

Gay Community Periodic Survey: Perth 2008

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Gay Community Periodic Survey Perth, 2008

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Gay Community Periodic Survey

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Contents

Acknowledgments	ii
List of tables	iii
Glossary	V
Executive summary	1
Demographic profile	1
HIV status and testing	1
Sexual practices	1
Drug use	2
Sexual health	2
Findings	3
Reporting	3
Tables	3
Appendix: Questionnaire	Al

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List of tables

Table 1:	Recruitment venue	4
Table 2:	Age	4
Table 3:	Proportion of men who had never been tested for HIV	4
Table 4:	Reported HIV test results among men	4
Table 5:	Proportion of non-HIV-positive men tested for HIV in the 12 months prior to the survey, among men who had ever been tested	5
Table 6	Use of combination antiretroviral treatment	5
Table 7	Use of combination antiretroviral treatment (ART) and viral load (VL)	5
Table 8	Sexual relationships with men at the time of completing the survey	6
Table 9	Agreements with regular male partners about sex within the relationship, among men who had regular partners	6
Table 10	Agreements with regular male partners about sex outside the relationship, among men who had regular partners	6
Table 11	Match of HIV serostatus between regular partners	7
Table 12	Anal intercourse and condom use with regular partners, among men who reported having regular partners	7
Table 13	Proportion of men who had engaged in UAIR, by match of HIV serostatus in regular relationships	7
Table 14	Proportion of HIV-negative men who reported having engaged in receptive UAIR that included ejaculation, by match of HIV serostatus	7
Table 15	Proportion of HIV-negative men who reported having engaged in receptive UAIR with withdrawal prior to ejaculation, by match of HIV serostatus	8
Table 16	Anal intercourse and condom use with casual partners, among men who reported having had casual partners	8
Table 17	Proportion of men who had engaged in UAIC in the six months prior to the survey, by HIV serostatus of respondent	8
Table 18	Proportion of men who had always used condoms for anal intercourse with casual partners, by HIV serostatus of respondent, among men who reported having had anal intercourse with casual partners	8
Table 19	Proportion of men who had disclosed their HIV status to 'some' or 'all' of their casual partners, by HIV serostatus of respondent, among men who reported having had casual partners	9
Table 20	Proportion of men who reported that 'some' or 'all' of their casual partners had disclosed their HIV serostatus, by HIV serostatus of respondent	9
Table 21	Disclosure of HIV serostatus to casual partners, among men who reported having engaged in UAIC	9

Гable 22	Positioning in anal intercourse among HIV-negative men who r eported having engaged in UAIC	9
Гable 23	Where men look for male sex partners in the six months prior to the survey	10
Гable 24	Proportion of respondents who used the internet to look for male sex partners, by HIV serostatus of respondent	10
Table 25	Trends in STI testing among HIV-positive men	10
Гable 26	Trends in STI testing among HIV-negative men	11
Гable 27	Trends in drug use among all men	11
Гable 28	Trends in drug use among HIV-positive men	12
Гable 29	Trends in drug use among HIV-negative men	12
Гable 30	Frequency of injected drug use in the six months prior to the survey	12
Гable 31	Use of party drugs for the purpose of sex in the six months prior to the survey	13

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

HIV-serononcordant relationship a relationship in which the HIV serostatus 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 serostatus a person's antibody status in relation to HIV infection, i.e. HIV-negative (confirmed by testing), HIV-positive (confirmed by testing), or unknown (i.e. untested)

MSM men who have sex with men

STI sexually transmissible infection

UAIC unprotected anal intercourse with casual partners

UAIR unprotected anal intercourse with regular partners

Executive summary

The Perth Gay Community Periodic Survey is a cross-sectional survey of gay and homosexually active men recruited at a range of gay community sites in Perth. The project is funded by the Department of Health, Western Australia. 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 community-attached men. The most recent survey, the sixth in Perth, was conducted in November 2008. See Appendix for the questionnaire used in this survey.

Seven hundred and fifty men were recruited at 3 data collection sites which included social venues and Pride Fair Day. Since 2000, there has been a significant increase in the proportion of the sample recruited at Pride Fair Day, with a corresponding decrease in recruitment from other venues. The overall response rate was 65%.

Demographic profile

As with previous surveys, lived in Metropolitan Perth, the predominant majority of men in the sample were well-educated and in full-time employment.

Men in the sample were primarily of Anglo-Australian background, but, over time, there has been a steady increase in the ethnic diversity of the sample: the proportion of men of Anglo-Australian background has decreased, with a corresponding upwards trend in the proportion of men of 'other' ethnic backgrounds.

The age distribution of the sample has changed significantly over time. Since 2002, there has been a upwards trend in the proportion of men in the sample aged under 25; over the same period, the proportion of men aged between 30 to 39 has decreased significantly.

HIV status and testing

In 2008, the majority of men reported having 'ever' been tested for HIV (83.2%). Most of these men were HIV-negative (79.6%), while the remaining men were HIV-positive (4.4%) or unsure of their serostatus (16.0%). There has been no significant change in these proportions since 2000.

The proportion of men who report having 'ever' been tested for HIV has decreased since 2000.

The proportion of non-HIV-positive men who report that their most recent HIV test was in the 12 months prior to the survey has not changed significantly over time.

Sexual practices

In 2008, most men reported having either a regular partner (37.4%), a casual partner (18.6%) or both regular and casual partners (25.1%). A smaller proportion of men had no sexual relationships with men (19.3%).

Among men who had regular partners, most were in HIV-negative seroconcordant relationships (63.7%); smaller proportions were in HIV-positive seroconcordant relationships (2.6%), HIV-serodiscordant relationships (6.9%) or HIV-serononconcordant relationships (26.8%). Since 2002 there has been a significant increase in the proportion of men in HIV-negative seroconcordant relationships, while the proportion of men in HIV serononconcordant relationships has fallen.

Nearly two-thirds all men with regular partners reported some unprotected anal intercourse with their regular partner (62.1%); over a quarter reported that condoms were always used for anal intercourse (28.8%).

Unprotected anal intercourse with regular partners varied based on the match of HIV-serostatus between partners. Men in HIV-serodiscordant relationships reported the lowest rates of UAIR (41.7%); the highest proportion of men reporting UAIR was among those in HIV-positive seroconcordant relationships (88.9%).

Use of condoms for anal intercourse was higher with casual partners than with regular partners. Roughly a third of men with casual partners had unprotected anal intercourse with them (34.2%), while less than half reported always using condoms (42.4%). Since 2000, the proportion of men who report any UAIC has been increasing.

Unprotected anal intercourse with casual partners varied based on the HIV-status of the respondent. HIV-positive men reported the highest rates of UAIC (48.2%), followed by HIV-negative men (34.9%) and men of unknown serostatus (18.8%).

Disclosure of HIV status to casual partners has been increasing over time. Half of all participants disclosed to 'any' of their casual partners (50.0%), with disclosure higher amongst HIV-positive men (78.3%) compared to HIV-negative men (49.0%).

Since 2000, there has been a shift away from using sites such as gay bars and beats to locate sexual partners, with a significant increase in the proportion of men who have used the Internet or private sex parties to look for partners.

Drug use

Drug use was common within the sample, with commonly used drugs including marijuana (33.3%), ecstasy (30.0%), amyl/poppers (29.5%) and speed (20.3%). In general, a greater proportion of HIV-positive men reported drug use compared to HIV-negative men.

Since 2000, use of Viagra, GHB and steroids has increased. Over the same period, the use of marijuana has decreased. Very few men reported any injecting drug use (5.5%).

Sexual health

In 2008 HIV-positive men reported higher rates of STI-testing compared to HIV-negative men, with tests on blood and urine samples the most common. Since 2002 the proportion of HIV-negative men who reported having had any STI testing (other than blood tests) has increased significantly.

Since 2000, respondents have been reporting more comprehensive STI-testing, with anal, throat and penile swabs as well as urine sample tests increasingly common.

Findings

Reporting

Data are shown for the period from 2000 to 2008. Each table includes the statistical significance, if any, of the change in a given variable in 2008 compared to the previous year, and over time. 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).

Tables

The findings of the survey are presented in tables 1 to 31 below.

Table 1: Recruitment venue

	2000 n (%)	2002 n (%)	2004 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2008 n (%)	Change from last year γ^2 test ($ ho$ -value)	Trend over time γ^2 test for trend (p-value)
				,			
Pride Fair Day	594 (57.4)	545 (69.0)	634 (62.5)	646 (69.7)	550 (73.3)	SU	Increase, (p<.001)
Other venues	441 (42.6)	245 (31.0)	380 (37.5)	281 (30.3)	200 (26.7)	SU	Decrease, (p<.001)
Total	1,035 (100)	790 (100)	1,014 (100)	927 (100)	750 (100)		

lable z. Age							
	2000 n (%)	2002 n (%)	2004 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2008 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
Under 25	198 (19.9)	175 (22.8)	218 (21.9)	206 (23.3)	198 (27.6)	Increase, (<i>p</i> <.05)	Increase, (<i>p</i> <.01)
25 – 29	157 (15.8)	113 (14.7)	140 (14.1)	128 (14.4)	104 (14.5)	NS	SU
30 – 39	336 (33.7)	256 (33.3)	301 (30.2)	248 (28.0)	188 (26.2)	NS	Decrease, (p<0.01)
40 – 49	215 (21.6)	133 (17.3)	220 (22.1)	181 (20.4)	135 (18.8)	NS	SU
50 and over	(0.6) 06	92 (12.0)	117 (11.7)	123 (13.9)	92 (12.8)	NS	Increase, (<i>p</i> <.01)
Total	(100)	769 (100)	996 (100)	886 (100)	717 (100)		

Table 3: Proportion of men who had never been tested for HIV

	2000 n (%)	2002 n (%)	2004 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2008¹ n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
Never tested for HIV	118 (11.5)	125 (15.9)	139 (14.2)	148 (16.2)	126 (16.8)	SU	Increase, (<i>p</i> <.01)
Ever tested for HIV	906 (88.5)	660 (84.1)	843 (85.8)	768 (83.8)	622 (83.2)	SU	Decrease, (p<.01)
Total	1,024 (100)	785 (100)	982 (100)	916 (100)	748 (100)		

1 in 2008, two separate items ("Have you ever been tested for HIV antibodies?" and "When were you last tested for HIV antibodies?") were combined to calculate a more accurate measure of HIV testing. Results reported here may differ from those published in previous reports.

Table 4: Reported HIV test results among men

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	2000 n (%)	2002 n (%)	2004 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2008 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p -value)
HIV-positive	51 (5.0)	27 (3.4)	49 (4.9)	43 (4.9)	31 (4.4)	SU	SU
HIV-negative	792 (77.3)	596 (75.9)	780 (77.3)	(98 (79.6)	558 (79.6)	NS	ns
Not tested/No results	182 (17.8)	162 (20.6)	180 (17.8)	136 (15.5)	112 (16.0)	NS	ns
Total	1,025 (100)	785 (100)	1,009 (100)	877 (100)	701 (100)		

Table 5: Proportion of non-HIV-positive men tested for HIV in the 12 months prior to the survey, among men who had ever been tested

	2000 n (%)	2002 n (%)	2004 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2008 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
Tested for HIV in previous 12 months	204 (64.8)	137 (69.9)	463 (64.2)	420 (62.2)	334 (63.3)	NS	NS
Tested for HIV more than 12 months	(C) U(C)		0 20 0 00	066 (07 0)	7 907 104	Ç	ç
ayo	(2.00)	09 (20.1)	(0.00) 002	(0.16) 002	194 (50.7)	<u>s</u>	2
Total	315 (100)	196 (100)	721 (100)	675 (100)	528 (100)		

Table 6: Use of combination antiretroviral treatment

	2000 n (%)	2002 n (%)	2004 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2008 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p -value)
On treatment	37 (74.0)	20 (74.1)	35 (71.4)	32 (78.0)	23 (74.2)	SU	ns
Not on treatment	13 (26.0)	7 (25.9)	14 (28.6)	9 (22.0)	8 (25.8)	SU	ns
Total	50 (100)	27 (100)	49 (100)	41 (100)	31 (100)		

Table 7: Use of combination antiretroviral treatment (ART) and viral load (VL) 1

	2004	2006	2008
	u (%)	n (%)	(%) u
Using ART			
Undetectable viral load	29 (82.9)	29 (93.6)	22 (100.0)
Detectable viral load	5 (14.3)	2 (6.4)	0.0) 0
Don't know/Unsure	1 (2.9)	0 (0.0)	0.0) 0
Total	35 (100)	31 (100)	22 (100)
Not using ART			
Undetectable viral load	4 (33.3)	2 (22.2)	2 (25.0)
Detectable viral load	6 (50.0)	6 (66.7)	5 (62.5)
Don't know/Unsure	2 (16.7)	1 (11.1)	1 (12.5)
Total	12 (100)	9 (100)	8 (100)

¹ Trends are not reported as the small number of HIV-positive men in the sample was insufficient for the calculation of reliable trends.

2

Table 8: Sexual relationships with men at the time of completing the survey

	2000 n (%)	2002 n (%)	2004 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2008 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
None	159 (16.7)	149 (19.5)	178 (18.8)	189 (21.6)	137 (19.3)	SU	SU
Casual only	234 (24.6)	187 (24.4)	215 (22.7)	189 (21.6)	132 (18.6)	NS	Decrease, (p<.01)
Regular plus casual	279 (29.4)	183 (23.9)	246 (26.0)	227 (26.0)	178 (25.1)	SU	SU
Regular only (monogamous)	278 (29.3)	246 (32.2)	308 (32.5)	268 (30.7)	263 (37.0)	Increase, (<i>p</i> <.01)	Increase, (<i>p</i> <.01)
Total	950 (100)	765 (100)	947 (100)	873 (100)	710 (100)		

Table 9: Agreements with regular male partners about sex within the relationship, among men who had regular partners

	2000 n (%)	2002 n (%)	2004 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2008 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	140 (26.5)	89 (23.9)	139 (25.2)	106 (22.5)	101 (24.0)	SN	SU
No anal intercourse permitted	39 (7.4)	30 (8.0)	39 (7.1)	33 (7.0)	29 (6.9)	NS	SU
Anal intercourse permitted only with a condom	137 (25.9)	115 (30.8)	155 (28.1)	123 (26.1)	107 (25.5)	SU	ns
Anal intercourse permitted without a condom	213 (40.3)	139 (37.3)	219 (39.7)	209 (44.4)	183 (43.6)	SU	su
Total	529 (100)	373 (100)	552 (100)	471 (100)	420 (100)		

Table 10: Agreements with regular male partners about sex outside the relationship, among men who had regular partners

	2000 n (%)	2002 n (%)	2004 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2008 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	164 (32.3)	152 (35.2)	160 (29.9)	117 (25.3)	125 (30.5)	SU	Decrease, (<i>p</i> <.05)
No sexual contact with casual partners permitted	163 (32.1)	149 (34.5)	189 (35.3)	173 (37.4)	164 (40.0)	SU	Increase, (p<.01)
No anal intercourse with casual partners permitted	27 (5.3)	23 (5.3)	35 (6.5)	24 (5.2)	19 (4.6)	su	su
Anal intercourse with casual partners permitted only with a condom	148 (29.2)	95 (22.0)	143 (26.7)	133 (28.7)	84 (20.5)	Decrease, (p<.01)	SU
Anal intercourse with casual partners permitted without a condom	5 (1.0)	13 (3.0)	9 (1.7)	16 (3.5)	18 (4.4)	SU	Increase, (<i>p<</i> .01)
Total	507 (100)	432 (100)	536 (100)	463 (100)	410 (100)		

Table 11: Match of HIV serostatus between regular partners

	2000 n (%)	2002 n (%)	2004 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2008 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
Seroconcordant, HIV-positive	7 (1.5)	3 (0.9)	9 (1.8)	5 (1.2)	9 (2.6)	SU	SU
Seroconcordant, HIV-negative	271 (56.1)	201 (59.1)	323 (65.9)	272 (65.5)	221 (63.7)	NS	Increase, (<i>p</i> <.01)
Serodiscordant	37 (7.7)	27 (7.9)	38 (7.8)	41 (9.9)	24 (6.9)	ns	SU
Serononconcordant	168 (34.8)	109 (32.1)	120 (24.5)	97 (23.4)	93 (26.8)	NS	Decrease, (p<.001)
Total	483 (100)	340 (100)	490 (100)	415 (100)	347 (100)		

Table 12: Anal intercourse and condom use with regular partners, among men who reported having regular partners

	2000 n (%)	2002 n (%)	2004 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2008 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (ρ -value)
No anal intercourse	102 (15.0)	77 (15.4)	86 (13.0)	62 (10.3)	44 (9.1)	SU	Decrease, (p<.001)
Always uses a condom	201 (29.6)	149 (29.8)	205 (31.0)	173 (28.7)	140 (28.8)	SU	ns
Sometimes does not use a condom	376 (55.4)	274 (54.8)	371 (56.0)	367 (61.0)	302 (62.1)	NS	Increase, (<i>p<</i> .01)
Total	679 (100)	500 (100)	662 (100)	602 (100)	486 (100)		

Table 13: Proportion of men who had engaged in UAIR, by match of HIV serostatus in regular relationships

	2000 n (%)	2002 n (%)	2004 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2008 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (ρ -value)
Seroconcordant, HIV-positive	5 (71.4)	3 (100)	9 (100)	3 (60.0)	8 (88.9)	SU	NS
Seroconcordant, HIV-negative	173 (63.8)	132 (65.7)	213 (65.9)	200 (73.5)	158 (71.5)	NS	Increase, (p<.05)
Serodiscordant	18 (48.6)	14 (51.9)	13 (34.2)	17 (41.5)	10 (41.7)	ns	NS
Serononconcordant	96 (57.1)	56 (51.4)	63 (52.5)	55 (56.7)	59 (63.4)	NS	SU

Table 14: Proportion of HIV-negative men who reported having engaged in receptive UAIR that included ejaculation, by match of HIV serostatus

	2000 n (%)	2002 n (%)	2004 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2008 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend ($ ho$ -value)
Seroconcordant, HIV-negative	116 (45.3)	87 (44.9)	156 (49.2)	154 (58.3)	107 (50.7)	SU	Increase, (<i>p</i> <.05)
Serodiscordant/Serononconcordant	31 (29.5)	19 (27.9)	20 (24.1)	18 (26.9)	17 (26.2)	ns	NS

Table 15: Proportion of HIV-negative men who reported having engaged in receptive UAIR with withdrawal prior to ejaculation, by match of HIV serostatus

	2002 n (%)	2003 n (%)	2004 n (%)	2005 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2007 n (%)	2008 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
Seroconcordant, HIV-negative	251 (43.9)	186 (39.2)	223 (41.8)	254 (43.3)	290 (40.1)	217 (41.3)	237 (36.7)	SU	SU
Serodiscordant/Serononconcordant	51 (25.9)	48 (30.2)	26 (22.4)	42 (27.3)	38 (20.7)	32 (23.7)	53 (33.5)	NS	SU

Table 16: Anal intercourse and condom use with casual partners, among men who reported having had casual partners

	2000 n (%)	2002 n (%)	2004 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2008 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p -value)
No anal intercourse	204 (29.9)	146 (29.6)	145 (23.4)	130 (22.6)	103 (23.4)	SU	Decrease, (p<.001)
Always uses a condom	292 (42.8)	202 (40.9)	300 (48.3)	252 (43.9)	187 (42.4)	SU	NS
Sometimes does not use a condom	187 (27.4)	146 (29.6)	176 (28.3)	192 (33.5)	151 (34.2)	SU	Increase, (p<.01)
Total	683 (100)	494 (100)	621 (100)	574 (100)	441 (100)		

Table 17: Proportion of men who had engaged in UAIC in the six months prior to the survey, by HIV serostatus of respondent

	2000 n (%)	2002 n (%)	2004 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2008 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
HIV-positive	11 (26.2)	6 (33.3)	17 (58.6)	16 (45.7)	13 (48.2)	SU	Increase, (<i>p</i> <.05)
HIV-negative	148 (27.9)	110 (28.9)	129 (26.7)	140 (31.7)	119 (34.9)	NS	Increase, (<i>p</i> <.05)
HIV status unknown	27 (24.8)	29 (30.9)	30 (28.3)	24 (32.4)	9 (18.8)	SU	SU

Table 18: Proportion of men who had always used condoms for anal intercourse with casual partners, by HIV serostatus of respondent, among men who reported having had anal intercourse with casual partners

	2000 n (%)	2002 n (%)	2004 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2008 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
HIV-positive	22 (66.7)	7 (53.9)	9 (34.6)	12 (42.9)	8 (38.1)	SU	Decrease, (p<.05)
HIV-negative	230 (60.9)	166 (60.1)	249 (65.9)	206 (59.5)	148 (55.4)	ns	ns
HIV status unknown	40 (59.7)	29 (50.0)	41 (57.8)	30 (55.6)	23 (71.9)	ns	ns

Table 19: Proportion of men who had disclosed their HIV status to 'some' or 'all' of their casual partners, by HIV serostatus of respondent, among men who reported having had casual partners

	2000 n (%)	2002 n (%)	2004 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2008 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend ($ ho$ -value)
HIV-positive	21 (52.5)	10 (55.6)	19 (65.5)	23 (65.7)	18 (78.3)	SU	Increase, (<i>p</i> <.05)
HIV-negative	172 (34.7)	169 (47.6)	193 (43.9)	183 (45.3)	154 (49.0)	NS	Increase, (p<.001)
All men	216 (33.8)	203 (44.7)	233 (41.5)	240 (45.6)	202 (50.0)	ns	Increase, (p<.001)

Table 20: Proportion of men who reported that 'some' or 'all' of their casual partners had disclosed their HIV serostatus, by HIV serostatus of respondent

	2000 n (%)	2002 n (%)	2004 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2008 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p -value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
HIV-positive	15 (37.5)	5 (27.8)	11 (37.9)	17 (48.6)	11 (45.8)	SU	SU
HIV-negative	191 (38.1)	161 (45.6)	189 (43.3)	174 (42.5)	145 (46.2)	NS	ns
All men	226 (35.0)	186 (41.2)	220 (39.5)	225 (42.2)	178 (44.2)	ns	Increase, (p<.01)

Table 21: Disclosure of HIV serostatus to casual partners, among men who reported having engaged in UAIC1

	2000 n (%)	2002 n (%)	2004 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2008 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
Disclosed to all	41 (22.9)	31 (22.6)	38 (22.1)	56 (30.1)	43 (29.0)	SU	SU
Disclosed to none/some	138 (77.1)	106 (77.4)	134 (77.9)	130 (69.9)	105 (71.0)	NS	NS
Total	179 (100)	137 (100)	172 (100)	186 (100)	148 (100)		

¹ From 2006 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 22: Positioning in anal intercourse among HIV-negative men who reported having engaged in UAIC¹

2000 2002 n (%) n (%) only 22 (15.6) 13 (12.4) 1y 51 (36.2) 41 (39.1)					
only 22 (15.6) 13 (12.4) 1y 51 (36.2) 41 (39.1)		2006 n (%)	2008 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend ($ ho$ -value)
1) 51 (36.2) 41 (39.1)		19 (13.9)	16 (13.9)	Su	SU
60 (40 O) E1 (40 E)	(39.1)	45 (32.9)	22 (19.1)	Decrease, (p<.05)	Decrease, (p<.01)
(40.0)	51 (48.6) 72 (59.0)	73 (53.3)	77 (67.0)	Increase, (<i>p</i> <.05)	Increase, (<i>p</i> <.01)
Total 141 (100) 105 (100) 122 (100)	(100)	137 (100)	115 (100)		

¹ Data on positioning in anal intercourse among HIV-positive men are not reported as the number of HIV-positive men was too small to calculate reliable proportions

Table 23: Where men look for male sex partners in the six months prior to the survey

	2000 n (%)	2002 n (%)	2004 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2008 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (ρ -value)
Internet	1	343 (46.5)	462 (55.2)	447 (56.3)	422 (61.9)	Increase, (p<.05)	Increase, (p<.001)
Gay bar	742 (83.3)	530 (71.2)	553 (63.5)	464 (57.9)	397 (58.8)	SU	Decrease, (p<.001)
Beat	332 (41.9)	203 (27.8)	214 (27.1)	183 (24.5)	131 (21.1)	SU	Decrease, (p<.001)
Sex venue	I	I	I	I	113 (18.3)	1	I
Gym	I	Í	I	I	113 (18.6)	I	I
Private sex parties	107 (14.4)	76 (10.4)	106 (13.7)	99 (13.7)	82 (13.3)	SU	SU
Gay saunas	454 (53.3)	292 (39.9)	376 (43.8)	298 (38.2)	228 (35.4)	SU	Decrease, (p<.001)
Other gay bar	I	I	278 (35.3)	239 (32.6)	184 (29.8)	SU	Decrease, (p<.05)
Interstate	I	I	224 (28.5)	223 (30.3)	193 (31.1)	SU	SU
Overseas	I	1	1	192 (26.0)	171 (27.5)	ns	I

Table 24: Proportion of respondents who used the internet to look for male sex partners, by HIV serostatus of respondent

	2000 n (%)	2002 n (%)	2004 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2008 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
HIV-positive	I	12 (48.0)	21 (52.5)	24 (66.7)	24 (80.0)	ns	Increase, (<i>p</i> <.01)
HIV-negative	ı	258 (46.5)	362 (55.9)	349 (57.5)	312 (61.5)	NS	Increase, (p<.01)
HIV status unknown	1	73 (46.5)	79 (53.4)	66 (55.5)	60 (58.3)	ns	SU

Table 25: Trends in STI testing among HIV-positive men

	2004 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2008 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
Anal swab	17 (50.0)	18 (47.4)	17 (54.8)	ns	SU
Throat swab	20 (57.1)	14 (38.9)	18 (58.1)	SU	SU
Penile swab	I	13 (35.1)	17 (54.8)	SU	SU
Urine sample	22 (61.1)	17 (46.0)	20 (64.5)	SU	SU
Blood test other than for HIV	28 (68.3)	32 (78.1)	23 (74.2)	SU	SU
Any STI test (not including blood tests)	25 (51.0)	20 (46.5)	22 (71.0)	Increase, (p<.05)	SU
Any STI test (including blood tests)	35 (71.4)	34 (79.1)	26 (83.9)	NS	SU

Table 26; Trends in STI testing among HIV-negative men

	2004 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2008 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (ρ -value)
Anal swab	143 (25.7)	159 (28.5)	177 (31.7)	SU	Increase, (<i>p</i> <.05)
Throat swab	192 (33.2)	195 (34.6)	193 (34.6)	ns	ns
Penile swab	ı	150 (27.2)	153 (27.4)	NS	NS
Urine sample	347 (53.9)	310 (52.0)	293 (52.5)	ns	ns
Blood test other than for HIV	463 (66.3)	375 (61.3)	297 (53.2)	Decrease, (p<.01)	Decrease, (p<.001)
Any STI test (not including blood tests)	365 (46.8)	336 (48.1)	303 (54.3)	Increase, (p<.05)	Increase, (p<.01)
Any STI test (including blood tests)	508 (65.1)	445 (63.8)	358 (64.2)	ns	NS

Table 27: Trends in drug use among all men

lable z/: Trends III drug use among an men	ig use arriorig an men						
	2000 n (%)	2002 n (%)	2004 n (%)	2006¹ n (%)	2008 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test ($ ho$ -value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
Marijuana	446 (43.1)	296 (37.5)	369 (36.4)	317 (34.2)	250 (33.3)	NS	Decrease, (p<.001)
Ecstasy	299 (28.9)	203 (25.7)	294 (29.0)	269 (29.0)	225 (30.0)	SU	SU
Amyl	308 (29.8)	213 (27.0)	275 (27.1)	270 (29.1)	221 (29.5)	SU	SU
Speed	254 (24.5)	163 (20.6)	264 (26.0)	215 (23.2)	152 (20.3)	NS	SU
Crystal	I	1	141 (13.9)	128 (13.8)	100 (13.3)	ns	NS
Viagra	46 (4.4)	55 (7.0)	94 (9.3)	108 (11.7)	93 (12.4)	SU	Increase, (p<.001)
Cocaine	91 (8.8)	28 (3.5)	86 (8.5)	86 (9.3)	(8.8)	SU	NS
Special K	I	I	57 (5.6)	45 (4.9)	33 (4.4)	SU	SU
LSD	I	I	35 (3.5)	53 (5.7)	35 (4.7)	NS	SU
GHB	I	l	21 (2.1)	32 (3.5)	33 (4.4)	SU	Decrease, (p<.01)
Steroids	13 (1.3)	9 (1.1)	16 (1.6)	1 2	18 (2.4)	SU	Increase, (<i>p<</i> .05)
Heroin	21 (2.0)	10 (1.3)	11 (1.1)	14 (1.5)	13 (1.7)	SU	SU

¹ From 2006, questions relating to drug use were modified to include information on the frequency of drug use. 2 The item relating to use of steroids was not included in the 2006 survey.

Table 28: Trends in drug use among HIV-positive men1

	2000 n (%)	2002 n (%)	2004 n (%)	2006² n (%)	2008 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
Marijuana	29 (56.9)	19 (70.4)	25 (51.0)	15 (34.9)	13 (41.9)	SU	Decrease (p<.05)
Ecstasy	18 (35.3)	9 (33.3)	14 (28.6)	7 (16.3)	10 (32.3)	ns	ns
Amyl	24 (47.1)	15 (55.6)	21 (42.9)	18 (41.9)	15 (48.4)	ns	SU
Speed	11 (21.6)	10 (37.0)	8 (16.3)	3 (7.0)	5 (16.1)	NS	SU
Crystal meth	I	ı	7 (14.3)	5 (11.6)	7 (22.6)	ns	ns
Viagra	3 (5.9)	5 (18.5)	7 (14.3)	7 (16.3)	10 (32.3)	SU	Increase, (<i>p</i> <.01)

1 Data on other drug use are not reported as the number of HIV-positive men was too small to calculate reliable proportions. 2 From 2006, questions relating to drug use were modified to include information on the frequency of drug use.

Table 29: Trends in drug use among HIV-negative men

	2000 n (%)	2002 n (%)	2004 n (%)	2006² n (%)	2008 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)	Trend over time χ^2 test for trend (p-value)
Marijuana	348 (43.9)	218 (36.6)	284 (36.4)	249 (35.7)	190 (34.0)	SU	Decrease (p<.001)
Ecstasy	227 (28.7)	159 (26.7)	239 (30.6)	213 (30.5)	178 (31.9)	ns	NS
Amyl	242 (30.6)	171 (28.7)	229 (29.4)	217 (31.1)	178 (31.9)	ns	ns
Speed	195 (24.6)	115 (19.3)	218 (28.0)	165 (23.6)	124 (22.2)	ns	ns
Crystal meth	1	1	117 (15.0)	94 (13.5)	79 (14.2)	ns	ns
Viagra	39 (4.9)	43 (7.2)	80 (10.3)	91 (13.0)	74 (13.3)	SU	Increase, (p<.001)

1 Data on other drug use are not reported as the number of HIV-negative men is too small to calculate reliable proportions.

2 From 2006, questions relating to drug use were modified to include information on the frequency of drug use.

Table 30: Frequency of injected drug use in the six months prior to the survey

	2006 n (%)	2008 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p -value)
Never	842 (94.8)	688 (94.5)	ns
Less than monthly	29 (3.3)	16 (2.2)	ns
Monthly	6 (0.7)	15 (2.1)	Increase, (<i>p</i> <.05)
Weekly	11 (1.2)	9 (1.2)	ns
Total	888 (100)	728 (100)	

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

Findings

	2006 n (%)	2008 n (%)	Change from last year χ^2 test (p-value)
Never	717 (80.6)	584 (80.3)	SU
Less than monthly	122 (13.7)	97 (13.3)	SU
Monthly	21 (2.4)	32 (4.4)	Increase, (<i>p<</i> .05)
Weekly	29 (3.3)	14 (1.9)	SU
Total	889 (100)	727 (100)	

Appendix

28. He fucked me without a condom but pulled out before he came Equally often them or me □4 34. In the past six months, how often did you have group sex involving at least two other men: 35. What do you know about post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) 27. I fucked him without a condom but pulled out before I came 32. How many of your casual partners told you their HIV 37. At most, PEP must be commenced within what period of HIV status before sex? None □₁ Some □₂ All □₃ None \square_1 Some \square_2 All \square_3 31. How many of your casual partners did you tell your continues on other side 🔄 33. In the last 6 months, who usually talked about HIV My casual partners did No □1 Yes □2 Every Monthly few times **36.** Have you heard about the PEP Line? No \square_1 Yes \square_2 Never □₁ Occasionally □₂ Often □₃ medication to prevent HIV transmission after unsafe sex)? It will be available in the future \square_2 I've never heard about it \square_3 (Go directly to Q 50) Never □1 Occasionally □2 Often □3 Never □1 Occasionally □2 Often □3 Never □1 Occasionally □2 Often □3 Never □₁ Occasionally □₂ Often □₃ Never \square_1 Occasionally \square_2 Often \square_3 24. Oral sex: He sucked my cock and I came in his mouth Don't know / unsure □4 30. He fucked me without a condom and came inside 29. I fucked him without a condom and came inside 1 week □₃ 38. Have you received PEP in the last 6 months? Never □₁ Occasionally □₂ \Box ō Ĺ It's readily available now □₁ 26. He fucked me with a condom 25. I fucked him with a condom status first? We didn't □₁ $| did \square_2$ without my regular partner: including a regular partner time after the risk event? status before sex? 12 hours \square_1 72 hours \square_2 Anal sex 2–5 men \square_3 11–50 men \square_5 6–10 men \square_4 More than 50 men \square_6 In the past SIX MONTHS which of the following have you Never □₁ Occasionally □₂ Often □₃

11. Oral sex: He sucked my cock but I did NOT come in his mouth In the past SIX MONTHS which of the following have you Yes □₁ No □₂ Go directly to Q. 22 10. Oral sex: I sucked his cock but he did NOT come in my mouth 21. Oral sex: I sucked his cock but he did NOT come in my mouth 8. How many different men have you had sex with in the past six months? 16. I fucked him without a condom but pulled out before I came 9. Have you had sex with regular male partner/s in the 20. Have you had sex with casual male partner/s in the last 22. Oral sex: He sucked my cock but I did NOT come in his 17. He fucked me without a condom but pulled out before he Often \square_3 Occasionally □₂ Often □₃ Occasionally \square_2 Often \square_3 Often []3 Often 🗆 3 Often 🗖 Often 🗆 Often 🗀 Offen 🗖 done with any or your REGULAR male partner/s? 12. Oral sex: I sucked his cock and he came in my mouth 13. Oral sex: He sucked my cock and I came in his mouth 23. Oral sex: I sucked his cock and he came in my mouth six months? Yes \square_1 No \square_2 Go directly to Q.36 19. He fucked me without a condom and came inside done with any of your CASUAL male partners? 18. I fucked him without a condom and came inside Regular male partners — last 6 months Occasionally \square_2 Occasionally □₂ Never □1 Occasionally □2 Occasionally \square_2 Casual male partners — last 6 months Occasionally \square_2 Occasionally \square_2 Never □₁ Occasionally □₂ Occasionally \square_2 Occasionally \square_2 Occasionally \square_2 15. He fucked me with a condom 14. I fucked him with a condom Never □₁ Never □1 Never □₁ Never □₁ Never □1 Never □1 Never □₁ Never □₁ Never □₁ Never □₁ last six months? None □₁ One \square_2 Anal sex mouth 5. Do you currently have sex with a regular male partner? we are monogamous – neither of us has casual sex \Box_1 both my partner and I have casual sex with other men \Box_2 I have casual sex with other men but my partner does not \square_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 This survey is for men who have had sex with another man in More than 2 years \square_4 Not in a regular relationship with a man \square_5 1–2 years □₃ **3.** Do you think of yourself as: Gay/homosexual \square , Bisexual \square ₂ Heterosexual \square ₃ 7. If you are in a regular relationship with a man, for how long How would you describe your sexual relationship with Do you <u>currently</u> have sex with casual male partners? $Most \square_4 AII \square_5$ How much of your free time is spent with gay or homosexual National Centre in HIV Epidemiological and Perth Gay Community Periodic Survey WA Centre for Health Promotion Research For each question, please TICK one box only. Some \square_3 A lot \square_4 National Centre in HIV Social Research, PLEASE DO NOT COMPLETE IF YOU HAVE ALREADY DONE SO THIS MONTH. Clinical Research & WA AIDS Council 1. How many of your friends are gay or homosexual men? No □1 Yes □2 No □, Yes □, Your responses are very important to us. REGULAR (boyfriend/ lover) and CASUAL your current regular male partner? (tick one) In this survey, we distinguish between the past five years. Other (please specify) None \square_1 A little \square_2 A few \square_2 Less than 6 months □₁ 6–11 months \square_2 None \square_1 has it been?

Never

□ □

ű

30 Have vol. ever had an HIV antihody test? No 🗆 . Vac 🗀	40 How old are vol.?	58 In the last 12 months, were von diagnosed with a sexually
	to a second are your	transmitted infaction (CTI or CTD) other than HIV as a result of
40. When were you last tested for HIV antibodies?	5∪. Are you of Aboriginal of Torres Strait Islander origin? No □ 1 Yes □	any of these tests? No \Box_1 Yes \Box_2
Never tested □₁ 7–12 months ago □₅ I ess than a week ano □₁ 1–2 vears ano □₅	51. What is your ethnic background? (eg Dutch, Greek, Thai)	STS
$1-4$ weeks ago \square_3 $2-4$ years ago \square_7	Angio-Australian only Lor Other (nlease specify)	and news articles in gay media?(tick as many as apply)
1–6 months ago \square ₄ More than 4 years ago \square в	52. Are you: (tick one only)	Chlamydia \Box_1 Gonorrhoea \Box_2 Syphilis \Box_3 Don't recall \Box_4
41. Based on the results of your HIV antibody tests, what is your	time \square_1	60. Which was the main message of recent STI promotions?
HIV status? No fest/Don't know \Box_1 Negative \Box_2 Positive \Box_3	Employed part-time \Box_2 Unemployed \Box_5 On pension / social security \Box_3 Other \Box_6	Condoms don't protect you from all STIs \Box_1
\rightarrow	53. What is the highest level of education you have had?	STIS don't always show symptoms \square_3
If you are HIV positive please complete the next three questions.	than or up to 3 years of high school/Year 10 \square_1	Not sure/don't know \Box_4 I am not aware of the recent campaigns \Box_5
42. When were you first diagnosed with HIV?	Tertiary diploma or trade certification Tertiary diploma or trade certification TAE □3	61. How often have you used these drugs in the past 6 months?
More than a	54. Where do vou live? Postcode O	1-5 6-10 11-20 More than Never times times 20 times
No □₁ Yes □₂		02 03
44. Is your viral load? Undetectable ロ・Detectable ロ・Don't know / uneura ロ。	55. Where do you look for male sex partners?	
Origination of Detectable 12 2011 A10W / Albarie 13	Never \square_1 Occasionally \square_2 Often	
IF you are in a regular relationship with a man at present	Gay bar Never \square_1 Occasionally \square_2 Often \square_3 Other hars Never \square_1 Occasionally \square_2 Often \square_3	
please complete the next three questions	Never □1 Occasionally □2 Often	
45. Do you know the result of your regular partner's HIV	□ Occasionally □ Offen	trips
antibody test? Yes—Positive □₁ Yes—Negative □₂	Galy sauria Never □1 Occasionally □2 Orter □3 Other sex venue Never □1 Occasionally □2 Often □3	
I don't know) the mash charle a test \square_3	ss Never □1 Occasionally □2 Often	
46. Is your regular partner's viral load? Undefectable \Box_1 Detectable \Box_2 Don't know / unsure \Box_3	Interstate Never \Box_1 Occasionally \Box_2 Often \Box_3 Overseas Never \Box_1 Occasionally \Box_2 Often \Box_3	Steroids \Box_1 \Box_2 \Box_3 \Box_4 \Box_5 Any other drug \Box_1 \Box_2 \Box_3 \Box_4 \Box_5
47. Do you have a clear (spoken) agreement with your regular	56. In the last 6 months, how many of your male sexual partners	62. How often have you injected drugs in the past 6 months? Every week □. At least monthly □. Every 3 months □.
partner about anal sex (fucking) <u>within your relationship?</u> No agreement □,	the Internet ? $2-5 men \square_3$	Once or a few timeyon used party drugs for
Agreement: No arial sex at all □2 Agreement: All anal sex is with a condom □3	One □2 6–10 men □4 More than 50 men □6 57 Which of these seviral health tests have you had in the last	in the <u>past 6 months?</u> ביסיגיייסקר די אלקאיים
Agreement: Anal sex can be without a condom □4 48. Do you have a clear (spoken) agreement with your regular	12 months	Every 3 months \square_3 Once or a few times \square_4 Never \square_5
partner about sex <u>with casual partners</u> ? No agreement □₁	None 🗖	64. In the past 6 months, how often have you had group sex after
Agreement: No anal sex at all □₂ Agreement: No anal sex at all □₃	3 or more	or while using party drugs?
Agreement: All anal sex is with a condom □4	None ☐1 Once ☐2 Twice ☐3 3 or more	Every 3 months □. Once or a few times □. Never □.
Agreement: Anal sex can be without a condom \square_5	Blood test for HIV None \Box_1 Unce \Box_2 1 Wice \Box_3 3 of more \Box_4 Other blood test None \Box_1 Once \Box_2 Twice \Box_3 3 or more \Box_4	ш