



Sexual Health Needs Assessment

Men Who Have Sex with Men
(MSM)

Hull and East Riding of Yorkshire

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CONTENTS

	Page
1. Acknowledgements	3
2. Executive summary	4
3. Background:	5 - 6
3.1. National Overview	
3.2. Local Overview	
4. Project aims and methodology	7 - 8
5. Findings	9 - 23
6. Conclusion	24
7. Recommendations	25 - 26
8. Appendix	27 - 32

1. Acknowledgements

I would like to express my gratitude to all the men who have sex with men from Hull and the East Riding of Yorkshire who gave their time to take part in this consultation, through completion of questionnaires. Without their help, openness and willingness to take part in this project the sexual health needs assessment would not have been possible.

Also I would like to thank the partnership organisations, especially to the Project worker (Cornerhouse), Body Positive Hull and East Riding, Specialists Social Workers (Hull and East Riding), LGBT Forum, Neptune sauna and members of the MSM HIV Prevention working group for their support and help in creating and distributing the questionnaires.

2. Executive summary

The Hull and East Riding Sexual and Reproductive Healthcare Partnership prioritised the need to undertake a local sexual health needs assessment aimed at men who have sex with men (MSM) within its HIV Prevention Action Plan 2008-10. MSM are identified as a high risk group in relation to HIV infection and other sexually transmitted infections. (*HPA: HIV in the UK: 2009 Report*)

This needs assessment has been undertaken by The Hull and East Riding Sexual Healthcare Partnership HIV Prevention Officer, who worked in partnership with a range of agencies and professionals across the region. We are committed to their wellbeing and hearing the needs and will endeavour to assist with appropriate services (but this is not a definite due to funding constraints).

The needs assessment had the following objectives:

- To gather personal data about local MSM and their sexual behaviour in relation to practicing safer sex/condom use.
- To ascertain MSM satisfaction with current sexual health services.
- To identify which sexual health services local MSM feel should be provided.
- To develop links and working relationships with a range of agencies to provide a holistic support service to MSM.
- To explore views/suggestions in regards to a potential development of a dedicated sexual health clinic model to enhance access and uptake of HIV and other STI's testing.
- To assess their knowledge about HIV and other STI's in regards to current available information within Hull and East Riding of Yorkshire.

The needs assessment was carried out over a 12 week period (November 2009-January 2010). The report details the findings ascertained from the needs assessment.

3. Background

3.1. National overview

The term “MSM” was developed in the early 1990s as a more inclusive term than “gay” or “bisexual”. MSM describes all men who engage in sexual activity with other men, regardless of their culture or political identity or how they self-identify. This inclusiveness makes MSM the most accurate term for certain purposes, including sociological discussion in which it is important to acknowledge men who do not identify as gay or bisexual and when collecting and reporting epidemiological data. (*Poz Prevention: knowledge and practice guidance for providing sexual health services for gay men living with HIV in Canada; 2009*)

Historically, HIV has affected the gay community in the UK. For the first 17 years of the epidemic, the highest numbers of new diagnoses of HIV were among gay men and MSM. That changed in 1999 when the number of heterosexually acquired diagnoses overtook those among MSM.

Nevertheless, in terms of transmission of the virus within the UK, MSM are still the group at highest risk of acquiring HIV. There has been a steady rise in the number of MSM living with HIV since 2000.

Despite a decrease of 6% in numbers of new diagnoses amongst MSM between 2007 and 2008, this group remains at greatest risk of HIV within the UK and numbers of MSM living with HIV remain high. At the end of 2008, there were over 25,000 MSM living with diagnosed HIV. Also there could be a further 9,000 men with undiagnosed HIV (not aware yet of their infection).

In 2008 MSM accounted for:

- 42% of people seen for HIV care, 38% of all new HIV diagnoses in
- 83% of newly diagnosed MSM acquired their infection in the UK. (*HIV in the UK: facts and statistics, Terrance Higgins Trust*)

Amongst MSM, the greatest number of new diagnoses were in men aged 25-34, representing 37% of MSM newly diagnosed with HIV in 2008. In 2008, one in five gay men receiving HIV care was over 50, and a further 6% were over 60. (www.tht.org.uk : *HIV in the UK: facts and statistics*)

In GUM clinics, the uptake of HIV testing among MSM continues to increase reaching 86%, compared to 84% in 2006. Despite the increase in HIV testing, almost 1 in 5 MSM are still diagnosed after the point at which treatment would normally begin. (*HPA March 2009*)

3.2. Local overview

There is no specific data stating how many MSM live in Hull and the East Riding of Yorkshire. Given a definition of MSM this report uses and the widespread culture of homophobia, it is doubtful that a true representation of the numbers would be identified even if there were an official process to register MSM such as an inclusion of sexual behaviour/orientation as a category within the census. The National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles in 2001 estimated that between 5-7% of the population had experienced a same sex sexual experience.

Using the figure of 10% previously estimated in the Kinsey report and other research undertaken across the world, it becomes possible by dividing the male population of Hull (131,896) (*Public Health Profile 2007*) by 10% to estimate that there are some 13,190 men who are or will grow up gay.

Hull has an emerging and developing commercial gay scene. There are few gay or gay friendly venues within the area.

4. Project aims and methodology

This study aimed to assess the needs of MSM in relation to sexual health, including their knowledge and awareness about HIV (including testing) and other STI's and sexual health services in Hull and the East Riding of Yorkshire. The study also sought to explore their sexual behaviours relating to sexual health with the long term aim of promoting effective HIV prevention intervention and increasing uptake of testing for HIV and other STI's.

A questionnaire was identified as being the most appropriate form of data collection as it would maintain the anonymity of respondents. The questionnaire used a combination of closed and semi-open questions which allowed users to record additional information and free text.

In addition to the hard copy questionnaires (see *appendix A*), a designated website (<http://www.msmsexualhealthsurvey.co.uk>) was used to reach the wider MSM population in Hull and the East Riding of Yorkshire. The online survey was available for completion online and contained the same 36 questions as the hard copy. The design of the online questionnaire/survey allowed data to be captured and viewed as soon as the respondent pressed `submit` at the end of the survey. The online version was available for completion for the same period of time as the paper version.

All questions were worded in such a way to maintain confidentiality. Stamped addressed envelopes were also provided to return the questionnaires so that confidentiality would be assured.

The questionnaire was divided into three sections:

1. About You
2. Sexual health
3. Sexual health services

These sections were used to:

- Obtain information from respondents about available sexual health services across Hull and the East Riding of Yorkshire
- Find out the knowledge level about HIV and other STI's
- Find out about MSM attitudes and sexual behaviour
- Obtain information about their sexual health needs in regards to how current sexual health services meet them and/or could improve to meet their needs
- Gather data about age, nationality and sexuality
- Obtain views about a dedicated sexual health clinic

The hard copies of the questionnaires were distributed to:

- Cornerhouse
- LGBT Forum
- The Pearson Group
- Shout Group
- Lollipop Pop Group
- HIV social workers
- Body Positive Support Group
- The Police
- Health Advisors at GUM clinics
- Gay venues (Propaganda, Fuel, Yorkshire man, Vauxhall Tavern, Polar Bear)
- The University of Hull

The dedicated website with an online version of the questionnaire was advertised via Shout Magazine, Mesmac, Gaydar and GMFA (Gay Men Fighting Aids).

5. Findings

5.1. About you

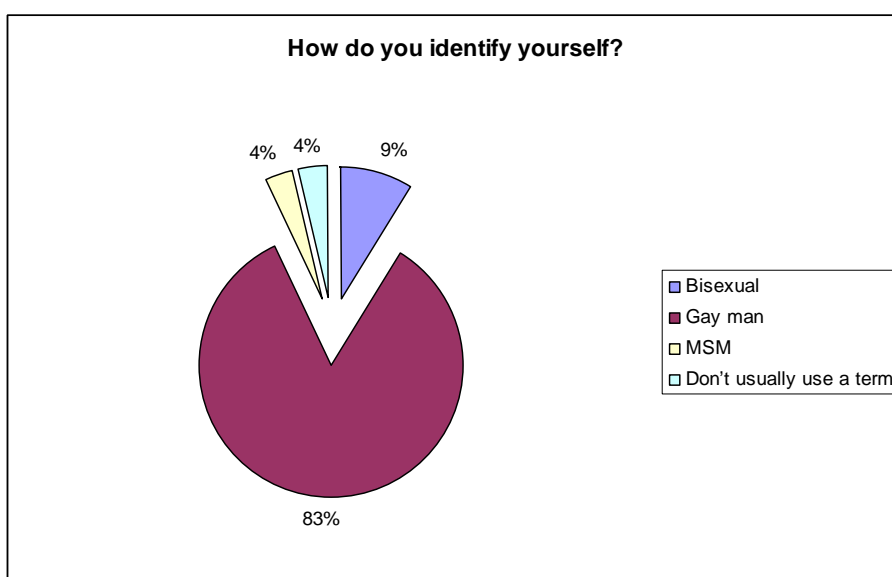
There were 62 respondents (n=62), including 5 from outside the area of Hull and the East Riding of Yorkshire. Therefore the total number of respondents included in this report is 57 (n=57) as these 5 must be excluded from the results.

Information was also ascertained about HIV transmission, other STI's, their knowledge about them and the reason for being or not being tested for HIV.

5.1.1. Gender, sexuality and marital status

The majority (53) of respondents who completed the questionnaires were male and 3 Trans men.

When questioned about sexual orientation 83% identified as a gay man, 9% as a bisexual and 4% as MSM and 4% don't usually use a term.

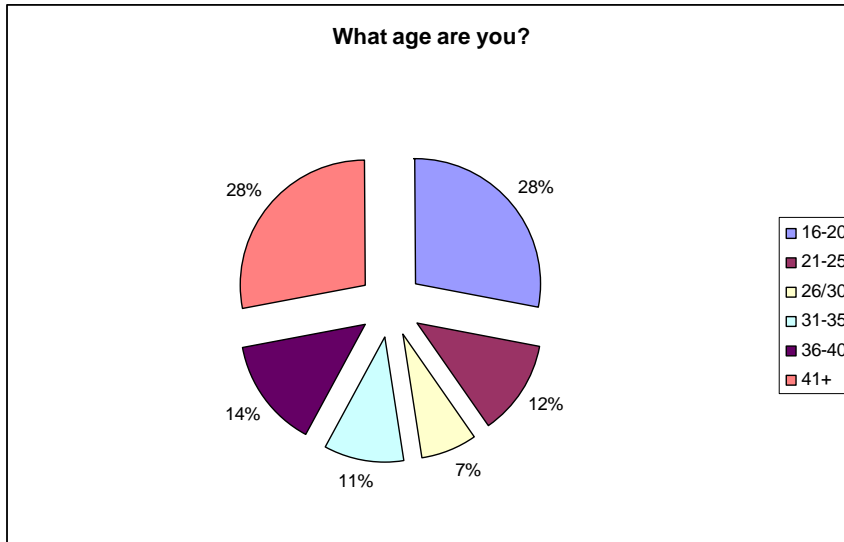


When questioned about their marital status 54% stated they were single, 39% stated they were in a relationship with a man and 7% stated they were married to a woman.

5.1.2. Age and borough of residence

Participants' age ranged from 16 to 40 plus years of age as follow:

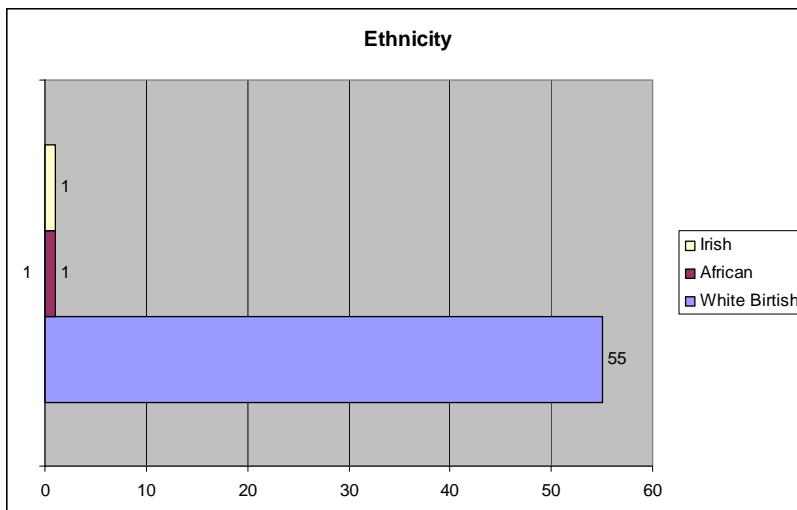
- 16-20 – 28%
- 21-25 – 12%
- 26-30 – 7%
- 31-35 – 11%
- 36-40 – 14%
- 41 + - 28%



The majority of respondents (77%) lived in Hull and 23% were from the East Riding are.

5.1.3. Ethnicity

Participants were invited to state their ethnic background from 20 pre-coded groups, including an 'any other ethnic group' response option. In total, 55 respondents reported being White British, 1 African and 1 Irish.



5.1.4. Sexual behaviour

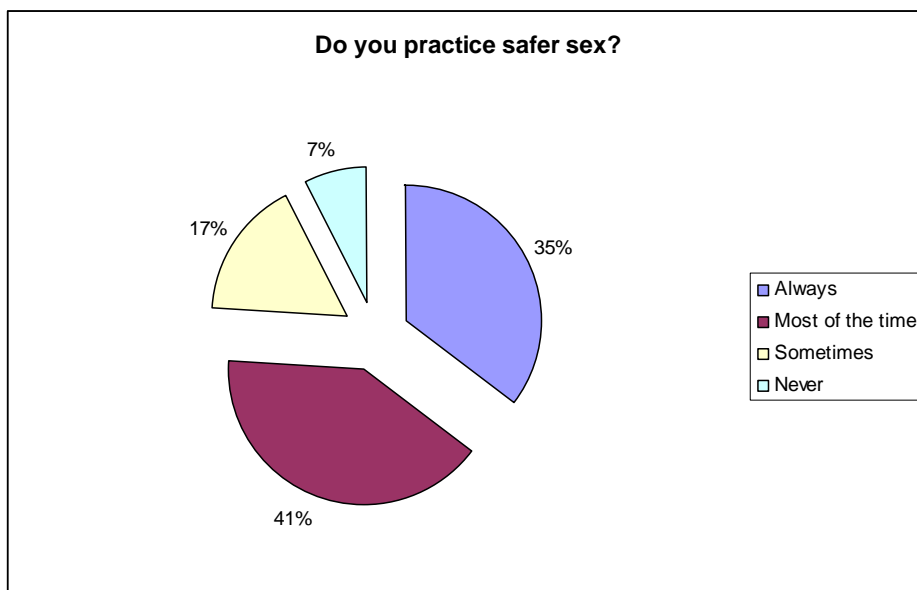
When participants were asked, how many men they have had sexual intercourse with in the last 12 months, 62% stated 1-5, 26% stated 6-20, 5% stated 21-40 and none and 2% stated 41-60.

When asked, how many men they have had anal intercourse with in the last 12 months, 66% stated 1-5, 18% stated 6-20, 12% stated none, 2% stated 21-40 and 2% stated 41-60.

When asked, how many men they have had anal intercourse without a condom in the last 12 months, 63% stated 1-5, 33% stated none, 2% stated 6-20 and 2% stated 41-60.

5.1.5. Safer sex/ condom use

When participants were asked if they practicing safer sex (e.g. using condoms), 41% stated most of the time, 35% stated always, 17% stated sometimes and 7% stated never.

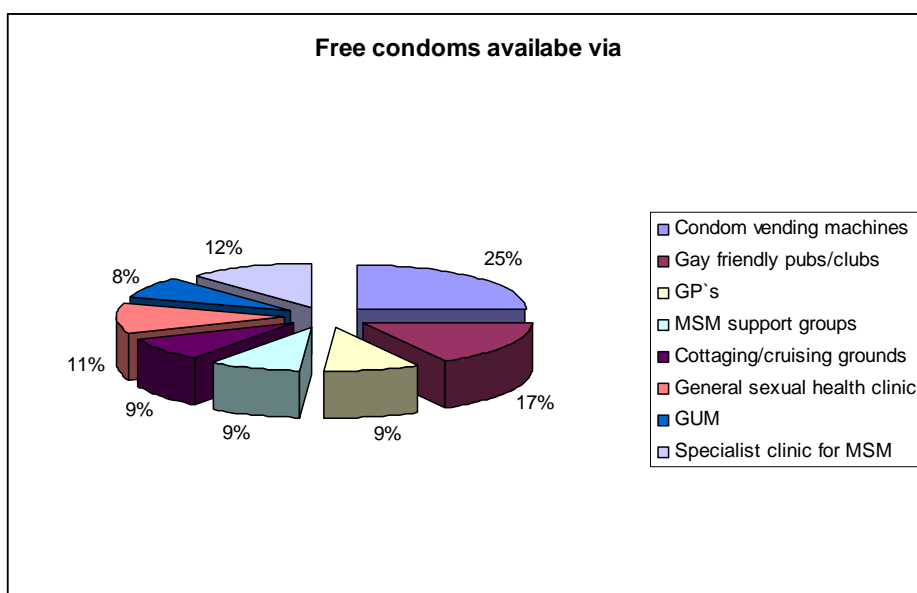


Respondents who stated that they practised safer sex most of the time, sometimes or never were asked to tell us what prevents them from practicing safer sex and gave responses as follow:

- Phobia of latex
- Being in a serious relationship
- Time consuming
- Alcohol/drugs
- Feeling/sensitivity
- Stigma associated with oral and condoms
- Trust
- Death wish
- Have only unprotected sex with partner.

Participants were also asked what would encourage/help them to practice safer sex. They could choose from having free condoms available via: condom vending machines (for free), gay friendly pubs/clubs, GP`s, men who have sex with men support groups, cottaging/cruising grounds, general sexual health clinics, GUM and specialist clinic for MSM. They could tick more than one box.

The majority, 25% of respondents stated condom vending machines, 17% stated gay friendly pubs/clubs, 12% stated specialist clinic for MSM, 11% said general sexual health clinic, 9% stated cottaging/cruising grounds, 9% stated MSM support groups and 9% stated GP`s and 8% stated GUM.



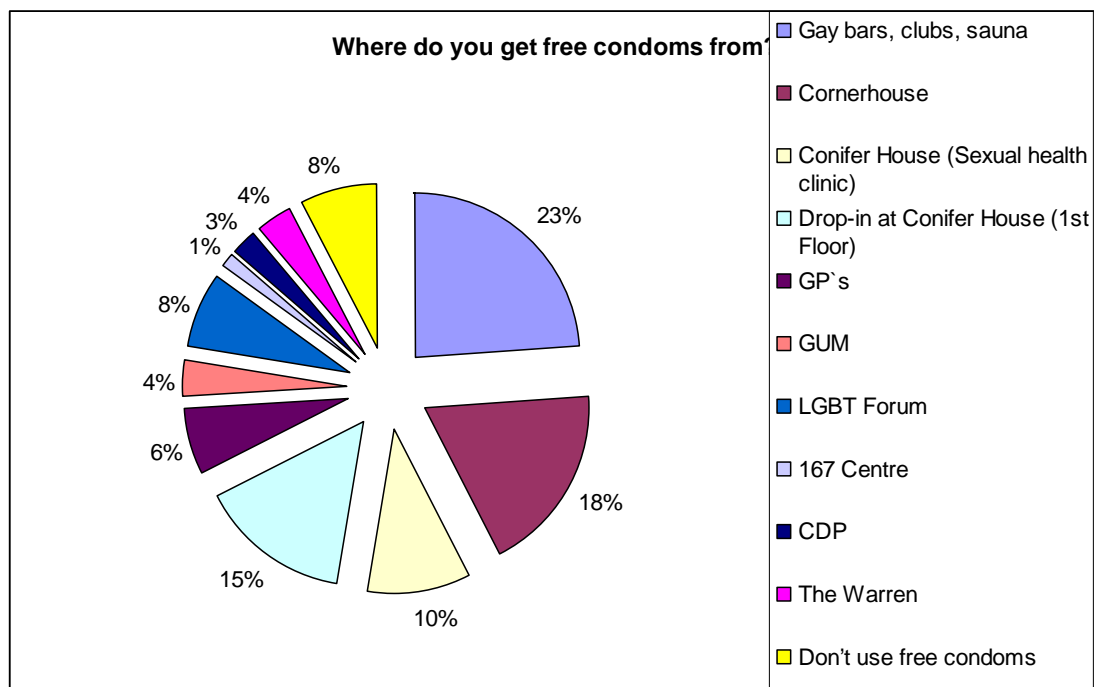
Participants were also asked when they use condoms, do they buy or get them free. If bought they were asked to state why. 56% of respondents

were getting condoms free, 26% were buying condoms, 11% did not respond and 7% stated they don't use condoms. The respondents who were buying condoms stated the reason as follow:

- Better quality
- Wider choice of brands
- Not aware where to get them free.

Those participants who were buying condoms were asked; if they know where to get free condoms from. 78% of respondents stated they know where to get free condoms from and 22% stated that they didn't know.

Participants who stated that they use free condoms were asked where they get them from. They could choose from several options and tick as many boxes as apply. The majority, 23% were getting free condoms from gay bars, clubs and sauna, 18% stated Cornerhouse, 15% stated Drop-in at Conifer House (1st Floor), 10% stated Conifer House (Sexual health clinic), 8% stated that they don't use free condoms and another 8% stated LGBT Forum, 6% stated GP's, 4% stated GUM and The Warren, 3% stated CDP and 1% stated 167 Centre.



When participants were asked for any other places they would like to get free condoms from, 51% stated that they wouldn't like to get them from elsewhere, 30% stated that they would like to get them from elsewhere and stated as follow:

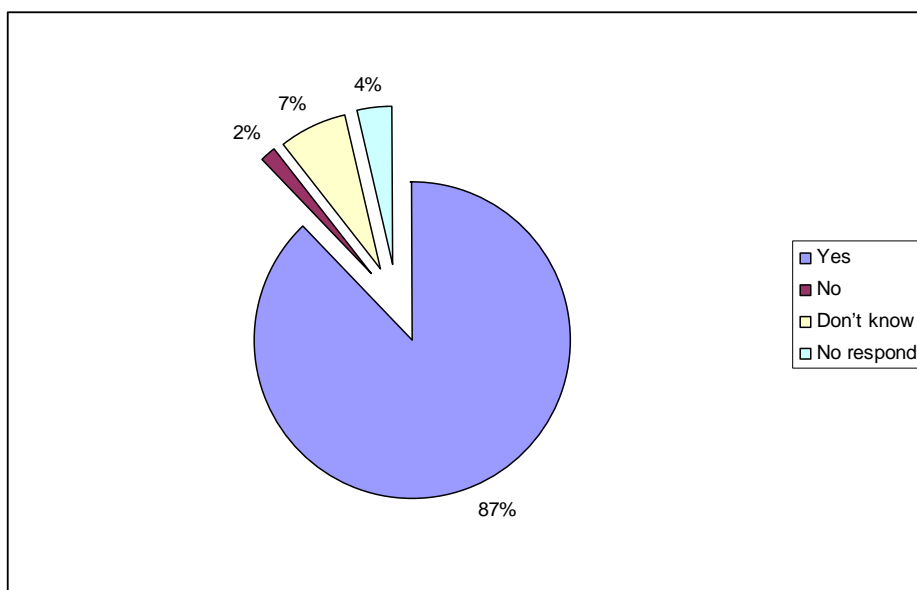
- Vending machines
- College
- Everywhere (i.e. Library, Hospitals, A&E etc)
- Pubs (not only gay pubs)
- Chemists
- Straight clubs.

19% of participants did not respond to the above question.

When participants were asked if they know how to protect themselves and others from sexually transmitted infections, including HIV. If they responded `Yes` were asked to state how. 87% of respondents stated that they know how to protect themselves and others from STI`s and HIV and stated as follow:

- Use protection (i.e. condoms, dental dams)
- Regular check ups
- Use condom correctly
- Common knowledge.

9% of respondents stated that they don't know and 4% did not respond.



5.1.6. HIV and other STI's

When participants asked how they would rate their knowledge about HIV and AIDS they stated as follows:

Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
28%	40%	19%	9%

4% of participants did not respond.

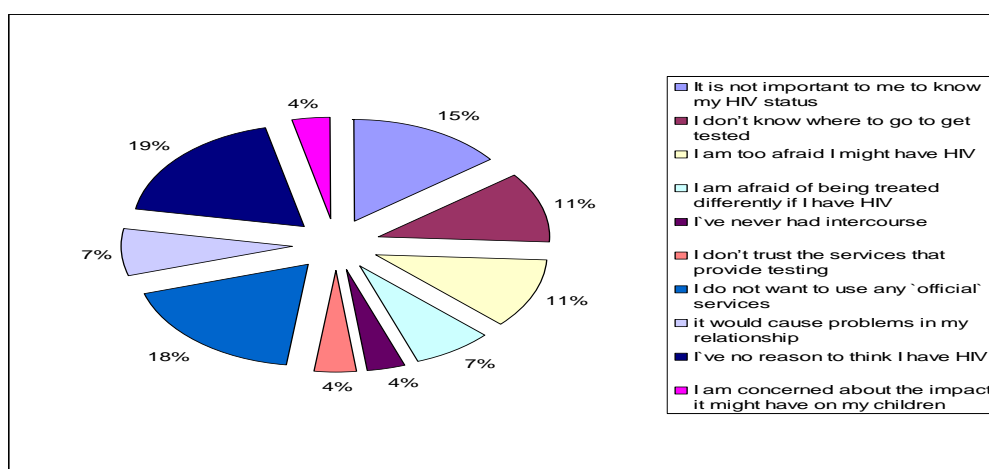
When asked about other sexually transmitted infections they stated as follows:

Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
18%	38%	29%	11%

4% of participants did not respond.

When participants were asked if they have ever been tested for HIV, 63% stated that they have been tested in the past, 32% stated that they haven't been tested and 5% did not respond. Those participants, who stated that they haven't been tested for HIV, gave the reasons as follows:

- It is not important to me to know my HIV status (15%)
- I don't know where to get tested (11%)
- I am too afraid I might have HIV (11%)
- I am afraid of being treated differently if I have HIV (7%)
- It would cause problems in my relationship (7%)
- I have never had intercourse (4%)
- I have no reason to think that I have HIV (19%)
- I am concerned about the impact it might have on my children (4%)
- I do not want to use any `official` services (18%)
- I do not trust the services that provide testing (4%).



Participants were also asked if they know where to go to get an HIV test. The majority (74%) knew where to go to get an HIV test and gave the following locations:

- Conifer House
- Castle Hill
- GUM clinic
- Doctor
- STD clinic
- Infectious diseases

26% of respondents stated they don't know where to go to get an HIV test.

5.2. Sexual health and sexual health services

This part of the questionnaire was about the respondents' general knowledge and information about sexual health and sexual health services. Also they were asked about their experience (if any) with sexual health services in Hull and the East Riding of Yorkshire.

This section also captured the respondents views regarding a dedicated sexual health clinic.

5.2.1. Sexual health

Sexual health information

When participants were asked who they go to for sexual health advice, 31% stated healthcare workers, 30% stated GP, 19% stated friends, 11% stated family and 9% stated youth workers.

When asked where they get information about sexual health (including HIV) from, 38% stated internet, 38% stated leaflets, 10% stated helplines and 14% answered `other` and stated as follow:

- GUM
- Youth Workers
- Conifer House
- Cornerhouse
- Sexual Advisor
- Media

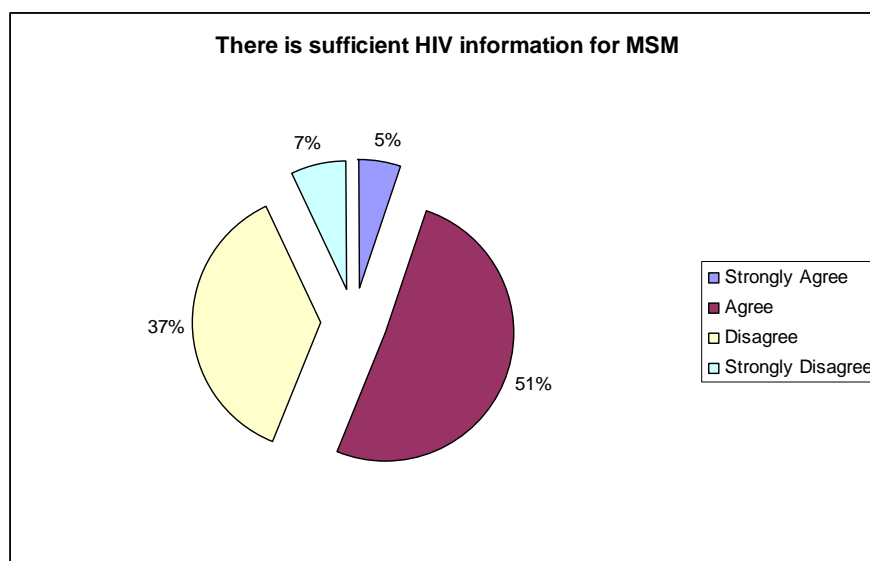
When asked which services they go to for sexual health advice, 39% stated Cornerhouse, 24% stated GP, 22% stated GUM, 11% stated LGBT Forum and 4% stated 167 Centre and The Warren (Please note that the participants could choose more than one answer).

Participants were also asked if they would prefer to get sexual health advice from elsewhere. Respondents stated:

- 8% would prefer to get sexual health advice from elsewhere
- 59% wouldn't prefer to get sexual health advice from elsewhere
- 25% did not know, and
- 8% did not respond

Participants were also asked to tell if they agree with a number of statements. They could choose options as follow: Strongly agree, Agree, Disagree and Strongly disagree.

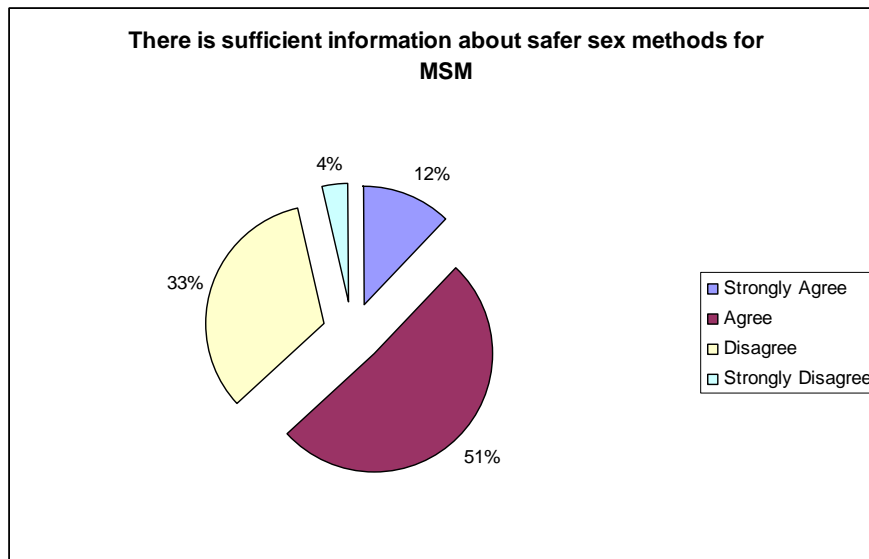
The first statement was: [There is sufficient HIV information for men who have sex with men](#). The majority (56%) stated they are agree/strongly agree with this statement and 44% stated they are disagree/strongly disagree.



The participants who responded that they disagree or strongly disagree were asked to suggest ways to improve and they are as follow:

- More general public awareness
- Make a less taboo subject
- More advertising in bars, clubs, saunas
- More information campaigns (e.g. TV, Radio etc)
- More leaflets and information on website
- More leaflets and posters in both GU clinics and community settings (gay pubs, clubs, community centres etc)

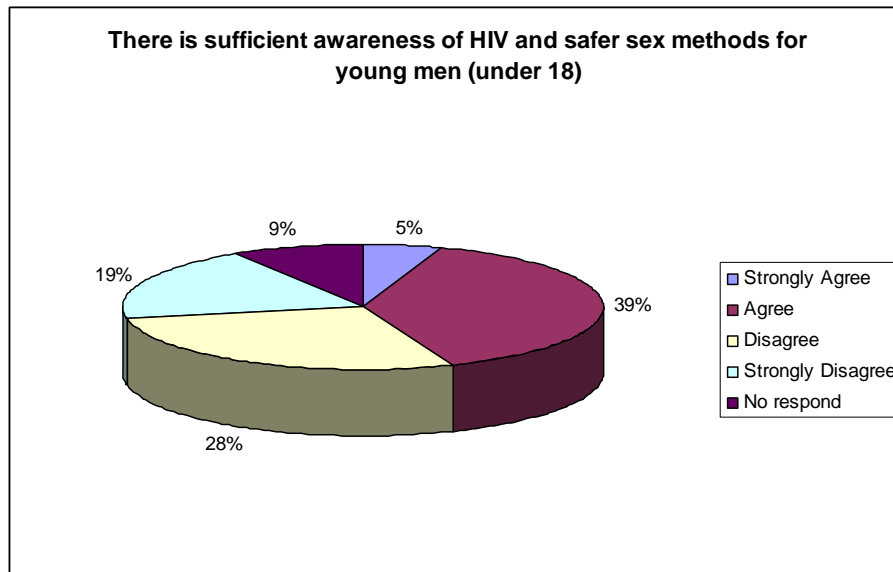
The second statement was: **There is sufficient information about safer sex methods for men who have sex with men.** The majority (63%) stated they are agree/strongly agree with this statement and 37% stated they are disagree/strongly disagree.



The participants who responded that they are disagree or strongly disagree were asked to suggest ways to improve and they are as follow:

- More information leaflets, website
- Sex education in schools - should talk more about gay sex
- Focused services and groups
- Providing services for gay men
- Clarify oral sex safety

The third statement was: **Regarding young men (under 18) in particular, there is sufficient awareness of HIV and safer sex methods.** The majority (47%) stated they are disagree/strongly disagree with this statement, 44% stated they are agree/strongly agree and 9% did not respond.



The participants who responded that they disagree or strongly disagree were asked to suggest ways to improve and they are as follow:

- Provide training at schools/colleges
- More general awareness
- More peer education work

Participants had to read eight statements and tick if they were *true* or *false*.

Please see the answers below:

1. [AIDS is caused by a virus called HIV](#) – 98% answered correctly.
2. [HIV can be passed on by kissing](#) – 90% answered correctly.
3. [HIV can be passed on by touching](#) – 80% answered correctly.
4. [HIV can be passed on by unprotected sex](#) – 98% answered correctly.
5. [You cannot tell from someone's appearance whether they have HIV or not](#) – 98% answered correctly.
6. [People can have HIV without knowing it](#) – 98% answered correctly.
7. [There is a medical test that can show whether or not you have HIV](#) – 98% answered correctly.
8. [There is no cure for HIV infection once someone has it](#) – 98% answered correctly.

When participants were asked if they ever heard of Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP). Participants stated:

- 44% have heard of PEP in the past
- 47% have never heard of PEP, and
- 9% did not know

Participants were also asked if they had ever taken PEP. The majority (95%) stated that they had never taken PEP and 5% stated they have taken PEP in the past.

Participants were also presented with 15 different topics about HIV and asked to choose which of them they would like to know more about. They could tick as many as apply and their responses as follow:

- Preventing discrimination against people living with HIV (ands those thought to have HIV) – 10%
- HIV testing – 8%
- How to reduce HIV stigma – 8%
- Treatments for HIV infection – 8%
- Living well with HIV – 8%
- Who is able to get free treatment for HIV – 7%
- How to be more confident in sexual situations – 7%
- How to stop condoms breaking or coming off – 7%
- PEP – 7%
- The law and HIV transmission – 7%
- Safer sex and how to prevent HIV – 6%
- Testing and treatment for STI`s – 6%
- What kind of condoms are available – 6%
- Why we should get tested for HIV – 5%.

5.2.2. Sexual health services

When participants were asked if they think that free condoms and lube are easy to get hold of, (59%) stated they are easy to get hold of, 32% stated they are not easy to get hold of and 9% did not respond. Those participants who thought that they are not easy to get hold of stated a reason as follows:

- Never been to a place which had free condoms
- Don't know where to get them free
- Not available in all gay venues in Hull

Participants were asked if they have ever heard about the NHS Gay Men's Condom Distribution Scheme which provides free condoms and lube via local gay friendly pubs/clubs and gay saunas. The majority (63%) stated they had never heard of the scheme and 37% stated they have heard of the scheme.

When asked if they ever used the scheme, 67% stated they have never used the scheme in the past and 33% stated they have used it in the past. The participants who have never used the scheme stated a reason as follows:

- Never heard of it
- Didn't know anything about the scheme
- Wasn't aware that existed

Patients' view/opinion about local sexual health services

Participants were also asked if they are aware of GUM services across Hull and the East Riding of Yorkshire as follow: Bridlington Hospital, Castle Hill

Hospital, Conifer House and Goole Sexual Health Clinic. They stated as follow:

- [Bridlington Hospital](#) - 24% stated they are aware and 86% stated they are not aware.
- [Castle Hill Hospital](#) - 35% stated they are aware and 65% stated they are not aware.
- [Conifer House](#) - 54% stated they are aware and 46% stated they are not aware.
- [Goole Sexual Health Clinic](#) - 26% stated they are aware and 84% stated they are not aware.

Participants were asked if they have ever visited these in the past. Respondents stated:

- [Bridlington Hospital](#) – 2% stated they have been to this service before and 98% stated that they have never been.
- [Castle Hill Hospital](#) – 11% stated they have been to this service before and 89% stated that they have never been.
- [Conifer House](#) – 47% stated they have been to this service before and 53% stated that they have never been.
- [Goole Sexual Health Clinic](#) - all of the participants (100%) stated that they have never been to this service.

The participants were also asked about their experience within local GUM services and to rate them with regard to the following criteria: friendly, helpful, non-judgmental, supportive, easy to access, confidentiality, location, opening times and waiting times. They had to choose between four measurements: excellent, good, fair and poor. The findings are as follow:

In relation to Goole Sexual Health Clinic, none of the participants had accessed these clinics and did not rate them.

In relation to [Bridlington Hospital](#):

Bridlington Hospital (total 1 respondent)				
%	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
Friendly	-	-	2	-
Helpful	-	-	-	2
Non-judgmental	-	-	2	-
Supportive	-	-	-	2
Easy to access	-	-	2	-
Confidentiality	-	2	-	-

Location	-	-	2	-
Opening times	-	-	2	-
Waiting times	-	-	-	2

In relation to Castle Hill Hospital:

Castle Hill Hospital (total 6 respondents)				
%	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
Friendly	50	50	-	-
Helpful	50	33	-	17
Non-judgmental	66	17	17	-
Supportive	67	33	-	-
Easy to access	34	33	33	-
Confidentiality	83	17	-	-
Location	17	66	-	17
Opening times	17	49	17	17
Waiting times	-	83	17	-

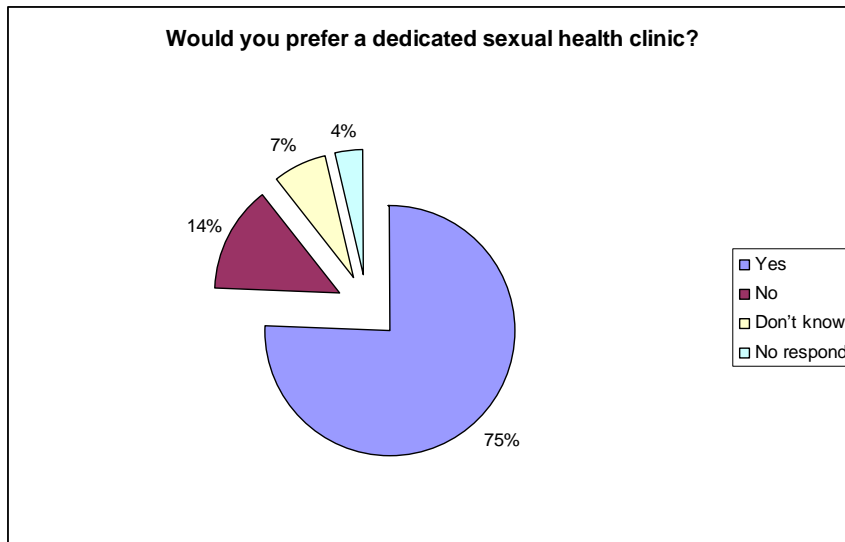
In relation to Conifer House:

Conifer House (total 27 respondents)				
%	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
Friendly	59	30	7	4
Helpful	59	26	11	4
Non-judgmental	55	30	15	-
Supportive	56	22	11	11
Easy to access	59	30	-	11
Confidentiality	66	19	11	4
Location	44	15	22	19
Opening times	44	15	22	19
Waiting times	29	22	30	19

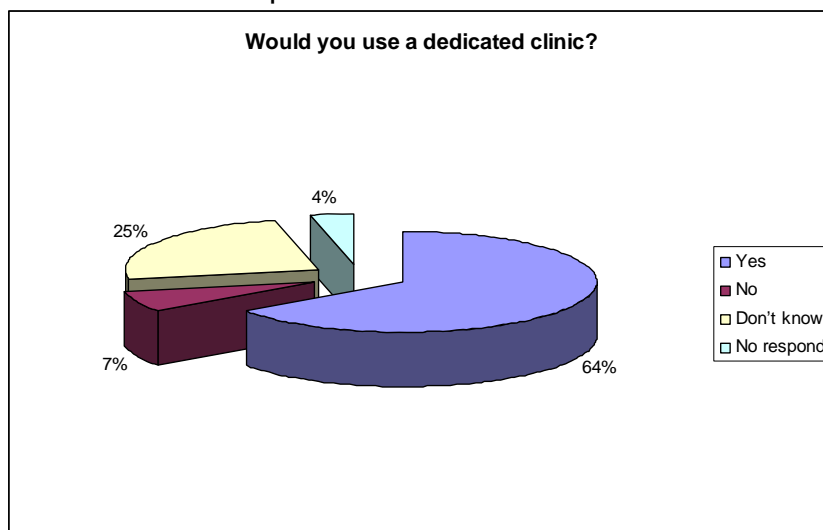
Dedicated sexual health clinic

Participants were also asked if a dedicated sexual health clinic was provided for MSM would they prefer it, would they use it, where it should be located and when should it be open?

The majority (75%) participants stated that they would prefer a dedicated sexual health clinic, 14% stated that they wouldn't prefer it, 7% stated they don't know and 4% did not respond.



When asked if they would use a dedicated sexual health clinic, 64% stated they would use it, 7% stated they wouldn't use it, 25% stated they don't know and 4% did not respond.



When asked **where it should be**, they stated as follow:

- City Centre (Hull) and East Riding of Yorkshire
- Somewhere accessible
- Conifer House
- Near the urology dept. in hospitals.

When asked **when it should be open**, they stated as follow:

- Mornings and evenings
- 7 days a week
- Weekends

6. Conclusion

The sexual health needs assessment is the process of enabling men who have sex with men to meet their local needs in regards to their sexual health. Therefore; to increase their knowledge and awareness over HIV prevention and other sexually transmitted infections in their everyday lives. It attempts to ensure that this target group have the necessary resources available to them to prevent HIV infection.

The needs assessment highlighted the need to engage and empower men who have sex with men and agencies working with the target group to become more involved in service delivery and work closely with the current sexual health services in addressing their concerns i.e. waiting times, opening times, confidentiality etc.

It is very important that the service providers will make sure these needs are met to provide more confidential, non-judgmental and accessible sexual health services. Also the service providers should take into consideration a dedicated sexual health clinic to increase the uptake of HIV testing and other STI's screening and make sure that the services are also available out with normal working hours i.e. 9am-5pm.

7. Recommendations

The following section presents recommendations for the future developments to meet the sexual health needs for men who have sex with men in Hull and the East Riding of Yorkshire. The recommendations are drawn from information ascertained from the above findings.

- 1) Increase the amount of local sexual health information/resources aimed specifically at MSM
- 2) Promote targeted safer sex messages to MSM to increase levels of condom use amongst MSM
- 3) Encourage MSM to use free condom vending machines provided by CHCP/NHS
- 4) Continue the NHS Condom Distribution Scheme via gay friendly pubs/clubs and to scope the feasibility of funding other venues (not only gay venues) in Hull and the East Riding of Yorkshire
- 5) Make the NHS Condom Distribution Scheme more accessible to the MSM population and efficient advertising and promotion within this target group
- 6) Ensure local services and staff engage with local MSM involving them directly in HIV prevention interventions
- 7) Explore ways of increasing the uptake of community based HIV testing and other STI screening (e.g. within gay venues, saunas etc)
- 8) Target MSM when advertising sexual health services
- 9) Increase information/awareness about PEP to the local MSM populations
- 10) Increase availability of information/resources relating to the topics below:
 - Discrimination against people living with HIV
 - HIV testing
 - How to reduce HIV stigma
 - Treatments for HIV infection
 - Living Well with HIV
 - How to be more confident in sexual situations
 - Who is able to get free treatment for HIV
 - The law and HIV transmission
 - Safer sex and how to prevent HIV
 - Why we should get tested for HIV
 - Oral sex safety
- 11) Reinforce prevention messages and promote regular HIV testing within local MSM populations
- 12) It is recommended to clarify `oral sex safety`.
- 13) Post training undertake future audit of MSM patient satisfaction (regarding staff attitudes, support, confidentiality etc)
- 14) Scope feasibility of dedicated MSM sexual health clinics (taking into consideration the respondents suggestions regarding location and times)

- 15) Further work needed to ensure up to date information/data is available regarding the local MSM population, demographics etc

8. Appendix

Appendix A

Sexual health needs assessment questionnaire

The questionnaire is completely confidential and anonymous.

Sexual Health Needs Assessment for
Men who have sex with Men (MSM)
in Hull and the East Riding



City Health Care Partnership

This questionnaire is about sexual health and sexual health services. The purpose of the questionnaire is to improve HIV prevention for MSM, availability of sexual health services and reduce barriers to service access. Please try to give an answer for every question.

PART 1 ABOUT YOU

1. Are you? <i>(please tick)</i>	
A man	<input type="checkbox"/>
A Trans man	<input type="checkbox"/>
A Woman – this survey is for men only. If you are woman please do not complete it.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	
2. How do you identify yourself? <i>(please tick)</i>	
Bisexual	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gay man	<input type="checkbox"/>
MSM (Men who has sex with men)	<input type="checkbox"/>
don't usually use a term	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. What age are you? <i>(please state)</i>	
4. What is your ethnic group? <i>(please tick one)</i>	
Asian or Asian British:	Indian <input type="checkbox"/>
	Pakistani <input type="checkbox"/>
	Bangladeshi <input type="checkbox"/>
Any other Asian background <i>(please state)</i>	
Black or Black British:	Caribbean <input type="checkbox"/>
	African <input type="checkbox"/>
Any other black background <i>(please state)</i>	
Mixed:	White & Black Caribbean <input type="checkbox"/>
	White & Black African <input type="checkbox"/>
	White & Asian <input type="checkbox"/>
Any other mixed background <i>(please state)</i>	
White:	British <input type="checkbox"/>
	Irish <input type="checkbox"/>
Any other White background <i>(please state)</i>	
Other ethnic groups:	Chinese <input type="checkbox"/>
Any other ethnic group <i>(please state)</i>	
5. Where do you live? <i>(please tick)</i>	
Hull	<input type="checkbox"/>
East Riding	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other <i>(please state)</i>	
6. Are you? <i>(please tick)</i>	
Single	<input type="checkbox"/>
Married to a woman	<input type="checkbox"/>
In a relationship with a man	<input type="checkbox"/>
In a relationship with a woman	<input type="checkbox"/>
In a relationship with a man and a woman	<input type="checkbox"/>
In a civil partnership	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other <i>(please specify)</i>

7. In the last 12 months approximately how many men have you had sex with? *(please tick one)*

1-5 6-20 21-40 41-60
 61-80 81-100 101 and more

8. In the last 12 months approximately how many men have you had anal intercourse with? *(tick one)*

1-5 6-20 21-40 41-60
 61-80 81-100 101 and more

9. In the last 12 months approximately how many men have you had anal intercourse without a condom? *(tick one)*

1-5 6-20 21-40 41-60
 61-80 81-100 101 and more

10. Do you practice safer sex? (e.g. using a condom)

Always (please go to **Q13**) Most of the time Sometimes Never

11. Please tell us what prevents you from practising safer sex:

.....

12. Which of the following would encourage/help you to practice safer sex? *(tick as many boxes as apply):*

Having free condoms available via:

Condom vending machines (for free) <input type="checkbox"/>	Cottaging / cruising grounds <input type="checkbox"/>
Gay friendly pubs/clubs <input type="checkbox"/>	General sexual health clinic <input type="checkbox"/>
GPs (Family doctors) <input type="checkbox"/>	Genito Urinary Medicine (GUM) <input type="checkbox"/>
Men who have sex with men support groups <input type="checkbox"/>	Specialist clinic for men who have sex with men <input type="checkbox"/>

Other *(please state what)*

13. If you use condoms, do you buy or get them free? *(please tick)*

Buy *(please tell us why)*

Free (please go to Q15) Don't use (please go to Q 16)

14. If you buy condoms do you know where to get free ones?

Yes No

15. If you use free condoms where do you get them from? *(tick as many boxes as apply)*

Gay bars, clubs, sauna *(please state which one)*

Cornerhouse <input type="checkbox"/>	Conifer House (Sexual Health Clinic in Hull) <input type="checkbox"/>
Drop – in at Conifer House (1st Floor) <input type="checkbox"/>	GPs (Family doctors) <input type="checkbox"/>

Hull and East Riding Genito Urinary Medicine (GUM) – clinics which test and treat sexually transmitted infections, including HIV		<input type="checkbox"/>
Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Forum	<input type="checkbox"/>	167 Centre <input type="checkbox"/>
The Council for Dependency Problems (CDP)	<input type="checkbox"/>	The Warren – sexual health project <input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/> (please state where)	
Not Applicable	<input type="checkbox"/>	Don't use free condoms <input type="checkbox"/>

16. Are there any other places you would like to get free condoms and lube?

Yes (please state)

No

17. Do you know how to protect yourself and others from sexually transmitted infections, including HIV?

Yes (please state how)

No Don't know

18. How would you rate your knowledge about? (please tick)

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
HIV and AIDS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other sexually transmitted infections (i.e. gonorrhoea, Chlamydia)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

19. Have you ever been tested for HIV?

Yes No Don't know

If No please tell us why? (tick as many as apply)

Its not important to me to know my HIV status	<input type="checkbox"/>	People I know do not approve of HIV testing	<input type="checkbox"/>
I don't know where to go to get tested	<input type="checkbox"/>	I don't trust the services that provide testing	<input type="checkbox"/>
I am too afraid I might have HIV	<input type="checkbox"/>	I do not want to use any 'official' services	<input type="checkbox"/>
I am afraid of being treated differently if I have HIV	<input type="checkbox"/>	It would cause problems in my relationship	<input type="checkbox"/>
I may not get treatment if I need it	<input type="checkbox"/>	I've no reason to think I have HIV	<input type="checkbox"/>
I've never had intercourse	<input type="checkbox"/>	I am concerned about the impact it might have on my children	<input type="checkbox"/>

Other reason (please say what)

20. If you needed a HIV test would you know where to go? (tick only one answer)

Yes please say where?

No Don't know

PART 2 SEXUAL HEALTH

21. Who do you go to for sexual health advice? *(tick as many boxes as apply)*

- GP (Family doctor) Family Friends Healthcare workers
 Youth Workers Other *(please state)*

22. Where do you get your information about sexual health (including HIV) from? *(tick as many boxes as apply)*

- Helplines Leaflets Internet Other
(please specify)

23. Which services do you go to for sexual health advice? *(tick as many boxes as apply)*

- Cornerhouse General Practitioner (GP)/doctors
 Genito Urinary Medicine (clinic which test for and treat sexually transmitted infections, including HIV)
 LGBT Forum 167 Centre The Warren (sexual health project)
 Other *(please specify)*

24. Would you prefer to get sexual health advice from somewhere else? *(tick only one answer)*

- Yes *(please state from where)*
 No Don't know

25. Please tell us if you agree with the following statements: *(tick only one answer for each statement)*

A. There is sufficient HIV information for men who have sex with men:

- Strongly agree Agree
 Disagree *(please suggest ways to improve)*
 Strongly disagree *(please suggest ways to improve)*

B. There is sufficient information about safer sex methods for men who have sex with men:

- Strongly agree Agree
 Disagree *(please suggest ways to improve)*
 Strongly disagree *(please suggest ways to improve)*

C. Regarding young men (under 18) in particular, there is sufficient awareness of HIV and safer sex methods:

- Strongly agree Agree
 Disagree *(please suggest ways to improve)*
 Strongly disagree *(please suggest ways to improve)*

26. Please tell us if the following statements are TRUE or FALSE *(tick one box for each statement)*

- AIDS is caused by a virus called HIV True False
 HIV can be passed on by kissing True False
 HIV can be passed on by touching True False

HIV can be passed on by unprotected sex	True <input type="checkbox"/>	False <input type="checkbox"/>
You cannot tell from someone's appearance whether they have HIV or not	True <input type="checkbox"/>	False <input type="checkbox"/>
People can have HIV without knowing it	True <input type="checkbox"/>	False <input type="checkbox"/>
There is a medical test that can show whether or not you have HIV	True <input type="checkbox"/>	False <input type="checkbox"/>
There is no cure for HIV infection once someone has it	True <input type="checkbox"/>	False <input type="checkbox"/>

27. Have you ever heard of Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP)?
 Yes No Don't know

28. Have you ever taken PEP?
 Yes No

29. Which of the following would you like to know more about? *(tick as many as apply)*

HIV testing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Treatments for HIV infection	<input type="checkbox"/>
Who is able to get free treatment for HIV	<input type="checkbox"/>	Why we should get tested for HIV	<input type="checkbox"/>
Testing and treatment for other sexually transmitted infections	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Safer sex and how to prevent HIV	<input type="checkbox"/>	Post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP)	<input type="checkbox"/>
How to be more confident in sexual situations	<input type="checkbox"/>	What kind of condoms are available	<input type="checkbox"/>
How to stop condoms breaking or coming off	<input type="checkbox"/>	The law and HIV transmission	<input type="checkbox"/>
How to reduce HIV stigma	<input type="checkbox"/>	Living well with HIV	<input type="checkbox"/>
Preventing discrimination against people living with HIV (and those thought to have HIV)	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Other <input type="checkbox"/> <i>(please say what)</i>			

SEXUAL HEALTH SERVICES

30. Do you think that free condoms and lube are easy to get hold of? *(tick only one answer)*
 Yes No *please say why?*

31. Have you ever heard about the NHS Gay Men's Condom Distribution Scheme which provides free condoms and lube via local gay friendly pubs/clubs and gay saunas? *(tick only one answer)*
 Yes No

32. Have you ever use the scheme?
 Yes No *(tell us why)*

33. Are you aware of the following GUM (Genito Urinary Medicine) services across Hull and the East Riding? *(tick as many boxes as apply)*

Bridlington Hospital	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Castle Hill Hospital	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Conifer House Hull	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Goole Sexual Health Clinic	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

Conifer House Hull				
Friendly	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Helpful	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-judgmental	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Supportive	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Easy to access	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Confidentiality	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Location	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Opening times	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Waiting times	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Goole Sexual Health Clinic				
Friendly	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Helpful	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-judgmental	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Supportive	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Easy to access	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Confidentiality	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Location	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Opening times	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Waiting times	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

36. If we were able to provide a dedicated sexual health clinic for MSM (Men who has sex with men)

	Yes	No	Don't know
Would you prefer a dedicated clinic?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Would you use a dedicated clinic?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Where should it be? (please state)		
When should it be open? (please state days and times)		
Other suggestions/comments		
		
		