

Gay Community Periodic Survey: Melbourne 2012

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Gay Community Periodic Survey Melbourne 2012

Never Stand Still

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Gay Community Periodic Survey

MELBOURNE 2012

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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

PLWHA people living with HIV/AIDS

PrEP pre-exposure prophylaxis

STI sexually transmissible infection

UAIC unprotected anal intercourse with casual partners

UAIR unprotected anal intercourse with regular partners

Executive summary

The Melbourne Gay Community Periodic Survey is a cross-sectional survey of gay and homosexually active men recruited at a range of gay community sites in Melbourne. From its start in 1998, the project has been funded by the Victorian Department of Health and supported by the Victorian AIDS Council and PLWHA Victoria. The major aim of the survey has been to provide data on sexual, drug use and testing practices related to the transmission of HIV and other sexually transmissible infections (STIs) among gay men. The data presented in this report are from the period 2008 to 2012.

The most recent survey, the fourteenth in Melbourne, recruited 2,053 men in January 2012 at gay social venues (e.g. bars, gyms), sex-on-premises venues, sexual health clinics and the Midsumma Carnival. The response rate was 62.4%.

Since 2008, there has been a significant increase in the proportion of men recruited from social venues and a corresponding decrease in the proportion of men recruited at sexual health clinics and sex-on-premises venues. The proportion of men recruited from Midsumma Carnival has remained stable during the reporting period.

Key points

- Over time, there has been a small but significant increase in the proportion of men who have ever tested for HIV (to 91% in 2012). The proportion of non-HIV-positive men reporting testing in the 12 months prior to survey is stable at 70%.
- The proportion of HIV-positive men on treatment has increased since 2008 to 78% in 2012. Most HIV-positive men on treatment report an undetectable viral load.
- The proportions of men with regular male partners reporting consistent condom use or any unprotected anal intercourse with those partners remained stable in 2012 at 27% and 49% respectively.
- The proportions of men with casual male partners reporting consistent condom use or any unprotected anal intercourse with those partners remained stable in 2012 at 46% and 32% respectively.
- The use of physical venues and locations to meet sex partners continues to decline. After the internet, mobile phone applications have become the second most popular way to meet partners (reported by 35% of men in 2012).

Demographic profile

As in previous surveys, the men in the sample were primarily of Anglo-Australian background, lived in metropolitan Melbourne or urban Victoria, were well-educated and in full-time employment. The majority of men (71.9%) were born in Australia. Between 2008 and 2012 there has been an increase in the proportion of men aged 30 to 39 years in the survey; the proportions of men in the other age categories have not changed significantly.

HIV testing, status and treatment

In 2012, nine out of ten men (91.1%) reported having ever been tested for HIV. The proportion of men who have ever been tested for HIV has increased slightly since 2008. In 2012, the proportion of non-HIV-positive men whose most recent HIV test was in the 12 months prior to the survey remained stable at 69.9%.

Among men who reported having 'ever' been tested for HIV, the majority reported that their HIV status was HIV-negative (88.9%). Smaller proportions reported being HIV-positive (8.8%) or not knowing their HIV status (2.3%). Between 2008 and 2012, the proportion of men reporting their status as HIV-negative increased significantly, and the proportion of men with unknown status declined.

Among HIV-positive men in the survey, more than three-quarters (77.9%) indicated that they were taking combination antiretroviral treatment (ART) in 2012. This proportion has increased significantly between 2008 and 2012. In 2012, the majority of HIV-positive men on ART reported an undetectable viral load (91.7%) and a CD4 count of more than 500 (53.3%). HIV-positive men not on ART were much less likely to report an undetectable viral load.

Sexual partnerships and practices

There were similar proportions of men (around 30%) who reported being in monogamous relationships or having both regular and casual partners in the six months prior to the 2012 survey. Close to a quarter said they only had casual male partners (24.9%) and a smaller proportion of men (16.1%) reported having no sexual relationships with men. The overall trend since 2008 shows a significant increase in the proportion of men in monogamous relationships. The remaining relationship types remained stable during the reporting period.

Among men with regular partners in 2012, more than half (59.8%) reported an agreement with their regular partner about sex within the relationship and a slightly smaller proportion (54.3%) reported an agreement about sex outside the relationship. Over time, the proportions of men without agreements have declined. In 2012, the most commonly held agreements about sex within a relationship specified that anal intercourse could occur without a condom (32.5%) or that condoms must always be used for anal intercourse (23.5%). The most commonly held agreements about sex outside a relationship specified that condoms must always be used for anal intercourse with casual partners (23.0%).

In 2012, HIV-negative men with regular partners were more likely to be in seroconcordant relationships than HIV-positive men. Almost three-quarters of HIV-negative men with regular partners (73.5%) were in seroconcordant relationships and almost a quarter (22.8%) were in seroconcordant relationships. Since 2008 there has been an upward trend in the proportion of HIV-negative men in seroconcordant relationships and a downward trend in the proportion of HIV-negative men in seroconcordant relationships.

Close to half the men with a regular partner reported some unprotected anal intercourse (UAIR) with that partner (49.0%), while slightly more than a quarter reported always using condoms for anal intercourse (27.3%). These proportions are stable. About one in four reported having no anal intercourse with their regular partner (23.7%). The proportion of men who reported having no anal intercourse with their regular partner has increased significantly over time.

In 2012, among HIV-positive participants with regular partners, 32.1% reported UAIR with concordant partners, 31.3% reported UAIR that was not concordant and 36.6% reported no UAIR. The proportion of HIV-positive men reporting UAIR with partners who are not concordant appears to have increased over time (although this is not a statistically significant trend). HIV-negative men with regular partners are more likely than their HIV-positive peers to restrict UAIR to concordant partners or avoid UAIR. Among HIV-negative participants with regular partners, 40% reported seroconcordant UAIR, one in ten reported UAIR that was not seroconcordant (10.2%) and close to half avoided UAIR (49.8%).

In 2012, among HIV-negative men who reported UAIR with partners who were not seroconcordant, 21.2% reported always being the insertive partner (strategic positioning) and 23.9% reported consistent withdrawal before ejaculation by their partner. The proportion of HIV-negative men who reported strategic positioning (being insertive only) when practising UAIR decreased significantly between 2011 and 2012.

Use of condoms for anal intercourse remains more common with casual partners than with regular partners. In 2012, almost half of men with casual partners reported always using condoms for anal intercourse (46.4%), while slightly less than one third (31.5%) reported any unprotected anal intercourse (UAIC). The proportion reporting UAIC has not changed significantly in the reporting period. Consistent condom use also remains stable.

In 2012, HIV-positive men with casual partners remained more likely to report any UAIC (65.3%) than HIV-negative men with casual partners (28.4%). Since 2008, the proportions of HIV-positive and HIV-negative men reporting UAIC have not changed significantly.

In 2012, disclosure of HIV status before sex to any casual partners was more commonly reported by HIV-positive men (78.8%) than by HIV-negative men (53.2%). Disclosure of HIV status to casual partners has increased significantly among both HIV-negative and HIV-positive men since 2008. Among men who reported UAIC, HIV-positive men were more likely than HIV-negative men to report consistent disclosure of their HIV status to all partners (42.9% vs. 34.6%). However, over time the proportion of HIV-negative men who had UAIC and disclosed to all partners has increased significantly.

Among HIV-positive men who reported UAIC in the six months prior to the survey, nearly half of them (45.3%) said that they only had UAIC when they knew their partners were seroconcordant (serosorting). Very few reported always using strategic positioning or withdrawal during UAIC. Among HIV-negative men who engaged in UAIC, about a third of men (31.2%) said they only had UAIC with partners who they know were seroconcordant, with smaller proportions (around one in ten) reporting consistent strategic positioning or withdrawal before ejaculation. Between 2011 and 2012, the proportions of HIV-positive and HIV-negative men reporting serosorting before UAIC increased, but these changes were not statistically significant.

In 2012, more than one third of men said they had sex with men they met through the internet. Other commonly reported locations used to meet male sex partners were gay bars (31.1%), gay saunas (30.1%) and visiting other Australian cities (19.8%). More than a third of men (35.2%) said they had used a mobile phone application like Grindr to meet sex partners. Compared with 2011, the proportion of men who reported using mobile applications to meet sex partners increased significantly while the use of other ways to meet men (such as bars, saunas and sex-on-premises venues) has declined. Mobile applications are now the second most commonly used way (after the internet) for men to meet partners.

Sexual health

As in previous surveys, in 2012 a higher proportion of HIV-positive men (84.1%) reported having had any sexual health test (including blood tests) compared with HIV-negative men (69.8%), although the proportion of HIV-positive men reporting STI testing fell between 2011 and 2012.

Since 2008, there have been upward trends in the proportions of HIV-negative men reporting anal swabs, throat swabs or urine tests in the 12 months prior to the survey (these proportions are stable among HIV-positive men).

In 2012, 75.8% of HIV-positive men and 58.3% of HIV-negative men reported a blood test for syphilis. Syphilis testing declined among HIV-positive men and increased among HIV-negative men between 2011 and 2012.

About three-quarters of participants were aware that syphilis can be symptomless (73.4%) and transmissible through oral sex (71.7%). Compared to the previous year, in 2012 there was a significant increase in the proportion of men who were aware that syphilis is transmissible through oral sex.

In 2012, 224 men (10.9%) reported being diagnosed with any STI (other than HIV) in the 12 months prior to the survey. Among these men, over three-quarters (75.0%) told at least some of their sex partners about their diagnosis; 29.9% told all of their sex partners.

Recreational drug use

Recreational drug use was common within the sample, with the most frequently used drugs being amyl/poppers (35.4%), marijuana (27.2%), ecstasy (18.1%) and Viagra (16.1%).

Since 2008, the proportion of men who say they haven't used any drugs has increased significantly while the proportion of men who reported using more than two drugs has decreased significantly. There have been significant decreases in the use of marijuana, ecstasy, speed/amphetamine and ketamine. Only the use of Viagra has increased over time.

In general, HIV-positive men remain more likely to report drug use compared with HIV-negative men. HIV-positive men remain considerably more likely to report any injecting drug use compared with HIV-negative men (16.6% vs. 2.4% in 2012).

Knowledge and use of PEP and PrEP

In 2012, more than half the non-HIV-positive participants (57.4%) reported that they knew post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) was available. There has been a slight but significant decrease in the awareness of PEP between 2008 and 2012.

In 2011, new questions were added about the use of anti-HIV (antiretroviral) drugs for the prevention of HIV before and after unprotected sex – pre-exposure prophylaxis (or PrEP) and PEP. Unlike PEP, PrEP is not currently available in Australia through the health system. In 2012, 25 men (1.3%) said they had used anti-HIV drugs before unprotected sex as PrEP and 55 men (2.9%) said they had used anti-HIV drugs as PEP. There were no significant changes in these proportions between 2011 and 2012.

Reporting

Data are shown for the period 2008–2012. Each table includes the statistical significance (*p*-value), if any, of the change between 2011 and 2012 and the trend over time (2008–2012). An alpha level of .05 was used for all statistical tests. Changes between 2011 and 2012 were assessed with logistic regression (comparing one category with all the others). The *p*-value of the logistic regression test (if shown) indicates a statistically significant change within that category compared with all the others. For statistically significant trends over time, also tested with logistic regression, the direction of the change (an increase or decrease) is indicated. Where there is no significant change, ns (non-significant) is shown. Where there are low frequencies or data over time are not comparable, tests have not been performed and are marked NA (not applicable). Please exercise caution when interpreting results where there are low frequencies. When data are missing or were not collected in a given year, this is indicated in the table by a dash (–).

Tables

The findings of the survey are presented in tables 1 to 30 below.

Table 1: Recruitment venue

	2008 <i>n</i> (%)	2009 <i>n</i> (%)	2010 <i>n</i> (%)	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2012 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time (<i>p</i> -value)
Midsumma Carnival	1,317 (64.7)	1,432 (67.1)	1,637 (67.0)	1,228 (63.7)	1,307 (63.7)	ns	ns
Sexual health clinics	95 (4.7)	91 (4.3)	155 (6.3)	45 (2.3)	24 (1.1)	Decrease <i>p</i> < .01	Decrease <i>p</i> < .001
Sex-on-premises venues	328 (16.1)	297 (13.9)	285 (11.7)	21 5(11.2)	283 (13.8)	Increase <i>p</i> < .05	Decrease <i>p</i> < .01
Gay social venues	296 (14.5)	315 (14.8)	365 (15.0)	441 (22.9)	439 (21.4)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .001
Total	2,036 (100)	2,135 (100)	2,442 (100)	1,929 (100)	2,053 (100)		

Table 2: Age

	2008 <i>n</i> (%)	2009 <i>n</i> (%)	2010 <i>n</i> (%)	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2012 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time (<i>p</i> -value)
Under 25	370 (18.5)	380 (18.4)	467 (19.3)	352 (18.3)	365 (17.9)	ns	ns
25–29	355 (17.7)	385 (18.7)	448 (18.5)	338 (17.6)	361 (17.8)	ns	ns
30–39	613 (30.6)	614 (29.8)	648 (26.8)	545 (28.4)	571 (28.0)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .05
40–49	411 (20.5)	437 (21.2)	543 (22.4)	423 (22.0)	455 (22.4)	ns	ns
50 and over	253 (12.6)	245 (11.9)	318 (13.1)	263 (13.7)	282 (13.9)	ns	ns
Total	2,002 (100)	2,061 (100)	2,425 (100)	1,921 (100)	2,034 (100)		

Table 3: HIV testing

	2008 <i>n</i> (%)	2009 <i>n</i> (%)	2010 <i>n</i> (%)	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2012 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time (<i>p</i> -value)
All men							
Ever tested for HIV	1,798 (88.3)	1,880 (88.1)	2,093 (88.2)	1,656 (90.6)	1,773 (91.1)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .001
Total	2,036 (100)	2,135 (100)	2,373 (100)	1,828 (100)	1,947 (100)		
Non-HIV-positive men							
Tested for HIV in previous 12 months	1,125 (69.1)	1,193 (70.0)	1,302 (70.1)	1,034 (70.1)	1,125 (69.9)	ns	ns
Total	1,628 (100)	1,704 (100)	1,857 (100)	1,476 (100)	1,609 (100)		

Table 4: HIV test result

	2008 <i>n</i> (%)	2009 <i>n</i> (%)	2010 <i>n</i> (%)	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2012 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time (<i>p</i> -value)
HIV-positive	151 (8.4)	150 (8.0)	215 (10.3)	161 (9.7)	156 (8.8)	ns	ns
HIV-negative	1,543 (86.1)	1,563 (83.6)	1,803 (86.5)	1,454 (88.0)	1,571 (88.9)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .001
Unknown status	98 (5.5)	156 (8.4)	67 (3.2)	38 (2.3)	41 (2.3)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .001
Total	1,792 (100)	1,869 (100)	2,085 (100)	1,653 (100)	1,768 (100)		

Table 5: Use of combination antiretroviral treatment among HIV-positive men

	2008 <i>n</i> (%)	2009 <i>n</i> (%)	2010 <i>n</i> (%)	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2012 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time (<i>p</i> -value)
On treatment	99 (65.1)	98 (67.6)	155 (74.5)	119 (76.8)	120 (77.9)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .01
Total	152 (100)	145 (100)	208 (100)	155 (100)	154 (100)		

Table 6: Undetectable viral load and CD4 count among HIV-positive men, by treatment status

	2008 <i>n</i> (%)	2009 <i>n</i> (%)	2010 <i>n</i> (%)	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2012 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time (<i>p</i> -value)
Men using ART							
Undetectable viral load	92 (92.9)	91 (92.9)	138 (89.0)	111 (93.3)	110 (91.7)	ns	ns
CD4 count > 500	–	–	–	–	64 (53.3)	NA	NA
Total	99 (100)	98 (100)	155 (100)	119 (100)	120 (100)		
Men not using ART							
Undetectable viral load	13 (25.5)	3 (6.4)	20 (37.7)	11 (30.6)	8 (23.5)	NA	NA
CD4 count > 500	–	–	–	–	19 (55.9)	NA	NA
Total	51 (100)	47 (100)	53 (100)	36 (100)	34 (100)		

Table 7: Sexual relationships with men in the six months prior to the survey

	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	2011 n (%)	2012 n (%)	Change from 2011 (p-value)	Trend over time (p-value)
None	317 (16.7)	372 (18.6)	–	282 (15.6)	315 (16.1)	ns	ns
Casual only	492 (25.9)	460 (23.0)	–	431 (23.9)	485 (24.9)	ns	ns
Regular plus casual	582 (30.6)	602 (30.1)	–	534 (29.6)	569 (29.2)	ns	ns
Regular only (monogamous)	509 (26.8)	567 (28.3)	–	558 (30.9)	580 (29.8)	ns	Increase $p < .05$
Total	1,900 (100)	2,001 (100)	–	1,805 (100)	1,949 (100)		

Note: A formatting error in the 2010 questionnaire produced unreliable figures for this question, so they were omitted.

Table 8: Agreements with regular male partners about sex *within* the relationship

	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	2011 n (%)	2012 n (%)	Change from 2011 (p-value)	Trend over time (p-value)
No agreement about sex within the relationship / no sex within the relationship permitted	672 (47.4)	757 (49.2)	762 (46.9)	536 (40.3)	566 (40.2)	ns	Decrease $p < .001$
No anal intercourse permitted	76 (5.4)	78 (5.1)	74 (4.6)	51 (3.8)	53 (3.8)	ns	Decrease $p < .05$
Anal intercourse permitted only with a condom	287 (20.2)	290 (18.9)	353 (21.7)	328 (24.6)	331 (23.5)	ns	Increase $p < .001$
Anal intercourse permitted without a condom	384 (27.1)	413 (26.9)	435 (26.8)	417 (31.3)	457 (32.5)	ns	Increase $p < .001$
Total	1,419 (100)	1,538 (100)	1,624 (100)	1,332 (100)	1,407 (100)		

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

	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	2011 n (%)	2012 n (%)	Change from 2011 (p-value)	Trend over time (p-value)
No agreement about casual sex	738 (52.0)	870 (56.6)	732 (45.1)	604 (45.4)	643 (45.7)	ns	Decrease $p < .001$
No sex with casual partners permitted	305 (21.5)	323 (21.0)	400 (24.6)	340 (25.5)	345 (24.6)	ns	Increase $p < .01$
No anal intercourse with casual partners permitted	63 (4.4)	56 (3.6)	77 (4.7)	64 (4.8)	55 (3.9)	ns	ns
Anal intercourse with casual partners permitted only with a condom	277 (19.5)	257 (16.7)	354 (21.8)	289 (21.7)	324 (23.0)	ns	Increase $p < .001$
Anal intercourse with casual partners permitted without a condom	36 (2.5)	32 (2.1)	61 (3.8)	35 (2.6)	40 (2.8)	ns	ns
Total	1,419 (100)	1,538 (100)	1,624 (100)	1,332 (100)	1,407 (100)		

Table 10: Match of HIV status between regular partners

	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	2011 n (%)	2012 n (%)	Change from 2011 (p-value)	Trend over time (p-value)
HIV-positive men							
Seroconcordant	46 (41.1)	34 (32.1)	82 (56.2)	54 (51.4)	46 (41.1)	ns	ns
Serodiscordant	38 (33.9)	43 (40.6)	31 (21.2)	29 (27.6)	41 (36.6)	ns	ns
Serononconcordant	28 (25.0)	29 (27.4)	33 (22.6)	22 (21.0)	25 (22.3)	ns	ns
Total	112 (100)	106 (100)	146 (100)	105 (100)	112 (100)		
HIV-negative men							
Seroconcordant	591 (55.7)	662 (58.7)	617 (49.7)	775 (73.9)	816 (73.5)	ns	Increase $p < .001$
Serodiscordant	42 (4.0)	49 (4.4)	33 (2.7)	48 (4.6)	42 (3.7)	ns	ns
Serononconcordant	429 (40.4)	416 (36.9)	592 (47.7)	226 (21.5)	253 (22.8)	ns	Decrease $p < .001$
Total	1,062 (100)	1,127(100)	1,242(100)	1,049 (100)	1,111 (100)		

Table 11: Anal intercourse and condom use with regular partners

	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	2011 n (%)	2012 n (%)	Change from 2011 (p-value)	Trend over time (p-value)
No anal intercourse	288 (20.3)	296 (19.3)	197 (12.1)	304 (22.8)	333 (23.7)	ns	Increase $p < .01$
Always uses a condom	414 (29.2)	424 (27.6)	442 (27.2)	336 (25.2)	385 (27.3)	ns	ns
Sometimes does not use a condom	717 (50.5)	818 (53.2)	965 (60.7)	692 (52.0)	689 (49.0)	ns	ns
Total	1,419 (100)	1,538 (100)	1,624 (100)	1,332 (100)	1,407 (100)		

Table 12: Unprotected anal intercourse with regular partners, by match of HIV status

	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	2011 n (%)	2012 n (%)	Change from 2011 (p-value)	Trend over time (p-value)
HIV-positive men							
Seroconcordant UAIR	36 (31.9)	24 (22.2)	68 (46.6)	43 (41.0)	36 (32.1)	ns	ns
Not concordant UAIR	29 (25.7)	29 (26.9)	37 (25.3)	25 (23.8)	35 (31.3)	ns	ns
No UAIR	48 (42.5)	55 (50.9)	41 (28.1)	37 (35.2)	41 (36.6)	ns	ns
Total	113 (100)	108 (100)	146 (100)	105 (100)	112 (100)		
HIV-negative men							
Seroconcordant UAIR	366 (33.5)	437 (38.0)	421 (33.9)	430 (41.0)	445 (40.0)	ns	Increase $p < .01$
Not concordant UAIR	203 (18.6)	202 (17.6)	331 (26.7)	120 (11.4)	113 (10.2)	ns	Decrease $p < .001$
No UAIR	524 (47.9)	512 (44.5)	490 (39.5)	499 (47.6)	553 (49.8)	ns	ns
Total	1,093 (100)	1,151 (100)	1,242 (100)	1,049 (100)	1,111 (100)		

Table 13: HIV-negative men who engaged in UAIR and always used risk-reduction strategies with partners who were not concordant

	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	2011 n (%)	2012 n (%)	Change from 2011 (p-value)	Trend over time (p-value)
Took insertive position during UAIR	63 (31.0)	59 (29.2)	100 (30.2)	51 (42.5)	24 (21.2)	Decrease $p < .01$	ns
Partner withdrew before ejaculation when participant was receptive	46 (22.7)	54 (26.7)	55 (16.6)	24 (20.0)	27 (23.9)	ns	ns
Total (not mutually exclusive)	203	202	331	120	113		

Table 14: Anal intercourse and condom use with casual partners

	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	2011 n (%)	2012 n (%)	Change from 2011 (p-value)	Trend over time (p-value)
No anal intercourse	302 (21.7)	350 (24.9)	338 (21.2)	264 (21.6)	280 (22.1)	ns	ns
Always uses a condom	671 (48.2)	600 (42.7)	704 (44.2)	537 (43.8)	590 (46.4)	ns	ns
Sometimes does not use a condom	420 (30.2)	455 (32.4)	550 (34.6)	424 (34.6)	400 (31.5)	ns	ns
Total	1,393 (100)	1,405 (100)	1,592 (100)	1,225 (100)	1,270 (100)		

Table 15: Any unprotected anal intercourse with casual partners, by HIV status of participants

	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	2011 n (%)	2012 n (%)	Change from 2011 (p-value)	Trend over time (p-value)
HIV-positive men	70 (57.4)	73 (57.9)	101 (60.1)	85 (66.4)	77 (65.3)	ns	ns
Total	122 (100)	126 (100)	168 (100)	128 (100)	118 (100)		
HIV-negative men	297 (27.4)	314 (30.0)	376 (31.2)	291 (30.7)	283 (28.4)	ns	ns
Total	1,083 (100)	1,048 (100)	1,204 (100)	948 (100)	996 (100)		

Table 16: Disclosure of HIV status to or from casual partners, by HIV status of participants

	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	2011 n (%)	2012 n (%)	Change from 2011 (p-value)	Trend over time (p-value)
HIV-positive men							
Told casual partners	80 (65.6)	88 (69.8)	119 (70.8)	103 (80.5)	93 (78.8)	ns	Increase $p < .01$
Told by casual partners	75 (61.5)	73 (57.9)	99 (58.9)	81 (63.3)	80 (67.8)	ns	ns
Total (not mutually exclusive)	122	126	168	128	118		
HIV-negative men							
Told casual partners	471 (43.5)	468 (44.7)	574 (47.7)	497 (52.4)	530 (53.2)	ns	Increase $p < .001$
Told by casual partners	469 (43.3)	474 (45.2)	585 (48.6)	496 (52.3)	545 (54.7)	ns	Increase $p < .001$
Total (not mutually exclusive)	1,083	1,048	1,204	948	996		

Table 17: Consistent disclosure of HIV status to casual partners with whom men who engaged in unprotected anal intercourse, by HIV status of participants

	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	2011 n (%)	2012 n (%)	Change from 2011 (p-value)	Trend over time (p-value)
HIV-positive men who disclosed to all	23 (32.9)	26 (35.6)	38 (37.6)	34 (40.0)	33 (42.9)	NA	NA
Total	70 (100)	73 (100)	101 (100)	85 (100)	77 (100)		
HIV-negative men who disclosed to all	68 (22.9)	72 (22.9)	112 (29.8)	79 (27.2)	98 (34.6)	ns	Increase $p < .001$
Total	297 (100)	314 (100)	376 (100)	291 (100)	283 (100)		

Table 18: Positioning in unprotected anal intercourse with casual male partners, by HIV status of participants

	2008 n (%)	2009 n (%)	2010 n (%)	2011 n (%)	2012 n (%)	Change from 2011 (p-value)	Trend over time (p-value)
HIV-positive men							
Receptive only UAIC	11 (15.7)	15 (20.6)	21 (20.8)	12 (14.1)	12 (15.6)	NA	NA
Total	70 (100)	73 (100)	101 (100)	85 (100)	77 (100)		
HIV-negative men							
Insertive only UAIC	100 (33.7)	104 (33.1)	133 (35.4)	97 (33.3)	96 (33.9)	ns	ns
Total	297 (100)	314 (100)	376 (100)	291 (100)	283 (100)		

Table 19: Men who always used risk-reduction strategies when engaging in unprotected anal intercourse with casual partners in the six months prior to the survey, by HIV status of participants

	2011 n (%)	2012 n (%)	Change from 2011 (p-value)
HIV-positive men			
Ensured partners were seroconcordant before UAIC (serosorting)	30 (35.3)	34 (45.3)	ns
Took receptive position during UAIC when partners were not concordant	4 (4.7)	7 (9.5)	NA
Participant withdrew before ejaculation when he was insertive	3 (3.5)	1 (1.4)	NA
Partner withdrew before ejaculation when participant was receptive	4 (4.7)	2 (2.7)	NA
Total (not mutually exclusive)	81	77	
HIV-negative men			
Ensured partners were seroconcordant before UAIC (serosorting)	73 (25.1)	79 (31.2)	ns
Took insertive position during UAIC when partners were not concordant	33 (11.3)	36 (14.5)	NA
Participant withdrew before ejaculation when he was insertive	22 (7.6)	24 (9.7)	NA
Partner withdrew before ejaculation when participant was receptive	33 (11.3)	27 (10.9)	NA
Total (not mutually exclusive)	291	283	

Table 20: Where men met their male sex partners in the six months prior to the survey

	2010 n (%)	2011 n (%)	2012 n (%)	Change from 2011 (p-value)	Trend over time (p-value)
Internet	984 (40.3)	772 (40.0)	806 (39.3)	ns	ns
Mobile app e.g. Grindr	–	456 (23.6)	721 (35.2)	Increase $p < .001$	NA
Gay bar	907 (37.1)	669 (34.7)	639 (31.1)	Decrease $p < .05$	Decrease $p < .001$
Dance party	439 (18.0)	270 (14.0)	257 (12.5)	ns	Decrease $p < .001$
Beat	417 (17.1)	311 (16.1)	293 (14.3)	ns	Decrease $p < .05$
Gay saunas	869 (35.6)	646 (33.5)	617 (30.1)	Decrease $p < .05$	Decrease $p < .001$
Other sex-on-premises venues	421 (17.2)	320 (16.6)	277 (13.5)	Decrease $p < .01$	Decrease $p < .01$
Sex workers	68 (2.8)	46 (2.4)	63 (3.1)	ns	ns
In other Australian cities	581 (23.8)	396 (20.5)	407 (19.8)	ns	Decrease $p < .01$
Elsewhere in Australia	383 (15.7)	302 (15.7)	284 (13.8)	ns	ns
Private sex parties	195 (8.0)	138 (7.2)	131 (6.4)	ns	Decrease $p < .05$
Gym	170 (7.0)	119 (6.2)	119 (5.8)	ns	ns
Overseas	518 (21.1)	360 (18.7)	375 (18.3)	ns	Decrease $p < .05$
Total (not mutually exclusive)	2,442	1,929	2,053		

Table 21: Knowledge about syphilis

	2010 n (%)	2011 n (%)	2012 n (%)	Change from 2011 (p-value)	Trend over time (p-value)
Aware that syphilis can have no physical symptoms	1,874 (76.7)	1,371 (71.1)	1,507 (73.4)	ns	Decrease $p < .01$
Aware that syphilis can be transmitted through oral sex	1,790 (73.3)	1,320 (68.4)	1,472 (71.7)	Increase $p < .05$	ns
Total (not mutually exclusive)	2,442	1,929	2,053		

Table 22: STI testing among HIV-positive men in the 12 months prior to the survey

	2008 <i>n</i> (%)	2009 <i>n</i> (%)	2010 <i>n</i> (%)	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2012 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time (<i>p</i> -value)
Anal swab	96 (62.3)	94 (62.7)	133 (61.3)	110 (67.5)	101 (64.3)	ns	ns
Throat swab	97 (63.0)	104 (69.3)	131 (60.4)	112 (68.7)	103 (65.6)	ns	ns
Penile swab	67 (43.5)	66 (44.0)	103 (47.5)	90 (55.2)	77 (49.0)	ns	ns
Urine sample	103 (66.9)	104 (69.3)	160 (73.7)	134 (82.2)	109 (69.4)	Decrease <i>p</i> < .01	ns
Blood test other than for HIV	108 (70.1)	122 (81.3)	172 (79.3)	136 (83.4)	116 (73.9)	Decrease <i>p</i> < .05	ns
Blood test for syphilis	–	–	180 (83.0)	139 (85.3)	119 (75.8)	Decrease <i>p</i> < .05	ns
Any STI test (not including blood tests)	111 (72.1)	116 (77.3)	166 (76.5)	141 (86.5)	115 (73.3)	Decrease <i>p</i> < .01	ns
Any STI test (including blood tests)	125 (81.2)	138 (92.0)	201 (92.6)	151 (92.6)	132 (84.1)	Decrease <i>p</i> < .05	ns
Total (not mutually exclusive)	154	150	217	163	157		

Note: From 2010, the item 'Blood test for syphilis' was added and included in the calculation for any STI test (including blood tests)

Table 23: STI testing among HIV-negative men in the 12 months prior to the survey

	2008 <i>n</i> (%)	2009 <i>n</i> (%)	2010 <i>n</i> (%)	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2012 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time (<i>p</i> -value)
Anal swab	635 (40.9)	637 (40.3)	827 (45.4)	626 (42.7)	709 (45.0)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .01
Throat swab	688 (44.3)	701 (44.4)	894 (49.1)	681 (46.5)	747 (47.4)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .05
Penile swab	530 (34.2)	493 (31.2)	696 (38.2)	529 (36.1)	550 (34.9)	ns	ns
Urine sample	838 (54.0)	830 (52.6)	1,077 (59.2)	801 (54.6)	899 (57.0)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .05
Blood test other than for HIV	812 (52.3)	858 (54.3)	1,034 (56.8)	747 (51.0)	842 (53.4)	ns	ns
Blood test for syphilis	–	–	1,135 (62.4)	803 (54.8)	919 (58.3)	Increase <i>p</i> < .05	Decrease <i>p</i> < .05
Any STI test (including blood tests)	1,019 (66.7)	1,054 (66.8)	1,321 (72.6)	976 (66.6)	1,100 (69.8)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .05
Any STI test (not including blood test)	889 (57.3)	886 (56.1)	1,140 (62.6)	838 (57.2)	935 (59.3)	ns	ns
Total (not mutually exclusive)	1,552	1,579	1,820	1,466	1,576		

Note: From 2010, the item 'Blood test for syphilis' was added and included in the calculation for any STI test (including blood tests)

Table 24: Recreational drug use among all men in the six months prior to the survey

	2008 <i>n</i> (%)	2009 <i>n</i> (%)	2010 <i>n</i> (%)	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2012 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time (<i>p</i> -value)
Marijuana	623 (30.6)	650 (30.4)	730 (29.9)	533 (27.6)	559 (27.2)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .01
Amyl	696 (34.2)	728 (34.1)	941 (38.5)	682 (35.4)	726 (35.4)	ns	ns
Ecstasy	590 (29.0)	630 (29.5)	730 (30.0)	414 (21.5)	371 (18.1)	Decrease <i>p</i> < .01	Decrease <i>p</i> < .001
Amphetamine (speed)	332 (16.3)	386 (18.1)	401 (16.4)	291 (15.1)	263 (12.8)	Decrease <i>p</i> < .05	Decrease <i>p</i> < .001
Crystal methamphetamine	178 (8.7)	196 (9.2)	194 (7.9)	172 (8.9)	201 (9.8)	ns	ns
Viagra	261 (12.8)	324 (15.2)	392 (16.1)	319 (16.5)	331 (16.1)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .01
Cocaine	232 (11.4)	296 (13.9)	358 (14.7)	239 (12.4)	261 (12.7)	ns	ns
Ketamine (special K)	163 (8.0)	128 (6.0)	197 (8.1)	116 (6.0)	117 (5.7)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .05
LSD	104 (5.1)	98 (4.6)	175 (7.2)	–	–	NA	NA
GHB	108 (5.3)	111 (5.2)	160 (6.6)	125 (6.5)	121 (5.9)	ns	Ns
Heroin	22 (1.1)	23 (1.1)	32 (1.3)	22 (1.1)	24 (1.1)	NA	NA
Mephedrone (meow meow)	–	–	–	53 (2.8)	55 (2.7)	ns	–
Steroids	38 (1.9)	39 (1.8)	36 (1.5)	–	–	NA	NA
Other drugs	105 (5.2)	106 (5.0)	163 (6.7)	162 (8.4)	162 (7.9)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .001
Total (not mutually exclusive)	2,036	2,135	2,442	1,929	2,053		
Number of drugs used							
None	880 (43.2)	918 (43.0)	976 (40.0)	904 (46.9)	949 (46.2)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .01
One or two drugs	631 (31.0)	634 (29.7)	788 (32.3)	551 (28.6)	640 (31.2)	ns	ns
More than two drugs	525 (25.8)	583 (27.3)	678 (27.8)	474 (24.6)	464 (22.6)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .01
Total	2,036 (100)	2,135 (100)	2,442 (100)	1,929 (100)	2,053 (100)		

Table 25: Recreational drug use among HIV-positive men in the six months prior to the survey

	2008 <i>n</i> (%)	2009 <i>n</i> (%)	2010 <i>n</i> (%)	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2012 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time (<i>p</i> -value)
Marijuana	82 (53.3)	75 (50.0)	94 (43.3)	56 (34.3)	68 (43.3)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .01
Amyl nitrite (poppers)	90 (58.4)	90 (60.0)	127 (58.5)	90 (55.2)	100 (63.7)	ns	ns
Ecstasy	65 (42.2)	52 (34.7)	85 (39.2)	44 (27.0)	33 (21.0)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .001
Amphetamine (speed)	35 (22.7)	33 (22.0)	51 (23.5)	29 (17.8)	22 (14.0)	NA	NA
Crystal methamphetamine	36 (23.4)	37 (24.7)	45 (20.7)	41 (25.2)	40 (25.5)	ns	ns
Viagra	54 (35.1)	54 (36.0)	84 (38.7)	68 (41.7)	62 (39.5)	ns	ns
Total (not mutually exclusive)	154	150	217	163	157		
Number of drugs used							
None	31 (20.1)	20 (13.3)	44 (20.3)	46 (28.2)	32 (20.4)	ns	ns
One or two drugs	42 (27.3)	62 (41.3)	80 (36.9)	49 (30.1)	65 (41.4)	<i>p</i> < .05	ns
More than two drugs	81 (52.6)	68 (45.3)	93 (42.9)	68 (41.7)	60 (38.2)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .01
Total	154 (100)	150 (100)	217 (100)	163 (100)	157 (100)		

Table 26: Recreational drug use among HIV-negative men in the six months prior to the survey

	2008 <i>n</i> (%)	2009 <i>n</i> (%)	2010 <i>n</i> (%)	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2012 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time (<i>p</i> -value)
Marijuana	469 (30.2)	449 (28.4)	524 (28.8)	405 (27.6)	426 (27.0)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .05
Amyl nitrite (poppers)	541 (34.9)	535 (33.9)	707 (38.9)	536 (36.6)	586 (37.2)	ns	ns
Ecstasy	463 (29.8)	477 (30.2)	561 (30.8)	334 (22.8)	307 (19.5)	Decrease <i>p</i> < .05	Decrease <i>p</i> < .001
Amphetamine (speed)	261 (16.8)	281 (17.8)	307 (16.9)	232 (15.8)	216 (13.7)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .01
Crystal methamphetamine	129 (8.3)	131 (8.3)	124 (6.8)	118 (8.1)	149 (9.5)	ns	ns
Viagra	189 (12.2)	230 (14.6)	281 (15.4)	234 (16.0)	253 (16.1)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .01
Total (not mutually exclusive)	1,552	1,579	1,820	1,466	1,576		
Number of drugs used							
None	659 (42.5)	686 (43.5)	713 (39.2)	664 (45.3)	696 (44.1)	ns	ns
One or two drugs	491 (31.6)	474 (30.0)	603 (33.1)	437 (29.8)	513 (32.6)	ns	ns
More than two drugs	402 (25.9)	419 (26.5)	504 (27.7)	365 (24.9)	367 (23.3)	ns	ns
Total	1,552 (100)	1,579 (100)	1,820 (100)	1,466 (100)	1,576 (100)		

Table 27: Injecting drug use in the six months prior to the survey, by HIV status of participants

	2008 <i>n</i> (%)	2009 <i>n</i> (%)	2010 <i>n</i> (%)	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2012 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time (<i>p</i> -value)
All men	95 (4.7)	107 (5.0)	92 (3.8)	75 (3.9)	67 (3.3)	NA	NA
Total	2,036 (100)	2,135 (100)	2,442 (100)	1,929 (100)	2,053 (100)		
HIV-positive men	27 (17.5)	22 (14.7)	26 (12.0)	25 (15.3)	26 (16.6)	ns	ns
Total	154 (100)	150 (100)	217 (100)	163 (100)	157 (100)		
HIV-negative men	51 (3.3)	69 (4.4)	49 (2.7)	36 (2.5)	37 (2.4)	NA	NA
Total	1,552 (100)	1,579 (100)	1,820 (100)	1,466 (100)	1,576 (100)		

Table 28: Party drug use and group sex in the six months prior to the survey

	2008 <i>n</i> (%)	2009 <i>n</i> (%)	2010 <i>n</i> (%)	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2012 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time (<i>p</i> -value)
Used party drugs for sex	370 (18.2)	377 (17.7)	447 (18.3)	306 (15.9)	300 (14.6)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .01
Engaged in group sex during or after drug use	250 (12.3)	343 (16.1)	295 (12.1)	197 (10.2)	192 (9.4)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .001
Total (not mutually exclusive)	2,036	2,135	2,442	1,929	2,053		

Table 29: Knowledge that post-exposure prophylaxis is available

	2009 <i>n</i> (%)	2010 <i>n</i> (%)	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2012 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time (<i>p</i> -value)
Aware of PEP among all men	1,316 (61.6)	1,523 (62.4)	1,101 (57.1)	1,220 (59.4)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .05
Total	2,135 (100)	2,442 (100)	1,929 (100)	2,053 (100)		
Aware of PEP among non-HIV-positive men	1,183 (59.6)	1,342 (60.3)	964 (54.6)	1,088 (57.4)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .05
Total	1,985 (100)	2,225 (100)	1,767 (100)	1,896 (100)		

Table 30: Use of anti-HIV medication (PREP or PEP) to prevent HIV infection by non-HIV-positive men in the last six months

	2011 <i>n</i> (%)	2012 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2011 (<i>p</i> -value)
Use of PREP before UAI	28 (1.6)	25 (1.3)	ns
Use of PEP after UAI	61 (3.5)	55 (2.9)	ns
Total (not mutually exclusive)	1,766	1,896	

Melbourne Gay Community Periodic Survey 2012

Conducted by



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 THE SURVEY **ONCE ONLY**.

Section A – About you

- How many of your friends are gay or homosexual men?
☐ None ☐ A few ☐ Some ☐ Most ☐ All
- How much of your free time is spent with gay or homosexual men?
☐ None ☐ A little ☐ Some ☐ A lot
- Do you think of yourself as:
☐ Gay/Homosexual ☐ Bisexual ☐ Heterosexual
☐ Other (please specify)
- How old are you?
 Years
- Are you of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin?
☐ No ☐ Yes
- What is your ethnic background? (e.g. Dutch, Greek, Vietnamese, Lebanese)
☐ Anglo-Australian ☐ Other
- Where were you born?
☐ Australia ☐ Overseas
- Where do you live?
 Postcode OR
 Suburb/Town
- Are you:
☐ Employed full-time ☐ A student
☐ Employed part-time ☐ Unemployed
☐ On pension/social security ☐ Other
- What is your occupation? (e.g. bartender, teacher, welder)
 (specify)
- What is the highest level of education you have had?
☐ Less than or up to 3 years of high school / Year 10
☐ Year 12 / HSC / SACE / TEE / VCE
☐ Tertiary diploma or trade certificate / TAFE
☐ University degree 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?
☐ No ☐ Yes
- Do you **currently** have sex with a **regular** male partner?
☐ No ☐ Yes
- How would you describe your sexual relationship with your current **regular** male partner? (choose one)
☐ We are monogamous – **neither of us** has casual sex
☐ Both my partner and I have casual sex with other men
☐ I have casual sex with other men but my partner does **not**
☐ My partner has casual sex with other men but I do **not**
☐ I have **several regular** male partners
☐ No current regular male partner → **Go to Section C**
- If you are in a **regular** relationship with a man, for how long has it been?
☐ Less than 6 months
☐ 6–11 months
☐ 1–2 years
☐ More than 2 years
☐ Not in a regular relationship with a man
- Do you have a **clear (spoken) agreement** with your regular partner about anal sex (fucking) **within your relationship**?
☐ No agreement
☐ Agreement: No sex at all
☐ Agreement: No anal sex at all
☐ Agreement: All anal sex is with a condom
☐ Agreement: Anal sex can be without a condom
- Do you have a **clear (spoken) agreement** with your regular partner about sex **with casual partners**?
☐ No agreement
☐ Agreement: No sex at all
☐ Agreement: No anal sex at all
☐ Agreement: All anal sex is with a condom
☐ Agreement: Anal sex can be without a condom

Go to section C

Section C – Sex in the last 6 months

18. How many different **men** have you had sex with in the last 6 months?

- ☐ None ☐ 6–10 men ☐ More than 50 men
☐ One ☐ 11–20 men
☐ 2–5 men ☐ 21–50 men

19. In the last 6 months how often have you had sex with men you met at or through:

	Never	Occasionally	Often
Internet	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mobile app e.g. Grindr	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gay bar	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dance party	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gym	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Beat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gay sauna	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other sex venue	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sex workers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Private sex parties	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
In other Australian cities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Elsewhere in Australia	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Overseas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

- ☐ Every Week ☐ Once / A few times
☐ Monthly ☐ Never

Go to section D

Section D – Regular male partners – last 6 months

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

- ☐ Yes ☐ No → **Go to section E**

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

Oral sex regular partner/s:

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

- ☐ Never ☐ Occasionally ☐ Often

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

- ☐ Never ☐ Occasionally ☐ Often

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

- ☐ Never ☐ Occasionally ☐ Often

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

- ☐ Never ☐ Occasionally ☐ Often

Anal sex regular partner/s:

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

- ☐ Never ☐ Occasionally ☐ Often

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

- ☐ Never ☐ Occasionally ☐ Often

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

- ☐ Never ☐ Occasionally ☐ Often

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

- ☐ Never ☐ Occasionally ☐ Often

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

- ☐ Never ☐ Occasionally ☐ Often

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

- ☐ Never ☐ Occasionally ☐ Often

Section E – Casual male partners – last 6 months

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

- ☐ Yes ☐ No → **Go to section F**

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

Oral sex casual partner/s:

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

- ☐ Never ☐ Occasionally ☐ Often

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

- ☐ Never ☐ Occasionally ☐ Often

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

- ☐ Never ☐ Occasionally ☐ Often

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

- ☐ Never ☐ Occasionally ☐ Often

Anal sex casual partner/s:

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

- ☐ Never ☐ Occasionally ☐ Often

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

- ☐ Never ☐ Occasionally ☐ Often

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

- ☐ Never ☐ Occasionally ☐ Often

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

- ☐ Never ☐ Occasionally ☐ Often

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

- ☐ Never ☐ Occasionally ☐ Often

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

- ☐ Never ☐ Occasionally ☐ Often

HIV disclosure casual partner/s

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

- ☐ None ☐ Some ☐ All

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

- ☐ None ☐ Some ☐ All



The following questions are for men who have had any anal sex without a condom with casual male partner(s) in the last 6 months.

If you have not had any anal sex without a condom with casual male partners, go to section F

45. In the last 6 months, if you had anal sex without a condom with any casual male partner(s), did you do any of the following to avoid getting or passing on HIV?

I made sure we were the **same HIV status** before we fucked without a condom

¹ ☐ Never ² ☐ Occasionally ³ ☐ Often ⁴ ☐ Always

I chose to take the **top role** (I fucked him) because his HIV status was different or unknown to me

¹ ☐ Never ² ☐ Occasionally ³ ☐ Often ⁴ ☐ Always

I chose to take the **bottom role** (he fucked me) because his HIV status was different or unknown to me

¹ ☐ Never ² ☐ Occasionally ³ ☐ Often ⁴ ☐ Always

When I fucked him, I chose to **pull out before cumming** because his HIV status was different or unknown to me

¹ ☐ Never ² ☐ Occasionally ³ ☐ Often ⁴ ☐ Always

When he fucked me, I made sure **he pulled out before cumming** because his HIV status was different or unknown to me

¹ ☐ Never ² ☐ Occasionally ³ ☐ Often ⁴ ☐ Always

Go to section F

Section F – 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
² ☐ Negative
³ ☐ Positive

49. 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

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

¹ ☐ Undetectable
² ☐ Detectable
³ ☐ Don't know / unsure



If you are HIV-positive please complete the next four questions. If not, go to section G

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

Year

52. Are you on combination antiretroviral therapy?

² ☐ Yes ¹ ☐ No

53. What was your last viral load test?

¹ ☐ Undetectable
² ☐ Detectable
³ ☐ Don't know / unsure

54. What was your last CD4 count?

¹ ☐ <200 ⁴ ☐ >500
² ☐ 201–350 ⁵ ☐ Don't know/unsure
³ ☐ 351–500

Go to section G

Survey continues on next page

Section G – STI testing

55. 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"/>

56. 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

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

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

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

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

59. Were you diagnosed with any sexually transmitted infection (other than HIV) in the last 12 months?

- ¹☐ Yes ²☐ No

60. 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

Go to section H ↓

Section H – HIV medication to prevent HIV

61. 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

 If you are HIV-positive you can skip the next question and go to **section I** ➔

62. In the **last 6 months**, have you taken any **anti-HIV medication** to prevent HIV infection:

Before anal sex without a condom ¹☐ Yes ²☐ No

After anal sex without a condom
e.g. PEP ¹☐ Yes ²☐ No

Go to section I ➔

Section I – Drug use

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

	Never	Once/twice	At least monthly	Every week
Amyl/poppers	¹ <input type="checkbox"/>	² <input type="checkbox"/>	³ <input type="checkbox"/>	⁴ <input type="checkbox"/>
Marijuana	¹ <input type="checkbox"/>	² <input type="checkbox"/>	³ <input type="checkbox"/>	⁴ <input type="checkbox"/>
Viagra/Cialis etc	¹ <input type="checkbox"/>	² <input type="checkbox"/>	³ <input type="checkbox"/>	⁴ <input type="checkbox"/>
Ecstasy	¹ <input type="checkbox"/>	² <input type="checkbox"/>	³ <input type="checkbox"/>	⁴ <input type="checkbox"/>
Speed	¹ <input type="checkbox"/>	² <input type="checkbox"/>	³ <input type="checkbox"/>	⁴ <input type="checkbox"/>
Cocaine	¹ <input type="checkbox"/>	² <input type="checkbox"/>	³ <input type="checkbox"/>	⁴ <input type="checkbox"/>
Crystal meth	¹ <input type="checkbox"/>	² <input type="checkbox"/>	³ <input type="checkbox"/>	⁴ <input type="checkbox"/>
GHB	¹ <input type="checkbox"/>	² <input type="checkbox"/>	³ <input type="checkbox"/>	⁴ <input type="checkbox"/>
Ketamine (special K)	¹ <input type="checkbox"/>	² <input type="checkbox"/>	³ <input type="checkbox"/>	⁴ <input type="checkbox"/>
Heroin	¹ <input type="checkbox"/>	² <input type="checkbox"/>	³ <input type="checkbox"/>	⁴ <input type="checkbox"/>
Meow meow (mephedrone)	¹ <input type="checkbox"/>	² <input type="checkbox"/>	³ <input type="checkbox"/>	⁴ <input type="checkbox"/>
Any other drug	¹ <input type="checkbox"/>	² <input type="checkbox"/>	³ <input type="checkbox"/>	⁴ <input type="checkbox"/>

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

- ¹☐ Every week ³☐ Once or twice
²☐ At least monthly ⁴☐ Never

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

- ¹☐ Every week ³☐ Once or twice
²☐ At least monthly ⁴☐ Never

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

- ¹☐ Every week ³☐ Once or twice
²☐ At least monthly ⁴☐ Never

The survey concludes here.

Thank you for your time.



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

<http://nchsr.arts.unsw.edu.au>

<http://www.vicaids.asn.au>