

Gay Community Periodic Survey: Sydney February 2010

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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 status, e.g. HIV-positive and HIV-negative

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

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

PEP post-exposure prophylaxis

STI sexually transmissible infection

UAIC unprotected anal intercourse with casual partners

UAIR unprotected anal intercourse with regular partners

Executive summary

In February 2010, 2719 men were recruited at 23 data collection sites which included gay social venues (events, bars and gyms), sex-on-premises venues, sexual health clinics and Fair Day (part of the Sydney Gay and Lesbian Mardi Gras). The response rate was 68.6%.

Reflecting the achievements of the NSW partnership response to HIV among gay men and gay men's willingness to maintain protective practices, many of the key behavioural indicators monitored in the periodic survey have remained steady over the last five years. The proportion of men reporting that they always use condoms for anal intercourse with casual partners, for example, has been stable since 2004 (at about 50% of men with casual partners). However, some recent changes give cause for concern and suggest a need for targeted action and careful monitoring. There are two areas which are particularly noteworthy. Firstly, the proportion of non-HIV-positive men reporting recent HIV testing (within the last 12 months) has been declining over the last few years, falling to 66.1% in 2010. While this still represents a healthy majority of men, the need for routine and regular HIV testing (at least every year) should be reinforced and reiterated among sexually active men. Secondly, since 2007 the proportion of men reporting any unprotected anal intercourse with casual partners (UAIC) has increased (from 29.7% to 34.1%). UAIC has become more common among HIV-negative men, but not HIV-positive or untested men. This practice is regarded as the key driver of HIV transmission among gay and other homosexually men. The increase in UAIC indicates the need to reinforce and intensify education and prevention activities with HIV-negative men. It also indicates a need to improve our assessment of the strategies men may use to reduce the risk of HIV transmission during UAIC.

Demographic profile

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

Compared to 2009, there has been a significant increase in the proportion of men who were recruited from gay sex-on-premises venues and Fair Day, with a corresponding decrease in the proportion of men recruited from sexual health clinics.

Since 2006, there has been an increase in the proportion of men in the sample aged over 40 years with a corresponding decrease in the proportion of men aged between 30 and 39 years. Since 2004 there has been no significant change in the proportion of men in the sample aged under 30 years.

Over time, there has been a steady increase in the ethnic diversity of the sample. Since 2004, the proportions of men with European and non European backgrounds have increased significantly. Since 2007 the proportion of men with Anglo-Australian backgrounds has been fluctuating between 67% and 70% of the sample.

HIV status and testing

In February 2010, the vast majority of men reported having 'ever' been tested for HIV (93.1%). The majority of men reported being HIV-negative (82.6%) with a smaller group of men who were HIV-positive (9.1%). The proportions of HIV-negative and

HIV-positive men in the sample have remained relatively stable over time. Between 2009 and 2010 there was a significant decrease in the proportion of men who did not know their HIV status or said they had not been tested for HIV (from 11.2% to 8.3%).

Between 2009 and 2010, there was also a significant decrease in the proportion of non-HIV-positive men whose most recent HIV test was in the 12 months prior to the survey (excluding men recruited from sexual health clinics). The proportion of non-HIV-positive men reporting recent HIV testing (within the last 12 months) has been declining over the last few years.

Among HIV-positive men in the survey, more than three quarters (77.6%) indicated that they were taking combination antiretroviral treatment (ART). This proportion did not change significantly between 2009 and 2010. Since 2004, the proportion of men who reported being on treatment has increased significantly. In 2010, the majority of the HIV-positive men who were using ART reported an undetectable viral load (92.1%).

Sexual relationships

Among men who had regular partners, about two-thirds of men reported being in HIV-negative seroconcordant relationships (64.0%) and just over a fifth in serononconcordant relationships (21.2%). About one in ten reported being in HIV-serodiscordant relationships (9.1%) and a smaller proportion in HIV-positive seroconcordant relationships (5.7%). In the period 2004-2010, there has been a significant increase in the proportion of men in serononconcordant relationships. The remaining categories have not changed significantly over time.

Sexual practices

Three in five men with regular partners (61.7%) reported some unprotected anal intercourse with their regular partner (UAIR); under a third reported that condoms were always used for anal intercourse (30.2%). There has been a significant upward trend in the proportion of men who report any UAIR between 2006 and 2010.

Unprotected anal intercourse with regular partners varied based on the match of HIV-serostatus between partners. As in previous surveys, men in HIV-positive seroconcordant relationships (where both partners are HIV-positive) reported the highest rates of UAIR (91.0%). The group reporting the lowest proportion of UAIR (48.1%) was among those in serodiscordant relationships (where, as a result of testing, both partners are known to be of different HIV status).

Use of condoms for anal intercourse remains more common with casual partners than with regular partners. In 2010, almost half of men with casual partners (49.6%) reported always using condoms with their casual partners. Between 2009 and 2010, the proportion of men who always used condoms with casual partners increased significantly. The trend over time indicates consistent condom use has been reported by about 50% of men with casual partners since 2004. In 2010, just over a third of men with casual partners (34.1%) reported any unprotected anal intercourse with those partners (UAIC). This proportion increased between 2007 and 2010.

Unprotected anal intercourse with casual partners varied based on the HIV status of the respondent. In 2010, HIV-positive men reported the highest rates of UAIC (59.4%), followed by HIV-negative men (30.9%) and men of unknown status (28.8%). These proportions did not change between 2009 and 2010. In the period 2004-2010, no significant changes were observed in the proportions of HIV-positive men and men with unknown HIV status who reported UAIC. However, the proportion of HIV-negative men who reported UAIC increased significantly between 2007 and 2010.

Disclosure of HIV status to casual partners has become more common over time. Between 2009 and 2010, there was a significant increase in the proportion of HIV-negative men who had disclosed their status to any of their casual partners. As in previous surveys, HIV-positive men remain more likely to disclose their HIV status (79.2%) than HIV-negative men (55.3%).

In terms of knowledge about post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP), the majority of the men said they were aware that PEP is readily available now (64.3%) with around a third saying that they had not heard of it (32.7%).

In 2010, the most common places to meet sex partners were the internet (42.8%), gay bars (40.2%) and gay saunas (40.3%). Over a quarter of men reported having had sex with men they met overseas (29.8%) and over one quarter with men they met in another Australian city (26.9%).

Drug use

Drug use was common within the sample, with the most frequently used drugs being amyl/poppers (44.2%), ecstasy (35.9%), marijuana (33.1%), cocaine (22.0%) and Viagra (21.8%). In general, HIV-positive men were more likely to report drug use than HIV-negative men.

Since 2004, there have been significant increases in the use of Viagra, cocaine and GHB. Over the same period, the use of marijuana, crystal methamphetamine, ecstasy, amphetamine (speed), steroids and ketamine (special K) has decreased. In 2010, around one in twenty men reported any injecting drug use in the last 6 months (4.7%). Since 2004, the proportion of men who report any injecting drug use has decreased significantly.

Sexual health

Since 2004, there has been a significant increase in the proportions of HIV-positive and HIV-negative men who report having STI testing (not including blood tests) in the 12 months prior to the survey. Up until 2008, urine samples were the most common type of STI test reported.

Blood tests for syphilis have become the most commonly reported STI test with 76.7% of HIV-positive men and 59.1% of HIV-negative men reporting this test in 2010. However, the proportions of HIV-positive and HIV-negative men reporting blood tests for syphilis declined slightly between 2009 and 2010.

As in most previous years, in 2010 a higher proportion of HIV-positive men (86.7%) reported having any sexual health test (including a blood test for syphilis) than HIV-negative men (71.3%).

Findings

Reporting

Data are shown for the period from 2004 to 2010. Each table includes the statistical significance, if any, of the change between 2009 and 2010 and the trend over time (2004–2010). Where *p*-values are provided, the difference is statistically significant. In each case, the direction of the change (increase, decrease or fluctuating) is also shown. If the change occurred during a particular time period, that is also specified. Where there is no significant change, this is indicated by ns (non-significant). Statistical tests have not been performed where there are low frequencies (below 30 cases in a cell) or where data are considered unreliable. This is indicated in the table by a dash (–).

Tables

The findings of the survey are presented in tables 1 to 37 below.

Table 1: Recruitment venue

	2004 n (%)	2005 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2007 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
Sexual health clinics	171 (9.0)	205 (9.2)	266 (10.3)	266 (11.4)	199 (9.0)	261 (11.1)	152 (5.6)	Decrease (p < .01)	Decrease (p < .01)
Gay social venues	383 (20.1)	458 (20.5)	627 (24.2)	511 (21.8)	481 (21.7)	588 (25.1)	629 (23.1)	ns	Fluctuating (p < .01)
Sex-on-premises venues	213 (11.2)	244 (10.9)	216 (8.3)	152 (6.5)	240 (10.8)	209 (8.9)	299 (11.0)	Increase (p < .05)	ns
Fair Day	1,141 (59.8)	1,323 (59.3)	1,485 (57.3)	1,413 (60.3)	1,302 (58.6)	1,288 (54.9)	1,639 (60.3)	Increase (p < .01)	ns
Total	1,908 (100)	2,230 (100)	2,594 (100)	2,342 (100)	2,222 (100)	2,346 (100)	2,719 (100)		

Table 2: Residential location

	2004 n (%)	2005 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2007 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test (p-value)
Metropolitan Sydney	1,661 (87.1)	1,913 (85.8)	2,293 (88.4)	2,018 (86.2)	1,921 (86.5)	2,031 (86.6)	2,353 (86.5)	ns	ns
Wollongong/Newcastle	56 (2.9)	81 (3.6)	77 (3.0)	64 (2.7)	83 (3.7)	45 (1.9)	103 (3.8)	Increase (p < .01)	ns
Rural NSW	38 (2.0)	38 (1.7)	29 (1.1)	32 (1.4)	39 (1.8)	33 (1.4)	52 (1.9)	ns	ns
Other	153 (8.0)	198 (8.9)	195 (7.5)	228 (9.7)	179 (8.1)	237 (10.1)	211 (7.8)	Decrease (p < .01)	ns
Total	1,908 (100)	2,230 (100)	2,594 (100)	2,342 (100)	2,222 (100)	2,346 (100)	2,719 (100)		

Table 3: Age

	2004 n (%)	2005 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2007 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
Under 25	205 (12.0)	253 (12.5)	340 (13.3)	245 (10.7)	268 (12.3)	308 (13.8)	281 (10.4)	Decrease (p < .01)	ns
25–29	248 (14.5)	325 (16.1)	381 (14.9)	327 (14.2)	302 (13.8)	313 (14.0)	396 (14.6)	ns	ns
30–39	647 (37.7)	746 (36.9)	965 (37.6)	805 (35.1)	705 (32.3)	753 (33.6)	880 (32.5)	ns	Decrease during 2006–2010 (p < .01)
40–49	441 (25.7)	515 (25.5)	613 (23.9)	639 (27.8)	630 (28.8)	560 (25.0)	758 (28.0)	Increase (p < .05)	Increase during 2006–2010 (p < .05)
50 and over	174 (10.2)	184 (9.1)	266 (10.4)	280 (12.2)	281 (12.9)	306 (13.7)	392 (14.5)	ns	Increase (p < .01)
Total	1,715 (100)	2,023 (100)	2,565 (100)	2,296 (100)	2,186 (100)	2,240 (100)	2,707 (100)		

Table 4: Ethnicity

	2004 n (%)	2005 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2007 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
Anglo-Australian	1,353 (70.9)	1,590 (71.3)	1,803 (69.5)	1,670 (71.3)	1,483 (66.7)	1,642 (70.0)	1,819 (66.9)	Decrease (p < .05)	Fluctuating during 2007–2010 (p < .05)
European ¹	274 (14.4)	311 (14.0)	352 (13.6)	308 (13.2)	322 (14.5)	305 (13.0)	458 (16.8)	Increase (p < .01)	Increase (p < .05)
Non-European ²	223 (11.7)	253 (11.4)	356 (13.7)	287 (12.3)	356 (16.0)	308 (13.1)	377 (13.9)	ns	Increase (p < .01)
ATSI	58 (3.0)	76 (3.4)	83 (3.2)	77 (3.3)	61 (2.8)	91 (3.9)	65 (2.4)	Decrease (p < .01)	ns
Total	1,908 (100)	2,230 (100)	2,594 (100)	2,342 (100)	2,222 (100)	2,346 (100)	2,719 (100)		

¹ 'European' includes ethnic backgrounds such as Spanish, Greek, French, Italian, Irish, Polish.

² 'Non-European' includes ethnic backgrounds Indian, Chinese, Japanese, Turkish, South American.

Table 5: Education

	2004 n (%)	2005 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2007 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
Up to Year 10	163 (8.8)	184 (8.5)	227 (9.0)	222 (9.8)	165 (7.6)	198 (8.9)	189 (7.0)	Decrease (p < .05)	Decrease (p < .05)
Up to Year 12	316 (17.0)	364 (16.8)	378 (14.9)	400 (17.6)	359 (16.6)	352 (15.7)	471 (17.4)	ns	ns
Trade diploma/certificate	343 (18.4)	393 (18.2)	477 (18.9)	403 (17.7)	395 (18.2)	414 (18.5)	577 (21.3)	Increase (p < .05)	Increase (p < .05)
University	1,038 (55.8)	1,220 (56.5)	1,449 (57.3)	1,253 (55.0)	1,246 (57.6)	1,273 (56.9)	1,470 (54.3)	ns	ns
Total	1,860 (100)	2,161 (100)	2,531 (100)	2,278 (100)	2,165 (100)	2,237 (100)	2,707 (100)		

Table 6: Employment

	2004 n (%)	2005 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2007 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
Full-time	1,354 (73.4)	1,624 (74.9)	1,875 (73.6)	1,717 (75.0)	1,626 (74.1)	1,586 (70.1)	1,915 (70.6)	ns	Decrease (p < .01)
Part-time	160 (8.7)	215 (9.9)	267 (10.5)	179 (7.8)	175 (8.0)	217 (9.6)	287 (10.6)	ns	ns
Unemployed/other	331 (17.9)	330 (15.2)	404 (15.9)	395 (17.2)	393 (17.9)	461 (20.4)	510 (18.8)	ns	Fluctuating (p < .01)
Total	1,845 (100)	2,169 (100)	2,546 (100)	2,291 (100)	2,194 (100)	2,264 (100)	2,712 (100)		

Table 7: Lifetime rates of HIV testing (excluding men recruited from sexual health clinics)

	2004 n (%)	2005 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2007 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
Never tested for HIV	123 (7.1)	124 (6.1)	99 (4.3)	158 (7.6)	133 (6.6)	196 (9.5)	175 (6.9)	Decrease (p < .01)	Fluctuating (p < .01)
Total	1,737 (100)	2,025 (100)	2,328 (100)	2,076 (100)	2,011 (100)	2,074 (100)	2,531 (100)		

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

	2004 n (%)	2005 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2007 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
HIV-positive	186 (11.0)	157 (7.9)	199 (8.6)	190 (9.4)	192 (9.6)	150 (7.7)	227 (9.1)	ns	ns
HIV-negative	1,363 (80.4)	1,630 (81.7)	1,905 (82.7)	1,652 (82.0)	1,652 (82.9)	1,578 (81.1)	2,069 (82.6)	ns	ns
Not tested/No results	147 (8.7)	209 (10.5)	200 (8.7)	173 (8.6)	150 (7.5)	218 (11.2)	208 (8.3)	Decrease (p < .01)	ns
Total	1,696 (100)	1,996 (100)	2,304 (100)	2,015 (100)	1,994 (100)	1,946 (100)	2,504 (100)		

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

	2004 n (%)	2005 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2007 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
Tested in the previous 12 months	970 (70.0)	1,166 (68.5)	1,436 (71.9)	1,212 (72.3)	1,191 (71.8)	1,139 (71.2)	1,389 (66.1)	Decrease (p < .01)	Decrease (p < .05)
Tested more than 12 months ago	416 (30.0)	536 (31.5)	560 (28.1)	464 (27.7)	469 (28.2)	461 (28.8)	712 (33.9)	Increase (p < .01)	No change during 2004–2009
Total	1,386 (100)	1,702 (100)	1,996 (100)	1,676 (100)	1,660 (100)	1,600 (100)	2,101 (100)		

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

	2004 n (%)	2005 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2007 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
On treatment	160 (63.0)	148 (63.8)	209 (63.1)	191 (66.8)	216 (73.5)	212 (77.1)	215 (77.6)	ns	Increase (p < .01)
Not on treatment	94 (37.0)	84 (36.2)	122 (36.9)	95 (33.2)	78 (26.5)	63 (22.9)	62 (22.4)	ns	Decrease (p < .01)
Total	254 (100)	232 (100)	331 (100)	286 (100)	294 (100)	275 (100)	277 (100)		

Table 11: Use of combination antiretroviral treatment and viral load among HIV-positive men

	2004 n (%)	2005 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2007 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 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	116 (74.4)	124 (84.9)	171 (85.1)	159 (85.0)	185 (88.1)	183 (87.1)	197 (92.1)	ns	Increase (p < .01)
Detectable viral load	35 (22.4)	19 (13.0)	26 (12.9)	23 (12.3)	22 (10.5)	22 (10.5)	15 (7.0)	–	–
Don't know/Unsure	5 (3.2)	3 (2.1)	4 (2.0)	5 (2.7)	3 (1.4)	5 (2.4)	2 (0.9)	–	–
Total	156 (100)	146 (100)	201 (100)	187 (100)	210 (100)	210 (100)	214 (100)		
Not using ART									
Undetectable viral load	22 (23.4)	19 (22.9)	22 (18.2)	20 (22.5)	10 (13.2)	10 (15.9)	20 (33.3)	–	–
Detectable viral load	61 (64.9)	57 (68.7)	89 (73.5)	62 (69.7)	61 (80.3)	46 (73.0)	35 (58.3)	ns	ns
Don't know/Unsure	11 (11.7)	7 (8.4)	10 (8.3)	7 (7.9)	5 (6.6)	7 (11.1)	5 (8.3)	–	–
Total	94 (100)	83 (100)	121 (100)	89 (100)	76 (100)	63 (100)	60 (100)		

Table 12: Sexual relationships with men at time of completing the survey

	2004 n (%)	2005 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2007 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 ¹ n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
None	231 (13.0)	259 (12.7)	319 (13.4)	329 (15.2)	309 (15.2)	370 (16.8)	–	–	–
Casual only	438 (24.6)	511 (25.0)	619 (26.0)	510 (23.5)	466 (23.0)	534 (24.2)	–	–	–
Regular plus casual	585 (32.8)	656 (32.1)	715 (30.0)	653 (30.1)	644 (31.8)	659 (29.9)	–	–	–
Regular only (monogamous)	529 (29.7)	616 (30.2)	727 (30.6)	675 (31.2)	608 (30.0)	641 (29.1)	–	–	–
Total	1,783 (100)	2,042 (100)	2,380 (100)	2,167 (100)	2,027 (100)	2,204 (100)	–	–	–

1. A change in the GCPs questionnaire format in 2010 appears to have produced unreliable data for indicators in this table. Therefore, 2010 figures are not presented or tested for statistical significance. The questionnaire formatting error has been corrected for future surveys.

Table 13: Agreements with regular male partners about sex *within* the relationship

	2004 n (%)	2005 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2007 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 ¹ 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	186 (19.5)	252 (23.9)	293 (22.3)	216 (21.5)	239 (20.2)	304 (22.9)	–	–	–
No anal intercourse permitted	46 (4.8)	59 (5.6)	71 (5.4)	71 (7.1)	77 (6.5)	91 (6.9)	–	–	–
Anal intercourse permitted only with a condom	302 (31.6)	297 (28.2)	432 (32.8)	312 (31.1)	366 (31.0)	407 (30.7)	–	–	–
Anal intercourse permitted without a condom	421 (44.1)	447 (42.4)	520 (39.5)	405 (40.3)	500 (42.3)	524 (39.5)	–	–	–
Total	955 (100)	1,055 (100)	1,316 (100)	1,004 (100)	1,182 (100)	1,326 (100)	–	–	–

1. A change in the GCPs questionnaire format in 2010 appears to have produced unreliable data for indicators in this table. Therefore, 2010 figures are not presented or tested for statistical significance. The questionnaire formatting error has been corrected for future surveys.

Table 14: Agreements with regular male partners about sex *outside* the relationship

	2004 n (%)	2005 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2007 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 ¹ 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	282 (30.3)	304 (29.8)	397 (30.8)	291 (29.3)	324 (27.6)	535 (36.5)	–	–	–
No sexual contact with casual partners permitted	291 (31.3)	323 (31.6)	410 (31.8)	317 (32.0)	376 (32.0)	402 (27.5)	–	–	–
No anal intercourse with casual partners permitted	52 (5.6)	48 (4.7)	73 (5.7)	48 (4.8)	49 (4.2)	66 (4.5)	–	–	–
Anal intercourse with casual partners permitted only with a condom	280 (30.1)	312 (30.5)	370 (28.7)	297 (29.9)	386 (32.9)	412 (28.1)	–	–	–
Anal intercourse with casual partners permitted without a condom	25 (2.7)	35 (3.4)	41 (3.2)	39 (3.9)	39 (3.3)	49 (3.4)	–	–	–
Total	930 (100)	1,022 (100)	1,291 (100)	992 (100)	1,174 (100)	1,464 (100)	–	–	–

1. A change in the GCPs questionnaire format in 2010 appears to have produced unreliable data for indicators in this table. Therefore, 2010 figures are not presented or tested for statistical significance. The questionnaire formatting error has been corrected for future surveys.

Table 15: Match of HIV status between regular partners

	2004 n (%)	2005 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2007 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
Seroconcordant, HIV-positive	55 (6.6)	50 (5.3)	66 (5.5)	68 (7.7)	61 (5.9)	61 (5.3)	67 (5.7)	ns	ns
Seroconcordant, HIV-negative	548 (66.0)	619 (66.0)	777 (64.8)	558 (62.8)	687 (65.9)	762 (65.7)	748 (64.0)	ns	ns
Serodiscordant	87 (10.5)	85 (9.1)	144 (12.0)	122 (13.7)	125 (12.0)	124 (10.7)	106 (9.1)	ns	ns
Serononconcordant	140 (16.9)	184 (19.6)	213 (17.8)	141 (15.9)	169 (16.2)	213 (18.4)	249 (21.2)	ns	Increase (p < .05)
Total	830 (100)	938 (100)	1,200 (100)	889 (100)	1,042 (100)	1,160 (100)	1,170 (100)		

Table 16: Anal intercourse and condom use with regular partners

	2004 n (%)	2005 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2007 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
No anal intercourse	115 (9.5)	128 (9.2)	161 (9.7)	159 (10.4)	154 (10.9)	178 (11.1)	147 (8.1)	Decrease (p < .01)	ns
Always uses a condom	371 (30.6)	425 (30.5)	569 (34.2)	496 (32.4)	436 (30.9)	510 (31.8)	546 (30.2)	ns	ns
Sometimes does not use a condom	726 (59.9)	842 (60.4)	936 (56.2)	877 (57.3)	820 (58.2)	914 (57.1)	1,114 (61.7)	Increase (p < .01)	Increase during 2006–2010 (p < .01)
Total	1,212 (100)	1,395 (100)	1,666 (100)	1,532 (100)	1,410 (100)	1,602 (100)	1,807 (100)		

Table 17: Men in regular relationships who engaged in UAIR, by match of HIV status

	2004 n (%)	2005 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2007 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
Seroconcordant, HIV-positive	42 (76.4)	41 (82.0)	51 (77.3)	58 (85.3)	49 (80.3)	50 (82.0)	61 (91.0)	ns	ns
Seroconcordant, HIV-negative	383 (69.9)	434 (70.1)	527 (67.8)	376 (67.4)	456 (66.4)	497 (65.2)	521 (69.7)	ns	ns
Serodiscordant	38 (43.7)	40 (47.1)	55 (38.2)	57 (46.7)	51 (40.8)	39 (31.5)	51 (48.1)	Increase (p < .01)	ns
Serononconcordant	75 (53.6)	86 (46.7)	99 (46.5)	66 (46.8)	95 (56.2)	106 (49.8)	130 (52.2)	ns	ns

Table 18: HIV-negative men in regular relationships who engaged in receptive UAIR that included ejaculation, by match of HIV status

	2004 n (%)	2005 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2007 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
Seroconcordant, HIV-negative	256 (47.2)	292 (48.8)	358 (47.9)	249 (46.5)	298 (45.2)	334 (45.1)	341 (45.6)	ns	ns
Serodiscordant/Serononconcordant	23 (20.0)	26 (16.6)	29 (15.8)	24 (17.8)	47 (29.9)	35 (19.9)	39 (20.5)	–	–

Table 19: HIV-negative men in regular relationships who engaged in receptive UAIR with withdrawal prior to ejaculation, by match of HIV status

	2004 n (%)	2005 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2007 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
Seroconcordant, HIV-negative	223 (41.8)	254 (43.3)	290 (40.1)	217 (41.3)	237 (36.7)	276 (39.5)	290 (39.1)	ns	ns
Serodiscordant/Seronegative	26 (22.4)	42 (27.3)	38 (20.7)	32 (23.7)	53 (33.5)	33 (20.6)	49 (25.7)	ns	ns

Table 20: Anal intercourse and condom use with casual partners

	2004 n (%)	2005 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2007 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
No anal intercourse	286 (22.2)	318 (21.2)	302 (17.3)	333 (21.9)	284 (19.3)	330 (20.4)	278 (16.4)	Decrease (p < .01)	Decrease during 2007–2010 (p < .01)
Always uses a condom	611 (47.4)	746 (49.7)	908 (51.9)	737 (48.4)	758 (51.6)	738 (45.6)	842 (49.6)	Increase (p < .01)	ns
Sometimes does not use a condom	391 (30.4)	437 (29.1)	539 (30.8)	453 (29.7)	428 (29.1)	549 (34.0)	579 (34.1)	ns	Increase during 2007–2010 (p < .05)
Total	1,288 (100)	1,501 (100)	1,749 (100)	1,523 (100)	1,470 (100)	1,617 (100)	1,699 (100)		

Table 21: Men with casual partners who engaged in UAIC in the six months prior to the survey, by HIV status of respondent

	2004 n (%)	2005 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2007 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
HIV-positive	107 (54.0)	110 (57.9)	135 (53.4)	121 (58.2)	117 (54.4)	120 (59.1)	127 (59.4)	ns	ns
HIV-negative	255 (26.3)	288 (24.7)	363 (27.0)	280 (23.9)	287 (24.9)	345 (29.5)	415 (30.9)	ns	Increase during 2007–2010 (p < .01)
HIV status unknown	24 (24.7)	35 (28.0)	36 (27.7)	40 (39.2)	18 (20.2)	46 (33.1)	32 (28.8)	ns	ns

Table 22: Men with casual partners who always used condoms for anal intercourse, by HIV status of respondent

	2004 n (%)	2005 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2007 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
HIV-positive	62 (36.7)	51 (31.7)	87 (39.2)	51 (29.7)	73 (38.4)	54 (31.0)	53 (29.4)	ns	ns
HIV-negative	495 (66.0)	634 (68.8)	751 (67.4)	629 (69.2)	640 (69.0)	583 (62.8)	725 (63.6)	ns	Decrease during 2007–2010 (p < .01)
HIV status unknown	47 (66.2)	54 (60.7)	62 (63.3)	39 (49.4)	43 (70.5)	55 (54.5)	52 (61.9)	ns	ns
All men	611 (61.0)	746 (63.1)	908 (62.8)	737 (61.9)	758 (63.9)	738 (57.3)	842 (59.3)	ns	Decrease (p < .01)

Table 23: Disclosure of HIV status to any casual partners (by respondent), by HIV status of respondent

	2004 n (%)	2005 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2007 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
HIV-positive	136 (70.5)	139 (76.0)	198 (79.5)	145 (72.5)	161 (76.7)	158 (79.0)	164 (79.2)	ns	ns
HIV-negative	475 (51.8)	591 (53.6)	660 (52.3)	526 (48.6)	550 (50.7)	575 (51.0)	703 (55.3)	Increase (p < .05)	ns
All men	643 (52.7)	763 (54.0)	899 (54.8)	721 (51.3)	735 (53.2)	823 (52.9)	910 (56.9)	Increase (p < .05)	ns

Note: From 2007 the question relating to disclosure was modified. This new format does not appear to have produced substantially different results.

Table 24: Disclosure of HIV status by any casual partners (to respondent), by HIV status of respondent

	2004 n (%)	2005 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2007 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
HIV-positive	108 (56.5)	117 (64.3)	157 (63.8)	122 (61.0)	139 (66.5)	125 (63.1)	143 (69.4)	ns	Increase (p < .05)
HIV-negative	460 (50.0)	573 (51.5)	682 (53.9)	536 (49.4)	542 (49.9)	571 (50.6)	738 (58.1)	Increase (p < .01)	Increase (p < .05)
All men	601 (49.2)	728 (51.2)	880 (53.6)	709 (50.3)	704 (50.9)	779 (50.1)	927 (58.1)	Increase (p < .01)	Increase (p < .01)

Note: From 2007 the question relating to disclosure was modified. This new format does not appear to have produced substantially different results.

Table 25: Disclosure of HIV status to casual partners among men who engaged in UAIC

	2004 n (%)	2005 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2007 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
Disclosed to none/some	282 (73.4)	305 (71.4)	365 (69.9)	320 (72.9)	315 (74.5)	373 (70.4)	421 (73.3)	ns	ns
Disclosed to all	102 (26.6)	122 (28.6)	157 (30.1)	119 (27.1)	108 (25.5)	157 (29.6)	153 (26.7)	ns	ns
Total	384 (100)	427 (100)	522 (100)	439 (100)	423 (100)	530 (100)	574 (100)		

Note: From 2007 the question relating to disclosure was modified. This new format does not appear to have produced substantially different results.

Table 26: Sexual positioning during anal intercourse among HIV-positive men who engaged in UAIC

	2004 n (%)	2005 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2007 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
Receptive only	16 (15.2)	23 (21.5)	23 (17.6)	19 (16.0)	17 (14.9)	10 (8.5)	29 (23.2)	Increase (p < .01)	ns
Insertive only	11 (10.5)	12 (11.2)	13 (9.9)	13 (10.9)	9 (7.9)	20 (17.0)	14 (11.2)	ns	ns
Reciprocal	78 (74.3)	72 (67.3)	95 (72.5)	87 (73.1)	88 (77.2)	88 (74.6)	82 (65.6)	ns	ns
Total	105 (100)	107 (100)	131 (100)	119 (100)	114 (100)	118 (100)	125 (100)		

Table 27: Sexual positioning during anal intercourse among HIV-negative men who engaged in UAIC

	2004 n (%)	2005 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2007 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
Receptive only	36 (14.3)	43 (15.3)	39 (11.1)	45 (16.4)	32 (11.4)	33 (10.4)	81 (19.9)	Increase ($p < .01$)	ns
Insertive only	100 (39.8)	109 (38.8)	141 (40.3)	90 (32.7)	96 (34.0)	97 (30.7)	144 (35.4)	ns	No change during 2006–2009
Reciprocal	115 (45.8)	129 (45.9)	170 (48.6)	140 (50.9)	154 (54.6)	186 (58.9)	182 (44.7)	Decrease ($p < .01$)	ns
Total	251 (100)	281 (100)	350 (100)	275 (100)	282 (100)	316 (100)	407 (100)		

Table 28: Where men met their male sex partners in the six months prior to the survey

	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)
Internet	873 (40.8)	1048 (42.8)	ns
Gay bar	857 (40.5)	971 (40.2)	ns
Beats	403 (19.5)	425 (18.4)	ns
Sex venue	480 (23.3)	470 (20.5)	–
Dance party	538 (25.9)	577 (24.9)	ns
Gym	245 (11.9)	265 (11.6)	ns
Private sex parties	258 (12.7)	245 (10.8)	Decrease ($p < .05$)
Gay saunas	835 (38.9)	983 (40.3)	ns
Sex workers	–	77 (3.4)	–
Melbourne	350 (17.4)	–	–
Sydney	201 (10.1)	–	–
Another Australian city	–	611 (26.9)	–
Elsewhere in Australia	331 (16.5)	417 (18.5)	ns
Overseas	513 (25.3)	690 (29.8)	Increase ($p < .01$)

Note: From 2009, the question "Where men looked for sexual partners" was replaced with a question that asked how often they had sex with men they met at various venues and locations in the six months prior to the survey. Thus, data are only available for 2009 and 2010.

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

	2004 n (%)	2005 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2007 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
Anal swab	101 (39.8)	105 (45.1)	159 (47.2)	153 (52.2)	149 (49.3)	151 (53.9)	175 (61.0)	ns	Increase (p < .01)
Throat swab	121 (47.6)	128 (54.9)	178 (52.8)	160 (54.6)	165 (54.6)	158 (56.4)	176 (61.3)	ns	Increase (p < .01)
Penile swab	91 (35.8)	90 (38.6)	130 (38.6)	120 (41.0)	133 (44.0)	115 (41.1)	134 (46.7)	Increase (p < .05)	Increase (p < .01)
Urine sample	132 (52.0)	120 (51.5)	188 (55.8)	177 (60.4)	183 (60.6)	175 (62.5)	192 (66.9)	ns	Increase (p < .01)
Blood test other than for HIV	193 (76.0)	173 (74.3)	248 (73.6)	216 (73.7)	237 (78.5)	220 (78.6)	196 (68.3)	Decrease (p < .01)	ns
Blood test for syphilis	–	–	–	–	–	224 (80.0)	220 (76.7)	Decrease (p < .01)	–
Any STI test (not including blood tests)	152 (59.8)	151 (64.8)	218 (64.7)	195 (66.6)	205 (67.9)	197 (70.4)	206 (71.8)	ns	Increase (p < .01)
Any STI test ¹ (including blood tests)	211 (83.1)	192 (82.4)	283 (84.0)	250 (85.3)	260 (86.1)	252 (90.0)	249 (86.7)	Decrease (p < .01)	Increase during 2004–2009 (p < .01)

1 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 STI testing among HIV-negative men

	2004 n (%)	2005 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2007 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
Anal swab	449 (30.9)	651 (37.2)	836 (41.5)	782 (43.6)	796 (45.9)	778 (46.1)	954 (44.4)	Decrease (p < .01)	Decrease during 2004–2009 (p < .01)
Throat swab	554 (38.2)	739 (42.3)	940 (46.7)	841 (46.9)	853 (49.1)	830 (49.1)	1,023 (47.6)	Decrease (p < .01)	Decrease (p < .01)
Penile swab	446 (30.7)	593 (33.9)	735 (36.5)	645 (36.0)	669 (38.5)	636 (37.7)	789 (36.7)	Decrease (p < .01)	Decrease (p < .01)
Urine sample	676 (46.6)	868 (49.7)	1,114 (55.3)	972 (54.2)	1,000 (57.6)	957 (56.7)	1,210 (56.3)	Decrease (p < .01)	Decrease (p < .01)
Blood test other than for HIV	763 (52.6)	982 (56.2)	1,161 (57.6)	1,001 (55.9)	1,034 (59.6)	962 (57.0)	1,189 (55.3)	Decrease (p < .01)	ns
Blood test for syphilis	–	–	–	–	–	1,030 (61.0)	1,273 (59.1)	Decrease (p < .01)	–
Any STI test (not including blood tests)	754 (51.9)	963 (55.1)	1,187 (58.9)	1,037 (57.9)	1,045 (60.2)	1,022 (60.5)	1,278 (59.4)	ns	Increase (p < .01)
Any STI test ¹ (including blood tests)	957 (65.9)	1,197 (68.5)	1,402 (65.6)	1,225 (68.4)	1,230 (70.8)	1,199 (71.0)	1,533 (71.3)	ns	Increase (p < .01)

1 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 31: Trends in drug use among all men

	2004 n (%)	2005 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2007 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
Marijuana	804 (42.1)	879 (39.4)	976 (37.6)	808 (34.5)	749 (33.7)	767 (32.7)	901 (33.1)	ns	Decrease ($p < .01$)
Ecstasy	805 (42.2)	1,021 (45.8)	1,206 (46.5)	981 (41.9)	857 (38.6)	933 (39.8)	975 (35.9)	Decrease ($p < .01$)	Decrease ($p < .01$)
Amyl	833 (43.7)	929 (41.7)	1,092 (42.1)	1,003 (42.8)	927 (41.7)	1,028 (43.8)	1,203 (44.2)	ns	ns
Amphetamine (speed)	545 (28.6)	602 (27.0)	668 (25.8)	444 (19.0)	351 (15.8)	374 (15.9)	386 (14.2)	ns	Decrease ($p < .01$)
Crystal methamphetamine	344 (18.0)	374 (16.8)	563 (21.7)	394 (16.8)	344 (15.5)	293 (12.5)	317 (11.7)	ns	Decrease ($p < .01$)
Viagra	346 (18.1)	411 (18.4)	524 (20.2)	477 (20.4)	465 (20.9)	501 (21.4)	592 (21.8)	ns	Increase ($p < .01$)
Cocaine	301 (15.8)	404 (18.1)	566 (21.8)	478 (20.4)	392 (17.6)	492 (21.0)	598 (22.0)	ns	Increase ($p < .01$)
Special K	392 (20.6)	454 (20.4)	544 (21.0)	364 (15.5)	282 (12.7)	301 (12.8)	284 (10.5)	Decrease ($p < .01$)	Decrease ($p < .01$)
LSD	100 (5.2)	94 (4.2)	155 (6.0)	97 (4.1)	102 (4.6)	127 (5.4)	150 (5.5)	ns	ns
GHB	168 (8.8)	224 (10.0)	335 (12.9)	297 (12.7)	309 (13.9)	326 (13.9)	356 (13.1)	ns	Increase ($p < .01$)
Steroids	64 (3.4)	45 (2.0)	78 (3.0)	61 (2.6)	51 (2.3)	46 (2.0)	60 (2.2)	ns	Decrease ($p < .05$)
Heroin	26 (1.4)	13 (0.6)	21 (0.8)	19 (0.8)	15 (0.7)	31 (1.3)	15 (0.6)	–	–

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

	2004 n (%)	2005 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2007 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
Amyl	151 (59.5)	140 (60.1)	172 (51.0)	167 (57.0)	165 (54.6)	153 (54.6)	169 (58.9)	ns	ns
Ecstasy	124 (48.8)	113 (48.5)	172 (51.0)	139 (47.4)	131 (43.4)	110 (39.3)	124 (43.2)	ns	Decrease ($p < .01$)
Amphetamine (speed)	90 (35.4)	62 (26.6)	96 (28.5)	65 (22.2)	64 (21.2)	54 (19.3)	53 (18.5)	ns	Decrease ($p < .01$)
Crystal methamphetamine	81 (31.9)	65 (27.9)	117 (34.7)	98 (33.5)	86 (28.5)	80 (28.6)	74 (25.8)	ns	ns
Viagra	82 (32.3)	96 (41.2)	121 (35.9)	114 (38.9)	116 (38.4)	124 (44.3)	117 (40.8)	ns	No change during 2006–2009

Table 33: Trends in drug use among HIV-negative men

	2004 n (%)	2005 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2007 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
Amyl	624 (43.0)	727 (41.6)	850 (42.2)	759 (42.4)	716 (41.2)	755 (44.7)	943 (43.8)	ns	ns
Ecstasy	618 (42.6)	824 (47.1)	958 (47.5)	764 (42.6)	683 (39.3)	707 (41.9)	778 (36.2)	Decrease (p < .01)	Decrease (p < .01)
Amphetamine (speed)	409 (28.2)	492 (28.2)	523 (26.0)	339 (18.9)	264 (15.2)	267 (15.8)	302 (14.0)	ns	Decrease (p < .01)
Crystal methamphetamine	237 (16.3)	290 (16.6)	419 (20.8)	267 (14.9)	240 (13.8)	185 (11.0)	232 (10.8)	ns	Decrease (p < .01)
Viagra	245 (16.9)	300 (17.2)	375 (18.6)	335 (18.7)	331 (19.1)	335 (19.8)	451 (21.0)	ns	Increase (p < .01)

Table 34: Frequency of injecting drug use in the six months prior to the survey

	2007 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
Never	2,099 (93.8)	2,044 (94.3)	2,119 (93.4)	2,542 (95.3)	Increase (p < .01)	Increase (p < .05)
Once or a few times	60 (2.7)	53 (2.5)	70 (3.1)	53 (2.0)	Decrease (p < .05)	ns
Every 3 months	19 (0.9)	11 (0.5)	13 (0.6)	17 (0.6)	-	-
At least monthly	28 (1.3)	26 (1.2)	39 (1.7)	29 (1.1)	-	-
Every week	33 (1.5)	33 (1.5)	29 (1.3)	27 (1.0)	-	-
Total	2,239 (100)	2,167 (100)	2,270 (100)	2,668 (100)		

Table 35: Use of party drugs for the purpose of sex in the six months prior to the survey

	2007 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
Never	1,615 (71.6)	1,547 (71.6)	1,686 (74.4)	1,990 (74.6)	ns	Increase (p < .01)
Once or a few times	372 (16.5)	345 (16.0)	328 (14.5)	404 (15.2)	ns	Decrease (p < .01)
Every 3 months	83 (3.7)	92 (4.3)	84 (3.7)	117 (4.4)	ns	Fluctuating (p < .01)
At least monthly	148 (6.6)	136 (6.3)	135 (6.0)	118 (4.4)	Decrease (p < .05)	Decrease (p < .01)
Every week	38 (1.7)	42 (1.9)	32 (1.4)	37 (1.4)	ns	Decrease (p < .01)
Total	2,256 (100)	2,162 (100)	2,265 (100)	2,666 (100)		

Table 36: Use of party drugs before or during group sex in the six months prior to the survey

	2007 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
Never	1,378 (82.9)	1,805 (83.5)	1,664 (76.5)	2,290 (85.9)	Increase (p < .01)	ns
Once or a few times	239 (10.6)	221 (10.2)	328 (15.1)	257 (9.6)	Decrease (p < .01)	Increase during 2007–2009 (p < .01)
Every 3 months	53 (2.3)	67 (3.1)	70 (3.2)	60 (2.3)	Decrease (p < .05)	ns
At least monthly	80 (3.5)	49 (2.3)	79 (3.6)	46 (1.7)	Decrease (p < .01)	ns
Every week	16 (0.7)	20 (0.9)	33 (1.5)	14 (0.5)	–	–
Total	2,266 (100)	2,162 (100)	2,174 (100)	2,667 (100)		

Table 37: Knowledge about post-exposure prophylaxis

	2004 n (%)	2010 n (%)	Change from last survey χ^2 test (p-value)
It's readily available	1,159 (63.5)	1,690 (64.3)	ns
It will be available	64 (3.5)	79 (3.0)	ns
I've never heard about it	602 (33.0)	859 (32.7)	ns
Total	1,825 (100)	2,628 (100)	

Note: This question was not asked in the 2005 to 2009 surveys.

Sydney Gay Community Periodic Survey 2010

Conducted by



PositiveLifeNSW
the voice of people with HIV since 1988



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

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

Section A – About you

- How many of your friends are gay or homosexual men?
1 ☐ None 2 ☐ A few 3 ☐ Some 4 ☐ Most 5 ☐ All
- How much of your free time is spent with gay or homosexual men?
1 ☐ None 2 ☐ A little 3 ☐ Some 4 ☐ A lot
- Do you think of yourself as:
1 ☐ Gay/Homosexual 2 ☐ Bisexual 3 ☐ Heterosexual
☐ Other _____ (please specify)
- How old are you?
____ Years
- Are you of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin?
1 ☐ No 2 ☐ Yes
- What is your ethnic background? (e.g. Dutch, Greek, Vietnamese, Lebanese)
1 ☐ Anglo-Australian ☐ Other _____ (specify)
- Where do you live?
Postcode _____ OR
Suburb/Town _____
- Are you:
1 ☐ Employed full-time 4 ☐ A student
2 ☐ Employed part-time 5 ☐ Unemployed
3 ☐ On pension/social security 6 ☐ Other
- What is your occupation? (e.g. bartender, teacher, welder)
_____ (specify)
- What is the highest level of education you have had?
1 ☐ Less than or up to 3 years of high school / Year 10
2 ☐ Year 12 / VCE / HSC
3 ☐ Tertiary diploma or trade certificate / TAFE
4 ☐ University or CAE **Go to section B ➔**

Section B – Your sex partners



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

- Do you **currently** have sex with **casual** male partners?
1 ☐ No 2 ☐ Yes
- Do you **currently** have sex with a **regular** male partner?
1 ☐ No 2 ☐ Yes
- How many different **men** have you had sex with in the last 6 months?
1 ☐ None 4 ☐ 6–10 men 7 ☐ More than 50 men
2 ☐ One 5 ☐ 11–20 men
3 ☐ 2–5 men 6 ☐ 21–50 men
- In the last 6 months how often have you had sex with men you met at...?

	Never	Occasionally	Often
Internet	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
Gay bar	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
Dance Party	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
Gym	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
Beat	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
Gay Sauna	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
Other sex venue	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
Sex Workers	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
Private sex parties	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
In other Australian Cities	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
Elsewhere in Australia	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
Overseas	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
- In the last 6 months, how often did you have group sex involving **at least two other men**?
1 ☐ Every Week 3 ☐ Once / A few times
2 ☐ Monthly 4 ☐ Never

Go to section C ➔

Section C – Regular male partners – last 6 months

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

¹ ☐ Yes

² ☐ No →

Go to section D →

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

Oral sex regular partner:

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

¹ ☐ Never

² ☐ Occasionally

³ ☐ Often

18. I sucked his cock and **he came in my** mouth.

¹ ☐ Never

² ☐ Occasionally

³ ☐ Often

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

¹ ☐ Never

² ☐ Occasionally

³ ☐ Often

20. He sucked my cock and **I came in his** mouth.

¹ ☐ Never

² ☐ Occasionally

³ ☐ Often

Anal sex regular partner:

21. I fucked him **with a condom**.

¹ ☐ Never

² ☐ Occasionally

³ ☐ Often

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

¹ ☐ Never

² ☐ Occasionally

³ ☐ Often

23. I fucked him **without a condom** and came inside.

¹ ☐ Never

² ☐ Occasionally

³ ☐ Often

24. He fucked me **with a condom**.

¹ ☐ Never

² ☐ Occasionally

³ ☐ Often

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

¹ ☐ Never

² ☐ Occasionally

³ ☐ Often

26. He fucked me **without a condom** and came inside.

¹ ☐ Never

² ☐ Occasionally

³ ☐ Often

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

¹ ☐ **we** are monogamous – **neither of us** has casual sex

² ☐ **both my partner and I** have casual sex with other men

³ ☐ I have casual sex with other men but **my partner does not**

⁴ ☐ **my partner** has casual sex with other men but **I do not**

⁵ ☐ I have **several regular** male partners

⁶ ☐ no current regular male partner

28. If you are in a **regular** relationship with a man, for how long has it been?

¹ ☐ Less than 6 months

² ☐ 6–11 months

³ ☐ 1–2 years

⁴ ☐ More than 2 years

⁵ ☐ Not in a regular relationship with a man

29. Do you have a **clear (spoken) agreement** with your regular partner about anal sex (fucking) **within your relationship**?

¹ ☐ No agreement

² ☐ Agreement: No sex at all

³ ☐ Agreement: No anal sex at all

⁴ ☐ Agreement: All anal sex is with a condom

⁵ ☐ Agreement: Anal sex can be without a condom

30. Do you have a **clear (spoken) agreement** with your regular partner about sex **with casual partners**?

¹ ☐ No agreement

² ☐ Agreement: No sex at all

³ ☐ Agreement: No anal sex at all

⁴ ☐ Agreement: All anal sex is with a condom

⁵ ☐ Agreement: Anal sex can be without a condom

Go to section D →

Section D – Casual male partners – last 6 months

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

¹ ☐ Yes

² ☐ No →

Go to section E

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

Sex casual partners/s:

He sucked his cock but **he did NOT** come in my mouth.

☐ Never

² ☐ Occasionally

³ ☐ Often

He sucked his cock and **he came in my mouth**.

☐ Never

² ☐ Occasionally

³ ☐ Often

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

☐ Never

² ☐ Occasionally

³ ☐ Often

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

☐ Never

² ☐ Occasionally

³ ☐ Often

Sex casual partner/s:

He sucked him **with a condom**.

☐ Never

² ☐ Occasionally

³ ☐ Often

He sucked him **without a condom** but pulled out before I came.

☐ Never

² ☐ Occasionally

³ ☐ Often

He sucked him **without a condom** and came inside.

☐ Never

² ☐ Occasionally

³ ☐ Often

He fucked me **with a condom**.

☐ Never

² ☐ Occasionally

³ ☐ Often

He fucked me **without a condom** but pulled out before I came.

☐ Never

² ☐ Occasionally

³ ☐ Often

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

☐ Never

² ☐ Occasionally

³ ☐ Often

In the last 6 MONTHS...

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

¹ ☐ None

² ☐ Some

³ ☐ All

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

¹ ☐ None

² ☐ Some

³ ☐ All

44. In the **last 6 months**, did you have any sex with casual partners who were:

HIV positive

¹ ☐ No

² ☐ Yes

HIV negative

¹ ☐ No

² ☐ Yes

HIV status not known

¹ ☐ No

² ☐ Yes

45. In the **last 6 months**, did you have **any** anal intercourse **without a condom** with any of these casual partner(s) where you were either top or bottom?

any HIV positive men

¹ ☐ No

² ☐ Yes

any HIV negative men

¹ ☐ No

² ☐ Yes

any men whose HIV status you did not know

¹ ☐ No

² ☐ Yes

Continue section E

Section E – HIV testing

46. Have you ever had an HIV antibody test?

¹ ☐ No

² ☐ Yes

47. When were you last tested for HIV antibodies?

¹ ☐ Never tested

⁵ ☐ 7–12 months ago

² ☐ Less than a week ago

⁶ ☐ 1–2 years ago

³ ☐ 1–4 weeks ago

⁷ ☐ 2–4 years ago

⁴ ☐ 1–6 months ago

⁸ ☐ More than 4 years ago

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

¹ ☐ No test/Don't know

Go to Q52

² ☐ Negative

Go to Q52

³ ☐ Positive

If you are HIV Positive please complete the next three questions.

49. When were you first diagnosed as HIV-positive?

Year

50. Are you on combination antiretroviral therapy?

² ☐ Yes

¹ ☐ No

51. Was your last viral load?

¹ ☐ Undetectable

² ☐ Detectable

³ ☐ Don't know / unsure

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

¹ ☐ Positive

² ☐ Negative

³ ☐ I don't know/He hasn't had a test

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

¹ ☐ Undetectable

² ☐ Detectable

³ ☐ Don't know / unsure

Go to section F

Section F – STI testing

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

	None	Once	Twice	3 or more
Anal swab	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
Throat swab	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
Penile swab	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
Urine sample	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
Blood test for HIV	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
Blood test for syphilis	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
Other blood test	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>

55. Where did you go the **last time** you had a Syphilis test?

- 1 ☐ My regular GP
 2 ☐ Another GP
 3 ☐ Sexual health clinic
 4 ☐ HIV clinic
 5 ☐ Never tested

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

- 1 ☐ Yes, I was aware 2 ☐ No, I wasn't aware

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

- 1 ☐ Yes, I was aware 2 ☐ No, I wasn't aware

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

- 1 ☐ None 2 ☐ A few 3 ☐ Some 4 ☐ All
 5 ☐ Not been diagnosed with an STI in the last 12 months

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

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

60. At most, PEP must be commenced within what period of time after the risk event?

- 1 ☐ 12 hours 3 ☐ 72 hours 5 ☐ 2 weeks
 2 ☐ 24 hours 4 ☐ 1 week 6 ☐ Don't know/unsure

Section G – Drug use

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

	Never	1-5 times	6-10 times	11-20 times	20+ times
Amyl/Poppers	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
Marijuana	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
Viagra/Cialis etc.	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
Ecstasy	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
Speed	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
Cocaine	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
Crystal Meth	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
LSD / trips	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
GHB	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
Special K	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
Heroin	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
Steroids	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
Any other drug	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

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

- 1 ☐ Every week 3 ☐ Every 3 months 5 ☐ Never
 2 ☐ At least monthly 4 ☐ Once or a few times

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

- 1 ☐ Every week 3 ☐ Every 3 months 5 ☐ Never
 2 ☐ At least monthly 4 ☐ Once or a few times

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

- 1 ☐ Every week 3 ☐ Every 3 months 5 ☐ Never
 2 ☐ At least monthly 4 ☐ Once or a few times

The survey concludes here.
Thank you for your time.



As this survey is anonymous, feedback cannot be provided directly. Please check the NCHSR and ACON websites for the results of this survey.