

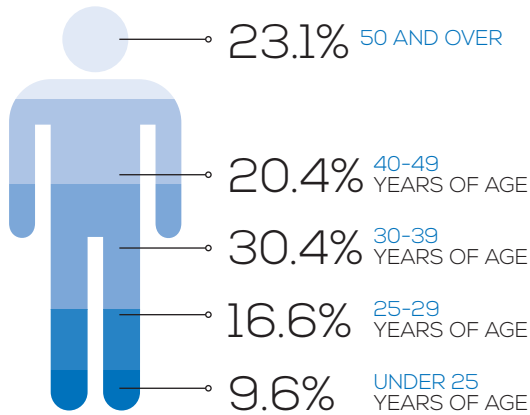
SNAPSHOT

CANBERRA GAY PERIODIC SURVEY 2017

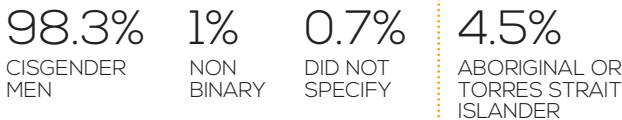
ABOUT THE SURVEY

The Canberra Gay Community Periodic Survey is a cross-sectional survey of gay and homosexually active men. Participants are recruited from gay venues and community events. 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. In total, 402 men participated in the 2017 survey. The overall response rate was 86%. In 2017, the majority of men (n=328, 81.6%) were recruited using face-to-face recruitment with the remaining 74 men (18.4%) recruited online

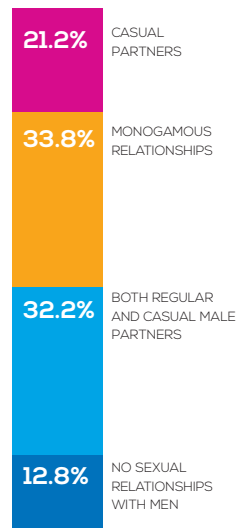
ABOUT US



Participants identified as



WHO WE ARE HAVING SEX WITH

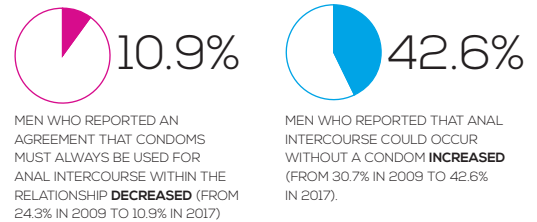


*AT TIME OF SURVEY

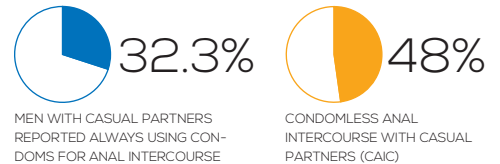
STRATEGIES USED TO REDUCE HIV TRANSMISSION

IN THE SIX MONTHS PRIOR TO THE SURVEY

Regular male partners



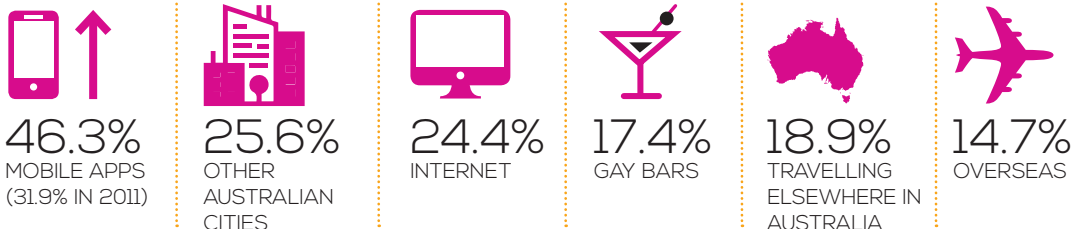
Casual male partners



THE LEVEL OF CAIC RECORDED IN 2017 IS THE HIGHEST RECORDED IN THE LAST FIVE CANBERRA SURVEYS.

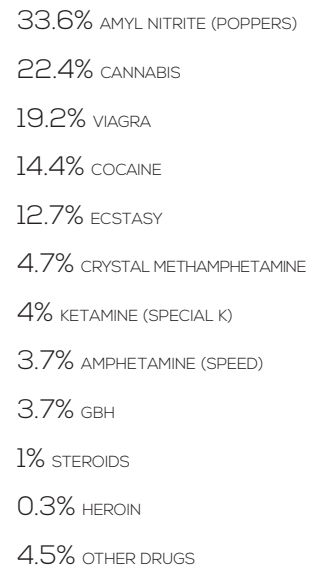
WHERE WE LOOK FOR SEX

There has been a large and consistent increase in the use of mobile apps between 2011 and 2017

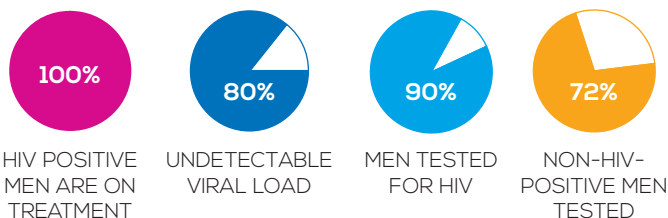


↓ BETWEEN 2009 - 2017 THE PROPORTION OF MEN WHO MET THROUGH THE INTERNET, AT GAY BARS, DANCE PARTIES, SAUNAS AND GYMS DECREASED SIGNIFICANTLY

DRUG & ALCOHOL USE



HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT

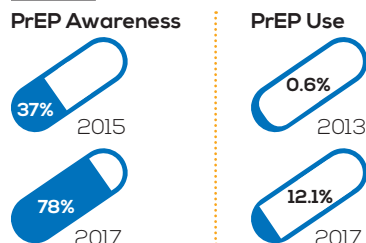


THE PROPORTION OF NON-HIV-POSITIVE MEN REPORTING QUARTERLY HIV TESTING HAS INCREASED DRAMATICALLY, FROM 13% IN 2013 TO 26% IN 2017.

Most common places to get tested in 2017



PREP



PEP

83.1% reported knowing that post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) was available.

PEP AWARENESS HAS INCREASED OVER TIME, AND PARTICULARLY BETWEEN 2015 AND 2017.

