about disclosure that occurred 'before' sex.	as modified to elicit informatic	in only about disclosure the	at occurred 'before' sex.			

Table 24: Disclosure of HIV status to casual partners among men who engaged in UAIC

	2000 л (%)	2003 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2009 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p -value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (<i>p</i> -value)
Disclosed to none/some	41 (82.0)	31 (75.6)	26 (66.7)	44 (68.8)	I	I
Disclosed to all	9 (18.0)	10 (24.4)	13 (33.3)	20 (31.3)	I	I
Total	50 (100)	41 (100)	39 (100)	64 (100)		

From 2006 the question relating to disclosure was modified to elicit information only about disclosure that occurred 'before' sex.

Table 25: Where men met their male sex partners in the six months prior to the survey	ths prior to the survey	Γ
	2009 n (%)	I I
Internet	122 (41.2)	ব
Gay bar	95 (32.8)	Η
Dance party	38 (13.3)	ш
Gym	24 (8.5)	
Beat	46 (16.1)	ш
Gay sauna	67 (23.6)	1
Other sex venue	49 (17.2)	ш
Private sex parties	21 (7.4)	<i>حر</i> ۲
Sydney	99 (34.5)	2 4
Other NSW region	40 (14.3)	. 0
Melbourne	47 (16.4)	-
Elsewhere in Australia	51 (18.0)	Þ
Overseas	40 (14.1)	
Note: In 2009, the question 'Where men looked for sexual partners' was replaced with a question that asked men to indicate how often they had sex with a male partner they had met at the various venue/location. Thus, data is only available for 2009.	h a question that asked men nue/location. Thus, data is	F

Table 27: Trends in STI testing among HIV-negative men

	เธรแบ่ สมบ	лің піт-те		
	2003 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2009 n (%)	Change from 2006 χ^2 test (<i>p</i> -value)
Anal swab	50 (24.8)	85 (35.7)	107 (46.5)	Increase ($p < .05$)
Throat swab	63 (31.2)	90 (37.8)	115 (50.0)	Increase ($p < .01$)
Penile swab	45 (22.3)	65 (27.3)	76 (33.0)	NS
Urine sample	91 (45.1)	109 (45.8)	126 (54.8)	NS
Blood test other than for HIV	108 (53.5)	117 (49.2)	134 (67.4)	Increase ($p < .01$)
Blood test for syphilis	I	I	135 (58.7)	I
Any STI test ¹ (including blood tests)	137 (67.8)	142 (60.0)	162 (70.4)	Increase ($p < .05$)
Any STI test (not including blood tests)	100 (49.5)	112 (49.5)	134 (58.3)	Increase ($p < .05$)
1 In 2009, the item 'Blood test for syphilis' was added to the proportion of men reporting 'any test' compared to the previous year.	or syphilis' was	added to the pro	portion of men re	porting 'any test' compared to

Table 26: Trends in STI testing among HIV-positive men

I able 26: I rends In 511 testing among HIV-positive men	esting among HIV-	positive men	
	2003 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2009 n (%)
Anal swab	2 (15.4)	3 (18.8)	7 (77.8)
Throat swab	3 (23.1)	4 (25.0)	7 (77.8)
Penile swab	2 (15.4)	3 (18.8)	6 (66.7)
Urine sample	5 (38.5)	7 (43.8)	7 (77.8)
Blood test other than for HIV	9 (69.2)	13 (81.3)	5 (55.6)
Blood test for syphilis	I	I	7 (77.8)
Any STI test ¹ (including blood tests)	10 (76.9)	13 (81.3)	7 (77.8)
Any STI test (not including blood tests)	5 (38.5)	7 (43.8)	7 (77.8)
1 In 2009, the item 'Blood test for syphilis' was added to the proportion of men reporting 'any test' compared to	syphilis' was added to th	he proportion of men report	ing 'any test' compared to

ו In 20טש, נווש ונכוו. the previous year.

Table 28: Trends in drug use among all men

		0		
	2003 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2009 n (%)	Change from 2006 χ^2 test (<i>p</i> -value)
Marijuana	73 (28.6)	62 (22.0)	60 (19.4)	SU
Ecstasy	58 (22.8)	48 (17.0)	67 (21.6)	SU
Amyl	76 (29.8)	83 (29.4)	71 (22.9)	NS
Speed	37 (14.5)	30 (10.6)	29 (9.4)	I
Crystal	I	I	12 (3.9)	Ι
Viagra	27 (11.0)	31 (11.0)	29 (9.4)	Ι
Cocaine	18 (7.1)	21 (7.5)	31 (10.0)	Ι
Special K	I	11 (3.9)	12 (3.9)	I
LSD	9 (3.5)	4 (1.4)	7 (2.3)	Ι
GHB	I	8 (2.8)	10 (3.2)	Ι
Steroids	2 (0.8)	2 (0.7)	3 (1.0)	Ι
Heroin	3 (1.2)	1 (0.4)	3 (1.0)	Ι
Note: From 2006, questions on drug use were modified to include information on the frequency of drug use.	drug use were r	nodified to incluc	le information on	the frequency of drug use.

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÷ Gay Community Periodic Survey: Canberra, 2009 Lee, Holt, Zablotska, Prestage, Mills, Blattman, Bogie and de Wit

	2003 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2009 n (%)	Change from 2006 χ^2 test (<i>p</i> -value)	
Marijuana	57 (28.2)	51 (21.4)	44 (19.1)	SU	Weekly
Amyl	64 (31.7)	73 (30.7)	58 (25.2)	SU	Monthly
Ecstasy	49 (24.3)	44 (18.5)	51 (22.2)	SU	Less than monthly
Amphetamine (Speed)	30 (14.9)	29 (12.2)	22 (9.6)	I	Never
Crystal methamphetamine	I	I	7 (3.0)	I	Total
Viagra	25 (12.4)	28 (11.8)	21 (9.1)	I	

Change from 2006 χ^2 test (*p*-value)

2009 n (%)

2006 n (%)

L T Т ЛS

291 (97.0) 3 (1.0)

272 (98.2)

277 (100)

4 (1.3) 2 (0.7)

1 (0.4) 1 (0.4) 3 (1.1) 300 (100)

equency of injecting drug use in the six months prior to the survey

Table 31: Use of party drugs for the purpose of sex in the six months prior to the survey

Table 32: Use of party drugs before or during group sex in the six months prior to

the survey

	2006 n (%)	2009 n (%)	Change from 2006 χ^2 test (<i>p</i> -value)
Weekly	2 (0.7)	4 (1.3)	I
Monthly	10(3.6)	23 (7.6)	I
Less than monthly	22 (7.9)	9 (3.0)	I
Never	243 (87.7)	264 (88.0)	SU
Total	277 (100)	300 (100)	

Table 33: Used post-exposure prophylaxis in the six months prior to the survey

	2009 n (%)
No	289 (96.7)
Yes, once	10 (3.3)
Yes more than once	I
Total	299 (100)
Note: The question on the use of post-exposure prophylaxis was not asked in previous surveys.	eys.

12

Note: The question on STI diagnoses was not asked in previous surveys.

il 24 (100)	Total
HIV status unknown 1 (4.2)	HIV stat
HIV-negative 22 (91.7)	HIV-nec
HIV-positive 1 (4.2)	HIV-pos
2009 n (%)	

e survey, by Tal

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able 34: Diagnoses of an STI other than HIV in the 12 months prior to the	
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ses of	espor
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34: Di	y HIV status of respondent
able	V HIV

Note: The question on use of party drugs before or while having group sex was not asked in previous surveys.

179 (87.9) 206 (100)

Once or a few times

Never Total

At least monthly Every 3 months

Weekly

4 (1.9) 9 (4.4) 3 (1.5) 11 (5.3)

2009 n (%)

able 34: Diagnoses of an STI other than HIV in the 12 months prior to the	
∋ 12 mo	
IIV in the	
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HIV status of respondent	dent		
	HIV positive n (%)	HIV negative <i>n</i> (%)	HIV status unknown <i>n</i> (%)
Never	7 (87.5)	223 (98.2)	31 (100)
Once	1 (12.5)	3 (0.8)	I
Two or more times	I	1 (0.4)	I
Total	1001	10011 200	1001 16

Table 35: Diagnoses of infectious syphilis in the 12 months prior to the survey, by HIV status of respondent

 Total
 & (יטע)

 A (iuoy)
 _

 Note: The question on men who were diagnosed with infectious syphilis was not asked in previous surveys.

Appendix

National Centre in HIV Social Research National Centre in HIV Epidemiology & Clinical Research THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES AMAGACT	Regular male partners —last 6 months 9. Have you had sex with regular male partner/s in the last six months? Yes □₁	<u>Anal sex</u> 25. I tucked him <i>with a condom</i> Never □, Occasionally □2 Often □3
ay Community F	↓ In the past <u>SIX MONTHS</u> which of the following have you done	26. He fucked me <i>with a condom</i> Never □₁ Occasionally □₂ Often □₃
This survey is for men who have had sex with another man in the past five vears.	with any or your <u>REGULAR</u> male partner/s? 10. Oral sex: I sucked his cock but he did NOT come in my mouth	27.1 fucked him <i>without a condom</i> but pulled out before I came Never \Box_1 Occasionally \Box_2 Often \Box_3
PLEASE DO NOT COMPLETE IF YOU HAVE	Never □1 Occasionally □2 Often □3 11. Oral sex: He sucked my cock but I did NOT come in his mouth	28. He fucked me <i>without a condom</i> but pulled out before he came Never □1. Occasionally □2. Often □3
ALREADT DONE SO THIS MONTH. For each guestion, please TICK one box only	Never ⊡₁ Occasionally □2 Often □3 12 Oral covr I surved his cork and he came in my month	29. I fucked him <i>without a condom</i> and came inside
r friends are gay or homosexual men?	13. Oral cov : How and the owner of the owner owne	Occasionally ⊟₂ I came inside
None L1 A tew L2 Some L3 Most L4 All L5 2. How much of vour free time is spent with gay or homosexual men?	Never Dia Section 11 Occasionally D2 Offen D3	Never
None \Box_1 A little \Box_2 Some \Box_3 A lot \Box_4	<u>Anal sex</u> 14. I fucked him <i>with a condom</i>	 In the past 6 months, how often did you have group sex involving at least two other men?
	Never ⊡₁ Occasionally □2 Often □₃ 15. He fucked me <i>with a condom</i>	Every Monthly Once/A Never
Gay/homosexual □1 Bisexual □2 Heterosexual □3 Other (please specify)	16 I fucked him <i>without</i> a <i>condorm</i> but nulled out hefore I came	
In this survey we distinguish between		Including your regular
REGULAR (boyfriend/lover) and CASUAL partners .	17. He lucked the <i>without a condom but p</i> ulled out <u>before he carrie</u> Never ⊟₄ Occasionally ⊟₂ Offen ⊟₃	partitier 37 In the past 6 months, how often have voli had group sex after or while
4. Do you <u>currently</u> have sex with casual male partners?	condom and came inside	os: <u>mus percentramento</u> o activitado en la perceptora con activitado en la lastimentes en muse using party drugs? Every week ⊟ri A teast monthly ⊡2 A Once or a few times ∏a Never ⊡a
<u>w</u> liave sex wuu a reguna linale panune : No ⊡1 Yes ⊡2		hs, did you have any sex with casual part
How would you describe your sexual relationship with your current regular male partner? (tick one)	Ollen	
we are monogamous – neither of us has casual sex \Box_1	ale partner/s in the last	Whose HIV status you did not know No 🗖 Yes 🗆 2 34 In the last 6 months did you have any and intercourse without condom
both my partner and I have casual sex with other men I have casual sex with other men but my partner does not a		ot, intereases or montries, one you have any and intercourse winnow, controling with any of these casual partner(s) where you were either top or bottom?
<i>my partner</i> has casual sex with other men but I do not □₄ I have several regular male partners □₅	In the past SIX MONTHS	2 8 8 8
no current regular male partner ⊡	with any of your CASUAL male partners /	- With any men whose HIV status you did not know No □1 Yes □2 In the loot 6 months:
 If you are in a regular relationship with a man, for how long has it been? Less than 6 months □. 	zi. Urai sex : i sucket nis cock <u>but ne dia NUL come in my mouun</u> Never ⊡1 Occasionally ⊡2 Often ⊟3	<u>m ure lass o morrus.</u> 35. How many of your casual partners did you tell <u>your HIV status</u> Meriore sext. All □.
6-11 months 12 1-2 years 13 More there 2 years 1	22. Oral sex: He sucked my cock <u>but I did NOT come in his mouth</u> Never ⊟1 Occasionally □2 Often □3	iy of your casual partners told you <u>the</u> None □1 Some □2
Note that a second and the second an	23. <i>Oral sex</i> : I sucked his cock <u>and he came in my mouth</u> Never □1, Occasionally □2, Often □3	artner tells you his HIV status is <i>the</i> sa Iv want to do with him?
	24. Oral sex: He sucked my cock and I came in his mouth Never D. Occessionally D. Office D.	No sex at all \Box_1 Only oral sex \Box_2 Use condom \Box_3 Fuck without condom \Box_4
None L1 6–10 men L4 One D2 11–50 men D5		 If your partner tells you his HIV status is <i>different</i> from yours what would you most likely want to do with him?
Z-⊃ men ∟3 More man ⊃∪ men ∟6		No sex at all \Box_1 Only oral sex \Box_2 Use condom \Box_3 Fuck without condom \Box_4
		Continues on other side

59. 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 \Box_1 Yes \Box_2	60. In the last 12 months, how many times have you been diagnosed with infectious syphilis? Never □₁. Once □₂. Two or more times □₃. 61. Have you received PEP in the last 6 months? No □₁. Yes, Once □₂. Yes, More than once □₃.	62. Please look at the resource materials on the reverse side of the Information Sheet. Where have you seen the following postens?	Poster Poster Poster A B C D	D	\Box_2 \Box_2	D D		□s □s □s		63 How often have volumed these drinks in the nest 6 monthe?		1-5 6-10 10-20 1	er times times times 20				1 □	\Box_2 \Box_3 \Box_4			 				64. How often have you injected drugs in the past <u>6 months</u> ?	Weekly 1 Less than monthly 2		oo. now onen ao you use party arugs ior me purpose or sex? Moodor 🗍 🖉 🔤 🗠 🔤		
59. In the last 12 months, transmitted infection (STI tests? No	60. In the last 12 months, how many times have y infectious syphilis? Never □1. Once □2. Two o 61. Have you received PEP in the last 6 months? No □1. Yes, Once □2. Yes, More than	62. Please look at the res Sheet. Where have you s		Internet	Sex Venue	Social Venues	Sexual Health Clinics	Newspaper/ magazine	I have not seen the poster	63 How often have volu	00.110W 0101110WC 100			Amyl/Poppers	Marijuana Viadra/Cialis etc	Frequer June June	Speed	Cocaine	Crystal Meth / Ice	LSD / trips	Chatter K	opeual N Heroin	Sternide	Any other drug	64. How often have you in		05	00. HOW UILEII UU YOU USE	~ ~	
50. Are you of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin? No \square_1 Yes \square_2 51. What is vour ethnic background? (e.g. Greek. Vietnamsee)	And/or thread only □or Other (please specify)	Employed full-time A student A student A Employed part-time D D D D D D D D D D D D D	On pension / social security	54. What is your occupation? (eg bar manager, bank manager, IT support. welder) (blease specify)	55 What is the hinhest level of education volu have had?	Less than or up to 3 years of high school/Year $10 \Box_1$	Tertiary dioloma or trade certificate / TAFF Ca	University or CAE	56. Where do you live? Postcode	OR Suburb/Town:	57 In the last 6 months how often have vou had sex with men	vou met at?	Never □1 Occasionally □2	Never D1 Occasionally D2	Dance party Never □1 Occasionally □2 Often □3	Never 11 Occasionally 12 Never 11 Occasionally 13	sauna Never 🗖	Never D1 Occasionally D2	<i>Private sex parties</i> Never □1 Occasionally □2 Offen □3 Svirhav	SW regions Never D1 Occasionally D2	Never □1 Occasionally □2	e in Australia Never □1 Occasionally □2	Uverseas Never L1 Occasionally L2 Offen L3	58. Which of these sexual health tests have you had in the last 12 months?	None \Box_1 Once \Box_2 Twice \Box_3			None 1 Once 2 Twice 3	<i>Blood test tot Sypnils</i> None \Box_1 Unce \Box_2 Wice \Box_3 3 of more \Box_4 <i>Other blood test</i> None \Box_1 Once \Box_2 Twice \Box_3 3 or more \Box_4	
39. Have you ever had an HIV antibody test? No □₁ Yes □₂ 40. When were you last tested for HIV antibodies? Never tested □. 7_13 months and □	Less than a week ago Less than a week ago 1-2 years ago 1-4 weeks ago 1-4 weeks ago 1-6 months ago 1-6 months ago 1-6 months ago 1-7 months ago 1-8 months ago 1-7 months ago	status? No test/Don't know □1 Negative □2 Positive □3	If you are HIV positive , please complete the next four questions. 42. <u>When</u> were you <u>first diagnosed</u> as HIV-positive?	Year	43. <u>Where</u> were you <u>first diagnosed</u> as HIV-positive? Carberra/ACT □. NSW □.	Ó	44. Are you on combination antiretroviral therapy?	iral load?	Undetectable	IF you are in a regular relationship with a man at present please		o you know the result of your regular		res—negative L2 I don't know / He hasn't had a test T_	47 If vour requise partner is HIV positive, what was his last viral had		Undetectable	48. Do you have a clear (spoken) agreement with your regular	partner about anal sex (fucking) within your relationship?	No agreement	Agreement: No anal sex at all L2	Agreement: Analias sex is with a condom Arreament: Anal sex can be without a condom		49. Do you have a clear (spoken) agreement with your regular partner about sex with casual partners?	No adreement	Agreement: No sex at all \square_2	Agreement: No anal sex at all	Agreentent. Anal sex can be with a condom □₄ Arreement: Anal sex can be without a condom □₅		

A2