Gay Community Periodic Survey: Queensland 2010

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Publication details:
978-1-921493-28-7 (ISBN)

Publication Date:
2011

DOI:
https://doi.org/10.4225/53/5750DE6538B1D

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ISBN 978-1-921493-28-7

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Layout by Judi Rainbow

The National Centre in HIV Social Research is funded by the Australian Department of Health and Ageing and is affiliated with the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences at the University of New South Wales.

Suggested citation:
Hull, P., Holt, M., Mao, L., Prestage, G., Zablotska, I., Norton, G., Watts, P., & De Wit, J. (2011). *Gay Community Periodic Survey: Queensland 2010*. Sydney: National Centre in HIV Social Research, The University of New South Wales.
http://doi.org/10.4225/53/5750DE6538B1D

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Acknowledgments

We acknowledge the following individuals and organisations for contributing to the success of this project:

Queensland Health

who funded the project

Queensland Association for Healthy Communities

for ongoing support of the study and data collection

Project coordinators and recruiters

who assisted in the administration of the survey

Survey participants

The 1657 men who gave of their time to participate in the survey

Venues

The management and staff of the various gay community venues and clinics who gave permission for the survey to be administered on their premises

National Centre in HIV Social Research

Judi Rainbow and Evelyn Lee

List of tables

Glossary

AIDS acquired immune deficiency syndrome

ART antiretroviral treatment

HIV human immunodeficiency virus

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

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

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

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

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

STI sexually transmissible infection

UAIC unprotected anal intercourse with casual partners

UAIR unprotected anal intercourse with regular partners

Executive summary

The Queensland Gay Community Periodic Survey is a cross-sectional survey of gay and homosexually active men recruited at a range of gay community sites in Brisbane, Cairns and the Gold Coast. From its start in 1998, the project has been funded by the Queensland Health. The major aim of the survey is to provide data on sexual, drug use and testing practices related to the transmission of HIV and other sexually transmissible infections (STIs) among gay men. The most recent survey, the thirteenth in Queensland, was conducted between May and August 2010. This was a longer recruitment period than in previous years to allow for the inclusion of gay Pride events in Brisbane, Cairns and the Gold Coast. One thousand six hundred and fifty-seven men were recruited at 19 data collection sites, which included social venues (e.g. bars and gyms), sex-on-premises venues, sexual health clinics and three gay Pride events. The response rate was 74.5%.

Key points

- While the vast majority of men recruited into the survey have been tested for HIV, since 2006 there has been a significant increase in the proportion of men who have never been tested for HIV (13% in 2010).
- Among those previously tested for HIV, the proportion who have been recently tested for HIV remains stable at around 70%.
- In 2010, there was a significant increase in the proportion of HIV-negative men in relationships whose regular partner was HIV-negative (seronconcordant) and a decline in the proportion of HIV-negative men whose regular partner was untested (serononconcordant).
- Rates of unprotected anal intercourse with regular and casual partners remained stable in 2010.
- Rates of STI testing among HIV-negative men continued to increase in 2010.
- While overall rates of ecstasy, amphetamine and crystal use appear to be declining over time, the rate of injecting drug use among HIV-positive men remains disproportionately high (at 16% in 2010).

Demographic profile

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

Since 2006, there has been a significant increase in the proportion of men recruited at gay Pride events, and a corresponding decrease in the proportion of men recruited from social venues. From 2006 to 2010, the age distribution of the sample changed significantly. The proportion of men aged 40 years old or above has increased.

HIV status and testing

In 2010, 87.1% of the men reported having 'ever' had an HIV test, which was a significant decrease from 2009 (90.1%). From 2006 to 2010, the proportion of men who reported having 'ever' been tested for HIV shows a slight downward trend.

Among all men in the 2010 survey, the majority were HIV-negative (89.0%) and 8.2% were HIV-positive. Between 2006 and 2010 there was a significant increase in the proportion of men who reported their status as HIV-positive. The proportion of non-HIV-positive men whose most recent HIV test was in the 12 months prior to the survey has remained steady at around 70%.

Among HIV-positive men in the survey, over two-thirds (71.1%) indicated that they were taking combination antiretroviral treatment (ART). This proportion has not changed significantly between 2006 and 2010. Only one in ten (9.3%) HIV-positive men who were using ART reported a detectable viral load in 2010. In contrast, two-thirds (67.7%) of HIV-positive men who were not using ART reported a detectable viral load in 2010.

Sexual relationships

In 2010, 24.7% of men had had no male sex partners in the six months prior to the survey; a similar proportion (25.9%) had regular male partners only. A slightly smaller proportion (22.8%) had casual male partners only, and more than a quarter (26.6%) had both regular and casual male partners. Between 2006 and 2010 the proportion of men reporting no male sex partners increased.

In 2010, the majority of HIV-negative men with regular partners (72.4%) report a seroconcordant partner. Among HIV-positive men with regular partners, around half (48.1%) reported a seroconcordant regular partner. Between 2006 and 2010, the proportion of men in seroconcordant regular relationships has increased (particularly HIV-negative seroconcordant relationships), whereas the proportion of men with serononconcordant regular partners has declined.

Sexual practices

In 2010, more than half of men with regular partners (55.9%) reported some unprotected anal intercourse with their regular partner (UAIR) and a quarter (24.6%) reported always using condoms for anal intercourse with their regular partners. These proportions did not change significantly between 2009 and 2010.

Unprotected anal intercourse with regular partners (UAIR) varied according to the HIV serostatus of the partners. In 2010, just over a third of HIV-positive men (35.4%) in regular relationships engaged in seroconcordant UAIR, while 45.2% of the HIV-negative men in regular relationships engaged in seroconcordant UAIR. The proportion of HIV-negative men reporting seroconcordant UAIR has increased significantly since 2009, continuing a significant upward trend since 2006. Among HIV-negative men with regular partners, there has been a corresponding decline in the proportion of men reporting serononconcordant UAIR. In 2010, over 40% of men in regular relationships reported no UAIR (45.6% for HIV positive participants and 42.7% for HIV negative participants).

Use of condoms for anal intercourse remains more common with casual partners than with regular partners. In 2010, just over four in ten men with casual partners (41.7%) reported consistent condom use for anal intercourse with casual partners. This proportion has been stable since 2006. In 2010 just over a third of men with casual partners (37.0%) reported any unprotected anal intercourse with casual partners (UAIC). The proportion of men reporting any UAIC has remained stable between 2006 and 2010. HIV-positive men continue to report higher rates of UAIC (54.8%) than HIV-negative men (36.2%); this pattern has not changed during the reporting period.

In 2010, among those with casual partners, more than half disclosed their own HIV status before sex to any casual partners. Disclosure of one's own HIV status before sex to casual partners is more commonly reported by HIV-positive men (68.8%) than

by HIV-negative men (53.1%). In 2010, about 30% of the men who engaged in any UAIC disclosed their HIV status consistently to all casual partners (31.4% for HIV positive men and 31.6% for HIV negative men). Since 2006, the proportion of men reporting that any of their casual partners had disclosed their HIV status before sex has increased.

In 2009, the question about where men looked for sex partners was replaced with one about how often men had sex with partners they met at particular types of venues and locations. In 2010, the three most commonly reported places to meet male partners for sex were the internet (37.1%), gay bars (33.4%) and gay saunas (22.0%). There were significant decreases in the proportions of men reporting that they had met partners at gay bars, dance parties, beats, gay saunas and other sex-on-premises venues.

Sexual health

Between 2008 and 2009, there was a significant increase in the proportion of HIV-positive men who reported having had any tests for STIs (not including blood tests). In 2010, the rate remained high, with about three quarters (74.4%) of HIV-positive men having had at least one STI test other than a blood test during the previous 12 months. When blood tests are included, 87.2% of the HIV-positive men reported any STI testing in 2010. This trend has been stable over time. Between 2008 and 2009 HIV-positive men also reported significant increases in the use of anal swabs, throat swabs, penile swabs and urine sampling for STIs. The uptake of these testing methods has been sustained in 2010. In contrast to HIV-positive men, HIV negative men remain less likely to report STI testing, although the uptake of STI testing with and without blood tests has increased among HIV-negative men since 2006. In 2010, about 61.5% of HIV-negative men reported STI tests without blood tests (this proportion was 72.0% when blood tests were included).

New data collected on syphilis in 2010 shows that HIV-positive men are more likely to have ever been tested for syphilis than HIV-negative men. 45.9% of HIV-positive men and 55.5% of HIV-negative men went to their regular GP for their last syphilis test. Smaller proportions of HIV-positive men (29.5%) and HIV-negative men (28.8%) went to a sexual health clinic for syphilis testing. In terms of knowledge, 71.3% of men were aware that syphilis can occur without obvious symptoms and 68.1% were aware that syphilis can be transmitted through oral sex.

Recreational drug use

In 2010, among all men surveyed, marijuana (36.5%), amyl/poppers (35.9%), and ecstasy (27.1%) were the three most commonly used recreational drugs. There has been a recent decrease in ecstasy use from 2008 to 2010 and an increase in cocaine use from 2006 to 2009, with cocaine use remaining elevated in 2010. In general, recreational drug use is more common among HIV-positive men than HIV-negative men. Among HIV-positive men, drug use patterns have largely remained unchanged during the reporting period. Among HIV-negative men, ecstasy, amyl and crystal meth use have all declined over the last few years. In 2010, 5.8% of all men reported any injecting drug use. HIV-positive men have disproportionately high rates of drug injection (16.0% in 2010) and these rates have remained high over time.

Knowledge of PEP

Awareness of post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) has remained steady since 2007. In 2010, just over half of all participants (53.2% of HIV positive and 50.4% of non-HIV-positive men) reported awareness of PEP's availability.

Findings

Reporting

Data are shown for the period 2006–2010. Each table includes the statistical significance (p-value), if any, of the changes between 2009 and 2010 and the changes over the five year period. For statistically significant trends over time, the direction of the change (an increase or decrease) is indicated. Where there is no significant change, ns (non-significant) is indicated. Statistical tests have not been performed when frequencies are too small or data over time was not comparable; these cases are marked NA (not applicable).

Tables

The findings of the survey are presented in tables 1 to 29 below.

Table 1: Recruitment venue

	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)
Gay Pride events	393 (30.8)	576 (40.6)	437 (35.2)	516 (39.5)	622 (37.5)	Overall ns	Overall $p < .001$
Sexual health clinics	15 (1.2)	31 (2.2)	77 (6.2)	42 (3.2)	57 (3.44)		
Sex-on-premises venues	173 (13.6)	158 (11.2)	180 (14.5)	170 (13.0)	180 (10.9)		
Social venues and events	695 (54.5)	652 (46.0)	549 (44.2)	578 (44.3)	798 (48.2)		
Total	**1,276 (100)**	**1,417 (100)**	**1,243 (100)**	**1,306 (100)**	**1,657 (100)**		

Note: In 2010, men were recruited at gay Pride events in Brisbane, Cairns and the Gold Coast.

Table 2: Age

	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	383 (30.6)	400 (28.6)	320 (26.2)	339 (30.0)	452 (27.5)	Overall ns	Overall $p < .001$
25–29	216 (17.2)	234 (16.7)	189 (15.5)	221 (17.6)	294 (17.9)		
30–39	362 (28.9)	394 (28.2)	332 (27.2)	301 (24.0)	380 (23.1)		
40–49	170 (13.6)	228 (16.3)	243 (19.9)	244 (19.4)	311 (18.9)		
50 and over	122 (9.7)	143 (10.2)	139 (11.4)	152 (12.1)	206 (12.5)		
Total	**1,253 (100)**	**1,399 (100)**	**1,223 (100)**	**1,258 (100)**	**1,643 (100)**		

Table 3: HIV testing

	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)
All men							
Ever tested for HIV	1,412 (89.5)	1,281 (90.4)	1,153 (92.8)	1,177 (90.1)	1,353 (87.1)	↓ $p < .05$	↓ $p < .001$
Total (including sexual health clinics)	**1,276 (100)**	**1,417 (100)**	**1,243 (100)**	**1,306 (100)**	**1,553 (100)**		
Ever tested for HIV	1,128 (89.5)	1,251 (90.3)	1,122 (92.6)	1,138 (90.0)	1,300 (86.9)	↓ $p < .05$	↓ $p < .001$
Total (excluding sexual health clinics)	**1,216 (100)**	**1,386 (100)**	**1,212 (100)**	**1,264 (100)**	**1,469 (100)**		
Non-HIV-positive men							
Tested for HIV in previous 12 months	742 (69.7)	833 (70.2)	743 (70.1)	750 (68.7)	864 (71.1)	ns	ns
Total (including sexual health clinics)	**1,064 (100)**	**1,186 (100)**	**1,060 (100)**	**1,091 (100)**	**1,215 (100)**		
Tested for HIV in previous 12 months	734 (69.8)	815 (70.1)	721 (69.7)	734 (69.0)	840 (71.3)	ns	ns
Total (excluding sexual health clinics)	**1,052 (100)**	**1,163 (100)**	**1,034 (100)**	**1,064 (100)**	**1,179 (100)**		

Table 4: HIV test results

	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)
Including sexual health clinics							
HIV-positive	70 (6.1)	90 (7.0)	85 (7.4)	76 (6.5)	124 (9.2)	Overall $p < .001$	Overall $p < .001$
HIV-negative	992 (87.0)	1,077 (84.1)	963 (83.7)	974 (83.0)	1,189 (88.0)		
Unknown status	78 (6.8)	113 (8.8)	102 (8.9)	124 (10.6)	38 (2.8)		
Total	**1,140 (100)**	**1,280 (100)**	**1,150 (100)**	**1,153 (100)**	**1,351 (100)**		
Excluding sexual health clinics							
HIV-positive	68 (6.0)	83 (6.6)	80 (7.2)	64 (5.6)	107 (8.2)	Overall $p < .001$	Overall $p < .001$
HIV-negative	981 (87.1)	1,056 (84.5)	940 (84.0)	949 (83.6)	1,155 (89.0)		
Unknown status	77 (6.8)	111 (8.9)	99 (8.9)	122 (10.8)	36 (2.8)		
Total	**1,126 (100)**	**1,250 (100)**	**1,119 (100)**	**1,135 (100)**	**1,298 (100)**		

Note: Includes only those ever tested for HIV

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

	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	44 (64.7)	57 (64.8)	59 (70.2)	48 (67.6)	86 (71.1)	ns	ns
Total	**68 (100)**	**88 (100)**	**84 (100)**	**71 (100)**	**121 (100)**		

Table 6: HIV viral load and combination antiretroviral treatment use among HIV-positive men

	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							
Detectable viral load	9 (20.5)	12 (21.1)	8 (13.8)	3 (6.4)	8 (9.3)	–	–
Total	**44 (100)**	**57 (100)**	**58 (100)**	**47 (100)**	**86 (100)**		
Not using ART							
Detectable viral load	18 (75.0)	24 (77.4)	16 (64.0)	17 (77.3)	23 (67.7)	–	–
Total	**24 (100)**	**31 (100)**	**25 (100)**	**22 (100)**	**34 (100)**		

Table 7: Relationships with men

	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)
None	••••(20.2)	260 (19.3)	232 (20.0)	261 (21.0)	266 (24.7)	Overall ns	Overall $p < .05$
Casual only	269 (23.2)	338 (25.0)	289 (25.0)	260 (21.0)	245 (22.8)		
Regular plus casual	316 (27.3)	380 (28.1)	338 (29.2)	370 (29.8)	286 (26.6)		
Regular only	339 (29.3)	373 (27.6)	299 (25.8)	350 (28.2)	278 (25.9)		
Total	**1,158 (100)**	**1,351 (100)**	**1,158 (100)**	**1,241 (100)**	**1,075 (100)**		

Note: Includes only men recruited from Brisbane and Cairns

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

	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 agreement about sex within the relationship	556 (52.3)	439 (50.2)	467 (50.5)	409 (37.9)	–	–
No sex at all	–	–	–	39 (3.6)		
No anal intercourse permitted	44 (4.1)	43 (4.9)	33 (3.6)	46 (4.3)		
Anal intercourse permitted only with a condom	200 (18.8)	184 (21.1)	169 (18.3)	248 (23.0)		
Anal intercourse permitted without a condom	264 (24.8)	208 (23.8)	255 (27.6)	337 (31.2)		
Total	**1,064 (100)**	**874 (100)**	**924 (100)**	**1,079 (100)**		

Note : Includes only men recruited from Brisbane and Cairns. An additional response item for no sexual contact was added in 2010.
Thus, the result from 2010 is not comparable to previous years

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

	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 agreement about sex with casual partners	618 (58.1)	478 (54.7)	521 (56.4)	491 (45.5)	–	–
No sex with casual partners permitted	219 (20.6)	188 (21.5)	184(19.9)	254 (23.5)		
No anal intercourse with casual partners permitted	27 (2.5)	36 (4.1)	36 (3.9)	43 (4.0)		
Anal intercourse with casual partners permitted only with a condom	184 (17.3)	160 (18.3)	153 (16.6)	245 (22.7)		
Anal intercourse with casual partners permitted without a condom	16 (1.5)	12 (1.4)	30 (3.3)	46 (4.3)		
Total	**1,064 (100)**	**874 (100)**	**924 (100)**	**1079 (100)**		

Note: Includes only men recruited from Brisbane and Cairns
The result from 2010 is not comparable to previous years.

Table 10: Match of HIV status between regular partners

	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 participants							
Seroconcordant	21 (38.9)	19 (25.7)	26 (44.8)	22 (40.0)	38 (48.1)	Overall ns	Overall ns
Serodiscordant	19 (35.2)	30 (40.5)	15 (25.9)	16 (29.1)	25 (31.7)		
Seronnonconcordant	14 (25.9)	25 (33.8)	17 (29.3)	17 (30.9)	16 (20.3)		
Total	**54 (100)**	**74 (100)**	**58 (100)**	**55 (100)**	**79 (100)**		
HIV-negative participants							
Seroconcordant	308 (43.2)	382 (46.8)	327 (47.6)	392 (55.0)	600 (72.4)	Overall $p < .001$	Overall $p < .001$
Serodiscordant	19 (2.7)	30 (3.7)	30 (4.4)	34 (4.8)	37 (4.5)		
Seronnonconcordant	386 (54.1)	405 (49.6)	330 (48.0)	287 (40.3)	192 (23.2)		
Total	**713 (100)**	**817 (100)**	**687 (100)**	**713 (100)**	**829 (100)**		

Note: Only includes men who had a primary regular partner in the six months prior to survey.

Table 11: Anal intercourse and condom use with regular partners

	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	187 (20.5)	225 (21.2)	150 (17.2)	176 (19.1)	211 (19.6)	Overall ns	Overall ns
Always uses a condom	258 (28.3)	287 (27.0)	253 (29.0)	245 (26.5)	265 (24.6)		
Sometimes does not use a condom	468 (51.3)	552 (51.9)	471 (53.9)	503 (54.4)	603 (55.9)		
Total	**913 (100)**	**1,064 (100)**	**874 (100)**	**924 (100)**	**1,079 (100)**		

Note: Only includes men who had a primary regular partner in the six months prior to survey.

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

	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 men							
Seroconcordant UAIR	16 (29.6)	16 (21.6)	20 (34.5)	15 (27.3)	28 (35.4)	Overall ns	Overall ns
Not concordant UAIR	15 (27.8)	23 (31.1)	19 (32.8)	20 (36.4)	15 (19.0)		
No UAIR	23 (42.6)	35 (47.3)	19 (32.8)	20 (36.4)	36 (45.6)		
Total	**54 (100)**	**74 (100)**	**58 (100)**	**55 (100)**	**79 (100)**		
HIV-negative men							
Seroconcordant UAIR	190 (26.7)	237 (29.0)	205 (29.8)	245 (34.4)	375 (45.2)	Overall p <.001	Overall p <.001
Not concordant UAIR	171 (24.0)	198 (24.2)	164 (23.9)	151 (21.2)	100 (12.1)		
No UAIR	352 (49.4)	382 (46.7)	318 (46.3)	317 (44.5)	354 (42.7)		
Total	**713 (100)**	**817 (100)**	**687 (100)**	**713 (100)**	**829 (100)**		

Note: Only includes men who had a primary regular partner in the six months prior to survey. Not concordant includes both serodiscordant and serononconcordant UAIR

Table 13: Unprotected anal intercourse with regular partners who were HIV-positive or whose HIV status was not known, among HIV-negative participants

	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)
Any receptive UAIR with ejaculation	89 (52.1)	98 (49.5)	89 (54.3)	78 (51.7)	55 (55.0)	ns	ns
Any receptive UAIR with withdrawal	81 (47.4)	91 (46.0)	59 (36.0)	56 (37.1)	48 (48.0)	ns	ns
Total sample size	**171**	**198**	**164**	**151**	**100**		

Note: Only includes HIV-negative men who reported UAIR with a serodiscordant or serononconcordant partner.

Table 14: Anal intercourse and condom use with casual partners

	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	214 (23.6)	205 (20.3)	157 (18.1)	158 (18.4)	216 (21.3)	Overall ns	Overall ns
Always uses a condom	388 (42.8)	445 (44.1)	394 (45.4)	390 (45.3)	424 (41.7)		
Sometimes does not use a condom	304 (33.6)	359 (35.6)	317 (36.5)	313 (36.4)	376 (37.0)		
Total	**906 (100)**	**1,009 (100)**	**868 (100)**	**861 (100)**	**1,016 (100)**		

Note: Only includes men that had casual partners in the previous 6 months.

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

	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 men							
Any UAIC	33 (58.9)	42 (60.9)	37 (61.7)	45 (69.2)	51 (54.8)	ns	ns
Total	**56 (100)**	**69 (100)**	**60 (100)**	**65 (100)**	**93 (100)**		
HIV-negative men							
Any UAIC	224 (31.8)	272 (34.2)	240 (34.7)	212 (32.2)	275 (36.2)	ns	ns
Total	**705 (100)**	**795 (100)**	**691 (100)**	**659 (100)**	**759 (100)**		

Note: Only includes men that had casual partners in the previous 6 months.

Table 16: Disclosure of HIV status, by HIV status of participants

	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 men							
Participant disclosed to any casual partners	36 (64.3)	48 (69.6)	46 (76.7)	47 (72.3)	64 (68.8)	ns	ns
Any casual partners disclosed to participant	27 (48.2)	35 (50.7)	41 (68.3)	45 (69.2)	58 (62.4)	ns	↕ $p < .05$; ↑2007–2008
Total sample size	**56**	**69**	**60**	**65**	**93**		
HIV- negative men							
Participant disclosed to any casual partners	306 (43.4)	394 (50.0)	330 (47.8)	354 (53.7)	403 (53.1)	ns	↕ $p < .001$
Any casual partners disclosed to participant	310 (44.0)	412 (51.8)	338 (48.9)	353 (53.6)	407 (53.6)	ns	↕ $p < .001$; ↑2006–2007
Total sample size	**705**	**795**	**691**	**659**	**759**		

Note: From 2007 the questions relating to disclosure of HIV status were modified to elicit information only about disclosure that occurred 'before' sex. Categories are not mutually exlusive. Includes only men who had casual partners

Table 17: Disclosure of HIV status by men who engaged in unprotected anal intercourse with casual partners, by HIV status of participants

	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 men							
Disclosed to all	7 (21.2)	15 (35.7)	13 (35.1)	21 (46.7)	16 (31.4)	Overall ns	Overall ns
Disclosed to some	16 (48.5)	17 (40.5)	19 (51.4)	13 (28.9)	26 (51.0)		
Disclosed to none	10 (30.3)	10 (23.8)	5 (13.5)	11 (24.4)	9 (17.6)		
Total	**33 (100)**	**42 (100)**	**37 (100)**	**45 (100)**	**51 (100)**		
HIV-negative men							
Diclosed to all	57 (25.4)	76 (27.9)	63 (26.3)	66 (31.1)	87 (31.6)	Overall ns	Overall ns
Disclosed to some	61 (27.2)	86 (31.6)	75 (31.3)	64 (30.2)	90 (32.8)		
Disclosed to none	106 (47.3)	110 (40.4)	102 (42.5)	82 (38.7)	98 (35.6)		
Total	**224 (100)**	**272 (100)**	**240 (100)**	**212 (100)**	**275 (100)**		

Note: From 2007 the question relating to disclosure was modified to only elicit information about disclosure that occurred 'before' sex.

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

	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 men							
Receptive only UAIC	10 (30.3)	10 (23.8)	10 (27.0)	7 (15.6)	8 (15.7)	ns	ns
Total	**33 (100)**	**42 (100)**	**37 (100)**	**45 (100)**	**51 (100)**		
HIV-negative men							
Insertive only UAIC	73 (32.6)	86 (31.6)	71 (29.6)	72 (34.0)	78 (28.4)	ns	ns
Total	**224 (100)**	**272 (100)**	**240 (100)**	**212 (100)**	**275 (100)**		

Note: Includes only men who had UAIC in six months prior to being surveyed.

Table 19: Where men found 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	489 (37.4)	615 (37.1)	ns
Gay bar	482 (36.9)	553 (33.4)	↓ $p < .05$
Dance party	254 (19.5)	264 (15.9)	↓ $p < .05$
Beat	273 (20.9)	274 (16.5)	↓ $p < .01$
Gay saunas	357 (27.3)	364 (22.0)	↓ $p < .001$
Other sex-on-premises venues	273 (20.9)	238 (14.4)	↓ $p < .001$
Private sex parties	124 (9.5)	128 (7.7)	ns
Gym	98 (7.5)	109 (6.6)	ns
Overseas	201 (15.4)	265 (16.0)	ns
Total sample size	**1,306**	**1,657**	

Table 20: STI testing among HIV-positive participants

	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	26 (37.1)	41 (45.1)	43 (50.0)	55 (72.4)	71 (56.8)	↓ $p < .05$	↕ $p < .001$; ↑2008–2009
Throat swab	33 (47.1)	44 (48.4)	46 (53.5)	56 (73.7)	74 (59.2)	↓ $p < .05$	↕ $p < .01$; ↑2008–2009
Penile swab	21 (30.0)	31 (34.1)	35 (40.7)	41 (54.0)	52 (41.6)	ns	↕ $p < .05$; ↑2008–2009
Urine sample	37 (52.9)	51 (56.0)	54 (62.8)	58 (76.3)	90 (72.0)	ns	↕ $p < .01$; ↑2008–2009
Blood test for Syphilis	–	–	–	61 (80.3)	98 (78.4)	ns	–
Blood test for HIV	55 (78.6)	70 (76.9)	65 (75.6)	60 (79.0)	98 (78.4)	ns	ns
Blood test other than for HIV	53 (75.7)	74 (81.3)	65 (75.6)	64 (84.2)	101 (80.8)	ns	ns
Any STI test (not including blood tests)	39 (55.7)	59 (64.8)	56 (65.1)	62 (81.6)	93 (74.4)	ns	↕ $p < .01$; ↑2008–2009
Any STI test (including blood tests)	58 (82.9)	80 (87.9)	71 (82.6)	71 (93.4)	109 (87.2)	ns	ns
Total sample size	**70**	**91**	**86**	**76**	**125**		

Note: From 2009, the item 'Blood test for syphilis' was added to the question about sexual health testing in the last six months, and was subsequently included in the calculation for any STI test (including blood tests). These categories are not mutually exclusive.

Table 21: STI testing among HIV-negative participants

	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	294 (29.4)	349 (32.0)	342 (35.3)	356 (36.3)	477 (39.8)	ns	↕ $p < .001$; ↑ 2007–2008
Throat swab	378 (37.8)	459 (42.0)	406 (41.9)	418 (42.7)	557 (46.4)	ns	↑ $p < .01$
Penile swab	304 (30.4)	338 (31.0)	321 (33.1)	332 (33.9)	404 (33.7)	ns	ns
Urine sample	498 (49.9)	560 (51.3)	527 (54.3)	532 (54.3)	706 (58.8)	↑ $p < .05$	↕ $p < .001$; ↑ 2009–2010
Blood test for syphilis	–	–	–	579 (59.1)	740 (61.7)	ns	–
Blood test for HIV	703 (70.4)	768 (70.3)	676 (70.0)	671 (68.5)	841 (70.1)	ns	ns
Blood test other than for HIV	564 (56.5)	648 (59.3)	557 (57.4)	580 (59.2)	721 (60.1)	ns	ns
Any STI test (not including blood tests)	536 (53.7)	610 (55.9)	555 (57.2)	573 (58.5)	738 (61.5)	ns	↑ $p< .01$
Any STI test (including blood tests)	661 (66.2)	759 (69.5)	655 (67.5)	694 (70.8)	864 (72.0)	ns	↑ $p< .05$
Total sample size	**999**	**1,092**	**970**	**980**	**1,200**		

Note: From 2009, the item 'Blood test for syphilis' was added to the question about sexual health testing in the last six months, and was subsequently included in the calculation for any STI test (including blood tests). These categories are not mutually exclusive.

Table 22: Place last tested for syphilis

	2010 *n* (%)
HIV-positive men	
Regular GP	54 (44.3)
Another GP	2 (1.6)
Sexual health clinic	36 (29.5)
HIV clinic	22 (18.0)
Don't know/Never tested	8 (6.6)
Total	**122 (100)**
HIV-negative men	
Regular GP	572 (50.5)
Another GP	57 (5.0)
Sexual health clinic	326 (28.8)
HIV clinic	16 (1.4)
Don't know/Never tested	162 (14.3)
Total	**1,133 (100)**

Table 23: Syphilis knowledge

	2010 *n* (%)
Syphilis may be without physical symptoms	
Yes, aware	1,181 (71.3)
Total	**1,657(100)**
Syphilis may be transmitted through oral sex	
Yes, aware	1,128 (68.1)
Total	**1,657 (100)**

Table 24: Recreational drug use among all participants

	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	513 (40.2)	529 (37.3)	460 (37.0)	457 (35.0)	605 (36.5)	ns	ns
Amyl	397 (31.1)	472 (33.3)	447 (36.0)	454 (34.8)	595 (35.9)	ns	↕ p < .05; ↑ 2006–2008
Ecstasy	451 (35.3)	492 (34.7)	407 (32.7)	401 (30.7)	449 (27.1)	↓ *p*< .05	↕ *p* < .001; ↓ 2008–2010
Amphetamine (speed)	269 (21.1)	283 (20.0)	208 (16.7)	205 (15.7)	243 (14.7)	ns	↕ *p* < .001; ↓ 2006–2008
Crystal methamphetamine	218 (17.1)	184 (13.0)	139 (11.2)	106 (8.1)	137 (8.3)	ns	↕ *p* < .001; ↓ 2006–2009
Viagra	146 (11.4)	168 (11.9)	154 (12.4)	174 (13.3)	240 (14.5)	ns	ns
Cocaine	122 (9.6)	160 (11.3)	156 (12.6)	143 (11.0)	217 (13.1)	ns	↑ *p* < .05
Ketamine (special K)	81 (6.4)	87 (6.1)	62 (5.0)	55 (4.2)	72 (4.4)	ns	↕ *p* < .05; ↓ 2006–2009
LSD	85 (6.7)	86 (6.1)	90 (7.2)	97 (7.4)	135 (8.2)	ns	ns
GHB	81 (6.4)	83 (5.9)	98 (7.9)	55 (4.2)	106 (6.4)	↑ *p* < .01	↕ *p* < .01
Heroin	27 (2.1)	28 (2.0)	28 (2.3)	24 (1.8)	35 (2.1)	ns	ns
Steroids	31 (2.4)	28 (2.0)	28 (2.3)	28 (2.1)	37 (2.2)	ns	ns
Other drugs	91 (7.3)	120 (8.5)	98 (7.9)	102 (7.8)	143 (8.6)	ns	ns
Total sample size	**1,276**	**1,417**	**1,243**	**1,306**	**1,657**		
Number of total drugs used							
None	492 (38.6)	561 (40.0)	487 (39.2)	556 (42.6)	694 (41.9)	Overall ns	Overall ns
One or two drugs	392 (30.7)	438 (30.9)	394 (31.7)	393 (30.1)	513 (31.0)		
More than two drugs	392 (30.7)	418 (29.5)	362 (29.1)	357 (27.3)	450 (27.2)		
Total	**1,276 (100)**	**1,417 (100)**	**1,243 (100)**	**1,306 (100)**	**1,657 (100)**		

Note: These categories are not mutually exclusive.

Table 25: Recreational drug use among HIV-positive participants

	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	38 (54.3)	45 (49.5)	56 (65.1)	39 (51.3)	69 (55.2)	ns	ns
Amyl	38 (54.3)	47 (51.7)	51 (59.3)	46 (60.5)	79 (63.2)	ns	ns
Ecstasy	21 (30.0)	35 (38.5)	36 (41.9)	30 (39.5)	45 (36.0)	ns	ns
Amphetamine (speed)	14 (20.0)	24 (26.4)	23 (26.7)	22 (29.0)	26 (20.8)	ns	ns
Crystal methamphetamine	19 (27.1)	24 (26.4)	25 (29.1)	26 (34.2)	30 (24.0)	ns	ns
Viagra	18 (25.7)	29 (31.9)	26 (30.2)	33 (43.4)	49 (39.2)	ns	ns
Total sample size	**70**	**91**	**86**	**76**	**125**		
Total number of drugs used (based on the complete drug list)							
None	17 (24.3)	22 (24.2)	17 (20.0)	12 (15.8)	20 (16.0)	Overall ns	Overall ns
One or two drugs	21 (30.0)	31 (34.1)	22 (25.6)	30 (39.5)	46 (36.8)		
More than two drugs	32 (45.7)	38 (41.8)	47 (54.7)	34 (44.7)	59 (47.2)		
Total	**70 (100)**	**91 (100)**	**86 (100)**	**76 (100)**	**125 (100)**		

Note: Drug categories are not mutually exclusive. The drugs listed in this table are the most popular and are a subset of the complete list.

Table 26: Recreational drug use among HIV-negative participants

	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	399 (39.9)	403 (36.9)	339 (35.0)	340 (34.7)	450 (37.5)	ns	ns
Amyl	320 (32.0)	375 (34.3)	354 (36.5)	342 (34.9)	453 (37.8)	ns	ns
Ecstasy	371 (31.7)	392 (35.9)	315 (32.5)	312 (31.8)	345 (28.9)	ns	↕ $p < .001$; ↓ 2007–2008
Amphetamine (speed)	217 (21.7)	218 (20.0)	148 (15.3)	149 (15.2)	176 (14.7)	ns	↕ $p < .001$; ↓ 2007–2008
Crystal methamphetamine	175 (17.5)	148 (13.6)	97 (10.0)	64 (6.5)	90 (7.5)	ns	↕ $p < .001$; ↓ 2006–2009
Viagra	116 (11.6)	126 (11.5)	113 (11.7)	126 (12.9)	173 (14.4)	ns	ns
Total sample size	**999**	**1,092**	**970**	**980**	**1,200**		
Total number of drugs used (based on the complete drug list)							
None	378 (37.8)	420 (38.5)	379 (39.1)	405 (41.3)	466 (38.8)	Overall ns	Overall ns
One or two drugs	308 (30.8)	342 (31.3)	322 (33.2)	307 (31.3)	403 (33.6)		
More than two drugs	313 (31.3)	330 (30.2)	269 (27.7)	268 (27.4)	331 (27.6)		
Total	**999 (100)**	**1,092 (100)**	**970 (100)**	**980 (100)**	**1,200**		

Note: Drug categories are not mutually exclusive. The drugs listed in this table are the most popular and are a subset of the complete list.

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

	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)
All men							
Injected drugs	90 (7.1)	79 (5.6)	59 (4.8)	71 (5.4)	95 (5.7)	ns	ns
Total	**1,276 (100)**	**1,417 (100)**	**1,243 (100)**	**1,306 (100)**	**1,657 (100)**		
HIV-positive men							
Injected drugs	14 (20.0)	11 (12.1)	15 (17.4)	16 (21.1)	20 (16.0)	ns	ns
Total	**70 (100)**	**91 (100)**	**86 (100)**	**76 (100)**	**125 (100)**		
HIV-negative men							
Injected drugs	69 (6.9)	53 (4.9)	35 (3.6)	41 (4.2)	45 (3.8)	ns	↕ $p < .01$; ↓ 2006–2007,
Total	**999 (100)**	**1,092 (100)**	**970 (100)**	**980 (100)**	**1,200 (100)**		

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

	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)
All men							
Used *party drugs* for sex	250 (19.6)	292 (20.6)	230 (18.5)	235 (18.0)	323 (19.5)	ns	ns
Total	**1,276 (100)**	**1,417 (100)**	**1,243 (100)**	**1,306 (100)**	**1,657 (100)**		
Among those who used party drugs for sex							
Engaged in group sex during or after *drug use*	–	147 (50.3)	117 (50.96)	114 (48.5)	163 (50.5)	ns	ns
Total	**–**	**292 (100)**	**230 (100)**	**235 (100)**	**323 (100)**		

Note: The question about engaging in group sex while or after using party drugs was added to the survey in 2007

Table 29: Knowledge about post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP)

	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)
All men						
Know that it's available now	711 (50.2)	682 (54.9)	698 (53.5)	881 (53.2)	ns	ns
Total	**1,417 (100)**	**1,243 (100)**	**1,306 (100)**	**1,657 (100)**		
Non-HIV-positive men						
Know that it's available now	632 (47.7)	607 (52.5)	636 (51.7)	772 (50.4)	ns	ns
Total	**1,326 (100)**	**1,157 (100)**	**1,230 (100)**	**1,532 (100)**		

Queensland Gay Community Periodic Survey 2010

Conducted by

20 years NCHSR National Centre in HIV Social Research

qahc

NATIONAL CENTRE IN HIV EPIDEMIOLOGY AND CLINICAL RESEARCH

UNSW THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

Queensland Positive People

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

1. How many of your friends are gay or homosexual men?
[1]☐None [2]☐A few [3]☐Some [4]☐Most [5]☐All

2. How much of your free time is spent with gay or homosexual men?
[1]☐None [2]☐A little [3]☐Some [4]☐A lot

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

4. How old are you?
☐☐ Years

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

6. What is your ethnic background? (e.g. Dutch, Greek, Vietnamese, Lebanese)
[1]☐Anglo-Australian ☐Other _____ (specify)

7. Where do you live?
Postcode ☐☐☐☐ **OR**
Suburb/Town _____

8. Are you:
[1]☐Employed full-time [4]☐A student
[2]☐Employed part-time [5]☐Unemployed
[3]☐On pension/social security [6]☐Other

9. What is your occupation? (e.g. bartender, teacher, welder)
_____ (specify)

10. 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 . . .

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

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

13. 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

14. 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

15. 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

16. 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

Section C – Sex in the last 6 months

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

[1] ☐ None
[2] ☐ One
[3] ☐ 2–5 men
[4] ☐ 6–10 men
[5] ☐ 11–20 men
[6] ☐ 21-50 men
[7] ☐ More than 50 men

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

	Never	Occasionally	Often
Internet	[1] ☐	[2] ☐	[3] ☐
Gay bar	[1] ☐	[2] ☐	[3] ☐
Dance Party	[1] ☐	[2] ☐	[3] ☐
Gym	[1] ☐	[2] ☐	[3] ☐
Beat	[1] ☐	[2] ☐	[3] ☐
Gay Sauna	[1] ☐	[2] ☐	[3] ☐
Other sex venue	[1] ☐	[2] ☐	[3] ☐
Sex Workers	[1] ☐	[2] ☐	[3] ☐
Private sex parties	[1] ☐	[2] ☐	[3] ☐
In other Australian Cities	[1] ☐	[2] ☐	[3] ☐
Elsewhere in Australia	[1] ☐	[2] ☐	[3] ☐
Overseas	[1] ☐	[2] ☐	[3] ☐

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

[1] ☐ Every Week
[2] ☐ Monthly
[3] ☐ Once / A few times
[4] ☐ Never

Go to section D ➔

Section D – Regular male partners – last 6 months

20. Have you had sex with **regular** 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 **REGULAR male partner/s**?

Oral sex regular partner:

21. I sucked his cock but **he did NOT** come in **my** mouth.
[1] ☐ Never [2] ☐ Occasionally [3] ☐ Often

22. I sucked his cock and **he came in my mouth**.
[1] ☐ Never [2] ☐ Occasionally [3] ☐ Often

23. He sucked my cock but **I did NOT** come in **his** mouth.
[1] ☐ Never [2] ☐ Occasionally [3] ☐ Often

24. He sucked my cock and **I came in his mouth**.
[1] ☐ Never [2] ☐ Occasionally [3] ☐ Often

Anal sex regular partner:

25. I fucked him **with a condom**.
[1] ☐ Never [2] ☐ Occasionally [3] ☐ Often

26. I fucked him **without a condom** but pulled out before I came.
[1] ☐ Never [2] ☐ Occasionally [3] ☐ Often

27. I fucked him **without a condom** and came inside.
[1] ☐ Never [2] ☐ Occasionally [3] ☐ Often

28. He fucked me **with a condom**.
[1] ☐ Never [2] ☐ Occasionally [3] ☐ Often

29. He fucked me **without a condom** but pulled out before he came.
[1] ☐ Never [2] ☐ Occasionally [3] ☐ Often

30. He fucked me **without a condom** and came inside.
[1] ☐ Never [2] ☐ Occasionally [3] ☐ Often

Section E – 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 F**

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

Oral sex casual partners/s:

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

[1] ☐ Never [2] ☐ Occasionally [3] ☐ Often

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

[1] ☐ Never [2] ☐ Occasionally [3] ☐ Often

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

[1] ☐ Never [2] ☐ Occasionally [3] ☐ Often

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

[1] ☐ Never [2] ☐ Occasionally [3] ☐ Often

Anal sex casual partner/s:

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

[1] ☐ Never [2] ☐ Occasionally [3] ☐ Often

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

[1] ☐ Never [2] ☐ Occasionally [3] ☐ Often

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

[1] ☐ Never [2] ☐ Occasionally [3] ☐ Often

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

[1] ☐ Never [2] ☐ Occasionally [3] ☐ Often

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

[1] ☐ Never [2] ☐ Occasionally [3] ☐ Often

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

[1] ☐ 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 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
[2] ☐ Less than a week ago
[3] ☐ 1–4 weeks ago
[4] ☐ 1–6 months ago
[5] ☐ 7–12 months ago
[6] ☐ 1–2 years ago
[7] ☐ 2–4 years 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 three questions.

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

Year ☐☐☐☐

52. Are you on combination antiretroviral therapy?

[2] ☐ Yes [1] ☐ No

53. Was your last viral load?

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

Go to section G

Section G – 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☐	2☐	3☐	4☐
Throat swab	1☐	2☐	3☐	4☐
Penile swab	1☐	2☐	3☐	4☐
Urine sample	1☐	2☐	3☐	4☐
Blood test for HIV	1☐	2☐	3☐	4☐
Blood test for syphilis	1☐	2☐	3☐	4☐
Other blood test	1☐	2☐	3☐	4☐

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 H – 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☐	2☐	3☐	4☐	5☐
Marijuana	1☐	2☐	3☐	4☐	5☐
Viagra/Cialis etc.	1☐	2☐	3☐	4☐	5☐
Ecstasy	1☐	2☐	3☐	4☐	5☐
Speed	1☐	2☐	3☐	4☐	5☐
Cocaine	1☐	2☐	3☐	4☐	5☐
Crystal Meth	1☐	2☐	3☐	4☐	5☐
LSD / trips	1☐	2☐	3☐	4☐	5☐
GHB	1☐	2☐	3☐	4☐	5☐
Special K	1☐	2☐	3☐	4☐	5☐
Heroin	1☐	2☐	3☐	4☐	5☐
Steroids	1☐	2☐	3☐	4☐	5☐
Any other drug	1☐	2☐	3☐	4☐	5☐

62. How often have you **injected** drugs in the **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, QAHC, and QPP websites for the results of this survey.

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

http://www.qahc.org.au

http://www.qpp.net.au