



Gay Community Periodic Survey Perth 2012

Never Stand Still

Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences

National Centre in HIV Social Research

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PERTH 2012

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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, e.g. HIV-negative, HIV-positive, or unknown

PEP post-exposure prophylaxis, a course of antiretroviral drugs used to reduce the risk of HIV infection after potential exposure has occurred

PrEP pre-exposure prophylaxis, antiretroviral drugs used to reduce the risk of HIV infection before a potential exposure

STI sexually transmissible infection

UAIC unprotected anal intercourse with casual partners

UAIR unprotected anal intercourse with regular partners

Executive summary

The Perth Gay Community Periodic Survey is a cross-sectional survey of gay and homosexually active men recruited at a range of gay community sites in Perth. The project is funded by the Western Australian Department of 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 eighth in Perth, was conducted in October 2012. In 2012, 818 men were recruited at four data collection sites in Perth: a social venue (bar), a sex-on-premises venue, a sexual health clinic and the Perth Pride Fair Day. The data presented in this report are from the period 2004 to 2012.

Key points

- The average age of the survey sample has declined. In 2012, 52% of the sample was aged less than 30 years old.
- The proportion of men 'ever' tested for HIV was 76% in 2012. This proportion has declined since 2004.
- Among non-HIV-positive men in 2012, 69% reported testing for HIV in the 12 months prior to the survey. This proportion has increased since 2004.
- The proportion of HIV-positive men on treatment remained stable at 89% in 2012.
- The proportion of men with regular partners who reported any unprotected anal intercourse (UAIR) remained stable at 56% in 2012. The trend is also stable over time.
- The proportion of men with casual partners who reported any unprotected anal intercourse (UAIC) remained stable at 36% in 2012, although the trend is upwards over time.
- In 2012, mobile phone applications were the most common way that men met partners (reported by 37% of men). The use of most other ways of meeting partners has declined since 2010.

Demographic profile

As in previous surveys, the majority of men in the sample lived in the metropolitan area in and around Perth, were well educated and in full-time employment. As in previous surveys, the participants were primarily of Anglo-Australian background. Around 3% of participants reported that they were of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander background.

The age distribution of participants was slightly different in 2012 compared to 2010 and has also changed significantly over the five survey periods since 2004. The proportion of participants aged under 25 years decreased significantly in the 2012 survey following a significant increase in the previous survey. Analysis of age distribution since 2004 shows upward trends in the proportions of participants in the under 25 and 25–29 age groups and corresponding downward trends in the proportions of men in the 30–39 and 40–49 age groups i.e., the average age of the sample has declined over time. The proportion of participants aged over 50 has

remained stable. Changes to the age distribution of the sample should be taken into account when interpreting the results as younger men differ from older men on a number of variables such as rates of testing and sexual behaviour.

HIV status and testing

In 2012, the majority of men reported having 'ever' been tested for HIV (76.4%). The proportion of men who say they have ever tested for HIV has declined since 2004 (this may reflect the increase in younger men in the sample). In contrast, the proportion of non-HIV-positive men who report being tested for HIV in the twelve months prior to the survey has increased over time (and was 68.8% in 2012).

Among men who had been tested for HIV, 93.0% reported being HIV-negative, 4.5% HIV-positive and 2.6% were of unknown HIV status or had not received their results. Only 28 HIV-positive men participated in the survey in 2012. Among these HIV-positive men, 23 (88.5%) reported receiving antiretroviral treatment in 2012. The proportion of HIV-positive men on ART has remained steady over time.

Sexual relationships with men

In 2012, 30.2% of men reported having a regular partner only, while a similar proportion (29.2%) reported having both regular and casual partners. Almost 20% had casual partners only and about 25% of men had no sexual relationships with men at the time of completing the survey. Since 2004 there has been a significant upward trend in the proportion of men reporting no male sexual partners at the time of the survey. In 2012, the majority of HIV-negative men with regular partners reported having a seroconcordant partner (71.4%). Between 2004 and 2012, the proportion of HIV-negative men in seroconcordant regular relationships increased, while the proportion of HIV-negative men with serononconcordant (untested/unknown status) regular partners declined.

In 2010, the question about where men looked for sex partners was changed to ask how often men had sex with partners they met at different venues and locations. In 2012, the four most commonly reported ways in which participants met male sex partners were mobile phone applications (36.6%), the internet (34.1%), gay bars (21.6%) and gay saunas (17.5%). It is noticeable that the use of most methods to meet partners declined significantly between 2010 and 2012.

Regular male partners

In 2012, more than half of men with regular partners (55.8%) reported some unprotected anal intercourse with those partners (UAIR) while a fifth (22.0%) always used condoms for anal intercourse. These proportions did not change significantly between 2010 and 2012. However, since 2004 there has been a downward trend in the proportion of men that report always using condoms with regular partners.

Unprotected anal intercourse between regular partners varies according to the HIV status of the partners. In 2012, 44.2% of HIV-negative men in regular relationships engaged in seroconcordant UAIR and a similar proportion (41.3%) avoided UAIR. The proportion of HIV-negative men reporting seroconcordant UAIR has increased significantly since 2004. In 2012, as in most previous survey rounds, the majority of HIV-positive men in regular relationships (58.8%) did not engage in UAIR.

Casual male partners

Use of condoms for anal intercourse remains more common with casual partners than with regular partners. In 2012, over four in ten men with casual partners (44.0%) reported consistent condom use for anal intercourse with those partners. This proportion has fallen slightly, though significantly, since 2004. Over a third of men

with casual partners (35.8%) reported some unprotected anal intercourse with those partners (UAIC). The proportion of men reporting UAIC was stable between 2010 and 2012 but has increased significantly since 2004. The increase in UAIC since 2004 appears to have occurred among HIV-negative men.

HIV-positive men continue to report higher rates of UAIC (46.7%) than HIV-negative men (36.5%); this pattern has not changed over the reporting period since 2004. HIV-positive men are also generally more likely than HIV-negative men to disclose their HIV status to casual partners. In 2012, for example, 80.0% of HIV-positive men reported disclosing their HIV status to at least some of their casual partners, compared with 51.9% of HIV-negative men. However, rates of HIV disclosure to or from casual partners have increased among HIV-negative men over time.

Just over a third of HIV-negative men who engaged in UAIC (34.9%) consistently disclosed their HIV status to all casual partners in 2012. There were too few HIV-positive men reporting casual partners and UAIC to make reliable comparisons with HIV-negative men on this variable. Since 2004 consistent HIV disclosure has become more commonly reported by HIV-negative men who engage in UAIC.

Sexual health

Between 2004 and 2012, there were significant increases in the proportions of HIV-positive and HIV-negative men who reported having had any tests for STIs. In 2012, three-quarters (75.0%) of HIV-positive men reported having had at least one STI test other than a blood test during the previous 12 months. When blood tests (other than HIV tests) are included 92.9% of the HIV-positive men reported any STI testing in 2012. This upward trend has been evident for anal and throat swabs and urine samples over the past four surveys.

HIV-negative men remain less likely to report STI testing than HIV-positive men, although the uptake of STI testing with and without blood tests has increased among HIV-negative men since 2004. In 2012, 65.7% of HIV-negative men reported having had at least one STI test (not including blood tests). This proportion increases to 71.0% when blood tests for STIs other than HIV are included. Data collected on syphilis testing in 2012 shows similar rates of testing for both HIV-positive men and HIV-negative men.

Three-fifths of all participants (62.2%) were last tested for syphilis at their regular GP or sexual health centre. In terms of syphilis knowledge, 71.8% of men were aware that syphilis can occur without obvious symptoms and 68.6% were aware that syphilis can be transmitted through oral sex.

Drug use

In 2012, marijuana (31.4%), amyl/poppers (28.2%), and ecstasy (16.4 %) were the three most commonly used recreational drugs among all participants. The use of Viagra has increased significantly since 2004 while there have been significant downward trends in the use of ecstasy, amphetamine, crystal methamphetamine and ketamine. In general, recreational drug use remains more common among HIV-positive men than HIV-negative men. In 2012, 3.6% of all participants reported any injecting drug use.

Knowledge of PEP and PrEP

Awareness of the availability of post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) has not changed significantly since 2006. However, in the past two surveys the proportion of participants indicating they knew PEP was available was significantly lower than in 2008 (44.5% in 2012 compared with 54.9% in 2008).

The 2012 questionnaire contained new questions about the use of antiretroviral drugs for the prevention of HIV before and after unprotected sex—pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) and PEP. Unlike PEP, PrEP is not currently available in Australia through the health system. In 2012, seven non-HIV-positive men (0.9%) said they had used antiretroviral drugs before unprotected sex as PrEP and 15 (1.9%) said they had used antiretroviral drugs as PEP.

Reporting

Data are shown for the period 2004–2012. Each table includes the statistical significance (*p*-value), if any, of the change between 2010 and 2012 and the trend over time (2004–2012). An alpha level of .05 was used for all statistical tests. Changes between 2010 and 2012 were assessed with logistic regression (comparing one category with all the others). In tables where there are mutually exclusive categories (shown on separate rows), 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, 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 29 below.

Table 1: Recruitment venue

	2004 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2008 <i>n</i> (%)	2010 <i>n</i> (%)	2012 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2010 (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time (<i>p</i> -value)
Gay community events	634 (62.5)	646 (69.7)	551 (73.6)	675 (73.6)	633 (77.4)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .001
Sexual health clinics	–	–	–	38 (4.1)	31 (3.8)	ns	NA
Social venues	185 (18.2)	109 (11.8)	132 (17.6)	133 (14.5)	78 (9.5)	Decrease <i>p</i> < .01	Decrease <i>p</i> < .001
Sex on premises venues	195 (19.2)	172 (18.6)	67 (8.9)	71 (17.7)	76 (9.3)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .001
Total	1014 (100)	927 (100)	750 (100)	917 (100)	818 (100)		

Table 2: Age

	2004 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2008 <i>n</i> (%)	2010 <i>n</i> (%)	2012 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2010 (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time (<i>p</i> -value)
Under 25 years	218 (21.9)	206 (23.3)	198 (27.6)	365 (40.0)	261 (32.0)	Decrease <i>p</i> < .001	Increase <i>p</i> < .001
25–29 years	140 (14.1)	128 (14.5)	104 (14.5)	168 (18.4)	162 (19.9)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .001
30–39 years	301 (30.2)	248 (28.0)	188 (26.2)	157 (17.2)	157 (19.3)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .001
40–49 years	220 (22.1)	181 (20.4)	135 (18.8)	157 (13.9)	132 (16.2)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .001
50 years and over	117 (11.8)	123 (13.9)	92 (12.8)	95 (10.4)	103 (12.6)	ns	ns
Total	996 (100)	886 (100)	717 (100)	912 (100)	815 (100)		

Table 3: HIV testing

	2004 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2008 <i>n</i> (%)	2010 <i>n</i> (%)	2012 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2010 (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time (<i>p</i> -value)
All participants							
Ever tested	843 (83.4)	768 (82.9)	622 (82.9)	689 (75.1)	625 (76.4)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .001
Total	1014 (100)	927 (100)	750 (100)	917 (100)	818 (100)		
Non-HIV-positive participants							
Tested in the previous 12 months	487 (62.0)	446 (62.0)	371 (63.6)	467 (71.2)	410 (68.8)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .001
Total	785 (100)	719 (100)	583 (100)	656 (100)	596 (100)		

Table 4: HIV test results

	2004 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2010 n (%)	2012 n (%)	Change from 2010 (p-value)	Trend over time (p-value)
HIV-positive	49 (5.8)	42 (5.6)	31 (5.2)	28 (4.1)	28 (4.5)	ns	ns
HIV-negative	749 (89.0)	689 (92.0)	547 (91.6)	641 (93.0)	581 (93.0)	ns	Increase $p < .01$
Unknown/no results	45 (5.2)	18 (4.6)	19 (3.2)	20 (2.9)	16 (2.6)	ns	Decrease $p < .05$
Total	842 (100)	749 (100)	597 (100)	689 (100)	625 (100)		

Note: This table only includes data from men who have been tested for HIV.

Table 5: Use of combination antiretroviral treatment among HIV-positive men at the time of the survey

	2004 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2010 n (%)	2012 n (%)	Change from 2010 (p-value)	Trend over time (p-value)
Men on treatment	35 (71.4)	32 (78.1)	23 (74.2)	20 (80.0)	23 (88.5)	ns	ns
Total	49 (100)	41 (100)	31 (100)	25 (100)	26 (100)		

Table 6: Undetectable viral load and CD4 count among HIV-positive men at the time of the survey, by treatment status

	2004 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2010 n (%)	2012 n (%)	Change from 2010 (p-value)	Trend over time (p-value)
Men on treatment							
Undetectable viral load	29 (82.9)	29 (90.6)	22 (95.7)	16 (80.0)	20 (87.0)	ns	ns
CD4 count > 500	–	–	–	–	12 (52.2)	NA	NA
Total	35 (100)	32 (100)	23 (100)	20 (100)	23 (100)		
Men not on treatment							
Undetectable viral load	4 (33.3)	2 (22.2)	2 (25.0)	1 (20.0)	0	NA	NA
CD4 count > 500	–	–	–	–	0	NA	NA
Total	12 (100)	9 (100)	8 (100)	5 (100)	3 (100)		

Table 7: Relationships with men at the time of the survey

	2004 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2010 n (%)	2012 n (%)	Change from 2010 (p-value)	Trend over time (p-value)
None	178 (18.8)	189 (21.6)	137 (19.3)	218 (24.7)	195 (25.3)	ns	Increase $p < .001$
Casual only	215 (22.7)	189 (21.6)	132 (18.6)	173 (19.6)	153 (19.8)	ns	ns
Regular plus casual	246 (26.0)	227 (26.0)	178 (25.1)	242 (27.4)	190 (24.6)	ns	ns
Regular only (monogamous)	308 (32.5)	268 (30.7)	263 (37.0)	249 (28.2)	233 (30.2)	ns	ns
Total	947 (100)	873 (100)	710 (100)	882 (100)	771 (100)		

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

	2004 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2010 n (%)	2012 n (%)	Change from 2010 (p-value)	Trend over time (p-value)
No agreement about sex within the relationship	316 (44.0)	283 (44.2)	250 (44.1)	250 (40.3)	204 (39.1)	ns	NA
No sex at all	–	–	–	18 (2.9)	9 (1.7)	NA	NA
No anal intercourse permitted	34 (4.7)	30 (4.7)	27 (4.8)	21 (3.4)	13 (2.5)	NA	NA
Anal intercourse permitted only with a condom	151 (21.0)	122 (19.0)	107 (18.9)	143 (23.0)	119 (22.8)	ns	NA
Anal intercourse permitted without a condom	218 (30.3)	206 (32.1)	183 (32.3)	189 (30.4)	177 (33.9)	ns	NA
Total	719 (100)	641 (100)	567 (100)	621 (100)	522 (100)		

Note: This table only includes data from men who reported having a regular male partner in the six months prior to the survey.

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

	2004 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2010 n (%)	2012 n (%)	Change from 2010 (p-value)	Trend over time (p-value)
No agreement about casual sex	349 (48.5)	304 (47.4)	286 (50.4)	287 (46.2)	233 (44.6)	ns	ns
No sex with casual partners permitted	188 (26.2)	170 (26.5)	162 (28.6)	156 (25.1)	133 (25.5)	ns	ns
No anal intercourse with casual partners permitted	34 (4.7)	20 (3.1)	19 (3.4)	17 (2.7)	14 (2.7)	ns	Decrease $p < .05$
Anal intercourse with casual partners permitted only with a condom	139 (19.3)	132 (20.6)	83 (14.6)	145 (23.4)	119 (22.8)	ns	ns
Anal intercourse with casual partners permitted without a condom	9 (1.3)	15 (2.3)	17 (3.0)	16 (2.6)	23 (4.4)	ns	Increase $p < .01$
Total	719 (100)	641 (100)	567 (100)	621 (100)	522 (100)		

Note: This table only includes data from men who reported having a regular male partner in the six months prior to the survey.

Table 10: Match of HIV status between regular partners

	2004 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2008 <i>n</i> (%)	2010 <i>n</i> (%)	2012 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2010 (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time (<i>p</i> -value)
HIV-positive men							
Seroconcordant	9 (28.1)	5 (16.7)	10 (43.5)	9 (37.5)	4 (23.5)	NA	NA
Serodiscordant	17 (53.1)	15 (50.0)	7 (30.4)	8 (33.3)	9 (52.9)	NA	NA
Serononconcordant	6 (18.7)	10 (33.3)	6 (26.1)	7 (29.2)	4 (23.5)	NA	NA
Total	32 (100)	30 (100)	23 (100)	24 (100)	17 (100)		
HIV-negative men							
Seroconcordant	351 (62.6)	292 (60.2)	257 (60.9)	327 (69.6)	294 (71.4)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .001
Serodiscordant	22 (3.9)	29 (6.0)	20 (4.7)	16 (3.4)	11 (2.7)	ns	ns
Serononconcordant	188 (33.5)	164 (33.8)	145 (34.4)	127 (27.0)	107 (26.0)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .01
Total	561 (100)	485 (100)	422 (100)	470 (100)	412 (100)		

Note: This table only includes data from men who reported having a regular male partner in the six months prior to the survey.

Table 11: Anal intercourse and condom use with regular partners

	2004 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2008 <i>n</i> (%)	2010 <i>n</i> (%)	2012 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2010 (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time (<i>p</i> -value)
No anal intercourse	143 (19.9)	101 (15.8)	125 (22.1)	128 (20.6)	116 (22.2)	ns	ns
Always uses a condom	205 (28.5)	173 (27.0)	140 (24.70)	144 (23.2)	115 (22.0)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .01
Sometimes does not use a condom	371 (51.6)	367 (57.3)	302 (53.3)	349 (56.2)	291 (55.8)	ns	ns
Total	719 (100)	641 (100)	567 (100)	621 (100)	522 (100)		

Note: This table only includes data from men who reported having a regular male partner in the six months prior to the survey.

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

	2004 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2008 <i>n</i> (%)	2010 <i>n</i> (%)	2012 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2010 (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time (<i>p</i> -value)
HIV-positive men							
Seroconcordant positive UAIR	9 (27.3)	3 (9.7)	8 (33.3)	7 (29.2)	2 (11.8)	NA	NA
Not concordant UAIR	7 (21.2)	9 (29.0)	4 (16.7)	8 (33.3)	5 (29.4)	NA	NA
No UAIR	17 (51.5)	19 (61.3)	12 (50.0)	9 (37.5)	10 (58.8)	NA	NA
Total	33 (100)	31 (100)	24 (100)	24 (100)	17 (100)		
HIV-negative men							
Seroconcordant negative UAIR	213 (37.2)	200 (41.0)	158 (36.2)	201 (42.7)	182 (44.2)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .05
Not concordant UAIR	94 (16.4)	86 (17.6)	72 (16.5)	72 (15.3)	60 (14.6)	ns	ns
No UAIR	266 (46.2)	202 (41.4)	206 (47.3)	197 (41.9)	170 (41.3)	ns	ns
Total	573 (100)	488 (100)	436 (100)	470 (100)	412 (100)		

Note: This table only includes data from men who reported having a regular male partner in the six months prior to the survey.

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

	2004 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2008 <i>n</i> (%)	2010 <i>n</i> (%)	2012 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2010 (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time (<i>p</i> -value)
Took insertive position during UAIR	27 (28.7)	23 (26.7)	21 (29.2)	16 (22.2)	13 (21.7)	ns	ns
Partner withdrew before ejaculation when participant was receptive	23 (24.5)	20 (23.3)	22 (30.6)	17 (23.6)	12 (20.0)	ns	ns
Total (not mutually exclusive)	94	86	72	72	60		

Note: This table only includes data from HIV-negative men who reported having UAIR in the six months prior to the survey.

Table 14: Anal intercourse and condom use with casual partners

	2004 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2008 <i>n</i> (%)	2010 <i>n</i> (%)	2012 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2010 (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time (<i>p</i> -value)
No anal intercourse	140 (22.3)	148 (24.7)	103 (23.0)	108 (21.5)	89 (20.2)	ns	ns
Always uses a condom	305 (48.6)	255 (42.6)	190 (42.5)	194 (38.7)	194 (44.0)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .05
Sometimes does not use a condom	183 (29.1)	196 (32.7)	154 (34.5)	200 (39.8)	158 (35.8)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .001
Total	628 (100)	599 (100)	447 (100)	502 (100)	441 (100)		

Note: This table only includes data from men who reported having casual male partners in the six months prior to the survey.

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

	2004 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2008 <i>n</i> (%)	2010 <i>n</i> (%)	2012 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2010 (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time (<i>p</i> -value)
HIV-positive men	18 (60.0)	16 (44.4)	13 (50.0)	13 (59.1)	7 (46.7)	NA	NA
Total	30 (100)	36 (100)	26 (100)	22 (100)	15 (100)		
HIV-negative men	134 (27.3)	142 (31.3)	121 (35.2)	152 (39.8)	126 (36.5)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .001
Total	491 (100)	454 (100)	344 (100)	382 (100)	345 (100)		
Untested/unknown status men	31 (29.0)	38 (34.9)	20 (26.0)	35 (35.7)	25 (30.9)	ns	ns
Total	107 (100)	109 (100)	77 (100)	98 (100)	81 (100)		

Note: This table only includes data from men who reported having casual male partners in the six months prior to the survey.

Untested and unknown status includes men who have never been tested for HIV and men who have been tested but do not know their results.

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

	2004 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2008 <i>n</i> (%)	2010 <i>n</i> (%)	2012 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2010 (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time (<i>p</i> -value)
HIV-positive men							
Told casual partners	19 (63.3)	24 (66.7)	18 (69.2)	17 (77.3)	12 (80.0)	NA	NA
Told by casual partners	11 (36.7)	18 (50.0)	11 (42.3)	14 (63.6)	12 (80.0)	NA	NA
Total (not mutually exclusive)	30	36	26	22	15		
HIV-negative men							
Told casual partners	194 (39.5)	190 (41.9)	156 (45.4)	181 (47.4)	179 (51.9)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .001
Told by casual partners	190 (38.7)	182 (40.1)	148 (43.0)	182 (47.6)	176 (51.0)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .001
Total (not mutually exclusive)	491	454	344	382	345		

Note: This table only includes data from men who reported having casual male partners in the six months prior to the survey.

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

	2004 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2008 <i>n</i> (%)	2010 <i>n</i> (%)	2012 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2010 (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time (<i>p</i> -value)
HIV-positive men who disclosed to all	3 (16.7)	9 (56.3)	7 (53.9)	3 (23.1)	5 (71.4)	NA	NA
Total	18 (100)	16 (100)	13 (100)	13 (100)	7 (100)		
HIV-negative men who disclosed to all	30 (22.4)	40 (28.2)	33 (27.3)	52 (34.2)	44 (34.9)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .05
Total	134 (100)	142 (100)	121 (100)	152 (100)	126 (100)		

Note: This table only includes data from men who reported having UAIC in the six months prior to the survey.

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

	2004 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2008 <i>n</i> (%)	2010 <i>n</i> (%)	2012 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2010 (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time (<i>p</i> -value)
HIV-positive men							
Receptive only UAIC	3 (16.7)	2 (12.5)	1 (7.7)	4 (30.8)	5 (71.4)	NA	NA
Total	18 (100)	16 (100)	13 (100)	13 (100)	7 (100)		
HIV-negative men							
Insertive only UAIC	39 (29.1)	47 (33.1)	24 (19.8)	48 (31.6)	37 (29.4)	ns	ns
Total	134 (100)	142 (100)	121 (100)	152 (100)	126 (100)		

Note: This table only includes data from men who reported having UAIC in the six months prior to the survey.

Table 19: Men who always used risk reduction strategies when engaging in unprotected anal intercourse with casual partners, by HIV status of participants

	2012 <i>n</i> (%)
HIV-positive men	
Ensured partners were seroconcordant before UAIC (serosorting)	3 (42.9)
Took receptive position during UAIC when partners were not concordant	2 (28.6)
Participant withdrew before ejaculation when he was insertive	0
Partner withdrew before ejaculation when participant was receptive	0
Total (not mutually exclusive)	7
HIV-negative men	
Ensured partners were seroconcordant before UAIC (serosorting)	42 (33.3)
Took insertive position during UAIC when partners were not concordant	19 (15.1)
Participant withdrew before ejaculation when he was insertive	6 (4.8)
Partner withdrew before ejaculation when participant was receptive	13 (10.3)
Total (not mutually exclusive)	126

Note: This table only includes data from men who reported having UAIC in the six months prior to the survey.

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

	2010 <i>n</i> (%)	2012 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2010 (<i>p</i> -value)
Internet	359 (39.2)	279 (34.1)	Decrease <i>p</i> < .05
Mobile app e.g. Grindr	–	299 (36.6)	NA
Gay bar	295 (32.2)	177 (21.6)	Decrease <i>p</i> < .001
Dance party	134 (14.6)	69 (8.4)	Decrease <i>p</i> < .001
Beat	117 (12.8)	68 (8.3)	Decrease <i>p</i> < .01
Gay saunas	188 (20.5)	143 (17.5)	ns
Other sex-on-premises venues	74 (8.1)	45 (5.5)	Decrease <i>p</i> < .05
Sex workers	33 (3.6)	14 (1.7)	Decrease <i>p</i> < .05
In other Australian cities	177 (19.3)	123 (15.0)	Decrease <i>p</i> < .05
Elsewhere in Australia	130 (14.2)	77 (9.4)	Decrease <i>p</i> < .01
Private sex parties	60 (6.5)	38 (4.7)	ns
Gym	71 (7.4)	41 (5.0)	Decrease <i>p</i> < .05
Overseas	165 (18.0)	136 (16.6)	ns
Total (not mutually exclusive)	917	818	

Table 21: Knowledge about syphilis among all men

	2010 <i>n</i> (%)	2012 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2010 (<i>p</i> -value)
Aware that syphilis can have no physical symptoms	647 (70.6)	587 (71.8)	ns
Aware that syphilis can be transmitted through oral sex	606 (66.1)	561 (68.6)	ns
Total (not mutually exclusive)	917	818	

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

	2004 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2008 <i>n</i> (%)	2010 <i>n</i> (%)	2012 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2010 (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time (<i>p</i> -value)
Anal swab	17 (34.7)	18 (41.9)	17 (54.8)	21 (70.0)	17 (60.7)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .001
Throat swab	20 (40.8)	14 (32.6)	18 (58.1)	20 (66.7)	17 (60.7)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .01
Penile swab	–	13 (30.2)	17 (54.8)	19 (63.3)	11 (39.3)	ns	ns
Urine sample	22 (44.9)	17 (39.5)	20 (64.5)	24 (80.0)	19 (67.9)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .001
Blood test for syphilis	–	–	–	26 (86.7)	17 (60.7)	Decrease < .05	NA
Blood test other than for HIV	28 (57.1)	32 (74.4)	23 (74.2)	21 (70.0)	23 (82.1)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .05
Any STI test (not including blood tests)	25 (51.0)	20 (46.5)	22 (71.0)	24 (80.0)	21 (75.0)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .001
Any STI test (including blood tests)	35 (71.4)	34 (79.1)	26 (83.9)	28 (93.3)	26 (92.9)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .01
Total (not mutually exclusive)	49	43	31	30	28		

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

	2004 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2008 <i>n</i> (%)	2010 <i>n</i> (%)	2012 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2010 (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time (<i>p</i> -value)
Anal swab	143 (18.3)	159 (22.8)	177 (31.7)	251 (38.6)	256 (43.5)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .001
Throat swab	192 (24.6)	195 (27.9)	193 (34.6)	268 (41.2)	280 (47.5)	Increase <i>p</i> < .05	Increase <i>p</i> < .001
Penile swab	–	150 (21.5)	153 (27.4)	200 (30.7)	213 (36.2)	Increase <i>p</i> < .05	Increase <i>p</i> < .001
Urine sample	347 (44.5)	310 (44.4)	293 (52.5)	373 (57.4)	375 (63.7)	Increase <i>p</i> < .05	Increase <i>p</i> < .001
Blood test for syphilis	–	–	–	393 (60.5)	358 (60.8)	ns	NA
Blood test other than for HIV	463 (59.4)	375 (53.7)	297 (53.2)	366 (56.3)	299 (50.8)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .05
Any STI test (not including blood tests)	365 (46.8)	336 (48.1)	303 (54.3)	389 (59.8)	387 (65.7)	Increase <i>p</i> < .05	Increase <i>p</i> < .001
Any STI test (including blood tests)	508 (65.1)	445 (63.8)	358 (64.2)	467 (71.9)	418 (71.0)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .001
Total (not mutually exclusive)	780	698	558	650	589		

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

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

	2004 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2008 <i>n</i> (%)	2010 <i>n</i> (%)	2012 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2010 (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time (<i>p</i> -value)
Marijuana	369 (36.4)	317 (34.2)	250 (33.3)	332 (36.2)	257 (31.4)	Decrease <i>p</i> < .05	ns
Amyl	275 (27.1)	270 (29.1)	221 (29.5)	251 (27.4)	231 (28.2)	ns	ns
Ecstasy	294 (29.0)	269 (29.0)	225 (30.0)	236 (25.7)	132 (16.4)	Decrease <i>p</i> < .001	Decrease <i>p</i> < .001
Amphetamine (speed)	264 (26.0)	215 (23.2)	152 (20.3)	187 (20.4)	109 (13.3)	Decrease <i>p</i> < .001	Decrease <i>p</i> < .001
Crystal methamphetamine	141 (13.9)	128 (13.8)	100 (13.3)	109 (11.9)	85 (10.4)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .05
Viagra	94 (9.3)	108 (11.7)	93 (12.4)	116 (12.7)	105 (12.8)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .05
Cocaine	86 (8.5)	86 (9.3)	66 (8.8)	121 (13.2)	75 (9.2)	Decrease <i>p</i> < .01	ns
Ketamine (special K)	57 (5.6)	45 (4.9)	33 (4.4)	32 (3.5)	20 (2.4)	ns	Decrease <i>p</i> < .001
GHB	21 (2.1)	32 (3.5)	33 (4.4)	37 (4.0)	22 (2.7)	ns	ns
Heroin	11 (1.1)	14 (1.5)	13 (1.7)	23 (2.5)	7 (0.9)	NA	NA
Mephedrone (meow meow)	–	–	–	–	10 (1.2)	NA	NA
Other drugs	56 (5.5)	70 (7.6)	65 (8.7)	101 (11.0)	95 (11.6)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .001
Total (not mutually exclusive)	1014	927	750	917	818		
Number of drugs used							
None	444 (43.8)	401 (43.3)	321 (42.8)	405 (44.2)	394 (48.2)	ns	ns
One or two drugs	299 (29.5)	276 (29.8)	232 (30.9)	261 (28.5)	249 (30.4)	ns	ns
More than two drugs	271 (26.7)	250 (27.0)	197 (26.3)	251 (27.4)	175 (21.4)	Decrease <i>p</i> < .01	Decrease <i>p</i> < .05
Total	1014	927	750	917	818		

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

	2004 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2010 n (%)	2012 n (%)	Change from 2010 (p-value)	Trend over time (p-value)
Marijuana	25 (51.0)	15 (34.9)	13 (41.9)	14 (46.7)	11 (39.3)	NA	NA
Amyl	21 (42.9)	18 (41.9)	15 (48.4)	18 (60.0)	12 (42.9)	NA	NA
Ecstasy	14 (28.6)	7 (16.3)	10 (32.3)	8 (26.7)	5 (17.9)	NA	NA
Amphetamine (speed)	8 (16.3)	3 (7.0)	5 (16.1)	6 (20.0)	3 (10.7)	NA	NA
Crystal methamphetamine	7 (14.3)	5 (11.6)	7 (22.6)	6 (20.0)	4 (14.3)	NA	NA
Viagra	7 (14.3)	7 (16.3)	10 (32.3)	9 (30.0)	7 (25.0)	NA	NA
Total (not mutually exclusive)	49	43	31	30	28		
Number of drugs used							
None	16 (32.7)	16 (37.2)	9 (29.0)	5 (16.7)	11 (39.3)	NA	NA
One or two drugs	21 (42.9)	20 (46.5)	12 (38.7)	12 (40.0)	8 (28.6)	NA	NA
More than two drugs	12 (24.5)	7 (16.3)	10 (32.3)	13 (43.3)	9 (32.1)	NA	NA
Total	49	43	31	30	28		

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

	2004 n (%)	2006 n (%)	2008 n (%)	2010 n (%)	2012 n (%)	Change from 2010 (p-value)	Trend over time (p-value)
Marijuana	284 (36.4)	249 (35.7)	190 (34.0)	241 (37.1)	189 (32.1)	ns	ns
Amyl	229 (29.4)	217 (31.1)	178 (31.9)	200 (30.8)	200 (34.0)	ns	ns
Ecstasy	239 (30.6)	213 (30.5)	178 (31.9)	185 (28.5)	109 (18.5)	Decrease $p < .001$	Decrease $p < .001$
Amphetamine (speed)	218 (28.0)	165 (23.6)	124 (22.2)	142 (21.9)	89 (15.1)	Decrease $p < .01$	Decrease $p < .001$
Crystal methamphetamine	117 (15.0)	94 (13.5)	79 (14.2)	86 (13.2)	64 (10.9)	ns	Decrease $p < .05$
Viagra	80 (10.3)	91 (13.0)	74 (13.3)	97 (14.9)	87 (14.8)	ns	Increase $p < .01$
Total (not mutually exclusive)	780	698	558	650	589		
Number of drugs used							
None	330 (42.3)	285 (40.8)	229 (41.0)	265 (40.8)	256 (43.5)	ns	ns
One or two drugs	222 (28.5)	218 (31.2)	172 (30.8)	190 (29.2)	195 (33.1)	ns	ns
More than two drugs	228 (29.2)	195 (27.9)	157 (28.1)	195 (30.0)	138 (23.4)	Decrease $p < .05$	ns
Total	780	698	558	650	589		

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

	2004 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2008 <i>n</i> (%)	2010 <i>n</i> (%)	2012 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2010 (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time (<i>p</i> -value)
All men	43 (4.2)	46 (5.0)	40 (5.3)	42 (4.6)	28 (3.4)	NA	NA
Total	1014 (100)	927 (100)	750 (100)	917 (100)	818 (100)		
HIV-positive men	4 (8.2)	3 (7.0)	5 (16.1)	3 (10.0)	2 (7.1)	NA	NA
Total	49 (100)	43 (100)	31 (100)	30 (100)	28 (100)		
HIV-negative men	33 (4.2)	33 (4.7)	28 (5.0)	29 (4.5)	23 (3.9)	NA	NA
Total	780 (100)	698 (100)	558 (100)	650 (100)	589 (100)		

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

	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2008 <i>n</i> (%)	2010 <i>n</i> (%)	2012 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2010 (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time (<i>p</i> -value)
Used party drugs for sex	172 (18.6)	143 (19.1)	167 (18.2)	127 (17.3)	ns	ns
Engaged in group sex during or after drug use		85 (11.3)	96 (10.5)	75 (9.2)	ns	ns
Total (not mutually exclusive)	927	750	917	818		

Table 29: Knowledge that post-exposure prophylaxis is available

	2004 <i>n</i> (%)	2006 <i>n</i> (%)	2008 <i>n</i> (%)	2010 <i>n</i> (%)	2012 <i>n</i> (%)	Change from 2010 (<i>p</i> -value)	Trend over time (<i>p</i> -value)
Aware of PEP among all men	237 (23.4)	416 (44.9)	412 (54.9)	366 (39.9)	364 (44.5)	ns	Increase <i>p</i> < .001
Total	1014 (100)	927 (100)	750 (100)	917 (100)	818 (100)		
Aware of PEP among non-HIV-positive men	213 (22.1)	386 (43.7)	383 (53.3)	340 (38.3)	342 (43.3)	Increase <i>p</i> < .05	Increase <i>p</i> < .001
Total	965 (100)	884 (100)	719 (100)	887 (100)	790 (100)		

Perth 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 / TEE / WACE / SACE / VCE / HSC
 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 Never Occasionally Often Always
- I chose to take the **top role** (I fucked him) because his HIV status was different or unknown to me Never Occasionally Often Always
- I chose to take the **bottom role** (he fucked me) because his HIV status was different or unknown to me Never Occasionally Often Always
- When I fucked him, I chose to **pull out before cumming** because his HIV status was different or unknown to me Never Occasionally Often Always
- When he fucked me, I made sure **he pulled out before cumming** because his HIV status was different or unknown to me Never Occasionally Often Always

Go to section F

Section F – HIV testing

46. Have you ever had an HIV antibody test?

- No Yes

47. When were you last tested for HIV antibodies?

- Never tested 7–12 months ago
 Less than a week ago 1–2 years ago
 1–4 weeks ago 2–4 years ago
 1–6 months ago More than 4 years ago

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

- No test/Don't know
 Negative
 Positive

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

- Positive Negative
 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?

- Undetectable
 Detectable
 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?

- Yes No

53. What was your last **viral load test**?

- Undetectable
 Detectable
 Don't know / unsure

54. What was your last **CD4 count**?

- <200 >500
 201-350 Don't know/unsure
 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 WAAC websites for the results of this survey.

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

<http://www.waaims.com>