2013 IHBSS

Integrated HIV Behavioral and Serologic Surveillance

National Epidemiology Center, Department of Health

2013 Integrated HIV Behavioral and Serologic Surveillance (IHBSS)

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FOREWORD

The Philippines is currently confronting an expanding HIV epidemic among the key affected populations, including males who have sex with males (MSM), female sex workers (FSW), injecting drug users (IDU), and male entertainment establishment workers (MEW). Recent years have seen a dramatic increase in HIV prevalence among MSM and IDU – the drivers of HIV epidemic in the country.

The 2013 Integrated HIV Behavioral and Serologic Surveillance (IHBSS) in the country provide the data needed to focus epidemic control and prevention efforts and to forecast needs for care, support, and treatment in the population groups and locations where they are likely to have the most impact. The behavioral findings in 2013 indicate the inter-connectedness of key populations in the Philippines and thus point to a need for comprehensive services addressing multiple risk behaviors in all groups.

At this time, it is imperative that the information from our various surveillance systems are used to strategically invest on high-impact and cost-effective programs that will curtail the HIV epidemic we are facing.

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

CI	Confidence interval
DOH	Department of Health of the Philippines
FFSW	Freelance female sex worker
FSW	Female sex worker
HCV	Hepatitis C virus
HIV	Human immunodeficiency virus
HSS	HIV sentinel surveillance
HSV	Herpes simplex virus
IDU	Injecting drug user, used interchangeably with PWID
IHBSS	Integrated HIV Behavioral and Serologic Surveillance
KAP	Key affected population
MSM	Males who have sex with males
NEC	National Epidemiology Center
NGO	Non-governmental organization
PLHIV	Person living with HIV, used interchangeably with PLWH
PWID	People who inject drugs, used interchangeably with IDU
PSU	Primary sampling unit
RDS	Respondent-driven sampling
RFSW	Registered female sex worker
SACCL	San Lazaro Hospital STD AIDS Cooperative Central Laboratory
STI	Sexually transmitted infection
TLS	Time-location sampling
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNGASS	United Nations General Assembly Special Session on HIV
VBS	Venue-based sampling
WHO	World Health Organization

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF ADJUSTED ANALYSIS:

MSM, FSW, and IDU

National surveillance systems provide the data needed to focus epidemic control and prevention efforts and forecast needs for care, support, and treatment in the population groups and locations where they are likely to have the most impact. The Philippines is currently confronting an expanding HIV epidemic in the key affected populations at greatest risk for HIV, including males who have sex with males (MSM), female sex workers (FSW) and injecting drug users (IDU). Recent years have seen a dramatic increase in HIV prevalence among IDU in Cebu Province from less than 1% in 2009 to 54% in 2011, with more moderate increases among MSM and freelance FSW.

Targeted and effective prevention interventions as well as linkage to care and treatment among key affected populations therefore become increasingly important in order to efficiently reduce new HIV infections. Surveillance of key populations is also essential to improve the reach and targeting of prevention programs.

The Integrated HIV Behavioral and Serologic Survey (IHBSS) comprises a series of cross-sectional studies conducted every two years in populations at elevated risk of HIV and other sexually transmitted infections (STIs) that aims to track prevalence of HIV and STI, risk behaviors, and access and utilization of HIV and STI programs and services. Initiated in 2005, the 2013 IHBSS represents the country's 5th round of integrated bio-behavioral HIV/STI surveillance among MSM, FSW and IDU.

The IHBSS is implemented by local teams in each of the cities where the surveillance is conducted, with national coordination by the National Epidemiology Center (NEC). Participation in IHBSS is voluntary, anonymous and consists of a face-to-face behavioral survey anonymously linked to data from HIV and STI testing. As IHBSS targets hard-to-reach populations facing high levels of social stigma and vulnerability, special sampling and recruitment methods are employed, including Time Location Sampling (for MSM and FSW) and respondent-driven sampling for IDU. The 2013 round also incorporated methods to estimate the size of each of the target populations in the cities of the survey. Participating cities included 21 cities for MSM, 10 cities for RFSW, 9 cities for FFSW, and IDU in Cebu City and Mandaue. The sample size target of 300 participants per population per city was adopted from previous rounds of IHBSS. In the current round of IHBSS, statistical adjustments were introduced in the analysis to account for the study design.

The 2013 surveillance findings indicate a continuing high-level HIV epidemic among IDU in Cebu Province and expanding epidemics among MSM and FFSW. Adjusted HIV prevalence was 51.5% (95% confidence interval [CI]: 44.6-58.5) among male IDU in Cebu City, 32.4% (CI: 19.9-45.0) among female IDU in Cebu City and 35.0% (CI: 27.2-42.7) among male IDU in Mandaue. Among MSM, elevated HIV prevalence was detected in Quezon City (11.0%), Cebu City (10.5%), Manila (6.3%) and Caloocan (5.5%) and overall prevalence was 3.7% (CI: 2.9-4.8) compared to 2.0% in 2011. HIV prevalence among freelance FSW was 2.1% (CI: 1.1-3.9) compared to 0.5% in 2011 with high prevalence again in Cebu City at 9.8% (CI: 5.5-17.1). Among registered FSW, HIV remains at a relatively low level of 0.7% overall, however an elevated level of syphilis infection was detected in General Santos City (3.0% [CI: 1.7-5.3]).

The behavioral findings in 2013 indicate the inter-connectedness of key populations in the Philippines and thus point to a need for comprehensive services addressing multiple risk behaviors in all groups. The Cebu data illustrate the overlap among nearly all risk groups (and was the city where overlapping risk behaviors were greatest): 31% of female IDU practice sex work and 12% of freelance FSW inject drugs; 11% of male IDU in Cebu have recently had sex with another male. Other cities with a high degree of shared risk behaviors among IDU, FSW and MSM include Quezon City, Mandaue City and General Santos City.

Other common risk factors shared across all groups include low levels of condom use with casual and regular sex partners, a high prevalence of having sex while under the influence of alcohol, early age of sexual debut, for many at age 14 years or younger, and forced, involuntary sex at first sexual intercourse in some cases, which may impact on empowerment and the ability to negotiate safer sexual relationships.

Only between 25% and 41% of IDU, MSM and FFSW had a thorough understanding of HIV prevention and transmission. Among RFSW, knowledge reached its highest levels—56%—while still demonstrating considerable gaps in basic understanding. Misconceptions about HIV transmission by food and toilets were common. There was a very limited ability to recall specific STI symptoms and low awareness of HIV testing and treatment, awareness of the Social Hygiene Clinics and utilization of SHC services. This suggests that the groups most at risk to HIV infection did not have the information necessary to recognize and seek care when needed. With these measures as well, RFSW in general had greater levels of knowledge but significant gaps remain. While most members of the groups surveyed felt they would be comfortable undergoing HIV testing at the SHC—particularly RFSW—there were many across groups who did not view the SHC so positively, particularly among male IDUs in Mandaue.

The vast majority of members of key populations who were living with HIV are unaware of it due to minimal levels of HIV testing (awareness of HIV+ status was 0-9% among IDU, 18% among MSM and 21% among FFSW). This appears to be due primarily to failure to seek out testing in the first place. Moreover, for male IDU in Cebu, failure to receive results after testing was also a problem – only 54% of those tested got their results. A consistently large proportion of the key populations believed that they are at risk of having HIV infection (59% of MSM, 42-61% of IDU, 58-67% of FSW), yet most have not undergone testing. Many did not know where they could go to access testing.

There were considerable levels of sharing and reuse of needles in all IDU groups. Injection equipment was most often purchased from shooting galleries and obtained from peers. Many IDUs perceived difficulties in obtaining needles and syringes in their communities. Disposal of needles and syringes was most often in public trash bins, where in theory they may be found and reused by other IDU. IDUs surveyed had minimal exposure to substance abuse rehabilitation. Coverage by SHC and PE services was consistently lower than 40% of IDU in all groups and for most services was below 30%, suggesting a gap of 60% to 70% across services offered.

Across groups, rates of enrolment in PhilHealth were low (33% of MSM, 9-17% of IDU, and 14-26% of FSW). The vast majority across populations also earned less than the equivalent of the minimum wage in NCR, particularly IDU and FSW, which may further limit access to prevention services and commodities. Low utilization and access to lubricants was also shared across groups. Cost was primarily seen as a barrier to condoms and syringes among IDU. Overall, however, reasons cited for not getting an HIV test and for not using condoms vary by population and city, suggesting the need for locally tailored prevention strategies supported by local data.

Recommendations offered in this report center on targeting of prevention interventions and services to subgroups at highest risk and with greatest transmission potential, as well as cities where HIV burden is highest, in order to exert the greatest impact on reducing HIV transmission. A number of recommendations are also offered regarding targeting the largest gaps in HIV/STI knowledge and services, expanding surveillance of IDU, addressing legal barriers to safe injection practice, addressing high levels of drinking and drug use in all groups, among others.

INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES OF IHBSS

Introduction

Surveillance systems provide the evidence needed to ensure that limited public health resources are directed to the populations and areas where they are most necessary to halt the spread of HIV and reduce its impact. The HIV epidemic in the Philippines is expanding rapidly and is characterized by increasing burden of infection in the same populations that have been identified as most-at-risk populations globally.

In 1984, the first case of AIDS disease was recorded in the Philippines, in 1986 HIV/AIDS was declared a notifiable disease and in 1987 a National HIV/AIDS Registry was established to track the increasing number of cases. In 1993, the Department of Health (DOH) established the National HIV Surveillance System (NHSS), which initially included HIV Serologic Surveillance (HSS) to track prevalence of HIV infection. In 1997, Behavioral Sentinel Surveillance (BSS) was introduced to track and improve understanding of the risk behaviors that lead to increased risk and vulnerability to HIV infection. In 2005, the separate serologic and behavioral surveillance systems were integrated, leading to the first round of the Philippine Integrated HIV Behavioral and Serologic Surveillance (IHBSS) in three key affected populations (KAPs) at elevated risk to HIV and STI infections: males having sex with males (MSM); injecting drug users (IDU) and female sex workers (FSW).

This first IHBSS was part of a global trend toward Second Generation HIV/STI Surveillance—combining information on levels of infection and behaviors from multiple sources to improve overall understanding of the epidemic situation and trends.[1] Subsequent IHBSS rounds were conducted in 2007, 2009 and 2011. The 2013 IHBSS represents the country's 5th round of integrated bio-behavioral HIV/STI surveillance among MSM, FSW and IDU.

Passive case reporting shows that the number of diagnosed HIV cases in the Philippines is rapidly increasing. From 1984 to December 2013, there were 16,516 HIV cases reported to the Philippine HIV and AIDS Registry. Ninety-five percent of the 4,814 cases in 2013 were male, an indication of an epidemic concentrated among high-risk men. The median age was 27 years. The 20-29 year old age group had the most (59%) number of cases for 2013. Among cases detected by passive surveillance, 91% were asymptomatic, indicating that individuals who undergo testing are doing so before they reach the stage of advanced HIV disease. Nationally, the percentage of reported asymptomatic cases has increased over time.

Yet passive case reporting detects only those who are tested and reported. National modeling and projections for 2011 place the estimated number of persons living with HIV (PLHIV) nationally at well below 1%, suggesting the importance of key affected populations at greater risk. Between 2009 and 2011, the IHBSS estimates that the prevalence of HIV increased from 1.0% to 2.0% among MSM, from 0.4% to 0.5% among FSW outside of registered entertainment establishments (i.e., "freelance" FSW), from 0.0% to 0.3% among IDU in Zamboanga and dramatically from 0.5% to 54% among IDU in Cebu City. In 2011, HIV prevalence among IDU in Mandaue City was 3.6% and 0% in General Santos (N=360), highlighting Cebu Province at the center of the country's HIV epidemic among IDU.

The sections of this report on study *Methods* detail the sampling and recruit process, data collection instruments and procedures and ethical considerations.

The next section on *Factsheets* presents the unadjusted 2013 IHBSS data on MSM, IDU, FSW, and MEW. Factsheets are presented nationally and also disaggregated by site.

The section on *Adjusted Analysis using Sampling Weights* presents characteristics of the sample obtained for each population, estimates with respect to the key themes of the behavioral survey and estimated levels of HIV and STI infection. The data presented here have been adjusted using sampling weights.

The chapter on *Conclusions and Recommendations* underscores and synthesizes key findings from the 2013 IHBSS shared by all of the included populations and specific to each group, and offers recommendations for controlling the epidemic and strengthening future IHBSS rounds.

Limitations describes the representativeness of the estimates and considerations useful for their interpretation.

IMPORTANT NOTE

In consultation with the different sites, it has been agreed upon that the 2013 IHBSS data presented in the Fact Sheets should be unadjusted. The reasons for this are the following:

1. NEC and the sites have already disseminated the HIV prevalence rates in 2013. Changing this now will cause confusion not only among the implementers but more importantly the local chief executives and policy makers. There is a risk then of discrediting the IHBSS.
2. Currently, the sites are not comfortable explaining weights to their primaries, policy makers and the public. NEC has not trained them on weighted analysis and its interpretation. Thus they do not support dissemination of weighted results, at least for the 2013 IHBSS, until they fully understand how to explain the results.
3. This is the first time the IHBSS was analyzed using weights. Changing the method of analysis limits comparability to the previous four (4) IHBSS rounds.

Meanwhile, the data presented in the *Executive Summary, Adjusted Analysis using Sampling Weights,* and *Conclusions* section of this report have been adjusted using sampling weights. The explanation for the adjustment and the process that was undertaken is discussed in detail in the *Methods* section of this report.

Objectives of IHBSS

The specific objectives of the Philippine Integrated HIV Behavioral and Serologic Surveillance (IHBSS) of most-at-risk populations are established in the IHBSS protocol [2]:

1. To determine the prevalence of HIV and syphilis among the most at-risk populations and establish trends over time;
2. To determine behavioral factors associated with STI and HIV transmission and its effect on the HIV epidemic in the country;
3. To determine the outcome of STI and HIV intervention programs;
4. To provide strategic information to guide STI and HIV policies, programs and services.

METHODS

Overall design and implementation

The IHBSS is comprised of a series of cross-sectional studies in populations at elevated risk of HIV and other sexually transmitted infections (STIs). The studies are repeated approximately every two years in selected cities throughout the country and designed following WHO/UNAIDS HIV surveillance guidelines [3]. Studies include a face-to-face behavioral survey, collection of blood specimens, and laboratory testing for HIV and syphilis, as well as testing for hepatitis virus C in IDU. Participation in the study is anonymous, voluntary and only eligible individuals who agree to participate following an informed consent process may participate. Participants receive a unique numeric code (i.e. their respondent ID) to collect testing results and to allow linkage of the serologic and behavioral data for analysis.

The populations included in the IHBSS are considered hard-to-reach populations. With the exception of registered sex workers, there is no sampling frame to allow for traditional probability sampling. High levels of social stigma, as well as illegality of some of the risk behaviors common to these populations (drug use, sex work), present challenges for accessing these groups. High levels of vulnerability among the populations targeted by IHBSS make protection of confidentiality especially important.

The IHBSS therefore employs sampling and recruitment methods that are recommended for hard-to-reach and vulnerable populations, including Time Location Sampling (for MSM and FSW) and Respondent Driven Sampling for IDU.

Stages of implementation of each round of the IHBSS include:

1. **Preparation:** including forming local teams in each city, preparing study sites, and training field teams on the survey and laboratory methods
2. **Mapping:** venues where MSM and FSW congregate, and establishments registered with the local SHC in each city, are mapped in order to support the Time Location Sampling of MSM, and FFSW and for Systematic Random Sampling for RFSW. In some sites, key informant interviews are conducted with population members and peer educators to update the venue list and define peak times at each venue. This stage also includes visits to venues in order to determine whether they are likely to produce a minimum number of study participants during a typical 2-hour peak-time interval.
3. **Field work:** comprising an initial stage of distributing unique objects for population size estimation among IDU, followed by sampling, recruitment, and data collection for the main survey
4. **Data processing and analysis:** which entails data entry from paper-based data collection forms, data cleaning and statistical analysis; and encoding of serologic results
5. **Dissemination:** Findings are disseminated through meetings and findings documents

Details of the methods used in the IHBSS appear in the surveillance protocol. [2] Methods are summarized in the sections to follow.

Population and study sites

National HIV/STI surveillance through the IHBSS targets populations in the Philippines that are at elevated risk for HIV and STI infections due to specific risk behaviors and contexts of vulnerability. Populations included in the 2013 IHBSS and eligibility criteria were:

Registered female sex worker (RFSW)

- Born female
- 15 years or older
- Has accepted payment (in cash or kind) in exchange for sex in the past month
- Based in an entertainment establishment registered at the local Social Hygiene Clinic

Freelance female sex worker (FFSW)

- Born female
- 15 years or older
- Has accepted payment (cash or kind) in exchange for sex in the past month
- Recruited from a location other than establishment that is registered with the local SHC, such as a street, park, other public place, or an establishment not registered with the SHC

Injecting drug user (IDU)

- Male or female
- 15 years or older
- Resident of Cebu Province
- Has injected drugs not prescribed by a physician in the past 6 months

Male who has sex with males (MSM):

- Born male
- 15 years or older
- Had oral or anal sex with a male in the past 12 months

This report presents findings for the above populations. In addition, the 2013 IHBSS included surveillance of male entertainment establishment workers (MEW) in 3 sites. The report for the 2013 MEW IHBSS is found in Annex A.

The cities where the 2013 IHBSS was conducted were selected by considering the following criteria:

- The vulnerability of an area to an HIV epidemic;
- The size of the surveillance population in each city;
- The presence of a laboratory, laboratory personnel trained on STI testing, and an HIV proficient medical technologist;
- The geographic representativeness of the site; and,
- The willingness of the site to conduct the IHBSS.

2013 IHBSS was conducted in 21 sites for MSM, 10 sites for RFSW, 9 sites for FFSW, 2 sites for male IDU and 1 site for female IDU (Table 1).

Table 1. 2013 IHBSS study locations

	MSM	RFSW	FFSW	Male IDU	Female IDU
Metro Manila					
Caloocan	•				
Makati	•				
Manila	•				
Marikina	•				
Pasay	•	•	•		
Quezon	•	•	•		
Cebu Province					
Cebu	•	•	•	•	•
Mandaue	•			•	•
Other Cities					
Angeles	•	•	•		
Baguio	•	•	•		
Batangas	•				
Bacolod	•				
Bacoor	•				
Butuan	•				
Cagayan de Oro	•	•	•		
Davao	•	•	•		
Gen. Santos	•	•	•		
Iloilo	•	•	•		
Puerto Princesa	•				
Zamboanga	•	•			
San Jose del Monte	•				

Planned sample size

The sample size for IHBSS was established at 300 participants per population per city in 1997. The sample size at that time, early in the HIV epidemic in the Philippines, was set using Lot Quality Assurance Sampling with the objective of determining whether HIV prevalence had exceeded 1%, as an early warning system for HIV prevention and control.

The 300 target sample size has continued to be used by IHBSS rounds since 1997 and is often the minimum sample size used internationally in integrated behavioral and serologic HIV/STI surveillance surveys of most-at-risk populations. Updated power calculations are currently being developed to review possible adjustments in the sample size for future rounds of IHBSS.

Sampling procedures

Time Location Sampling (MSM and FFSW)

Time Location Sampling (TLS) accesses population members at the locations where they are known to congregate, for example locations where they work or socialize.[5] The 2013 IHBSS began with a mapping phase to update the existing lists of establishments and public locations such as streets and parks where MSM and FFSW were known to congregate. Lists were taken from previous rounds of the IHBSS where

possible. Interviews were also conducted with local key informants update the venue list and to determine peak times of attendance.

Validation visits were then conducted in order to count the number of males or females present, who appeared age 15 or older, in order to determine which venues and times would be likely to produce at least 10 study participants in a peak 2-hour time slot.

The lists of venues and day-time intervals (VDTs) compiled in this way represent the sampling frames in each city, with the VDT as the primary sampling unit (PSU). A simple random sample of venues was selected without replacement. The number of selected venues was 40 if there were ≥40 sites, 10 if 1-19 sites, and 20 if 20-39 sites. The selected venues were then sorted from least to greatest number of VDTs and the VDTs were then added to a calendar of recruitment visits. When a given venue had multiple VDTs, one VDT was randomly selected using dice. Calendars were designed to visit about 2 venues daily.

During field work, the recruitment calendar was followed until the sample size target was reached. At each recruitment visit, field teams approached male or females who appeared to be age 15 or older and crossed an "invisible line" or entered a designated area—established by field staff— in order to achieve approximately random selection among the individuals present during the 2-hour VCT. These individuals were screened for eligibility and, if determined eligible and provided informed consent, were invited to complete the survey and specimen collection at the most confidential location on-site. Individuals who appeared intoxicated or very busy were not approached.

During the recruitment visits, field teams recorded additional information on the total number of males or females present who appeared to be age 15 or older, as well as the number who were intercepted, the number determined to be eligible, and the number enrolled. These counts were used to calculate sampling weights and levels of non-response as described in Section 4.7.

Systematic Sampling - probability proportional to size sampling (RFSW)

The RFSW sample included sex workers recruited from establishments that were registered with the local Social Hygiene Clinics (SHCs). Probability proportional to size was used to set a sampling quota for each establishment, proportional to the number of sex workers who were registered with the SHC for work there. Thus, the larger the number of RFSW in the establishment, the more RFSW will be included in the survey.

During recruitment visits, field teams randomly selected FSW who were on the SHC's list of registered FSW for the establishment.

Respondent Driven Sampling (IDU)

Respondent Driven Sampling (RDS) is a modified version of snowball sampling that accesses hard-to-reach populations through their social networks. [6] In the 2013 IHBSS, a non-random sample of first participants—seeds—was identified by local study teams. Seeds were chosen to have large IDU social networks.

Following completion of the survey, specimen collection and other study procedures, the seeds were provided with 3 recruitment coupons to recruit up to 3 peers. Upon presenting to the study location with a valid recruitment coupon and completing eligibility screening, referrals participated in the study and again received 3 coupons to refer additional participants. Recruitment coupons included a unique code to allow tracking of recruitment patterns and additional information on the study location and how to participate.

Participants received a primary incentive for their participation (transportation allowance, meal allowance, and prevention items). Participants could also receive a secondary incentive for an equivalent amount for each referral who completed survey procedures.

Following eligibility screening, participants completed an assessment of personal network size. Network size was assessed by a series of questions that together determined the number of other individuals the participant knew who would be likely to be eligible for the study. In RDS, network size is thought to be proportional to the probability of receiving a coupon, and therefore to the probability of selection into the study.

Compared to classical snowball sampling, RDS aims to reduce bias and attain more representative estimates by (1) limiting the number of referrals, (2) introducing statistical adjustments to account for differences in the size of each participant's social network (which may lead to differences in selection probability), and (3) including statistical adjustments to account for non-independence among observations, which arise due to systematic recruitment patterns.

Behavioral Survey

Following eligibility screening and after providing informed consent, participants completed a face-to-face survey administered by trained interviewers. Questionnaires were expected to last no more than 30 minutes and contained between 150 and 200 question items in total, though a number may not have been applicable for some respondents. Responses were recorded by interviewers onto paper questionnaire forms. Questionnaire themes included:

- Demographic and other background characteristics
- Gender identity, lifetime and recent sexual behaviors and partnerships
- Commercial, non-commercial, same-sex and opposite sex relationships
- Condom and lubricant use
- Alcohol and drug use, and their relationship to sexual relationships and condom use
- Additional detail on patterns drug injection, injection equipment, substance abuse treatment and imprisonment for IDU
- Use of social networking media sites (Internet and mobile phone applications) to meet sex partners
- STI and HIV knowledge and attitudes
- Access to and utilization of HIV and STI services and programs

Serologic samples and laboratory procedures

Specimens of 5 ml of whole blood were stored in cryovials labeled with the participant's unique identification by local teams and transported by air weekly to the STI/AIDS Central Cooperative Laboratory (SACCL)—the National Reference Laboratory for HIV and STI—in Manila for processing. Sites that were unable to implement weekly transport stored the specimens in a freezer. Otherwise specimens were stored at 4 to 8 degrees Celsius in a refrigerator. At SACCL specimens were centrifuged and tested for HIV and syphilis. Hepatitis C testing was conducted on all specimens from IDU in Cebu and on specimens testing positive for HIV for male IDU in Mandaue.

Syphilis test results were released back to the local SHC by NEC within one week of receipt by SACCL, for return to study participants. HIV confirmatory testing took from 2 to 3 months and HIV results were not returned to participants. The testing algorithm used by the national reference laboratory, STI & AIDS Cooperative Center Laboratory (SACCL) may be seen in Annex E.

Statistical Analysis

Data review

The completed survey questionnaire forms were reviewed for consistency and completeness manually by NEC staff. Data from the forms were then entered into a database. Statistical programs were developed to identify evident inconsistencies in the resulting datasets. Issues were resolved by referring again to the paper forms.

During the data review process, it was determined that skip patterns in the questionnaire were often not followed. For purposes of the estimates, survey participants who in theory should not have responded to a given question were excluded from the analysis on the given question item.

For a number of question items, there was no way to distinguish between non-response (e.g. refusing to answer to a question) and a "no" response because both appeared as blank/missing in the data. In such cases, missing data were interpreted as a "no" response for the purpose of analysis, which may lead to over-estimation of all response categories. This issue affected the estimates for reasons for using or not using condoms, reasons for testing for HIV or not testing, and questions on types of drugs consumed.

The RDS recruitment chains were reviewed to ensure that they were complete, so that all participants' recruiters were in the database. A small number of key measures for IDU, including prevalence of HIV infection, were checked for convergence and the absence of "bottleneck" problems, following recommended diagnostic procedures for RDS data [9].

Eligibility verification

Although all participants were screened for eligibility as part of the survey, during the analysis phase the survey data were reviewed to ensure that all participants met eligibility criteria. Participants who did not report their age, reported being age 14 or younger, or did not report behaviors that confirmed eligibility (i.e. recent male-to-male sex, injection drug use, or sex work, respectively) were excluded from the analysis.

Measures

Frequencies and estimated proportions and 95% confidence intervals for the proportions are presented for categorical variables.

To improve interpretation and precision of the estimates, in some cases responses to multiple choice questions have been regrouped. Categories that received only a minimal response were often grouped as "other", unless considered of special importance.

Responses to numeric variables (e.g. age, number of recent sex partners) were also grouped into categories. Categories were defined so as to highlight key findings within and between groups, after reviewing the empirical distribution of each variable. In some cases the median and range are described in the narrative.

A measure of personal network size ("degree") is required for analysis of RDS data. Network size is the number of other people the participant knows who, if they had received a study coupon, could conceivably have recruited the participant. It is considered to be proportional to the probability of selection in the RDS study.[10] Network size was assessed by a series of four question items, which together provide a measure of the number of males (or females) ages 15 years and older living in Cebu Province, whom the participant had seen in the last month, who the participant believed had injected drugs not prescribed by a physician in the past 6 months, and who would have been likely to recruit him (or her) if provided with a coupon.

Responses to the questions on network size were reviewed and compared to one another to identify inconsistencies. Low reported values of network size can lead to disproportionately large weights (11). We therefore identified very low degree values that were inconsistent with the number of individuals the participant referred to the study. Specifically, degree was set to the greater of (1) the reported degree and (2) the number of individuals the participant referred to the study plus 1 (for the participant's recruiter). Network sizes reported as 0 were imputed at the mean, calculated exclusive of seeds.

The succeeding section on *Factsheets* presents the 2013 IHBSS data on MSM, IDU, and FSW – nationally and disaggregated by areas or sites. The data have not been adjusted using sampling weights because of the reasons stated in the *Introduction* section of this report.

FACTSHEETS

Philippines

National Capital Region (NCR)

Cebu Province

Site - Specific

Philippines

Males who have Sex with Males (MSM)

Female Sex Workers (FSW)

Male Establishment-based Workers (MEW)

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
National Epidemiology Center
IHBSS 2013

2013 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE
Philippines

Males who have Sex with Males (MSM)

Inclusion Criteria: Born male, 15 years or older, who reported oral or anal sex with a male in the past 12 months

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)	
Total Sample	6,281
Age in years, range (median)	15-75 (22)
15 to 17 years old	933 (15%)
18 to 24 years old	3,063 (49%)
25 years and older	2,285 (36%)
Civil status	
Single	6,030 (96%)
Married	202 (3%)
Separated/Widower	47 (1%)
Presently living with a partner	1,016 (16%)
Education	
No grade completed	104 (2%)
Elementary	1,125 (18%)
High school	3,122 (50%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	1,930 (31%)
Student	1,640 (26%)
Phil Health member	1,834 (29%)

Sexual orientation, gender identity, and expression frequency (percentage)	
Gender identity	
Male	3,102 (49%)
Female	1,944 (31%)
In the middle/both equally	1,235 (20%)
Gender expression	
Masculine	4,137 (66%)
Feminine	2,143 (34%)
Sexual preference	
Male	3,594 (57%)
Female	1,799 (29%)
Both	882 (14%)

Social networking, range (mean)	
Members of MSM online social network	4,346 (69%)
Number of oral sex partners	1-100 (5)
Number of anal sex partners	1-98 (4)

Number of male sex partners, range (mean)	
Non-paying male partner (past 12 months)	1-99 (8)
Non-paying male partner (past month)	1-99 (3)
One-time sex partner (past month)	1-99 (2)
More than one-time sex partner (past month)	1-99 (2)
Clients (past 12 months)	1-1000 (6)
Sex workers (past 12 months)	1-300 (7)

Sexual behavior: age profile years, range (median)	
Age of first sex	2-38 (16)
Age of first sex with a male	4-42 (16)
Age of first condom use	10-46 (18)

Type of sex in the past 12 months	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Type of sex in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)				
Oral sex only	435 (47%)	986 (32%)	624 (27%)	2,045 (33%)
Anal receiver only	201 (22%)	799 (26%)	713 (31%)	1,713 (27%)
Anal inserter only	197 (21%)	682 (22%)	349 (15%)	1,228 (20%)
Both anal receiver and inserter	96 (10%)	590 (19%)	598 (26%)	1,284 (20%)
Anal Sex, frequency (percentage)				
Had anal sex in past 12 months	490 (53%)	2,043 (67%)	1,624 (71%)	4,157 (66%)
Had anal sex but NOT in the past 12 months	16 (2%)	119 (4%)	151 (7%)	286 (5%)
Never had anal sex	427 (46%)	901 (29%)	510 (22%)	1,838 (29%)
Orgy, frequency (percentage)				
Participated in an orgy in the past 12 months	19 (2%)	157 (5%)	150 (7%)	326 (6%)

Sex with payment, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Accepted payment for sex in the past 12 months	479 (51%)	1,352 (44%)	608 (27%)	2,439 (39%)
Was a client of sex workers in the past 12 months	131 (14%)	592 (19%)	888 (39%)	1,611 (26%)

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Condom and lubricant use in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Condom use during anal sex				
Used a condom during last anal sex with a male	111 (23%)	744 (36%)	670 (41%)	1,525 (37%)
Did not use condom during last anal sex with a male	117 (24%)	630 (31%)	584 (36%)	1,331 (32%)
Never used a condom	262 (53%)	668 (33%)	365 (23%)	1,295 (31%)
Brought a condom during the interview	18 (2%)	283 (9%)	318 (14%)	619 (10%)
Reasons for not using a condom during last anal sex				
Condom not available	180 (40%)	515 (35%)	335 (31%)	1,030 (34%)
Condoms are expensive	5 (1%)	17 (1%)	9 (1%)	31 (1%)
Partner objected	26 (6%)	88 (6%)	111 (10%)	225 (7%)
Does not know how to use condom	24 (5%)	27 (2%)	5 (<1%)	56 (2%)
Does not like condom	97 (22%)	365 (25%)	312 (29%)	774 (26%)
Not necessary	78 (17%)	339 (23%)	240 (22%)	657 (22%)
Forgot to put on condom	10 (2%)	43 (3%)	27 (3%)	80 (3%)
Other reasons	31 (7%)	84 (6%)	51 (5%)	166 (6%)
Lubricant use during last anal sex				
Used a lubricant during last anal sex with a male	339 (69%)	1,453 (71%)	1,295 (80%)	3,087 (74%)
Did not use lubricant during last anal sex with a male	151 (31%)	588 (29%)	326 (20%)	1,065 (26%)
Kind of lubricant used during last anal sex*				
Water-based	39 (12%)	452 (31%)	525 (40%)	1,016 (33%)
Oil-based	136 (41%)	522 (36%)	465 (36%)	1,123 (36%)
Saliva	160 (48%)	476 (33%)	313 (24%)	949 (31%)
Reasons for not using a lubricant during last anal sex				
Lubricant not available	53 (36%)	215 (38%)	127 (39%)	395 (38%)
Lubricants are expensive	2 (1%)	7 (1%)	2 (1%)	11 (1%)
Partner objected	1 (1%)	9 (2%)	9 (3%)	19 (2%)
Does not know how to use a lubricant	15 (10%)	20 (4%)	4 (1%)	39 (4%)
Does not like lubricants	21 (14%)	84 (15%)	59 (18%)	164 (16%)
Not necessary	49 (33%)	215 (38%)	105 (33%)	369 (35%)
Forgot to use a lubricant	5 (3%)	15 (3%)	9 (3%)	29 (3%)
Other reasons	3 (2%)	7 (1%)	7 (2%)	17 (2%)
Condom & lubricant use during last anal sex in the past 12 months				
Used condom and lubricant	93 (18%)	632 (29%)	622 (35%)	1,347 (31%)
Condom only	21 (4%)	145 (7%)	92 (5%)	258 (6%)
Lubricant only	253 (50%)	887 (41%)	770 (44%)	1,910 (43%)
Did not use either condom or lubricant	140 (28%)	487 (23%)	271 (15%)	898 (20%)

*Water-based lubricant includes commercially-sold lubricant, K-Y Jelly, and lubricant from SHC. Oil-based lubricant includes shampoo, conditioner, soap, lotion, and oil (baby oil, cooking oil, coconut oil).

Sex with females, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Sex with a female				
Had sex with a female in the past 12 months	314 (34%)	1,063 (35%)	528 (23%)	1,905 (30%)
Had sex with a female but NOT in the past 12 months	66 (7%)	427 (14%)	429 (19%)	922 (15%)
Never had sex with a female	549 (59%)	1,561 (51%)	1,313 (58%)	3,423 (55%)
Did not use a condom during sex with a female in the past 12 months	245 (26%)	853 (28%)	487 (21%)	1,585 (25%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used drugs in the past 12 months	109 (12%)	428 (14%)	284 (12%)	821 (13%)
Injected drugs in the past 12 months	1 (<1%)	22 (1%)	12 (1%)	35 (1%)

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	667 (72%)	2,455 (81%)	1,918 (84%)	5,040 (80%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	748 (80%)	2,556 (83%)	1,974 (86%)	5,278 (84%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	742 (80%)	2,612 (85%)	2,049 (90%)	5,403 (86%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	532 (57%)	1,901 (62%)	1,501 (66%)	3,934 (63%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	485 (52%)	1,918 (63%)	1,576 (69%)	3,979 (63%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	229 (25%)	1,025 (34%)	915 (40%)	2,169 (35%)

HIV intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Exposure				
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	84 (9%)	506 (17%)	547 (24%)	1,137 (18%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	146 (16%)	681 (22%)	703 (31%)	1,530 (24%)
Received free lubricants in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	93 (10%)	461 (15%)	449 (20%)	1,003 (16%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	164 (18%)	770 (25%)	781 (34%)	1,715 (27%)
Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months	49 (5%)	335 (11%)	345 (15%)	729 (12%)
Access				
Had STI in the past 12 months	60 (6%)	179 (6%)	122 (5%)	361 (6%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	11 (1%)	65 (2%)	61 (3%)	137 (2%)
Condoms are easy to get in the community	255 (27%)	1,438 (47%)	1,338 (59%)	3,031 (48%)
Buys own condom	94 (10%)	864 (29%)	894 (40%)	1,852 (30%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	20 (57%)	249 (66%)	280 (56%)	549 (60%)
Attitude				
Feels at risk of having HIV	493 (53%)	1,748 (57%)	1,329 (58%)	3,570 (57%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	218 (23%)	1,188 (39%)	1,161 (51%)	2,567 (41%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	353 (38%)	1,555 (51%)	1,396 (61%)	3,304 (53%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended HIV seminar from SHC/PE or received condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
HIV Testing				
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	21 (2%)	250 (8%)	283 (12%)	554 (9%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	14 (2%)	144 (5%)	237 (10%)	395 (6%)
Never tested for HIV	893 (96%)	2,657 (87%)	1,755 (77%)	5,305 (85%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	12 (1%)	221 (7%)	246 (11%)	479 (8%)
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	57%	88%	89%	87%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test				
Afraid to get tested	295 (33%)	789 (30%)	516 (30%)	1,600 (30%)
Feels no need to get tested	241 (27%)	884 (33%)	663 (38%)	1,788 (34%)
Does not know where to get tested	250 (28%)	635 (24%)	333 (19%)	1,218 (23%)
Testing facility too far	9 (1%)	33 (1%)	16 (1%)	58 (1%)
No money for testing	48 (5%)	165 (6%)	112 (6%)	325 (6%)
Other reasons	45 (5%)	135 (5%)	108 (6%)	288 (5%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	
Knows ARV	588 (9%)
Currently taking ARV	49 (1%)

Prevalence	
HIV	185 (2.93%)
Syphilis	123 (1.95%)

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
National Epidemiology Center
IHBSS 2013

2013 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE
Philippines

Female Sex Workers (FSW)

Registered Female Sex Workers (RFSW) Born female, 15 years or older, who had sex in exchange of cash or payment in kind in the past 30 days, and is based in an entertainment establishment registered at the local Social Hygiene Clinic (SHC).

Freelance Female Sex Workers (FFSW) Born female, 15 years or older, who had sex in exchange of cash or payment in kind in the past 30 days, and is based in cruising sites such as streets or entertainment establishments not registered at the local SHC.

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)

	RFSW	FFSW
Total Sample	3,005	2,633
Age in years, range (median)	15-58 (25)	14-66 (24)
15 to 17 years old	10 (<1%)	130 (5%)
18 to 24 years old	1,400 (47%)	1,220 (46%)
25 years and older	1,595 (53%)	1,283 (49%)
Civil status		
Single	2,624 (87%)	2,232 (85%)
Married	186 (6%)	214 (8%)
Separated/Widowed	194 (6%)	187 (7%)
Presently living with a partner	1,335 (44%)	1,108 (42%)
With children	2,047 (68%)	1,670 (64%)
Education		
No grade completed	88 (3%)	191 (7%)
Elementary	890 (30%)	973 (37%)
High school	1,746 (58%)	1,302 (49%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	280 (9%)	166 (6%)
Student	124 (4%)	147 (6%)
Phil Health member	799 (27%)	406 (15%)

Work profile, percentage

FFSW only	1,383 (24%)
RFSW only	2,954 (52%)
FFSW who works in an establishment	1,259 (22%)
RFSW who works in cruising sites	60 (1%)

Frequency of sex work in a year, frequency (percentage)

	RFSW	FFSW
All throughout the year	1,084 (36%)	962 (37%)
Selected times of the year	1,038 (35%)	797 (30%)
As the need arose	879 (29%)	862 (33%)
Number of times worked as a sex worker in the past week (mean)	0-7 (3)	0-7 (3)

Sexual behavior: age profile, years, range (median)

	RFSW	FFSW
Age of first sex	6-30 (17)	5-35 (17)
Age first accepted payment for sex	11-46 (20)	11-51 (20)
Age of first condom use	12-47 (20)	11-47 (19)

Number of male sex partners, range (mean)

	RFSW	FFSW
Clients (past month)	1-80 (7)	1-180 (10)
Returning client (past month)	1-35 (3)	1-50 (3)
Non-paying permanent partner (past month)	1-18 (1)	1-16 (1)

Sex worker behavior, frequency (percentage)

	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Number of sex acts with returning client in a month (mean)	2-10 (3)	1-10 (3)	1-50 (3)	1-60 (4)	1-50 (3)	1-90 (4)	1-50 (3)	1-90 (4)
Condom use last sex with client	8 (80%)	84 (65%)	1,141 (82%)	745 (61%)	1,310 (82%)	818 (64%)	2,459 (82%)	1,647 (63%)
Brought condom during the interview	4 (40%)	16 (12%)	512 (37%)	304 (25%)	713 (45%)	362 (28%)	1,229 (41%)	682 (26%)
Reason for not using a condom during last sex with client								
Condom not available	-	6 (13%)	21 (9%)	40 (9%)	10 (4%)	34 (8%)	31 (6%)	80 (8%)
Cannot afford to buy condom	-	-	-	2 (<1%)	-	2 (<1%)	-	4 (<1%)
Partner objected	1 (50%)	19 (41%)	106 (44%)	205 (45%)	132 (49%)	227 (51%)	239 (46%)	451 (47%)
Don't know how to use condom	-	8 (17%)	7 (3%)	42 (9%)	5 (2%)	11 (2%)	12 (2%)	61 (6%)
Respondent doesn't like condom	1 (50%)	3 (7%)	18 (7%)	61 (13%)	20 (7%)	63 (14%)	39 (8%)	127 (13%)
Not necessary	-	6 (13%)	72 (30%)	89 (19%)	88 (32%)	85 (19%)	160 (31%)	180 (19%)

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Sex worker behavior (continued), frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Reason for not using a condom during last sex with client								
Forgot to use condom	-	1 (2%)	7 (3%)	7 (2%)	6 (2%)	7 (2%)	13 (3%)	15 (2%)
Other	-	3 (7%)	11 (5%)	12 (3%)	11 (4%)	17 (4%)	22 (4%)	32 (3%)

Non-paying behavior, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Had sex in the past 12 months with non-paying permanent partner	9 (90%)	71 (55%)	846 (60%)	603 (49%)	1,014 (64%)	659 (51%)	1,869 (62%)	1,333 (51%)
Number of sex acts with non-paying permanent partner in a month (mean)	2-30 (8)	0-50 (6)	0-90 (7)	0-60 (7)	0-80 (6)	0-60 (7)	0-90 (7)	0-60 (7)
Condom use last sex with non-paying permanent partner	4 (50%)	15 (22%)	190 (23%)	106 (19%)	216 (22%)	116 (18%)	410 (22%)	237 (19%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Used drugs in the past 12 months	6 (60%)	59 (45%)	228 (16%)	287 (24%)	270 (17%)	377 (29%)	504 (17%)	723 (27%)
Injected drugs in the past 6 months	-	2 (2%)	3 (<1%)	9 (1%)	1 (<1%)	17 (1%)	4 (<1%)	28 (1%)

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	10 (100%)	99 (76%)	1,171 (84%)	834 (69%)	1,352 (85%)	912 (71%)	2,533 (84%)	1,845 (70%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	9 (90%)	89 (68%)	1,186 (85%)	964 (79%)	1,362 (85%)	1,047 (82%)	2,557 (85%)	2,100 (80%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	5 (50%)	95 (73%)	1,264 (90%)	992 (82%)	1,462 (92%)	1,087 (85%)	2,731 (91%)	2,174 (83%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	7 (70%)	59 (45%)	1,068 (76%)	646 (53%)	1,247 (78%)	757 (59%)	2,322 (77%)	1,462 (56%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	3 (30%)	58 (45%)	974 (70%)	552 (45%)	1,300 (82%)	691 (54%)	2,277 (76%)	1,301 (50%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	2 (20%)	17 (13%)	598 (43%)	214 (18%)	798 (50%)	319 (25%)	1,398 (47%)	550 (21%)

HIV Intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Exposure								
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC,PE)	4 (40%)	28 (22%)	1,059 (76%)	271 (22%)	1,281 (80%)	445 (35%)	2,344 (78%)	744 (28%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	7 (70%)	47 (36%)	1,230 (88%)	433 (36%)	1,461 (92%)	598 (47%)	2,698 (90%)	1,078 (41%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	7 (70%)	48 (37%)	1,281 (92%)	452 (37%)	1,511 (95%)	627 (49%)	2,799 (93%)	1,127 (43%)
Access								
Condoms are easy to get in the community	8 (80%)	103 (79%)	1,218 (87%)	915 (75%)	1,433 (90%)	1,028 (80%)	2,659 (89%)	2,046 (78%)
Buys own condom	5 (62%)	61 (60%)	658 (49%)	601 (63%)	851 (56%)	753 (69%)	1,514 (53%)	1,415 (66%)
Had STI in the past 12 months	4 (40%)	20 (15%)	189 (14%)	91 (7%)	194 (12%)	94 (7%)	387 (13%)	205 (8%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	2 (100%)	6 (100%)	146 (81%)	28 (68%)	166 (85%)	30 (55%)	314 (83%)	64 (63%)
Had cervical smear at the SHC in the past 12 months	7 (100%)	32 (89%)	1,023 (98%)	275 (76%)	1,244 (98%)	351 (65%)	2,274 (98%)	658 (70%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	-	12 (92%)	627 (81%)	132 (72%)	875 (80%)	272 (62%)	1,502 (81%)	416 (66%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended HIV seminar from SHC/PE or received free condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV Intervention (continued), frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Attitude								
Feels at risk of having HIV	9 (90%)	79 (61%)	844 (60%)	674 (55%)	1,001 (63%)	759 (59%)	1,854 (62%)	1,512 (58%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	5 (50%)	46 (35%)	1,157 (83%)	503 (41%)	1,410 (88%)	716 (56%)	2,572 (86%)	1,265 (48%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	8 (89%)	49 (82%)	1,230 (97%)	480 (86%)	1,494 (98%)	726 (91%)	2,732 (98%)	1,255 (89%)

HIV Testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
HIV Testing								
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	-	7 (5%)	622 (45%)	87 (7%)	743 (47%)	152 (12%)	1,365 (46%)	246 (9%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	-	6 (5%)	151 (11%)	98 (8%)	350 (22%)	287 (22%)	501 (17%)	391 (15%)
Never tested for HIV	10 (100%)	117 (90%)	622 (45%)	1,032 (85%)	500 (31%)	841 (66%)	1,132 (38%)	1,990 (76%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	-	7 (78%)	515 (83%)	71 (55%)	640 (74%)	112 (39%)	1,155 (78%)	190 (45%)
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	-	100%	83%)	82%	86%	75%	85%	78%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test								
Don't know about HIV testing	3 (30%)	40 (31%)	117 (8%)	291 (24%)	80 (5%)	190 (15%)	200 (7%)	521 (20%)
Afraid to get tested	4 (40%)	26 (20%)	225 (16%)	255 (21%)	220 (14%)	262 (21%)	449 (15%)	543 (21%)
Feels no need to get tested	1 (10%)	8 (6%)	126 (9%)	148 (12%)	123 (8%)	117 (9%)	250 (8%)	273 (11%)
Does not know where to get tested	-	13 (10%)	24 (2%)	154 (13%)	13 (1%)	135 (11%)	37 (1%)	302 (12%)
Testing facility too far	-	1 (1%)	6 (<1%)	14 (1%)	3 (<1%)	12 (1%)	9 (<1%)	27 (1%)
No money for testing	-	2 (2%)	10 (1%)	12 (1%)	9 (1%)	13 (1%)	19 (1%)	27 (1%)
Other reasons	-	21 (16%)	73 (5%)	52 (4%)	23 (1%)	37 (3%)	96 (3%)	110 (4%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	RFSW	FFSW
Knows ARV	408 (14%)	82 (3%)
Currently taking ARV	4 (<1%)	28 (1%)

Prevalence	RFSW	FFSW
HIV	2 (0.07%)	19 (0.72%)
Syphilis	25 (0.83%)	84 (3.18%)

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
National Epidemiology Center
IHBSS 2013

2013 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE
Philippines

Male Entertainment Establishment Workers (MEW)

Inclusion Criteria: Born male, 15 years or older, who work in an entertainment establishment, and had sex with a female or a male in exchange of cash or payment in kind in the past 3 months.

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)	
Total Sample	816
Age in years, range (median)	15-46 (24)
15 to 17 years old	6 (1%)
18 to 24 years old	414 (51%)
25 years and older	396 (49%)
Civil status	
Single	744 (91%)
Married	52 (6%)
Separated/Widower	19 (2%)
Presently living with a partner	413 (51%)
Education	
No grade completed	1 (<1%)
Elementary	87 (11%)
High school	602 (74%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	126 (15%)
Student	29 (4%)
Phil Health member	257 (32%)

Sexual orientation, gender identity, and expression frequency (percentage)	
Gender identity	
Male	779 (95%)
Female	29 (4%)
In the middle/both equally	8 (1%)
Gender expression	
Masculine	786 (96%)
Feminine	29 (4%)
Sexual preference	
Male	34 (4%)
Female	773 (95%)
Both	9 (1%)

Frequency of sex work in a year, frequency (percentage)	
All throughout the year	46 (6%)
Selected times of the year	325 (40%)
As need arose only	443 (54%)
Number of days worked as a male who accepts payment for sex in the past 30 days (median)	0-30 (3)

Sexual behavior: age profile years, range (median)	
Age of first sex	9-24 (16)
Age of first sex with a male	9-22 (15)
Age of first accepted payment for sex	10-36 (20)
Age of first condom use	12-30 (19)

Number of sex partners, range (mean)	
Non-paying female partners (past 12 months)	1-40 (3)
Non-paying male partners (past 12 months)	1-30 (5)
Female paying partner/clients (past month)	1-20 (3)
Male paying partner/clients (past month)	1-30 (5)

Condom and lubricant use with male clients in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used a condom during last anal sex with a male client	-	33 (69%)	26 (84%)	59 (74%)
Reasons for not using a condom during last anal sex				
Condom not available	-	5 (38%)	2 (40%)	7 (37%)
Partner objected	-	4 (31%)	-	4 (21%)
Does not like condom	1 (100%)	4 (31%)	2 (40%)	7 (37%)
Not necessary	-	-	1 (20%)	1 (5%)
Used a lubricant during last anal sex with a male client	1 (100%)	43 (88%)	30 (94%)	74 (90%)
Kind of lubricant used during last anal sex*				
Water-based	-	29 (69%)	21 (72%)	50 (69%)
Oil-based	1 (100%)	10 (24%)	6 (21%)	17 (24%)
Saliva	-	3 (7%)	2 (7%)	5 (7%)

*Water-based lubricant includes commercially-sold lubricant, K-Y Jelly, and lubricant from SHC. Oil-based lubricant includes shampoo, conditioner, soap, lotion, and oil (baby oil, cooking oil, coconut oil).

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Condom use with female clients in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used a condom during last vaginal sex with a female client	2 (40%)	146 (53%)	152 (55%)	300 (54%)
Reasons for not using a condom during last vaginal sex				
Condom not available	-	15 (12%)	9 (7%)	24 (10%)
Condoms are expensive	-	2 (2%)	-	2 (1%)
Partner objected	-	16 (13%)	14 (11%)	30 (12%)
Does not know how to use condom	1 (33%)	2 (2%)	-	3 (1%)
Does not like condom	2 (67%)	65 (51%)	68 (56%)	135 (54%)
Not necessary	-	26 (20%)	26 (21%)	52 (21%)
Forgot to put on condom	-	1 (1%)	4 (3%)	5 (2%)
Other reasons	-	-	1 (1%)	1 (<1%)

Non-paying behavior, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Sex with females				
Had sex with a non-paying female in the past 12 months	5 (83%)	370 (90%)	363 (92%)	738 (91%)
Did not have sex with a non-paying female partner	1 (17%)	43 (10%)	32 (8%)	76 (9%)
Used a condom during last sex with a non-paying female partner in the past 12 months	1 (20%)	78 (21%)	101 (28%)	180 (25%)
Sex with males				
Had sex with a non-paying male in the past 12 months	1 (17%)	25 (6%)	23 (6%)	49 (6%)
Did not have sex with a non-paying male partner	5 (83%)	386 (94%)	371 (94%)	762 (94%)
Used a condom during last anal sex with a non-paying male partner in the past 12 months	-	8 (53%)	4 (44%)	12 (50%)

Client behavior, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Was a client of sex workers in the past 12 months	1 (17%)	37 (9%)	29 (7%)	67 (8%)
Used a condom during last anal sex with a paid male sex partner in the past 12 months	-	1 (20%)	1 (25%)	2 (22%)
Used a condom during last vaginal sex with a paid female sex partner in the past 12 months col	-	21 (70%)	13 (65%)	34 (68%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used drugs in the past 12 months	1 (17%)	81 (20%)	88 (22%)	170 (21%)
Injected drugs in the past 12 months	-	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	2 (1%)

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	4 (67%)	358 (86%)	350 (88%)	712 (87%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	5 (83%)	336 (81%)	338 (85%)	679 (83%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	5 (83%)	378 (91%)	362 (91%)	745 (91%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	3 (50%)	241 (58%)	246 (62%)	490 (60%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	5 (83%)	268 (65%)	282 (71%)	555 (68%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	1 (17%)	137 (33%)	153 (39%)	291 (36%)

HIV intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Exposure				
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	2 (33%)	213 (51%)	243 (61%)	458 (56%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	2 (33%)	228 (55%)	258 (65%)	488 (60%)
Received free lubricants in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	2 (33%)	182 (44%)	202 (51%)	386 (47%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	2 (33%)	233 (56%)	265 (67%)	500 (61%)
Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months	2 (33%)	185 (45%)	202 (51%)	389 (48%)
Access				
Had STI in the past 12 months	-	22 (5%)	15 (4%)	37 (5%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	-	7 (54%)	5 (45%)	12 (50%)
Condoms are easy to get in the community	3 (50%)	360 (87%)	356 (90%)	719 (88%)
Buys own condom	3 (50%)	265 (64%)	248 (63%)	516 (63%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	1 (100%)	78 (82%)	112 (78%)	191 (80%)
Attitude				
Feels at risk of having HIV	3 (50%)	239 (58%)	226 (58%)	468 (58%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	2 (33%)	268 (65%)	293 (74%)	563 (69%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	1 (17%)	235 (57%)	264 (67%)	500 (61%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended HIV seminar from SHC/PE or received condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
HIV Testing				
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	1 (17%)	72 (17%)	82 (21%)	155 (19%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	-	24 (6%)	64 (16%)	88 (11%)
Never tested for HIV	5 (83%)	317 (77%)	250 (63%)	572 (70%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	1 (17%)	57 (14%)	66 (17%)	124 (15%)
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	100%	79%	80%	80%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test				
Afraid to get tested	3 (60%)	123 (40%)	97 (41%)	223 (41%)
Feels no need to get tested	1 (20%)	134 (43%)	100 (42%)	235 (43%)
Does not know where to get tested	1 (20%)	42 (14%)	28 (12%)	71 (13%)
Testing facility too far	-	1 (<1%)	-	1 (<1%)
No money for testing	-	2 (1%)	5 (2%)	7 (1%)
Other reasons	-	7 (2%)	6 (3%)	13 (2%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	
Knows ARV	16 (2%)
Currently taking ARV	4 (<1%)

Prevalence	
HIV	9 (1.10%)
Syphilis	5 (0.61%)

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National Capital Region (NCR)

Males who have Sex with Males (MSM)

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
National Epidemiology Center
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2013 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE
NCR

Males who have Sex with Males (MSM)

Inclusion Criteria: Born male, 15 years or older, who reported oral or anal sex with a male in the past 12 months

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)	
Total Sample	1,798
Age in years, range (median)	15-75 (23)
15 to 17 years old	235 (13%)
18 to 24 years old	856 (48%)
25 years and older	707 (39%)
Civil status	
Single	1,720 (96%)
Married	62 (3%)
Separated/Widower	15 (1%)
Presently living with a partner	369 (21%)
Education	
No grade completed	14 (1%)
Elementary	215 (12%)
High school	909 (51%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	660 (37%)
Student	429 (24%)
Phil Health member	563 (31%)

Sexual orientation, gender identity, and expression frequency (percentage)	
Gender identity	
Male	943 (52%)
Female	547 (30%)
In the middle/both equally	308 (17%)
Gender expression	
Masculine	1,219 (68%)
Feminine	579 (32%)
Sexual preference	
Male	1,067 (59%)
Female	393 (22%)
Both	337 (19%)

Social networking, range (mean)	
Members of MSM online social network	1,341 (75%)
Number of oral sex partners	1-48 (4)
Number of anal sex partners	1-48 (4)

Number of male sex partners, range (mean)	
Non-paying male partner (past 12 months)	1-99 (7)
Non-paying male partner (past month)	1-50 (3)
One-time sex partner (past month)	1-99 (2)
More than one-time sex partner (past month)	1-60 (2)
Clients (past 12 months)	1-50 (6)
Sex workers (past 12 months)	1-50 (6)

Sexual behavior: age profile years, range (median)	
Age of first sex	4-32 (16)
Age of first sex with a male	4-42 (17)
Age of first condom use	11-40 (18)

Type of sex in the past 12 months	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Type of sex in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)				
Oral sex only	143 (61%)	300 (35%)	206 (29%)	649 (36%)
Anal receiver only	42 (18%)	170 (20%)	171 (24%)	383 (21%)
Anal inserter only	31 (13%)	168 (20%)	106 (15%)	305 (17%)
Both anal receiver and inserter	18 (8%)	215 (25%)	223 (32%)	456 (25%)
Anal Sex, frequency (percentage)				
Had anal sex in past 12 months	87 (37%)	543 (63%)	487 (69%)	1,117 (62%)
Had anal sex but NOT in the past 12 months	6 (3%)	39 (5%)	51 (7%)	96 (5%)
Never had anal sex	142 (60%)	274 (32%)	169 (24%)	585 (33%)
Orgy, frequency (percentage)				
Participated in an orgy in the past 12 months	4 (2%)	38 (4%)	53 (8%)	95 (5%)

Sex with payment, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Accepted payment for sex in the past 12 months	110 (47%)	324 (38%)	156 (22%)	590 (33%)
Was a client of sex workers in the past 12 months	22 (9%)	108 (13%)	225 (32%)	355 (20%)

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Condom and lubricant use in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Condom use during anal sex				
Used a condom during last anal sex with a male	17 (20%)	236 (43%)	249 (51%)	502 (45%)
Did not use condom during last anal sex with a male	17 (20%)	146 (27%)	147 (30%)	310 (28%)
Never used a condom	53 (61%)	161 (30%)	90 (19%)	304 (27%)
Brought a condom during the interview	4 (2%)	127 (15%)	141 (20%)	272 (15%)
Reasons for not using a condom during last anal sex				
Condom not available	34 (33%)	120 (31%)	88 (31%)	242 (31%)
Condoms are expensive	1 (1%)	7 (2%)	3 (1%)	11 (1%)
Partner objected	8 (8%)	37 (10%)	45 (16%)	90 (12%)
Does not know how to use condom	1 (1%)	6 (2%)	-	7 (1%)
Does not like condom	22 (21%)	78 (20%)	77 (27%)	177 (23%)
Not necessary	22 (21%)	80 (21%)	55 (19%)	157 (20%)
Forgot to put on condom	2 (2%)	12 (3%)	4 (1%)	18 (2%)
Other reasons	14 (13%)	42 (11%)	16 (6%)	72 (9%)
Lubricant use during last anal sex				
Used a lubricant during last anal sex with a male	50 (57%)	398 (73%)	373 (77%)	821 (74%)
Did not use lubricant during last anal sex with a male	37 (43%)	144 (27%)	113 (23%)	294 (26%)
Kind of lubricant used during last anal sex*				
Water-based	6 (12%)	199 (49%)	236 (61%)	441 (53%)
Oil-based	21 (42%)	123 (31%)	98 (25%)	242 (29%)
Saliva	23 (46%)	81 (20%)	52 (14%)	156 (19%)
Reasons for not using a lubricant during last anal sex				
Lubricant not available	11 (31%)	46 (33%)	35 (32%)	92 (32%)
Lubricants are expensive	1 (3%)	3 (2%)	2 (2%)	6 (2%)
Partner objected	1 (3%)	3 (2%)	6 (5%)	10 (4%)
Does not know how to use a lubricant	2 (6%)	10 (7%)	4 (4%)	16 (6%)
Does not like lubricants	10 (28%)	40 (29%)	29 (26%)	79 (28%)
Not necessary	8 (22%)	30 (22%)	29 (26%)	67 (23%)
Forgot to use a lubricant	3 (8%)	5 (4%)	4 (4%)	12 (4%)
Other reasons	-	2 (1%)	2 (2%)	4 (1%)
Condom & lubricant use during last anal sex in the past 12 months				
Used condom and lubricant	10 (11%)	218 (38%)	237 (44%)	465 (38%)
Condom only	7 (8%)	34 (6%)	35 (7%)	76 (6%)
Lubricant only	42 (45%)	201 (35%)	175 (33%)	418 (35%)
Did not use either condom or lubricant	34 (37%)	126 (22%)	89 (17%)	249 (21%)

*Water-based lubricant includes commercially-sold lubricant, K-Y Jelly, and lubricant from SHC. Oil-based lubricant includes shampoo, conditioner, soap, lotion, and oil (baby oil, cooking oil, coconut oil).

Sex with females, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Sex with a female				
Had sex with a female in the past 12 months	74 (31%)	277 (33%)	149 (21%)	500 (28%)
Had sex with a female but NOT in the past 12 months	22 (9%)	118 (14%)	143 (20%)	283 (16%)
Never had sex with a female	139 (59%)	455 (54%)	406 (58%)	1,000 (56%)
Did not use a condom during sex with a female in the past 12 months	61 (26%)	217 (25%)	137 (19%)	415 (23%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used drugs in the past 12 months	19 (8%)	84 (10%)	56 (8%)	159 (9%)
Injected drugs in the past 12 months	-	-	4 (1%)	4 (<1%)

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	157 (67%)	670 (79%)	576 (82%)	1,403 (78%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	189 (81%)	704 (82%)	598 (85%)	1,491 (83%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	184 (78%)	695 (81%)	617 (87%)	1,496 (83%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	121 (51%)	552 (65%)	497 (70%)	1,170 (65%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	133 (57%)	601 (70%)	535 (76%)	1,269 (71%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	48 (20%)	303 (36%)	311 (44%)	662 (37%)

HIV intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Exposure				
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	17 (7%)	172 (20%)	202 (29%)	391 (22%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	28 (12%)	217 (25%)	234 (33%)	479 (27%)
Received free lubricants in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	19 (8%)	178 (21%)	191 (27%)	388 (22%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	29 (12%)	228 (27%)	255 (36%)	512 (28%)
Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months	6 (3%)	120 (14%)	125 (18%)	251 (14%)
Access				
Had STI in the past 12 months	15 (6%)	49 (6%)	42 (6%)	106 (6%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	2 (1%)	27 (3%)	30 (4%)	59 (3%)
Condoms are easy to get in the community	64 (27%)	441 (52%)	438 (62%)	943 (52%)
Buys own condom	23 (10%)	305 (36%)	335 (48%)	663 (38%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	1 (9%)	85 (59%)	88 (52%)	174 (53%)
Attitude				
Feels at risk of having HIV	103 (44%)	473 (55%)	396 (56%)	972 (54%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	51 (22%)	354 (41%)	382 (54%)	787 (44%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	56 (24%)	355 (42%)	341 (49%)	752 (42%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended HIV seminar from SHC/PE or received condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
HIV Testing				
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	9 (4%)	109 (13%)	112 (16%)	230 (13%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	2 (1%)	43 (5%)	64 (9%)	109 (6%)
Never tested for HIV	224 (95%)	702 (82%)	528 (75%)	1,454 (81%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	7 (3%)	107 (13%)	105 (15%)	219 (12%)
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	78%	98%	95%	96%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test				
Afraid to get tested	73 (33%)	227 (33%)	195 (37%)	495 (34%)
Feels no need to get tested	64 (29%)	224 (32%)	183 (35%)	471 (33%)
Does not know where to get tested	70 (31%)	175 (25%)	88 (17%)	333 (23%)
Testing facility too far	3 (1%)	15 (2%)	3 (1%)	21 (1%)
No money for testing	12 (5%)	44 (6%)	41 (8%)	97 (7%)
Other reasons	2 (1%)	11 (2%)	14 (3%)	27 (2%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	
Knows ARV	276 (15%)
Currently taking ARV	21 (1%)

Prevalence	
HIV	82 (4.55%)
Syphilis	27 (1.50%)

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Cebu Province

Injecting Drug Users (IDU)

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
National Epidemiology Center
IHBSS 2013

2013 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE
Cebu Province

Injecting Drug Users (IDU) - Male

Inclusion Criteria: Born male, 15 years or older, resident of Cebu Province, who has injected drugs not prescribed by a physician in the past 6 months

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)	
Total Sample	717
Age in years, range (median)	15-56 (30)
15 to 17 years old	21 (3%)
18 to 24 years old	196 (27%)
25 years and older	500 (70%)
Civil status	
Single	598 (83%)
Married	86 (12%)
Separated/Widower	33 (5%)
Presently living with a partner	214 (30%)
Partner is also an IDU	25 (4%)
New resident of the city	25 (4%)
Student	38 (5%)
Phil Health member	99 (14%)

Education, frequency (percentage)	
No grade completed	116 (16%)
Elementary	337 (47%)
High school	222 (31%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	41 (6%)

Drug use: age profile, years, range (median)	
Age first used drugs	5-46 (16)
Age first injected drugs	9-51 (19)

Number of years as an IDU, frequency (percentage)	
Less than 1 year to 2 years	100 (14%)
3 to 5 years	168 (23%)
More than 5 years	499 (63%)

Injecting behavior, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Did not inject in another city (past year)	16 (76%)	141 (72%)	355 (71%)	512 (71%)
Injected in another city (past year)	5 (24%)	55 (28%)	145 (29%)	205 (29%)
Shared needles among those who injected in another city	1 (20%)	33 (60%)	85 (59%)	119 (58%)
Did not share needles among those who injected in another city	4 (80%)	22 (40%)	60 (41%)	86 (42%)
Shooting Gallery Visits				
Last injected drugs in a shooting gallery in the past 6 months	14 (67%)	141 (72%)	393 (79%)	548 (76%)
Most often injected drugs in shooting gallery in the past 6 months	15 (21%)	150 (77%)	414 (83%)	579 (81%)
Drug Use Hygiene Practices during last injection				
Clean needle source	9 (43%)	68 (35%)	199 (40%)	276 (39%)
Threw used needle in a gallon or container	-	1 (1%)	5 (1%)	6 (1%)
Needle Sharing				
Shared needles during last injection	5 (24%)	73 (37%)	165 (33%)	243 (34%)
Used service needles among those who injected in shooting gallery during last injection	-	6 (7%)	14 (5%)	20 (6%)

Frequency of injection per day, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
At least once a day	9 (43%)	46 (23%)	102 (20%)	157 (22%)
More than once a day	12 (57%)	150 (77%)	398 (80%)	560 (78%)
Average amount of drugs injected in ml, range (mean)	0.1-0.3 (0.2)	0.1-2.3 (0.3)	0.1-1.0 (0.3)	0.1-2.3 (0.3)

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights. Fifty respondents from Mandaue City who also participated in the RDS of Cebu City were identified. These respondents were excluded from the data presented in this factsheet.

Venues for injection, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	Last Injection	Usually	Last Injection	Usually	Last Injection	Usually	Last Injection	Usually
Shooting gallery in Kamagayan	13 (62%)	15 (71%)	119 (61%)	150 (77%)	342 (69%)	414 (83%)	474 (66%)	579 (81%)
Tambayan in Kamagayan	-	-	3 (2%)	2 (1%)	2 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	5 (1%)	3 (<1%)
Tambayan in Mandaue	1 (5%)	2 (10%)	8 (4%)	11 (6%)	13 (3%)	21 (4%)	22 (3%)	34 (5%)
Shooting gallery in Pardo	-	-	4 (4%)	-	6 (2%)	-	10 (2%)	-
Shooting gallery in Mandaue	0 (0%)	-	2 (1%)	-	7 (1%)	-	9 (1%)	-
Other shooting gallery	1 (5%)	-	16 (8%)	-	38 (8%)	-	55 (8%)	-
Respondent's house	5 (24%)	4 (19%)	27 (14%)	21 (11%)	67 (13%)	48 (10%)	99 (14%)	73 (10%)
House of another IDU	1 (5%)	-	13 (7%)	9 (5%)	6 (1%)	11 (2%)	8 (1%)	20 (3%)
Other	-	-	2 (1%)	1 (1%)	6 (1%)	5 (1%)	8 (1%)	6 (1%)

Drugs usually injected, frequency (percentage)	
Nalbuphine/Nubain	698 (98%)
Shabu/Milkshake	14 (2%)
Benadryl	2 (<1%)

Sexual orientation, gender identity, and expression, frequency (percentage)	
Sexual attraction	
Male	15 (2%)
Female	697 (97%)
Both	5 (1%)
Sexual preference	
Male	15 (2%)
Female	697 (97%)
Both	4 (1%)

Sexual behavior: age profile, years, range (median)	
Age of first sex	8-48 (16)
Age of first oral sex with a male	10-40 (17)
Age of first anal sex with a male	12-35 (18)
Age first accepted payment for sex	10-41 (17)
Age of first condom use	11-45 (19)

Number of sex partners, range (mean)	
Non-paying female partner (past 12 months)	1-50 (2)
Non-paying male partner (past 12 months)	1-15 (3)
Female paying partners/ client (past month)	1-17 (2)
Male paying partners/ client (past month)	1-10 (2)

Sexual behavior, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Non-paying behavior				
Had sex with a non-paying partner in the past 12 months	12 (58%)	134 (68%)	346 (69%)	492 (69%)
Used a condom last vaginal sex in the past 12 months	1 (8%)	32 (24%)	74 (21%)	107 (22%)
MSM behavior				
Had anal sex in the past 12 months	1 (5%)	10 (5%)	18 (4%)	29 (4%)
Used a condom last anal sex in the past 12 months	1 (100%)	5 (50%)	8 (44%)	14 (48%)
Sex worker behavior				
Had sex with a paying partner in the past 12 months	8 (38%)	32 (16%)	29 (6%)	69 (10%)
Used a condom last sex with a paying partner in the past 12 months	1 (12%)	8 (25%)	5 (17%)	14 (20%)
Client behavior				
Was a client of sex worker in the past 12 months	-	7 (4%)	68 (14%)	75 (10%)
Used a condom last paid sex in the past 12 months	-	5 (71%)	21 (31%)	26 (35%)

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	11 (52%)	119 (61%)	368 (74%)	498 (70%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	10 (48%)	138 (70%)	377 (75%)	525 (73%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	10 (48%)	142 (73%)	375 (75%)	527 (74%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	19 (90%)	148 (76%)	364 (73%)	531 (74%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	18 (86%)	152 (78%)	395 (79%)	565 (79%)
Sharing needles can increase risk for HIV	13 (62%)	166 (85%)	430 (86%)	609 (85%)
Correct on all 6 knowledge questions	4 (19%)	48 (24%)	198 (40%)	250 (35%)

HIV Intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Exposure				
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	4 (19%)	29 (15%)	96 (19%)	129 (18%)
Received free needles and syringes in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	8 (38%)	57 (29%)	154 (31%)	219 (31%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	4 (19%)	50 (26%)	119 (24%)	173 (24%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	8 (38%)	63 (32%)	165 (33%)	236 (33%)
Access				
Had STI in the past 12 months	1 (5%)	6 (3%)	13 (3%)	20 (3%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	-	1 (1%)	5 (1%)	6 (1%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	5 (24%)	19 (10%)	51 (10%)	75 (10%)
Attitude				
Feels at risk of having HIV	12 (57%)	102 (52%)	263 (53%)	377 (53%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	14 (67%)	120 (61%)	252 (50%)	386 (54%)
Knows SHC has male STI services	6 (29%)	91 (46%)	291 (58%)	388 (54%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	11 (52%)	129 (66%)	344 (69%)	484 (68%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for STI consultation	11 (52%)	144 (73%)	384 (77%)	539 (75%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended SHC/PE seminar or received free needles and syringe from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV Testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
HIV Testing				
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	5 (24%)	20 (10%)	61 (12%)	86 (12%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	-	15 (8%)	100 (20%)	115 (16%)
Never tested for HIV	16 (76%)	161 (82%)	339 (68%)	516 (72%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	5 (100%)	10 (62%)	34 (38%)	49 (44%)
% who got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	100%	50%	56%	57%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test				
Afraid to get tested	1 (6%)	23 (14%)	38 (11%)	62 (12%)
Feels no need to get tested	6 (38%)	62 (39%)	128 (38%)	196 (38%)
Does not know where to get tested	6 (38%)	59 (37%)	128 (38%)	193 (38%)
Testing facility too far	-	-	3 (1%)	3 (1%)
No money for testing	1 (6%)	7 (4%)	23 (7%)	31 (6%)
Other reasons	2 (12%)	8 (5%)	16 (5%)	26 (5%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	
Knows ARV	31 (4%)
Currently taking ARV	3 (<1%)

Prevalence		
HIV		337 (47.00%)
Syphilis		33 (4.60%)
HCV	Cebu City	403 (88.18%)
	Mandaue City	95 (100%)

*For Mandaue City, HCV testing was limited to the HIV+ samples.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
National Epidemiology Center
IHBSS 2013

2013 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE
Angeles City

Males who have Sex with Males (MSM)

Inclusion Criteria: Born male, 15 years or older, who reported oral or anal sex with a male in the past 12 months

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)	
Total Sample	300
Age in years, range (median)	15-60 (21)
15 to 17 years old	50 (17%)
18 to 24 years old	155 (52%)
25 years and older	95 (32%)
Civil status	
Single	287 (96%)
Married	13 (4%)
Separated/Widower	-
Presently living with a partner	51 (17%)
Education	
No grade completed	4 (1%)
Elementary	70 (23%)
High school	176 (59%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	50 (17%)
Student	64 (21%)
Phil Health member	55 (18%)

Sexual orientation, gender identity, and expression frequency (percentage)	
Gender identity	
Male	119 (40%)
Female	111 (37%)
In the middle/both equally	70 (23%)
Gender expression	
Masculine	173 (58%)
Feminine	127 (42%)
Sexual preference	
Male	181 (60%)
Female	96 (32%)
Both	23 (8%)

Social networking, range (mean)	
Members of MSM online social network	144 (48%)
Number of oral sex partners	1-25 (5)
Number of anal sex partners	1-13 (5)

Number of male sex partners, range (mean)	
Non-paying male partner (past 12 months)	1-98 (6)
Non-paying male partner (past month)	1-29 (2)
One-time sex partner (past month)	1-28 (2)
More than one-time sex partner (past month)	1-19 (2)
Clients (past 12 months)	1-1000 (10)
Sex workers (past 12 months)	1-40 (5)

Sexual behavior: age profile years, range (median)	
Age of first sex	7-29 (16)
Age of first sex with a male	7-30 (16)
Age of first condom use	11-35 (18)

Type of sex in the past 12 months	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Type of sex in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)				
Oral sex only	31 (62%)	67 (43%)	36 (38%)	134 (45%)
Anal receiver only	6 (12%)	34 (22%)	13 (14%)	53 (18%)
Anal inserter only	4 (8%)	12 (8%)	6 (6%)	22 (7%)
Both anal receiver and inserter	9 (18%)	42 (27%)	40 (42%)	91 (30%)
Anal Sex, frequency (percentage)				
Had anal sex in past 12 months	19 (38%)	88 (57%)	59 (62%)	166 (55%)
Had anal sex but NOT in the past 12 months	1 (2%)	4 (3%)	5 (5%)	10 (3%)
Never had anal sex	30 (60%)	63 (41%)	31 (33%)	124 (41%)
Orgy, frequency (percentage)				
Participated in an orgy in the past 12 months	-	7 (5%)	6 (6%)	13 (4%)

Sex with payment, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Accepted payment for sex in the past 12 months	30 (60%)	95 (61%)	31 (33%)	156 (52%)
Was a client of sex workers in the past 12 months	2 (4%)	30 (19%)	39 (41%)	71 (24%)

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Condom and lubricant use in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Condom use during anal sex				
Used a condom during last anal sex with a male	7 (37%)	38 (43%)	26 (44%)	71 (43%)
Did not use condom during last anal sex with a male	4 (21%)	21 (24%)	20 (34%)	45 (27%)
Never used a condom	8 (42%)	29 (33%)	13 (22%)	50 (30%)
Brought a condom during the interview	1 (2%)	6 (4%)	6 (6%)	13 (4%)
Reasons for not using a condom during last anal sex				
Condom not available	5 (38%)	19 (36%)	6 (17%)	30 (29%)
Condoms are expensive	-	5 (9%)	4 (11%)	9 (9%)
Partner objected	1 (8%)	2 (4%)	1 (3%)	4 (4%)
Does not know how to use condom	1 (8%)	-	2 (6%)	3 (3%)
Does not like condom	4 (31%)	17 (32%)	14 (39%)	35 (34%)
Not necessary	2 (15%)	7 (13%)	9 (25%)	18 (18%)
Forgot to put on condom	-	2 (4%)	-	2 (2%)
Other reasons	-	1 (2%)	-	1 (1%)
Lubricant use during last anal sex				
Used a lubricant during last anal sex with a male	16 (84%)	64 (73%)	49 (83%)	129 (78%)
Did not use lubricant during last anal sex with a male	3 (16%)	24 (27%)	10 (17%)	37 (22%)
Kind of lubricant used during last anal sex*				
Water-based	2 (14%)	11 (18%)	16 (33%)	29 (23%)
Oil-based	5 (36%)	26 (42%)	20 (41%)	51 (41%)
Saliva	7 (50%)	25 (40%)	13 (27%)	45 (36%)
Reasons for not using a lubricant during last anal sex				
Lubricant not available	-	5 (23%)	1 (10%)	6 (17%)
Lubricants are expensive	-	1 (5%)	-	1 (3%)
Not necessary	3 (100%)	15 (68%)	8 (80%)	26 (74%)
Other reasons	-	1 (5%)	1 (10%)	2 (6%)
Condom & lubricant use during last anal sex in the past 12 months				
Used condom and lubricant	6 (30%)	24 (26%)	24 (38%)	54 (31%)
Used condom only	1 (5%)	15 (16%)	4 (6%)	20 (11%)
Lubricant only	10 (50%)	42 (46%)	25 (39%)	77 (44%)
Did not use either condom or lubricant	3 (15%)	11 (12%)	11 (17%)	25 (14%)

*Water-based lubricant includes commercially-sold lubricant, K-Y Jelly, and lubricant from SHC. Oil-based lubricant includes shampoo, conditioner, soap, lotion, and oil (baby oil, cooking oil, coconut oil).

Sex with females, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Sex with a female				
Had sex with a female in the past 12 months	19 (39%)	49 (32%)	24 (26%)	92 (31%)
Had sex with a female but NOT in the past 12 months	3 (6%)	17 (11%)	14 (15%)	34 (11%)
Never had sex with a female	27 (55%)	87 (57%)	56 (60%)	170 (57%)
Did not use a condom during sex with a female in the past 12 months	17 (35%)	47 (31%)	16 (17%)	80 (27%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used drugs in the past 12 months	2 (4%)	14 (9%)	10 (11%)	26 (9%)
Injected drugs in the past 12 months	-	-	-	-

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	35 (70%)	123 (79%)	83 (87%)	241 (80%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	45 (90%)	144 (93%)	91 (96%)	280 (93%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	42 (84%)	142 (92%)	85 (89%)	269 (90%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	30 (60%)	90 (58%)	52 (55%)	172 (57%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	22 (44%)	61 (39%)	43 (45%)	126 (42%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	6 (12%)	29 (19%)	19 (20%)	54 (18%)

HIV intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Exposure				
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	6 (12%)	8 (5%)	5 (5%)	19 (6%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	12 (24%)	41 (26%)	26 (27%)	79 (26%)
Received free lubricants in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	8 (16%)	33 (21%)	18 (19%)	59 (20%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	12 (24%)	41 (26%)	27 (28%)	80 (27%)
Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months	4 (8%)	11 (7%)	6 (6%)	21 (7%)
Access				
Had STI in the past 12 months	4 (8%)	9 (6%)	5 (5%)	18 (6%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	-	1 (1%)	2 (2%)	3 (1%)
Condoms are easy to get in the community	22 (44%)	98 (63%)	71 (75%)	191 (64%)
Buys own condom	6 (12%)	31 (20%)	31 (33%)	68 (23%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	5 (100%)	10 (77%)	4 (27%)	19 (58%)
Attitude				
Feels at risk of having HIV	28 (56%)	82 (53%)	57 (60%)	167 (56%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	10 (20%)	41 (26%)	35 (37%)	86 (29%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	15 (30%)	68 (44%)	45 (47%)	128 (43%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended HIV seminar from SHC/PE or received condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
HIV Testing				
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	5 (10%)	10 (6%)	9 (9%)	24 (8%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	-	4 (3%)	6 (6%)	10 (3%)
Never tested for HIV	45 (90%)	141 (91%)	80 (84%)	266 (89%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	4 (8%)	7 (5%)	8 (8%)	19 (6%)
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	80%	70%	89%	79%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test				
Afraid to get tested	20 (44%)	61 (43%)	34 (42%)	115 (43%)
Feels no need to get tested	14 (31%)	34 (24%)	29 (36%)	77 (29%)
Does not know where to get tested	10 (22%)	30 (21%)	9 (11%)	49 (18%)
Testing facility too far	-	4 (3%)	1 (1%)	5 (2%)
No money for testing	1 (2%)	6 (4%)	1 (1%)	8 (3%)
Other reasons	-	6 (4%)	6 (8%)	12 (5%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	
Knows ARV	4 (1%)
Currently taking ARV	-

Prevalence	
HIV	7 (2.33%)
Syphilis	6 (2.00%)

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Female Sex Workers (FSW)

Registered Female Sex Workers (RFSW) Born female, 15 years or older, who had sex in exchange of cash or payment in kind in the past 30 days, and is based in an entertainment establishment registered at the local Social Hygiene Clinic (SHC).

Freelance Female Sex Workers (FFSW) Born female, 15 years or older, who had sex in exchange of cash or payment in kind in the past 30 days, and is based in cruising sites such as streets or entertainment establishments not registered at the local SHC.

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)

	RFSW	FFSW
Total Sample	300	300
Age in years, range (median)	18-44 (24)	15-24 (26)
15 to 17 years old	-	4 (1%)
18 to 24 years old	172 (57%)	130 (43%)
25 years and older	128 (43%)	166 (55%)
Civil status		
Single	286 (95%)	226 (75%)
Married	7 (2%)	20 (7%)
Separated/Widowed	7 (2%)	54 (18%)
Presently living with a partner	81 (27%)	114 (38%)
With children	186 (62%)	204 (68%)
Education		
No grade completed	2 (1%)	16 (5%)
Elementary	79 (26%)	139 (46%)
High school	193 (64%)	140 (47%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	26 (9%)	5 (2%)
Student	3 (1%)	3 (1%)
Phil Health member	66 (22%)	46 (15%)

Work profile, percentage

FFSW only	55 (9%)
RFSW only	300 (50%)
FFSW who works in an establishment	245 (41%)
RFSW who works in cruising sites	-

Frequency of sex work in a year, frequency (percentage)

	RFSW	FFSW
All throughout the year	165 (55%)	198 (67%)
Selected times of the year	79 (26%)	55 (19%)
As the need arose	56 (19%)	43 (15%)
Number of times worked as a sex worker in the past week (mean)	0-7 (3)	1-7 (4)

Sexual behavior: age profile, years, range (median)

	RFSW	FFSW
Age of first sex	6-27 (18)	5-25 (17)
Age first accepted payment for sex	14-37 (21)	14-45 (20)
Age of first condom use	15-36 (20)	13-38 (20)

Number of male sex partners, range (mean)

	RFSW	FFSW
Clients (past month)	1-27 (6)	1-90 (12)
Returning client (past month)	0-10 (1)	0-50 (6)
Non-paying permanent partner (past month)	0-1 (1)	0-2 (1)

Sex worker behavior, frequency (percentage)

	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Number of sex acts with returning client in a month (mean)	-	2-10 (8)	2-18 (4)	1-20 (6)	2-20 (4)	2-20 (6)	2-20 (4)	1-20 (6)
Condom use last sex with client	-	2 (50%)	157 (91%)	68 (52%)	108 (84%)	100 (60%)	265 (88%)	170 (57%)
Brought condom during the interview	-	1 (25%)	57 (33%)	21 (16%)	39 (30%)	39 (23%)	96 (32%)	61 (20%)
Reason for not using a condom during last sex with client								
Condom not available	-	-	-	1 (2%)	-	4 (6%)	-	5 (4%)
Cannot afford to buy condom	-	-	-	-	-	1 (2%)	-	1 (1%)
Partner objected	-	1 (50%)	10 (67%)	25 (40%)	9 (45%)	32 (48%)	19 (54%)	58 (45%)
Don't know how to use condom	-	-	-	1 (2%)	-	-	-	1 (1%)

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Sex worker behavior (continued), frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Reason for not using a condom during last sex with client								
Respondent doesn't like condom	-	-	-	2 (3%)	-	1 (2%)	-	3 (2%)
Not necessary	-	1 (50%)	2 (13%)	32 (52%)	6 (30%)	27 (41%)	8 (23%)	60 (46%)
Forgot to use condom	-	-	2 (13%)	1 (2%)	4 (20%)	1 (2%)	6 (17%)	2 (2%)
Other	-	-	1 (7%)	-	1 (5%)	-	2 (6%)	-

Non-paying behavior, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Had sex in the past 12 months with non-paying permanent partner	-	1 (25%)	84 (49%)	51 (39%)	67 (52%)	78 (47%)	151 (50%)	130 (43%)
Number of sex acts with non-paying permanent partner in a month (mean)	-	12-12 (12)	0-30 (7)	0-30 (9)	0-25 (7)	0-24 (8)	0-30 (7)	0-30 (9)
Condom use last sex with non-paying permanent partner	-	1 (100%)	21 (26%)	17 (33%)	12 (18%)	22 (29%)	33 (22%)	40 (32%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Used drugs in the past 12 months	-	2 (50%)	11 (6%)	12 (9%)	11 (9%)	35 (21%)	22 (7%)	49 (16%)
Injected drugs in the past 6 months	-	-	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	-	1 (1%)	1 (<1%)	2 (1%)

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Healthy looking person can have HIV	-	2 (50%)	167 (97%)	104 (80%)	126 (99%)	133 (80%)	293 (98%)	239 (80%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	-	3 (75%)	166 (97%)	107 (82%)	124 (97%)	141 (85%)	290 (97%)	251 (84%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	-	3 (75%)	166 (97%)	112 (86%)	125 (98%)	143 (86%)	291 (97%)	258 (86%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	-	3 (75%)	156 (91%)	77 (59%)	117 (91%)	111 (67%)	273 (91%)	191 (64%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	-	1 (25%)	152 (88%)	56 (43%)	120 (94%)	87 (52%)	272 (91%)	144 (48%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	-	-	136 (79%)	38 (29%)	105 (82%)	60 (36%)	241 (80%)	98 (33%)

HIV Intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Exposure								
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC,PE)	-	-	172 (100%)	49 (38%)	128 (100%)	96 (58%)	300 (100%)	145 (48%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	-	-	171 (99%)	61 (47%)	128 (100%)	103 (62%)	299 (100%)	164 (55%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	-	-	172 (100%)	64 (49%)	128 (100%)	108 (65%)	300 (100%)	172 (57%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended HIV seminar from SHC/PE or received free condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV Intervention (continued), frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Access								
Condoms are easy to get in the community	-	1 (25%)	168 (98%)	89 (68%)	128 (100%)	122 (73%)	296 (99%)	212 (71%)
Buys own condom	-	1 (33%)	18 (11%)	42 (43%)	26 (20%)	71 (50%)	44 (15%)	114 (47%)
Had STI in the past 12 months	-	-	31 (18%)	7 (5%)	25 (20%)	4 (2%)	56 (19%)	11 (4%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	-	-	31 (89%)	2 (50%)	19 (70%)	1 (50%)	50 (81%)	3 (50%)
Had cervical smear at the SHC in the past 12 months	-	-	155 (97%)	38 (76%)	109 (100%)	62 (71%)	264 (99%)	100 (73%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	-	-	169 (99%)	37 (90%)	127 (99%)	66 (87%)	296 (99%)	103 (88%)
Attitude								
Feels at risk of having HIV	-	2 (50%)	136 (79%)	62 (48%)	103 (80%)	88 (53%)	239 (80%)	152 (51%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	-	2 (50%)	168 (98%)	84 (65%)	126 (98%)	127 (77%)	294 (98%)	213 (71%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	-	-	169 (99%)	69 (82%)	127 (99%)	118 (89%)	296 (99%)	187 (86%)

HIV Testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
HIV Testing								
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	-	-	166 (97%)	31 (24%)	120 (94%)	45 (27%)	286 (96%)	76 (25%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	-	-	5 (3%)	10 (8%)	8 (6%)	31 (19%)	13 (4%)	41 (14%)
Never tested for HIV	-	4 (100%)	-	89 (68%)	-	90 (54%)	-	183 (61%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	-	-	135 (97%)	27 (73%)	104 (95%)	35 (56%)	239 (96%)	62 (62%)
%Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	-	-	82%	87%	87%	80%	84%	83%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test								
Don't know about HIV testing	-	1 (25%)	-	14 (11%)	-	9 (6%)	-	24 (8%)
Afraid to get tested	-	1 (25%)	-	33 (26%)	-	38 (24%)	-	72 (25%)
Feels no need to get tested	-	-	-	20 (16%)	-	14 (9%)	-	34 (12%)
Does not know where to get tested	-	2 (50%)	-	9 (7%)	-	14 (9%)	-	25 (9%)
Testing facility too far	-	-	-	-	-	1 (1%)	-	1 (<1%)
Other reasons	-	-	-	-	-	1 (1%)	-	1 (<1%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	RFSW	FFSW
Knows ARV	19 (6%)	2 (1%)
Currently taking ARV	-	-

Prevalence	RFSW	FFSW
HIV	-	-
Syphilis	3 (1.00%)	12 (4.00%)

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2013 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE
Angeles City

Male Entertainment Establishment Workers (MEW)

Inclusion Criteria: Born male, 15 years or older, who work in an entertainment establishment and had sex with a female or a male in exchange for cash or payment in kind, in the past 3 months

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)	
Total Sample	300
Age in years, range (median)	15-46 (25)
15 to 17 years old	3 (1%)
18 to 24 years old	143 (48%)
25 years and older	154 (51%)
Civil status	
Single	281 (94%)
Married	11 (4%)
Separated/Widower	7 (2%)
Presently living with a partner	121 (40%)
Education	
No grade completed	-
Elementary	49 (16%)
High school	206 (69%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	45 (15%)
Student	4 (1%)
Phil Health member	96 (32%)

Sexual orientation, gender identity, and expression frequency (percentage)	
Gender identity	
Male	274 (91%)
Female	23 (8%)
In the middle/both equally	3 (1%)
Gender expression	
Masculine	274 (92%)
Feminine	25 (8%)
Sexual preference	
Male	26 (9%)
Female	270 (90%)
Both	4 (1%)

Frequency of sex work in a year , frequency (percentage)	
All throughout the year	15 (5%)
Selected times of the year	131 (44%)
As need arose only	153 (51%)
Number of days worked as a male who accepts payment for sex in the past 30 days (median)	0-23 (1)

Sexual behavior: age profile years, range (median)	
Age of first sex	9-24 (17)
Age of first sex with a male	9-22 (16)
Age of first accepted payment for sex	12-36 (20)
Age of first condom use	13-30 (19)

Number of sex partners, range (mean)	
Non-paying female partners (past 12 months)	1-10 (2)
Non-paying male partners (past 12 months)	1-30 (5)
Female paying partner/clients (past month)	1-10 (2)
Male paying partner/clients (past month)	1-10 (2)

Condom and lubricant use with male clients in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used a condom during last anal sex with a male client	-	10 (53%)	5 (56%)	15 (52%)
Reasons for not using a condom during last anal sex				
Condom not available	-	3 (38%)	2 (50%)	5 (38%)
Partner objected	-	1 (12%)	-	1 (8%)
Does not like condom	1 (100%)	4 (50%)	2 (5%)	7 (54%)
Used a lubricant during last anal sex with a male client	1 (100%)	15 (79%)	8 (89%)	24 (83%)
Kind of lubricant used during last anal sex*				
Water-based	-	7 (47%)	5 (62%)	12 (50%)
Oil-based	1 (100%)	6 (40%)	2 (25%)	9 (38%)
Saliva	-	2 (13%)	1 (12%)	3 (12%)

*Water-based lubricant includes commercially-sold lubricant, K-Y Jelly, and lubricant from SHC. Oil-based lubricant includes shampoo, conditioner, soap, lotion, and oil (baby oil, cooking oil, coconut oil).

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Condom use with female clients in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used a condom during last vaginal sex with a female client	1 (33%)	40 (33%)	50 (37%)	91 (35%)
Reasons for not using a condom during last vaginal sex				
Condom not available	-	11 (14%)	7 (8%)	18 (11%)
Condoms are expensive	-	1 (1%)	-	1 (1%)
Partner objected	-	4 (5%)	1 (1%)	5 (3%)
Does not like condom	2 (100%)	49 (62%)	53 (62%)	104 (62%)
Not necessary	-	14 (18%)	22 (26%)	36 (22%)
Forgot to put on condom	-	-	2 (2%)	2 (1%)
Other reasons	-	-	1 (1%)	1 (1%)

Non-paying behavior, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Sex with females				
Had sex with a non-paying female in the past 12 months	2 (67%)	107 (75%)	132 (86%)	241 (81%)
Did not have sex with a non-paying female partner	1 (33%)	35 (25%)	21 (14%)	57 (19%)
Used a condom during last sex with a non-paying female partner in the past 12 months	-	23 (22%)	34 (26%)	57 (24%)
Sex with males				
Had sex with a non-paying male in the past 12 months	-	17 (12%)	12 (8%)	29 (10%)
Did not have sex with a non-paying male partner	3 (100%)	124 (88%)	140 (92%)	267 (90%)
Used a condom during last anal sex with a non-paying male partner in the past 12 months	-	6 (55%)	4 (50%)	10 (53%)

Client behavior, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Was a client of sex workers in the past 12 months	-	5 (4%)	5 (3%)	10 (3%)
Used a condom during last anal sex with a paid male sex partner in the past 12 months	-	1 (20%)	1 (33%)	2 (25%)
Used a condom during last vaginal sex with a paid female sex partner in the past 12 months	-	-	-	-

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used drugs in the past 12 months	-	16 (11%)	17 (11%)	33 (11%)
Injected drugs in the past 12 months	-	-	-	-

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	2 (67%)	118 (83%)	128 (83%)	248 (83%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	2 (67%)	94 (66%)	109 (71%)	205 (68%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	3 (100%)	133 (93%)	144 (94%)	280 (93%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	2 (67%)	81 (57%)	104 (68%)	187 (62%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	3 (100%)	88 (62%)	116 (75%)	207 (69%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	-	41 (29%)	47 (31%)	88 (29%)

HIV intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Exposure				
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	1 (33%)	84 (59%)	113 (73%)	198 (66%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	1 (33%)	80 (56%)	114 (74%)	195 (65%)
Received free lubricants in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	1 (33%)	70 (49%)	102 (66%)	173 (58%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	1 (33%)	84 (59%)	118 (77%)	203 (68%)
Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months	2 (67%)	67 (47%)	98 (64%)	167 (56%)
Access				
Had STI in the past 12 months	-	1 (1%)	4 (3%)	5 (2%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	-	-	1 (100%)	1 (100%)
Condoms are easy to get in the community	2 (67%)	116 (81%)	137 (89%)	255 (85%)
Buys own condom	1 (33%)	69 (48%)	69 (45%)	139 (46%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	1 (100%)	35 (97%)	53 (93%)	89 (95%)
Attitude				
Feels at risk of having HIV	1 (33%)	85 (59%)	91 (59%)	177 (59%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	1 (33%)	90 (63%)	120 (78%)	211 (70%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	1 (33%)	92 (65%)	120 (78%)	213 (71%)

* SHC reach includes those who attended HIV seminar from SHC/PE or received condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
HIV Testing				
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	1 (33%)	32 (22%)	39 (25%)	72 (24%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	-	5 (4%)	20 (13%)	25 (8%)
Never tested for HIV	2 (67%)	106 (74%)	95 (62%)	203 (68%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	1 (33%)	28 (20%)	32 (21%)	61 (20%)
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	100%	88%	82%	85%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test				
Afraid to get tested	2 (100%)	58 (57%)	54 (63%)	114 (60%)
Feels no need to get tested	-	21 (21%)	19 (22%)	40 (21%)
Does not know where to get tested	-	17 (17%)	9 (10%)	26 (14%)
Testing facility too far	-	1 (1%)	-	1 (1%)
No money for testing	-	2 (2%)	2 (2%)	4 (2%)
Other reasons	-	2 (2%)	2 (2%)	4 (2%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	
Knows ARV	1 (<1%)
Currently taking ARV	1 (<1%)

Prevalence	
HIV	2 (0.67%)
Syphilis	1 (0.33%)

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Baguio City

Males who have Sex with Males (MSM)

Inclusion Criteria: Born male, 15 years or older, who reported oral or anal sex with a male in the past 12 months

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)	
Total Sample	299
Age in years, range (median)	16-63 (25)
15 to 17 years old	4 (1%)
18 to 24 years old	122 (41%)
25 years and older	173 (58%)
Civil status	
Single	290 (97%)
Married	6 (2%)
Separated/Widower	3 (1%)
Presently living with a partner	68 (23%)
Education	
No grade completed	-
Elementary	4 (1%)
High school	169 (57%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	126 (42%)
Student	13 (4%)
Phil Health member	92 (31%)

Sexual orientation, gender identity, and expression frequency (percentage)	
Gender identity	
Male	106 (35%)
Female	138 (46%)
In the middle/both equally	55 (18%)
Gender expression	
Masculine	166 (56%)
Feminine	133 (44%)
Sexual preference	
Male	174 (58%)
Female	43 (14%)
Both	82 (27%)

Social networking, range (mean)	
Members of MSM online social network	178 (60%)
Number of oral sex partners	1-10 (3)
Number of anal sex partners	1-10 (3)

Number of male sex partners, range (mean)	
Non-paying male partner (past 12 months)	1-96 (8)
Non-paying male partner (past month)	1-15 (3)
One-time sex partner (past month)	1-10 (2)
More than one-time sex partner (past month)	1-10 (2)
Clients (past 12 months)	1-20 (3)
Sex workers (past 12 months)	1-40 (7)

Sexual behavior: age profile years, range (median)	
Age of first sex	9-38 (16)
Age of first sex with a male	9-38 (17)
Age of first condom use	14-32 (19)

Type of sex in the past 12 months	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Type of sex in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)				
Oral sex only	2 (50%)	39 (32%)	53 (31%)	94 (32%)
Anal receiver only	-	50 (41%)	71 (41%)	121 (41%)
Anal inserter only	-	6 (5%)	19 (11%)	25 (8%)
Both anal receiver and inserter	2 (50%)	26 (21%)	30 (17%)	58 (19%)
Anal Sex, frequency (percentage)				
Had anal sex in past 12 months	2 (50%)	80 (66%)	119 (69%)	201 (67%)
Had anal sex but NOT in the past 12 months	-	4 (3%)	5 (3%)	9 (3%)
Never had anal sex	2 (50%)	38 (31%)	49 (28%)	89 (30%)
Orgy, frequency (percentage)				
Participated in an orgy in the past 12 months	-	2 (2%)	3 (2%)	5 (2%)

Sex with payment, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Accepted payment for sex in the past 12 months	-	35 (29%)	56 (33%)	91 (31%)
Was a client of sex workers in the past 12 months	1 (25%)	32 (27%)	56 (33%)	89 (30%)

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Condom and lubricant use in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Condom use during anal sex				
Used a condom during last anal sex with a male	-	21 (26%)	17 (14%)	38 (19%)
Did not use condom during last anal sex with a male	1 (50%)	28 (35%)	66 (56%)	95 (48%)
Never used a condom	1 (50%)	31 (39%)	35 (30%)	67 (34%)
Brought a condom during the interview	-	3 (2%)	4 (2%)	7 (2%)
Reasons for not using a condom during last anal sex				
Condom not available	1 (50%)	26 (39%)	43 (41%)	70 (40%)
Condoms are expensive	-	1 (2%)	-	1 (1%)
Partner objected	-	-	7 (7%)	7 (4%)
Does not like condom	-	3 (5%)	15 (14%)	18 (10%)
Not necessary	1 (50%)	29 (44%)	30 (28%)	60 (34%)
Other reasons	-	7 (11%)	11 (10%)	18 (10%)
Lubricant use during last anal sex				
Used a lubricant during last anal sex with a male	2 (100%)	65 (81%)	103 (87%)	170 (85%)
Did not use lubricant during last anal sex with a male	-	15 (19%)	15 (13%)	30 (15%)
Kind of lubricant used during last anal sex*				
Water-based	-	10 (15%)	21 (21%)	31 (18%)
Oil-based	2 (100%)	50 (77%)	67 (66%)	119 (70%)
Saliva	-	5 (8%)	14 (14%)	19 (11%)
Reasons for not using a lubricant during last anal sex				
Lubricant not available	-	11 (73%)	11 (73%)	22 (73%)
Not necessary	-	4 (27%)	4 (27%)	8 (27%)
Condom & lubricant use during last anal sex in the past 12 months				
Used condom and lubricant	-	14 (17%)	14 (11%)	28 (13%)
Used condom only	-	7 (8%)	4 (3%)	11 (5%)
Lubricant only	2 (100%)	52 (63%)	90 (73%)	144 (69%)
Did not use either condom or lubricant	-	10 (12%)	15 (12%)	25 (12%)

*Water-based lubricant includes commercially-sold lubricant, K-Y Jelly, and lubricant from SHC. Oil-based lubricant includes shampoo, conditioner, soap, lotion, and oil (baby oil, cooking oil, coconut oil).

Sex with females, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Sex with a female				
Had sex with a female in the past 12 months	-	28 (23%)	43 (25%)	71 (24%)
Had sex with a female but NOT in the past 12 months	-	12 (10%)	31 (18%)	43 (14%)
Never had sex with a female	4 (100%)	82 (67%)	99 (57%)	185 (62%)
Did not use a condom during sex with a female in the past 12 months	-	22 (18%)	42 (24%)	64 (21%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used drugs in the past 12 months	-	8 (7%)	8 (5%)	16 (5%)
Injected drugs in the past 12 months	-	-	-	-

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	3 (75%)	115 (94%)	163 (94%)	281 (94%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	3 (75%)	113 (93%)	169 (98%)	285 (95%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	3 (75%)	112 (92%)	164 (95%)	279 (93%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	-	58 (48%)	88 (51%)	146 (49%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	3 (75%)	86 (70%)	122 (71%)	211 (71%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	-	37 (30%)	68 (39%)	105 (35%)

HIV intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Exposure				
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	-	25 (20%)	67 (39%)	92 (31%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	-	19 (16%)	59 (34%)	78 (26%)
Received free lubricants in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	-	2 (2%)	12 (7%)	14 (5%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	-	31 (25%)	76 (44%)	107 (36%)
Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months	-	9 (7%)	32 (18%)	41 (14%)
Access				
Had STI in the past 12 months	-	2 (2%)	3 (2%)	5 (2%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	-	2 (2%)	-	2 (1%)
Condoms are easy to get in the community	2 (50%)	74 (61%)	128 (74%)	204 (68%)
Buys own condom	-	38 (31%)	69 (42%)	107 (37%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	-	11 (69%)	29 (76%)	40 (74%)
Attitude				
Feels at risk of having HIV	-	46 (38%)	80 (46%)	126 (42%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	-	63 (52%)	131 (76%)	194 (65%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	-	62 (51%)	121 (70%)	183 (61%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended HIV seminar from SHC/PE or received condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
HIV Testing				
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	-	12 (10%)	26 (15%)	38 (13%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	-	4 (3%)	12 (7%)	16 (5%)
Never tested for HIV	4 (100%)	106 (87%)	135 (78%)	245 (82%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	-	12 (10%)	22 (13%)	34 (11%)
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	-	100%	85%	89%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test				
Afraid to get tested	1 (25%)	8 (8%)	25 (19%)	34 (14%)
Feels no need to get tested	2 (50%)	62 (59%)	77 (58%)	141 (58%)
Does not know where to get tested	-	2 (2%)	1 (1%)	3 (1%)
No money for testing	1 (25%)	19 (18%)	11 (8%)	31 (13%)
Other reasons	-	14 (13%)	19 (14%)	33 (14%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	
Knows ARV	6 (2%)
Currently taking ARV	-

Prevalence	
HIV	5 (1.67%)
Syphilis	7 (2.34%)

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Baguio City

Female Sex Workers (FSW)

Registered Female Sex Workers (RFSW) Born female, 15 years or older, who had sex in exchange of cash or payment in kind in the past 30 days, and is based in an entertainment establishment registered at the local Social Hygiene Clinic (SHC).

Freelance Female Sex Workers (FFSW) Born female, 15 years or older, who had sex in exchange of cash or payment in kind in the past 30 days, and is based in cruising sites such as streets or entertainment establishments not registered at the local SHC.

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)

	RFSW	FFSW
Total Sample	299	298
Age in years, range (median)	18-43 (25)	17-51 (24)
15 to 17 years old	-	3 (1%)
18 to 24 years old	142 (47%)	158 (53%)
25 years and older	157 (53%)	137 (46%)
Civil status		
Single	271 (91%)	222 (74%)
Married	11 (4%)	28 (9%)
Separated/Widowed	17 (6%)	48 (16%)
Presently living with a partner	130 (43%)	97 (33%)
With children	200 (67%)	175 (59%)
Education		
No grade completed	14 (5%)	4 (1%)
Elementary	119 (40%)	60 (20%)
High school	156 (52%)	207 (69%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	9 (3%)	27 (9%)
Student	7 (2%)	12 (4%)
Phil Health member	63 (21%)	49 (16%)

Work profile, percentage

FFSW only	20 (3%)
RFSW only	290 (49%)
FFSW who works in an establishment	280 (47%)
RFSW who works in cruising sites	10 (2%)

Frequency of sex work in a year, frequency (percentage)

	RFSW	FFSW
All throughout the year	134 (45%)	36 (12%)
Selected times of the year	54 (18%)	118 (40%)
As the need arose	111 (37%)	143 (48%)
Number of times worked as a sex worker in the past week (mean)	1-7 (3)	0-7 (2)

Sexual behavior: age profile, years, range (median)

	RFSW	FFSW
Age of first sex	13-24 (18)	12-27 (18)
Age first accepted payment for sex	16-41 (20)	14-42 (20)
Age of first condom use	15-38 (20)	14-42 (19)

Number of male sex partners, range (mean)

	RFSW	FFSW
Clients (past month)	1-80 (10)	1-25 (3)
Returning client (past month)	0-20 (3)	0-16 (1)
Non-paying permanent partner (past month)	0-18 (1)	0-7 (1)

Sex worker behavior, frequency (percentage)

	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Number of sex acts with returning client in a month (mean)	-	1-1 (1)	1-15 (2)	1-15 (4)	1-10 (2)	1-20 (4)	1-15 (2)	1-20 (4)
Condom use last sex with client	-	1 (33%)	120 (85%)	15 (9%)	139 (89%)	25 (18%)	259 (87%)	41 (14%)
Brought condom during the interview	-	-	2 (1%)	7 (4%)	6 (4%)	12 (9%)	8 (3%)	19 (6%)
Reason for not using a condom during last sex with client								
Condom not available	-	-	-	1 (2%)	-	4 (6%)	-	5 (4%)
Partner objected	-	-	4 (20%)	55 (41%)	2 (14%)	45 (44%)	6 (18%)	100 (42%)
Don't know how to use condom	-	-	6 (30%)	24 (18%)	5 (36%)	6 (6%)	11 (32%)	30 (13%)
Respondent doesn't like condom	-	1 (50%)	-	19 (14%)	1 (7%)	20 (20%)	1 (3%)	40 (17%)

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Sex worker behavior (continued), frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Reason for not using a condom during last sex with client								
Condom not available	-	1 (50%)	3 (15%)	18 (14%)	2 (14%)	12 (12%)	5 (15%)	31 (13%)
Not necessary	-	-	7 (35%)	11 (8%)	2 (14%)	11 (11%)	9 (26%)	22 (9%)
Forgot to use condom	-	-	-	2 (2%)	-	2 (2%)	-	4 (2%)
Other	-	-	-	4 (3%)	2 (14%)	6 (6%)	2 (6%)	10 (4%)

Non-paying behavior, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Had sex in the past 12 months with non-paying permanent partner	-	1 (33%)	70 (49%)	73 (46%)	97 (62%)	62 (45%)	167 (56%)	136 (46%)
Number of sex acts with non-paying permanent partner in a month (mean)	-	-	1-50 (8)	0-21 (3)	0-40 (6)	0-24 (5)	0-50 (6)	0-24 (4)
Condom use last sex with non-paying permanent partner	-	-	14 (20%)	4 (6%)	20 (22%)	9 (16%)	34 (21%)	13 (11%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Used drugs in the past 12 months	-	-	5 (4%)	1 (1%)	11 (7%)	6 (4%)	16 (5%)	7 (2%)
Injected drugs in the past 6 months	-	-	1 (1%)	-	-	-	1 (<1%)	-

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Healthy looking person can have HIV	-	-	136 (96%)	80 (51%)	145 (92%)	58 (42%)	281 (94%)	138 (46%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	-	3 (100%)	127 (89%)	145 (92%)	141 (90%)	130 (95%)	268 (90%)	278 (93%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	-	3 (100%)	136 (96%)	130 (82%)	152 (97%)	128 (93%)	288 (96%)	261 (88%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	-	2 (67%)	104 (73%)	73 (46%)	116 (74%)	63 (46%)	220 (74%)	138 (46%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	-	2 (67%)	95 (67%)	49 (31%)	135 (86%)	46 (34%)	230 (77%)	97 (33%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	-	-	73 (51%)	7 (4%)	95 (61%)	5 (4%)	168 (56%)	12 (4%)

HIV Intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Exposure								
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC,PE)	-	-	118 (83%)	2 (1%)	140 (89%)	10 (7%)	258 (86%)	12 (4%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	-	-	101 (71%)	10 (6%)	134 (85%)	20 (15%)	235 (79%)	30 (10%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	-	-	120 (85%)	11 (7%)	145 (92%)	23 (17%)	265 (89%)	34 (11%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended HIV seminar from SHC/PE or received free condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV Intervention (continued), frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Access								
Condoms are easy to get in the community	-	1 (33%)	125 (89%)	37 (23%)	145 (92%)	55 (40%)	270 (91%)	93 (31%)
Buys own condom	-	-	65 (50%)	17 (40%)	93 (64%)	29 (58%)	158 (57%)	46 (49%)
Had STI in the past 12 months	-	-	10 (7%)	6 (4%)	8 (5%)	11 (8%)	18 (6%)	17 (6%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	-	-	6 (86%)	-	9 (100%)	5 (56%)	15 (94%)	5 (50%)
Had cervical smear at the SHC in the past 12 months	-	-	124 (95%)	2 (40%)	138 (96%)	15 (44%)	262 (96%)	17 (44%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	-	-	117 (98%)	4 (80%)	140 (95%)	15 (44%)	257 (97%)	19 (49%)
Attitude								
Feels at risk of having HIV	-	-	51 (36%)	58 (37%)	56 (36%)	59 (43%)	107 (36%)	117 (39%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	-	1 (33%)	129 (91%)	32 (20%)	151 (96%)	50 (36%)	280 (94%)	83 (28%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	-	-	129 (98%)	18 (69%)	144 (96%)	41 (93%)	273 (97%)	59 (84%)

HIV Testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
HIV Testing								
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	-	-	112 (80%)	-	124 (79%)	8 (6%)	236 (79%)	8 (3%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	-	-	7 (5%)	5 (3%)	23 (15%)	28 (20%)	30 (10%)	33 (11%)
Never tested for HIV	-	3 (100%)	21 (15%)	153 (97%)	10 (6%)	101 (74%)	31 (10%)	257 (86%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	-	-	101 (94%)	-	120 (86%)	6 (20%)	221 (89%)	6 (19%)
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	-	-	90%	-	97%	86%	94%	86%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test								
Don't know about HIV testing	-	3 (100%)	8 (6%)	80 (54%)	1 (1%)	46 (34%)	9 (3%)	129 (45%)
Afraid to get tested	-	-	2 (1%)	11 (7%)	1 (1%)	8 (6%)	3 (1%)	19 (7%)
Feels no need to get tested	-	-	2 (1%)	15 (10%)	2 (1%)	13 (10%)	4 (1%)	28 (10%)
Does not know where to get tested	-	-	1 (7%)	15 (10%)	-	11 (8%)	1 (<1%)	26 (9%)
Testing facility too far	-	-	-	-	-	1 (1%)	-	1 (<1%)
No money for testing	-	-	4 (3%)	2 (1%)	3 (2%)	4 (3%)	7 (2%)	6 (2%)
Other reasons	-	-	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	2 (1%)	2 (1%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)		
	RFSW	FFSW
Knows ARV	50 (17%)	8 (3%)
Currently taking ARV	-	-

Prevalence		
	RFSW	FFSW
HIV	-	-
Syphilis	3 (1.00%)	3 (1.00%)

National HIV/AIDS & STI Surveillance and Strategic Information Unit

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
National Epidemiology Center
IHBSS 2013

2013 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE
Butuan City

Males who have Sex with Males (MSM)

Inclusion Criteria: Born male, 15 years or older, who reported oral or anal sex with a male in the past 12 months

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)	
Total Sample	298
Age in years, range (median)	15-49 (21)
15 to 17 years old	45 (15%)
18 to 24 years old	195 (65%)
25 years and older	58 (19%)
Civil status	
Single	293 (98%)
Married	5 (2%)
Separated/Widower	-
Presently living with a partner	25 (8%)
Education	
No grade completed	1 (<1%)
Elementary	59 (20%)
High school	200 (67%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	38 (13%)
Student	131 (44%)
Phil Health member	106 (36%)

Sexual orientation, gender identity, and expression frequency (percentage)	
Gender identity	
Male	193 (65%)
Female	60 (20%)
In the middle/both equally	45 (15%)
Gender expression	
Masculine	229 (77%)
Feminine	69 (23%)
Sexual preference	
Male	129 (43%)
Female	126 (42%)
Both	43 (14%)

Social networking, range (mean)	
Members of MSM online social network	279 (94%)
Number of oral sex partners	1-60 (6)
Number of anal sex partners	1-20 (4)

Number of male sex partners, range (mean)	
Non-paying male partner (past 12 months)	1-98 (5)
Non-paying male partner (past month)	1-32 (2)
One-time sex partner (past month)	1-20 (2)
More than one-time sex partner (past month)	1-12 (2)
Clients (past 12 months)	1-60 (3)
Sex workers (past 12 months)	1-40 (4)

Sexual behavior: age profile years, range (median)	
Age of first sex	5-33 (16)
Age of first sex with a male	5-33 (16)
Age of first condom use	12-27 (18)

Type of sex in the past 12 months	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Type of sex in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)				
Oral sex only	16 (36%)	75 (38%)	13 (22%)	104 (35%)
Anal receiver only	17 (39%)	43 (22%)	19 (33%)	79 (27%)
Anal inserter only	7 (16%)	58 (30%)	9 (16%)	74 (25%)
Both anal receiver and inserter	4 (9%)	19 (10%)	17 (29%)	40 (13%)
Anal Sex, frequency (percentage)				
Had anal sex in past 12 months	28 (62%)	118 (61%)	42 (72%)	188 (63%)
Had anal sex but NOT in the past 12 months	1 (2%)	2 (1%)	1 (2%)	4 (1%)
Never had anal sex	16 (36%)	75 (38%)	15 (26%)	106 (36%)
Orgy, frequency (percentage)				
Participated in an orgy in the past 12 months	2 (4%)	9 (5%)	6 (10%)	17 (6%)

Sex with payment, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Accepted payment for sex in the past 12 months	18 (40%)	98 (50%)	12 (21%)	128 (43%)
Was a client of sex workers in the past 12 months	6 (14%)	22 (11%)	16 (29%)	44 (15%)

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Condom and lubricant use in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Condom use during anal sex				
Used a condom during last anal sex with a male	7 (25%)	52 (44%)	21 (50%)	80 (43%)
Did not use condom during last anal sex with a male	9 (32%)	34 (29%)	10 (24%)	53 (28%)
Never used a condom	12 (43%)	32 (27%)	11 (26%)	55 (29%)
Brought a condom during the interview	6 (13%)	16 (8%)	7 (12%)	29 (10%)
Reasons for not using a condom during last anal sex				
Condom not available	11 (73%)	32 (53%)	8 (42%)	51 (54%)
Condoms are expensive	-	-	-	-
Partner objected	-	2 (3%)	2 (11%)	4 (4%)
Does not know how to use condom	-	1 (2%)	-	1 (1%)
Does not like condom	-	3 (5%)	2 (11%)	5 (5%)
Not necessary	4 (27%)	21 (35%)	7 (37%)	32 (34%)
Forgot to put on condom	-	1 (2%)	-	1 (1%)
Other reasons	-	-	-	-
Lubricant use during last anal sex				
Used a lubricant during last anal sex with a male	11 (39%)	70 (59%)	32 (76%)	113 (60%)
Did not use lubricant during last anal sex with a male	17 (61%)	48 (41%)	10 (24%)	75 (40%)
Kind of lubricant used during last anal sex*				
Water-based	1 (9%)	18 (26%)	12 (38%)	31 (27%)
Oil-based	9 (82%)	44 (63%)	17 (53%)	70 (62%)
Saliva	1 (9%)	8 (11%)	3 (9%)	12 (11%)
Reasons for not using a lubricant during last anal sex				
Lubricant not available	9 (56%)	29 (62%)	8 (80%)	46 (63%)
Lubricants are expensive	-	1 (2%)	-	1 (1%)
Does not know how to use a lubricant	-	1 (2%)	-	1 (1%)
Not necessary	5 (31%)	16 (34%)	2 (20%)	23 (32%)
Other reasons	2 (12%)	-	-	2 (3%)
Condom & lubricant use during last anal sex in the past 12 months				
Used condom and lubricant	5 (17%)	37 (31%)	17 (40%)	59 (31%)
Used condom only	2 (7%)	17 (14%)	4 (10%)	23 (12%)
Lubricant only	7 (24%)	33 (28%)	15 (36%)	55 (29%)
Did not use either condom or lubricant	15 (52%)	33 (28%)	6 (14%)	54 (28%)

*Water-based lubricant includes commercially-sold lubricant, K-Y Jelly, and lubricant from SHC. Oil-based lubricant includes shampoo, conditioner, soap, lotion, and oil (baby oil, cooking oil, coconut oil).

Sex with females, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Sex with a female				
Had sex with a female in the past 12 months	12 (27%)	99 (51%)	21 (36%)	132 (44%)
Had sex with a female but NOT in the past 12 months	1 (2%)	22 (11%)	9 (16%)	32 (11%)
Never had sex with a female	32 (71%)	74 (38%)	28 (48%)	134 (45%)
Did not use a condom during sex with a female in the past 12 months	3 (7%)	45 (23%)	16 (28%)	64 (22%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used drugs in the past 12 months	6 (13%)	24 (12%)	8 (14%)	38 (13%)
Injected drugs in the past 12 months	-	-	-	-

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	33 (73%)	165 (85%)	50 (86%)	248 (83%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	30 (67%)	142 (73%)	49 (84%)	221 (74%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	39 (87%)	165 (85%)	50 (86%)	254 (86%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	21 (48%)	88 (45%)	24 (41%)	133 (45%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	14 (31%)	82 (42%)	27 (47%)	123 (41%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	5 (11%)	32 (16%)	11 (19%)	48 (16%)

HIV intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Exposure				
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	14 (31%)	48 (25%)	17 (29%)	79 (27%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	12 (27%)	49 (25%)	24 (41%)	85 (29%)
Received free lubricants in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	8 (18%)	35 (18%)	16 (28%)	59 (20%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	19 (42%)	64 (33%)	26 (45%)	109 (37%)
Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months	9 (20%)	31 (16%)	15 (26%)	55 (18%)
Access				
Had STI in the past 12 months	1 (2%)	8 (4%)	6 (10%)	15 (5%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	-	1 (1%)	-	1 (<1%)
Condoms are easy to get in the community	17 (38%)	88 (45%)	42 (72%)	147 (49%)
Buys own condom	9 (20%)	66 (34%)	26 (45%)	101 (34%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	7 (78%)	23 (79%)	11 (65%)	41 (75%)
Attitude				
Feels at risk of having HIV	34 (76%)	133 (68%)	46 (79%)	213 (71%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	27 (60%)	117 (60%)	44 (76%)	188 (63%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	21 (47%)	103 (53%)	40 (69%)	164 (55%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended HIV seminar from SHC/PE or received condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
HIV Testing				
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	2 (4%)	11 (6%)	8 (14%)	21 (7%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	7 (16%)	19 (10%)	10 (17%)	36 (12%)
Never tested for HIV	36 (80%)	164 (85%)	40 (69%)	240 (81%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	-	10 (5%)	6 (10%)	16 (5%)
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	-	91%	75%	76%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test				
Afraid to get tested	12 (36%)	39 (24%)	5 (13%)	56 (24%)
Feels no need to get tested	15 (45%)	82 (51%)	22 (56%)	119 (51%)
Does not know where to get tested	2 (6%)	16 (10%)	3 (8%)	21 (9%)
No money for testing	4 (12%)	19 (12%)	5 (13%)	28 (12%)
Other reasons	-	6 (4%)	4 (10%)	10 (4%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	
Knows ARV	13 (4%)
Currently taking ARV	-

Prevalence	
HIV	3 (1.00%)
Syphilis	2 (0.67%)

National HIV/AIDS & STI Surveillance and Strategic Information Unit

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
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2013 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE
Cagayan de Oro City

Males who have Sex with Males (MSM)

Inclusion Criteria: Born male, 15 years or older, who reported oral or anal sex with a male in the past 12 months

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)	
Total Sample	299
Age in years, range (median)	15-50 (22)
15 to 17 years old	35 (12%)
18 to 24 years old	181 (61%)
25 years and older	83 (28%)
Civil status	
Single	295 (99%)
Married	4 (1%)
Separated/Widower	-
Presently living with a partner	19 (6%)
Education	
No grade completed	-
Elementary	4 (1%)
High school	77 (26%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	218 (73%)
Student	152 (51%)
Phil Health member	113 (38%)

Sexual orientation, gender identity, and expression frequency (percentage)	
Gender identity	
Male	156 (52%)
Female	72 (24%)
In the middle/both equally	71 (24%)
Gender expression	
Masculine	208 (70%)
Feminine	91 (30%)
Sexual preference	
Male	218 (73%)
Female	30 (10%)
Both	51 (17%)

Social networking, range (mean)	
Members of MSM online social network	184 (62%)
Number of oral sex partners	1-99 (8)
Number of anal sex partners	1-60 (7)

Number of male sex partners, range (mean)	
Non-paying male partner (past 12 months)	1-98 (6)
Non-paying male partner (past month)	1-20 (2)
One-time sex partner (past month)	1-30 (2)
More than one-time sex partner (past month)	1-10 (2)
Clients (past 12 months)	1-14 (3)
Sex workers (past 12 months)	1-99 (7)

Sexual behavior: age profile years, range (median)	
Age of first sex	2-26 (16)
Age of first sex with a male	4-39 (16)
Age of first condom use	11-39 (18)

Type of sex in the past 12 months	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Type of sex in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)				
Oral sex only	9 (26%)	26 (14%)	11 (13%)	46 (15%)
Anal receiver only	12 (35%)	69 (38%)	28 (34%)	109 (37%)
Anal inserter only	8 (24%)	34 (19%)	14 (17%)	56 (19%)
Both anal receiver and inserter	5 (15%)	52 (29%)	30 (36%)	87 (29%)
Anal Sex, frequency (percentage)				
Had anal sex in past 12 months	24 (69%)	151 (83%)	71 (86%)	246 (82%)
Had anal sex but NOT in the past 12 months	1 (3%)	5 (3%)	3 (4%)	9 (3%)
Never had anal sex	10 (29%)	25 (14%)	9 (11%)	44 (15%)
Orgy, frequency (percentage)				
Participated in an orgy in the past 12 months	1 (3%)	13 (7%)	12 (14%)	26 (9%)

Sex with payment, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Accepted payment for sex in the past 12 months	5 (14%)	24 (13%)	13 (16%)	42 (14%)
Was a client of sex workers in the past 12 months	4 (11%)	17 (10%)	12 (15%)	33 (11%)

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Condom and lubricant use in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Condom use during anal sex				
Used a condom during last anal sex with a male	4 (17%)	45 (30%)	29 (41%)	78 (32%)
Did not use condom during last anal sex with a male	6 (25%)	66 (44%)	31 (44%)	103 (42%)
Never used a condom	14 (58%)	40 (26%)	11 (15%)	65 (26%)
Brought a condom during the interview	-	19 (10%)	16 (19%)	35 (12%)
Reasons for not using a condom during last anal sex				
Condom not available	1 (4%)	7 (6%)	1 (2%)	9 (5%)
Condoms are expensive	1 (4%)	-	1 (2%)	2 (1%)
Partner objected	1 (4%)	2 (2%)	1 (2%)	4 (2%)
Does not know how to use condom	1 (4%)	-	-	1 (1%)
Does not like condom	3 (13%)	15 (13%)	12 (28%)	30 (17%)
Not necessary	14 (61%)	85 (75%)	27 (63%)	126 (70%)
Forgot to put on condom	1 (4%)	2 (2%)	-	3 (2%)
Other reasons	1 (4%)	2 (2%)	1 (2%)	4 (2%)
Lubricant use during last anal sex				
Used a lubricant during last anal sex with a male	11 (46%)	61 (40%)	44 (63%)	116 (47%)
Did not use lubricant during last anal sex with a male	13 (54%)	90 (60%)	26 (37%)	129 (53%)
Kind of lubricant used during last anal sex*				
Water-based	5 (50%)	38 (64%)	27 (64%)	70 (63%)
Oil-based	1 (10%)	9 (15%)	9 (21%)	19 (17%)
Saliva	4 (40%)	12 (20%)	6 (14%)	22 (20%)
Reasons for not using a lubricant during last anal sex				
Lubricant not available	-	2 (2%)	1 (4%)	3 (2%)
Lubricants are expensive	1 (8%)	-	-	1 (1%)
Does not like lubricants	1 (8%)	10 (11%)	8 (32%)	19 (15%)
Not necessary	10 (77%)	73 (83%)	15 (60%)	98 (78%)
Forgot to use a lubricant	-	1 (1%)	-	1 (1%)
Other reasons	1 (8%)	2 (2%)	1 (4%)	4 (3%)
Condom & lubricant use during last anal sex in the past 12 months				
Used condom and lubricant	3 (12%)	30 (19%)	21 (29%)	54 (21%)
Used condom only	1 (4%)	17 (11%)	7 (10%)	25 (10%)
Lubricant only	8 (32%)	32 (21%)	24 (33%)	64 (25%)
Did not use either condom or lubricant	13 (52%)	77 (49%)	20 (28%)	110 (43%)

*Water-based lubricant includes commercially-sold lubricant, K-Y Jelly, and lubricant from SHC. Oil-based lubricant includes shampoo, conditioner, soap, lotion, and oil (baby oil, cooking oil, coconut oil).

Sex with females, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Sex with a female				
Had sex with a female in the past 12 months	7 (20%)	25 (14%)	5 (6%)	37 (12%)
Had sex with a female but NOT in the past 12 months	4 (11%)	43 (24%)	31 (37%)	78 (26%)
Never had sex with a female	24 (69%)	113 (62%)	47 (57%)	184 (62%)
Did not use a condom during sex with a female in the past 12 months	1 (3%)	10 (6%)	3 (4%)	14 (5%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used drugs in the past 12 months	6 (17%)	19 (10%)	12 (14%)	37 (12%)
Injected drugs in the past 12 months	-	-	-	-

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	25 (71%)	155 (86%)	74 (89%)	254 (85%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	25 (71%)	159 (88%)	70 (84%)	254 (85%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	26 (74%)	162 (90%)	72 (87%)	260 (87%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	16 (46%)	109 (61%)	51 (61%)	176 (59%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	20 (57%)	123 (68%)	58 (70%)	201 (67%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	3 (9%)	71 (39%)	27 (33%)	101 (34%)

HIV intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Exposure				
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	7 (20%)	45 (25%)	21 (25%)	73 (24%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	2 (6%)	39 (22%)	16 (19%)	57 (19%)
Received free lubricants in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	2 (6%)	24 (13%)	14 (17%)	40 (13%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	8 (24%)	58 (32%)	23 (28%)	89 (30%)
Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months	-	19 (10%)	11 (13%)	30 (10%)
Access				
Had STI in the past 12 months	-	1 (1%)	-	1 (<1%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	-	3 (2%)	4 (5%)	7 (2%)
Condoms are easy to get in the community	15 (43%)	112 (62%)	56 (67%)	183 (61%)
Buys own condom	1 (3%)	48 (27%)	38 (46%)	87 (29%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	1 (100%)	7 (50%)	4 (36%)	12 (46%)
Attitude				
Feels at risk of having HIV	14 (40%)	92 (51%)	42 (51%)	148 (50%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	6 (17%)	47 (26%)	31 (37%)	84 (28%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	17 (49%)	101 (56%)	43 (52%)	161 (54%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended HIV seminar from SHC/PE or received condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
HIV Testing				
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	-	11 (6%)	8 (10%)	19 (6%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	1 (3%)	9 (5%)	9 (11%)	19 (6%)
Never tested for HIV	34 (97%)	160 (89%)	66 (80%)	260 (87%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	-	8 (4%)	4 (5%)	12 (4%)
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	-	73%	50%	63%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test				
Afraid to get tested	22 (67%)	78 (49%)	37 (56%)	137 (53%)
Feels no need to get tested	7 (21%)	55 (35%)	22 (33%)	84 (33%)
Does not know where to get tested	4 (12%)	20 (13%)	5 (8%)	29 (11%)
Testing facility too far	-	1 (1%)	1 (2%)	2 (1%)
No money for testing	-	1 (1%)	-	1 (<1%)
Other reasons	-	3 (2%)	1 (2%)	4 (2%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	
Knows ARV	27 (9%)
Currently taking ARV	2 (1%)

Prevalence	
HIV	14 (4.67%)
Syphilis	1 (0.33%)

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Cagayan De Oro City

Female Sex Workers (FSW)

Registered Female Sex Workers (RFSW) Born female, 15 years or older, who had sex in exchange of cash or payment in kind in the past 30 days, and is based in an entertainment establishment registered at the local Social Hygiene Clinic (SHC).

Freelance Female Sex Workers (FFSW) Born female, 15 years or older, who had sex in exchange of cash or payment in kind in the past 30 days, and is based in cruising sites such as streets or entertainment establishments not registered at the local SHC.

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)

	RFSW	FFSW
Total Sample	297	296
Age in years, range (median)	15-51 (24)	15-54 (23)
15 to 17 years old	5 (2%)	44 (15%)
18 to 24 years old	148 (50%)	124 (42%)
25 years and older	144 (48%)	128 (43%)
Civil status		
Single	254 (86%)	248 (84%)
Married	31 (10%)	32 (11%)
Separated/Widowed	12 (4%)	16 (5%)
Presently living with a partner	176 (59%)	156 (53%)
With children	204 (69%)	182 (61%)
Education		
No grade completed	13 (4%)	63 (21%)
Elementary	96 (32%)	151 (51%)
High school	166 (56%)	77 (26%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	22 (7%)	5 (2%)
Student	34 (11%)	21 (7%)
Phil Health member	105 (35%)	52 (18%)

Work profile, percentage

FFSW only	264 (45%)
RFSW only	298 (50%)
FFSW who works in an establishment	35 (6%)
RFSW who works in cruising sites	1 (<1%)

Frequency of sex work in a year, frequency (percentage)

	RFSW	FFSW
All throughout the year	76 (26%)	89 (30%)
Selected times of the year	139 (47%)	129 (44%)
As the need arose	82 (28%)	77 (26%)
Number of times worked as a sex worker in the past week (mean)	0-7 (2)	0-7 (3)

Sexual behavior: age profile, years, range (median)

	RFSW	FFSW
Age of first sex	7-29 (17)	6-25 (16)
Age first accepted payment for sex	14-40 (20)	11-40 (18)
Age of first condom use	13-39 (19)	11-47 (18)

Number of male sex partners, range (mean)

	RFSW	FFSW
Clients (past month)	1-40 (5)	1-80 (9)
Returning client (past month)	0-15 (2)	0-15 (2)
Non-paying permanent partner (past month)	0-12 (1)	0-16 (1)

Sex worker behavior, frequency (percentage)

	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Number of sex acts with returning client in a month (mean)	2-10 (5)	1-8 (2)	1-50 (6)	1-30 (4)	1-50 (5)	1-30 (3)	1-50 (6)	1-30 (3)
Condom use last sex with client	4 (80%)	41 (93%)	95 (64%)	93 (75%)	77 (53%)	83 (65%)	176 (59%)	217 (73%)
Brought condom during the interview	-	6 (14%)	47 (32%)	24 (19%)	48 (34%)	14 (11%)	95 (32%)	44 (15%)
Reason for not using a condom during last sex with client								
Condom not available	-	-	3 (6%)	2 (6%)	2 (3%)	2 (5%)	5 (4%)	4 (5%)
Partner objected	1 (100%)	2 (67%)	16 (32%)	22 (71%)	23 (36%)	30 (68%)	40 (35%)	54 (69%)
Don't know how to use condom	-	1 (33%)	-	2 (6%)	-	1 (2%)	-	4 (5%)
Respondent doesn't like condom	-	-	2 (4%)	1 (3%)	3 (5%)	2 (5%)	5 (4%)	3 (4%)
Not necessary	-	-	24 (48%)	2 (6%)	31 (48%)	3 (7%)	55 (48%)	5 (6%)
Forgot to use condom	-	-	2 (4%)	-	-	1 (2%)	2 (2%)	1 (1%)
Other	-	-	3 (6%)	2 (6%)	5 (8%)	5 (11%)	8 (7%)	7 (9%)

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Non-paying behavior, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Had sex in the past 12 months with non-paying permanent partner	5 (100%)	26 (59%)	95 (64%)	79 (64%)	104 (72%)	81 (64%)	204 (69%)	186 (63%)
Number of sex acts with non-paying permanent partner in a month (mean)	2-30 (9)	0-50 (7)	0-60 (10)	0-30 (10)	0-50 (7)	0-60 (9)	0-60 (8)	0-60 (9)
Condom use last sex with non-paying permanent partner	3 (60%)	7 (28%)	17 (19%)	14 (18%)	14 (14%)	13 (16%)	34 (17%)	34 (19%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Used drugs in the past 12 months	3 (60%)	29 (66%)	47 (32%)	63 (51%)	48 (33%)	58 (45%)	98 (33%)	150 (51%)
Injected drugs in the past 6 months	-	-	1 (1%)	-	-	-	1 (<1%)	-

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	5 (100%)	41 (93%)	127 (86%)	100 (81%)	127 (89%)	107 (84%)	259 (88%)	248 (84%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	4 (80%)	26 (59%)	105 (71%)	90 (73%)	102 (71%)	93 (73%)	211 (71%)	209 (71%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	2 (40%)	30 (68%)	120 (81%)	97 (78%)	114 (79%)	104 (81%)	236 (79%)	231 (78%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	4 (80%)	22 (50%)	105 (71%)	80 (65%)	113 (79%)	84 (66%)	222 (75%)	186 (63%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	1 (20%)	25 (57%)	95 (65%)	69 (56%)	111 (79%)	86 (68%)	207 (71%)	180 (61%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	-	9 (20%)	37 (25%)	30 (24%)	46 (32%)	46 (36%)	83 (28%)	85 (29%)

HIV Intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Exposure								
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC,PE)	3 (60%)	18 (41%)	88 (59%)	55 (44%)	99 (69%)	67 (52%)	190 (64%)	140 (47%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	3 (60%)	27 (63%)	130 (88%)	77 (62%)	118 (82%)	88 (69%)	251 (85%)	192 (65%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	3 (60%)	28 (64%)	132 (89%)	80 (65%)	127 (88%)	89 (70%)	262 (88%)	197 (67%)
Access								
Condoms are easy to get in the community	3 (60%)	42 (95%)	116 (78%)	119 (96%)	100 (69%)	125 (98%)	219 (74%)	286 (97%)
Buys own condom	2 (50%)	38 (93%)	72 (54%)	88 (77%)	66 (51%)	110 (94%)	140 (52%)	236 (87%)
Had STI in the past 12 months	1 (20%)	8 (18%)	20 (14%)	9 (7%)	27 (19%)	14 (11%)	48 (16%)	31 (10%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	1 (100%)	5 (100%)	19 (90%)	3 (100%)	26 (100%)	6 (75%)	46 (96%)	14 (88%)
Had cervical smear at the SHC in the past 12 months	4 (100%)	21 (88%)	128 (97%)	64 (72%)	137 (99%)	67 (66%)	269 (98%)	152 (71%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	-	11 (92%)	41 (89%)	35 (90%)	72 (94%)	57 (79%)	113 (92%)	103 (84%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended HIV seminar from SHC/PE or received free condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV Intervention (continued), frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Attitude								
Feels at risk of having HIV	5 (100%)	35 (80%)	110 (74%)	103 (83%)	109 (76%)	99 (77%)	224 (75%)	237 (80%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	2 (40%)	23 (52%)	120 (81%)	55 (44%)	126 (88%)	73 (57%)	248 (84%)	151 (51%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	5 (100%)	28 (90%)	132 (100%)	103 (96%)	133 (99%)	116 (97%)	270 (100%)	247 (96%)

HIV Testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
HIV Testing								
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	-	7 (16%)	6 (4%)	11 (9%)	6 (4%)	15 (12%)	12 (4%)	33 (11%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	-	5 (11%)	40 (27%)	28 (23%)	71 (49%)	57 (45%)	111 (38%)	90 (30%)
Never tested for HIV	5 (100%)	32 (73%)	101 (69%)	85 (69%)	67 (47%)	56 (44%)	173 (58%)	173 (58%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	-	7 (78%)	2 (8%)	10 (43%)	4 (9%)	9 (31%)	6 (9%)	26 (43%)
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	-	100%	33%	91%	67%	60%	50%	79%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test								
Don't know about HIV testing	2 (40%)	14 (32%)	54 (38%)	31 (25%)	34 (24%)	12 (9%)	90 (31%)	57 (19%)
Afraid to get tested	1 (20%)	10 (23%)	13 (9%)	15 (12%)	11 (8%)	11 (9%)	25 (9%)	36 (12%)
Feels no need to get tested	-	-	9 (6%)	8 (6%)	10 (7%)	2 (2%)	19 (7%)	10 (3%)
Does not know where to get tested	-	3 (7%)	4 (3%)	12 (10%)	2 (1%)	9 (7%)	6 (2%)	24 (8%)
Testing facility too far	-	1 (2%)	-	1 (1%)	-	-	-	2 (1%)
Other reasons	-	4 (9%)	6 (4%)	17 (14%)	1 (1%)	17 (13%)	7 (2%)	38 (13%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)		
	RFSW	FFSW
Knows ARV	20 (7%)	25 (8%)
Currently taking ARV	1 (<1%)	14 (5%)

Prevalence		
	RFSW	FFSW
HIV	-	-
Syphilis	2 (0.67%)	4 (1.33%)

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Cebu City

Males who have Sex with Males (MSM)

Inclusion Criteria: Born male, 15 years or older, who reported oral or anal sex with a male in the past 12 months

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)	
Total Sample	300
Age in years, range (median)	15-46 (23)
15 to 17 years old	27 (9%)
18 to 24 years old	162 (54%)
25 years and older	111 (37%)
Civil status	
Single	289 (96%)
Married	11 (4%)
Separated/Widower	-
Presently living with a partner	50 (17%)
Education	
No grade completed	1 (<1%)
Elementary	63 (21%)
High school	137 (46%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	99 (33%)
Student	84 (28%)
Phil Health member	121 (40%)

Sexual orientation, gender identity, and expression frequency (percentage)	
Gender identity	
Male	127 (42%)
Female	97 (32%)
In the middle/both equally	76 (25%)
Gender expression	
Masculine	201 (67%)
Feminine	99 (33%)
Sexual preference	
Male	204 (68%)
Female	82 (27%)
Both	14 (5%)

Social networking, range (mean)	
Members of MSM online social network	280 (93%)
Number of oral sex partners	1-36 (5)
Number of anal sex partners	1-20 (5)

Number of male sex partners, range (mean)	
Non-paying male partner (past 12 months)	1-99 (13)
Non-paying male partner (past month)	1-20 (3)
One-time sex partner (past month)	1-20 (3)
More than one-time sex partner (past month)	1-15 (2)
Clients (past 12 months)	1-120 (9)
Sex workers (past 12 months)	1-75 (11)

Sexual behavior: age profile years, range (median)	
Age of first sex	6-28 (15)
Age of first sex with a male	6-32 (15)
Age of first condom use	10-29 (18)

Type of sex in the past 12 months	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Type of sex in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)				
Oral sex only	6 (22%)	49 (30%)	31 (28%)	86 (29%)
Anal receiver only	12 (44%)	54 (33%)	33 (30%)	99 (33%)
Anal inserter only	6 (22%)	29 (18%)	14 (13%)	49 (16%)
Both anal receiver and inserter	3 (11%)	30 (19%)	33 (30%)	66 (22%)
Anal Sex, frequency (percentage)				
Had anal sex in past 12 months	19 (70%)	113 (70%)	77 (69%)	209 (70%)
Had anal sex but NOT in the past 12 months	2 (7%)	14 (9%)	10 (9%)	26 (9%)
Never had anal sex	6 (22%)	35 (22%)	24 (22%)	65 (22%)
Orgy, frequency (percentage)				
Participated in an orgy in the past 12 months	-	19 (12%)	12 (11%)	31 (10%)

Sex with payment, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Accepted payment for sex in the past 12 months	12 (44%)	73 (45%)	38 (34%)	123 (41%)
Was a client of sex workers in the past 12 months	4 (15%)	47 (29%)	37 (33%)	88 (29%)

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Condom and lubricant use in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Condom use during anal sex				
Used a condom during last anal sex with a male	6 (32%)	36 (32%)	38 (49%)	80 (38%)
Did not use condom during last anal sex with a male	5 (26%)	58 (51%)	35 (45%)	98 (47%)
Never used a condom	8 (42%)	19 (17%)	4 (5%)	31 (15%)
Brought a condom during the interview	-	12 (7%)	20 (18%)	32 (11%)
Reasons for not using a condom during last anal sex				
Condom not available	9 (56%)	38 (40%)	16 (31%)	63 (39%)
Condoms are expensive	1 (6%)	1 (1%)	-	2 (1%)
Partner objected	-	5 (5%)	3 (6%)	8 (5%)
Does not know how to use condom	-	2 (2%)	-	2 (1%)
Does not like condom	2 (12%)	19 (20%)	13 (25%)	34 (21%)
Not necessary	1 (6%)	11 (12%)	11 (21%)	23 (14%)
Forgot to put on condom	1 (6%)	11 (12%)	8 (15%)	20 (12%)
Other reasons	2 (12%)	7 (7%)	1 (2%)	10 (6%)
Lubricant use during last anal sex				
Used a lubricant during last anal sex with a male	19 (100%)	110 (97%)	75 (97%)	204 (98%)
Did not use lubricant during last anal sex with a male	-	3 (3%)	2 (3%)	5 (2%)
Kind of lubricant used during last anal sex*				
Water-based	2 (11%)	32 (29%)	39 (49%)	73 (35%)
Oil-based	8 (42%)	31 (28%)	16 (20%)	55 (26%)
Saliva	9 (47%)	49 (44%)	24 (30%)	82 (39%)
Reasons for not using a lubricant during last anal sex				
Lubricant not available	-	-	2 (100%)	2 (40%)
Does not know how to use a lubricant	-	1 (33%)	-	1 (20%)
Not necessary	-	2 (67%)	-	2 (40%)
Condom & lubricant use during last anal sex in the past 12 months				
Used condom and lubricant	6 (29%)	39 (31%)	39 (45%)	84 (36%)
Used condom only	-	-	1 (1%)	1 (<1%)
Lubricant only	14 (67%)	84 (66%)	44 (51%)	142 (60%)
Did not use either condom or lubricant	1 (5%)	4 (3%)	3 (3%)	8 (3%)

*Water-based lubricant includes commercially-sold lubricant, K-Y Jelly, and lubricant from SHC. Oil-based lubricant includes shampoo, conditioner, soap, lotion, and oil (baby oil, cooking oil, coconut oil).

Sex with females, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Sex with a female				
Had sex with a female in the past 12 months	6 (22%)	42 (26%)	32 (29%)	80 (27%)
Had sex with a female but NOT in the past 12 months	1 (4%)	28 (17%)	20 (18%)	49 (16%)
Never had sex with a female	20 (74%)	92 (57%)	59 (53%)	171 (57%)
Did not use a condom during sex with a female in the past 12 months	6 (22%)	37 (23%)	32 (29%)	75 (25%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used drugs in the past 12 months	2 (7%)	40 (25%)	23 (21%)	65 (22%)
Injected drugs in the past 12 months	-	6 (4%)	1 (1%)	7 (2%)

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	13 (48%)	104 (65%)	90 (81%)	207 (69%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	20 (74%)	132 (81%)	106 (96%)	258 (86%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	20 (74%)	144 (89%)	108 (97%)	272 (91%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	20 (74%)	123 (76%)	86 (77%)	229 (77%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	17 (63%)	123 (76%)	98 (88%)	238 (79%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	5 (19%)	65 (40%)	66 (59%)	136 (45%)

HIV intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Exposure				
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	8 (30%)	42 (26%)	48 (43%)	98 (33%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	12 (44%)	49 (30%)	51 (46%)	112 (37%)
Received free lubricants in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	10 (37%)	43 (27%)	42 (38%)	95 (32%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	12 (44%)	52 (32%)	55 (50%)	119 (40%)
Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months	5 (19%)	22 (14%)	25 (23%)	52 (17%)
Access				
Had STI in the past 12 months	4 (15%)	10 (6%)	6 (5%)	20 (7%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	3 (12%)	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	5 (2%)
Condoms are easy to get in the community	12 (44%)	98 (60%)	78 (70%)	188 (63%)
Buys own condom	3 (11%)	56 (35%)	53 (48%)	112 (38%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	3 (100%)	18 (51%)	22 (44%)	43 (49%)
Attitude				
Feels at risk of having HIV	20 (74%)	97 (60%)	58 (52%)	175 (58%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	11 (41%)	106 (65%)	96 (86%)	213 (71%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	24 (89%)	137 (85%)	94 (85%)	255 (85%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended HIV seminar from SHC/PE or received condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
HIV Testing				
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	3 (11%)	25 (15%)	34 (31%)	62 (21%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	-	11 (7%)	17 (15%)	28 (9%)
Never tested for HIV	24 (89%)	126 (78%)	60 (54%)	210 (70%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	1 (4%)	18 (11%)	33 (30%)	52 (17%)
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	33%	72%	97%	84%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test				
Afraid to get tested	12 (50%)	52 (41%)	22 (37%)	86 (41%)
Feels no need to get tested	5 (21%)	31 (25%)	21 (35%)	57 (27%)
Does not know where to get tested	5 (21%)	25 (20%)	8 (13%)	38 (18%)
Testing facility too far	1 (4%)	7 (6%)	5 (8%)	13 (6%)
No money for testing	1 (4%)	5 (4%)	1 (2%)	7 (3%)
Other reasons	-	6 (5%)	3 (5%)	9 (4%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	
Knows ARV	36 (12%)
Currently taking ARV	11 (4%)

Prevalence	
HIV	23 (7.67%)
Syphilis	4 (1.33%)

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Cebu City

Injecting Drug Users (IDU) - Male

Inclusion Criteria: Born male, 15 years or older, resident of Cebu province, who has injected drugs not prescribed by a physician in the past 6 months

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)	
Total Sample	457
Age in years, range (median)	16-56 (31)
15 to 17 years old	12 (3%)
18 to 24 years old	113 (25%)
25 years and older	332 (73%)
Civil status	
Single	372 (81%)
Married	60 (13%)
Separated/Widower	25 (5%)
Presently living with a partner	143 (31%)
Partner is also an IDU	24 (5%)
New resident of the city	4 (1%)
Student	23 (5%)
Phil Health member	81 (18%)

Education, frequency (percentage)	
No grade completed	68 (15%)
Elementary	203 (45%)
High school	152 (33%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	33 (7%)

Drug use: age profile, years, range (median)	
Age first used drugs	8-46 (16)
Age first injected drugs	11-50 (19)

Number of years as an IDU, frequency (percentage)	
Less than 1 year to 2 years	57 (12%)
3 to 5 years	112 (25%)
More than 5 years	288 (63%)

Injecting behavior, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Did not inject in another city (past year)	12 (100%)	109 (96%)	320 (96%)	441 (96%)
Injected in another city (past year)	-	4 (4%)	12 (4%)	16 (4%)
Shared needles among those who injected in another city	-	3 (75%)	2 (17%)	5 (31%)
Did not share needles among those who injected in another city	-	1 (25%)	10 (83%)	11 (69%)
Shooting Gallery Visits				
Last injected drugs in a shooting gallery in the past 6 months	6 (50%)	82 (73%)	264 (80%)	352 (77%)
Most often injected drugs in shooting gallery in the past 6 months	8 (67%)	94 (83%)	288 (87%)	390 (85%)
Drug Use Hygiene Practices during last injection				
Clean needle source	6 (50%)	47 (42%)	143 (43%)	196 (43%)
Threw used needle in a gallon or container	-	1 (1%)	5 (2%)	6 (1%)
Needle Sharing				
Shared needles during last injection	1 (8%)	35 (31%)	90 (27%)	126 (28%)
Used service needles among those who injected in shooting gallery during last injection	-	5 (9%)	5 (3%)	10 (4%)

Frequency of injection per day, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
At least once a day	6 (50%)	25 (22%)	65 (20%)	96 (21%)
More than once a day	6 (50%)	88 (78%)	267 (80%)	361 (79%)
Average amount of drugs injected in ml, range (mean)	0.1-0.3 (0.2)	0.1-0.9 (0.3)	0.1-0.7 (0.3)	0.1-0.9 (0.3)

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Venues for injection, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	Last Injection	Usually	Last Injection	Usually	Last Injection	Usually	Last Injection	Usually
Shooting gallery in Kamagayan	6 (50%)	8 (67%)	75 (67%)	94 (83%)	249 (75%)	288 (87%)	330 (73%)	390 (85%)
Tambayan in Kamagayan	-	-	2 (2%)	2 (2%)	1 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	3 (1%)	3 (1%)
Shooting gallery in Pardo	-	-	4 (4%)	-	6 (2%)	-	10 (2%)	-
Other shooting gallery	-	-	3 (3%)	-	9 (3%)	-	12 (3%)	-
Respondent's house	5 (42%)	4 (33%)	20 (18%)	15 (13%)	54 (16%)	36 (11%)	79 (17%)	55 (12%)
House of another IDU	1 (8%)	-	7 (6%)	2 (2%)	8 (2%)	4 (1%)	16 (4%)	6 (1%)
Other	-	-	1 (1%)	-	4 (1%)	3 (1%)	5 (1%)	3 (1%)

Drugs usually injected, frequency (percentage)	
Nalbuphine/Nubain	444 (98%)
Shabu/Milkshake	9 (2%)
Benadryl	2 (<1%)

Sexual orientation, gender identity, and expression, frequency (percentage)	
Sexual attraction	
Male	9 (2%)
Female	447 (98%)
Both	1 (<1%)
Sexual preference	
Male	10 (2%)
Female	447 (98%)
Both	-

Sexual behavior: age profile, years, range (median)	
Age of first sex	9-48 (16)
Age of first oral sex with a male	10-40 (18)
Age of first anal sex with a male	15-35 (19)
Age first accepted payment for sex	10-29 (17)
Age of first condom use	11-44 (19)

Number of sex partners, range (mean)	
Non-paying female partner (past 12 months)	1-50 (3)
Non-paying male partner (past 12 months)	1-15 (3)
Female paying partners/ client (past month)	1-17 (2)
Male paying partners/ client (past month)	1-10 (2)

Sexual behavior, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Non-paying behavior				
Had sex with a non-paying partner in the past 12 months	7 (58%)	78 (69%)	233 (70%)	318 (70%)
Used a condom last vaginal sex in the past 12 months	-	17 (22%)	46 (20%)	63 (20%)
MSM behavior				
Had anal sex in the past 12 months	1 (8%)	8 (7%)	15 (5%)	24 (5%)
Used a condom last anal sex in the past 12 months	1 (100%)	5 (62%)	6 (40%)	12 (50%)
Sex worker behavior				
Had sex with a paying partner in the past 12 months	6 (50%)	25 (22%)	19 (6%)	50 (11%)
Used a condom last sex with a paying partner in the past 12 months	1 (17%)	6 (24%)	4 (21%)	11 (22%)
Client behavior				
Was a client of sex worker in the past 12 months	-	5 (4%)	39 (12%)	44 (10%)
Used a condom last paid sex in the past 12 months	-	3 (60%)	15 (38%)	18 (41%)

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	9 (75%)	81 (72%)	270 (82%)	360 (79%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	7 (58%)	87 (77%)	267 (80%)	361 (79%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	7 (58%)	84 (75%)	257 (77%)	348 (76%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	11 (92%)	85 (75%)	236 (71%)	332 (73%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	10 (83%)	84 (74%)	258 (78%)	352 (77%)
Sharing needles can increase risk for HIV	11 (92%)	107 (95%)	305 (92%)	423 (93%)
Correct on all 6 knowledge questions	4 (33%)	34 (30%)	145 (44%)	183 (40%)

HIV Intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Exposure				
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	4 (33%)	21 (19%)	78 (23%)	103 (23%)
Received free needles and syringes in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	7 (58%)	48 (42%)	136 (41%)	191 (42%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	4 (33%)	40 (35%)	99 (30%)	143 (31%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	7 (58%)	48 (42%)	139 (42%)	194 (42%)
Access				
Had STI in the past 12 months	1 (8%)	3 (3%)	5 (2%)	9 (2%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	-	1 (1%)	5 (2%)	6 (1%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	5 (42%)	18 (16%)	48 (14%)	71 (16%)
Attitude				
Feels at risk of having HIV	9 (75%)	69 (61%)	184 (55%)	262 (57%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	7 (58%)	56 (50%)	190 (57%)	253 (55%)
Knows SHC has male STI services	5 (42%)	66 (58%)	218 (66%)	289 (63%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	8 (67%)	78 (69%)	248 (75%)	334 (73%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for STI consultation	6 (50%)	88 (78%)	265 (80%)	359 (79%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended SHC/PE seminar or received free needles and syringe from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV Testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
HIV Testing				
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	5 (42%)	19 (17%)	56 (17%)	80 (18%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	-	14 (12%)	92 (28%)	106 (23%)
Never tested for HIV	7 (58%)	80 (71%)	184 (55%)	271 (59%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	5 (100%)	9 (64%)	31 (38%)	45 (45%)
% who got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	100%	47%	55%	56%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test				
Afraid to get tested	1 (14%)	15 (19%)	29 (16%)	45 (17%)
Feels no need to get tested	4 (57%)	27 (34%)	62 (34%)	93 (35%)
Does not know where to get tested	2 (29%)	30 (38%)	78 (43%)	110 (41%)
Testing facility too far	-	-	3 (2%)	3 (1%)
No money for testing	-	1 (1%)	4 (2%)	5 (2%)
Other reasons	-	6 (8%)	5 (3%)	11 (4%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	
Knows ARV	26 (6%)
Currently taking ARV	3 (1%)

Prevalence	
HIV	239 (52.30%)
Syphilis	27 (5.91%)
HCV	403 (88.18%)

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2013 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE
Cebu City

Injecting Drug Users (IDU) - Female

Inclusion Criteria: Born female, 15 years or older, resident of Cebu province, who has injected drugs not prescribed by a physician in the past 6 months

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)	
Total Sample	102
Age in years, range (median)	16-61 (32)
15 to 17 years old	2 (2%)
18 to 24 years old	16 (16%)
25 years and older	84 (82%)
Civil status	
Single	81 (79%)
Married	7 (7%)
Separated/Widowed	14 (14%)
Presently living with a partner	71 (70%)
Partner is also an IDU	43 (42%)
New resident of the city	4 (4%)
Student	3 (3%)
Phil Health member	10 (10%)

Education, frequency (percentage)	
No grade completed	29 (28%)
Elementary	59 (58%)
High school	11 (11%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	3 (3%)

Drug use: age profile, years, range (median)	
Age first used drugs	10-51 (19)
Age first injected drugs	12-51 (24)

Number of years as an IDU, frequency (percentage)	
Less than 1 year to 2 years	36 (35%)
3 to 5 years	16 (16%)
More than 5 years	50 (49%)

Injecting behavior, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Did not inject in another city (past year)	2 (100%)	16 (100%)	80 (95%)	98 (96%)
Injected in another city (past year)	-	-	4 (5%)	4 (4%)
Shared needles among those who injected in another city	-	-	1 (25%)	1 (25%)
Did not share needles among those who injected in another city	-	-	3 (75%)	3 (75%)
Shooting Gallery Visits				
Last injected drugs in a shooting gallery in the past 6 months	2 (100%)	8 (50%)	56 (67%)	66 (65%)
Most often injected drugs in shooting gallery in the past 6 months	2 (100%)	10 (62%)	66 (79%)	78 (76%)
Drug Use Hygiene Practices during last injection				
Clean needle source	-	4 (25%)	27 (32%)	31 (30%)
Threw used needle in a gallon or container	-	-	-	-
Needle Sharing				
Shared needles during last injection	-	3 (19%)	11 (13%)	14 (14%)
Used service needles among those who injected in shooting gallery during last injection	-	-	1 (2%)	1 (2%)

Frequency of injection per day, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
At least once a day	-	8 (50%)	33 (39%)	41 (40%)
More than once a day	2 (100%)	8 (50%)	51 (61%)	61 (60%)
Average amount of drugs injected in ml, range (mean)	0.1-0.2 (0.2)	0.1-0.3 (0.2)	0.1-0.9 (0.2)	0.1-0.9 (0.2)

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Venues for injection, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	Last Injection	Usually	Last Injection	Usually	Last Injection	Usually	Last Injection	Usually
Shooting gallery in Kamagayan	2 (100%)	2 (100%)	8 (50%)	10 (62%)	53 (63%)	62 (74%)	63 (62%)	74 (73%)
Tambayan in Kamagayan	-	-	2 (12%)	2 (12%)	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	3 (3%)	3 (3%)
Shooting gallery in Pardo	-	-	-	-	3 (4%)	4 (5%)	3 (3%)	4 (4%)
Respondent's house	-	-	2 (12%)	2 (12%)	25 (30%)	17 (20%)	27 (27%)	19 (19%)
House of another IDU	-	-	3 (19%)	1 (6%)	1 (1%)	-	4 (4%)	1 (1%)
Other	-	-	1 (6%)	1 (6%)	1 (1%)	-	2 (2%)	1 (1%)

Drugs usually injected, frequency (percentage)	
Nalbuphine/Nubain	98 (96%)
Shabu/Milkshake	4 (4%)

Profile of sexual behavior, range (median)	
Age of first sex (in years)	11-38 (16)
Age first accepted payment for sex (in years)	11-38 (19)
Age of first condom use (in years)	11-49 (20)
Number of non-paying male sex partner (past 12 months), range (mean)	-
Number of paying partners/ client (past month), range (mean)	1-150 (25)

Sexual behavior, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Sex worker behavior				
Had sex with a paying partner in the past 12 months	1 (50%)	7 (44%)	22 (26%)	30 (29%)
Used a condom last sex with a paying partner in the past 12 months	1 (100%)	6 (86%)	15 (71%)	22 (76%)

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	2 (100%)	13 (81%)	63 (75%)	78 (76%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	2 (100%)	14 (88%)	68 (81%)	84 (82%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	2 (100%)	13 (81%)	64 (76%)	79 (77%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	2 (100%)	10 (62%)	56 (67%)	68 (67%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	2 (100%)	10 (62%)	64 (76%)	76 (75%)
Sharing needles can increase risk for HIV	2 (100%)	16 (100%)	74 (88%)	92 (90%)
Correct on all 6 knowledge questions	2 (100%)	5 (31%)	29 (35%)	36 (35%)

HIV Intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Exposure				
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	1 (50%)	5 (31%)	23 (28%)	29 (29%)
Received free needles and syringes in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	1 (50%)	6 (38%)	26 (31%)	33 (32%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	1 (50%)	6 (38%)	27 (32%)	34 (33%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	1 (50%)	7 (44%)	31 (37%)	39 (38%)
Access				
Had STI in the past 12 months	-	1 (6%)	4 (5%)	5 (5%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	-	1 (6%)	-	1 (1%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	-	4 (100%)	7 (70%)	11 (79%)
Attitude				
Feels at risk of having HIV	2 (100%)	10 (62%)	56 (67%)	68 (67%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	1 (50%)	10 (62%)	51 (61%)	62 (61%)
Knows SHC has male STI services	2 (100%)	12 (75%)	68 (81%)	82 (80%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	1 (50%)	14 (88%)	66 (80%)	81 (81%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for STI consultation	2 (100%)	14 (88%)	74 (88%)	90 (88%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended SHC/PE seminar or received free needles and syringe from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV Testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
HIV Testing				
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	-	4 (25%)	10 (12%)	14 (14%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	1 (50%)	1 (6%)	27 (32%)	29 (28%)
Never tested for HIV	1 (50%)	11 (69%)	47 (56%)	59 (58%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	-	1 (50%)	5 (29%)	6 (32%)
% who got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	-	25%	50%	43%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test				
Afraid to get tested	-	2 (19%)	7 (15%)	9 (15%)
Feels no need to get tested	-	8 (73%)	18 (38%)	26 (44%)
Does not know where to get tested	1 (100%)	-	20 (43%)	21 (36%)
Testing facility too far	-	1 (9%)	1 (2%)	2 (3%)
Other reasons	-	-	1 (2%)	1 (2%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	
Knows ARV	4 (4%)
Currently taking ARV	1 (1%)

Prevalence	
HIV	31 (30.39%)
Syphilis	13 (12.75%)
HCV	57 (55.88%)

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Female Sex Workers (FSW)

Registered Female Sex Workers (RFSW) Born female, 15 years or older, who had sex in exchange of cash or payment in kind in the past 30 days, and is based in an entertainment establishment registered at the local Social Hygiene Clinic (SHC).

Freelance Female Sex Workers (FFSW) Born female, 15 years or older, who had sex in exchange of cash or payment in kind in the past 30 days, and is based in cruising sites such as streets or entertainment establishments not registered at the local SHC.

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)

	RFSW	FFSW
Total Sample	297	240
Age in years, range (median)	18-58 (25)	15-58 (27)
15 to 17 years old	-	12 (5%)
18 to 24 years old	124 (42%)	78 (32%)
25 years and older	173 (58%)	150 (62%)
Civil status		
Single	271 (91%)	213 (89%)
Married	8 (3%)	16 (7%)
Separated/Widowed	18 (6%)	11 (5%)
Presently living with a partner	110 (37%)	110 (46%)
With children	225 (76%)	148 (62%)
Education		
No grade completed	6 (2%)	22 (9%)
Elementary	102 (34%)	73 (30%)
High school	168 (57%)	132 (55%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	21 (7%)	13 (5%)
Student	3 (1%)	8 (3%)
Phil Health member	78 (26%)	27 (11%)

Work profile, percentage

FFSW only	200 (37%)
RFSW only	300 (56%)
FFSW who works in an establishment	41 (8%)
RFSW who works in cruising sites	-

Frequency of sex work in a year, frequency (percentage)

	RFSW	FFSW
All throughout the year	67 (23%)	78 (32%)
Selected times of the year	123 (41%)	99 (41%)
As the need arose	107 (36%)	63 (26%)
Number of times worked as a sex worker in the past week (mean)	0-7 (2)	1-7 (3)

Sexual behavior: age profile, years, range (median)

	RFSW	FFSW
Age of first sex	13-26 (18)	9-30 (17)
Age first accepted payment for sex	16-37 (21)	12-51 (20)
Age of first condom use	15-37 (20)	12-44 (20)

Number of male sex partners, range (mean)

	RFSW	FFSW
Clients (past month)	1-26 (5)	1-50 (11)
Returning client (past month)	0-15 (1)	0-20 (3)
Non-paying permanent partner (past month)	0-2 (1)	0-3 (1)

Sex worker behavior, frequency (percentage)

	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Number of sex acts with returning client in a month (mean)	-	2-5 (3)	1-10 (3)	1-5 (3)	1-7 (3)	1-15 (3)	1-10 (3)	1-15 (3)
Condom use last sex with client	-	7 (58%)	115 (93%)	67 (86%)	162 (94%)	122 (81%)	277 (93%)	196 (82%)
Brought condom during the interview	-	-	80 (65%)	18 (23%)	128 (74%)	33 (22%)	208 (70%)	51 (21%)
Reason for not using a condom during last sex with client								
Condom not available	-	1 (20%)	2 (22%)	-	-	3 (11%)	2 (10%)	4 (9%)
Partner objected	-	2 (40%)	5 (56%)	8 (73%)	8 (73%)	14 (50%)	13 (65%)	24 (55%)
Respondent doesn't like condom	-	-	-	-	-	2 (7%)	-	2 (5%)
Not necessary	-	-	1 (11%)	3 (27%)	3 (27%)	8 (29%)	4 (20%)	11 (25%)
Forgot to use condom	-	1 (20%)	-	-	-	-	-	1 (2%)
Other	-	1 (20%)	1 (11%)	-	-	1 (4%)	1 (5%)	2 (5%)

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Non-paying behavior, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Had sex in the past 12 months with non-paying permanent partner	-	9 (75%)	83 (67%)	37 (47%)	110 (64%)	75 (50%)	193 (65%)	121 (50%)
Number of sex acts with non-paying permanent partner in a month (mean)	-	1-6 (3)	0-90 (7)	0-20 (4)	0-30 (7)	0-30 (5)	0-90 (7)	0-30 (4)
Condom use last sex with non-paying permanent partner	-	5 (56%)	21 (25%)	9 (24%)	25 (23%)	25 (33%)	46 (24%)	39 (32%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Used drugs in the past 12 months	-	7 (58%)	26 (21%)	35 (45%)	37 (21%)	92 (61%)	63 (21%)	134 (56%)
Injected drugs in the past 6 months	-	1 (8%)	-	6 (8%)	-	15 (10%)	-	22 (9%)

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	-	8 (67%)	105 (85%)	62 (79%)	147 (85%)	128 (85%)	252 (85%)	198 (82%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	-	6 (50%)	96 (77%)	56 (72%)	138 (80%)	115 (77%)	234 (79%)	177 (74%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	-	11 (92%)	119 (96%)	66 (85%)	167 (97%)	138 (92%)	286 (96%)	215 (90%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	-	10 (83%)	104 (84%)	57 (73%)	138 (80%)	112 (75%)	242 (81%)	179 (75%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	-	8 (67%)	102 (82%)	64 (82%)	151 (87%)	112 (75%)	253 (85%)	184 (77%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	-	2 (17%)	60 (48%)	34 (44%)	91 (53%)	75 (50%)	151 (51%)	111 (46%)

HIV Intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Exposure								
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC,PE)	-	4 (33%)	107 (86%)	26 (33%)	164 (95%)	69 (46%)	271 (91%)	99 (41%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	-	6 (50%)	119 (96%)	42 (54%)	170 (98%)	96 (64%)	289 (97%)	144 (60%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	-	6 (50%)	120 (97%)	43 (55%)	172 (99%)	99 (66%)	292 (98%)	148 (62%)
Access								
Condoms are easy to get in the community	-	9 (75%)	100 (81%)	65 (83%)	155 (90%)	121 (81%)	255 (86%)	195 (81%)
Buys own condom	-	4 (36%)	55 (45%)	45 (59%)	98 (57%)	95 (66%)	153 (52%)	144 (62%)
Had STI in the past 12 months	-	3 (25%)	29 (23%)	3 (4%)	35 (20%)	11 (7%)	64 (22%)	17 (7%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	-	-	28 (100%)	3 (60%)	37 (97%)	5 (62%)	65 (98%)	8 (62%)
Had cervical smear at the SHC in the past 12 months	-	3 (100%)	-	17 (47%)	-	35 (39%)	-	55 (43%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	-	1 (100%)	53 (58%)	14 (78%)	82 (49%)	37 (48%)	135 (52%)	52 (54%)
Attitude								
Feels at risk of having HIV	-	8 (67%)	47 (38%)	41 (53%)	71 (41%)	85 (57%)	118 (40%)	134 (56%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	-	4 (33%)	112 (90%)	38 (49%)	170 (98%)	111 (74%)	282 (95%)	153 (64%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	-	6 (100%)	119 (98%)	40 (87%)	171 (99%)	111 (96%)	290 (98%)	157 (93%)

HIV Testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
HIV Testing								
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	-	-	86 (69%)	5 (6%)	164 (95%)	13 (9%)	250 (84%)	18 (8%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	-	1 (8%)	6 (5%)	13 (17%)	5 (3%)	64 (43%)	11 (4%)	78 (33%)
Never tested for HIV	-	11 (92%)	32 (26%)	59 (77%)	4 (2%)	73 (49%)	36 (12%)	143 (60%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	-	-	78 (94%)	4 (29%)	157 (97%)	8 (19%)	235 (96%)	12 (21%)
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	-	-	91%	80%	96%	62%	94%	67%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test								
Don't know about HIV testing	-	5 (42%)	1 (1%)	26 (33%)	-	28 (19%)	1 (<1%)	59 (25%)
Afraid to get tested	-	2 (17%)	-	11 (14%)	1 (1%)	12 (8%)	1 (<1%)	25 (10%)
Feels no need to get tested	-	-	-	-	-	5 (3%)	-	5 (2%)
Does not know where to get tested	-	4 (33%)	-	16 (21%)	-	21 (14%)	-	41 (17%)
Testing facility too far	-	-	2 (2%)	-	-	1 (1%)	2 (1%)	1 (<1%)
No money for testing	-	-	-	1 (1%)	-	-	-	1 (<1%)
Other reasons	-	-	28 (23%)	3 (4%)	4 (2%)	2 (1%)	32 (11%)	5 (2%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	RFSW	FFSW
Knows ARV	69 (23%)	8 (3%)
Currently taking ARV	-	1 (<1%)

Prevalence	RFSW	FFSW
HIV	-	16 (6.64%)
Syphilis	3 (1.00%)	19 (7.88%)

National HIV/AIDS & STI Surveillance and Strategic Information Unit

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
National Epidemiology Center
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2013 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE
Davao City

Males who have Sex with Males (MSM)

Inclusion Criteria: Born male, 15 years or older, who reported oral or anal sex with a male in the past 12 months

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)	
Total Sample	300
Age in years, range (median)	15-55 (23)
15 to 17 years old	42 (14%)
18 to 24 years old	130 (43%)
25 years and older	128 (43%)
Civil status	
Single	296 (99%)
Married	3 (1%)
Separated/Widower	1 (<1%)
Presently living with a partner	31 (10%)
Education	
No grade completed	6 (2%)
Elementary	68 (23%)
High school	155 (52%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	71 (24%)
Student	60 (20%)
Phil Health member	102 (34%)

Sexual orientation, gender identity, and expression frequency (percentage)	
Gender identity	
Male	56 (19%)
Female	114 (38%)
In the middle/both equally	130 (43%)
Gender expression	
Masculine	173 (58%)
Feminine	127 (42%)
Sexual preference	
Male	236 (79%)
Female	38 (13%)
Both	26 (9%)

Social networking, range (mean)	
Members of MSM online social network	274 (92%)
Number of oral sex partners	1-30 (5)
Number of anal sex partners	1-20 (4)

Number of male sex partners, range (mean)	
Non-paying male partner (past 12 months)	1-99 (13)
Non-paying male partner (past month)	1-90 (4)
One-time sex partner (past month)	1-70 (4)
More than one-time sex partner (past month)	1-30 (2)
Clients (past 12 months)	1-100 (12)
Sex workers (past 12 months)	1-70 (8)

Sexual behavior: age profile years, range (median)	
Age of first sex	7-23 (14)
Age of first sex with a male	7-29 (14)
Age of first condom use	12-40 (18)

Type of sex in the past 12 months	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Type of sex in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)				
Oral sex only	11 (26%)	21 (16%)	26 (20%)	58 (19%)
Anal receiver only	15 (36%)	65 (50%)	63 (49%)	143 (48%)
Anal inserter only	15 (36%)	19 (15%)	13 (10%)	47 (16%)
Both anal receiver and inserter	1 (2%)	25 (19%)	26 (20%)	52 (17%)
Anal Sex, frequency (percentage)				
Had anal sex in past 12 months	31 (74%)	105 (81%)	99 (77%)	235 (78%)
Had anal sex but NOT in the past 12 months	1 (2%)	11 (8%)	21 (16%)	33 (11%)
Never had anal sex	10 (24%)	14 (11%)	8 (6%)	32 (11%)
Orgy, frequency (percentage)				
Participated in an orgy in the past 12 months	2 (5%)	14 (11%)	13 (10%)	29 (10%)

Sex with payment, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Accepted payment for sex in the past 12 months	22 (52%)	53 (41%)	23 (18%)	98 (33%)
Was a client of sex workers in the past 12 months	7 (17%)	52 (40%)	96 (76%)	155 (52%)

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Condom and lubricant use in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Condom use during anal sex				
Used a condom during last anal sex with a male	9 (29%)	61 (59%)	47 (47%)	117 (50%)
Did not use condom during last anal sex with a male	15 (48%)	35 (34%)	46 (46%)	96 (41%)
Never used a condom	7 (23%)	8 (8%)	6 (6%)	21 (9%)
Brought a condom during the interview	1 (2%)	26 (20%)	34 (27%)	61 (20%)
Reasons for not using a condom during last anal sex				
Condom not available	14 (61%)	16 (32%)	18 (28%)	48 (35%)
Condoms are expensive	1 (4%)	-	-	1 (1%)
Partner objected	1 (4%)	3 (6%)	6 (9%)	10 (7%)
Does not know how to use condom	-	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	2 (1%)
Does not like condom	2 (9%)	19 (38%)	19 (30%)	40 (29%)
Not necessary	1 (4%)	2 (4%)	6 (9%)	9 (7%)
Forgot to put on condom	2 (9%)	4 (8%)	9 (14%)	15 (11%)
Other reasons	2 (9%)	5 (10%)	5 (8%)	12 (9%)
Lubricant use during last anal sex				
Used a lubricant during last anal sex with a male	29 (94%)	98 (93%)	91 (92%)	218 (93%)
Did not use lubricant during last anal sex with a male	2 (6%)	7 (7%)	8 (8%)	17 (7%)
Kind of lubricant used during last anal sex*				
Water-based	11 (37%)	34 (35%)	43 (45%)	88 (39%)
Oil-based	4 (13%)	17 (17%)	21 (22%)	42 (19%)
Saliva	15 (50%)	47 (48%)	32 (33%)	94 (42%)
Reasons for not using a lubricant during last anal sex				
Lubricant not available	1 (50%)	1 (14%)	2 (25%)	4 (24%)
Partner objected	-	1 (14%)	-	1 (6%)
Does not like lubricants	-	1 (14%)	1 (12%)	2 (12%)
Not necessary	-	2 (29%)	3 (38%)	5 (29%)
Forgot to use a lubricant	1 (50%)	2 (29%)	1 (12%)	4 (24%)
Other reasons	-	-	1 (12%)	1 (6%)
Condom & lubricant use during last anal sex in the past 12 months				
Used condom and lubricant	8 (25%)	59 (52%)	47 (40%)	114 (43%)
Used condom only	2 (6%)	5 (4%)	6 (5%)	13 (5%)
Lubricant only	22 (69%)	46 (40%)	63 (53%)	131 (50%)
Did not use either condom or lubricant	-	4 (4%)	2 (2%)	6 (2%)

*Water-based lubricant includes commercially-sold lubricant, K-Y Jelly, and lubricant from SHC. Oil-based lubricant includes shampoo, conditioner, soap, lotion, and oil (baby oil, cooking oil, coconut oil).

Sex with females, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Sex with a female				
Had sex with a female in the past 12 months	12 (29%)	15 (12%)	6 (5%)	33 (11%)
Had sex with a female but NOT in the past 12 months	3 (7%)	24 (19%)	27 (21%)	54 (18%)
Never had sex with a female	27 (64%)	90 (70%)	95 (74%)	212 (71%)
Did not use a condom during sex with a female in the past 12 months	7 (17%)	16 (12%)	11 (9%)	34 (11%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used drugs in the past 12 months	16 (38%)	30 (23%)	22 (17%)	68 (23%)
Injected drugs in the past 12 months	-	1 (1%)	-	1 (<1%)

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	35 (83%)	118 (91%)	124 (97%)	277 (92%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	30 (71%)	94 (72%)	91 (71%)	215 (72%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	28 (67%)	107 (82%)	113 (88%)	248 (83%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	29 (69%)	84 (65%)	96 (75%)	209 (70%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	27 (64%)	94 (72%)	105 (82%)	226 (75%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	12 (29%)	41 (32%)	56 (44%)	109 (36%)

HIV intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Exposure				
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	14 (33%)	45 (35%)	40 (31%)	99 (33%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	23 (55%)	85 (65%)	82 (64%)	190 (63%)
Received free lubricants in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	16 (38%)	70 (54%)	68 (53%)	154 (51%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	24 (57%)	85 (65%)	84 (66%)	193 (64%)
Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months	5 (12%)	38 (29%)	28 (22%)	71 (24%)
Access				
Had STI in the past 12 months	2 (5%)	17 (13%)	8 (6%)	27 (9%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	-	6 (5%)	3 (2%)	9 (3%)
Condoms are easy to get in the community	30 (71%)	92 (71%)	98 (77%)	220 (73%)
Buys own condom	3 (7%)	46 (35%)	57 (45%)	106 (35%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	1 (100%)	47 (85%)	40 (66%)	88 (75%)
Attitude				
Feels at risk of having HIV	31 (74%)	81 (62%)	94 (73%)	206 (69%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	16 (38%)	97 (75%)	94 (73%)	207 (69%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	31 (74%)	103 (80%)	108 (84%)	242 (81%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended HIV seminar from SHC/PE or received condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
HIV Testing				
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	-	42 (32%)	29 (23%)	71 (24%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	1 (2%)	13 (10%)	32 (25%)	46 (15%)
Never tested for HIV	41 (98%)	75 (58%)	67 (52%)	183 (61%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	-	39 (30%)	26 (20%)	65 (22%)
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	-	93%	90%	92%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test				
Afraid to get tested	6 (15%)	12 (16%)	16 (24%)	34 (19%)
Feels no need to get tested	2 (5%)	11 (15%)	11 (17%)	24 (13%)
Does not know where to get tested	5 (12%)	14 (19%)	13 (20%)	32 (18%)
Testing facility too far	1 (2%)	-	-	1 (1%)
Other reasons	26 (65%)	36 (49%)	26 (39%)	88 (49%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	
Knows ARV	36 (12%)
Currently taking ARV	4 (1%)

Prevalence	
HIV	15 (5.00%)
Syphilis	4 (1.33%)

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Davao City

Female Sex Workers (FSW)

Registered Female Sex Workers (RFSW) Born female, 15 years or older, who had sex in exchange of cash or payment in kind in the past 30 days, and is based in an entertainment establishment registered at the local Social Hygiene Clinic (SHC).

Freelance Female Sex Workers (FFSW) Born female, 15 years or older, who had sex in exchange of cash or payment in kind in the past 30 days, and is based in cruising sites such as streets or entertainment establishments not registered at the local SHC.

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)

	RFSW	FFSW
Total Sample	314	303
Age in years, range (median)	18-52 (26)	15-66 (23)
15 to 17 years old	-	22 (7%)
18 to 24 years old	132 (42%)	143 (47%)
25 years and older	182 (58%)	138 (46%)
Civil status		
Single	284 (90%)	277 (91%)
Married	14 (4%)	15 (5%)
Separated/Widowed	16 (5%)	11 (4%)
Presently living with a partner	165 (53%)	170 (56%)
With children	238 (76%)	214 (71%)
Education		
No grade completed	4 (1%)	34 (11%)
Elementary	93 (30%)	176 (58%)
High school	200 (64%)	84 (28%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	17 (5%)	9 (3%)
Student	16 (5%)	14 (5%)
Phil Health member	130 (41%)	46 (15%)

Work profile, percentage

FFSW only	215 (35%)
RFSW only	314 (51%)
FFSW who works in an establishment	88 (14%)
RFSW who works in cruising sites	1 (<1%)

Frequency of sex work in a year, frequency (percentage)

	RFSW	FFSW
All throughout the year	86 (27%)	104 (34%)
Selected times of the year	189 (60%)	113 (37%)
As the need arose	39 (12%)	86 (28%)
Number of times worked as a sex worker in the past week (mean)	0-7 (2)	1-7 (3)

Sexual behavior: age profile, years, range (median)

	RFSW	FFSW
Age of first sex	10-30 (17)	7-24 (16)
Age first accepted payment for sex	11-46 (21)	12-42 (19)
Age of first condom use	16-47 (20)	12-42 (19)

Number of male sex partners, range (mean)

	RFSW	FFSW
Clients (past month)	1-26 (4)	1-100 (11)
Returning client (past month)	0-10 (1)	0-30 (2)
Non-paying permanent partner (past month)	0-3 (1)	0-2 (1)

Sex worker behavior, frequency (percentage)

	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Number of sex acts with returning client in a month (mean)	-	1-5 (3)	1-9 (2)	1-30 (4)	1-10 (2)	1-30 (3)	1-10 (2)	1-30 (4)
Condom use last sex with client	-	9 (41%)	118 (89%)	98 (69%)	169 (93%)	85 (62%)	287 (91%)	192 (63%)
Brought condom during the interview	-	1 (5%)	59 (45%)	27 (19%)	113 (62%)	33 (24%)	172 (55%)	61 (20%)
Reason for not using a condom during last sex with client								
Condom not available	-	2 (15%)	2 (14%)	2 (5%)	-	3 (6%)	2 (7%)	7 (7%)
Cannot afford to buy condom	-	-	-	1 (2%)	-	-	-	1 (1%)
Partner objected	-	7 (54%)	7 (50%)	18 (43%)	6 (46%)	27 (52%)	13 (48%)	52 (49%)
Don't know how to use condom	-	1 (8%)	-	1 (2%)	-	-	-	2 (2%)
Respondent doesn't like condom	-	-	1 (7%)	8 (19%)	2 (15%)	8 (15%)	3 (11%)	16 (15%)

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Sex worker behavior (continued), frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Reason for not using a condom during last sex with client								
Not necessary	-	2 (15%)	1 (7%)	7 (17%)	4 (31%)	11 (21%)	5 (19%)	20 (19%)
Forgot to use condom	-	-	1 (7%)	2 (5%)	1 (8%)	-	2 (7%)	2 (2%)
Other	-	1 (8%)	2 (14%)	3 (7%)	-	3 (6%)	2 (7%)	7 (7%)

Non-paying behavior, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Had sex in the past 12 months with non-paying permanent partner	-	19 (86%)	97 (73%)	114 (80%)	142 (78%)	86 (62%)	239 (76%)	219 (72%)
Number of sex acts with non-paying permanent partner in a month (mean)	-	0-30 (5)	0-30 (6)	0-30 (7)	0-48 (7)	0-30 (7)	0-48 (7)	0-30 (7)
Condom use last sex with non-paying permanent partner	-	2 (11%)	18 (19%)	15 (14%)	18 (13%)	7 (9%)	36 (15%)	24 (11%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Used drugs in the past 12 months	-	10 (45%)	19 (14%)	55 (38%)	31 (17%)	46 (33%)	50 (16%)	111 (37%)
Injected drugs in the past 6 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	-	17 (77%)	118 (89%)	93 (65%)	175 (96%)	96 (70%)	293 (93%)	206 (68%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	-	12 (55%)	106 (80%)	74 (52%)	148 (81%)	84 (61%)	254 (81%)	170 (56%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	-	10 (45%)	120 (91%)	82 (57%)	162 (89%)	93 (67%)	282 (90%)	185 (61%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	-	11 (50%)	101 (77%)	77 (54%)	148 (81%)	74 (54%)	249 (79%)	162 (53%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	-	12 (55%)	98 (74%)	76 (53%)	161 (88%)	70 (51%)	259 (82%)	158 (52%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	-	3 (14%)	62 (47%)	21 (15%)	108 (59%)	17 (12%)	170 (54%)	41 (14%)

HIV Intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Exposure								
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC,PE)	-	2 (9%)	92 (70%)	36 (25%)	163 (90%)	51 (37%)	255 (81%)	89 (29%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	-	7 (32%)	122 (92%)	72 (50%)	178 (98%)	82 (59%)	300 (96%)	161 (53%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	-	7 (32%)	123 (93%)	73 (51%)	181 (99%)	82 (59%)	304 (97%)	162 (53%)
Access								
Condoms are easy to get in the community	-	15 (68%)	110 (83%)	104 (73%)	164 (90%)	106 (77%)	274 (87%)	225 (74%)
Buys own condom	-	3 (19%)	41 (31%)	81 (64%)	64 (35%)	104 (84%)	105 (33%)	188 (71%)
Had STI in the past 12 months	-	5 (23%)	40 (30%)	31 (22%)	43 (24%)	30 (22%)	83 (26%)	66 (22%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	-	-	31 (89%)	13 (81%)	40 (98%)	8 (62%)	71 (93%)	21 (72%)
Had cervical smear at the SHC in the past 12 months	-	6 (100%)	122 (100%)	66 (88%)	178 (99%)	76 (81%)	300 (100%)	148 (85%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	-	-	67 (97%)	16 (73%)	134 (98%)	42 (79%)	201 (98%)	58 (77%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended HIV seminar from SHC/PE or received free condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV Intervention (continued), frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Attitude								
Feels at risk of having HIV	-	11 (52%)	95 (72%)	83 (58%)	153 (84%)	80 (58%)	248 (79%)	174 (58%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	-	6 (27%)	96 (73%)	84 (59%)	159 (87%)	92 (67%)	255 (81%)	182 (60%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	-	7 (64%)	122 (93%)	70 (80%)	180 (100%)	93 (92%)	302 (97%)	170 (85%)

HIV Testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
HIV Testing								
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	-	-	53 (40%)	12 (8%)	74 (41%)	17 (12%)	127 (40%)	29 (10%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	-	-	16 (12%)	10 (7%)	63 (35%)	36 (26%)	79 (25%)	46 (15%)
Never tested for HIV	-	22 (100%)	63 (48%)	121 (85%)	45 (25%)	85 (62%)	108 (34%)	228 (75%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	-	-	46 (78%)	9 (60%)	61 (57%)	12 (34%)	107 (64%)	21 (42%)
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	-	-	88%	75%	84%	71%	86%	72%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test								
Don't know about HIV testing	-	4 (18%)	3 (2%)	25 (17%)	3 (2%)	12 (9%)	6 (2%)	41 (14%)
Afraid to get tested	-	2 (9%)	26 (20%)	34 (24%)	14 (8%)	23 (17%)	40 (13%)	59 (20%)
Feels no need to get tested	-	-	15 (11%)	18 (13%)	17 (9%)	18 (13%)	32 (10%)	36 (12%)
Does not know where to get tested	-	-	1 (1%)	18 (13%)	1 (1%)	14 (10%)	2 (1%)	32 (11%)
Testing facility too far	-	-	1 (1%)	3 (2%)	-	2 (1%)	1 (<1%)	5 (2%)
No money for testing	-	-	4 (3%)	2 (2%)	4 (2%)	1 (1%)	8 (3%)	3 (1%)
Other reasons	-	15 (68%)	8 (6%)	19 (13%)	2 (1%)	13 (9%)	10 (3%)	47 (16%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)		
	RFSW	FFSW
Knows ARV	127 (40%)	3 (1%)
Currently taking ARV	-	-

Prevalence		
	RFSW	FFSW
HIV	-	1 (0.33%)
Syphilis	-	2 (0.66%)

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2013 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE
General Santos City

Males who have Sex with Males (MSM)

Inclusion Criteria: Born male, 15 years or older, who reported oral or anal sex with a male in the past 12 months

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)	
Total Sample	296
Age in years, range (median)	15-45 (22)
15 to 17 years old	37 (12%)
18 to 24 years old	164 (55%)
25 years and older	95 (32%)
Civil status	
Single	267 (90%)
Married	28 (9%)
Separated/Widower	1 (<1%)
Presently living with a partner	96 (32%)
Education	
No grade completed	8 (3%)
Elementary	59 (20%)
High school	142 (48%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	87 (29%)
Student	59 (20%)
Phil Health member	100 (34%)

Sexual orientation, gender identity, and expression frequency (percentage)	
Gender identity	
Male	254 (86%)
Female	29 (10%)
In the middle/both equally	13 (4%)
Gender expression	
Masculine	264 (89%)
Feminine	32 (11%)
Sexual preference	
Male	45 (15%)
Female	190 (64%)
Both	61 (21%)

Social networking, range (mean)	
Members of MSM online social network	80 (27%)
Number of oral sex partners	1-20 (7)
Number of anal sex partners	15 (15)

Number of male sex partners, range (mean)	
Non-paying male partner (past 12 months)	1-50 (3)
Non-paying male partner (past month)	1-99 (3)
One-time sex partner (past month)	1-99 (3)
More than one-time sex partner (past month)	1-99 (4)
Clients (past 12 months)	1-30 (3)
Sex workers (past 12 months)	1-22 (6)

Sexual behavior: age profile years, range (median)	
Age of first sex	7-27 (16)
Age of first sex with a male	7-35 (17)
Age of first condom use	14-28 (18)

Type of sex in the past 12 months	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Type of sex in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)				
Oral sex only	18 (49%)	86 (53%)	50 (53%)	154 (52%)
Anal receiver only	3 (8%)	8 (5%)	15 (16%)	26 (9%)
Anal inserter only	12 (32%)	58 (36%)	27 (28%)	97 (33%)
Both anal receiver and inserter	4 (11%)	10 (6%)	3 (3%)	17 (6%)
Anal Sex, frequency (percentage)				
Had anal sex in past 12 months	19 (51%)	77 (47%)	41 (43%)	137 (46%)
Had anal sex but NOT in the past 12 months	-	2 (1%)	5 (5%)	7 (2%)
Never had anal sex	18 (49%)	85 (52%)	49 (52%)	152 (51%)
Orgy, frequency (percentage)				
Participated in an orgy in the past 12 months	1 (3%)	3 (2%)	1 (1%)	5 (2%)

Sex with payment, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Accepted payment for sex in the past 12 months	23 (62%)	96 (59%)	37 (39%)	156 (53%)
Was a client of sex workers in the past 12 months	6 (16%)	12 (7%)	10 (11%)	28 (10%)

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Condom and lubricant use in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Condom use during anal sex				
Used a condom during last anal sex with a male	-	6 (8%)	3 (7%)	9 (7%)
Did not use condom during last anal sex with a male	3 (16%)	19 (25%)	18 (44%)	40 (29%)
Never used a condom	16 (84%)	52 (68%)	20 (49%)	88 (64%)
Brought a condom during the interview	-	3 (2%)	2 (2%)	5 (2%)
Reasons for not using a condom during last anal sex				
Condom not available	14 (78%)	45 (62%)	25 (61%)	84 (64%)
Does not know how to use condom	-	1 (1%)	-	1 (1%)
Does not like condom	2 (11%)	12 (17%)	5 (12%)	19 (14%)
Not necessary	2 (11%)	13 (18%)	10 (24%)	25 (19%)
Forgot to put on condom	-	1 (1%)	1 (2%)	2 (2%)
Lubricant use during last anal sex				
Used a lubricant during last anal sex with a male	7 (37%)	19 (25%)	12 (29%)	38 (28%)
Did not use lubricant during last anal sex with a male	12 (63%)	57 (75%)	29 (71%)	98 (72%)
Kind of lubricant used during last anal sex*				
Water-based	-	3 (16%)	2 (17%)	5 (13%)
Oil-based	4 (57%)	11 (58%)	7 (58%)	22 (58%)
Saliva	3 (43%)	5 (26%)	3 (25%)	11 (29%)
Reasons for not using a lubricant during last anal sex				
Lubricant not available	10 (83%)	41 (76%)	22 (79%)	73 (78%)
Lubricants are expensive	-	1 (2%)	-	1 (1%)
Does not like lubricants	-	3 (6%)	1 (4%)	4 (2%)
Not necessary	2 (17%)	8 (15%)	4 (14%)	14 (15%)
Forgot to use a lubricant	-	1 (2%)	1 (4%)	2 (2%)
Condom & lubricant use during last anal sex in the past 12 months				
Used condom and lubricant	-	2 (3%)	4 (9%)	6 (4%)
Used condom only	-	4 (5%)	-	4 (3%)
Lubricant only	7 (37%)	17 (22%)	10 (22%)	34 (24%)
Did not use either condom or lubricant	12 (63%)	55 (71%)	31 (69%)	98 (69%)

*Water-based lubricant includes commercially-sold lubricant, K-Y Jelly, and lubricant from SHC. Oil-based lubricant includes shampoo, conditioner, soap, lotion, and oil (baby oil, cooking oil, coconut oil).

Sex with females, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Sex with a female				
Had sex with a female in the past 12 months	26 (70%)	119 (73%)	53 (56%)	198 (67%)
Had sex with a female but NOT in the past 12 months	-	16 (10%)	25 (27%)	41 (14%)
Never had sex with a female	11 (30%)	28 (17%)	16 (17%)	55 (19%)
Did not use a condom during sex with a female in the past 12 months	25 (68%)	123 (75%)	68 (72%)	216 (73%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used drugs in the past 12 months	6 (16%)	34 (21%)	18 (19%)	58 (20%)
Injected drugs in the past 12 months	1 (3%)	11 (7%)	6 (6%)	18 (6%)

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	27 (73%)	130 (79%)	72 (76%)	229 (77%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	34 (92%)	146 (89%)	87 (92%)	267 (90%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	33 (89%)	143 (87%)	87 (92%)	263 (89%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	20 (54%)	84 (51%)	50 (53%)	154 (52%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	8 (22%)	66 (40%)	34 (36%)	108 (36%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	4 (11%)	36 (22%)	21 (22%)	61 (21%)

HIV intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Exposure				
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	-	4 (2%)	2 (2%)	6 (2%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	3 (8%)	6 (4%)	1 (1%)	10 (3%)
Received free lubricants in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	1 (3%)	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	3 (1%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	3 (8%)	8 (5%)	3 (3%)	14 (5%)
Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months	-	3 (2%)	-	3 (1%)
Access				
Had STI in the past 12 months	3 (8%)	10 (6%)	6 (6%)	19 (6%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	-	3 (2%)	-	3 (1%)
Condoms are easy to get in the community	8 (22%)	43 (26%)	30 (32%)	81 (27%)
Buys own condom	2 (6%)	20 (13%)	16 (17%)	38 (13%)
Attitude				
Feels at risk of having HIV	17 (46%)	86 (52%)	52 (55%)	155 (52%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	1 (3%)	13 (8%)	12 (13%)	26 (9%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	13 (35%)	75 (46%)	55 (58%)	143 (48%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended HIV seminar from SHC/PE or received condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
HIV Testing				
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	-	-	-	-
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	-	-	-	-
Never tested for HIV	37 (100%)	160 (100%)	94 (100%)	291 (100%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	-	-	-	-
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	-	-	-	-
Reasons for not getting an HIV test				
Afraid to get tested	3 (8%)	20 (13%)	8 (9%)	31 (11%)
Feels no need to get tested	22 (59%)	73 (46%)	41 (44%)	136 (47%)
Does not know where to get tested	11 (30%)	61 (38%)	43 (46%)	115 (40%)
Testing facility too far	-	-	-	-
No money for testing	1 (3%)	5 (3%)	-	6 (2%)
Other reasons	-	-	1 (1%)	1 (<1%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	
Knows ARV	1 (<1%)
Currently taking ARV	-

Prevalence	
HIV	2 (0.67%)
Syphilis	1 (0.33%)

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
National Epidemiology Center
IHBSS 2013

2013 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE
General Santos City

Female Sex Workers (FSW)

Registered Female Sex Workers (RFSW) Born female, 15 years or older, who had sex in exchange of cash or payment in kind in the past 30 days, and is based in an entertainment establishment registered at the local Social Hygiene Clinic (SHC).

Freelance Female Sex Workers (FFSW) Born female, 15 years or older, who had sex in exchange of cash or payment in kind in the past 30 days, and is based in cruising sites such as streets or entertainment establishments not registered at the local SHC.

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)

	RFSW	FFSW
Total Sample	300	296
Age in years, range (median)	15-45 (26)	14-48 (21)
15 to 17 years old	4 (1%)	29 (10%)
18 to 24 years old	117 (39%)	177 (60%)
25 years and older	179 (60%)	90 (30%)
Civil status		
Single	250 (83%)	280 (95%)
Married	14 (5%)	14 (5%)
Separated/Widowed	36 (12%)	2 (1%)
Presently living with a partner	159 (53%)	99 (34%)
With children	205 (69%)	102 (35%)
Education		
No grade completed	28 (9%)	26 (9%)
Elementary	152(51%)	112 (38%)
High school	113 (38%)	116 (39%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	7 (2%)	41 (14%)
Student	7 (2%)	50 (17%)
Phil Health member	73 (24%)	30 (10%)

Work profile, percentage

FFSW only	249 (42%)
RFSW only	300 (50%)
FFSW who works in an establishment	50 (8%)
RFSW who works in cruising sites	-

Frequency of sex work in a year, frequency (percentage)

	RFSW	FFSW
All throughout the year	160 (54%)	174 (60%)
Selected times of the year	132 (44%)	33 (11%)
As the need arose	6 (2%)	85 (29%)
Number of times worked as a sex worker in the past week (mean)	0-7 (3)	0-7 (3)

Sexual behavior: age profile, years, range (median)

	RFSW	FFSW
Age of first sex	8-24 (17)	6-25 (16)
Age first accepted payment for sex	14-39 (20)	12-34 (18)
Age of first condom use	14-39 (20)	12-34 (18)

Number of male sex partners, range (mean)

	RFSW	FFSW
Clients (past month)	1-50 (9)	2-27 (9)
Returning client (past month)	0-15 (2)	0-7 (1)
Non-paying permanent partner (past month)	0-2 (1)	0-5 (1)

Sex worker behavior, frequency (percentage)

	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Number of sex acts with returning client in a month (mean)	2-3 (2)	1-4 (2)	1-15 (2)	1-8 (2)	1-10 (3)	1-6 (2)	1-15 (3)	1-8 (2)
Condom use last sex with client	3 (75%)	17 (59%)	105 (91%)	112 (63%)	160 (90%)	60 (70%)	268 (90%)	189 (65%)
Brought condom during the interview	3 (75%)	6 (21%)	63 (54%)	33 (19%)	91 (51%)	23 (26%)	157 (53%)	62 (21%)
Reason for not using a condom during last sex with client								
Condom not available	-	-	3 (30%)	8 (13%)	2 (11%)	4 (15%)	5 (17%)	12 (12%)
Partner objected	-	2 (17%)	5 (50%)	15 (24%)	8 (44%)	9 (35%)	13 (45%)	26 (26%)
Don't know how to use condom	-	6 (50%)	-	11 (17%)	-	3 (12%)	-	20 (20%)
Respondent doesn't like condom	1 (100%)	1 (8%)	1 (10%)	5 (8%)	1 (6%)	3 (12%)	3 (10%)	9 (9%)
Not necessary	-	3 (25%)	-	23 (37%)	6 (33%)	5 (19%)	6 (21%)	31 (31%)
Forgot to use condom	-	-	1 (10%)	1 (2%)	1 (6%)	2 (8%)	2 (7%)	3 (3%)

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Non-paying behavior, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Had sex in the past 12 months with non-paying permanent partner	3 (75%)	5 (17%)	57 (49%)	40 (23%)	113 (63%)	28 (31%)	173 (58%)	73 (25%)
Number of sex acts with non-paying permanent partner in a month (mean)	4-10 (7)	7-14 (11)	0-30 (6)	0-20 (8)	1-20 (5)	1-15 (7)	0-30 (6)	0-20 (8)
Condom use last sex with non-paying permanent partner	1 (33%)	-	17 (31%)	11 (31%)	43 (39%)	7 (29%)	61 (37%)	18 (28%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Used drugs in the past 12 months	3 (75%)	2 (7%)	20 (17%)	17 (10%)	48 (27%)	21 (24%)	71 (24%)	40 (14%)
Injected drugs in the past 6 months	-	1 (3%)	-	1 (1%)	-	-	-	2 (1%)

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	4 (100%)	21 (72%)	92 (79%)	132 (75%)	157 (88%)	78 (88%)	253 (84%)	231 (78%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	4 (100%)	27 (93%)	101 (86%)	160 (90%)	165 (92%)	81 (91%)	270 (90%)	268 (91%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	2 (50%)	25 (86%)	107 (91%)	152 (86%)	167 (94%)	77 (87%)	276 (92%)	254 (86%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	2 (50%)	7 (24%)	80 (68%)	58 (33%)	132 (74%)	28 (31%)	214 (71%)	93 (32%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	1 (25%)	9 (31%)	70 (60%)	66 (37%)	127 (71%)	34 (38%)	198 (66%)	109 (37%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	1 (25%)	2 (7%)	49 (42%)	17 (10%)	91 (51%)	9 (10%)	141 (47%)	28 (9%)

HIV Intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Exposure								
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC,PE)	-	3 (10%)	29 (25%)	18 (10%)	40 (22%)	18 (21%)	69 (23%)	39 (14%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	3 (75%)	4 (14%)	111 (95%)	34 (20%)	169 (94%)	31 (35%)	283 (94%)	69 (24%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	3 (75%)	4 (14%)	111 (95%)	35 (20%)	169 (94%)	31 (35%)	283 (94%)	70 (24%)
Access								
Condoms are easy to get in the community	4 (100%)	21 (72%)	109 (93%)	147 (83%)	169 (95%)	74 (83%)	282 (94%)	242 (82%)
Buys own condom	3 (100%)	9 (50%)	101 (89%)	75 (55%)	153 (87%)	47 (60%)	257 (88%)	131 (56%)
Had STI in the past 12 months	2 (50%)	3 (10%)	14 (12%)	10 (6%)	21 (12%)	7 (8%)	37 (12%)	20 (7%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	1 (100%)	-	10 (91%)	-	20 (95%)	-	31 (94%)	-
Had cervical smear at the SHC in the past 12 months	3 (100%)	-	111 (100%)	-	168 (98%)	3 (75%)	282 (99%)	3 (75%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	-	-	27 (87%)	-	45 (65%)	4 (100%)	72 (72%)	4 (100%)
Attitude								
Feels at risk of having HIV	3 (75%)	12 (41%)	82 (70%)	73 (41%)	139 (78%)	42 (47%)	224 (75%)	127 (43%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	2 (50%)	7 (24%)	106 (91%)	51 (29%)	169 (94%)	37 (41%)	277 (92%)	95 (32%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	2 (67%)	2 (33%)	109 (99%)	36 (71%)	171 (100%)	29 (76%)	282 (99%)	67 (71%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended HIV seminar from SHC/PE or received free condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV Testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
HIV Testing								
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	-	-	19 (16%)	-	36 (20%)	4 (5%)	55 (18%)	4 (1%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	-	-	15 (13%)	-	36 (205%)	-	51 (17%)	-
Never tested for HIV	4 (100%)	29 (100%)	82 (71%)	176 (100%)	106 (60%)	84 (95%)	192 (64%)	289 (99%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	-	-	4 (36%)	-	12 (75%)	2 (100%)	16 (59%)	2 (100%)
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	-	-	21%	-	33%	50%	29%	50%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test								
Don't know about HIV testing	1 (25%)	5 (18%)	8 (7%)	34 (19%)	8 (4%)	12 (14%)	17 (6%)	51 (18%)
Afraid to get tested	2 (50%)	8 (29%)	34 (29%)	31 (18%)	45 (25%)	22 (25%)	81 (27%)	61 (21%)
Feels no need to get tested	1 (25%)	6 (21%)	28 (24%)	38 (22%)	40 (22%)	18 (20%)	69 (23%)	62 (21%)
Does not know where to get tested	-	4 (14%)	-	38 (22%)	-	20 (23%)	-	62 (21%)
Testing facility too far	-	-	2 (2%)	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	-	3 (1%)	1 (<1%)
No money for testing	-	1 (4%)	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	-	5 (6%)	1 (<1%)	7 (2%)
Other reasons	-	1 (4%)	1 (1%)	4 (2%)	-	-	1 (<1%)	5 (2%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	RFSW	FFSW
Knows ARV	4 (1%)	-
Currently taking ARV	-	-

Prevalence	RFSW	FFSW
HIV	-	-
Syphilis	9 (3.00%)	7 (2.33%)

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
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2013 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE
Iloilo City

Males who have Sex with Males (MSM)

Inclusion Criteria: Born male, 15 years or older, who reported oral or anal sex with a male in the past 12 months

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)	
Total Sample	300
Age in years, range (median)	15-57 (21)
15 to 17 years old	55 (18%)
18 to 24 years old	145 (48%)
25 years and older	100 (33%)
Civil status	
Single	298 (99%)
Married	2 (1%)
Separated/Widower	-
Presently living with a partner	42 (14%)
Education	
No grade completed	11 (4%)
Elementary	109 (36%)
High school	124 (41%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	56 (19%)
Student	82 (27%)
Phil Health member	72 (24%)

Sexual orientation, gender identity, and expression frequency (percentage)	
Gender identity	
Male	136 (45%)
Female	108 (36%)
In the middle/both equally	56 (19%)
Gender expression	
Masculine	178 (59%)
Feminine	122 (41%)
Sexual preference	
Male	179 (60%)
Female	111 (37%)
Both	10 (3%)

Social networking, range (mean)	
Members of MSM online social network	226 (75%)
Number of oral sex partners	1-75 (15)
Number of anal sex partners	1-98 (14)

Number of male sex partners, range (mean)	
Non-paying male partner (past 12 months)	1-99 (16)
Non-paying male partner (past month)	1-90 (4)
One-time sex partner (past month)	1-49 (3)
More than one-time sex partner (past month)	1-87 (4)
Clients (past 12 months)	1-600 (18)
Sex workers (past 12 months)	1-120 (8)

Sexual behavior: age profile years, range (median)	
Age of first sex	5-26 (14)
Age of first sex with a male	5-27 (15)
Age of first condom use	10-41 (18)

Type of sex in the past 12 months	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Type of sex in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)				
Oral sex only	18 (33%)	41 (28%)	18 (18%)	77 (26%)
Anal receiver only	15 (27%)	42 (29%)	50 (50%)	107 (36%)
Anal inserter only	21 (38%)	43 (30%)	13 (13%)	77 (26%)
Both anal receiver and inserter	1 (2%)	19 (13%)	19 (19%)	39 (13%)
Anal Sex, frequency (percentage)				
Had anal sex in past 12 months	37 (69%)	104 (76%)	81 (80%)	222 (76%)
Had anal sex but NOT in the past 12 months	1 (2%)	6 (4%)	7 (7%)	14 (5%)
Never had anal sex	17 (31%)	35 (24%)	12 (12%)	64 (21%)
Orgy, frequency (percentage)				
Participated in an orgy in the past 12 months	2 (4%)	16 (11%)	7 (7%)	25 (8%)

Sex with payment, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Accepted payment for sex in the past 12 months	37 (67%)	94 (65%)	38 (38%)	169 (56%)
Was a client of sex workers in the past 12 months	1 (2%)	38 (26%)	63 (63%)	102 (34%)

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Condom and lubricant use in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Condom use during anal sex				
Used a condom during last anal sex with a male	3 (8%)	23 (22%)	26 (32%)	52 (23%)
Did not use condom during last anal sex with a male	16 (43%)	52 (50%)	37 (46%)	105 (47%)
Never used a condom	18 (49%)	29 (28%)	18 (22%)	65 (29%)
Brought a condom during the interview	-	10 (7%)	15 (15%)	25 (8%)
Reasons for not using a condom during last anal sex				
Condom not available	15 (44%)	28 (33%)	15 (24%)	58 (32%)
Condoms are expensive	1 (3%)	1 (1%)	1 (2%)	3 (2%)
Partner objected	2 (6%)	7 (8%)	10 (16%)	19 (10%)
Does not know how to use condom	5 (15%)	3 (4%)	1 (2%)	9 (5%)
Does not like condom	7 (21%)	34 (40%)	28 (45%)	69 (38%)
Not necessary	3 (9%)	9 (11%)	6 (10%)	18 (10%)
Forgot to put on condom	1 (3%)	2 (2%)	-	3 (2%)
Other reasons	-	1 (1%)	1 (2%)	2 (1%)
Lubricant use during last anal sex				
Used a lubricant during last anal sex with a male	27 (73%)	77 (74%)	66 (81%)	170 (77%)
Did not use lubricant during last anal sex with a male	10 (27%)	27 (26%)	15 (19%)	52 (23%)
Kind of lubricant used during last anal sex*				
Water-based	2 (7%)	16 (21%)	18 (27%)	36 (21%)
Oil-based	10 (37%)	29 (38%)	16 (24%)	55 (32%)
Saliva	15 (56%)	32 (42%)	32 (48%)	79 (46%)
Reasons for not using a lubricant during last anal sex				
Lubricant not available	3 (30%)	12 (44%)	5 (33%)	20 (38%)
Lubricants are expensive	-	1 (4%)	-	1 (2%)
Partner objected	-	1 (4%)	-	1 (2%)
Does not know how to use a lubricant	2 (20%)	-	-	2 (4%)
Does not like lubricants	2 (20%)	3 (11%)	2 (13%)	7 (13%)
Not necessary	2 (20%)	8 (30%)	8 (53%)	18 (35%)
Forgot to use a lubricant	1 (10%)	1 (4%)	-	2 (4%)
Other reasons	-	1 (4%)	-	1 (2%)
Condom & lubricant use during last anal sex in the past 12 months				
Used condom and lubricant	2 (5%)	18 (16%)	21 (24%)	41 (17%)
Used condom only	2 (5%)	7 (6%)	5 (6%)	14 (6%)
Lubricant only	25 (66%)	63 (57%)	49 (56%)	137 (58%)
Did not use either condom or lubricant	9 (24%)	22 (20%)	13 (15%)	44 (19%)

*Water-based lubricant includes commercially-sold lubricant, K-Y Jelly, and lubricant from SHC. Oil-based lubricant includes shampoo, conditioner, soap, lotion, and oil (baby oil, cooking oil, coconut oil).

Sex with females, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Sex with a female				
Had sex with a female in the past 12 months	26 (47%)	53 (37%)	18 (18%)	97 (32%)
Had sex with a female but NOT in the past 12 months	2 (4%)	15 (10%)	9 (9%)	26 (9%)
Never had sex with a female	27 (49%)	77 (53%)	73 (73%)	177 (59%)
Did not use a condom during sex with a female in the past 12 months	23 (42%)	47 (32%)	14 (14%)	84 (28%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used drugs in the past 12 months	15 (27%)	40 (28%)	30 (30%)	85 (28%)
Injected drugs in the past 12 months	-	1 (1%)	-	1 (<1%)

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	24 (44%)	75 (52%)	57 (57%)	156 (52%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	28 (51%)	102 (70%)	64 (64%)	194 (65%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	28 (51%)	92 (63%)	74 (74%)	194 (65%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	16 (29%)	57 (39%)	53 (53%)	126 (42%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	16 (29%)	62 (43%)	55 (55%)	133 (44%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	1 (2%)	14 (10%)	10 (10%)	25 (8%)

HIV intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Exposure				
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	3 (5%)	17 (12%)	36 (36%)	56 (19%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	5 (9%)	22 (15%)	47 (47%)	74 (25%)
Received free lubricants in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	1 (2%)	2 (1%)	9 (9%)	12 (4%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	5 (9%)	24 (17%)	48 (48%)	77 (26%)
Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months	2 (4%)	14 (10%)	25 (25%)	41 (14%)
Access				
Had STI in the past 12 months	8 (15%)	7 (5%)	3 (3%)	18 (6%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	1 (2%)	-	2 (2%)	3 (1%)
Condoms are easy to get in the community	8 (15%)	54 (37%)	56 (56%)	118 (39%)
Buys own condom	1 (2%)	40 (28%)	33 (33%)	74 (25%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	1 (100%)	14 (93%)	21 (84%)	36 (88%)
Attitude				
Feels at risk of having HIV	41 (75%)	92 (63%)	61 (61%)	194 (65%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	8 (15%)	33 (23%)	60 (60%)	101 (34%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	26 (47%)	76 (52%)	84 (84%)	186 (62%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended HIV seminar from SHC/PE or received condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
HIV Testing				
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	1 (2%)	9 (6%)	11 (11%)	21 (7%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	-	6 (4%)	14 (14%)	20 (7%)
Never tested for HIV	54 (98%)	128 (90%)	75 (75%)	257 (86%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	-	9 (6%)	7 (7%)	16 (5%)
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	-	100%	64%	76%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test				
Afraid to get tested	18 (33%)	29 (22%)	17 (23%)	64 (25%)
Feels no need to get tested	10 (19%)	36 (28%)	38 (51%)	84 (32%)
Does not know where to get tested	25 (46%)	55 (42%)	16 (21%)	96 (37%)
Testing facility too far	-	1 (1%)	-	1 (<1%)
No money for testing	1 (2%)	6 (5%)	1 (1%)	8 (3%)
Other reasons	-	3 (2%)	3 (4%)	6 (2%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	
Knows ARV	14 (5%)
Currently taking ARV	-

Prevalence	
HIV	2 (0.67%)
Syphilis	14 (4.67%)

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
National Epidemiology Center
IHBSS 2013

2013 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE
Iloilo City

Female Sex Workers (FSW)

Registered Female Sex Workers (RFSW) Born female, 15 years or older, who had sex in exchange of cash or payment in kind in the past 30 days, and is based in an entertainment establishment registered at the local Social Hygiene Clinic (SHC).

Freelance Female Sex Workers (FFSW) Born female, 15 years or older, who had sex in exchange of cash or payment in kind in the past 30 days, and is based in cruising sites such as streets or entertainment establishments not registered at the local SHC.

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)

	RFSW	FFSW
Total Sample	300	300
Age in years, range (median)	18-57 (25)	15-48 (25)
15 to 17 years old	-	10 (3%)
18 to 24 years old	134 (45%)	134 (45%)
25 years and older	166 (55%)	156 (52%)
Civil status		
Single	277 (92%)	258 (86%)
Married	16 (5%)	28 (9%)
Separated/Widowed	7 (2%)	14 (5%)
Presently living with a partner	71 (24%)	95 (32%)
With children	181 (60%)	209 (70%)
Education		
No grade completed	5 (2%)	9 (3%)
Elementary	93 (31%)	143 (48%)
High school	182 (61%)	138 (46%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	20 (7%)	10 (3%)
Student	17 (6%)	10 (3%)
Phil Health member	92 (31%)	76 (25%)

Work profile, percentage

FFSW only	143 (24%)
RFSW only	255 (42%)
FFSW who works in an establishment	157 (26%)
RFSW who works in cruising sites	45 (8%)

Frequency of sex work in a year, frequency (percentage)

	RFSW	FFSW
All throughout the year	83 (28%)	57 (19%)
Selected times of the year	136 (45%)	132 (44%)
As the need arose	81 (27%)	111 (37%)
Number of times worked as a sex worker in the past week (mean)	1-7 (4)	1-7 (4)

Sexual behavior: age profile, years, range (median)

	RFSW	FFSW
Age of first sex	11-26 (18)	7-25 (17)
Age first accepted payment for sex	13-39 (20)	14-46 (20)
Age of first condom use	15-40 (20)	11-39 (20)

Number of male sex partners, range (mean)

	RFSW	FFSW
Clients (past month)	1-80 (9)	1-180 (12)
Returning client (past month)	0-35 (3)	0-40 (3)
Non-paying permanent partner (past month)	0-2 (1)	0-1 (1)

Sex worker behavior, frequency (percentage)

	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Number of sex acts with returning client in a month (mean)	-	1-5 (3)	1-42 (4)	1-60 (5)	1-40 (5)	1-90 (5)	1-42 (4)	1-90 (5)
Condom use last sex with client	-	4 (40%)	73 (54%)	80 (60%)	99 (60%)	82 (53%)	172 (57%)	166 (55%)
Brought condom during the interview	-	2 (20%)	22 (16%)	42 (31%)	39 (23%)	39 (25%)	61 (20%)	83 (28%)
Reason for not using a condom during last sex with client								
Condom not available	-	2 (33%)	4 (7%)	5 (9%)	2 (3%)	6 (8%)	6 (5%)	13 (10%)
Cannot afford to buy condom	-	-	-	-	-	1 (1%)	-	1 (1%)
Partner objected	-	3 (50%)	25 (41%)	19 (35%)	35 (52%)	27 (37%)	60 (47%)	49 (37%)
Don't know how to use condom	-	-	1 (2%)	2 (4%)	-	-	1 (1%)	2 (2%)
Respondent doesn't like condom	-	1 (17%)	10 (16%)	16 (30%)	11 (16%)	19 (26%)	21 (16%)	36 (27%)

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Sex worker behavior (continued), frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Reason for not using a condom during last sex with client								
Not necessary	-	-	20 (33%)	10 (19%)	18 (27%)	18 (25%)	38 (30%)	28 (21%)
Forgot to use condom	-	-	-	1 (2%)	-	1 (1%)	-	2 (2%)
Other	-	-	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	2 (2%)	2 (2%)

Non-paying behavior, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Had sex in the past 12 months with non-paying permanent partner	-	6 (60%)	57 (43%)	59 (44%)	63 (38%)	73 (47%)	120 (40%)	138 (46%)
Number of sex acts with non-paying permanent partner in a month (mean)	-	2-8 (4)	0-60 (11)	1-60 (10)	2-80 (11)	0-60 (10)	0-80 (11)	0-60 (10)
Condom use last sex with non-paying permanent partner	-	-	9 (16%)	15 (25%)	13 (21%)	6 (8%)	22 (18%)	21 (15%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Used drugs in the past 12 months	-	7 (70%)	30 (22%)	67 (50%)	33 (20%)	64 (41%)	63 (21%)	138 (46%)
Injected drugs in the past 6 months	-	-	-	1 (1%)	-	-	-	1 (<1%)

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	-	4 (40%)	70 (52%)	55 (41%)	82 (49%)	73 (47%)	152 (51%)	132 (44%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	-	6 (60%)	119 (89%)	111 (83%)	149 (90%)	128 (82%)	268 (89%)	245 (82%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	-	8 (80%)	123 (92%)	122 (91%)	156 (94%)	137 (88%)	279 (93%)	267 (89%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	-	1 (10%)	87 (65%)	65 (49%)	124 (75%)	87 (56%)	211 (70%)	153 (51%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	-	-	103 (77%)	60 (45%)	143 (86%)	82 (53%)	246 (82%)	142 (47%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	-	-	27 (20%)	16 (12%)	49 (30%)	21 (13%)	76 (25%)	37 (12%)

HIV Intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Exposure								
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC,PE)	-	-	109 (81%)	51 (38%)	145 (87%)	65 (42%)	254 (85%)	116 (39%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	-	1 (10%)	102 (76%)	69 (51%)	129 (78%)	71 (46%)	231 (77%)	141 (47%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	-	1 (10%)	113 (84%)	72 (54%)	145 (87%)	80 (51%)	258 (86%)	153 (51%)
Access								
Condoms are easy to get in the community	-	9 (90%)	102 (76%)	97 (72%)	145 (87%)	125 (80%)	247 (82%)	231 (77%)
Buys own condom	-	6 (86%)	59 (51%)	71 (65%)	79 (52%)	80 (61%)	138 (52%)	157 (63%)
Had STI in the past 12 months	-	-	6 (4%)	13 (10%)	4 (2%)	4 (3%)	10 (3%)	17 (6%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	-	-	4 (80%)	5 (71%)	3 (100%)	2 (67%)	7 (88%)	7 (70%)
Had cervical smear at the SHC in the past 12 months	-	1 (50%)	88 (97%)	72 (89%)	119 (94%)	68 (76%)	207 (95%)	141 (82%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	-	-	43 (88%)	19 (68%)	67 (83%)	35 (60%)	110 (85%)	54 (63%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended HIV seminar from SHC/PE or received free condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV Intervention (continued), frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Attitude								
Feels at risk of having HIV	-	5 (50%)	71 (53%)	87 (65%)	98 (59%)	94 (60%)	169 (56%)	186 (62%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	-	1 (10%)	89 (66%)	51 (38%)	119 (72%)	76 (49%)	208 (69%)	128 (43%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	-	5 (100%)	126 (95%)	101 (94%)	160 (96%)	126 (91%)	286 (96%)	232 (92%)

HIV Testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
HIV Testing								
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	-	-	39 (29%)	13 (10%)	43 (26%)	28 (18%)	82 (27%)	41 (14%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	-	-	10 (7%)	15 (11%)	38 (23%)	30 (19%)	48 (16%)	45 (15%)
Never tested for HIV	-	10 (100%)	85 (63%)	106 (79%)	85 (51%)	98 (63%)	170 (57%)	214 (71%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	-	-	31 (79%)	8 (57%)	38 (54%)	24 (56%)	69 (63%)	32 (56%)
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	-	-	79%	62%	88%	86%	84%	78%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test								
Don't know about HIV testing	-	6 (60%)	8 (6%)	28 (21%)	6 (4%)	19 (12%)	14 (5%)	53 (18%)
Afraid to get tested	-	3 (30%)	52 (39%)	45 (34%)	58 (35%)	49 (31%)	110 (37%)	97 (32%)
Feels no need to get tested	-	1 (10%)	23 (17%)	22 (16%)	17 (10%)	25 (16%)	40 (13%)	48 (16%)
Does not know where to get tested	-	-	1 (1%)	8 (6%)	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	2 (1%)	9 (3%)
Testing facility too far	-	-	-	2 (1%)	2 (1%)	3 (2%)	2 (1%)	5 (2%)
Other reasons	-	-	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	2 (1%)	2 (1%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)		
	RFSW	FFSW
Knows ARV	52 (17%)	18 (6%)
Currently taking ARV	-	-

Prevalence		
	RFSW	FFSW
HIV	-	1 (0.33%)
Syphilis	2 (0.67%)	23 (7.67%)

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
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IHBSS 2013

2013 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE
Puerto Princesa City

Males who have Sex with Males (MSM)

Inclusion Criteria: Born male, 15 years or older, who reported oral or anal sex with a male in the past 12 months

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)	
Total Sample	300
Age in years, range (median)	15-60 (20)
15 to 17 years old	61 (20%)
18 to 24 years old	170 (57%)
25 years and older	69 (23%)
Civil status	
Single	280 (93%)
Married	9 (3%)
Separated/Widower	11 (4%)
Presently living with a partner	18 (6%)
Education	
No grade completed	18 (6%)
Elementary	88 (29%)
High school	141 (47%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	53 (18%)
Student	119 (40%)
Phil Health member	43 (14%)

Sexual orientation, gender identity, and expression frequency (percentage)	
Gender identity	
Male	192 (64%)
Female	46 (15%)
In the middle/both equally	62 (21%)
Gender expression	
Masculine	239 (80%)
Feminine	61 (20%)
Sexual preference	
Male	118 (39%)
Female	142 (47%)
Both	40 (13%)

Social networking, range (mean)	
Members of MSM online social network	205 (68%)
Number of oral sex partners	1-12 (4)
Number of anal sex partners	1-8 (3)

Number of male sex partners, range (mean)	
Non-paying male partner (past 12 months)	1-70 (5)
Non-paying male partner (past month)	1-20 (2)
One-time sex partner (past month)	1-15 (2)
More than one-time sex partner (past month)	1-10 (2)
Clients (past 12 months)	1-28 (3)
Sex workers (past 12 months)	1-18 (4)

Sexual behavior: age profile years, range (median)	
Age of first sex	5-30 (15)
Age of first sex with a male	5-34 (16)
Age of first condom use	13-30 (18)

Type of sex in the past 12 months	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Type of sex in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)				
Oral sex only	20 (33%)	50 (29%)	13 (19%)	83 (28%)
Anal receiver only	7 (11%)	41 (24%)	14 (20%)	62 (21%)
Anal inserter only	33 (54%)	64 (38%)	32 (46%)	129 (43%)
Both anal receiver and inserter	1 (2%)	15 (9%)	10 (14%)	26 (9%)
Anal Sex, frequency (percentage)				
Had anal sex in past 12 months	42 (69%)	118 (69%)	56 (81%)	216 (72%)
Had anal sex but NOT in the past 12 months	1 (2%)	7 (4%)	1 (1%)	9 (3%)
Never had anal sex	18 (30%)	45 (26%)	12 (17%)	75 (25%)
Orgy, frequency (percentage)				
Participated in an orgy in the past 12 months	-	6 (4%)	5 (7%)	11 (4%)

Sex with payment, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Accepted payment for sex in the past 12 months	37 (61%)	60 (35%)	18 (26%)	115 (38%)
Was a client of sex workers in the past 12 months	-	7 (4%)	4 (6%)	11 (4%)

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Condom and lubricant use in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Condom use during anal sex				
Used a condom during last anal sex with a male	5 (12%)	20 (17%)	4 (7%)	29 (13%)
Did not use condom during last anal sex with a male	13 (31%)	45 (38%)	24 (43%)	82 (38%)
Never used a condom	24 (57%)	53 (45%)	28 (50%)	105 (49%)
Brought a condom during the interview	-	4 (2%)	-	4 (1%)
Reasons for not using a condom during last anal sex				
Condom not available	24 (63%)	58 (56%)	26 (48%)	108 (55%)
Partner objected	4 (11%)	8 (8%)	2 (4%)	14 (7%)
Does not know how to use condom	2 (5%)	3 (3%)	-	5 (3%)
Does not like condom	6 (16%)	24 (23%)	20 (37%)	50 (26%)
Not necessary	2 (5%)	7 (7%)	-	9 (5%)
Other reasons	-	3 (3%)	6 (11%)	9 (5%)
Lubricant use during last anal sex				
Used a lubricant during last anal sex with a male	39 (93%)	112 (95%)	52 (93%)	203 (94%)
Did not use lubricant during last anal sex with a male	3 (7%)	6 (5%)	4 (7%)	13 (6%)
Kind of lubricant used during last anal sex*				
Water-based	-	15 (13%)	3 (6%)	18 (9%)
Oil-based	18 (46%)	36 (32%)	20 (38%)	74 (36%)
Saliva	21 (54%)	61 (54%)	29 (56%)	111 (55%)
Reasons for not using a lubricant during last anal sex				
Lubricant not available	2 (67%)	3 (50%)	2 (50%)	7 (54%)
Does not like lubricants	1 (33%)	-	2 (50%)	3 (23%)
Not necessary	-	3 (50%)	-	3 (23%)
Condom & lubricant use during last anal sex in the past 12 months				
Used condom and lubricant	4 (9%)	19 (15%)	4 (7%)	27 (12%)
Used condom only	1 (2%)	1 (1%)	-	2 (1%)
Lubricant only	36 (84%)	98 (79%)	49 (86%)	183 (82%)
Did not use either condom or lubricant	2 (5%)	6 (5%)	4 (7%)	12 (5%)

*Water-based lubricant includes commercially-sold lubricant, K-Y Jelly, or lubricant from SHC. Oil-based lubricant includes shampoo, conditioner, soap, lotion, and oil (baby oil, cooking oil, coconut oil).

Sex with females, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Sex with a female				
Had sex with a female in the past 12 months	23 (38%)	61 (36%)	18 (26%)	102 (34%)
Had sex with a female but NOT in the past 12 months	7 (11%)	38 (22%)	31 (45%)	76 (25%)
Never had sex with a female	31 (51%)	70 (41%)	20 (29%)	121 (40%)
Did not use a condom during sex with a female in the past 12 months	20 (33%)	53 (31%)	20 (29%)	93 (31%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used drugs in the past 12 months	2 (3%)	5 (3%)	2 (3%)	9 (3%)
Injected drugs in the past 12 months	-	1 (1%)	-	1 (<1%)

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	50 (82%)	147 (86%)	54 (78%)	251 (84%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	43 (70%)	122 (72%)	45 (65%)	210 (70%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	55 (90%)	158 (93%)	64 (93%)	277 (92%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	36 (59%)	99 (58%)	42 (61%)	177 (59%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	29 (48%)	100 (59%)	41 (59%)	170 (57%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	11 (18%)	41 (24%)	16 (23%)	68 (23%)

HIV intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Exposure				
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	1 (2%)	12 (7%)	3 (4%)	16 (5%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	-	14 (8%)	2 (3%)	16 (5%)
Received free lubricants in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	-	4 (2%)	-	4 (1%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	1 (2%)	17 (10%)	3 (4%)	21 (7%)
Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months	1 (2%)	2 (1%)	1 (1%)	4 (1%)
Access				
Had STI in the past 12 months	7 (11%)	14 (8%)	6 (9%)	27 (9%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	1 (2%)	2 (1%)	-	3 (1%)
Condoms are easy to get in the community	8 (13%)	47 (28%)	10 (14%)	65 (22%)
Buys own condom	2 (3%)	26 (15%)	12 (18%)	40 (13%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	1 (100%)	7 (78%)	2 (67%)	10 (77%)
Attitude				
Feels at risk of having HIV	41 (67%)	129 (76%)	44 (64%)	214 (71%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	8 (13%)	40 (24%)	12 (17%)	60 (20%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	14 (23%)	62 (36%)	14 (21%)	90 (30%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended HIV seminar from SHC/PE or received condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
HIV Testing				
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	1 (2%)	5 (3%)	2 (3%)	8 (3%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	-	4 (2%)	1 (1%)	5 (2%)
Never tested for HIV	60 (98%)	161 (95%)	66 (96%)	287 (96%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	-	3 (2%)	2 (3%)	5 (2%)
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	-	60%	100%	62%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test				
Afraid to get tested	35 (58%)	87 (54%)	29 (44%)	151 (53%)
Feels no need to get tested	13 (22%)	43 (27%)	15 (23%)	71 (25%)
Does not know where to get tested	12 (20%)	29 (18%)	21 (32%)	62 (22%)
Testing facility too far	-	1 (1%)	1 (2%)	2 (1%)
Other reasons	-	1 (1%)	-	1 (<1%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	
Knows ARV	14 (5%)
Currently taking ARV	1 (<1%)

Prevalence	
HIV	6 (2.00%)
Syphilis	2 (0.67%)

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2013 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE
Zamboanga City

Males who have Sex with Males (MSM)

Inclusion Criteria: Born male, 15 years or older, who reported oral or anal sex with a male in the past 12 months

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)	
Total Sample	299
Age in years, range (median)	15-61 (23)
15 to 17 years old	38 (13%)
18 to 24 years old	135 (45%)
25 years and older	126 (42%)
Civil status	
Single	290 (97%)
Married	9 (3%)
Separated/Widower	-
Presently living with a partner	30 (10%)
Education	
No grade completed	4 (1%)
Elementary	27 (9%)
High school	116 (39%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	152 (51%)
Student	68 (23%)
Phil Health member	80 (27%)

Sexual orientation, gender identity, and expression frequency (percentage)	
Gender identity	
Male	108 (36%)
Female	157 (53%)
In the middle/both equally	34 (11%)
Gender expression	
Masculine	123 (41%)
Feminine	176 (59%)
Sexual preference	
Male	216 (72%)
Female	55 (18%)
Both	28 (9%)

Social networking, range (mean)	
Members of MSM online social network	220 (74%)
Number of oral sex partners	1-40 (7)
Number of anal sex partners	1-40 (9)

Number of male sex partners, range (mean)	
Non-paying male partner (past 12 months)	1-95 (9)
Non-paying male partner (past month)	1-50 (4)
One-time sex partner (past month)	1-40 (3)
More than one-time sex partner (past month)	1-20 (3)
Clients (past 12 months)	1-60 (5)
Sex workers (past 12 months)	1-90 (6)

Sexual behavior: age profile years, range (median)	
Age of first sex	5-25 (16)
Age of first sex with a male	5-29 (16)
Age of first condom use	12-46 (19)

Type of sex in the past 12 months	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Type of sex in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)				
Oral sex only	15 (39%)	29 (21%)	21 (17%)	65 (22%)
Anal receiver only	14 (37%)	66 (49%)	65 (52%)	145 (48%)
Anal inserter only	6 (16%)	24 (18%)	10 (8%)	40 (13%)
Both anal receiver and inserter	3 (8%)	16 (12%)	30 (24%)	49 (16%)
Anal Sex, frequency (percentage)				
Had anal sex in past 12 months	23 (61%)	102 (76%)	108 (86%)	233 (78%)
Had anal sex but NOT in the past 12 months	-	5 (4%)	4 (3%)	9 (3%)
Never had anal sex	15 (39%)	28 (21%)	14 (11%)	57 (19%)
Orgy, frequency (percentage)				
Participated in an orgy in the past 12 months	2 (5%)	4 (3%)	5 (4%)	11 (4%)

Sex with payment, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Accepted payment for sex in the past 12 months	18 (47%)	57 (42%)	17 (14%)	92 (31%)
Was a client of sex workers in the past 12 months	8 (21%)	41 (31%)	74 (60%)	123 (42%)

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Condom and lubricant use in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Condom use during anal sex				
Used a condom during last anal sex with a male	2 (9%)	25 (25%)	25 (23%)	52 (22%)
Did not use condom during last anal sex with a male	5 (22%)	25 (25%)	32 (30%)	62 (27%)
Never used a condom	16 (70%)	52 (51%)	50 (47%)	118 (51%)
Brought a condom during the interview	1 (3%)	9 (7%)	14 (11%)	24 (8%)
Reasons for not using a condom during last anal sex				
Condom not available	6 (25%)	26 (32%)	18 (24%)	50 (28%)
Condoms are expensive	-	1 (1%)	-	1 (1%)
Partner objected	1 (4%)	4 (5%)	8 (11%)	13 (7%)
Does not know how to use condom	-	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	2 (1%)
Does not like condom	5 (21%)	16 (20%)	15 (20%)	36 (20%)
Not necessary	11 (46%)	30 (38%)	33 (43%)	74 (41%)
Forgot to put on condom	1 (4%)	1 (1%)	-	2 (1%)
Other reasons	-	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	2 (1%)
Lubricant use during last anal sex				
Used a lubricant during last anal sex with a male	11 (48%)	64 (63%)	82 (76%)	157 (67%)
Did not use lubricant during last anal sex with a male	12 (52%)	38 (37%)	26 (24%)	76 (33%)
Kind of lubricant used during last anal sex*				
Water-based	1 (10%)	10 (16%)	16 (21%)	27 (18%)
Oil-based	5 (50%)	17 (27%)	31 (40%)	53 (35%)
Saliva	4 (40%)	36 (57%)	31 (40%)	71 (47%)
Reasons for not using a lubricant during last anal sex				
Lubricant not available	5 (42%)	14 (38%)	14 (54%)	33 (44%)
Partner objected	-	2 (5%)	1 (4%)	3 (4%)
Does not know how to use a lubricant	1 (8%)	1 (3%)	-	2 (3%)
Does not like lubricants	1 (8%)	4 (11%)	2 (8%)	7 (9%)
Not necessary	5 (42%)	16 (43%)	8 (31%)	29 (39%)
Other reasons	-	-	1 (4%)	1 (1%)
Condom & lubricant use during last anal sex in the past 12 months				
Used condom and lubricant	2 (9%)	19 (18%)	20 (18%)	41 (17%)
Used condom only	-	7 (7%)	6 (5%)	13 (5%)
Lubricant only	9 (39%)	47 (44%)	64 (58%)	120 (50%)
Did not use either condom or lubricant	12 (52%)	34 (32%)	21 (19%)	67 (28%)

*Water-based lubricant includes commercially-sold lubricant, K-Y Jelly, and lubricant from SHC. Oil-based lubricant includes shampoo, conditioner, soap, lotion, and oil (baby oil, cooking oil, coconut oil).

Sex with females, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Sex with a female				
Had sex with a female in the past 12 months	8 (21%)	35 (26%)	12 (10%)	55 (19%)
Had sex with a female but NOT in the past 12 months	2 (5%)	13 (10%)	12 (10%)	27 (9%)
Never had sex with a female	28 (74%)	86 (64%)	101 (81%)	215 (72%)
Did not use a condom during sex with a female in the past 12 months	6 (16%)	21 (16%)	8 (6%)	35 (12%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used drugs in the past 12 months	2 (5%)	9 (7%)	17 (13%)	28 (9%)
Injected drugs in the past 12 months	-	-	-	-

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	21 (55%)	73 (54%)	73 (58%)	167 (56%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	30 (79%)	122 (90%)	114 (90%)	266 (89%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	26 (68%)	112 (83%)	107 (85%)	245 (82%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	25 (66%)	108 (80%)	101 (80%)	234 (78%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	23 (61%)	107 (79%)	99 (79%)	229 (77%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	7 (18%)	53 (39%)	53 (42%)	113 (38%)

HIV intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Exposure				
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	6 (16%)	42 (31%)	44 (35%)	92 (31%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	8 (21%)	39 (29%)	38 (30%)	85 (28%)
Received free lubricants in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	3 (8%)	20 (15%)	22 (17%)	45 (15%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	9 (24%)	51 (38%)	51 (40%)	111 (37%)
Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months	3 (8%)	8 (6%)	9 (7%)	20 (7%)
Access				
Had STI in the past 12 months	1 (3%)	9 (7%)	1 (1%)	11 (4%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	-	2 (1%)	-	2 (1%)
Condoms are easy to get in the community	4 (11%)	28 (21%)	34 (27%)	66 (22%)
Buys own condom	3 (8%)	14 (11%)	24 (20%)	41 (14%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	-	3 (38%)	14 (52%)	17 (47%)
Attitude				
Feels at risk of having HIV	15 (39%)	85 (63%)	89 (71%)	189 (63%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	8 (21%)	67 (50%)	77 (61%)	152 (51%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	18 (47%)	81 (60%)	89 (71%)	188 (63%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended HIV seminar from SHC/PE or received condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
HIV Testing				
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	-	6 (4%)	9 (7%)	15 (5%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	1 (3%)	5 (4%)	18 (15%)	24 (8%)
Never tested for HIV	37 (97%)	124 (92%)	97 (78%)	258 (87%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	-	2 (1%)	9 (7%)	11 (4%)
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	-	33%	100%	73%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test				
Afraid to get tested	4 (11%)	21 (17%)	26 (27%)	51 (20%)
Feels no need to get tested	13 (35%)	47 (38%)	35 (36%)	95 (37%)
Does not know where to get tested	12 (32%)	23 (19%)	19 (19%)	54 (21%)
Testing facility too far	-	2 (2%)	-	2 (1%)
No money for testing	7 (19%)	22 (18%)	16 (16%)	45 (17%)
Other reasons	1 (3%)	8 (6%)	2 (2%)	11 (4%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	
Knows ARV	31 (10%)
Currently taking ARV	2 (1%)

Prevalence	
HIV	8 (2.67%)
Syphilis	20 (6.67%)

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
National Epidemiology Center
IHBSS 2013

2013 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE
Zamboanga City

Registered Female Sex Workers (RFSW)

Registered Female Sex Workers (RFSW) Born female, 15 years or older, who had sex in exchange of cash or payment in kind in the past 30 days, and is based in an entertainment establishment registered at the local Social Hygiene Clinic (SHC).

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)	
Total Sample	298
Age in years, range (median)	18-46 (25)
15 to 17 years old	-
18 to 24 years old	132 (44%)
25 years and older	166 (56%)
Civil status	
Single	221 (74%)
Married	33 (11%)
Separated/Widowed	44 (15%)
Presently living with a partner	128 (43%)
With children	209 (70%)
Education	
No grade completed	12 (4%)
Elementary	92 (31%)
High school	173 (58%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	21 (7%)
Student	10 (3%)
Phil Health member	55 (18%)

Work profile, percentage	
RFSW only	299 (100%)
RFSW who works in cruising sites	1 (<1%)

Frequency of sex work in a year, frequency (percentage)	
All throughout the year	68 (23%)
Selected times of the year	88 (30%)
As the need arose	142 (48%)
Number of times worked as a sex worker in the past week (mean)	0-7 (3)

Sexual behavior: age profile, years, range (median)	
Age of first sex	12-28 (17)
Age first accepted payment for sex	14-46 (20)
Age of first condom use	15-38 (20)

Number of male sex partners, range (mean)	
Clients (past month)	1-50 (6)
Returning client (past month)	0-15 (2)
Non-paying permanent partner (past month)	0-5 (1)

Sex worker behavior, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Number of sex acts with returning client in a month (mean)	-	1-15 (3)	1-8 (2)	1-15 (3)
Condom use last sex with client	-	83 (63%)	114 (69%)	197 (66%)
Brought condom during the interview	-	41 (31%)	84 (51%)	125 (42%)
Reason for not using a condom during last sex with client				
Condom not available	-	4 (10%)	2 (4%)	6 (7%)
Cannot afford to buy condom	-	-	-	-
Partner objected	-	21 (50%)	33 (66%)	54 (59%)
Don't know how to use condom	-	-	-	-
Respondent doesn't like condom	-	2 5%)	2 (4%)	4 (4%)
Not necessary	-	12 (29%)	12 (24%)	24 (26%)
Forgot to use condom	-	1 (2%)	-	1 (1%)
Other	-	2 (5%)	1 (2%)	3 (3%)

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Non-paying behavior, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Had sex in the past 12 months with non-paying permanent partner	-	71 (54%)	86 (52%)	157 (53%)
Number of sex acts with non-paying permanent partner in a month (mean)	-	0-30 (5)	0-15 (4)	0-30 (5)
Condom use last sex with non-paying permanent partner	-	11 (16%)	12 (14%)	23 (15%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used drugs in the past 12 months	-	31 (23%)	28 (17%)	59 (20%)
Injected drugs in the past 6 months	-	-	-	-

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	-	102 (77%)	139 (84%)	241 (81%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	-	107 (81%)	135 (81%)	242 (81%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	-	111 (84%)	149 (90%)	260 (88%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	-	115 (87%)	139 (84%)	254 (85%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	-	111 (84%)	146 (88%)	257 (86%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	-	65 (49%)	95 (57%)	160 (54%)

HIV Intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Exposure				
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC,PE)	-	124 (94%)	155 (94%)	279 (94%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	-	122 (92%)	159 (96%)	281 (95%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	-	125 (95%)	161 (97%)	286 (96%)
Access				
Condoms are easy to get in the community	-	123 (93%)	155 (93%)	278 (93%)
Buys own condom	-	84 (70%)	115 (76%)	199 (73%)
Had STI in the past 12 months	-	10 (8%)	10 (6%)	20 (7%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	-	10 (100%)	10 (100%)	20 (100%)
Had cervical smear at the SHC in the past 12 months	-	104 (100%)	134 (99%)	238 (100%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	-	84 (97%)	135 (98%)	219 (97%)
Attitude				
Feels at risk of having HIV	-	88 (67%)	96 (58%)	184 (62%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	-	128 (97%)	160 (96%)	288 (97%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	-	127 (99%)	163 (100%)	290 (100%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended HIV seminar from SHC/PE or received free condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV Testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
HIV Testing				
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	-	71 (54%)	101 (61%)	172 (58%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	-	16 (12%)	38 (23%)	54 (18%)
Never tested for HIV	-	45 (34%)	27 (16%)	72 (24%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	-	68 (83%)	97 (73%)	165 (77%)
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	-	96%	96%	96%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test				
Don't know about HIV testing	-	-	2 (1%)	2 (1%)
Afraid to get tested	-	21 (16%)	15 (9%)	36 (12%)
Feels no need to get tested	-	6 (5%)	6 (4%)	12 (4%)
Does not know where to get tested	-	1 (1%)	-	1 (<1%)
No money for testing	-	1 (1%)	2 (1%)	3 (1%)
Other reasons	-	12 (9%)	1 (1%)	13 (4%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	
Knows ARV	12 (4%)
Currently taking ARV	-

Prevalence	
HIV	-
Syphilis	1 (0.33%)

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
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IHBSS 2013

2013 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE
Batangas City

Males who have Sex with Males (MSM)

Inclusion Criteria: Born male, 15 years or older, who reported oral or anal sex with a male in the past 12 months

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)	
Total Sample	300
Age in years, range (median)	15-60 (21)
15 to 17 years old	80 (27%)
18 to 24 years old	131 (44%)
25 years and older	89 (30%)
Civil status	
Single	287 (96%)
Married	11 (4%)
Separated/Widower	2 (1%)
Presently living with a partner	31 (10%)
Education	
No grade completed	1 (<1%)
Elementary	76 (25%)
High school	164 (55%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	59 (20%)
Student	96 (32%)
Phil Health member	77 (26%)

Sexual orientation, gender identity, and expression frequency (percentage)	
Gender identity	
Male	159 (53%)
Female	77 (26%)
In the middle/both equally	64 (21%)
Gender expression	
Masculine	213 (71%)
Feminine	87 (29%)
Sexual preference	
Male	139 (47%)
Female	126 (43%)
Both	31 (10%)

Social networking, range (mean)	
Members of MSM online social network	179 (60%)
Number of oral sex partners	1-10 (4)
Number of anal sex partners	1-10 (5)

Number of male sex partners, range (mean)	
Non-paying male partner (past 12 months)	1-50 (7)
Non-paying male partner (past month)	1-11 (2)
One-time sex partner (past month)	1-10 (2)
More than one-time sex partner (past month)	1-98 (3)
Clients (past 12 months)	1-30 (4)
Sex workers (past 12 months)	1-25 (5)

Sexual behavior: age profile years, range (median)	
Age of first sex	5-25 (15)
Age of first sex with a male	5-36 (15)
Age of first condom use	12-44 (18)

Type of sex in the past 12 months	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Type of sex in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)				
Oral sex only	42 (53%)	37 (28%)	15 (17%)	94 (31%)
Anal receiver only	11 (14%)	35 (27%)	41 (46%)	87 (29%)
Anal inserter only	25 (32%)	43 (33%)	17 (19%)	85 (28%)
Both anal receiver and inserter	1 (1%)	16 (12%)	16 (18%)	33 (11%)
Anal Sex, frequency (percentage)				
Had anal sex in past 12 months	38 (48%)	96 (73%)	74 (83%)	208 (69%)
Had anal sex but NOT in the past 12 months	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	4 (4%)	6 (2%)
Never had anal sex	41 (51%)	34 (26%)	11 (12%)	86 (29%)
Orgy, frequency (percentage)				
Participated in an orgy in the past 12 months	-	4 (3%)	3 (3%)	7 (2%)

Sex with payment, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Accepted payment for sex in the past 12 months	49 (62%)	67 (51%)	23 (26%)	139 (46%)
Was a client of sex workers in the past 12 months	4 (5%)	23 (18%)	43 (49%)	70 (24%)

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Condom and lubricant use in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Condom use during anal sex				
Used a condom during last anal sex with a male	4 (11%)	15 (16%)	26 (36%)	45 (22%)
Did not use condom during last anal sex with a male	3 (8%)	31 (32%)	32 (44%)	66 (32%)
Never used a condom	31 (82%)	50 (52%)	14 (19%)	95 (46%)
Brought a condom during the interview	1 (1%)	2 (2%)	10 (11%)	13 (4%)
Reasons for not using a condom during last anal sex				
Condom not available	21 (62%)	34 (42%)	19 (40%)	74 (45%)
Partner objected	2 (6%)	12 (15%)	8 (17%)	22 (14%)
Does not know how to use condom	1 (3%)	-	-	1 (1%)
Does not like condom	6 (18%)	25 (31%)	14 (29%)	45 (28%)
Not necessary	4 (12%)	9 (11%)	6 (12%)	19 (12%)
Forgot to put on condom	-	1 (1%)	-	1 (1%)
Other reasons	-	-	1 (2%)	1 (1%)
Lubricant use during last anal sex				
Used a lubricant during last anal sex with a male	26 (68%)	65 (68%)	57 (77%)	148 (71%)
Did not use lubricant during last anal sex with a male	12 (32%)	31 (32%)	17 (23%)	60 (29%)
Kind of lubricant used during last anal sex*				
Water-based	1 (4%)	8 (12%)	16 (28%)	25 (17%)
Oil-based	17 (65%)	29 (45%)	25 (44%)	71 (48%)
Saliva	8 (31%)	27 (42%)	16 (28%)	51 (35%)
Reasons for not using a lubricant during last anal sex				
Lubricant not available	6 (50%)	15 (48%)	10 (59%)	31 (52%)
Partner objected	-	1 (3%)	-	1 (2%)
Does not know how to use a lubricant	1 (8%)	1 (3%)	-	2 (3%)
Does not like lubricants	1 (8%)	5 (16%)	3 (18%)	9 (15%)
Not necessary	4 (33%)	7 (23%)	3 (18%)	14 (23%)
Forgot to use a lubricant	-	2 (6%)	1 (6%)	3 (5%)
Condom & lubricant use during last anal sex in the past 12 months				
Used condom and lubricant	2 (5%)	8 (8%)	22 (29%)	32 (15%)
Used condom only	2 (5%)	7 (7%)	5 (7%)	14 (7%)
Lubricant only	24 (62%)	57 (59%)	36 (47%)	117 (55%)
Did not use either condom or lubricant	11 (28%)	24 (25%)	13 (17%)	48 (23%)

*Water-based lubricant includes commercially-sold lubricant, K-Y Jelly, and lubricant from SHC. Oil-based lubricant includes shampoo, conditioner, soap, lotion, and oil (baby oil, cooking oil, coconut oil).

Sex with females, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Sex with a female				
Had sex with a female in the past 12 months	36 (46%)	50 (38%)	16 (18%)	102 (34%)
Had sex with a female but NOT in the past 12 months	4 (5%)	20 (15%)	16 (18%)	40 (13%)
Never had sex with a female	38 (49%)	61 (47%)	57 (64%)	156 (52%)
Did not use a condom during sex with a female in the past 12 months	30 (38%)	45 (34%)	14 (16%)	89 (30%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used drugs in the past 12 months	-	4 (3%)	2 (2%)	6 (2%)
Injected drugs in the past 12 months	-	1 (1%)	-	1 (<1%)

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	61 (76%)	117 (89%)	85 (96%)	263 (88%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	69 (86%)	113 (86%)	85 (96%)	267 (89%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	64 (80%)	114 (87%)	86 (97%)	264 (88%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	43 (54%)	79 (60%)	62 (70%)	184 (61%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	35 (44%)	54 (41%)	50 (56%)	139 (46%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	16 (20%)	29 (22%)	41 (46%)	86 (29%)

HIV intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Exposure				
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	-	8 (6%)	18 (20%)	26 (9%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	3 (4%)	18 (14%)	34 (38%)	55 (18%)
Received free lubricants in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	1 (1%)	3 (2%)	8 (9%)	12 (4%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	3 (4%)	21 (16%)	35 (39%)	59 (20%)
Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months	-	2 (2%)	9 (10%)	11 (4%)
Access				
Had STI in the past 12 months	2 (2%)	4 (3%)	3 (3%)	9 (3%)
Condoms are easy to get in the community	13 (16%)	47 (36%)	44 (49%)	104 (35%)
Buys own condom	4 (5%)	16 (12%)	33 (38%)	53 (18%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	-	3 (50%)	13 (65%)	16 (62%)
Attitude				
Feels at risk of having HIV	36 (45%)	80 (61%)	57 (64%)	173 (58%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	8 (10%)	27 (21%)	41 (46%)	76 (25%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	43 (54%)	82 (63%)	75 (84%)	200 (67%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended HIV seminar from SHC/PE or received condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
HIV Testing				
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	-	1 (1%)	3 (3%)	4 (1%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	-	5 (4%)	19 (21%)	24 (8%)
Never tested for HIV	80 (100%)	125 (95%)	67 (75%)	272 (91%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	-	-	3 (3%)	3 (1%)
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	-	-	100%	75%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test				
Afraid to get tested	14 (18%)	24 (19%)	24 (36%)	62 (23%)
Feels no need to get tested	31 (39%)	54 (43%)	26 (39%)	111 (41%)
Does not know where to get tested	29 (37%)	41 (33%)	11 (17%)	81 (30%)
Testing facility too far	-	-	-	-
No money for testing	4 (5%)	3 (2%)	5 (8%)	12 (4%)
Other reasons	1 (1%)	3 (2%)	-	4 (1%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	
Knows ARV	21 (7%)
Currently taking ARV	5 (2%)

Prevalence	
HIV	3 (1.00%)
Syphilis	2 (0.67%)

National HIV/AIDS & STI Surveillance and Strategic Information Unit

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
National Epidemiology Center
IHBSS 2013

2013 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE
Mandaue City

Males who have Sex with Males (MSM)

Inclusion Criteria: Born male, 15 years or older, who reported oral or anal sex with a male in the past 12 months

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)	
Total Sample	300
Age in years, range (median)	15-65 (21)
15 to 17 years old	82 (27%)
18 to 24 years old	136 (45%)
25 years and older	82 (27%)
Civil status	
Single	294 (98%)
Married	5 (2%)
Separated/Widower	1 (<1%)
Presently living with a partner	26 (9%)
Education	
No grade completed	1 (<1%)
Elementary	68 (23%)
High school	198 (66%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	33 (11%)
Student	93 (31%)
Phil Health member	53 (18%)

Sexual orientation, gender identity, and expression frequency (percentage)	
Gender identity	
Male	187 (62%)
Female	87 (29%)
In the middle/both equally	26 (9%)
Gender expression	
Masculine	189 (63%)
Feminine	111 (37%)
Sexual preference	
Male	129 (43%)
Female	133 (44%)
Both	38 (13%)

Social networking, range (mean)	
Members of MSM online social network	211 (70%)
Number of oral sex partners	2-6 (4)
Number of anal sex partners	2 (2)

Number of male sex partners, range (mean)	
Non-paying male partner (past 12 months)	1-40 (7)
Non-paying male partner (past month)	1-20 (3)
One-time sex partner (past month)	1-20 (2)
More than one-time sex partner (past month)	1-4 (2)
Clients (past 12 months)	1-20 (5)
Sex workers (past 12 months)	1-30 (5)

Sexual behavior: age profile years, range (median)	
Age of first sex	8-27 (16)
Age of first sex with a male	8-31 (16)
Age of first condom use	12-27 (18)

Type of sex in the past 12 months	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Type of sex in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)				
Oral sex only	15 (18%)	17 (12%)	6 (7%)	38 (13%)
Anal receiver only	21 (26%)	26 (19%)	15 (18%)	62 (21%)
Anal inserter only	9 (11%)	38 (28%)	21 (26%)	68 (23%)
Both anal receiver and inserter	37 (45%)	55 (40%)	40 (49%)	132 (44%)
Anal Sex, frequency (percentage)				
Had anal sex in past 12 months	67 (82%)	120 (88%)	73 (89%)	260 (87%)
Had anal sex but NOT in the past 12 months	1 (1%)	-	3 (4%)	4 (1%)
Never had anal sex	14 (17%)	16 (12%)	6 (7%)	36 (12%)
Orgy, frequency (percentage)				
Participated in an orgy in the past 12 months	-	-	2 (2%)	2 (1%)

Sex with payment, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Accepted payment for sex in the past 12 months	56 (68%)	113 (83%)	67 (82%)	236 (79%)
Was a client of sex workers in the past 12 months	40 (49%)	64 (47%)	38 (46%)	142 (47%)

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Condom and lubricant use in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Condom use during anal sex				
Used a condom during last anal sex with a male	35 (52%)	92 (77%)	66 (90%)	193 (74%)
Did not use condom during last anal sex with a male	9 (13%)	12 (10%)	5 (7%)	26 (10%)
Never used a condom	23 (34%)	16 (13%)	2 (3%)	41 (16%)
Brought a condom during the interview	1 (1%)	13 (10%)	10 (12%)	24 (8%)
Reasons for not using a condom during last anal sex				
Condom not available	13 (32%)	7 (21%)	3 (33%)	23 (27%)
Partner objected	-	1 (3%)	-	1 (1%)
Does not know how to use condom	4 (10%)	-	-	4 (5%)
Does not like condom	10 (24%)	12 (35%)	2 (22%)	24 (29)
Not necessary	4 (10%)	4 (12%)	-	8 (10%)
Forgot to put on condom	1 (2%)	4 (12%)	3 (33%)	8 (10%)
Other reasons	9 (22%)	6 (18%)	1 (11%)	16 (19%)
Lubricant use during last anal sex				
Used a lubricant during last anal sex with a male	53 (79%)	96 (80%)	66 (90%)	215 (83%)
Did not use lubricant during last anal sex with a male	14 (21%)	24 (20%)	7 (10%)	45 (17%)
Kind of lubricant used during last anal sex*				
Water-based	5 (10%)	32 (34%)	26 (39%)	63 (30%)
Oil-based	10 (19%)	18 (19%)	12 (18%)	40 (19%)
Saliva	37 (71%)	44 (47%)	28 (42%)	109 (51%)
Reasons for not using a lubricant during last anal sex				
Lubricant not available	-	6 (25%)	1 (14%)	7 (16%)
Does not know how to use a lubricant	9 (64%)	6 (25%)	-	15 (33%)
Does not like lubricants	-	1 (4%)	-	1 (2%)
Not necessary	5 (36%)	9 (38%)	6 (86%)	20 (44%)
Forgot to use a lubricant	-	2 (8%)	-	2 (4%)
Condom & lubricant use during last anal sex in the past 12 months				
Used condom and lubricant	35 (51%)	81 (68%)	64 (84%)	180 (68%)
Used condom only	1 (1%)	11 (9%)	4 (5%)	16 (6%)
Lubricant only	19 (28%)	15 (12%)	4 (5%)	38 (14%)
Did not use either condom or lubricant	13 (19%)	13 (11%)	4 (5%)	30 (11%)

*Water-based lubricant includes commercially-sold lubricant, K-Y Jelly, and lubricant from SHC. Oil-based lubricant includes shampoo, conditioner, soap, lotion, and oil (baby oil, cooking oil, coconut oil).

Sex with females, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Sex with a female				
Had sex with a female in the past 12 months	34 (42%)	85 (62%)	56 (68%)	175 (59%)
Had sex with a female but NOT in the past 12 months	4 (5%)	10 (7%)	5 (6%)	19 (6%)
Never had sex with a female	43 (53%)	41 (30%)	21 (26%)	105 (35%)
Did not use a condom during sex with a female in the past 12 months	22 (27%)	70 (51%)	45 (55%)	137 (46%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used drugs in the past 12 months	23 (28%)	62 (46%)	35 (43%)	120 (40%)
Injected drugs in the past 12 months	-	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	2 (1%)

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	76 (93%)	135 (99%)	82 (100%)	293 (98%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	78 (95%)	135 (99%)	81 (99%)	294 (98%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	78 (95%)	133 (98%)	82 (100%)	293 (98%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	61 (74%)	106 (78%)	66 (80%)	233 (78%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	57 (70%)	105 (77%)	66 (80%)	228 (76%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	54 (66%)	102 (75%)	65 (79%)	221 (74%)

HIV intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Exposure				
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	5 (6%)	22 (16%)	28 (34%)	55 (18%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	28 (34%)	54 (40%)	54 (66%)	136 (45%)
Received free lubricants in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	22 (27%)	42 (31%)	38 (46%)	102 (34%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	29 (35%)	55 (40%)	56 (68%)	140 (47%)
Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months	6 (7%)	33 (24%)	40 (49%)	79 (26%)
Access				
Had STI in the past 12 months	5 (6%)	13 (10%)	12 (15%)	30 (10%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	1 (1%)	12 (9%)	13 (16%)	26 (9%)
Condoms are easy to get in the community	28 (34%)	80 (59%)	72 (88%)	180 (60%)
Buys own condom	23 (28%)	72 (53%)	55 (67%)	150 (50%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	-	19 (86%)	26 (68%)	45 (74%)
Attitude				
Feels at risk of having HIV	70 (85%)	121 (89%)	77 (94%)	268 (89%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	30 (37%)	65 (48%)	61 (74%)	156 (52%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	30 (37%)	68 (50%)	61 (74%)	159 (53%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended HIV seminar from SHC/PE or received condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
HIV Testing				
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	-	5 (4%)	21 (26%)	26 (9%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	1 (1%)	17 (12%)	17 (21%)	35 (12%)
Never tested for HIV	80 (99%)	114 (84%)	44 (54%)	238 (80%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	-	3 (2%)	13 (16%)	16 (5%)
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	-	60%	62%	62%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test				
Afraid to get tested	37 (46%)	49 (44%)	24 (55%)	110 (46%)
Feels no need to get tested	7 (9%)	4 (4%)	2 (5%)	13 (5%)
Does not know where to get tested	27 (33%)	45 (40%)	15 (34%)	87 (37%)
Testing facility too far	3 (4%)	1 (1%)	-	4 (2%)
No money for testing	7 (9%)	12 (11%)	3 (7%)	22 (9%)
Other reasons	-	1 (1%)	-	1 (<1%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	
Knows ARV	63 (21%)
Currently taking ARV	1 (<1%)

Prevalence	
HIV	-
Syphilis	5 (1.67%)

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2013 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE
Mandaue City

Injecting Drug Users (IDU) - Male

Inclusion Criteria: Born male, 15 years or older, resident of Cebu Province, who has injected drugs not prescribed by a physician

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)	
Total Sample	260
Age in years, range (median)	15-55 (27)
15 to 17 years old	9 (3%)
18 to 24 years old	83 (32%)
25 years and older	168 (65%)
Civil status	
Single	226 (87%)
Married	26 (10%)
Separated/Widower	8 (3%)
Presently living with a partner	71 (27%)
Partner is also an IDU	1 (<1%)
New resident of the city	21 (8%)
Student	15 (6%)
Phil Health member	18 (7%)

Education, frequency (percentage)	
No grade completed	48 (18%)
Elementary	134 (52%)
High school	70 (27%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	8 (3%)

Drug use: age profile, years, range (median)	
Age first used drugs	5-40 (17)
Age first injected drugs	9-51 (18)

Number of years as an IDU, frequency (percentage)	
Less than 1 year to 2 years	43 (17%)
3 to 5 years	56 (22%)
More than 5 years	161 (62%)

Injecting behavior, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Did not inject in another city (past year)	4 (44%)	32 (39%)	35 (21%)	71 (27%)
Injected in another city (past year)	5 (56%)	51 (61%)	133 (79%)	189 (73%)
Shared needles among those who injected in another city	1 (20%)	30 (59%)	83 (62%)	114 (60%)
Did not share needles among those who injected in another city	4 (80%)	21 (41%)	50 (38%)	75 (40%)
Shooting Gallery Visits				
Last injected drugs in a shooting gallery in the past 6 months	8 (89%)	59 (71%)	129 (77%)	196 (75%)
Most often injected drugs in shooting gallery in the past 6 months	7 (78%)	56 (67%)	126 (75%)	189 (73%)
Drug Use Hygiene Practices				
Clean needle source	3 (33%)	21 (25%)	56 (33%)	80 (31%)
Threw used needle in a gallon or container	-	-	-	-
Needle Sharing				
Shared needles during last injection	4 (44%)	38 (46%)	75 (45%)	117 (45%)
Used service needles among those who injected in shooting gallery during last injection	-	1 (3%)	9 (14%)	10 (10%)

Frequency of injection per day, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
At least once a day	3 (33%)	21 (25%)	37 (22%)	61 (23%)
More than once a day	6 (67%)	62 (75%)	131 (78%)	199 (77%)
Average amount of drugs injected in ml, range (mean)	0.1-0.3 (0.2)	0.1-2 (0.3)	0.1-1 (0.3)	0.1-2 (0.3)

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been computed using sampling weights. Fifty respondents from Mandaue City who also participated in the RDS of Cebu City were identified. These respondents were excluded from the data presented in this factsheet.

Venues for injection, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	Last Injection	Usually	Last Injection	Usually	Last Injection	Usually	Last Injection	Usually
Shooting gallery in Kamagayan	7 (78%)	7 (78%)	44 (54%)	56 (69%)	93 (55%)	126 (75%)	144 (56%)	189 (73%)
Tambayan in Kamagayan	-	-	1 (1%)	-	1 (1%)	-	2 (1%)	-
Shooting gallery in Mandaue	-	-	2 (2%)	-	7 (4%)	-	9 (3%)	-
Tambayan in Mandaue	1 (11%)	2 (22%)	8 (10%)	11 (14%)	13 (8%)	21 (12%)	22 (8%)	34 (13%)
Other shooting gallery	1 (11%)	-	13 (16%)	-	29 (17%)	-	43 (17%)	-
Respondent's house	-	-	7 (9%)	6 (7%)	13 (8%)	12 (7%)	20 (8%)	18 (7%)
House of another IDU	-	-	6 (7%)	7 (9%)	10 (6%)	7 (4%)	16 (6%)	14 (5%)
Other	-	-	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	2 (1%)	2 (1%)	3 (1%)	3 (1%)

Drugs usually injected, frequency (percentage)	
Nalbuphine/Nubain	254 (98%)
Shabu/Milkshake	5 (2%)

Sexual orientation, gender identity, and expression, frequency (percentage)	
Sexual attraction	
Male	6 (2%)
Female	250 (96%)
Both	4 (2%)
Sexual preference	
Male	5 (2%)
Female	250 (97%)
Both	4 (2%)

Sexual behavior: age profile, years, range (median)	
Age of first sex	8-37 (16)
Age of first oral sex with a male	11-27 (16)
Age of first anal sex with a male	12-18 (16)
Age first accepted payment for sex	12-41 (17)
Age of first condom use	12-45 (19)

Number of sex partners, range (mean)	
Non-paying female partner (past 12 months)	1-30 (2)
Non-paying male partner (past 12 months)	1-6 (3)
Female paying partners/ client (past month)	0-3 (1)
Male paying partners/ client (past month)	0-8 (2)

Sexual behavior, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Non-paying behaviour				
Had sex with a non-paying partner in the past 12 months	5 (56%)	56 (67%)	113 (67%)	174 (67%)
Used a condom last vaginal sex in the past 12 months	1 (20%)	15 (27%)	28 (25%)	44 (25%)
MSM behavior				
Had anal sex in the past 12 months	-	2 (2%)	3 (2%)	5 (2%)
Used a condom last anal sex in the past 12 months	-	-	2 (67%)	2 (40%)
Sex worker behaviour				
Had sex with a paying partner in the past 12 months	2 (22%)	7 (9%)	10 (6%)	19 (7%)
Used a condom last sex with a paying partner in the past 12 months	-	2 (29%)	1 (10%)	3 (16%)
Client behavior				
Was a client of sex worker in the past 12 months	-	2 (2%)	29 (17%)	31 (12%)
Used a condom last paid sex in the past 12 months	-	2 (100%)	6 (21%)	8 (26%)

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	2 (22%)	38 (46%)	98 (58%)	138 (53%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	3 (33%)	51 (61%)	110 (65%)	164 (63%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	3 (33%)	58 (70%)	118 (70%)	179 (69%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	8 (89%)	63 (76%)	128 (76%)	199 (77%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	8 (89%)	68 (82%)	137 (82%)	213 (82%)
Sharing needles can increase risk for HIV	2 (22%)	59 (71%)	125 (74%)	186 (72%)
Correct on all 6 knowledge questions	-	14 (17%)	53 (32%)	67 (26%)

HIV Intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Exposure				
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	-	8 (10%)	18 (11%)	26 (10%)
Received free needles and syringes in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	1 (11%)	9 (11%)	18 (11%)	28 (11%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	-	10 (12%)	20 (12%)	30 (12%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	1 (11%)	15 (18%)	26 (15%)	42 (16%)
Access				
Had STI in the past 12 months	-	3 (4%)	8 (5%)	11 (4%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	-	-	-	-
Last HIV test was in SHC	-	1 (1%)	3 (2%)	4 (2%)
Attitude				
Feels at risk of having HIV	3 (33%)	33 (40%)	79 (47%)	115 (44%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	-	20 (24%)	58 (35%)	78 (30%)
Knows SHC has male STI services	1 (11%)	25 (30%)	73 (43%)	99 (38%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	3 (33%)	51 (61%)	96 (57%)	150 (58%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for STI consultation	5 (56%)	56 (67%)	119 (71%)	180 (69%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended SHC/PE seminar or received free needles and syringe from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV Testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
HIV Testing				
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	-	1 (1%)	5 (3%)	6 (2%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	-	1 (1%)	8 (5%)	9 (3%)
Never tested for HIV	9 (100%)	81 (98%)	155 (92%)	245 (94%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	-	1 (50%)	3 (33%)	4 (36%)
% who got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	-	100%	60%	67%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test				
Afraid to get tested	-	8 (10%)	9 (6%)	17 (7%)
Feels no need to get tested	2 (22%)	35 (44%)	66 (43%)	103 (42%)
Does not know where to get tested	4 (44%)	29 (36%)	50 (32%)	83 (34%)
No money for testing	1 (11%)	6 (8%)	19 (12%)	26 (11%)
Other reasons	2 (22%)	2 (2%)	11 (7%)	15 (6%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	
Knows ARV	5 (2%)
Currently taking ARV	-

Prevalence	
HIV	98 (37.69%)
Syphilis	6 (2.31%)
HCV	95 (100%)

*For Mandaue City, HCV testing was limited to the HIV+ samples.

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2013 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE
Bacolod City

Males who have Sex with Males (MSM)

Inclusion Criteria: Born male, 15 years or older, who reported oral or anal sex with a male in the past 12 months

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)	
Total Sample	297
Age in years, range (median)	15-73 (22)
15 to 17 years old	54 (18%)
18 to 24 years old	150 (51%)
25 years and older	93 (31%)
Civil status	
Single	275 (93%)
Married	19 (6%)
Separated/Widower	2 (1%)
Presently living with a partner	55 (19%)
Education	
No grade completed	28 (9%)
Elementary	123 (41%)
High school	102 (34%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	44 (15%)
Student	84 (28%)
Phil Health member	76 (26%)

Sexual orientation, gender identity, and expression frequency (percentage)	
Gender identity	
Male	216 (73%)
Female	40 (13%)
In the middle/both equally	41 (14%)
Gender expression	
Masculine	239 (80%)
Feminine	58 (20%)
Sexual preference	
Male	88 (30%)
Female	174 (59%)
Both	35 (12%)

Social networking, range (mean)	
Members of MSM online social network	170 (57%)
Number of oral sex partners	1-4 (2)
Number of anal sex partners	1-4 (1)

Number of male sex partners, range (mean)	
Non-paying male partner (past 12 months)	1-99 (6)
Non-paying male partner (past month)	1-20 (2)
One-time sex partner (past month)	1-9 (2)
More than one-time sex partner (past month)	1-10 (2)
Clients (past 12 months)	1-48 (4)
Sex workers (past 12 months)	1-75 (7)

Sexual behavior: age profile years, range (median)	
Age of first sex	8-29 (16)
Age of first sex with a male	10-30 (17)
Age of first condom use	12-36 (18)

Type of sex in the past 12 months	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Type of sex in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)				
Oral sex only	25 (46%)	38 (25%)	16 (17%)	79 (27%)
Anal receiver only	7 (13%)	17 (11%)	21 (23%)	45 (15%)
Anal inserter only	19 (35%)	71 (47%)	29 (31%)	119 (40%)
Both anal receiver and inserter	3 (6%)	24 (16%)	27 (29%)	54 (18%)
Anal Sex, frequency (percentage)				
Had anal sex in past 12 months	29 (54%)	110 (73%)	75 (81%)	214 (72%)
Had anal sex but NOT in the past 12 months	-	5 (3%)	4 (4%)	9 (3%)
Never had anal sex	25 (46%)	35 (23%)	14 (15%)	74 (25%)
Orgy, frequency (percentage)				
Participated in an orgy in the past 12 months	4 (7%)	12 (8%)	7 (8%)	23 (8%)

Sex with payment, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Accepted payment for sex in the past 12 months	42 (78%)	115 (77%)	42 (45%)	199 (67%)
Was a client of sex workers in the past 12 months	6 (11%)	24 (16%)	43 (46%)	73 (25%)

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Condom and lubricant use in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Condom use during anal sex				
Used a condom during last anal sex with a male	7 (24%)	49 (45%)	44 (59%)	100 (47%)
Did not use condom during last anal sex with a male	6 (21%)	20 (18%)	17 (23%)	43 (20%)
Never used a condom	16 (55%)	41 (37%)	14 (19%)	71 (33%)
Brought a condom during the interview	2 (4%)	20 (13%)	12 (13%)	34 (11%)
Reasons for not using a condom during last anal sex				
Condom not available	11 (48%)	33 (48%)	13 (38%)	57 (45%)
Partner objected	1 (4%)	2 (3%)	2 (6%)	5 (4%)
Does not know how to use condom	3 (13%)	3 (4%)	-	6 (5%)
Does not like condom	4 (17%)	18 (26%)	11 (32%)	33 (26%)
Not necessary	2 (9%)	10 (14%)	5 (15%)	17 (13%)
Other reasons	2 (9%)	3 (4%)	3 (9%)	8 (6%)
Lubricant use during last anal sex				
Used a lubricant during last anal sex with a male	19 (66%)	73 (66%)	62 (83%)	154 (72%)
Did not use lubricant during last anal sex with a male	10 (34%)	37 (34%)	13 (17%)	60 (28%)
Kind of lubricant used during last anal sex*				
Water-based	2 (11%)	8 (11%)	18 (32%)	28 (19%)
Oil-based	9 (47%)	37 (52%)	30 (54%)	76 (52%)
Saliva	8 (42%)	26 (37%)	8 (14%)	42 (29%)
Reasons for not using a lubricant during last anal sex				
Lubricant not available	6 (60%)	17 (46%)	6 (46%)	29 (48%)
Does not like lubricants	1 (10%)	10 (27%)	1 (8%)	12 (20%)
Not necessary	3 (30%)	10 (27%)	6 (46%)	19 (32%)
Condom & lubricant use during last anal sex in the past 12 months				
Used condom and lubricant	6 (20%)	41 (36%)	42 (55%)	89 (40%)
Used condom only	1 (3%)	8 (7%)	3 (4%)	12 (5%)
Lubricant only	13 (43%)	35 (30%)	22 (29%)	70 (32%)
Did not use either condom or lubricant	10 (33%)	31 (27%)	10 (13%)	51 (23%)

*Water-based lubricant includes commercially-sold lubricant, K-Y Jelly, and lubricant from SHC. Oil-based lubricant includes shampoo, conditioner, soap, lotion, and oil (baby oil, cooking oil, coconut oil).

Sex with females, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Sex with a female				
Had sex with a female in the past 12 months	20 (37%)	93 (62%)	35 (38%)	148 (50%)
Had sex with a female but NOT in the past 12 months	8 (15%)	27 (18%)	13 (14%)	48 (16%)
Never had sex with a female	26 (48%)	30 (20%)	44 (48%)	100 (34%)
Did not use a condom during sex with a female in the past 12 months	14 (26%)	74 (50%)	28 (30%)	116 (39%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used drugs in the past 12 months	7 (13%)	33 (22%)	11 (12%)	51 (17%)
Injected drugs in the past 12 months	-	-	-	-

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	35 (65%)	120 (80%)	80 (86%)	235 (79%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	41 (76%)	107 (71%)	69 (74%)	217 (73%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	42 (78%)	119 (79%)	87 (94%)	248 (84%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	37 (69%)	112 (75%)	70 (75%)	219 (74%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	33 (61%)	105 (70%)	71 (76%)	209 (70%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	17 (31%)	60 (40%)	41 (44%)	118 (40%)

HIV intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Exposure				
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	-	11 (7%)	15 (16%)	26 (9%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	4 (7%)	23 (15%)	24 (26%)	51 (17%)
Received free lubricants in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	-	3 (2%)	7 (8%)	10 (3%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	4 (7%)	26 (17%)	27 (29%)	57 (19%)
Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months	7 (13%)	22 (15%)	15 (16%)	44 (15%)
Access				
Had STI in the past 12 months	4 (7%)	16 (11%)	10 (11%)	30 (10%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	2 (4%)	5 (3%)	6 (7%)	13 (4%)
Condoms are easy to get in the community	11 (20%)	67 (45%)	61 (66%)	139 (47%)
Buys own condom	4 (8%)	45 (32%)	36 (40%)	85 (30%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	-	2 (67%)	6 (100%)	8 (89%)
Attitude				
Feels at risk of having HIV	26 (48%)	93 (62%)	59 (63%)	178 (60%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	32 (59%)	112 (75%)	75 (81%)	219 (74%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	22 (41%)	89 (59%)	76 (82%)	187 (63%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended HIV seminar from SHC/PE or received condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
HIV Testing				
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	-	-	1 (1%)	1 (<1%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	-	3 (2%)	6 (6%)	9 (3%)
Never tested for HIV	54 (100%)	147 (98%)	86 (92%)	287 (97%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	-	-	1 (1%)	1 (<1%)
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	-	-	100%	100%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test				
Afraid to get tested	30 (56%)	60 (41%)	27 (31%)	117 (41%)
Feels no need to get tested	10 (19%)	54 (37%)	39 (45%)	103 (36%)
Does not know where to get tested	7 (13%)	26 (18%)	14 (16%)	47 (16%)
Testing facility too far	1 (2%)	1 (1%)	2 (2%)	4 (1%)
No money for testing	4 (7%)	4 (3%)	4 (5%)	12 (4%)
Other reasons	2 (4%)	2 (1%)	-	4 (1%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	
Knows ARV	22 (7%)
Currently taking ARV	-

Prevalence	
HIV	2 (0.66%)
Syphilis	5 (1.66%)

National HIV/AIDS & STI Surveillance and Strategic Information Unit

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
National Epidemiology Center
IHBSS 2013

2013 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE
Bacoor City

Males who have Sex with Males (MSM)

Inclusion Criteria: Born male, 15 years or older, who reported oral or anal sex with a male in the past 12 months

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)	
Total Sample	300
Age in years, range (median)	15-58 (25)
15 to 17 years old	23 (8%)
18 to 24 years old	104 (35%)
25 years and older	173 (58%)
Civil status	
Single	294 (98%)
Married	3 (1%)
Separated/Widower	3 (1%)
Presently living with a partner	47 (16%)
Education	
No grade completed	7 (2%)
Elementary	49 (16%)
High school	168 (56%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	76 (25%)
Student	35 (12%)
Phil Health member	94 (31%)

Sexual orientation, gender identity, and expression frequency (percentage)	
Gender identity	
Male	68 (23%)
Female	123 (41%)
In the middle/both equally	109 (36%)
Gender expression	
Masculine	182 (61%)
Feminine	117 (39%)
Sexual preference	
Male	230 (77%)
Female	36 (12%)
Both	34 (11%)

Social networking, range (mean)	
Members of MSM online social network	219 (73%)
Number of oral sex partners	1-100 (6)
Number of anal sex partners	1-98 (7)

Number of male sex partners, range (mean)	
Non-paying male partner (past 12 months)	1-99 (8)
Non-paying male partner (past month)	1-25 (2)
One-time sex partner (past month)	1-20 (2)
More than one-time sex partner (past month)	1-95 (3)
Clients (past 12 months)	1-100 (6)
Sex workers (past 12 months)	1-300 (10)

Sexual behavior: age profile years, range (median)	
Age of first sex	5-27 (16)
Age of first sex with a male	5-40 (16)
Age of first condom use	12-39 (20)

Type of sex in the past 12 months	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Type of sex in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)				
Oral sex only	14 (61%)	38 (37%)	65 (38%)	117 (39%)
Anal receiver only	8 (35%)	38 (37%)	60 (35%)	106 (35%)
Anal inserter only	1 (4%)	13 (12%)	14 (8%)	28 (9%)
Both anal receiver and inserter	-	15 (14%)	34 (20%)	49 (16%)
Anal Sex, frequency (percentage)				
Had anal sex in past 12 months	9 (39%)	66 (63%)	106 (61%)	181 (60%)
Had anal sex but NOT in the past 12 months	-	6 (6%)	20 (12%)	26 (9%)
Never had anal sex	14 (61%)	32 (31%)	47 (27%)	93 (31%)
Orgy, frequency (percentage)				
Participated in an orgy in the past 12 months	1 (4%)	5 (5%)	3 (2%)	9 (3%)

Sex with payment, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Accepted payment for sex in the past 12 months	16 (70%)	36 (35%)	27 (16%)	79 (26%)
Was a client of sex workers in the past 12 months	6 (26%)	32 (31%)	91 (53%)	129 (43%)

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Condom and lubricant use in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Condom use during anal sex				
Used a condom during last anal sex with a male	1 (11%)	14 (21%)	28 (26%)	43 (24%)
Did not use condom during last anal sex with a male	-	33 (50%)	52 (49%)	85 (47%)
Never used a condom	8 (89%)	19 (29%)	26 (25%)	53 (29%)
Brought a condom during the interview	-	9 (9%)	16 (9%)	25 (8%)
Reasons for not using a condom during last anal sex				
Condom not available	-	20 (36%)	32 (34%)	52 (33%)
Condoms are expensive	-	1 (2%)	-	1 (1%)
Partner objected	-	2 (4%)	9 (10%)	11 (7%)
Does not know how to use condom	4 (50%)	1 (2%)	-	5 (3%)
Does not like condom	3 (38%)	24 (43%)	41 (44%)	68 (43%)
Not necessary	-	3 (5%)	7 (7%)	10 (6%)
Forgot to put on condom	-	1 (2%)	2 (2%)	3 (2%)
Other reasons	1 (12%)	4 (7%)	3 (3%)	8 (5%)
Lubricant use during last anal sex				
Used a lubricant during last anal sex with a male	8 (89%)	48 (73%)	89 (84%)	145 (80%)
Did not use lubricant during last anal sex with a male	1 (11%)	18 (27%)	17 (16%)	36 (20%)
Kind of lubricant used during last anal sex*				
Water-based	-	11 (23%)	20 (23%)	31 (22%)
Oil-based	4 (50%)	22 (46%)	48 (55%)	74 (52%)
Saliva	4 (50%)	15 (31%)	19 (22%)	38 (27%)
Reasons for not using a lubricant during last anal sex				
Lubricant not available	-	10 (56%)	5 (29%)	15 (42%)
Partner objected	-	-	1 (6%)	1 (3%)
Does not like lubricants	1 (100%)	2 (11%)	6 (35%)	9 (25%)
Not necessary	-	5 (28%)	2 (12%)	7 (19%)
Forgot to use a lubricant	-	-	2 (12%)	2 (6%)
Other reasons	-	1 (6%)	1 (6%)	2 (6%)
Condom & lubricant use during last anal sex in the past 12 months				
Used condom and lubricant	1 (11%)	11 (15%)	25 (20%)	37 (18%)
Used condom only	-	4 (6%)	7 (6%)	11 (5%)
Lubricant only	7 (78%)	42 (58%)	76 (62%)	125 (61%)
Did not use either condom or lubricant	1 (11%)	15 (21%)	15 (12%)	31 (15%)

*Water-based lubricant includes commercially-sold lubricant, K-Y Jelly, and lubricant from SHC. Oil-based lubricant includes shampoo, conditioner, soap, lotion, and oil (baby oil, cooking oil, coconut oil).

Sex with females, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Sex with a female				
Had sex with a female in the past 12 months	6 (26%)	18 (17%)	17 (10%)	41 (14%)
Had sex with a female but NOT in the past 12 months	3 (13%)	16 (15%)	33 (19%)	52 (17%)
Never had sex with a female	14 (61%)	70 (67%)	122 (71%)	206 (69%)
Did not use a condom during sex with a female in the past 12 months	5 (22%)	13 (12%)	15 (9%)	33 (11%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used drugs in the past 12 months	1 (4%)	13 (12%)	22 (13%)	36 (12%)
Injected drugs in the past 12 months	-	-	-	-

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	19 (83%)	93 (89%)	156 (90%)	268 (89%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	23 (100%)	98 (94%)	154 (89%)	275 (92%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	19 (83%)	94 (90%)	157 (91%)	270 (90%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	15 (65%)	62 (60%)	97 (56%)	174 (58%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	9 (39%)	60 (58%)	102 (59%)	171 (57%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	7 (30%)	33 (32%)	52 (30%)	92 (31%)

HIV intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Exposure				
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	1 (4%)	5 (5%)	1 (1%)	7 (2%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	4 (17%)	5 (5%)	9 (5%)	18 (6%)
Received free lubricants in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	-	-	2 (1%)	2 (1%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	4 (17%)	8 (8%)	10 (6%)	22 (7%)
Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months	1 (4%)	-	1 (1%)	2 (1%)
Access				
Had STI in the past 12 months	3 (13%)	9 (9%)	10 (6%)	22 (7%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	1 (4%)	-	-	1 (<1%)
Condoms are easy to get in the community	2 (9%)	48 (46%)	83 (48%)	133 (44%)
Buys own condom	1 (5%)	19 (18%)	41 (24%)	61 (21%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	-	-	-	-
Attitude				
Feels at risk of having HIV	11 (48%)	49 (47%)	87 (50%)	147 (49%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	1 (4%)	3 (3%)	5 (3%)	9 (3%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	20 (87%)	88 (85%)	142 (82%)	250 (83%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended HIV seminar from SHC/PE or received condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
HIV Testing				
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	-	3 (3%)	5 (3%)	8 (3%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	-	1 (1%)	9 (5%)	10 (3%)
Never tested for HIV	23 (100%)	100 (96%)	159 (92%)	282 (94%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	-	2 (2%)	3 (2%)	5 (2%)
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	-	67%	60%	62%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test				
Afraid to get tested	4 (17%)	15 (15%)	20 (13%)	39 (14%)
Feels no need to get tested	8 (35%)	42 (42%)	67 (42%)	117 (42%)
Does not know where to get tested	8 (35%)	24 (24%)	37 (23%)	69 (25%)
Testing facility too far	-	-	3 (2%)	3 (1%)
No money for testing	2 (9%)	6 (6%)	9 (6%)	17 (6%)
Other reasons	1 (4%)	13 (13%)	22 (14%)	36 (13%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	
Knows ARV	14 (5%)
Currently taking ARV	-

Prevalence	
HIV	10 (3.33%)
Syphilis	19 (6.33%)

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
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IHBSS 2013

2013 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE
San Jose del Monte City

Males who have Sex with Males (MSM)

Inclusion Criteria: Born male, 15 years or older, who reported oral or anal sex with a male in the past 12 months

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)	
Total Sample	295
Age in years, range (median)	15-60 (23)
15 to 17 years old	65 (22%)
18 to 24 years old	127 (43%)
25 years and older	103 (35%)
Civil status	
Single	275 (93%)
Married	12 (4%)
Separated/Widower	8 (3%)
Presently living with a partner	58 (20%)
Education	
No grade completed	-
Elementary	43 (15%)
High school	144 (49%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	108 (37%)
Student	71 (24%)
Phil Health member	87 (29%)

Sexual orientation, gender identity, and expression frequency (percentage)	
Gender identity	
Male	82 (28%)
Female	138 (47%)
In the middle/both equally	75 (25%)
Gender expression	
Masculine	141 (48%)
Feminine	154 (52%)
Sexual preference	
Male	241 (82%)
Female	24 (8%)
Both	29 (10%)

Social networking, range (mean)	
Members of MSM online social network	156 (53%)
Number of oral sex partners	1-10 (3)
Number of anal sex partners	1-15 (5)

Number of male sex partners, range (mean)	
Non-paying male partner (past 12 months)	1-33 (5)
Non-paying male partner (past month)	1-5 (2)
One-time sex partner (past month)	1-3 (1)
More than one-time sex partner (past month)	1-3 (1)
Clients (past 12 months)	1-20 (3)
Sex workers (past 12 months)	1-23 (6)

Sexual behavior: age profile years, range (median)	
Age of first sex	4-25 (15)
Age of first sex with a male	4-35 (15)
Age of first condom use	14-46 (19)

Type of sex in the past 12 months	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Type of sex in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)				
Oral sex only	50 (77%)	73 (57%)	44 (43%)	167 (57%)
Anal receiver only	11 (17%)	41 (32%)	34 (33%)	86 (29%)
Anal inserter only	-	2 (2%)	5 (5%)	7 (2%)
Both anal receiver and inserter	4 (6%)	11 (9%)	20 (19%)	35 (12%)
Anal Sex, frequency (percentage)				
Had anal sex in past 12 months	16 (25%)	52 (41%)	56 (54%)	124 (42%)
Had anal sex but NOT in the past 12 months	-	8 (6%)	7 (7%)	15 (5%)
Never had anal sex	49 (75%)	67 (53%)	40 (39%)	156 (53%)
Orgy, frequency (percentage)				
Participated in an orgy in the past 12 months	-	5 (4%)	12 (12%)	17 (6%)

Sex with payment, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Accepted payment for sex in the past 12 months	4 (6%)	12 (9%)	10 (10%)	26 (9%)
Was a client of sex workers in the past 12 months	14 (22%)	43 (34%)	41 (40%)	98 (34%)

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Condom and lubricant use in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Condom use during anal sex				
Used a condom during last anal sex with a male	4 (25%)	11 (21%)	21 (38%)	36 (29%)
Did not use condom during last anal sex with a male	5 (31%)	5 (10%)	12 (21%)	22 (18%)
Never used a condom	7 (44%)	36 (69%)	23 (41%)	66 (53%)
Brought a condom during the interview	1 (2%)	4 (3%)	11 (11%)	16 (5%)
Reasons for not using a condom during last anal sex				
Condom not available	1 (3%)	6 (8%)	4 (6%)	11 (6%)
Partner objected	5 (14%)	1 (1%)	7 (11%)	13 (7%)
Does not know how to use condom	2 (6%)	5 (6%)	-	7 (4%)
Does not like condom	21 (60%)	46 (58%)	24 (38%)	91 (51%)
Not necessary	5 (14%)	19 (24%)	28 (44%)	52 (29%)
Forgot to put on condom	1 (3%)	1 (1%)	-	2 (1%)
Other reasons	-	2 (2%)	1 (2%)	3 (2%)
Lubricant use during last anal sex				
Used a lubricant during last anal sex with a male	11 (69%)	33 (63%)	42 (75%)	86 (69%)
Did not use lubricant during last anal sex with a male	5 (31%)	19 (37%)	14 (25%)	38 (31%)
Kind of lubricant used during last anal sex*				
Water-based	1 (9%)	7 (21%)	12 (28%)	20 (23%)
Oil-based	9 (82%)	23 (70%)	28 (65%)	60 (69%)
Saliva	1 (9%)	3 (9%)	3 (7%)	7 (8%)
Reasons for not using a lubricant during last anal sex				
Lubricant not available	-	3 (18%)	2 (14%)	5 (14%)
Partner objected	-	1 (6%)	1 (7%)	2 (6%)
Does not like lubricants	3 (60%)	5 (29%)	4 (29%)	12 (33%)
Not necessary	2 (40%)	7 (41%)	7 (50%)	16 (44%)
Forgot to use a lubricant	-	1 (6%)	-	1 (3%)
Condom & lubricant use during last anal sex in the past 12 months				
Used condom and lubricant	3 (19%)	12 (21%)	21 (35%)	36 (27%)
Used condom only	1 (6%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	3 (2%)
Lubricant only	8 (50%)	23 (40%)	24 (40%)	55 (41%)
Did not use either condom or lubricant	4 (25%)	22 (38%)	14 (23%)	40 (30%)

*Water-based lubricant includes commercially-sold lubricant, K-Y Jelly, and lubricant from SHC. Oil-based lubricant includes shampoo, conditioner, soap, lotion, and oil (baby oil, cooking oil, coconut oil).

Sex with females, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Sex with a female				
Had sex with a female in the past 12 months	5 (8%)	14 (11%)	23 (23%)	42 (14%)
Had sex with a female but NOT in the past 12 months	2 (3%)	8 (6%)	10 (10%)	20 (7%)
Never had sex with a female	58 (89%)	105 (83%)	69 (68%)	232 (79%)
Did not use a condom during sex with a female in the past 12 months	5 (8%)	13 (10%)	18 (17%)	36 (12%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used drugs in the past 12 months	2 (3%)	9 (7%)	8 (8%)	19 (6%)
Injected drugs in the past 12 months	-	-	-	-

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	53 (83%)	115 (91%)	99 (96%)	267 (91%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	60 (94%)	123 (97%)	101 (98%)	284 (97%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	55 (86%)	120 (94%)	96 (93%)	271 (92%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	42 (66%)	90 (71%)	66 (64%)	198 (67%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	39 (61%)	89 (71%)	70 (68%)	198 (68%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	33 (52%)	79 (62%)	58 (56%)	170 (58%)

HIV intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Exposure				
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	2 (3%)	-	-	2 (1%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	2 (3%)	1 (1%)	2 (2%)	5 (2%)
Received free lubricants in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	2 (3%)	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	4 (1%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	2 (3%)	1 (1%)	2 (2%)	5 (2%)
Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months	-	1 (1%)	3 (3%)	4 (1%)
Access				
Had STI in the past 12 months	1 (2%)	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	3 (1%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	-	-	-	-
Condoms are easy to get in the community	11 (17%)	21 (17%)	37 (36%)	69 (23%)
Buys own condom	9 (15%)	22 (19%)	35 (35%)	66 (24%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	-	-	-	-
Attitude				
Feels at risk of having HIV	6 (9%)	9 (7%)	30 (29%)	45 (15%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	1 (2%)	3 (2%)	5 (5%)	9 (3%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	3 (5%)	5 (4%)	8 (8%)	16 (6%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended HIV seminar from SHC/PE or received condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
HIV Testing				
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	-	1 (1%)	5 (5%)	6 (2%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	1 (2%)	-	3 (3%)	4 (1%)
Never tested for HIV	60 (98%)	124 (99%)	91 (92%)	275 (96%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	-	1 (1%)	4 (4%)	5 (2%)
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	-	100%	100%	100%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test				
Afraid to get tested	4 (7%)	7 (6%)	7 (7%)	18 (6%)
Feels no need to get tested	18 (30%)	32 (26%)	35 (37%)	85 (31%)
Does not know where to get tested	23 (38%)	49 (40%)	30 (32%)	102 (37%)
Testing facility too far	-	-	-	-
No money for testing	3 (5%)	13 (11%)	15 (16%)	31 (11%)
Other reasons	12 (20%)	22 (18%)	7 (7%)	41 (15%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	
Knows ARV	10 (3%)
Currently taking ARV	2 (1%)

Prevalence	
HIV	3 (1.00%)
Syphilis	4 (1.33%)

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
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2013 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE
Caloocan City

Males who have Sex with Males (MSM)

Inclusion Criteria: Born male, 15 years or older, who reported oral or anal sex with a male in the past 12 months

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)	
Total Sample	299
Age in years, range (median)	15-49 (21)
15 to 17 years old	46 (15%)
18 to 24 years old	175 (59%)
25 years and older	78 (26%)
Civil status	
Single	277 (93%)
Married	17 (6%)
Separated/Widower	5 (2%)
Presently living with a partner	69 (23%)
Education	
No grade completed	6 (2%)
Elementary	84 (28%)
High school	139 (46%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	70 (23%)
Student	70 (23%)
Phil Health member	77 (26%)

Sexual orientation, gender identity, and expression frequency (percentage)	
Gender identity	
Male	223 (75%)
Female	48 (16%)
In the middle/both equally	28 (9%)
Gender expression	
Masculine	240 (80%)
Feminine	59 (20%)
Sexual preference	
Male	104 (35%)
Female	153 (51%)
Both	42 (14%)

Social networking, range (mean)	
Members of MSM online social network	177 (59%)
Number of oral sex partners	1-15 (4)
Number of anal sex partners	1-15 (4)

Number of male sex partners, range (mean)	
Non-paying male partner (past 12 months)	1-50 (5)
Non-paying male partner (past month)	1-15 (2)
One-time sex partner (past month)	1-7 (1)
More than one-time sex partner (past month)	1-10 (2)
Clients (past 12 months)	1-20 (3)
Sex workers (past 12 months)	1-50 (4)

Sexual behavior: age profile years, range (median)	
Age of first sex	7-27 (16)
Age of first sex with a male	7-33 (17)
Age of first condom use	13-32 (18)

Type of sex in the past 12 months	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Type of sex in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)				
Oral sex only	15 (33%)	56 (32%)	23 (29%)	94 (32%)
Anal receiver only	13 (28%)	37 (21%)	13 (17%)	63 (21%)
Anal inserter only	14 (30%)	68 (39%)	28 (36%)	110 (37%)
Both anal receiver and inserter	4 (9%)	13 (7%)	14 (18%)	31 (10%)
Anal Sex, frequency (percentage)				
Had anal sex in past 12 months	30 (65%)	115 (66%)	55 (71%)	200 (67%)
Had anal sex but NOT in the past 12 months	2 (4%)	7 (4%)	3 (4%)	12 (4%)
Never had anal sex	14 (30%)	53 (30%)	20 (26%)	87 (29%)
Orgy, frequency (percentage)				
Participated in an orgy in the past 12 months	-	3 (2%)	2 (3%)	5 (2%)

Sex with payment, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Accepted payment for sex in the past 12 months	24 (52%)	113 (65%)	46 (59%)	183 (61%)
Was a client of sex workers in the past 12 months	11 (24%)	32 (18%)	20 (26%)	63 (21%)

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Condom and lubricant use in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Condom use during anal sex				
Used a condom during last anal sex with a male	3 (10%)	29 (25%)	25 (46%)	57 (29%)
Did not use condom during last anal sex with a male	3 (10%)	29 (25%)	14 (26%)	46 (23%)
Never used a condom	24 (80%)	57 (50%)	15 (28%)	96 (48%)
Brought a condom during the interview	-	12 (7%)	-	12 (4%)
Reasons for not using a condom during last anal sex				
Condom not available	15 (50%)	45 (51%)	14 (38%)	74 (48%)
Condoms are expensive	1 (3%)	1 (1%)	-	2 (1%)
Partner objected	2 (7%)	4 (5%)	3 (8%)	9 (6%)
Does not know how to use condom	-	1 (1%)	-	1 (1%)
Does not like condom	7 (23%)	13 (15%)	11 (30%)	31 (20%)
Not necessary	5 (17%)	24 (27%)	9 (24%)	38 (25%)
Lubricant use during last anal sex				
Used a lubricant during last anal sex with a male	18 (60%)	91 (79%)	39 (71%)	148 (74%)
Did not use lubricant during last anal sex with a male	12 (40%)	24 (21%)	16 (29%)	52 (26%)
Kind of lubricant used during last anal sex*				
Water-based	-	24 (26%)	17 (44%)	41 (28%)
Oil-based	7 (39%)	31 (34%)	11 (28%)	49 (33%)
Saliva	11 (61%)	36 (40%)	11 (28%)	58 (39%)
Reasons for not using a lubricant during last anal sex				
Lubricant not available	3 (25%)	9 (39%)	5 (31%)	17 (33%)
Partner objected	-	1 (4%)	-	1 (2%)
Does not know how to use a lubricant	-	-	2 (12%)	2 (4%)
Does not like lubricants	6 (50%)	10 (43%)	7 (44%)	23 (45%)
Not necessary	2 (17%)	2 (9%)	2 (12%)	6 (12%)
Forgot to use a lubricant	1 (8%)	1 (4%)	-	2 (4%)
Condom & lubricant use during last anal sex in the past 12 months				
Used condom and lubricant	2 (6%)	29 (24%)	22 (39%)	53 (25%)
Used condom only	1 (3%)	3 (2%)	4 (7%)	8 (4%)
Lubricant only	16 (50%)	66 (55%)	17 (30%)	99 (47%)
Did not use either condom or lubricant	13 (41%)	23 (19%)	14 (25%)	50 (24%)

*Water-based lubricant includes commercially-sold lubricant, K-Y Jelly, and lubricant from SHC. Oil-based lubricant includes shampoo, conditioner, soap, lotion, and oil (baby oil, cooking oil, coconut oil).

Sex with females, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Sex with a female				
Had sex with a female in the past 12 months	20 (43%)	98 (56%)	41 (53%)	159 (53%)
Had sex with a female but NOT in the past 12 months	3 (7%)	22 (13%)	13 (17%)	38 (13%)
Never had sex with a female	23 (50%)	55 (31%)	23 (30%)	101 (34%)
Did not use a condom during sex with a female in the past 12 months	16 (35%)	72 (41%)	34 (44%)	122 (41%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used drugs in the past 12 months	7 (15%)	20 (11%)	9 (12%)	36 (12%)
Injected drugs in the past 12 months	-	-	-	-

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	25 (54%)	114 (65%)	54 (70%)	193 (65%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	34 (74%)	126 (72%)	56 (72%)	216 (72%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	30 (65%)	124 (71%)	58 (74%)	212 (71%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	18 (39%)	100 (57%)	44 (56%)	162 (54%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	28 (61%)	117 (67%)	54 (69%)	199 (67%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	4 (9%)	40 (23%)	20 (26%)	64 (21%)

HIV intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Exposure				
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	-	18 (10%)	14 (18%)	32 (11%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	2 (4%)	22 (13%)	13 (17%)	37 (12%)
Received free lubricants in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	-	16 (9%)	12 (15%)	28 (9%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	2 (4%)	24 (14%)	16 (21%)	42 (14%)
Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months	-	13 (7%)	8 (10%)	21 (7%)
Access				
Had STI in the past 12 months	1 (2%)	2 (1%)	2 (3%)	5 (2%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	-	1 (1%)	2 (3%)	3 (1%)
Condoms are easy to get in the community	17 (37%)	87 (50%)	42 (54%)	146 (49%)
Buys own condom	5 (11%)	54 (31%)	28 (36%)	87 (29%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	-	-	1 (100%)	1 (100%)
Attitude				
Feels at risk of having HIV	21 (46%)	79 (45%)	41 (53%)	141 (47%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	12 (26%)	61 (35%)	36 (46%)	109 (36%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	15 (33%)	68 (39%)	38 (49%)	121 (41%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended HIV seminar from SHC/PE or received condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
HIV Testing				
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	-	-	-	-
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	-	-	1 (1%)	1 (<1%)
Never tested for HIV	46 (100%)	175 (100%)	77 (99%)	298 (100%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	-	-	-	-
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	-	-	-	-
Reasons for not getting an HIV test				
Afraid to get tested	15 (33%)	56 (33%)	32 (43%)	103 (35%)
Feels no need to get tested	11 (24%)	48 (28%)	21 (28%)	80 (27%)
Does not know where to get tested	19 (41%)	57 (33%)	19 (25%)	95 (32%)
Testing facility too far	-	9 (5%)	2 (3%)	11 (4%)
No money for testing	1 (2%)	2 (1%)	1 (1%)	4 (1%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	
Knows ARV	16 (5%)
Currently taking ARV	1 (<1%)

Prevalence	
HIV	16 (5.33%)
Syphilis	-

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
National Epidemiology Center
IHBSS 2013

2013 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE
Makati City

Males who have Sex with Males (MSM)

Inclusion Criteria: Born male, 15 years or older, who reported oral or anal sex with a male in the past 12 months

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)	
Total Sample	300
Age in years, range (median)	15-48 (23)
15 to 17 years old	28 (9%)
18 to 24 years old	177 (59%)
25 years and older	95 (32%)
Civil status	
Single	287 (96%)
Married	11 (4%)
Separated/Widower	1 (<1%)
Presently living with a partner	121 (40%)
Education	
No grade completed	-
Elementary	19 (6%)
High school	168 (56%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	113 (38%)
Student	75 (25%)
Phil Health member	133 (44%)

Sexual orientation, gender identity, and expression frequency (percentage)	
Gender identity	
Male	210 (70%)
Female	66 (22%)
In the middle/both equally	24 (8%)
Gender expression	
Masculine	221 (74%)
Feminine	79 (26%)
Sexual preference	
Male	196 (65%)
Female	45 (15%)
Both	59 (20%)

Social networking, range (mean)	
Members of MSM online social network	270 (90%)
Number of oral sex partners	1-20 (2)
Number of anal sex partners	1-20 (2)

Number of male sex partners, range (mean)	
Non-paying male partner (past 12 months)	1-99 (10)
Non-paying male partner (past month)	1-17 (3)
One-time sex partner (past month)	1-14 (3)
More than one-time sex partner (past month)	1-15 (2)
Clients (past 12 months)	1-50 (10)
Sex workers (past 12 months)	1-30 (5)

Sexual behavior: age profile years, range (median)	
Age of first sex	6-24 (16)
Age of first sex with a male	6-28 (17)
Age of first condom use	12-30 (18)

Type of sex in the past 12 months	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Type of sex in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)				
Oral sex only	15 (54%)	35 (20%)	17 (18%)	67 (22%)
Anal receiver only	8 (29%)	24 (14%)	17 (18%)	49 (16%)
Anal inserter only	2 (7%)	39 (22%)	8 (8%)	49 (16%)
Both anal receiver and inserter	3 (11%)	79 (45%)	53 (56%)	135 (45%)
Anal Sex, frequency (percentage)				
Had anal sex in past 12 months	13 (46%)	141 (80%)	78 (82%)	232 (77%)
Had anal sex but NOT in the past 12 months	-	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	2 (1%)
Never had anal sex	15 (54%)	35 (20%)	16 (17%)	66 (22%)
Orgy, frequency (percentage)				
Participated in an orgy in the past 12 months	1 (4%)	9 (5%)	5 (5%)	15 (5%)

Sex with payment, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Accepted payment for sex in the past 12 months	18 (64%)	75 (42%)	19 (20%)	112 (37%)
Was a client of sex workers in the past 12 months	2 (7%)	23 (13%)	23 (26%)	48 (17%)

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Condom and lubricant use in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Condom use during anal sex				
Used a condom during last anal sex with a male	4 (31%)	98 (70%)	61 (78%)	163 (70%)
Did not use condom during last anal sex with a male	4 (31%)	27 (19%)	7 (9%)	38 (16%)
Never used a condom	5 (38%)	16 (11%)	10 (13%)	31 (13%)
Brought a condom during the interview	2 (7%)	62 (35%)	55 (58%)	119 (40%)
Reasons for not using a condom during last anal sex				
Condom not available	3 (25%)	10 (20%)	4 (20%)	17 (20%)
Condoms are expensive	-	1 (2%)	-	1 (1%)
Partner objected	3 (25%)	10 (20%)	1 (5%)	14 (17%)
Does not know how to use condom	1 (8%)	-	-	1 (1%)
Does not like condom	1 (8%)	14 (27%)	8 (40%)	23 (28%)
Not necessary	4 (33%)	14 (27%)	6 (30%)	24 (29%)
Forgot to put on condom	-	1 (2%)	-	1 (1%)
Other reasons	-	1 (2%)	1 (5%)	2 (2%)
Lubricant use during last anal sex				
Used a lubricant during last anal sex with a male	11 (85%)	126 (89%)	76 (97%)	213 (92%)
Did not use lubricant during last anal sex with a male	2 (15%)	15 (11%)	2 (3%)	19 (8%)
Kind of lubricant used during last anal sex*				
Water-based	1 (9%)	82 (65%)	57 (75%)	140 (65%)
Oil-based	8 (73%)	34 (27%)	11 (14%)	53 (25%)
Saliva	2 (18%)	11 (9%)	8 (11%)	21 (10%)
Reasons for not using a lubricant during last anal sex				
Lubricant not available	2 (100%)	6 (40%)	2 (100%)	10 (53%)
Does not like lubricants	-	5 (33%)	-	5 (26%)
Not necessary	-	1 (7%)	-	1 (5%)
Forgot to use a lubricant	-	3 (20%)	-	3 (16%)
Condom & lubricant use during last anal sex in the past 12 months				
Used condom and lubricant	3 (23%)	91 (64%)	60 (76%)	154 (66%)
Used condom only	1 (8%)	8 (6%)	1 (1%)	10 (4%)
Lubricant only	8 (62%)	36 (25%)	17 (22%)	61 (26%)
Did not use either condom or lubricant	1 (8%)	7 (5%)	1 (1%)	9 (4%)

*Water-based lubricant includes commercially-sold lubricant, K-Y Jelly, and lubricant from SHC. Oil-based lubricant includes shampoo, conditioner, soap, lotion, and oil (baby oil, cooking oil, coconut oil).

Sex with females, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Sex with a female				
Had sex with a female in the past 12 months	10 (36%)	61 (35%)	32 (34%)	103 (35%)
Had sex with a female but NOT in the past 12 months	-	24 (14%)	9 (10%)	33 (11%)
Never had sex with a female	18 (64%)	88 (51%)	52 (56%)	158 (54%)
Did not use a condom during sex with a female in the past 12 months	8 (29%)	47 (27%)	19 (20%)	74 (25%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used drugs in the past 12 months	5 (18%)	15 (9%)	4 (4%)	24 (8%)
Injected drugs in the past 12 months	-	-	1 (1%)	1 (<1%)

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	24 (86%)	156 (88%)	85 (89%)	265 (88%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	23 (85%)	151 (85%)	82 (86%)	256 (86%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	27 (96%)	161 (91%)	87 (93%)	275 (92%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	13 (46%)	115 (65%)	68 (72%)	196 (65%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	15 (54%)	132 (75%)	75 (79%)	222 (74%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	5 (18%)	76 (43%)	45 (47%)	126 (42%)

HIV intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Exposure				
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	3 (11%)	71 (40%)	50 (53%)	124 (41%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	7 (25%)	83 (47%)	50 (53%)	140 (47%)
Received free lubricants in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	4 (14%)	71 (40%)	39 (41 %)	114 (38%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	7 (25%)	86 (49%)	57 (60%)	150 (50%)
Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months	2 (7%)	65 (37%)	40 (42%)	107 (36%)
Access				
Had STI in the past 12 months	3 (11%)	17 (10%)	16 (17%)	36 (12%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	1 (4%)	10 (6%)	10 (11%)	21 (7%)
Condoms are easy to get in the community	11 (39%)	131 (74%)	72 (76%)	214 (71%)
Buys own condom	3 (11%)	101 (57%)	65 (68%)	169 (57%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	1 (20%)	41 (61%)	32 (57%)	74 (58%)
Attitude				
Feels at risk of having HIV	20 (71%)	134 (76%)	63 (67%)	217 (73%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	8 (29%)	110 (62%)	69 (73%)	187 (62%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	3 (11%)	94 (53%)	59 (62%)	156 (52%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended HIV seminar from SHC/PE or received condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
HIV Testing				
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	4 (14%)	52 (29%)	38 (40%)	94 (31%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	1 (4%)	20 (11%)	20 (21%)	41 (14%)
Never tested for HIV	23 (82%)	105 (59%)	37 (39%)	165 (55%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	3 (11%)	51 (29%)	37 (39%)	91 (30%)
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	75%	98%	100%	98%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test				
Afraid to get tested	8 (35%)	43 (41%)	14 (38%)	65 (40%)
Feels no need to get tested	10 (43%)	34 (33%)	14 (38%)	58 (35%)
Does not know where to get tested	5 (22%)	21 (20%)	9 (24%)	35 (21%)
No money for testing	-	5 (5%)	-	5 (3%)
Other reasons	-	1 (1%)	-	1 (1%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	
Knows ARV	86 (29%)
Currently taking ARV	8 (3%)

Prevalence	
HIV	11 (3.67%)
Syphilis	3 (1.00%)

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
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2013 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE
Manila City

Males who have Sex with Males (MSM)

Inclusion Criteria: Born male, 15 years or older, who reported oral or anal sex with a male in the past 12 months

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)	
Total Sample	297
Age in years, range (median)	15-75 (23)
15 to 17 years old	21 (7%)
18 to 24 years old	148 (50%)
25 years and older	128 (43%)
Civil status	
Single	284 (96%)
Married	11 (4%)
Separated/Widower	2 (1%)
Presently living with a partner	50 (17%)
Education	
No grade completed	2 (1%)
Elementary	10 (3%)
High school	138 (46%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	147 (49%)
Student	43 (15%)
Phil Health member	64 (22%)

Sexual orientation, gender identity, and expression frequency (percentage)	
Gender identity	
Male	140 (47%)
Female	93 (31%)
In the middle/both equally	64 (22%)
Gender expression	
Masculine	203 (68%)
Feminine	94 (32%)
Sexual preference	
Male	179 (60%)
Female	20 (7%)
Both	98 (33%)

Social networking, range (mean)	
Members of MSM online social network	253 (85%)
Number of oral sex partners	1-22 (3)
Number of anal sex partners	1-20 (3)

Number of male sex partners, range (mean)	
Non-paying male partner (past 12 months)	1-36 (5)
Non-paying male partner (past month)	1-20 (3)
One-time sex partner (past month)	1-99 (3)
More than one-time sex partner (past month)	1-20 (3)
Clients (past 12 months)	1-36 (4)
Sex workers (past 12 months)	1-20 (4)

Sexual behavior: age profile years, range (median)	
Age of first sex	5-28 (16)
Age of first sex with a male	7-35 (16)
Age of first condom use	11-37 (18)

Type of sex in the past 12 months	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Type of sex in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)				
Oral sex only	6 (29%)	26 (18%)	26 (20%)	58 (20%)
Anal receiver only	5 (24%)	47 (32%)	36 (28%)	88 (30%)
Anal inserter only	7 (33%)	20 (14%)	17 (13%)	44 (15%)
Both anal receiver and inserter	3 (14%)	54 (37%)	49 (38%)	106 (36%)
Anal Sex, frequency (percentage)				
Had anal sex in past 12 months	14 (67%)	118 (80%)	103 (80%)	235 (79%)
Had anal sex but NOT in the past 12 months	-	7 (5%)	4 (3%)	11 (4%)
Never had anal sex	7 (33%)	23 (16%)	21 (16%)	51 (17%)
Orgy, frequency (percentage)				
Participated in an orgy in the past 12 months	1 (5%)	5 (3%)	10 (8%)	16 (5%)

Sex with payment, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Accepted payment for sex in the past 12 months	8 (38%)	26 (18%)	17 (14%)	51 (18%)
Was a client of sex workers in the past 12 months	1 (5%)	13 (9%)	35 (28%)	49 (17%)

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Condom and lubricant use in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Condom use during anal sex				
Used a condom during last anal sex with a male	4 (29%)	55 (47%)	45 (44%)	104 (44%)
Did not use condom during last anal sex with a male	3 (21%)	27 (23%)	30 (29%)	60 (26%)
Never used a condom	7 (50%)	36 (31%)	28 (27%)	71 (30%)
Brought a condom during the interview	-	13 (9%)	23 (18%)	36 (12%)
Reasons for not using a condom during last anal sex				
Condom not available	6 (60%)	16 (23%)	18 (28%)	40 (28%)
Condoms are expensive	-	3 (4%)	2 (3%)	5 (3%)
Partner objected	-	3 (4%)	2 (3%)	5 (3%)
Does not know how to use condom	-	5 (7%)	-	5 (3%)
Does not like condom	3 (30%)	33 (46%)	31 (48%)	67 (46%)
Not necessary	1 (10%)	6 (8%)	9 (14%)	16 (11%)
Forgot to put on condom	-	4 (6%)	1 (2%)	5 (3%)
Other reasons	-	1 (1%)	1 (2%)	2 (1%)
Lubricant use during last anal sex				
Used a lubricant during last anal sex with a male	4 (29%)	70 (59%)	56 (54%)	130 (55%)
Did not use lubricant during last anal sex with a male	10 (71%)	48 (41%)	47 (46%)	105 (45%)
Kind of lubricant used during last anal sex*				
Water-based	3 (75%)	39 (57%)	37 (70%)	79 (63%)
Oil-based	-	17 (25%)	9 (17%)	26 (21%)
Saliva	1 (25%)	13 (19%)	7 (13%)	21 (17%)
Reasons for not using a lubricant during last anal sex				
Lubricant not available	1 (11%)	8 (17%)	8 (18%)	17 (17%)
Lubricants are expensive	1 (11%)	1 (2%)	-	2 (2%)
Partner objected	1 (11%)	2 (4%)	2 (4%)	5 (5%)
Does not know how to use a lubricant	1 (11%)	7 (15%)	1 (2%)	9 (9%)
Does not like lubricants	1 (11%)	17 (37%)	17 (38%)	35 (35%)
Not necessary	4 (44%)	11 (24%)	16 (36%)	31 (31%)
Forgot to use a lubricant	-	-	1 (2%)	1 (1%)
Condom & lubricant use during last anal sex in the past 12 months				
Used condom and lubricant	2 (14%)	45 (36%)	33 (31%)	80 (33%)
Used condom only	2 (14%)	14 (11%)	13 (12%)	29 (12%)
Lubricant only	2 (14%)	29 (23%)	26 (24%)	57 (23%)
Did not use either condom or lubricant	8 (57%)	36 (29%)	35 (33%)	79 (32%)

*Water-based lubricant includes commercially-sold lubricant, K-Y Jelly, and lubricant from SHC. Oil-based lubricant includes shampoo, conditioner, soap, lotion, and oil (baby oil, cooking oil, coconut oil).

Sex with females, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Sex with a female				
Had sex with a female in the past 12 months	8 (38%)	27 (18%)	23 (18%)	58 (20%)
Had sex with a female but NOT in the past 12 months	3 (14%)	23 (16%)	30 (24%)	56 (19%)
Never had sex with a female	10 (48%)	97 (66%)	74 (58%)	181 (61%)
Did not use a condom during sex with a female in the past 12 months	5 (24%)	20 (14%)	18 (14%)	43 (15%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used drugs in the past 12 months	1 (5%)	11 (7%)	9 (7%)	21 (7%)
Injected drugs in the past 12 months	-	-	-	-

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	13 (62%)	116 (80%)	107 (84%)	236 (80%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	16 (76%)	127 (86%)	112 (88%)	255 (86%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	15 (71%)	121 (82%)	106 (83%)	242 (82%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	17 (81%)	117 (80%)	104 (81%)	238 (80%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	12 (57%)	118 (80%)	106 (83%)	236 (80%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	4 (19%)	69 (47%)	73 (57%)	146 (49%)

HIV intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Exposure				
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	-	20 (14%)	18 (14%)	38 (13%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	-	23 (16%)	24 (19%)	47 (16%)
Received free lubricants in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	-	17 (11%)	23 (18%)	40 (13%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	-	26 (18%)	24 (19%)	50 (17%)
Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months	1 (5%)	11 (7%)	13 (10%)	25 (8%)
Access				
Had STI in the past 12 months	2 (10%)	11 (8%)	7 (5%)	20 (7%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	-	4 (3%)	3 (3%)	7 (3%)
Condoms are easy to get in the community	4 (19%)	38 (26%)	40 (31%)	82 (28%)
Buys own condom	2 (10%)	34 (24%)	38 (31%)	74 (26%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	-	10 (62%)	12 (71%)	22 (67%)
Attitude				
Feels at risk of having HIV	14 (67%)	81 (55%)	70 (55%)	165 (56%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	3 (14%)	45 (31%)	34 (27%)	82 (28%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	3 (14%)	38 (26%)	38 (30%)	79 (27%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended HIV seminar from SHC/PE or received condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
HIV Testing				
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	-	11 (7%)	11 (9%)	22 (7%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	-	7 (5%)	9 (7%)	16 (5%)
Never tested for HIV	21 (100%)	130 (88%)	106 (84%)	257 (87%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	-	11 (7%)	11 (9%)	22 (7%)
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	-	100%	100%	100%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test				
Afraid to get tested	8 (38%)	45 (35%)	45 (42%)	98 (38%)
Feels no need to get tested	3 (14%)	30 (24%)	34 (32%)	67 (26%)
Does not know where to get tested	10 (48%)	37 (29%)	26 (24%)	73 (29%)
Testing facility too far	-	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	2 (1%)
No money for testing	-	12 (9%)	1 (1%)	13 (5%)
Other reasons	-	2 (2%)	-	2 (1%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	
Knows ARV	23 (8%)
Currently taking ARV	2 (1%)

Prevalence	
HIV	20 (6.67%)
Syphilis	8 (2.67%)

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2013 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE
Marikina City

Males who have Sex with Males (MSM)

Inclusion Criteria: Born male, 15 years or older, who reported oral or anal sex with a male in the past 12 months

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)	
Total Sample	298
Age in years, range (median)	15-59 (27)
15 to 17 years old	25 (8%)
18 to 24 years old	84 (28%)
25 years and older	189 (63%)
Civil status	
Single	291 (98%)
Married	4 (1%)
Separated/Widower	3 (1%)
Presently living with a partner	39 (13%)
Education	
No grade completed	1 (<1%)
Elementary	19 (6%)
High school	160 (54%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	118 (40%)
Student	35 (12%)
Phil Health member	104 (35%)

Sexual orientation, gender identity, and expression frequency (percentage)	
Gender identity	
Male	89 (30%)
Female	144 (48%)
In the middle/both equally	65 (22%)
Gender expression	
Masculine	166 (56%)
Feminine	132 (44%)
Sexual preference	
Male	229 (77%)
Female	37 (12%)
Both	31 (10%)

Social networking, range (mean)	
Members of MSM online social network	237 (80%)
Number of oral sex partners	1-20 (6)
Number of anal sex partners	1-10 (4)

Number of male sex partners, range (mean)	
Non-paying male partner (past 12 months)	1-47 (8)
Non-paying male partner (past month)	1-15 (2)
One-time sex partner (past month)	1-12 (2)
More than one-time sex partner (past month)	1-60 (2)
Clients (past 12 months)	1-30 (8)
Sex workers (past 12 months)	1-27 (7)

Sexual behavior: age profile years, range (median)	
Age of first sex	7-27 (16)
Age of first sex with a male	7-42 (17)
Age of first condom use	13-31 (19)

Type of sex in the past 12 months	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Type of sex in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)				
Oral sex only	19 (76%)	37 (44%)	74 (39%)	130 (44%)
Anal receiver only	3 (12%)	20 (24%)	71 (38%)	94 (32%)
Anal inserter only	2 (8%)	14 (17%)	9 (5%)	25 (8%)
Both anal receiver and inserter	1 (4%)	13 (15%)	35 (19%)	49 (16%)
Anal Sex, frequency (percentage)				
Had anal sex in past 12 months	5 (20%)	47 (56%)	102 (54%)	154 (52%)
Had anal sex but NOT in the past 12 months	2 (8%)	8 (10%)	25 (13%)	35 (12%)
Never had anal sex	18 (72%)	29 (35%)	62 (33%)	109 (37%)
Orgy, frequency (percentage)				
Participated in an orgy in the past 12 months	1 (4%)	3 (4%)	13 (7%)	17 (6%)

Sex with payment, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Accepted payment for sex in the past 12 months	6 (24%)	24 (29%)	36 (19%)	66 (22%)
Was a client of sex workers in the past 12 months	5 (20%)	21 (25%)	108 (58%)	134 (45%)

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Condom and lubricant use in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Condom use during anal sex				
Used a condom during last anal sex with a male	-	11 (23%)	48 (47%)	59 (38%)
Did not use condom during last anal sex with a male	2 (40%)	20 (43%)	40 (39%)	62 (40%)
Never used a condom	3 (60%)	16 (34%)	14 (14%)	33 (21%)
Brought a condom during the interview	1 (4%)	10 (12%)	20 (11%)	31 (10%)
Reasons for not using a condom during last anal sex				
Condom not available	5 (50%)	22 (58%)	35 (56%)	62 (56%)
Partner objected	1 (10%)	6 (16%)	19 (31%)	26 (24%)
Does not like condom	3 (30%)	3 (8%)	3 (5%)	9 (8%)
Not necessary	1 (10%)	7 (18%)	5 (8%)	13 (12%)
Lubricant use during last anal sex				
Used a lubricant during last anal sex with a male	3 (60%)	30 (65%)	79 (78%)	112 (74%)
Did not use lubricant during last anal sex with a male	2 (40%)	16 (35%)	22 (22%)	40 (26%)
Kind of lubricant used during last anal sex*				
Water-based	-	11 (34%)	40 (45%)	51 (41%)
Oil-based	3 (100%)	16 (50%)	45 (51%)	64 (52%)
Saliva	-	5 (16%)	4 (4%)	9 (7%)
Reasons for not using a lubricant during last anal sex				
Lubricant not available	1 (50%)	8 (53%)	14 (64%)	23 (59%)
Lubricants are expensive	-	1 (7%)	-	1 (3%)
Does not know how to use a lubricant	-	1 (7%)	-	1 (3%)
Not necessary	1 (50%)	5 (33%)	6 (27%)	12 (31%)
Other reasons	-	-	2 (9%)	2 (5%)
Condom & lubricant use during last anal sex in the past 12 months				
Used condom and lubricant	-	11 (20%)	53 (42%)	64 (34%)
Used condom only	-	2 (4%)	7 (6%)	9 (5%)
Lubricant only	4 (57%)	23 (43%)	47 (38%)	74 (40%)
Did not use either condom or lubricant	3 (43%)	18 (33%)	18 (14%)	39 (21%)

*Water-based lubricant includes commercially-sold lubricant, K-Y Jelly, and lubricant from SHC. Oil-based lubricant includes shampoo, conditioner, soap, lotion, and oil (baby oil, cooking oil, coconut oil).

Sex with females, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Sex with a female				
Had sex with a female in the past 12 months	5 (20%)	22 (26%)	20 (11%)	47 (16%)
Had sex with a female but NOT in the past 12 months	4 (16%)	4 (5%)	14 (8%)	22 (7%)
Never had sex with a female	16 (64%)	58 (69%)	151 (82%)	225 (77%)
Did not use a condom during sex with a female in the past 12 months	3 (12%)	18 (21%)	22 (12%)	43 (14%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used drugs in the past 12 months	-	6 (7%)	13 (7%)	19 (6%)
Injected drugs in the past 12 months	-	-	-	-

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	19 (76%)	74 (88%)	161 (86%)	254 (86%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	24 (96%)	81 (96%)	171 (90%)	276 (93%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	23 (92%)	78 (93%)	182 (96%)	283 (95%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	16 (64%)	46 (55%)	134 (71%)	196 (66%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	14 (56%)	58 (69%)	144 (76%)	216 (72%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	10 (40%)	38 (45%)	95 (50%)	143 (48%)

HIV intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Exposure				
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	1 (4%)	17 (20%)	65 (34%)	83 (28%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	4 (16%)	23 (27%)	81 (43%)	108 (36%)
Received free lubricants in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	1 (4%)	15 (18%)	54 (29%)	70 (23%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	4 (16%)	24 (29%)	86 (46%)	114 (38%)
Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months	1 (4%)	3 (4%)	27 (14%)	31 (10%)
Access				
Had STI in the past 12 months	1 (4%)	5 (6%)	5 (3%)	11 (4%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	-	2 (2%)	7 (4%)	9 (3%)
Condoms are easy to get in the community	2 (8%)	36 (43%)	128 (68%)	166 (56%)
Buys own condom	2 (8%)	28 (34%)	89 (48%)	119 (41%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	-	4 (50%)	16 (53%)	20 (50%)
Attitude				
Feels at risk of having HIV	13 (52%)	44 (52%)	101 (54%)	158 (53%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	11 (44%)	45 (54%)	126 (67%)	182 (61%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	3 (12%)	21 (25%)	88 (47%)	112 (38%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended HIV seminar from SHC/PE or received condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
HIV Testing				
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	2 (8%)	5 (6%)	13 (7%)	20 (7%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	-	3 (4%)	18 (10%)	21 (7%)
Never tested for HIV	23 (92%)	75 (90%)	158 (84%)	256 (86%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	2 (8%)	5 (6%)	12 (6%)	19 (6%)
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	100%	100%	92%	95%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test				
Afraid to get tested	7 (30%)	23 (30%)	56 (36%)	86 (34%)
Feels no need to get tested	7 (30%)	25 (33%)	50 (32%)	82 (32%)
Does not know where to get tested	4 (17%)	12 (16%)	12 (8%)	28 (11%)
Testing facility too far	1 (4%)	-	-	1 (<1%)
No money for testing	4 (17%)	12 (16%)	29 (19%)	45 (18%)
Other reasons	-	4 (5%)	9 (6%)	13 (5%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	
Knows ARV	40 (13%)
Currently taking ARV	5 (2%)

Prevalence	
HIV	6 (2.00%)
Syphilis	4 (1.33%)

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2013 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE
Pasay City

Males who have Sex with Males (MSM)

Inclusion Criteria: Born male, 15 years or older, who reported oral or anal sex with a male in the past 12 months

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)	
Total Sample	300
Age in years, range (median)	15-66 (21)
15 to 17 years old	75 (25%)
18 to 24 years old	128 (43%)
25 years and older	97 (32%)
Civil status	
Single	288 (96%)
Married	9 (3%)
Separated/Widower	3 (1%)
Presently living with a partner	45 (15%)
Education	
No grade completed	5 (2%)
Elementary	72 (24%)
High school	170 (57%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	53 (18%)
Student	114 (38%)
Phil Health member	54 (18%)

Sexual orientation, gender identity, and expression frequency (percentage)	
Gender identity	
Male	123 (41%)
Female	163 (54%)
In the middle/both equally	14 (5%)
Gender expression	
Masculine	131 (44%)
Feminine	169 (56%)
Sexual preference	
Male	213 (71%)
Female	34 (11%)
Both	53 (18%)

Social networking, range (mean)	
Members of MSM online social network	248 (83)
Number of oral sex partners	1-12 (4)
Number of anal sex partners	1-15 (3)

Number of male sex partners, range (mean)	
Non-paying male partner (past 12 months)	1-50 (6)
Non-paying male partner (past month)	1-7 (2)
One-time sex partner (past month)	1-5 (2)
More than one-time sex partner (past month)	1-5 (1)
Clients (past 12 months)	1-30 (6)
Sex workers (past 12 months)	1-20 (7)

Sexual behavior: age profile years, range (median)	
Age of first sex	6-25 (15)
Age of first sex with a male	6-38 (16)
Age of first condom use	14-40 (18)

Type of sex in the past 12 months	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Type of sex in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)				
Oral sex only	59 (80%)	77 (60%)	33 (34%)	169 (57%)
Anal receiver only	10 (14%)	21 (16%)	22 (23%)	53 (18%)
Anal inserter only	2 (3%)	14 (11%)	17 (18%)	33 (11%)
Both anal receiver and inserter	3 (4%)	16 (12%)	25 (26%)	44 (15%)
Anal Sex, frequency (percentage)				
Had anal sex in past 12 months	16 (21%)	51 (40%)	65 (67%)	132 (44%)
Had anal sex but NOT in the past 12 months	-	-	5 (5%)	5 (2%)
Never had anal sex	59 (79%)	77 (60%)	27 (28%)	163 (54%)
Orgy, frequency (percentage)				
Participated in an orgy in the past 12 months	1 (1%)	5 (4%)	6 (6%)	12 (4%)

Sex with payment, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Accepted payment for sex in the past 12 months	34 (45%)	44 (34%)	23 (24%)	101 (34%)
Was a client of sex workers in the past 12 months	1 (1%)	5 (4%)	26 (27%)	32 (11%)

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Condom and lubricant use in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Condom use during anal sex				
Used a condom during last anal sex with a male	4 (25%)	22 (43%)	24 (37%)	50 (38%)
Did not use condom during last anal sex with a male	2 (12%)	9 (18%)	26 (40%)	37 (28%)
Never used a condom	10 (62%)	20 (39%)	15 (23%)	45 (34%)
Brought a condom during the interview	1 (1%)	18 (14%)	14 (15%)	33 (11%)
Reasons for not using a condom during last anal sex				
Condom not available	1(9%)	3 (10%)	7 (16%)	11 (13%)
Condoms are expensive	-	-	1 (2%)	1 (1%)
Partner objected	2 (18%)	11 (35%)	7 (16%)	20 (23%)
Does not like condom	5 (45%)	10 (32%)	22 (50%)	37 (43%)
Not necessary	1 (9%)	6 (19%)	4 (9%)	11 (13%)
Forgot to put on condom	1 (9%)	1 (3%)	3 (7%)	5 (6%)
Other reasons	1 (9%)	-	-	1 (1%)
Lubricant use during last anal sex				
Used a lubricant during last anal sex with a male	12 (75%)	42 (82%)	58 (89%)	112 (85%)
Did not use lubricant during last anal sex with a male	4 (25%)	9 (18%)	7 (11%)	20 (15%)
Kind of lubricant used during last anal sex*				
Water-based	1 (8%)	24 (59%)	38 (62%)	63 (55%)
Oil-based	3 (25%)	9 (22%)	13 (21%)	25 (22%)
Saliva	8 (67%)	8 (20%)	10 (16%)	26 (23%)
Reasons for not using a lubricant during last anal sex				
Lubricant not available	1 (25%)	1 (11%)	1 (14%)	3 (15%)
Lubricants are expensive	-	-	1 (14%)	1 (5%)
Does not know how to use a lubricant	-	1 (11%)	1 (14%)	2 (10%)
Does not like lubricants	1 (25%)	6 (67%)	3 (43%)	10 (50%)
Not necessary	1 (25%)	1 (11%)	-	2 (10%)
Forgot to use a lubricant	1 (25%)	-	1 (14%)	2 (10%)
Condom & lubricant use during last anal sex in the past 12 months				
Used condom and lubricant	2 (12%)	20 (39%)	24 (34%)	46 (34%)
Used condom only	2 (12%)	2 (4%)	1 (1%)	5 (4%)
Lubricant only	10 (62%)	22 (43%)	38 (54%)	70 (51%)
Did not use either condom or lubricant	2 (12%)	7 (14%)	7 (10%)	16 (12%)

*Water-based lubricant includes commercially-sold lubricant, K-Y Jelly, and lubricant from SHC. Oil-based lubricant includes shampoo, conditioner, soap, lotion, and oil (baby oil, cooking oil, coconut oil).

Sex with females, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Sex with a female				
Had sex with a female in the past 12 months	14 (19%)	26 (20%)	16 (17%)	56 (19%)
Had sex with a female but NOT in the past 12 months	3 (4%)	8 (6%)	14 (15%)	25 (8%)
Never had sex with a female	58 (77%)	94 (73%)	66 (69%)	218 (73%)
Did not use a condom during sex with a female in the past 12 months	13 (17%)	27 (21%)	21 (22%)	61 (20%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used drugs in the past 12 months	2 (3%)	20 (16%)	11 (11%)	33 (11%)
Injected drugs in the past 12 months	-	-	-	-

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	50 (68%)	98 (77%)	73 (75%)	221 (74%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	66 (88%)	117 (91%)	86 (89%)	269 (90%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	57 (76%)	97 (76%)	85 (88%)	239 (80%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	38 (51%)	71 (55%)	65 (67%)	174 (58%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	44 (59%)	81 (63%)	68 (70%)	193 (64%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	21 (28%)	45 (35%)	40 (41%)	106 (35%)

HIV intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Exposure				
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	11 (15%)	12 (9%)	15 (15%)	38 (13%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	12 (16%)	27 (21%)	21 (22%)	60 (20%)
Received free lubricants in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	10 (13%)	23 (18%)	22 (23%)	55 (18%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	13 (17%)	27 (21%)	24 (25%)	64 (21%)
Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months	1 (1%)	9 (7%)	12 (12%)	22 (7%)
Access				
Had STI in the past 12 months	6 (8%)	10 (8%)	9 (9%)	25 (8%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	1 (1%)	5 (4%)	6 (6%)	12 (4%)
Condoms are easy to get in the community	27 (36%)	71 (55%)	75 (77%)	173 (58%)
Buys own condom	10 (14%)	43 (35%)	58 (61%)	111 (38%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	-	14 (70%)	10 (62%)	24 (65%)
Attitude				
Feels at risk of having HIV	19 (25%)	74 (58%)	54 (56%)	147 (49%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	13 (17%)	45 (35%)	47 (48%)	105 (35%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	13 (19%)	35 (28%)	34 (36%)	82 (28%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended HIV seminar from SHC/PE or received condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
HIV Testing				
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	1 (1%)	14 (11%)	10 (10%)	25 (8%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	-	6 (5%)	6 (6%)	12 (4%)
Never tested for HIV	74 (99%)	107 (84%)	80 (83%)	261 (88%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	-	14 (11%)	9 (9%)	23 (8%)
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	-	100%	90%	92%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test				
Afraid to get tested	29 (39%)	42 (39%)	25 (32%)	96 (37%)
Feels no need to get tested	23 (31%)	32 (30%)	32 (41%)	87 (33%)
Does not know where to get tested	17 (23%)	26 (24%)	16 (20%)	59 (23%)
Testing facility too far	-	2 (2%)	-	2 (1%)
No money for testing	4 (5%)	4 (4%)	5 (6%)	13 (5%)
Other reasons	1 (1%)	2 (2%)	1 (1%)	4 (2%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	
Knows ARV	55 (18%)
Currently taking ARV	-

Prevalence	
HIV	9 (3.00%)
Syphilis	5 (1.67%)

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Pasay City

Female Sex Workers (FSW)

Registered Female Sex Workers (RFSW) Born female, 15 years or older, who had sex in exchange of cash or payment in kind in the past 30 days, and is based in an entertainment establishment registered at the local Social Hygiene Clinic (SHC).

Freelance Female Sex Workers (FFSW) Born female, 15 years or older, who had sex in exchange of cash or payment in kind in the past 30 days, and is based in cruising sites such as streets or entertainment establishments not registered at the local SHC.

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)

	RFSW	FFSW
Total Sample	300	300
Age in years, range (median)	15-53 (25)	18-53 (26)
15 to 17 years old	1 (<1%)	-
18 to 24 years old	131 (44%)	124 (41%)
25 years and older	168 (56%)	176 (59%)
Civil status		
Single	238 (80%)	241 (80%)
Married	34 (11%)	42 (14%)
Separated/Widowed	27 (9%)	17 (6%)
Presently living with a partner	161 (54%)	112 (37%)
With children	215 (72%)	224 (75%)
Education		
No grade completed	3 (1%)	7 (2%)
Elementary	44 (15%)	51 (17%)
High school	207 (69%)	219 (73%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	46 (15%)	23 (8%)
Student	13 (4%)	14 (5%)
Phil Health member	63 (21%)	32 (11%)

Work profile, percentage

FFSW only	120 (20%)
RFSW only	300 (50%)
FFSW who works in an establishment	180 (30%)
RFSW who works in cruising sites	-

Frequency of sex work in a year, frequency (percentage)

	RFSW	FFSW
All throughout the year	203 (68%)	159 (53%)
Selected times of the year	36 (12%)	63 (21%)
As the need arose	59 (20%)	77 (26%)
Number of times worked as a sex worker in the past week (mean)	1-7 (4)	1-7 (4)

Sexual behavior: age profile, years, range (median)

	RFSW	FFSW
Age of first sex	12-25 (18)	11-27 (18)
Age first accepted payment for sex	15-39 (20)	14-39 (20)
Age of first condom use	12-39 (19)	14-36 (20)

Number of male sex partners, range (mean)

	RFSW	FFSW
Clients (past month)	2-50 (10)	1-66 (9)
Returning client (past month)	0-18 (3)	0-10 (1)
Non-paying permanent partner (past month)	0-6 (1)	0-3 (1)

Sex worker behavior, frequency (percentage)

	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Number of sex acts with returning client in a month (mean)	2-2 (2)	-	2-10 (3)	1-10 (3)	2-8 (2)	1-20 (4)	2-10 (3)	1-20 (3)
Condom use last sex with client	1 (100%)	-	126 (98%)	85 (69%)	160 (96%)	134 (76%)	287 (97%)	219 (73%)
Brought condom during the interview	1 (100%)	-	119 (91%)	56 (45%)	144 (86%)	82 (47%)	264 (88%)	138 (46%)
Reason for not using a condom during last sex with client								
Condom not available	-	-	-	2 (5%)	-	-	-	2 (3%)
Cannot afford to buy condom	-	-	-	1 (3%)	-	-	-	1 (1%)
Partner objected	-	-	2 (67%)	26 (68%)	4 (80%)	29 (72%)	6 (75%)	55 (71%)
Don't know how to use condom	-	-	-	-	-	1 (2%)	-	1 (1%)
Respondent doesn't like condom	-	-	1 (33%)	8 (21%)	-	8 (20%)	1 (13%)	16 (21%)
Not necessary	-	-	-	1 (3%)	1 (20%)	2 (5%)	1 (13%)	3 (4%)

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Non-paying behavior, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Had sex in the past 12 months with non-paying permanent partner	1 (100%)	-	83 (64%)	50 (40%)	114 (68%)	79 (45%)	198 (66%)	129 (43%)
Number of sex acts with non-paying permanent partner in a month (mean)	-	-	0-60 (7)	0-30 (6)	1-30 (5)	2-20 (5)	0-60 (6)	0-30 (5)
Condom use last sex with non-paying permanent partner	-	-	29 (36%)	8 (17%)	38 (35%)	17 (24%)	67 (35%)	25 (21%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Used drugs in the past 12 months	-	-	7 (5%)	10 (8%)	13 (8%)	20 (11%)	20 (7%)	30 (10%)
Injected drugs in the past 6 months	-	-	-	-	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	1 (<1%)	1 (<1%)

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	1 (100%)	-	110 (84%)	88 (71%)	131 (78%)	124 (70%)	242 (81%)	212 (71%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	1 (100%)	-	116 (89%)	100 (81%)	145 (86%)	151 (86%)	262 (87%)	251 (84%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	1 (100%)	-	121 (92%)	107 (86%)	153 (91%)	150 (86%)	275 (92%)	257 (86%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	1 (100%)	-	102 (78%)	76 (61%)	133 (79%)	121 (69%)	236 (79%)	197 (66%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	1 (100%)	-	76 (58%)	68 (55%)	117 (70%)	127 (73%)	194 (65%)	195 (65%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	1 (100%)	-	48 (37%)	28 (23%)	71 (42%)	63 (36%)	120 (40%)	91 (30%)

HIV Intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Exposure								
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC,PE)	1 (100%)	-	128 (98%)	8 (6%)	165 (99%)	40 (23%)	294 (98%)	48 (16%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	1 (100%)	-	131 (100%)	11 (9%)	167 (100%)	46 (27%)	299 (100%)	57 (19%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	1 (100%)	-	131 (100%)	11 (9%)	167 (100%)	49 (28%)	299 (100%)	60 (20%)
Access								
Condoms are easy to get in the community	1 (100%)	-	124 (95%)	118 (95%)	163 (98%)	163 (93%)	288 (96%)	281 (94%)
Buys own condom	-	-	50 (38%)	94 (85%)	78 (47%)	128 (80%)	128 (43%)	222 (82%)
Had STI in the past 12 months	1 (100%)	-	6 (5%)	5 (4%)	5 (3%)	8 (5%)	12 (4%)	13 (4%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	-	-	-	1 (50%)	1 (11%)	-	1 (7%)	1 (25%)
Had cervical smear at the SHC in the past 12 months	-	-	59 (98%)	-	67 (94%)	1 (20%)	126 (96%)	1 (20%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	-	-	9 (33%)	-	29 (53%)	6 (21%)	38 (46%)	6 (19%)
Attitude								
Feels at risk of having HIV	1 (100%)	-	84 (64%)	79 (64%)	105 (63%)	122 (69%)	190 (63%)	201 (67%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	1 (100%)	-	116 (89%)	62 (50%)	155 (92%)	96 (55%)	272 (91%)	158 (53%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	1 (100%)	-	124 (96%)	12 (75%)	162 (98%)	43 (83%)	287 (97%)	55 (81%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended HIV seminar from SHC/PE or received free condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV Testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
HIV Testing								
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	-	-	6 (5%)	-	4 (2%)	5 (3%)	10 (3%)	5 (2%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	-	-	21 (16%)	4 (3%)	53 (32%)	23 (13%)	74 (25%)	27 (9%)
Never tested for HIV	1 (100%)	-	104 (79%)	119 (97%)	110 (66%)	147 (84%)	215 (72%)	266 (89%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	-	-	3 (20%)	-	3 (9%)	2 (13%)	6 (13%)	2 (12%)
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	-	-	50%	-	75%	40%	60%	40%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test								
Don't know about HIV testing	-	-	23 (18%)	4 (3%)	22 (13%)	12 (7%)	45 (15%)	16 (6%)
Afraid to get tested	1 (100%)	-	60 (46%)	57 (48%)	69 (41%)	78 (45%)	130 (43%)	135 (46%)
Feels no need to get tested	-	-	10 (8%)	7 (6%)	10 (6%)	3 (2%)	20 (7%)	10 (3%)
Does not know where to get tested	-	-	1 (1%)	24 (20%)	1 (1%)	34 (20%)	2 (1%)	58 (20%)
Testing facility too far	-	-	1 (1%)	-	-	-	1 (<1%)	-
No money for testing	-	-	-	1 (1%)	-	1 (1%)	-	2 (1%)
Other reasons	-	-	5 (4%)	4 (3%)	7 (4%)	-	12 (4%)	4 (1%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	RFSW	FFSW
Knows ARV	35 (12%)	12 (4%)
Currently taking ARV	1 (<1%)	12 (4%)

Prevalence	RFSW	FFSW
HIV	1 (0.33%)	1 (0.33%)
Syphilis	-	7 (2.33%)

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
National Epidemiology Center
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2013 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE
Pasay City

Male Entertainment Establishment Workers (MEW)

Inclusion Criteria: Born male, 15 years or older, who work in an entertainment establishment and had sex with a female or a male in exchange for cash or payment in kind, in the past 3 months

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)	
Total Sample	211
Age in years, range (median)	17-38 (24)
15 to 17 years old	1 (<1%)
18 to 24 years old	113 (54%)
25 years and older	97 (46%)
Civil status	
Single	194 (92%)
Married	13 (6%)
Separated/Widower	4 (2%)
Presently living with a partner	121 (57%)
Education	
No grade completed	1 (<1%)
Elementary	10 (5%)
High school	178 (84%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	22 (10%)
Student	11 (5%)
Phil Health member	67 (32%)

Sexual orientation, gender identity, and expression frequency (percentage)	
Gender identity	
Male	209 (99%)
Female	2 (1%)
In the middle/both equally	-
Gender expression	
Masculine	211 (100%)
Feminine	-
Sexual preference	
Male	-
Female	208 (99%)
Both	3 (1%)

Frequency of sex work in a year, frequency (percentage)	
All throughout the year	16 (8%)
Selected times of the year	54 (26%)
As need arose only	140 (67%)
Number of days worked as a male who accepts payment for sex in the past 30 days (median)	1-20 (5)

Sexual behavior: age profile years, range (median)	
Age of first sex	12-23 (17)
Age of first sex with a male	19-20 (20)
Age of first accepted payment for sex	14-28 (20)
Age of first condom use	12-29 (19)

Number of sex partners, range (mean)	
Non-paying female partners (past 12 months)	1-10 (3)
Non-paying male partners (past 12 months)	1 (1)
Female paying partner/clients (past month)	1-20 (3)
Male paying partner/clients (past month)	1-28 (3)

Condom and lubricant use with male clients in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used a condom during last anal sex with a male client	-	8 (89%)	10 (100%)	18 (95%)
Reasons for not using a condom during last anal sex				
Partner objected	-	1 (100%)	-	1 (100%)
Used a lubricant during last anal sex with a male client	-	10 (100%)	10 (91%)	20 (95%)
Kind of lubricant used during last anal sex*				
Water-based	-	9 (100%)	7 (78%)	16 (89%)
Oil-based	-	-	2 (22%)	2 (11%)
Saliva	-	-	-	-

*Water-based lubricant includes commercially-sold lubricant, K-Y Jelly, and lubricant from SHC. Oil-based lubricant includes shampoo, conditioner, soap, lotion, and oil (baby oil, cooking oil, coconut oil).

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Condom use with female clients in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used a condom during last vaginal sex with a female client	1 (100%)	78 (74%)	67 (76%)	146 (75%)
Reasons for not using a condom during last vaginal sex				
Condom not available	-	2 (7%)	1 (5%)	3 (6%)
Condoms are expensive	-	1 (4%)	-	1 (2%)
Partner objected	-	9 (32%)	11 (52%)	20 (41%)
Does not like condom	-	11 (39%)	7 (33%)	18 (37%)
Not necessary	-	4 (14%)	1 (5%)	5 (10%)
Forgot to put on condom	-	1 (4%)	1 (5%)	2 (4%)

Non-paying behavior, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Sex with females				
Had sex with a non-paying female in the past 12 months	1 (100%)	111 (98%)	95 (98%)	207 (98%)
Did not have sex with a non-paying female partner	-	2 (2%)	2 (2%)	4 (2%)
Used a condom during last sex with a non-paying female partner in the past 12 months	-	30 (27%)	37 (39%)	67 (32%)
Sex with males				
Had sex with a non-paying male in the past 12 months	-	2 (2%)	1 (1%)	3 (1%)
Did not have sex with a non-paying male partner	1 (100%)	110 (98%)	96 (99%)	207 (99%)
Used a condom during last anal sex with a non-paying male partner in the past 12 months	-	1 (50%)	-	1 (50%)

Client behavior, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Was a client of sex workers in the past 12 months	-	22 (19%)	14 (14%)	36 (17%)
Used a condom during last anal sex with a paid male sex partner in the past 12 months	-	-	-	-
Used a condom during last vaginal sex with a paid female sex partner in the past 12 months	-	16 (76%)	11 (85%)	27 (79%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used drugs in the past 12 months	1 (100%)	21 (19%)	29 (30%)	51 (24%)
Injected drugs in the past 12 months	-	-	-	-

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	1 (100%)	99 (88%)	89 (92%)	189 (90%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	1 (100%)	110 (97%)	93 (96%)	204 (97%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	1 (100%)	106 (94%)	92 (95%)	199 (94%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	-	44 (39%)	39 (40%)	83 (39%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	1 (100%)	62 (55%)	64 (66%)	127 (60%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	-	25 (22%)	31 (32%)	56 (27%)

HIV intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Exposure				
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	-	18 (16%)	21 (22%)	39 (18%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	-	23 (20%)	27 (28%)	50 (24%)
Received free lubricants in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	-	11 (10%)	12 (12%)	23 (11%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	-	23 (20%)	28 (29%)	51 (24%)
Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months	-	6 (5%)	5 (5%)	11 (5%)
Access				
Had STI in the past 12 months	-	4 (4%)	3 (3%)	7 (3%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	-	2 (100%)	1 (100%)	3 (100%)
Condoms are easy to get in the community	1 (100%)	105 (93%)	90 (93%)	196 (93%)
Buys own condom	1 (100%)	97 (86%)	87 (90%)	185 (88%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	-	3 (60%)	3 (60%)	6 (40%)
Attitude				
Feels at risk of having HIV	1 (100%)	68 (61%)	49 (52%)	118 (57%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	1 (100%)	69 (61%)	70 (72%)	140 (66%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	-	30 (27%)	39 (40%)	69 (33%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended HIV seminar from SHC/PE or received condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
HIV Testing				
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	-	3 (3%)	5 (5%)	8 (4%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	-	2 (2%)	6 (6%)	8 (4%)
Never tested for HIV	1 (100%)	108 (96%)	86 (89%)	195 (92%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	-	3 (3%)	4 (4%)	7 (3%)
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	-	100%	80%	88%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test				
Afraid to get tested	1 (100%)	47 (45%)	32 (39%)	80 (43%)
Feels no need to get tested	-	39 (37%)	34 (41%)	73 (39%)
Does not know where to get tested	-	18 (17%)	15 (18%)	33 (18%)
No money for testing	-	-	1 (1%)	1 (1%)
Other reasons	-	1 (1%)	-	1 (1%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	
Knows ARV	-
Currently taking ARV	-

Prevalence	
HIV	-
Syphilis	3 (1%)

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2013 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE
Quezon City

Males who have Sex with Males (MSM)

Inclusion Criteria: Born male, 15 years or older, who reported oral or anal sex with a male in the past 12 months

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)	
Total Sample	304
Age in years, range (median)	15-50 (22)
15 to 17 years old	40 (13%)
18 to 24 years old	144 (47%)
25 years and older	120 (39%)
Civil status	
Single	293 (96%)
Married	10 (3%)
Separated/Widower	1 (<1%)
Presently living with a partner	45 (15%)
Education	
No grade completed	-
Elementary	11 (4%)
High school	134 (44%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	159 (52%)
Student	92 (30%)
Phil Health member	131 (43%)

Sexual orientation, gender identity, and expression frequency (percentage)	
Gender identity	
Male	158 (52%)
Female	33 (11%)
In the middle/both equally	113 (37%)
Gender expression	
Masculine	258 (85%)
Feminine	46 (15%)
Sexual preference	
Male	146 (48%)
Female	104 (34%)
Both	54 (18%)

Social networking, range (mean)	
Members of MSM online social network	156 (51%)
Number of oral sex partners	1-48 (7)
Number of anal sex partners	1-48 (9)

Number of male sex partners, range (mean)	
Non-paying male partner (past 12 months)	1-99 (8)
Non-paying male partner (past month)	1-50 (3)
One-time sex partner (past month)	1-30 (2)
More than one-time sex partner (past month)	1-40 (3)
Clients (past 12 months)	1-50 (4)
Sex workers (past 12 months)	1-50 (8)

Sexual behavior: age profile years, range (median)	
Age of first sex	4-32 (16)
Age of first sex with a male	4-34 (16)
Age of first condom use	13-32 (19)

Type of sex in the past 12 months	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Type of sex in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)				
Oral sex only	29 (72%)	69 (48%)	33 (28%)	131 (43%)
Anal receiver only	3 (8%)	21 (15%)	12 (10%)	36 (12%)
Anal inserter only	4 (10%)	13 (9%)	27 (23%)	44 (15%)
Both anal receiver and inserter	4 (10%)	40 (28%)	47 (40%)	91 (30%)
Anal Sex, frequency (percentage)				
Had anal sex in past 12 months	9 (22%)	71 (49%)	84 (70%)	164 (54%)
Had anal sex but NOT in the past 12 months	2 (5%)	16 (11%)	13 (11%)	31 (10%)
Never had anal sex	29 (72%)	57 (40%)	23 (19%)	109 (36%)
Orgy, frequency (percentage)				
Participated in an orgy in the past 12 months	-	13 (9%)	17 (14%)	30 (10%)

Sex with payment, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Accepted payment for sex in the past 12 months	20 (50%)	42 (29%)	15 (12%)	77 (25%)
Was a client of sex workers in the past 12 months	2 (5%)	14 (10%)	13 (11%)	29 (10%)

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Condom and lubricant use in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Condom use during anal sex				
Used a condom during last anal sex with a male	2 (22%)	21 (30%)	46 (55%)	69 (42%)
Did not use condom during last anal sex with a male	3 (33%)	34 (48%)	30 (36%)	67 (41%)
Never used a condom	4 (44%)	16 (23%)	8 (10%)	28 (17%)
Brought a condom during the interview	-	12 (8%)	29 (24%)	41 (13%)
Reasons for not using a condom during last anal sex				
Condom not available	4 (13%)	24 (23%)	10 (16%)	38 (19%)
Condoms are expensive	-	2 (2%)	-	2 (1%)
Partner objected	-	3 (3%)	13 (21%)	16 (8%)
Does not like condom	3 (10%)	5 (5%)	2 (3%)	10 (5%)
Not necessary	10 (32%)	23 (22%)	22 (36%)	55 (28%)
Forgot to put on condom	1 (3%)	6 (6%)	-	7 (4%)
Other reasons	13 (42%)	40 (39%)	14 (23%)	67 (34%)
Lubricant use during last anal sex				
Used a lubricant during last anal sex with a male	2 (22%)	39 (55%)	65 (77%)	106 (65%)
Did not use lubricant during last anal sex with a male	7 (78%)	32 (45%)	19 (23%)	58 (35%)
Kind of lubricant used during last anal sex*				
Water-based	1 (50%)	19 (44%)	47 (69%)	67 (59%)
Oil-based	-	16 (37%)	9 (13%)	25 (22%)
Saliva	1 (50%)	8 (19%)	12 (18%)	21 (19%)
Reasons for not using a lubricant during last anal sex				
Lubricant not available	3 (43%)	14 (45%)	5 (26%)	22 (39%)
Lubricants are expensive	-	1 (3%)	1 (5%)	2 (4%)
Partner objected	-	-	4 (21%)	4 (7%)
Does not know how to use a lubricant	1 (14%)	1 (3%)	-	2 (4%)
Does not like lubricants	2 (29%)	2 (6%)	2 (11%)	6 (11%)
Not necessary	-	10 (32%)	5 (26%)	15 (26%)
Forgot to use a lubricant	1 (14%)	1 (3%)	2 (11%)	4 (7%)
Other reasons	-	2 (6%)	-	2 (4%)
Condom & lubricant use during last anal sex in the past 12 months				
Used condom and lubricant	1 (9%)	22 (25%)	45 (46%)	68 (35%)
Used condom only	1 (9%)	5 (6%)	9 (9%)	15 (8%)
Lubricant only	2 (18%)	25 (29%)	30 (31%)	57 (29%)
Did not use either condom or lubricant	7 (64%)	35 (40%)	14 (14%)	56 (29%)

*Water-based lubricant includes commercially-sold lubricant, K-Y Jelly, and lubricant from SHC. Oil-based lubricant includes shampoo, conditioner, soap, lotion, and oil (baby oil, cooking oil, coconut oil).

Sex with females, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Sex with a female				
Had sex with a female in the past 12 months	17 (42%)	43 (30%)	17 (14%)	77 (25%)
Had sex with a female but NOT in the past 12 months	9 (22%)	37 (26%)	63 (52%)	109 (36%)
Never had sex with a female	14 (35%)	63 (44%)	40 (33%)	117 (39%)
Did not use a condom during sex with a female in the past 12 months	16 (40%)	33 (23%)	23 (19%)	72 (24%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used drugs in the past 12 months	4 (10%)	12 (8%)	10 (8%)	26 (9%)
Injected drugs in the past 12 months	-	-	3 (2%)	3 (1%)

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	26 (65%)	112 (78%)	96 (80%)	234 (77%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	26 (65%)	102 (71%)	91 (76%)	219 (72%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	32 (80%)	114 (79%)	99 (82%)	245 (81%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	19 (48%)	103 (72%)	82 (68%)	204 (67%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	20 (50%)	95 (66%)	88 (73%)	203 (67%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	4 (10%)	35 (24%)	38 (32%)	77 (25%)

HIV intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Exposure				
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	2 (5%)	34 (24%)	40 (33%)	76 (25%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	3 (8%)	39 (27%)	45 (38%)	87 (29%)
Received free lubricants in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	4 (10%)	36 (25%)	41 (34%)	81 (27%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	3 (8%)	41 (28%)	48 (40%)	92 (30%)
Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months	1 (2%)	19 (13%)	25 (21%)	45 (15%)
Access				
Had STI in the past 12 months	2 (5%)	4 (3%)	3 (2%)	9 (3%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	-	5 (3%)	2 (2%)	7 (2%)
Condoms are easy to get in the community	3 (8%)	78 (54%)	81 (68%)	162 (53%)
Buys own condom	1 (2%)	45 (31%)	57 (48%)	103 (34%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	-	16 (47%)	17 (34%)	33 (38%)
Attitude				
Feels at risk of having HIV	16 (40%)	61 (42%)	67 (56%)	144 (47%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	4 (10%)	48 (33%)	70 (59%)	122 (40%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	19 (49%)	99 (69%)	84 (71%)	202 (67%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended HIV seminar from SHC/PE or received condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
HIV Testing				
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	2 (5%)	27 (19%)	40 (33%)	69 (23%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	1 (2%)	7 (5%)	10 (8%)	18 (6%)
Never tested for HIV	37 (92%)	110 (76%)	70 (58%)	217 (71%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	2 (5%)	26 (18%)	36 (30%)	64 (21%)
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	100%	96%	92%	94%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test				
Afraid to get tested	6 (16%)	18 (17%)	23 (33%)	47 (22%)
Feels no need to get tested	10 (27%)	55 (50%)	32 (46%)	97 (45%)
Does not know where to get tested	15 (41%)	22 (20%)	6 (9%)	43 (20%)
Testing facility too far	2 (5%)	3 (3%)	-	5 (2%)
No money for testing	3 (8%)	9 (8%)	5 (7%)	17 (8%)
Other reasons	1 (3%)	2 (2%)	4 (6%)	7 (3%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	
Knows ARV	56 (18%)
Currently taking ARV	5 (2%)

Prevalence	
HIV	20 (6.58%)
Syphilis	7 (2.30%)

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
National Epidemiology Center
IHBSS 2013

2013 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE
Quezon City

Female Sex Workers (FSW)

Registered Female Sex Workers (RFSW) Born female, 15 years or older, who had sex in exchange of cash or payment in kind in the past 30 days, and is based in an entertainment establishment registered at the local Social Hygiene Clinic (SHC).

Freelance Female Sex Workers (FFSW) Born female, 15 years or older, who had sex in exchange of cash or payment in kind in the past 30 days, and is based in cruising sites such as streets or entertainment establishments not registered at the local SHC.

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)

	RFSW	FFSW
Total Sample	300	300
Age in years, range (median)	18-40 (24)	16-58 (24)
15 to 17 years old	-	6 (2%)
18 to 24 years old	168 (56%)	152 (51%)
25 years and older	132 (44%)	142 (47%)
Civil status		
Single	272 (91%)	267 (89%)
Married	18 (6%)	19 (6%)
Separated/Widowed	10 (3%)	14 (5%)
Presently living with a partner	154 (51%)	155 (52%)
With children	184 (61%)	212 (71%)
Education		
No grade completed	1 (<1%)	10 (3%)
Elementary	20 (7%)	68 (23%)
High school	188 (63%)	189 (63%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	91 (30%)	33 (11%)
Student	14 (5%)	15 (5%)
Phil Health member	74 (25%)	48 (16%)

Work profile, percentage

FFSW only	117 (20%)
RFSW only	298 (50%)
FFSW who works in an establishment	183 (30%)
RFSW who works in cruising sites	2 (<1%)

Frequency of sex work in a year, frequency (percentage)

	RFSW	FFSW
All throughout the year	42 (14%)	67 (22%)
Selected times of the year	62 (21%)	55 (18%)
As the need arose	196 (65%)	177 (59%)
Number of times worked as a sex worker in the past week (mean)	1-7 (3)	1-7 (3)

Sexual behavior: age profile, years, range (median)

	RFSW	FFSW
Age of first sex	12-24 (17)	7-35 (17)
Age first accepted payment for sex	15-38 (21)	14-44 (20)
Age of first condom use	14-38 (19)	14-42 (19)

Number of male sex partners, range (mean)

	RFSW	FFSW
Clients (past month)	1-60 (8)	1-50 (11)
Returning client (past month)	0-20 (3)	0-26 (2)
Non-paying permanent partner (past month)	0-4 (1)	0-3 (1)

Sex worker behavior, frequency (percentage)

	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Number of sex acts with returning client in a month (mean)	-	1-4 (2)	1-20 (3)	1-12 (3)	1-12 (2)	1-6 (2)	1-20 (3)	1-12 (3)
Condom use last sex with client	-	3 (50%)	149 (89%)	127 (84%)	122 (92%)	127 (89%)	271 (90%)	257 (86%)
Brought condom during the interview	-	-	22 (13%)	76 (50%)	21 (16%)	87 (61%)	43 (14%)	163 (54%)
Reason for not using a condom during last sex with client								
Condom not available	-	-	-	2 (8%)	-	-	-	2 (5%)
Partner objected	-	2 (67%)	11 (61%)	17 (71%)	4 (40%)	14 (93%)	15 (54%)	33 (79%)
Don't know how to use condom	-	-	-	1 (4%)	-	-	-	1 (2%)
Respondent doesn't like condom	-	-	1 (6%)	2 (8%)	-	-	1 (4%)	2 (5%)
Not necessary	-	-	5 (28%)	-	5 (50%)	-	10 (36%)	-
Other	-	1 (33%)	1 (6%)	2 (8%)	1 (10%)	1 (7%)	2 (7%)	4 (10%)

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Non-paying behavior, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Had sex in the past 12 months with non-paying permanent partner	-	4 (67%)	149 (89%)	100 (66%)	118 (89%)	97 (68%)	267 (89%)	201 (67%)
Number of sex acts with non-paying permanent partner in a month (mean)	-	2-5 (4)	0-40 (7)	0-30 (7)	0-30 (6)	0-30 (8)	0-40 (7)	0-30 (7)
Condom use last sex with non-paying permanent partner	-	-	33 (22%)	13 (14%)	21 (18%)	10 (11%)	54 (21%)	23 (12%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Used drugs in the past 12 months	-	2 (33%)	32 (19%)	27 (18%)	10 (8%)	35 (25%)	42 (14%)	64 (21%)
Injected drugs in the past 6 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	-	6 (100%)	144 (86%)	120 (81%)	123 (93%)	115 (83%)	267 (89%)	241 (82%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	-	6 (100%)	143 (85%)	121 (81%)	115 (87%)	124 (89%)	258 (86%)	251 (85%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	-	5 (83%)	141 (84%)	124 (83%)	117 (89%)	117 (84%)	258 (86%)	246 (84%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	-	3 (50%)	114 (68%)	83 (56%)	87 (66%)	77 (55%)	201 (67%)	163 (55%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	-	1 (17%)	72 (43%)	44 (30%)	89 (67%)	47 (34%)	161 (54%)	92 (31%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	-	1 (17%)	41 (24%)	23 (15%)	47 (36%)	23 (17%)	88 (29%)	47 (16%)

HIV Intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
Exposure								
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC,PE)	-	1 (17%)	92 (55%)	26 (17%)	82 (63%)	29 (20%)	174 (58%)	56 (19%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	-	2 (33%)	121 (72%)	57 (38%)	109 (83%)	61 (44%)	230 (77%)	120 (40%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	-	2 (33%)	134 (80%)	63 (41%)	116 (88%)	66 (47%)	250 (83%)	131 (44%)
Access								
Condoms are easy to get in the community	-	5 (83%)	141 (84%)	139 (91%)	109 (83%)	137 (96%)	250 (83%)	281 (94%)
Buys own condom	-	-	113 (68%)	88 (61%)	79 (62%)	89 (64%)	192 (65%)	177 (61%)
Had STI in the past 12 months	-	1 (17%)	23 (14%)	7 (5%)	16 (12%)	5 (4%)	39 (13%)	13 (4%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	-	1 (100%)	7 (29%)	1 (33%)	1 (8%)	3 (33%)	8 (22%)	5 (38%)
Had cervical smear at the SHC in the past 12 months	-	1 (100%)	14 (88%)	16 (64%)	26 (100%)	24 (73%)	40 (95%)	41 (69%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	-	-	17 (22%)	7 (25%)	44 (51%)	10 (29%)	61 (37%)	17 (27%)
Attitude								
Feels at risk of having HIV	-	6 (100%)	80 (48%)	88 (58%)	71 (54%)	90 (64%)	151 (50%)	184 (62%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	-	2 (33%)	93 (55%)	46 (30%)	75 (57%)	54 (38%)	168 (56%)	102 (34%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	-	1 (100%)	73 (89%)	31 (91%)	83 (90%)	49 (88%)	156 (90%)	81 (89%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended HIV seminar from SHC/PE or received free condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV Testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17		18 to 24		25 & older		Total	
	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW	RFSW	FFSW
HIV Testing								
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	-	-	64 (38%)	15 (10%)	71 (54%)	17 (12%)	135 (45%)	32 (11%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	-	-	15 (9%)	13 (9%)	15 (11%)	18 (13%)	30 (10%)	31 (10%)
Never tested for HIV	-	6 (100%)	89 (53%)	124 (82%)	46 (35%)	107 (75%)	135 (45%)	237 (79%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	-	-	47 (82%)	13 (57%)	44 (79%)	14 (52%)	91 (81%)	27 (54%)
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	-	-	73%	87%	62%	82%	67%	84%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test								
Don't know about HIV testing	-	2 (33%)	12 (7%)	49 (32%)	4 (3%)	40 (28%)	16 (5%)	91 (30%)
Afraid to get tested	-	-	17 (10%)	18 (12%)	6 (5%)	21 (15%)	23 (8%)	39 (13%)
Feels no need to get tested	-	1 (17%)	33 (20%)	20 (13%)	21 (16%)	19 (13%)	54 (18%)	40 (13%)
Does not know where to get tested	-	-	15 (9%)	14 (9%)	8 (6%)	11 (8%)	23 (8%)	25 (8%)
Testing facility too far	-	-	-	7 (5%)	-	4 (3%)	-	11 (4%)
No money for testing	-	1 (17%)	-	5 (3%)	-	2 (1%)	-	8 (3%)
Other reasons	-	1 (17%)	11 (7%)	3 (2%)	6 (5%)	2 (1%)	17 (6%)	6 (2%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)		
	RFSW	FFSW
Knows ARV	20 (7%)	6 (2%)
Currently taking ARV	2 (1%)	1 (<1%)

Prevalence		
	RFSW	FFSW
HIV	1 (0.33%)	-
Syphilis	2 (0.67%)	7 (2.33%)

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Male Entertainment Establishment Workers (MEW)

Inclusion Criteria: Born male, 15 years or older, who work in an entertainment establishment and had sex with a female or a male in exchange for cash or payment in kind, in the past 3 months

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)	
Total Sample	305
Age in years, range (median)	16-38 (24)
15 to 17 years old	2 (1%)
18 to 24 years old	158 (52%)
25 years and older	145 (48%)
Civil status	
Single	269 (88%)
Married	28 (9%)
Separated/Widower	8 (3%)
Presently living with a partner	171 (56%)
Education	
No grade completed	-
Elementary	28 (9%)
High school	218 (71%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	59 (19%)
Student	14 (5%)
Phil Health member	94 (31%)

Sexual orientation, gender identity, and expression frequency (percentage)	
Gender identity	
Male	296 (97%)
Female	4 (1%)
In the middle/both equally	5 (2%)
Gender expression	
Masculine	301 (99%)
Feminine	4 (1%)
Sexual preference	
Male	8 (3%)
Female	295 (97%)
Both	2 (1%)

Frequency of sex work in a year , frequency (percentage)	
All throughout the year	15 (5%)
Selected times of the year	140 (46%)
As need arose only	150 (49%)
Number of days worked as a male who accepts payment for sex in the past 30 days (median)	0-30 (5)

Sexual behavior: age profile years, range (median)	
Age of first sex	10-24 (16)
Age of first sex with a male	10-20 (14)
Age of first accepted payment for sex	10-36 (20)
Age of first condom use	13-28 (19)

Number of sex partners, range (mean)	
Non-paying female partners (past 12 months)	1-40 (4)
Non-paying male partners (past 12 months)	1-20 (4)
Female paying partner/clients (past month)	1-15 (2)
Male paying partner/clients (past month)	1-30 (6)

Condom and lubricant use with male clients in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used a condom during last anal sex with a male client	-	15 (75%)	11 (92%)	26 (81%)
Reasons for not using a condom during last anal sex				
Condom not available	-	2 (50%)	-	2 (40%)
Partner objected	-	2 (50%)	-	2 (40%)
Not necessary	-	-	1 (100%)	1 (20%)
Used a lubricant during last anal sex with a male client	-	18 (90%)	12 (100%)	30 (94%)
Kind of lubricant used during last anal sex*				
Water-based	-	13 (72%)	9 (75%)	22 (73%)
Oil-based	-	4 (22%)	2 (17%)	6 (20%)
Saliva	-	1 (6%)	1 (8%)	2 (7%)

*Water-based lubricant includes commercially-sold lubricant, K-Y Jelly, and lubricant from SHC. Oil-based lubricant includes shampoo, conditioner, soap, lotion, and oil (baby oil, cooking oil, coconut oil).

Note: All data presented in this factsheet have **not** been adjusted using sampling weights.

Condom use with female clients in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used a condom during last vaginal sex with a female client	-	28 (57%)	35 (69%)	63 (62%)
Reasons for not using a condom during last vaginal sex				
Condom not available	-	2 (10%)	1 (7%)	3 (8%)
Partner objected	-	3 (15%)	2 (13%)	5 (14%)
Does not know how to use condom	1 (100%)	2 (10%)	-	3 (8%)
Does not like condom	-	5 (25%)	8 (53%)	13 (36%)
Not necessary	-	8 (40%)	3 (20%)	11 (31%)
Forgot to put on condom	-	-	1 (7%)	1 (3%)

Non-paying behavior, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Sex with females				
Had sex with a non-paying female in the past 12 months	2 (100%)	152 (96%)	136 (94%)	290 (95%)
Did not have sex with a non-paying female partner	-	6 (4%)	9 (6%)	15 (5%)
Used a condom during last sex with a non-paying female partner in the past 12 months	1 (50%)	25 (17%)	30 (22%)	56 (20%)
Sex with males				
Had sex with a non-paying male in the past 12 months	1 (50%)	6 (4%)	10 (7%)	17 (6%)
Did not have sex with a non-paying male partner	1 (50%)	152 (96%)	135 (93%)	288 (94%)
Used a condom during last anal sex with a non-paying male partner in the past 12 months	-	1 (50%)	-	1 (33%)

Client behavior, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Was a client of sex workers in the past 12 months	1 (50%)	10 (6%)	10 (7%)	21 (7%)
Used a condom during last anal sex with a paid male sex partner in the past 12 months	-	-	-	-
Used a condom during last vaginal sex with a paid female sex partner in the past 12 months	-	5 (56%)	2 (29%)	7 (44%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used drugs in the past 12 months	-	44 (28%)	42 (29%)	86 (28%)
Injected drugs in the past 12 months	-	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	2 (2%)

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	1 (50%)	141 (89%)	133 (92%)	275 (90%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	2 (100%)	132 (84%)	136 (94%)	270 (89%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	1 (50%)	139 (88%)	126 (87%)	266 (87%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	1 (50%)	116 (73%)	103 (71%)	220 (72%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	1 (50%)	118 (75%)	102 (71%)	221 (73%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	1 (50%)	71 (45%)	75 (52%)	147 (48%)

HIV intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Exposure				
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	1 (50%)	111 (70%)	109 (75%)	221 (72%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	1 (50%)	125 (79%)	117 (81%)	243 (80%)
Received free lubricants in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	1 (50%)	101 (64%)	88 (61%)	190 (62%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	1 (50%)	126 (80%)	119 (82%)	246 (81%)
Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months	-	112 (71%)	99 (68%)	211 (69%)
Access				
Had STI in the past 12 months	-	17 (11%)	8 (6%)	25 (8%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	-	5 (45%)	3 (33%)	8 (40%)
Condoms are easy to get in the community	-	139 (89%)	129 (89%)	268 (88%)
Buys own condom	1 (50%)	99 (63%)	92 (63%)	192 (63%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	-	40 (74%)	56 (74%)	96 (74%)
Attitude				
Feels at risk of having HIV	1 (50%)	86 (54%)	86 (59%)	173 (57%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	-	109 (69%)	103 (71%)	212 (70%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	-	113 (72%)	105 (72%)	218 (71%)

* SHC reach includes those who attended HIV seminar from SHC/PE or received condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
HIV Testing				
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	-	37 (24%)	38 (26%)	75 (25%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	-	17 (11%)	38 (26%)	55 (18%)
Never tested for HIV	2 (100%)	103 (66%)	69 (48%)	174 (57%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	-	26 (17%)	30 (21%)	56 (18%)
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	-	70%	79%	75%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test				
Afraid to get tested	-	18 (17%)	11 (16%)	29 (17%)
Feels no need to get tested	1 (50%)	74 (72%)	47 (69%)	122 (71%)
Does not know where to get tested	1 (50%)	7 (7%)	4 (6%)	12 (7%)
No money for testing	-	-	2 (3%)	2 (1%)
Other reasons	-	4 (4%)	4 (6%)	8 (5%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	
Knows ARV	15 (5%)
Currently taking ARV	3 (1%)

Prevalence	
HIV	7 (2.30%)
Syphilis	1 (0.33%)

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ADJUSTED ANALYSIS USING SAMPLING WEIGHTS

Males who have Sex with Males (MSM)

Injecting Drug Users (IDU)

Female Sex Workers (FSW)

Methods of Weighting and Statistical Adjustments

MSM and FFSW

Statistical sampling weights were developed for the Time Location Sampling to take account for differences in probability of selection into the study. Adjustments to correct standard errors for clustering effects were also developed.

The sampling weight for each participant was calculated as the inverse of the probability of selection. The selection probability was calculated by considering each stage of the sampling process.

Stage 1: the city's sampling fraction (CSF).

The city's sampling fraction accounted for the fact that some venues identified during mapping did not end up in the sample because recruitment targets had already been met. Thus, participants from a given city need to be given more weight to represent population members at these out-of-sample venues. The CSF was calculated as:

$$CSF = \frac{Sum\ of\ enumeration\ counts\ from\ venues\ in\ the\ sample}{Sum\ of\ enumeration\ counts\ from\ all\ venues\ identified\ during\ mapping}$$

Stage 2: probability of selecting the VDT

The probability of selecting the participant's VDT from all VDTs identified at the same venue, P(VDT), was calculated as:

$$P(VDT) = \frac{Number\ of\ the\ VDTs\ in\ the\ sample\ from\ the\ venue}{Total\ number\ of\ VDTs\ identified\ at\ the\ venue}$$

Note that P(VDT) is the same for participants from the same venue.

Stage 3: probability of enrollment from the recruitment event

The probability of intercepting and enrolling an individual from all of the eligible individuals who were present during the recruitment visit was calculated in two steps, first taking into account that not all individuals present would have been eligible. For example, at venues such as shopping malls and train stations, many of the males or females who appeared to be 15 or older were not MSM or FSW. The percent eligible was estimated from the screening of intercepts.

$$P(VDT) = \frac{Number\ of\ the\ VDTs\ in\ the\ sample\ from\ the\ venue}{Total\ number\ of\ VDTs\ identified\ at\ the\ venue}$$

The enrollment probability, P(enroll), was then calculated as:

$$P(enroll) = \frac{Number\ of\ participants\ enrolled\ at\ the\ VDT}{Total\ enumeration\ count\ at\ the\ VCT\ x\ (Percent\ eligible)}$$

Note that P(enroll) is the same for participants from the same VDT. Finally, the sampling weight is

$$weight = \frac{1}{CSF\ x\ P(VDT)\ x\ P(enroll)}$$

The weight was imputed at the median weight from other participants in the same city in cases where the mapping data were missing or inconsistent.

The distribution of the weights in each population were examined by identifying extreme values (more than 3 standard deviations from the standardized mean). To reduce the effect of outliers, and given some uncertainty in the weights due to problems in data quality of the enumeration counts, 5% trimmed weights were used in the final analysis.

RFSW

Because there is a list of registered female sex workers in each city and count data more often were not available, the weights for RFSW take into account only the city sampling fraction. In this case:

$$CSF = \frac{Number\ of\ RFSW\ in\ the\ sample}{Total\ number\ of\ RFSW\ registered\ in\ the\ city}$$

$$weight = \frac{1}{CSF}$$

Clustering adjustments were also applied when estimating percentages and confidence intervals to account for the fact that participants recruited from the same venue or VDT may be similar in terms of the study measures, thus potentially violating statistical assumptions about independence. For MSM and FFSW, clustering was by VDT. For RFSW, clustering was by venue.

Estimates for MSM and FSW were calculated using Stata 12.1's survey procedures to take into account sampling weights and clustering effects.

IDU

Estimates for IDU were calculated using the Volz-Heckathorn (RDS-II) estimator[11] with 2000 bootstrap replicates in RDS Analyst software. Tables and figures were developed in Microsoft Excel version 2011.

The data were reviewed and measures were developed in Stata version 12.1.

Presentation

Estimates for MSM and FSW are presented for the pooled data across cities. These "total" estimates represent MSM, FFSW and RFSW who frequent venues in the included cities. In the tables, the following symbols are used:

- N – refers to the number of participants who provided a response to the question item (e.g. Age)
- n – is the number of participants in the given response category (e.g. age 18-24 years)
- Percent - is the percent of the target population that is estimated to belong to the given response category
- 95% CI – is the estimated 95% confidence interval for the estimated percent; the interpretation is that if the survey were repeated many times, 95% of the estimated percentages would fall in this interval.

The report also includes graphs that present city-level estimates. All estimates presented in the tables and graphs incorporate the statistical adjustments described above.

Mapping and recruitment

MSM

The mapping phase prior to initiation of recruitment identified from 17 to 50 venues per city and a total of 651 venues in the 21 MSM study sites (Table 2). Study participants were recruited from 495 (76%) of the identified venues and this ranged from 42% to 100% across cities. On average, 13 participants were recruited per included venue, which ranged from 1 to 59 participants per venue. Data collection for the MSM study occurred between April and August, 2013, lasted a median of 27 days per city and a total of 151 days (5 months) across all study sites.

Participation rates were calculated as the number of individuals enrolled divided by the number of individuals who were approached and met eligibility criteria. Overall, 76.4% of individuals who were approached and invited to participate enrolled in and completed the study (Table 4). Participation rates varied from 40% to 100% across cities.

In all, 6305 individuals participated in the MSM study. Recruitment reached the planned sample of 300 participants in all cities (Table 3). Of the 6305 individuals who completed the survey, responses from 24 (0.4%) participants suggest they may not have met age and behavioral eligibility criteria. These participants are excluded from the analysis presented in this report.

Table 2. MSM venues and participants per venue

City	Venues identified	Venues selected	Participants per venue	Data collection period (2013)
	Number	N (%)	Mean (range)	Months (#days)
All cities	651	495 (76)	13 (1-59)	Apr-Aug (151)
Angeles	18	18 (100)	17 (6-34)	May-Jun (15)
Baguio	25	25 (100)	12 (4-27)	Apr-Jun (73)
Butuan	31	31 (100)	10 (4-17)	May-Jun (29)
Cagayan de Oro	20	20 (100)	15 (2-33)	May-Jun (20)
Cebu	35	35 (100)	9 (1-22)	May-Jun (22)
Davao	28	28 (100)	11 (1-23)	May-Jun (42)
Gen. Santos	18	18 (100)	17 (5-42)	May-May (25)
Iloilo	36	29 (81)	10 (2-22)	May-Jun (30)
Puerto Princesa	17	17 (100)	18 (2-41)	May-May (20)
Zamboanga	29	25 (86)	12 (4-32)	May-May (17)
Batangas	19	19 (100)	16 (8-28)	May-May (18)
Mandaue	20	20 (100)	15 (2-30)	May-Jun (25)
Bacolod	46	20 (43)	15 (2-24)	May-Jun (20)
Bacoor	46	37 (80)	8 (1-20)	Jun-Aug (52)
San Jose del Monte	18	18 (100)	17 (3-44)	Jun-Aug (68)
Caloocan	29	18 (62)	17 (6-22)	May-Jun (46)
Makati	41	33 (80)	9 (4-23)	May-Jun (57)
Manila	50	24 (48)	13 (2-38)	May-Jun (31)
Marikina	30	19 (63)	16 (5-34)	May-Jun (34)
Pasay	45	19 (42)	16 (1-23)	May-Jun (15)
Quezon	50	22 (100)	14 (1-59)	May-Jun (23)

Table 3. Sample size obtained and eligibility following verification of survey responses

City	MSM	FFSW	RFSW	IDU Male	IDU Female
	Recruits (eligibles)	Recruits (eligibles)	Recruits (eligibles)	Recruits (eligibles)	Recruits (eligibles)
All cities	6305 (6281)	2644 (2633)	3015 (3005)	767 (761)	-
Angeles	300 (300)	300 (300)	300 (300)	-	-
Baguio	300 (299)	300 (298)	300 (299)	-	-
Butuan	300 (298)	-	-	-	-
Cagayan de Oro	300 (299)	300 (296)	300 (297)	-	-
Cebu	300 (300)	241 (240)	300 (297)	457 (453)	102 (100)
Davao	300 (300)	303 (303)	315 (314)	-	-
Gen. Santos	300 (296)	300 (296)	300 (300)	-	-
Iloilo	300 (300)	300 (300)	300 (300)	-	-
Puerto Princesa	300 (300)	-	-	-	-
Zamboanga	300 (299)	-	300 (298)	-	-
Batangas	300 (300)	-	-	-	-
Mandaue	300 (300)	-	-	310 (308)	-
Bacolod	301 (297)	-	-	-	-
Bacoor	300 (300)	-	-	-	-
San Jose del Monte	300 (295)	-	-	-	-
Caloocan	300 (299)	-	-	-	-
Makati	300 (300)	-	-	-	-
Manila	300 (297)	-	-	-	-
Marikina	300 (298)	-	-	-	-
Pasay	300 (300)	300 (300)	300 (300)	-	-
Quezon	304 (304)	300 (300)	300 (300)	-	-

Table 4. Participation rates for MSM and FFSW invited to participate

City	MSM		FFSW	
	Enrolled / eligibles approached[1]	Percent	Enrolled / eligibles approached[1]	Percent
All cities	5109 / 6687	76.4	1765 / 2278	77.4
Angeles	230 / 230	100.0	271 / 271	100.0
Baguio	152 / 167	91.0	275 / 353	77.9
Butuan	301 / 302	99.7	-	-
Cagayan de Oro	196 / 274	71.5	97 / 99	98.0
Cebu	244 / 523	46.7	180 / 181	99.4
Davao	235 / 354	66.4	211 / 239	88.3
Gen. Santos	266 / 298	89.3	162 / 218	74.3
Iloilo	275 / 445	61.8	167 / 168	99.4
Puerto Princesa	132 / 132	100.0	-	-
Zamboanga	272 / 388	70.1	-	-
Batangas	300 / 366	82.0	-	-
Mandaue	264 / 280	94.3	-	-
Bacolod	301 / 301	100.0	-	-
Bacoor	293 / 298	98.3	-	-
San Jose del Monte	178 / 275	64.7	-	-
Caloocan	249 / 284	87.7	-	-
Makati	251 / 628	40.0	-	-
Manila	233 / 279	83.5	-	-
Marikina	280 / 346	80.9	-	-
Pasay	300 / 331	90.6	203 / 521	39.0
Quezon	157 / 186	84.4	199 / 228	87.3

[1] Figures are limited to venues with consistent mapping data. Thus totals do not sum to the total number of survey participants.

FFSW

Mapping identified 303 venues where FFSW congregated in the 10 FFSW study sites. This varied from 17 to 89 venues per city (Table 2). Study participants were recruited from 203 (67%) of the identified FFSW venues and this ranged from 28% to 100% across cities. On average, 13 participants were recruited per included venue, ranging from 1 to 86 participants per venue. Data collection among FFSW occurred from February to April, 2013, lasted a median of 26 days per city and a total of 63 days (2 months) across all study sites.

Across study locations, 77.4% of individuals approached and eligible to participate were enrolled and completed the survey (Table 4). The participation rate varied from 39% to 100% across cities.

In all, 2644 individuals participated in the FFSW study. Only one site, Cebu, did not meet the planned sample (Table 3). Of the 2644 FFSW participants, 11 (0.4%) were excluded from the analysis as their responses suggested they did not meet study eligibility criteria.

Table 5. FFSW venues and participants per venue

City	Venues identified	Venues selected	Participants per venue	Data collection period (2013)
	Number	N (%)	Mean (range)	Months (#days)
All cities	303	203 (67)	13 (1-86)	Feb-Apr (63)
Angeles	18	17 (94)	18 (5-41)	Feb-Feb (12)
Baguio	51	38 (75)	8 (1-20)	Feb-Mar (23)
Cagayan de Oro	17	11 (65)	27 (9-86)	Feb-Mar (31)
Cebu	33	32 (97)	8 (1-17)	Mar-Apr (42)
Davao	31	25 (81)	12 (1-29)	Feb-Mar (29)
Gen. Santos	26	19 (73)	16 (3-43)	Feb-Mar (18)
Iloilo	20	18 (90)	17 (1-47)	Feb-Mar (28)
Pasay	18	18 (100)	17 (1-54)	Feb-Mar (19)
Quezon	89	25 (28)	12 (1-25)	Feb-Mar (18)

RFSW

Registered FSW were selected from a total of 275 venues, ranging from 12 to 41 locations across the 10 cities included in the RFSW study. The total number of venues registered with the Social Hygiene Clinics was not available, however Table 6 shows how enrollment relates to the total number of FSW registered in each city. The ratio of number of RFSW participants over the total registered (i.e. the sampling fraction) was 7.3% overall and varied from 1.9% (Angeles City) to 89.3% (General Santos). The wide variation reflects the large variation in number of registered FSW across cities.

At the selected venues, an average of 11 participants were selected into the study and the number of participants varied from 7 to 25 per venue. Data collection for RFSW took place between February and March of and lasted a median of 23 days per city and a total of 42 days from start to end of the study in all cities. Participation rates at the venue level were not available for this report.

There were a total of 3015 participants and all cities met their planned sample for the RFSW study. Of participants, 10 (0.3%) were excluded due to survey responses that indicated they did not meet study eligibility criteria (Table 3).

Table 6. RFSW venues and participants per venue

City	Percent of RFSW enrolled in the study		Venues selected	Participants per venue	Data collection period (2013)
	Enrolled / Registered	Percent	Number	Mean (range)	Months (#days)
All cities	3015 / 41216	7.3	275	11 (1-54)	Feb-Mar (42)
Angeles	300 / 15791	1.9	38	8 (1-42)	Feb-Feb (15)
Baguio	300 / 1335	22.5	31	10 (5-16)	Feb-Mar (34)
Cagayan de Oro	300 / 950	31.6	34	9 (2-26)	Feb-Mar (35)
Cebu	300 / 2104	14.3	41	7 (1-26)	Feb-Mar (18)
Davao	315 / 5803	5.4	32	10 (2-38)	Feb-Mar (23)
Gen. Santos	300 / 336	89.3	21	14 (1-33)	Feb-Mar (15)
Iloilo	300 / 3414	8.8	17	18 (5-51)	Feb-Mar (32)
Zamboanga	300 / 3762	8.0	26	12 (4-35)	Feb-Feb (7)
Pasay	300 / 586	51.2	12	25 (12-50)	Feb-Mar (27)
Quezon	300 / 7135	4.2	23	13 (1-54)	Feb-Mar (19)

IDU

The three IDU studies included in the 2013 IHBSS were initiated with 7 male IDU seed participants in Cebu, 2 female IDU seeds in Cebu and 7 male IDU seeds in Mandaue (Table 7). These seeds initiated peer-referral recruitment chains that resulted in a total of 457 and 310 male IDU participants in Cebu and Mandaue, respectively, including seeds and referrals (Table 3).

In the female IDU study, 102 participants were recruited in 23 days. Recruitment chains reached a maximum of 12 waves for both Cebu studies and 21 for males in Mandaue. The size of participants' IDU social networks, measured as the—the number of other IDU who respondents know and believe would be eligible for the study—was greater on average for PWIDs in Cebu (39 among males and 31 among females) compared to PWIDs in Mandaue (16).

Table 7. Recruitment chains – IDU

IDU Population	Data collection period	Seeds	Maximum waves obtained	Reported network size[1]
	Months (#days)	Number	Number	Mean (Range)
Cebu Males	May-Jun (34)	7	12	39 (2-496)
Cebu Females	May-Jun (23)	2	12	31 (3-200)
Mandaue Males	May-Jul (39)	7	21	16 (2-85)

Note: 1 Network size is the number of other IDU (males or females, respectively) who the participant knows and believes would meet eligibility criteria for the study.

The recruitment tree diagrams shown in Figure 1 indicate that nearly all seeds were productive and produced relatively long recruitment chains. Longer recruitment chains are considered to produce more stable estimates.[9]

Figure 1. Recruitment trees obtained from RDS surveys of IDU

(a) Male IDU in Cebu

(b) Male IDU in Mandaue

(c) Female IDU in Cebu

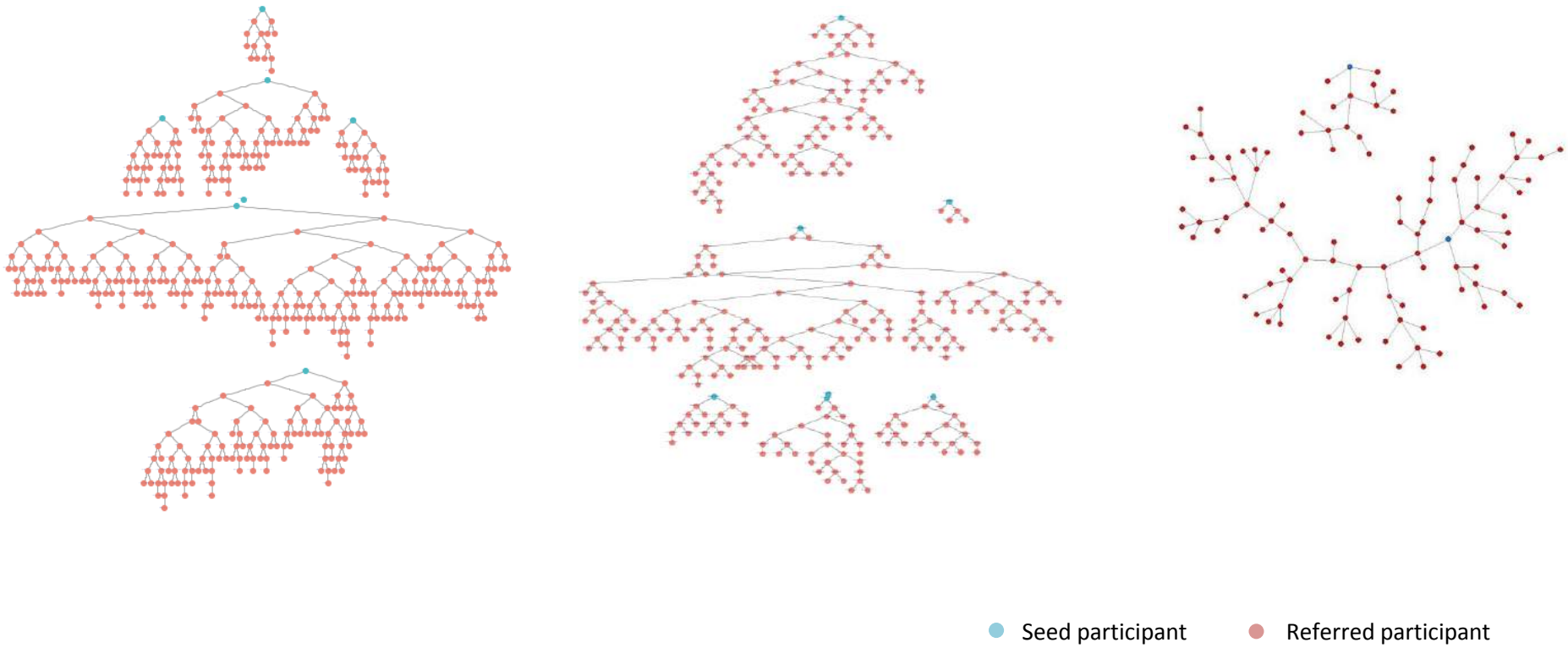


Table 8 and **Table 9** show that about 98% of Cebu IDU and 95% of Mandaue male IDU knew their recruiters, which is an assumption of the RDS method.[9] Most IDU knew their recruiter for a month or more and for most, for more than 6 months, indicating that the relationship most likely predated the study.

Table 8. Male IDU: Relationship with RDS recruiter

	Cebu			Mandaue		
	n/N	%	95% CI	n/N	%	95% CI
Relationship with recruiter						
None/stranger	5/429	1.7	0.7-2.7	8/288	4.6	3.0-6.1
Acquaintance/friend/relative/ injection or sex partner	424/429	98.3	97.3-99.3	280/288	95.4	93.9-97.0
Duration of relationship with recruiter						
< 1 month	15/449	4.0	0.7-7.2	21/302	9.4	5.4-13.3
1-6 months	26/449	6.3	2.3-10.2	16/302	5.9	0.4-11.5
> 6 months	408/449	89.8	87.5-92.0	265/302	84.7	81.1-88.3

Table 9. Female IDU: Relationship with RDS recruiter

	Cebu Female IDU		
	n/N	%	95% CI
Relationship with recruiter			
None/stranger	2/94	1.7	0.0-6.8
Acquaintance/friend/relative/injection or sex partner	92/94	98.3	93.2-100.0
Duration of relationship with recruiter			
< 1 month	3/99	2.2	0.0-8.0
1-6 months	7/99	9.2	0.1-18.2
> 6 months	89/99	88.7	78.1-99.2

Overlapping risk behaviors

Individuals who engage in multiple risk behaviors are at greater risk for HIV and STI infection. A large proportion of individuals who cut across risk categories—MSM, FSW and IDU—can accelerate the spread of HIV infection across groups. Table 10 shows those cities included in the 2013 IHBSS where multiple risk behaviors are greatest. The table shows the estimated proportion of members in each risk group who belong to another risk group.

Cebu presents the highest overlap for nearly all risk groups: Of female IDU in Cebu, nearly one third (31%) engaged recently in sex work. Of freelance FSW and MSM in Cebu, 12% and 2% recently injected drugs, respectively. Of male IDU in Cebu, 11% recently had sex with another male.

The highest rates of drug injection among FFSW were found in Cebu, General Santos and Angeles cities. The highest rates of drug injection among MSM were found in Cebu and General Santos.

Among IDU, the highest rates of MSM were identified in Cebu and Mandaue. And among MSM, the highest rates of injection were identified in General Santos, Cebu, Mandaue, and Quezon City.

Table 10. Cities with greatest degree of overlap among MSM, IDU and FSW behaviors

IDU-FSW		
IDU survey	**Estimate**	**95% CI**
Female IDU who engaged in past-year sex work	Cebu: 31.0%	20.1-42.0
FFSW survey		
FFSW who engaged in past-6 month drug injection	Cebu: 11.8% Gen. Santos: 0.8% Angeles: 0.7% Other cities: < 0.5%	6.9-19.4 0.2-2.9 0.2-2.7 -
RFSW survey		
RFSW who engaged in past-6 month drug injection	All cities: < 0.5%	-
IDU-MSM		
IDU survey		
Male IDU who engaged in past-year sex with males	Cebu: 11.0% Mandaue: 3.5%	7.1-15.3 0.0-7.0
MSM survey		
MSM who engaged in past-year drug injection	Gen. Santos: 6.4% Cebu: 2.3% Quezon: 1.5% Mandaue: 1.1% Other cities: < 0.5%	4.5-9.1 1.1-4.7 0.5-4.1 0.2-7.1 -

The sections to follow present weighted estimates for the pooled sample across all cities included in the 2013 IHBSS for the respective population. Graphs are also presented for selected variables to illustrate similarities and differences across cities. In all cases, the percentages and confidence intervals presented are adjusted estimates that are intended to generalize to the population across these cities.

In the tables, "N" is the number of survey participants who responded to the question item. "n" is the number in each response category. These counts are sample counts and are not adjusted.

Adjusted Analysis of MSM Data

Survey results for MSM reflect the population that frequents venues, including cruising sites and establishments. The term "MSM" is used throughout this section to refer to this part of the overall MSM population.

Background characteristics

Demographic and background characteristics of MSM who frequent venues are shown in Table 11. Minors aged 15 to 17 comprised 14% of MSM and a majority were under 25 years of age. In several cities the proportion of MSM under age 18 exceeded 20%. In all cities, more than half of MSM are part of the youth (15 to 24 years), except in Marikina, Bacoor and Baguio (Figure 2).

Majority of MSM had completed high school or above (82%). Most of the MSM (96%) were single. Though only 4% of MSM were married, 9% of all respondents lived with a female partner while 9.6% lived with a male partner. Nearly all, 98%, were circumcised. Enrollment in PhilHealth reached one third of MSM overall and exceeded 40% in only three cities: Quezon (46%), Makati (58%) and Cebu (56%). Rates of enrollment were lowest in Pasay (18%), Mandaue (18%), Puerto Princesa (14%) and Angeles cites (18%).

Relatively few MSM (4%) had worked outside of the Philippines in the past five years.

Table 11. MSM: Demographic and background characteristics

	N	n	Percent	95% CI
Age				
15-17	6281	933	13.6	(12.1-15.3)
18-24	6281	3063	51.2	(49.1-53.2)
≥ 25	6281	2285	35.2	(33.1-37.3)
Education				
No grade completed	6281	104	1.5	(1.2-2.0)
Elementary	6281	1125	16.8	(15.1-18.7)
High School	6281	3122	47.0	(45.0-49.1)
Vocational, college or above	6281	1930	34.6	(32.0-37.3)
Marital status				
Single	6279	6030	95.8	(94.8-96.6)
Married	6279	202	3.7	(2.9-4.7)
Separated /Widower	6279	47	0.5	(0.3-0.8)
Lives with a male partner	6281	537	9.6	(8.2-11.1)
Lives with a female partner	6281	457	9.1	(7.5-11.0)
Has been circumcised	6269	6085	97.5	(96.9-98.0)
PhilHealth member	6280	1834	33.2	(31.0-35.4)
Worked outside of country in past 5 years	6280	231	3.7	(3.2-4.4)

Figure 2. MSM: Large proportion of MSM are youth (15 to 24 years old)

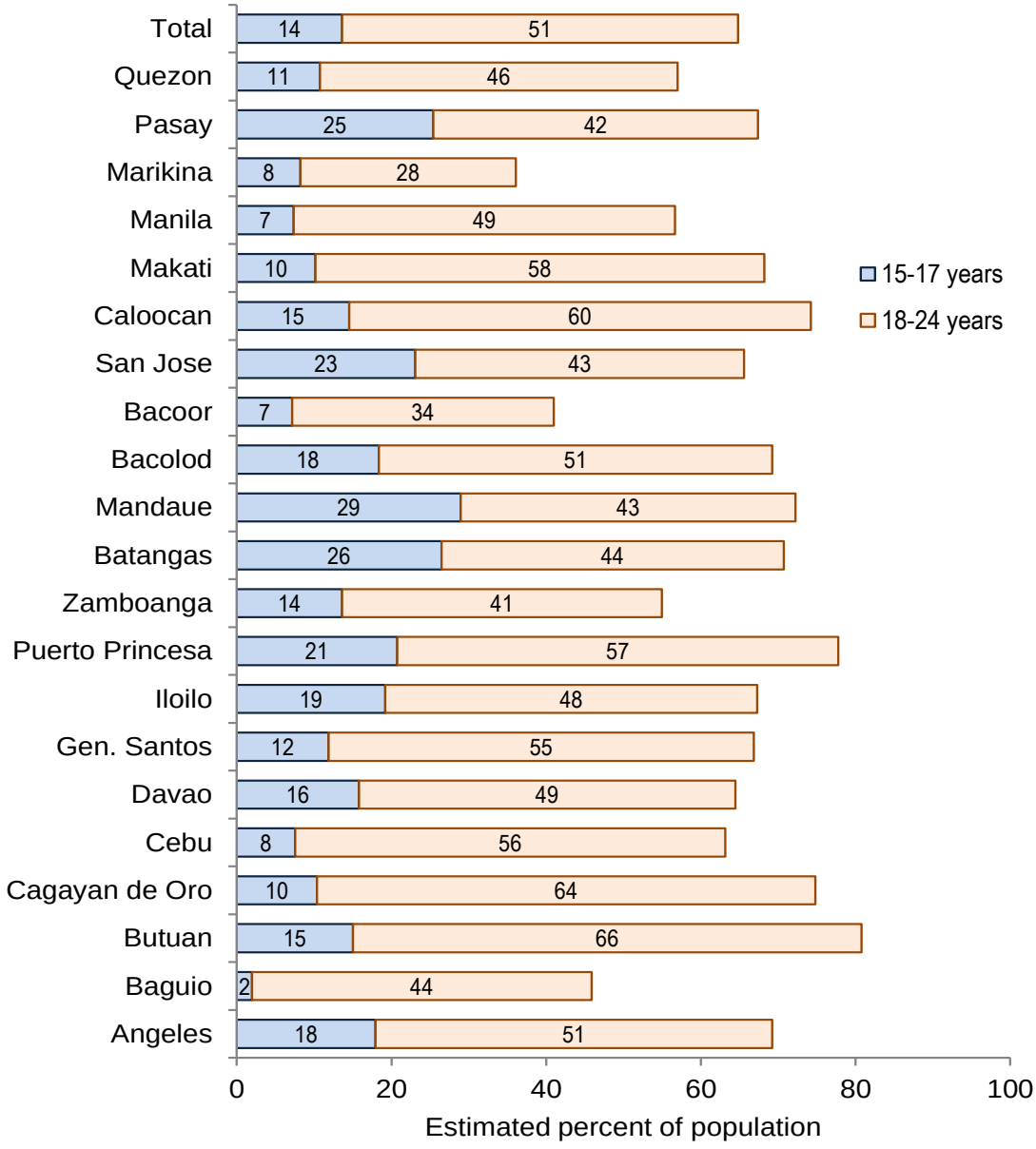
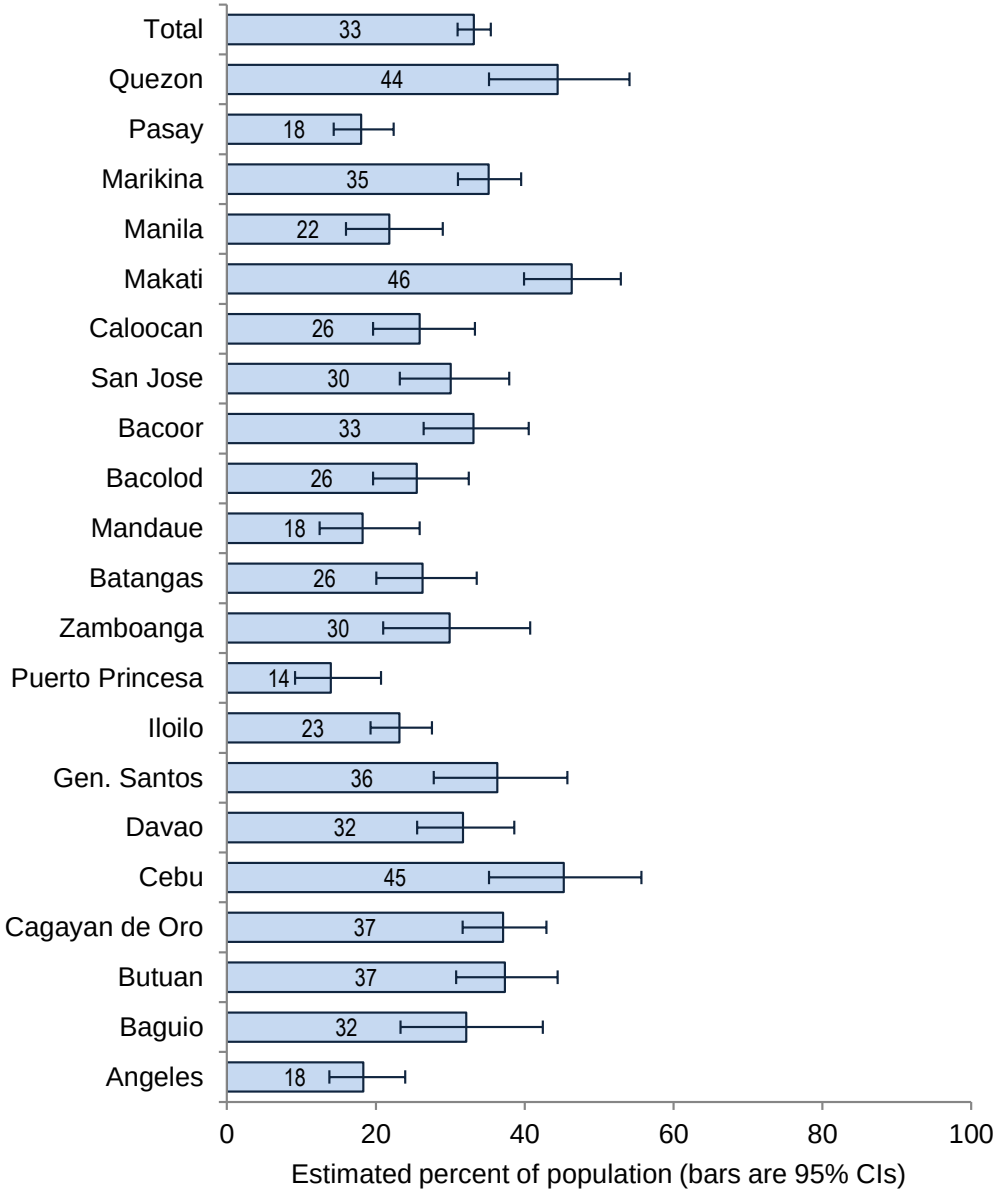


Figure 3. MSM: Low enrollment in PhilHealth



Sexual history

Across cities, 33% of MSM were 14 years old or younger at their first sexual intercourse and 75.6% were under 18 years of age. The proportion of MSM who were under age 14 exceeded 20% in most cities and ranged from 14% in Mandaue to 53% in Davao (Figure 4). In all cities, over 60% of MSM initiated sex as minors.

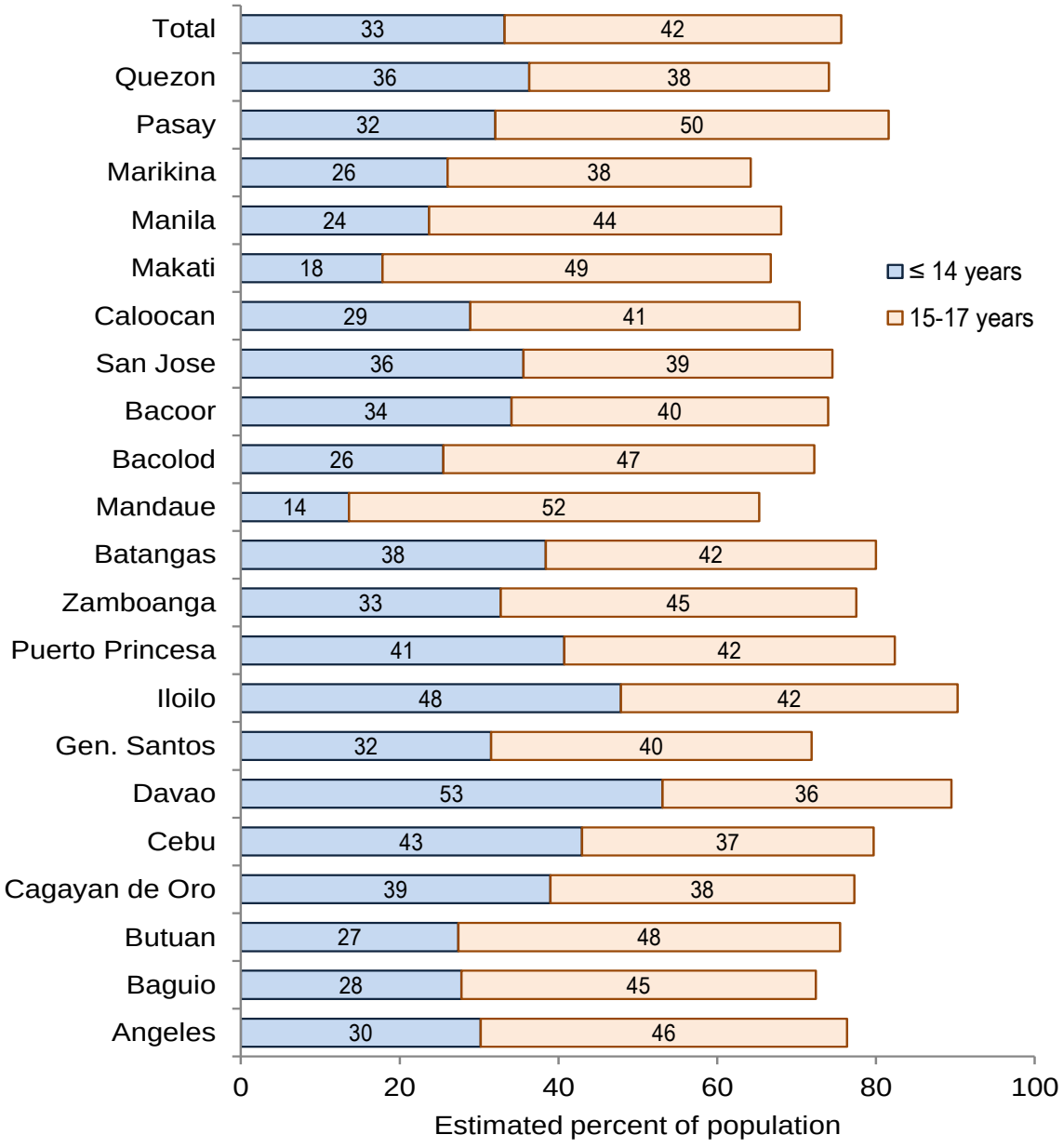
Many MSM had their first sexual encounter with a male (66%) and one third had it with a female (34%). The first male partner of the MSM was considered a friend or acquaintance in 53% of the cases and a boyfriend for 35%.

For 18.2% of MSM, their first sexual encounter was forced.

Table 12. MSM: Sexual History

	N	n	Percent	95% CI
Age at first sex				
<= 14	6267	2066	33.2	(31.3-35.2)
15-17	6267	2647	42.4	(40.7-44.1)
>= 18	6267	1554	24.4	(22.7-26.2)
First sex partner				
Male	6280	4279	66.0	(62.8-69.1)
Female	6280	2001	34.0	(30.9-37.2)
First sex was forced	6278	1091	18.2	(16.6-19.9)
Relationship at first sex with male partner				
Live-in partner	6026	77	1.1	(0.8-1.5)
Boyfriend	6026	2028	35.1	(32.8-37.6)
Friend / acquaintance	6026	3233	53.4	(51.0-55.7)
Relative	6026	301	4.6	(3.9-5.4)
Did not know him	6026	242	3.6	(3.0-4.3)
Paying partner (client)	6026	103	1.7	(1.3-2.2)
Paid partner	6026	42	0.6	(0.4-0.8)

Figure 4. MSM: Young age at first sex



Gender Identity and transformations

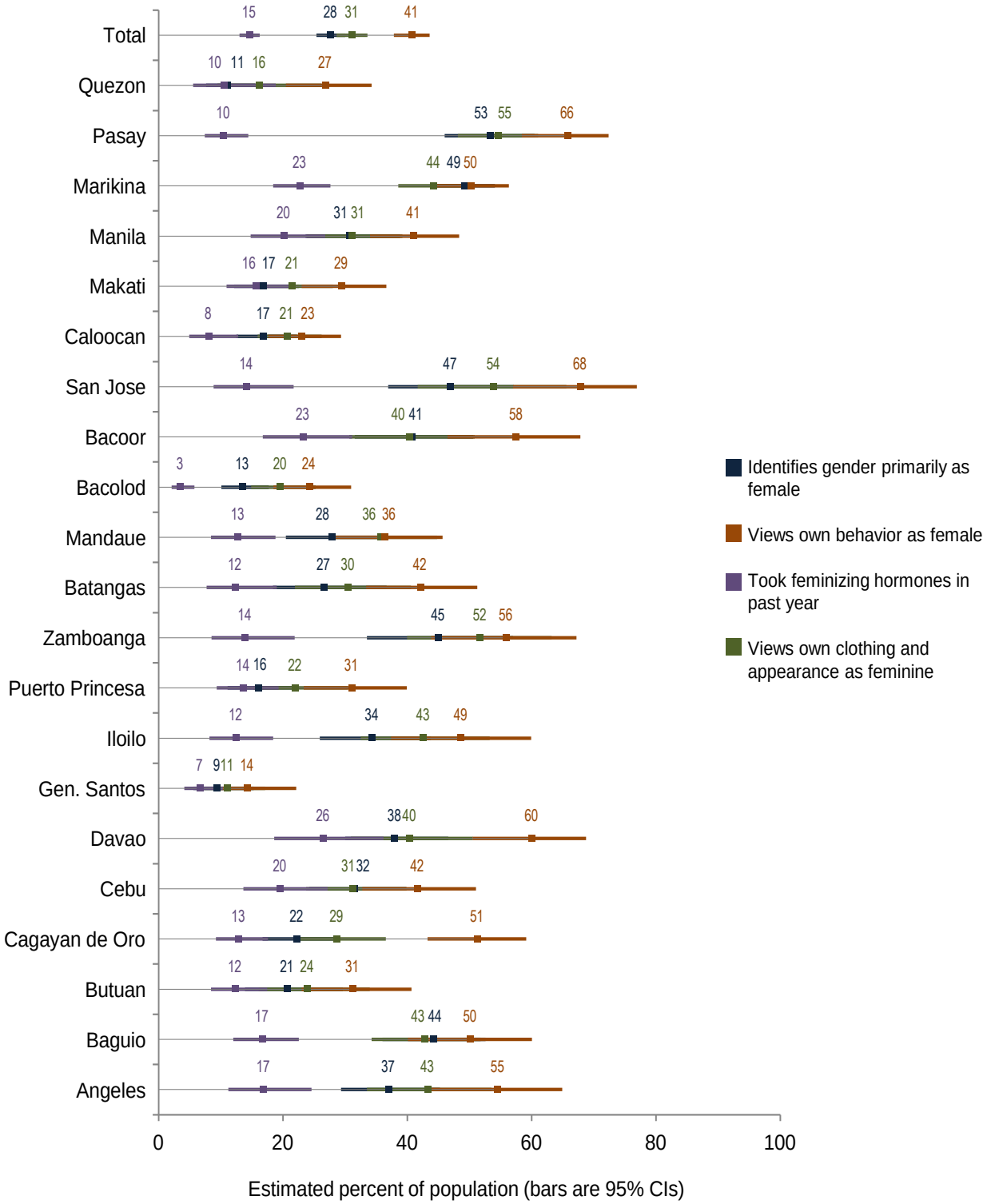
Twenty seven percent of MSM identified primarily as female, 53% identified as male, and 20% identified as equally male and female (see Table 13). Only 15% of MSM had taken feminizing hormones orally & only 2% had injected hormones in the past year. Among those who identified themselves as female, 4% had undergone surgical enhancements (i.e. breast surgery, hip surgery, or sexual reassignment surgery).

The proportion of MSM who had taken feminizing hormones orally was 10% or higher in most cities and was 20% or higher in Manila, Bacoor, Davao and Cebu.

Table 13. MSM: Gender identity and transformations

	N	n	Percent	95% CI
Gender identity				
Male	6281	3102	52.7	(49.3-56.0)
Female	6281	1944	27.6	(25.4-30.0)
Both equally	6281	1235	19.7	(17.7-21.9)
Views own behavior as				
Masculine	6280	3541	59.3	(56.4-62.1)
Feminine	6280	2739	40.7	(37.9-43.6)
Took feminizing hormones in past 12 months				
Orally (pills)	6243	953	14.6	(13.0-16.3)
Injected	6281	98	1.8	(1.3-2.4)
Had enhancements done to look more feminine				
Sexual reassignment	6281	15	0.2	(0.1-0.4)
Breast or hip surgery	6281	196	2.8	(2.2-3.6)
Non-surgical (paddings)	6281	466	7.8	(6.4-9.4)
Other	6281	102	1.7	(1.2-2.3)
None	6281	5659	90.0	(88.2-91.5)

Figure 5. MSM: Gender identity and behaviors



Sex with male partners

Table 14 shows that nearly all MSM had engaged in oral sex over the past 12 months (99%) and most had recently had unprotected oral sex (86%).

Fewer MSM had ever practiced anal intercourse (69.0%). Almost 70% of all MSM had anal sex in the past year (68%). Nearly the same percentage had unprotected anal sex in the past year (51%). Receptive anal intercourse, which is higher risk, was practiced by 22% of MSM.

Figure 6 illustrates that this pattern is similar in most cities: nearly universal unprotected oral sex and around half of MSM engaging in unprotected anal sex in the past year. The proportion engaging in unprotected anal sex during the past year was lower than 40% only in Pasay, Makati and San Jose del Monte.

Of MSM who had anal sex in the past year, 40% used a condom and 756% used lubricant on the last occasion. Of those who used a lubricant last anal sex, 52% used an oil-based lubricant, 42% used a water-based lubricant, and 7% only used saliva.

Of those who did not use a condom at last anal intercourse, 34% said a condom was not available at that time, 24% did not believe a condom was necessary, 23% did not like using condoms. Other reasons, such as cost, resistance from a partner, or lack of knowledge about condoms, were cited by fewer than 10% across cities. Reasons provided for not using a lubricant at last anal sex were similar.

A sizable proportion of MSM (45%) had five or more male sex partners over the past year and 10% had five or more male partners in the past month. There is considerable variation in the number of partners across cities (Figure 7). For example, up to 24% of MSM in Makati had five or more partners in the past month.

Male sex partners were primarily found at cruising sites and night venues (43%), through friends (28%) or by cellphone (13%).

Table 14. MSM: Sex with male partners

	N	n	Percent	95% CI
Oral sex with a male partner				
Ever	6236	6191	99.5	(99.3-99.7)
As receiver in past 12mo	6236	4166	66.8	(63.0-70.4)
As inserter in past 12mo	6236	4237	72.3	(70.1-74.4)
Either in past 12mo	6236	6155	99.1	(98.8-99.3)
Anal sex with a male partner				
Ever	6267	4428	72.2	(69.7-74.6)
As receiver in past 12mo	6265	1295	22.0	(20.1-24.0)
As inserter in past 12mo	6266	2987	49.1	(46.0-52.2)
Either in past 12mo	6264	3388	55.7	(52.5-58.9)
Type of sex in the past 12mo				
Oral sex only	6270	2045	30.9	(28.5-33.3)
Anal receiver only	6270	1713	25.5	(23.3-27.3)
Anal inserter only	6270	1228	19.9	(18.1-21.9)
Both anal receiver and inserter	6270	1284	23.7	(21.5-26.1)

	N	n	Percent	95% CI
Unprotected oral sex in past 12mo				
Yes	6275	5303	86.2	(84.6-87.6)
No	6275	972	13.8	(12.4-15.4)
Unprotected anal sex in past 12mo				
Yes	6271	3271	50.8	(48.6-53.0)
No	6271	3000	49.2	(47.0-51.4)
Condom at last anal sex	4151	1525	40.3	(36.9-42.9)
Lubricant at last anal sex	4152	3087	75.5	(67.7-73.2)
Type of lubricant at last anal sex				
Water-based Lubricants	3041	969	38.2	(35.0-41.4)
Oil-based lubricants	3041	1123	32.7	(30.2-35.4)
Saliva	3041	949	29.1	(26.5-31.8)
Reason why didn't use condom at last anal sex				
Not available	1596	504	31.6	(26.7-36.9)
Expensive	1596	20	1.3	(0.7-2.3)
Partner objected	1596	22	1.1	(0.6-1.8)
Don't know how	1596	53	2.7	(1.8-3.9)
Don't like	1596	186	9.8	(7.9-12.1)
Not necessary	1596	603	42.2	(37.8-46.7)
Other	1596	208	11.4	(9.2-14.0)
Reason why didn't use lube at last anal sex				
Not available	1493	504	33.3	(28.3-38.8)
Expensive	1493	20	1.4	(0.8-2.4)
Partner objected	1493	22	1.1	(0.6-1.9)
Don't know how	1493	54	2.9	(2.0-4.2)
Don't like	1493	186	10.3	(8.4-12.7)
Not necessary	1493	603	44.6	(39.9-49.4)
Other	1493	104	6.3	(4.8-8.3)
No. male partners past 12mo				
0-1	6266	1548	23.3	(21.6-25.1)
2-4	6266	2113	32.1	(30.4-33.9)
5+	6266	2605	44.6	(42.1-47.0)
No. male partners past 30 days				
0-1	6260	4113	61.9	(59.4-64.2)
2-4	6260	1600	27.7	(25.9-29.6)
5+	6260	547	10.4	(9.1-11.9)
How usually found male partners in past 12mo				
Cruising sites/bars/discos	6166	2569	43.4	(40.8-46.1)
Through a pimp (*bugaw*)	6166	126	2.8	(2.1-3.7)
Referral from friends	6166	1886	28.2	(26.3-30.2)
Internet/online	6166	375	7.1	(6.1-8.3)
Cellphone network	6166	852	12.5	(11.2-13.8)
Other	6166	358	6.0	(5.1-7.0)

Figure 6. MSM: Unprotected sexual intercourse in the past 12 months

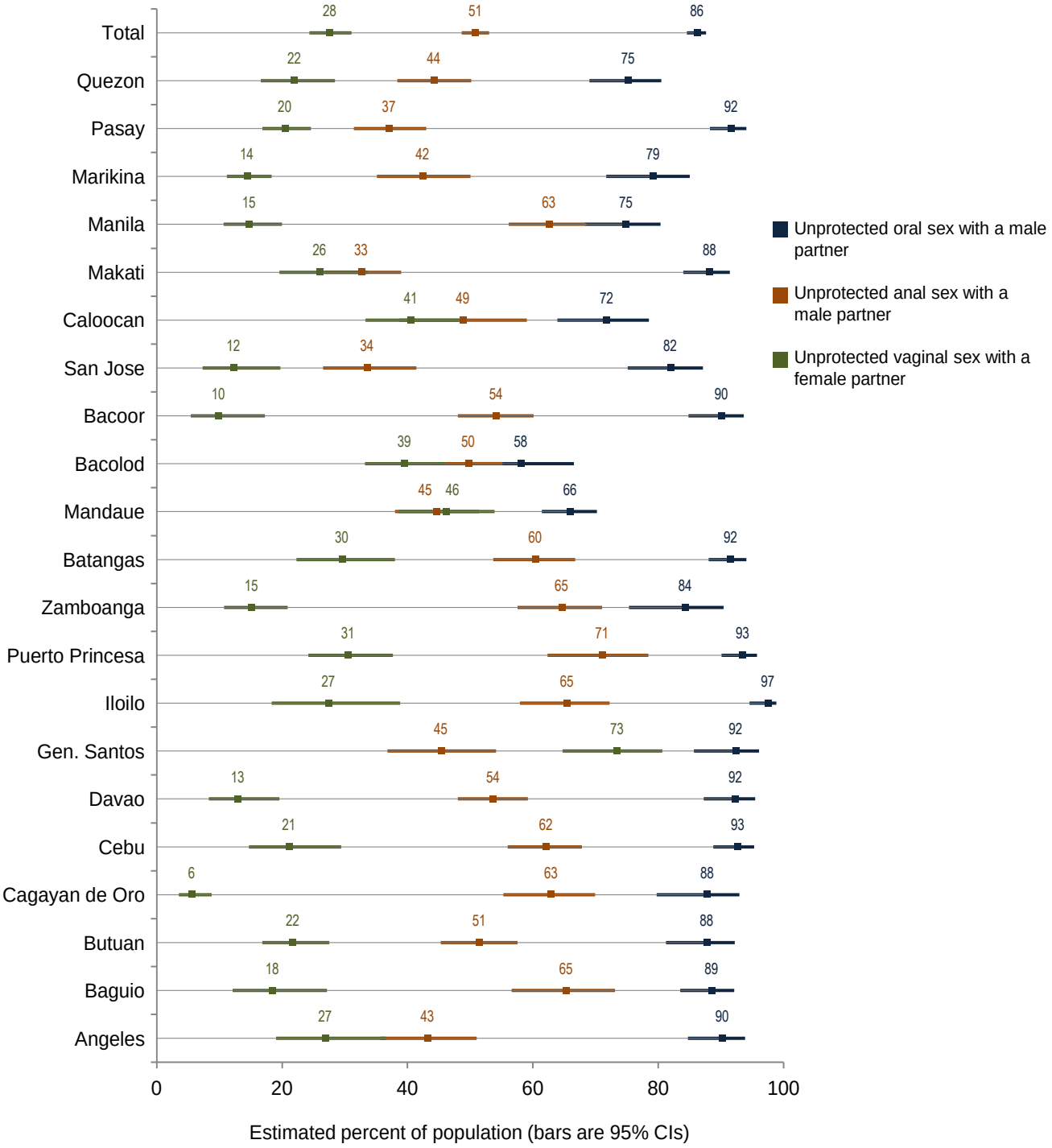
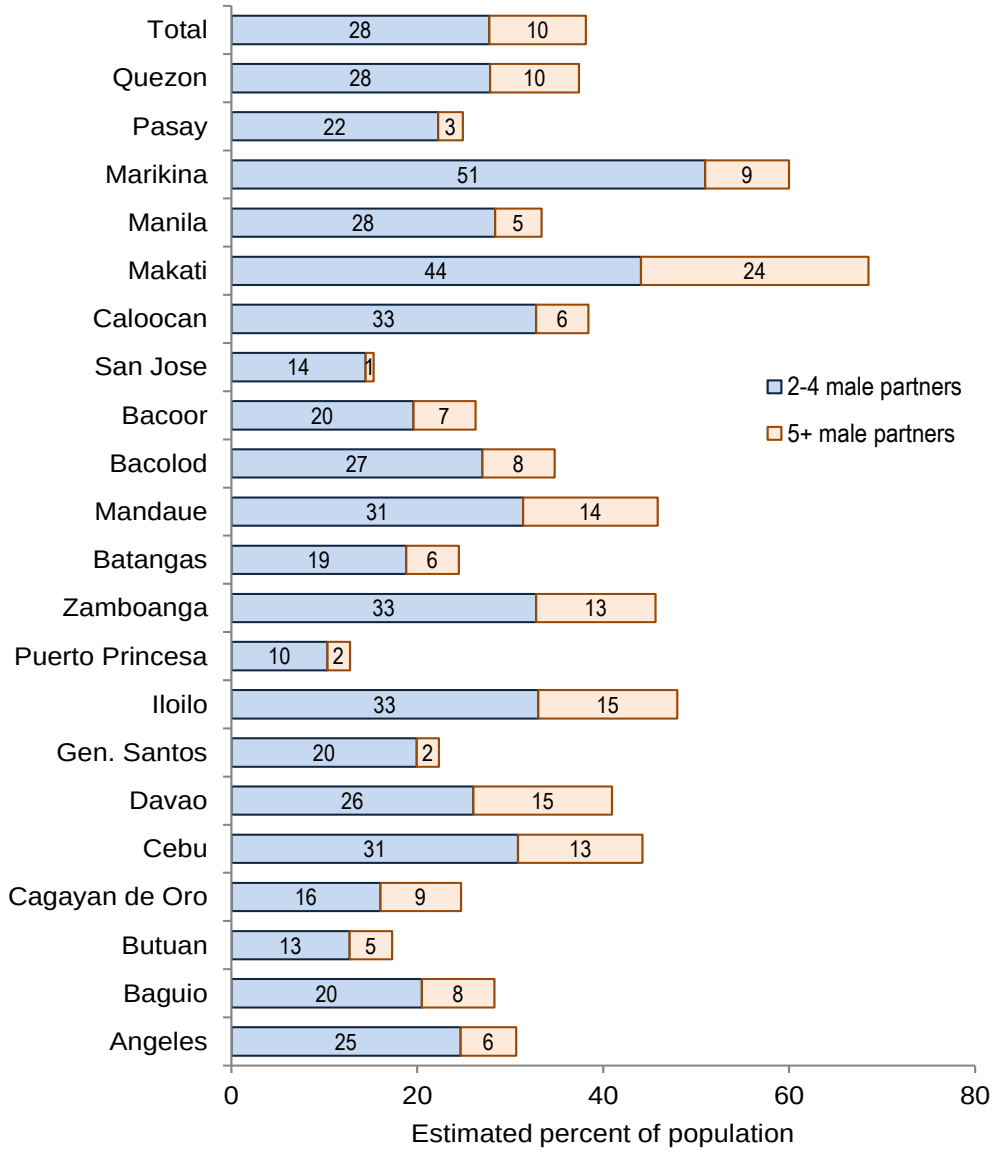


Figure 7. MSM: Multiple male sex partners in the past 30 days



Sex with female partners

Unprotected sex with female partners can increase the chance of HIV transmission from MSM to the general population. Estimates from the 2013 IHBSS suggest that almost a third of MSM had a female sex partner in the past year (36%) and slightly fewer had unprotected vaginal intercourse in the past year (28%) (Table 15). The proportion of MSM who engaged in unprotected vaginal sex in the past year was between 10% and 40% in most cities (Figure 6), and was highest in General Santos at 73%.

About half of MSM who had ever had sex with a female partner did so in the same year of the survey (2013) (53%). For two thirds, however, two or more years had passed since the last sexual relationship with a woman.

Table 15. MSM: Sex with female partners

	N	n	Percent	95% CI
Had sex with a female partner past 12mo	6281	2149	36.0	(32.6-39.6)
Had unprotected vaginal sex with a female partner in past 12mo				
Yes	6268	1585	27.6	(24.4-31.1)
No	6268	4683	72.4	(68.9-75.6)
Year of last sex with a female partner				
2013	2827	1456	52.9	(49.3-56.4)
2012	2827	449	14.0	(12.5-15.7)
2011 or earlier	2827	922	33.1	(29.7-36.7)

Commercial sex

Nearly 40% of MSM had received money or in kind payment in exchange for sex in the past year (Table 16). Nearly one third of MSM had sold sex in exchange for money exclusively (32.1%) while just over 7% had received in-kind payment in the past year.

Among those who had sold sex in the past year, a third had five or more sex clients in the past year (32.7%) while 26.8% had just one past-year client. The vast majority of MSM who have recently sold sex did so on a non-regular basis, at selected times of the year (40.2%) or whenever the need arose (45.6%), compared to just 14.2% who sell sex throughout the year.

Sex clients are found at the same kinds of locations where most MSM usually find male sex partners, as described above: at known cruising sites and night venues (52.1%) as well as through friends (23.6%). Specific locations include primarily streets and parks (together, 54.9%) and to a lesser extent night venues (20.4%). Relatively few MSM who sell sex find their clients using the Internet or social media networking applications (6-8%).

The proportion of MSM engaging in sex work varies considerably from city to city as shown in Figure 8. Cities with the highest rates (>60%) of selling sex were Mandaue, Bacolod and Caloocan. In all cities, cash is the most common payment method. In-kind payment is most common in Batangas (18% of all MSM), Mandaue (11%) and Makati (10%).

Locations where sex workers meet clients also vary (Figure 9) but in general streets, parks and night venues are the most common places. Internet and mobile applications are used for commercial sex by a larger share of male sex workers in Cebu (19%), Marikina (25%), Manila (27%) and San Jose del Monte (31%).

Table 16. MSM: Commercial sex

	N	n	Percent	95% CI
Sold sex in past 12mo				
For cash	6265	2008	32.1	(29.7-34.5)
In kind	6265	99	1.7	(1.3-2.2)
Both	6265	332	5.4	(4.5-6.4)
Did not sell sex	6265	3826	60.9	(58.2-63.5)
No. sex clients past 12 months				
1	2430	735	26.8	(24.2-29.6)
2-4	2430	980	40.5	(37.6-43.4)
5+	2430	715	32.7	(29.5-36.1)
How often sold sex in past 12mo				
Throughout the year	2360	262	14.2	(11.7-17.1)
Selected times of year	2360	954	40.2	(37.3-43.3)
When need arose only	2360	1144	45.6	(42.0-49.2)
How usually found sex clients in past 12mo				
Cruising sites/bars/discos	2420	1180	52.1	(48.5-55.6)
Through a pimp (*bugaw*)	2420	105	5.2	(4.0-6.8)
Referral from friends	2420	639	23.6	(21.2-26.2)
Internet/online/mobile phone apps	2420	144	6.1	(4.8-7.8)
Cellphone network	2420	259	9.0	(7.6-10.7)
Other	2420	93	3.9	(2.9-5.2)
Where usually found sex clients in past 12mo				
Street	2411	1134	44.8	(40.9-48.8)
Parks	2411	257	10.1	(8.0-12.6)
Bar/disco/club/KTV/Videoke	2411	413	20.4	(17.1-24.2)
Workplace	2411	180	7.7	(6.0-9.7)
Internet/online/mobile phone apps	2411	210	7.9	(6.5-9.6)
Other	2411	217	9.1	(7.6-10.8)
Paid for sex in past 12mo				
With cash	6226	1193	18.1	(16.4-20.0)
In kind	6226	115	1.7	(1.3-2.2)
Both	6226	303	4.5	(3.7-5.4)
Did not pay for sex	6226	4615	75.7	(73.5-77.9)

Figure 8. MSM: Sex work in the past 12 months is common and typically involves cash payment

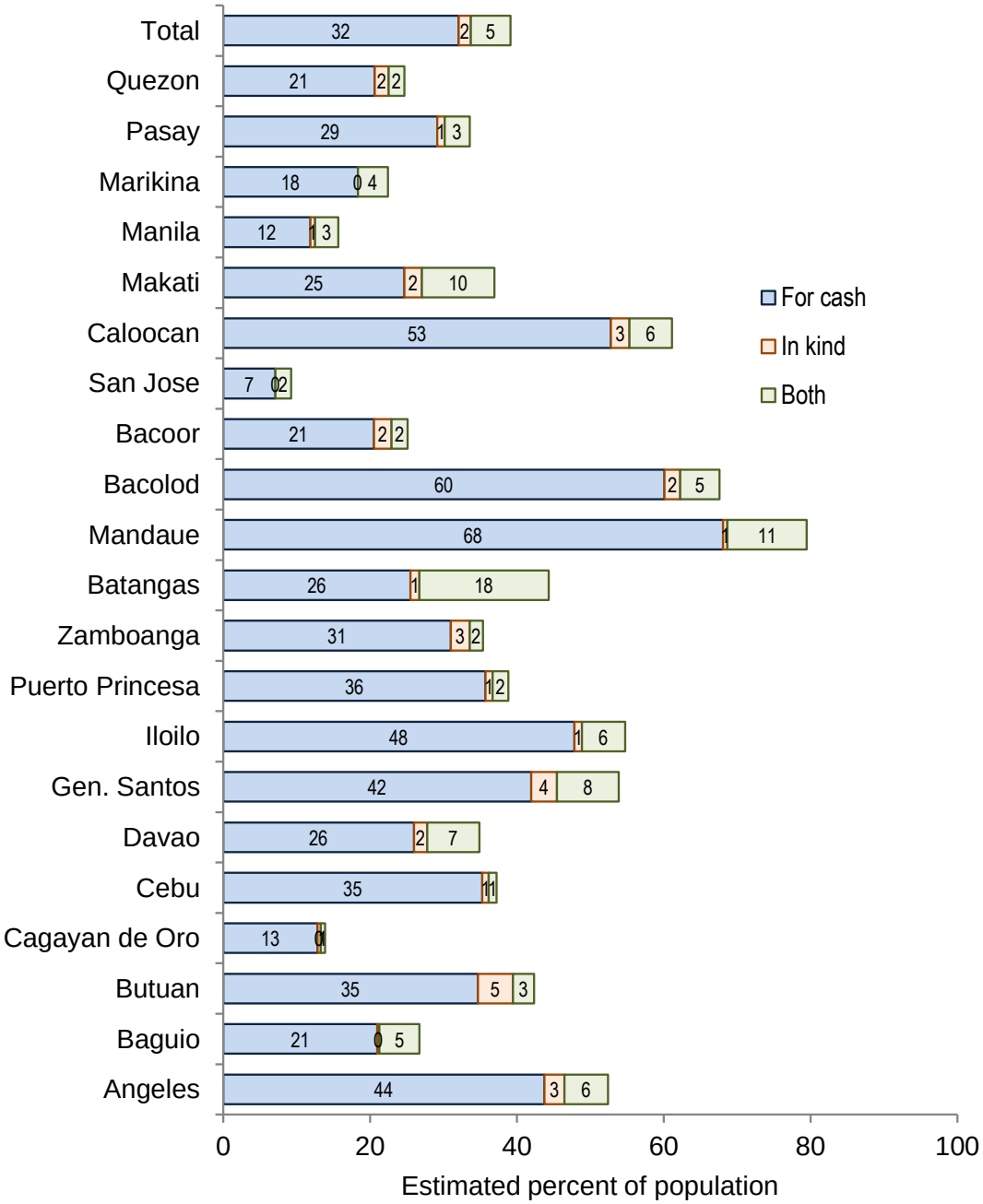
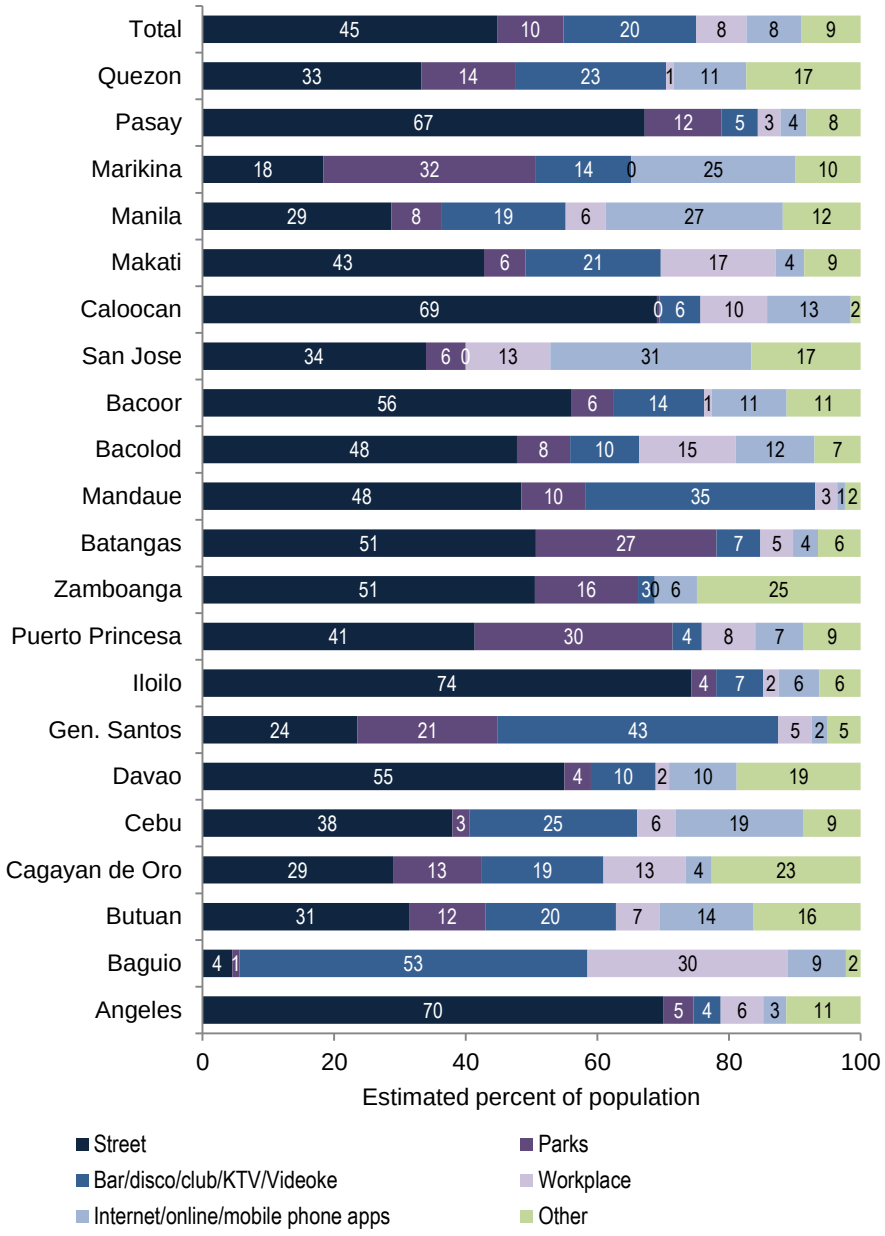


Figure 9. Places where MSM sex workers usually find their male sex clients



* Percentages are among those MSM who sold sex in the past 12 months

Alcohol, drugs, and sexual relationships

Among MSM 49% had sex while drunk in the past year (Table 17) and this percentage ranged from 26% in Zamboanga to 66% in Cagayan de Oro. (Figure 10). Condom use was low during these encounters overall (22.0%) and was below 20% in many cities.

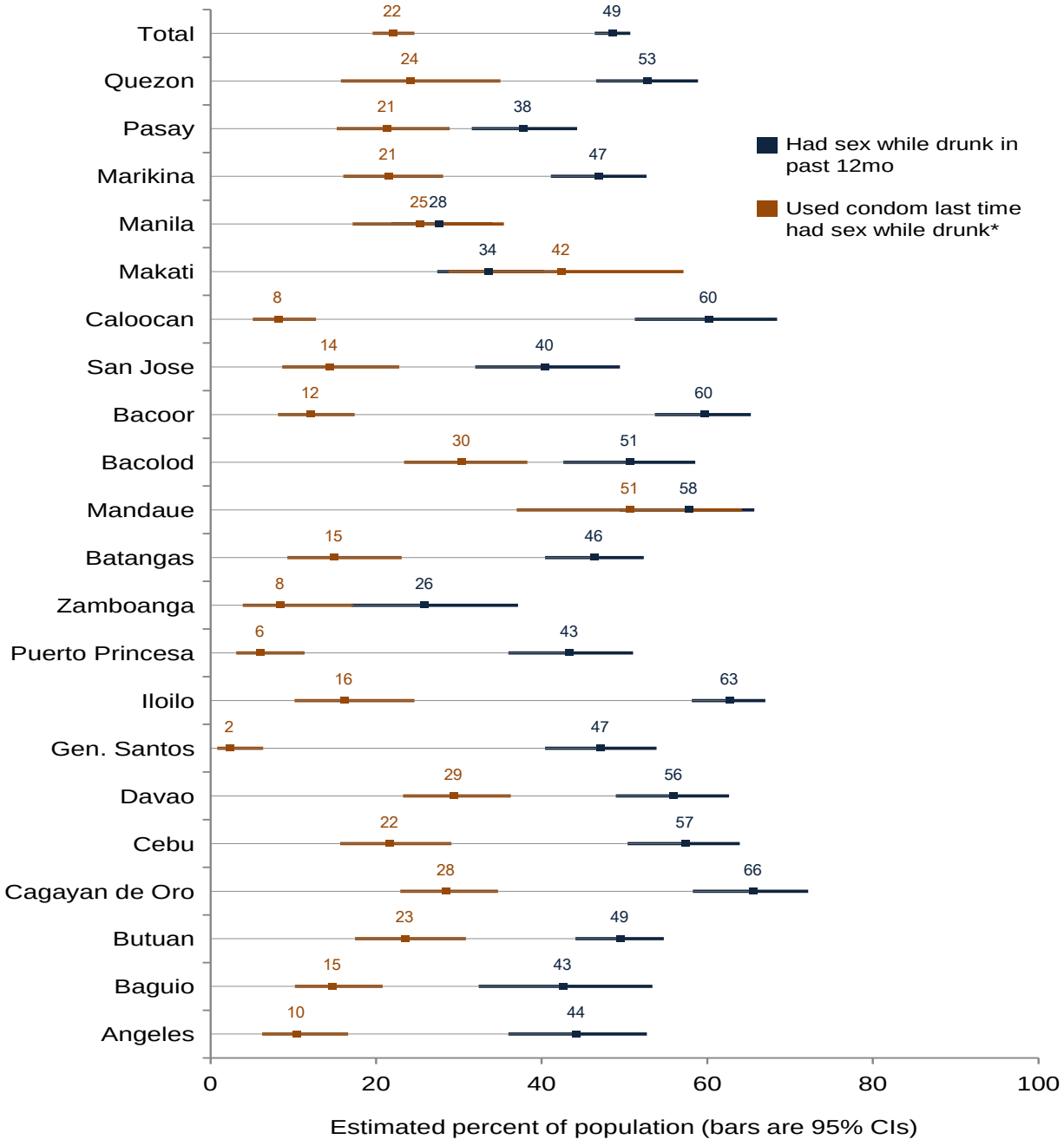
Many MSM also had sex while under the influence of illicit drugs (15%), with methamphetamine (shabu) and marijuana as the most frequently used substances in the past year. Condom use was lower when using illicit drugs (13%) compared to alcohol (22%).

Just over one percent of MSM engaged in injecting drug use in the past year. Of these, most injected with a used needle or syringe in the past year (82%).

Table 17. MSM: Alcohol, drugs and sexual relationships

	N	n	Percent	95% CI
Had sex while drunk in past 12mo	6281	3003	48.5	(46.4-50.7)
Used condom last time had sex while drunk	2985	624	22.0	(19.6-24.6)
Used drugs in past 12mo	6280	821	14.9	(13.4-16.5)
Types of drugs consumed in past 12mo				
Methamphetamine (*shabu*)	6280	522	9.3	(8.1-10.7)
Marijuana	6280	421	7.6	(6.5-8.7)
Other	6280	99	2.5	(1.9-3.3)
Used condom last time high on drugs	802	128	13.2	(10.1-17.2)
Injected drugs past 12mo	6269	35	1.1	(0.7-1.7)
Injected with a used needle/syringe in past 12mo	35	26	81.6	(61.9-92.4)

Figure 10. MSM: Drinking and unprotected sex



* Of those MSM who had sex while drunk in the past 12 months

Social media networks for meeting male sex partners

The 2013 IHBSS asked respondents about the use of social media networks on the Internet and mobile phone applications to meet sex partners. Many MSM said they had such an account (70%) and 67% named Facebook as the account used to meet MSM. A significant proportion of MSM also had accounts on sites specifically designed for MSM to meet other MSM, including Planet Romeo (13%) and to a lesser extent Grindr (5%) and Manjam (3%).

A small percentage of MSM with accounts had met 5 or more sex partners through these networks in the past year (4-6%). Although 70% of MSM had social media accounts, only 24% of them had oral sex and only 18% of them had anal sex with partners met online.

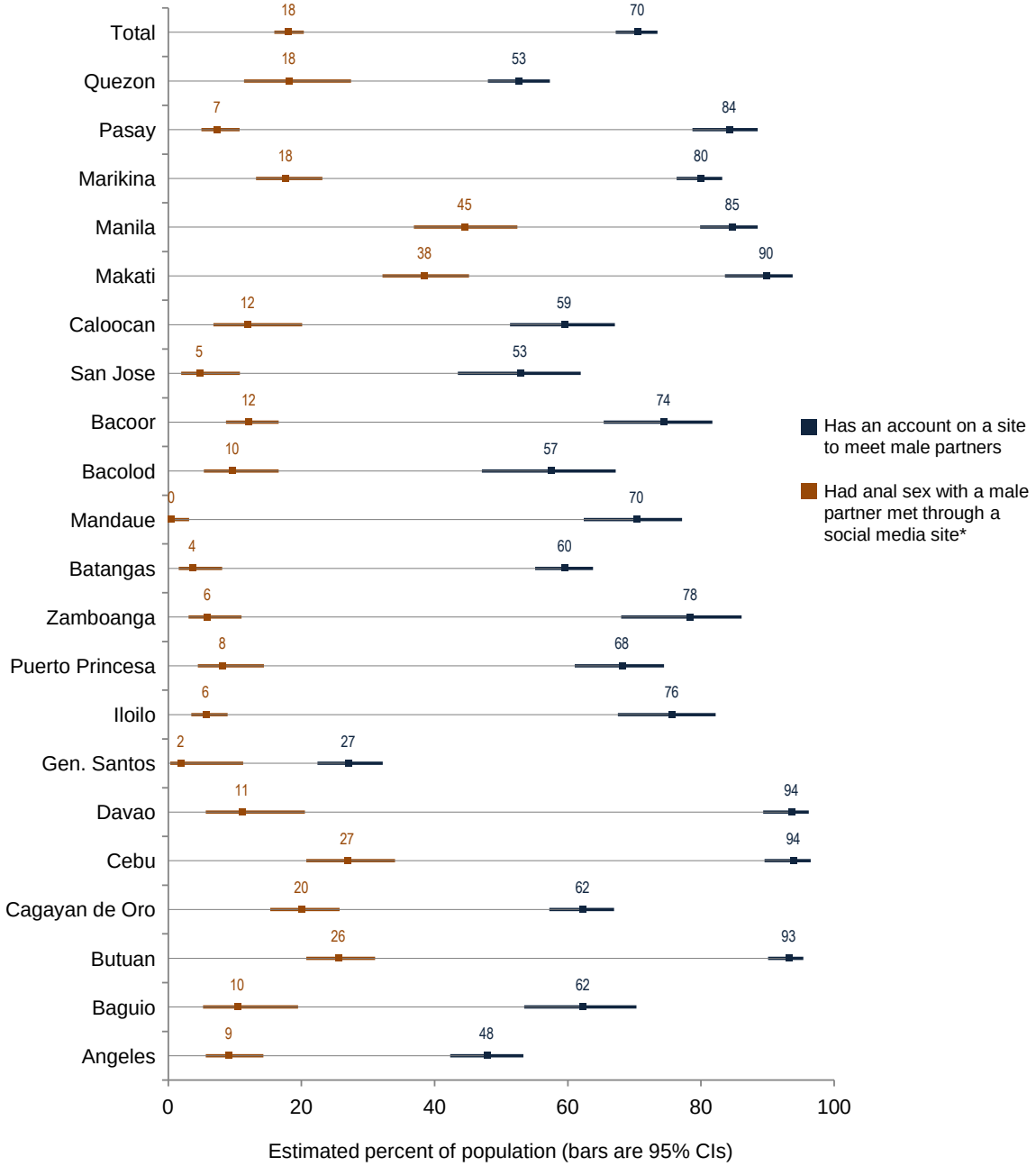
Among cities, Manila and Makati had the highest proportions of meeting sex partners through such sites (Figure 11).

Social media networks were primarily accessed from Internet shops or cafes (51% of network users). However, the use of mobile devices, such as laptops (13%) and smartphones or tablets (18%) was also common.

Table 18. MSM: Social media networks for meeting male sex partners

	N	n	Percent	95% CI
Has an account on an Internet site or mobile app that can be used to meet other MSM	6278	4346	70.4	(67.2-73.5)
Has an account on:				
Facebook	6278	4156	67.1	(63.9-70.1)
Planet Romeo	6278	720	13.4	(11.7-15.3)
Yahoo/Yahoo messenger	6278	295	5.9	(4.8-7.1)
Twitter	6278	178	3.5	(2.8-4.3)
Grindr	6278	166	5.0	(3.9-6.4)
Manjam	6278	138	3.4	(2.7-4.2)
Hornet	6278	49	1.5	(1.1-2.3)
Downelink	6278	49	0.7	(0.5-1.0)
Tagged	6278	68	1.4	(1.0-2.0)
Date in Asia / Dating Asia	6278	37	0.7	(0.4-1.1)
Person.com	6278	67	1.5	(1.0-2.1)
Other	6278	108	2.1	(1.5-2.8)
Typically accesses MSM social networking sites by:				
Laptop	4324	518	12.6	(11.1-14.4)
Internet shop/cafe	4324	2407	51.2	(47.8-54.5)
Smartphone/tablet	4324	605	18.1	(15.7-20.7)
Home computer	4324	794	18.2	(16.3-20.2)
No. sex partners met through social networking sites in past 12mo				
Oral sex partners				
0	4329	3485	76.4	(73.9-78.8)
1-2	4329	452	13.2	(11.5-15.1)
3-4	4329	161	4.6	(3.6-5.7)
>=5	4329	231	5.9	(4.9-7.0)
Anal sex partners				
0	4248	3612	82.0	(79.7-84.1)
1-2	4248	358	10.4	(8.8-12.3)
3-4	4248	122	3.4	(2.6-4.3)
>=5	4248	156	4.2	(3.4-5.3)

Figure 11. MSM: Use of Social media networks for meeting male sex partners



* Among participants with an account

Access to condoms and lubricants

Most MSM (97%) know what a condom is. Around half (53%) of MSM believed condoms are easy to obtain in their communities and 43.8% believed that lubricants are accessible to them (Table 19).

This pattern was common across cities (Figure 12). In a number of cities, fewer than 30% of MSM had easy access to condoms, including Manila (27%), San Jose del Monte (24%), Zamboanga (27%), Puerto Princesa (22%) and General Santos (28%).

The most common locations for accessing condoms were pharmacies (37%), friends and relatives (26%), supermarket & convenience stores (22%).

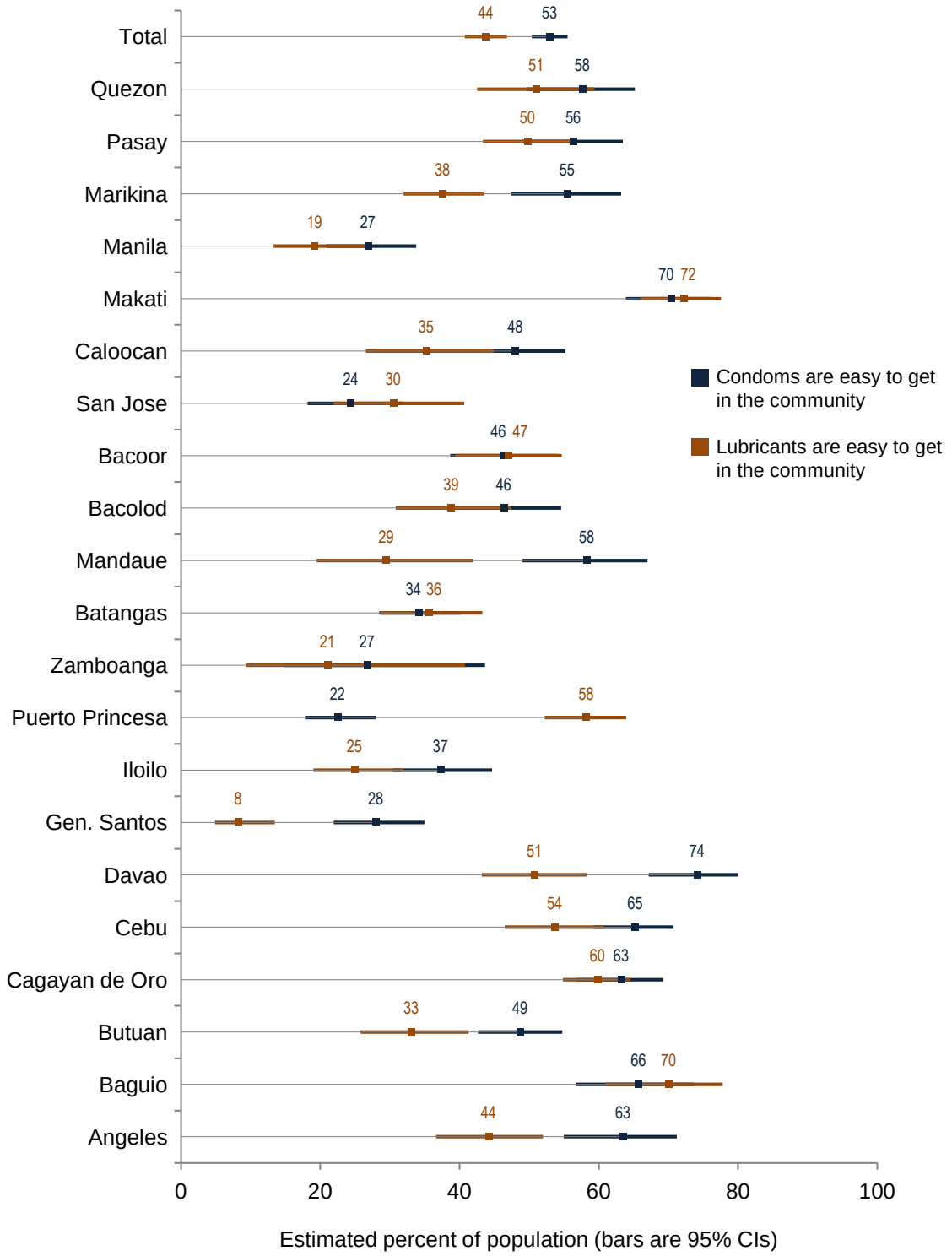
Recent condom breakage was experienced by 8% of MSM in the past 12 months.

Table 19. MSM: Access to condoms and lubricants

	N	n	Percent	95% CI
Knows what a condom is	6280	6083	97.2	(96.6-97.8)
Condoms are easy to get in the community	6278	3031	52.9	(50.4-55.5)
Place where usually obtains condoms				
Pharmacy	4119	1528	37.2	(37.3-43.2)
Friends/relatives	4119	1165	25.9	(27.5-32.6)
Supermarket, 711, Mini Stop	4119	908	22.2	(21.5-27.2)
City health office, SHC	4119	227	5.1	(4.2-7.2)
Others				
Brings a condom during the interview	6276	619	12.2	(10.6-14.0)
Condom broke during sex in past 12 mo*	3792	260	7.8	(6.3-9.6)
Lubricants are easy to get in the community	6280	2556	43.8	(40.7-46.8)

*Among those who used a condom in the past 12 months

Figure 12. MSM: Difficulty accessing condoms and lubricants



STI knowledge, symptoms and treatment-seeking

Most MSM were aware of STIs (90%) and 71% were able to mention at least one correct STI symptom. Forty six percent of MSM were aware of a Social Hygiene Clinic (SHC) and 35% of all MSM said they were aware that the SHC offers STI services for males.

Awareness of the SHC was greatest in Cebu (76%), Davao (77%) and Mandaue (67%), however it was 30% or lower in several of the cities surveyed. Fewer MSM were specifically aware of the SHC's STI services for males.

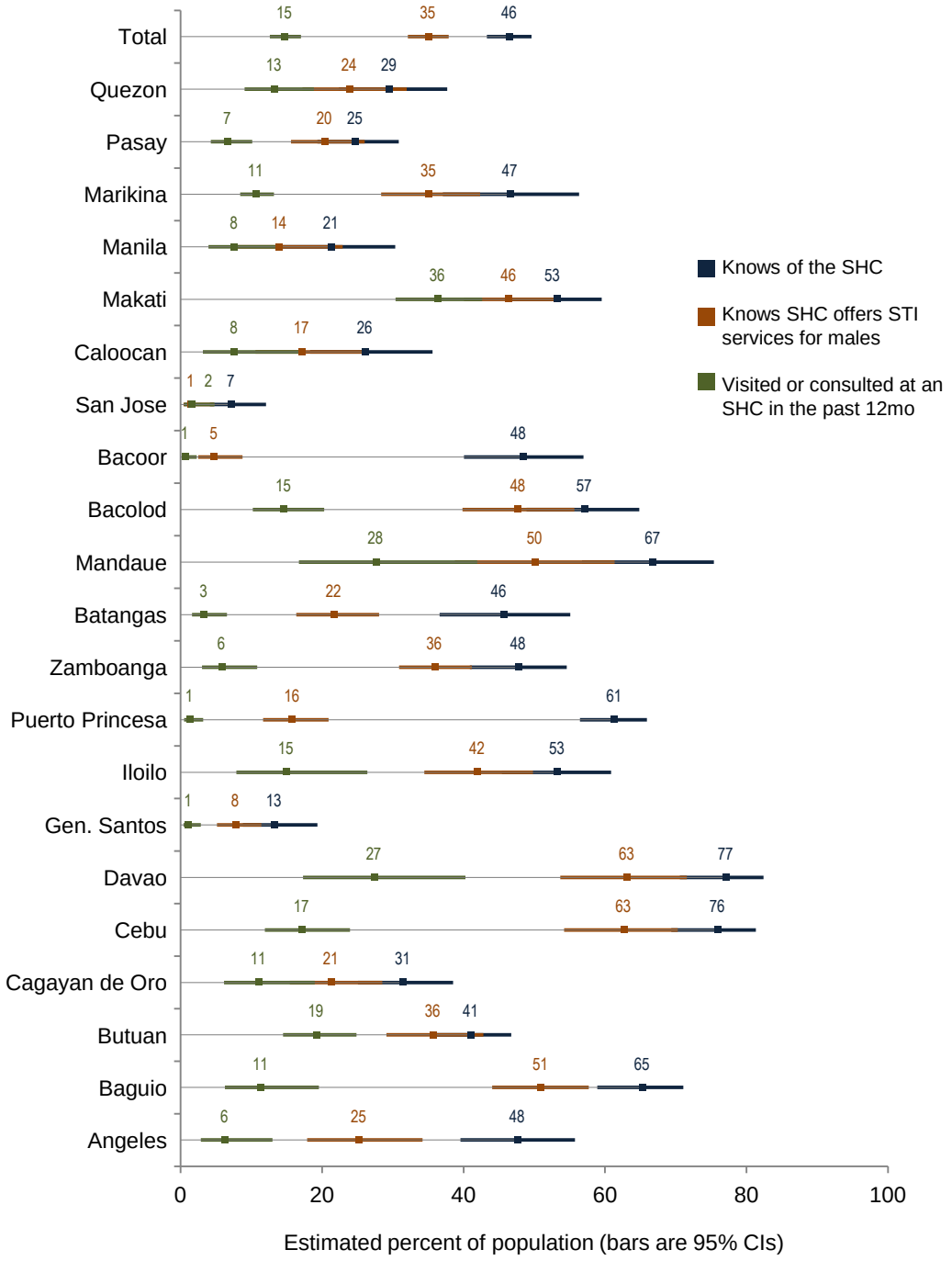
Of those who were aware of the SHC, most felt comfortable consulting there (80%). Overall just 15% of MSM had visited an SHC in the past year. While this was more than twice the number that had experienced STI symptoms during the same period (7%), overall only about half of MSM who had experienced past-year STI symptoms sought care at any health facility (57%).

Table 20. MSM: STI knowledge, symptoms and treatment-seeking

	N	n	Percent	95% CI
Has heard of STIs	6276	5526	89.9	(88.6-91.0)
Able to mention any STI symptom	6252	4379	70.5	(68.6-72.2)
Knows a hospital/clinic for STI services for males	6281	1115	20.4	(18.3-22.6)
Knows of the SHC	6277	2804	46.4	(43.3-49.6)
Knows SHC offers STI services for males	6276	1908	34.9	(32.1-37.9)
Visited or consulted at an SHC in the past 12mo	6277	713	14.7	(12.6-17.0)
Feels comfortable consulting at SHC*	2804	2191	79.5	(77.2-81.6)
Experienced STI symptoms in past 12mo	6277	361	6.8	(5.8-8.0)
Consulted at a health facility last time had STI symptoms in past 12mo	328	161	56.6	(48.8-64.1)

* of those who were aware of the SHC

Figure 13. MSM: Limited awareness and access to SHC STI services



HIV knowledge and attitudes

Overall, 86% believed they knew what HIV was. Correct knowledge on HIV prevention and transmission was fairly high (81% - 91%). However, misconceptions about HIV transmission were common: only 64%-65% of MSM correctly rejected common misconceptions that HIV can be transmitted through public toilets, sharing food and mosquito bites.

About one third of MSM (36%) demonstrated comprehensive knowledge of HIV prevention and transmission as measured by the UNAIDS knowledge index.[1]

[1] Based on correct answers to questions regarding HIV prevention through having one faithful partner, condoms, that a health person can be infected with HIV, and HIV transmission is not transmitted by using public toilet bowls or through mosquito bites.

Only 11% of MSM were aware of antiretroviral medications to treat HIV infection. Across cities, there was limited awareness of HIV treatment. Those who were aware of treatment were generally far fewer than those who felt at risk to HIV or had been tested for HIV (Figure 14).

Nearly all MSM (901%) had obtained some form of information about HIV or STI over the past year. Information was most commonly obtained through television (50%) and friends or relatives (40%). Across cities, 19% of MSM had obtained information from the peer educators, the SHC, CHO, or an NGO.

Table 21. MSM: HIV knowledge and attitudes

	N	n	Percent	95% CI
Believes he knows what HIV is	6275	5433	85.9	(83.7-87.8)
Correct knowledge of HIV prevention				
HIV can be prevented	6273	5756	90.5	(89.1-91.7)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	6276	5403	86.2	(84.7-87.5)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner reduces the risk of HIV	6278	5278	83.7	(82.1-85.2)
Correct knowledge of HIV transmission				
Sharing needles increases the risk of HIV	6278	5674	90.9	(89.6-91.9)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	6278	3979	65.1	(62.4-67.6)
A person cannot get HIV by sharing food	6277	3921	62.6	(60.0-65.1)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitos	6275	3934	63.5	(61.6-65.5)
A healthy-looking person can have HIV	6273	5040	80.6	(79.0-82.2)
UNAIDS knowledge index of HIV prevention and transmission				
Correct knowledge	6277	2169	35.5	(33.3-37.8)
Incorrect knowledge	6277	4108	64.5	(62.3-66.7)
Knows of ARVs	6278	588	11.4	(9.9-13.0)
Source of HIV/STI information in the past 12mo				
Did not obtain any info	6281	739	9.5	(8.3-10.8)
TV	6281	3069	49.9	(47.4-52.5)
Friends/family/relatives	6281	2249	40.0	(37.4-42.6)
Internet	6281	1372	25.0	(22.5-27.6)
Radio	6281	934	16.3	(14.6-18.1)
Newspaper/tabloid/magazine	6281	813	13.1	(11.8-14.6)
Peer educators/SHC/CHO/NGO	6281	1071	19.4	(17.2-21.9)
Teachers	6281	432	8.1	(7.0-9.4)
Pamphlets/flyers	6281	259	4.0	(3.3-4.8)

HIV testing

Although more than half of MSM felt they were at risk of HIV infection (59%) fewer than one in five (19%) had ever been tested (Table 22). In the past year, 12% had been tested and 11% had both been tested and received results. Out of those who got tested in the past 12 months, 91% got their results.

Lifetime testing rates reached as high as 44% in Makati, 37% in Davao and 30% in Quezon cities. In most cities fewer than 20% of MSM had ever been tested despite a majority of MSM feeling at risk. Fewer had knowledge of HIV treatment, which is often viewed as reducing fear associated with HIV testing.

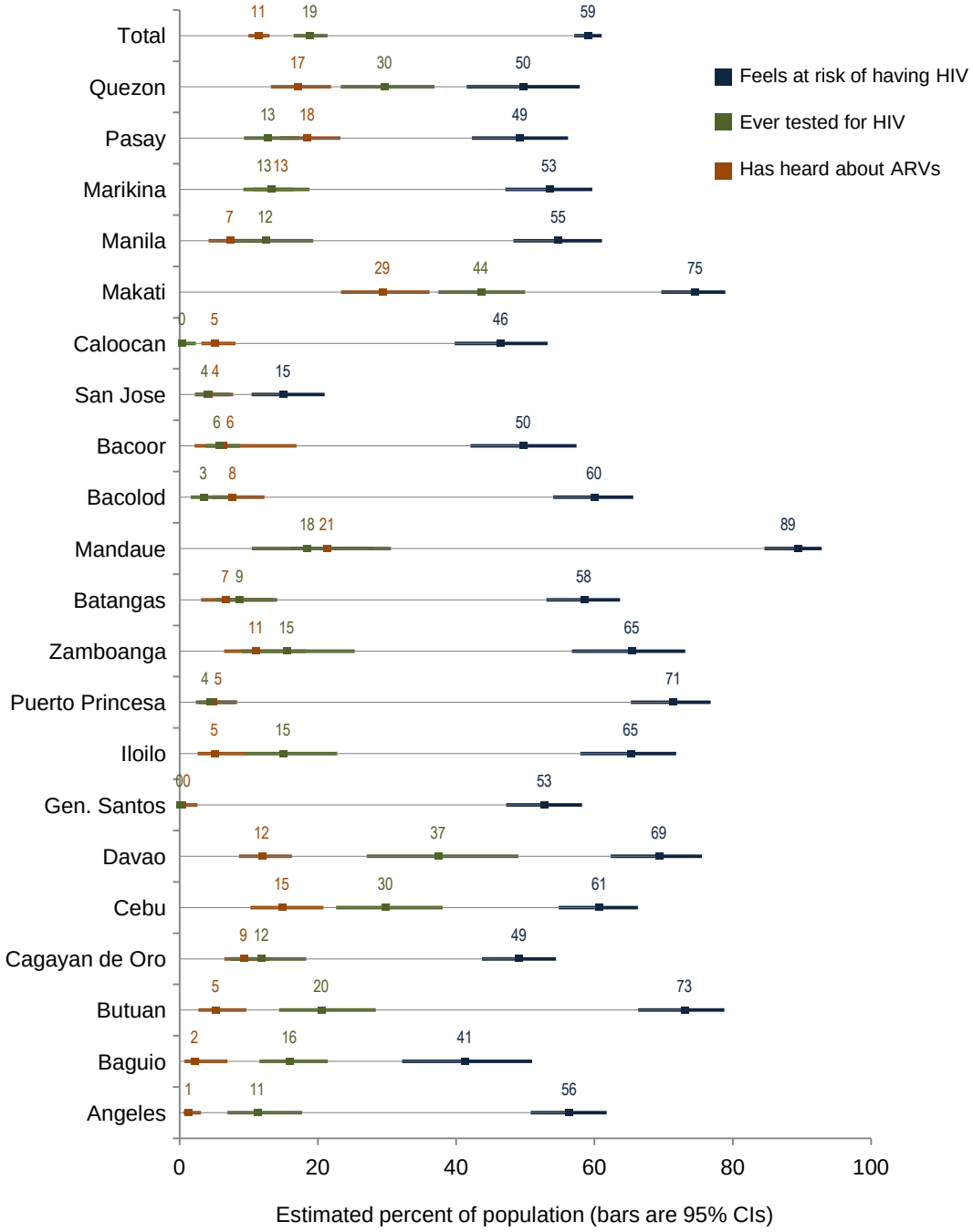
Among those tested in the past 12 months, testing was most often accessed at the SHC/CHO (68%). More than half of MSM were motivated to take the test of their own accord (55%), by a peer educator (21%) or family or friends (17%). However, nearly one in five were required to have the test (20%), primarily by a local employer (60%). Fewer of those required to test did so for employment outside the country (10%).

Overall, 35% of MSM were aware that the SHC offers testing and 8% perceived that the SHC did not provide testing services. Of those who knew about testing at the SHC, most felt they would be comfortable testing there (82%).

Table 22. MSM: HIV testing

	N	n	Percent	95% CI
Feels at risk of having HIV	6277	3570	59.1	(57.1-61.0)
Tested for HIV				
Ever	6254	947	18.8	(16.5-21.4)
In past 12 months	6214	534	11.6	(9.8-13.6)
Tested for HIV and received result in past 12mo	6211	463	10.4	(8.7-12.3)
Place of last HIV test				
SHC/CHO	524	346	68.2	(61.4-74.3)
Private lab/clinic	524	101	18.6	(14.3-23.7)
Other	524	77	13.2	(9.6-17.9)
Who encouraged you to take the last HIV test?				
Self	484	264	55.0	(48.3-61.6)
Peer educator	484	95	20.5	(15.6-26.5)
Family/friends	484	81	17.1	(13.0-22.3)
Health care provider	484	44	7.4	(5.0-10.8)
Last test was				
Voluntary	534	413	80.2	(73.9-85.2)
Required	534	121	19.8	(14.8-26.1)
Reason the last test was required				
Employment (local)	120	78	60.0	(46.1-72.5)
Unprotected sex / sharing needles	120	20	21.9	(12.8-34.8)
Employment (abroad)	120	14	9.8	(4.7-19.5)
Other	120	8	8.3	(3.3-19.2)
Believes local SHC offers HIV test				
Yes	6274	1914	35.2	(32.4-38.2)
No	6274	482	8.2	(7.1-9.5)
I don't know	6274	3878	56.6	(53.9-59.2)
Comfortable testing at SHC	2678	2144	82.2	(80.0-84.3)

Figure 14. MSM: HIV risk, testing and awareness of HIV treatment



Prevention services received in the last 12 months

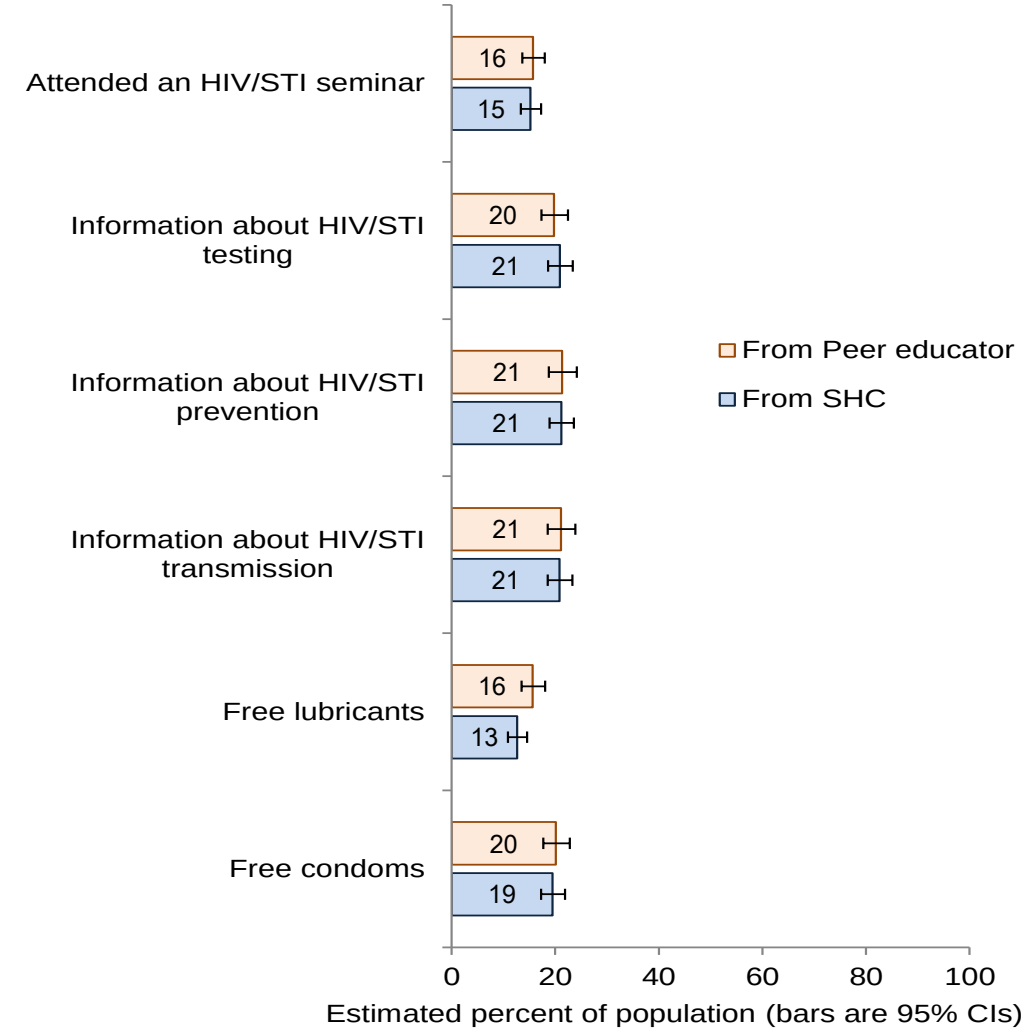
The 2013 IHBSS asked participants whether they had received a variety of prevention services and types of information related to HIV and STI over the course of the past year. Table 23 shows that across all services—receiving free condoms and lubricants, receiving information about HIV/STI transmission, prevention and testing, and attending HIV/STI seminars—coverage was about 20% of MSM. Coverage levels achieved by peer educators were nearly identical to those achieved by the SHC.

Twenty eight percent of MSM received free condoms from the SHC or PE. This was highest in Davao (63%), Makati (46%), Mandaue (44%), Marikina (37%), and Cebu (37%). Meanwhile, receiving free lubricants from the SHC or PE was slightly lower at 20%.

Table 23. MSM: Prevention services received in the last 12 months

	N	n	Percent	95% CI
Free condoms				
From SHC	6276	1089	19.5	(17.3-21.9)
From Peer educator	6268	1028	20.1	(17.7-22.8)
Free lubricants				
From SHC	6267	681	12.6	(10.9-14.6)
From Peer educator	6263	737	15.6	(13.5-18.1)
Information about HIV/STI transmission				
From SHC	6267	1145	20.8	(18.6-23.3)
From Peer educator	6267	1076	21.1	(18.6-23.9)
Information about HIV/STI prevention				
From SHC	6271	1175	21.2	(18.9-23.6)
From Peer educator	6273	1092	21.4	(18.8-24.2)
Information about HIV/STI testing				
From SHC	6274	1156	20.9	(18.6-23.4)
From Peer educator	6275	1003	19.8	(17.4-22.5)
Attended an HIV/STI seminar				
By SHC	6270	798	15.2	(13.4-17.3)
By Peer educator	6273	783	15.7	(13.6-18.0)

Figure 15. MSM: Limited coverage of prevention services in the past 12 months



Prevalence of HIV and syphilis infection

The estimated population prevalence for HIV is 3.7% (95% CI: 2.9-4.8) and 1.8% (CI: 1.4-2.3) for syphilis (Table 24).

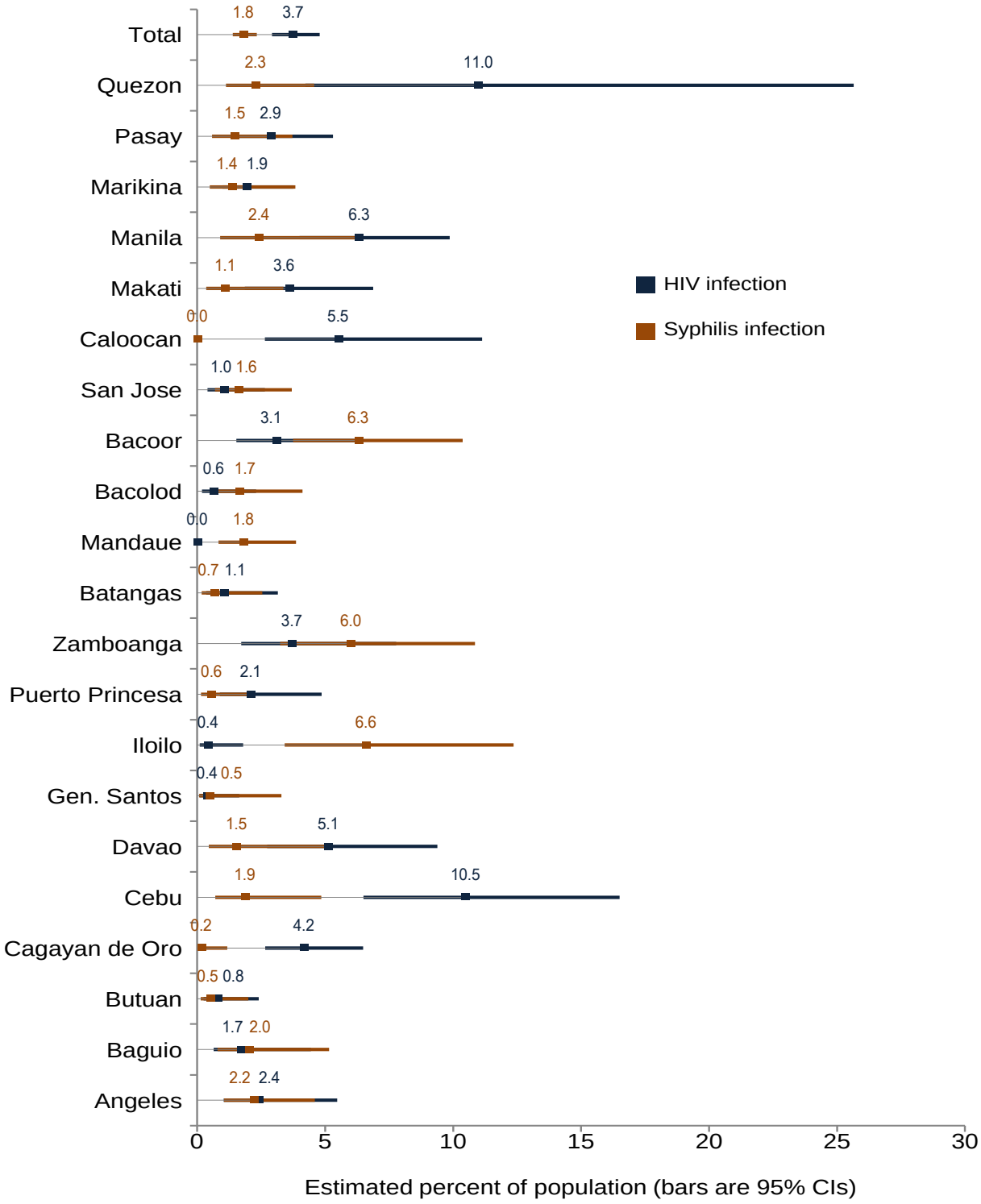
From Figure 16, HIV prevalence estimates varied from 0.0% to 11.0% across cities. Estimated HIV prevalence among MSM exceeded 5.0% in Quezon (11.0%), Cebu (10.5%), Manila (6.3%), Caloocan (5.5%) and Davao (5.1%) cities.

Of the 184 MSM study participants with HIV infection in the combined sample, 60 had ever been tested for HIV (adjusted 46.5%; 95% CI: 37.2-56.2). Of these, 18 disclosed during the survey that they had received a positive HIV test result. In adjusted analysis, these figures indicate that an estimated 16.8% of MSM who are living with HIV in the cities surveyed were aware of their HIV status.

Table 24. MSM: Prevalence of HIV and syphilis infections

	N	n	Percent	95% CI
HIV infection	6280	184	3.8	(2.9-4.8)
Syphilis infection	6280	123	1.8	(1.4-2.3)
Knows HIV+ status	182	18	16.8	(9.7-27.4)

Figure 16. MSM: Prevalence of HIV and syphilis infection

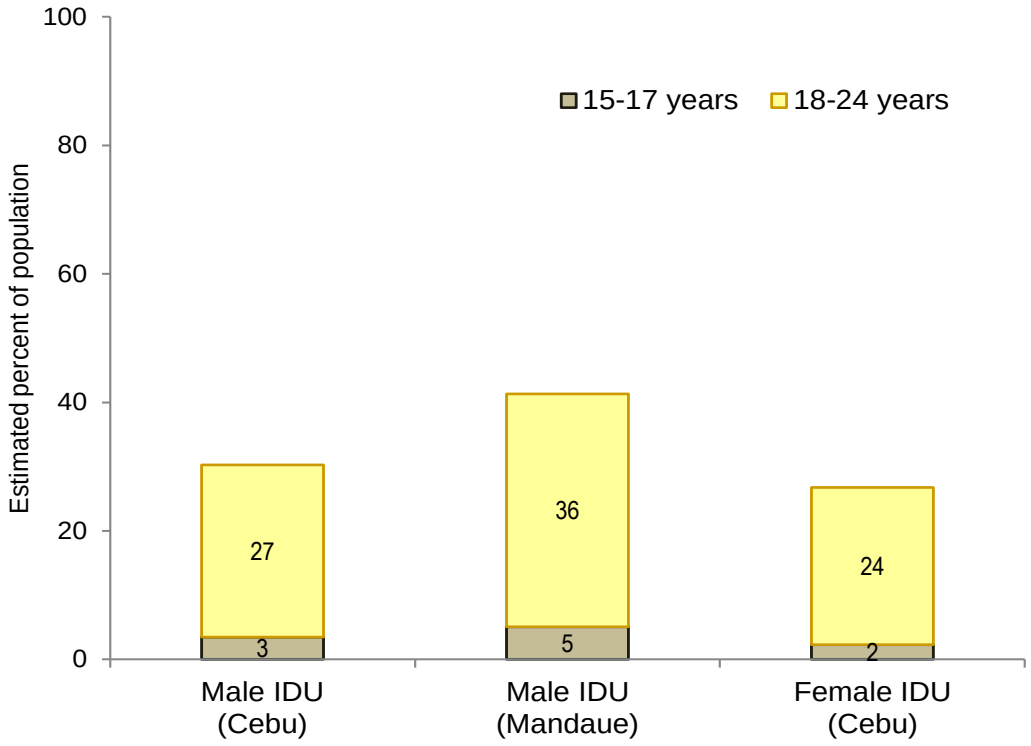


The 2013 IHBSS included surveillance of IDU in Cebu Province, including males and females in Cebu City—referred to from here on as "Cebu" for convenience—and males in Mandaue. Findings for these groups are presented in the sections to follow and are representative of the social networks of each of the three groups in the respective cities.

Background characteristics

The median age among male and female IDU in Cebu City was 31 years while male IDU in Mandaue were younger, 27 years (Table 25 and 26). Many IDU were youth ages 18 to 24 years (25% of Cebu females, 27% of Cebu males, and 36% of Mandaue males) while few were minors (<5%).

Figure 17. IDU: Many IDU are minors or youth



Education levels were lower than among other key populations described in this report: 60% of male IDU and 80% of female IDU had less than a high school education. Only a small number were currently studying (7-11% of males and 2% of females), despite the high proportion of youth. About 40% of IDU were currently working; however, 44-56% reported no earnings in the past month. More than 96% earned less than the equivalent of the minimum wage in NCR in the past month (Php 466/day or $11/day) (Figure 19). Rates of enrollment in PhilHealth ranged from 9% to 17% (Figure 18).More than 80% across groups were unmarried. However, nearly half of female IDU lived with a partner who also injected (47%), while this was rarely the case among males (<4%) (Figure20).

Table 25. Male IDU: Demographic and background characteristics

	Cebu			Mandaue		
	n/N	Percent	95% CI	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Age						
15-17	13/453	3.5	0.0-9.4	12/308	5.1	0.0-13.1
18-24	121/453	26.8	21.3-32.3	100/308	36.3	28.7-43.9
>= 25	319/453	69.7	67.7-71.7	196/308	58.7	56.1-61.2
Education						
No grade completed	65/452	16.5	11.5-21.5	52/308	13.3	8.5-18.1
Elementary	202/452	43.6	37.0-50.2	156/308	55.5	48.0-63.1
High School	152/452	35.5	30.0-41.0	91/308	28.3	21.8-34.7
Vocational, college or above	33/452	4.4	0.0-10.1	9/308	2.9	1.0-4.8
Currently studying	23/453	7.4	3.0-11.7	16/308	11.4	3.6-19.1
Currently working	199/453	40.3	33.5-47.0	124/308	43.5	35.7-51.2
Earnings last month (minimum wage Php 466/day or $11/day)						
No earnings	247/453	56.7	50.1-63.4	135/308	43.8	37.7-49.8
< MW	192/453	40.0	33.5-46.4	167/308	55.1	48.7-61.5
>= MW	14/453	3.3	0.6-6.0	6/308	1.1	0.0-3.7
PhilHealth member	81/453	16.6	11.6-21.6	22/308	9.4	4.9-13.9
Marital status						
Single	368/453	82.2	77.2-87.3	264/308	90.1	84.9-95.3
Married	60/453	12.3	8.0-16.6	35/308	7.7	4.1-11.2
Separated /Widower	25/453	5.5	0.4-10.5	9/308	2.3	0.0-7.3
Lives with a partner	142/453	33.0	26.8-39.3	86/308	26.1	19.6-32.6
Lives with a IDU partner	23/450	4.1	1.7-6.5	1/304	0.9	0.0-2.6

Table 26. Female IDU: Demographic and background characteristics

	Cebu Female IDU		
	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Age			
15-17	2/100	2.3	0.0-5.3
18-24	18/100	24.5	13.0-35.9
>= 25	80/100	73.3	61.9-84.6
Education			
No grade completed	28/100	35.7	25.4-46.1
Elementary	59/100	57.6	46.7-68.4
High School	10/100	4.3	1.1-7.4
Vocational, college or above	3/100	2.4	0.0-4.8
Currently studying	3/100	2.3	0.0-5.2
Currently working	44/100	44.1	29.7-58.4
Earnings last month (minimum wage Php 466/day or $11/day)			
No earnings	56/100	55.9	42.1-69.8
< MW	41/100	42.0	28.3-55.7
>= MW	3/100	2.0	0.3-3.8
PhilHealth member	10/99	10.7	2.8-18.7
Marital status			
Single	81/100	88.1	81.0-95.3
Married	5/100	2.0	0.0-4.7
Separated /Widower	14/100	9.8	5.9-14.7
Lives with a partner	69/100	70.8	57.6-84.0
Lives with a IDU partner	43/100	46.7	34.8-58.7

Figure 18. IDU: Low enrollment in Phil-Health

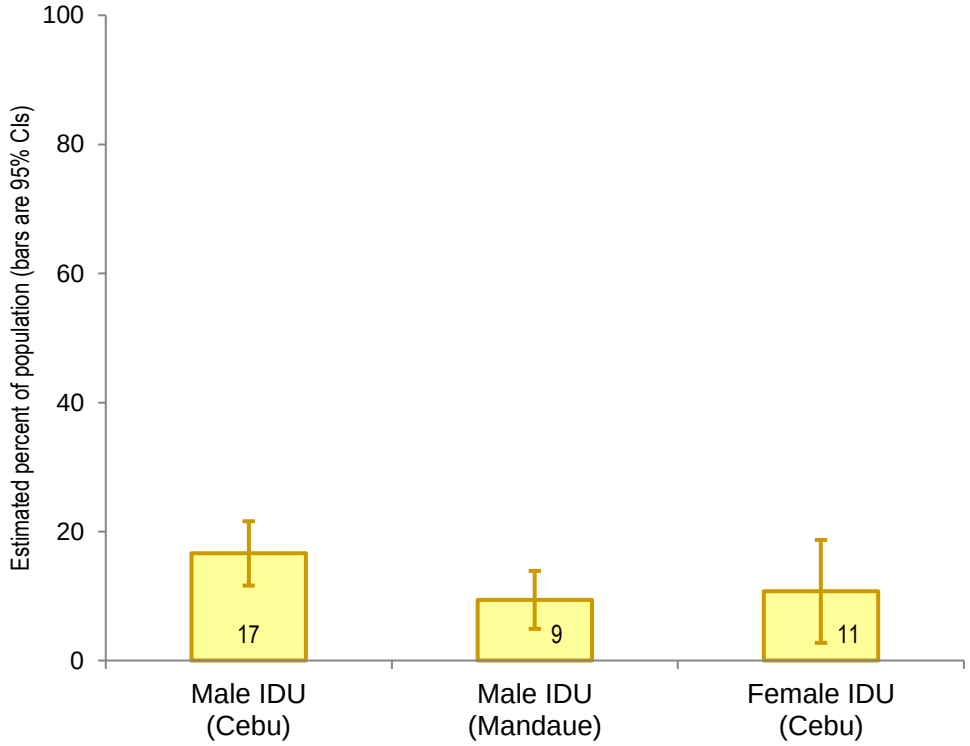


Figure 19. IDU: Most IDU earn less than the equivalent of minimum wage

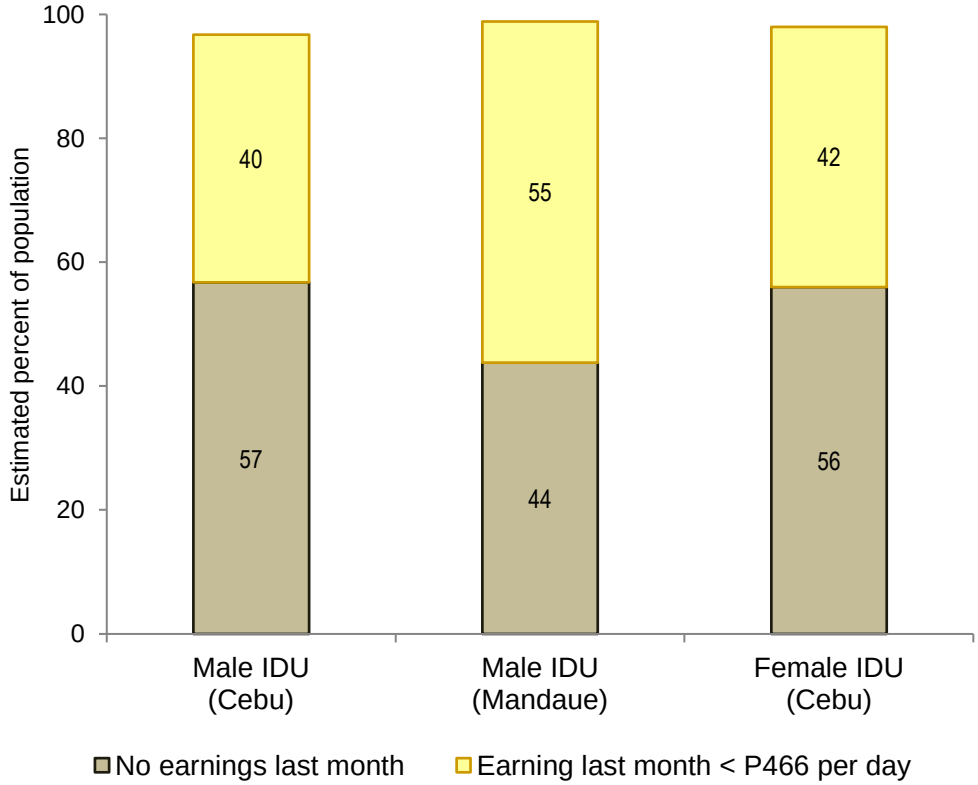
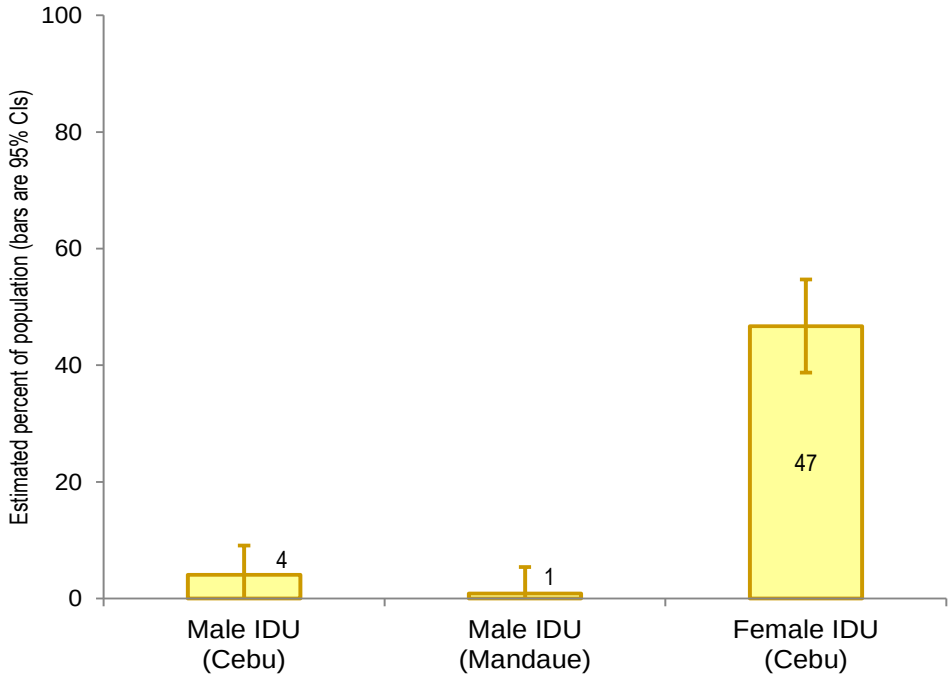


Figure 20. IDU: Living with a partner who also injects drugs



First episode of drug use and injected drug use

Drug use began under the age of 18 for more than half of male IDU (about 59%) and almost a third of female IDU (33%) (Table 27 and 28). Injection practice generally began after age 18 (66% of males, 85% of females) although many males had injected while 15-17 years of age (27-28%) and a number of males and females had begun injecting before age 14 (6-7%).

The first drug ever consumed was generally methamphetamine (shabu) among females, while there was a more varied mix among males, including methamphetamine, marijuana, nalbuphine and others (Figure 21). However, injection began in nearly all cases with nalbuphine (>94%).

Table 27. Male IDU: First episode of drug use and injected drug use

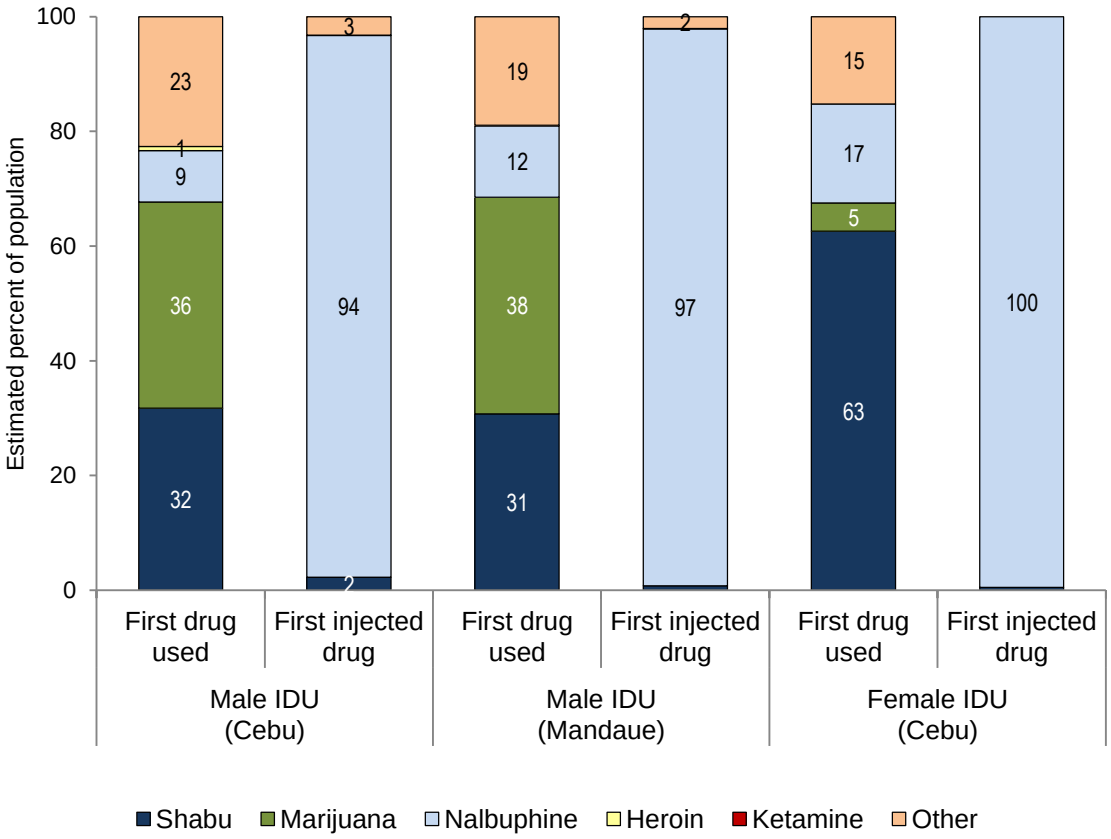
	Cebu			Mandaue		
	n/N	Percent	95% CI	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Age when first consumed any drug						
<= 14	118/453	27.4	21.0-33.8	65/308	18.4	11.7-25.0
15-17	154/453	32.5	27.6-37.5	124/308	40.5	33.7-47.3
>= 18	181/453	40.0	33.8-46.3	119/308	41.1	33.9-48.4
First drug used						
Methamphetamine (*shabu*)	147/453	31.7	25.6-37.8	92/308	30.7	25.9-35.6
Marijuana	154/453	35.9	29.7-42.1	107/308	37.8	29.7-46.0
Nalbuphine (Nubain, Astec)	33/453	9.0	6.2-11.8	39/308	12.4	7.9-17.0
Syrup	88/453	17.0	10.1-23.9	42/308	11.7	5.1-18.4
Rugby	26/453	5.4	3.2-7.6	22/308	6.2	2.1-10.3
Heroin	3/453	0.7	0.0-1.6	1/308	0.1	0.0-1.1
Ecstasy	1/453	0.1	0.0-0.6	0/308	0.0	-
Other	1/453	0.2	0.1-0.3	5/308	1.0	0.4-1.7
Age at first injection drug use						
<= 14	29/453	5.8	0.0-11.8	23/308	5.9	0.3-11.5
15-17	127/453	28.0	22.2-33.9	86/308	27.2	22.9-31.5
>= 18	297/453	66.1	63.0-69.3	199/308	66.9	60.8-73.0

	Cebu			Mandaue		
	n/N	Percent	95% CI	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Nalbuphine/Nubain/Astec	431/453	94.4	87.7-100.0	292/307	97.1	94.3-99.9
Methamphetamine (*shabu*) /Milkshake	2/453	2.3	0.0-8.5	3/307	0.8	0.0-2.7
Ketamine	1/453	0.1	0.0-0.8	1/307	0.1	0.0-2.1
Other	19/453	3.2	2.4-4.0	11/307	2.0	1.2-2.9

Table 28. Female IDU: First episode of drug use and injected drug use

	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Age when first consumed any drug			
<= 14	12/100	12.2	2.5-21.9
15-17	24/100	20.6	8.9-32.2
>= 18	64/100	67.2	53.9-80.5
First drug used			
Methamphetamine (*shabu*)	61/98	62.6	51.0-74.2
Marijuana	7/98	4.9	0.0-10.7
Nalbuphine (Nubain, Astec)	12/98	17.2	12.1-22.4
Syrup	16/98	13.3	4.2-22.5
Rugby	2/98	1.9	0.0-6.7
Ecstasy	0/98	0.0	-
Heroin	0/98	0.0	-
Other	0/98	0.0	-
Age at first injection drug use			
<= 14	5/100	6.8	0.0-63.6
15-17	9/100	8.0	2.3-13.6
>= 18	86/100	85.3	32.3-100.0
First injected drug			
Nalbuphine/Nubain/Astec	99/100	99.5	98.6-100.0
Methamphetamine (*shabu*)/Milkshake	1/100	0.5	0.0-1.4
Ketamine	0/100	0.0	-
Other	0/100	0.0	-

Figure 21. IDU: First drug and first injected drug



Overview of recent drug use

Few Cebu City IDU had injected in other cities in the in the past 6 months (<9%) while 70% of Mandaue males had injected outside of Mandaue, principally in Cebu City. A small number of Cebu participants had also recently injected in Talisay (1%).

In the past 6 months, nearly all IDU (95%-99%) had consumed nalbuphine, 59-65% had consumed methamphetamine (59-65%) and males had more often used marijuana (23-30%) than females (10%) (Figure 22). Recent use of syrup, rugby and cocaine were also present to a lesser degree.

Frequency of injection was greatest among males in Cebu; 91% had injected every month of the past 6 months and 48-49% typically injected everyday and 3 or more times in a typical day (Figure 23). High-frequency injectors were also present among Cebu females and Mandaue males. Eighty percent of Cebu females also injected at least monthly and 23% typically injected daily and 20% of female IDU injected 3 or more times a day. Among Mandaue males, 66% injected monthly, 20% injected daily and 32% injected more than 3 times a day.

Most IDU had injected at a shooting gallery in the past week, however this was more common in Cebu (78-79%) than Mandaue (59%).

Table 29. Male IDU: Overview of recent drug use

	Cebu			Mandaue		
	n/N	Percent	95% CI	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Has not injected outside of study city	419/453	92.4	89.0-95.8	71/308	30.2	24.0-36.4
Other cities of injection in past 6mo						
Cebu	-	-	-	228/308	67.5	59.5-75.5
Mandaue	2/453	0.4	0.0-0.8	-	-	-
Talisay	5/453	0.7	0.1-1.4	0/308	0.0	-
Other	7/453	1.1	0.2-2.0	1/308	0.1	0.0-0.4
Shared needles in another city in past 6mo	5/435	0.8	0.1-1.5	146/306	45.3	37.6-53.0
Drugs consumed in past 6 months						
Nalbuphine (Nubain, Astec)	439/453	95.4	93.9-96.9	294/308	96.8	92.4-100.0
Methamphetamine (*shabu*)	320/453	65.2	58.7-71.6	194/308	59.4	51.0-67.8
Marijuana	112/453	22.6	17.4-27.9	82/308	30.0	22.3-37.7
Syrup	34/453	7.1	3.8-10.4	33/308	10.9	5.2-16.5
Rugby	4/453	0.8	0.0-1.8	9/308	2.7	0.8-4.7
Cocaine	5/453	0.6	0.1-1.0	1/308	0.1	0.0-0.3
Ketamine	1/453	0.1	0.1-0.1	1/308	0.2	0.0-0.5
Ecstasy	2/453	0.1	0.0-0.3	1/308	0.2	0.0-0.6
Other	1/453	2.1	0.0-6.2	6/308	1.0	0.1-1.9
Months of injection in past 6mo						
1-3	19/451	4.3	2.5-6.2	45/308	16.3	12.5-20.0
4-5	17/451	5.0	2.2-7.7	36/308	17.7	12.1-23.4
Every month	415/451	90.7	88.5-92.8	227/308	66.0	62.0-70.0
Days of injection in a typical month						
1-14	156/453	36.8	32.2-41.5	163/308	59.5	51.2-67.7
15-29	67/453	15.3	8.6-21.9	69/308	21.1	13.4-28.8
Everyday	230/453	47.9	41.3-54.4	76/308	19.4	14.0-24.9
Injections in a typical day						
1	96/453	25.7	20.1-31.4	71/308	26.9	18.9-34.9
2	121/453	25.4	19.2-31.6	109/308	41.5	35.4-49.5
>= 3	236/453	48.8	43.4-54.2	128/308	31.6	25.6-37.6
Injections in past 7 days						
0	23/453	5.7	0.0-12.1	31/308	13.0	6.0-20.1
1-6	186/453	41.5	36.5-46.5	145/308	50.0	44.5-55.4
7-14	94/453	19.7	17.2-22.2	89/308	28.0	20.6-35.4
>= 15	150/453	33.1	26.3-39.9	43/308	9.0	5.5-12.6
Injections at a shooting gallery in past 7 days						
0	96/453	22.3	15.2-29.4	104/308	39.7	31.5-47.8
1-3	120/453	29.6	23.7-35.6	111/308	36.4	28.7-44.1
>= 4	237/453	48.1	43.3-52.9	93/308	23.9	17.0-30.9

Table 30. Female IDU: Overview of recent drug use

	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Has not injected outside of study city	95/100	92.4	89.2-95.6
Other cities of injection in past 6mo			
Mandaue	2/100	1.9	1.6-2.2
Talisay	2/100	2.9	0.0-7.5
Other	0/100	0.0	-
Shared needles in another city in past 6mo	2/100	3.5	0.0-7.7
Drugs used in past 6mo			
Nalbuphine (Nubain, Astec)	99/100	99.2	95.3-100.0
Methamphetamine (*shabu*)	65/100	65.3	53.6-77.0
Marijuana	9/100	10.1	0.6-19.5
Syrup	4/100	2.2	0.2-4.3
Rugby	1/100	0.5	0.0-1.5
Cocaine	0/100	0.0	-
Ketamine	0/100	0.0	-
Ecstasy	0/100	0.0	-
Other	0/100	0.0	-
Months of injection in past 6mo			
1-3	11/100	9.1	4.8-13.4
4-5	8/100	11.1	4.1-18.2
Every month	81/100	79.7	73.7-85.8
Days of injection in a typical month			
1-14	60/100	66.3	56.5-76.1
15-29	11/100	11.1	0.0-24.2
Everyday	29/100	22.7	8.3-37.0
Injections in a typical day			
1	41/100	46.2	33.9-58.6
2	30/100	33.8	20.5-47.1
>= 3	29/100	20.0	10.9-29.0
Injections in past 7 days			
0	9/98	5.0	0.0-11.2
1-6	56/98	60.2	47.9-72.5
7-14	17/98	21.9	9.9-33.8
>= 15	16/98	13.0	0.3-25.7
Injections at a shooting gallery in past 7 days			
0	36/100	26.8	15.8-37.9
1-3	34/100	41.4	27.3-55.5
>= 4	30/100	31.8	18.3-45.2

Figure 22. IDU: Most frequent drugs used in past 6 months

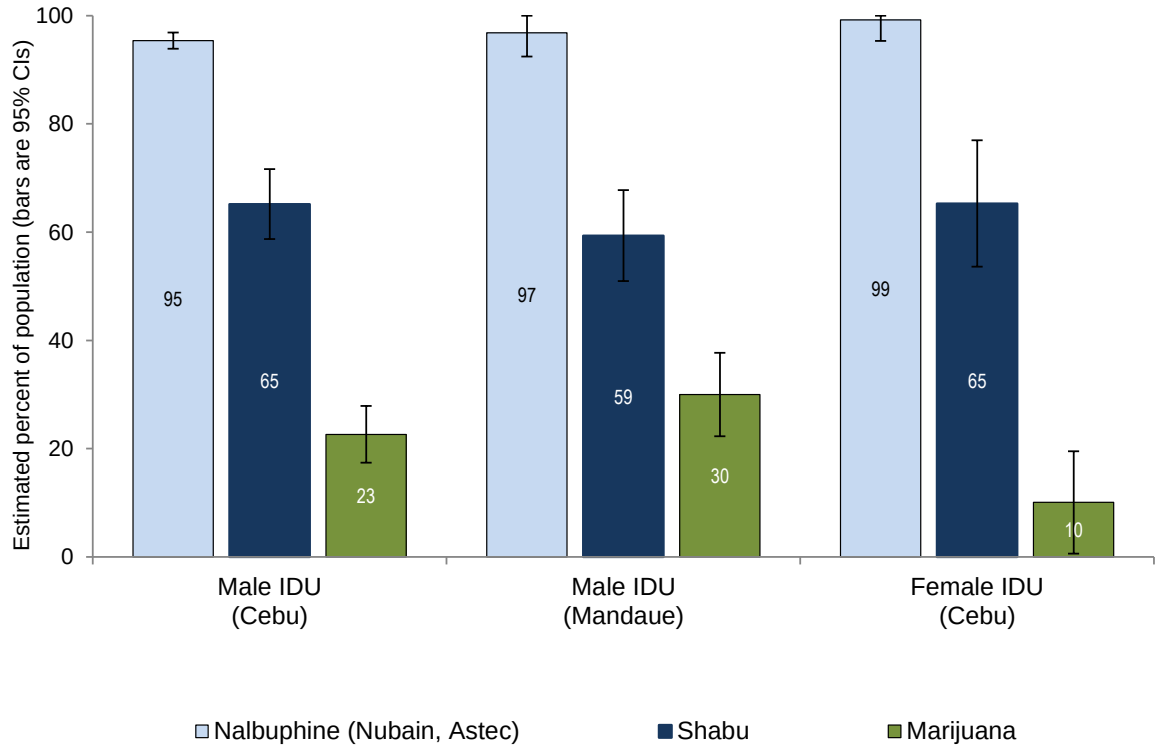
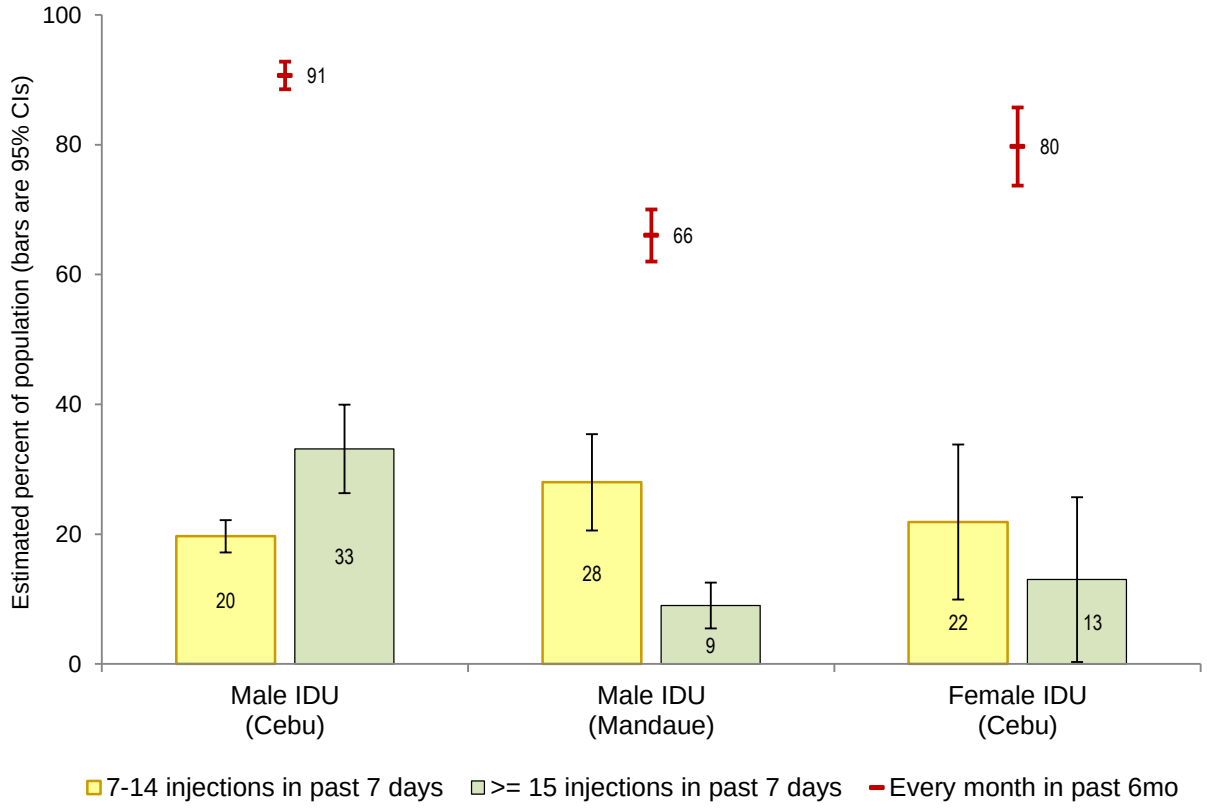


Figure 23. IDU: Frequency of injecting drugs



Practices at last drug injection

The place of last injection was a shooting gallery for 77% of male IDU in Cebu, 79% of male IDU in Mandaue and 76% of female IDU in Cebu (Table 31 and 32). Injecting at a private residence was less common: 23% of Cebu IDU and 10% of Mandaue IDU.

Fewer than 40% of Cebu males and 30% of Cebu females and Mandaue males purchased the needle used at last injection at a drugstore or pharmacy or obtained the needle at the SHC. Most IDU had injected with a needle obtained from a shooting gallery—more often purchasing it from the gallery (23-46%) than using the service needle (3-12%)—or from peers (12-19%).

"Service needles" refer to approximately 10 to 15 needles & syringes that are typically laid out in a tray that an individual can use free of charge upon purchasing drugs at a shooting gallery. The term "service needle" or "service tray" derives from the term "service water", which is drinking water restaurants provide free of charge. Once an IDU orders the desired amount of nubain from the drug dealer, the IDU can select a service needle from the service tray for use. Shuffling of air or water is used to clean the needle and syringe which are then returned to the tray.

Most IDU had pooled funds with other IDU the last time they purchased drugs (76-77% in Cebu and 87% in Mandaue).

Rates of injecting with a used needle/syringe were highest in Mandaue (48%) compared to about 25% of Cebu IDU (Figure 24). Rates of sharing the needle/syringe with someone else just after the most recent injection were similar. About 20% of IDU retained their most recent needle and about 8-14% of males and 2% of females passed it on to someone else as a means of getting rid of it for good. However, the most common means of disposal was throwing it into a public trash bin (49-55% of males and 71% of females), so that these used needles may have been available to find and reuse by others.

For most IDU, nalbuphine was the drug most recently injected (96-99%). A small number of IDU had also injected methamphetamine (1-3%) or a mixture containing methamphetamine (3-7%) or Benadryl (2%). Males tended to inject a greater volume of drug than females: 42-44% of males and 22% of females had injected 0.3ml or more at last injection.

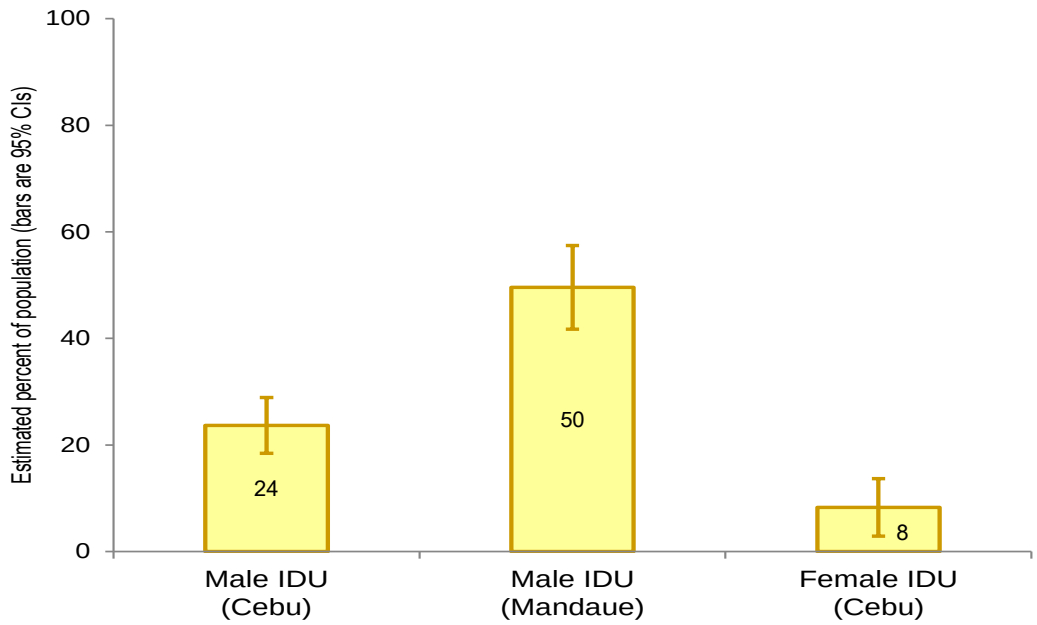
Table 31. Male IDU: Practices at last drug injection

	Cebu			Mandaue		
	n/N	Percent	95% CI	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Place of last injection						
A shooting gallery	351/446	77.3	71.3-83.2	234/303	79.2	72.8-85.6
Tambayan in Mandaue	0/446	0.0	-	27/303	7.6	2.5-12.7
At house or house of another IDU	95/446	22.7	20.2-25.3	42/303	9.6	7.4-11.8
Source of needle at last injection						
Drugstore/pharmacy	94/451	18.2	12.8-23.6	78/308	24.0	17.0-31.1
City Health	99/451	20.1	15.1-25.0	14/308	3.9	0.9-7.0
Shooting gallery (service needle)	45/451	11.1	6.6-15.7	28/308	11.9	7.6-16.2
Shooting gallery (purchased)	107/451	22.7	17.4-28.0	97/308	32.8	25.8-39.8
Other IDU	67/451	19.3	13.8-24.7	57/308	18.3	9.7-26.8
Person who sells drugs	23/451	5.0	2.3-7.6	30/308	8.4	5.9-10.9
Other	16/451	3.7	1.7-5.7	4/308	0.7	0.0-2.0
Pooled funds to purchase at last injection	344/452	76.2	70.6-81.8	255/308	86.7	82.0-91.4
Injected with a used needle/syringe last injection	109/453	23.7	18.4-28.9	144/308	49.6	41.7-57.4
Shared needle/syringe with IDU during last injection	125/452	26.3	20.6-32.1	139/308	48.3	40.3-56.2
Disposal of needle after last injection						
Threw in a gallon container	7/453	1.0	0.0-2.6	0/307	0.0	-
Threw in trash bin	247/453	54.8	48.4-61.2	153/307	49.2	44.2-54.2
Kept it for another use	87/453	17.8	11.3-24.3	67/307	20.4	14.0-26.9
Passed it on to another IDU	34/453	7.7	2.5-12.9	37/307	14.0	6.4-21.6
Other	78/453	18.7	15.4-21.9	50/307	16.4	7.7-25.1
Drug last injected						
Nalbuphine (Nubain, Astec)	444/453	96.1	95.2-97.1	303/308	98.7	96.2-100.0
Methamphetamine (*shabu*)/Milkshake	8/453	3.4	0.0-8.0	5/308	1.3	0.0-2.7
Amount of last injected						
0.1ml	53/904	13.8	7.3-20.3	23/616	8.0	0.0-16.3
0.2ml	196/904	42.0	35.9-48.1	146/616	49.9	45.0-54.9
>= 0.3ml	203/904	44.2	39.9-48.6	139/616	42.1	34.4-49.8
Mixed drugs at last injection						
Mixed with methamphetamine (*shabu*)	33/453	7.0	2.6-11.5	26/308	6.0	2.1-9.8
Mixed with benadryl	10/453	1.7	0.1-3.3	7/308	1.9	0.0-3.8

Table 32. Female IDU: Practices at last drug injection

	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Place of last injection			
A shooting gallery	68/98	76.1	64.0-88.1
Tambayan in Mandaue	0/98	0.0	-
At house or house of another IDU	30/98	23.9	10.4-37.5
Source of needle at last injection			
Drugstore/pharmacy	22/100	19.9	10.4-29.5
City Health	9/100	9.1	2.2-16.1
Shooting gallery (service needle)	3/100	3.0	0.0-6.9
Shooting gallery (purchased)	38/100	46.0	33.0-59.0
Other IDU	14/100	12.2	4.5-20.0
Person who sells drugs	6/100	4.3	1.0-7.6
Other	8/100	5.4	0.8-10.0
Pooled funds to purchase at last injection	73/100	77.8	66.0-89.6
Injected with a used needle/syringe last injection	13/100	8.3	2.9-13.7
Shared needle/syringe with other IDU during last injection	14/99	9.7	3.6-15.9
Disposal of needle after last injection			
Threw in a gallon container	0/100	0.0	-
Threw in trash bin	64/100	70.7	-
Kept it for another use	25/100	22.7	14.4-30.9
Passed it on to another IDU	3/100	1.7	0.0-5.8
Other	8/100	4.8	1.0-8.7
Drug last injected			
Nalbuphine (Nubain, Astec)	96/99	98.8	91.2-100.0
Methamphetamine (*shabu*)/Milkshake	3/99	1.2	0.3-2.0
Amount of last injected			
0.1ml	32/100	34.1	21.0-47.3
0.2ml	44/100	43.9	30.6-57.2
>= 0.3ml	24/100	22.0	10.2-33.8
Mixed drugs at last injection			
Mixed with methamphetamine (*shabu*)	7/98	3.4	0.8-6.1
Mixed with benadryl	0/98	0.0	-

Figure 24. IDU: Last injection was with a used needle or syringe



Injection practices in the past 6 months

Typical patterns of injection over the past 6 months (Table 33 and Table 34) were similar to the patterns at last injection detailed above. As above, most IDUs typically injected at shooting galleries (Figure 25). Sources of needles used most often were also the same as at last injection (Figure 26).

A number of risk factors for disease transmission were increased when considering typical patterns over the past 6 months compared to the last injection. The proportion of IDU who typically pooled resources to purchase drugs increased from 76-87% to 81-88%. Rates of injecting with a used needle or syringe increased from 25-48% to 59% of males and from 8% to 31% of females. Rates of sharing needles and syringes following use increased similarly. Trash bins were as before the most common means of disposing of injection equipment. Rates of retaining equipment for additional use remained at approximately 20%.

Substances injected remained almost exclusively nalbuphine, with moderate use of methamphetamine (shabu) and benadryl mixtures. The proportion of male IDU who injected a larger volume of drug remained higher than the corresponding proportion of female IDU.

Table 33. Male IDU: Injection practices in the past 6 months

	Cebu			Mandaue		
	n/N	Percent	95% CI	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Place where injected most often						
A shooting gallery	389/453	83.8	78.3-89.3	223/306	79.2	72.8-85.6
Tambayan in Mandaue	0/453	0.0	-	44/306	11.0	6.3-15.8
At house or house of another IDU	61/453	15.3	12.0-18.5	36/306	7.8	4.2-11.4
Other	3/453	0.9	0.0-2.1	3/306	2.0	0.0-4.2
Most frequent source of needles						
Drugstore/pharmacy	106/450	21.8	16.4-27.1	75/307	24.1	17.4-30.8
City Health	85/450	15.7	10.8-20.6	12/307	3.6	0.4-6.8
Shooting gallery (service needle)	70/450	17.6	13.9-21.3	33/307	13.0	8.0-17.9
Shooting gallery (purchased)	111/450	26.2	20.8-31.6	98/307	33.0	26.6-39.4
Other IDU	42/450	11.3	4.8-17.8	56/307	18.1	9.7-26.5
Drug dealer	26/450	5.0	2.6-7.4	29/307	7.5	5.0-10.1
Other	10/450	2.5	0.7-4.3	4/307	0.7	0.0-2.1
Typically pooled funds to purchase drugs	397/452	88.3	83.9-92.7	254/306	86.3	81.8-90.8
Typically injected with a used needle/syringe	261/453	58.5	52.4-64.6	172/307	59.1	52.0-66.3
Typically shared needle/syringe with other following injection	277/453	61.8	55.6-68.0	155/307	54.1	46.6-61.5
Most frequent way of disposing of needle after injecting						
Threw in gallon container	6/450	0.8	0.6-2.2	0/306	0.0	-
Threw in trash bin	257/450	57.1	51.0-63.3	148/306	48.9	43.7-54.0
Kept it for another use	84/450	17.9	11.5-24.3	73/306	21.4	14.9-27.9
Passed it on to another IDU	27/450	6.2	1.6-10.9	37/306	13.8	6.6-21.0
Other	76/450	17.9	14.9-20.8	48/306	15.9	7.2-24.7

	Cebu			Mandaue		
	n/N	Percent	95% CI	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Drug most often injected						
Nalbuphine (Nubain, Astec)	440/451	96.0	94.7-97.3	303/307	98.7	96.8-100.0
Methamphetamine (*shabu*)/Milkshake	9/451	3.5	0.0-7.8	4/307	1.3	0.0-2.7
Amount of drug injected most often						
0.1ml	53/904	13.8	7.1-20.5	23/616	8.0	0.0-16.2
0.2ml	196/904	42.0	35.9-48.1	146/616	49.9	45.0-54.9
>= 0.3ml	203/904	44.2	40.0-48.5	139/616	42.1	34.4-49.8
Most frequent mix of drugs						
Mixed with methamphetamine (*shabu*)	73/453	14.4	9.3-19.6	29/307	6.2	2.9-9.6
Mixed with benadryl	16/453	3.6	1.2-6.1	6/307	1.4	0.2-2.7
Any mixture	89/453	18.1	12.6-23.6	35/307	7.7	4.3-11.0

Table 34. Female IDU: Injection practices in the past 6 months

	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Place where injected most often			
A shooting gallery	80/100	82.0	71.6-92.5
Tambayan in Mandaue	0/100	0.0	6.3-15.8
At house or house of another IDU	19/100	17.5	4.2-11.4
Other	1/100	0.5	0.0-4.2
Most frequent source of needles			
Drugstore/pharmacy	24/100	21.3	17.4-30.8
City Health	8/100	7.7	0.4-6.8
Shooting gallery (service needle)	4/100	3.6	8.0-17.9
Shooting gallery (purchased)	41/100	49.6	26.6-39.4
Other IDU	14/100	12.8	9.7-26.5
Drug dealer	4/100	2.2	5.0-10.1
Other	5/100	2.9	0.0-2.1
Typically pooled funds to purchase drugs	81/100	81.8	81.8-90.8
Typically injected with a used needle/syringe	37/98	31.4	52.0-66.3
Typically shared needle/syringe with other following injection	41/100	36.0	46.6-61.5
Most frequent way of disposing of needle after injecting			
Threw in gallon container	0/100	0.0	-
Threw in trash bin	63/100	67.6	55.9-79.4
Kept it for another use	25/100	23.0	14.9-27.9
Passed it on to another IDU	3/100	1.7	6.6-21.0
Other	9/100	7.6	7.2-24.7

	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Drug most often injected			
Nalbuphine (Nubain, Astec)	96/100	98.6	96.8-100.0
Methamphetamine (*shabu*)/Milkshake	4/100	1.4	0.0-2.7
Amount of drug injected most often			
0.1ml	32/100	34.1	0.0-16.2
0.2ml	44/100	43.9	45.0-54.9
>= 0.3ml	24/100	22.0	34.4-49.8
Most frequent mix of drugs			
Mixed with methamphetamine (*shabu*)	22/100	17.0	2.9-9.6
Mixed with benadryl	1/100	0.7	0.2-2.7
Any mixture	23/100	17.7	4.3-11.0

Figure 25. IDU: Places where injected most often in past 6 months

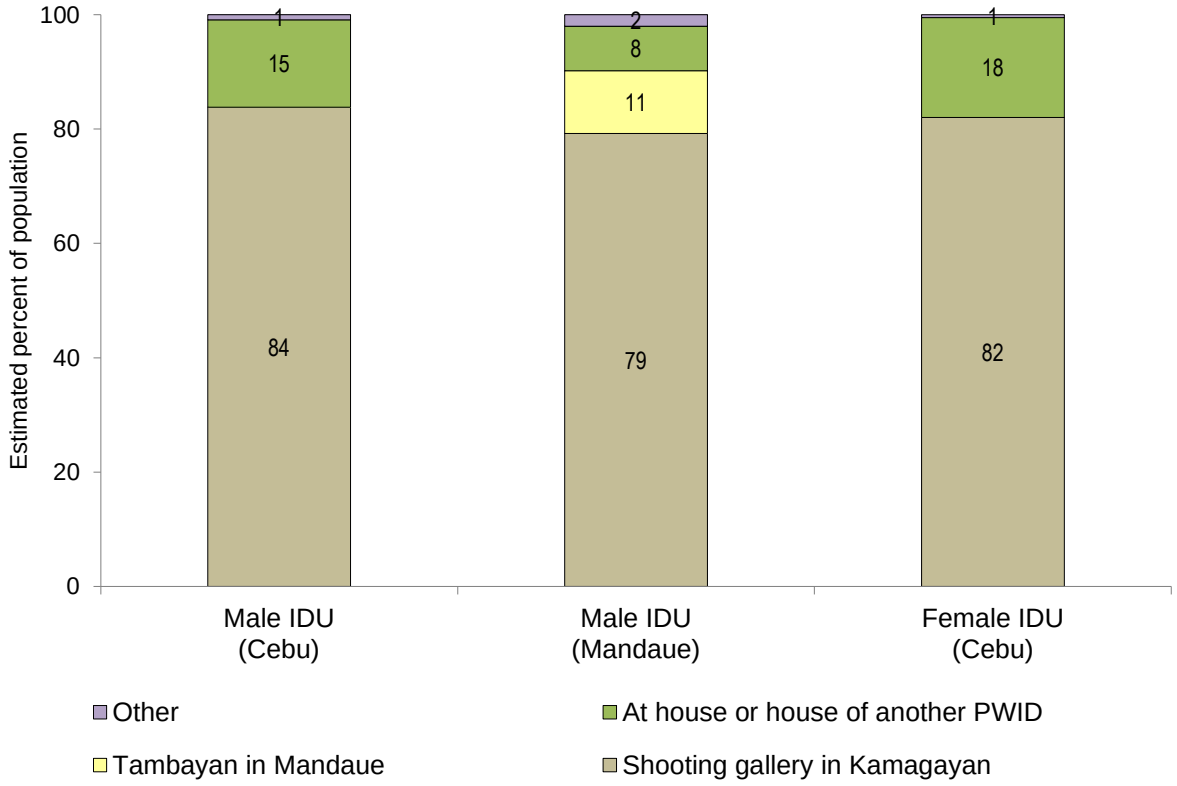
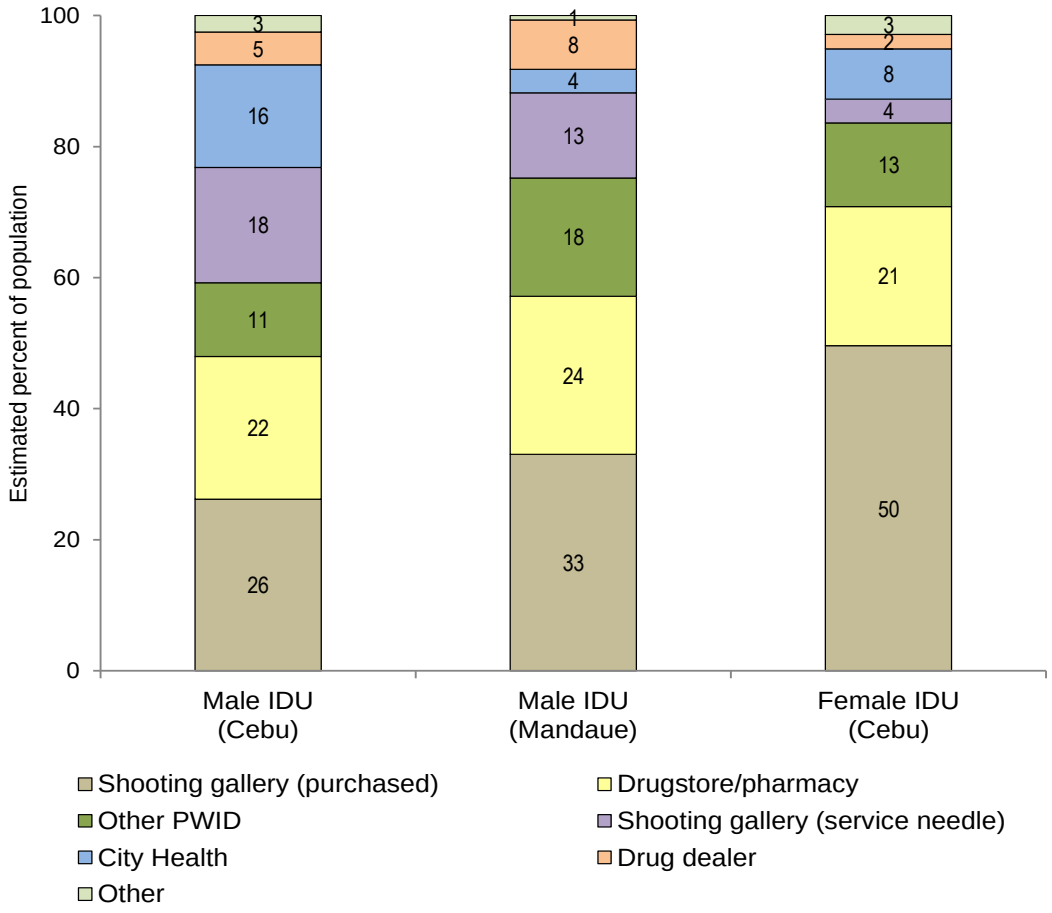


Figure 26. IDU: Most frequent source of needles in past 6 months



Needles and syringes

Many IDU felt that needles and syringes were easy to obtain in their local communities. This ranged from 64% for Cebu males to 78% for Mandaue males. (Table 35, Table 36 & Figure 27).

The high cost of needles was the most frequent difficulty for Cebu IDU 63-66%) while fear of police arrest or raids was the most common barrier to needles and syringes in Mandaue (26%). Not wanting to carry a syringe was seen as a barrier to access by relatively few IDU (4-7%). One third of males and 41% of females said they use a clean needle/syringe at every injection, yet fewer said having a used needle was linked to purchasing a new one (11-20%). About 10-11% of IDU had never purchased a needle or syringe.

Together with high cost, having access to service needles was also among reasons for not purchasing new needle/syringes (Figure 28). More males (14-28%) tended to use service needles instead of purchasing new ones relative to females (8%).

From 50% to 58% of IDU used water alone to clean their needles/syringes. Few use Clorox, whether with or without water (0.6-7%). From 33% to 41% of IDU believe that the service needles available at shooting galleries are clean.

Table 35. Male IDU: Access to needles and syringes

	Cebu			Mandaue		
	n/N	Percent	95% CI	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Believes needles/syringes are easy to get in the community	291/453	63.7	57.7-69.7	238/308	78.4	72.3-84.6
Difficulties obtaining new needles/syringes						
Expensive	292/453	63.3	57.0-69.7	51/308	15.0	10.0-20.0
Source too far away	46/453	11.0	6.9-15.2	51/308	15.8	9.6-22.0
Source closed	48/453	10.1	6.5-13.7	16/308	4.7	2.0-7.5
Fear of police arrest or raids	9/453	1.1	0.2-2.0	81/308	25.9	18.9-33.0
Don't want to carry	25/453	7.3	5.2-9.4	17/308	5.4	2.0-8.9
Situations when buys a new needle/syringe						
When there is extra money	153/451	34.5	32.2-36.8	107/307	39.2	33.8-44.7
At every injection	135/451	32.7	26.1-39.2	124/307	35.5	32.2-38.8
When needle/syringe has been used	104/451	19.6	14.0-25.2	42/307	11.0	4.4-17.6
Other	16/451	3.0	0.4-5.5	11/307	2.8	1.0-4.6
Never bought own needle/syringe	43/451	10.2	5.0-15.5	23/307	11.5	2.8-20.2
Reasons for not buying needles/syringes						
Expensive	335/453	70.9	64.7-77.1	90/308	24.0	16.1-31.9
Uses needles of other PWIDs	77/453	16.3	11.6-21.0	56/308	27.4	18.6-36.3
Uses service needles	65/453	13.7	9.6-17.8	66/308	28.4	20.5-36.3
Fear of arrest	10/453	1.5	0.3-2.6	90/308	29.4	22.6-36.2
Doesn't want to carry	16/453	6.5	2.0-11.1	19/308	6.1	2.3-9.9
Doesn't know where to buy	4/453	0.6	0.0-1.2	3/308	0.8	0.0-2.8
Always buys new needle/syringe	78/453	17.6	13.0-22.2	42/308	12.1	7.6-16.6
Way of cleaning needles/syringes						
Water only	264/452	57.8	53.4-62.1	157/308	46.3	38.9-53.7
Clorox (with or without water)	10/452	2.2	0.0-6.5	22/308	6.6	4.6-8.6
Other	58/452	12.1	5.5-18.8	49/308	20.2	15.1-25.3
Always uses new needle/syringe	51/452	7.5	4.6-10.4	75/308	25.8	19.7-32.0
Doesn't clean used needles/syringes	69/452	20.4	17.9-22.9	5/308	1.1	0.0-2.7
Believes service needles at shooting galleries are clean	131/452	27.6	22.0-33.3	115/308	41.2	33.3-49.1

Table 36. Female IDU: Access to needles and syringes

	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Believes needles/syringes are easy to get in the community	70/98	75.2	62.9-87.5
Difficulties obtaining new needles/syringes			
Expensive	62/100	65.7	52.7-78.7
Source too far away	4/100	3.8	0.0-9.5
Source closed	11/100	17.3	6.5-28.0
Fear of police arrest or raids	8/100	7.2	1.1-13.4
Don't want to carry	7/100	3.7	0.2-7.3
Situations when buys a new needle/syringe			
When there is extra money	24/97	27.2	13.1-41.4
At every injection	39/97	41.2	31.2-51.1
When needle/syringe has been used	22/97	19.5	6.5-32.5
Other	3/97	2.0	0.0-8.1
Never bought own needle/syringe	9/97	10.0	3.0-17.0
Reasons for not buying needles/syringes			
Expensive	65/100	73.5	58.4-88.7
Uses needles of other PWIDs	12/100	6.0	1.6-10.5
Uses service needles	10/100	8.2	1.8-14.6
Fear of arrest	5/100	4.9	0.0-11.0
Doesn't want to carry	1/100	0.8	0.0-2.4
Doesn't know where to buy	1/100	2.8	0.0-8.4
Always buys new needle/syringe	26/100	17.3	7.8-26.8
Way of cleaning needles/syringes			
Water only	49/100	50.3	36.7-63.9
Clorox (with or without water)	2/100	0.6	0.0-4.8
Other	16/100	18.3	15.0-21.5
Always uses new needle/syringe	17/100	16.0	6.2-25.9
Doesn't clean used needles/syringes	16/100	14.8	3.1-26.5
Believes service needles at shooting galleries are clean	36/100	33.9	21.1-46.8

Figure 27. IDU: Believes needles and syringes are easy to get in the community

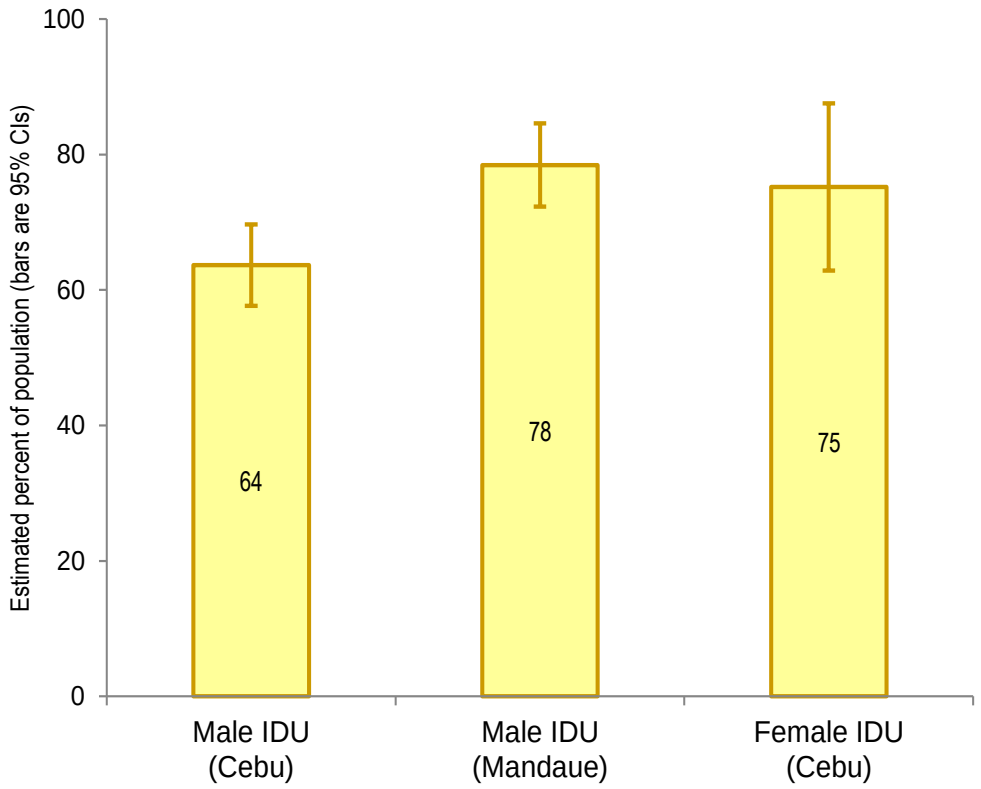
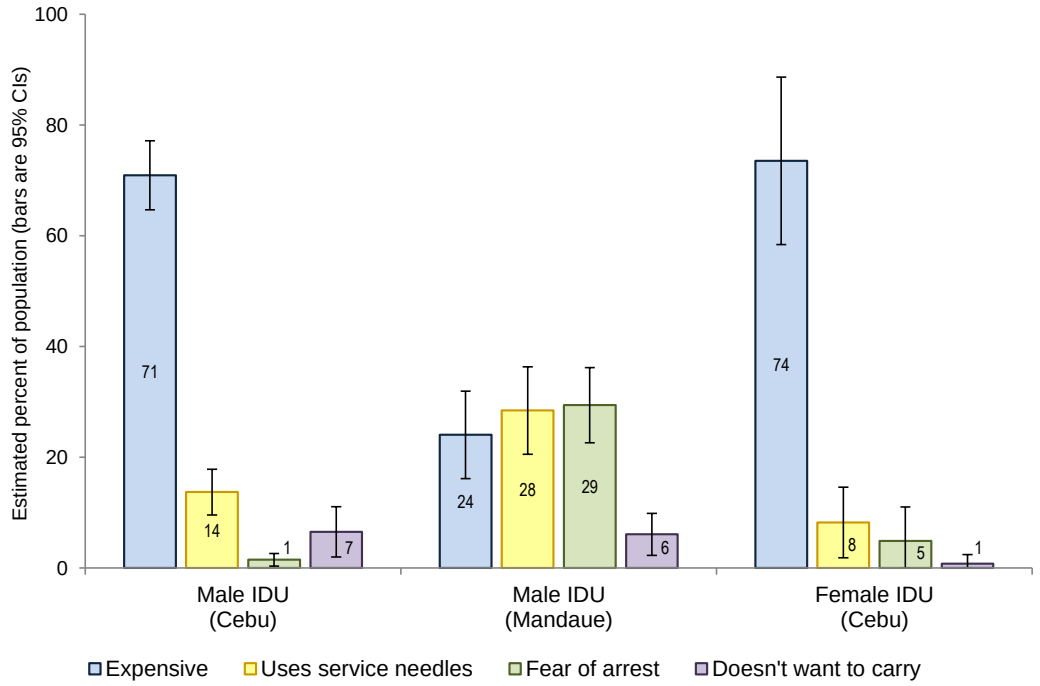


Figure 28. IDU: Top reasons for not buying needles and syringes in past 6 months



Imprisonment and substance abuse treatment

More than one in ten male IDU in Cebu had been imprisoned in the past year (13%) and rates were considerable for Mandaue males (5.4%) and Cebu females as well (4%) (Table 37 & Table 38).

Few IDU had ever been admitted to a substance abuse rehabilitation center (2-7%) and willingness to be admitted in the future was only marginally higher (8-14%).

Table 37. Male IDU: Imprisonment and substance abuse treatment

	Cebu			Mandaue		
	n/N	Percent	95% CI	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Has been imprisoned in the past 12 months	46/453	13.0	7.5-18.5	20/308	5.4	2.2-8.6
Ever admitted to a substance abuse rehabilitation center	34/453	6.5	2.8-10.3	19/308	4.5	0.0-9.2
Willing to be admitted to a substance abuse rehabilitation center	68/452	14.3	10.0-18.6	28/308	8.4	4.4-12.4

Table 38. Female IDU: Imprisonment and substance abuse treatment

	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Has been imprisoned in the past 12 months	3/100	4.2	0.0-9.2
Ever admitted to a substance abuse rehabilitation center	4/100	1.5	0.0-3.2
Willing to be admitted to a substance abuse rehabilitation center	15/100	13.1	5.3-21.0

Sexual history and gender identity

Age at sexual debut was younger than 18 years for more than 60% of male and female IDU. For 20-30% of IDU it was younger than 15 years (Table 39 & Table 40).

Nearly one quarter of Cebu females had been forced to have sex as their first sexual encounter (24%), compared to 11% of Cebu males and 4.7% of Mandaue males. The proportion of IDU whose first sex was in exchange for payment was similar for males and somewhat reduced for females (10% vs. 24%). Despite high levels of receiving payment, fewer IDU viewed this first partner as a sex client (<3%). The first sex partner was most often viewed as a boyfriend or girlfriend (64-66%) and or a friend or acquaintance (19-26%).

Table 39. Male IDU: Sexual history

	Cebu			Mandaue		
	n/N	Percent	95% CI	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Age at first sex						
<= 14	95/435	20.9	14.6-27.2	61/294	17.7	10.7-24.7
15-17	189/435	42.3	35.8-48.7	128/294	42.7	35.1-50.4
>= 18	151/435	36.8	31.2-42.5	105/294	39.6	32.8-46.4
First sex was forced	49/435	11.6	7.4-15.8	24/293	8.5	4.3-12.8
First sex was in exchange for cash or payment in kind	48/435	11.2	7.1-15.3	16/293	4.7	2.0-7.3
Relationship at first sex with male partner						
Boyfriend/girlfriend	274/435	65.6	59.9-71.2	185/292	64.2	56.5-71.8
Friend / acquaintance	129/435	26.1	20.8-31.5	76/292	25.5	18.1-32.8
Live-in partner	6/435	1.2	0.0-3.2	8/292	2.7	0.0-5.4
Relative	7/435	3.4	2.2-4.6	4/292	1.4	0.0-3.7
Did not know him/her	11/435	2.5	0.5-4.4	11/292	3.1	0.6-5.7
Paying partner (client)	8/435	1.2	0.0-4.4	8/292	3.1	0.1-6.1
First sex partner						
Male	51/435	10.9	6.1-15.7	22/294	9.1	5.3-12.9
Female	384/435	89.1	84.3-93.9	272/294	90.9	87.1-94.7

Table 40. Female IDU: Sexual history

	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Age at first sex			
<= 14	22/99	29.7	18.3-41.1
15-17	42/99	35.7	25.5-45.9
>= 18	35/99	34.6	22.5-46.8
First sex was forced	29/99	24.4	14.3-34.5
First sex was in exchange for cash or payment in kind	9/99	9.9	2.6-17.2
Relationship at first sex with male partner			
Boyfriend/girlfriend	64/97	65.0	53.5-76.6
Friend / acquaintance	16/97	19.2	12.4-26.0
Live-in partner	12/97	11.4	2.4-20.3
Relative	3/97	2.7	1.4-4.1
Did not know him/her	1/97	0.9	0.0-3.4
Paying partner (client)	1/97	0.7	0.0-2.6
First sex partner			
Male	95/99	97.6	95.0-100.0
Female	4/99	2.4	0.0-5.0

Sexual relationships in the last 12 months

About two thirds of male IDU had at least one female sex partner in the past year and about one third had multiple female partners (Table 41). Rates of condom use at last sex with the most recent stable, non-paying female partner were 14-18% and were 18-27% with casual, non-paying female partners (Figure 29).

Few male IDU were more attracted to or preferred having sex with males (2-3%). However, a considerable number of male IDU in Cebu had ever had oral sex with another male (35%) compared to 5% in Mandaue. In the past year, 11% of Cebu males and 4% of Mandaue males had oral sex with another male and the overall prevalence of unprotected oral sex in the past year was 5% in Cebu and 2% in Mandaue. Anal sex with a male partner in the past year was less common (4% in Cebu and 2% in Mandaue). In Cebu, insertive anal sex with male partners (e.g. being a "top") (11% of all male IDU) was marginally higher than receptive sex ("bottom"), which carries a higher risk of acquiring HIV (0.9% of all IDU).

Few male IDU had more than one non-paying male sexual partner in the last year (5-7%). Paying partners (sex clients) are described in Section 5.4.10.

Among females in Cebu, many had one non-paying partner (63%) and 19% had multiple non-paying partners in the past year (Table 42). Condom use was also low at 9% with the last stable, non-paying partner and reached 65% with the last casual non-paying partner.

Sex while under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs was common among IDU: from 37% to 47% of male and female IDU had sex while drunk or high on drugs in the past year (Figure 30). Rates of condom use in both instances were similar, 12-23%, and did not differ statistically among groups. (Figure 31).

Table 41. Male IDU: Sexual relationships in the last 12 months

	Cebu			Mandaue		
	n/N	Percent	95% CI	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Number of non-paying female sex partners last 12mo						
0	139/451	32.2	28.1-36.4	95/308	32.9	25.0-40.7
1	168/451	35.4	29.8-41.0	120/308	37.9	30.0-45.8
2-4	101/451	22.8	17.3-28.2	74/308	23.7	20.3-27.1
>= 5	43/451	9.6	3.8-15.3	19/308	5.5	0.0-12.2
Used condom at last sex with stable non-paying female partner						
Yes	50/306	13.6	7.2-20.1	37/197	17.9	9.8-26.0
No	256/306	86.4	79.9-92.8	160/197	82.1	74.0-90.2
Used condom at last sex with casual non-paying female partner						
Yes	30/131	17.6	5.9-29.3	29/108	27.4	17.3-37.5
No	101/131	82.4	70.7-94.1	79/108	72.6	62.5-82.7
Had sex while drunk in past 12mo	173/453	36.7	30.9-42.5	136/308	46.5	38.6-54.5
Had sex while high in past 12mo	215/452	45.9	39.5-52.3	131/308	41.8	34.0-49.6
Used condom last time had sex while drunk	30/173	12.4	1.4-23.5	25/135	17.4	10.8-24.0
Used condom last time high on drugs	35/215	13.9	8.0-19.9	20/129	12.8	6.2-19.4

	Cebu			Mandaue		
	n/N	Percent	95% CI	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Females	443/453	97.6	95.4-99.8	300/308	97.7	92.8-100.0
Males	9/453	2.0	0.0-4.0	5/308	1.7	0.0-6.1
Both	1/453	0.4	0.0-1.3	3/308	0.6	0.0-3.1
Prefers having sex with						
Females	443/453	97.8	95.8-99.8	299/307	97.6	93.4-100.0
Males	10/453	2.2	0.2-4.2	5/307	1.7	0.0-5.4
Both	0/453	0.0	-	3/307	0.7	0.0-2.7
Oral sex with a male partner						
Ever	154/453	34.5	28.5-40.5	14/308	5.3	0.0-11.0
Receiver past 12mo	8/453	0.9	0.1-1.8	7/308	2.4	0.0-5.1
Inserter past 12mo	42/453	10.8	6.8-14.8	8/308	2.4	0.7-4.2
Either in past 12mo	46/453	11.2	7.1-15.3	10/308	3.5	0.0-7.0
Unprotected oral sex with a male partner in past 12mo						
Yes	17/452	4.5	2.4-6.6	6/308	1.5	0.0-5.0
No	435/452	95.5	93.4-97.6	302/308	98.5	95.0-100.0
Anal sex with a male partner						
Ever	33/453	6.0	3.5-8.5	7/308	2.8	0.0-6.2
Receiver past 12mo	5/453	0.5	0.0-1.1	4/308	1.6	0.0-3.8
Inserter past 12mo	19/453	3.8	1.8-5.8	2/308	0.6	0.0-1.4
Either in past 12mo	23/453	4.2	2.0-6.3	4/308	1.6	0.0-3.8
Non-paying male sex partners in past 12mo						
0	422/450	93.4	90.2-96.6	300/308	95.0	87.4-100.0
1	20/450	4.5	1.8-7.2	3/308	3.2	1.7-4.8
>= 2	8/450	2.1	0.4-3.8	5/308	1.7	0.0-9.0

Table 42. Female IDU: Sexual relationships in the last 12 months

	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Number of non-paying male sex partners last 12mo			
0	15/100	13.1	5.8-20.4
1	60/100	63.3	52.1-74.5
2-4	19/100	16.1	6.7-25.5
>= 5	6/100	7.5	0.0-15.0
Used condom at last sex with stable non-paying male partner			
Yes	8/83	8.7	0.0-17.5
No	75/83	91.3	82.5-100.0
Used condom at last sex with other non-paying male partner			
Yes	14/26	65.3	51.3-79.3
No	12/26	34.7	20.7-48.7
Had sex while drunk in past 12mo	37/99	41.1	29.4-52.9
Had sex while high in past 12mo	38/100	38.4	25.9-50.9
Used condom last time had sex while drunk	7/37	21.5	7.4-35.6
Used condom last time high on drugs	12/38	23.1	5.2-41.1

Figure 29. IDU: Used condom at last sex with a casual, non-paying, opposite sex partner

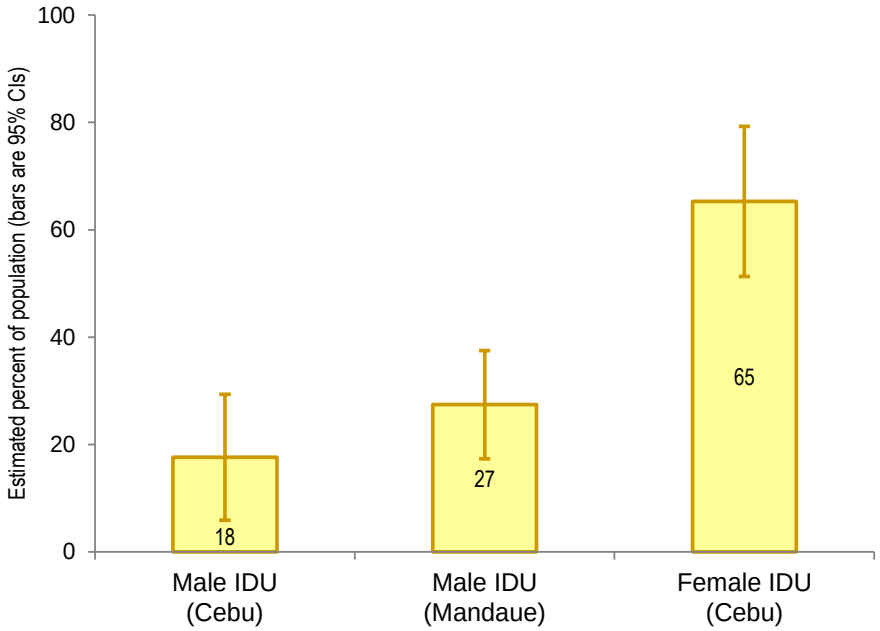


Figure 30. IDU: Drinking and drug use and sex in the past year

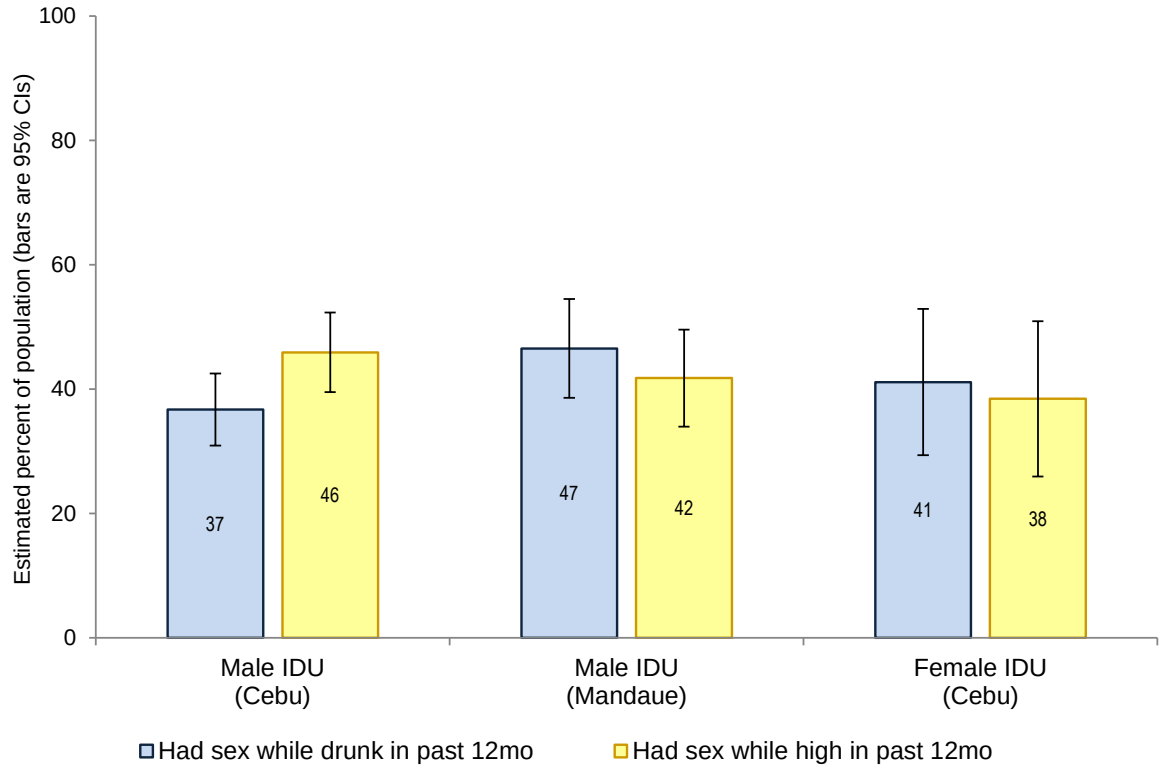
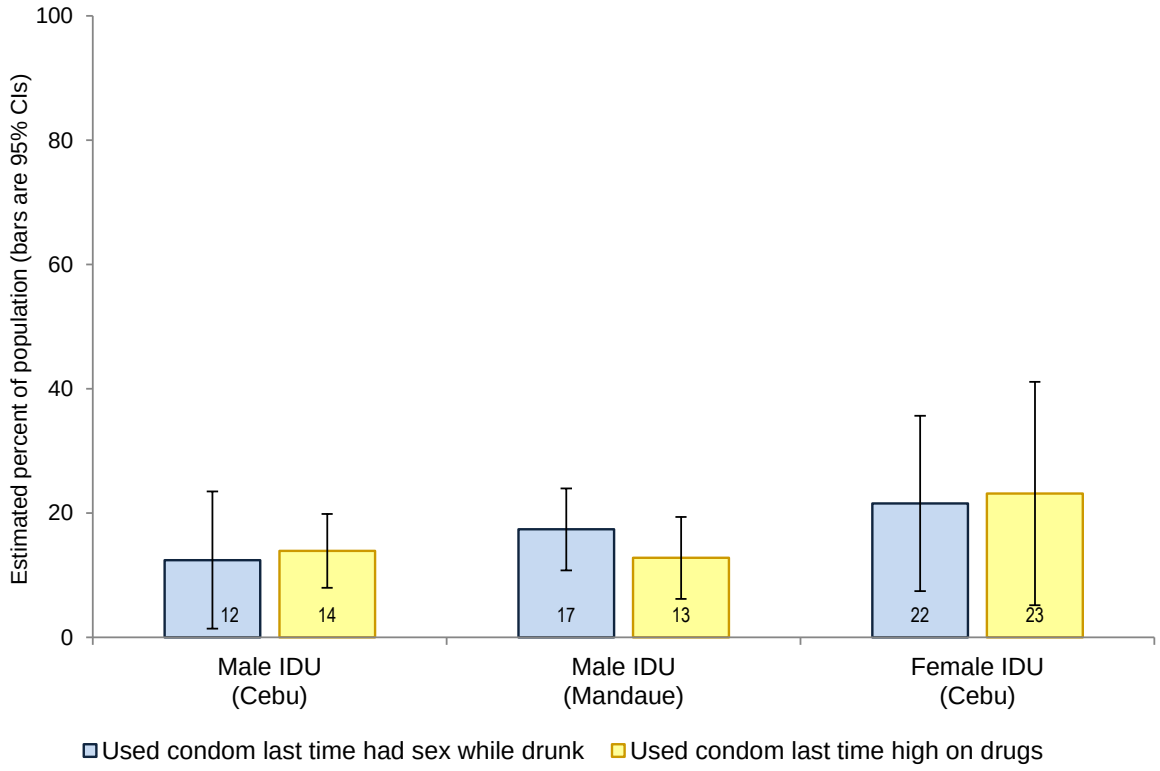


Figure 31. IDU: Condom use while under the influence of alcohol and drugs



Commercial sex

About 10-13% of male IDU in Cebu had sold sex in the past year (Table 43). Paid sex almost always involved cash payment. Additional characteristics of sex work among male IDU are not presented due to the small sample size.

Among female IDU in Cebu, commercial sex was more common (Figure 32). 31% had sold sex in the year. 26% of all female IDU had sold sex exclusively for cash and 6% for cash and in-kind payment in the past year (Table 44). Of these, 17% had first sold sex under the age of 18 and 11% at age 14 or younger. 80% used a condom at last sex with a male client.

Most female IDU who sold sex believed they did so throughout the year (70%), although in the month before the survey only 28% had any male paying sex partners. Sex clients were most often found at cruising sites (67%); 87% found clients on the street or at parks and 11% at establishments or night spots.

Table 43. Male IDU: Selling sex

	Cebu			Mandaue		
	n/N	Percent	95% CI	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Sold sex in past 12mo for:						
Cash	35/453	7.4	3.6-11.2	21/307	10.1	9.2-11.0
In kind	2/453	0.2	0.0-1.0	1/307	0.3	0.0-0.6
Both	12/453	2.6	1.8-3.4	2/307	2.9	2.7-3.1
Did not sell sex in past 12mo	404/453	89.8	85.8-93.7	283/307	86.7	85.7-87.7

Table 44. Female IDU: Selling sex

	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Sold sex in past 12mo for:			
Cash	25/100	25.5	15.6-35.4
In kind	0/.	0.0	
Both	4/100	5.5	1.5-9.6
Did not sell sex in past 12mo	71/100	69.0	58.0-79.9
Age when first sold sex			
<= 14	3/29	10.6	0.0-23.3
15-17	2/29	6.0	0.0-21.9
>= 18	24/29	83.4	63.0-100.0
How often sold sex during past year			
Throughout the year	19/29	69.5	46.3-92.7
Selected times of year	6/29	21.6	0.0-45.0
When need arose only	4/29	8.9	0.0-18.7
How usually found sex clients in past 12mo			
Cruising sites	17/29	67.1	49.9-84.4
Referral from friends	0/.	0.0	
Internet/online/text messages	1/29	2.3	0.0-19.2
Other	11/29	30.6	20.6-40.6
Where usually found sex clients in past 12mo			
Street/parks	24/29	87.0	22.5-100.0
Bar / disco / club / KTV / Videoke	3/29	10.6	0.0-75.1
Internet/online/text messages	1/29	1.5	1.2-1.8
Other	1/29	0.9	0.4-1.4
Male paying sex partners in past 30 days			
0	72/100	72.5	59.6-85.3
>= 1	28/100	27.5	14.7-40.4
Female paying sex partners in past 30 days			
0	3/4	-	-
>= 1	1/4	-	-
Condom at last sex with a male paying partner	21/28	79.9	59.3-100.0

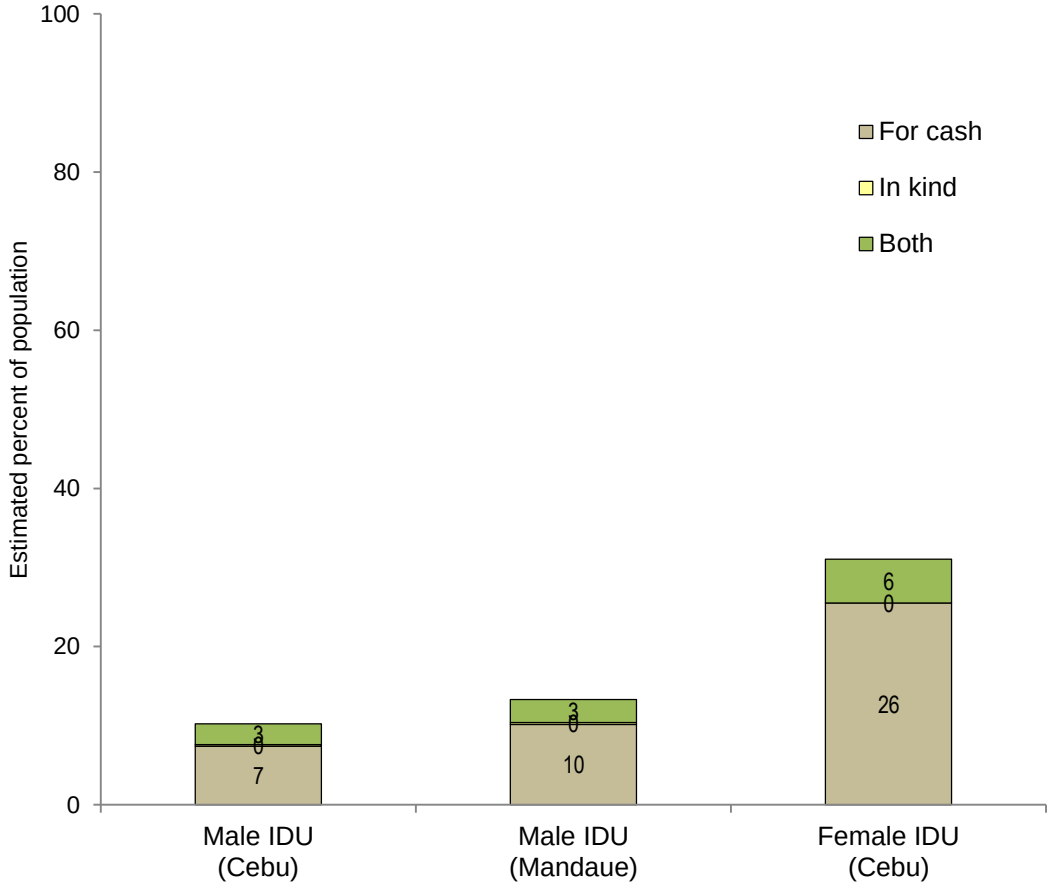
About 10-11% of male IDU had purchased sex in the past year (Table 45). Most of these had paid a female for sex (92-96%) however in 4-8% of cases the paid partner was male. Rates of condom use at last sex with a female paid partner were 51% in Cebu and 26% in Mandaue.

No female IDU reported purchasing sex in the past year.

Table 45. Male IDU: Paying for sex as sex clients

	Cebu			Mandaue		
	n/N	Percent	95% CI	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Paid for sex in past 12mo	43/453	9.8	5.9-13.7	35/308	11.0	6.8-15.1
Sex of paid partners in past 12mo						
Female	40/43	96.4	89.4-100.0	34/35	92.1	89.6-94.5
Male	3/43	3.6	0.0-10.6	1/35	7.9	5.5-10.4
Condom at last sex with a female paid partner	18/38	51.1	26.3-76.0	9/31	26.3	20.9-31.7

Figure 32. IDU: Sex work in the past 12 months



Access to condoms and lubricants

Nearly all IDU were aware of condoms (97-100%) (Table 46 & Table 47). However, fewer than half of males felt condoms were easy to obtain in the community (31-42%) (Figure 33). Female IDU saw more local access to condoms (63%). Both groups viewed less access to lubricants (6-18% of males and 31% of females).

Cost was the top reason for difficulty in obtaining condoms in Cebu (45-59% of all IDU) and Mandaue (22.9%) followed by not wanting to carry condoms (19% and 11%, respectively) and, in Mandaue, being too shy or embarrassed to buy condoms (18%). When asked directly, many more said they faced embarrassment when buying condoms (30-32% in Cebu, 52% in Mandaue).

Pharmacies (38-61%) and friends and relatives (22-27%) were the most common source of condoms in both cities. The Social Hygiene Clinic was more often the typical source of condoms for IDU in Cebu (22-24%) than Mandaue (9%).

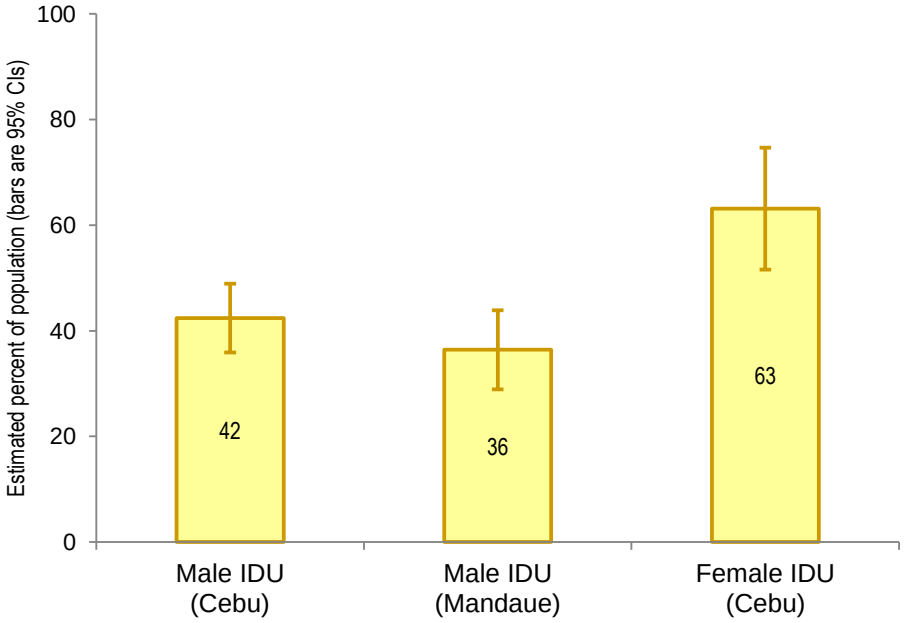
Table 46. Male IDU: Access to condoms and lubricants

	Cebu			Mandaue		
	n/N	Percent	95% CI	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Knows what a condom is	440/453	97.5	94.9-100.0	303/308	97.3	96.0-98.6
Condoms are easy to get in the community	210/453	42.4	35.9-48.9	115/308	36.4	28.9-43.9
Lubricants are easy to get in the community	83/452	18.0	13.2-22.8	24/308	6.4	1.6-11.3
Difficulties getting condoms (spontaneous response)						
Expensive	191/423	45.2	38.5-51.8	66/229	22.9	16.5-29.4
Doesn't want to carry	84/423	18.9	13.5-24.4	33/229	11.3	6.3-16.3
Embarrassed	20/423	6.8	2.7-11.0	40/229	18.1	11.4-24.9
Source closed	38/423	8.4	4.3-12.4	9/229	3.5	0.7-6.4
Source too far	34/423	7.6	4.4-10.7	11/229	2.9	0.8-5.0
Don't know where to get	31/423	8.4	4.7-12.1	12/229	3.4	0.9-6.0
Embarrassed to buy condoms (asked directly)	119/453	30.2	23.8-36.5	146/308	52.3	44.5-60.1
Place where usually obtains condoms						
Pharmacy	115/229	44.3	37.6-50.9	75/131	61.3	49.8-72.8
Friends/relatives	51/229	27.2	23.3-31.1	31/131	23.6	11.4-35.8
City health office	53/229	24.0	13.9-34.2	15/131	9.1	4.4-13.8
Other	10/229	4.5	0.0-12.8	10/131	6.0	2.8-9.2

Table 47. Female IDU: Access to condoms and lubricants

	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Knows what a condom is	100/100	100.0	-
Condoms are easy to get in the community	61/100	63.1	51.6-74.7
Lubricants are easy to get in the community	23/99	30.6	17.6-43.7
Difficulties getting condoms (spontaneous response)			
Expensive	49/93	58.8	45.3-72.2
Doesn't want to carry	18/93	18.9	9.3-28.6
Embarrassed	6/93	7.7	0.0-16.7
Source closed	11/93	14.3	3.9-24.7
Source too far	2/93	4.0	0.0-10.6
Don't know where to get	3/93	1.8	0.0-4.4
Embarrassed to buy condoms (asked directly)	25/100	32.2	19.3-45.2
Place where usually obtains condoms			
Pharmacy	25/58	38.4	25.0-51.8
Friends/relatives	11/58	22.4	8.2-36.6
City health office	6/58	14.3	12.6-16.0

Figure 33. IDU: Believes condoms are easy to get in the community



STI knowledge, symptoms and treatment-seeking

Most IDU had heard of STIs (87-93%) and knew of a health facility offering STI services (91-94%). Many were able to identify at least one symptom of STI (67% to 73%).

Most IDU knew of the city's SHC, but this was more common in Cebu (70-87%) compared to Mandaue (54%).

There were gaps in the male IDU's awareness that STI services were available at the SHC (32-59%) compared to Cebu females (79%). Similarly, 30% of females had visited the SHC in the past year compared to just 11% of Cebu males and 3% of Mandaue males. While all three groups said they felt comfortable consulting at the SHC (>92%) very few were aware of any recent STI symptoms (8% of females, 3% of males).

Table 48. Male IDU: STI knowledge, symptoms and treatment-seeking

	Cebu			Mandaue		
	n/N	Percent	95% CI	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Has heard of STIs	424/453	93.2	90.4-96.1	269/308	86.5	81.7-91.2
Able to mention any STI symptom	315/452	66.8	61.0-72.5	250/308	79.9	74.0-85.8
Knows a hospital/clinic for STI services for males	421/453	93.5	90.0-97.0	277/308	91.7	87.9-95.5
Knows of the SHC	336/453	69.8	64.6-75.0	186/308	53.6	46.3-60.9
Knows SHC offers STI services for males	278/453	59.4	52.9-65.8	116/308	32.3	24.1-40.5
Visited or consulted at an SHC in the past 12mo*	58/452	11.1	7.5-14.7	12/308	3.2	1.0-5.3
Feels comfortable consulting at SHC	307/336	93.4	88.6-98.1	172/186	92.4	87.7-97.1
Experienced STI symptoms in past 12mo	9/453	2.7	0.7-4.6	12/308	3.1	1.2-5.0

* of those who were aware of the SHC

Table 49. Female IDU: STI knowledge, symptoms and treatment-seeking

	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Has heard of STIs	92/100	91.0	84.7-97.2
Able to mention any STI symptom	72/100	73.3	59.8-86.9
Knows a hospital/clinic for STI services for males	89/100	91.4	81.2-100.0
Knows of the SHC	83/100	86.5	73.0-99.9
Knows SHC offers STI services	77/100	78.9	63.9-94.0
Feels comfortable consulting at SHC	76/83	94.4	84.5-100.0
Visited or consulted at an SHC in the past 12mo*	26/100	30.5	19.4-41.6
Experienced STI symptoms in past 12mo	5/100	7.5	0.1-14.9

* of those who were aware of the SHC

HIV knowledge and attitudes

Many IDU felt they did not know what HIV was (31% in Mandaue and 14-18% of Cebu IDU) (Table 50 & Table 51) (Figure 34). Most IDU in Cebu realized that HIV risk is increased by sharing needles (90-93%) compared to just two thirds of Mandaue males (67%).

Males in Mandaue generally had lower knowledge of HIV prevention and transmission. About one third did not believe condoms or having one uninfected partner reduces HIV risk and half believed a healthy-looking person cannot have HIV. In Cebu, the most common misconception was that HIV can be transmitted by sharing food.

About 38-41% of IDU in Cebu demonstrated comprehensive knowledge of HIV prevention and transmission as measured by the UNAIDS knowledge index[2] compared to just 25% of male IDU in Mandaue.

Very few IDU were aware of antiretroviral medications to treat HIV infection (1-6%).

Peer educators and the SHC, CHO and NGOs were the main source of information on HIV for Cebu females (49%) and males (32%) over the past year, whereas Mandaue males had heard about HIV primarily from the television (49%). Many IDU had learned nothing about HIV in the past year (32% in Mandaue, 21% in Cebu).

[2] Based on correct answers to questions regarding HIV prevention through having one faithful partner, condoms, that a healthy person can be infected with HIV, HIV transmission is not transmitted by using public toilets or through mosquito bites, and that sharing needles can increase the risk of HIV.

Table 50. Male IDU: HIV knowledge and attitudes

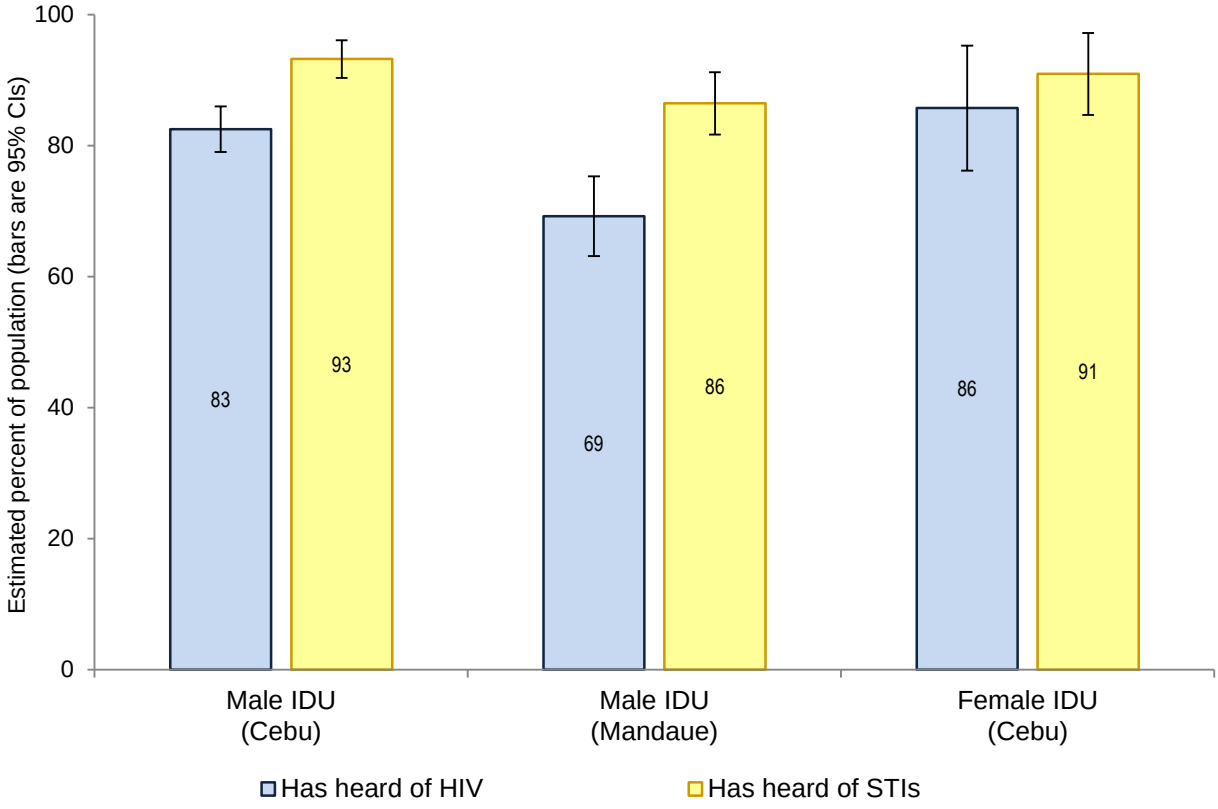
	Cebu			Mandaue		
	n/N	Percent	95% CI	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Believes he knows what HIV is	391/453	82.5	79.0-86.0	227/308	69.2	63.2-75.3
Correct knowledge of HIV prevention						
HIV can be prevented	356/453	77.2	72.2-82.2	230/307	68.3	62.1-74.5
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	346/452	73.5	68.5-78.4	220/308	66.5	59.9-73.0
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	358/453	75.2	70.7-79.6	203/308	63.6	56.4-70.8
Correct knowledge of HIV transmission						
Sharing needles increases the risk of HIV	420/452	90.0	87.5-92.4	227/308	67.3	61.4-73.3
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	349/453	78.4	73.5-83.3	249/308	79.4	73.7-85.1
A person cannot get HIV by sharing food	300/453	65.9	60.2-71.6	229/308	72.4	65.9-79.0
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitos	329/453	72.4	67.0-77.9	230/308	75.2	68.2-82.3
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	357/452	75.6	70.8-80.5	171/308	50.8	43.4-58.2
UNAIDS knowledge index of HIV prevention and transmission						
Correct knowledge	178/451	37.8	31.7-43.8	86/308	25.3	18.7-31.9
Incorrect knowledge	273/451	62.3	56.2-68.3	222/308	74.7	68.1-81.3
Has heard of ARVs	26/453	4.3	0.5-8.1	6/308	0.8	0.1-1.5
Source of HIV/STI information in the past 12mo						
Did not obtain any info	84/453	20.8	15.0-26.6	83/308	32.1	24.3-40.0
TV	129/453	25.8	20.1-31.4	162/308	49.1	41.5-56.6
Friends/family/relatives	96/453	21.9	16.3-27.5	60/308	20.9	14.7-27.0
Internet	8/453	1.3	0.0-2.8	9/308	1.9	0.3-3.6
Radio	43/453	7.8	4.7-10.9	40/308	9.6	5.6-13.5
Newspaper/tabloid/magazine	32/453	6.6	3.3-10.0	83/308	23.1	17.1-29.2
Peer educators/SHC/CHO/NGO	155/453	31.9	24.8-38.9	54/308	13.5	9.3-17.6
Teachers	3/453	1.2	0.0-2.9	2/308	0.6	0.0-1.5
Pamphlets/flyers	10/453	1.3	0.4-2.2	14/308	3.0	1.1-5.0

Table 51. Male IDU: HIV knowledge and attitudes

	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Believes she knows what HIV is	83/100	85.8	76.2-95.3
Correct knowledge of HIV prevention			
HIV can be prevented	83/100	85.8	76.2-95.4
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	77/100	80.7	71.7-89.6
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	82/100	87.4	75.8-99.1
Correct knowledge of HIV transmission			
Sharing needles increases the risk of HIV	90/100	92.7	83.6-100.0
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	74/100	75.7	63.2-88.3
A person cannot get HIV by sharing food	70/100	66.3	55.8-76.8
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitos	67/100	75.0	61.7-88.3
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	76/100	75.2	65.3-85.1
UNAIDS knowledge index of HIV prevention and transmission			
Correct knowledge	34/100	41.4	30.8-51.9
Incorrect knowledge	66/100	58.6	48.1-69.2
Knows of ARVs	4/98	5.7	0.0-11.3

	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Source of HIV/STI information in the past 12mo			
Did not obtain any info	20/100	20.5	10.5-30.4
TV	21/100	14.2	7.1-21.4
Friends/family/relatives	19/100	15.5	6.6-24.4
Internet	1/100	1.4	0.0-4.3
Radio	7/100	11.5	1.9-21.0
Newspaper/tabloid/magazine	4/100	1.1	0.0-2.4
Peer educators/SHC/CHO/NGO	41/100	49.2	36.7-61.7
Teachers	3/100	1.6	0.0-3.7
Pamphlets/flyers	2/100	0.9	0.0-2.3

Figure 34. IDU: Gaps in awareness of HIV compared to other STIs



HIV testing

Rates of ever having been tested for HIV were similar among Cebu males (35%) and females (40%) and lower among Manduae males (4%) (Table 52 & Table 53). Fewer IDU had been tested in the past year: 14% of Cebu males and less than 2% in the other groups. Nearly half of the Cebu males who had tested in the past year did not receive their results.

As in MSM and FSW, many more IDU felt at risk of having HIV (42-61%) than had been tested for HIV; even fewer were aware of HIV treatment (Figure 35).

About 89% of male IDU in Cebu who had tested in the last year had their most recent test at the SHC/CHO. The test was most often motivated by family or friends (46%) or self-motivated (29%) and 16% were motivated to test by a peer educator. For most, the most recent test was voluntary (86%). Testing details for other groups are not presented due to small sample size.

Almost half of the male IDU in Cebu (50%) and 59% of females in Cebu mentioned the SHC as a place where they can go for an HIV test. This was less in Mandaue at 21%. Of those who knew of the SHC, most believed they would feel comfortable testing there, however many Mandaue IDU did not (30%, compared to 9-15% of IDU in Cebu).

Table 52. Male IDU: HIV testing

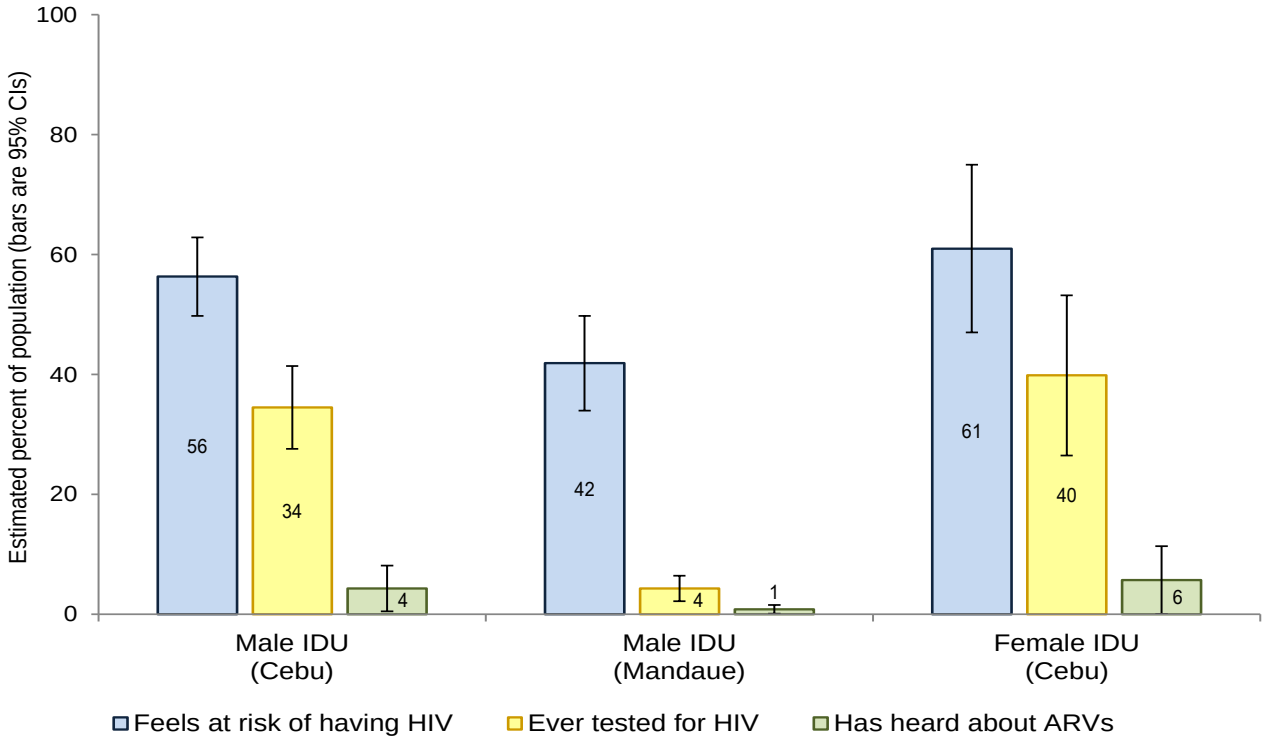
	Cebu			Mandaue		
	n/N	Percent	95% CI	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Feels at risk of having HIV	259/453	56.3	49.8-62.9	141/308	41.9	34.0-49.8
Tested for HIV						
Ever	185/453	34.5	27.6-41.4	16/308	4.3	2.2-6.4
In past 12 months	76/442	14.3	9.1-19.6	5/307	1.7	0.0-3.5
Tested for HIV and received result in past 12mo	41/442	8.3	5.3-11.2	4/307	1.3	0.0-2.8
Place of last HIV test						
SHC/CHO	67/76	89.3	82.1-96.5	-	-	-
Private lab/clinic	0/76	0.0	-	-	-	-
Other	9/76	10.7	3.5-17.9	-	-	-
Who initiated/encouraged you to take the last HIV test?						
Self	25/76	29.3	13.3-45.2	-	-	-
Peer educator	10/76	15.6	0.0-55.0	-	-	-
Family/friends	30/76	45.5	23.3-67.8	-	-	-
Health care provider	11/76	9.6	6.0-13.2	-	-	-
Last test was						
Voluntary	70/76	85.5	39.7-100.0	-	-	-
Required	6/76	14.5	0.0-60.3	-	-	-

	Cebu			Mandaue		
	n/N	Percent	95% CI	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Where can go for a confidential HIV test						
Doesn't know any place	190/453	47.7	40.6-54.8	203/308	74.7	68.7-80.8
Social Hygiene Clinic	242/453	49.5	42.6-56.4	90/308	20.7	12.4-29.1
Private lab/clinic	8/453	1.3	0.0-2.8	11/308	4.1	1.5-6.7
Believes local SHC offers HIV test						
Yes	258/453	52.2	45.5-58.8	91/308	20.2	13.0-27.4
No	6/453	1.7	0.1-3.3	9/308	1.7	0.0-9.5
I don't know	189/453	46.1	39.5-52.7	208/308	78.0	73.0-83.1
Comfortable testing at SHC	287/332	84.9	79.9-90.0	140/184	70.1	62.8-77.4

Table 53. Female IDU: HIV testing

	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Feels at risk of having HIV	67/100	61.0	47.0-75.0
Tested for HIV			
Ever	39/98	39.8	26.5-53.2
In past 12 months	3/90	1.9	0.0-4.8
Tested for HIV and received result in past 12mo	2/90	1.8	0.0-4.5
Where can go for a confidential HIV test			
Doesn't know any place	36/100	35.7	24.1-47.4
Social Hygiene Clinic	58/100	58.7	45.8-71.7
Private lab/clinic	2/100	1.5	0.0-4.5
Believes local SHC offers HIV test			
Yes	67/98	67.2	53.6-80.8
No	0/.	0.0	
I don't know	31/98	32.8	19.2-46.4
Comfortable testing at SHC	69/79	89.7	73.3-100.0

Figure 35. IDU: HIV risk, testing and awareness of HIV treatment



Prevention services received in the last 12 months

Free needles and syringes offered by the SHC reached 36% of Cebu males, 38% of Cebu females and 7% of Mandaue males (Table 54 & Table 55). Females generally had higher uptake of free condoms and information on HIV testing, prevention and transmission (39-42%) compared to Cebu males (27-28%) and Mandaue males (7-16%) (Figure 36 & Figure 37).

Coverage of free lubricants was lower in all groups (25% of Cebu females, 12% of Cebu males and 2% of Mandaue males) as was information about HIV treatment (7-8% in Cebu, 4% in Mandaue).

Peer educators reached at most 18% of Cebu males, 25% of Cebu females and 10% of Mandaue males, with similar patterns across services.

Table 54. Male IDU: Prevention services received in the last 12 months

	Cebu			Mandaue		
	n/N	Percent	95% CI	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Free condoms						
From SHC	138/453	26.8	20.0-33.5	30/308	7.1	1.4-12.8
From Peer educator	57/453	10.9	7.2-14.7	17/308	3.3	0.0-8.5
Free lubricants						
From SHC	56/452	12.4	8.3-16.5	9/308	2.5	0.9-4.1
From Peer educator	32/453	6.1	3.4-8.8	9/308	2.0	0.6-3.3
Free needles and syringes						
From SHC	184/453	36.4	29.3-43.5	29/308	7.0	1.5-12.6
From Peer educator	92/453	17.7	13.2-22.2	13/308	2.5	0.0-6.9

	Cebu			Mandaue		
	n/N	Percent	95% CI	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Information about HIV/STI transmission						
From SHC	139/453	27.0	20.4-33.7	69/308	15.6	7.6-23.5
From Peer educator	73/453	14.0	10.0-18.0	49/308	10.1	2.2-18.1
Information about HIV/STI prevention						
From SHC	141/453	28.0	21.3-34.7	69/308	15.9	8.3-23.5
From Peer educator	76/453	14.5	10.5-18.5	45/308	9.8	2.6-17.0
Information about HIV/STI testing						
From SHC	139/453	27.3	20.1-34.5	48/308	8.8	0.4-17.1
From Peer educator	76/453	14.5	10.5-18.5	31/308	5.9	3.4-8.3
Information about ARV or HIV treatment						
From SHC	38/453	6.6	2.2-11.0	18/308	3.6	0.0-8.5
From Peer educator	24/453	4.2	2.2-6.1	11/308	2.2	0.0-5.9
Attended an HIV/STI seminar						
By SHC	95/453	18.4	13.8-23.0	23/308	3.9	2.2-5.5
By Peer educator	46/453	8.3	5.3-11.3	20/308	3.9	2.0-5.8

Table 55. Female IDU: Prevention services received in the last 12 months

	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Free condoms			
From SHC	32/100	38.7	26.8-50.6
From Peer educator	18/100	20.5	10.0-31.0
Free lubricants			
From SHC	17/100	25.3	18.3-32.2
From Peer educator	10/100	14.2	5.2-23.2
Free needles and syringes			
From SHC	31/100	37.6	26.5-48.7
From Peer educator	15/100	19.4	9.4-29.4
Information about HIV/STI transmission			
From SHC	33/100	41.7	30.6-52.8
From Peer educator	21/98	25.4	14.7-36.2
Information about HIV/STI prevention			
From SHC	33/98	42.2	30.5-53.8
From Peer educator	21/98	25.4	14.6-36.3
Information about HIV/STI testing			
From SHC	31/98	41.4	31.1-51.7
From Peer educator	20/98	24.0	13.9-34.1
Information about ARV or HIV treatment			
From SHC	6/98	8.0	0.8-15.3
From Peer educator	5/98	6.9	0.0-13.7
Attended an HIV/STI seminar			
By SHC	24/98	28.0	17.2-38.8
By Peer educator	15/98	17.5	8.3-26.7

Figure 36. IDU: Limited awareness of SHC and SHC's STI services

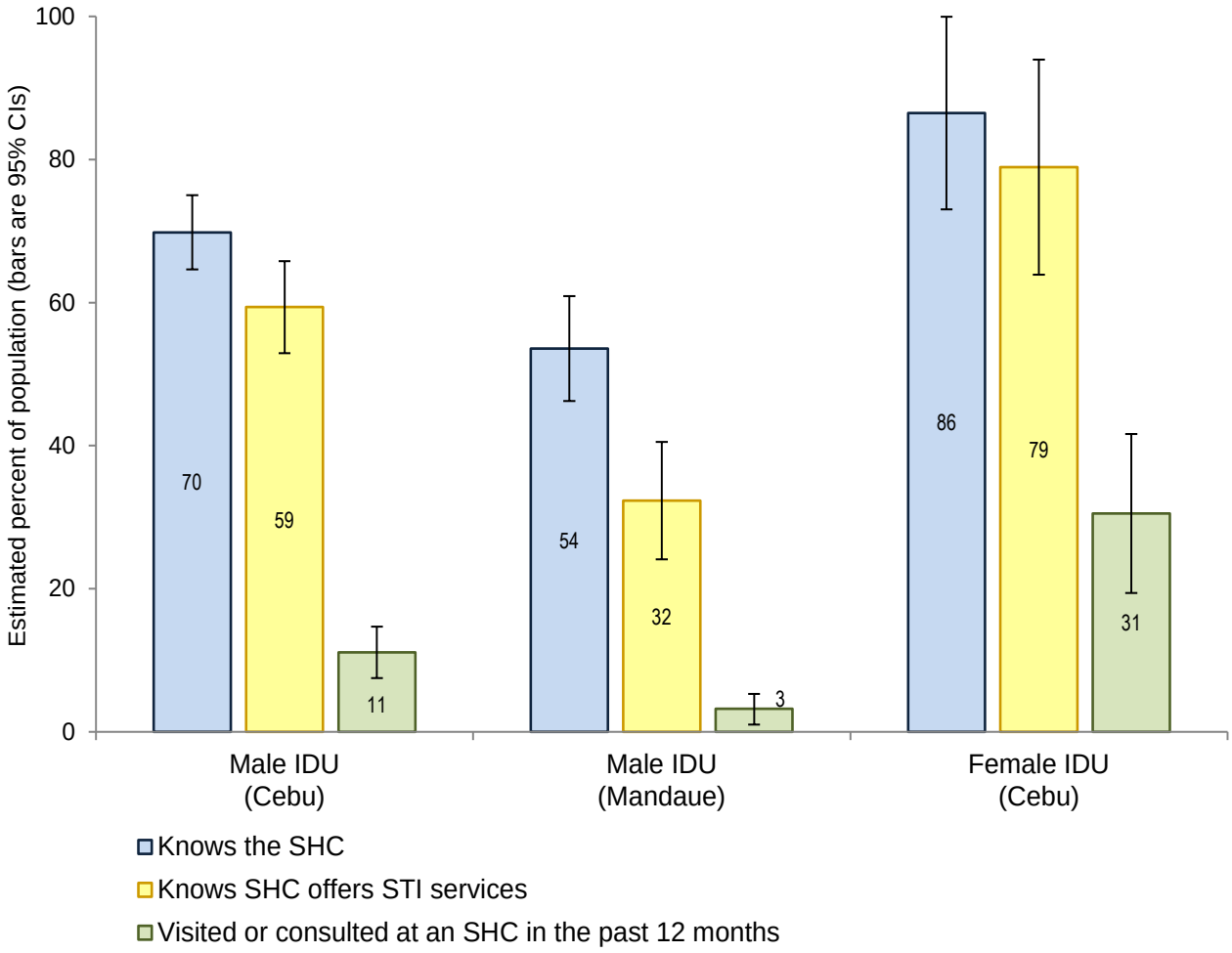
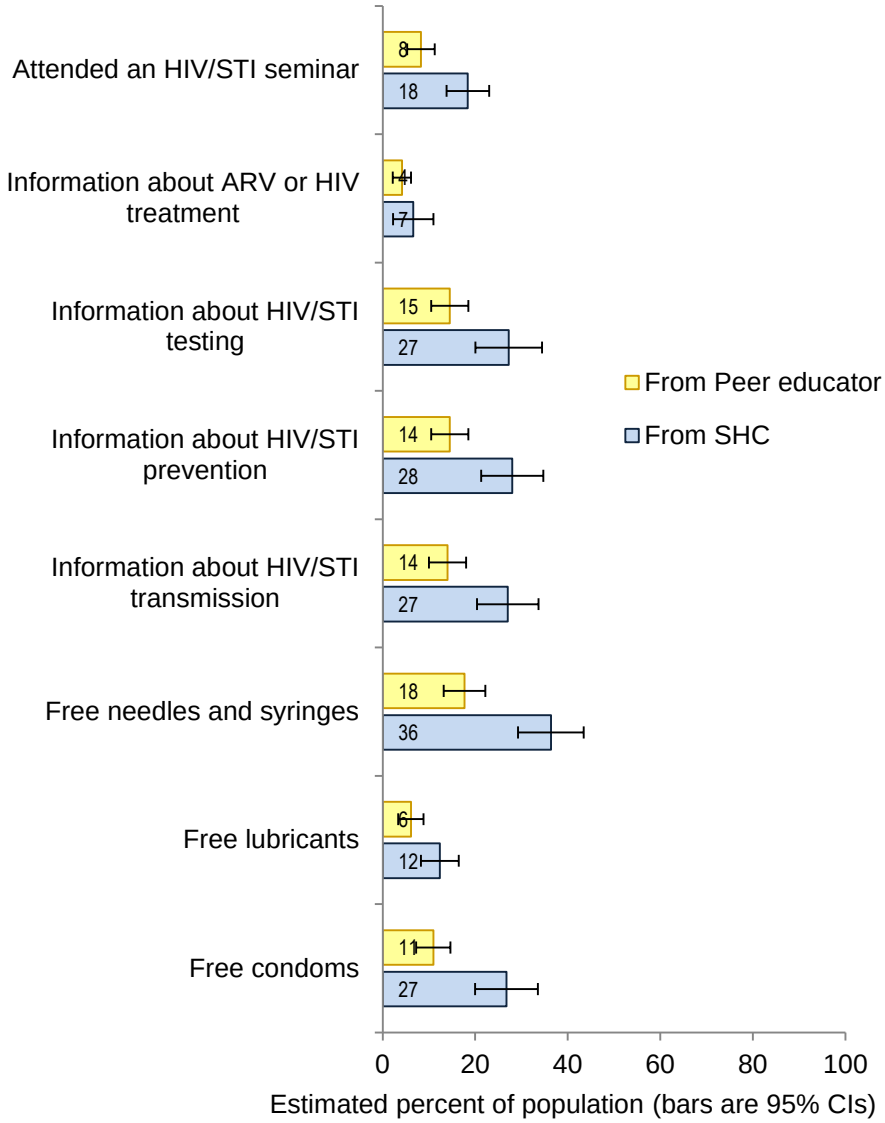
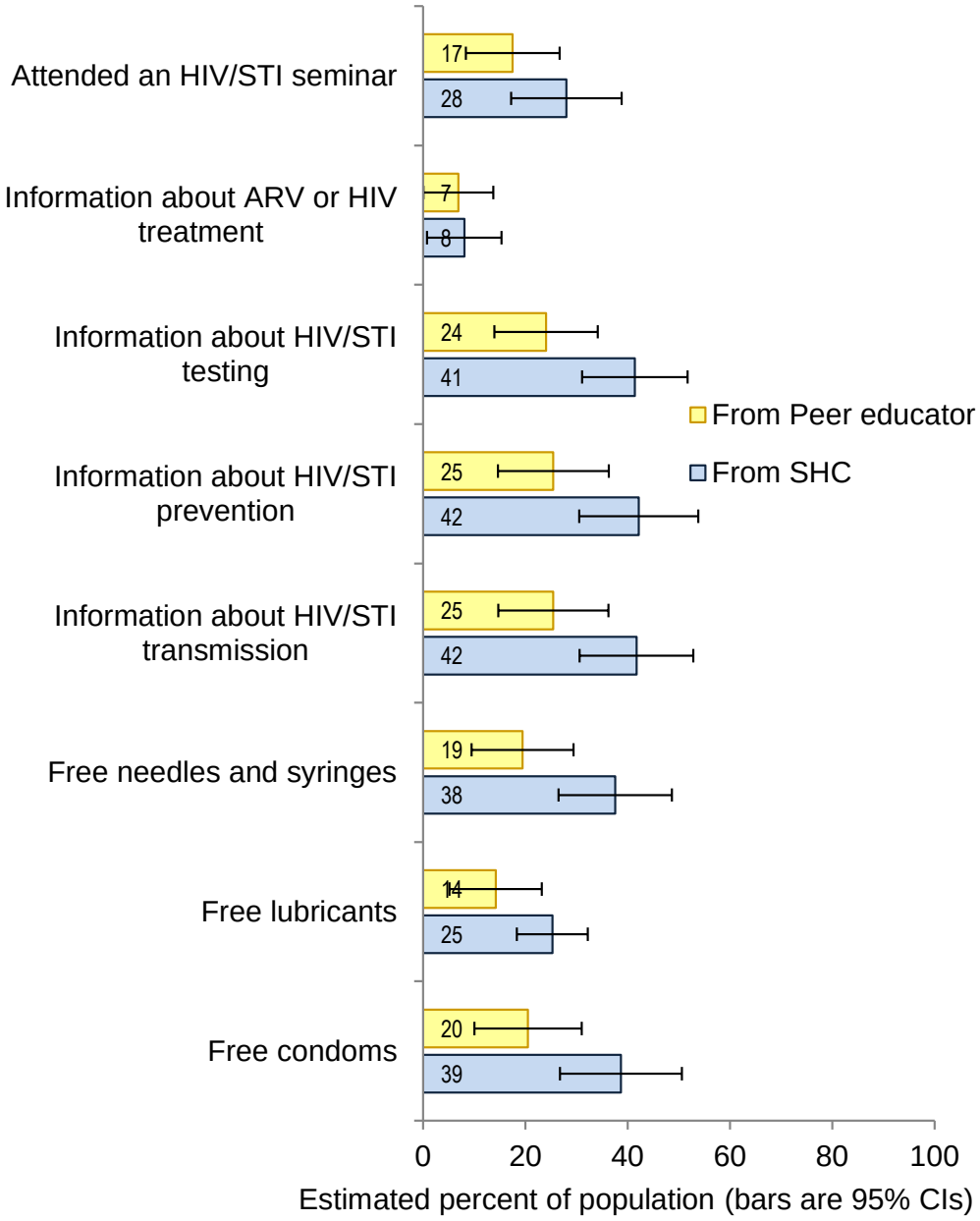


Figure 37. IDU: Coverage of prevention services in the past 12 months by source

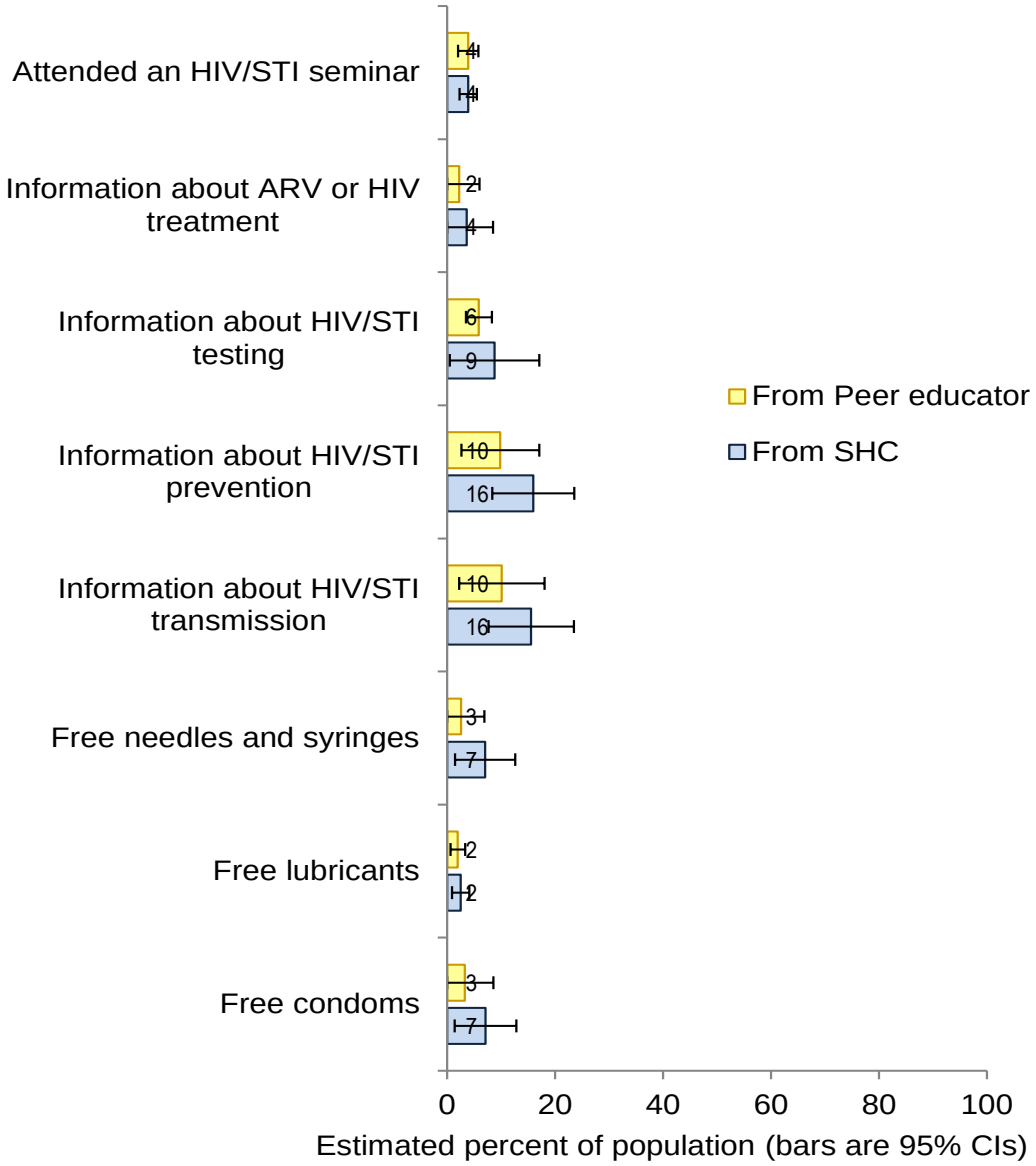
(a) Male IDU (Cebu)



(b) Female IDU (Cebu)



(c) Male IDU (Mandaue)



Prevalence of HIV, syphilis and hepatitis C infections

The estimated prevalence among IDU of HIV infection was 51.5% in Cebu males, 32.4% in Cebu females and 35.0% in Mandaue males (Table 56 & Figure 38). The prevalence of hepatitis C infection was 84.8% among Cebu and 60.0% among Cebu females. In Mandaue, all male IDU who had HIV also had hepatitis C infection. Mandaue males without HIV were not tested for hepatitis.

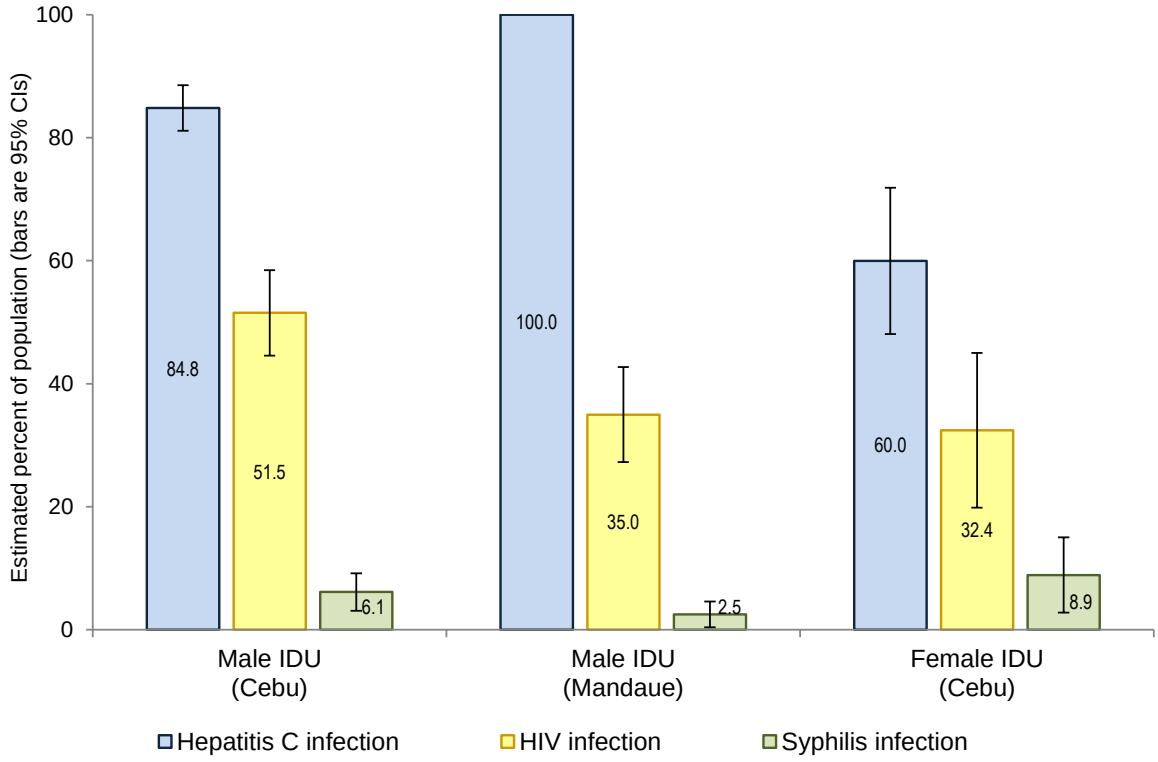
Among Cebu IDU with HIV, estimated 8.6% of males and 8.8% of females were aware of their HIV status from prior testing (Figure 39). None of the 130 Mandaue males with HIV were aware of their infection status although 5 had been tested previously.

Table 56. IDU: Prevalence of HIV, syphilis and hepatitis C infections

	n/N	Percent	95% CI
Male IDU, Cebu			
HIV infection	237/453	51.5	44.6-58.5
Syphilis infection	27/453	6.1	3.1-9.2
Hepatitis C infection	399/453	84.8	81.1-88.5
Knows HIV+ status	20/235	8.6	4.1-13.1
Male IDU, Mandaue			
HIV infection	130/308	35.0	27.2-42.7
Syphilis infection	10/308	2.5	0.4-4.6
Hepatitis C infection[1]	127/127	100.0	-
Knows HIV+ status	0/130	0.0	-
Female IDU, Cebu			
HIV infection	29/100	32.4	19.9-45.0
Syphilis infection	12/100	8.9	2.8-15.0
Hepatitis C infection	55/100	60.0	48.1-71.9
Knows HIV+ status	1/28	8.8	0.0-29.5

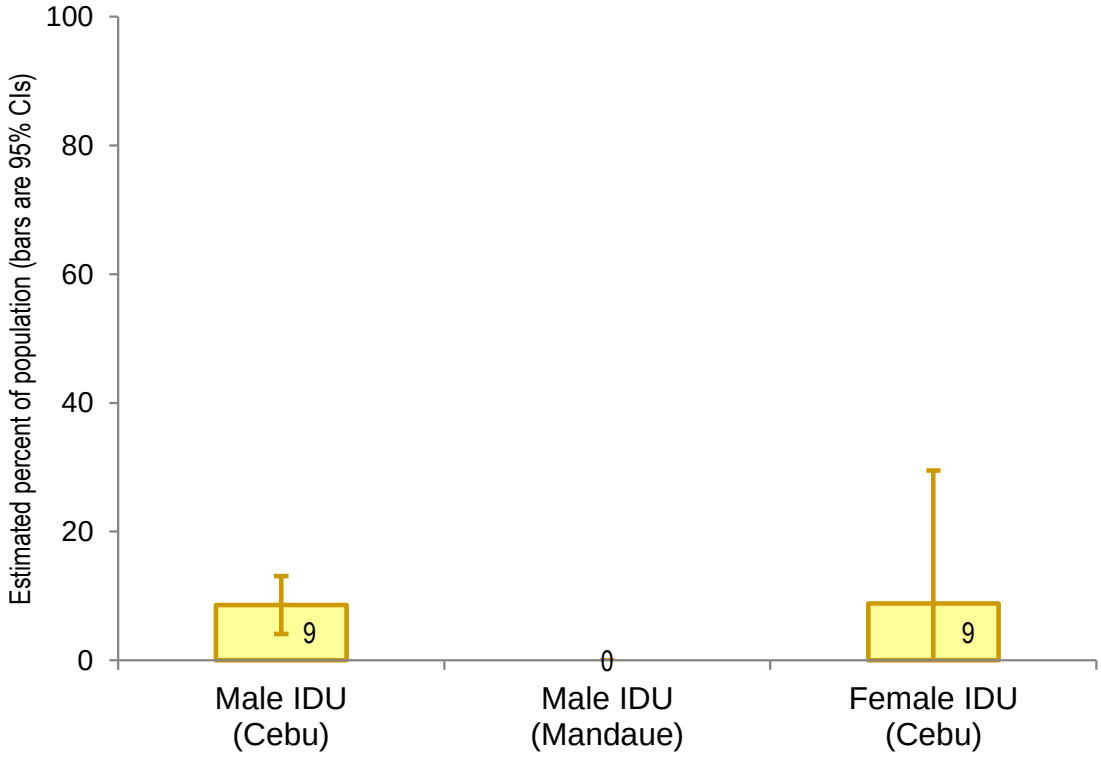
[1] Hepatitis testing in Mandaue was limited to those with HIV infection.

Figure 38. IDU: Prevalence of HIV, syphilis and Hepatitis C infections



* In Mandaue Hepatitis C testing was limited to IDU who tested positive for HIV.

Figure 39. Awareness of HIV status among IDU with HIV infection



Adjusted Analysis of FSW Data

Background characteristics

The tables in this section present findings for freelance sex workers (FFSW) and registered sex workers (RFSW). FFSW and RFSW were similar in terms of most demographic characteristics (Table 57). Nearly half of FSW were youth ages 18 to 24 years and about half were older than 25 years. There were relatively few minors among FFSW (4%) and almost none among RFSW. Minors comprised a higher proportion of FFSW in Cagayan de Oro and General Santos (Figure 40 and Figure 41). Otherwise patterns were consistent across cities.

While most FSW had completed high school, FFSW had lower levels of education overall than RFSW - 6% of FFSW did not complete any formal education. In both groups, the vast majority were not currently studying (>95%).

In terms of residence, 17% of FFSW and 12% of FFSW resided in a city different from where they practiced sex work. Most FSW were also single but about 40% of all FSW were living with a partner. Most FSW (65%) had children. More than 30% had two or more children and this was more common among FFSW (39%) than RFSW (31%).

Coverage of PhilHealth reached a quarter of RFSW (26%), reaching levels above 30% only in Cagayan de Oro, Davao and Iloilo. Enrollment in PhilHealth was lower among FFSW (14%) with the lowest rates in Cebu, General Santos and Pasay.

Table 57. FFSW & RFSW: Demographic and Background Characteristics

	FFSW				RFSW			
	N	n	Percent	95% CI	N	n	Percent	95% CI
Age								
15-17	2631	129	3.5	(2.6-4.8)	3005	10	0.0	(0.0-0.1)
18-24	2631	1220	45.6	(41.1-50.2)	3005	1400	51.1	(48.0-54.1)
25+	2631	1282	50.9	(46.1-55.6)	3005	1595	48.9	(45.8-51.9)
Education								
No grade completed	2632	191	5.8	(4.5-7.5)	3004	88	1.4	(1.0-2.1)
Elementary	2632	973	32.5	(29.1-36.2)	3004	890	25.2	(22.6-28.0)
High school	2632	1302	54.7	(51.3-58.1)	3004	1746	62.0	(59.4-64.4)
Vocational/College/Post graduate	2632	166	7.0	(5.2-9.3)	3004	280	11.4	(9.3-13.9)
Currently studying								
Entire school year	2630	83	2.6	(1.8-3.7)	3004	53	1.3	(0.9-1.8)
Part of school year	2630	64	2.3	(1.4-3.8)	3004	71	1.9	(1.3-2.6)
No	2630	2483	95.2	(93.4-96.5)	3004	2880	96.8	(96.0-97.5)
Marital status								
Single	2633	2232	86.1	(83.8-88.2)	3004	2624	90.8	(89.0-92.3)
Married	2633	214	7.2	(5.8-8.9)	3004	186	4.7	(3.8-5.8)
Separated	2633	153	5.2	(4.1-6.6)	3004	172	3.7	(2.9-4.7)
Widowed	2633	34	1.5	(0.8-2.6)	3004	22	0.9	(0.5-1.6)
Living with partner	2627	1108	44.5	(41.1-47.9)	3004	1335	38.4	(34.9-41.9)
Has children	2630	1670	65.3	(61.3-69.1)	3003	2047	65.6	(62.7-68.5)
Number of children								
None	2630	960	34.7	(30.9-38.7)	3003	956	34.4	(31.5-37.3)
1	2630	686	26.5	(23.2-30.0)	3003	1042	34.6	(32.1-37.3)
2+	2630	984	38.9	(34.4-43.5)	3003	1005	31.0	(27.9-34.3)
City of residence								
Different city	2628	326	17.3	(14.2-21.0)	3004	382	11.7	(8.7-15.5)
City of interview	2628	2302	82.7	(79.0-85.8)	3004	2622	88.3	(84.5-91.3)
PhilHealth member	2630	406	13.6	(11.6-15.8)	3004	799	26.1	(23.8-28.6)

Figure 40. FFSW: Minors and youth among FFSW

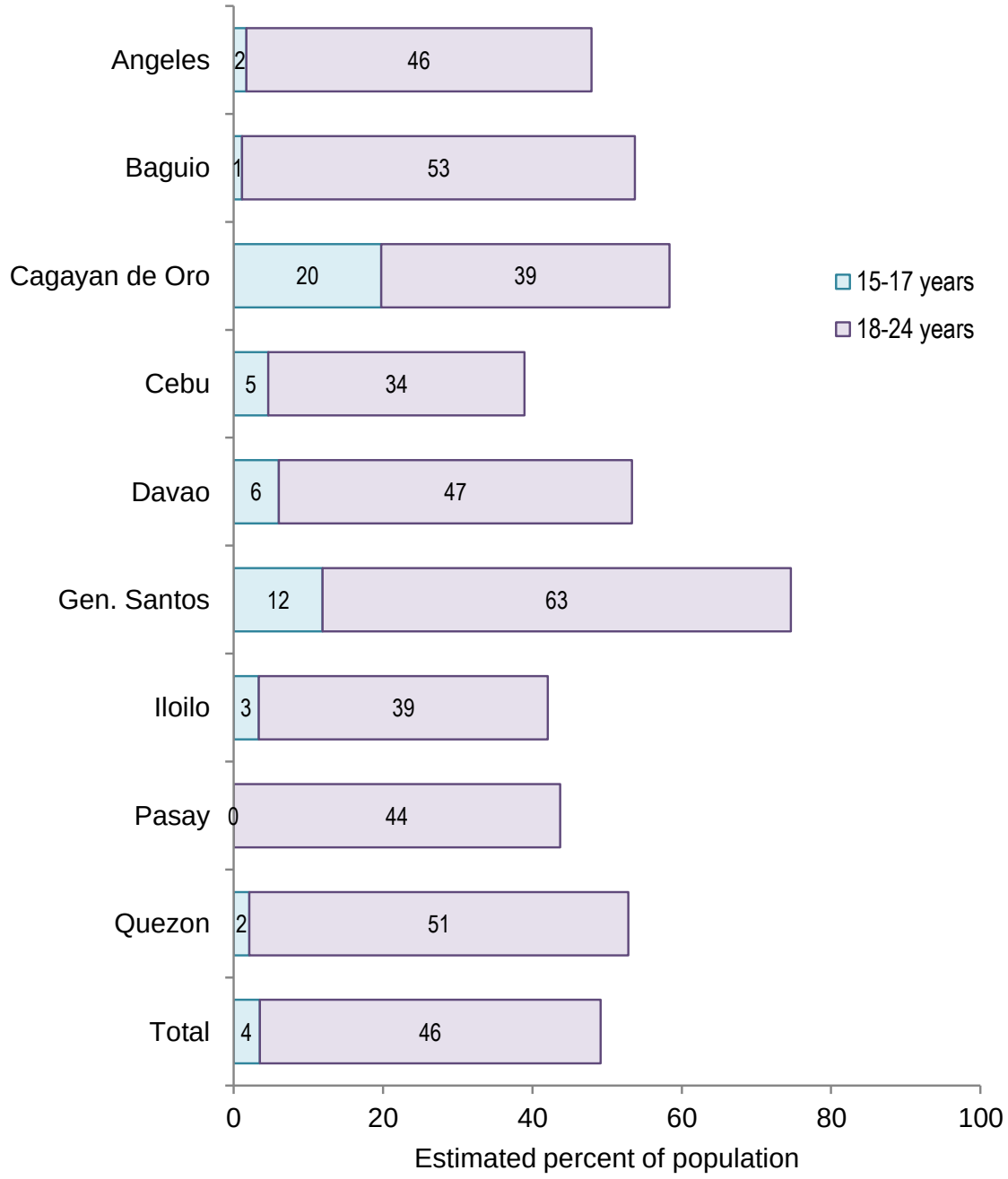


Figure 41. RFSW: Minors and youth among RFSW

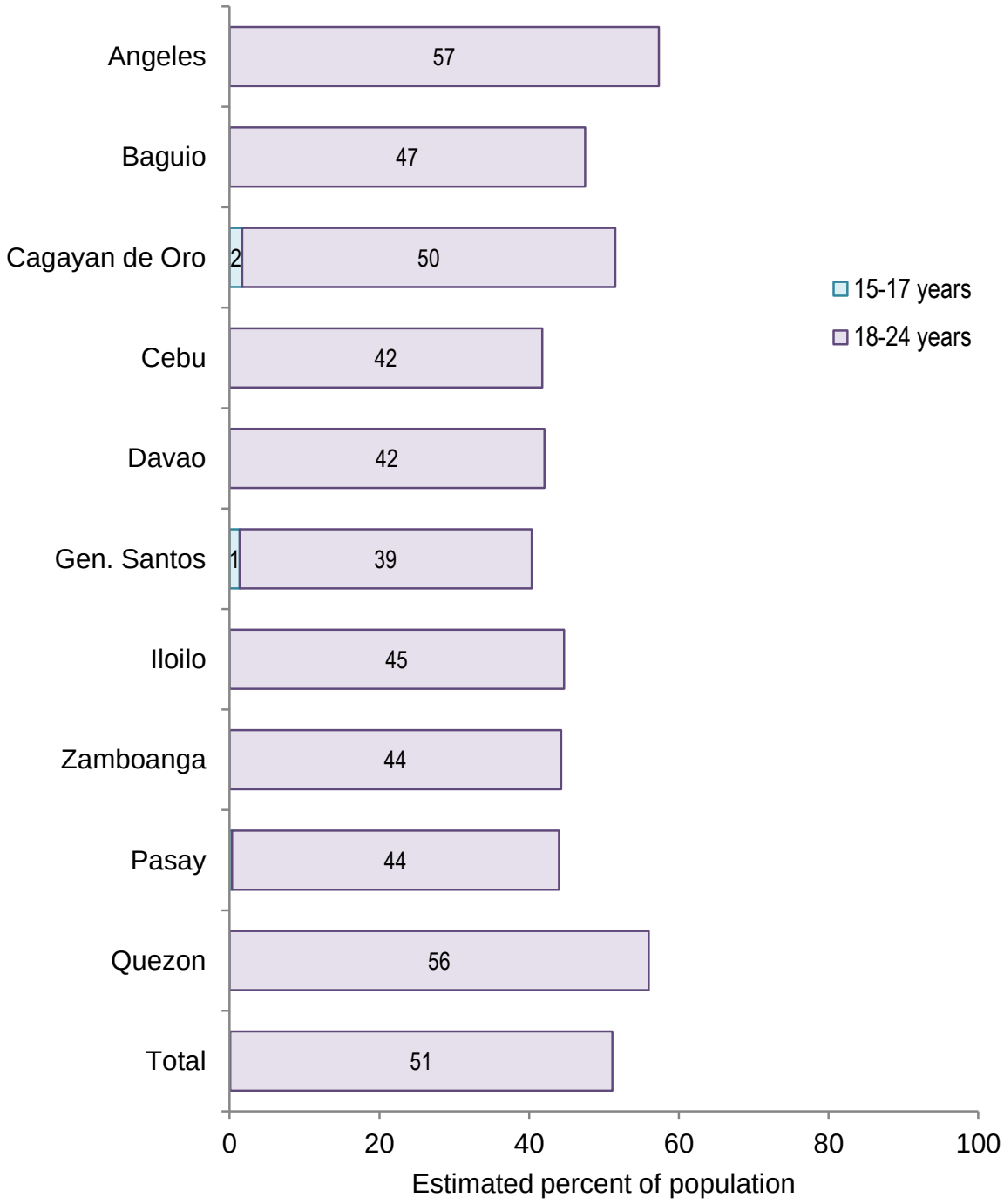


Figure 42. FFSW: Low enrollment in Phil-Health

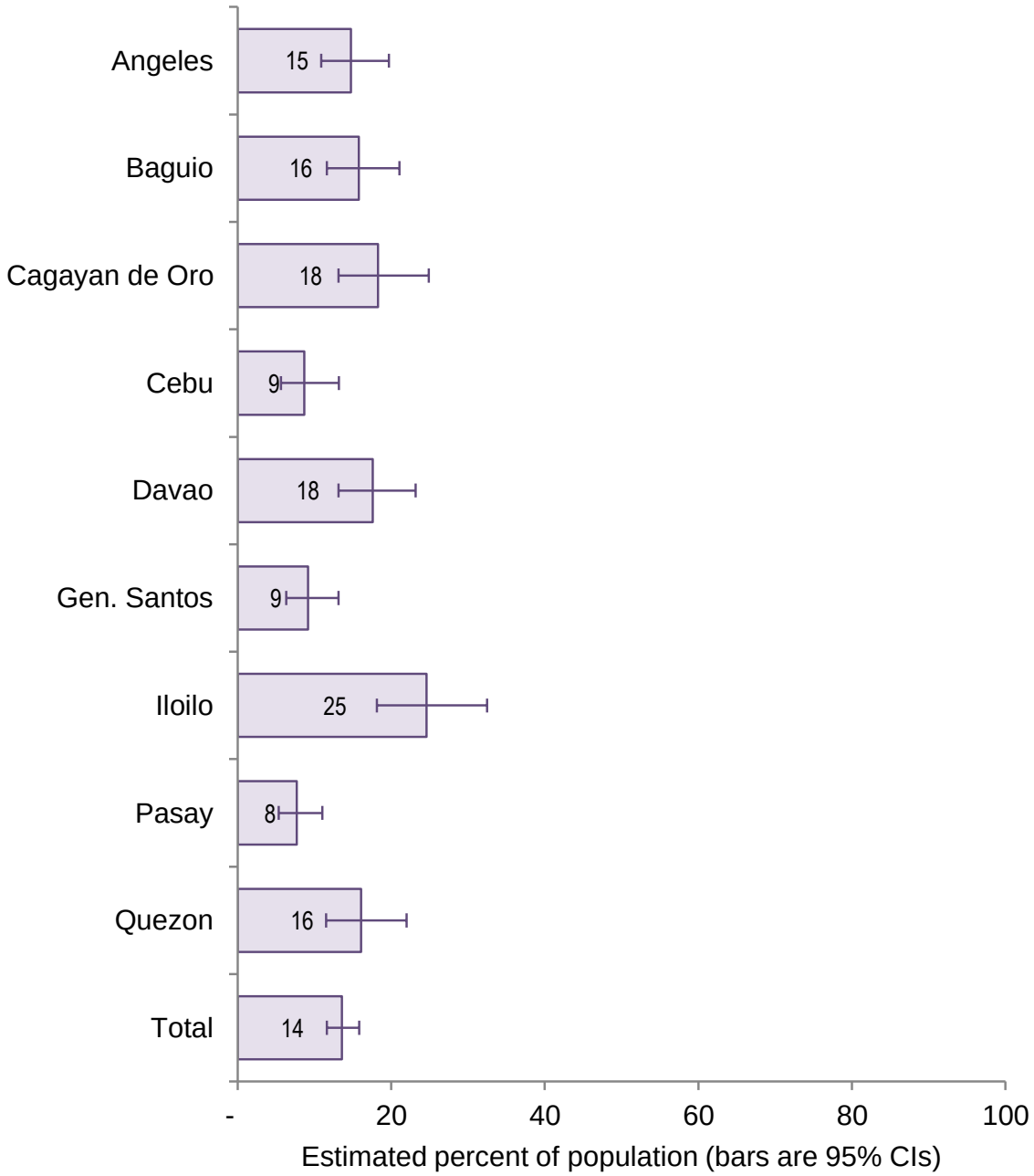


Figure 43. RFSW: Low enrollment in Phil-Health

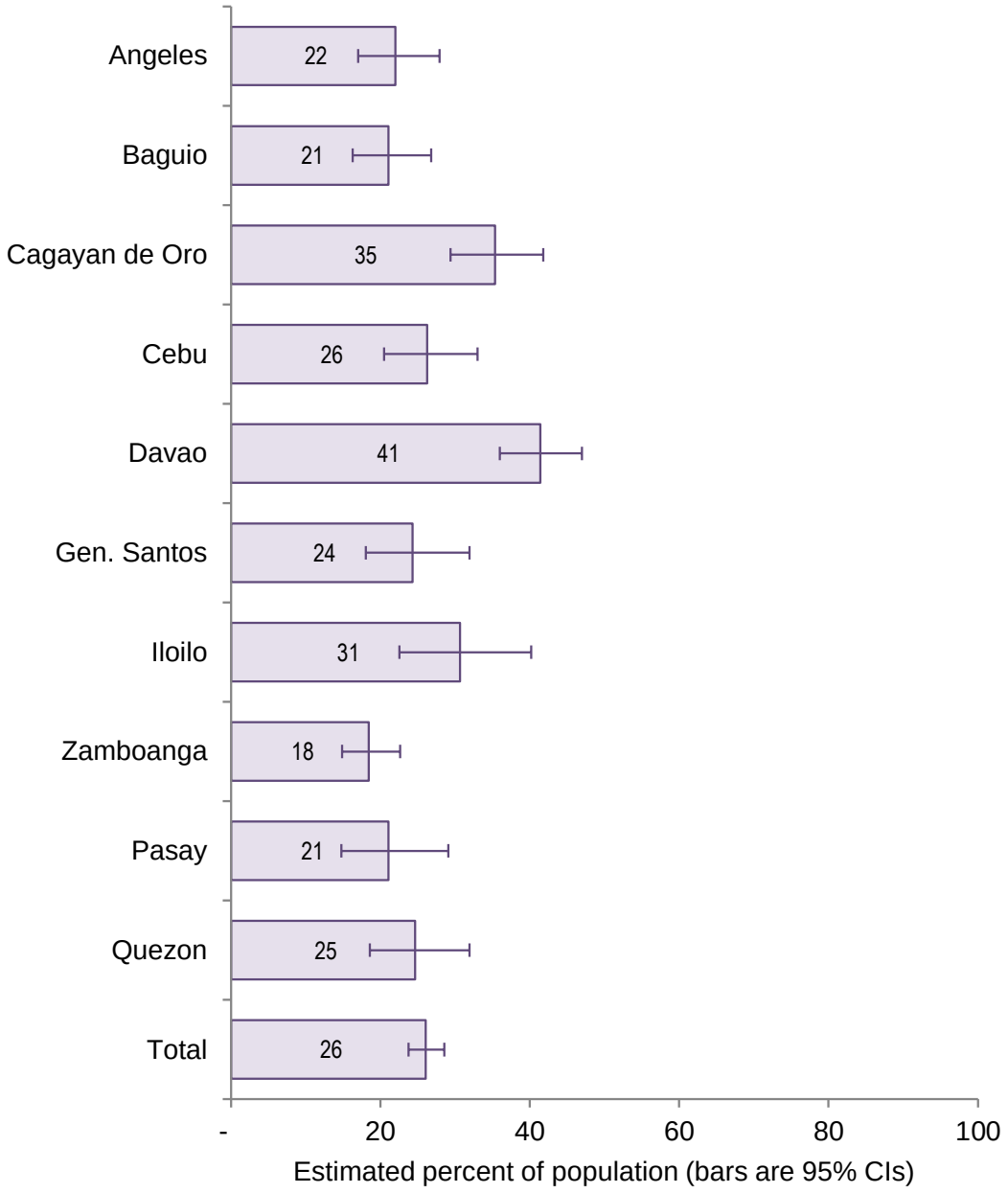


Table 58 presents estimates of work and work overseas. Most FSW earned less from sex work than the equivalent of the NCR's minimum wage during the last month, and this was more common among RFSW (36%) than FFSW (22%).

Apart from selling sex, most FSW had no other form of work, however more FFSW had other work (12%) compared to RFSW (7%).

A small share of FSW had worked abroad over the past 5 years and this was more common among RFSW (6%) than FFSW (3%). Work abroad was almost exclusively on land rather than at sea. Types of work abroad were most often entertainment or domestic work. Fewer than half of FSW who worked oversees had engaged in sex work.

Table 58. FFSW & RFSW: Work and oversees work

	FFSW				RFSW			
	N	n	Percent	95% CI	N	n	Percent	95% CI
Earnings from sex work last month (minimum wage [MW]=13,980 in NCR)								
No earnings	2633	2	0.1	(0.0-0.8)	3005	6	0.0	(0.0-0.1)
< MW	2633	2148	78.1	(72.2-83.1)	3005	1864	64.4	(59.5-69.0)
>= MW	2633	483	21.7	(16.7-27.7)	3005	1135	35.5	(30.9-40.4)
Work different to sex work during last 30 days	2620	317	11.8	(9.9-14.1)	3002	263	7.1	(5.9-8.6)
Worked abroad in the past 5 years	2632	64	2.5	(1.7-3.7)	3005	157	5.9	(4.7-7.3)
Place of work abroad								
Sea-based	64	1	0.2	(0.0-1.4)	157	3	2.3	(0.7-6.9)
Land-based	64	63	99.8	(98.6-100.0)	157	154	97.7	(93.1-99.3)
Type of work abroad								
Domestic work, babysitter	64	25	37.5	(22.9-54.9)	157	28	15.4	(8.7-25.9)
Caregiver, nurse	64	1	0.5	(0.1-3.9)	157	3	2.1	(0.6-6.8)
Entertainer, singer, dancer	64	23	39.3	(25.0-55.6)	157	89	56.6	(47.3-65.5)
Factory worker	64	4	2.6	(0.8-8.0)	157	4	3.7	(1.1-11.6)
Waitress	64	4	6.9	(1.8-23.6)	157	17	12.0	(6.1-22.3)
Teacher, tutor	64	1	0.7	(0.1-5.2)	157	1	1.0	(0.1-7.1)
Other	64	6	12.4	(4.8-28.7)	157	16	10.0	(6.0-16.3)
Practiced sex work abroad	64	25	44.2	(23.2-67.6)	157	65	39.0	(31.8-46.6)

Sexual history

Among FFSW, 13% had their first sexual intercourse before the age of 15 compared to 5% of RFSW. Forty seven percent of FFSW were between 15 and 17 years old when they first had sex compared to 40% of RFSW. FFSW were also comparatively younger when they were first paid for sex. Among FFSW, 17% were paid for sex before they were 18 years old compared to 5% of RFSW. Figure 44 and Figure 45 show high rates of early sexual debut across cities and consistently younger ages of first commercial sex among FFSW compared to RFSW.

For 7-8% of FSW, the first sexual encounter was paid. However, just 2-3% viewed their first partner as a "paying sex partner". The first sex partner was most often seen as a boyfriend, live-in partner or husband (84-88%).

For 14-17% FSW, the first sexual encounter was forced. First intercourse without consent was most common for FSW in Cebu, Iloilo, Davao and Cagayan de Oro (Figure 46 and Figure 47).

Nearly all FSW were aware of condoms. 97% of RFSW had ever used a condom compared to 88% of FFSW. Among those who had used a condom, first condom use occurred at age 18 years or older for 78% of the FFSW, compared to 90% of RFSW.

Table 59. FFSW & RFSW: Sexual history

	FFSW				RFSW			
	N	n	Percent	95% CI	N	n	Percent	95% CI
Age at first sex								
<=14	2629	410	13.2	(11.4-15.1)	3005	188	5.4	(4.2-6.9)
15-17	2629	1229	47.0	(44.3-49.8)	3005	1349	39.9	(37.2-42.6)
18+	2629	990	39.8	(36.8-42.9)	3005	1468	54.7	(52.0-57.5)
Age at first paid intercourse								
<=14	2627	64	1.8	(1.2-2.7)	3002	10	0.3	(0.1-0.8)
15-17	2627	525	15.9	(13.5-18.6)	3002	223	4.4	(3.5-5.6)
18+	2627	2038	82.3	(79.4-84.8)	3002	2769	95.2	(94.0-96.2)
First sex paid	2631	231	6.7	(5.4-8.2)	3003	336	7.7	(6.4-9.3)
Relationship with first sex partner								
Boyfriend	2631	2052	77.5	(74.1-80.5)	3004	2442	84.0	(81.8-86.0)
Husband/Live-in	2631	307	11.3	(9.3-13.5)	3004	354	9.0	(7.6-10.6)
Friend	2631	83	3.1	(2.3-4.1)	3004	63	1.7	(1.1-2.4)
Relative	2631	54	2.3	(1.5-3.4)	3004	16	0.5	(0.2-1.0)
Acquaintance	2631	51	2.4	(1.5-3.7)	3004	34	0.8	(0.4-1.3)
Did not know / stranger	2631	34	1.1	(0.7-1.8)	3004	14	0.4	(0.2-0.9)
Paying sex partner	2631	41	2.1	(1.4-3.1)	3004	67	3.4	(2.5-4.8)
Paid sex partner	2631	1	0.0	(0.0-0.1)	3004	4	0.0	(0.0-0.1)
Other	2631	8	0.3	(0.1-0.8)	3004	10	0.2	(0.1-0.5)
First sex forced	2631	482	17.4	(14.8-20.4)	3004	524	14.5	(12.8-16.2)
Has heard of condoms	2631	2453	95.0	(93.5-96.1)	3005	2970	99.2	(98.5-99.5)
Has ever used a condom	2631	2131	88.2	(85.7-90.3)	3005	2880	97.4	(96.6-98.0)
Age at first condom use								
<=14	2130	66	2.2	(1.5-3.2)	2880	7	0.1	(0.0-0.3)
15-17	2130	483	20.2	(17.9-22.7)	2880	334	9.8	(8.4-11.6)
18+	2130	1581	77.6	(74.9-80.1)	2880	2539	90.1	(88.4-91.5)

Figure 44. FFSW: High rates of first sex and first paid sex as minors

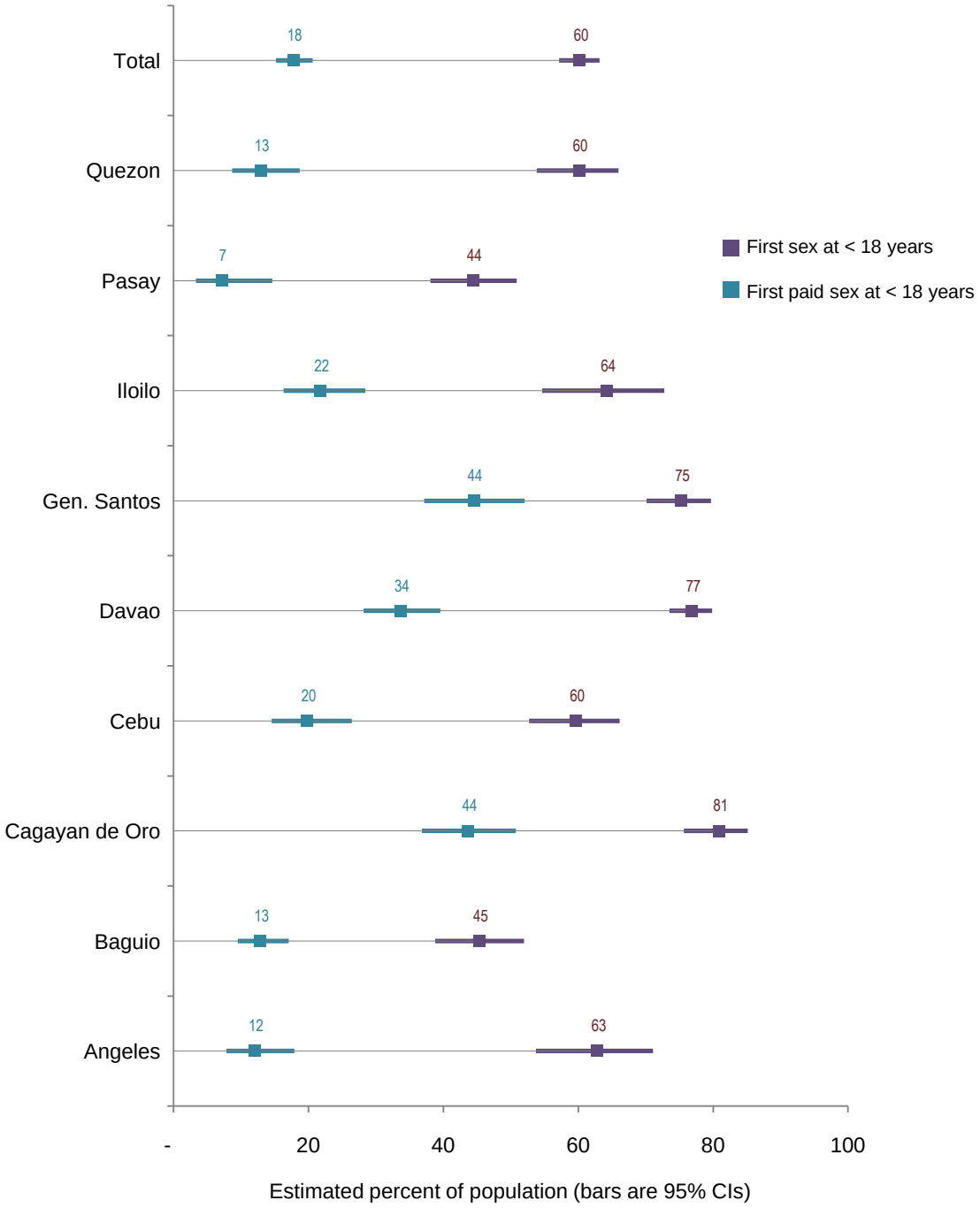


Figure 45. RFSW: High rates of first sex and first paid sex as minors

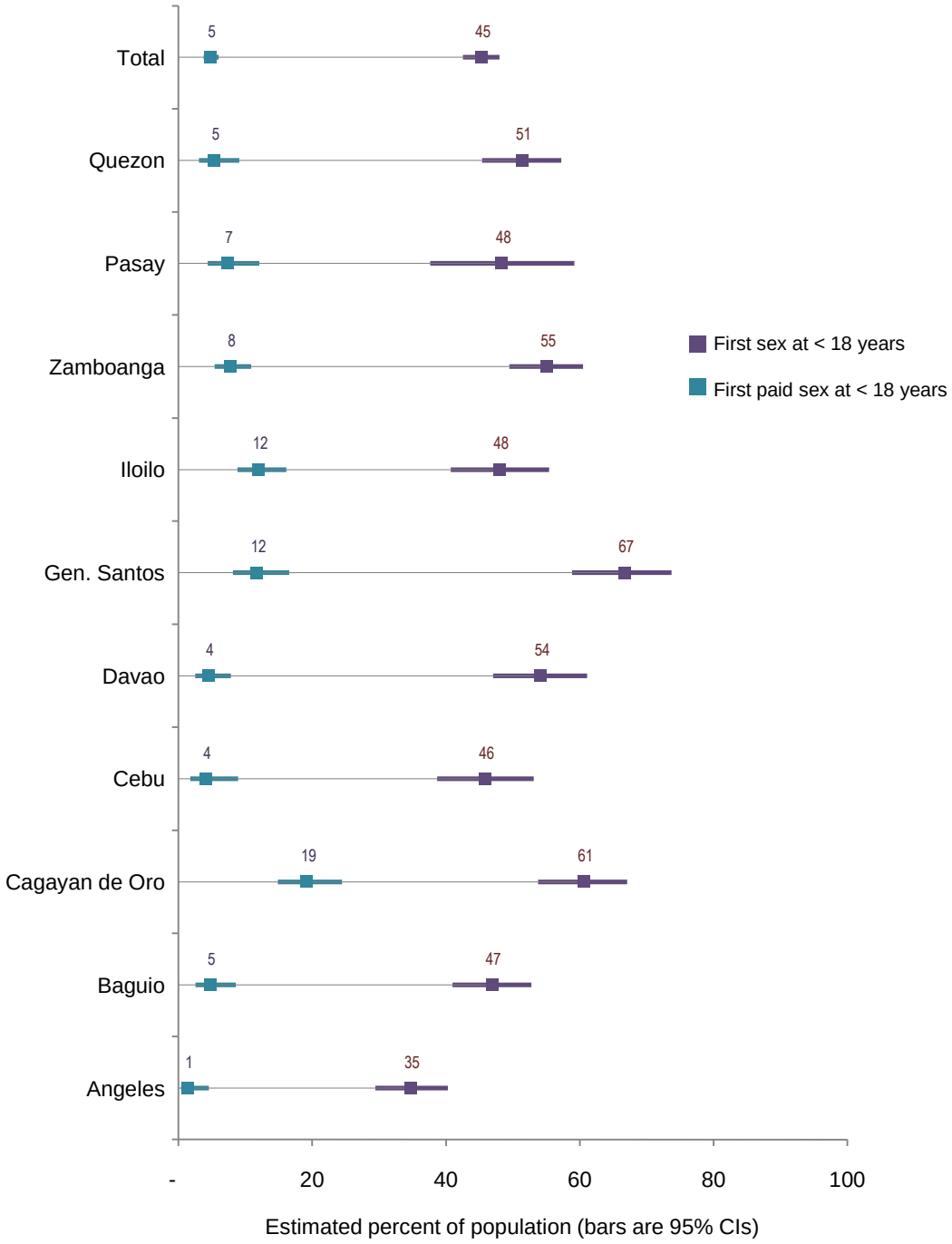


Figure 46. FFSW: High rates of forced sex at first sexual intercourse

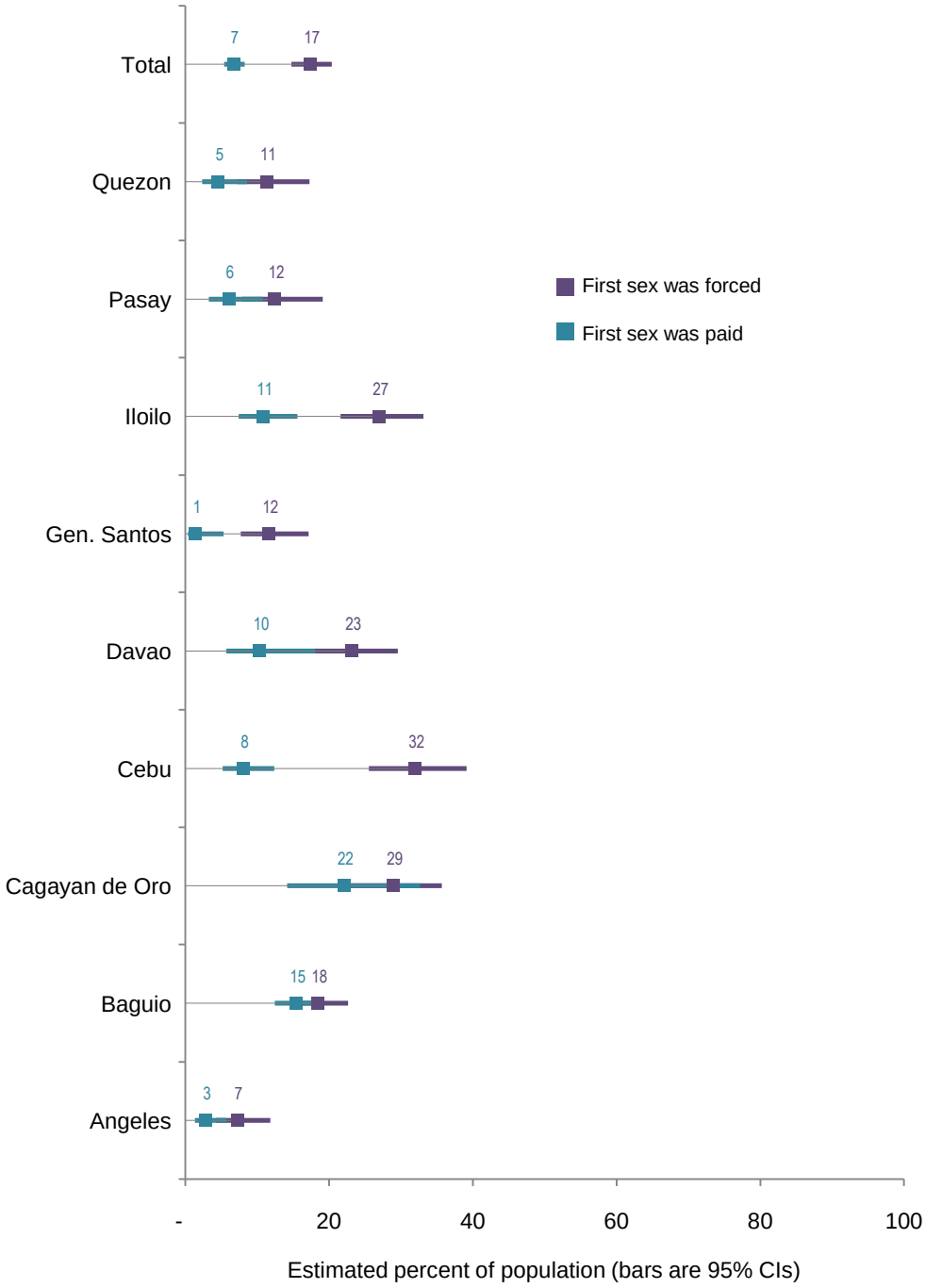
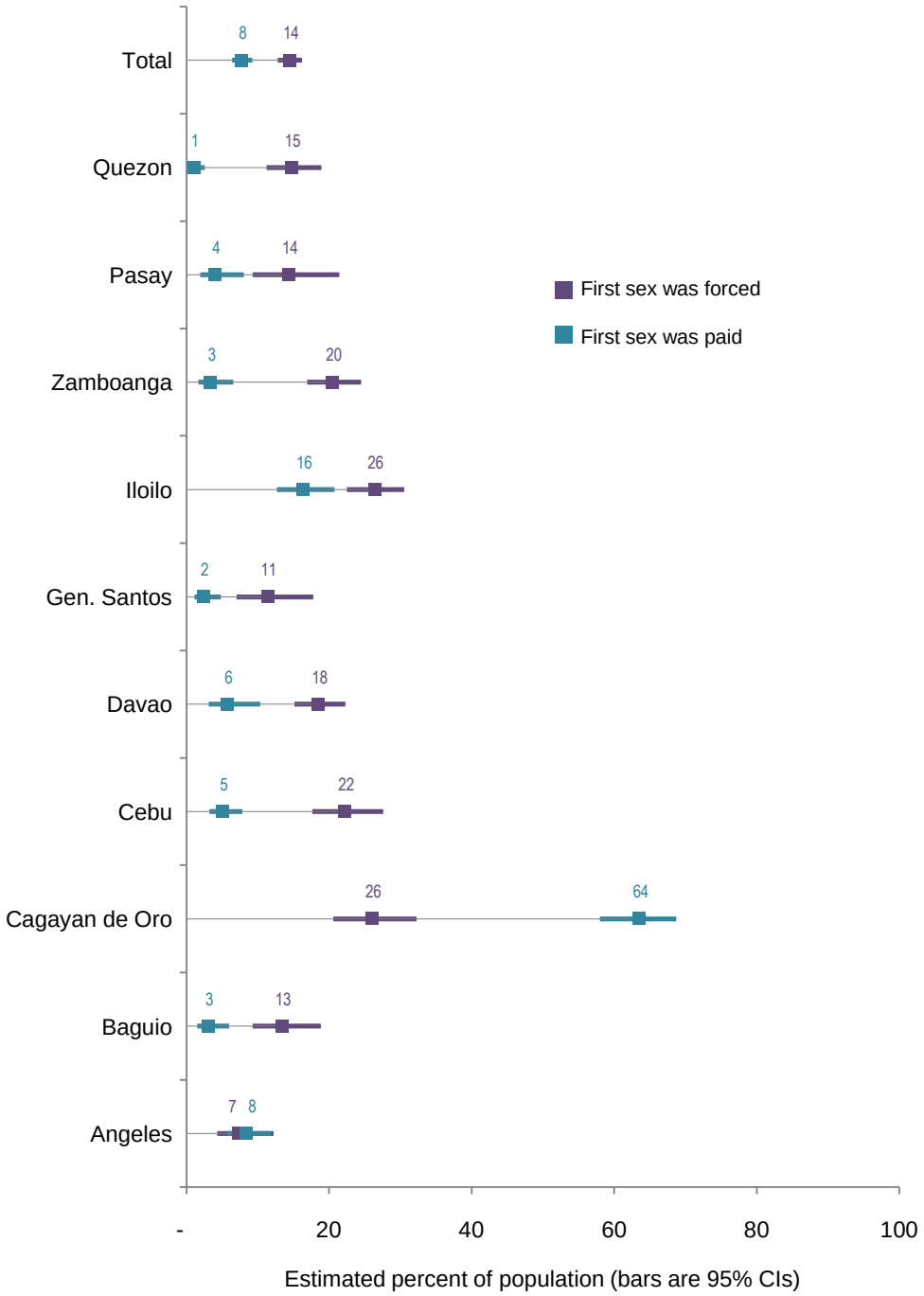


Figure 47. RFSW: High rates of forced sex at first sexual intercourse



Sex with paying male partners (clients)

All RFSW practiced sex work at establishments or night spots, which follows from the sampling strategy (Table 60). For many RFSW, this was a night venue: a club or disco (62%); or videoke, karaoke or KTV (19%). Fewer worked in spas or massage parlors (19%). These same locations were where RFSW usually met their sex clients.

In contrast, among FFSW, fewer than half worked at an establishment or night spot (44%) and when they did it was more often a videoke, karaoke or KTV (63%) than a bar, club or disco (26%). However, it is primarily the street that FFSW find clients (57%). Half as many find clients at videokes, karaokes and KTVs (28%).

At establishments where they work, RFSW are usually entertainers or massage therapists. FFSW work in these positions, however are more often GROs (39%) or waitresses (21%) compared to RFSW.

Figure 48 and Figure 49 show variation across cities. For FFSW, streets are the principal location for sex work in all but Angeles and Baguio, where establishments and night spots are more common. For RFSW, bars, clubs and nightspots are predominant in most cities except Davao, Zamboanga and Quezon City, where KTV, Videoke, Karoake, spas and massage parlors account for a greater share of sex workers.

There are few FSW who obtain clients through the internet or by cell phone (1%).

Table 60. FFSW & RFSW: Modality of sex work

	FFSW				RFSW			
	N	n	Percent	95% CI	N	n	Percent	95% CI
Works in an establishment or night spot	2631	1256	43.5	(35.1-52.3)	3005	3004	100.0	(99.9-100.0)
Type of establishment								
Bar/Club/Disco	1251	173	26.3	(15.9-40.4)	3002	1697	62.1	(54.0-69.5)
Videoke/Karaoke/KTV	1251	923	63.2	(50.8-74.1)	3002	571	19.2	(14.1-25.5)
Spa/Massage parlor	1251	8	0.6	(0.2-2.3)	3002	731	18.6	(12.6-26.5)
Beerhouse	1251	52	4.9	(2.7-8.6)	3002	0	0	-
Casa	1251	94	4.9	(2.3-10.0)	3002	0	0	-
Other	1251	1	0.1	(0.0-0.4)	3002	3	0.2	(0.0-0.7)
Type of work in the establishment								
Entertainer/Singer/Dancer	1247	336	34.2	(28.3-40.6)	2999	1786	63.6	(56.3-70.3)
Waitress	1247	398	20.8	(14.7-28.6)	2999	62	6.1	(3.8-9.6)
Massage Therapist	1247	4	0.4	(0.1-2.5)	2999	733	18.8	(12.8-26.7)
GRO	1247	394	39.3	(30.9-48.4)	2999	387	9	(6.4-12.5)
Cashier	1247	42	1.8	(1.2-2.7)	2999	2	0	(0.0-0.2)
Floor Manager	1247	7	0.6	(0.2-1.9)	2999	6	0.2	(0.0-0.7)
Other	1247	66	3	(1.6-5.4)	2999	23	2.4	(1.1-5.1)
Where usually gets clients								
Bar/Club/Nightspot	2629	186	11.2	(6.6-18.5)	3002	1680	61.7	(54.0-68.8)
Videoke/Karaoke/KTV	2629	950	27.6	(21.3-35.1)	3002	553	18.1	(13.4-24.0)
Massage parlor/Spa	2629	2	0.1	(0.0-0.2)	3002	668	17.5	(11.8-25.1)
Coffee houses	2629	1	0	(0.0-0.1)	3002	2	0.1	(0.0-0.4)
Motels/Casas	2629	69	1.2	(0.7-2.1)	3002	16	0.6	(0.3-1.2)
Street	2629	1290	56.8	(48.2-65.0)	3002	8	0.4	(0.2-0.9)
Parks	2629	57	1.4	(0.8-2.3)	3002	4	0	(0.0-0.1)
Internet/Online	2629	10	0.2	(0.1-0.5)	3002	3	0.1	(0.0-0.4)
Cellphone network	2629	48	1	(0.6-1.6)	3002	47	1.3	(0.9-1.8)
Other	2629	16	0.4	(0.2-1.0)				

Figure 48. FFSW: Place where usually finds sex clients

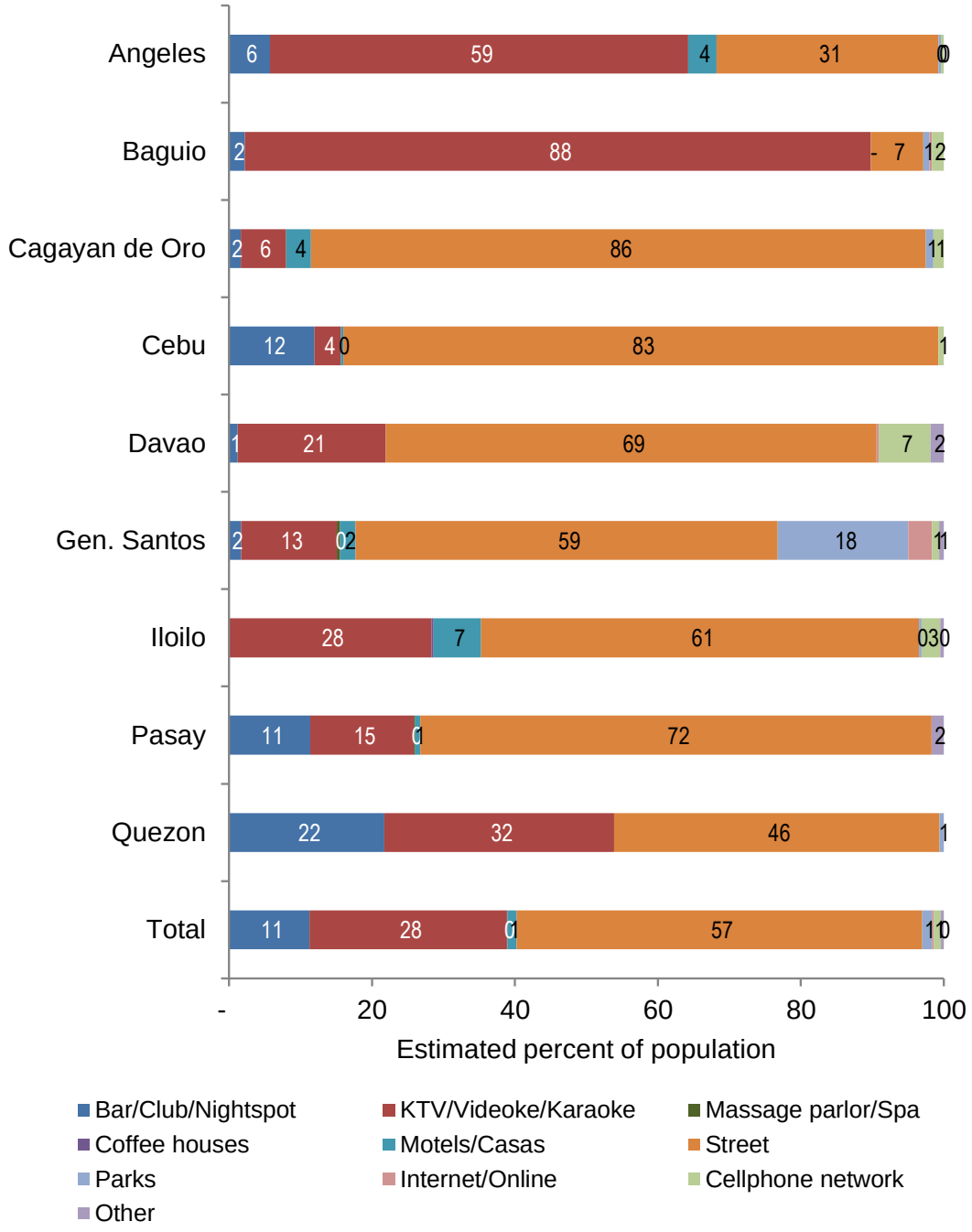
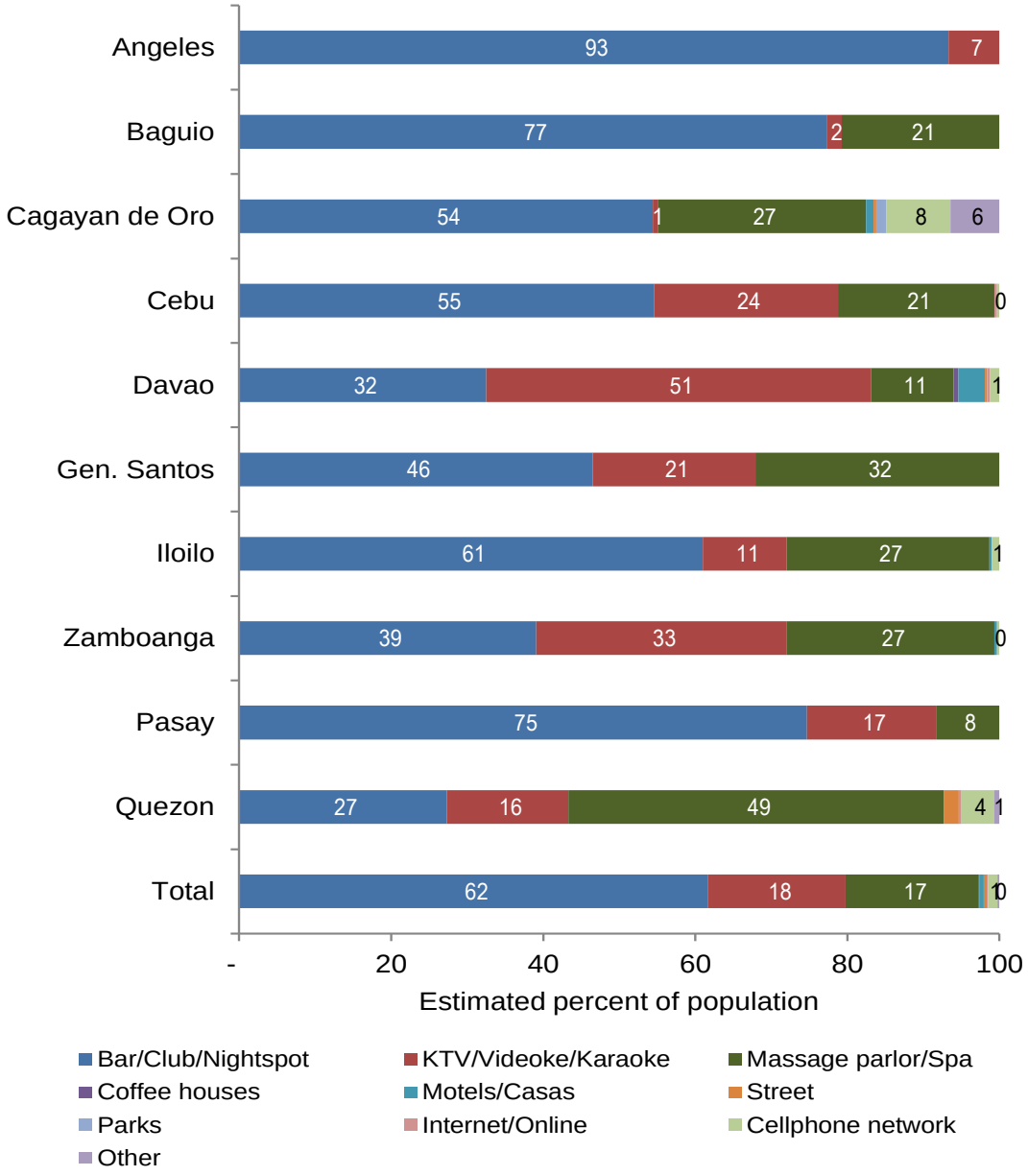


Figure 49. RFSW: Place where usually finds sex clients



FSW were also asked about their sex clients. Most FSW at registered establishments believed their clients were businessmen (45%), engineers (12%), police or military (8%), seamen (5%) or government workers (5%) (Table 61). FFSW's clients were more likely to be construction workers (35%). The last client for a majority of RFSW was foreign (52%), whereas the last client for more than 90% of FFSW was local.

Table 61. FFSW & RFSW: Characteristics of male sex clients

	FFSW				RFSW			
	N	n	Percent	95% CI	N	n	Percent	95% CI
Most common occupation of clients								
Businessman	2609	505	20.1	(16.2-24.7)	2994	1311	45.1	(41.7-48.5)
Construction worker	2609	741	35.3	(30.1-40.8)	2994	129	3.1	(2.4-4.0)
Engineer	2609	111	3.8	(2.6-5.5)	2994	328	12.1	(10.4-14.0)
Police/military	2609	114	3.3	(2.5-4.2)	2994	196	7.9	(6.5-9.6)
Government employee	2609	171	6.6	(4.8-8.9)	2994	173	4.8	(3.8-5.9)
Seaman	2609	237	5.2	(3.9-7.0)	2994	270	5.4	(4.2-7.0)
Tricycle driver	2609	143	5.5	(3.9-7.7)	2994	45	0.2	(0.1-0.4)
Bus driver	2609	43	1.8	(1.2-2.7)	2994	6	0.1	(0.0-0.3)
Truck driver	2609	59	1.7	(1.1-2.6)	2994	20	0.5	(0.3-0.9)
Call center agent	2609	54	4.2	(2.6-6.6)	2994	25	0.9	(0.4-1.9)
Student	2609	52	1.6	(0.9-2.6)	2994	30	0.6	(0.4-0.9)
Other	2609	379	11	(9.2-13.1)	2994	461	19.4	(16.8-22.2)
Nationality of last client								
Foreign	2631	239	9.1	(6.7-12.3)	3005	1069	51.7	(45.0-58.4)
Local	2631	2392	90.9	(87.7-93.3)	3005	1936	48.3	(41.6-55.0)

Most FSW sold sex only when needed or at specific times during the year. Sporadic sex work was common throughout cites surveyed, although less common in Angeles, General Santos and Pasay cities (Figure 49 and Figure 51). Overall, about one third of FSW practiced sex work regularly throughout the year (Table 62).

Frequency of sex work was greater among FFSW relative to RFSW. The most recent occasion of sex work took place during the week of the survey for 67% of FFSW compared to 43% of RFSW. . More than 60% of RFSW and about half of FFSW had practiced sex work for 3 days or less during the last week. In contrast, daily or near-daily sex work—6-7 days—accounted for less than one in five FSW (19% of FFSW and 13% of RFSW). In the past 30 days, most RFSW had no more than 5 clients (60%) compared to 34% of FFSW.

In the past week, most FSW had fewer than 5 first-time clients (79% of FFSW and 85% of RFSW) and fewer than 3 returning clients (81% of FFSW and 88% of RFSW). The mean number of first time-client was 8 for FFSW and 5 for RFSW. Meanwhile, the mean number of returning client was 2 for FFSW and 2 for RFSW.

Table 62. FFSW & RFSW: Frequency and volume of sex work

	FFSW				RFSW			
	N	n	Percent	95% CI	N	n	Percent	95% CI
Frequency sex work last year								
All throughout the year	2621	962	35.8	(32.3-39.5)	3001	1084	36.3	(31.8-41.2)
Selected times of the year	2621	797	27.7	(24.7-31.0)	3001	1038	32.9	(30.2-35.7)
As needed only	2621	862	36.4	(32.3-40.8)	3001	879	30.8	(27.0-34.8)
Last time of sex work								
Today	2597	397	14.7	(12.3-17.5)	2971	205	6.3	(3.9-10.1)
Yesterday	2597	789	33.5	(30.5-36.7)	2971	667	21.1	(17.6-25.0)
This week	2597	492	19.0	(16.6-21.7)	2971	567	15.4	(13.5-17.5)
Last week	2597	502	19.9	(17.5-22.7)	2971	847	29.1	(26.2-32.2)
3 weeks ago	2597	219	7.5	(5.8-9.7)	2971	340	14.0	(12.1-16.1)
4 weeks ago	2597	198	5.3	(4.0-7.0)	2971	345	14.2	(12.1-16.6)
Days of sex work last week								
1	1669	226	10.5	(8.5-12.9)	1427	319	25.8	(20.5-31.9)
2-3	1669	672	40.6	(37.4-43.9)	1427	550	39.6	(35.7-43.6)
4-5	1669	471	30.1	(27.2-33.1)	1427	367	21.6	(17.9-25.8)
6-7	1669	300	18.8	(15.6-22.4)	1427	191	13.1	(9.8-17.3)
Clients who were sex partners for the first time last week								
0	1678	183	7.0	(5.3-9.2)	1439	210	13.3	(10.1-17.4)
1-2	1678	667	40.5	(36.6-44.6)	1439	661	52.3	(46.5-58.1)
3-4	1678	468	31.9	(28.5-35.6)	1439	338	19.6	(15.4-24.6)
>= 5	1678	360	20.5	(17.4-24.1)	1439	230	14.7	(11.0-19.5)
Clients who were returning clients last week								
0	1678	673	38.9	(34.4-43.6)	1439	558	43.0	(38.8-47.3)
1-2	1678	720	42.5	(38.5-46.7)	1439	675	45.1	(40.6-49.7)
3-4	1678	169	10.3	(8.3-12.8)	1439	150	8.8	(6.6-11.7)
>= 5	1678	116	8.2	(6.0-11.2)	1439	56	3.1	(2.0-4.8)
Clients in last 30 days								
0	2632	11	0.3	(0.1-0.8)	3005	7	0.1	(0.1-0.3)
1-5	2632	1071	33.7	(30.3-37.3)	3005	1622	60.2	(54.4-65.6)
6-10	2632	759	32.0	(28.8-35.5)	3005	734	23.7	(20.6-27.0)
11-20	2632	622	26.9	(24.1-29.9)	3005	543	13.0	(11.0-15.4)
>= 20	2632	169	7.0	(5.2-9.4)	3005	99	3.0	(1.7-5.5)

Figure 50. Most FFSW do not work throughout the year

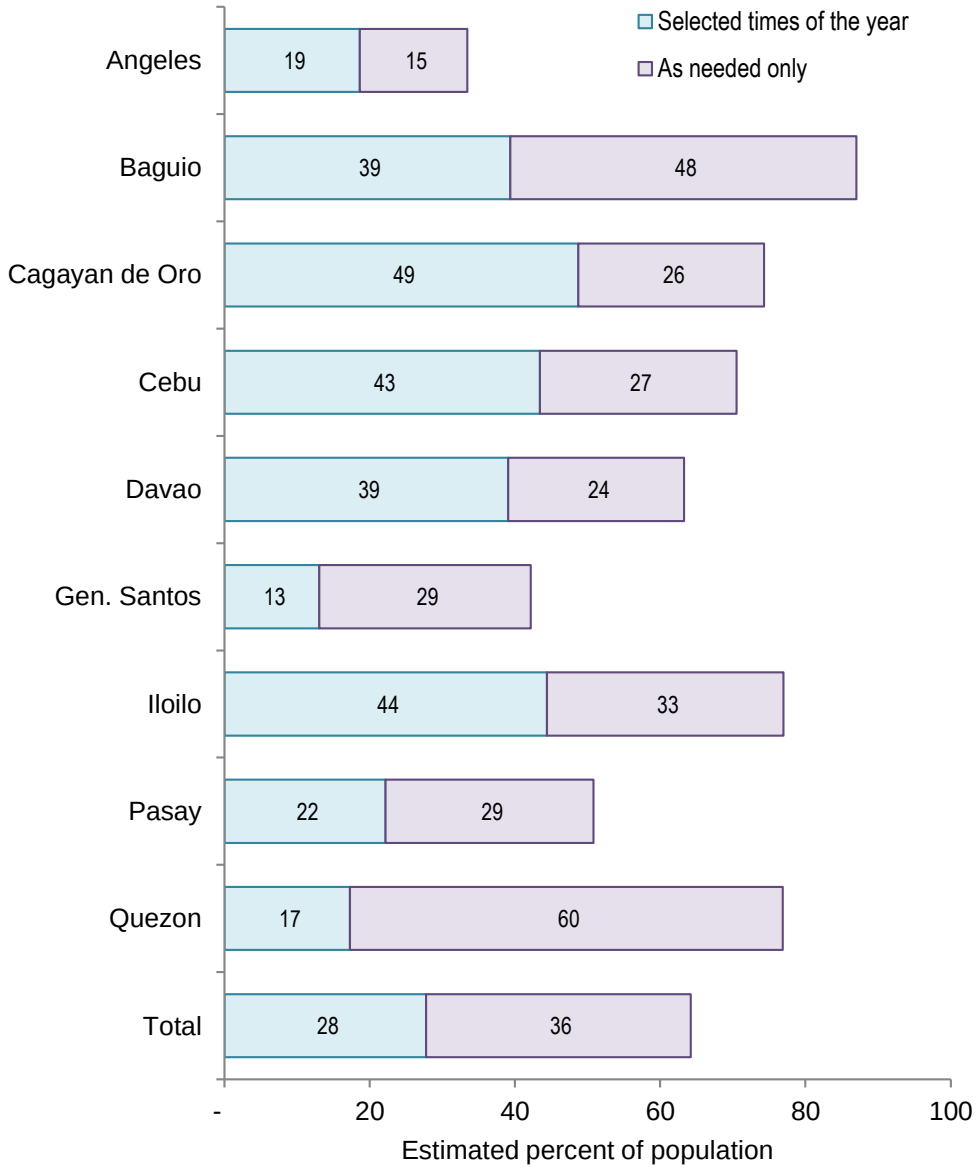
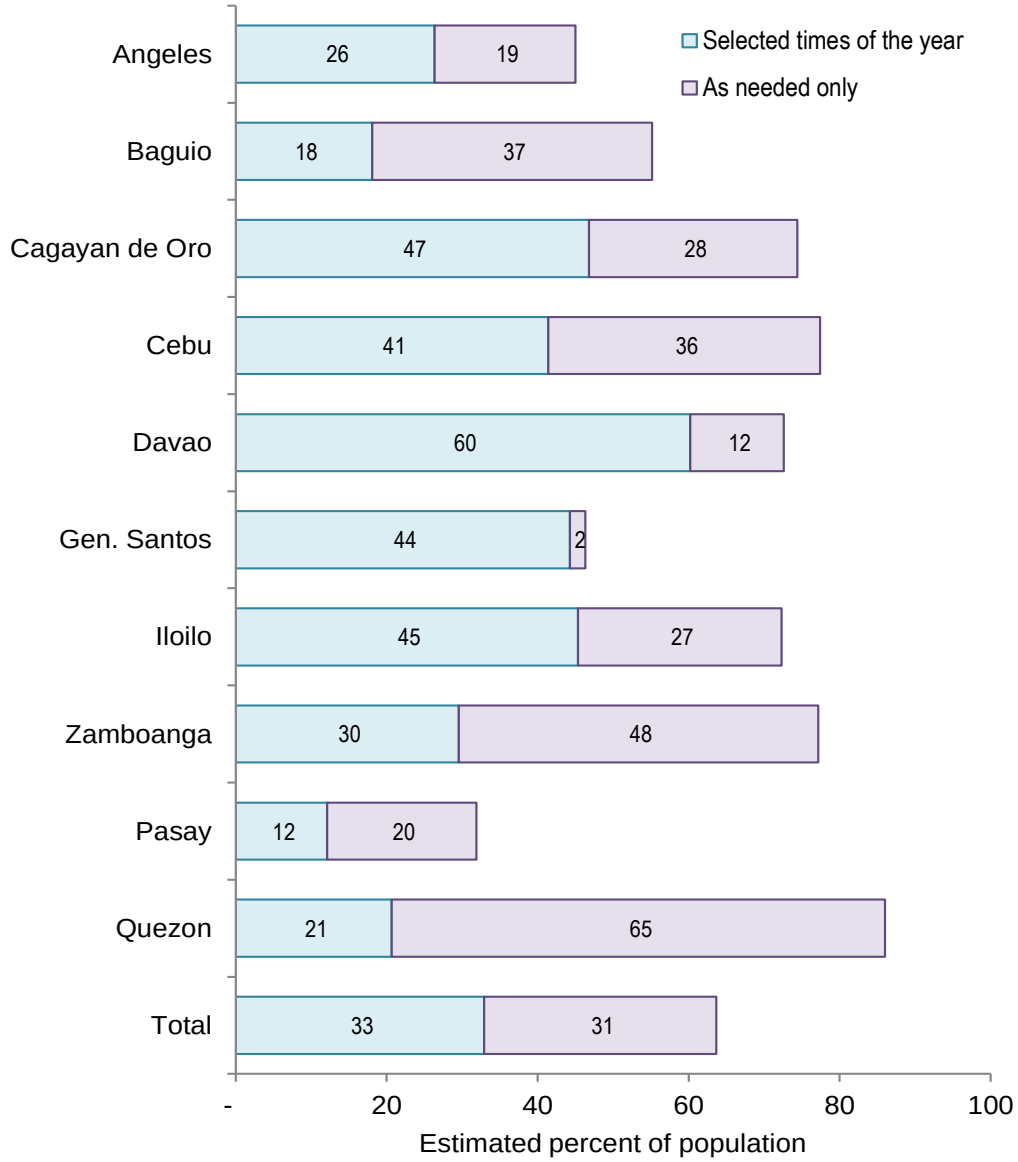


Figure 51. Most RFSW do not work throughout the year



Eighty four percent of RFSW and 72% of FFSW used a condom with their last client (Table 63). Most often it was the sex worker alone who suggested that condoms be used (81% of RFSW and 76% of FFSW.

Among FSW who had used a condom at the last sex, most did so primarily to prevent STD/STI (74% of FFSW and 52% of RFSW). RFSW were more likely to cite HIV specifically as a motive for condom use compared to FFSW (38% vs. 4%). In contrast, FFSW saw the condom more as a means of contraception (22%) relative to RFSW (9%).

When a condom was not used, it was most often due to resistance of the client (>50% of FSW). However 28% of RFSW and 19% of FFSW who did not use a condom at last sex did not believe it was necessary and 11% of FFSW said they did not like using condoms. Few cited issues of access or knowledge about how to use condoms.

Reasons for not using a condom with sex clients also varied across cities (Figure 52 and Figure 53). For example, not knowing how to use a condom was more common in General Santos and Baguio. Undesirability of condoms was cited more often in Iloilo, Davao, and Baguio. Seeing condoms as unnecessary was most common in Angeles, General Santos, Iloilo, Cebu and Davao.

Table 63. FFSW & RFSW: Condom use with sex clients

	FFSW				RFSW			
	N	**n**	**Percent**	**95% CI**	**N**	**n**	**Percent**	**95% CI**
Condom use with last client	2628	1647	72.2	(68.4-75.8)	2999	2459	84.2	(81.0-86.9)
Who suggested to use condom								
Respondent	1647	1247	76.0	(71.6-79.9)	2459	1941	80.5	(77.7-82.9)
Client	1647	126	5.8	(4.3-7.6)	2459	125	4.9	(3.4-6.9)
Both	1647	274	18.2	(14.7-22.3)	2459	393	14.7	(12.8-16.9)
Reason for using a condom								
To prevent STI/STD	1643	1182	73.6	(70.3-76.7)	2459	1302	52.1	(49.2-55.1)
To prevent HIV	1643	84	3.9	(2.7-5.5)	2459	849	38.0	(35.4-40.8)
To prevent pregnancy	1643	362	21.7	(18.8-25.0)	2459	275	9.0	(7.2-11.2)
Doesn't know	1643	8	0.2	(0.1-0.4)	2459	9	0.4	(0.1-0.9)
Other	1643	7	0.7	(0.2-1.8)	2459	18	0.5	(0.3-0.8)
Reasons for not using a condom								
Partner objected	950	450	54.4	(48.6-60.2)	516	239	51.1	(44.2-57.9)
Believes not necessary	950	180	19.2	(14.6-24.8)	516	160	27.5	(22.0-33.7)
Doesn't like	950	127	10.9	(8.4-14.2)	516	36	5.6	(3.6-8.7)
Unavailable	950	80	6.6	(4.8-9.0)	516	31	3.8	(2.4-5.8)
Expensive	950	4	0.4	(0.1-1.1)	516	0	0.0	-
Don't know how to use	950	60	4.2	(3.0-6.0)	516	11	1.0	(0.4-1.8)
Forgot to use	950	14	1.1	(0.7-2.0)	516	13	5.9	(3.2-10.6)
Other	950	35	3.2	(1.9-5.3)	516	26	4.6	(3.1-9.0)

Figure 52. FFSW: Reasons for not using a condom with the last sex client

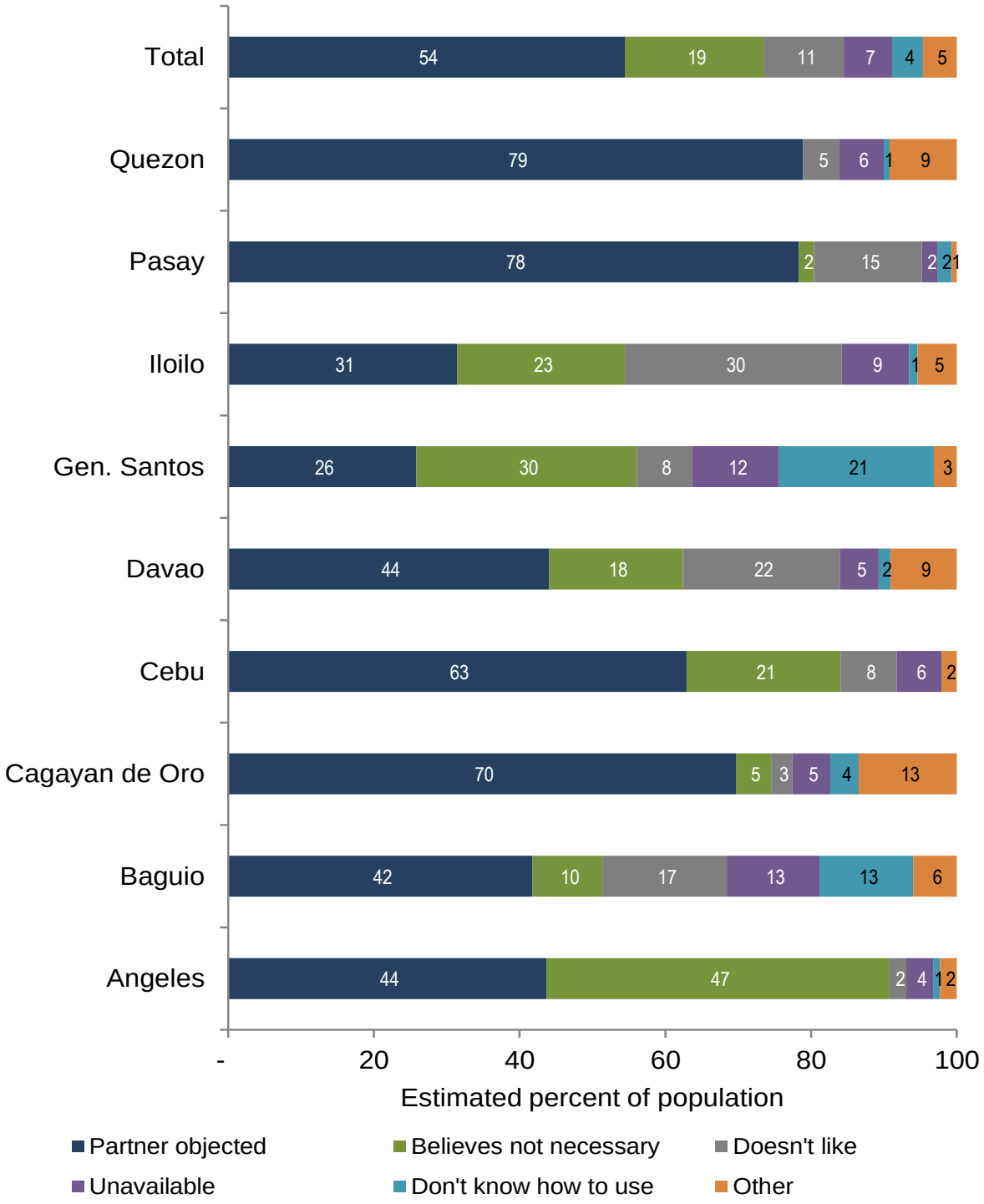
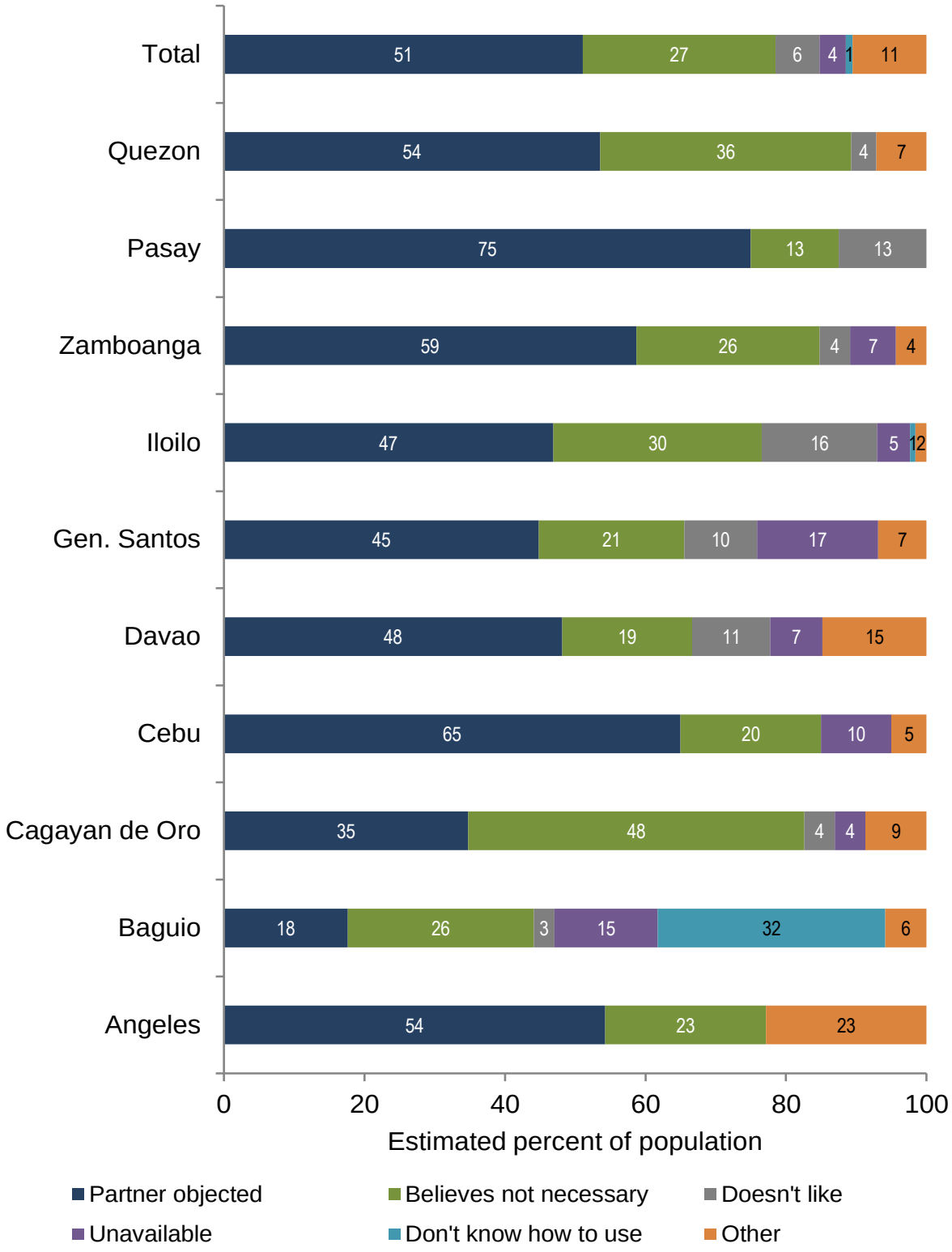


Figure 53. RFSW: Reasons for not using a condom with the last sex client



Sex with non-paying male partners

More than half of FSW had a non-paying male sex partner during the past year and this was more common among RFSW (61.6%) compared to FFSW (53.1%) (Table 64). However among those who had non-paying partners, FFSW reported higher number of casual relationships—"one-night stands"—in the past month. Of those with non-paying partners, 19.0% of FFSW had two or more casual non-paying partners compared to 6.8% of RFSW.

Nearly all FSW who had any non-paying partners had one permanent partner (92.0%). Most of them had 5 or fewer sex acts with permanent partners in a given month (about 60%).

Condom use with the non-paying partners was about 20% among RFSW and FFSW; unprotected sex with a last non-paying partner was 80% in both groups. Using condoms was driven most by concerns of contraception (52-56%), more than by STI prevention (31-38%) or HIV. FFSW were less likely to see HIV as a reason for using condoms with non-paying partners (6%) compared to RFSW (16%).

Figure 54 and Figure 55 show that rates of condom use vary by city. Among FFSW, the lowest rates were in Baguio while among RFSW, the lowest rates were in Zamboanga, Iloilo and Cagayan de Oro. In nearly all cities, condom use was reduced when intercourse was with non-paying partners.

Whereas with clients FSW who used condom use was limited mostly by partner objections, with non-paying partners more FSW felt that there was no need for protection (45-49%), while partner resistance continued to be a significant barrier (38-43%). As with clients, cost and access were not among reasons commonly cited for not using condoms with non-paying partners. Reasons for not using a condom with non-paying partners also varied across cities (Figure 56 & Figure 57).

Table 64. FFSW & RFSW: Sex with non-paying male partners

	FFSW				RFSW			
	N	n	Percent	95% CI	N	n	Percent	95% CI
Sex with non-paying male partner in the last 12 months	2631	1333	53.1	(49.3-56.7)	3004	1869	61.6	(58.2-65.0)
One-night stand non-paying male partners last 30 days								
0	1333	893	67.6	(63.9-71.1)	1863	1466	80.2	(77.0-83.0)
1	1333	185	13.4	(10.6-16.8)	1863	244	13.0	(10.9-15.4)
2-4	1333	78	9.4	(6.8-12.8)	1863	53	2.5	(1.7-3.7)
>= 5	1333	177	9.6	(7.3-12.7)	1863	100	4.3	(3.1-5.9)
Non-paying permanent male partner last 30 days								
0	1333	76	4.5	(3.2-6.4)	1868	64	4.8	(3.5-6.5)
1	1333	1199	92.0	(89.4-94.1)	1868	1737	92.0	(90.1-93.5)
2-4	1333	28	2.4	(1.3-4.5)	1868	47	2.4	(1.7-3.4)
>= 5	1333	30	1.0	(0.6-1.7)	1868	20	0.8	(0.4-1.7)
Sex acts with non-paying permanent male partner in a month								
<= 5	1333	776	62.9	(58.1-67.5)	1867	1182	59.8	(55.9-63.7)
6-10	1333	282	19.8	(16.6-23.5)	1867	366	22.2	(19.2-25.4)
11-20	1333	150	10.6	(8.2-13.7)	1867	198	11.6	(9.8-13.8)
>= 21	1333	125	6.6	(5.0-8.8)	1867	121	6.3	(5.0-8.0)

	FFSW				RFSW			
	N	n	Percent	95% CI	N	n	Percent	95% CI
Reasons for using a condom with non-paying male partner								
To prevent pregnancy	244	123	55.6	(44.2-66.4)	410	200	52.1	(44.4-59.6)
To prevent STI	244	107	38.3	(28.4-49.4)	410	135	31.1	(25.3-37.5)
To prevent HIV	244	10	5.8	(2.6-12.4)	410	73	16.1	(11.4-22.3)
Other	244	4	0.3	(0.1-1.0)	410	2	0.7	(0.2-3.0)
Reasons for not using a condom with non-paying male partner								
Not necessary	1028	394	45.0	(37.7-52.5)	1418	628	48.9	(45.4-52.4)
Partner objected	1028	485	43.3	(36.9-49.9)	1418	582	37.5	(33.6-41.5)
Condom not available	1028	22	1.7	(1.0-3.0)	1418	19	1.0	(0.6-1.6)
Condoms are expensive	1028	1	0.0	(0.0-0.3)	1418	0	0.0	-
Don’t know how to use condom	1028	20	1.0	(0.6-1.7)	1418	3	0.1	(0.0-0.2)
Respondent doesn’t like condom	1028	54	4.4	(3.0-6.6)	1418	52	3.4	(2.3-5.0)
Forgot to use condom	1028	7	0.9	(0.3-2.2)	1418	17	2.3	(1.3-4.3)
Other	1028	45	3.6	(2.0-6.4)	1418	117	6.8	(5.3-8.9)

Figure 54. FFSW: Condom use by type of partner

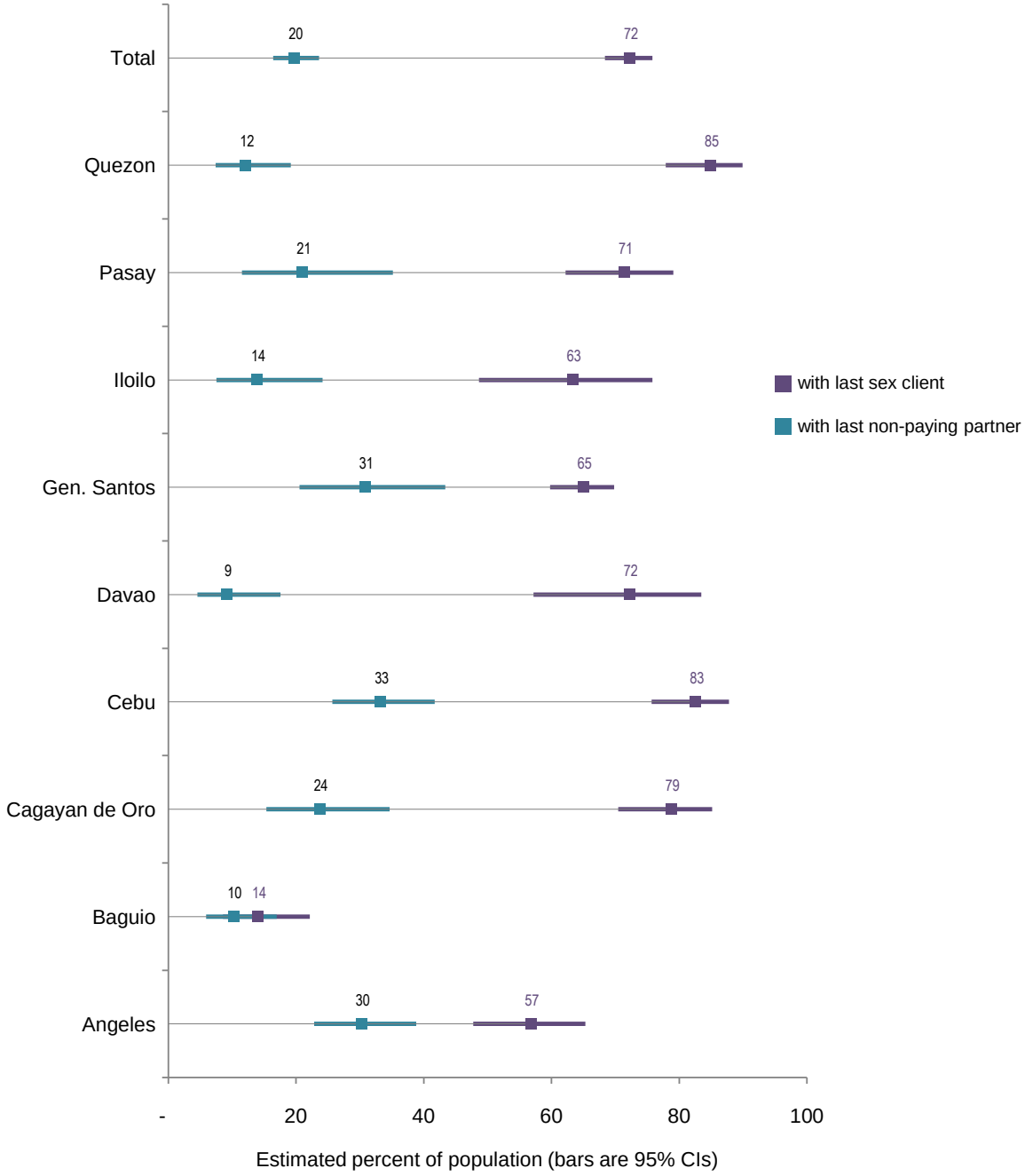


Figure 55. RFSW: Condom use by type of partner

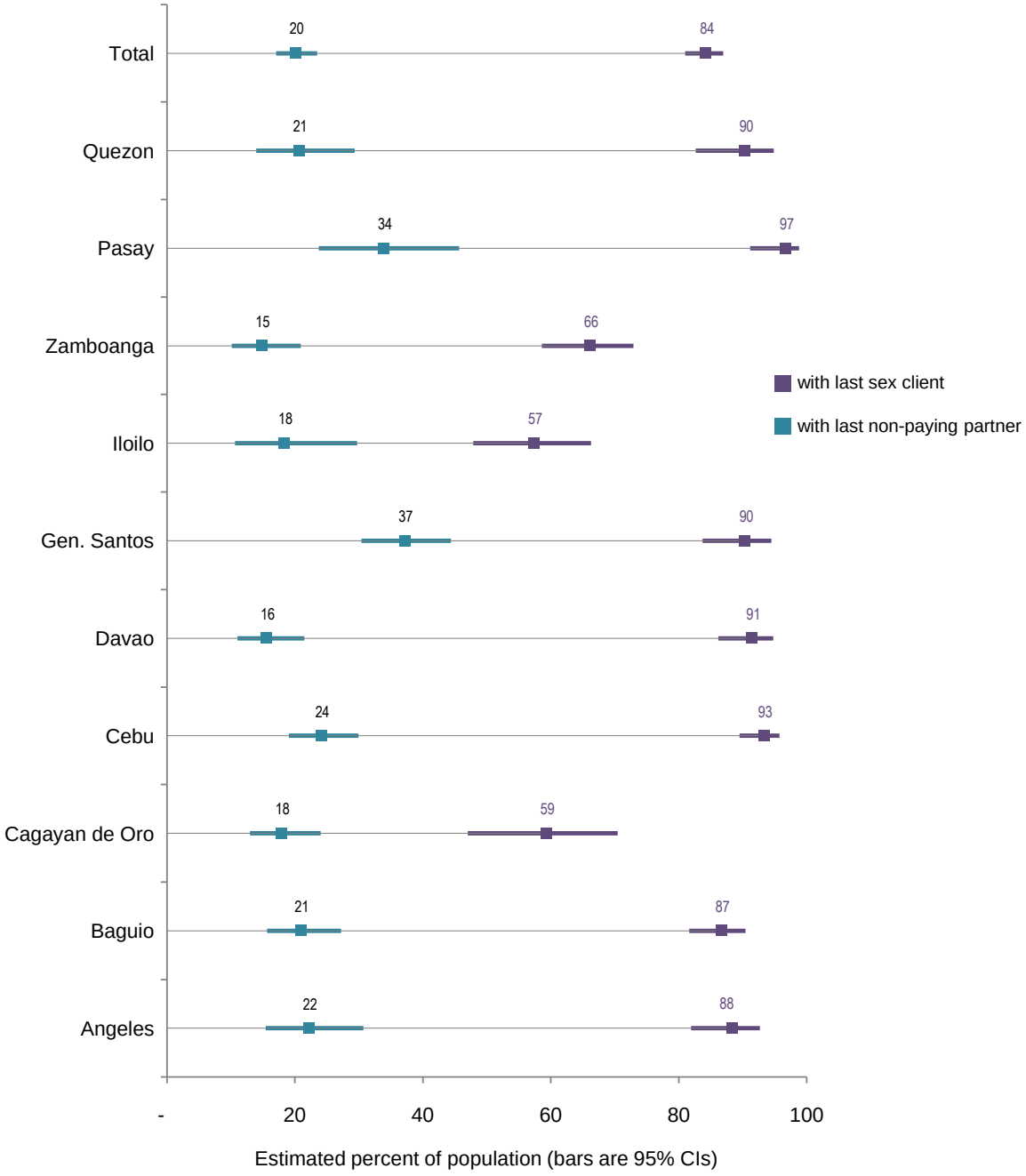


Figure 56. FFSW: Reasons for not using condoms with non-paying sex partners

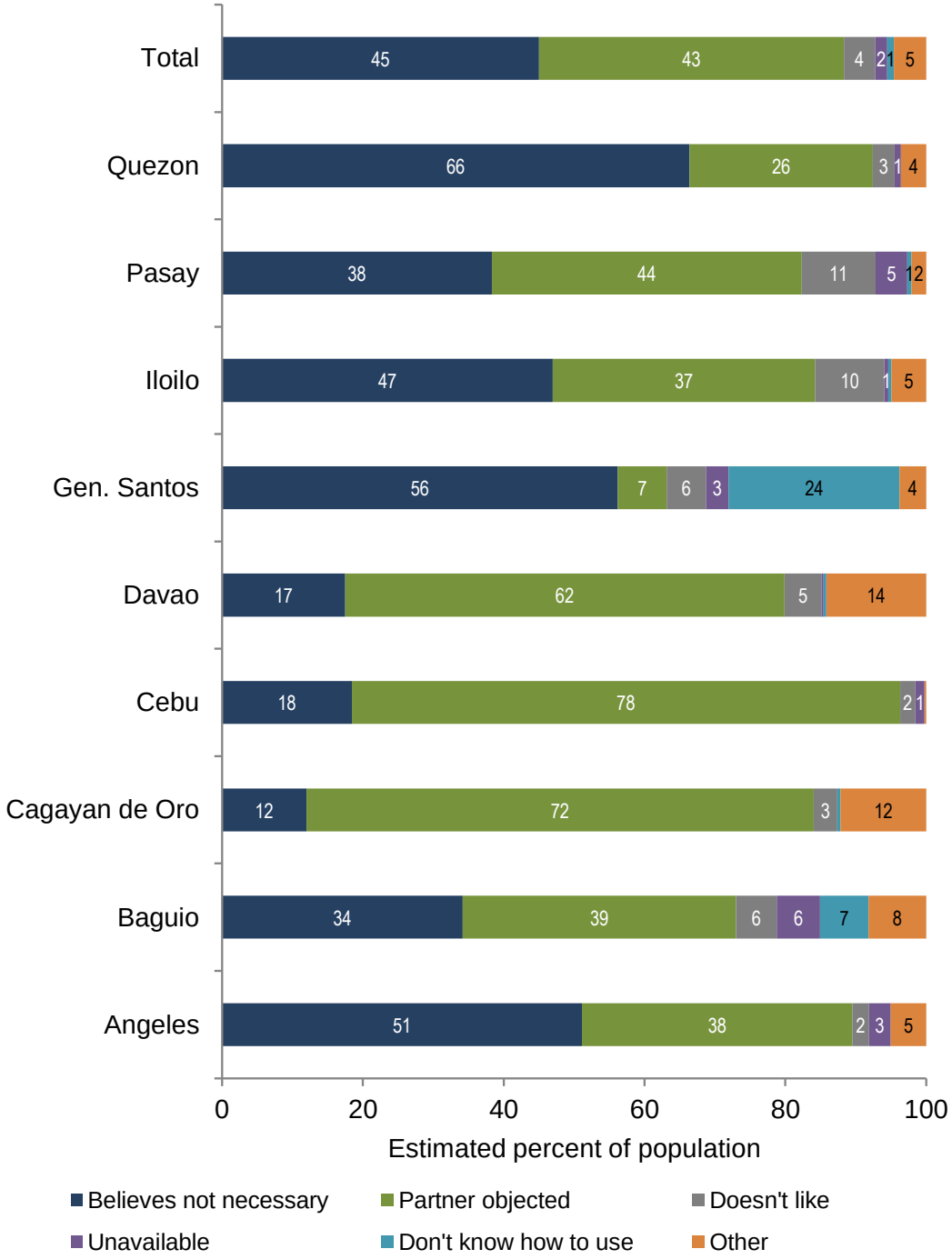
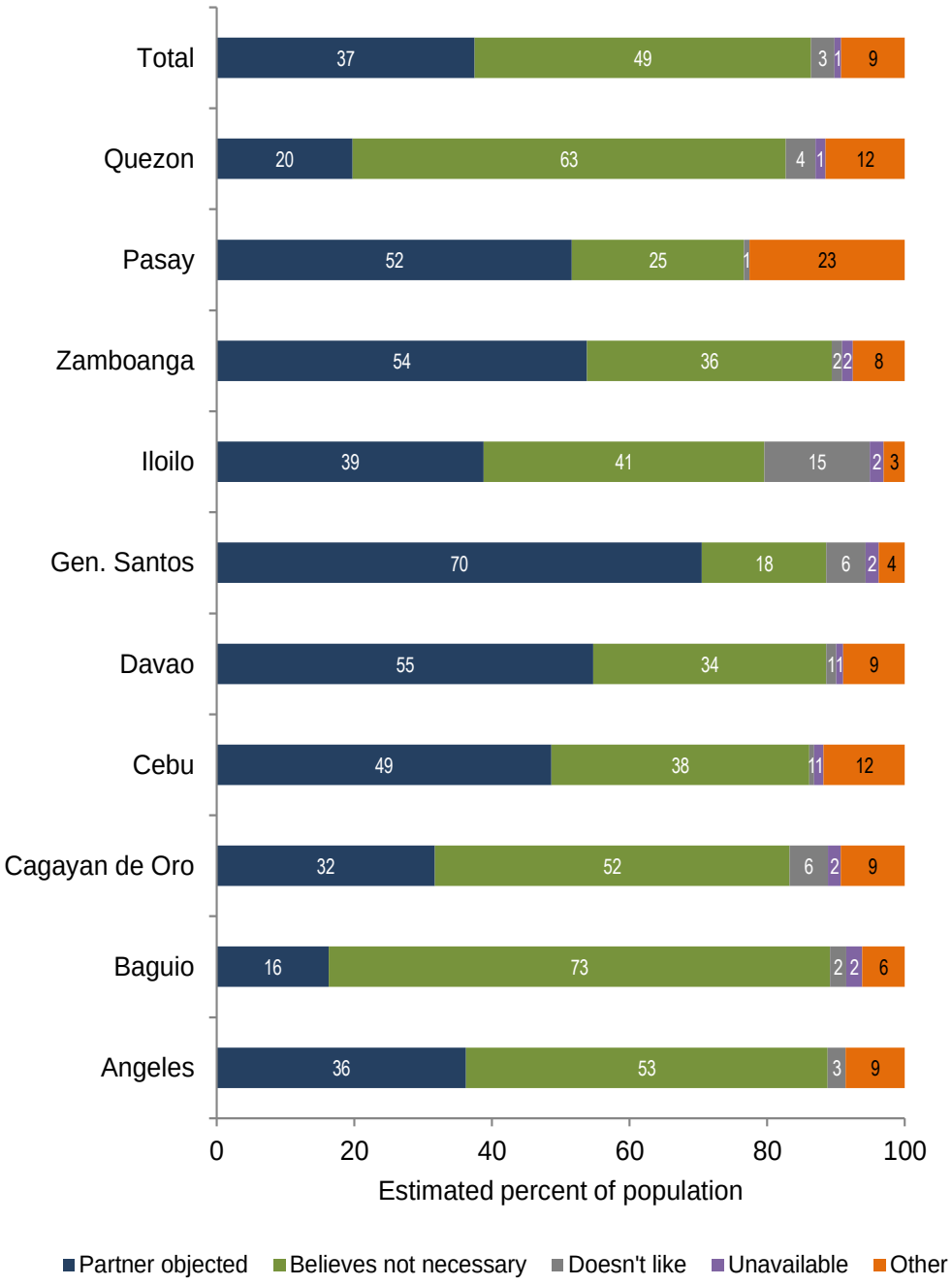


Figure 57. RFSW: Reasons for not using condoms with non-paying sex partners



Among FSW, the proportion that had recently paid a man to have sex with them was very low (<1%) (Table 65). Among the few who had paid for sex, rates of condom use were high (87-96%).

Table 65. FFSW & RFSW: Paying for sex

	FFSW				RFSW			
	N	n	Percent	95% CI	N	n	Percent	95% CI
Paid a man to have sex in last 12 months	2630	23	0.9	(0.5-1.7)	3005	26	0.5	(0.3-0.8)
Condom use with paid partner	22	19	96.3	(78.7-99.5)	26	18	87.4	(78.8-92.9)

Alcohol, drugs and sexual relationships

Over half of FSW had sex while under the influence of alcohol in the past month. A condom was used by 63-65% of FSW during the most recent occasion of sex while drunk (Table 66). Use of any illicit drug in the past year was higher among FFSW (29%) compared to RFSW (13%).

Whereas over half of FSW had recently had sex while drunk, sex while high on drugs was less prevalent, although more common among FFSW: 17% of FFSW and 5% of RFSW in the last year. Sex while drunk was prevalent in all cities, in most cities from 40% to 70% of FSW. Sex while high on drugs was generally less prevalent and was highest among FFSW in Iloilo, Davao, Cebu and Cagayan de Oro (Figure 58 & Figure 59).

Shabu or methamphetamine was the most prevalent drug consumed by FSW (26% of FFSW, 11% of RFSW). Other drugs were used by at most 4.0% of FSW across cities, however use of cocaine in Quezon and Angeles, and use of Nalbuphine (injected) in Cebu and General Santos, were considerably higher (Figure 60 & Figure 61).

Of 3005 RFSW, 2 reported injection in the past 6 months. , Meanwhile, 3% of FFSW had injected a drug in the past 6 months, primarily nubain or nubain mixed with methamphetamine. It is also worth noting that 12% of FFSW in Cebu City injected drugs in the past 6 months, which was considerably higher in comparison to other cities.

Table 66. FFSW & RFSW: Alcohol, drugs and sexual relationships

	FFSW				RFSW			
	N	n	Percent	95% CI	N	n	Percent	95% CI
Had sex while drunk last 30 days	2630	1329	53.5	(48.5-58.5)	3005	1626	52.1	(48.2-56.0)
Condom use at last sex while drunk	1318	744	63.3	(58.2-68.1)	1613	1074	65.2	(61.0-69.2)
Used drugs in past 12 months	2630	723	29.3	(25.2-33.7)	3005	504	13.3	(11.4-15.5)
Drugs used in past 12 months								
Methamphetamine (Shabu)	2630	650	26.2	(22.2-30.6)	3005	450	11.4	(9.8-13.3)
Marijuana	2630	113	4.0	(2.7-6.0)	3005	61	2.0	(1.3-3.0)
Ecstasy	2630	7	0.5	(0.1-1.5)	3005	15	0.7	(0.3-1.7)
Nalbuphine	2630	19	1.8	(0.9-3.5)	3005	0	0.0	-
Cocaine	2630	14	1.2	(0.3-4.4)	3005	5	0.3	(0.1-1.0)
Rugby	2630	10	0.5	(0.2-1.2)	3005	3	0.1	(0.0-0.2)
Cough syrup	2630	6	0.4	(0.1-1.1)	3005	3	0.1	(0.0-0.3)
Other drug	2630	59	3.9	(2.3-6.3)	3005	24	1.0	(0.5-1.9)
Had sex while high on drugs in the past 12 months	2612	418	16.5	(13.6-20.0)	2987	209	5.0	(3.9-6.3)
Condom use at last sex while high on drugs	417	286	70.6	(64.0-76.4)	209	114	51.4	(40.4-62.2)
Injected a drug in the past 6 months	2632	28	2.5	(1.4-4.4)	3005	2	-	-
Type of drug injected most often in past 6 months								
Nubain, Nalbuphine	28	19	81.9	(63.9-92.1)	2	0	-	-
Methamphetamine (*Shabu*)	28	1	1.1	(0.1-8.5)	2	0	-	-
Methamphetamine (*Shabu*) with nubain	28	8	17	(7.2-35.0)	2	1	-	-
Other	28	0	.		2	1	-	-
Injected with a used needle	28	15	62.7	(42.1-79.5)	2	0	-	-

Figure 58. FFSW: Drinking, drug use and sex in the past year

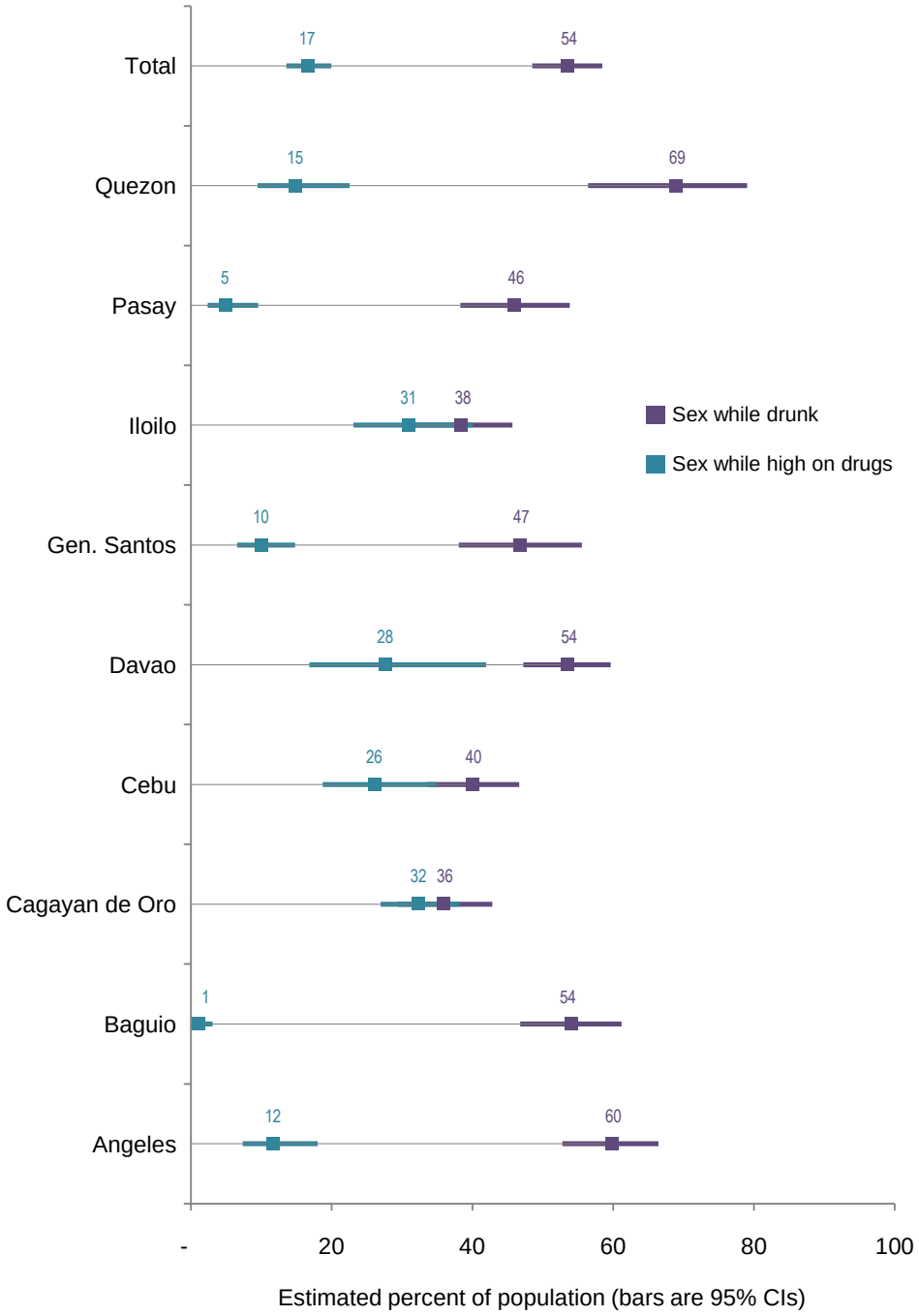


Figure 59. RFSW: Drinking, drug use and sex in the past year

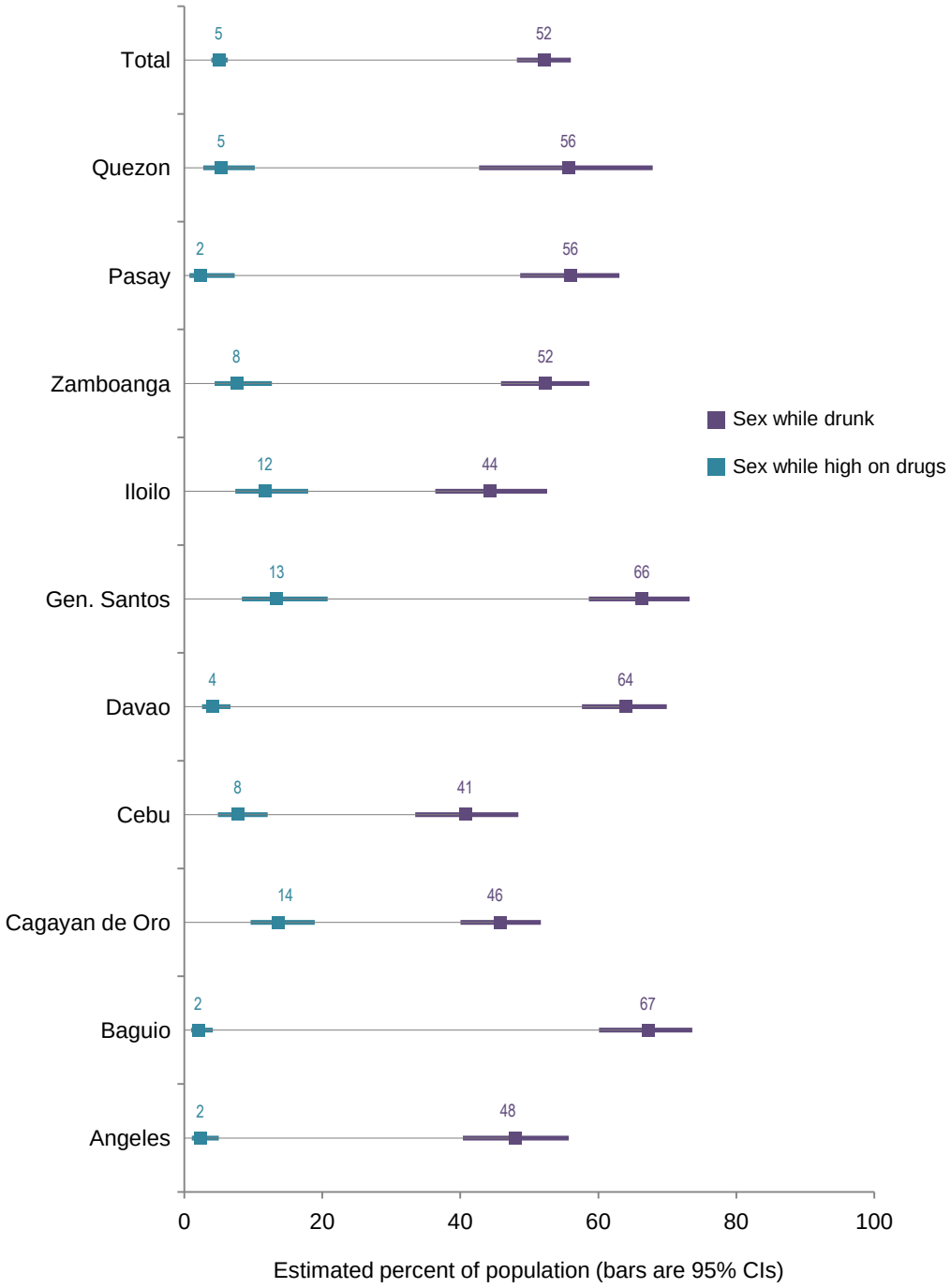


Figure 60. FFSW: Recent drug use

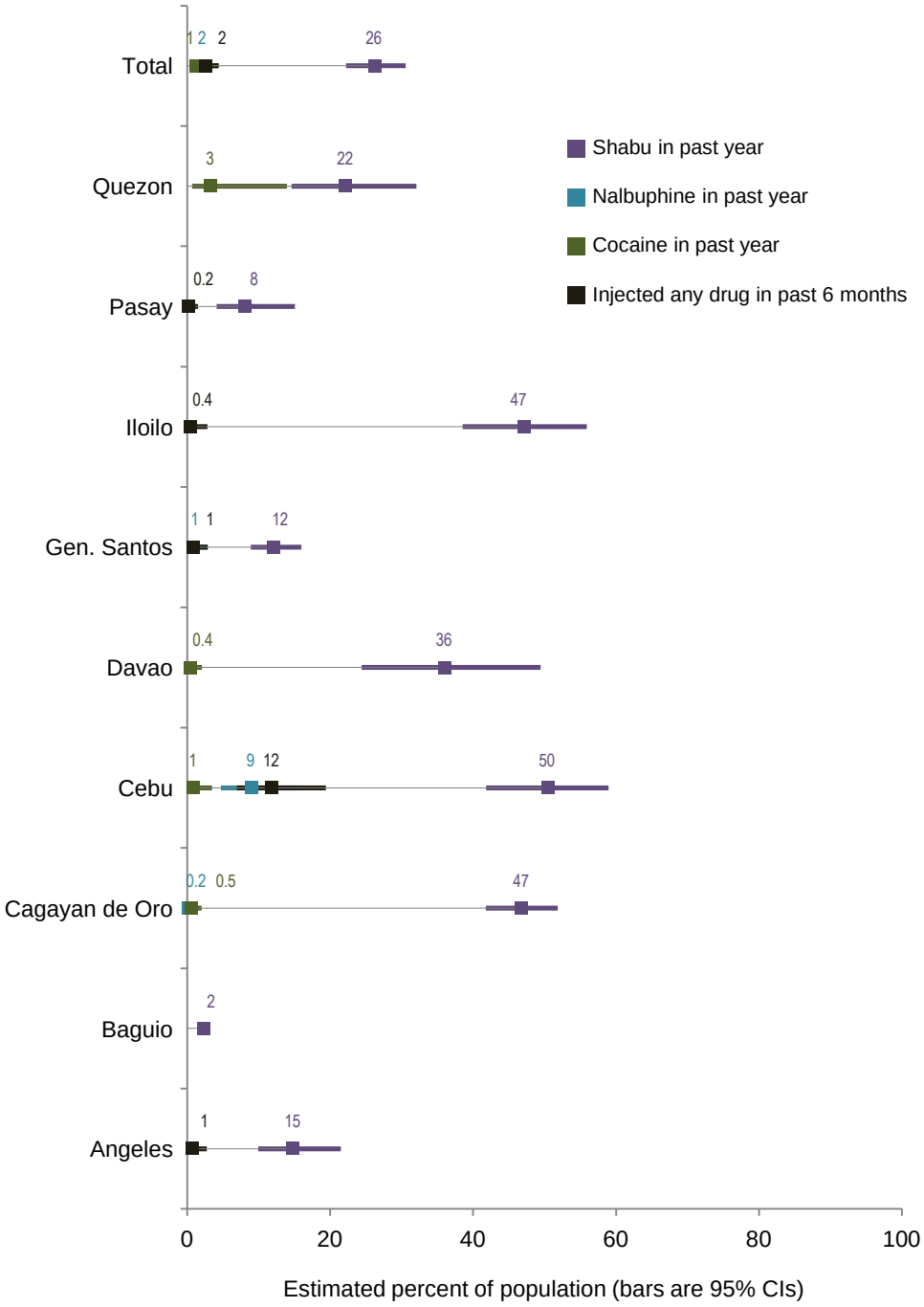


Figure 61. RFSW: Recent drug use

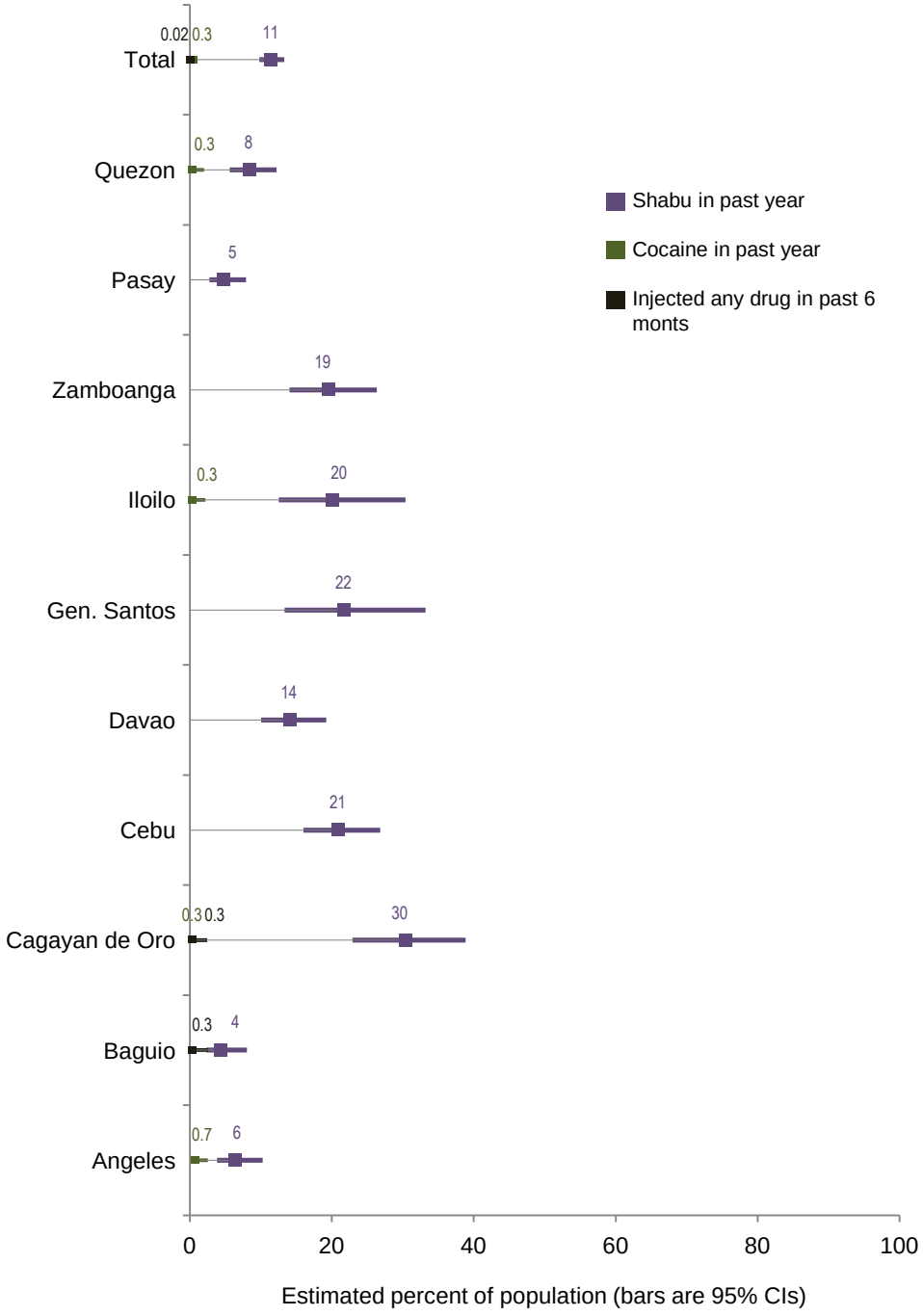


Figure 62. FFSW: Condom use while under the influence of alcohol and drugs

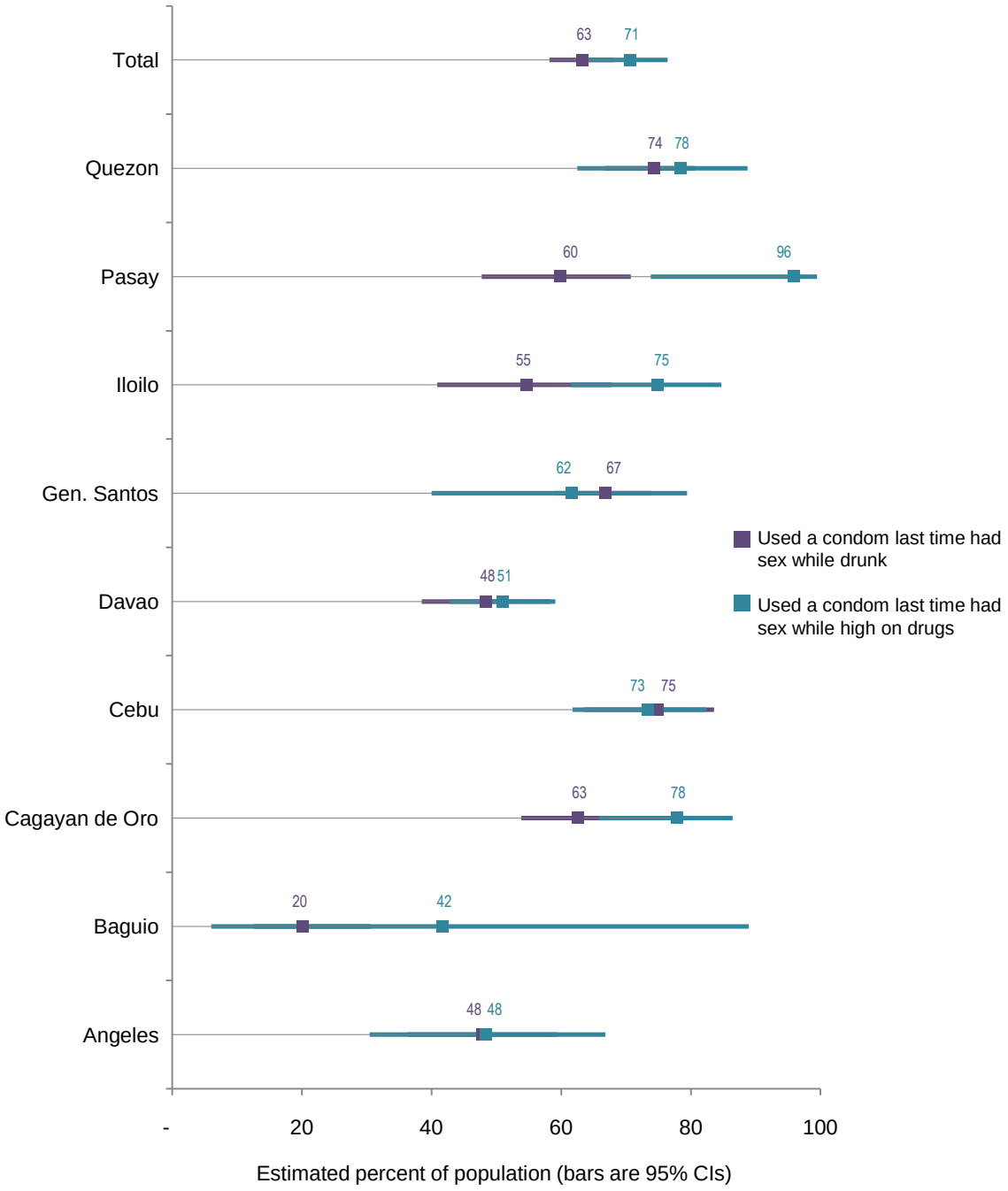
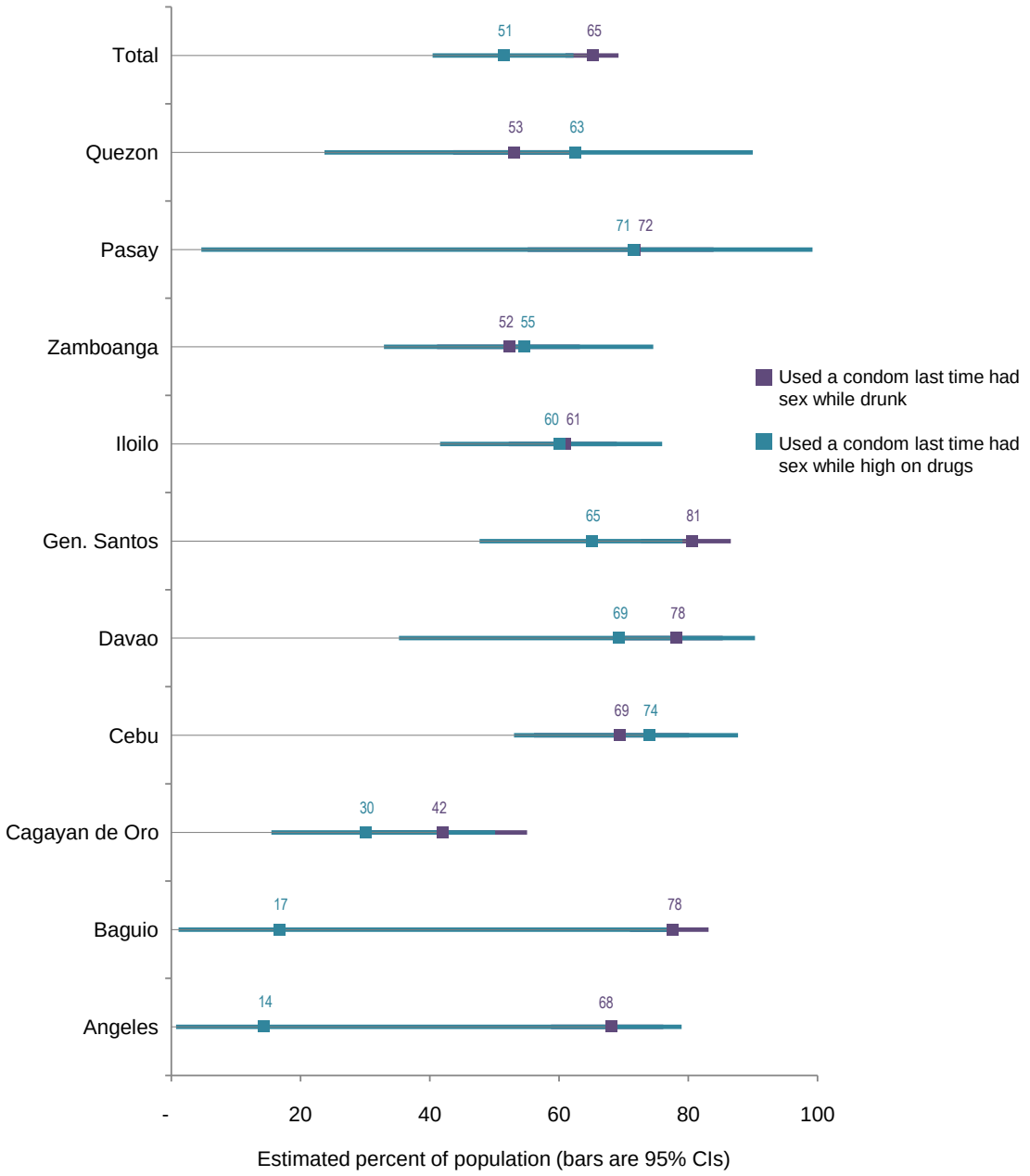


Figure 63. RFSW: Condom use while under the influence of alcohol and drugs



Social media networks for meeting male sex partners

When asked about Internet web sites and mobile applications used to meet males, 68.5% of RFSW and a lower proportion of FFSW (46.2%) had such an account (Table 67). Nearly all who had an account mentioned Facebook (98%). Chat and video chatting applications were mentioned more often, primarily Yahoo messenger (FFSW 12.5%, RFSW 29%), and Line, Kakao Talk, We Chat and Viber by RFSW (19.0%). However, sites and applications specifically designed for casual sex hookups were rarely mentioned.

Most RFSW who had such accounts accessed them through smartphones (63%) and computers at Internet shops or cafes (20%) while Internet shops and cafes represented the more common means of access among FFSW (53%).

The vast majority of FSW with such accounts obtained no paying partners from these sites in the past year (96% of FFSW and 94% of RFSW) and fewer obtained non-paying partners through these sites.

Table 67. FFSW & RFSW: Social media networks to meet sex partners

	FFSW				RFSW			
	N	n	Percent	95% CI	N	n	Percent	95% CI
Has an account on an Internet site or mobile app that can be used to meet males	2632	1047	46.2	(41.5-51.0)	3002	1881	68.5	(65.5-71.4)
Has an account on:								
Facebook	1047	1015	98.0	(96.7-98.8)	1881	1823	97.7	(96.6-98.5)
Yahoo messenger	1047	137	12.5	(9.8-15.9)	1881	384	28.9	(24.3-34.0)
Line / Kakao talk / We chat / Viber	1047	36	3.1	(2.2-4.5)	1881	232	19.0	(16.3-22.1)
Twitter	1047	41	5.4	(3.2-8.9)	1881	86	4.6	(3.3-6.3)
Tagged	1047	14	1.3	(0.6-2.6)	1881	20	0.9	(0.4-1.7)
Manila tonight	1047	0	0.0	-	1881	5	0.3	(0.1-1.1)
Other account	1047	33	3.6	(1.9-6.7)	1881	146	9.0	(7.4-11.0)
Typically accesses these social networking sites by:								
Smartphone	1036	336	36.6	(29.9-43.8)	1874	1111	62.8	(58.3-67.1)
Blackberry	1036	2	0.1	(0.0-0.6)	1874	12	0.5	(0.2-1.2)
Tablet	1036	37	4.6	(2.7-7.8)	1874	150	6.6	(5.2-8.4)
Laptop	1036	27	2.1	(1.2-3.4)	1874	118	5.9	(4.5-7.8)
Computer at home	1036	29	3.2	(2.0-5.3)	1874	62	4.2	(3.0-5.8)
Computer at internet shop or café	1036	605	53.4	(45.5-61.1)	1874	421	20.0	(16.9-23.6)
Paying partners from online account								
0	1017	956	96.0	(93.5-97.5)	1862	1772	94.4	(91.5-96.3)
1-2	1017	34	2.8	(1.6-4.8)	1862	67	4.4	(2.7-6.8)
3-4	1017	9	0.3	(0.1-0.6)	1862	10	0.6	(0.3-1.4)
>=5	1017	18	1.0	(0.5-2.1)	1862	13	0.7	(0.2-2.1)
Non-paying partners from online account								
0	1003	997	99.0	(97.3-99.6)	1835	1816	98.9	(97.8-99.5)
>= 1	1003	6	1.0	(0.4-2.7)	1835	19	1.1	(0.5-2.2)

Access to condoms and lubricants

Many FSW felt that condoms were easy to obtain in their community – 83% of FFSW and 91% of RFSW (Table 68). Considerably fewer felt they had easy access to lubricants, and this was more common among RFSW than FFSW (36% vs. 58%, respectively). Only one third of FSW had a condom in their possession at the time of the interview 57% of FFSW and 38% of RFSW purchased their own supply of condoms. Of those who did purchase their own condoms, only 28% of FFSW and 20% of RFSW purchased them regularly.

Across cities, access to condoms by FFSW was greatest in Quezon, Pasay and Cagayan de Oro and lowest in Baguio. A number of cities had markedly lower access to lubricants among both FFSW and RFSW, including Zamboanga, General Santos, Cagayan de Oro and Baguio (Figure 64 & Figure 65).

The most common barrier cited for accessing condoms among all FSW was feeling embarrassed or shy (12% of FFSW and 15% of RFSW). About 12% of FFSW and 7% of RFSW cited difficulties related to distance.

RFSW differed considerably in where they obtained condoms. The most common sources of condoms for RFSW were the city health office (39%) and bars and nightspots (35%), while among FFSW most obtained condoms at pharmacies (26%) and supermarkets (16%). FFSW also tended to rely more on friends, relatives, NGOs and community centers for condoms, and were more likely to cite other sources not listed (21%), suggesting a greater range of sources relative to RFSW.

Condom breakage was experienced by about 20% of FFSW and 10% of RFSW in the past month.

Table 18. FFSW & RFSW: Access to condoms and lubricants

	FFSW				RFSW			
	N	n	Percent	95% CI	N	n	Percent	95% CI
Condoms are easy to get in the community	2632	2046	83.1	(79.7-86.0)	3002	2659	91.0	(89.2-92.6)
Lubricants are easy to get in the community	2631	786	35.9	(31.1-41.0)	3004	1290	57.6	(53.7-61.4)
Brings a condom during the interview	2631	682	33.7	(29.6-38.1)	3000	1229	34.0	(30.5-37.7)
Buys own supply of condoms	2590	1397	57.4	(53.5-61.1)	2998	1501	37.9	(33.2-42.9)
Does not regularly buy condoms	1397	1125	72.3	(68.2-76.0)	1501	1156	80.0	(76.9-82.8)
Reasons for difficulty obtaining condoms								
Never had a hard time obtaining a condom	2106	1424	68.2	(64.5-71.7)	2869	2249	80.7	(77.7-83.4)
Embarrassed to buy	2106	241	11.7	(9.7-14.1)	2869	460	15.0	(12.8-17.4)
Source closed	2106	166	6.8	(5.2-8.9)	2869	101	3.5	(2.4-5.0)
Source too far	2106	114	5.4	(3.7-7.7)	2869	80	3.3	(2.2-4.9)
Don't want to carry around	2106	107	4.5	(3.3-5.9)	2869	47	1.3	(0.9-1.8)
Expensive	2106	70	4.6	(3.3-6.3)	2869	6	0.3	(0.1-0.8)
Don't know where to get	2106	15	0.5	(0.2-1.2)	2869	8	0.1	(0.1-0.3)
Other	2106	33	1.8	(1.0-3.3)	2869	29	0.5	(0.3-0.8)
Place where usually obtains condoms								
City health office	2099	289	10.1	(7.7-13.0)	2863	1599	38.8	(33.5-44.3)
Bar/nightspot	2099	106	8.2	(4.3-15.0)	2863	443	35.4	(28.8-42.5)
Pharmacy	2099	640	26.2	(22.3-30.6)	2863	438	13.1	(10.4-16.4)
Supermarket	2099	314	16.2	(12.4-20.8)	2863	158	5.2	(3.9-6.9)
Friends/Relative	2099	164	8.8	(6.6-11.7)	2863	89	3.1	(2.3-4.2)
NGO	2099	85	6.4	(4.5-9.1)	2863	0	0.0	-
RHU/Barangay health	2099	32	1.7	(1.1-2.7)	2863	11	0.4	(0.2-1.0)
Sarisari store	2099	56	1.1	(0.6-1.9)	2863	19	0.4	(0.2-0.9)
Other	2099	413	21.3	(17.4-25.8)	2863	106	3.7	(2.4-5.6)
Condom broke during sex in past 30 days	2059	385	19.6	(16.6-23.0)	2804	340	10.1	(8.6-11.9)

Figure 64. FFSW: Access to condoms and lubricants

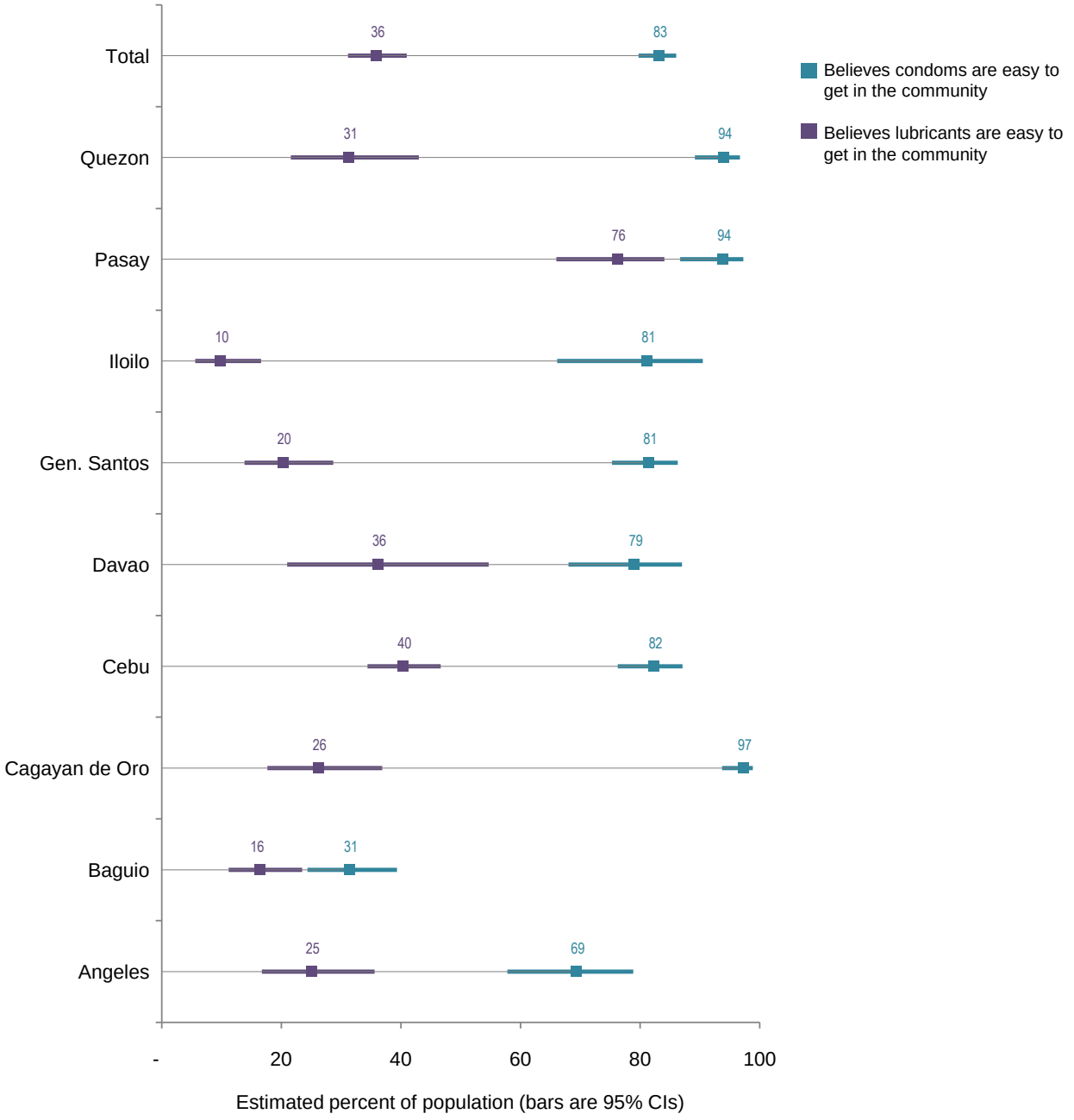
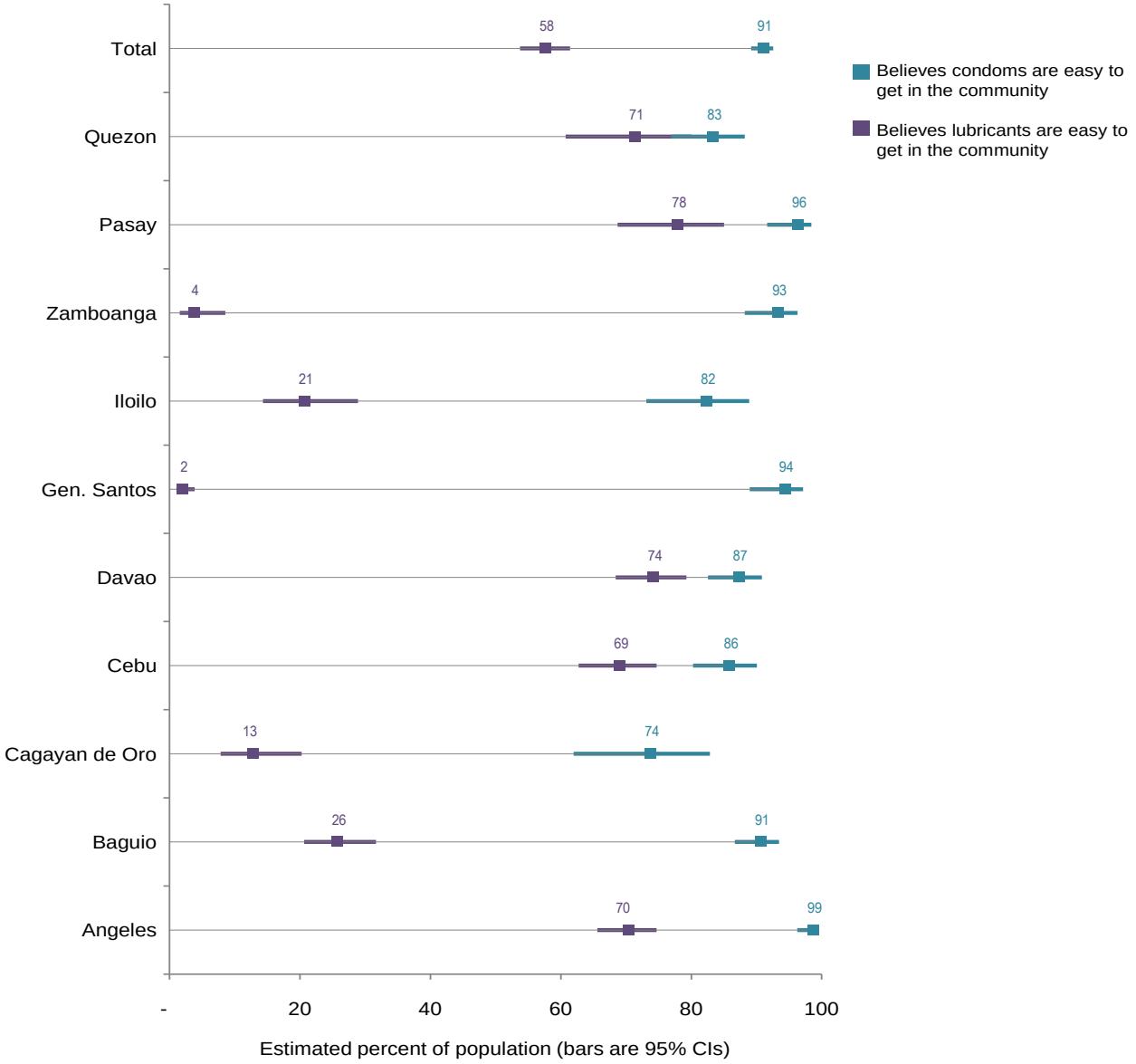


Figure 65. RFSW: Access to condoms and lubricants



There was high awareness of STIs among both RFSW and FFSW (96% vs. 91%) (Table 69) Relatively more RFSW were able to mention any STI symptom (79% vs. 72%). Levels of awareness of health facilities offering STI services were similar overall, however fewer FFSW were aware of the SHC compared to RFSW (54% vs. 92%). Of those aware of the SHC, about half of FFSW felt comfortable consulting there (48%) compared to 90% of RFSW. In the last month, most RFSW had a consult to the SHC (71%) and again this percentage was considerably lower among FFSW (7%).

Figure 66 shows that awareness and degree of comfort with the SHC among FFSW are highest in Iloilo, Davao, Cebu and Cagayan de Oro, although utilization levels in these cities are still quite low. Among RFSW, awareness is high in all cities except Quezon, where utilization is also lowest (Figure 67).

Self-report of symptoms of STI in the past year was more common among RFSW than FFSW, with genital discharge being the most common symptom. Three percent or fewer experienced genital ulcers or warts that are more specific to diagnosis of STIs. Among those who were aware of symptoms in the past year, the level of treatment-seeking was three times that among RFSW (75%) compared to FFSW (24%). The most common places where care was sought were the SHC (more common among RFSW) and private clinics (more common among FFSW). Nearly all RFSW completed prescribed medications while about 20% of FFSW did not.

Family planning methods were practiced in the past year by 31% of FFSW and 41% of RFSW. The most common methods were birth control pills (50-68%) and to a lesser extent condoms (33% of FFSW and 22% of RFSW). Fewer than half of FFSW had ever had a cervical smear while nearly all FFSW had done so at some point (96%). Locations for obtaining cervical smears were similar overall although FFSW were more likely to visit government hospitals (5% compared to 1% RFSW).

STI knowledge symptoms and treatment-seeking

Table 69. FFSW & RFSW: STI knowledge, symptoms and treatment-seeking

	FFSW				RFSW			
	N	n	Percent	95% CI	N	n	Percent	95% CI
Has heard of STIs	2631	2363	91.3	(89.4-92.8)	3004	2866	96.0	(94.7-97.0)
Able to mention an STI symptom	2628	1818	71.6	(68.5-74.5)	2998	2356	78.8	(76.5-80.9)
Knows a hospital/clinic for STI services	2633	2365	86.6	(83.4-89.3)	3005	2517	80.7	(77.4-83.6)
Knows of the SHC	2630	1508	53.8	(47.9-59.5)	3002	2830	92.0	(88.4-94.6)
Knows SHC offers STI services	2619	1327	47.0	(41.3-52.8)	2994	2751	89.7	(85.5-92.8)
Feels comfortable consulting at SHC	2608	1359	47.5	(42.1-53.0)	2990	2757	90.1	(86.1-93.1)
Visit to STI/STD services at SHC last 30 days	2630	262	7.3	(5.5-9.5)	2997	2241	70.6	(63.4-76.9)
Ever had a cervical smear Had cervical smear in the past 12 months	2633	850	30.4	(39.5-50.1)	3005	2794	93.8	(94.7-97.1)
Place of last cervical smear/hygiene								
SHC, RHU, RH Clinic, Wellness Clinic	1174	906	70.7	(60.2-79.5)	2856	2318	77.9	(71.5-83.3)
Mobile SHC, SHC Outreach	1174	82	10.5	(5.5-19.2)	2856	364	11.1	(7.7-15.8)
Private/extension clinic	1174	94	11.3	(7.7-16.2)	2856	124	9.0	(6.7-12.0)
Government Hospital	1174	61	5.2	(3.0-9.0)	2856	14	0.7	(0.4-1.3)
Other	1174	31	2.3	(1.2-4.3)	2856	36	1.2	(0.6-2.4)
STI symptoms in past 12 months								
Genital discharge	2632	141	4.3	(3.4-5.5)	3005	303	13.2	(11.5-15.0)
Genital ulcer	2632	74	2.2	(1.5-3.0)	3005	103	3.1	(2.3-4.1)
Genital warts	2632	20	0.8	(0.4-1.5)	3005	27	0.9	(0.5-1.6)
Consulted for STI at a health facility in last 12 months	454	103	24.3	(18.4-31.3)	596	381	74.7	(68.9-79.7)
Whom consulted for STI last 12 months								
Social Hygiene Clinic	102	64	52.9	(37.7-67.6)	379	314	78.1	(69.2-85.0)
Private Doctor/Nurse	102	22	28.8	(17.3-44.0)	379	48	15.6	(9.9-23.9)
Friends	102	1	0.6	(0.1-4.2)	379	0	0.0	-
Other	102	15	17.7	(9.1-31.5)	379	17	6.2	(3.7-10.2)
Completed STI medications	96	80	80.5	(64.7-90.2)	369	355	97.9	(95.7-99.0)
Has practiced family planning in the past 12 months	2623	785	30.5	(27.8-33.4)	2999	1546	40.9	(37.3-44.7)
Family planning method in past 12 months								
Birth control pills	784	373	50.2	(44.4-55.9)	1546	945	68.1	(64.1-71.8)
Condoms	784	271	32.7	(26.1-40.0)	1546	456	22.1	(18.5-26.3)
IUD	784	30	4.5	(2.8-7.1)	1546	37	2.4	(1.5-3.6)
Withdrawal	784	46	4.3	(2.7-6.9)	1546	34	2.1	(1.2-3.5)
Calendar	784	7	1.3	(0.5-3.3)	1546	12	0.8	(0.4-1.5)
Vasectomy/Ligation	784	26	2.7	(1.4-4.8)	1546	25	1.4	(0.8-2.2)
Other	784	31	4.4	(2.5-7.5)	1546	37	3.2	(2.1-4.8)

Figure 66. FFSW: Awareness and utilization of SHC STI services

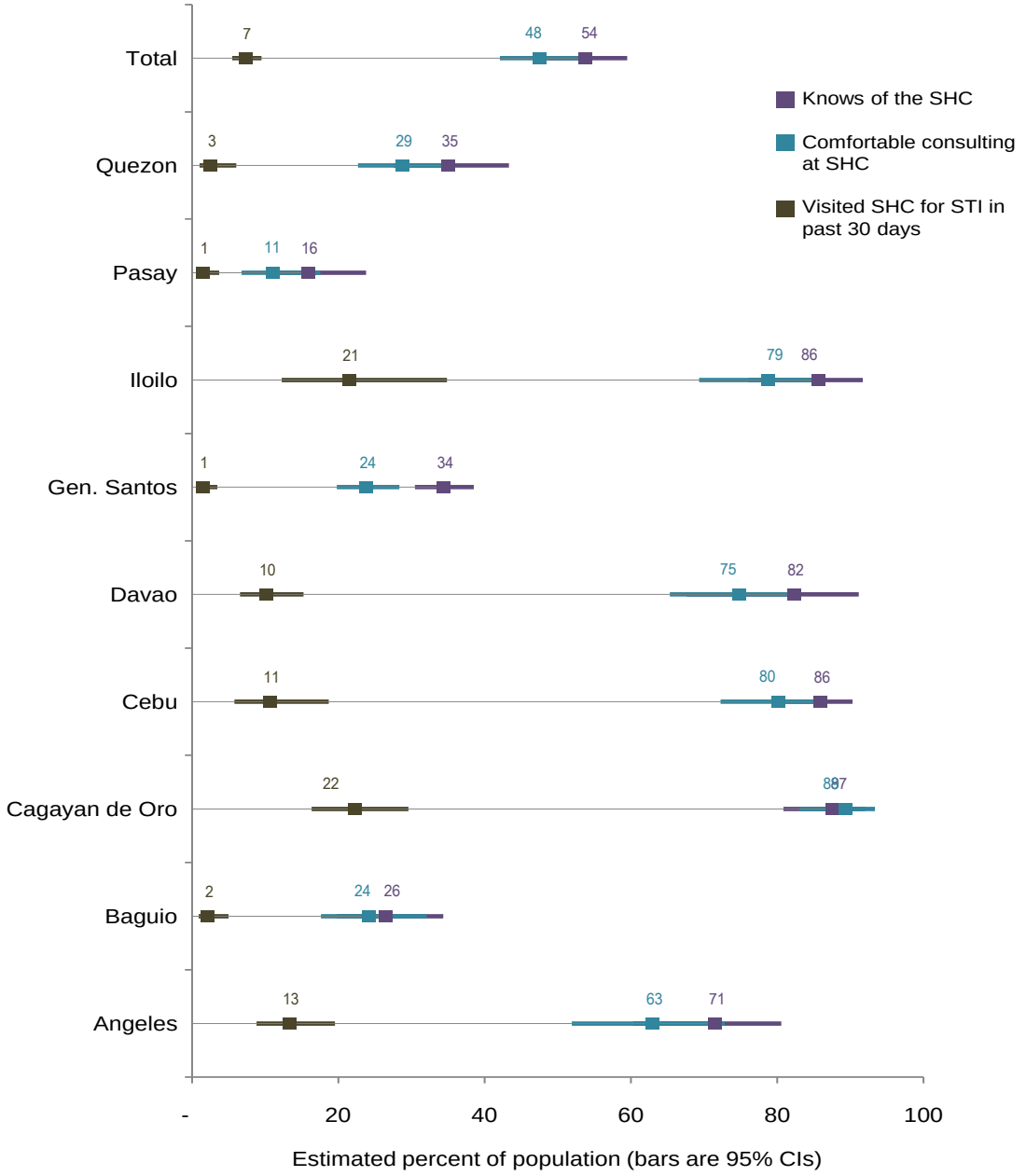
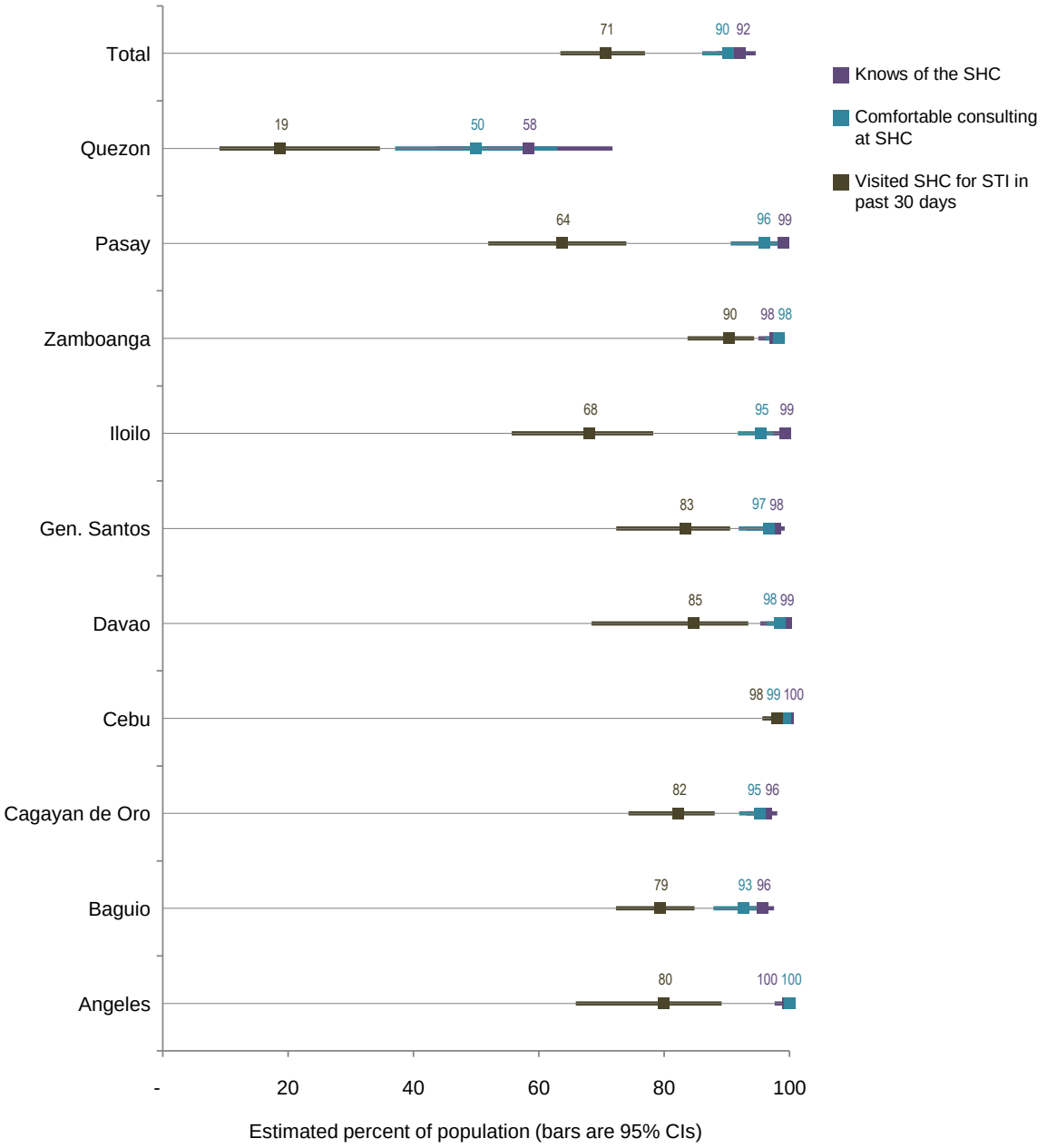


Figure 67. RFSW: Awareness and utilization of SHC STI services



HIV knowledge and attitudes

RFSW generally believed they knew what HIV was (95%) but self-perceived understanding was lower among FFSW (83%) (Table 70). Along all measures of knowledge of HIV prevention and HIV transmission RFSW demonstrated superior understanding of HIV. Levels of knowledge on any given measure ranged from 81% to 97% of RFSW compared to 51% to 89% among RFSW. The most common misconceptions were the same in both groups, including transmission by toilets, sharing food and mosquitos. About one in four FFSW were not aware that a healthy-looking person can have HIV. Overall, 56% of RFSW demonstrated comprehensive knowledge of HIV prevention and transmission as measured by the UNAIDS knowledge index compared to fewer than half as many FFSW (24%).

Awareness of antiretroviral medications to treat HIV was limited in RFSW (13%) and nearly non-existent among FFSW (2%). Coverage of HIV information by peer educators, the SHC, CHO or NGOs together reached 84% of RFSW and 37% FFSW. Television and friends and relatives were more common sources of HIV/STI information for FFSW compared to RFSW.

Table 70. FFSW: HIV knowledge and attitudes

	FFSW				RFSW			
	N	n	Percent	95% CI	N	n	Percent	95% CI
Believes she knows what HIV is	2632	2133	83.0	(80.2-85.5)	3005	2803	95.1	(93.7-96.2)
Correct knowledge of HIV prevention								
HIV can be prevented	2626	2274	89.2	(86.7-91.3)	3005	2888	97.2	(96.3-97.8)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	2625	2174	84.0	(81.9-86.0)	3003	2731	92.3	(90.7-93.7)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	2626	2100	79.7	(76.7-82.4)	3005	2557	88.7	(86.8-90.3)
Correct knowledge of HIV transmission								
Sharing needles increases the risk of HIV	2624	2213	84.0	(81.9-85.8)	3001	2757	93.8	(92.4-95.0)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	2624	1301	51.2	(47.0-55.3)	2998	2277	80.2	(77.5-82.7)
A person cannot get HIV by sharing food	2626	1386	55.0	(51.5-58.4)	3005	2337	83.2	(80.5-85.5)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitos	2626	1462	60.5	(57.4-63.5)	3004	2322	81.2	(78.8-83.4)
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	2625	1845	74.0	(70.9-76.8)	3001	2533	88.9	(87.0-90.6)
UNAIDS knowledge index of HIV prevention and transmission								
Correct knowledge	2622	521	23.7	(21.1-26.6)	2992	1368	55.8	(51.9-59.5)
Incorrect knowledge	2622	2101	76.3	(73.4-78.9)	2992	1624	44.2	(40.5-48.1)
Has heard of ARVs	2632	82	2.3	(1.6-3.2)	3005	408	13.1	(10.8-15.8)
Source of HIV/STI information in the past 12mo								
Peer educators/SHC/CHO/NGO	2633	928	37.4	(33.0-42.0)	3005	2481	83.5	(78.7-87.3)
Did not obtain any info	2633	352	11.2	(9.1-13.7)	3005	76	1.5	(1.0-2.3)
TV	2633	1022	40.2	(36.5-43.9)	3005	736	15.4	(12.9-18.3)
Friends/family/relatives	2633	692	29.6	(25.7-33.8)	3005	301	7.8	(6.4-9.5)
Internet	2633	76	3.8	(2.5-5.8)	3005	116	3.4	(2.4-4.7)
Radio	2633	263	9.6	(7.7-12.0)	3005	213	4.2	(3.2-5.6)
Newspaper/tabloid/magazine	2633	132	5.6	(4.1-7.5)	3005	108	2.3	(1.6-3.4)
Teachers	2633	49	1.7	(1.1-2.5)	3005	36	1.0	(0.7-1.6)
Pamphlets/flyers	2633	68	3.6	(2.5-5.0)	3005	43	1.3	(0.8-2.1)

HIV testing

Many FSW perceived they were at risk of having HIV, with higher levels among RFSW (67%) compared to FFSW (58%) (Table 71). Levels of HIV testing were also considerably higher – 65% of RFSW had been tested in the past year compared to just 11% FFSW. A number of RFSW tested had not received their results so that while 65% had tested in the last year only 54% had been tested and received results in the past year.

Among those tested, the mobile VCT had higher coverage of FFSW (32%) compared to RFSW (6%), who more often went to the SHC/CHO facility (88%). Fewer FFSW knew where to get tested than RFSW (51% vs. 86%) and fewer were aware that the SHC offers testing (35% vs. 78%). When asked directly whether the SHC offered testing, more RFSW said they were aware of it (91%). FFSW were more likely than RFSW to be aware of testing at hospitals (12% vs. 5%).

Most FSW who knew about the SHC felt comfortable testing there (88.3% of FFSW and 97.5% of RFSW).

Testing for HIV was most often self-motivated (61.4% of FFSW and 83.3% of RFSW). About 24% of RFSW were required to test for HIV, almost exclusively by their local employers (99.0%). Fewer FFSW had been required to test (8.0%), mostly for work abroad (15.2%).

Among RFSW who had never been tested for HIV, the most common reasons were fear (37%) and seeing it as unnecessary (29%). FFSW also cited these reasons and in addition lack of knowledge about testing (31%) or where to go to get tested (18.5%). Few FSW viewed cost or distance as barriers to testing.

Figure 68 & Figure 69 show that levels of testing by FFSW are lowest in Pasay and Baguio and among RFSW are lowest in Pasay. Figure 70 & Figure 71 show that reasons for never testing also vary across cities. For example, among FFSW, lack of knowledge of testing was cited more frequently in Baguio, Cebu and Quezon cities. As was the case among MSM and IDU, many more FSW felt they were at risk than had been tested for HIV and even fewer were aware of HIV treatment.

Table 71. FFSW & RFSW HIV testing

	FFSW				RFSW			
	N	n	Percent	95% CI	N	n	Percent	95% CI
Feels at risk of having HIV	2629	1512	58.1	(54.9-61.2)	3005	1854	67.1	(64.3-69.8)
Tested for HIV								
Ever	2627	637	26.3	(22.1-31.0)	2998	1866	76.6	(72.4-80.3)
In past 12 months	2627	246	10.8	(8.4-13.9)	2998	1365	64.8	59.7-69.6
Tested for HIV and received result in past 12mo	2624	190	8.4	(6.3-11.3)	2995	1155	54.3	(44.0-59.5)
Place of last HIV test								
SHC/CHO	229	157	57.3	(43.0-70.6)	1306	1076	87.7	(80.6-92.4)
Mobile VCT	229	50	31.7	(20.2-46.0)	1306	70	6.3	(2.7-13.9)
Private lab/clinic	229	14	8.2	(3.9-16.4)	1306	142	5.1	(3.7-7.0)
Other	229	8	2.8	(1.1-7.0)	1306	18	0.9	(0.5-1.8)

	FFSW				RFSW			
	N	n	Percent	95% CI	N	n	Percent	95% CI
Where in the city a HIV test can be done								
I don't know any place	2633	1336	49.1	(44.9-53.4)	3005	418	14.5	(11.6-17.8)
Social Hygiene Clinic	2633	925	35.4	(30.9-40.2)	3005	2361	78.2	(73.7-82.2)
Hospital	2633	313	12.3	(10.1-14.8)	3005	152	5.2	(4.0-6.7)
Red Cross	2633	23	0.7	(0.4-1.4)	3005	3	0.0	(0.0-0.1)
Private lab/clinic	2633	118	6.3	(4.7-8.3)	3005	210	4.9	(3.8-6.3)
Other	2633	20	0.8	(0.4-1.4)	3005	20	0.6	(0.4-0.9)
Believes local SHC offers HIV test								
Yes	2632	1184	42.1	(37.3-47.1)	3003	2728	90.6	(87.4-93.0)
No	2632	106	3.0	(2.1-4.3)	3003	36	0.9	(0.5-1.4)
I don't know	2632	1342	54.9	(50.1-59.6)	3003	239	8.6	(6.3-11.5)
Comfortable testing at SHC	1405	1245	88.3	(85.6-90.5)	2793	2726	97.5	(96.4-98.3)
Who encouraged you to take the last HIV test?								
Self	221	136	61.4	(50.6-71.2)	1172	828	83.3	(78.7-87.1)
Health care provider	221	49	19.4	(12.9-28.3)	1172	312	14.1	(10.8-18.3)
Peer educator	221	22	9.6	(5.4-16.6)	1172	3	0.2	(0.0-0.7)
Family/friends	221	14	9.5	(3.9-21.6)	1172	29	2.4	(1.5-3.9)
Last test was								
Voluntary	230	210	92.0	(86.1-95.5)	1306	648	75.9	(70.4-80.7)
Required	230	20	8.0	(4.5-13.9)	1306	658	24.1	(19.3-29.6)
Reason the last test was required								
Employment (local)	19	10	59.7	(27.3-85.4)	656	650	99.0	(97.5-99.6)
Employment (abroad)	19	6	15.2	(5.4-36.0)	656	3	0.3	(0.1-1.2)
Insurance requirement	19	1	5.8	(0.8-32.9)	656	1	0.4	(0.1-2.7)
Other	19	2	19.3	(3.2-63.1)	656	2	0.2	(0.1-0.9)
Why not ever been tested for HIV								
Afraid to get tested	1799	542	28.2	(24.1-32.7)	1059	449	37.3	(32.9-42.0)
I don’t know about HIV testing	1799	520	30.8	(26.6-35.4)	1059	196	12.0	(9.8-14.6)
Feels no need to get tested	1799	269	14.8	(11.9-18.3)	1059	250	29.1	(25.6-32.8)
Don’t know where to get tested	1799	300	18.5	(15.4-22.1)	1059	37	7.0	(4.7-10.4)
Testing facility too far	1799	26	1.8	(0.9-3.4)	1059	9	0.7	(0.2-1.8)
No money for testing	1799	26	1.6	(1.0-2.6)	1059	19	2.4	(1.3-4.2)
Other	1799	116	4.2	(3.1-5.7)	1059	99	11.5	(9.3-14.2)
Why not result of last HIV test								
Forgot to get result	198	134	55.0	(43.4-66.0)	367	231	67.0	(55.9-76.5)

	FFSW				RFSW			
	N	n	Percent	95% CI	N	n	Percent	95% CI
Afraid to know the result	198	10	10.5	(4.7-21.7)	367	9	0.9	(0.3-2.8)
Doesn't want to know	198	9	6.1	(2.4-15.0)	367	8	0.9	(0.4-2.0)
Clinic is far	198	4	3.4	(0.9-11.4)	367	6	1.8	(0.6-5.5)
Other	198	31	14.2	(8.5-22.7)	367	32	10.4	(6.8-15.6)

Figure 68. FFSW: HIV risk, testing and awareness of HIV treatment

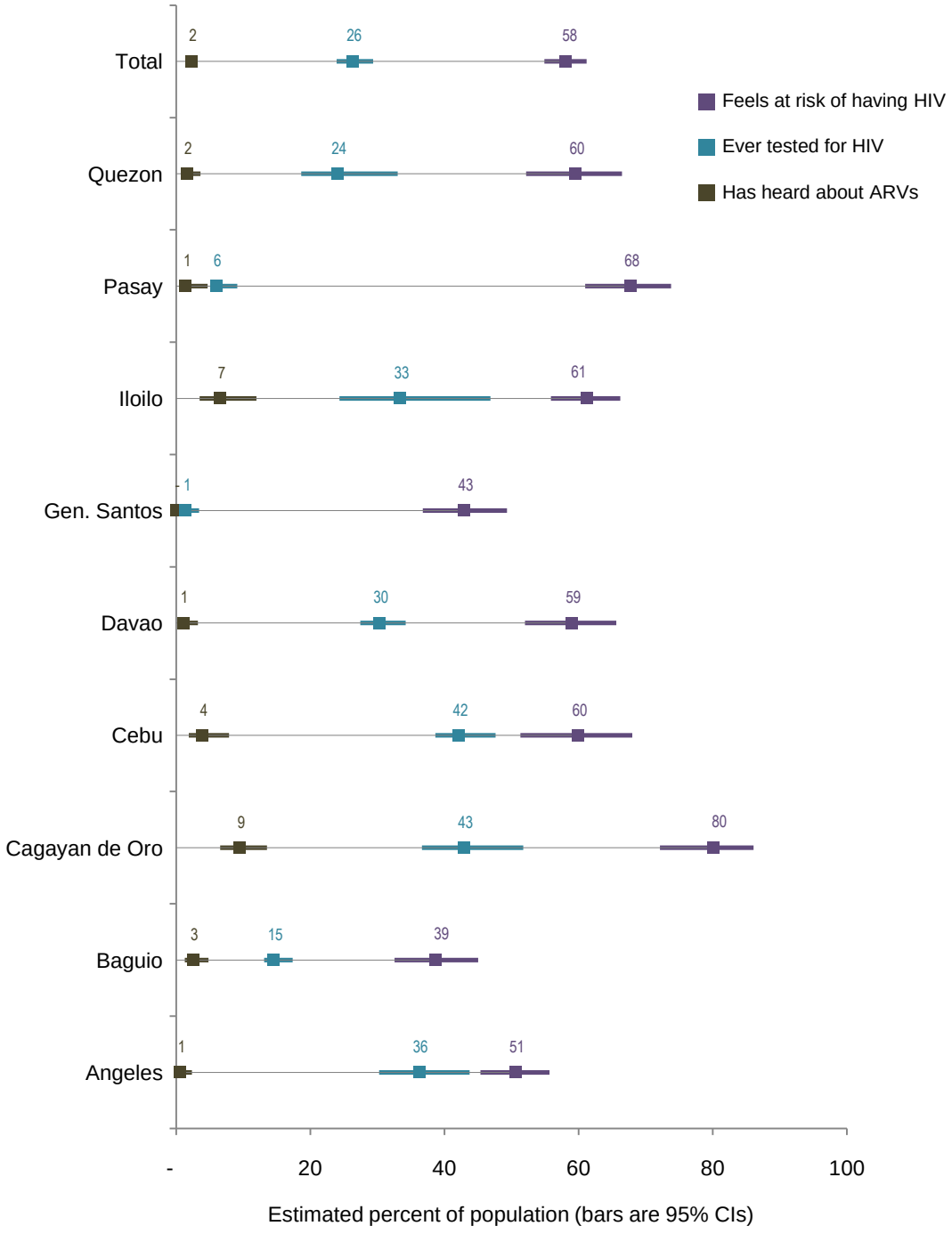


Figure 69. RFSW: HIV risk, testing and awareness of HIV treatment

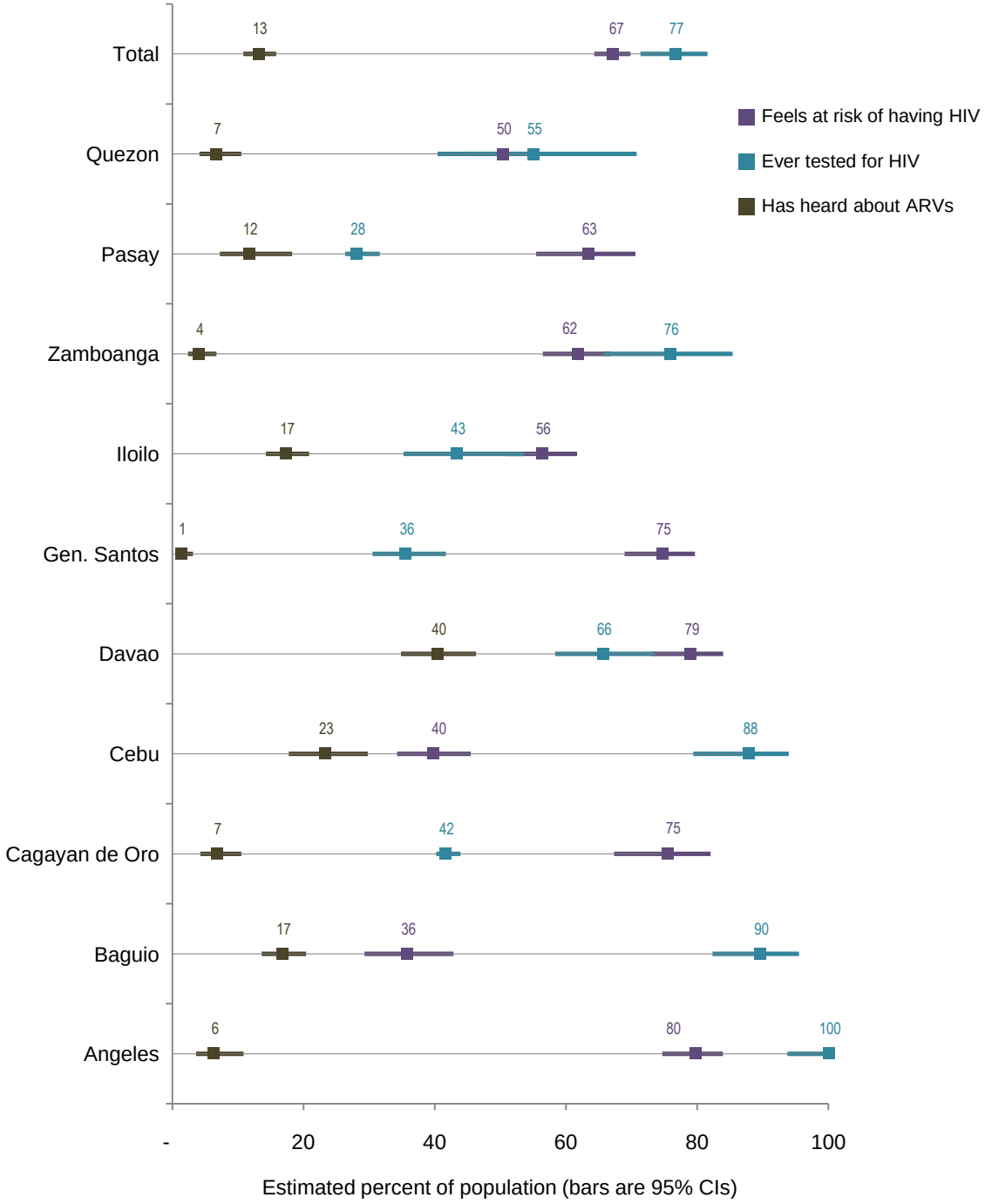


Figure 70. FFSW: Reasons for never testing for HIV

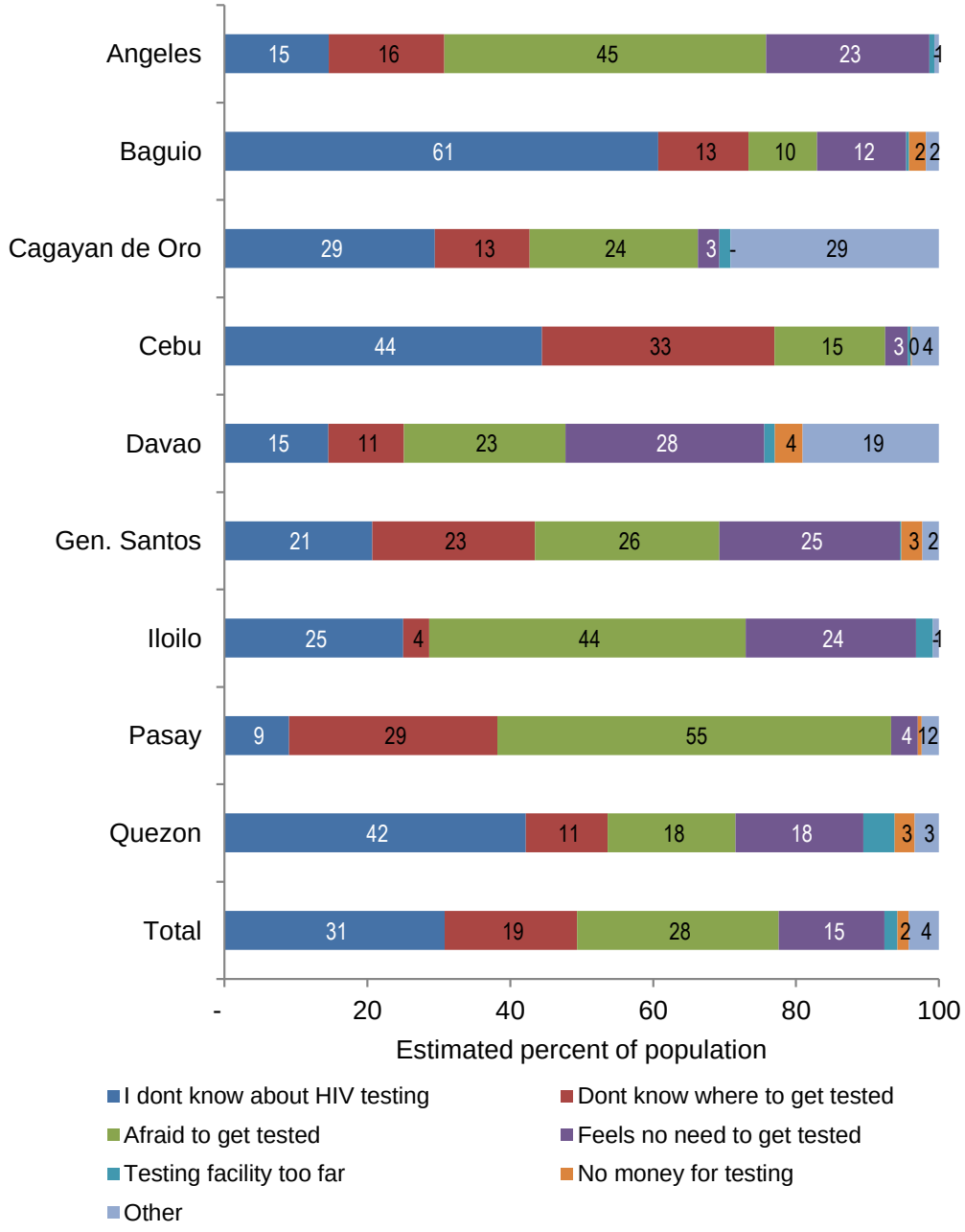
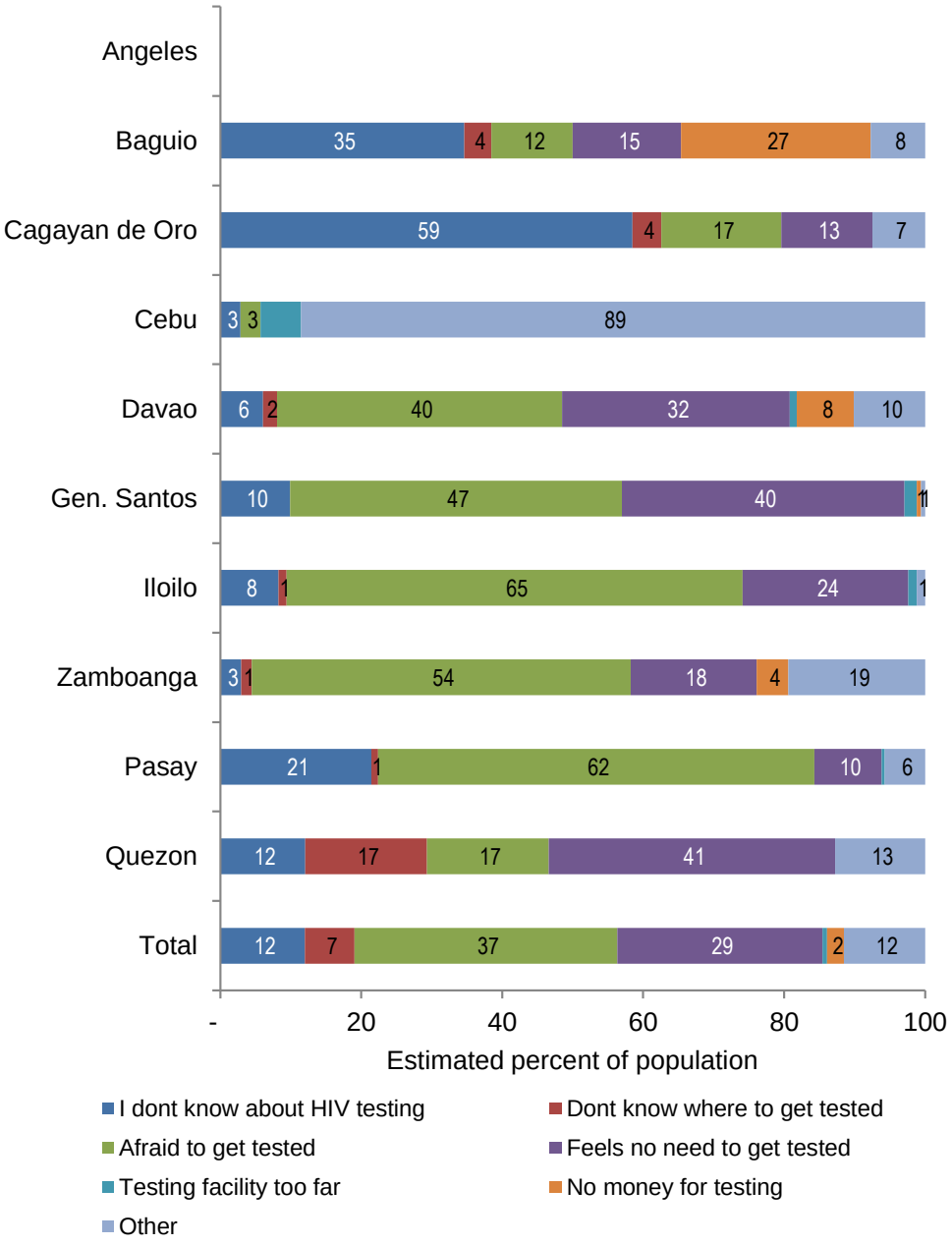


Figure 71. RFSW: Reasons for never testing for HIV



Prevention services received in the last 12 months

Table 72 presents the estimated level of coverage of services provided by SHC facilities, mobile SHC units and peer educators. Figure 72 and Figure 73 present summaries for FFSW and RFSW, respectively.

Services including free condoms, cervical smears and hygiene, information and seminars about HIV/STI transmission, prevention, condom negotiation skills and testing—each achieved a coverage of about 80% of RFSW and about 25% of FFSW through the SHC facility. Mobile units generally had reached about 10% of RFSW and 5-10% of FFSW. Peer educators achieved roughly twice the coverage of FFSW than that achieved by mobile SHC units. The SHC and peer educators had most limited coverage in terms of the distribution of free lubricants, which reached 18% of FFSW and 54% of RFSW in the past year.

Table 22. FFSW & RFSW Prevention services received in the last 12 months

	FFSW				RFSW			
	N	n	Percent	95% CI	N	n	Percent	95% CI
Free condoms								
From facility-based SHC	2623	826	27.5	(23.1-32.3)	3003	2489	81.3	(75.2-86.2)
From mobile SHC	2623	219	11.7	(8.9-15.3)	3002	556	13.4	(8.6-20.3)
From PE	2618	411	22.0	(18.3-26.2)	2988	254	5.4	(4.2-6.8)
Free lubricants								
From facility-based SHC	2619	430	18.4	(14.9-22.6)	3001	1285	54.0	(49.1-58.9)
From mobile SHC	2621	164	8.9	(6.5-12.0)	2998	471	11.1	(6.6-17.9)
From PE	2614	229	14.6	(11.4-18.4)	2985	194	3.8	(2.9-4.9)
Free cervical smear/hygiene								
From facility-based SHC	2623	766	24.0	(19.8-28.7)	3002	2397	78.9	(72.2-84.3)
From mobile SHC	2623	107	5.3	(3.4-8.2)	3001	570	14.2	(9.8-20.1)
From PE	2618	107	6.1	(4.3-8.7)	2990	32	1.0	(0.5-1.7)
Information about HIV/STI transmission								
From facility-based SHC	2623	765	26.6	(22.3-31.3)	3003	2518	82.7	(77.3-87.0)
From mobile SHC	2625	165	7.8	(6.0-10.0)	3002	487	10.2	(6.7-15.2)
From PE	2617	344	18.4	(14.9-22.5)	2991	214	4.6	(3.5-6.0)
Information about HIV/STI prevention								
From facility-based SHC	2623	763	26.8	(22.6-31.5)	3003	2521	82.7	(77.4-87.0)
From mobile SHC	2624	167	8.1	(6.3-10.4)	3002	487	10.2	(6.7-15.2)
From PE	2619	355	18.7	(15.0-22.9)	2992	215	4.7	(3.6-6.1)
Information about condom negotiation skills								
From facility-based SHC	2623	680	23.8	(20.0-28.1)	3003	2473	81.4	(76.1-85.7)
From mobile SHC	2623	145	6.6	(5.0-8.6)	3002	485	10.2	(6.8-15.1)
From PE	2615	305	14.7	(12.0-17.8)	2992	214	4.6	(3.5-6.0)
Information about HIV/STI testing								
From facility-based SHC	2623	716	24.7	(20.7-29.1)	3002	2521	83.0	(77.7-87.2)
From mobile SHC	2623	163	7.7	(5.8-10.0)	3002	486	10.2	(6.6-15.4)
From PE	2618	283	13.5	(11.1-16.4)	2992	207	4.4	(3.3-5.8)
Attended an HIV/STI seminar								
By facility-based SHC	2622	596	20.6	(17.2-24.5)	3003	2201	79.6	(74.3-84.1)
By mobile SHC	2623	126	5.5	(4.1-7.3)	3000	454	8.6	(5.8-12.5)
By PE	2619	229	11.8	(9.3-14.9)	2992	199	4.4	(3.3-5.7)

Figure 72. FFSW: Coverage of prevention services in the past 12 months by source

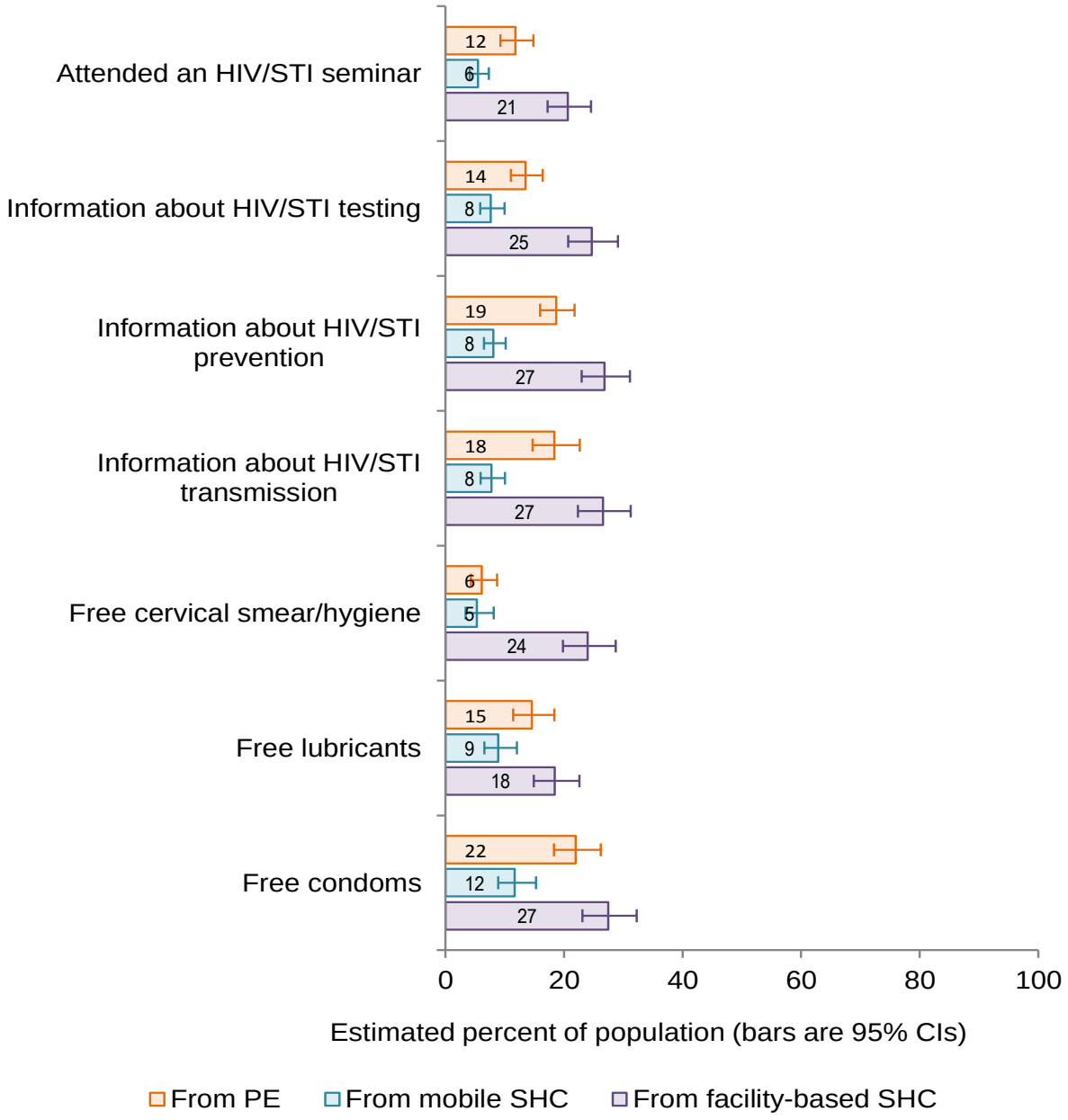
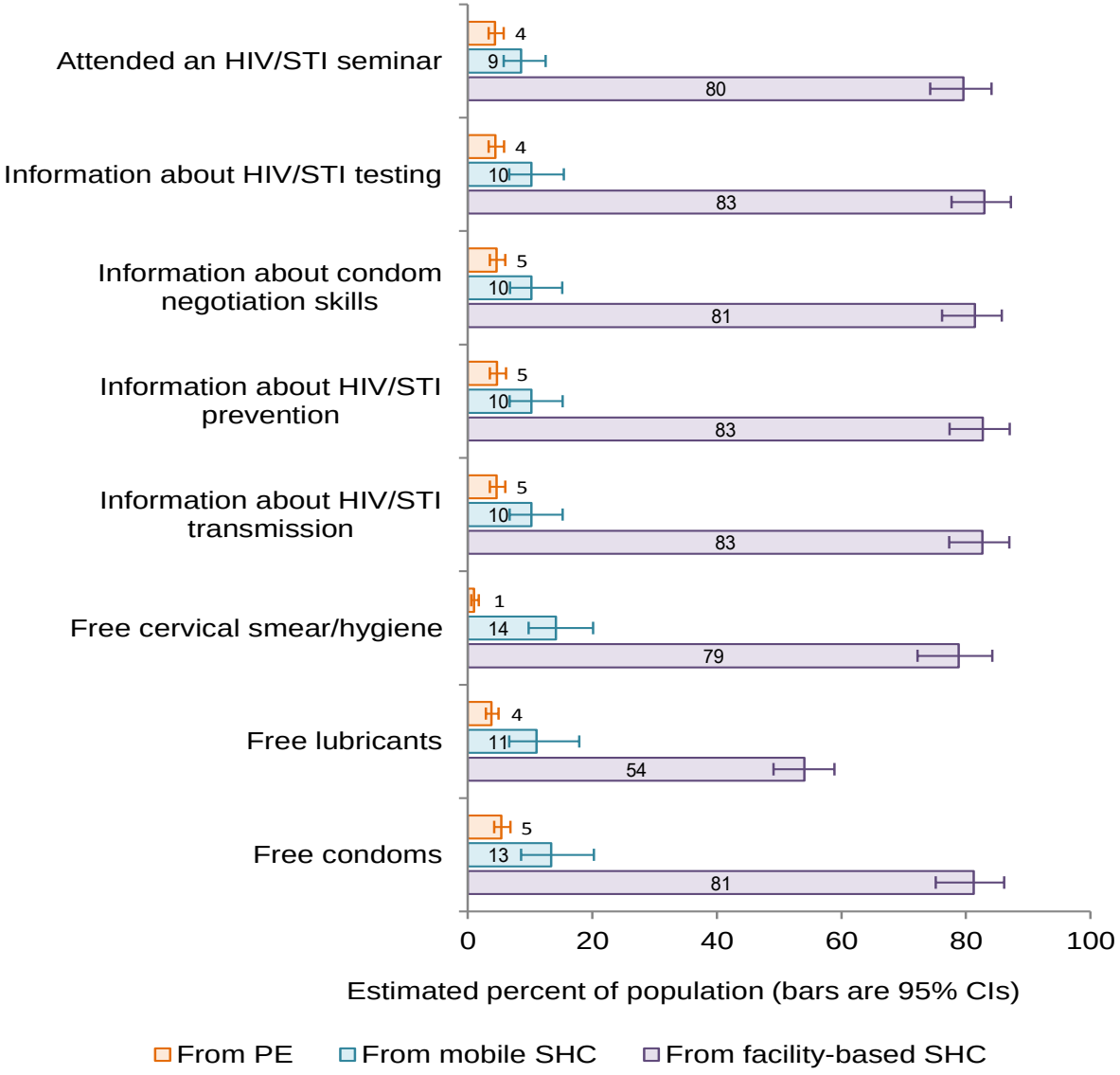


Figure 73. RFSW: Coverage of prevention services in the past 12 months by source



Prevalence of HIV and syphilis infections

Among FFSW, prevalence of HIV infection was 2% and prevalence of syphilis infections 4% (Table 73). Considerably lower levels were detected among RFSW (0.1% and 0.7%, respectively). Four of the 19 FFSW with HIV—or about 21% (adjusted)—had previously been tested and were aware of their HIV status. Neither of the two RFSW with HIV were aware of their HIV infection.

Figure 74 shows that among FFSW the highest level of HIV infection is in Cebu (10%). 57% of the HIV positive FFSW in Cebu were injecting drug users. The highest levels of syphilis in Cebu (8%) and Iloilo (12%). Among RFSW, HIV prevalence was detected only in Quezon and Pasay cities and syphilis infection was highest in General Santos (3%) (Figure 75).

Table 73. FSW: Prevalence of HIV and syphilis infection

	FFSW				RFSW			
	N	n	Percent	95% CI	N	n	Percent	95% CI
HIV infection	2633	19	2.1	(1.1-3.9)	3005	2	0.1	(0.0-0.4)
Syphilis infection	2633	84	3.8	(2.8-5.3)	3005	25	0.7	(0.4-1.3)
Knows HIV+ status	19	4	20.7	(5.3-55.0)	2	0	-	-

Figure 74. FFSW: Prevalence of HIV and syphilis infection

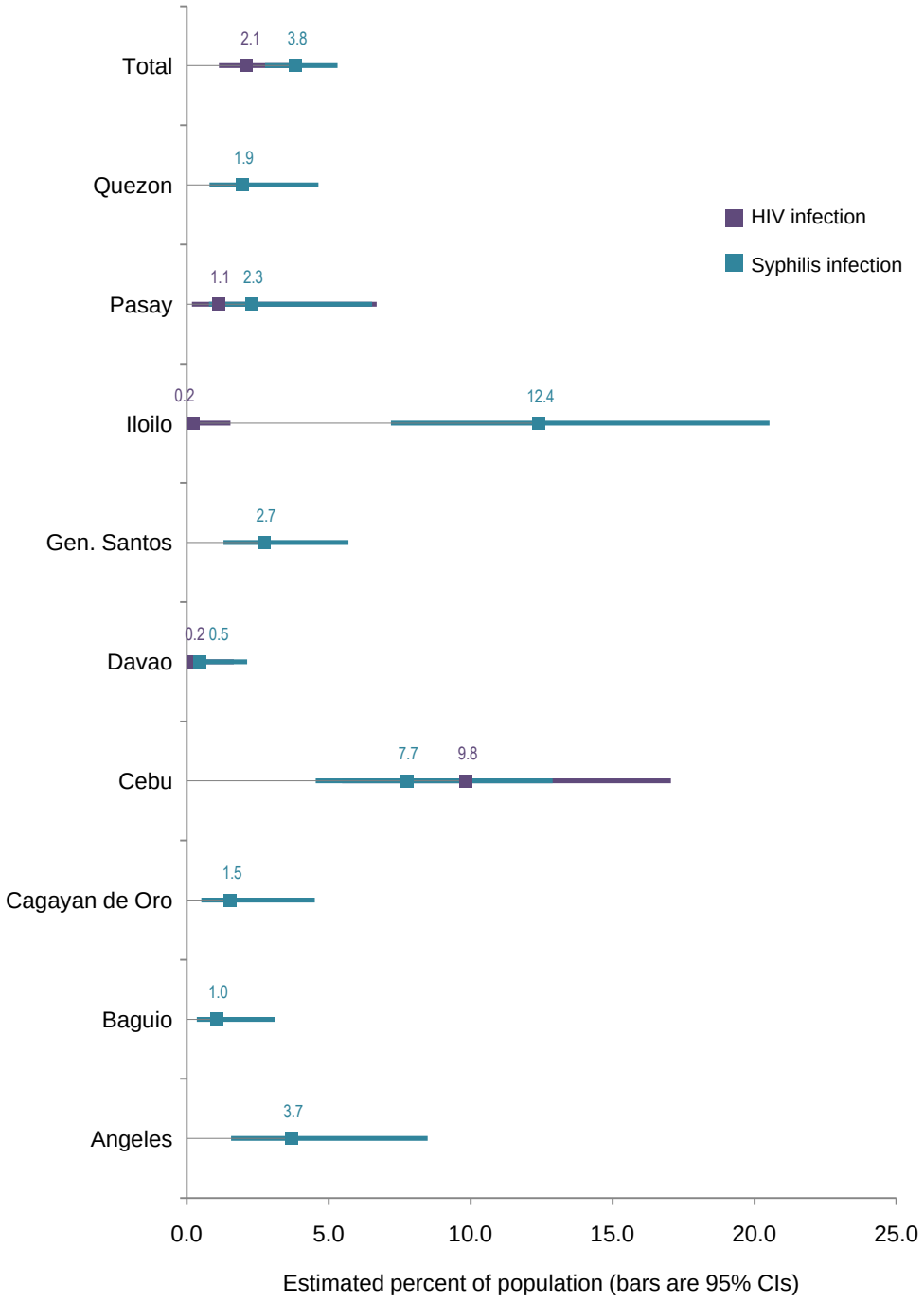
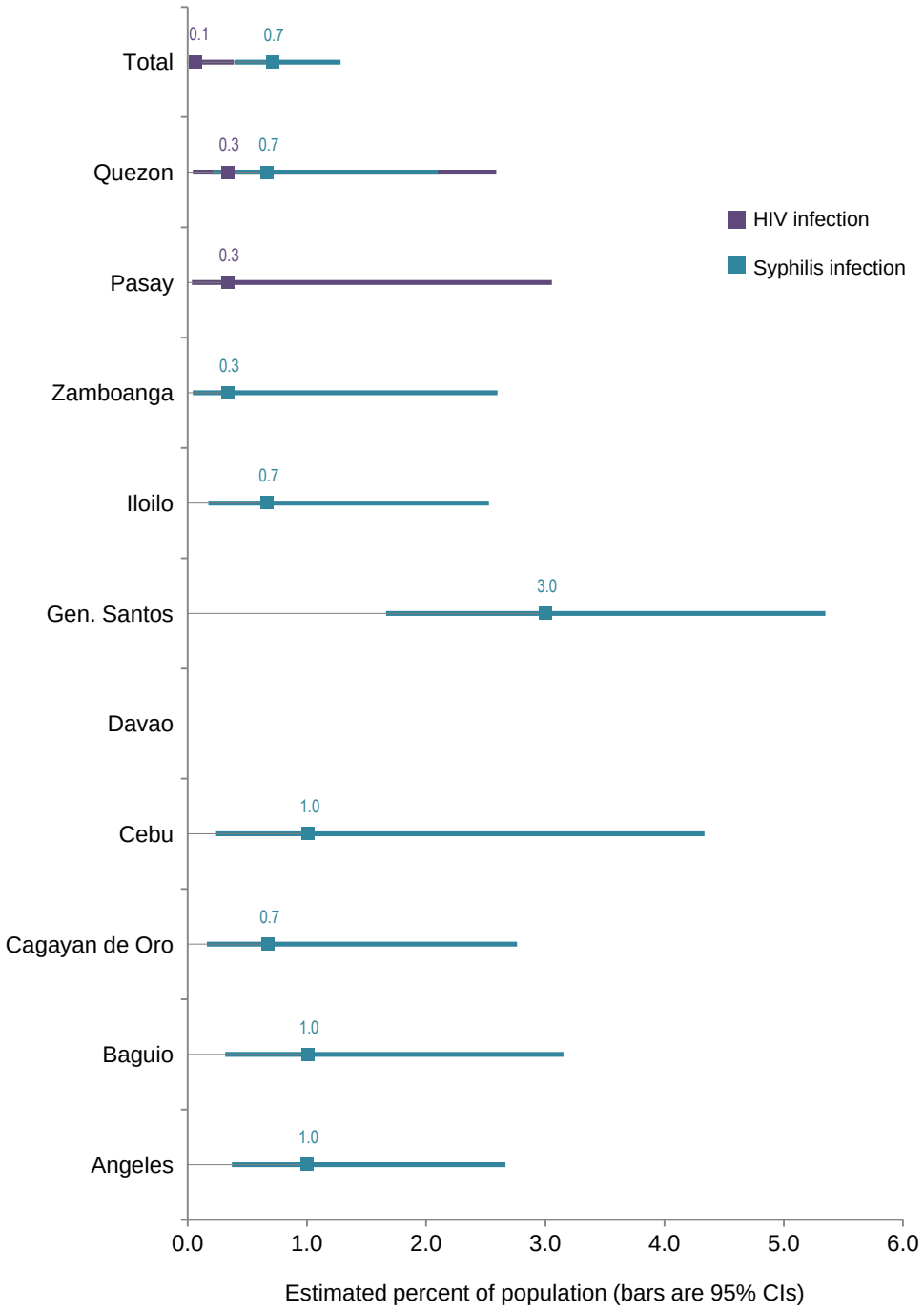


Figure 75. RFSW: Prevalence of HIV and syphilis infection



CONCLUSIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS, AND LIMITATIONS

Conclusions

Key findings shared across populations

Risk behaviors and vulnerability

1. The key affected populations examined here—MSM, IDU and FSW—overlap to a large extent. Sex work was common among MSM and female IDU. Many freelance FSW inject drugs and a considerable proportion of male IDU engage in male-to-male sex. This overlap implies multiple high-risk behaviors and sources of HIV exposure. The greatest levels of overlap in the groups studied were identified in Cebu, Mandaue and General Santos cities.

2. Female IDU and MSM who sell sex do so primarily in exchange for money—not in-kind benefits—and primarily at public locations such as streets and parks. Many MSM sex workers in some cities find sex clients on the Internet (San Jose del Monte, Manila, Marikina and Cebu). Female IDU who sell sex usually do so on a regular basis, while MSM typically sell sex sporadically, only when needed.

3. A number of other common risk factors and sources of vulnerability to HIV were identified:

    a. Sex while drunk is a common practice in all groups, with low rates of condom use in such instances. There was a proportion who also engaged in sex while high on drugs, though this is less prevalent. Compared to MSM and IDU, more FSW tend to use condoms while drunk or high, however condom use still remains low.

    b. Rates of condom use are consistently low among regular and casual non-commercial partners of all populations, although moderately higher among FSW with casual sex partners.

    c. Early age of sexual debut, for many age 14 years or younger, indicates a longer period of exposure to HIV and STIs across groups.

    d. Forced, involuntary sex is the first sexual experience for some respondents in all groups. It is particularly high among female IDU at almost 25%. This may negatively impact on empowerment and ability to negotiate safer sexual relationships.

Knowledge of HIV and STI

Similarly, there were consistently low levels of understanding of HIV and STI across populations. Specifically:

1. There were low levels of comprehensive knowledge of prevention and transmission. According to the UNAIDS HIV knowledge index, fewer than one third of IDU, MSM and FFSW have a thorough understanding of HIV. The highest levels were among RFSW, with 58% demonstrating comprehensive knowledge. The most common misconceptions—though not the only ones—were transmission of HIV by toilets and sharing food.

2. There was consistently low awareness of HIV treatment. Unawareness of HIV treatment may impact on motivation to seek out HIV testing, as fear was among the top reasons cited for not testing. Information about HIV treatment was among the services with lowest coverage offered by the Social Hygiene Clinics and peer educators.

3. There was a limited ability to recall specific STI symptoms, particularly among male IDU and MSM. These populations, which are especially vulnerable to STIs, may be to a large extent unable to recognize STI symptoms when they occur, seek timely treatment and reduce onward transmission by clearing curable infections.

In general, reasons cited for not testing for HIV and for not using condoms vary by population and city, suggesting the need for locally tailored prevention strategies.

Prevention Services

1. The vast majority of members of key populations who are living with HIV are unaware of it due to minimal levels of HIV testing (awareness of HIV+ status was 0-9% among IDU, 18% among MSM and 21% among FFSW). This appears to be due primarily to failure to seek out testing in the first place. Moreover, for male IDU in Cebu, only 54% of those who tested for HIV got their results.

2. A consistently large proportion of the key populations believe that they are at risk of having HIV infection, yet most have not undergone testing. A considerable number did not know where to go to access testing.

3. Most members of the MSM, FSW, and IDU population that were surveyed felt they would be comfortable undergoing HIV testing at the SHC—particularly RFSW. However, only 70% of the male IDU in Mandaue felt comfortable going to the SHC for testing.

4. The findings suggest that a large proportion of the key affected populations surveyed are youth aged 18 to 24 years. Since the survey was conducted in known venues where they meet sex partners (cruising sites and establishments), this may imply increased vulnerability to high-risk situations. At a population level, the high proportion of youth may signify increased opportunities for HIV transmission into the future of the epidemic.

5. Based on the IHBSS, many FSW and MSM are children aged 15 to 17 years, or younger (as evidenced by narratives of first age of engaging in high-risk behaviors), which may impact on their ability to access prevention programs and services, and to obtain preventive commodities such as condoms, lubricants and syringes.

6. Rates of enrollment in PhilHealth were low across groups and access to financial resources were particularly limited among FSW and IDU, which may further limit access to prevention services and commodities. Cost was primarily seen as a barrier to condoms and syringes among IDU.

7. Local availability of lubricants was seen as limited by all groups and there were consistently low rates of utilizing appropriate, water-based lubricants during sex. Saliva, soap, shampoo and water were often used instead, particularly by MSM. Together with low provision of information about HIV treatment, provision of free lubricants was the service offered by the Social Hygiene Clinics and peer educators that attained the most limited reach.

MSM

Disease burden, risk behaviors and vulnerability

1. High levels of HIV prevalence (adjusted) were detected in Quezon City (11.0%) and Cebu City (10.5%), Manila (6.3%) and Caloocan (5.5%). Syphilis prevalence among MSM was highest in Iloilo (6.6%), Bacoor (6.3%) and Zamboanga (6.0%). Across cities, prevalence of HIV and syphilis among MSM was moderate at 3.7% and 1.8%, respectively.

2. Nearly half of MSM identify as primarily female in gender (internationally, this is the definition of transgender women) and 15% have undertaken feminizing procedures, such as taking hormones. Transgender women are at increased risk for HIV infection globally.[12]

3. Most MSM had many recent partners, five or more in the past year. However, there was evidence of relatively small core groups characterized by higher risk behaviors. These smaller core groups may exert greater influence on HIV transmission. For example, small numbers of MSM had five or more partners in the past month (10%) or practiced receptive anal sex (20%). A very small number had recently injected drugs (<1% in the past year), yet most who injected did so with a used needle or syringe, indicating particularly high MSM-IDU risk. There was considerable variation in risk behaviors across cities and MSM in Makati had the highest number of recent male partners. A small number of MSM met anal sex partners on geosocial networking MSM "hookup" sites such as Planet Romeo and Grindr (14%), primarily in Makati and Manila. Internationally, the phenomenon of "sex on demand" through mobile applications is of increasing concern to HIV control efforts.[13]

4. In contrast, a large number of MSM—40%—had not engaged in male-to-male anal sex at all in the past year and thus may represent a segment of the population that influences transmission much less.

5. Condoms were seldom utilized during oral sex. Condom use during last anal sex remain low at 40.3%. This is only half of the 80% target condom use among key affected populations.

6. Around 36% of MSM had unprotected vaginal sex with a female partner in the past year, suggesting potential for bridging to heterosexual networks.

Prevention Services

1. Many MSM believe condoms and lubricants are not necessary, unavailable in the community, or see them as undesirable. In contrast, cost and resistance from sex partners to using condoms were seldom seen as barriers to condom use.

2. There were low levels of seeking STI treatment among MSM who had recently experienced STI symptoms and recognized them (57%).

3. There was low awareness among MSM of the Social Hygiene Clinics, or of the STI services and HIV testing services at the SHCs.

4. Coverage of SHC and PE services as well as HIV testing were consistently about 20%, which suggests a large gap of 80% of MSM who frequent venues. This is of concern as MSM who frequent venues are arguably those within easiest reach.

5. Overall, MSM have considerably higher levels of educational attainment compared to FSW and IDU, which should be maximized when considering tailored and specialized information campaigns and prevention services.

IDU

Disease burden, risk behaviors and vulnerability

1. Exceptionally high HIV prevalence was detected among IDU at all sites examined, similar to past IHBSS rounds. Adjusted estimates suggests HIV prevalence of 51.5% among male IDU in Cebu City, 32.4% among female IDU in Cebu City, and 35.0% of male IDU in Mandaue. Most IDUs had hepatitis C infection: 84.8% of Cebu males and 60.0% of Cebu females. In Mandaue, all male IDU with HIV were co-infected with hepatitis C; others were not tested as a part of the IHBSS.

2. The moderate levels of syphilis (adjusted) encountered among IDU were similar to those found among MSM: 6.1% in Cebu males; 8.9% of Cebu females and 2.5% of Mandaue males.

3. Male IDU in Cebu had the greatest frequency of injection and males at both sites tended to inject a larger volume of drug at each injection compared to female IDUs.

4. There were considerable levels of sharing and reuse of needles in all groups, which were highest in Mandaue.

5. The vast majority of IDU in Cebu Province injected most often at shooting galleries.

6. Needles are obtained most often by purchase from shooting galleries and given by peers. Service needles are often used and a large number of IDU believe they are clean. Many IDUs perceive difficulties in obtaining needles and syringes in their communities.

7. It is consistent then, that IDUs most often pool resources to purchase drugs, which may serve to encourage needle sharing.

8. Disposal of needles and syringes is most often in public trash bins.

9. Most female IDU live with injecting partners, an additional risk factor for continuing injection practice, while male IDU seldom live with any partner.

10. A number of male and female IDU have recently been in prison (4-13%), particularly among male IDU in Cebu City.

Prevention Services

1. IDUs surveyed had minimal exposure to substance abuse rehabilitation and most were unwilling to enter drug treatment programs.

2. Cost is seen as the greatest barrier to obtaining syringes and needles, together with fear of police in Mandaue.

3. With respect to condoms, the most common barriers to access were cost, not wanting to carry a condom, and shyness or embarrassment.

3. A large number of IDU were not aware of the SHC or that the SHC offers STI services. Very few male IDU had ever visited the SHC, although most perceived the SHC as a comfortable environment.

4. Coverage of IDU by SHC and PE services was consistently lower than 40% and for most services was below 30%, suggesting a gap of 60% to 70% across services offered.

5. SHC facilities generally achieved a broader reach of IDU compared to peer educators.

FSW

Disease burden, risk behaviors and vulnerability

1. Among FSW, elevated burden of HIV was detected primarily among freelance FSW in Cebu City (9.8%, adjusted). Syphilis prevalence (adjusted) was greatest among FFSW in Iloilo (12.4%) and RFSW in General Santos (3.0%). Across cities, the prevalence of HIV and syphilis infections remain moderate among FFSW (2.1% and 3.8%) and at a low level among RFSW (0.1% and 0.7%).

2. FFSW are subject to greater risk factors compared to RFSW, including a younger age of initiating sex work (often younger than age 18), selling sex more often, a greater number of recent sex clients over time, lower rates of condom use with clients, and higher rates of injection drug use (particularly in Cebu City), and methamphetamine use across cities.

3. FFSW most often work on the street and to a lesser degree at videoke/karaoke/KTVs. The vast majority of FSW do not obtain sex clients on internet sites or through mobile phone applications.

4. Many FSW currently lived with a male partner and more than half had non-commercial partners, which indicates potential for HIV spread beyond sex work networks in those areas where HIV prevalence among FSW is increased.

5. Few FSW had worked outside of the country in the past 5 years and most who did so did not engage in sex work while abroad. Thus, overseas work is most likely not a significant contributor to HIV transmission in the Philippines.

Prevention services

1. Coverage of HIV testing is lower among FFSW compared to RFSW. Common reasons for not testing include fear and not seeing testing as necessary. Cost and access were not seen as barriers to HIV testing.

2. Many FSW do not purchase their own supply of condoms and most were not in possession of a condom at the time of the interview.

3. The most common barrier to condom use among FSW was resistance from the client and feeling embarrassed when buying condoms. However, as in the case of HIV testing, a number of FSW did not feel they needed condoms. Some saw distance to the nearest condom source as a barrier as well. Cost was seldom a limitation among FFSW and RFSW.

4. HIV is usually not the reason why FSW use condoms. Instead condoms are used to prevent STIs generally or for contraception.

5. Sources of condoms differ for FFSW and RFSW. RFSW have greater access to condoms from the city health office and sex work establishments whereas FFSW primarily purchase condoms at pharmacies and supermarkets.

6. Coverage of SHC services and visiting or consulting the SHC was relatively high among RFSW (84%) and low among FFSW (37%). Many FFSW were unaware of the SHC.

7. Most FSW sell sex irregularly, only at certain times of the year or when needed. This suggests a high degree of turnover in the population of sex workers and thus a need for ongoing and sustained prevention services.
8. Unlike MSM, a large proportion of FSW, particularly FFSW, had less than a high school education, which may present a challenge for the uptake of prevention information and services.

9. Many FSW are mothers with children and often have multiple children. The need to care for children may increase vulnerability by increasing the need for income, leading to a lower ability to negotiate condom use. Increased responsibilities at home may also pose a challenge to finding time to access services.

Recommendations

Controlling the HIV epidemic

1. **Target highest risk subgroups**. Moderate levels of HIV and STI infection among MSM and FSW and considerable variation in high behaviors within these populations suggests that much could be gained in confronting the epidemic by identifying and targeting those with the greatest vulnerability and risk for outreach and prevention services. Specifically:

    - Individuals with multiple, high-risk behaviors: FFSW-IDU, MSM-IDU, MSM-SW
    - MSM who use geosocial networking MSM hookup sites to find casual partners or sell sex
    - MSM who identify as female (transgender women) or engage in receptive sex
    - FFSW, given consistently greater risk factors and HIV burden relative to RFSW
    - Streets and parks may be targeted to reach the largest proportion of FFSW and male sex workers.
    - Shooting galleries, which capture 76-79% of all IDU.
    - Cities where the above groups and behaviors are most common, indicating highest risk potential

2. **Target the highest burden cities**. Cities where the epidemic has already expanded considerably include:

    - MSM: Cebu, Mandaue, Quezon, Manila, Caloocan; also Iloilo, Bacoor and Zamboanga given syphilis prevalence
    - FSW: Cebu; also Iloilo and General Santos given syphilis prevalence
    - IDU: Cebu Province

3. **Target the largest gaps in HIV/STI knowledge and services**. Outreach and prevention should place greater emphasis on areas where there are the greatest gaps:

    - Increase access to unused injection equipment throughout Cebu Province.
    - Increase access to and demand for HIV testing.
    - Relatedly, increase awareness of HIV treatment and understanding of HIV transmission.
    - Increase demand for condoms.
    - Increase access to free condoms
    - Increase the provision of free lubricants.
    - Improve ability to recognize and seek treatment for STI symptoms.
    - Assess coverage of PMTCT and family planning among female IDU and improve education and access if needed

4. **Expand surveillance of IDU**. The IDU epidemic in Cebu Province has reached hyper-epidemic proportions. While few Cebu IDU had recently injected outside of Cebu Province, injection practices can spread quickly. A greater understanding of the extent of injection behavior in other urban areas of the country is needed. Rapid assessments of vulnerability should be carried out in urban areas nationally to identify evidence of injection practice, leading to the addition of new cities to IHBSS IDU surveillance.

5. **Address legal barriers to safe injection practice**. Mandaue IDU in particular cited arrest and police raids as a reason for not obtaining new needles and syringes.

6. **Address high levels of drinking and drug use in all groups**. Sex under the influence is very common among all key populations. Substance abuse lies at the root of the IDU epidemic and injection is common among FFSW. Outreach and prevention services should therefore specifically address drinking and drug use:

    - Improve referral and access to substance abuse treatment programs
    - Teach MSM, FSW and IDU skills to manage difficult, high-risk situations, such as condom negotiation skills with anal sex partners (for MSM), condom negotiation skills with clients (for FSW), and techniques for guaranteeing safe sex when intoxicated with alcohol or drugs

7. **Invest in improving the SHC environment and accessibility**. The SHC and peer educators have achieved considerable reach but large gaps remain. While most members of key populations feel comfortable there, many still do not visit or consult the SHC. Consideration should be given to improving the SHC, making it more accessible to a wider group of key populations, and/or developing alternative forms of service provision.

8. **Strengthen HIV programming at prisons**. A sizable proportion of male IDU in Cebu—14%—had been incarcerated in the past year. Prisons and jails are recognized globally as offering conditions favorable to the spread of injection practices and limited access to prevention commodities, such as condoms, clean injection equipment and information about HIV. Consideration should be given to evaluating and engaging with prisons and jails to improve access to HIV testing and prevention.

9. **Adapt prevention to local context**. Outreach and prevention services should be tailored to each city's local context, given the large variation in reasons cited for not accessing services and prevention commodities.

10. **Tailor services to those with special needs**. Large subgroups with potential barriers to access include children and adolescents under the age of 18, individuals with low education (particularly FSW and IDU) and FSW who have children.

Strengthening future IHBSS rounds

Quality control

1. Internal inconsistencies (i.e. responses that contradict one another) were very common in the survey data for all populations surveyed. In addition, many participants responded to question items that did not make sense for them (for example, feeling comfortable at the SHC after reporting they weren't aware of the SHC). A number of options should be considered to improve data quality in future IHBSS rounds, including:

    - Increased training and supervision of interviewers
    - Improving skip patterns in the questionnaires
    - Introducing survey administration via tablets instead of paper-based questionnaires, in order to permit real-time filters and checks to detect inconsistencies. This would also reduce time and financial resources dedicated to data entry and manual data quality review, as well as reducing the potential for data entry errors.

2. Mapping and enumeration counts. Mapping data, and enumeration counts recorded during visits to venues, are critical inputs to the statistical sampling weights. However, these data were in some cases incomplete, internally inconsistent (e.g. number of intercepts or eligibles greater than the total enumeration count) or missing. Greater quality control measures are needed to improve the quality of the mapping data.

3. Manual of Procedures (MOPs) should be developed to ensure that all study sites implement the mapping phase of the IHBSS correctly and exhaustively to identify new venues and update the venue sampling frame.

Sampling and recruitment strategy

4. The use of mobile geo-social networking applications such as Planet Romeo and Grindr by MSM, as detected by the IHBSS, suggests that there may be other MSM who meet partners exclusively online and not at venues. The current venue-based sampling strategy may miss these segments of the MSM population. However, it is unclear how large this segment of the population is. Consideration should be given to a pilot study using respondent-driven sampling in those cities where meeting partners online was most prevalent, in order to assess the proportion of MSM that rarely frequent venues, and to determine whether prevalence

of HIV/STI and high-risk behaviors in this subgroup merits expanding surveillance beyond the venue-going population.

6. Expanding surveillance of PWID to cities beyond Cebu Province may be worthwhile, particularly in Metro Manila, given the considerable size of the epidemic, the potential for spread and the lack of data on other parts of the country.

Limitations

Findings described in the sections above should be interpreted keeping in mind the limitations of the IHBSS data. While the 2013 IHBSS applied recommended survey strategies for surveillance studies in hard-to-reach populations—including respondent-driven sampling and time location sampling—there are limitations due to the inherent difficulties of generating representative estimates for these groups.

1. **Social undesirability bias due to face-to-face interviewing**. The face-to-face method of survey administration may have led to under-estimation of socially undesirable behaviors such as multiple sex partners, selling sex, unprotected sex, drug use, sharing needles and viewing HIV and other health issues as unimportant.[15]

2. **Data quality**. There may be error in the estimates due to pervasive problems in data quality throughout the survey data. Problems are primarily related to problems in the implementation of skip patterns and inconsistency of responses.

3. **Assessing trends**. Analysis of previous rounds of the IHBSS did not include sampling weights and other statistical adjustments that were applied in 2013 to correct for the effect of the survey design. When assessing trends, the size of the differences introduced by the weights should be taken into account, to avoid over-interpretation of differences over time. A comparison of the crude vs. adjusted estimates for selected variables is presented in Annex 1.

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ANNEXES

Annex A

2013 IHBSS BRIEFERS

Men who have Sex with Men (MSM)

Injecting Drug Users (IDU)

Female Sex Workers (FSW)

Male Establishment-based Workers (MEW)

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
National Epidemiology Center
IHBSS
2013

2013 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE

Males who have Sex with Males (MSM) and Male Injecting Drug Users (IDU)

Background and Methodology

In 2013, the National Epidemiology Center of the Department of Health (DOH-NEC) led the fifth round of the Integrated HIV Behavioral and Serologic Surveillance (IHBSS) in 21 sites among Males who have Sex with Males (MSM) and two sites among Injecting Drug Users (IDU).

The objective of the IHBSS is to determine the: (a) prevalence of HIV and syphilis among the key affected populations and establish trend over time, (b) behavioral factors that are associated with STI and HIV transmission and their effect on the HIV epidemic in the country, (c) outcome of STI and HIV intervention programs and (d) to provide strategic information to guide STI and HIV policies, programs and services.

MSM are defined as those who were born male, 15 years or older, and reported having oral or anal sex with a male in the past 12 months. Meanwhile, male IDU are defined as those who were born male, 15 years or older, who injected drugs not prescribed by a physician, in the past 6 months.

Accessing Key Affected Populations (KAP) requires different sampling methods depending on the best way to reach them. For MSM, Time Location Sampling (TLS) was utilized where members of the targeted population are drawn into the study by sampling venues based on the day and time when the venue is most frequented by the persons of interest (MSM).

On the other hand, the methodology used for IDU is Respondent Driven Sampling (RDS). RDS is a chain-referral sampling method designed to obtain probability-based samples of hidden populations. Recruitment in RDS is initiated with a small number of eligible persons, referred to as *seeds* who were selected non-randomly to recruit other IDU through a coupon redemption process.

There were 6,305 MSM and 767 male IDU included in the surveillance.

MSM Sites: *Angeles, Bacoor, Baguio, Batangas, Butuan, Bacolod, Cagayan de Oro, Cebu, Davao, General Santos, Iloilo, Mandaue, Puerto Princesa, San Jose del Monte, Zamboanga, Caloocan, Makati, Manila, Marikina, Pasay, Quezon*
IDU Sites: *Cebu, Mandaue*

Males who have Sex with Males (MSM)

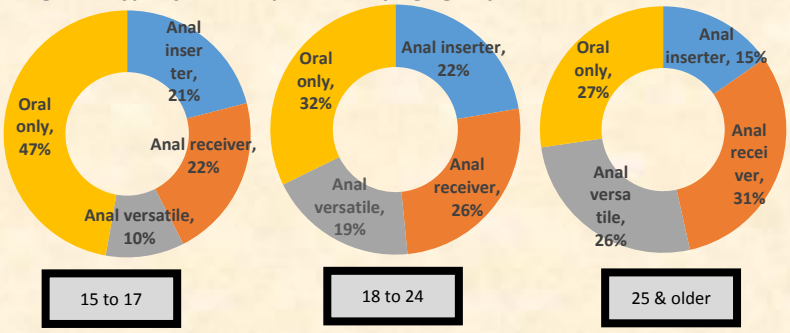
There were a total of 6,305 respondents among Males who have sex with Males (MSM) from 21 sites. The age ranged from 15 to 75 years old (median 22 years old). Thirty-four percent of the respondents belonged to the 20-24 age group. Most (96%) MSM were single. Only 16% of the respondents were living with a partner. Eighty percent of MSM had at least finished high school.

Forty-five percent of the MSM had sex with both males and females. Thirty-one percent of the respondents identified themselves as female.

The median age of first sex with a male was 16 years old. Ninety-eight percent of MSM engaged in oral sex while 67% engaged in anal sex (29% were inserters, 41% were receivers, and 30% were versatile).

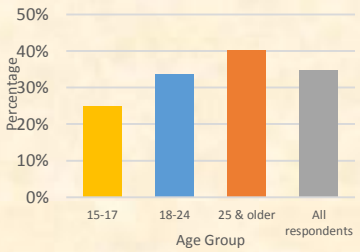
Forty-seven percent of the youngest population (15 to 17 years old) only had oral sex. The percentage who practiced anal versatile sex increased with age (see Figure 1).

Figure 1 Type of sex acts practiced by age group, 2013



Older respondents were more knowledgeable on HIV

Figure 2 Percentage of MSM who answered five questions on HIV knowledge correctly, 2013



Thirty-five percent of MSM answered all five knowledge questions correctly (Figure 2) compared to 41% in 2011. Knowledge score is highest among the 25 & older age group (40%). Majority (86%) of MSM knew that condom use can prevent HIV transmission. Eighty-four percent believed that having one faithful partner can lower their risk of HIV. Eighty percent of respondents

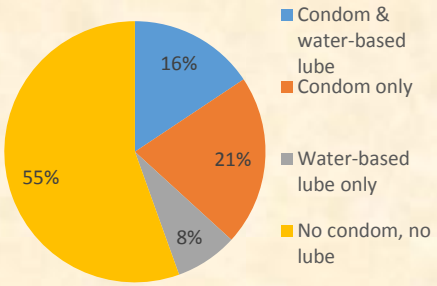
knew that a healthy-looking person may have HIV. Meanwhile, thirty-seven percent of MSM had misconceptions that mosquito bites can transmit HIV. Thirty-seven percent also believed that HIV can be transmitted through the use of public toilet.

Around 18% of MSM received information on HIV/STI transmission and prevention from the Social Hygiene Clinic (SHC). Seventeen percent received these information from peer educators or outreach workers. Eighteen percent attended a seminar about HIV prevention either in the SHC or those conducted by peer educators.

Condom use increased by 2%

Fifty-seven percent of MSM felt that they were at risk of having HIV. Out of those who felt they were at risk, 55% responded that it was because they had multiple sex partners and 37% said it was because they did not always use condoms.

Figure 3 Percentage of MSM who used a condom or a water-based lubricant during last anal sex in the past 12 months, 2013

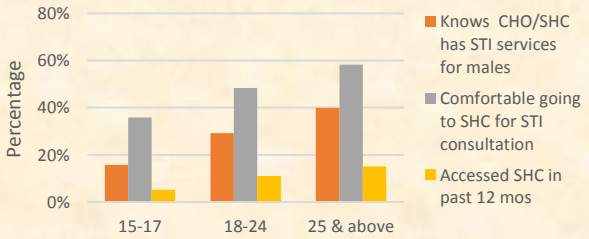


Median age of first condom use among MSM was 18 years old. Condom use during last anal sex with a male was 37% in 2013 compared to 35% in 2011. Both are far below the national target of 80%. The use of water-based lubricants increased to 31% in 2013 from 24% in 2011. Sixteen percent of MSM used condoms with water-based lubricants during their last anal sex. Thirty-one percent only used saliva as their lubricant and the rest (38%) used oil-based lubricants such as oil, lotion, shampoo or soap.

Seventeen percent of MSM received free condoms from the SHC while 16% received free condoms from peer educators. Meanwhile, only 11% received free lubricants from the SHC while 12% received lubricants from peer educators.

More MSM in the older age group accessed STI services

Figure 4 STI services at SHC by age group, 2013

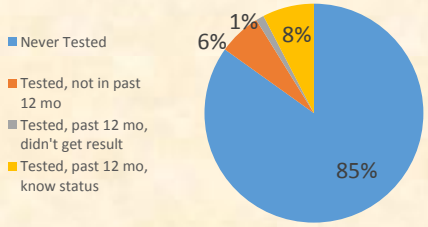


Thirty-one percent were aware that the SHC offers STI services for males. Half of the respondents said that they were comfortable to go to the SHC for STI consultation - lower than the 68% in 2011. Moreover, only 12% accessed the SHC in the past 12 months. Figure 4 shows that access to STI services increased with age.

8% of MSM had an HIV test and knew their status

Eight percent of MSM got tested in the past 12 months and knew their status. This is an increase from the 5% in 2011. For those who did not get an HIV test in the past 12 months, 34% felt there was no need to get tested, 30% were afraid to get tested, and 23% said they did not know where to get tested.

Figure 5 Percentage of MSM who (a) never had an HIV test, (b) tested but not in the past 12 mo., (c) tested past 12 mo., didn't get result, (d) tested past 12 mo. and know status, 2013



National HIV prevalence among MSM increased

The national HIV prevalence among MSM increased from 1.68% in 2011 to 2.93% in 2013. Syphilis prevalence also increased from 1.57% in 2011 to 1.95% in 2013.

Table 1. Serologic results by age group, 2013

HIV Prevalence	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
2011	0.00	1.84	2.03	1.68
2013	0.85	2.47	4.41	2.93

Syphilis Prevalence	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
2011	1.02	0.69	2.86	1.57
2013	0.42	1.24	3.54	1.95

Male Injecting Drug Users (Male IDU)

A total of 767 male IDU were included from only two surveillance sites among injecting drug users (IDU), Cebu City and Mandaue City. Ages ranged from 15 to 56 years old (median 30 years old). Majority (83%) of the respondents were single. Thirty percent of male IDU were living with a partner at the time of the survey. Of those living with a partner, 11% had a partner who was also an IDU. Thirty-two percent finished high school.

The median age of first drug use among male was 16 years old. Meanwhile, the median age of first injected drugs was 19 years old. Almost all (98%) injected nalbuphine (Nubain). Majority (85%) injected every month in the past 6 months with an average of 18 days in a month. They reported between 1 and 12 injections a day with an average of 3 injections per day.

Still practiced risky injecting behaviors

Figure 6 Sharing of Needles among male IDU, 2013

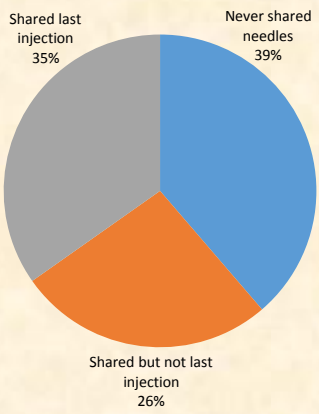
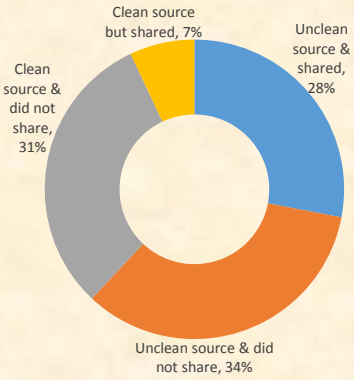


Figure 7 Injecting Practice among male IDU, 2013



Seventy percent of Male IDU usually injected drugs in a shooting gallery in Cebu City while 10% usually injected drugs in their own houses. Thirty percent of those who injected in shooting galleries during last injection used service needles (i.e. needles provided in shooting galleries). Sixty-one percent practiced needle sharing.

Figure 7 shows that 31% got needles from a clean source and at the same time did not share needles in their last injection. Thirty-three percent either kept the needles they used or gave the needles back to the shooting gallery. Fifty-four percent threw them into public trash bins after use.

HIV knowledge increased by 6% compared to 2011

Figure 8 Percentage of IDU who answered the five questions on HIV knowledge correctly, 2013

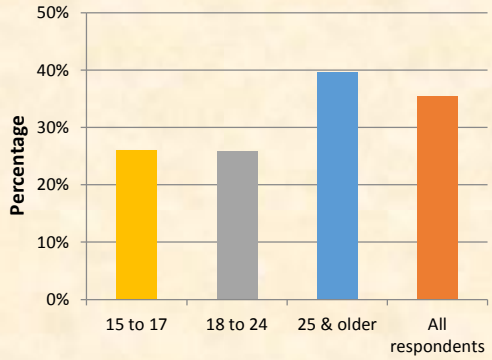
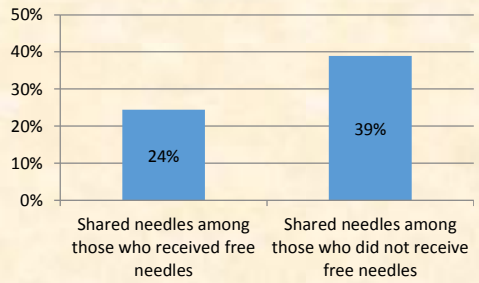


Figure 8 shows that there were only 35% who answered 5 knowledge questions correctly. This was higher compared to 29% in 2011. Majority (74%) of the respondents knew that condom use can prevent HIV transmission while 69% believed that a healthy looking person may have HIV. Seventy-four percent of IDU knew that having only one faithful partner can lower the risk of HIV. Twenty-six percent had misconceptions that mosquito bites can transmit HIV while 22% believed that HIV can be transmitted through the use of public toilet. Thirty percent were informed on HIV and STI prevention either through the SHC or by outreach HIV peer educators.

Access to free needles lessened risky injecting practice

Twenty-nine percent received free needles from either SHC or peer educators compared to 20% in 2011. Figure 9 shows that sharing of needles is 15% lower among those who were given free needles and syringe compared to those who did not receive free needles (24% and 39% respectively).

Figure 9 Sharing of needles among IDU by access to free needles from SHC/PE, 2013



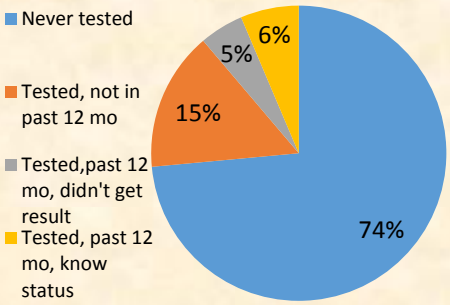
Many IDU were comfortable to access SHC services

There were 46% who knew about the HIV testing services at the SHC. Likewise, 67% said they were comfortable to have their HIV test at the SHC. However, data shows that only 10% of the respondents had their HIV test in the past 12 months at the SHC.

The same trend was noted on STI services at the SHC. Fifty-three percent of the respondents knew that there were STI services for males in the SHC and 75% said they were comfortable to go to SHC for STI consultation. However, only 10% actually visited a SHC.

6% of IDU had an HIV test and knew their status

Figure 10 Percentage of IDU who (a) never had an HIV test, (b) tested but not in the past 12 mo., (c) tested past 12 mo., didn't get result, (d) tested past 12 mo. and know status, 2013



Fifty-three percent of the respondents felt that they were at risk of HIV infection. However, only 26% were ever tested for HIV. Eleven percent were tested in the past 12 months compared to 16% in 2011. The most common reasons why male IDU did not have an HIV test were because they felt no need to get tested (38%), did not know where to get tested (37%), and afraid to get tested (11%).

The percentage of male IDU who got their HIV test result in the past 12 months was 6% in 2013 compared to 9% in 2011. Common reasons why they did not get their result were: forgot to get results (43%), afraid to know the result (11%) and do not want to know the result (6%).

Increased risky sexual behaviour

Condom use with permanent female partner decreased from 27% in 2011 to 17% in 2013. Likewise, condom use with one-time female sex partners decreased from 30% in 2011 to 25% in 2013.

HIV and Syphilis prevalence increased

The HIV prevalence of male IDU in Cebu and Mandaue increased from 27% in 2011 to 48% in 2013. Likewise, the syphilis prevalence increased to 5% in 2013 compared to 2% in 2011.

Table 2. Serologic results by age group, 2013

HIV Prevalence	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
2011	9.52	19.27	39.83	26.94
2013	4.35	44.98	51.4	48.24

Syphilis Prevalence	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
2011	0	1.33	2.54	1.73
2013	0	3.83	5.42	4.82

Discussion

In 2013, the HIV and STI prevalence increased to 2.95% and 1.95%, respectively, among males who have sex with males. Male IDUs even have higher HIV and STI prevalence compared to MSM at 48.2% and 4.82%, respectively. This is now very alarming and unless corrective actions with locally-feasible, cost-effective community-based interventions are implemented in high risk vulnerable areas, then the current HIV situation will face serious challenges in terms of reversing trends.

There are opportunities that the health sector may want to pursue in terms of improving access to preventative health services and reducing individual risk factors at the community level. It is advised that targeted or focused interventions be implemented and monitored instead of introducing varied means of prevention and control.

For a start, there is a need to look at HIV education in terms of raising knowledge and skills of key affected populations on HIV prevention. Providing an enabling environment, which promotes health-seeking behaviour including HIV testing thru enacted national laws or those adopted through local ordinances, is in itself a step in the right direction but which may face many barriers along the way.

The 2013 survey has not uncovered any new practical interventions aimed at improving access to health services and reducing behavioural risks basically because there appears to be fragmented efforts at introducing immediate reforms at addressing the current HIV situation.

Efforts should focus on accelerating condom use and reducing unsafe sex practices among MSM and immediately introducing harm reduction strategies that will end HIV transmission and spread through contaminated needle sharing among IDUs. Information on budget and health human resource allocations and distribution for specific interventions are needed to support clear, enhanced national laws and decisive and aggressive local actions and which, together with these findings will result in short- and long-term benefits.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
National Epidemiology Center
IHBSS 2013

2013 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE

Registered Female Sex Workers (RFSW) and Freelance Female Sex Workers (FFSW)

Background and Methodology

The Integrated HIV Behavioral and Serologic Surveillance (IHBSS) was developed in 2005 to provide a comprehensive description of HIV trends in the country. In 2013, the National Epidemiology Center of the Department of Health (DOH-NEC) led the fifth round of the IHBSS in the ten sentinel sites among female sex workers (FSW).

The IHBSS aims to determine the: (a) prevalence of HIV and syphilis among the most at-risk populations and establish trend over time, (b) behavioral factors associated with STI and HIV transmission and its effect on the HIV epidemic in the country, (c) outcome of STI and HIV intervention programs and (d) to provide strategic information to guide STI and HIV policies, programs and services.

Among the Key Affected Populations (KAP) in the HIV epidemic are Female Sex Workers (FSW), who are at an increased risk of acquiring the HIV infection due to the nature of their occupation. Female Sex Workers are categorized into two – Freelance Female Sex Workers (FFSW), and Registered Female Sex Workers (RFSW).

FFSW are defined as those who were born female, 15 years or older, and have accepted payment (cash or kind) in exchange for sex in the past one month. They are street-based or based in an entertainment establishment not registered at the local social hygiene clinic (SHC).

RFSW, on the other hand, are defined as those born female, 15 years or older, and have accepted payment (cash or kind) in exchange for sex in the past one month. Unlike FFSW, RFSW are based in entertainment establishments registered at the local SHC.

Different sampling methods were utilized in order to identify the study participants to be included in the 2013 IHBSS. FFSW were recruited through Time Location Sampling (TLS), in which venues were sampled based on the day and time when the venue is most frequented by FFSW. As for RFSW, systematic sampling at the entertainment establishment was carried out.

There were a total of 5,659 FSW - 2,644 FFSW and 3,015 RFSW who participated in the 2013 IHBSS and were included in the data collection and analysis.

Sites: *Angeles, Baguio, Cagayan de Oro, Cebu, Davao, General Santos, Iloilo, Zamboanga*, Pasay, Quezon*

*Only RFSW were included for Zamboanga in the 2013 IHBSS.

Registered Female Sex Workers (RFSW)

A total of 3,015 Registered Female Sex Workers (RFSW) were sampled from the ten sentinel surveillance sites. Ages of respondents ranged from 15 to 58 years old (median 25 years old). Forty seven percent of the RFSW belonged to the 18 to 24 age group. Majority were single (87%), 7% were separated or widowed, and 6% were married. Forty-four percent were living with a partner and 68% of the RFSW had children. Sixty seven percent had finished at least high school.

The frequency of selling sex within a year varied among the RFSW. Thirty six percent sold sex all throughout the year, 35% did it at selected times of the year, and 29% only sold sex when needed. Five percent of the RFSW had experienced working abroad in the past 5 years and 41% of those who worked abroad had paid sex while overseas.

Table 1. Age of First Sexual Practices, 2013

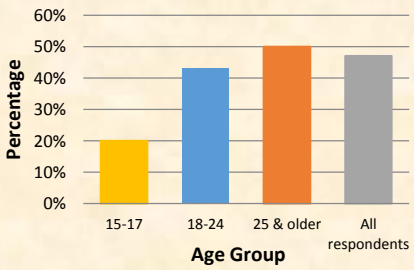
RFSW	Age (median)
First sex	17
First sex with payment	20
First condom use	20

Table 1 shows the age of first sex among the RFSW. The number of clients within the past 30 days ranged from 1 to 80 with a mean of 7 clients. Of their 7 clients, 5 were new and 2 were returning. Thirty six percent of RFSW had a foreign client during their last paid sex.

91% of RFSW were aware that condoms reduce HIV risk

Forty seven percent of RFSW answered all of the five knowledge questions correctly. This is lower than the 51% result in 2011. Knowledge score was highest (50%) for the respondents 25 years and older as shown in Figure 1. Most (91%) RFSW were aware that condoms can reduce the risk of HIV transmission. Twenty four percent still believed that HIV can be transmitted by using public toilets. Eighty-four percent of RFSW received information about HIV transmission and prevention from the Social Hygiene Clinic (SHC). There were 78% of RFSW who attended an SHC seminar regarding HIV in the past 12 months.

Figure 1. Percentage of RFSW who answered all five questions on HIV knowledge correctly, 2013



National target for condom use among RFSW has been reached

There is a significant increase in the condom use of RFSW during their last sex with paying partners - from 72% in 2011 to 82% in 2013. Among the RFSW who used a condom, 79% said they were the ones who suggested condom use. The primary reasons of RFSW for using a condom were the following: to prevent STI (53%), to prevent HIV (35%), and to prevent pregnancy (11%). More than half (56%) of the RFSW got their condoms from the Social Hygiene Clinic, 15% got it from bars/nightspots where they worked, and 15% bought condoms from pharmacies. Meanwhile, the top reasons why 18% of the RFSW still did not use a condom during last sex with a customer are shown in Table 2.

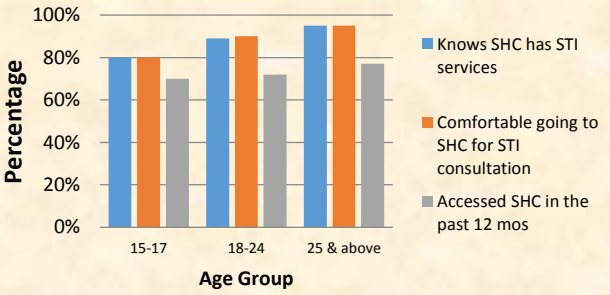
Table 2. Reasons for not using a condom, 2013

Reasons for not using a condom with a paying partner	Percentage
Partner Objected	46%
Not necessary	31%
Respondent doesn't like condom	7%
Condom not available	6%
Other reasons	10%

Sixty-two percent of RFSW also had sex with nonpaying male partners and 22% of them used a condom during their last sex. Their main reason for using a condom was to prevent pregnancy (49%). Meanwhile, for those who did not use a condom, their primary reason was that it was not necessary (44%) while 41% said their partner objected.

3 out of 4 RFSW accessed the SHC

Figure 2. STI services at SHC by age group, 2013



Most (94%) of the RFSW have heard of the Social Hygiene Clinic (SHC). Ninety two percent of RFSW are aware that SHC offers STI services. Most (92%) of the respondents said they were comfortable to visit the SHC. Seventy five percent of RFSW visited the SHC in the past 30 days. Figure 2 shows that the access to SHC services increases with age.

Most (93%) of the RFSW had a cervical smear within the past 12 months. Eighty one percent of them had a smear in the SHC. Other places RFSW went to for a cervical smear were the Mobile SHC/Outreach (13%), private clinics (4%), other clinics (1%), and government hospitals (<1%).

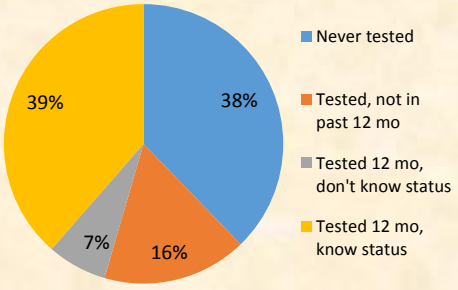
52% of RFSW practiced family planning

Among RFSW, there were 52% who practiced family planning. The most common method used for family planning is birth control pills (61%). Other methods utilized by RFSW were condoms (30%), IUD (2%), withdrawal (2%), vasectomy/ligation (1%), calendar or rhythm method (1%), and others (3%).

HIV Testing increased by 13%

There were 39% of RFSW who had an HIV test in the past 12 months and know their status (see Figure 3). This is a 13% increase from the 26% in 2011. Of those who did not have an HIV test in the past 12 months, 42% said it was because they were afraid to get tested and 23% said they didn't feel a need to get tested.

Figure 3. Percentage of RFSW who (a) never had an HIV test, (b) tested but not in the past 12 mo., (c) tested past 12 mo. and don't know status, (d) tested past 12 mo. and know status , 2013



HIV Prevalence among RFSW decreased

The HIV prevalence among RFSW has decreased from 0.12% in 2011 to 0.07% in 2013. However, the syphilis prevalence has increased from 0.36% in 2011 to 0.83% in 2013.

Table 3. Serologic results by age group, 2013

HIV Prevalence	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
2011	0/23 (0%)	3/2,801 (0.12%)	3/2,107 (0.14%)	6/4,931 (0.12%)
2013	0/10 (0%)	2/1,406 (0.14%)	0/1,599 (0%)	2/3,015 (0.07%)

Syphilis Prevalence	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
2011	0/23 (0%)	10/2,801 (0.36%)	8/2,107 (0.38%)	18/4,931 (0.37%)
2013	1/10 (10%)	10/1,406 (0.71%)	14/1,599 (0.88%)	25/3,015 (0.83%)

Freelance Female Sex Workers (FFSW)

There were a total of 2,644 Freelance Female Sex Workers (FFSW) who participated in the IHBSS. Their ages ranged from 15 to 66 years old with a median age of 24 years old. Forty six percent of the respondents belong to the 18-24 age group. Majority (85%) of the FFSW were single, 8% were married, and 7% were separated or widowed. Forty two percent were living with a partner and 63% of all FFSW had children. Fifty six percent of the FFSW had at least finished high school.

Thirty seven percent of FFSW sold sex all throughout the year, 33% sold sex only when needed, and 30% sold sex at selected times of the year. Only 2% of the FFSW had a history of working abroad within the past five years. Of those who worked abroad, 39% had sex in exchange of cash or kind while they were overseas.

Table 4. Age of First Sexual Practices among FFSW, 2013

FFSW	Age (median)
First sex	17
First sex with payment	20
First condom use	19

Table 4 shows the age of first sex among FFSW. The number of clients in the past 30 days among FFSW ranged from 1 to 180 with a mean of 10 clients. Out of the 10 clients, there were 8 one-time and 2 returning clients. Nine percent of FFSW had foreigners as their last clients.

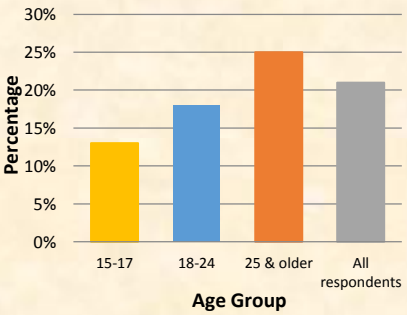
Older FFSW were more knowledgeable on HIV

Among the FFSW, only 21% answered all five knowledge questions correctly compared to 24% in 2011. Knowledge score is highest among the 25 and older age group (25%) as shown in Figure 4.

Majority (83%) of the FFSW knew that the use of condoms can prevent the transmission of HIV. However, half of the respondents still had the belief that HIV can be transmitted by using public toilets.

Thirty percent of the respondents received information regarding HIV transmission and prevention from the Social Hygiene Clinic (SHC). Seven percent got the information from a Mobile SHC while 14% received it from peer educators (PE). Twenty eight percent of FFSW attended a seminar from the SHC or PE.

Figure 4. Percentage of FFSW who answered all five questions on HIV knowledge correctly, 2013



Condom use with clients increased to 63%

Sixty three percent of FFSW used a condom during last sex with a client which is higher than the 56% in 2011. While this percentage increased, it is still lower than the national target of 80%. Among those who used condoms, it was the FFSW who suggested condom use in 76% of the cases. The reasons for using a condom were: to prevent STI/STD (72%), to prevent pregnancy (22%), and to prevent HIV (5%). Thirty one percent of FFSW buy condoms from pharmacies, 15% buy from supermarkets, and 14% get free condoms from the SHC. The top reasons why FFSW still did not use a condom during last sex with a customer are shown in Table 5.

Table 5. Reasons for not using a condom, 2013

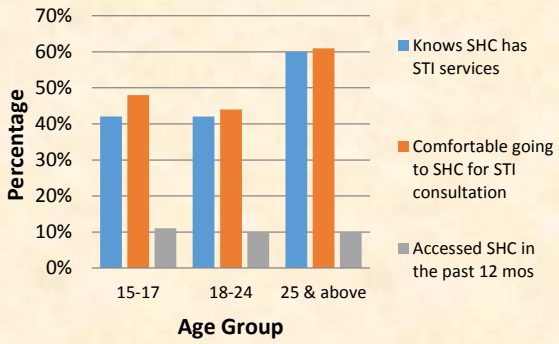
Reasons for not using a condom with a paying partner	Percentage
Partner Objected	47%
Not necessary	19%
Respondent doesn't like condom	13%
Condom not available	8%
Other reasons	13%

Meanwhile, almost half (47%) of the FFSW who did not use a condom during last sex said it was because their client objected. Nineteen percent of FFSW did not deem it necessary to use a condom while 13% said they did not like to use condoms.

Fifty-one percent of FFSW also had sex with a non-paying male partner in the past 12 months. Of those who had a non-paying partner, only 19% used a condom during their last sex with their non-paying partner. When asked why they used a condom, more than half (52%) of FFSW said it was to prevent pregnancy while 43% said the reason was to prevent STIs. Among those who did not use a condom, 47% said it was due to their partner's objection while 38% said condoms were not necessary.

Access to SHC services needs to be increased

Figure 5. STI services at SHC by age group, 2013



As shown in Figure 6, 58% of FFSW said they have heard of the SHC. Fifty one percent of the respondents are aware that SHC offers STI services and 53% said they are comfortable to visit the SHC for STI consultations. However, despite these figures, only 10% reported visiting the SHC.

Thirty-two percent of FFSW had a cervical smear in the past 12 months. Of those who had a cervical smear, 78% had the smear in the SHC. Other places FFSW went to for smearing was mobile SHC/outreach (8%), private clinic (8%), government hospital (4%), and other clinics (2%).

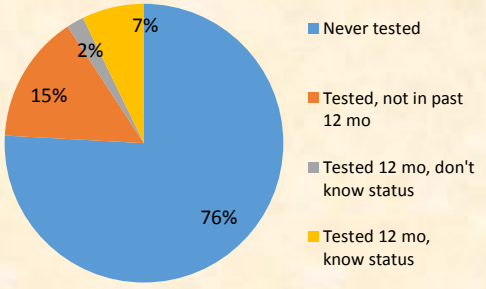
30% of FFSW practiced family planning

Among FFSW, there were 30% who practiced family planning. The most common is the use of birth control pills (48%) as a method of family planning. Other methods utilized by FFSW were condoms (35%), withdrawal (6%), IUD (4%), vasectomy/ligation (3%), calendar or rhythm method (1%), and others (4%).

7% of FFSW had an HIV test and knew their status

Seven percent of FFSW had an HIV test in the past 12 months and know their results – this is a 2% increase from the 5% in 2011 (see Figure 7). For those who did not have an HIV test in the past 12

Figure 6. Percentage of FFSW who (a) never had an HIV test, (b) tested but not in the past 12 mo., (c) tested past 12 mo. and don't know status, (d) tested past 12 mo. and know status , 2013



months, 30% said they were afraid to get tested, 29% said they don't know about HIV testing, and 17% said they do not know where to get tested.

HIV and syphilis prevalence among FFSW increased

The HIV Prevalence among FFSW has increased from 0.43% in 2011 to 0.72% in 2013. The prevalence among FFSW in Cebu City has increased to 6.64% from 5.47% in 2011, contributing to the increased overall HIV prevalence. More than half (56%) of the HIV positive FFSW in Cebu City were also injecting drug users. The syphilis prevalence of FFSW also increased to 3.14%.

Table 6. Serologic results by age group, 2013

HIV Prevalence	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
2011	0% (0/319)	0.42% (10/2,371)	0.52% (10/1,913)	0.43% (20/4,603)
2013	0% (0/133)	0.73% (9/1,226)	0.78% (10/1,285)	0.72% (19/2,644)

Syphilis Prevalence	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
2011	0% (0/319)	0.59% (14/2,371)	3.61% (69/1,913)	1.80% (83/4,603)
2013	2.26% (3/133)	0.98% (12/1,226)	5.37% (69/1,285)	3.18% (84/2,644)

Discussion

The 2013 IHBSS data showed that differences between the RFSW and FFSW continue to exist. The work profile of female sex workers are broken down in Table 7.

Table 7. Work Profile of Female Sex Workers, 2013

WORK PROFILE	
RFSW only	52%
FFSW only	25%
FFSW who also works in an establishment	22%
RFSW who also works in a cruising site	1%

Though the median age of RFSW and FFSW are almost the same, 67% of female sex workers aged 15 to 19 years old work in cruising sites and establishments not registered in SHC (FFSW) which decreases the likelihood that these FSW will be reached by HIV prevention programs.

The knowledge score of RFSW (47%) is more than twice as high as that of FFSW (21%). This should not be surprising as data also showed that 84% of RFSW reported that they were reached by SHC to give information on HIV transmission and prevention while only 30% of FFSW received the same information from the SHC.

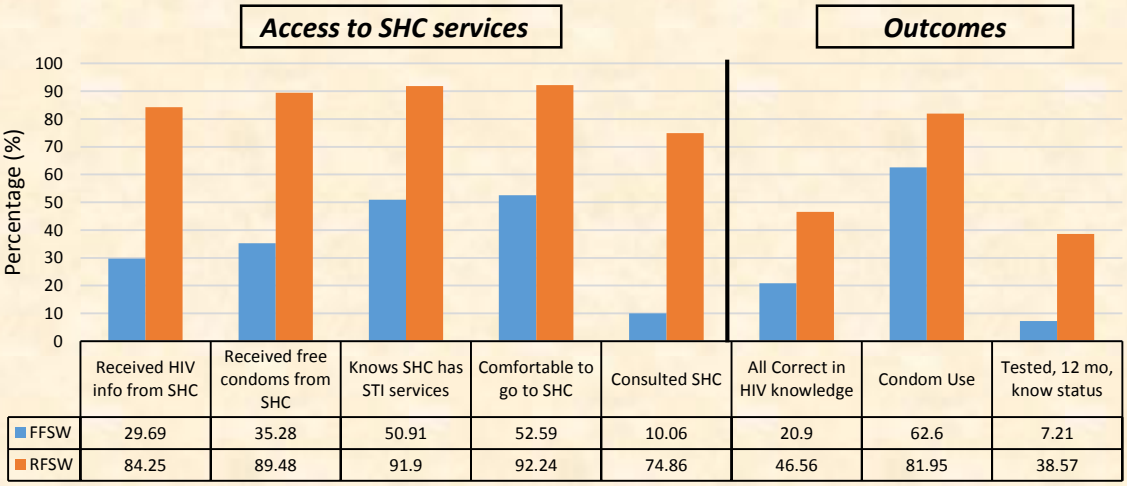
The FFSW (mean of 10 clients) had a higher number of clients within the past 30 days than the RFSW (mean of 7 clients). However, there is a higher percentage of RFSW (36%) who had a foreigner as their last client as compared to FFSW (9%).

The RFSW have reached the target condom use of 80% with their paying clients, signifying the positive impact of the HIV prevention program. It has increased from 72% in 2011 to 82% in 2013. Condom use among FFSW has also increased to 63%. In more than 75% of the cases, the FSW were the ones who suggested condom use to their clients. The RFSW were more aware that the use of condoms can protect both HIV and other STIs. For FFSW, only 5% cited the prevention of HIV as a reason for using condoms.

More RFSW (62%) had non-paying male partners than FFSW (51%). Among those who used condoms with their non-paying partners, more than half of FSW said it was to prevent pregnancy. This is different from their primary reason for using condoms with paying partners which was to prevent STIs.

For all indicators, access of RFSW to SHC was higher than the access of FFSW as shown in Figure 7. Since the program mainly reaches the FSW who work in SHC-registered establishments, the RFSW are more aware of services offered in the SHC and are able to access these services more. This is also reflected in the higher percentage of RFSW who answered HIV questions correctly and the percentage of condom use as discussed in the previous paragraphs.

Figure 7. Comparison of FFSW and RFSW for major indicators, 2013



	Received HIV info from SHC	Received free condoms from SHC	Knows SHC has STI services	Comfortable to go to SHC	Consulted SHC	All Correct in HIV knowledge	Condom Use	Tested, 12 mo, know status
FFSW	29.69	35.28	50.91	52.59	10.06	20.9	62.6	7.21
RFSW	84.25	89.48	91.9	92.24	74.86	46.56	81.95	38.57

While 75% of RFSW visited the SHC for STI services in the past 12 months, only 10% of FFSW visited the SHC. Moreover, 93% of RFSW underwent cervical smearing in the past 12 months compared to only 32% of FFSW. Aside from the higher access to STI services in SHC, there were more RFSW who practiced family planning (RFSW 52%, FFSW 30%). Use of birth control pills was the main method of family planning utilized by RFSW (61%). Family planning is important among FSW to prevent pregnancy which can lead to possible mother-to-child transmission of HIV from positive mothers, especially if the mother is unaware of her HIV status.

HIV testing only increased slightly among FFSW – from 5% in 2011 to 7% in 2013. Meanwhile, among the RFSW, the percent who had an HIV test in the past 12 months and know their status increased from 26% in 2011 to 39% in 2013. In general, more FSW undergo HIV testing and get their results compared to 2013.

The HIV prevalence among RFSW has remained low - reflecting the impact of the HIV program which focused on RFSW in the previous years. However, HIV prevalence has increased among FFSW which may be explained by the high HIV prevalence among FFSW in Cebu City (6.64%). Data showed that more than half (56%) of the HIV positive FFSW in Cebu City were also injecting drug users (IDU). There are no data to show whether the FFSW are also partners of IDUs.

Syphilis prevalence among RFSW and FFSW also increased to 0.83% and 3.18% respectively. This may be a cause of concern since syphilis infections facilitate transmission and acquisition of HIV infection. Though the HIV epidemic among FSW seems to be declining in most sites, the increasing syphilis prevalence may hamper these improvements.

Despite the low HIV prevalence among FSW, the health sector should not be complacent. There is still a need to explore opportunities for improving access to health services among FSW, especially among FFSW. Continued efforts such as raising knowledge and improving skills on HIV prevention and control are important to promote health-seeking behavior and safe sexual practice especially since the turnover rate of FSW is fast. Moreover, interventions to prevent mother-to-child transmission should be strengthened among FSW and needs to be carefully implemented and monitored.

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IHBSS 2013

2013 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE
Male Establishment-based Workers (MEW)

Background and Methodology

A total of eight hundred sixteen (816) Male Entertainment Establishment Workers (MEW) were interviewed for the 2013 IHBSS in the following sites: Angeles City, Quezon City and Pasay City. For the purpose of surveillance, MEW are those who were born male, 15 years or older, who works in an entertainment establishment and who has accepted payment (cash or kind) in exchange for sex in the **past 3 months** from a female or male.

Systematic Sampling at Entertainment Establishments was used to select respondents for both the behavioral and serologic component of the surveillance.

Male Establishment-based Workers (MEW)

Among the 816 MEWs interviewed, a measly 1% of the sample is below 18 years old. Ages ranged from 15 to 46 years. About half (51%) of the respondents reported living currently with a partner. Almost three-fourths (74%) of the participants reported high school to be their highest educational attainment while 15% finished vocational, college or a post- graduate course.

Over half (54%) of the respondents sold sex only when a need arise arose in a year, while 40% sold sex at selected times of the year and the remainder of 6% sold sex all throughout the year. A comparison of the three cities based on the number of times sex was sold in a year is given on Figure 1. Among the three cities, Pasay City the highest percentage of respondents to have sold sex as the need arose only thereby skewing the distribution in its sample while the other two cities have almost mimic the distribution of the combined cities.

Sex with Paying Partners

Overall, 74% had reported using a condom during last anal sex with a male client. The two most common reasons for not using a condom are unavailability and dislike of condom. Table 1 shows a comparison of the percentages across the 3 cities. Pasay City has the highest percentage in terms of condom use at 95% while Angeles City has the lowest at 52%. Angeles City is the only site where dislike for condom was one of the reasons for not using it which turned out to be their most common reason.

Figure 1. Number of times sold sex in a year by city

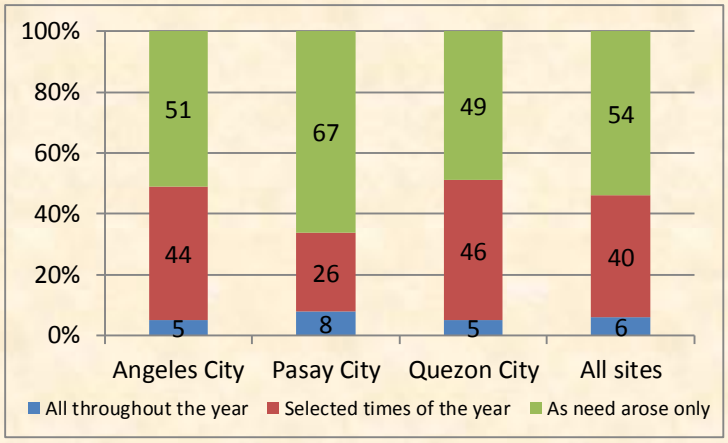


Table 1 Condom and lubricant use during last anal sex with male client

	Angeles City	Pasay City	Quezon City	Overall
Used a condom	52%	95%	81%	74%
Reason (multiple response)				
Condoms not available	38%	0%	40%	37%
Partner objected	8%	100%	40%	21%
Does not like condom	54%	0%	0%	37%
Not necessary	0%	0%	20%	5%
Lubricant use	83%	95%	94%	90%

The percentage of respondents who used a condom during vaginal sex with a female client is generally lower than condom use with a male client with an overall percentage of 54%. A lower usage of condom could probably be attributed to their dislike of the condom which was reported by 54% of the respondents. Table 2 shows a comparison of the percentages across the 3 cities. Pasay City has the highest percentage in terms of condom use at 75% while Angeles City has the lowest at 35%. Not liking the condom was the most common reason for not using a condom among respondents in Angeles City and Quezon City while in Pasay City the most common reason among the respondents was the objection of the partner.

Table 2 Condom and lubricant use during last vaginal sex with female client by city

	Angeles City	Pasay City	Quezon City	Overall
Used a condom	35%	75%	62%	54%
Reason (multiple response)				
Condoms not available	11%	6%	8%	10%
Condoms are expensive	1%	2%	0%	1%
Partner objected	3%	41%	14%	12%
Does not know how to use condom	0%	0%	8%	1%
Does not like condom	62%	37%	36%	54%
Not necessary	22%	10%	31%	21%
Forgot to put on	1%	4%	3%	2%

Sex with Non-paying Partners

On Table 3, one can see a huge portion of the sampled MEWs (91%) had sex with a non-paying female in the past 12 months. However, only 25% of them used a condom during their last sex with non-paying female partner. Almost the entire sample of respondents from Pasay (98%) reported to have had sex with a non-paying female which heightened the overall percentage. On the other hand, only 6% had sex with a non-paying male but only half of them (50%) used a condom during their last anal sex with a non-paying male partner.

Table 3 Sex with non-paying partner and condom use in the past 12 months by city

	Angeles City	Pasay City	Quezon City	Overall
Sex with non-paying female	**81%**	**98%**	**95%**	**91%**
Used a condom during last vaginal sex	24%	32%	20%	25%
Sex with non-paying male	**10%**	**1%**	**6%**	**6%**
Used a condom during last anal sex	53%	50%	33%	50%

Only a few reported having sex with a sex worker in the past 12 months with 8% for the overall and respondents from Pasay City having the highest percentage (17%) among the three cities. Only the respondents from Angeles City reported (25%) condom use during their last anal sex with a paid male sex partner but none of the respondents reported using a condom during vaginal sex with a female sex partner. The respondents from Pasay had the highest usage of condom during last sex with a paid female sex partner (79%) which had a significant impact on the overall percentage at 68%.

Table 4 Client behavior and condom use in the past 12 months by city

	Angeles City	Pasay City	Quezon City	Overall
Was a client of sex workers	**3%**	**17%**	**7%**	**8%**
Used a condom during last anal sex with paid male sex partner	25%	0%	0%	22%
Used a condom during last vaginal sex with paid female sex partner	0%	79%	44%	68%

Drug use

About a fifth (21%) of the entire sample of respondents admitted to using drug in the past 12 months in which only 1% reported using injected drugs. Respondents from Quezon City had the highest percentage of drug use at 28% while respondents from Angeles City had the lowest at 11%. Use of injected drugs was only reported among the respondents from Quezon City (2%).

Table 5 Drug use in the past 12 months by city

	Angeles City	Pasay City	Quezon City	Overall
Drug use	**11%**	**24%**	**28%**	**21%**
Injected drug use	0%	0%	2%	1%

HIV Knowledge

Table 6 facilitates comparison of the three cities on the percentage of respondents who were correct on the knowledge questions. Quezon City has the highest percentage of respondents who answered all the questions correctly at 48% while Angeles City and Pasay City are trailing behind at 29% and 27% respectively. Zooming in to which particular question had the highest percentage of respondents who correctly answered; it was the question on "Using condoms reduces risk of HIV" which was answered correctly by 91% of the total sample. On the other hand, only 60% of the total sample correctly answered the question "A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes". It is hard to ignore that in Pasay City, only 39% of the respondents were able to answer the same question correctly. While Pasay City got the lowest percentage of correct respondents on questions related to HIV transmission via mosquitoes, it also obtained the highest percentage on the remaining three questions related to risk reduction practices.

Table 6 Correctly answered knowledge questions by city

	Angeles City	Pasay City	Quezon City	Overall
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	83%	90%	90%	87%
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	68%	97%	89%	83%
Using condoms reduces risk of HIV	93%	94%	87%	91%
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	62%	39%	72%	60%
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	69%	60%	73%	68%
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	29%	27%	48%	36%

HIV Intervention

The next three tables provide summaries on the attitudes, practices and access to HIV interventions of the respondents. Table 7.1 shows the percentage of respondents who reported having been exposed to the various HIV interventions. The interventions are in the form of seminars, free condoms, free lubricants and a visit to the SHC. In general, Quezon City had the highest percentage in all five exposures while Pasay City is trailing

behind Angeles City. Note that the percentage of respondents who visited or consulted a SHC is a mere 5% in Pasay City while Angeles City and Quezon City are at least ten times as large at 56% and 69% respectively.

Table7.1 Exposure to Intervention in the past 12 months

	Angeles City	Pasay City	Quezon City	Overall
Attended HIV seminar	66%	18%	72%	56%
Received free condoms	65%	24%	80%	60%
Received free lubricants	58%	11%	62%	47%
SHC reach	68%	24%	81%	61%
Visited or consulted SHC/CHO	56%	5%	69%	48%

Table 7.2 shows the percentage of respondents who reported having access to the different HIV interventions. In the total sample, 88% of the respondents reported that condoms are easy to get in the community. Note that the respondents in Angeles City are lagging behind Pasay City and Quezon City in terms of percentage that brought a condom during the interview at 9% only. However, Angeles City has the highest percentage in terms of respondents whose last HIV test was in SHC at 95%. In terms of access to SHC for STI services in the past 12 months, the 100% mark achieved in Angeles City and Pasay City should be interpreted with caution as the denominators for this indicator are only those who experience having STI (only 1 and 3 respectively).

Table 7.2 Access to HIV intervention in the past 12 months

	Angeles City	Pasay City	Quezon City	Overall
Had STI in the past 12 months	2%	3%	8%	5%
Accessed SHC for STI services	100%	100%	40%	50%
Condoms are easy to get in the community	85%	93%	88%	88%
Buys own condom	46%	88%	63%	63%
Brought a condom during interview	9%	42%	46%	31%
Last HIV test was in SHC	95%	40%	74%	80%

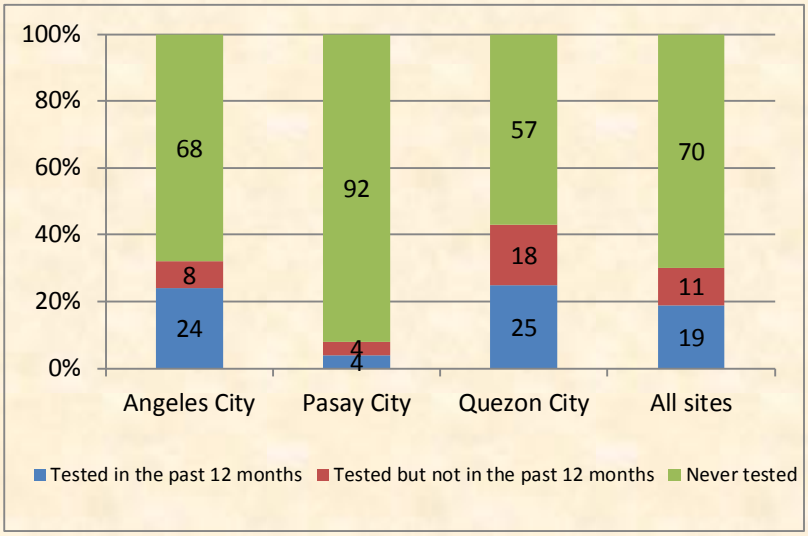
Table 7.3 contains the percentage of respondents by city who reported certain attitudes. Respondents in Pasay City have the lowest percentages on the following: knows SHC has male STI service (37%), comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing (33%), and comfortable to go to SHC for STI consultation (31%). These low turnouts could probably be attributed to the low exposure of the respondents in this area to the HIV campaigns as shown on Table 7.1.

Table 7.3 Attitude

	Angeles City	Pasay City	Quezon City	Overall
Feels at risk of having HIV	59%	57%	57%	58%
Knows where to get tested for HIV	70%	66%	70%	69%
Knows SHC has male STI services	68%	37%	73%	62%
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	71%	33%	71%	61%
Comfortable to go to SHC for STI consultation	72%	31%	74%	62%

HIV testing

Figure 2 HIV testing by city



The figure below presents a comparison of the three cities on the percentage of respondents who had HIV testing. Across all cities, majority of the respondents were never tested for HIV with Pasay City in the lead at 92% while Quezon City had the lowest percentage at 57%.

Among those who had HIV test in the past 12 months, the percentage of them who got the results are presented below by city. Pasay City had the result retrieval rate at 88% while the lowest percentage is in Quezon City. The overall rate of the combined samples was 80%.

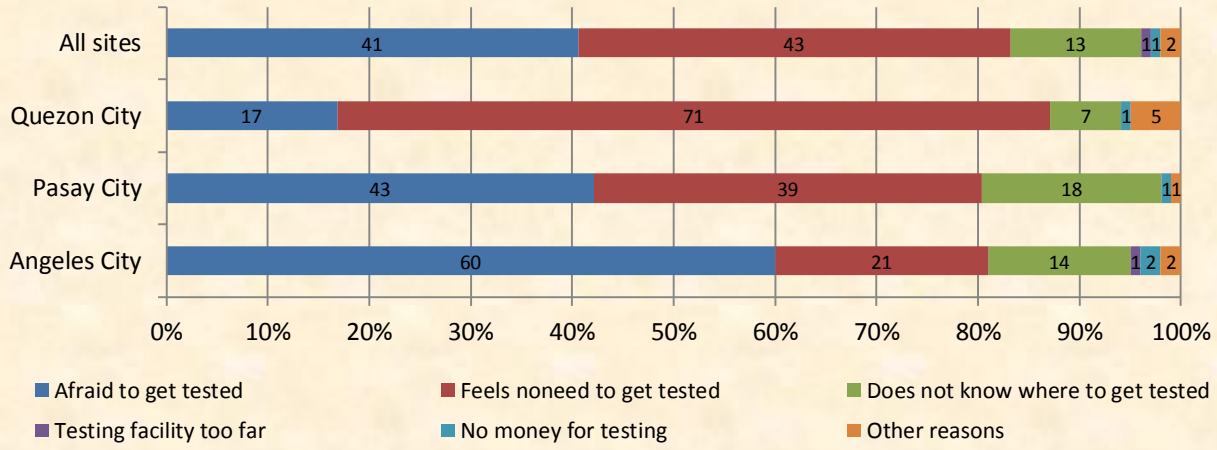
Table 8 Respondents who had HIV test in the past 12 months and got the results

Angeles City	Pasay City	Quezon City	Overall
85%	88%	75%	80%

Among those who have not had HIV test, a tally of their reasons is given below by city. Overall, the most common reasons are being afraid to get tested and the feeling that there is no need to get tested.

In Angeles City, more than half of the respondents (60%) who were not tested for HIV reported that they were afraid to get tested where as in Quezon City a little less than three-fourths (71%) of the respondents felt that there was no need to get tested.

Figure 3 Reasons for not having HIV test by city



ARV and prevalence of STI

The last two tables show the percentage of respondents who have awareness of ARV and the prevalence of some STIs. In general, only 1% of the total respondents indicated awareness of ARV. Among the three cities, Quezon City has the highest HIV prevalence among the respondents at 2.3%.

Table 9 ARV

	Angeles City	Pasay City	Quezon City	Overall
Knows ARV	<1%	0	5%	2%
Currently taking ARV	<1%	0	1%	<1%

Table 10 Prevalence

	Angeles City	Pasay City	Quezon City	Overall
HIV	0.7%	0%	2.3%	1.1%
Syphilis	0.3	1%	0.3%	0.6%

Annex B

2013 IHBSS among Higher Risk Transgender Women in Cebu City, Philippines

2013 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE (IHBSS) AMONG HIGHER RISK TRANSGENDER WOMEN IN CEBU CITY, PHILIPPINES

STATISTICAL REPORT

MARCH 17, 2014

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Executive Summary

This report presents the summary of the data analysis and findings of the "2013 Integrated HIV Behavioral and Serologic Surveillance (IHBSS) among Transgender Women in Cebu City, Philippines".

Following the reported high prevalence rates of HIV among transgenders (TGs) in some Asian cities and countries, and the lack of an active surveillance system in the country specific to Transgenders, the National Epidemiology Center of the Department of Health (DOH-NEC) in partnership with World Health Organization (WHO), Health Action Information Network (HAIN) and Cebu City Health Department led the first round of IHBSS among transgender women. The Survey included 300 transgender women with sex work experience in the past 12 months. These are TG women, 15 years old or older, who consider themselves female/"binabaye"/ "girly", and has accepted payment (cash or kind) in exchange for sex (oral, anal or vaginal) in the past 12 months.

The data analysis of the 2013 IHBSS among TG women adopted the analysis framework developed by the Technical Analysis and Synthesis Core (TASC) Group and Technical Working Group (TWG) presented in the 2011 IHBSS protocol.

Demographic characteristics such as age, education, civil status, experience of working abroad and income were examined as factors influencing engagement in risk behaviors. Mitigating factors potentially affecting HIV/AIDS knowledge and attitudes were also examined. These factors include condom use; having tests for HIV and sexually-transmitted infections (STI); attendance in HIV prevention activities; receiving free condom or lubricant; and visiting social hygiene clinics (SHC) for consultation. Serologic test results for HIV, and Syphilis were also examined and related to the other factors identified.

To describe the demographic characteristics of the respondents, frequency and percentage distribution tables were constructed. Summary statistics were generated for quantitative variables while cross tabulations were done to show percentages of a variable against categories of another variable. The t-test was also used for testing hypotheses regarding the difference between two population means.

Multivariate regression analysis was done to have a deeper understanding of the sexual risk behavior and magnitude of HIV and STI epidemics among TG women in the country, and identify access points for intervention and service delivery barriers for

screening, prevention, and treatment of HIV/STI for transgender people. The analyses examined factors that affected four specific outcomes including (i) use of condom, (ii) likelihood of having an HIV test, (iii) Syphilis infection, and (iv) HIV infection.

In the analysis, condom use was considered as the main risk reducing behavior of interest, i.e. the higher the condom use, the more likely that the person would be protected from STIs, including HIV/AIDS. Having an HIV test was an indicator of attitude (i.e. risk perception) towards HIV/AIDs, access to HIV/STI interventions and sufficient knowledge on HIV/AIDS. Meanwhile, testing positive for HIV or Syphilis infection could be seen as indicator of incorrect practices and attitudes toward sex and ineffectiveness of HIV/STI interventions. These four outcome variables were determined by (i) demographic factors such as age, education, civil status, experience of working abroad and income; (ii) other risky behavior such as drug use in the past 12 months, and having multiple partners; (iii) HIV/AIDS knowledge; and (iv) mitigating factors such as attendance in HIV prevention activities, visit to social hygiene clinics, and having tested for HIV in the past

The findings revealed that there is a need to intensify the promotion of existing HIV/STI interventions and services offered in the Social Hygiene Clinics (SHC) to increase access and use of the transgender people. From the data, some of the TG respondents reported being comfortable going to the SHC for consultation and/or HIV testing but they are not really aware that services are actually offered in the SHCs. The analysis also revealed that visiting/consultation in the SHC/CHO as well as attendance in HIV/STI seminars increases the likelihood of having an HIV test and using condom during paid sex or during “casual sex”/ sex with a one-time sex partner.

Though education and information campaigns about HIV/STIs are perceived as important health programs, findings showed that knowledge on HIV can even decrease the likelihood of condom use. This gives an impetus to develop programs that would strengthen education programs to elicit a change in attitude or behavior towards sexual health.

The significant prevalence of HIV and Syphilis infection among the transgender women suggests the need for a comprehensive Sexual Health Program specific to the transgender women to cater to more precise necessities and concerns of the TG community. Capability building for health providers and/or Barangay health workers should also be considered to be able to address the needs of transgender people.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

It is also important to increase the coverage of services by conducting outreach activities to capture transgender communities in hard-to-reach areas. In this regard, organized TG communities should also assist the SHC to map location of TGs in the area.

Ultimately, an effective surveillance system should be established to monitor the TG HIV prevalence and risky behaviors that contribute to transmission of STIs and HIV. It is highly recommended that the TG IHBSS be included in the regular rounds of the IHBSS.

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DEFINITION OF TERMS

Definition of terms

Binabaye and Girly	-	Terms that transgender women in Cebu City use to identify themselves as
Cruising Site	-	a place open to the public that is accessed or frequented by at-risk populations, where opportunities for transactions for sexual activities tend to occur (e.g. parks, malls, boulevards, cinemas)
Enumeration	-	the process of counting people who appear to fit the eligible criteria of the target population and who attend the venues during sampling events
Full-time or part-time sex worker	-	Includes those who engage in sex work as a full-time or part-time occupation and those who are unemployed at the time of the interview but with experience in sex work in the past 12 months
HIV Positive	-	Being positive in serologic test for HIV using double ELISA test
HIV Knowledge	-	Knowledge on HIV as indicated by scores in questions regarding HIV transmission and prevention (based on UNGASS Indicators)
Injecting Drug Users (IDUs)	-	Respondents who admittedly injected drugs in the past 12 months.
More than one-time sex partners	-	Sex partners who engaged in more than one sex act (i.e. anal, oral or vaginal) with the respondent in the past 30 days
Mitigating Factors	-	Behaviors and access to HIV/STI interventions that are perceived to abate HIV/STI infection or transmission
One-time sex partners	-	Sex partners who engaged in only one sex act (i.e. anal, oral or vaginal) with the respondent in the past 30 days
Orgy	-	A sex activity with more than one male sex partner
Paid sex partners	-	Sexual partners who have accepted cash, kind or both from the respondents in exchange for sex in the past 12 months
Paying sex partners	-	Sexual partners who have given cash, kind or both to the respondents in exchange for sex in the past 12 months
Probability Proportional to Size (PPS) Sampling	-	A sampling procedure under which the probability of a unit being selected is proportional to the size of the ultimate unit, giving larger clusters a greater probability of selection and smaller clusters a lower

		probability. This method assures that those in larger sites have the same probability of getting into the sample as those in smaller sites.
Risky behaviors	-	Includes behaviors that are perceived to increase the transmission and spread of HIV and/or other STIs such as multiple sex partners, unprotected penetrative sexual intercourse, injecting and sharing of needles
Sex partners	-	Partners of the respondents in anal, oral or vaginal sex
Sex work	-	Experience of accepting cash, kind or both in exchange for sex in the past 12 months
Sexual Reassignment Surgery (SRS)	-	Process where the physical or sexual characteristics are changed by means of medical procedures (surgery).
Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)	-	Infection(s) that is primarily transmitted through sexual intercourse. The STI serologic testing included in the IHBSS are syphilis and HIV.
Social Hygiene Clinics (SHC)	-	Local government-run STI clinics specially catering to most-at-risk populations and clients with STI concerns (including HIV)
Syphilis Positive	-	Being positive in serologic test for Syphilis using TPPA
Transgender woman	-	Those whose assigned sex at birth is male and identify with the feminine gender

DEFINITION OF TERMS

List of Acronyms

AIDS	-	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ARV	-	Antiretroviral [drug]
BPO	-	Business Process Outsourcing
CHO	-	City Health Office
COLORS	-	Coalition for the Liberation of the Reassigned Sex
IDU	-	Injecting Drug User
HAIN	-	Health Action Information Network
HIV	-	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
MARPs	-	Most at Risk Populations
NEC	-	National Epidemiology Center
NGO	-	Non-government Organization
OFW	-	Overseas Filipino Worker
SHC	-	Social Hygiene Clinic
SRS	-	Sexual Reassignment Surgery
STI	-	Sexually Transmitted Infection
TG	-	Transgender
TPPA	-	Treponema pallidum Particle Agglutination Assay
UNGASS	-	United Nations General Assembly Special Session
WHO	-	World Health Organization
WPRO	-	Western Pacific Regional Office

INTRODUCTION

Introduction

Most recent data indicated that HIV prevalence among Males who have Sex with Males (MSM) continues to grow across cities in Asia. However, while current data collection efforts are concentrated on MSM population, some reports show that prevalence is even higher among transgender people. In some Asian cities and countries, the transgender population has one of the highest HIV prevalence rates, ranging from 8% to 34%: 34% for Jakarta in 2007; 16% for Mumbai 2008); 9.8% for Cambodia in 2005 9.3% for Kuala Lumpur in 2009, and 7.7% for Dhaka in 2007[1]. In the Philippines, there is no current surveillance data indicating the magnitude of HIV among the transgender, though transgender sex work is increasingly visible in big cities such as Metro Manila and other highly urbanized areas.

One of the major challenges to the HIV epidemic among transgender people is lack of effective and quality intervention services that are accepted or sufficiently used by transgender communities. Systematic implementation of prevention services for these populations have focused on stand-alone behavioral change communication, which has not been able to demonstrate its effectiveness in changing behaviors among the transgender people who are at higher risk of HIV and sexually transmitted infections (STI).

HIV surveillance is the key to understand the country's epidemic, especially in countries where the prevalence is consistently less than one percent. The HIV serologic surveillance system was established in the Philippines in 1993. Behavioral surveillance of risk behavior began in 1997. Since then, surveillance teams in all the sentinel sites remained vigilant in monitoring the HIV situation in their respective localities. The surveillance populations chosen are those most vulnerable to HIV transmission, namely populations with high risk behaviors including sharing needles and syringes when injecting drugs and unprotected sex with multiple partners.

In 2005, the first round of implementation of the merged behavioral and serologic surveillance systems or the "Integrated HIV Behavioral and Serologic Surveillance" (IHBSS) was conducted. Aiming to have an in-depth understanding of the HIV situation in the country, most at risk populations (MARPs) were assessed and the methodologies were modified for some of these risk groups. The succeeding rounds of the IHBSS were conducted in 2007, 2009 and 2011. In the 2009 and 2011 IHBSS,

1 Source: Presentation slides prepared by www.aidsdatahub.org based on WHO. (2010). HIV/AIDS in the South-East Asia Region: Progress Report 2010.; Kanter, J., Koh, C., Razali, K., et al. (2009). Risk Behavior and HIV Prevalence among MSM: A Venue-Based Study in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

separate surveys were conducted among registered (RFSW) and freelance (FFSW) female sex workers (FSWs), men who have sex with men (MSM) and injecting drug users (IDUs). This is the first round of the IHBSS conducted among transgender women (TG).

The IHBSS measures behavioral risk factors through face-to-face interviews and HIV and Syphilis prevalence through blood testing. The data from the IHBSS is used to: (i) determine the prevalence of HIV and syphilis among the most at-risk populations and establish trend over time; (ii) determine behavioral factors associated with STI and HIV transmission and its effect on the HIV epidemic in the country; (iii) determine the outcome of STI and HIV intervention programs; and (iv) provide strategic information to guide STI and HIV policies, programs and services.

Methodology

I. Study Population

The report Towards Universal Access* defined transgender people as individuals whose gender identify and/or gender expression differ from the socially-assigned gender identity at birth. The terms "transgender person" and "transgendered people" describe a wide range of identities, roles and experiences which can vary considerably from one culture to another. Transgender persons in Asia often identify themselves in local indigenous terms (for example waria in Indonesia and kathoey in Thailand).

The study Usapang Bakla** on the other hand explored the concept of TG and found that the "TG as a category is questioned even by those who seem to fit the definition. Particularly in areas outside Metro Manila, there are disagreements on what the category really means. The study recommends that the "investigating people's understanding of transgederism in the Filipino context is still needed."

Prior to implementing IHBSS among TG, a focus group discussion was conducted to define the concept in the Cebuano context and the result was adapted in defining the inclusion criteria for for this study.

Three hundred (300) TG women with sex work experience in the past 12 months in Cebu City were included in the IHBSS. These are TG women, 15 years old or older, who consider themselves female/"binabaye"/ "girly", and has accepted payment (cash or kind) in exchange for sex (oral, anal or vaginal) in the past 12 months.

II. Sampling Method

Probability Proportional to Size (PPS) sampling was used to select the respondents for both the behavioral and serologic component of the surveillance.

In PPS sampling, the probability of selecting a sampling unit is proportional to the size of its population. Thus, larger clusters have a greater probability of selection than smaller clusters. This method assures that each unit (i.e. TG), irrespective of the size of the cluster (i.e. venue/data collection area) to which it belongs, has the same level of probability of selection with the rest of the units.

The table below shows the target sample for each venue as allocated based on the sampling method and the actual sample achieved during the data collection process. Discrepancies between the target sample and actual sample were due to safety

concerns in the data collection site and displacement of the respondents because of group activities in other areas.

Table 1. Target sample versus the actual sample of respondents by venue

Venue	Target Sample	Actual Sample
SEMGAB/Bo. Luz	60	62
Day-As	24	23
Pasuga/Suba	12	25
Inayawan	12	12
Poblacion Pardo	12	12
Quiot	12	12
Lorega	12	12
Hipodromo	12	14
Carreta	24	20
Sagala/Sawang Calero	12	12
Ermita*	36	12
Labangon	12	12
B. Rodriguez/Guelly Giyomi Shop	12	12
Capitol Site	12	13
Routestop Mango	12	12
Tabacalera	12	12
Apas**	12	1
Mabolo		22
Total	**300**	**300**

** The target number of respondents in Ermita was not achieved because of safety concerns for the data collection team*
***TGs in Apas were participating in an event in Mabolo at the time of the interview*

III. Tools

Questionnaires

A structured questionnaire, in English/Cebuano translation, was used to collect data on the behavioral risk factors of the respondents. It includes screening questions to determine eligibility of respondents, consent form, questionnaire identification and tracking record. Respondent ID numbers were used as the main identifiers. The questionnaire consisted of the following sections:

a. Respondent's background characteristics
b. Sexual practice
c. Sexual orientation, gender identity and expression

d. Sex with males
e. Last anal sex
f. Male sex partners and sex acts
g. Sex with payment
h. Sex with paying sex partner
i. Sex with females
j. Group sex
k. Summary of sexual practice
l. Alcohol and drug use
m. Social networking
n. Condom use and lubricant use
o. STI knowledge, attitude, practice and access to intervention
p. HIV knowledge, attitude, practice and access to intervention

Forms

The following forms were used during the data collection:

a. Consent Form
b. Event Tracking Form
c. Event Attendance Sheet
d. Interviewer Tracking Form
e. Questionnaire Shipment Form
f. SACCL/Specimen Shipment Form

IV. Ethical Considerations

Informed consent

All respondents were aged 15 years or older. Verbal informed consent rather than written consent were sought due to the sensitive nature of the study; but, the interviewers signed the consent form on behalf of the respondents once agreed by them. Respondents were informed that their participation was voluntary, that they could terminate participation at any time, and refuse answering any of the questions. Persons who did not give their consent, those who were deemed by the surveillance team to be under the influence of alcohol, drugs or other substances, or those who did not fully understand the informed consent procedures, were not enrolled into the study.

Confidentiality

All serologic and behavioral data were anonymously linked through a unique respondent identification (ID) number.

Benefits to participants

Participants may receive a privilege card that allows them to avail of the following benefits:

- Two free HIV tests – one for the respondent, and another person of choice;
- One free syphilis test and treatment if necessary;
- Free supply of condoms; and, Information on HIV prevention activities.

Enrolment of Minors

The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child is the guiding framework in enrolling minors aged 15 to 17 years old in the surveillance. Gathering data about high-risk adolescents' sexual behavior is critically important for a targeted and effective response, to raise awareness, and to tailor policies and programs.

Enrolment in IHBSS is allowed if the minor was able to repeat four (4) key items of consent in participating in IHBSS:

- Participation is voluntary.
- Information is treated confidentially (no one will know about what you're telling me).
- Participation involves interview and blood drawing/testing.
- Benefits of participation are that services for you (the adolescent) will be improved.

V. IHBSS METHODOLOGY

As in the previous rounds of implementation of the IHBSS, six stages were adapted in the implementation of the TG IHBSS:

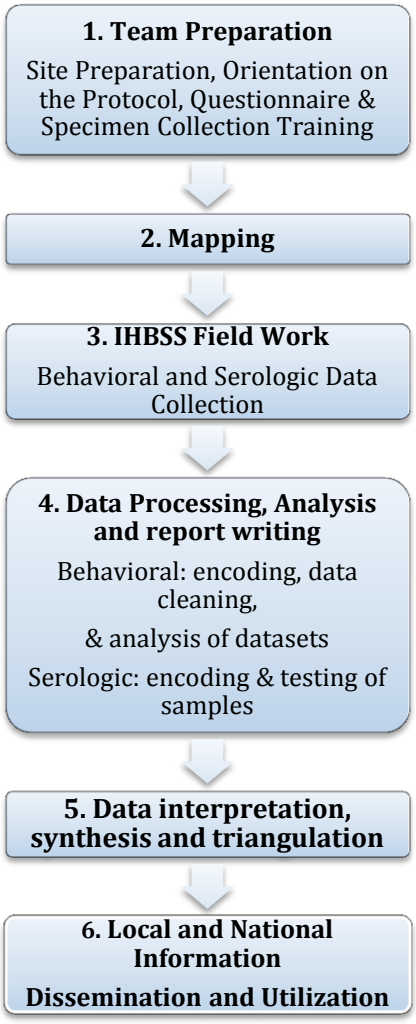

Figure 1. Implementation process of the IHBSS

1. TEAM PREPARATION:

The **first stage** consisted of site preparation (organizing surveillance team, coordination meetings, and informing stakeholders) and team preparation (coordinators, team leaders and team members are oriented, trained on the protocol, the questionnaires, data entry, and specimen collection).

2. *MAPPING:*

In the **second stage,** teams conducted mapping of their locality which includes key informant interviews, mapping of venues, and validation of the venue-day-time lists.

3. IHBSS FIELD WORK:

In the **third stage,** teams conducted face-to-face interviews with respondents using a standard questionnaire, and collect serologic samples for blood testing.

4. DATA PROCESSING, ANALYSIS AND REPORT WRITING:

The **fourth stage** consisted of encoding questionnaires in a database; data cleaning, and analysis of datasets; encoding testing of serologic samples for HIV and STIs; and report writing.

5. DATA INTERPRETATION, SYNTHESIS AND TRIANGULATION

The **fifth stage** consisted of interpretation of results, data synthesis, and triangulation of information.

6. INFORMATION DISSEMINATION AND UTILIZATION

The **sixth** and last stage consisted of dissemination and utilization of strategic information.

Data Analysis

I. ANALYSIS OBJECTIVES

1. To understand the sexual risk behaviors and magnitude of HIV and STI epidemics among transgender sex workers in Cebu; and,
2. To identify service delivery barriers and facilitators for screening, prevention, and treatment of HIV/STI and other health needs for transgender women in the Philippines.

II. Analytical Framework

The data analysis of the 2013 IHBSS among TG women adopted the Analysis framework presented in the 2011 IHBSS[2] protocol developed by the Technical Analysis and Synthesis Core (TASC) Group and Technical Working Group (TWG) (Figure 2).

Demographic characteristics such as age, education, civil status, experience of working abroad and income were examined as factors influencing engagement in risk behaviors (i.e. having multiple of sex partners, engaging in group sex, non-use of condoms during sex, injecting drugs, sharing of needles) and HIV/AIDS knowledge and attitudes indicated by score in UNGASS knowledge questions. Mitigating factors potentially affecting HIV/AIDS knowledge and attitude were also examined. These factors include condom use; having tests for HIV and sexually-transmitted infections (STI); attendance in HIV prevention activities; receiving free condom or lubricant; and visits to social hygiene clinics (SHC). Serologic test results for HIV, and Syphilis were also examined and related to the other factors identified.

[2] The 2011 IHBSS collected data on female sex workers , clients of female sex workers , injecting drug user, males who have sex with Males (MSM), Male Entertainment Establishment Workers (MEW), and Male Overseas Filipino Workers (MOFW):

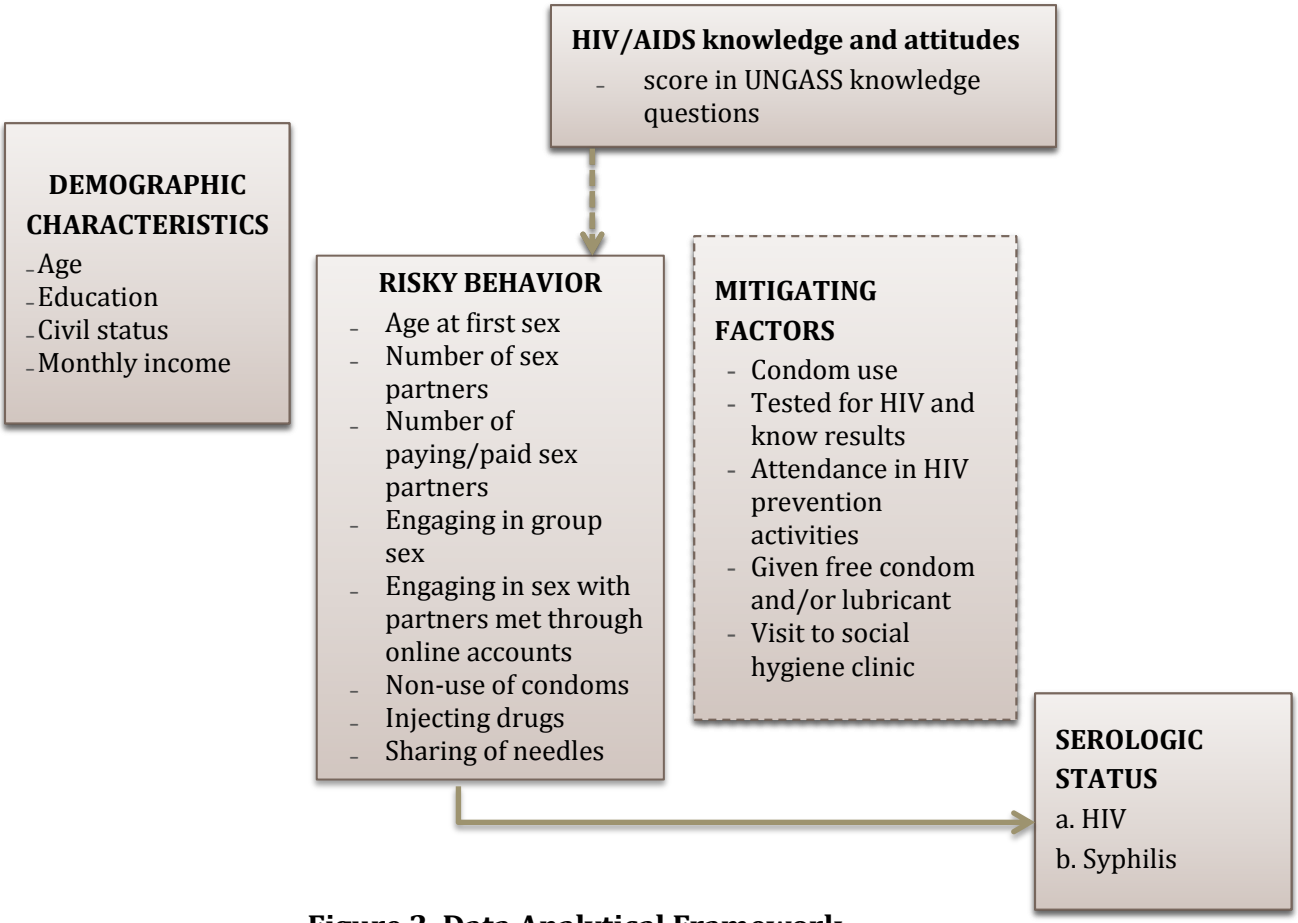

Figure 2. Data Analytical Framework

III. Data Processing and Validation

Upon receipt of forms from the data collection sites, double data encoding was done using MS Excel worksheet with data validation functions such that cells are limited to pre-specified valid codes/data entries. Then, validation of the encoded forms was done by comparing the two encoded datasets. Differences encountered in the encoded data were reconciled by reviewing the forms.

Data cleaning was done by consistency checking of related variables (e.g. birthdate and age), review of adherence to skip rules, and checking for the presence of extreme values or outliers in the data. Inconsistencies in the data entries were also reconciled by reviewing the forms. Data re-coding was done when deemed necessary by the data analyst. However, any consistency that is validated to be errors in the actual field interviews were immediately reported to the data collection team and DOH-NEC.

The cleaned dataset was stored in Stata database (*.dta) and comma-separated values (*.csv). All data processing was done using Stata version 12.

IV. DATA ANALYSIS

A. DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

To describe the demographic characteristics of the respondents, frequency and percentage distribution tables were constructed. Summary Statistics (e.g. mean, standard deviation, minimum, and maximum values) were also generated for quantitative variables (e.g. age, income) while cross tabulations were done to show percentages of a variable against categories of another variable(s) (e.g. respondent's age and condom use).

To provide illustration, graphical presentation of data was also employed. Bar charts were used to show distribution of categories of qualitative variables or distinct quantitative variables; pie charts were used to show percentage breakdowns of totals; and combination of the two graphs, such as bar of pie charts, to show percentages of components in a subpart.

The same tables and charts were used to present data on HIV/AIDS Knowledge and Attitudes, Risk Behaviors and Mitigating Factors, and Serologic Status of the respondents.

B. DIFFERENCE OF MEANS TEST

To compare means of a quantitative variable between two non-related groups, the independent t-test of two sample means was used. The t-test was used for testing hypotheses regarding the difference between two population means (i.e. H_0: μ_{x1}- $\mu_{x2}=0$; H_1:μ_{x1}- $\mu_{x2}\neq 0$).

All tests were performed at 5% level of significance ($\alpha=0.05$); p-values lesser than α indicate significant difference between two means.

C. REGRESSION ANALYSIS

Although the t-test of difference of means is able to show probable relationships between variables by testing for the significant difference between the means of two

groups, it is not enough to support inference of causal relationship between variables. By performing regression analysis, however, predictor variables that contribute to the dependent/outcome variable can be identified.

To be able to control for many other factors which simultaneously affect the dependent variable, multiple regression analysis was done. Since the risk reducing behaviors are represented as binary variables, the frame was implemented as logistic regression models. Dummy variables were used for regressors that are in the nominal/ordinal scale.

The following specific outcomes were analyzed:

- **Condom use** – Condom use was considered as the main mode of prevention of STI transmission. The higher the condom use, the more likely that the person would be protected from STIs, including HIV.
- **Having an HIV test** – Having an HIV test is an indicator of attitude (i.e. risk perception) towards HIV/AIDs, access to HIV/STI interventions and sufficient knowledge on HIV/AIDS
- **HIV and Syphilis Infection** – Having tested positive for either HIV or Syphilis is an indicator of incorrect sexual practices and attitudes, and ineffectiveness of HIV/STI interventions.

To create the models used for multivariate regression analyses, variables were selected from the IHBSS list of questions based on the analysis framework.

Since the coefficients generated from the logistic models cannot be directly interpreted as the effect of one unit change in the predictor variables (e.g. number of sex partners) on the outcome variable (e.g. condom use), marginal effects of the independent variables were estimated by using the *margins* command in Stata after running the model estimation command.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

I. Demographic Profile

Of the 300 respondents, half (50.7 percent) belong to the 18-24 age group; close to a third (31.7 percent) belong to the oldest age group which is 25 years and older; while the youngest age group of 15 to 17 years old composes 17.7 percent of the sample.

Table 2. Age distribution of the respondents

AGE		
Total Sample (n)=300	**Age Range (Median)=22**	
Age group	**Frequency**	**Percentage**
15 to 17 years old	53	17.7%
18 to 24 years old	152	50.7%
25 years and older	95	31.7%

Majority of the sample (97.3 percent) reported being single during the time of the interview while only one (1) respondent reported being married. However, comparing with the answers to the question if the respondent was living with a partner, 7.7 percent said that they were presently living in with a partner.

Table 3. Current civil status of the respondents

CURRENT CIVIL STATUS		
Civil Status	**Frequency**	**Percentage**
Single	292	97.3%
Married	1	0.3%
Others	7	2.3%
Presently living with partner	23	7.7%

Sixty percent of the sample identified themselves as transgender while 39.7 percent said that they are female. One respondent, however, identified herself as “queer” or homosexual.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 4. Current gender identity of the respondents

IDENTIFIED GENDER		
Gender Identity	**Frequency**	**Percentage**
Transgender	180	60.0%
Female	119	39.7%
Others (i.e. Queer)	1	0.3%

Meanwhile, more than half of the sample (58.3 percent) completed high school education while only 13 percent completed vocational course and college (2.7 percent and 10.3 percent, respectively). Twenty-eight percent completed only elementary education while three (3) other respondents reported not having completed any grade level.

Table 5. Highest educational attainment of the respondents

EDUCATION		
Educational Attainment	**Frequency**	**Percentage**
No grade completed	3	1.0%
Elementary	83	27.7%
High School	175	58.3%
Vocational	8	2.7%
College	31	10.3%

Looking at the reported current occupation, 40 percent of the sample was working either as full-time or part-time sex workers at the time of the interview. These include respondents who admitted engaging in sex work as a full-time or part-time occupation and those who are unemployed at the time of the interview but with experience in sex work in the past 12 months. The remaining 60 percent reported to be employed in other jobs but have engaged in sex work in the past 12 months. Among these reported other jobs were in business process outsourcing (BPO) as call center agents, make-up artists and beauty parlor owners/employees, professionals and associate professionals as well as employees of the Barangay offices. One respondent also reported to be working as an overseas Filipino worker (OFW) at the time of the survey.

Disaggregating by age groups, majority of the youngest age group (15-17 years old) were full-time or part-time sex workers. It was believed that most of the younger

respondents were students who engaged in sex work activity. Conversely, the older age group was composed mostly of employed respondents who also have engaged in sex working activity in the past 12 months.

Table 6. Current occupation of the respondents

CURRENT OCCUPATION		
Occupation	**Frequency**	**Percentage**
Full-time or part-time sex worker	180	60.0%
Employed in other jobs but with experience in sex work	120	40.0%

Table 7. Percentage distribution of the respondents by type of occupation and age groups

Occupation	15 to 17 (n=53)	18 to 24 (n=152)	25 and older (n=95)	Total
Full-time or part-time sex worker	86.8%	61.8%	42.1%	60.0%
Employed in other jobs but with experience in sex work	13.2%	38.2%	57.9%	40.0%

The average income for all respondents in the past 30 days was PhP6,834.53. Full-time and part-time sex workers without other occupation reported an average income of PhP4,226.67 which was lower than the average income of those who are employed but engage in sex work at PhP10,779.20.

Table 8. Average monthly income of the respondents by type of occupation

AVERAGE INCOME LAST MONTH, BY TYPE OF OCCUPATION	
Occupation	Average income (PhP)
Full-time or part-time sex worker	4,226.67
Employed in other jobs but with experience in sex work	10,779.20
TOTAL (n=300)	6,834.53
Income Range= PhP0- 50,000 Median= PhP4,000	

II. SEXUAL BEHAVIOR

Most of the sample reported having their first sexual experience at the age of 11 to 15 years old. The youngest age of first sex was 6 years old, reported by five respondents. All of these five said that the sexual encounter was forced, four of which were done by a relative of the respondent.

The figure below shows that among all respondents, 26 percent had forced first sexual experience. Of these, majority (14.0 percent in 26 percent) were with a friend while 5.3 percent and 4.3 percent were with an acquaintance and relative respectively.

Table 9. Distribution of the respondents by age of first sex

AGE OF FIRST SEX		
Min=6, Max=21 Median=13 (n=300)		
Age group	**Number of respondents**	**Percentage**
10 and younger	64	21.3%
11 to 15	187	62.3%
16 and older	49	16.3%

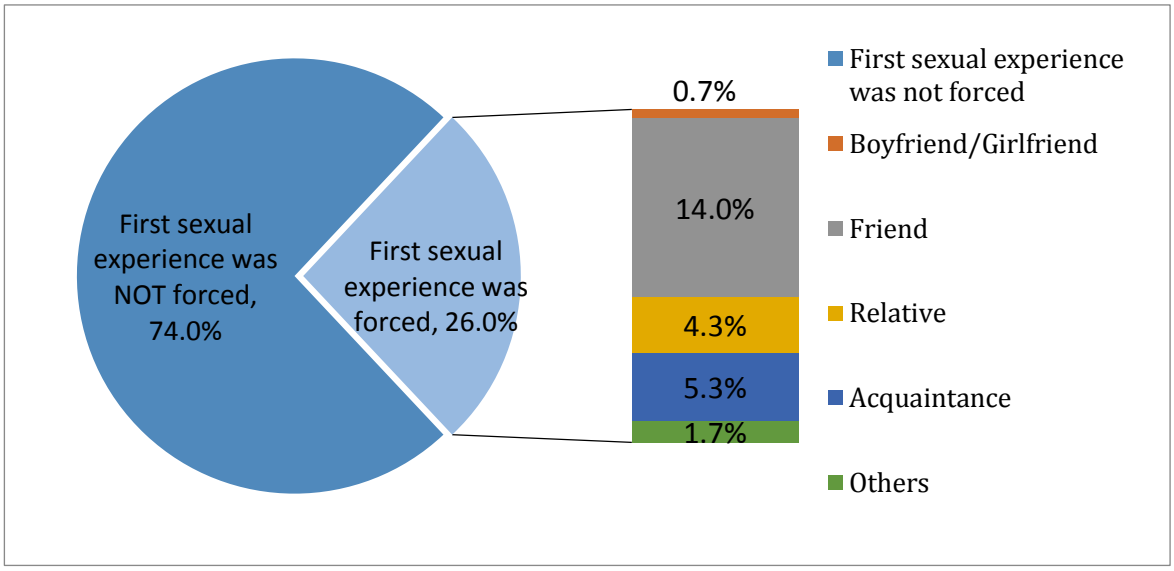

Figure 3. Proportion of forced first sexual experience and relationship with first sexual partner

Meanwhile, the data shows that median age for first condom use among the respondents was 18 years of age. Hence, there is a 5 year gap[3] between first sexual contact and use of condom. Also, it is of note that 19.7 percent of the respondents have never used a condom.

Table 10. Distribution of the respondents by age of first condom use

AGE OF FIRST CONDOM USE		
Min=10, Max=40 Median=18 (n=299*)		
Age group	**Number of respondents**	**Percentage**
10 and below	1	0.3%
11 to 15	52	17.4%
16 and above	187	62.5%
Never used condom	59	19.7%

**Does not include one respondent with no data on age of condom use*

The median age of first oral sex is 13 years while median age for first anal sex is 15 years. Compared with the median age of condom use, there is an average of 3 years gap[4] between first anal sex and use of condom.

Table 11. Distribution of the respondents by age of first oral sex with a male

AGE OF FIRST ORAL SEX WITH A MALE		
Min=6, Max=21 Median=13 (n=300)		
Age group	**Number of respondents**	**Percentage**
10 and below	60	20.0%
11 to 15	187	62.3%
16 and above	53	17.7%

[3] Age of first sex and age of first condom use are significantly different under T-test for difference of means

[4] Age of first anal/ oral sex and age of first condom use are significantly different under T-test for difference of means

Table 12. Distribution of the respondents by age of first anal sex with a male

AGE OF FIRST ANAL SEX WITH A MALE		
Min=7, Max=25 Median=15 (n=300)		
Age group	**Number of respondents**	**Percentage**
10 and below	18	6.0%
11 to 15	163	54.3%
16 and above	101	33.7%
Never had anal sex	18	6.0%

The median age for first sex with a paying partner is 17. Thirty-two percent (31.3 percent and 0.3 percent) of the sample started accepting payment in exchange for sex at the age of 15 years and below.

Table 13. Distribution of the respondents by age of first sex with a paying partner

AGE OF FIRST SEX WITH A PAYING PARTNER		
Min=10, Max=39 Median=17 (n=300)		
Age groups	**Number of respondents**	**Percentage**
10 and below	1	0.3%
11 to 15	94	31.3%
16 and above	205	68.3%

The average number of male sex partners in the past 12 months is 61. Nine percent of the sample reported having more than 100 male sex partners in the past 12 months. One respondent reported having 1,300 male sex partners.

Table 14. Distribution of the respondents by number of male sex partners in the past 12 months

NUMBER OF MALE SEX PARTNERS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS		
Min=1, Max=1,300 Median=30 Mean=61 (n=300)		
	Number of respondents	**Percentage**
10 and below	70	23.3%
11 to 50	141	47.0%
51 to 100	62	20.7%
greater than 100	27	9.0%

The average number of male sex partners in the past 30 days is nine. The respondent with 1,300 male sex partners in the past 12 months reported having 150 male sex partners in the past 30 days.

Table 15. Distribution of the respondents by number of male sex partners in the past 30 days

NUMBER OF MALE SEX PARTNERS IN THE PAST 30 DAYS		
Min=0, Max=150 Median=5 Mean=9 (n=300)		
	Number of respondents	**Percentage**
No male sex partner	42	14.0%
1 to 5	134	44.7%
6 to 10	59	19.7%
11 to 30	51	17.0%
greater than 30	14	4.7%

The average number of one-time male sex partners and more than one-time male sex partners in the past 30 days is five and four respectively. One respondent reported having 75 one-time male sex partners and 75 more-than-one-time sex partners in the past 30 days.

Table 16. Distribution of the respondents by number of one-time male sex partners in the past 30 days

NUMBER OF ONE-TIME MALE SEX PARTNERS IN THE PAST 30 DAYS		
Min=0, Max=75 Median=2 Mean=5 (n=300)		
	Number of respondents	**Percentage**
No one-time male sex partner	67	22.3%
1 to 5	156	52.0%
6 to 10	43	14.3%
11 to 30	29	9.7%
greater than 30	5	1.7%

Table 17. Distribution of the respondents by number of more-than-one-time male sex partners in the past 30 days

NUMBER OF MORE-THAN-ONE-TIME MALE SEX PARTNERS IN THE PAST 30 DAYS		
Min=0, Max=75 Median=2 Mean=4 (n=300)		
	Number of respondents	**Percentage**
No more-than-one-time male sex partner	124	41.3%
1 to 5	107	35.7%
6 to 10	39	13.0%
11 to 30	26	8.7%
greater than 30	4	1.3%

Majority of the respondents (97 percent) reported having an account in a chat messenger, website, online social network, or mobile application where they can chat and meet males or sex clients. Of those respondents who reported having social networking sites and online accounts, the highest proportions of membership are reported for Facebook (86.9 percent) and Ladyboy Kisses (44.3percent). Other popular social networking sites specified by the respondents include Yahoo, Twitter, Skype, Date in Asia and person.com.

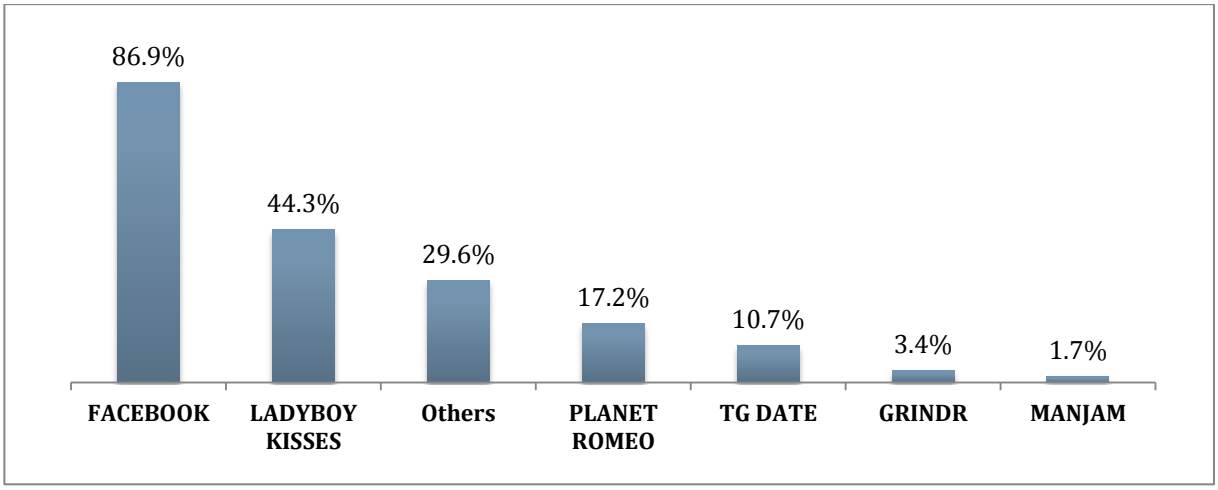

Figure 4. Proportion of respondents with account in social networking sites

Among those that reported having an account in a chat messenger, website, online social network, or mobile application where they could chat and meet males or sex clients, more than a two-thirds reported to have had oral sex partners and anal sex partners met through these online accounts (64.9 percent and 62.0 percent respectively). Among those who had oral sex with partners from online accounts, the reported average was 11 oral sex partners. The same average number is computed for those who had anal sex with partners from online accounts.

Table 18. Distribution of the respondents by number of oral sex partners from online accounts in the past 12 months

NUMBER OF ORAL SEX PARTNERS FROM ONLINE ACCOUNTS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS		
Min=0, Max=98 (n=291) Median=5 Mean*=11		
	Number of respondents	**Percentage**
No oral sex partners from online accounts	102	35.1%
1 to 5	104	35.7%
6 to 10	42	14.4%
11 to 30	28	9.6%
greater than 30	15	5.2%

** Mean computed only for those with oral sex partners met through online accounts*

Table 19. Distribution of the respondents by number of anal sex partners from online accounts in the past 12 months

NUMBER OF ANAL SEX PARTNERS FROM ONLINE ACCOUNTS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS		
Min=0, Max=98 (n=290*) Median=5 Mean**=11		
	Number of respondents	**Percentage**
No oral sex partners from online accounts	110	37.9%
1 to 5	103	35.5%
6 to 10	38	13.1%
11 to 30	25	8.6%
greater than 30	14	4.8%

** Does not include one respondent with no data on anal sex partners from online accounts*

*** Mean computed only for those with oral sex partners met through online accounts*

In terms of the number of sexual activities, older respondents tended to report higher number of sexual activities regardless of type of sexual partner and type of sex act.

Table 20. Average number of sex acts by type and age group

NUMBER OF SEX ACTS	15 to 17 (n=53)	18 to 24 (n=152)	25 and older (n=95)	Total
Average number of anal sex acts in the past 30 days	6	8	10	8
Average number of sex acts with a more than one-time sex partner in one month	3	5	4	4
Average number of sex acts with most recent paying sex partner	1	2	2	2

All respondents reported to have accepted payment in exchange for sex as specified by the population inclusion criteria. Of which, majority accepted cash as payment (68.0 percent). The average number of paying sex partners is 26. However, majority (66.0 percent) of the respondents only have ten or less paying sex partners in the past 12 months.

In all ages, cash is the predominant mode of payment in exchange for sex. Across age groups, higher number of paying sex partners in the past 12 months was reported by respondents belonging in the 25 years and older age group (36 partners).

Table 21. Proportion of respondents that accepted cash, kind, or both in exchange for sex with a man by form of payment

SEX WITH PAYMENT		
	Number of respondents	**Percentage**
Proportion of sample that accepted cash, kind, or both in exchange for sex with a man	300	100.0%
Form of payment		
Cash	204	68.0%
Kind	34	11.3%
Both	62	20.7%

Table 22. Proportion of respondents that accepted cash, kind, or both in exchange for sex with a man by number of paying male sex partners in the past 12 months

Respondents that accepted cash, kind, or both in exchange for sex with a man.		
Average number of paying male sex partners in the past 12 months= 26		
Number of paying sex partners	**Number of respondents**	**Percentage**
10 and below	198	66.0%
11 to 50	74	24.7%
51 to 100	17	5.7%
greater than 100	11	3.7%

Table 23. Proportion of respondents that accepted cash, kind, or both in exchange for sex with a man by age group

Respondents that accepted cash, kind, or both in exchange for sex with a man				
	15 to 17 (n=53)	18 to 24 (n=152)	25 and older (n=95)	Total
Accepted cash in exchange for sex with a man	69.8%	67.8%	67.4%	68.0%
Accepted kind in exchange for sex with a man	15.1%	9.2%	12.6%	11.3%
Accepted both cash and kind in exchange for sex with a man	15.1%	23.0%	20.0%	20.7%

Table 24. Number of paying male sex partners in the past 12 months, by age group

Respondents that accepted cash, kind, or both in exchange for sex with a man				
	15 to 17 (n=53)	18 to 24 (n=152)	25 and older (n=95)	Total
Average number of paying male sex partners in the past 12 months	21	21	36	26
Number of paying sex partners				
10 and below	66.0%	65.1%	67.4%	66.0%
11 to 50	26.4%	27.6%	19.0%	24.7%
51 to 100	3.8%	4.6%	8.4%	5.7%
greater than 100	3.8%	2.6%	5.3%	3.7%

Two thirds (68.7 percent) of the respondents reported to have paid cash, kind or both in exchange of sex in the past 12 months. Of which, 76 percent paid cash. The average number of paid sex partners was 11 with one respondent reporting more than 50 paid sex partners in the past 12 months.

Across age groups, the highest proportion of respondents who paid in exchange for sex belongs to the 25 and older age group. Likewise, the highest average number of paid male sex partners in the past 12 months was also observed in this age group.

Table 25. Proportion of respondents that paid cash, kind, or both in exchange for sex with a man, by form of payment

SEX WITH PAYMENT		
	Number of respondents	**Percentage**
Proportion of sample that paid cash, kind or both in exchange for sex with a man	206	68.7%
*Form of payment**		
Cash	154	75.9%
Kind	12	5.9%
Both	37	18.2%

** Does not include three (3) respondents with no data on form of payment paid*

Table 26. Proportion of respondents that paid cash, kind, or both in exchange for sex with a man by number of paid male sex partners in the past 12 months

Number of paid male sex partners in the past 12 months		
Average number of paid male sex partners in the past 12 months= 11		
Number of paid sex partners	**Number of respondents**	**Percentage**
10 and below	143	69.4%
11 to 50	62	30.1%
51 to 100	1	0.5%

Table 27. Proportion of respondents that paid cash, kind, or both in exchange for sex with a man, by age group

Respondents that paid cash, kind, or both in exchange for sex with a man*				
	15 to 17 (n=53)	18 to 24 (n=152)	25 and older (n=95)	Total
Did not pay cash, kind or both in exchange for sex with a man	58.5%	30.9%	16.8%	31.3%
Paid cash in exchange for sex with a man	34.0%	48.0%	66.3%	51.3%
Paid kind in exchange for sex with a man	3.8%	5.3%	2.1%	4.0%
Paid both cash and kind in exchange for sex with a man	3.8%	14.5%	13.7%	12.3%

** Does not include three (3) respondents with no data on form of payment paid*

Table 28. Average number of paid male sex partners in the past 12 months, by age group

Respondents that paid cash, kind, or both in exchange for sex with a man				
	15 to 17 (n=53)	**18 to 24 (n=152)**	**25 and older (n=95)**	**Total**
Average number of paid male sex partners in the past 12 months	3	10	13	11
Number of paid sex partners				
10 and below	100.0%	71.4%	58.2%	69.4%
11 to 50	0.0%	28.6%	40.5%	30.1%
51 to 100	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.5%

Almost all respondents (97.7 percent) experienced being an oral receiver (bottom) with a male in the past 12 months. Looking into reported condom use, 97.3 percent of the sample had not used condom in at least one oral sex act in the past 12 months.

Ninety-three percent (93.3 percent) of the sample experienced being an "anal receiver" in the past 12 months and 84.3 percent experienced having anal sex with a male without using a condom in the past 12 months. Fifteen percent of the sample reported participating in group sex or orgy and majority of them (10.7 percent in 15.0 percent) had not used condom in all of the sex acts during the orgy. Only five respondents (1.7 percent) have had sex with a female in the past 12 months. Of these five, two (0.7 percent in 1.7 percent) had sex with a female without using a condom. Among all the respondents only 13.3 percent was able to show a condom during the interview.

Across age groups, proportions of respondents having experienced the identified sex types and condom use are varying. However, it is interesting to note that the older age group (25 and older) were those reported to experience having anal sex with a male or vaginal sex with a female without using a condom in the past 12 months. In contrary, the older respondents were those who reported higher proportion of having shown a condom during the interview.

Table 29. Type of sex and condom use, by age group

TYPE OF SEX AND CONDOM USE (n=300)	15 to 17 (n=53)	18 to 24 (n=152)	25 and older (n=95)	Total
Experienced being an oral receiver (bottom) with a male in the past 12 months	96.2%	97.4%	98.9%	97.7%
Experienced being an oral inserter (top) with a male in the past 12 months	43.4%	61.2%	78.9%	63.7%
Experienced having an oral sex with a male without using a condom in the past 12 months	96.2%	98.7%	95.8%	97.3%
Experienced being an anal receiver (bottom) with a male in the past 12 months	77.4%	95.4%	98.9%	93.3%
Experienced being an anal inserter (top) with a male in the past 12 months	13.2%	26.3%	50.5%	31.7%
Experienced having anal sex with a male without using a condom in the past 12 months	73.6%	86.2%	87.4%	84.3%
Did not use condom during last anal sex with a male	66.0%	67.8%	68.4%	67.7%
Participated in an orgy in the past 12 months	17.0%	9.2%	23.2%	15.0%
Participated in an orgy in the past 12 months and did not use a condom during ALL sex acts	11.3%	7.2%	15.8%	10.7%
Had sex with a female in the past 12 months	1.9%	0.7%	3.2%	1.7%
Had sex with a female in the past 12 months and did not use a condom during last vaginal sex	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	0.7%
Brings a condom during the interview	5.7%	13.2%	17.9%	13.3%

At least 50 percent of the respondents reported unavailability of condom as the main reason for not using one during the last anal sex. Eighteen (18.3) percent of the respondents said that they did not like condoms, with 27.3 percent of the younger age

group (15 to 17) giving this response. On the other hand, older respondents (25 and older) regarded condom as not necessary during their last anal sex. It is also alarming to note that four respondents aged 15 to 24 years (2.0 percent of the sample) cited not knowing how to use a condom as the reason for non-use during last anal sex.

Table 30. Proportion of respondents by reason for not using condom during last anal sex and age group

REASON FOR NOT USING A CONDOM DURING LAST ANAL SEX	15 to 17 (n=53)	18 to 24 (n=152)	25 and older (n=95)	Total
Condom not available	57.6%	59.0%	54.7%	57.4%
Condoms are expensive	0.0%	1.0%	3.1%	1.5%
Partner objected	3.0%	3.0%	4.7%	3.6%
Don't know how to use a condom	6.1%	2.0%	0.0%	2.0%
Don't like condoms	27.3%	16.0%	17.2%	18.3%
Not necessary	6.1%	16.0%	20.3%	15.7%
Forgot to put on a condom	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	1.5%

III. DRUG USE

Of the respondents, 20 percent reported to have used drugs in the past 12 months. A third (32.6 percent) of those belonging in the 25 years and older age bracket admitted drug use in the past 12 months. Among those who reported to have used drugs, 77 percent (15.4 percent in 20 percent) had sex while high on drugs, majority of which (11. 3 percent in 15.4 percent) did not use a condom during the sex act.

Almost two percent (five respondents) among the respondents have tried injecting drugs at least once in the past 12 months. Among the five respondents who injected drugs in the past 12 months, four (1.3 percent) admitted using a needle or syringe that has been used before by another person or other injecting drug users.

Table 31. Proportion of respondents by drug use and risky behavior and age group

DRUG USE (n=300)	15 to 17 (n=53)	18 to 24 (n=152)	25 and older (n=95)	Total
Used drugs in the past 12 months	7.5%	16.4%	32.6%	20.0%
Used drugs in the past 12 months and had sex while high on drugs	5.7%	11.2%	27.4%	15.3%
Had sex while high on drugs in the past 12 months and did not use condom	3.8%	9.9%	17.9%	11.3%
Injected drugs in the past 12 months	0.0%	0.7%	4.2%	1.7%
Injected drugs in the past 12 months and shared needles	-	0.7%	3.2%	1.3%

IV. KNOWLEDGE

Only half of the respondents were able to answer correctly all five knowledge questions regarding HIV/AIDS mode of transmission. Only 39.6 percent of the younger age group (15 to17) had given correct answers in all five knowledge questions. Of the five knowledge questions, more than 20 percent of respondents were not able to correctly answer that a healthy looking person can have an HIV and having only one faithful uninfected partner reduces the risk for HIV. On the other hand, 90.0 percent of the respondents were able to correctly identify that condom use reduces the risk of HIV transmission.

Examining the source of information on HIV/AIDS cited by the respondents, friends were the most common source of information (60 percent). This was followed by media sources particularly TV and internet with 36.3 and 33.3 percent respectively. Meanwhile, only 29.7 percent and 19.0 percent cited peer educators/NGO and Social Hygiene Clinic/ CHO as their source of HIV/AIDS information. A small proportion, but still of note, did not receive any information on HIV/AIDS.

Table 32. Proportion of respondents who answered correctly in HIV knowledge questions, by age group

CORRECTLY ANSWERED KNOWLEDGE QUESTIONS (n=300)	15 to 17 (n=53)	18 to 24 (n=152)	25 and older (n=95)	Total
Health looking person can have HIV	71.2%	77.6%	85.3%	78.9%
Having only one faithful uninfected partner reduces the risk for HIV	79.2%	78.3%	76.8%	78.0%
Using condoms reduces the risk for HIV	92.5%	85.5%	95.7%	90.0%
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	77.4%	84.9%	82.1%	82.7%
A person cannot get HIV in toilet bowls	83.0%	86.8%	86.3%	86.0%
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	39.6%	50.0%	55.8%	50.0%
Average score in 5 knowledge questions	4.04	4.13	4.28	4.16

Table 33. Proportion of the respondents who got HIV/AIDS information from type of source

SOURCE OF INFORMATION ON HIV/AIDS (n=300)	Proportion of total respondents
DID NOT OBTAIN ANY INFORMATION	1.7%
Source of Information*	
Friends	60.0%
TV	36.3%
Internet	33.3%
Peer Educators, NGO	29.7%
Social Hygiene Clinic, CHO	19.0%
Radio	10.7%
Barangay Health Center	8.3%
Family Members, Relatives	8.0%
Newspaper/ Tabloid	6.3%
Magazine	6.0%
Pamphlets, Flyers	5.7%
Teachers	5.7%
Others	5.3%

**Question on HIV/AIDS source of information allows for multiple answers*

V. HIV INTERVENTION

Thirty-seven percent of the respondents were able to attend a seminar on HIV in the past 12 months. Two-thirds (66.3 percent) of the respondents received free condoms from social hygiene clinics (SHC), outreach workers or peer educators. On the other hand, only 56.3 percent of the respondents said that they had received free lubricants.

In terms of the awareness on the SHC services, 46.0 percent of the sample was aware that the local SHC in Cebu City offers HIV testing. However, only half of those who were aware of the SHC service (26.3 percent in 46 percent) admittedly having visited or consulted the local SHC/CHO in the past 12 months.

Across all exposure indicators for HIV prevention, younger age groups reported lower prevalence compared with the 25 and older age bracket.

Table 34. Proportion of respondents by type of exposure in HIV interventions and age group

EXPOSURE (n=300)	15 to 17 (n=53)	18 to 24 (n=152)	25 and older (n=95)	Total
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC, Outreach workers, Peer educators)	34.0%	34.9%	41.1%	36.7%
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, Outreach workers, Peer educators)	54.7%	66.4%	72.6%	66.3%
Received free lubricants in the past 12 months (SHC, Outreach workers, Peer educators)	35.8%	57.9%	65.3%	56.3%
SHC reach in the past 12 months	32.1%	43.4%	57.9%	46.0%
Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months	17.0%	23.7%	35.8%	26.3%

**SHC reach is indicated by knowledge that local SHC offers HIV testing*

None of the respondents said that they had a sexually transmitted infection in the past 12 months. Consequently, none of them visited a SHC for STI services in the past 12 months.

In terms of access to condoms, 37.0 percent of the sample said that condoms were easy to get in their community. A third (33.7 percent) of the respondents said that they buy their own condom.

Table 35. History of STI infection and access to HIV interventions

ACCESS (n=300)	Proportion of total respondents
Had STI in the past 12 months	0.0%
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	0.0%
Condoms are easy to get in the community	37.0%
Buys own condom	33.7%

Less than half of the respondents (44.3 percent) knew that there were STI services in SHCs. There is a probably a need to inform the TG population in Cebu City about these SHC services because at least 70.7 percent of the respondents said that they were comfortable visiting the SHC for STI consultation and HIV testing. Meanwhile, two-thirds (65.7 percent) of the respondents reported feeling at risk for HIV. However, only half of those who felt at risk (35.7 percent in 65.7 percent) knew where to get tested for HIV.

Only 20.7 percent of the sample had been tested for HIV, and as reported by the respondents, 40.3 percent (8.4 percent in 20.7 percent) of those HIV tests were done in SHCs. Among the respondents who had been tested for HIV, 41.9 percent (8.7 percent in 20.7 percent) said that the test was done within the past 12 months. Of the total sample, only 4.3 percent or 13 respondents had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got the results of the test. Of these 13 respondents, only one (7.8 percent) tested positive for HIV while the rest tested non-reactive/negative for HIV.

Table 36. Proportion of respondents by attitude towards HIV and HIV interventions

ATTITUDE (n=300)	Proportion of total respondents
Knows SHC has STI services	44.3%
Comfortable going to SHC for STI consultation	70.7%
Comfortable going to SHC for HIV Testing	72.7%
Feels at risk to HIV	65.7%

ATTITUDE (n=300)	Proportion of total respondents
Feels at risk for HIV and knows where to get tested for HIV	35.7%
Ever tested for HIV	20.7%
Last HIV test was in SHC	11.0%
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months	8.7%
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	4.3%

From the table above, around 30 percent of the respondents were not comfortable going to the SHC for STI and/or HIV consultation. Of these, majority cited gender insensitivity unfriendly reactions, or being ridiculed as the reason with 36.1 and 34.9 percent respectively. Looking into the history of being discriminated by a health care provider in the past, five respondents or 1.7 percent admitted experiencing discrimination because of being binabaye or girly.

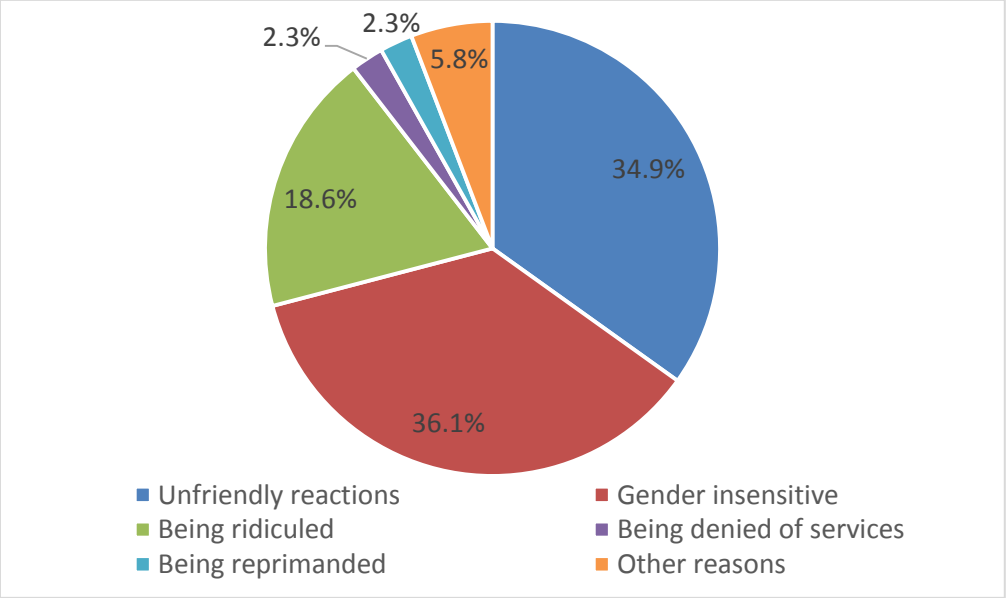

Figure 5. Reason for not feeling comfortable going to SHC for STI consultation

Table 37. Proportion of respondents who experienced discrimination by a health care provider because of being binabaye or girly

EXPERIENCED DISCRIMINATION BY A DOCTOR OR OTHER HEALTH CARE PROVIDER BECAUSE OF BEING BINABAYE OR GIRLY		
	Number of respondents	PERCENTAGE
No	295	98.3%
Yes	5	1.7%

Meanwhile, the table below examines the reasons cited by the respondents for not getting an HIV test. Among those who said that they were not tested for HIV in the past, many of them said that they are afraid to get tested (38.2 percent), do not know where to get tested (30.3 percent), and felt there was no need to get tested (15.1 percent). Only a fraction of respondents said that location of testing facility or lack of financial resources as their reason for not getting tested, 3.4 percent and 7.6 percent respectively.

Table 38. Proportion of respondents by reason for not getting tested for HIV and type of occupation

REASON FOR NOT GETTING AN HIV TEST	Proportion of total respondents
Afraid to get tested	38.2%
Feels no need to get tested	15.1%
Don't know where to get tested	30.3%
Testing facility too far	5.5%
No money for testing	3.4%
Other reasons	7.6%

An in-depth analysis of the access to services is discussed in the regression analysis section to determine the factors affecting the probability of getting an HIV test as well as how access to interventions and services affect condom use, getting tested for HIV, and being positive for sexually-transmitted infections, i.e. HIV and syphilis.

VI. HIV AND SYPHILIS PREVALENCE

From the results of the serologic tests done, 11 (3.7 percent) of the respondents tested positive for HIV while seven (2.4 percent) tested positive for Syphilis. There was no co-infection of HIV and Syphilis.

Table 39. HIV prevalence among respondents

HIV serologic test result*	Number of respondents	Percent
Negative	288	96.3%
Positive	11	3.7%
Total	299	100%

**One (1) respondent has insufficient quantity of sample for serologic test*

Table 40. Syphilis prevalence among respondents

Syphilis serologic test result*	Number of respondents	Percent
Negative	289	97.6%
Positive	7	2.4%
Total	296	100%

**Four (4) respondents have insufficient quantity of sample for serologic test*

The table below describes the demographic characteristics of those who tested positive for HIV and Syphilis. Among those who are HIV positive, one respondent belongs to the 15-17 age group, seven to 18-24 age group while three are 25 years and older. In terms of the highest educational attainment, six respondents completed at least high school education while the remaining five only completed elementary level education. Majority of these respondents also reported single civil status. Meanwhile, all of those who tested positive for Syphilis were at least 18 years of age. Majority completed high school education (5 out of 7) and all of them were single.

Table 41. Demographic information of respondents who were tested positive for HIV and Syphilis

	HIV Positive		Syphilis Positive	
Demographic Information	No. of respondents	Percentage	No. of respondents	Percentage
Age group				
15 to 17	1	9.1%	0	0.0%
18-24	7	63.6%	3	42.9%
25 older	3	27.3%	4	57.1%
Highest Educational Attainment				
No grade completed	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Elementary	5	45.5%	2	28.6%
High School	5	45.5%	5	71.4%
Vocational	1	9.1%	0	0.0%
College	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Civil Status				
Single	10	90.9%	7	100.0%
Married	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Others	1	9.1%	0	0.0%

Comparing the average number of sex partners of the respondents, the results do not differ across test results for HIV. Meanwhile, respondents who tested positive for syphilis had higher average number of sex partners in the past 12 months, sex partners in the past 30 days, one-time male sex partners in the past 30 days and more-than-one-time male sex partners in the past 30 days compared to their counterparts who tested negative for the infection. On the other hand, average number of paying male sex partners in the past 12 months is lower among those who tested positive for Syphilis.

Table 42. Average number of sex partners by result of serologic test

AVERAGE NUMBER OF SEX PARTNERS	HIV				Syphilis			
	Negative		Positive		Negative		Positive	
	Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI
Average number of sex partners in past 12 months	60	47-74	77	45-108	57	46-68	236*	-114-586
Average number of sex partners in past 30 days	9	8-11	10	6-15	9	8-11	28*	-12-68
Average number of one time male sex partners in past 30 days	5	4-6	5	2-8	5	4-6	15*	-5-35
Average number of more than one time male sex partners in past 30 days	4	3-5	5	3-8	4	3-5	14*	-7-74
Average number of paying male sex partners in the past 12 months	16	10-22	20	2-38	16	10-23	7*	0-15
Average number of paid male sex partners in the past 12 months	11	9-12	9	4-15	11	9-12	12	4-19

**Significant at p<0.05 under T-test for the difference of means*

The table below shows the proportion of respondents who had engaged in risky behaviors across infection status. Testing for difference between proportions however across positive and negative test results for both HIV and Syphilis indicated no significant difference. Likewise, the test results do not show significant difference between test results for HIV and syphilis and access to HIV/STI intervention (Table 42).

Table 43. Proportion of respondents who engaged in risky behavior by serologic test result for HIV and Syphilis

RISKY BEHAVIOR	HIV				Syphilis			
	Negative		Positive		Negative		Positive	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Experienced having oral sex with partner met through online account	66.0%	60.5%-71.5%	72.7%	41.3%-104.1%	66.1%	60.6%-71.6%	57.1%	7.7%-106.6%
Experienced having anal sex with partner met through online account	63.2%	57.6%-68.8%	72.7%	41.3%-104.1%	63.3%	57.7%-68.9%	57.1%	7.7%-106.6
Experienced having oral sex with male without condom in the past 12 months	97.6%	95.8%-99.4%	90.9%	70.7%-111.2%	97.2%	95.3%-99.1%	100.0%	100%-100%
Experienced having anal sex with male without condom in the past 12 months	84.4%	88.6%-80.2%	81.8%	54.6%-109.0%	83.7%	79.5%-88.0%	100.0%	100%-100%

Table 44. Access to STI/HIV intervention by serologic test result for HIV and Syphilis

	HIV		Syphilis	
Access to STI/HIV Intervention	Negative	Positive	Negative	Positive
Received info about STI and HIV prevention from SHC	35.1%	54.6%	24.7%	36.4%
Attended STI and HIV seminar from SHC	24.7%	36.4%	24.9%	42.9%

Meanwhile, of those 11 respondents who tested positive for HIV, only three have had an HIV test in the past. Unfortunately, all three respondents were not able to get the results of their HIV test. Looking into the risk perception towards HIV, of the eleven HIV positive respondents, only five feels at risk to HIV. Reasons cited for not feeling at risk to HIV are showed in the table below.

Table 45. Proportion of respondents who feel at risk to HIV among those who tested positive for HIV

REASON FOR NOT FEELING AT RISK TO HIV	Number of respondents
Feels at risk to HIV	5
Does not feel at risk	6
Reason for not feeling at risk to HIV	
Always uses condoms	1
Convinced partner has no infection	1
Few sex partners	1
Never share needles	1
No STI	1
"Feel like it's not happening"	1

VII. Results of the Regression Analysis

To have a deeper understanding of the sexual risk behavior and magnitude of HIV and STI epidemics among TGs in the country and identify access points for intervention and service delivery barriers factors for screening, prevention, and treatment of HIV/STI for transgender people, regression analyses of select dependent/outcome variables were done.

The following are the outcome variables that were analyzed in the regression models:

A. Probability of condom use during last anal sex
B. Probability of undergoing an HIV test
C. Probability of being syphilis positive
D. Probability of being HIV positive

A. CONDOM USE

In analyzing the probability of using condom, four left-hand side variables were used:

1. Condom use during last anal sex
2. Condom use during last anal sex with a one-time partner
3. Condom use during last anal sex with a more-than-one-time partner
4. Condom use during last anal sex with a paying partner

These four measures of condom use will be determined by the following:

1. Demographic factors such as age, education, civil status, experience of working abroad and income
2. Other risky behavior such as drug use in the past 12 months, and having multiple partners
3. HIV/AIDS knowledge
4. Mitigating factors such as attendance in HIV prevention activities, visit to social hygiene clinics, and having tested for HIV in the past

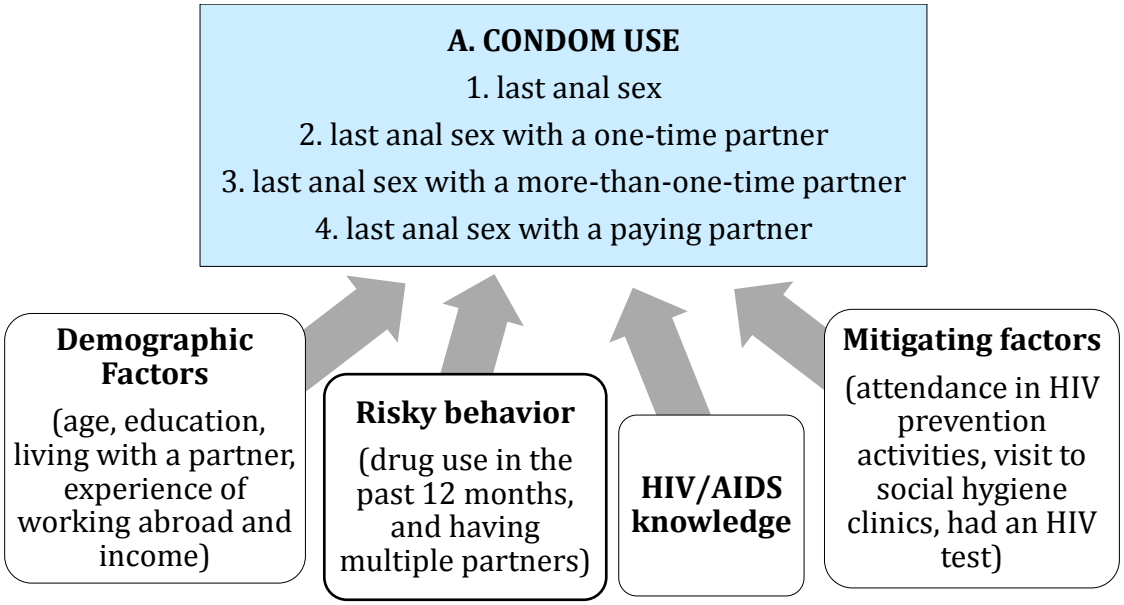

Figure 6. Regression models on potential predictors of condom use

This analysis will inform us who should be targeted for interventions such as information, education and communication (IEC) campaigns as well as whether higher knowledge scores leads to lower probability of engaging in risky behavior.

Condom use and demographic factors

Table 46. Regression tables for Model A1-1: Condom use during last anal sex and demographic factors and Model A2-1: Condom use during last anal sex with a one-time partner and demographic factors

CONDOM USE	Last anal sex		Last anal sex with a one-time partner	
	dy/dx	P>z	dy/dx	P>z
Age 21-30 years old (base: age 15-20 years old)	**0.161**	**0.007**	**0.127**	**0.019**
Age 31-40 years old	0.133	0.148	**0.170**	**0.028**
Age 41-51 years old	0.033	0.876	0.106	0.542
Currently living in with a partner	**-0.272**	**0.028**	-0.203	0.085
Completed at least high school education	-0.007	0.916	-0.026	0.638
Income quintile 2 (base: income quintile 1)	**-0.290**	**0.000**	-0.141	0.060
Income quintile 3	**-0.176**	**0.021**	-0.048	0.481

CONDOM USE	Last anal sex		Last anal sex with a one-time partner	
Income quintile 4	**-0.163**	**0.031**	-0.096	0.136
Income quintile 5	**-0.177**	**0.025**	-0.100	0.137
Experienced working abroad in the past 5 years	0.251	0.125	0.203	0.110

Table 47. Regression tables for Model A3-1: Condom use during last anal sex with a more-than-one-time sex partner and demographic factors; and Model A4-1: Condom use during last anal sex with a paying partner and demographic factors

CONDOM USE	Last anal sex with a more-than-one-time partner		Last anal sex with a paying partner	
	dy/dx	P>z	dy/dx	P>z
Age 21-30 years old (base: age 15-20 years old)	0.055	0.225	**0.210**	**0.004**
Age 31-40 years old	0.047	0.487	**0.245**	**0.016**
Age 41-51 years old	0.087	0.470		
Currently living in with a partner	-0.073	0.370	-0.229	0.061
Completed at least high school education	-0.021	0.655	-0.018	0.822
Income quintile 2 (base: income quintile 1)	-0.083	0.083		
Income quintile 3	-0.017	0.739	**-0.207**	**0.014**
Income quintile 4	0.027	0.637	**-0.235**	**0.004**
Income quintile 5	0.028	0.645	**-0.194**	**0.024**
Experienced working abroad in the past 5 years	0.006	0.959	0.345	0.052

**24 observations were not used because "Age 41-51 years old" and "Income quintile 2" predicts failure perfectly.*

The regression tables above show that the probability of condom use as predicted by the demographic and socio-economic factors. During last anal sex (regardless of type of partner), respondents who are age 21-30 years old are more likely to use condom during their last anal sex compared with other respondents belonging to the other age categories. On the other hand, transgender women who belong to the age group 21-40 years old are more likely to use condom during their last anal sex with a one-time partner or with a paying partner. It is interesting to note that regardless of age,

transgenders have an equal probability of using condom during their last anal sex with a more-than-one-time sex partner.

Respondents who said that they are currently living in with a partner are less likely to use condom during their last anal sex. Also, the transgenders interviewed have the same probability of using condom during last anal sex regardless of whether they are living with someone or not at the time of the survey.

Meanwhile, it is alarming to note that respondents who reported a higher income last month are less likely to use condom during their last anal sex, ranging from 16.3 to 29.0 percentage points. The same observation has been shown when condom use during last anal sex with a paying partner was analyzed.

Completing at least high school education and experience working abroad did not affect the probabilities of using condom use during last anal sex, regardless of type of partner.

Condom use, demographic factors, and other risky behaviors

Table 48. Regression tables for Model A1-2: Condom use during last anal sex and demographic factors and other risky behavior; and Model A2-2: Condom use during last anal sex with a one-time partner, and demographic factors and other risky behavior

CONDOM USE	Last anal sex		Last anal sex with a one-time partner	
	dy/dx	P>z	dy/dx	P>z
Age 21-30 years old (base: age 15-20 years old)	**0.169**	**0.003**	**0.135**	**0.012**
Age 31-40 years old	0.121	0.183	**0.176**	**0.023**
Age 41-51 years old	0.052	0.804	0.137	0.432
Currently living in with a partner	**-0.250**	**0.031**	-0.175	0.130
Completed at least high school education	-0.016	0.804	-0.023	0.686
Income quintile 2 (base: income quintile 1)	**-0.215**	**0.011**	-0.115	0.138
Income quintile 3	**-0.138**	**0.045**	-0.038	0.559
Income quintile 4	-0.087	0.240	-0.067	0.303
Income quintile 5	-0.054	0.536	-0.060	0.407
Experienced working abroad in the past 5 years	0.203	0.223	0.185	0.156
Used drugs in the past 12 months	-0.033	0.628	-0.068	0.278

CONDOM USE	Last anal sex		Last anal sex with a one-time partner	
Had 11-20 sex partners in the past 30 days (base: 0-10 sex partners)	**-0.230**	**0.018**	-0.062	0.427
Had 21 or more sex partners in the past 30 days	**-0.453**	**0.010**	-0.164	0.145

Table 49. Regression tables for Model A3-2: Condom use during last anal sex with a more-than-one-time sex partner and demographic information and other risky behavior; and Model A4-2: Condom use during last anal sex with a paying partner and demographic information and other risky behavior

CONDOM USE	Last anal sex with a more-than-one-time partner		Last anal sex with a paying partner	
	dy/dx	P>z	dy/dx	P>z
Age 21-30 years old (base: age 15-20 years old)	0.062	0.169	**0.223**	**0.001**
Age 31-40 years old	0.049	0.473	**0.240**	**0.017**
Age 41-51 years old	0.112	0.360		
Currently living in with a partner	-0.065	0.428	-0.214	0.061
Completed at least high school education	-0.022	0.637	-0.030	0.696
Income quintile 2 (base: income quintile 1)	-0.067	0.161		
Income quintile 3	-0.011	0.818	**-0.161**	**0.036**
Income quintile 4	0.053	0.362	-0.151	0.057
Income quintile 5	0.074	0.294	-0.049	0.606
Experienced working abroad in the past 5 years	-0.015	0.900	0.301	0.099
Used drugs in the past 12 months	-0.057	0.289	-0.069	0.357
Had 11-20 sex partners in the past 30 days (base: 0-10 sex partners)	-0.070	0.297	**-0.368**	**0.006**
Had 21 or more sex partners in the past 30 days	-0.164	0.122	**-0.262**	**0.024**

**24 observations were not used because "Age 41-51 years old" and "Income quintile 2" predicts failure perfectly.*

Regression tables for Models A1-2, A2-2, A3-2 and A4-2 take into account the other risky behavior that transgender women have engaged in. The analysis of the four models show that using illegal drugs in the past 12 months does not affect the probability of using condom use during last anal sex. However, having many multiple

partners does affect condom use. In particular, those who had 11 to 20 sex partners in the past 30 days are less likely to use condom by as much as 23.0 percentage points during last anal sex with any partner and 36.8 percentage points lower during anal sex with his last paying partner. Meanwhile, respondents who reported that they had 21 or more sexual partners in the past 30 days are less likely to use condom during their last anal sex by 45.3 percentage points compared with those transgenders who had ten or less sex partners. The former also had a lower probability of using condom (by 26.2 percentage points) during their last anal sex with a paying partner.

The effect of age, currently living in with a partner, and income are still significant in these second set of models. This implies that these demographic factors are robust predictors of condom use during last anal sex, even after controlling for other risky behavior.

Condom use, demographic factors, other risky behaviors, knowledge and other mitigating factors

Table 50. Regression tables for Model A1-3: Condom use during last anal sex and demographic information, other risky behavior, knowledge and mitigating factors and Model A2-3: Condom use during last anal sex with a one-time partner and demographic information, other risky behavior, knowledge and mitigating factors

CONDOM USE	Last anal sex		Last anal sex with a one-time partner	
	dy/dx	P>z	dy/dx	P>z
Age 21-30 years old (base: age 15-20 years old)	**0.148**	**0.009**	0.102	0.055
Age 31-40 years old	0.047	0.610	0.105	0.185
Age 41-51 years old	-0.060	0.767	0.028	0.870
Currently living in with a partner	**-0.310**	**0.007**	**-0.221**	**0.049**
Completed at least high school education	-0.034	0.575	-0.031	0.565
Income quintile 2 (base: income quintile 1)	**-0.168**	**0.050**	-0.073	0.361
Income quintile 3	-0.082	0.232	0.014	0.827
Income quintile 4	-0.064	0.346	-0.044	0.458
Income quintile 5	0.009	0.920	-0.018	0.805
Experienced working abroad in the past 5 years	0.143	0.371	0.173	0.171
Used drugs in the past 12 months	-0.008	0.902	-0.046	0.445
Had 11-20 sex partners in the past 30 days (base: 0-10 sex partners)	-0.157	0.096	0.007	0.923
Had 21 or more sex partners in the past 30 days	-0.316	0.060	-0.052	0.636
Correct in all 5 HIV knowledge questions	**-0.143**	**0.004**	-0.084	0.066
Attended an HIV seminar in the past 12 months	0.094	0.070	0.082	0.077
Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months	0.065	0.226	**0.115**	**0.014**
Had an HIV test in the past	**0.131**	**0.026**	0.075	0.159

Table 51. Regression tables for Model A3-3: Condom use during last anal sex with a more-than-one-time sex partner and demographic information, other risky behavior, knowledge and mitigating factors; and Model A3-3: Condom use during last anal sex with a paying partner, and demographic information, other risky behavior, knowledge and mitigating factors

CONDOM USE	Last anal sex with a more-than-one-time partner		Last anal sex with a paying partner*	
	dy/dx	P>z	dy/dx	P>z
Age 21-30 years old (base: age 15-20 years old)	0.063	0.155	**0.173**	**0.013**
Age 31-40 years old	0.034	0.641	0.113	0.273
Age 41-51 years old	0.065	0.586		
Currently living in with a partner	-0.068	0.390	**-0.259**	**0.017**
Completed at least high school education	-0.029	0.528	-0.028	0.694
Income quintile 2 (base: income quintile 1)	-0.054	0.239		
Income quintile 3	0.011	0.816	-0.077	0.327
Income quintile 4	0.062	0.253	-0.119	0.102
Income quintile 5	0.121	0.108	0.021	0.816
Experienced working abroad in the past 5 years	-0.031	0.787	0.270	0.124
Used drugs in the past 12 months	-0.048	0.351	-0.032	0.649
Had 11-20 sex partners in the past 30 days (base: 0-10 sex partners)	-0.047	0.474	-0.296	0.019
Had 21 or more sex partners in the past 30 days	-0.089	0.388	-0.122	0.287
Correct in all 5 HIV knowledge questions	**-0.131**	**0.002**	**-0.156**	**0.007**
Attended an HIV seminar in the past 12 months	0.042	0.281	0.001	0.993
Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months	0.007	0.873	**0.171**	**0.004**
Had an HIV test in the past	0.027	0.558	0.099	0.146

**24 observations were not used because "Age 41-51 years old" and "Income quintile 2" predicts failure perfectly.*

The third set of models considers the mitigating factors that may affect condom use, i.e. able to answer correctly all five questions related with HIV knowledge, attended a seminar on HIV/AIDS in the past 12 months, visited or consulted an SHC or CHO in the past 12 months, and had an HIV test in the past.

It is alarming to note that knowledge is significant in the four models considered but has a reverse sign of coefficient than what is expected. The negative sign implies that

respondents who are able to answer the five HIV knowledge questions are even more likely to say that they did not use condom during their last anal sex. The five questions that were considered are as follows: (i) Can a health-looking person have HIV? ; (ii) Can having sex with only one faithful, uninfected partner reduce the risk of HIV transmission? ; (iii) Can using condoms reduce the risk of HIV transmission? ; (iv) Can a person get HIV from mosquito bites? ; and (v) can a person get HIV by using toilet bowls/urinals in public places?

On the other hand, having visited a Social Health Clinic or the City Health Office in the past 12 months has a positive effect on condom use. Those who reported having visited a SHC or CHO are more likely to report that they use condom during last anal sex with a one-time partner (by 11.5 percentage points) and with a paying partner (by 17.1 percentage points). Meanwhile, respondents who answered that they had taken an HIV test in the past are more likely to use condom (by 13.1 percentage points) than those who are yet to take a test for HIV. Considering that these two indicators for "access to services" are significant and have a positive effect on behavior, interventions aiming for increased condom use to prevent the spread of HIV and other sexually-transmitted infection should be more intensified in these "access or catchment" points.

After controlling for other risky behavior, knowledge on HIV, and other mitigating factors, the regression analyses show that age, currently living in with a partner, and income are consistent predictors of condom use during last anal sex.

B. HIV TESTING

For the analysis of undergoing an HIV test, two independent variables were predicted:

1. Had an HIV test in the past
2. Had an HIV test in the past 12 months

These independent variables will be determined by:

1. Demographic factors such as age, education, civil status, experience of working abroad and income
2. Other risky behavior such as drug use in the past 12 months, and having multiple partners
3. HIV/AIDS knowledge

4. Mitigating factors such as attendance in HIV prevention activities, and visit to social hygiene clinics

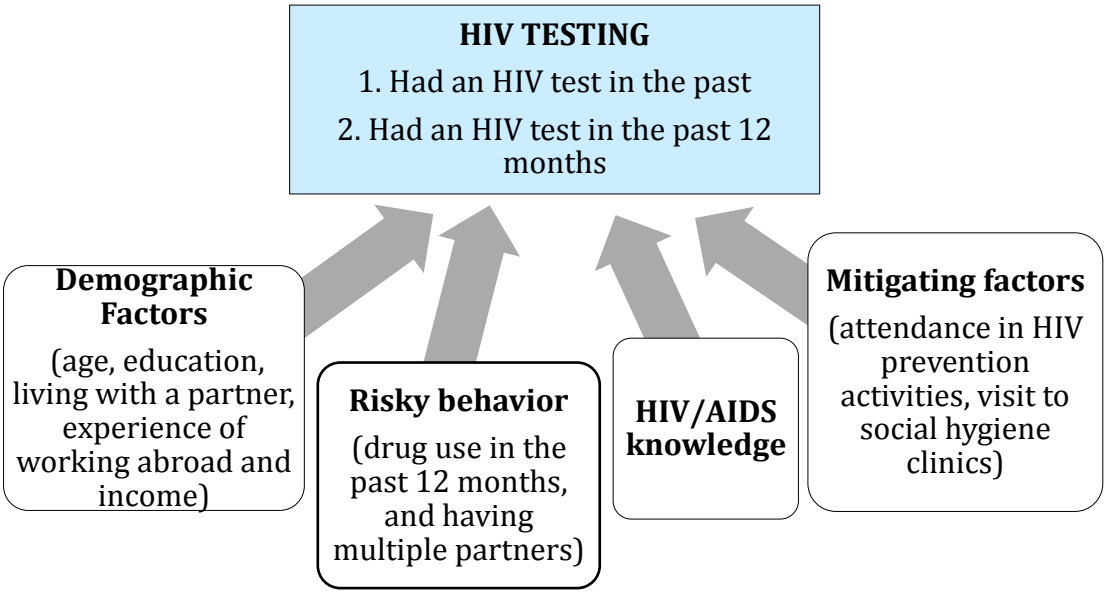

Figure 7. Regression models on potential predictors of HIV testing

HIV test in the past

Similar with analysis approach done for condom use, three models were estimated for the probability that the respondent had an HIV test in the past. The first model controls for demographic and socio-economic factors while the second model adds the other measures of risky behavior such as drug use and having multiple partners. The final model incorporates the "access to intervention/service" measures as well as knowledge related with HIV.

Respondents that belong to higher age categories are more likely to report that they had taken an HIV test in the past. This finding is consistent across three models that were analyzed.

On the other hand, the first model shows that transgenders who have higher income are less likely to say that they had an HIV test in the past. But this result became

insignificant when other risky behavior and mitigating factors were incorporated in the analyses.

Drug use does not affect the probability that the respondent had taken an HIV test in the past. However, transgenders who had a higher number of partners (11 or more) are less likely to report that they had the test compared with the respondents who had ten or less sex partners in the past 30 days.

The probability of an HIV test in the past is not determined by the respondent's ability to answer the five HIV knowledge questions correctly. However, it is important to highlight that, again, the "access to intervention or service" variables are significant in this analysis. Those who have attended an HIV seminar in the past 12 months are more likely to have taken an HIV test by 18.1 percentage points. Meanwhile, those who have visited or consulted an SHC or CHO in the past are more likely to have taken the test by 17.0 percentage points. Although the model does not take into account that the timing of the intervention and access to service are not in sync with the date when the test was taken, it is an important finding that accessing intervention and service points are related with taking precautionary measures such as HIV testing. Increasing IEC activities in one area, e.g. providing more consultation and informative materials in SHCs, would probably lead to increased incidence of HIV testing; or providing more educational materials on sexually transmitted infections after HIV tests will probably lead to regular visits to SHC or attending seminars with discussion on HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention.

Table 52. Regression tables for HIV testing in the past, and demographic factors,

HIV TEST IN THE PAST	Model B1-1		Model B1-2		Model B1-3	
	dy/dx	P>z	dy/dx	P>z	dy/dx	P>z
Age 21-30 years old (base: age 15-20 years old)	0.106	0.058	**0.111**	**0.037**	0.064	0.193
Age 31-40 years old	**0.275**	**0.000**	**0.261**	**0.000**	**0.181**	**0.006**
Age 41-51 years old	**0.283**	**0.029**	**0.270**	**0.044**	0.220	0.075
Currently living in with a partner	0.085	0.250	0.083	0.262	0.049	0.492
Completed at least high school education	0.037	0.529	0.031	0.584	0.003	0.950
Income quintile 2 (base: income quintile 1)	**-0.192**	**0.015**	-0.124	0.139	-0.082	0.317
Income quintile 3	**-0.131**	**0.048**	-0.097	0.096	-0.056	0.306
Income quintile 4	-0.073	0.284	-0.012	0.855	0.011	0.847
Income quintile 5	**-0.147**	**0.021**	-0.057	0.406	0.003	0.968
Experienced working abroad in the past 5 years	0.100	0.431	0.053	0.671	0.045	0.689
Used drugs in the past 12 months			0.008	0.881	0.039	0.444
Had 11-20 sex partners in the past 30 days (base: 0-10 sex partners)			**-0.348**	**0.015**	**-0.211**	**0.077**
Had 21 or more sex partners in the past 30 days			**-0.336**	**0.020**	-0.157	0.202
Correct in all 5 HIV knowledge questions					-0.019	0.640
Attended an HIV seminar in the past 12 months					**0.181**	**0.000**
Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months					**0.170**	**0.000**

risky behavior and mitigating factors

HIV test in the past 12 months

Table 53. Regression tables for HIV testing in the past 12 months, and demographic factors, risky behavior and mitigating factors

HIV TEST IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS*	MODEL B2-1		MODEL B2-2		MODEL B3-3	
	dy/dx	P>z	dy/dx	P>z	dy/dx	P>z
Age 21-30 years old (base: age 15-20 years old)	0.058	0.166	0.052	0.223	0.025	0.530
Age 31-40 years old	0.069	0.243	0.058	0.332	0.011	0.848
Age 41-51 years old						
Currently living in with a partner						
Completed at least high school education	-0.007	0.866	-0.016	0.710	-0.046	0.256
Income quintile 2 (base: income quintile 1)	**-0.142**	**0.012**	**-0.120**	**0.047**	-0.101	0.053
Income quintile 3	**-0.144**	**0.004**	**-0.130**	**0.006**	**-0.095**	**0.033**
Income quintile 4	**-0.111**	**0.044**	-0.093	0.088	-0.071	0.127
Income quintile 5	**-0.110**	**0.060**	-0.083	0.192	-0.045	0.464
Experienced working abroad in the past 5 years	0.082	0.434	0.058	0.579	0.068	0.484
Used drugs in the past 12 months			0.062	0.141	**0.084**	**0.035**
Had 11-20 sex partners in the past 30 days (base: 0-10 sex partners)			-0.087	0.320	-0.028	0.716
Had 21 or more sex partners in the past 30 days			-0.078	0.379	0.009	0.911
Correct in all 5 HIV knowledge questions					0.028	0.404
Attended an HIV seminar in the past 12 months					**0.179**	**0.000**
Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months					**0.080**	**0.013**

**27 observations were not used because "Age 41-51 years old" and "Currently living in with a partner" predicts failure perfectly.*

The analyses presented in the regression table above limit the left hand side variable into those who have taken their HIV test only in the past 12 months.

In these set of regressions, the age brackets where the transgender belongs is no longer significant in the probability of undertaking in an HIV test in the past 12 months. On the other hand, income level is still an important predictor of HIV testing but with a negative coefficient implying that those with higher incomes are less likely to take the test.

It is surprising to see that those who have used drugs in the past 12 months are more likely to have undertaken an HIV test in the past 12 months. Perhaps in the future, there is a need to examine why these subset of transgenders are more likely to take the test 12 months prior to the conduct of the IHBSS survey. Is there a separate intervention(s) that has targeted these self-reported drug users that have led them to take an HIV test?

Similar with the previous regression models, those who have attended an HIV seminar or visited or consulted an SHC or CHO in the past 12 months are more likely to have taken an HIV test in the same period of time by 17.9 and 8.0 percentage points, respectively. Again, although the timing of the access to intervention and services are not explicitly taken into account in the regression modelling it is still an important finding that should be considered in future policies, programs and intervention activities.

C. HIV AND SYPHILIS

To test for the probability of having a sexually transmitted infection, two indicators were determined:

1. Being syphilis positive
2. Being HIV positive

These STI indicators will be predicted by:

1. Demographic factors such as age, education, civil status, experience of working abroad and income
2. Other risky behavior such as drug use in the past 12 months, and having multiple partners

3. HIV/AIDS knowledge
4. Mitigating factors such as attendance in HIV prevention activities, and visit to social hygiene clinics, and had an HIV test in the past

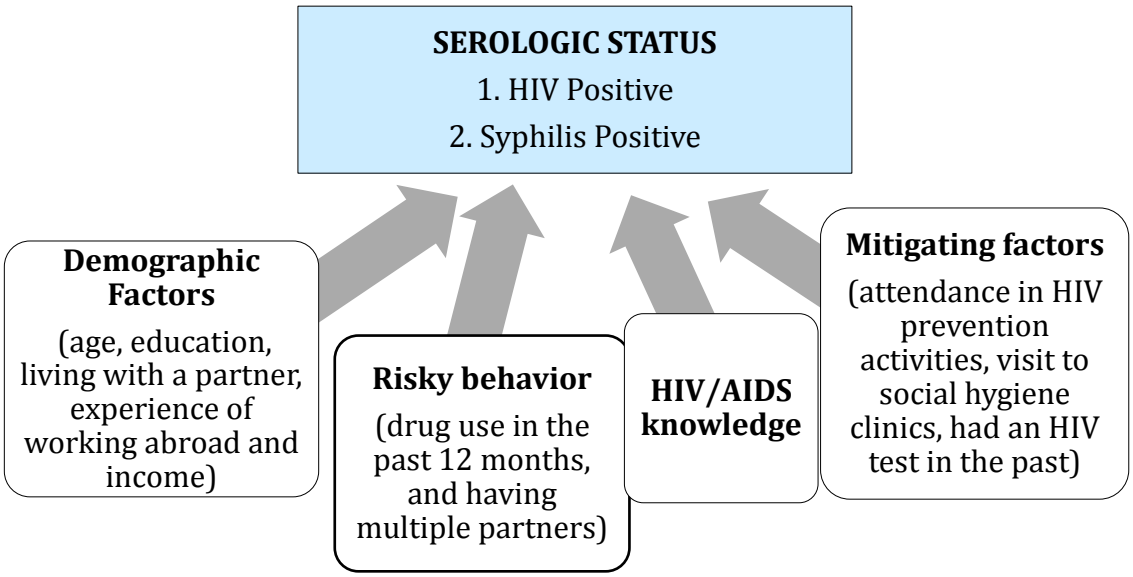

Figure 8. Regression models on potential predictors of serological status

Table 54. Regression tables for being Syphilis positive, and demographic factors, risky behavior and mitigating factors

SYPHILIS POSITIVE*	MODEL C1-1		MODEL C1-2		MODEL C1-3	
	dy/dx	P>z	dy/dx	P>z	dy/dx	P>z
Age 21-30 years old (base: age 15-20 years old)	0.051	0.148	0.053	0.134	0.049	0.165
Age 31-40 years old	0.051	0.232	0.051	0.232	0.043	0.319
Age 41-51 years old						
Currently living in with a partner	0.011	0.731	0.020	0.550	0.015	0.641
Completed at least high school education	-0.013	0.592	-0.012	0.618	-0.019	0.448
Income quintile 2 (base: income quintile 1)						
Income quintile 3	-0.032	0.316	-0.042	0.297	-0.026	0.533
Income quintile 4	-0.035	0.249	-0.049	0.198	-0.037	0.290
Income quintile 5	-0.035	0.252	-0.051	0.185	-0.038	0.301
Experienced working abroad in the past 5 years						
Used drugs in the past 12 months			-0.023	0.470	-0.017	0.579
Had 11-20 sex partners in the past 30 days (base: 0-10 sex partners)			0.024	0.474	0.038	0.270
Had 21 or more sex partners in the past 30 days			0.033	0.352	0.048	0.198
Correct in all 5 HIV knowledge questions					0.006	0.790
Attended an HIV seminar in the past 12 months					0.018	0.503
Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months					0.025	0.353
Had an HIV test in the past					0.008	0.774

**42 observations were not used because "Age 41-51 years old", "Income quintile 2" and "Experienced working abroad" predicts failure perfectly.*

Table 55. Regression tables for being HIV positive, and demographic factors, risky behavior and mitigating factors

HIV POSITIVE	MODEL C2-1*		MODEL C2-2**		MODEL C2-3**	
	dy/dx	P>z	dy/dx	P>z	dy/dx	P>z
Age 21-30 years old (base: age 15-20 years old)	0.056	0.087	0.070	0.064	0.060	0.105
Age 31-40 years old						
Age 41-51 years old						
Currently living in with a partner	-0.017	0.703	-0.024	0.649	-0.024	0.649
Completed at least high school education	-0.050	0.090	**-0.071**	**0.050**	**-0.073**	**0.041**
Income quintile 2 (base: income quintile 1)	-0.018	0.630	-0.033	0.421	-0.043	0.304
Income quintile 3	-0.030	0.316	-0.039	0.282	-0.046	0.249
Income quintile 4	-0.010	0.786	-0.020	0.643	-0.028	0.524
Income quintile 5	0.025	0.607	0.026	0.674	0.011	0.862
Experienced working abroad in the past 5 years						
Used drugs in the past 12 months			0.005	0.895	0.011	0.751
Had 11-20 sex partners in the past 30 days (base: 0-10 sex partners)			0.061	0.072	**0.075**	**0.036**
Had 21 or more sex partners in the past 30 days						
Correct in all 5 HIV knowledge questions					0.048	0.140
Attended an HIV seminar in the past 12 months					0.014	0.650
Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months					0.032	0.308
Had an HIV test in the past					0.010	0.783

38 observations were not used because "Age 31-51 years old" and "Experienced working abroad" predicts failure perfectly.65 observations were not used because "Age 31-51 years old", "Experienced working abroad", and "Had 21 or more sex partners in the past 30 days" predicts failure perfectly.*

The regression models were unable to identify significant results for predicting the probability of having syphilis at the time of interview.

On the other hand, the analyses of the potential predictors for being HIV positive yielded different results. The second and third models in Table 55 shows that those who are unable to complete their high school education are more likely to be HIV positive by 7.1 to 7.3 percentage points than those who are able to secure their high school diploma. Meanwhile, those who reported that they had 11 to 20 sex partners in the past 30 days prior to interview are also more likely to be infected with HIV by 7.5 percentage points.

The "access and intervention" variables that have been previously shown to be significant in the condom use and HIV testing models are not significant in the syphilis and HIV analyses. However, these results do not imply that these access and intervention indicators are not relevant. Perhaps in future analyses, surveying a continuing panel of respondents across time will yield better results for analyzing rare occurrences such as being HIV positive and how different program interventions may prevent infection and HIV transmission.

Summary of significant variables in the regression analysis

The table below shows variables that are significant up to the third models (i.e. up to knowledge and mitigating factors) of the regression analyses of the outcome variables examined.

Table 56. Summary of significant variables up to the third models of the regression analyses

DEPENDENT VARIABLES	SIGNIFICANT VARIABLES	
	Increased Likelihood	Decreased Likelihood
CONDOM USE		
(1) Condom use during last anal sex	• Age 21-30 years old • Having an HIV test in the past	• Currently living in with a partner • Lower income quintile • Correct in all 5 HIV knowledge questions
(2) Condom use during last anal sex with a one-time partner	• Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months	• Currently living in with a partner
(3) Condom use during last anal sex with a more-than-one-time partner		• Correct in all 5 HIV knowledge questions
(4) Condom use during last anal sex with a paying partner	• Age 21-30 years old • Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months	• Correct in all 5 HIV knowledge questions
HAVING AN HIV TEST		
(5) Had an HIV test in the past	• Age 31-40 years old • Attended an HIV seminar in the past 12 months • Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months	• Had 11-20 sex partners in the past 30 days

DEPENDENT VARIABLES	SIGNIFICANT VARIABLES	
	Increased Likelihood	**Decreased Likelihood**
(6) Had an HIV test in the past 12 months	• Used drugs in the past 12 months • Attended an HIV seminar in the past 12 months • Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months	• Income quintile 3
SEROLOGIC STATUS		
Being syphilis positive		
Being HIV positive	• Had 11-20 sex partners in the past 30 days	• Completed at least high school education

Recommendations

The findings of this report, upon examination of different predisposing characteristics, risky behaviors, mitigating factors and access to existing HIV/STI services and interventions, proposes the following programmatic recommendations:

- A comprehensive Sexual Health Program specific to the transgender women should be developed to cater to more precise necessities and concerns of the TG community. The DOH Program committee, GAD and other related agencies should be engaged in coming up with these programs.
- Capability building for health providers and/or Barangay health workers should also be considered to be able to address the needs of transgender people. This includes training activities and provision of test kits to the health providers.
- The existing HIV/STI interventions and services offered in the Social Hygiene Clinics (SHC) should be popularized through information campaigns and outreach activities. From the data, some of the respondent TGs reported being comfortable going to the SHC for consultation and/or HIV testing but they are not really aware that services are actually offered in the SHCs. The analysis also revealed that visiting/consultation in the SHC/CHO as well as attendance in HIV/STI seminars increases the likelihood of having an HIV test and using condom during paid sex or "casual sex"/ sex with a one-time sex partner.
- Though education and information campaigns about HIV/STIs are perceived as important health programs, findings showed that knowledge on HIV can even decrease the likelihood of condom use. This gives an impetus to develop programs that would strengthen education programs to elicit a change in attitude or behavior towards sexual health.
- A workshop or series of workshops should be conducted to present the findings of the study to the TG community so they will be able to validate the results and build ownership of the data. To be able to properly convey the report findings to the community, a simplified version of the report may be disseminated. To facilitate the discussion, the community may pick top ten (10) issues and/or concerns that needs action or validation with the data. It is also important to consult the community if the data has captured the real situation among TG women and the findings can be generalized among the whole transgender population.
- Outreach activities should be conducted to capture transgender communities in hard-to-reach barangays. In this regard, TG communities should also assist the SHC to map location of TGs in the area.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- An effective surveillance system should be established to monitor the TG HIV prevalence and risky behaviors that contribute to transmission of STIs and HIV. It is highly recommended that the TG IHBSS be included in the regular rounds of the IHBSS being conducted among the other identified at-risk population groups.

Annex C

MSM IHBSS in the Cities of Mandaluyong, Parañaque, and Taguig

In 2013, the Big Cities Project (BCP), funded by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and World Bank (WB), supported the Department of Health's (DOH) efforts to intensify and improve HIV prevention among high risk males who have sex with males (MSM) and injecting drug users (IDU). MSM project sites included the Metro Manila cities of Mandaluyong, Paranaque, and Taguig, as well as Mandaue City in the Visayas. Cebu City was the site for the IDU project.

One of the objectives of the Big Cities Project is to generate evidence for effective and high impact HIV prevention models for high risk MSM and IDU. Thus, baseline data was necessary to measure the project's progress. In 2014, BCP requested the Department of Health – National Epidemiology Center (DOH-NEC) to include their 5 project sites in the Integrated HIV Behavioral and Serologic Surveillance (IHBSS). Both the IDU in Cebu and the MSM in Mandaue were part of the 2013 IHBSS. However, the three MSM project sites in Metro Manila were not. Since 2014 was not a regular IHBSS year, BCP funded a special MSM IHBSS round for the cities of Mandaluyong, Paranaque and Taguig.

In 2014, the DOH-NEC conducted an IHBSS among MSM in the BCP sites using the same inclusion criteria for MSM with a target of 300 respondents per site. Time Location Sampling, the same sampling method used for the behavioral and serologic components of the 2013 IHBSS (see Section 3: IHBSS Methods). Sites also used the same MSM consent forms and questionnaires used for the 2013 IHBSS. The protocol for blood extraction and serologic testing was also the same.

However, the BCP sites did not use the IHBSS mapping method. Instead, the three sites used maps generated by the University of Manitoba's Geographical Mapping of MSM Sexual Network Venues and Enumeration of MSM Population in the three cities done in December 2013. Teams validated the maps one week before data collection. The 2013 IHBSS questionnaires were encoded by the Philippine Statistics Authority, while the questionnaires in the BCP sites were encoded by contracted staff.

Data cleaning, analysis and generation of Fact Sheets of the 2013 IHBSS sites and the BCP sites were done by the same National Epidemiology Center IHBSS team.

The MSM Fact Sheets of Mandaluyong, Paranaque and Taguig are presented in the following pages. Data in these Fact Sheets, like the Fact Sheets of the 2013 IHBSS, have not been computed using sampling weights.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
National Epidemiology Center
IHBSS

2014 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE
Mandaluyong City

Males who have Sex with Males (MSM)

Inclusion Criteria: Born male, 15 years or older, who reported oral or anal sex with a male in the past 12 months

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)	
Total Sample	306
Age in years, range (median)	15-50 (22)
15 to 17 years old	42 (14%)
18 to 24 years old	152 (50%)
25 years and older	112 (37%)
Civil status	
Single	290 (95%)
Married	13 (4%)
Separated/Widower	2 (1%)
Presently living with a partner	26 (9%)
Education	
No grade completed	1 (<1%)
Elementary	26 (8%)
High school	163 (53%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	116 (38%)
Student	39 (13%)
Phil Health member	99 (32%)

Sexual behavior: age profile years, range (median)	
Age of first sex	8-25 (15)
Age of first sex with a male	8-25 (15)
Age of first condom use	9-35 (20)

Sexual orientation, gender identity, and expression frequency (percentage)	
Gender identity	
Male	169 (55%)
Female	108 (35%)
In the middle/both equally	29 (9%)
Gender expression	
Masculine	230 (75%)
Feminine	76 (25%)
Sexual preference	
Male	190 (62%)
Female	60 (20%)
Both	54 (18%)

Social networking, range (mean)	
Members of MSM online social network	201 (66%)
Number of oral sex partners	1-55 (5)
Number of anal sex partners	1-15 (3)

Number of male sex partners, range (mean)	
Non-paying male partner (past 12 months)	1-50 (8)
Non-paying male partner (past month)	1-25 (3)
One-time sex partner (past month)	1-15 (2)
More than one-time sex partner (past month)	1-10 (2)
Clients (past 12 months)	1-40 (5)
Sex workers (past 12 months)	1-15 (5)

Type of sex in the past 12 months	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Type of sex in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)				
Oral sex only	-	4 (3%)	3 (3%)	7 (2%)
Anal receiver only	16 (38%)	68 (45%)	46 (41%)	130 (42%)
Anal inserter only	15 (36%)	44 (29%)	10 (9%)	69 (23%)
Both anal receiver and inserter	11 (26%)	36 (24%)	53 (47%)	100 (33%)
Anal Sex, frequency (percentage)				
Had anal sex in past 12 months	42 (100%)	149 (98%)	110 (98%)	301 (98%)
Had anal sex but NOT in the past 12 months	-	-	1 (1%)	1 (<1%)
Never had anal sex	-	3 (2%)	1 (1%)	4 (1%)
Orgy, frequency (percentage)				
Participated in an orgy in the past 12 months	1 (2%)	1 (1%)	3 (3%)	5 (2%)

Sex with payment, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Accepted payment for sex in the past 12 months	14 (33%)	58 (38%)	20 (18%)	92 (30%)
Was a client of sex workers in the past 12 months	1 (2%)	12 (8%)	44 (40%)	57 (19%)

Condom and lubricant use in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Condom use during anal sex				
Used a condom during last anal sex with a male	1 (2%)	11 (7%)	10 (9%)	22 (7%)
Did not use condom during last anal sex with a male	10 (24%)	25 (17%)	32 (29%)	67 (22%)
Never used a condom	31 (74%)	113 (76%)	67 (61%)	211 (70%)
Brought a condom during the interview	-	4 (3%)	23 (21%)	27 (9%)
Reasons for not using a condom during last anal sex				
Condom not available	14 (37%)	35 (26%)	36 (40%)	85 (33%)
Condoms are expensive	-	-	1 (1%)	1 (<1%)
Partner objected	5 (13%)	30 (22%)	25 (28%)	60 (23%)
Does not know how to use condom	4 (11%)	9 (7%)	2 (2%)	15 (6%)
Does not like condom	14 (37%)	58 (43%)	20 (22%)	92 (35%)
Not necessary	1 (3%)	1 (1%)	2 (2%)	4 (2%)
Forgot to put on condom	-	1 (1%)	3 (3%)	4 (2%)
Other reasons	-	-	-	-
Lubricant use during last anal sex				
Used a lubricant during last anal sex with a male	26 (62%)	84 (56%)	92 (84%)	202 (67%)
Did not use lubricant during last anal sex with a male	16 (38%)	65 (44%)	18 (16%)	99 (33%)
Kind of lubricant used during last anal sex*				
Water-based	5 (20%)	24 (29%)	60 (66%)	89 (44%)
Oil-based	5 (20%)	29 (35%)	15 (16%)	49 (24%)
Saliva	15 (60%)	31 (37%)	16 (18%)	62 (31%)
Reasons for not using a lubricant during last anal sex				
Lubricant not available	6 (38%)	23 (37%)	7 (39%)	36 (37%)
Lubricants are expensive	-	-	-	-
Partner objected	1 (6%)	1 (2%)	-	2 (2%)
Does not know how to use a lubricant	2 (12%)	10 (16%)	1 (6%)	13 (13%)
Does not like lubricants	6 (38%)	27 (43%)	9 (50%)	42 (43%)
Not necessary	1 (6%)	2 (3%)	-	3 (3%)
Forgot to use a lubricant	-	-	1 (6%)	1 (1%)
Other reasons	-	-	-	-
Condom & lubricant use during last anal sex in the past 12 months				
Used condom and lubricant	-	7 (5%)	7 (6%)	14 (5%)
Used condom only	1 (2%)	4 (3%)	3 (3%)	8 (3%)
Lubricant only	26 (62%)	77 (51%)	85 (77%)	188 (62%)
Did not use either condom or lubricant	15 (36%)	62 (41%)	15 (14%)	92 (30%)

*Water-based lubricant includes commercially-sold lubricant, K-Y Jelly, and lubricant from SHC. Oil-based lubricant includes shampoo, conditioner, soap, lotion, and oil (baby oil, cooking oil, coconut oil).

Sex with females, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Sex with a female				
Had sex with a female in the past 12 months	9 (21%)	47 (31%)	25 (22%)	81 (27%)
Had sex with a female but NOT in the past 12 months	-	-	-	-
Never had sex with a female	33 (79%)	104 (69%)	87 (78%)	224 (73%)
Did not use a condom during sex with a female in the past 12 months	6 (14%)	25 (17%)	10 (9%)	41 (13%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used drugs in the past 12 months	6 (14%)	10 (7%)	2 (2%)	18 (6%)
Injected drugs in the past 12 months	-	-	-	-

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	25 (61%)	118 (78%)	94 (84%)	237 (78%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	27 (66%)	112 (74%)	98 (88%)	237 (78%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	28 (67%)	119 (78%)	100 (89%)	247 (81%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	20 (48%)	101 (66%)	84 (75%)	205 (67%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	17 (40%)	108 (71%)	83 (74%)	208 (68%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	7 (17%)	57 (38%)	67 (60%)	131 (43%)

HIV intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Exposure				
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	4 (10%)	20 (13%)	38 (34%)	62 (20%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	7 (17%)	34 (22%)	52 (46%)	93 (30%)
Received free lubricants in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	8 (19%)	31 (20%)	48 (43%)	87 (29%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	7 (17%)	36 (24%)	52 (46%)	95 (31%)
Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months	4 (10%)	16 (11%)	32 (29%)	52 (17%)
Access				
Had STI in the past 12 months	1 (2%)	2 (1%)	4 (4%)	7 (2%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	1 (2%)	-	1 (1%)	2 (1%)
Condoms are easy to get in the community	5 (12%)	29 (19%)	64 (57%)	98 (32%)
Buys own condom	2 (5%)	19 (13%)	35 (32%)	56 (19%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	2 (100%)	15 (94%)	33 (85%)	50 (88%)
Attitude				
Feels at risk of having HIV	18 (43%)	98 (64%)	98 (88%)	214 (70%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	11 (26%)	58 (38%)	75 (70%)	144 (48%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	7 (18%)	44 (29%)	55 (50%)	106 (35%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended SHC seminar or received condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
HIV Testing				
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	-	2 (1%)	6 (5%)	8 (3%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	3 (7%)	18 (12%)	34 (30%)	55 (18%)
Never tested for HIV	39 (93%)	130 (87%)	72 (64%)	241 (79%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	-	2 (1%)	5 (4%)	7 (2%)
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	-	100%	83%	88%
Reasons for not getting an HIV test				
Afraid to get tested	13 (37%)	59 (52%)	42 (68%)	114 (54%)
Feels no need to get tested	10 (29%)	20 (18%)	7 (11%)	37 (18%)
Does not know where to get tested	12 (34%)	32 (28%)	13 (21%)	57 (27%)
Testing facility too far	-	1 (1%)	-	1 (<1%)
No money for testing	-	-	-	-
Other reasons	-	1 (1%)	-	1 (<1%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	
Knows ARV	64 (21%)
Currently taking ARV	1 (<1%)

Prevalence	
HIV	5 (1.63%)
Syphilis	6 (1.96%)

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
National Epidemiology Center
IHBSS

2014 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE
Parañaque City

Males who have Sex with Males (MSM)

Inclusion Criteria: Born male, 15 years or older, who reported oral or anal sex with a male in the past 12 months

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)	
Total Sample	296
Age in years, range (median)	15-61 (21)
15 to 17 years old	59 (20%)
18 to 24 years old	146 (49%)
25 years and older	91 (31%)
Civil status	
Single	265 (90%)
Married	29 (10%)
Separated/Widower	2 (1%)
Presently living with a partner	62 (21%)
Education	
No grade completed	3 (1%)
Elementary	59 (20%)
High school	188 (64%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	46 (16%)
Student	82 (28%)
Phil Health member	56 (19%)

Sexual behavior: age profile years, range (median)	
Age of first sex	7-28 (16)
Age of first sex with a male	8-60 (16)
Age of first condom use	8-30 (18)

Sexual orientation, gender identity, and expression frequency (percentage)	
Gender identity	
Male	210 (71%)
Female	39 (13%)
In the middle/both equally	47 (16%)
Gender expression	
Masculine	248 (84%)
Feminine	46 (16%)
Sexual preference	
Male	85 (29%)
Female	175 (59%)
Both	36 (12%)

Social networking, range (mean)	
Members of MSM online social network	142 (48%)
Number of oral sex partners	1-4 (2)
Number of anal sex partners	1-3 (2)

Number of male sex partners, range (mean)	
Non-paying male partner (past 12 months)	1-137 (4)
Non-paying male partner (past month)	1-23 (2)
One-time sex partner (past month)	1-20 (2)
More than one-time sex partner (past month)	1-10 (2)
Clients (past 12 months)	1-1000 (25)
Sex workers (past 12 months)	1-17 (4)

Type of sex in the past 12 months	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Type of sex in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)				
Oral sex only	39 (66%)	91 (64%)	52 (57%)	182 (62%)
Anal receiver only	12 (20%)	26 (18%)	19 (21%)	57 (19%)
Anal inserter only	8 (14%)	16 (11%)	11 (12%)	35 (12%)
Both anal receiver and inserter	-	10 (7%)	9 (10%)	19 (6%)
Anal Sex, frequency (percentage)				
Had anal sex in past 12 months	19 (32%)	59 (40%)	47 (52%)	125 (42%)
Had anal sex but NOT in the past 12 months	4 (7%)	10 (7%)	5 (5%)	19 (6%)
Never had anal sex	36 (61%)	77 (53%)	39 (43%)	152 (51%)
Orgy, frequency (percentage)				
Participated in an orgy in the past 12 months	3 (5%)	11 (8%)	6 (7%)	20 (7%)

Sex with payment, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Accepted payment for sex in the past 12 months	39 (67%)	95 (65%)	47 (52%)	181 (61%)
Was a client of sex workers in the past 12 months	1 (2%)	10 (7%)	20 (22%)	31 (11%)

Condom and lubricant use in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Condom use during anal sex				
Used a condom during last anal sex with a male	4 (21%)	24 (42%)	19 (42%)	47 (39%)
Did not use condom during last anal sex with a male	9 (47%)	15 (26%)	19 (42%)	43 (36%)
Never used a condom	6 (32%)	18 (32%)	7 (16%)	31 (26%)
Brought a condom during the interview	1 (2%)	8 (5%)	6 (7%)	15 (5%)
Reasons for not using a condom during last anal sex				
Condom not available	7 (58%)	19 (58%)	14 (56%)	40 (57%)
Condoms are expensive	-	-	1 (4%)	1 (1%)
Partner objected	-	1 (3%)	1 (4%)	2 (3%)
Does not know how to use condom	1 (8%)	-	-	1 (1%)
Does not like condom	2 (17%)	10 (30%)	3 (12%)	15 (21%)
Not necessary	2 (17%)	2 (6%)	6 (24%)	10 (14%)
Forgot to put on condom	-	1 (3%)	-	1 (1%)
Other reasons	-	-	-	-
Lubricant use during last anal sex				
Used a lubricant during last anal sex with a male	12 (63%)	38 (64%)	30 (64%)	80 (64%)
Did not use lubricant during last anal sex with a male	7 (37%)	21 (36%)	17 (36%)	45 (36%)
Kind of lubricant used during last anal sex*				
Water-based	3 (25%)	11 (28%)	7 (23%)	21 (26%)
Oil-based	5 (42%)	18 (46%)	17 (55%)	40 (49%)
Saliva	4 (33%)	10 (26%)	7 (23%)	21 (26%)
Reasons for not using a lubricant during last anal sex				
Lubricant not available	4 (57%)	9 (45%)	11 (69%)	24 (56%)
Lubricants are expensive	-	-	-	-
Partner objected	-	-	-	-
Does not know how to use a lubricant	2 (29%)	2 (10%)	1 (6%)	5 (12%)
Does not like lubricants	1 (14%)	5 (25%)	2 (12%)	8 (19%)
Not necessary	-	3 (15%)	1 (6%)	4 (9%)
Forgot to use a lubricant	-	-	1 (6%)	1 (2%)
Other reasons	-	1 (5%)	-	1 (2%)
Condom & lubricant use during last anal sex in the past 12 months				
Used condom and lubricant	5 (22%)	24 (36%)	15 (30%)	44 (31%)
Used condom only	1 (4%)	5 (7%)	7 (14%)	13 (9%)
Lubricant only	10 (43%)	20 (30%)	19 (38%)	49 (35%)
Did not use either condom or lubricant	7 (30%)	18 (27%)	9 (18%)	34 (24%)

*Water-based lubricant includes commercially-sold lubricant, K-Y Jelly, and lubricant from SHC. Oil-based lubricant includes shampoo, conditioner, soap, lotion, and oil (baby oil, cooking oil, coconut oil).

Sex with females, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Sex with a female				
Had sex with a female in the past 12 months	25 (45%)	96 (70%)	62 (70%)	183 (65%)
Had sex with a female but NOT in the past 12 months	-	-	-	-
Never had sex with a female	31 (55%)	42 (30%)	27 (30%)	100 (35%)
Did not use a condom during sex with a female in the past 12 months	6 (10%)	30 (21%)	16 (18%)	52 (18%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used drugs in the past 12 months	7 (12%)	21 (14%)	13 (14%)	41 (14%)
Injected drugs in the past 12 months	-	-	-	-

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	47 (80%)	125 (87%)	81 (89%)	253 (86%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	53 (90%)	136 (94%)	84 (92%)	273 (93%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	54 (92%)	130 (90%)	86 (95%)	270 (92%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	26 (44%)	53 (37%)	31 (34%)	110 (37%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	28 (47%)	68 (47%)	42 (46%)	138 (47%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	13 (22%)	22 (15%)	18 (20%)	53 (18%)

HIV intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Exposure				
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	17 (29%)	54 (37%)	34 (37%)	105 (36%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	21 (36%)	70 (48%)	41 (45%)	132 (45%)
Received free lubricants in the past 12 months (SHC, PE)	18 (31%)	60 (41%)	37 (41%)	115 (39%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	22 (37%)	71 (49%)	42 (46%)	135 (46%)
Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months	7 (12%)	39 (27%)	20 (22%)	66 (22%)
Access				
Had STI in the past 12 months	3 (5%)	3 (2%)	2 (2%)	8 (3%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	-	-	1 (1%)	1 (<1%)
Condoms are easy to get in the community	21 (36%)	67 (47%)	49 (54%)	137 (47%)
Buys own condom	14 (24%)	55 (38%)	46 (51%)	115 (39%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	3 (100%)	9 (75%)	6 (60%)	18 (72%)
Attitude				
Feels at risk of having HIV	40 (68%)	107 (73%)	65 (71%)	212 (72%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	17 (29%)	57 (40%)	48 (53%)	122 (42%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	10 (17%)	37 (26%)	27 (30%)	74 (25%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended SHC seminar or received condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
HIV Testing				
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	-	-	-	-
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	8 (14%)	16 (11%)	13 (15%)	37 (13%)
Never tested for HIV	51 (86%)	129 (89%)	76 (85%)	256 (87%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	-	-	-	-
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	-	-	-	-
Reasons for not getting an HIV test				
Afraid to get tested	19 (40%)	57 (50%)	41 (56%)	117 (50%)
Feels no need to get tested	5 (10%)	21 (19%)	14 (19%)	40 (17%)
Does not know where to get tested	18 (38%)	25 (22%)	9 (12%)	52 (22%)
Testing facility too far	1 (2%)	-	-	1 (<1%)
No money for testing	1 (2%)	2 (2%)	3 (4%)	6 (3%)
Other reasons	4 (8%)	8 (7%)	6 (8%)	18 (8%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	
Knows ARV	7 (2%)
Currently taking ARV	3 (1%)

Prevalence	
HIV	2 (0.68%)
Syphilis	3 (1.01%)

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
National Epidemiology Center
IHBSS

2014 INTEGRATED HIV BEHAVIORAL AND SEROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE
Taguig City

Males who have Sex with Males (MSM)

Inclusion Criteria: Born male, 15 years or older, who reported oral or anal sex with a male in the past 12 months

Demographic profile, frequency (percentage)	
Total Sample	300
Age in years, range (median)	15-68 (21)
15 to 17 years old	59 (20%)
18 to 24 years old	155 (52%)
25 years and older	86 (29%)
Civil status	
Single	300 (100%)
Married	-
Separated/Widower	-
Presently living with a partner	29 (10%)
Education	
No grade completed	-
Elementary	9 (3%)
High school	110 (37%)
Vocational/ College/ Post-Graduate	180 (60%)
Student	137 (46%)
Phil Health member	71 (24%)

Sexual behavior: age profile years, range (median)	
Age of first sex	4-26 (15)
Age of first sex with a male	4-26 (15)
Age of first condom use	13-40 (18)

Sexual orientation, gender identity, and expression frequency (percentage)	
Gender identity	
Male	72 (24%)
Female	148 (49%)
In the middle/both equally	80 (27%)
Gender expression	
Masculine	157 (52%)
Feminine	143 (48%)
Sexual preference	
Male	230 (77%)
Female	28 (9%)
Both	42 (12%)

Social networking, range (mean)	
Members of MSM online social network	236 (79%)
Number of oral sex partners	1-30 (5)
Number of anal sex partners	1-33 (6)

Number of male sex partners, range (mean)	
Non-paying male partner (past 12 months)	1-99 (10)
Non-paying male partner (past month)	1-23 (3)
One-time sex partner (past month)	1-20 (2)
More than one-time sex partner (past month)	1-9 (2)
Clients (past 12 months)	1-20 (3)
Sex workers (past 12 months)	1-98 (9)

Type of sex in the past 12 months	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Type of sex in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)				
Oral sex only	33 (56%)	53 (34%)	17 (20%)	103 (35%)
Anal receiver only	13 (22%)	60 (39%)	35 (41%)	108 (36%)
Anal inserter only	8 (14%)	15 (10%)	7 (8%)	30 (10%)
Both anal receiver and inserter	5 (8%)	26 (17%)	26 (31%)	57 (19%)
Anal Sex, frequency (percentage)				
Had anal sex in past 12 months	28 (47%)	99 (64%)	66 (77%)	193 (64%)
Had anal sex but NOT in the past 12 months	1 (2%)	5 (3%)	5 (6%)	11 (4%)
Never had anal sex	30 (51%)	51 (33%)	15 (17%)	96 (32%)
Orgy, frequency (percentage)				
Participated in an orgy in the past 12 months	2 (3%)	7 (5%)	7 (8%)	16 (5%)

Sex with payment, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Accepted payment for sex in the past 12 months	19 (32%)	46 (30%)	19 (22%)	84 (28%)
Was a client of sex workers in the past 12 months	4 (7%)	24 (15%)	38 (44%)	66 (22%)

Condom and lubricant use in the past 12 months, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Condom use during anal sex				
Used a condom during last anal sex with a male	8 (29%)	32 (32%)	23 (35%)	63 (33%)
Did not use condom during last anal sex with a male	10 (36%)	32 (32%)	30 (45%)	72 (37%)
Never used a condom	10 (36%)	35 (35%)	13 (20%)	58 (30%)
Brought a condom during the interview	6 (10%)	27 (17%)	23 (27%)	56 (19%)
Reasons for not using a condom during last anal sex				
Condom not available	13 (65%)	29 (41%)	19 (41%)	61 (45%)
Condoms are expensive	-	-	-	-
Partner objected	-	4 (6%)	4 (9%)	8 (6%)
Does not know how to use condom	-	-	-	-
Does not like condom	6 (30%)	32 (45%)	18 (39%)	56 (41%)
Not necessary	-	3 (4%)	3 (7%)	6 (4%)
Forgot to put on condom	1 (5%)	2 (3%)	2 (4%)	5 (4%)
Other reasons	-	1 (1%)	-	1 (1%)
Lubricant use during last anal sex				
Used a lubricant during last anal sex with a male	20 (71%)	75 (76%)	60 (91%)	155 (80%)
Did not use lubricant during last anal sex with a male	8 (29%)	24 (24%)	6 (9%)	38 (20%)
Kind of lubricant used during last anal sex*				
Water-based	8 (42%)	26 (35%)	29 (48%)	63 (41%)
Oil-based	5 (26%)	20 (27%)	18 (30%)	43 (28%)
Saliva	6 (32%)	28 (38%)	13 (22%)	47 (31%)
Reasons for not using a lubricant during last anal sex				
Lubricant not available	6 (75%)	13 (54%)	5 (83%)	24 (63%)
Lubricants are expensive	-	-	-	-
Partner objected	-	1 (4%)	-	1 (3%)
Does not know how to use a lubricant	-	-	-	-
Does not like lubricants	-	2 (8%)	-	2 (5%)
Not necessary	2 (25%)	7 (29%)	-	9 (24%)
Forgot to use a lubricant	-	1 (4%)	-	2 (3%)
Other reasons	-	-	1 (17%)	
Condom & lubricant use during last anal sex in the past 12 months				
Used condom and lubricant	7 (24%)	27 (26%)	21 (30%)	55 (27%)
Used condom only	1 (3%)	5 (5%)	2 (3%)	8 (4%)
Lubricant only	14 (48%)	52 (50%)	44 (62%)	110 (54%)
Did not use either condom or lubricant	7 (24%)	20 (19%)	4 (6%)	31 (15%)

*Water-based lubricant includes commercially-sold lubricant, K-Y Jelly, and lubricant from SHC. Oil-based lubricant includes shampoo, conditioner, soap, lotion, and oil (baby oil, cooking oil, coconut oil).

Sex with females, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Sex with a female				
Had sex with a female in the past 12 months	13 (22%)	50 (32%)	16 (18%)	79 (26%)
Had sex with a female but NOT in the past 12 months	-	-	-	-
Never had sex with a female	46 (78%)	105 (68%)	71 (82%)	221 (74%)
Did not use a condom during sex with a female in the past 12 months	6 (10%)	12 (8%)	-	18 (6%)

Drug use, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Used drugs in the past 12 months	3 (5%)	8 (5%)	2 (2%)	13 (4%)
Injected drugs in the past 12 months	-	1 (1%)	-	1 (<1%)

Correctly answered knowledge questions, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Healthy-looking person can have HIV	50 (85%)	147 (95%)	84 (98%)	281 (94%)
Having only one faithful uninfected partner	50 (85%)	140 (90%)	76 (88%)	266 (89%)
Using condoms reduces the risk of HIV	54 (92%)	143 (92%)	77 (90%)	274 (91%)
A person cannot get HIV from mosquitoes	52 (88%)	132 (85%)	74 (86%)	258 (86%)
A person cannot get HIV from toilet bowls	52 (88%)	122 (79%)	71 (83%)	245 (82%)
Correct on all 5 knowledge questions	36 (61%)	93 (60%)	57 (66%)	186 (62%)

HIV intervention, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
Exposure				
Attended HIV seminar in the past 12 months (SHC, NGO)	15 (25%)	44 (28%)	35 (41%)	94 (31%)
Received free condoms in the past 12 months (SHC, NGO)	13 (22%)	52 (34%)	41 (48%)	106 (35%)
Received free lubricants in the past 12 months (SHC, NGO)	13 (22%)	52 (34%)	41 (48%)	106 (35%)
SHC reach* in the past 12 months	16 (27%)	53 (34%)	44 (51%)	113 (38%)
Visited or consulted SHC/CHO in the past 12 months	1 (2%)	11 (7%)	8 (9%)	20 (7%)
Access				
Had STI in the past 12 months	4 (7%)	7 (5%)	4 (5%)	15 (5%)
Accessed SHC STI services in the past 12 months	1 (2%)	-	-	1 (<1%)
Condoms are easy to get in the community	14 (24%)	62 (40%)	45 (52%)	121 (40%)
Buys own condom	8 (14%)	54 (36%)	38 (45%)	100 (34%)
Last HIV test was in SHC	1 (14%)	14 (37%)	7 (25%)	22 (30%)
Attitude				
Feels at risk of having HIV	26 (44%)	68 (44%)	49 (58%)	143 (48%)
Knows where to get tested for HIV	10 (17%)	50 (33%)	34 (42%)	94 (32%)
Comfortable to go to SHC for HIV testing	33 (56%)	110 (71%)	67 (78%)	210 (70%)

*SHC reach includes those who attended SHC seminar and received condoms from SHC/ PE in the past 12 months.

HIV testing, frequency (percentage)	15 to 17	18 to 24	25 & older	Total
HIV Testing				
Tested for HIV in the past 12 months	-	-	1 (1%)	1 (<1%)
Tested for HIV but NOT in the past 12 months	9 (15%)	40 (26%)	32 (38%)	81 (27%)
Never tested for HIV	50 (85%)	114 (74%)	52 (61%)	216 (72%)
Had an HIV test in the past 12 months and got results	-	-	-	-
% Got results of those who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	-	-	-	-
Reasons for not getting an HIV test				
Afraid to get tested	10 (20%)	18 (16%)	7 (13%)	35 (16%)
Feels no need to get tested	14 (29%)	31 (27%)	16 (30%)	61 (28%)
Does not know where to get tested	16 (33%)	33 (29%)	12 (23%)	61 (28%)
Testing facility too far	2 (4%)	4 (4%)	1 (2%)	7 (3%)
No money for testing	2 (4%)	6 (5%)	2 (4%)	10 (5%)
Other reasons	5 (10%)	21 (19%)	15 (28%)	41 (19%)

ARV, frequency (percentage)	
Knows ARV	3 (1%)
Currently taking ARV	-

Prevalence	
HIV	10 (3.33%)
Syphilis	13 (4.33%)

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Annex D

Comparison of unadjusted and adjusted estimates

Comparison of unadjusted and adjusted estimates

	Crude estimates		Adjusted estimates		Absolute difference[1]	Relative difference[2]
	Percent	95% CI	Percent	95% CI		
Age						
15-17	14.8	(14.0-15.8)	13.6	(12.1-15.3)	-1.2	-8.1%
18-24	48.8	(47.5-0.50)	51.2	(49.1-53.2)	2.4	4.9%
>= 25	36.4	(35.2-37.6)	35.2	(33.1-37.3)	-1.2	-3.3%
Unprotected anal intercourse with a male partner in the past 12 months	52.2	(50.9-53.4)	50.8	(48.6-53.0)	-1.4	-2.7%
Knows of the SHC	44.7	(43.4-45.9)	46.4	(43.3-49.6)	1.7	3.8%
HIV test in past 12 months and received results	7.8	(7.1-8.5)	10.7	(9.1-12.6)	2.9	37.2%
HIV prevalence	2.9	(2.5-3.4)	3.7	(2.9-4.8)	0.8	27.6%
Syphilis prevalence	2.0	(1.6-2.3)	1.8	(1.4-2.3)	-0.2	-10.0%

Table 74. Adjusted vs. unadjusted estimates for selected variables – FFSW

	Crude estimates		Adjusted estimates		Absolute difference[1]	Relative difference[2]
	Percent	95% CI	Percent	95% CI		
Age						
15-17	5.4	(4.6-6.3)	3.7	(2.7-5.1)	-1.7	-31.5%
18-24	48.0	(46.1-49.9)	47.2	(42.8-51.6)	-0.8	-1.7%
>= 25	46.6	(44.7-48.6)	49.1	(44.5-53.7)	2.5	5.4%
Condom use with last client	62.7	(60.9-64.6)	72.2	(68.4-75.8)	9.5	15.2%
Knows of the SHC	57.3	(55.4-59.2)	53.8	(47.9-59.5)	-3.5	-6.1%
HIV test in past 12 months and received results	8.9	(7.8-10.0)	9.1	(6.9-11.8)	0.2	2.2%
HIV prevalence	0.7	(0.5-1.1)	2.1	(1.1-3.9)	1.4	200.0%
Syphilis prevalence	3.2	(2.6-3.9)	3.8	(2.8-5.3)	0.6	18.8%

Table 75. Adjusted vs. unadjusted estimates for selected variables – RFSW

	Crude estimates		Adjusted estimates		Absolute difference[1]	Relative difference[2]
	Percent	95% CI	Percent	95% CI		
Age						
15-17	0.3	(0.2-0.6)	0.0	(0.0-0.1)	-0.3	-100.0%
18-24	49.1	(47.3-50.8)	53.3	(50.1-56.4)	4.2	8.6%
>= 25	50.6	(48.9-52.4)	46.7	(43.6-49.8)	-3.9	-7.7%
Condom use with last client	82.0	(80.6-83.3)	84.2	(81.0-86.9)	2.2	2.7%
Knows of the SHC	94.3	(93.4-95.1)	92.0	(88.4-94.6)	-2.3	-2.4%
HIV test in past 12 months and received results	37.4	(35.7-39.1)	52.0	(46.8-57.2)	14.6	39.0%
HIV prevalence	0.1	(0.0-0.3)	0.1	(0.0-0.4)	0.0	0.0%
Syphilis prevalence	0.8	(0.6-1.2)	0.7	(0.4-1.3)	-0.1	-12.5%

Table 76. Adjusted vs. unadjusted estimates for selected variables – Male IDU Cebu

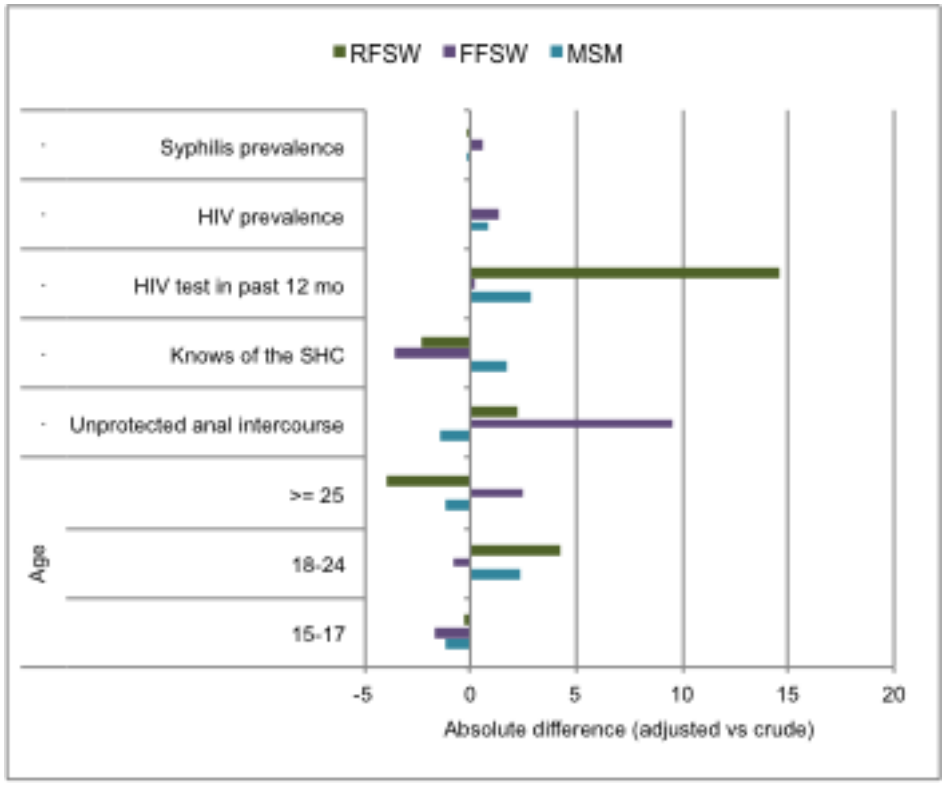
	Crude estimates		Adjusted estimates		Absolute difference[1]	Relative difference[2]
	Percent	95% CI	Percent	95% CI		
Age						
15-17	2.9	(1.7-4.9)	3.5	(0.0-9.4)	0.6	20.7%
18-24	26.7	(22.8-31.0)	26.8	(21.3-32.3)	0.1	0.4%
>= 25	70.4	(66.0-74.5)	69.7	(67.7-71.7)	-0.7	-1.0%
Used a condom at last sex with stable non-paying female partner	16.3	(12.6-20.9)	13.6	(7.2-20.1)	-2.7	-16.6%
Injected with a used needle/syringe last injection	24.1	(20.3-28.2)	23.7	(18.4-28.9)	-0.4	-1.7%
Knows of the SHC	74.2	(69.9-78.0)	69.8	(64.6-75.0)	-4.4	-5.9%
HIV test in past 12 months and received results	9.3	(6.9-12.4)	8.3	(5.3-11.2)	-1	-10.8%
HIV prevalence	47.7	(43.1-52.3)	51.5	(44.6-58.5)	3.8	8.0%
Syphilis prevalence	6	(4.1-8.6)	6.1	(3.1-9.2)	0.1	1.7%

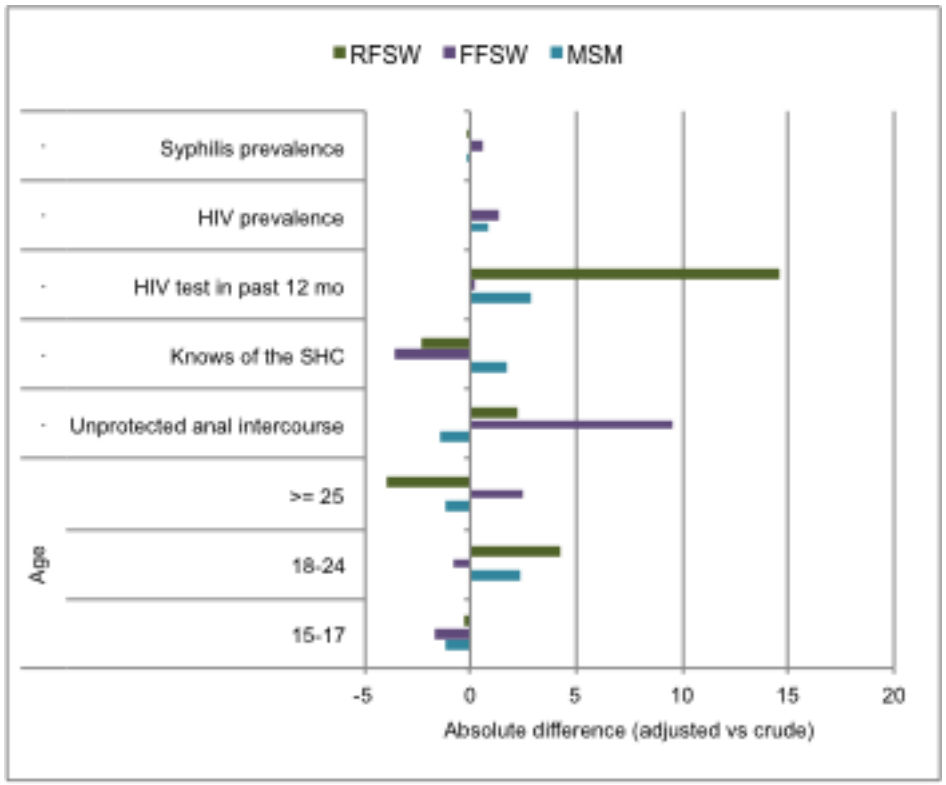
Table 77. Adjusted vs. unadjusted estimates for selected variables – Female IDU Cebu

	Crude estimates		Adjusted estimates		Absolute difference[1]	Relative difference[2]
	Percent	95% CI	Percent	95% CI		
Age						
15-17	2.0	(0.5-7.8)	2.3	(0.0-5.3)	0.3	15.0%
18-24	18.0	(11.6-26.9)	24.5	(13.0-35.9)	6.5	36.1%
>= 25	80.0	(70.9-86.8)	73.3	(61.9-84.6)	-6.7	-8.4%
Used a condom at last sex with stable non-paying female partner	9.6	(4.8-18.3)	8.7	(0.0-17.5)	-0.9	-9.4%
Injected with a used needle/syringe last injection	13.0	(7.6-21.3)	8.3	(2.9-13.7)	-4.7	-36.2%
Knows of the SHC	83.0	(74.2-89.3)	86.5	(73.0-99.9)	3.5	4.2%
HIV test in past 12 months and received results	2.2	(0.5-8.7)	1.8	(0.0-4.5)	-0.4	-18.2%
HIV prevalence	29.0	(20.8-38.8)	32.4	(19.9-45.0)	3.4	11.7%
Syphilis prevalence	12.0	(6.9-20.1)	8.9	(2.8-15.0)	-3.1	-25.8%

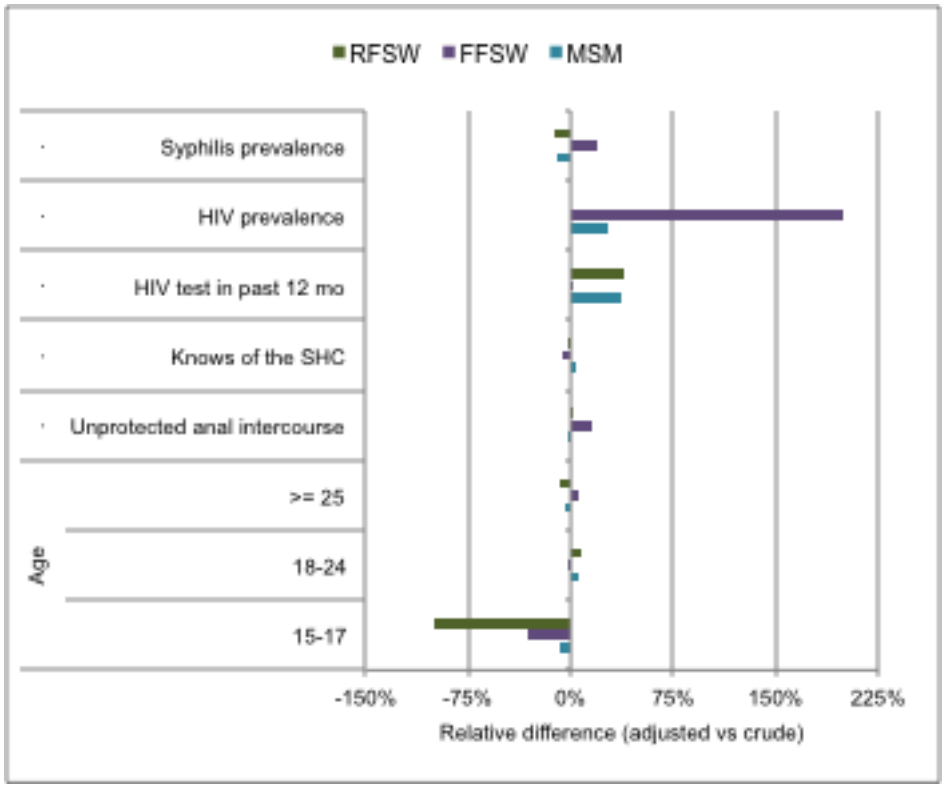
Figure 1. Adjusted vs. unadjusted estimates

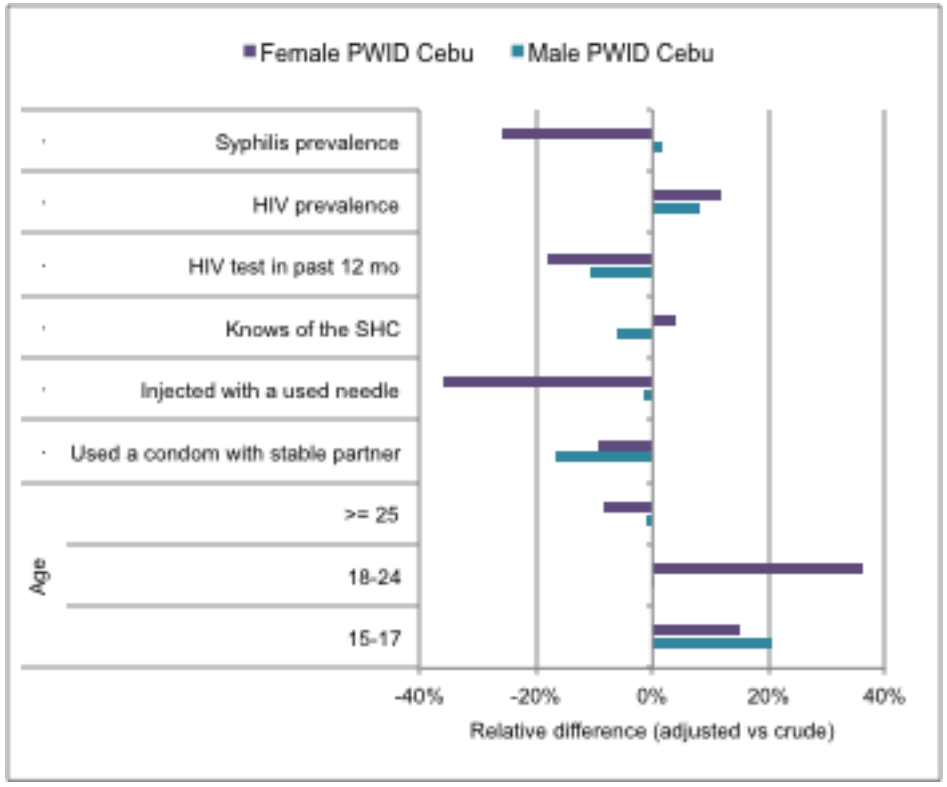
(A) Absolute differences





(B) Relative differences





Annex E

Serologic Testing Algorithm

SENT Samples received from courier

(Sample referral form must be included): matches with samples, properly labelled tubes

Correct Referral form

YES → **Write Laboratory code(s) on referral form and cryotube**

NO → **Fill-up Non Conformance Report form, Signed by Courier and Receiver. Send Report to NEC. Contact Sender about the NC.**

Do the following Laboratory tests

HIV (all samples)
- **HIV screening (Immunoassay-IA)**
- **If reactive, test with 2nd IA ***
- **Encode results in logbook**

Syphilis (all samples)
- **RPR**
- **If reactive, do quantitative RPR and TPPA**
- **Encode results in logbook**

HCV (IDU/HIV+ only)
- **HCV Screening (Rapid Test or IA)**
- **Encode results in logbook**

**If both immunoassays are reactive, the sample is considered REACTIVE. Discordant results using both immunoassays will be tested using a third screening assay (Particle agglutination). Two reactive results out of the three assays means the sample is REACTIVE; two negative results out of the three assays means the sample is NONREACTIVE.*

File all documents (referral forms, worksheets, result print-outs) in their proper folders

Place all HIV reactive samples in a separate cryobox, label cryobox as 2013 IHBSS HIV(+)

After all testing is completed, place all samples in cryoboxes chronologically and store in designated freezers

Annex F

2013 IHBSS QUESTIONNAIRES

MSM Questionnaire (Tagalog Version)

MSM Questionnaire (Cebuano Version)

MEW Questionnaire (Tagalog Version)

TG Questionnaire (Cebuano Version)

Male IDU Questionnaire (Cebuano Version)

Female IDU Questionnaire (Cebuano Version)

FSW Questionnaire (Tagalog Version)

FSW Questionnaire (Cebuano Version)

2013 Philippine Integrated HIV Behavioral & Serologic Surveillance

MSM QUESTIONNAIRE - TAGALOG VERSION

SCREENING QUESTIONS (MSM):	YES	NO
SQ1 **Ilang taon ka na?** *How old are you? (Is R at least 15 years old?)*	**1**	0
SQ2 **Naranasan mo na bang makipag-talik o makipag-sex?** *Have you ever had sex?*	**1**	0
SQ3 **Naranasan mo na bang makipag ORAL o ANAL sex sa lalaki?** *Have you ever had oral or anal sex with a man?*	**1**	0
SQ4 **Nakipag-ORAL o ANAL sex ka ba sa isang lalaki sa nakaraang 12 buwan?** *Have you had oral or anal sex with a man in the past 12 months?*	**1**	0
SQ5 **Sa taong ito, na-interview ka na ba sa isang serbey na tinatawag na IHBSS at nakatanggap ng privilege card gaya nito?** *Have you been interviewed in a survey called the IHBSS this year and received a privilege card like this? (show privilege card)*	1	**0**

IDENTIFICATION

RESPONDENT ID#	☐☐☐
NAME OF VENUE	_____
VENUE ID#	☐☐☐
EVENT ID#	☐☐☐
TYPE OF MARP	M
CITY	☐☐☐
DATE TODAY	DAY ☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐
TIME START	☐☐ . ☐☐
TIME END	☐☐ . ☐☐
INTERVIEWER'S NAME	_____

101	Angeles
102	Baguio
103	Butuan
104	Cagayan de Oro
105	Cebu
106	Davao
107	General Santos
108	Iloilo
111	Puerto Princesa
114	Zamboanga
117	Batangas
120	Mandaue
122	Bacolod
201	Caloocan
202	Makati
204	Manila
205	Marikina
207	Pasay
208	Quezon
123	Bacoor
124	San Jose del Monte

TRACKING RECORD

CHECKED BY TEAM LEADER	CHECKED BY SITE COORDINATOR
NAME: _____	NAME: _____
DATE: _____	DATE: _____

NEC COORDINATOR	DATA ENCODER 1	DATA ENCODER 2
NAME: _____	NAME: _____	NAME: _____
DATE: _____	DATE: _____	DATE: _____

CONSENT FORM

TAGALOG VERSION

Hi! Ako si _____. Nagta-trabaho ako sa Department of Health. Nagsasagawa kami ng serbey tungkol sa mga usaping pangkalusugan ng mga kalalakihan at kababaihan, partikular na ang tungkol sa HIV at AIDS. Makakatulong sa ating pamahalaan na makapagplano nang mas maayos na mga serbisyong pangkalusugan ang mga sagot mo sa serbey na ito. Kung ikaw ay sasang-ayon na makilahok, ang interbyu ay tatagal nang 20-30 minuto. Lahat ng impormasyon na iyong ibibigay ay mananatiling kumpidensyal. Hindi namin isusulat ang iyong pangalan, at hindi ka namin papipirmahin sa kahit na anong dokumento.

Boluntaryo ang pakikilahok mo sa serbey na ito. Kung mayroong tanong na hindi mo nais sagutin, maaring ipaalam mo sa akin at tayo ay tutungo sa susunod na tanong. Maari mong ipatigil ang interbyu anumang oras. Subalit, umaasa kami na kukumpletuhin ang serbey na ito dahil ang iyong mga sagot ay mahalaga. Sa pagkakataong ito, mayroon ba kayong nais itanong tungkol sa serbey?

Bukod sa interbyu, magkakaroon din ng test para sa Syphilis (at Hepatitis C ay para lamang sa Cebu at Mandaue), screening para sa HIV at blood analysis para sa ikabubuti ng kalusugang pampubliko. Ang lahat ng test ay kumpidensyal at di lalagyan ng pangalan. Libre ito at mayroon pang ibang pribilehiyo sa iyong pakikilahok.

Kung ikaw ay positibo sa syphilis, libre ang gamutan sa Social Hygiene Clinic.

> **Kung ikaw ay positibo sa Hepatitis C, ang gamot ay tinatawag na interferon. Ngunit, ang gamot na ito ay hindi ibinibigay ng libre sa panahon na ito. Ito ay mabibili sa mga piling botika.**

Importante na alam mo ang iyong HIV status dahil kahit wala pang gamot na nakapagpapagaling sa ngayon, mayroon nang gamot na nakapagpapahaba ng buhay ng mga may HIV. Ito ay libreng ibinibigay ng Department of Health. Kung ika'y sumasang-ayon, ang dugo mo ay isi-screen sa HIV ngunit ang resulta ay hindi ipapaalam sa'yo. May iba pang HIV test na maaaring gawin ngunit ito ay para lamang sa pagmamatyag o pag-monitor ng kalusugang pampubliko. Kung nais mong malaman ang iyong HIV status, isa sa mga prebilehiyo sa paglahok sa serbey na ito ay ang pagkakaroon ng dalawang (2) libreng HIV test na regular na nagkakahalaga ng P4000 - isa para sa iyo at sa isa pang tao na maaaring makuha sa Social Hygiene Clinic anumang oras simula bukas hanggang sa December 2013.

Kung ikaw ay sumasang-ayon na magpa-interbyu at magpa-test, isang medtech ang kukuha ng dugo mo pagkatapos ng interbyu. Bibigyan ka niya ng iyong privilege card para sa mga sumusunod na mga serbisyo na pwede mong makuha sa kahit anong Social Hygiene Clinic:

- ☐ **Libreng syphilis test at gamutan kung kinakailangan (na makukuha mo na ngayon)**
- ☐ **Libreng HIV tests (para sa iyo at sa iyong mga kaibigan na maaaring gamitin anumang oras simula bukas hanggang sa December 2013)**
- ☐ **Libreng supply ng condom hanggang sa December 2013**

ENGLISH VERSION

Hi! My name is _____. I work for the Department of Health. We are conducting a survey about health issues of men and women, particularly HIV and AIDS. By answering our questions you will help the government plan better health services. If you agree to participate, the interview will take 20-30 minutes. All information you provide will be strictly confidential. We will not write your name, or ask you to sign your name on any document.

Participation in this survey is voluntary. If there is a question that you don't want to answer, just let me know and I will go on to the next question. You can stop the interview at any time. However, we hope that you will participate and complete this survey because your views are important. At this time, do you want to ask me anything about the survey?

In addition to the interview, testing for Syphilis (and Hepatitis C only if in Cebu or Mandaue), screening for HIV, and blood analysis for public health purposes will be done. All these tests are anonymous and confidential, and free of charge. We will give you different privileges if you agree to participate.

If you are positive for syphilis, treatment is available, and will be given to you for free at the Social Hygiene Clinic.

> *If you are positive for Hepatitis C, the treatment is a drug called Interferon. However, this drug is not being given free at this time but is available at selected pharmacies.*

Knowing your HIV status is beneficial because even though there is no cure at the moment, treatment that can prolong life is available and being given free by the Department of Health. If you agree, your blood will be screened for HIV but results will not be released to you. Further testing will also be done for public health surveillance purposes only. If you want to know your HIV status, a benefit of participating in this survey is getting two free HIV confirmatory tests which would regularly cost P4000 each - one for you and another person. You and a friend can avail of this at the Social Hygiene Clinic any time from tomorrow until December 2013.

If you agree to be tested, a medical technologist will draw blood after the interview. He/she will give you your privilege card that includes the following benefits you can avail of at any Social Hygiene Clinc:

- ☐ *Free syphilis test and free treatment if necessary (which you are availing of today)*
- ☐ *Free HIV tests (for you and your friends which you can avail any time from tomorrow until Dec 2013)*
- ☐ *Free supply of condoms until December 2013*

Mayroon ka pa bang tanong? Kung wala, ikaw ba ay sumasang-ayon na magpainterbyu at magpatest para sa syphilis, (Hepatits C) at HIV?

Do you have any questions? If none, do you agree to be interviewed and tested for syphilis, (Hepatitis C) and HIV?

Kung ikaw ay SUMASANG-AYON, pipirmahan ko ang kahon na ito. Ito ay nangangahulugan na pinaliwanag ko sa'yo ang consent form at boluntrayo kang lumahok sa serbey na ito.

If you AGREE, I will sign this box on your behalf to indicate that I explained the consent form and you gave your consent willingly.

I AGREE ☐ → On behalf of the respondent, the interviewer's signature appears here.
→ **Sign consent form and put date. Then proceed to A1**

Kung ikaw ay HINDI SUMASAN-GAYON, pipirmahan ko ang kahon na ito. Ito ay nangangahulugan na pinaliwanag ko sa'yo ang consent form at hindi ka pumayag na lumahok sa serbey na ito.

If you DO NOT AGREE, I will sign this box on your behalf to indicate that I explained the consent form and you DID NOT give your consent.

I DON'T AGREE ☐ → On behalf of the respondent, the interviewer's signature appears here.
→ **Ask reason for refusal, sign consent form and put date. Then END.**

NAME & SIGNATURE OF INTERVIEWER

DATE TODAY: DAY ☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐

Reason for refusal:

☐	1	Fear of being identified as an MSM
☐	2	No time
☐	3	Don't want to answer questions about HIV and AIDS
☐	4	Afraid of blood extraction
☐	5	Afraid of being positive for Syphilis
☐	6	Afraid of being positive for Hepatitis C
☐	7	Afraid of being positive for HIV
☐	8	Afraid someone will find out I had an HIV test
☐	9	No cure for HIV
☐	R	Other reason, pls specify: _____

SECTION A. RESPONDENT'S BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
A1	**Sa loob ng isang buwan, ilang beses ka nagpupunta sa lugar na ito? (Kung nasaan ka ngayon)** *In a month, how many times do you come to this venue? (Venue where you are right now)*	☐☐ NUMBER OF TIMES PER MONTH
A2	**Anong buwan at taon ka ipinanganak?** *In what month and year were you born?*	☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐☐ YEAR
A3	**Ilang taon ka noong huli mong birthday?** *How old were you during your last birthday?* ***NOTE: REVIEW IF A2 AND A3 ARE INCONSISTENT, VERIFY and CORRECT ACCORDINGLY***	☐☐ AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS
A4	**Ano ang pinakamataas na antas ng edukasyon ang iyong natapos?** *What is your highest educational attainment?*	☐ 1 NO GRADE COMPLETED ☐ 2 ELEMENTARY ☐ 3 HIGH SCHOOL ☐ 4 VOCATIONAL ☐ 5 COLLEGE ☐ 6 POST GRADUATE (MASTERS/PHD/MD)
A5	**Nag-aral ka ba nitong huling pasukan (2012-2013)? Kung oo, pumasok ka ba buong taon o bahagi lang?** *Did you attend school this past school year (2012-2013)? If yes, did you go to school the entire school year or* part of the year only?	☐ 1 ENTIRE SCHOOL YEAR ☐ 2 PART OF THE SCHOOL YEAR ☐ 3 NO
A6	**Saang siyudad ka nakatira ngayon?** *In which city do you presently live?*	☐ 1 SAME AS CITY OF INTERVIEW ☐ 0 DIFFERENT CITY
A7	**Ano ang trabaho mo ngayon?** *What is your current work/occupation?*	☐ 999 NO WORK **(THEN SKIP TO A10)** CURRENT WORK: _____
A8	**Saang siyudad ka nagta-trabaho ngayon?** *In which city do you currently work?*	☐ 1 SAME AS CITY OF INTERVIEW ☐ 0 DIFFERENT CITY ☐ 999 NO CURRENT WORK
A9	**Magkano ang kinita mo sa nakaraang buwan?** *How much did you earn last month?*	☐ 0 DID NOT EARN ANYTHING Php _____ *put exact amount, do not indicate a range
A10	**Sa nakaraang limang taon, nagtrabaho ka ba sa labas ng Pilipinas o sa ibang bansa?** *In the past five years, did you work outside of the Philippines or in another country?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

A11	**Miyembro ka ba ng Phil Health? Meron ka bang Phil Health Member Card?** *Are you a Phil Health member? Do you have a Phil Health Member Card?* ***NOTE: IF R ANSWERS YES TO AT LEAST ONE A11 QUESTION, MARK YES***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
A12	**Ikaw ba ay single, may asawa , hiwalay sa asawa o byudo?** *What is your civil status?*	☐ 1 SINGLE ☐ 2 MARRIED ☐ 3 SEPARATED ☐ 4 WIDOWER
A13	**Ikaw ba ay kasalukuyang may kinakasama?** *Are you currently living with a partner?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO **(THEN SKIP TO A15)**
A14	**Ang iyong kinakasama o live-in partner ba ay lalaki o babae?** *Is your live-in partner male or female?*	☐ 1 MALE ☐ 2 FEMALE ☐ 999 NOT LIVING WITH A PARTNER
A15	**Natuli ka na ba?** *Have you been circumcised?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

SECTION B. FIRST SEX & FIRST CONDOM USE

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
B1	**Ilang taon ka noong una kang nakipagtalik o nakipag-sex? Ang ibig kong sabihin sa sex ay oral sex, anal sex, at vaginal sex.** *How old were you the first time you had sex?* *What I mean by sex is oral sex, anal sex, and vaginal sex.*	☐☐ AGE AT **FIRST SEX** (in completed years)
B2	**Ang una mo bang pakikipagtalik ay sa lalaki o babae? Ang ibig kong sabihin sa sex ay oral sex, anal sex, at vaginal sex.** *Was your first sexual experience with a male or female?* *What I mean by sex is oral sex, anal sex, and vaginal sex.*	☐ 1 MALE ☐ 2 FEMALE
B3	**Noong una ka bang nakipagtalik o nakipag-sex, pinilit ka ba o nangyari ba ito nang labag sa iyong kalooban?** *The first time you had sex, were you forced?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
B4	**Ano ang relasyon mo sa pinaka-una mong nakatalik?** *What was your relationship with your first sex partner?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 WIFE ☐ 2 BOYFRIEND/GIRLFRIEND ☐ 3 LIVE-IN PARTNER ☐ 4 FRIEND ☐ 5 RELATIVE ☐ 6 ACQUAINTANCE ☐ 7 I DID NOT KNOW HIM/HER ☐ 8 PAYING SEX PARTNER (CLIENT) ☐ 9 PAID SEX PARTNER ☐ 10 OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____

B5	**Alam mo ba kung ano ang condom?** *Do you know what a condom is?* ***NOTE: IF R ANSWERS NO, SHOW PICTURE OF CONDOMS***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
B6	**Ilang taon ka noong una kang nakipag-sex na may gamit kayong condom?** *How old were you when you first used a condom during sex?*	☐☐ AGE AT **FIRST CONDOM USE** (in completed years) ☐ 999 NEVER USED A CONDOM

SECTION C. SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY AND EXPRESSION

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
C1	**Ano ang pagtingin mo sa sarili mo ngayon? Mas lalaki o mas babae o gitna ng dalawa?** *What is your current gender identity? More of male or female or in the middle of the two?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 MALE ☐ 2 FEMALE ☐ 3 IN THE MIDDLE/BOTH EQUALLY
C2	**Paano mo ilalarawan ang bihis at hitsura mo? Mas panlalaki o mas pambabae?** *How do you picture the way you dress and look? More masculine or more feminine?*	☐ 1 MASCULINE ☐ 2 FEMININE
C3	**Paano mo ilalarawan ang kilos mo? Mas panlalaki o mas pambabae?** *How do you picture your behavior? More masculine or more feminine?*	☐ 1 MASCULINE ☐ 2 FEMININE
C4	**Sa nakaraang <u>12 buwan</u>, ikaw ba ay uminom o nagturok ng pambabaeng hormones?** *In the <u>past 12 months</u>, did you take or inject feminizing hormones?* **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 1 TAKE FEMINIZING HORMONE PILLS ☐ 2 INJECT FEMINIZING HORMONES ☐ 0 NO
C5	**May pinaggawa o pina-retoke o ginagawa ka ba sa iyong suso, bewang, o ari para maging mas pambabae ito?** *Have you <u>EVER</u> had any enhancements done to your breasts, hips or sexual organs to make them more feminine?* **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 0 NONE ☐ 1 BREAST SURGERY (implants) ☐ 2 BREAST PADDING (eg. socks, tissue) ☐ 3 HIP SURGERY (implants) ☐ 4 HIP PADDING ☐ 5 SEXUAL REASSIGNMENT SURGERY ☐ 6 HORMONE PILLS ☐ R OTHER _____
C6	**Kanino ka mas nagkakagusto? Sa lalaki, sa babae o pareho?** *Who are you more attracted to, males or females or both?*	☐ 1 MALE ☐ 2 FEMALE ☐ 3 BOTH
C7	**Kanino mo mas gustong makipagtalik? Sa lalaki, sa babae o pareho?** *Who do you prefer having sex with, males or females or both?*	☐ 1 PREFERS MALES ☐ 2 PREFERS FEMALES ☐ 3 BOTH MALES & FEMALES

SECTION D. MALE TO MALE SEX		
NO.	**QUESTIONS AND FILTERS**	**RESPONSE**
D1	**Ilang taon ka noong unang beses ka nakipag-oral sex o tsumupa o nakipag-tsupaan sa lalaki?** *How old were you the first time you had oral sex with a male?*	☐☐ AGE AT **FIRST ORAL SEX WITH A MALE (in completed yrs)** ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ORAL SEX WITH A MALE
D2	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, naranasan mo na bang ipasok sa iyong bibig ang ari ng partner mong lalaki?** *In the past 12 months, did you experience being an ORAL RECEIVER with a male?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF ORAL RECEIVER (BOTTOM).***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ORAL SEX WITH A MALE
D3	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, naranasan mo na bang ipasok ang iyong ari sa bibig ng iyong partner na lalaki?** *In the past 12 months, did you experience being an ORAL INSERTER with a male?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF ORAL INSERTER (TOP).***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ORAL SEX WITH A MALE
D4	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, nakipag-ORAL sex ka ba sa lalaki na HINDI gumagamit ng condom?** *In the past 12 months, did you have ORAL sex with a male WITHOUT using a condom?*	☐ 1 YES. SOMETIMES NO CONDOM ☐ 0 NO. ALWAYS WITH CONDOM ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE ORAL SEX WITH A MALE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS
D5	**Ilang taon ka noong unang beses ka nakipag-anal sex o nakipag-lubot o nakipag-uring sa lalaki?** *How old were you the first time you had anal sex with a male?*	☐☐ AGE AT **FIRST ANAL SEX WITH A MALE (in completed years)** ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH A MALE
D6	**Gumamit ka ba o ang partner mo ng condom nung una kang nakipag-anal sex o nakipag-lubot o nakipag-uring sa lalaki?** *Did you or your partner use a condom the first time you had anal sex?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH A MALE
D7	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, naranasan mo na bang magpa-lubot/ magpa-uring o ipapasok sa iyong puwet ang ari ng iyong partner na lalaki?** *In the past 12 months, did you experience being an ANAL RECEIVER (bottom) with a male?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF ANAL RECEIVER (BOTTOM).***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH A MALE
D8	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, naranasan mo na bang manglubot/ mang-uring o ipasok ang iyong ari sa puwet ng iyong partner na lalaki?** *In the past 12 months, did you experience being an ANAL INSERTER (top) with a male?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF ANAL INSERTER (TOP).***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH A MALE

SECTION E. LAST ANAL SEX

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
E1	**Anong buwan at taon ka HULING nakipag ANAL sex sa lalaki?** *In what month and year was the last time you had ANAL sex with another male?*	☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐☐ YEAR ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH A MALE **(THEN SKIP TO NEXT SECTION -- F)**
E2	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, naranasan mo na bang makipag-ANAL sex sa lalaki na HINDI kayo gumagamit ng condom?** *In the past 12 months, have you experienced having ANAL sex with a male WITHOUT using a condom?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO. ALWAYS USED A CONDOM ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE ANAL SEX W/ A MALE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS
E3	**Noong huling beses ka nakipag ANAL sex sa lalaki, ikaw ba ay top (inserter), bottom (receiver), o parehong top at bottom?** *The LAST time you had ANAL sex with a male, were you the inserter or receiver? Or both inserter and receiver?*	☐ 1 ANAL INSERTER (TOP) ☐ 2 ANAL RECEIVER (BOTTOM) ☐ 3 BOTH TOP & BOTTOM ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH A MALE
E4	**Noong huling beses ka nakipag-ANAL sex sa lalaki, gumamit ba kayo ng kahit anong klase ng lubricant o "pampadulas"?** *The LAST time you had ANAL sex with a male, was any type of LUBRICANT used?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH A MALE
E5 If YES	**Anong klase ng pampadulas ang inyong ginamit nung huling beses ka nakipag-ANAL sex sa lalaki?** *What kind of lubricant did you and your male partner use the last time you had anal sex?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 MEDICAL LUBRICANTS (K-Y JELLY) ☐ 2 OTHER COMMERCIALLY-SOLD LUBES (EZ, FRENZY, DUREX) ☐ 3 LUBE FROM SHC ☐ 4 SHAMPOO, CONDITIONER ☐ 5 SOAP ☐ 6 LOTION ☐ 7 OIL (BABY OIL, COOKING OIL, COCONUT OIL) ☐ 8 SALIVA ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY _____ ☐ 999 DID NOT USE A LUBRICANT
E6 If NO	**Bakit hindi ka gumamit ng lubricant?** *Why was a lubricant not used?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 LUBRICANT NOT AVAILABLE ☐ 2 LUBRICANTS ARE EXPENSIVE ☐ 3 PARTNER OBJECTED ☐ 4 DONT KNOW HOW TO USE ONE ☐ 5 DON'T LIKE LUBRICANTS ☐ 6 NOT NECESSARY ☐ 7 FORGOT TO PUT USE A LUBRICANT ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 USED A LUBRICANT

E7	**Noong huling beses kang nakipag ANAL sex sa lalaki, gumamit ba kayo ng condom?** *The LAST time you had ANAL sex with a male, was a CONDOM used?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH A MALE
E8 **If YES**	**Sino ang nag-suggest na gumamit ng condom sa oras na iyon?** *Who suggested condom use at that time?*	☐ 1 RESPONDENT ☐ 2 PARTNER ☐ 3 BOTH ☐ 999 DID NOT USE A CONDOM LAST TIME
E9 **If YES**	**Sino ang nagdala ng condom sa oras na iyon?** *Who brought the condom at that time?*	☐ 1 RESPONDENT ☐ 2 PARTNER ☐ 3 BOTH ☐ 999 DID NOT USE A CONDOM LAST TIME
E10 **If NO**	**Bakit HINDI kayo gumamit ng condom sa oras na iyon?** *Why did you or your partner NOT use a condom at that time?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 CONDOM NOT AVAILABLE ☐ 2 CONDOMS ARE EXPENSIVE ☐ 3 PARTNER OBJECTED ☐ 4 DONT KNOW HOW TO USE A CONDOM ☐ 5 DON'T LIKE CONDOMS ☐ 6 NOT NECESSARY ☐ 7 FORGOT TO PUT ON A CONDOM ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: ☐ 999 USED A CONDOM LAST TIME

SECTION F. MALE SEX PARTNERS & SEX ACTS

F1	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, <u>paano</u> ka madalas nakakahanap ng makakatalik na lalaki?** *In the past 12 months, **how** did you usually find your male sex partners?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 GO TO CRUISING SITES ☐ 2 THROUGH A PIMP (BUGAW) ☐ 3 REFERRAL FROM FRIENDS ☐ 4 INTERNET/ONLINE ☐ 5 CELLPHONE NETWORK ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
F2	**Sa <u>nakaraang 12 buwan</u>, ilang lalaki ang iyong nakatalik?** *In the <u>past 12 months</u>, how many males did you have sex with?*	☐☐ # OF MALE SEX PARTNERS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (zero not allowed)

F3	**Sa <u>nakaraang 30 araw</u>, ilang lalaki ang iyong nakatalik?** *In the <u>past 30 days</u>, how many males did you have sex with?*	☐☐ # OF MALE SEX PARTNERS IN THE PAST 30 DAYS **(F3 = F5 + F7)** **(IF ZERO, SKIP TO SECTION G)**
F4	**Sa nakaraang 30 na araw, ilang beses ka nakipag-anal sex o nakipag-lubot o nakipag-uring sa lalaki?** *In the past 30 days, how many times did you have anal sex with males?*	☐☐ # OF ANAL SEX ACTS IN 30 DAYS
F5	**Sa mga nakatalik mong lalaki sa nakaraang 30 araw (F3), ilan sa kanila ang <u>isang beses mo lamang</u> nakatalik?** *Of these male sex partners you had sex with in the past 30 days (F3), how many were **one time** sex partners?*	☐☐ # OF **ONE TIME** SEX PARTNERS IN THE PAST 30 DAYS **(IF ZERO, SKIP TO F7)**
F6	**Noong huling beses ka nakipag-ANAL sex sa lalaki na naka-sex mo ng <u>isang beses lamang</u>, gumamit ba kayo ng condom?** *The LAST time you had ANAL sex with a **one time** sex partner, was a CONDOM used?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE <u>ANAL SEX</u> WITH A **ONE TIME** MALE PARTNER
F7	**Sa mga nakatalik mong lalaki sa nakaraang 30 araw (F3), ilan sa kanila ang <u>higit sa isang beses</u> mo nakatalik?** *Of these male sex partners you had sex with in the past 30 days (F3), how many did you have sex with **more than once?***	☐☐ # OF PARTNERS YOU HAD SEX WITH **MORE THAN ONCE** IN THE PAST 30 DAYS **(IF ZERO, SKIP TO SECTION G)**
F8	**Isipin mo ang isa sa mga lalaki na naka-sex mo nang <u>higit sa isang beses</u>. Sa isang buwan, <u>ilang beses ka nakikipag-sex sa kanya?</u>** *Think about one of your male sex partner that you had sex with **more than once**, in one month, <u>**how many times did you have sex with him?**</u>*	☐☐ # OF SEX ACTS with a **MORE THAN ONE TIME** SEX PARTNER in a MONTH ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE SEX WITH A **MORE THAN ONE TIME** MALE PARTNER
F9	**Noong huling beses kang nakipag-ANAL sex sa lalaki na naka-sex mo nang <u>higit sa isang beses</u>, gumamit ba kayo ng condom?** *The LAST time you had ANAL sex with a male whom you had sex with **more than once**, was a CONDOM used?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE <u>ANAL SEX</u> WITH A **MORE THAN ONE TIME** MALE PARTNER

SECTION G.SEX WITH PAYMENT

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
G1	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, tumanggap ka ba ng pera o bagay o parehong pera at bagay kapalit ng pakikipagtalik sa lalaki?** *In the past 12 months,have you accepted cash, kind or both in exchange for sex with a man?*	☐ 1 CASH ☐ 2 KIND ☐ 3 BOTH ☐ 0 NO **(THEN SKIP TO G6)**
G2	**Sa <u>nakaraang 12 buwan</u>, ilang lalaki ang iyong nakatalik na binayaran ka?** *In the <u>past 12 months,</u> how many paying male partners did you have sex with?*	☐☐☐☐ # OF PAYING MALE SEX PARTNERS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS ☐ 999 NO PAYING SEX PARTNER
G3	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, ano ang <u>pinakamadalas na paraan</u> para makakuha ng lalaki na nagbabayad kapalit ng pakikipagtalik sa iyo?** *In the past 12 months, what is the **most common way** you usually get your paying male sex partners?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 GO TO CRUISING SITES ☐ 2 THROUGH A PIMP (BUGAW) ☐ 3 REFERRAL FROM FRIENDS ☐ 4 INTERNET/ONLINE ☐ 5 CELLPHONE NETWORK ☐ 6 CLANS ☐ 7 MOBILE PHONE APPLICATIONS ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY _____ ☐ 999 NO PAYING SEX PARTNER
G4	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, <u>saan</u> ka madalas nakakahanap ng mga lalaki na nagbabayad para makipagtalik sa iyo?** *In the past 12 months, **where** did you usually get your paying male sex partners?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 MALLS ☐ 2 CINEMAS/ MOVIE HOUSES ☐ 3 GAY BARS ☐ 4 BAR/ DISCO/ CLUB ☐ 5 SPA/ MASSAGE PARLORS ☐ 6 KTV/ VIDEOKE ☐ 7 PARK ☐ 8 HOTELS ☐ 9 SCHOOLS ☐ 10 RESTAURANTS ☐ 11 COFFEE HOUSES ☐ 12 STREET ☐ 13 WORKPLACE ☐ 14 INTERNET / ONLINE ☐ 15 MOBILE PHONE APPLICATIONS ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NO PAYING SEX PARTNER
G5	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, ikaw ba ay nakipag-sex kapalit ng pera buong taon, minsan sa isang taon, o kapag nangangailangan lang?** *In the past 12 months, did you have sex in exchange for cash the whole year, only at selected times of the year, or only when the need arose?*	☐ 1 ALL THROUGHOUT THE YEAR ☐ 2 SELECTED TIMES OF THE YEAR ☐ 3 WHEN NEED AROSE ONLY ☐ 999 NO PAYING SEX PARTNER
G6	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, nagbigay ka ba ng pera o bagay o parehong pera at bagay kapalit ng pakikipagtalik sa lalaki?** *In the past 12 months, did you give payment (cash, kind or both) in exchange for sex with a man?*	☐ 1 CASH ☐ 2 KIND ☐ 3 BOTH ☐ 0 NO **(THEN SKIP TO SECTION H)**
G7	**Sa <u>loob ng 12 buwan</u>, ilang lalaki ang binayaran mo para makipagtalik sayo?** *In the <u>past 12 months,</u> how many male sex partners did you pay to have sex with you?*	☐☐ # OF PAID MALE SEX PARTNERS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS ☐ 999 NO PAID SEX PARTNER

SECTION H. MALE TO MALE SEX (LAST 3 SEXUAL PARTNERS, DOES NOT INCLUDE ORGIES)

Isipin mo ang tatlong huli mong nakatalik na lalaki. Nakatalik mo ba sila nitong nakaraang 12 buwan?

Think of your last 3 male sex partners. Did you have sex with them within the past 12 months?

QUESTIONS	PARTNER 1	PARTNER 2	PARTNER 3
	MOST RECENT SEX PARTNER	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE. ONLY ONE SEX PARTNER IN 12 MONTHS	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE. ONLY ONE/TWO SEX PARTNER/S IN 12 MONTHS
H1 Anong buwan at taon ka huling nakipagtalik sa kanya? *What month and year did you last have sex with him?*	☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐☐ YEAR	☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐☐ YR	☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐☐ YR
H2 Ito ba ang unang beses na nakipagtalik ka sa kanya? *Was this your first time to have sex with him?*	☐ 0 FIRST TIME TO HAVE SEX WITH HIM ☐ 1 HAD SEX WITH HIM BEFORE	☐ 0 FIRST TIME ☐ 1 NOT 1ST TIME	☐ 0 FIRST TIME ☐ 1 NOT 1ST TIME
H3 Ano ang relasyon mo sa kanya? *What is your relationship with him?*	☐ 1 REG PARTNER, NOT BF ☐ 2 BOYFRIEND/LIVE-IN ☐ 3 CLIENT ☐ 4 PAID PARTNER ☐ 5 CASUAL ONE-TIME SEX PARTNER/ 1-NIGHT STAND ☐ 6 OTHER: _____	☐ 1 REG, NOT BF ☐ 2 BF/LIVE-IN ☐ 3 CLIENT ☐ 4 PAID ☐ 5 CASUAL 1x ☐ 6 OTHER: _____	☐ 1 REG, NOT BF ☐ 2 BF/LIVE-IN ☐ 3 CLIENT ☐ 4 PAID ☐ 5 CASUAL 1x ☐ 6 OTHER: _____
H4 Anong klaseng pagtatalik ang inyong kadalasang ginagawa? *What type of sex do you usually have* with him?	☐ 0 ORAL ONLY **(SKIP TO PARTNER 2)** ☐ 1 ANAL ONLY ☐ 2 BOTH	☐ 0 ORAL ONLY **(SKIP TO PARTNER 3)** ☐ 1 ANAL ONLY ☐ 2 BOTH	☐ 0 ORAL ONLY **(SKIP TO SECTION I)** ☐ 1 ANAL ONLY ☐ 2 BOTH
H5 Sa isang buwan, ilang beses kayo nag-anal sex o nag-lubot o nag-uring? *In a month, how many times did you have anal sex with him?*	☐☐☐ ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH HIM	☐☐☐ ☐ 999 NEVER ANAL	☐☐☐ ☐ 999 NEVER ANAL
H6 Sa mga pagkakataong nag-aanal sex, o nag-uuring o nag-lulubot kayo, kayo ba ay kadalasang gumagamit ng CONDOM AT LUBRICANT? *During the times you have anal sex with him, do you usually use CONDOMS AND LUBRICANTS?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 LUBRICANT ONLY ☐ 2 CONDOM ONLY ☐ 3 CONDOM AND LUBRICANT ☐ 4 NO LUBRICANT AND NO CONDOM ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH HIM	☐ 1 LUBE ONLY ☐ 2 CONDOM ONLY ☐ 3 CONDOM & LUBRICANT ☐ 4 NO LUBE AND NO CONDOM ☐ 999 NEVER ANAL	☐ 1 LUBE ONLY ☐ 2 CONDOM ONLY ☐ 3 CONDOM & LUBRICANT ☐ 4 NO LUBE AND NO CONDOM ☐ 999 NEVER ANAL

SECTION I. MALE TO FEMALE SEX

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
I1	**Ilang taon ka noong una kang nakipagtalik sa isang babae?** *How old were you the first time you had sex with a female?*	☐☐ AGE AT **FIRST SEX WITH A FEMALE** (in completed yrs) ☐ 999 NEVER HAD SEX WITH A FEMALE **(THEN SKIP TO NEXT SECTION -- J)**
I2	**Anong taon ka HULING nakipagtalik sa isang babae?** *In what year did you LAST have sex with a female?*	☐☐☐☐ YEAR ☐ 999 NEVER HAD SEX WITH A FEMALE
I3	**Ano ang relasyon mo sa kanya?** *What was your relationship with her?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 GF, WIFE, LIVE-IN PARTNER ☐ 2 FRIEND ☐ 3 PAID PARTNER ☐ 4 PAYING PARTNER ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NEVER HAD SEX WITH A FEMALE
I4	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, nakipag-VAGINAL sex ka ba na HINDI gumagamit ng condom?** *In the past 12 months, did you have VAGINAL sex WITHOUT using a condom?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE SEX WITH A FEMALE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS

SECTION J. SUMMARY OF SEXUAL PRACTICE

Kung susumahin natin ang lahat ng naka-sex mo sa nakaraang 12 buwan, nakipagtalik ka ba sa isang:

If we summarize all the people you had sex with in the past 12 months, did you have sex with a:

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
J1	**Boyfriend/Kinakasamang Lalaki** *Boyfriend/Male live-in partner*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
J2	**Lalaking nakatalik mo ng <u>isang beses lamang</u>** *Male casual one time sex partner or one night stand (no relationship, one time sex only)*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
J3	**Lalaking hindi mo karelasyon na nakatalik mo ng <u>higit sa isang beses</u>** *Male fuck buddy (no relationship, had sex more than once)*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
J4	**Lalaking <u>binayaran ka</u> para makipag-sex** *Paying male client*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
J5	**Lalaking <u>binayaran mo</u> para makipag-sex** *Paid male partner*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
J6	**Babae** *Female*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

SECTION K. ALCHOL AND DRUG USE

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
K1	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, nakipagtalik ka ba habang lasing ka sa alak?** *In the past 12 months, did you have sex while you were drunk?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT GET DRUNK IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS **(THEN SKIP TO K3)**
K2	**Noong huli kang nakipagtalik ng lasing, gumamit ba kayo ng condom?** *The last time you had sex while drunk, was a condom used?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT GET DRUNK

Ang mga susunod na tanong ay tungkol sa droga at "substances" na nakaka-"high". Mula ngayon, ang salitang droga ay gagamitin ko para kumatawan sa lahat ng mga substances na nakaka-high.

My next questions are about drugs and substances that can make a person "high". From here on, I will use the term drugs to also represent all substances that can make a person "high".

K3	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, nakagamit ka ba ng droga?** *In the past 12 months, did you take drugs?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO **(THEN SKIP TO SECTION L)**
K4	**Anu-anong mga droga ang nagamit mo sa nakaraaang 12 buwan?** *What drugs did you use in the past 12 months?* ***NOTE: DO NOT READ OUT RESPONSE CATEGORIES*** **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 1 SHABU (CRYSTAL METAMPHETAMINE) ☐ 2 MARIJUANA (WEED, DAMO, CHONGKE) ☐ 3 ECSTASY (LSD) ☐ 4 NALBUPHINE (NUBAIN) ☐ 5 HEROIN ☐ 6 COCAINE (COKE) ☐ 7 RUGBY ☐ 8 COUGH SYRUP ☐ 9 POPPERS (ALKYL NITRITES) ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 DID NOT USE DRUGS
K5	**Noong huli kang nakipagtalik habang high sa droga, gumamit ba kayo ng condom?** *The last time you had sex while you were high on drugs, was a condom used?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT USE DRUGS
K6	**Sa mga droga na iyong nagamit noong nakaaraang 12 buwan, nasubukan mo na bang magturok o mag-inject ng mga ito?** *Of the drugs that you have used, in the past 12 months, have you ever tried injecting any?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT USE DRUGS
K7	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, nakagamit ka na ba ng karayom o hiringgilya na ginamit na panturok ng iba?** *In the past 12 months, have you ever used a needle or syringe that has been used before by another person or shared needles with other IDUs?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT USE DRUGS

SECTION L. SOCIAL NETWORKING

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
L1	**Ikaw ba ay may account sa chat messenger, website, online social network, o mobile application kung saan pwede ka makipag-chat at makipagkilala sa lalaki o MSM?** *Do you have an account in any chat messenger, website, online social network, or mobile application where you can chat and meet males or MSM?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO **(THEN SKIP TO NEXT SECTION -- M)**
L2	**Anu-anong chat messenger, website, online social network, o mobile application ito?** *What chat messenger, website, online social network, or mobile application are these?* **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 1 PLANET ROMEO ☐ 2 MANJAM ☐ 3 FACEBOOK ☐ 4 GRINDR ☐ 5 HORNET ☐ 6 DOWNELINK ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NO WEBSITE OR MOBILE APPLICATION ACCOUNT
L3	**Paano mo madalas ina-access ang mga account mo dito?** *How do you usually access these accounts?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 SMARTPHONE (iPHONE, ANDROID) ☐ 2 BLACKBERRY PHONE ☐ 3 TABLET (iPAD, GALAXY TAB, KINDLE) ☐ 4 LAPTOP ☐ 5 COMPUTER AT HOME ☐ 6 COMPUTER AT AN INTERNET SHOP/CAFÉ ☐ 999 NO WEBSITE OR MOBILE APPLICATION ACCOUNT
L4	**Sa loob ng 12 buwan, ilang lalaki mula sa online account mo ang naka-oral o anal sex mo?** *In the past 12 months, how many males from your online account have you had oral or anal sex with?*	☐ 0 NONE ORAL SEX PARTNERS ☐☐☐ ANAL SEX PARTNERS ☐☐☐ ☐ 999 NO WEBSITE OR MOBILE APP ACCT

SECTION M. GROUP SEX (ORGY)

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
M1	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, sumali ka ba sa group sex o "orgy" kung saan nakipagtalik ka sa higit sa isang lalaki sa oras na iyon?** *In the past 12 months, did you participate in a sex activity with more than one male sex partner, like in a group sex or orgy?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO **(THEN SKIP TO NEXT SECTION -- N)**
M2	**Noong huli kang sumali sa isang group sex, ilan ang iyong nakatalik?** *The last time you participated in a group sex, how many sex partners did you have?*	☐☐ NUMBER OF SEX PARTNERS LAST TIME (not including respondent) ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ORGY
M3	**Sa bawat isang naka-sex mo, gumamit ba kayo ng condom?** *Was a CONDOM used during each of your sex act?*	☐ 2 ALL SEX ACTS ☐ 1 SOME ONLY, NOT ALL ☐ 0 NEVER USED ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ORGY
M4	**Sa bawat isang naka-sex mo, gumamit ba kayo ng lubricant o pampadulas?** *Was LUBRICANT used during each of your sex act?*	☐ 2 ALL SEX ACTS ☐ 1 SOME ONLY, NOT ALL ☐ 0 NEVER USED ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ORGY

SECTION N. CONDOM AND LUBRICANT USE

N1	**Madali bang makakuha ng pampadulas sa inyong komunidad o lugar?** *Are lubricants easy to get in your community or area?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
N2	**Madali bang makakuha ng condom sa inyong komunidad o lugar?** *Are condoms easy to get in your community or area?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
N3	**Sa mga pagkakataong nahirapan ka makakuha ng condom, ano ang mga dahilan dito?** During the instances that you had a hard time obtaining a condom, what were the reasons? ***NOTE: DO NOT READ OUT RESPONSE CATEGORIES*** **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 1 TOO EXPENSIVE ☐ 2 SOURCE TOO FAR AWAY ☐ 3 SOURCE CLOSED ☐ 4 EMBARASSED TO BUY CONDOMS ☐ 5 DON'T KNOW WHERE TO GET THEM ☐ 6 DON'T WANT TO CARRY AROUND ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
N4	**Saan KA madalas kumukuha ng condom?** *Where DO YOU usually get a condom?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 CITY HEALTH OFFICE, SHC ☐ 2 RHU, BARANGAY HEALTH STATION ☐ 3 PRIVATE HOSPITAL OR CLINIC ☐ 4 PHARMACY ☐ 5 NGO ☐ 6 SUPERMARKET, 711, MINI STOP ☐ 7 SARI SARI STORE ☐ 8 CHURCH ☐ 9 FRIENDS OR RELATIVES ☐ 10 BARS, NIGHTSPOTS, CLUB ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NEVER USED A CONDOM
N5	**BUMIBILI ka ba ng sarili mong supply ng condom?** *Do you BUY your own supply of condoms?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
N6	**Bakit ka HINDI regular na bumibili ng condom?** *Why DON'T you regularly buy condoms?* **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 1 TOO EXPENSIVE ☐ 2 DON'T KNOW WHERE TO BUY ☐ 3 SHY/EMBARASSED TO BUY CONDOMS ☐ 4 UNDERAGED ☐ 5 DON'T KNOW HOW TO USE CONDOMS ☐ 6 DON'T USE CONDOMS/FEELS NO NEED ☐ 7 I GET FREE CONDOMS ☐ 8 DON'T WANT TO CARRY AROUND ☐ 9 DON'T HAVE SEX OFTEN ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 0 REGULARLY BUYS CONDOMS
N7	**Nahihiya ka ba kapag bumibili (o kung bibili ka) ng condom?** *Are you embarassed or shy when buying (or if you were to buy) condoms?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
N8	**Noong nakaraang 12 buwan, nakaranas ka ba na may nasira, nabutas, o natanggal na condom habang nakikipag-sex ka sa iyong partner?** *In the past 12 months, have you experienced condom breakage during sex?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT USE A CONDOM IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS

N9	**May dala ka bang condom ngayon? Maari mo bang ipakita sa akin?** *Are you carrying a condom now? May I see it?* ***NOTE: R SHOULD SHOW HIS CONDOM***	☐ 1 CONDOM SHOWN ☐ 0 NO CONDOM

SECTION O. STI KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, PRACTICE & ACCESS TO INTERVENTION

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
O1	**May mga impeksyon o sakit ba na maaaring maipasa sa pamamagitan ng pakikipagtalik o pakikipag-sex?** *Are there infections that can be transmitted thru sexual contact?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
O2	**Ano ang alam mong sintomas ng Sexually Transmitted Infection o STI o sakit na naipapasa sa pamamagitan ng pakikipagtalik?** *What symptom of Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) or infection that is transmitted sexually do you know?* **MARK THE FIRST ANSWER MENTIONED**	☐ 0 I DON'T KNOW ANY ☐ 1 DISCHARGE ☐ 2 ULCER/SORE ☐ 3 WART ☐ 4 PAIN/ INFLAMMATION ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
O3	**May alam ka bang klinik ng pribadong doktor o ospital na may serbisyong pang STI para sa mga lalaki? Kung oo, saan ito?** *Do you know of a private physician's clinic or hospital that has STI services for males? If yes, where?*	☐ 0 I DON'T KNOW ANY WHERE: _____
O4	**Narinig mo na ba ang klinik sa City Health Office na tinatawag na <u>Social Hygiene Clinic?</u>** *Have you heard of the clinic at the city health office called the Social Hygiene Clinic (SHC)?* ***NOTE: ALWAYS USE LOCAL TERM FOR SHC*** _____	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
O5	**Alam mo ba na mayroong serbisyong pang STI para sa mga lalaki ang <u>Social Hygiene Clinic?</u>** *Do you know that there are STI services for males at the Social Hygiene Clinic?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
O6	**Sa nakaraang 12 months, bumisita o kumonsulta ka na ba sa <u>Social Hygiene Clinic</u>?** *In the past 12 months, have you ever visited or consulted the Social Hygiene Clinic?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
O7	**Komportable ka ba pumunta sa <u>Social Hygiene Clinic</u> para kumonsulta sa STI?** *Are you comfortable to go to the Social Hygiene Clinic for STI consultation?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

O8	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, may napansin ka bang sugat sa iyong ari or puwet?** *In the past 12 months, did you notice any genital or rectal ulcer or sore?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF GENITAL/RECTAL ULCER/SORE***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
O9	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, may napansin ka bang warts sa iyong ari o puwet?** *In the past 12 months, did you notice any genital or rectal warts?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF GENITAL/RECTAL WARTS***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
O10	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, may napansin ka bang hindi pangkaraniwang tulo o nana na lumalabas sa iyong ari o puwet?** *In the past 12 months, did you notice any unusual genital or rectal discharge?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF GENITAL/RECTAL DISCHARGE***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
O11	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, noong sa tingin mo mayroon kang STI, kumonsulta ka ba sa isang clinic, doktor, o <u>Social Hygiene Clinic</u>?** *In the past 12 months, when you felt you had an STI, did you consult a clinic, doctor, or SHC?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO **(SKIP TO NEXT SECTION -- P)** ☐ 999 NO STI SYMPTOMS **(THEN SKIP TO NEXT SECTION -- P)**
O12	**Kanino ka kumonsulta?** *Who did you consult?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 SOCIAL HYGIENE CLINIC ☐ 2 PRIVATE DOCTOR/NURSE ☐ 3 TRADITIONAL HEALER ☐ 4 FRIENDS ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NO CONSULT DONE
O13	**Na-kumpleto mo ba ang pag-inom ng gamot na iniriseta sa iyo?** *Did you complete taking the medication prescribed to you?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 MEDS NOT PRESCRIBED

SECTION P. HIV KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, PRACTICE, & ACCESS TO INTERVENTION

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
P1	**Alam mo ba ang HIV?** *Do you know what HIV is?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

P2	**Sa palagay mo ba, may posibilidad ba na magkaroon ka ng HIV?** *Do you feel that you yourself are at risk of HIV infection?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
P3 **If YES**	**Sa palagay mo, bakit may posibilidad ka magkaroon ng HIV?** *Why do you feel that you are at risk of HIV infection?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 I ALREADY HAVE HIV ☐ 2 HAD SEX WITH AN HIV+ PARTNER ☐ 3 MANY SEX PARTNERS ☐ 4 DO NOT ALWAYS USE CONDOMS ☐ 5 SHARING NEEDLES (IDU) ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 DOES NOT FEEL AT RISK
P4 **If NO**	**Sa palagay mo, bakit WALANG posibilidad na magkaroon ka ng HIV?** *Why do you feel that you are NOT at risk of HIV infection?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 ONLY HAVE ONE PARTNER ☐ 2 ALWAYS USE CONDOMS ☐ 3 CONVINCED PARTNER HAS NO INFECTION ☐ 4 NEVER SHARE NEEDLES ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 FEELS AT RISK
P5	**Maiiwasan ba ang pagkakaroon ng HIV?** *Can HIV be prevented?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
P6	**Maaari bang may HIV ang isang taong mukha namang malusog?** *Can a healthy-looking person have HIV?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
P7	**Ang isang tao ba ay pwedeng magka-HIV sa pamamagitan ng kagat ng lamok?** *Can a person get HIV from mosquito bites?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
P8	**Ang paggamit ba ng condom ay makakapagpababa ng tyansa na maipasa ang HIV?** *Can using condoms reduce the risk of HIV transmission?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
P9	**Pwede bang magka-HIV ang isang tao sa pamamagitan ng paggamit ng inidoro o ihian sa pampublikong banyo o CR?** *Can a person get HIV by using toilet bowls/urinals in public places?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
P10	**Ang paggamit ba ng karayom na ginamit na ng may HIV sa pagtuturok ng droga ay maaring makataas ng posibilidad na magkaroon ng HIV?** *Can the sharing of needles used by an HIV infected person increase the risk of HIV infection?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
P11	**Kung ang iyong sex partner ay isa lamang, wala siyang ibang partner, at wala siyang HIV, bababa ba ang tyansa na ikaw ay magka-HIV?** *Can having sex with only one faithful, uninfected partner reduce the risk of HIV transmission?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

P12	**Maaari bang magkaroon ng HIV ang isang tao kapag nakikisalo sa pagkain ng taong may HIV?** *Can a person get HIV by sharing food with someone who is infected with HIV?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
P13	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, saan o kanino ka nakakuha ng impormasyon tungkol sa HIV at STI o impeksyon na nakukuha sa pakikipagtalik?** *In the past 12 months, where or from whom did you get information about HIV and STI or sexually transmitted infections?* **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 0 DID NOT OBTAIN ANY INFO ☐ 1 TV ☐ 2 RADIO ☐ 3 NEWSPAPER/ TABLOID ☐ 4 INTERNET ☐ 5 MAGAZINE ☐ 6 PAMPHLETS, FLYERS ☐ 7 FRIENDS ☐ 8 FAMILY MEMBERS, RELATIVES ☐ 9 TEACHERS ☐ 10 PEER EDUCATORS, NGO ☐ 11 SOCIAL HYGIENE CLINIC, CHO ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____

Sa <u>nakaraang 12 buwan</u>, ikaw ba ay nakatanggap ng mga ito mula sa <u>Social Hygiene Clinic</u>, Outreach Worker/Peer Educator, o sa ibang tao/organisasyon?

In the <u>past 12 months</u>, did you receive the following from a Social Hygience Clinic, Outreach Worker/Peer Educator, or other people/organizations?

NO.	SERVICES	Social Hygiene Clinic (SHC) *	Outreach Worker/ Peer Educator	For Others, Please Specify
P14	**Libreng condom** *Free condoms*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE _____
P15	**Libreng pampadulas/lubricant** *Free lubricants*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE _____
P16	**Impormasyon tungkol sa mga paraan kung paano naipapasa ang STI at HIV** *Information about how STI & HIV are transmitted*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE _____
P17	**Impormasyon kung paano makaiwas sa STI at HIV** *Information about the prevention of STI and HIV*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE _____
P18	**Impormasyon kung paano at saan pwede <u>magpa-test</u> para sa STI at HIV** *Information on how and where to <u>get tested</u> for STI and HIV*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE _____
P19	**Naka-attend ka ba ng talakayan tungkol sa mga paraan para makaiwas sa STI at HIV** *Have you attended a seminar or discussion about how to prevent STI and HIV*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE _____

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
P20	**Dito sa syudad na ito, saan maaring pumunta kung gusto mong magpa-HIV test na walang makakaalam?** *Where in the city can you go to have a confidential test to find out if you are infected with HIV?* *(Confidential means that nobody will know the test results unless you want them to know about it.)* **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 0 I DON'T KNOW ANY PLACE ☐ 1 SOCIAL HYGIENE CLINIC ☐ 2 RED CROSS ☐ 3 PRIVATE LAB/ CLINIC ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
P21	**Mayroon bang HIV testing ang <u>Social Hygiene Clinic</u> sa inyong lugar?** *Does your local SHC offer HIV testing?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 I DON'T KNOW
P22	**Komportable ka ba pumunta sa <u>Social Hygiene Clinic</u> para magpa-test ng HIV?** *Are you comfortable to go to the Social Hygiene Clinic for HIV testing?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NO HIV TESTING IN LOCAL SHC
P23	**Nagpa-HIV test ka na ba?** *Have you ever been tested for HIV?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
P24 If NO	**Bakit hindi ka nagpapa-HIV test?** *Why have you not had an HIV test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 AFRAID TO GET TESTED ☐ 2 FEELS NO NEED TO TO GET TESTED ☐ 3 DON'T KNOW WHERE TO GET TESTED ☐ 4 TESTING FACILITY TOO FAR ☐ 5 NO MONEY FOR TESTING ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: **THEN SKIP TO P33**
P25	**Anong buwan at taon ka huling nagpa- HIV test?** *In what month and year did you have your most recent test?*	☐ JAN ☐ FEB ☐ MAR ☐ APR ☐ MAY ☐ JUN ☐ JUL ☐ AUG ☐ SEP ☐ OCT ☐ NOV ☐ DEC ☐☐☐☐ YEAR OF MOST RECENT HIV TEST
P26	**Saan ka huling nagpa-HIV test?** *Where did you have your last HIV test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 SOCIAL HYGIENE CLINIC/CHO ☐ 2 PRIVATE LAB/ CLINIC ☐ 3 RED CROSS ☐ 4 BLOOD DONATION CENTER ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
P27	**Sino ang nagkumbinsi o naghikayat sa iyo na magpa-HIV test?** *Who initiatied/encouraged you to take an HIV test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 RESPONDENT HIMSELF ☐ 2 HEALTH CARE PROVIDER ☐ 3 PEER EDUCATOR ☐ 4 FAMILY ☐ 5 FRIENDS ☐ R OTHERS, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____

P28	**Ang huli mo bang HIV test ay boluntaryo, o ginawa mo lamang dahil ito ay kailangan o required?** *The last time you were tested, did you voluntarily undergo HIV testing or were you required to have the test?*	☐ 1 VOLUNTARY ☐ 2 REQUIRED
P29 **If REQUIRED**	**Bakit ka required o kailangan magpa HIV test?** *Why were you required to get an HIV test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 UNPROTECTED SEX ☐ 2 SHARED NEEDLES ☐ 3 EMPLOYMENT (LOCAL) ☐ 4 EMPLOYMENT (ABROAD) ☐ 5 SURGERY REQUIREMENT ☐ 6 INSURANCE REQUIREMENT ☐ 7 RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIAN ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 TESTED VOLUNTARILY
P30	**Kinuha mo ba ang resulta ng pinaka-huli mo na HIV test?** *For your most recent HIV test, did you get your results?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
P31 **If YES**	**Ano ang resulta?** *What was the result?*	☐ 1 POSITIVE/ REACTIVE ☐ 2 NEGATIVE/ NON-REACTIVE ☐ 3 CANNOT REMEMBER ☐ 4 REFUSES TO ANSWER ☐ 999 DID NOT GET RESULTS
P32 **If NO**	**Bakit HINDI mo nakuha ang resulta ng test mo?** *Why did you NOT get the results of your test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 STILL WAITING FOR RESULT ☐ 2 DOESN'T WANT TO KNOW ☐ 3 AFRAID TO KNOW RESULT ☐ 4 FORGOT TO GET RESULT ☐ 5 CLINIC IS FAR ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 GOT RESULTS
P33	**Alam mo ba kung ano ang Anti-Retroviral Medications o ang tinatawag na ARV?** *Do you know what anti-retroviral medications or ARV are?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
P34	**Kasulukuyan ka bang umiinom ng Anti-Retroviral medications o ARV?** *Are you currently taking anti-retroviral medications or ARV?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
END		

2013 Philippine Integrated HIV Behavioral & Serologic Surveillance

MSM QUESTIONNAIRE - CEBUANO VERSION

SCREENING QUESTIONS (MSM):		YES	NO
SQ1	**Pila man imong edad?** *How old are you? (Is R at least 15 years old?)*	**1**	0
SQ2	**Nakasulay na ba ka nga nakighilawas o nakig-sex?** *Have you ever had sex?*	**1**	0
SQ3	**Nakasulay na ba ka nga ni nakig-chupa o nakig-hilawas gamit ang lubot ngadto sa lalaki?** *Have you ever had oral or anal sex with a man?*	**1**	0
SQ4	**Ni chupa o nagpalubot na ba ka sa lalaki sa nilabay nga 12 ka bulan?** *Have you had oral or anal sex with a man in the past 12 months?*	**1**	0
SQ5	**Karong tuiga, na interview na ba ka ug usa ka survey nga gitawag ug IHBSS unya nakadawat ug privilege card sama niini?** *Have you been interviewed in a survey called the IHBSS this year and received a privilege card like this? (show privilege card)*	1	**0**

IDENTIFICATION

RESPONDENT ID#	☐☐☐
NAME OF VENUE	_____
VENUE ID#	☐☐☐
EVENT ID#	☐☐☐
TYPE OF MARP	M
CITY	☐☐☐
DATE TODAY	DAY ☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐
TIME START	☐☐ : ☐☐
TIME END	☐☐ : ☐☐
INTERVIEWER'S NAME	_____

101	Angeles
102	Baguio
103	Butuan
104	Cagayan de Oro
105	Cebu
106	Davao
107	General Santos
108	Iloilo
111	Puerto Princesa
114	Zamboanga
117	Batangas
120	Mandaue
122	Bacolod
201	Caloocan
202	Makati
204	Manila
205	Marikina
207	Pasay
208	Quezon
123	Bacoor
124	San Jose del Monte

TRACKING RECORD

CHECKED BY TEAM LEADER NAME: _____ DATE: _____	CHECKED BY SITE COORDINATOR NAME: _____ DATE: _____

NEC COORDINATOR NAME: _____ DATE: _____	DATA ENCODER 1 NAME: _____ DATE: _____	DATA ENCODER 2 NAME: _____ DATE: _____

CONSENT FORM

BISAYA VERSION

Hi! Ako si _____. Nagtrabaho ko karon sa Department of Health. Nagbuhat kami karon ug survey mahitungod sa panglawas nga kahimtang sa mga kalalakihan ug kababainhan, partikular sa HIV ug AIDS. Ang imong pag tubag sa among mga pangutana makatabang sa goberno para maka-plano ug maayo para sa mga serbisyo sa panglawas. Kung ikaw uyon ng muapil sa among survey, kini nga mga pangutana mo lungtad sulod sa 20-30 minotus. Ang tanang tubag nga imong gihatag magpabiling kunpidensyal. Dili man pud nato isulat ang imong tinood nga pangalan, ug dili sab ka namo pa pirmahon sa uban pang dokumento.

Boluntaryo ang imong pag apil sa ani nga survey. Kung naay pangutana nga dili nimo gustong tubagon, mahimo nga imo kung sulti-an aron maka-padayon ta sa sunod nga mga pangutana. Pwede nimo ipa hunong ang pag pangutana sa bisan unsang orasa. Apan, naghinaot kami nga kompletohon nimo pag tubag kining mga pangutana, kay ang imong mga tubag importante. Sa pagkakaron, naa ka bay mga pangutana namo?

Gawas ining mga pangutana ug pag susi ug pagkuha sa dugo para sa syphillis ug HIV screening para sa kaayuhan sa maayong panglawas. Ang tanan pangutana ug pag susi magpabiling kunpidensyal ug walay pangalan ini. Libre ni ug naa pay laing mga pribilihiyo kung ikaw mo tugot sa pag apil.

Kung ikaw nag positibo sa syphilis, libre ang mga tambal sa atong SHC.

> **Kung positibo ka sa Hepatitis C, naay tambal niana nga gitawag nga interferon apan kini nga tambal dili libre sa pagka karon. Mahimo kini nimo paliton sa botika.**

Importante nga mahibal-an nimo ang imong HIV status kay wala pay tambal nga makapatay sa kagaw o virus sa pagka-karon. Pero naa kitay tambal nga maka pa lahutay sa kinahubi sa mga tawo nga adunay\ HIV. Kining mga tambala libre kini nga ginahatag sa DOH. Kung ikaw masugot, ang dugo nga kuhaon sa imo atong e-screen sa HIV. Naa pa kitay laing mga pama agi sa pag susi sa HIV, apan kini para sa pag matyag sa maayong panglawas sa kinabag-an. Kung gusto nimo mahinal-an ang imong HIV status, usa sa mga pribilihiyo sa ani nga sorbey, nga pwede ka maka libre ng duha (2) ka HIV test nga nagkantidad ug P4000 - usa para sa imo ug usa pa ka tao o higala nga pwede nimo maddala sa Social Hygiene Clinic bisan unsaong orasa ugma hangtud sa December 2013.

Kung ikaw matugot nga pangutan-on ug mag pa susi sa usa ka medtech nga magkuha sa imong dugo pagkahuman sa imong interbyu. Tagaan ka nya ug privilege card para sa mga uban pang mga libreng serbisyo sa SHC: makuha sa bisag asa nga mga Social Hygiene Clinics.

- ☐ **Libre nga syphilis test ug tambal kung kinahanglan gyud (nga maoy imong nakuha karon)**
- ☐ **Duha ka libreng HIV tests (para nimo ug para sa imo kaila nga pwede ninyong apilan sugod ugma hangtod Desyembre 2013**
- ☐ **Libreng supply sa condoms hangtod Desyembre 2013**

ENGLISH VERSION

Hi! My name is _____. I work for the Department of Health. We are conducting a survey about health issues of men and women, particularly HIV and AIDS. By answering our questions you will help the government plan better health services. If you agree to participate, the interview will take 20-30 minutes. All information you provide will be strictly confidential. We will not write your name, or ask you to sign your name on any document.

Participation in this survey is voluntary. If there is a question that you don't want to answer, just let me know and I will go on to the next question. You can stop the interview at any time. However, we hope that you will participate and complete this survey because your views are important. At this time, do you want to ask me anything about the survey?

In addition to the interview, testing for Syphilis (and Hepatitis C only if in Cebu or Mandaue), screening for HIV, and blood analysis for public health purposes will be done. All these tests are anonymous and confidential, and free of charge. We will give you different privileges if you agree to participate.

If you are positive for syphilis, treatment is available, and will be given to you for free at the Social Hygiene Clinic.

> *If you are positive for Hepatitis C, the treatment is a drug called Interferon. However, this drug is not being given free at this time but is available at selected pharmacies.*

Knowing your HIV status is beneficial because even though there is no cure at the moment, treatment that can prolong life is available and being given free by the Department of Health. If you agree, your blood will be screened for HIV but results will not be released to you. Further testing will also be done for public health surveillance purposes only. If you want to know your HIV status, a benefit of participating in this survey is getting two free HIV confirmatory tests which would regularly cost P4000 each - one for you and another person. You and a friend can avail of this at the Social Hygiene Clinic any time from tomorrow until December 2013.

If you agree to be tested, a medical technologist will draw blood after the interview. He/she will give you your privilege card that includes the following benefits you can avail of at any Social Hygiene Clinc:

- ☐ *Free syphilis test and free treatment if necessary (which you are availing of today)*
- ☐ *Free HIV tests (for you and your friends which you can avail any time from tomorrow until Dec 2013)*
- ☐ *Free supply of condoms until December 2013*

Naa ka bay mga pangutana? Kung wala, mu uyon kaba nga mg pa interbyu ug magpa kuha sa dugo para ma susi para sa syphilis, (hepatitis C), ug HIV?

Do you have any questions? If none, do you agree to be interviewed and tested for syphilis, (Hepatitis C) and HIV?

Kung UYON ka, pirmahan ko ning kahon diri. Kini nagpasabot nga boluntaryo kang mo apil sa survey paghuman nako ug pagpasabot nimo.

If you AGREE, I will sign this box on your behalf to indicate that I explained the consent form and you gave your consent willingly.

I AGREE ☐ → On behalf of the respondent, the interviewer's signature appears here.
→ **Sign consent form and put date. Then proceed to A1**

Kung ikaw DILI UYON, pirmahan ko ning kahon diri. Kini nagpasabot nga wala ka mohatag sa imong pagtugot nga mo apil sa survey.

If you DO NOT AGREE, I will sign this box on your behalf to indicate that I explained the consent form and you DID NOT give your consent.

I DON'T AGREE ☐ → On behalf of the respondent, the interviewer's signature appears here.
→ **Ask reason for refusal, sign consent form and put date. Then END.**

NAME & SIGNATURE OF INTERVIEWER

DATE TODAY: DAY ☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐

Reason for refusal:

☐	1	Fear of being identified as an MSM
☐	2	No time
☐	3	Don't want to answer questions about HIV and AIDS
☐	4	Afraid of blood extraction
☐	5	Afraid of being positive for Syphilis
☐	6	Afraid of being positive for Hepatitis C
☐	7	Afraid of being positive for HIV
☐	8	Afraid someone will find out I had an HIV test
☐	9	No cure for HIV
☐	R	Other reason, pls specify: _____

SECTION A. RESPONDENT'S BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
A1	**Sulod sa usa ka bulan, kapila ka mag anhian diring lugara? (Kung asa ka karon)** *In a month, how many times do you come to this venue? (Venue where you are right now)*	☐☐ NUMBER OF TIMES PER MONTH
A2	**Unsa nga bulan ug tuig ka gipanganak?** *In what month and year were you born?*	☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐☐ YEAR
A3	**Pila imong edad sa katapusan nimong birthday?** *How old were you during your last birthday?* ***NOTE: REVIEW IF A2 AND A3 ARE INCONSISTENT, VERIFY and CORRECT ACCORDINGLY***	☐☐ AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS
A4	**Unsa ang pinaka taas nga grado ang imong nahuman sa pag eskwela?** *What is your highest educational attainment?*	☐ 1 NO GRADE COMPLETED ☐ 2 ELEMENTARY ☐ 3 HIGH SCHOOL ☐ 4 VOCATIONAL ☐ 5 COLLEGE ☐ 6 POST GRADUATE (MASTERS/PHD/MD)
A5	**Nag-eskwela ka ba sa niaging tuig niining (2012-2013)? Kung oo, sa tibu-ok tuig gyud o kabahin lang sa tuig?** *Did you attend school this past school year (2012-2013)? If yes, did you go to school the entire school year or* part of the year only?	☐ 1 ENTIRE SCHOOL YEAR ☐ 2 PART OF THE SCHOOL YEAR ☐ 3 NO
A6	**Asa ka dapita sa syudad karon nagpuyo?** *In which city do you presently live?*	☐ 1 SAME AS CITY OF INTERVIEW ☐ 0 DIFFERENT CITY
A7	**Unsa imong trabaho karon?** *What is your current work/occupation?*	☐ 999 NO WORK **(THEN SKIP TO A10)** CURRENT WORK: _____
A8	**Asa nga syudad ka nagtrabaho karon?** *In which city do you currently work?*	☐ 1 SAME AS CITY OF INTERVIEW ☐ 0 DIFFERENT CITY ☐ 999 NO CURRENT WORK
A9	**Pila man imong kita sa niaging bulan?** *How much did you earn last month?*	☐ 0 DID NOT EARN ANYTHING Php _____ *put exact amount, do not indicate a range
A10	**Sa nilabay nga lima ka tuig, nakatrabaho ba ka sa laing nasud?** *In the past five years, did you work outside of the Philippines or in another country?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

A11	**Membro ka sa Philhealth? Naa kay Philhealth member card?** *Are you a Phil Health member? Do you have a Phil Health Member Card?* ***NOTE: IF R ANSWERS YES TO ATLEAST ONE A11 QUESTION, MARK YES***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
A12	**Ikaw ba single? Minyo? Buwag sa bana/asawa? Byudo/byuda?** *What is your civil status?*	☐ 1 SINGLE ☐ 2 MARRIED ☐ 3 SEPARATED ☐ 4 WIDOWER
A13	**Naa ba kay ka-ipon o kapuyo karon?** *Are you currently living with a partner?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO **(THEN SKIP TO A15)**
A14	**Ang imong kapuyo karon lalaki ba o babaye?** *Is your live-in partner male or female?*	☐ 1 MALE ☐ 2 FEMALE ☐ 999 NOT LIVING WITH A PARTNER
A15	**Natuli na ba ka?** *Have you been circumcised?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

SECTION B. SEXUAL PRACTICE

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
B1	**Pilay edad nimo sa una nimong pakighilawas o pag-sex? Ang bu-ot pasabot nako sa sex kay ang pagchupa, paglubot, og pakighilawas.** *How old were you the first time you had sex?* *What I mean by sex is oral sex, anal sex, and vaginal sex.*	☐☐ AGE AT **FIRST SEX** (in completed years)
B2	**Ang una nimo nga pakighilawas kay sa babaye ba o sa lalaki? Ang bu-ot pasabot nako sa sex kay ang pagchupa, paglubot, og pakighilawas.** *Was your first sexual experience with a male or female?* *What I mean by sex is oral sex, anal sex, and vaginal sex.*	☐ 1 MALE ☐ 2 FEMALE
B3	**Kadtong una kang nakighilawas o nakig-sex, gipugos ba ka o nahitabo ba kini sukwahi sa imong gusto?** *The first time you had sex, were you forced?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
B4	**Unsa imong relasyon atong una nimong nakahilawas?** *What was your relationship with your first sex partner?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 WIFE ☐ 2 BOYFRIEND/GIRLFRIEND ☐ 3 LIVE-IN PARTNER ☐ 4 FRIEND ☐ 5 RELATIVE ☐ 6 ACQUAINTANCE ☐ 7 I DID NOT KNOW HIM/HER ☐ 8 PAYING SEX PARTNER (CLIENT) ☐ 9 PAID SEX PARTNER ☐ 10 OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____

B5	**Kahibalo ba ka unsa ang condom?** *Do you know what a condom is?* ***NOTE: IF R ANSWERS NO, SHOW PICTURE OF CONDOMS***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
B6	**Pila imong edad sa una nimong paggamit ug condom samtang nakighilawas?** *How old were you when you first used a condom during sex?*	☐☐ AGE AT **FIRST CONDOM USE** (in completed years) ☐ 999 NEVER USED A CONDOM

SECTION C. SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY AND EXPRESSION

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
C1	**Unsa imong pagtan-aw sa imong kaugalingon karon? Mas lalaki ba, mas babaye o sa tunga-tunga lang?** *What is your current gender identity? More of male or female or in the middle of the two?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 MALE ☐ 2 FEMALE ☐ 3 IN THE MIDDLE/BOTH EQUALLY
C2	**Unsa man ang imong tan-aw sa imong pamiste karon? Mas lalaki ba o mas babaye?** *How do you picture the way you dress and look? More masculine or more feminine?*	☐ 1 MASCULINE ☐ 2 FEMININE
C3	**Unsa imong ikasulti sa imong linihukan karon? Mas lalaki ba o mas babaye?** *How do you picture your behavior? More masculine or more feminine?*	☐ 1 MASCULINE ☐ 2 FEMININE
C4	**Sa nilabay nga <u>12 ka bulan</u>, nag-inom baka o nag-inject ug hormones nga pampa babaye?** *In the <u>past 12 months</u>, did you take or inject feminizing hormones?* **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 1 TAKE FEMINIZING HORMONE PILLS ☐ 2 INJECT FEMINIZING HORMONES ☐ 0 NO
C5	**Naa ba kay gibutang, gigamit o giparetoke sa imong totoy, bat-ang o sa imong kinatawo para mas ma-babaye?** *Have you <u>EVER</u> had any enhancements done to your breasts, hips or sexual organs to make them more feminine?* **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 0 NONE ☐ 1 BREAST SURGERY (implants) ☐ 2 BREAST PADDING (eg. socks, tissue) ☐ 3 HIP SURGERY (implants) ☐ 4 HIP PADDING ☐ 5 SEXUAL REASSIGNMENT SURGERY ☐ 6 HORMONE PILLS ☐ R OTHER _____
C6	**Asa man ka mas magkagusto? Sa lalaki, sa babaye o parehas?** *Who are you more attracted to, males or females or both?*	☐ 1 MALE ☐ 2 FEMALE ☐ 3 BOTH
C7	**Kinsa man ang mas gusto nimo makahilawas? Sa lalaki, sa babaye o parehas?** *Who do you prefer having sex with, males or females or both?*	☐ 1 PREFERS MALES ☐ 2 PREFERS FEMALES ☐ 3 BOTH MALES & FEMALES

SECTION D. MALE TO MALE SEX

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
D1	**Pila imong edad kadtong una ka nakasulay ni chupa sa lalaki?** *How old were you the first time you had oral sex with a male?*	☐☐ AGE AT **FIRST ORAL SEX WITH A MALE (in completed yrs)** ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ORAL SEX WITH A MALE
D2	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakasulay na ba ka nga ikaw ang ni chupa diin gipasulod sa imong baba ang kinatawo sa imong kapares nga lalaki?** *In the past 12 months, did you experience being an ORAL RECEIVER with a male?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF ORAL RECEIVER (BOTTOM).***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ORAL SEX WITH A MALE
D3	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakasulay na ba ka nga ikaw ang nagpasulod sa imong kinatawo sa baba sa imong kapares nga lalaki?** *In the past 12 months, did you experience being an ORAL INSERTER with a male?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF ORAL INSERTER (TOP).***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ORAL SEX WITH A MALE
D4	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, ni chupa ba ka sa lalaki nga WALA MO GAMIT og condom?** *In the past 12 months, did you have ORAL sex with a male WITHOUT using a condom?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO. NEVER WITHOUT A CONDOM ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE ORAL SEX WITH A MALE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS
D5	**Pila ang imong edad kadtong una ka nakasulay og pagpalubot sa lalaki?** *How old were you the first time you had anal sex with a male?*	☐☐ AGE AT **FIRST ANAL SEX WITH A MALE (in completed years)** ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH A MALE
D6	**Nigamit ba ka o ang imong kapares og condom sa una nimong pagpalubot?** *Did you or your partner use a condom the first time you had anal sex?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH A MALE
D7	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakasuway ka na ba nga ikaw ang nagpalubot sa imong kapares nga lalaki?** *In the past 12 months, did you experience being an ANAL RECEIVER (bottom) with a male?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF ANAL RECEIVER (BOTTOM).***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH A MALE
D8	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakasuway na ba ka nga ikaw ang nilubot sa imong kapares nga lalaki?** *In the past 12 months, did you experience being an ANAL INSERTER (top) with a male?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF ANAL INSERTER (TOP).***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH A MALE

SECTION E. LAST ANAL SEX

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
E1	**Unsang buwana ug tuiga ka last naglubot o nagpalubot?** *In what month and year was the last time you had ANAL sex with another male?*	☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐☐ YEAR ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH A MALE **(SKIP TO SECTION F)**
E2	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakasulay baka nakipaghilawas sa laing lalaki gamit ang lubot nga WALA MO GAMIT og condom?** *In the past 12 months, have you experienced having ANAL sex with a male WITHOUT using a condom?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO. NEVER WITHOUT CONDOM ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE ANAL SEX W/ A MALE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS
E3	**Sa pinaka ulahi nimong pakighilawas sa laing lalaki gamit ang lubot, ikaw ba ang nilubot? Nagpalubot o pareho nga nilubot og naglubot (top and bottom)?** *The LAST time you had ANAL sex with a male, were you the inserter or receiver? Or both inserter and receiver?*	☐ 1 ANAL INSERTER (TOP) ☐ 2 ANAL RECEIVER (BOTTOM) ☐ 3 BOTH TOP & BOTTOM ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH A MALE
E4	**Kadtong ulahi nimong pakiglubot sa lalaki, nakagamit ba mo og bisa unsang klaseng lubricant o pampadangog?** *The LAST time you had ANAL sex with a male, was any type of LUBRICANT used?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH A MALE
E5 **If YES**	**Unsang klase nga pampadangog ang inyong gigamit kadtong ulahing pagpalubot nimo sa lalaki?** *What kind of lubricant did you and your male partner use the last time you had anal sex?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 MEDICAL LUBRICANTS (K-Y JELLY) ☐ 2 OTHER COMMERCIALLY-SOLD LUBES (EZ, FRENZY, DUREX) ☐ 3 LUBE FROM SHC ☐ 4 SHAMPOO, CONDITIONER ☐ 5 SOAP ☐ 6 LOTION ☐ 7 OIL (BABY OIL, COOKING OIL, COCONUT OIL) ☐ 8 SALIVA ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY _____ ☐ 999 DID NOT USE A LUBRICANT
E6 **If NO**	**Ngano wala man ka nigamit ug pampadangog?** *Why was a lubricant not used?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 LUBRICANT NOT AVAILABLE ☐ 2 LUBRICANTS ARE EXPENSIVE ☐ 3 PARTNER OBJECTED ☐ 4 DONT KNOW HOW TO USE ONE ☐ 5 DON'T LIKE LUBRICANTS ☐ 6 NOT NECESSARY ☐ 7 FORGOT TO PUT USE A LUBRICANT ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 USED A LUBRICANT

E7	**Sa katapusang pagpalubot sa lalaki, nigamit ka ba ug condom?** *The LAST time you had ANAL sex with a male, was a CONDOM used?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH A MALE
E8 **If YES**	**Kinsa ninyo ang ni-sulti nga mugamit ug condom adtong panahona?** *Who suggested condom use at that time?*	☐ 1 RESPONDENT ☐ 2 PARTNER ☐ 3 BOTH ☐ 999 DID NOT USE A CONDOM LAST TIME
E9 **If YES**	**Kinsa ang nagdala ug condom atong higayona?** *Who brought the condom at that time?*	☐ 1 RESPONDENT ☐ 2 PARTNER ☐ 3 BOTH ☐ 999 DID NOT USE A CONDOM LAST TIME
E10 **If NO**	**Ngano wala man mo nigamit ug condom atong panahona?** *Why did you or your partner NOT use a condom at that time?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 CONDOM NOT AVAILABLE ☐ 2 CONDOMS ARE EXPENSIVE ☐ 3 PARTNER OBJECTED ☐ 4 DONT KNOW HOW TO USE A CONDOM ☐ 5 DON'T LIKE CONDOMS ☐ 6 NOT NECESSARY ☐ 7 FORGOT TO PUT ON A CONDOM ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: ☐ 999 USED A CONDOM LAST TIME

SECTION F. MALE SEX PARTNERS & SEX ACTS

F1	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, sa unsang paagi nimo kasagaran nakuha ang lalaki nga imong kapares sa pakighilawas?** *In the past 12 months, **how** did you usually find your male sex partners?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 GO TO CRUISING SITES ☐ 2 THROUGH A PIMP (BUGAW) ☐ 3 REFERRAL FROM FRIENDS ☐ 4 INTERNET/ONLINE ☐ 5 CELLPHONE NETWORK ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
F2	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, pila ka lalaki ang imong nakapares sa pakighilawas?** *In the <u>past 12 months</u>, how many males did you have sex with?*	☐☐ # OF MALE SEX PARTNERS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (zero not allowed)

F3	**Sa niaging 30 ka adlaw, pila ka lalaki ang imong nakapares sa pakighilawas?** *In the <u>past 30 days</u>, how many males did you have sex with?*		☐☐ # OF MALE SEX PARTNERS IN THE PAST 30 DAYS **(F3 = F5 + F7)** **(IF ZERO, SKIP TO SECTION G)**
F4	**Sa niaging 30 ka adlaw, kapila ka nakighilawas sa lalaki gamit ang lubot?** *In the past 30 days, how many times did you have anal sex with males?*		☐☐ # OF ANAL SEX ACTS IN 30 DAYS
F5	**Sa imong nakahilawas nga mga lalaki sa niaging 30 adlaw (F3), pila nila ang <u>ka-usa rajud</u> nimo nakahilawas?** *Of these male sex partners you had sex with in the past 30 days (F3), how many were <u>one time</u> sex partners?*		☐☐ # OF **ONE TIME** SEX PARTNERS IN THE PAST 30 DAYS **(IF ZERO, SKIP TO F7)**
	F6	**Sa ulahi nimong pagpalubot sa lalaki nga <u>ka-usa rajud</u>, nigamit ba mo og CONDOM?** *The LAST time you had ANAL sex with a **one time** sex partner, was a CONDOM used?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE <u>ANAL SEX</u> WITH A **ONE TIME** MALE PARTNER
F7	**Sa imong nakahilawas nga mga lalaki sa sa niaging 30 adlaw (F3), pila nila ang <u>sobra pa sa ka-usa</u> nimo nakahilawas?** *Of these male sex partners you had sex with in the past 30 days (F3), how many did you have sex with <u>more than once</u>?*		☐☐ # OF PARTNERS YOU HAD SEX WITH **MORE THAN ONCE** IN THE PAST 30 DAYS **(IF ZERO, SKIP TO SECTION G)**
	F8	**Huna-hunaa ang usa sa mga lalaki nga nakahilawas nimo nga <u>sobra sa ka-usa</u>, sa usa ka bulan kapila man ka nakighilawas ato niya?** *Think about one of your male sex partner that you had sex with **<u>more than once</u>**, in one month, **<u>how many times did you have sex with him?</u>***	☐☐ # OF SEX ACTS with a **MORE THAN ONE TIME** SEX PARTNER in a MONTH ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE SEX WITH **MORE THAN ONE TIME** MALE PARTNER
	F9	**Sa KATAPUSAN nimong paglubot/pagpalubot sa lalaki nga <u>sobra sa ka-usa</u>, nigamit ba ka ug CONDOM?** *The LAST time you had ANAL sex with a male whom you had sex with **more than once**, was a CONDOM used?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE <u>ANAL SEX</u> WITH A **MORE THAN ONE TIME** MALE PARTNER

SECTION G.SEX WITH PAYMENT

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
G1	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nidawat ba ka ug kwarta o butang o parehang kwarta ug butang, isip isa ka baylo sa pakighilawas sa lalaki?** *In the past 12 months,have you accepted cash, kind or both in exchange for sex with a man?*	☐ 1 CASH ☐ 2 KIND ☐ 3 BOTH ☐ 0 NO **(THEN SKIP TO G6)**
G2	**Sa sulod nga dose ka bulan, pila ka lalaki nga imong nahilawas nga gibayran ka?** *In the <u>past 12 months,</u> how many paying male partners did you have sex with?*	☐☐☐☐ # OF PAYING MALE SEX PARTNERS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS ☐ 999 NO PAYING SEX PARTNER
G3	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, unsa ang <u>kasagaran nga pamaagi</u> nga makakuha ka og lalaki nga mobayad nimo human sa pakighilawas?** *In the past 12 months, what is the **most common way** you usually get your paying male sex partners?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 GO TO CRUISING SITES ☐ 2 THROUGH A PIMP (BUGAW) ☐ 3 REFERRAL FROM FRIENDS ☐ 4 INTERNET/ONLINE ☐ 5 CELLPHONE NETWORK ☐ 6 CLANS ☐ 7 MOBILE PHONE APPLICATIONS ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY _____ ☐ 999 NO PAYING SEX PARTNER
G4	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, asa dapit ka kasagaran makakuha og mga lalaki nga mubayad para sa pakighilawas nimo?** *In the past 12 months, **where** did you usually get your paying male sex partners?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 MALLS ☐ 2 CINEMAS/ MOVIE HOUSES ☐ 3 GAY BARS ☐ 4 BAR/ DISCO/ CLUB ☐ 5 SPA/ MASSAGE PARLORS ☐ 6 KTV/ VIDEOKE ☐ 7 PARK ☐ 8 HOTELS ☐ 9 SCHOOLS ☐ 10 RESTAURANTS ☐ 11 COFFEE HOUSES ☐ 12 STREET ☐ 13 WORKPLACE ☐ 14 INTERNET / ONLINE ☐ 15 MOBILE PHONE APPLICATIONS ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NO PAYING SEX PARTNER
G5	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakipaghilawas ka ba nga gibayaran ka sa sulod sa usa ka tuig, talagsa ra sulod sa usa ka tuig o depende og nagkinahanglan ka?** *In the past 12 months, did you have sex in exchange for cash the whole year, only at selected times of the year, or only when the need arose?*	☐ 1 ALL THROUGHOUT THE YEAR ☐ 2 SELECTED TIMES OF THE YEAR ☐ 3 WHEN NEED AROSE ONLY ☐ 999 NO PAYING SEX PARTNER
G6	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nihatag ba ka ug kwarta o butang o parehang kwarta ug butang, isip baylo sa pakighilawas sa lalaki?** *In the past 12 months, did you give payment (cash, kind or both) in exchange for sex with a man?*	☐ 1 CASH ☐ 2 KIND ☐ 3 BOTH ☐ 0 NO **(THEN SKIP TO SECTION H)**
G7	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, pila na ka lalaki ang gibayaran nimo para makipaghilawas nimo?** *In the <u>past 12 months,</u> how many male sex partners did you pay to have sex with you?*	☐☐ # OF PAID MALE SEX PARTNERS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS ☐ 999 NO PAID SEX PARTNER

SECTION H. MALE TO MALE SEX (LAST 3 SEXUAL PARTNERS, DOES NOT INCLUDE ORGIES)

Huna-hunaa ang tulo nga pinaka ulahe nga lalaki nga imong nahilawas sa niaging 12 ka bulan.

Think of your last 3 male sex partners in the past 12 months.

QUESTIONS	PARTNER 1	PARTNER 2	PARTNER 3
	MOST RECENT SEX PARTNER	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE. ONLY ONE SEX PARTNER IN 12 MONTHS	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE. ONLY ONE/TWO SEX PARTNER/S IN 12 MONTHS
H1 Unsang bulana ug tuig ka ulahing nakighilawas niya? *What month and year did you last have sex with him?*	☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐☐ YEAR	☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐☐ YR	☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐☐ YR
H2 Mao ba to ang kinaunahan nga pakighilawas niya? *Was this your first time to have sex with him?*	☐ 0 FIRST TIME TO HAVE SEX WITH HIM ☐ 1 HAD SEX WITH HIM BEFORE	☐ 0 FIRST TIME ☐ 1 NOT 1ST TIME	☐ 0 FIRST TIME ☐ 1 NOT 1ST TIME
H3 Unsay relasyon nimo niya? *What is your relationship with him?*	☐ 1 REG PARTNER, NOT BF ☐ 2 BOYFRIEND/LIVE-IN ☐ 3 CLIENT ☐ 4 PAID PARTNER ☐ 5 CASUAL ONE-TIME SEX PARTNER/ 1-NIGHT STAND ☐ 6 OTHER: _____	☐ 1 REG, NOT BF ☐ 2 BF/LIVE-IN ☐ 3 CLIENT ☐ 4 PAID ☐ 5 CASUAL 1x ☐ 6 OTHER: _____	☐ 1 REG, NOT BF ☐ 2 BF/LIVE-IN ☐ 3 CLIENT ☐ 4 PAID ☐ 5 CASUAL 1x ☐ 6 OTHER: _____
H4 Unsa nga klase nga pakighilawas ang inyong kasagaran ginabuhat? *What type of sex do you usually have* with him?	☐ 0 ORAL ONLY **(SKIP TO PARTNER 2)** ☐ 1 ANAL ONLY ☐ 2 BOTH	☐ 0 ORAL ONLY **(SKIP TO PARTNER 3)** ☐ 1 ANAL ONLY ☐ 2 BOTH	☐ 0 ORAL ONLY **(SKIP TO SECTION I)** ☐ 1 ANAL ONLY ☐ 2 BOTH
H5 Kapila man mo maglinubutay sulod sa usa ka bulan? *In a month, how many times did you have anal sex with him?*	☐☐☐ ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH HIM	☐☐☐ ☐ 999 NEVER ANAL	☐☐☐ ☐ 999 NEVER ANAL
H6 Sa mga higayon nga maglinubutay mo maggamitan ba mo ug CONDOM ug PAMPADANGOG? *During the times you have anal sex with him, do you usually use CONDOMS AND LUBRICANTS?*	☐ 1 LUBRICANT ONLY ☐ 2 CONDOM ONLY ☐ 3 CONDOM AND LUBRICANT ☐ 4 NO LUBRICANT AND NO CONDOM ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH HIM	☐ 1 LUBE ONLY ☐ 2 CONDOM ONLY ☐ 3 CONDOM & LUBRICANT ☐ 4 NO LUBE AND NO CONDOM ☐ 999 NEVER ANAL	☐ 1 LUBE ONLY ☐ 2 CONDOM ONLY ☐ 3 CONDOM & LUBRICANT ☐ 4 NO LUBE AND NO CONDOM ☐ 999 NEVER ANAL

SECTION I. MALE TO FEMALE SEX

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
I1	**Pila imong edad kadtong una ka nakasulay nakighilawas sa babaye?** *How old were you the first time you had sex with a female?*	☐☐ AGE AT **FIRST SEX WITH A FEMALE** (in completed yrs) ☐ 999 NEVER HAD SEX WITH A FEMALE **(SKIP TO SECTION J)**
I2	**Unsang tuiga ka KATAPUSANG nakighilawas sa babaye?** *In what year did you LAST have sex with a female?*	☐☐☐☐ YEAR ☐ 999 NEVER HAD SEX WITH A FEMALE
I3	**Unsay relasyon ninyong duha?** *What was your relationship with her?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 GF, WIFE, LIVE-IN PARTNER ☐ 2 FRIEND ☐ 3 PAID PARTNER ☐ 4 PAYING PARTNER ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NEVER HAD SEX WITH A FEMALE
I4	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakighilawas ka ba sa babaye nga wala mogamit og condom?** *In the past 12 months, did you have VAGINAL sex WITHOUT using a condom?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO. NEVER WITHOUT A CONDOM ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE SEX WITH A FEMALE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS

SECTION J. SUMMARY OF SEXUAL PRACTICE

Kung atong sumahon ang tanan nimong nakahilawas sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakighilawas ka sa usa ka:

If we summarize all the people you had sex with in the past 12 months, did you have sex with a:

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
J1	**Boyfriend/Kapuyo nga lalaki** *Boyfriend/Male live-in partner*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
J2	**Lalaki nga imong nakahilawas sa usa ka higayon lang** *Male casual one time sex partner or one night stand (no relationship, one time sex only)*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
J3	**Lalaki nga dili nimo ka-relasyon nga nakahilawas nimo sa sobra sa ka-usa?** *Male fuck buddy (no relationship, had sex more than once)*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
J4	**Lalaki nga <u>gibayran ka</u> para makig-sex?** *Paying male client*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
J5	**Lalaki nga <u>gibayran nimo</u> para makighilawas?** *Paid male partner*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
J6	**Babaye** *Female*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

SECTION K. ALCHOL AND DRUG USE

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
K1	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakighilawas ba ka nga nahubog?** *In the past 12 months, did you have sex while you were drunk?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT GET DRUNK IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS **(THEN SKIP TO K3)**
K2	**Sa ulahi nimong pakighilawas nga hubog ka, nigamit ba mo ug condom?** *The last time you had sex while drunk, was a condom used?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT GET DRUNK/ DID NOT HAVE SEX WHILE DRUNK

Ang mga musunod nga pangutana kay mahitungod sa droga ug mga gamitunon nga makapa"tama" Sugod karon, ang pulong nga droga ang akong gamiton aron sa pagtugyan sa tanang gamitunon nga makapa"tama" sa usa ka tawo.

My next questions are about drugs and substances that can make a person "high". From here on, I will use the term drugs to also represent all substances that can make a person "high".

K3	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakagamit na ba ka ug droga?** *In the past 12 months, did you take drugs?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO **(SKIP TO SECTION L)**
K4	**Unsa nga droga ang nagamit na nimo sa nilabay nga dose ka bulan?** *What drugs did you use in the past 12 months?* ***NOTE: DO NOT READ OUT RESPONSE CATEGORIES*** **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 1 SHABU (CRYSTAL METAMPHETAMINE) ☐ 2 MARIJUANA (WEED, DAMO, CHONGKE) ☐ 3 ECSTASY (LSD) ☐ 4 NALBUPHINE (NUBAIN) ☐ 5 HEROIN ☐ 6 COCAINE (COKE) ☐ 7 RUGBY ☐ 8 COUGH SYRUP ☐ 9 POPPERS (ALKYL NITRITES) ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 DID NOT USE DRUGS
K5	**Sa ulahi nimong pakighilawas diin ikaw naka droga nigamit ba ka og condom?** *The last time you had sex while you were high on drugs, was a condom used?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT USE DRUGS
K6	**Sa mga droga nga imong nagamit sa nilabay nga dose ka bulan, nasulayan naba nimo ang mag-tusok o mag-inject ani?** *Of the drugs that you have used, in the past 12 months, have you ever tried injecting any?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT USE DRUGS
K7	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakagamit na ba ka ug dagom nga gigamit na daan sa uban?** *In the past 12 months, have you ever used a needle or syringe that has been used before by another person or shared needles with other IDUs?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT USE DRUGS

SECTION L. SOCIAL NETWORKING

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
L1	**Naa ba kay account sa Chat messenger, website, online social network, o mobile application, kung asa pwede ka maka-chat ug maka ila-ila sa lalaki o MSM?** *Do you have an account in any chat messenger, website, online social network, or mobile application where you can chat and meet males or MSM?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO **(SKIP TO SECTION M)**
L2	**Unsa nga mga nagkadaiyang chat messenger, website, online social network, o mobile application kini?** *What chat messenger, website, online social network, or mobile application are these?* **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 1 PLANET ROMEO ☐ 2 MANJAM ☐ 3 FACEBOOK ☐ 4 GRINDR ☐ 5 HORNET ☐ 6 DOWNELINK ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NO WEBSITE OR MOBILE APPLICATION ACCOUNT
L3	**Sa unsang pamaagi nga imong gibuhat arun maka-sulod ka sa niining mga account nimo?** *How do you usually access these accounts?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 SMARTPHONE (iPHONE, ANDROID) ☐ 2 BLACKBERRY PHONE ☐ 3 TABLET (iPAD, GALAXY TAB, KINDLE) ☐ 4 LAPTOP ☐ 5 COMPUTER AT HOME ☐ 6 COMPUTER AT AN INTERNET SHOP/CAFÉ ☐ 999 NO WEBSITE OR MOBILE APPLICATION ACCOUNT
L4	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, pila ka nga lalaki nga imong gikahilawas nga imong naila sa mga account?** *In the past 12 months, how many males from your online account have you had oral or anal sex with?*	☐ 0 NONE ORAL SEX PARTNERS ☐☐☐ ANAL SEX PARTNERS ☐☐☐ ☐ 999 NO WEBSITE OR MOBILE APP ACCT

SECTION M. GROUP SEX (ORGY)

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
M1	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, naka apil ka na ba ug orgy o group sex diin daghan nga mga lalaki ang imong nakapares?** *In the past 12 months, did you participate in a sex activity with more than one male sex partner, like in a group sex or orgy?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO **(THEN SKIP TO NEXT SECTION -- N)**
M2	**Sa katapusan nimong pag apil ug group sex pila ka lalaki ang imong nakapares?** *The last time you participated in a group sex, how many sex partners did you have?*	☐☐ NUMBER OF SEX PARTNERS LAST TIME (not including respondent) ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ORGY
M3	**Nakagamit ba ka og CONDOM kada pakighilawas nimo?** *Was a CONDOM used during each of your sex act?*	☐ 2 ALL SEX ACTS ☐ 1 SOME ONLY, NOT ALL ☐ 0 NEVER USED ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ORGY
M4	**Sa TANAN nimong pakighilawas, nakagamit ba ka og PAMPADANGOG?** *Was LUBRICANT used during each of your sex act?*	☐ 2 ALL SEX ACTS ☐ 1 SOME ONLY, NOT ALL ☐ 0 NEVER USED ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ORGY

SECTION N. CONDOM AND LUBRICANT USE

N1	**Dali raba ka kakuha ug papandangog sa inyong lugar?** *Are lubricants easy to get in your community or area?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
N2	**Dali raba ang pagkuha ug condom sa inyong lugar?** *Are condoms easy to get in your community or area?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
N3	**Sa mga higayon nga naglisod ka sa pagkuha og condom, unsa ang mga hinongdan ni-ini?** During the instances that you had a hard time obtaining a condom, what were the reasons? ***NOTE: DO NOT READ OUT RESPONSE CATEGORIES*** **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 1 TOO EXPENSIVE ☐ 2 SOURCE TOO FAR AWAY ☐ 3 SOURCE CLOSED ☐ 4 EMBARASSED TO BUY CONDOMS ☐ 5 DON'T KNOW WHERE TO GET THEM ☐ 6 DON'T WANT TO CARRY AROUND ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
N4	**Asa ka kasagaran mukuha ng condom?** *Where DO YOU usually get a condom?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 CITY HEALTH OFFICE, SHC ☐ 2 RHU, BARANGAY HEALTH STATION ☐ 3 PRIVATE HOSPITAL OR CLINIC ☐ 4 PHARMACY ☐ 5 NGO ☐ 6 SUPERMARKET, 711, MINI STOP ☐ 7 SARI SARI STORE ☐ 8 CHURCH ☐ 9 FRIENDS OR RELATIVES ☐ 10 BARS, NIGHTSPOTS, CLUB ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NEVER USED A CONDOM
N5	**MUPALIT ba ka ug imong kaugalingong supply sa condom?** *Do you BUY your own supply of condoms?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
N6	**Nganong DILI ka permanente mopalit og condoms?** *Why DON'T you regularly buy condoms?* **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 1 TOO EXPENSIVE ☐ 2 DON'T KNOW WHERE TO BUY ☐ 3 SHY/EMBARASSED TO BUY CONDOMS ☐ 4 UNDERAGED ☐ 5 DON'T KNOW HOW TO USE CONDOMS ☐ 6 DON'T USE CONDOMS/FEELS NO NEED ☐ 7 I GET FREE CONDOMS ☐ 8 DON'T WANT TO CARRY AROUND ☐ 9 DON'T HAVE SEX OFTEN ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 0 REGULARLY BUYS CONDOMS
N7	**Maulaw ka ba nga mo palit og condom?** *Are you embarassed or shy when buying (or if you were to buy) condoms?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
N8	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakasuway na ba ka nga na daot, nagisi, o nabuslot ang condom samtang nakipaghilawas ka sa imong pares?** *In the past 12 months, have you experienced condom breakage during sex?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT USE A CONDOM IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS

N9	**Naa ba kay dala nga condom karon? Pwede na ko makita?** *Are you carrying a condom now? May I see it?* ***NOTE: R SHOULD SHOW HIS CONDOM***	☐ 1 CONDOM SHOWN ☐ 0 NO CONDOM

SECTION O. STI KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, PRACTICE & ACCESS TO INTERVENTION

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
O1	**Aduna bay mga sakit nga motakod pinaagi sa pakighilawas?** *Are there infections that can be transmitted thru sexual contact?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
O2	**Unsa ang imong mga nahibalo-ang sintomas sa mga sakit nga makuha sa pakighilawas o sira?** *What symptom of Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) or infection that is transmitted sexually do you know?* **MARK THE FIRST ANSWER MENTIONED**	☐ 0 I DON'T KNOW ANY ☐ 1 DISCHARGE ☐ 2 ULCER/SORE ☐ 3 WART ☐ 4 PAIN/ INFLAMMATION ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
O3	**Aduna ka bay nailhan nga private doktor o tambalanan nga adunay serbisyo sa mga sakit nga makuha sa paghilawas? Kung oo, kinsa o asa?** *Do you know of a private physician's clinic or hospital that has STI services for males? If yes, where?*	☐ 0 I DON'T KNOW ANY WHERE: _____
O4	**Nakadungog ka na ba anang klinik sa City Health Office nga gitawag ug <u>Social Hygiene Clinic</u>?** *Have you heard of the clinic at the city health office called the Social Hygiene Clinic (SHC)?* ***NOTE: ALWAYS USE LOCAL TERM FOR SHC*** _____	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
O5	**Kabalo ba ka naay serbisyo mahitungod sa STI alang sa mga lalaki sa <u>Social Hygiene Clinic?</u>** *Do you know that there are STI services for males at the Social Hygiene Clinic?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
O6	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakapa konsulta ka ba sa Social Hygiene Clinic/City Health Office?** *In the past 12 months, have you ever visited or consulted the Social Hygiene Clinic?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
O7	**Komportable ba ka mo bisita ug magpa-STI test sa Social Hygiene Clinic?** *Are you comfortable to go to the Social Hygiene Clinic for STI consultation?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

O8	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, aduna ka bay nabantayan nga samad-samad sa imong kinatawo?** *In the past 12 months, did you notice any genital or rectal ulcer or sore?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF GENITAL/RECTAL ULCER/SORE***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
O9	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakasuway ka ba nga adunay kunggo ang imong kinatawo?** *In the past 12 months, did you notice any genital or rectal warts?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF GENITAL/RECTAL WARTS***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
O10	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, naa ba kay nabantayan nga dili normal nga tulo o nana na nigawas sa imong kinataw o lubot?** *In the past 12 months, did you notice any unusual genital or rectal discharge?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF GENITAL/RECTAL DISCHARGE***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
O11	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, sa dihang nagtuo ka naa kay STI nagpa-konsulta ba ka sa klinik, doktor o SHC?** *In the past 12 months, when you felt you had an STI, did you consult a clinic, doctor, or SHC?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO **(SKIP TO SECTION P)** ☐ 999 NO STI SYMPTOMS **(SKIP TO SECTION P)**
If YES **O12**	**Asa man ka nagpa konsulta?** *Who did you consult?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 SOCIAL HYGIENE CLINIC ☐ 2 PRIVATE DOCTOR/NURSE ☐ 3 TRADITIONAL HEALER ☐ 4 FRIENDS ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NO CONSULT DONE
If YES **O13**	**Nahurot ba nimo pag inom ang tambal nga gi reseta sa imoha?** *Did you complete taking the medication prescribed to you?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 MEDS NOT PRESCRIBED

SECTION P. HIV KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, PRACTICE, & ACCESS TO INTERVENTION

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
P1	**Kahibalo ba ka unsa ang HIV?** *Do you know what HIV is?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

P2	**Sa imong paminaw, naa kaha kay risgo nga matakdan ug HIV?** *Do you feel that you yourself are at risk of HIV infection?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
P3 **If YES**	**Sa imong paminaw, nganong aduna man kay risgo nga matakdan ug HIV?** *Why do you feel that you are at risk of HIV infection?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 I ALREADY HAVE HIV ☐ 2 HAD SEX WITH AN HIV+ PARTNER ☐ 3 MANY SEX PARTNERS ☐ 4 DO NOT ALWAYS USE CONDOMS ☐ 5 SHARING NEEDLES (IDU) ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 DOES NOT FEEL AT RISK
P4 **If NO**	**Sa imong paminaw, nganong wala man kay risgo nga matakdan ug HIV?** *Why do you feel that you are NOT at risk of HIV infection?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 ONLY HAVE ONE PARTNER ☐ 2 ALWAYS USE CONDOMS ☐ 3 CONVINCED PARTNER HAS NO INFECTION ☐ 4 NEVER SHARE NEEDLES ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 FEELS AT RISK
P5	**Malikayan ba ang pagtakod sa HIV?** *Can HIV be prevented?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
P6	**Mahimo ba nga ang himsog tan awn nga tawo adunay HIV?** *Can a healthy-looking person have HIV?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
P7	**Mahimong matakdan ang usa ka tawo ug HIV pinaagi sa pa-ak sa lamok.** *Can a person get HIV from mosquito bites?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
P8	**Ang paggamit ba ug condom maka gamay sa risgo sa pagtakod sa HIV?** *Can using condoms reduce the risk of HIV transmission?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
P9	**Mahimo bang matakdan ug HIV ang usa ka tawo pinaagi pag banos ug gamit sa inidoro sa mga publikong kasilyas?** *Can a person get HIV by using toilet bowls/urinals in public places?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
P10	**Ang pagbanos sa dagum nga gigamit sa usa ka tawo nga adunay HIV, makataas sa posibilidad sa pagtakod niini?** *Can the sharing of needles used by an HIV infected person increase the risk of HIV infection?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
P11	**Kung ang imong kapares sa pakighilawas usa lang kabook, unya wala pod siyay laing kapares unya wala pa gyud siyay HIV, mahimo ba nga mo ubos ang posibilidad nga matakdan ka ug HIV?** *Can having sex with only one faithful, uninfected partner reduce the risk of HIV transmission?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

P12	**Pwede ba nga magka-HIV ang usa ka taw kung siya mu-salo sa pakaon sa taw nga naay HIV?** *Can a person get HIV by sharing food with someone who is infected with HIV?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
P13	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, asa o kang kinsa ka nakakuha ug impormasyon kabahin sa HIV ug mga sakit nga makuha sa pakighilawas?** *In the past 12 months, where or from whom did you get information about HIV and STI or sexually transmitted infections?* **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 0 DID NOT OBTAIN ANY INFO ☐ 1 TV ☐ 2 RADIO ☐ 3 NEWSPAPER/ TABLOID ☐ 4 INTERNET ☐ 5 MAGAZINE ☐ 6 PAMPHLETS, FLYERS ☐ 7 FRIENDS ☐ 8 FAMILY MEMBERS, RELATIVES ☐ 9 TEACHERS ☐ 10 PEER EDUCATORS, NGO ☐ 11 SOCIAL HYGIENE CLINIC, CHO ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____

Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakadawat ba ka ni-ining mga musunod sa <u>Social Hygiene Clinic,</u> Outreach Worker, Peer Educator, o sa uban taw o organisasyon?

In the <u>past 12 months</u>, did you receive the following from a Social Hygience Clinic, Outreach Worker/Peer Educator, or other people/organizations?

NO.	SERVICES	Social Hygiene Clinic (SHC) *	Outreach Worker/ Peer Educator	For Others, Please Specify
P14	**Libre nga condom** *Free condoms*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE _____
P15	**Libre nga pampadangog** *Free lubricants*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE _____
P16	**Impormasyon mahitungod sa mga pama-agi kung unsa-on pagpasa ang sakit nga STI ug HIV** *Information about how STI & HIV are transmitted*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE _____
P17	**Impormasyon kung unsaon paglikay sa STI ug HIV** *Information about the prevention of STI and HIV*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE _____
P18	**Impormasyon kung unsaon ug asa magpa-test sa STI ug HIV** *Information on how and where to <u>get tested</u> for STI and HIV*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE _____
P19	**Ni apil ba ka ug pulong-pulong mahitungod sa pama-agi aron malikayan ang STI ug HIV?** *Have you attended a seminar or discussion about how to prevent STI and HIV*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE _____

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
P20	**Asa dinhi sa syudad, pwede maka adto para magpa HIV test nga walay laing makahibalo?** *Where in the city can you go to have a confidential test to find out if you are infected with HIV?* *(Confidential means that nobody will know the test results unless you want them to know about it.)* **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 0 I DON'T KNOW ANY PLACE ☐ 1 SOCIAL HYGIENE CLINIC ☐ 2 RED CROSS ☐ 3 PRIVATE LAB/ CLINIC ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
P21	**Naa bay HIV testing ang Social Hygiene Clinic?** *Does your local SHC offer HIV testing?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 I DON'T KNOW
P22	**Komportable ka ba nga muadto sa Social Hygiene Clinic para magpa HIV test?** *Are you comfortable to go to the Social Hygiene Clinic for HIV testing?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NO HIV TESTING IN LOCAL SHC
P23	**Nakasuway na ka nga nagpa HIV test?** *Have you ever been tested for HIV?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
P24 If NO	**Nganu wala ka nagpa-test sa HIV?** *Why have you not had an HIV test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 AFRAID TO GET TESTED ☐ 2 FEELS NO NEED TO TO GET TESTED ☐ 3 DON'T KNOW WHERE TO GET TESTED ☐ 4 TESTING FACILITY TOO FAR ☐ 5 NO MONEY FOR TESTING ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ **THEN SKIP TO P33**
P25	**Unsang buwana ug tuiga ka ulahi nagpa HIV test?** *In what month and year did you have your most recent test?*	☐ JAN ☐ FEB ☐ MAR ☐ APR ☐ MAY ☐ JUN ☐ JUL ☐ AUG ☐ SEP ☐ OCT ☐ NOV ☐ DEC ☐☐☐☐ YEAR OF MOST RECENT HIV TEST ☐ 999 NEVER HAD HIV TEST
P26	**Nganu wala ka nagpa-susi sa HIV?** *Where did you have your last HIV test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 SOCIAL HYGIENE CLINIC/CHO ☐ 2 PRIVATE LAB/ CLINIC ☐ 3 RED CROSS ☐ 4 BLOOD DONATION CENTER ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NEVER HAD HIV TEST
P27	**Kinsay nag kombinsi o nag awhag nimo nga mukuha ka ug HIV test?** *Who initiatied/encouraged you to take an HIV test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 RESPONDENT HIMSELF ☐ 2 HEALTH CARE PROVIDER ☐ 3 PEER EDUCATOR ☐ 4 FAMILY ☐ 5 FRIENDS ☐ R OTHERS, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NEVER HAD HIV TEST

P28	**Ang imong ulahi nga HIV test kay boluntaryo o nagpa-susi ka kay gikinahangalan?** *The last time you were tested, did you voluntarily undergo* *HIV testing or were you required to have the test?*	☐ 1 VOLUNTARY ☐ 2 REQUIRED ☐ 999 NEVER HAD HIV TEST
P29 **If REQUIRED**	**Nganu gikinahanglan kini o required?** *Why were you required to get an HIV test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 UNPROTECTED SEX ☐ 2 SHARED NEEDLES ☐ 3 EMPLOYMENT (LOCAL) ☐ 4 EMPLOYMENT (ABROAD) ☐ 5 SURGERY REQUIREMENT ☐ 6 INSURANCE REQUIREMENT ☐ 7 RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIAN ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 TESTED VOLUNTARILY
P30	**Gi kuha nimo ang resulta sa pinakauwahi nimong HIV test?** *For your most recent HIV test, did you get your results?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD HIV TEST
P31 **If YES**	**Unsa man ang resulta?** *What was the result?*	☐ 1 POSITIVE/ REACTIVE ☐ 2 NEGATIVE/ NON-REACTIVE ☐ 3 CANNOT REMEMBER ☐ 4 REFUSES TO ANSWER ☐ 999 DID NOT GET RESULTS
P32 **If NO**	**Nganu wala man nimo gikuha ang resulta sa imong HIV test?** *Why did you <u>not</u> get the results of your test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 STILL WAITING FOR RESULT ☐ 2 DOESN'T WANT TO KNOW ☐ 3 AFRAID TO KNOW RESULT ☐ 4 FORGOT TO GET RESULT ☐ 5 CLINIC IS FAR ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 GOT RESULTS
P33	**Nakahibalo ba ka unsa ang anti-retroviral medications o ug ginatwag nga ARV?** *Do you know what anti-retroviral medications or ARV are?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
P34	**Nag-inom ba ka karun ug anti-retroviral medications o ARV?** *Are you currently taking anti-retroviral medications or ARV?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
	END	

2013 Philippine Integrated HIV Behavioral & Serologic Surveillance

MEW QUESTIONNAIRE - TAGALOG VERSION

SCREENING QUESTIONS (MEW):		YES	NO
SQ1	**Ilang taon ka na?** *How old are you? (Is R at least 15 years old?)*	**1**	0
SQ2	**Ikaw ba ay nagta-trabaho sa isang establishment o night spot tulad ng bar, club, spa, ktv o casa?** *Do you work in an establishment or night spot like a bar, club, spa, ktv or casa?*	**1**	0
SQ3	**Nakipag-sex ka ba sa isang lalaki o babae sa nakaraang 3 buwan?** *Have you had penetrative sex with a male or female in the past 3 months?*	**1**	0
SQ4	**Sa nakaraang 3 buwan, nakipag-sex ka ba sa lalaki o babae kapalit ng pera o bagay?** *In the past 3 months, was any of your sex acts with a male or female in exchange for cash or payment in kind?*	**1**	0
SQ5	**Sa taong ito, na-interview ka na ba sa isang serbey na tinatawag na IHBSS at nakatanggap ng privilege card gaya nito?** *Have you been interviewed in a survey called the IHBSS this year and received a privilege card like this? (show privilege card)*	1	**0**

IDENTIFICATION

RESPONDENT ID#	☐☐☐
NAME OF VENUE	_____
VENUE ID#	☐☐☐
EVENT ID#	☐☐☐
TYPE OF MARP	M E W
CITY	☐☐☐
DATE TODAY	DAY ☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐
TIME START	☐☐ : ☐☐
TIME END	☐☐ : ☐☐
INTERVIEWER'S NAME	_____

101 Angeles

207 Pasay
208 Quezon

TRACKING RECORD

CHECKED BY TEAM LEADER	CHECKED BY SITE COORDINATOR
NAME: _____	NAME: _____
DATE: _____	DATE: _____

NEC COORDINATOR	DATA ENCODER 1	DATA ENCODER 2
NAME: _____	NAME: _____	NAME: _____
DATE: _____	DATE: _____	DATE: _____

CONSENT FORM

TAGALOG VERSION

Hi! Ako si _____. Nagta-trabaho ako sa Department of Health. Nagsasagawa kami ng serbey tungkol sa mga usaping pangkalusugan ng mga kalalakihan at kababaihan, partikular na ang tungkol sa HIV at AIDS. Makakatulong sa ating pamahalaan na makapagplano nang mas maayos na mga serbisyong pangkalusugan ang mga sagot mo sa serbey na ito. Kung ikaw ay sasang-ayon na makilahok, ang interbyu ay tatagal nang 20-30 minuto. Lahat ng impormasyon na iyong ibibigay ay mananatiling kumpidensyal. Hindi namin isusulat ang iyong pangalan, at hindi ka namin papipirmahin sa kahit na anong dokumento.

Boluntaryo ang pakikilahok mo sa serbey na ito. Kung mayroong tanong na hindi mo nais sagutin, maaring ipaalam mo sa akin at tayo ay tutungo sa susunod na tanong. Maari mong ipatigil ang interbyu anumang oras. Subalit, umaasa kami na kukumpletuhin ang serbey na ito dahil ang iyong mga sagot ay mahalaga. Sa pagkakataong ito, mayroon ba kayong nais itanong tungkol sa serbey?

Bukod sa interbyu, magkakaroon din ng test para sa Syphilis (at Hepatitis C ay para lamang sa Cebu at Mandaue), screening para sa HIV at blood analysis para sa ikabubuti ng kalusugang pampubliko. Ang lahat ng test ay kumpidensyal at di lalagyan ng pangalan. Libre ito at mayroon pang ibang pribilehiyo sa iyong pakikilahok.

Kung ikaw ay positibo sa syphilis, libre ang gamutan sa Social Hygiene Clinic.

> **Kung ikaw ay positibo sa Hepatitis C, ang gamot ay tinatawag na interferon. Ngunit, ang gamot na ito ay hindi ibinibigay ng libre sa panahon na ito. Ito ay mabibili sa mga piling botika.**

Importante na alam mo ang iyong HIV status dahil kahit wala pang gamot na nakapagpapagaling sa ngayon, mayroon nang gamot na nakapagpapahaba ng buhay ng mga may HIV. Ito ay libreng ibinibigay ng Department of Health. Kung ika'y sumasang-ayon, ang dugo mo ay isi-screen sa HIV ngunit ang resulta ay hindi ipapaalam sa'yo. May iba pang HIV test na maaaring gawin ngunit ito ay para lamang sa pagmamatyag o pag-monitor ng kalusugang pampubliko. Kung nais mong malaman ang iyong HIV status, isa sa mga prebilehiyo sa paglahok sa serbey na ito ay ang pagkakaroon ng dalawang (2) libreng HIV test na regular na nagkakahalaga ng P4000 - isa para sa iyo at sa isa pang tao na maaaring makuha sa Social Hygiene Clinic anumang oras simula bukas hanggang sa December 2013.

Kung ikaw ay sumasang-ayon na magpa-interbyu at magpa-test, isang medtech ang kukuha ng dugo mo pagkatapos ng interbyu. Bibigyan ka niya ng iyong privilege card para sa mga sumusunod na mga serbisyo na pwede mong makuha sa kahit anong Social Hygiene Clinic:

- ☐ **Libreng syphilis test at gamutan kung kinakailangan (na makukuha mo na ngayon)**
- ☐ **Libreng HIV tests (para sa iyo at sa iyong mga kaibigan na maaaring gamitin anumang oras simula bukas hanggang sa December 2013)**
- ☐ **Libreng supply ng condom hanggang sa December 2013**

ENGLISH VERSION

Hi! My name is _____. I work for the Department of Health. We are conducting a survey about health issues of men and women, particularly HIV and AIDS. By answering our questions you will help the government plan better health services. If you agree to participate, the interview will take 20-30 minutes. All information you provide will be strictly confidential. We will not write your name, or ask you to sign your name on any document.

Participation in this survey is voluntary. If there is a question that you don't want to answer, Kust let me know and I will go on to the next question. You can stop the interview at any time. However, we hope that you will participate and complete this survey because your views are important. At this time, do you want to ask me anything about the survey?

In addition to the interview, testing for Syphilis (and Hepatitis C only if in Cebu or Mandaue), screening for HIV, and blood analysis for public health purposes will be done. All these tests are anonymous and confidential, and free of charge. We will give you different privileges if you agree to participate.

If you are positive for syphilis, treatment is available, and will be given to you for free at the Social Hygiene Clinic.

> *If you are positive for Hepatitis C, the treatment is a drug called Interferon. However, this drug is not being given free at this time but is available at selected pharmacies.*

Knowing your HIV status is beneficial because even though there is no cure at the moment, treatment that can prolong life is available and being given free by the Department of Health. If you agree, your blood will be screened for HIV but results will not be released to you. Further testing will also be done for public health surveillance purposes only. If you want to know your HIV status, a benefit of participating in this survey is getting two free HIV confirmatory tests which would regularly cost P4000 each - one for you and another person. You and a friend can avail of this at the Social Hygiene Clinic any time from tomorrow until December 2013.

If you agree to be tested, a medical technologist will draw blood after the interview. He/she will give you your privilege card that includes the following benefits you can avail of at any Social Hygiene Clinc:

- ☐ *Free syphilis test and free treatment if necessary (which you are availing of today)*
- ☐ *Free HIV tests (for you and your friends which you can avail any time from tomorrow until Dec 2013)*
- ☐ *Free supply of condoms until December 2013*

Mayroon ka pa bang tanong? Kung wala, ikaw ba ay sumasang-ayon na magpainterbyu at magpatest para sa syphilis, (Hepatits C) at HIV?

Do you have any questions? If none, do you agree to be interviewed and tested for syphilis, (Hepatitis C) and HIV?

Kung ikaw ay SUMASANG-AYON, pipirmahan ko ang kahon na ito. Ito ay nangangahulugan na pinaliwanag ko sa'yo ang consent form at boluntrayo kang lumahok sa serbey na ito.

If you AGREE, I will sign this box on your behalf to indicate that I explained the consent form and you gave your consent willingly.

I AGREE ☐ → On behalf of the respondent, the interviewer's signature appears here.
→ **Sign consent form and put date. Then proceed to A1**

Kung ikaw ay HINDI SUMASAN-GAYON, pipirmahan ko ang kahon na ito. Ito ay nangangahulugan na pinaliwanag ko sa'yo ang consent form at hindi ka pumayag na lumahok sa serbey na ito.

If you DO NOT AGREE, I will sign this box on your behalf to indicate that I explained the consent form and you DID NOT give your consent.

I DON'T AGREE ☐ → On behalf of the respondent, the interviewer's signature appears here.
→ **Ask reason for refusal, sign consent form and put date. Then END.**

NAME & SIGNATURE OF INTERVIEWER

DATE TODAY: DAY ☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐

Reason for refusal:

☐	1	Fear of being identified as an MSM
☐	2	No time
☐	3	Don't want to answer questions about HIV and AIDS
☐	4	Afraid of blood extraction
☐	5	Afraid of being positive for Syphilis
☐	6	Afraid of being positive for Hepatitis C
☐	7	Afraid of being positive for HIV
☐	8	Afraid someone will find out I had an HIV test
☐	9	No cure for HIV
☐	R	Other reason, pls specify: _____

SECTION A. RESPONDENT'S BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
A1	**Sa loob ng isang buwan, ilang beses ka nagpupunta sa lugar na ito? (Kung nasaan ka ngayon)** *In a month, how many times do you come to this venue? (Venue where you are right now)*	☐☐ NUMBER OF TIMES PER MONTH
A2	**Anong buwan at taon ka ipinanganak?** *In what month and year were you born?*	☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐☐ YEAR
A3	**Ilang taon ka noong huli mong birthday?** *How old were you during your last birthday?* ***NOTE: REVIEW IF A2 AND A3 ARE INCONSISTENT, VERIFY and CORRECT ACCORDINGLY***	☐☐ AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS
A4	**Ano ang pinakamataas na antas ng edukasyon ang iyong <u>natapos</u>?** *What is your highest educational <u>attainment</u>?*	☐ 1 NO GRADE COMPLETED ☐ 2 ELEMENTARY ☐ 3 HIGH SCHOOL ☐ 4 VOCATIONAL ☐ 5 COLLEGE ☐ 6 POST GRADUATE (MASTERS/PHD/MD)
A5	**Nag-aral ka ba nitong huling pasukan (2012-2013)? Kung oo, pumasok ka ba buong taon o bahagi lang?** *Did you attend school this past school year (2012-2013)? If yes, did you go to school the entire school year or* part of the year only?	☐ 1 ENTIRE SCHOOL YEAR ☐ 2 PART OF THE SCHOOL YEAR ☐ 3 NO
A6	**Saang siyudad ka nakatira ngayon?** *In which city do you presently live?*	☐ 1 SAME AS CITY OF INTERVIEW ☐ 0 DIFFERENT CITY
A7	**Ano ang trabaho mo ngayon?** *What is your current work/occupation?*	☐ 999 NO WORK **(THEN SKIP TO A10)** CURRENT WORK: _____
A8	**Saang siyudad ka nagta-trabaho ngayon?** *In which city do you currently work?*	☐ 1 SAME AS CITY OF INTERVIEW ☐ 0 DIFFERENT CITY ☐ 999 NO CURRENT WORK
A9	**Magkano ang kinita mo sa nakaraang buwan?** *How much did you earn last month?*	☐ 0 DID NOT EARN ANYTHING Php _____ *put exact amount, do not indicate a range
A10	**Sa nakaraang limang taon, nagtrabaho ka ba sa labas ng Pilipinas o sa ibang bansa?** *In the past five years, did you work outside of the Philippines or in another country?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

A11	**Miyembro ka ba ng Phil Health? Meron ka bang Phil Health Member Card?** *Are you a Phil Health member? Do you have a Phil Health Member Card?* ***NOTE: IF R ANSWERS YES TO AT LEAST ONE A11 QUESTION, MARK YES***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
A12	**Ikaw ba ay single, may asawa , hiwalay sa asawa o byudo?** *What is your civil status?*	☐ 1 SINGLE ☐ 2 MARRIED ☐ 3 SEPARATED ☐ 4 WIDOWER
A13	**Ikaw ba ay kasalukuyang may kinakasama?** *Are you currently living with a partner?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO **(THEN SKIP TO A15)**
A14	**Ang iyong kinakasama o live-in partner ba ay lalaki o babae?** *Is your live-in partner male or female?*	☐ 1 MALE ☐ 2 FEMALE ☐ 999 NOT LIVING WITH A PARTNER
A15	**Natuli ka na ba?** *Have you been circumcised?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
A16	**Anong klaseng establishment ka nagtratrabaho?** *What type of establishment do you work in?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 BAR ☐ 2 CLUB/ DISCO ☐ 3 SPA ☐ 4 VIDEOKE/KARAOKE/KTV ☐ 5 MASSAGE PARLOR ☐ 6 CASA ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____
A17	**Ano ang trabaho mo sa establishment na ito?** *What is your work in this establishment?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 CASHIER ☐ 2 WAITER ☐ 3 ENTERTAINER/ SINGER/ DANCER ☐ 4 MASSAGE THERAPIST ☐ 5 GRO ☐ 6 FLOOR MANAGER ☐ 7 RECEPTIONIST ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____
A18	**Nagtratrabaho ka rin ba sa ibang entertainment establishment bukod dito?** **Kung OO, anong klaseng establishment ito?** *Do you work in an entertainment establishment other than here? If yes, what type of establishment is this?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 0 DOES NOT WORK IN ANOTHER ENTERTAINMENT ESTABLISHMENT **(THEN SKIP TO SECTION B)** ☐ 1 BAR ☐ 2 CLUB/ DISCO ☐ 3 SPA ☐ 4 VIDEOKE/KARAOKE/KTV ☐ 5 MASSAGE PARLOR ☐ 6 CASA ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____
A19	**Ano ang trabaho mo sa establishment na iyon?** *What is your work in the other establishment?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 CASHIER ☐ 2 WAITER ☐ 3 ENTERTAINER/ SINGER/ DANCER ☐ 4 MASSAGE THERAPIST ☐ 5 GRO ☐ 6 FLOOR MANAGER ☐ 7 RECEPTIONIST ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 DOES NOT WORK IN ANOTHER ESTAB

SECTION B. FIRST SEX & FIRST CONDOM USE

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
B1	**Ilang taon ka noong una kang nakipagtalik o nakipag-sex? Ang ibig kong sabihin sa sex ay oral sex, anal sex, at vaginal sex.** *How old were you the first time you had sex? What I mean by sex is oral sex, anal sex, and vaginal sex.*	☐☐ AGE AT **FIRST SEX** (in completed years)
B2	**Ang una mo bang pakikipagtalik ay sa lalaki o babae? Ang ibig kong sabihin sa sex ay oral sex, anal sex, at vaginal sex.** *Was your first sexual experience with a male or female? What I mean by sex is oral sex, anal sex, and vaginal sex.*	☐ 1 MALE ☐ 2 FEMALE
B3	**Noong una ka bang nakipagtalik o nakipag-sex, pinilit ka ba o nangyari ba ito nang labag sa iyong kalooban?** *The first time you had sex, were you forced?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
B4	**May kapalit ba na pera o bagay ang una mong pakikipagtalik?** *Was your first penetrative sex act done in exchange for cash or payment in kind"?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
B5	**Ano ang relasyon mo sa pinaka-una mong nakatalik?** *What was your relationship with your first sex partner?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 WIFE ☐ 2 BOYFRIEND/GIRLFRIEND ☐ 3 LIVE-IN PARTNER ☐ 4 FRIEND ☐ 3 RELATIVE ☐ 4 ACQUAINTANCE ☐ 5 I DID NOT KNOW HIM/HER ☐ 6 PAYING SEX PARTNER (CLIENT) ☐ 7 PAID SEX PARTNER ☐ 8 OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
B6	**Alam mo ba kung ano ang condom?** *Do you know what a condom is?* ***NOTE: IF R ANSWERS NO, SHOW PICTURE OF CONDOMS***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
B7	**Ilang taon ka noong una kang nakipag-sex na may gamit kayong condom?** *How old were you when you first used a condom during sex?*	☐☐ AGE AT **FIRST CONDOM USE** (in completed years) ☐ 999 NEVER USED A CONDOM

SECTION C. SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY AND EXPRESSION

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
C1	**Ano ang pagtingin mo sa sarili mo ngayon? Mas lalaki o mas babae o gitna ng dalawa?** *What is your current gender identity? More of male or female or in the middle of the two?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 MALE ☐ 2 FEMALE ☐ 3 IN THE MIDDLE/BOTH EQUALLY
C2	**Paano mo ilalarawan ang bihis at hitsura mo? Mas panlalaki o mas pambabae?** *How do you picture the way you dress and look? More masculine or more feminine?*	☐ 1 MASCULINE ☐ 2 FEMININE
C3	**Paano mo ilalarawan ang kilos mo? Mas panlalaki o mas pambabae?** *How do you picture your behavior? More masculine or more feminine?*	☐ 1 MASCULINE ☐ 2 FEMININE
C4	**Sa nakaraang <u>12 buwan</u>, ikaw ba ay uminom o nagturok ng pambabaeng hormones?** *In the past <u>12 months</u>, did you take or inject feminizing hormones?* **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 1 TAKE FEMINIZING HORMONE PILLS ☐ 2 INJECT FEMINIZING HORMONES ☐ 0 NO
C5	**May pinaggawa o pina-retoke o ginagawa ka ba sa iyong suso, bewang, o ari para maging mas pambabae ito?** *Have you <u>EVER</u> had any enhancements done to your breasts, hips or sexual organs to make them more feminine?* **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 0 NONE ☐ 1 BREAST SURGERY (implants) ☐ 2 BREAST PADDING (eg. socks, tissue) ☐ 3 HIP SURGERY (implants) ☐ 4 HIP PADDING ☐ 5 SEXUAL REASSIGNMENT SURGERY ☐ 6 HORMONE PILLS ☐ R OTHER _____
C6	**Kanino ka mas nagkakagusto? Sa lalaki, sa babae o pareho?** *Who are you more attracted to, males or females or both?*	☐ 1 MALE ☐ 2 FEMALE ☐ 3 BOTH
C7	**Kanino mo mas gustong makipagtalik? Sa lalaki, sa babae o pareho?** *Who do you prefer having sex with, males or females or both?*	☐ 1 PREFERS MALES ☐ 2 PREFERS FEMALES ☐ 3 BOTH MALES & FEMALES

SECTION D. SEX WITH PAYING PARTNERS (MALES & FEMALES)

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
D1	**Ilang taon ka noong unang beses ka tumanggap ng bayad kapalit ng pakikipagtalik?** *How old were you the first time you accepted payment in exchange for sex?*	☐☐ AGE FIRST **ACCEPTED PAYMENT** FOR SEX (in years) **If younger than age of FIRST SEX (B1), verify and correct accordingly**
D2	**Sa nakaraang <u>3 buwan</u>, tumanggap ka ba ng pera o bagay o parehong pera at bagay kapalit ng pakikipagtalik mo?** *In the past <u>3 months</u>, did you accept payment in cash, in kind or both in exchange for sex?*	☐ 1 CASH ☐ 2 KIND ☐ 3 BOTH

D3	**<u>Sa nakaraang 3 buwan,</u> PAANO ka nakakakuha ng customer na binabayaran ka para makipag-sex?** *In the past <u>3 months</u>, **how** do you usually get your paying sex partners?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 STAY IN CRUISING SITES ☐ 2 THROUGH A PIMP ☐ 3 REFERRAL FROM FRIENDS ☐ 4 INTERNET/ONLINE ☐ 5 I GET ANONYMOUS TEXT MESSAGES ☐ 6 CLIENTS IN ESTABLISHMENT **I WORK IN** ☐ 7 CLIENTS IN **OTHER** ESTABLISHMENTS ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____
D4	**<u>Sa nakaraang 3 buwan,</u> SAAN ka madalas nakakakuha ng mga customer o tao na nagbabayad para makipag-sex sa iyo?** *<u>In the past 3 months</u>, **where** do you usually get your paying sex partner?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 BAR / CLUB / NIGHTSPOTS ☐ 2 KTV / VIDEOKE / KARAOKE ☐ 3 MASSAGE PARLORS / SPA ☐ 4 COFFEE HOUSES ☐ 5 MOTELS/ CASA ☐ 6 STREET ☐ 7 PARKS ☐ 8 INTERNET / ONLINE ☐ 9 CELLPHONE NETWORK ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____
D5	**Maliban sa siyudad na ito, sa <u>nakaraang 3 buwan</u>, ikaw ba ay nakipag-sex kapalit ng pera o bagay sa ibang siyudad? Kung oo, saang siyudad?** *Aside from this city,in the past <u>3 months</u>, have you sold sex in another city? If yes, what city?*	1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ ☐ 999 DID NOT SELL SEX IN ANOTHER CITY
D6	**Sa nakaraang <u>30 araw</u>, ilang araw ka nakipag-sex na may kapalit na pera o bagay?** *In the past <u>30 days</u>, how many days did you work as a male who accepts payment for sex?*	☐☐ # OF DAYS WORKED AS A MALE WHO ACCEPTS PAYMENT FOR SEX IN THE PAST 30 DAYS **(MAXIMUM: 30 DAYS)**
D7	**Sa <u>nakaraang 12 buwan</u>, ikaw ba ay nakipag-sex kapalit ng pera buong taon, minsan sa isang taon, o kapag nangangailangan lang?** *In the past <u>12 months</u>, did you have sex in exchange for cash the whole year, only at selected times of the year, or only when the need arose?*	☐ 1 ALL THROUGHOUT THE YEAR ☐ 2 SELECTED TIMES OF THE YEAR ☐ 3 WHEN NEED AROSE ONLY
D8	**Sa <u>loob ng 12 buwan</u>, ilang buwan ka tumanggap ng bayad (pera, bagay, o parehong pera at bagay) kapalit ng pakikipagtalik sa customer?** *In the <u>past 12 months,</u> how many months did you accept payment (cash, kind, or both) in exchange for sex with a customer?*	☐☐ months **(answer must be between 1 and 12)**

SECTION E. SEX WITH PAYING FEMALE PARTNERS

E1 **Sa nakaraang 3 buwan, tumanggap ka ba ng pera o bagay, o parehong pera at bagay kapalit ng pakikipagtalik sa BABAE?**

In the past 3 months, did you accept payment from a female in cash or in kind or both cash and kind in exchange for sex?

- ☐ 1 CASH
- ☐ 2 KIND
- ☐ 3 BOTH
- ☐ 999 DIDN'T ACCEPT PAYMENT FROM FEMALES IN THE PAST 3 MONTHS. MALES ONLY. **(THEN SKIP TO SECTION F)**

E2 **Kailan ka huling nakipag sex sa isang BABAE na customer na nagbayad para makipag sex sa iyo? (suki man o minsanan lang na customer)**

When was the last time you had sex with a FEMALE paying sex partner? (First time or regular customer)

ONE ANSWER ONLY

- ☐ 1 TODAY
- ☐ 2 YESTERDAY
- ☐ 3 THIS WEEK
- ☐ 4 LAST WEEK
- ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
- ☐ 999 NO PAYING **FEMALE** CLIENT

E3 **Ang huli mo bang customer na BABAE ay foreigner?**

Was your last paying FEMALE sex partner a foreigner?

- ☐ 1 YES
- ☐ 0 NO
- ☐ 999 NO PAYING **FEMALE** CLIENT

E4 **Sa nakaraang 30 araw, ilan ang iyong BABAE na customer o partner na nagbayad para makipag-sex sa iyo?**

In the past 30 days, how many paying FEMALE sex partners or customers did you have?

- ☐☐ NUMBER OF **FEMALE** PAYING PARTNERS IN PAST 30 DAYS **(IF ZERO, SKIP TO E6)**
- ☐ 999 NO PAYING **FEMALE** CLIENT

E5 **Sa nakaraang 30 araw, ilan sa mga BABAE mo na customer ang suki mo o naka-sex mo na noon?**

In the past 30 days, how many of your FEMALE customers returning customers?

- ☐☐ # OF RETURNING **FEMALE** SEX PARTNERS IN PAST 30 DAYS (HAD SEX MORE THAN ONCE)
- ☐ 999 NO PAYING **FEMALE** CLIENT

E6 **Noong huling beses kang nakipag-sex sa BABAE na nagbayad para makipag-sex sayo, gumamit ka ba ng condom?**

The last time you had sex with a paying FEMALE sex partner, did you use a condom?

- ☐ 1 YES
- ☐ 0 NO
- ☐ 999 NO PAYING **FEMALE** CLIENT

E7 **If NO** **Bakit HINDI ka gumamit ng condom sa oras na iyon?**

Why did you not use a condom at that time?

ONE ANSWER ONLY

- ☐ 1 CONDOM NOT AVAILABLE
- ☐ 2 CONDOMS ARE EXPENSIVE
- ☐ 3 FEMALE CLIENT OBJECTED
- ☐ 4 DONT KNOW HOW TO USE CONDOM
- ☐ 5 DON'T LIKE CONDOMS
- ☐ 6 NOT NECESSARY
- ☐ 7 FORGOT TO PUT ON A CONDOM
- ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
- ☐ 999 USED CONDOM LAST TIME

SECTION F. SEX WITH PAYING MALE PARTNERS

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
F1	**Sa nakaraang 3 buwan, tumanggap ka ba ng pera o bagay, o parehong pera at bagay kapalit ng pakikipagtalik sa LALAKI?** *In the past 3 months, did you accept payment from a male in cash or in kind or both cash and kind in exchange for sex?*	☐ 1 CASH ☐ 2 KIND ☐ 3 BOTH ☐ 999 DIDN'T ACCEPT PAYMENT FROM MALES IN THE PAST 3 MONTHS. FEMALES ONLY. **(THEN SKIP TO SECTION G)**
F2	**Kailan ka huling nakipag sex sa isang LALAKI na customer na nagbayad para makipag sex sa iyo? (suki man o minsanan lang na customer)** *When was the last time you had sex with a MALE paying sex partner? (first time or regular customer)* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 TODAY ☐ 2 YESTERDAY ☐ 3 THIS WEEK ☐ 4 LAST WEEK ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NO PAYING **MALE** CLIENT
F3	**Ang huli mo bang customer na LALAKI ay foreigner?** *Was your last paying MALE sex partner a foreigner?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NO PAYING **MALE** CLIENT
F4	**Ano ang kadalasan na trabaho ng LALAKI na nagbayad sayo para makipag-sex?** *What is the most common occupation of your MALE clients?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	PLEASE SPECIFY OCCUPATION: _____ ☐ 1 DON'T KNOW ☐ 999 NO PAYING **MALE** CLIENT
F5	**Sa nakaraang 30 araw, ilan ang LALAKI na nagbayad para makipag-sex sa iyo?** *In the past 30 days, how many paying MALE sex partners or customers did you have?*	☐☐ NUMBER OF **MALE** PAYING PARTNERS IN PAST 30 DAYS **(IF ZERO, SKIP TO SECTION G)**
F6	**Sa nakaraang 30 araw, ilan sa mga LALAKI na customer ang suki mo o naka-sex mo na noon?** *In the past 30 days, how many of your MALE customers were returning customers?*	☐☐ # OF RETURNING MALE SEX PARTNERS IN PAST 30 DAYS (HAD SEX MORE THAN ONCE) ☐ 999 NO PAYING **MALE** CLIENT IN 30 DAYS
F7	**Isipin mo ang isang LALAKI na customer na naka-sex mo na higit sa isang beses, ilang beses ka nakikipag-sex sa kanya sa isang buwan?** *Think about one of your MALE customers whom you had sex with more than once , in a month, how many times did you have sex with him?*	☐☐ NUMBER OF SEX ACTS FOR EACH MORE THAN ONE TIME MALE PAYING PARTNER IN A MONTH ☐ 999 NO PAYING **MALE** CLIENT IN 30 DAYS

SECTION G. MALE TO MALE SEX (PAYING & NON-PAYING)

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
G1	**Ilang taon ka noong unang beses ka nakipag-oral sex o tsumupa o nakipag-tsupaan sa lalaki?** *How old were you the first time you had oral sex with a male?*	☐☐ AGE AT **FIRST ORAL SEX WITH A MALE (in completed yrs)** ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ORAL SEX WITH A MALE
G2	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, naranasan mo na bang ipasok sa iyong bibig ang ari ng partner mong lalaki?** *In the past 12 months, did you experience being an ORAL RECEIVER with a male?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF ORAL RECEIVER (BOTTOM).***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ORAL SEX WITH A MALE
G3	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, naranasan mo na bang ipasok ang iyong ari sa bibig ng iyong partner na lalaki?** *In the past 12 months, did you experience being an ORAL INSERTER with a male?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF ORAL INSERTER (TOP).***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ORAL SEX WITH A MALE
G4	**Ilang taon ka noong unang beses ka nakipag-anal sex o nakipag-lubot o nakipag-uring sa lalaki?** *How old were you the first time you had anal sex with a male?*	☐☐ AGE AT **FIRST ANAL SEX WITH A MALE (in completed years)** ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH A MALE
G5	**Gumamit ka ba o ang partner mo ng condom nung una kang nakipag-anal sex o nakipag-lubot o nakipag-uring sa lalaki?** *Did you or your partner use a condom the first time you had anal sex?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH A MALE
G6	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, naranasan mo na bang magpa-lubot/ magpa-uring o ipapasok sa iyong puwet ang ari ng iyong partner na lalaki?** *In the past 12 months, did you experience being an ANAL RECEIVER (bottom) with a male?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF ANAL RECEIVER (BOTTOM).***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH A MALE
G7	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, naranasan mo na bang manglubot/ mang-uring o ipasok ang iyong ari sa puwet ng iyong partner na lalaki?** *In the past 12 months, did you experience being an ANAL INSERTER (top) with a male?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF ANAL INSERTER (TOP).***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH A MALE

SECTION H. LAST SEX WITH PAYING MALE PARTNER

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
H1	**Noong huling beses ka nakipagtalik o nakipag-sex sa isang LALAKING customer na binayaran ka, kayo ba ay nag-ORAL SEX, ANAL SEX, o PAREHONG ORAL at ANAL?** *The last time you had sex with a PAYING MALE PARTNER , did you have ORAL SEX, ANAL SEX, or BOTH anal and oral sex?*	☐ 1 ORAL ONLY **(SKIP TO SECTION I)** ☐ 2 ANAL ONLY ☐ 3 BOTH ☐ 999 DIDN'T ACCEPT PAYMENT FROM MALES IN THE PAST 3 MONTHS (FEMALES ONLY) **(THEN SKIP TO SECTION I)**
H2	**Noong HULING beses ka nakipag ANAL sex sa lalaki na binayaran ka, ikaw ba ay top (inserter), bottom (receiver) o parehong top at bottom?** *The LAST time you had ANAL sex with a paying male client, were you the inserter, receiver or both inserter and receiver?*	☐ 1 ANAL INSERTER (TOP) ☐ 2 ANAL RECEIVER (BOTTOM) ☐ 3 BOTH TOP & BOTTOM ☐ 999 DIDN'T HAVE ANAL SEX WITH PAYING MALE CLIENT LAST TIME
H3	**Noong HULING beses ka nakipag-ANAL sex sa lalaki na binayaran ka, gumamit ba kayo ng kahit anong klase ng lubricant o "pampadulas"?** *The LAST time you had ANAL sex with a paying male client, did you use any type of LUBRICANT?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DIDN'T HAVE ANAL SEX WITH PAYING MALE CLIENT LAST TIME
H4 If YES	**Anong klase ng pampadulas ang inyong ginamit noong huling beses ka nakipag-ANAL sex sa lalaki na binayaran ka para makipagtalik?** *What kind of lubricant did you and your male partner use the last time you had anal sex?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 MEDICAL LUBRICANTS (K-Y KELLY) ☐ 2 OTHER COMMERCIALLY-SOLD LUBES (EZ, FRENZY, DUREX) ☐ 3 LUBE FROM SHC ☐ 4 SHAMPOO, CONDITIONER ☐ 5 SOAP ☐ 6 LOTION ☐ 7 OIL (BABY OIL, COOKING OIL, COCONUT OIL) ☐ 8 SALIVA ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY _____ ☐ 999 DID NOT USE A LUBRICANT
H5 If NO	**Bakit hindi kayo gumamit ng lubricant?** *Why was a lubricant not used?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 LUBRICANT NOT AVAILABLE ☐ 2 LUBRICANTS ARE EXPENSIVE ☐ 3 PARTNER OBJECTED ☐ 4 DONT KNOW HOW TO USE ONE ☐ 5 DON'T LIKE LUBRICANTS ☐ 6 NOT NECESSARY ☐ 7 FORGOT TO PUT USE A LUBRICANT ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 USED A LUBRICANT

H6	**Noong huling beses kang nakipag ANAL sex sa lalaki na binayaran ka, gumamit ba kayo ng condom?** *The LAST time you had ANAL sex with a paying male client, was a CONDOM used?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DIDN'T HAVE ANAL SEX WITH PAYING MALE CLIENT LAST TIME
H7 **If YES**	**Sino ang nag-suggest na gumamit ng condom sa oras na iyon?** *Who suggested condom use at that time?*	☐ 1 RESPONDENT ☐ 2 PARTNER ☐ 3 BOTH ☐ 999 DID NOT USE A CONDOM LAST TIME
H8 **If YES**	**Sino ang nagdala ng condom sa oras na iyon?** *Who brought the condom at that time?*	☐ 1 RESPONDENT ☐ 2 PARTNER ☐ 3 BOTH ☐ 999 DID NOT USE A CONDOM LAST TIME
H9 **If NO**	**Bakit HINDI kayo gumamit ng condom sa oras na iyon?** *Why did you or your partner NOT use a condom at that time?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 CONDOM NOT AVAILABLE ☐ 2 CONDOMS ARE EXPENSIVE ☐ 3 PARTNER OBJECTED ☐ 4 DONT KNOW HOW TO USE A CONDOM ☐ 5 DON'T LIKE CONDOMS ☐ 6 NOT NECESSARY ☐ 7 FORGOT TO PUT ON A CONDOM ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: ☐ 999 USED A CONDOM LAST TIME

SECTION I. SEX WITH NONPAYING MALE PARTNERS

I1	**Sa <u>nakaraang 12 buwan</u>, ilang lalaki ang iyong nakatalik na WALANG KAPALIT na pera o bagay?** *In the <u>past 12 months</u>, how many non-paying male partners did you have sex with?*	☐☐ # OF NON-PAYING MALE SEX PARTNERS IN THE PAST 12 MOS. **(IF ZERO, SKIP TO SECTION J)**
I2	**Sa <u>nakaraang 30 araw</u>, ilang lalaki ang iyong nakatalik na WALANG KAPALIT na pera o bagay?** *In the <u>past 30 days</u>, how many non-paying male partners did you have sex with?*	☐☐ # OF NON-PAYING MALE SEX PARTNERS IN THE PAST 30 DAYS **(IF ZERO, SKIP TO I4)** ☐ 999 NO NON-PAYING MALE PARTNER
I3	**Sa <u>nakaraang 30 araw</u>, ilang beses ka nakipag-anal sex o nakipag-lubot o nakipag-uring sa lalaking WALANG KAPALIT, pera o bagay?** *In the past 30 days, how many times did you have anal sex with non-paying males?*	☐☐ # OF ANAL SEX ACTS IN 30 DAYS ☐ 999 NO NON-PAYING MALE PARTNER

I4	**Noong huling beses ka nakipagtalik sa lalaki, kayo ba ay nag ORAL sex? ANAL sex? O PAREHONG ORAL AT ANAL sex?** *The LAST time you had sex with a male, did you have ORAL sex? ANAL sex? Or both ORAL and ANAL sex?*	☐ 1 ORAL SEX **(SKIP TO SECTION J)** ☐ 2 ANAL SEX ☐ 3 BOTH ORAL AND ANAL SEX ☐ 999 NO NON-PAYING MALE PARTNER
I5	**Noong huling beses ka nakipag ANAL sex sa lalaking WALANG KAPALIT na pera o bagay, Ikaw ba ay inserter, receiver, o pareho?** *The last time you had ANAL sex with a male, were you the inserter, receiver, or both inserter and receiver?*	☐ 1 ANAL INSERTER ☐ 2 ANAL RECEIVER ☐ 3 BOTH INSERTER & RECEIVER ☐ 999 DIDN'T HAVE ANAL SEX LAST TIME
I6	**Noong huling beses ka nakipag-ANAL sex sa lalaking WALANG KAPALIT na bayad, gumamit ba kayo ng condom?** *The LAST time you had ANAL sex with a nonpaying male, was a condom used?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 2 NO ☐ 999 DIDN'T HAVE ANAL SEX LAST TIME
I7 **If YES**	**Sino ang nag-suggest na gumamit ng condom sa oras na iyon?** *Who suggested condom use at that time?*	☐ 1 RESPONDENT ☐ 2 PARTNER ☐ 3 BOTH ☐ 999 DID NOT USE A CONDOM LAST TIME
I8 **If YES**	**Sino ang nagdala ng condom sa oras na iyon?** *Who brought the condom at that time?*	☐ 1 RESPONDENT ☐ 2 PARTNER ☐ 3 BOTH ☐ 999 DID NOT USE A CONDOM LAST TIME
I9 **If NO**	**Bakit HINDI kayo gumamit ng condom sa oras na iyon?** *Why did you or your partner NOT use a condom at that time?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 CONDOM NOT AVAILABLE ☐ 2 CONDOMS ARE EXPENSIVE ☐ 3 PARTNER OBJECTED ☐ 4 DONT KNOW HOW TO USE A CONDOM ☐ 5 DON'T LIKE CONDOMS ☐ 6 NOT NECESSARY ☐ 7 FORGOT TO PUT ON A CONDOM ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: ☐ 999 USED A CONDOM LAST TIME

SECTION J. SEX WITH NONPAYING FEMALE PARTNERS

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
J1	**Sa <u>nakaraang 12 buwan</u>, ilang babae ang iyong nakatalik na WALANG KAPALIT na pera o bagay?** *In the past 12 mos, how many non-paying females did you have sex with?*	☐☐ # OF NON-PAYING FEMALE SEX PARTNERS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE SEX WITH NONPAYING FEMALE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS **(THEN SKIP TO SECTION K)**
J2	**Noong huling beses ka nakipagtalik sa girlfriend, asawa, o live-in partner mo na babae, gumamit ka ba o ang partner mo ng condom?** *The last time you had sex with your girlfriend, wife or female live-in partner, did you or your partner use a condom?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE SEX WITH NONPAYING FEMALE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS

SECTION K. SEX WITH PAID PARTNERS

K1	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, may BINAYARAN KA bang lalaki o babae kapalit ng pakikipagtalik sa iyo?** *In the past 12 months, did you pay someone for sex?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO **(THEN SKIP TO SECTION L)**
K2	**Ang huli mo ba na binayaran para sa sex ay lalaki o babae?** *Was your last paid partner male or female?*	☐ 1 MALE ☐ 2 FEMALE ☐ 999 NO PAID PARTNER
K3 **If MALE**	**Nung huling beses ka nakipagtalik sa LALAKI na binayaran mo, kayo ba ay nag-ORAL, ANAL, o parehong ORAL AT ANAL SEX?** *The LAST time you had sex with a male, did you have ORAL, ANAL, or BOTH oral and anal sex?*	☐ 1 ORAL SEX ONLY ☐ 2 ANAL SEX ONLY ☐ 3 BOTH ORAL AND ANAL SEX ☐ 999 LAST PAID PARTNER WAS FEMALE
K4 **If MALE**	**Noong huling beses ka nakipag-ANAL sex sa LALAKI na binayaran mo para sa sex, gumamit ba kayo ng condom?** *The last time you had ANAL sex with a male partner you paid, did you use a condom?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 LAST PAID PARTNER WAS FEMALE
K5 **If FEMALE**	**Noong huling beses ka nakipag-VAGINAL sex sa BABAE na binayaran mo para sa sex, gumamit ba kayo ng condom?** *The last time you had VAGINAL sex with a FEMALE partner you paid, did you use a condom?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 LAST PAID PARTNER WAS MALE

SECTION L. LAST 3 SEXUAL PARTNERS, DOES NOT INCLUDE ORGIES

Isipin mo ang tatlong huli mong nakatalik. Nakatalik mo ba sila nitong nakaraang 12 buwan?

Think of your last 3 sex partners. Did you have sex with them within the past 12 months?

	QUESTIONS	PARTNER 1	PARTNER 2	PARTNER 3
		MOST RECENT SEX PARTNER	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE. ONLY ONE SEX PARTNER	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE. ONLY ONE/TWO SEX PARTNER/S
L1	**Anong buwan at taon ka huling nakipagtalik sa kanya?** *What month and year did you last have sex with him/her?*	☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐☐ YEAR	☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐☐ YR	☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐☐ YR
L2	**Ang iyo bang nakatalik ay lalaki o babae?** *Was your partner male or female?*	☐ 1 MALE ☐ 2 FEMALE	☐ 1 MALE ☐ 2 FEMALE	☐ 1 MALE ☐ 2 FEMALE
L3	**Ito ba ang unang beses na nakipagtalik ka sa kanya?** *Was this your first time to have sex with him/her?*	☐ 0 FIRST TIME TO HAVE SEX WITH HIM/HER ☐ 1 NOT FIRST TIME, HAD SEX WITH HIM/HER BEFORE	☐ 0 FIRST TIME ☐ 1 NOT 1ST TIME	☐ 0 FIRST TIME ☐ 1 NOT 1ST TIME
L4	**Ano ang relasyon mo sa kanya?** *What is your relationship with him/her?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 REG PARTNER, BUT NOT BF/GF ☐ 2 BF/GF/LIVE-IN ☐ 3 CLIENT ☐ 4 PAID PARTNER ☐ 5 CASUAL ONE-TIME SEX PARTNER/ 1-NIGHT STAND ☐ 6 OTHER: _____	☐ 1 REG PARTNER, BUT NOT BF/GF ☐ 2 BF/GF/LIVE-IN ☐ 3 CLIENT ☐ 4 PAID ☐ 5 CASUAL 1x ☐ 6 OTHER: _____	☐ 1 REG PARTNER, BUT NOT BF/GF ☐ 2 BF/GF/LIVE-IN ☐ 3 CLIENT ☐ 4 PAID ☐ 5 CASUAL 1x ☐ 6 OTHER: _____
L5	**Anong klaseng pagtatalik ang inyong kadalasang ginagawa?** *What type of sex do you usually have* with him/her?	☐ 1 VAGINAL ONLY ☐ 2 ORAL ONLY **(IF VAGINAL OR ORAL ONLY, SKIP TO PARTNER 2)** ☐ 3 ANAL ONLY ☐ 4 BOTH ORAL AND ANAL	☐ 1 VAGINAL ONLY ☐ 2 ORAL ONLY **(IF VAGINAL/ORAL ONLY, SKIP TO PARTNER 3)** ☐ 3 ANAL ONLY ☐ 4 ORAL AND ANAL	☐ 1 VAGINAL ONLY ☐ 2 ORAL ONLY **(IF VAGINAL/ORAL ONLY, SKIP TO SECTION M)** ☐ 3 ANAL ONLY ☐ 4 ORAL AND ANAL
L6	***Ask L6 only if partner is a male:*** **Sa mga pagkakataong nag-aanal sex, o nag-uuring o nag-lulubot kayo, kayo ba ay kadalasang gumagamit ng CONDOM AT LUBRICANT?** *During the times you have anal sex with him/her, do you usually use CONDOMS AND LUBRICANTS?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 LUBRICANT ONLY ☐ 2 CONDOM ONLY ☐ 3 CONDOM AND LUBRICANT ☐ 4 NO LUBRICANT AND NO CONDOM ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH HIM OR PARTNER FEMALE	☐ 1 LUBE ONLY ☐ 2 CONDOM ONLY ☐ 3 CONDOM & LUBRICANT ☐ 4 NO LUBE AND NO CONDOM ☐ 999 NEVER ANAL OR PARTNER FEMALE	☐ 1 LUBE ONLY ☐ 2 CONDOM ONLY ☐ 3 CONDOM & LUBRICANT ☐ 4 NO LUBE AND NO CONDOM ☐ 999 NEVER ANAL OR PARTNER FEMALE
L7	***Ask L7 only if partner is a male:*** **Sa isang buwan, ilang beses kayo nag-anal sex o nag-lubot o nag-uring?** *In a month, how many times did you have anal sex with him?*	☐☐☐ ☐ 0 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH HIM OR PARTNER FEMALE	☐☐☐ ☐ 0 NEVER ANAL OR PARTNER FEMALE	☐☐☐ ☐ 0 NEVER ANAL OR PARTNER FEMALE

SECTION M. SUMMARY OF SEXUAL PRACTICE

Kung susumahin natin ang lahat ng naka-sex mo sa nakaraang 12 buwan, nakipagtalik ka ba sa isang:

If we summarize all the people you had sex with in the past 12 months, did you have sex with a:

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
M1	**Lalaking <u>binayaran ka</u> para makipag-sex** *Paying male client*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
M2	**Boyfriend/Kinakasamang Lalaki** *Boyfriend/Male live-in partner*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
M3	**Lalaking nakatalik mo ng <u>isang beses lamang</u>** *Male casual one time sex partner or one night stand (no relationship, one time sex only)*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
M4	**Lalaking hindi mo karelasyon na nakatalik mo ng <u>higit sa isang beses</u>** *Male fuck buddy (no relationship, had sex more than once)*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
M5	**Lalaking <u>binayaran mo</u> para makipag-sex** *Paid male partner*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
M6	**Babaeng <u>binayaran ka</u> para makipag-sex** *Paying female client*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
M7	**Girlfriend/Kinakasamang babae** *Girlfriend/ Female live-in partner*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
M8	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, nakipag-ORAL sex ka ba sa lalaki na HINDI kayo gumagamit ng condom?** *In the past 12 months, have you had ORAL sex with a male WITHOUT using a condom?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO. ALWAYS USED A CONDOM ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE ORAL SEX W/ MALES IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS
M9	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, nakipag-ANAL sex ka ba sa lalaki na HINDI kayo gumagamit ng condom?** *In the past 12 months, have you had ORAL sex with a male WITHOUT using a condom?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO. ALWAYS USED A CONDOM ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE ANAL SEX W/ MALES IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS
M10	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, nakipag-VAGINAL sex ka ba na HINDI gumagamit ng condom?** *In the past 12 months, did you have VAGINAL sex WITHOUT using a condom?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO. ALWAYS USED A CONDOM ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE SEX W/ FEMALES IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS

SECTION N. ALCHOL AND DRUG USE

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
N1	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, nakipagtalik ka ba habang lasing ka sa alak?** *In the past 12 months, did you have sex while you were drunk?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO **(THEN SKIP TO N3)** ☐ 999 DID NOT GET DRUNK/ DID NOT HAVE SEX WHILE DRUNK **(THEN SKIP TO N3)**
N2	**Noong huli kang nakipagtalik ng lasing, gumamit ba kayo ng condom?** *The last time you had sex while drunk, was a condom used?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT GET DRUNK/ DID NOT HAVE SEX WHILE DRUNK

Ang mga susunod na tanong ay tungkol sa droga at "substances" na nakaka-"high". Mula ngayon, ang salitang droga ay gagamitin ko para kumatawan sa lahat ng mga substances na nakaka-high.

My next questions are about drugs and substances that can make a person "high". From here on, I will use the term drugs to also represent all substances that can make a person "high".

N3	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, nakagamit ka ba ng droga?** *In the past 12 months, did you take drugs?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO **(THEN SKIP TO SECTION O)**
N4	**Anu-anong mga droga ang nagamit mo sa nakaraaang 12 buwan?** *What drugs did you use in the past 12 months?* ***NOTE: DO NOT READ OUT RESPONSE CATEGORIES*** **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 1 SHABU (CRYSTAL METAMPHETAMINE) ☐ 2 MARIJUANA (WEED, DAMO, CHONGKE) ☐ 3 ECSTASY (LSD) ☐ 4 NALBUPHINE (NUBAIN) ☐ 5 HEROIN ☐ 6 COCAINE (COKE) ☐ 7 RUGBY ☐ 8 COUGH SYRUP ☐ 9 POPPERS (ALKYL NITRITES) ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 DID NOT USE DRUGS
N5	**Noong huli kang nakipagtalik habang high sa droga, gumamit ba kayo ng condom?** *The last time you had sex while you were high on drugs, was a condom used?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT USE DRUGS
N6	**Sa mga droga na iyong nagamit noong nakaaraang 12 buwan, nasubukan mo na bang magturok o mag-inject ng mga ito?** *Of the drugs that you have used, in the past 12 months, have you ever tried injecting any?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT USE DRUGS
N7	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, nakagamit ka na ba ng karayom o hiringgilya na ginamit na panturok ng iba?** *In the past 12 months, have you ever used a needle or syringe that has been used before by another person or shared needles with other IDUs?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT USE DRUGS

SECTION O. SOCIAL NETWORKING

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
O1	**Ikaw ba ay may account sa chat messenger, website, online social network, o mobile application kung saan pwede ka makipag-chat at makipagkilala sa lalaki o MSM?** *Do you have an account in any chat messenger, website, online social network, or mobile application where you can chat and meet males or MSM?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO **(SKIP TO SECTION P)**
O2	**Anu-anong chat messenger, website, online social network, o mobile application ito?** *What chat messenger, website, online social network, or mobile application are these?* **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 1 PLANET ROMEO ☐ 2 MANJAM ☐ 3 FACEBOOK ☐ 4 GRINDR ☐ 5 HORNET ☐ 6 DOWNELINK ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NO WEBSITE OR MOBILE APPLICATION ACCOUNT
O3	**Anong gamit ang ginagamit mong madalas para i-access o mag-log on sa account mo?** *What gadget or thing do you often use* access or log on to these accounts? **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 SMARTPHONE (iPHONE, ANDROID) ☐ 2 BLACKBERRY PHONE ☐ 3 TABLET (iPAD, GALAXY TAB, KINDLE) ☐ 4 LAPTOP ☐ 5 COMPUTER AT HOME ☐ 6 COMPUTER AT AN INTERNET SHOP/CAFÉ ☐ 999 NO WEBSITE OR MOBILE APPLICATION ACCOUNT
O4	**Sa loob ng 12 buwan, ilang tao mula sa online account mo ang naka-oral o anal sex mo? Ilan sa kanila ang binayaran ka? Ilan ang hindi?** *In the past 12 months, how many people from your online account have you had oral or anal sex with? How many of them paid you? How many did not?*	☐ 0 NONE PAYING PARTNERS ☐☐☐ NON-PAYING PARTNERS ☐☐☐ ☐ 999 NO WEBSITE OR MOBILE APP ACCT
O5	**Ang mga social networking sites ba na ito ay isa sa mga pangunahing pinagmumulan ng iyong mga nagbabayad na partner?** *Are these social networking sites a major source of finding your paying male partners?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NO WEBSITE OR MOBILE APP ACCT

SECTION P. GROUP SEX (ORGY)

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
P1	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, sumali ka ba sa group sex o "orgy" kung saan nakipagtalik ka sa higit sa isang lalaki sa oras na iyon?** *In the past 12 months, did you participate in a sex activity with more than one male sex partner, like in a group sex or orgy?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO **(THEN SKIP TO SECTION Q)**
P2	**Noong huli kang sumali sa isang group sex, ilan ang iyong nakatalik?** *The last time you participated in a group sex, how many sex partners did you have?*	☐☐ NUMBER OF SEX PARTNERS LAST TIME (not including respondent) ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE ORGY
P3	**Sa bawat isang naka-sex mo, gumamit ba kayo ng condom?** *Was a CONDOM used during each of your sex act?*	☐ 2 ALL SEX ACTS ☐ 1 SOME ONLY, NOT ALL ☐ 0 NEVER USED ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE ORGY
P4	**Sa bawat isang naka-sex mo, gumamit ba kayo ng lubricant o pampadulas?** *Was LUBRICANT used during each of your sex act?*	☐ 2 ALL SEX ACTS ☐ 1 SOME ONLY, NOT ALL ☐ 0 NEVER USED ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE ORGY

SECTION Q. CONDOM AND LUBRICANT USE

Q1	**Madali bang makakuha ng pampadulas sa inyong komunidad o lugar?** *Are lubricants easy to get in your community or area?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
Q2	**Madali bang makakuha ng condom sa inyong komunidad o lugar?** *Are condoms easy to get in your community or area?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
Q3	**Sa mga pagkakataong nahirapan ka makakuha ng condom, ano ang mga dahilan dito?** *During the instances that you had a hard time obtaining a condom, what were the reasons?* **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 1 TOO EXPENSIVE ☐ 2 SOURCE TOO FAR AWAY ☐ 3 SOURCE CLOSED ☐ 4 EMBARASSED TO BUY CONDOMS ☐ 5 DON'T KNOW WHERE TO GET THEM ☐ 6 DON'T WANT TO CARRY AROUND ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
Q4	**Saan KA madalas kumukuha ng condom?** *Where DO YOU usually get a condom?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 CITY HEALTH OFFICE, SHC ☐ 2 RHU, BARANGAY HEALTH STATION ☐ 3 PRIVATE HOSPITAL OR CLINIC ☐ 4 PHARMACY ☐ 5 NGO ☐ 6 SUPERMARKET, 711, MINI STOP ☐ 7 SARI SARI STORE ☐ 8 CHURCH ☐ 9 FRIENDS OR RELATIVES ☐ 10 BARS, NIGHTSPOTS, CLUB ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NEVER USED A CONDOM

Q5	**BUMIBILI ka ba ng sarili mong supply ng condom?** *Do you BUY your own supply of condoms?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
Q6	**Bakit ka HINDI regular na bumibili ng condom?** *Why DON'T you regularly buy condoms?* **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 1 TOO EXPENSIVE ☐ 2 DON'T KNOW WHERE TO BUY ☐ 3 SHY/EMBARASSED TO BUY CONDOMS ☐ 4 UNDERAGED ☐ 5 DON'T KNOW HOW TO USE CONDOMS ☐ 6 DON'T USE CONDOMS/FEELS NO NEED ☐ 7 I GET FREE CONDOMS ☐ 8 DON'T WANT TO CARRY AROUND ☐ 9 DON'T HAVE SEX OFTEN ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 0 REGULARLY BUYS CONDOMS
Q7	**Nahihiya ka ba kapag bumibili (o kung bibili ka) ng condom?** *Are you embarassed or shy when buying (or if you were to buy) condoms?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
Q8	**Noong nakaraang 12 buwan, nakaranas ka ba na may nasira, nabutas, o natanggal na condom habang nakikipag-sex ka sa iyong partner?** *In the past 12 months, have you experienced condom breakage during sex?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT USE A CONDOM IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS
Q9	**May dala ka bang condom ngayon? Maari mo bang ipakita sa akin?** *Are you carrying a condom now? May I see it?* ***NOTE: R SHOULD SHOW HIS CONDOM***	☐ 1 CONDOM SHOWN ☐ 0 NO CONDOM

SECTION R. STI KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, PRACTICE & ACCESS TO INTERVENTION

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
R1	**May mga impeksyon o sakit ba na maaaring maipasa sa pamamagitan ng pakikipagtalik o pakikipag-sex?** *Are there infections that can be transmitted thru sexual contact?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
R2	**Ano ang alam mong sintomas ng Sexually Transmitted Infection o STI o sakit na naipapasa sa pamamagitan ng pakikipagtalik?** *What symptom of Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) or infection that is transmitted sexually do you know?* **MARK THE FIRST ANSWER MENTIONED**	☐ 0 I DON'T KNOW ANY ☐ 1 DISCHARGE ☐ 2 ULCER/SORE ☐ 3 WART ☐ 4 PAIN/ INFLAMMATION ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
R3	**May alam ka bang klinik ng pribadong doktor o ospital na may serbisyong pang STI para sa mga lalaki? Kung oo, saan ito?** *Do you know of a private physician's clinic or hospital that has STI services for males? If yes, where?*	☐ 0 I DON'T KNOW ANY WHERE: _____

R4	**Narinig mo na ba ang klinik sa City Health Office na tinatawag na Social Hygiene Clinic?** *Have you heard of the clinic at the city health office called the Social Hygiene Clinic (SHC)?* ***NOTE: ALWAYS USE LOCAL TERM FOR SHC _____***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
R5	**Alam mo ba na mayroong serbisyong pang STI para sa mga lalaki ang Social Hygiene Clinic?** *Do you know that there are STI services for males at the Social Hygiene Clinic?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
R6	**Sa nakaraang 12 months, bumisita o kumonsulta ka na ba Social Hygiene Clinic?** *In the past 12 months, have you ever visited or consulted the Social Hygiene Clinic?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
R7	**Komportable ka ba pumunta sa Social Hygiene Clinic para kumonsulta sa STI?** *Are you comfortable to go to the Social Hygiene Clinic for STI consultation?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
R8	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, may napansin ka bang sugat sa iyong ari or puwet?** *In the past 12 months, did you notice any genital or rectal ulcer or sore?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF GENITAL/RECTAL ULCER/SORE***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
R9	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, may napansin ka bang warts sa iyong ari o puwet?** *In the past 12 months, did you notice any genital or rectal warts?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF GENITAL/RECTAL WARTS***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
R10	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, may napansin ka bang hindi pangkaraniwang tulo o nana na lumalabas sa iyong ari o puwet?** *In the past 12 months, did you notice any unusual genital or rectal discharge?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF GENITAL/RECTAL DISCHARGE***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
R11	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, noong sa tingin mo mayroon kang STI, kumonsulta ka ba sa isang clinic, doktor, o Social Hygiene Clinic?** *In the past 12 months, when you felt you had an STI, did you consult a clinic, doctor, or SHC?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO **(SKIP TO SECTION S)** ☐ 999 NO STI SYMPTOMS **(SKIP TO SECTION S)**
R12 **If YES**	**Kanino ka kumonsulta?** *Who did you consult?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 SOCIAL HYGIENE CLINIC ☐ 2 PRIVATE DOCTOR/NURSE ☐ 3 TRADITIONAL HEALER ☐ 4 FRIENDS ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NO CONSULT DONE
R13 **If YES**	**Na-kumpleto mo ba ang pag-inom ng gamot na iniriseta sa iyo?** *Did you complete taking the medication prescribed to you?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 MEDS NOT PRESCRIBED

SECTION S. HIV KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, PRACTICE, & ACCESS TO INTERVENTION

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
S1	**Alam mo ba ang HIV?** *Do you know what HIV is?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
S2	**Sa palagay mo, may posibilidad ba na magkaroon ka ng HIV?** *Do you feel that you yourself are at risk of HIV infection?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
S3 If YES	**Sa palagay mo, bakit may posibilidad ka magkaroon ng HIV?** *Why do you feel that you are at risk of HIV infection?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 I ALREADY HAVE HIV ☐ 2 HAD SEX WITH AN HIV+ PARTNER ☐ 3 MANY SEX PARTNERS ☐ 4 DO NOT ALWAYS USE CONDOMS ☐ 5 SHARING NEEDLES (IDU) ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 DOES NOT FEEL AT RISK
S4 If NO	**Sa palagay mo, bakit WALANG posibilidad na magkaroon ka ng HIV?** *Why do you feel that you are NOT at risk of HIV infection?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 ONLY HAVE ONE PARTNER ☐ 2 ALWAYS USE CONDOMS ☐ 3 CONVINCED PARTNER NO INFECTION ☐ 4 NEVER SHARE NEEDLES ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 FEELS AT RISK
S5	**Maiiwasan ba ang pagkakaroon ng HIV?** *Can HIV be prevented?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
S6	**Maaari bang may HIV ang isang taong mukha namang malusog?** *Can a healthy-looking person have HIV?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
S7	**Ang isang tao ba ay pwedeng magka-HIV sa pamamagitan ng kagat ng lamok?** *Can a person get HIV from mosquito bites?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
S8	**Ang paggamit ba ng condom ay makakapagpababa ng tyansa na maipasa ang HIV?** *Can using condoms reduce the risk of HIV transmission?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
S9	**Pwede bang magka-HIV ang isang tao sa pamamagitan ng paggamit ng inidoro o ihian sa pampublikong banyo o CR?** *Can a person get HIV by using toilet bowls/urinals in public places?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
S10	**Ang paggamit ba ng karayom na ginamit na ng may HIV sa pagtuturok ng droga ay maaring makataas ng posibilidad na magkaroon ng HIV?** *Can the sharing of needles used by an HIV infected person increase the risk of HIV infection?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
S11	**Kung ang iyong sex partner ay isa lamang, wala siyang ibang partner, at wala siyang HIV, bababa ba ang tyansa na ikaw ay magka-HIV?** *Can having sex with only one faithful, uninfected partner reduce the risk of HIV transmission?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

S12	**Maaari bang magkaroon ng HIV ang isang tao kapag nakikisalo sa pagkain ng taong may HIV?** *Can a person get HIV by sharing food with someone who is infected with HIV?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
S13	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, saan o kanino ka nakakuha ng impormasyon tungkol sa HIV at STI o impeksyon na nakukuha sa pakikipagtalik?** *In the past 12 months, where or from whom did you get information about HIV and STI or sexually transmitted infections?* **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 0 DID NOT OBTAIN ANY INFO ☐ 1 TV ☐ 2 RADIO ☐ 3 NEWSPAPER/ TABLOID ☐ 4 INTERNET ☐ 5 MAGAZINE ☐ 6 PAMPHLETS, FLYERS ☐ 7 FRIENDS ☐ 8 FAMILY MEMBERS, RELATIVES ☐ 9 TEACHERS ☐ 10 PEER EDUCATORS, NGO ☐ 11 SOCIAL HYGIENE CLINIC, CHO ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____

Sa <u>nakaraang 12 buwan</u>, ikaw ba ay nakatanggap ng mga ito mula sa <u>Social Hygiene Clinic</u>, Outreach Worker/Peer Educator, o sa ibang tao/organisasyon?

In the <u>past 12 months</u>, did you receive the following from a Social Hygience Clinic, Outreach Worker/Peer Educator, or other people/organizations?

NO.	SERVICES	Social Hygiene Clinic (SHC) *	Outreach Worker/ Peer Educator	For Others, Please Specify
S14	**Libreng condom** *Free condoms*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE _____
S15	**Libreng pampadulas/lubricant** *Free lubricants*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE _____
S16	**Impormasyon tungkol sa mga paraan kung paano naipapasa ang STI at HIV** *Information about how STI & HIV are transmitted*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE _____
S17	**Impormasyon kung paano makaiwas sa STI at HIV** *Information about the prevention of STI and HIV*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE _____
S18	**Impormasyon kung paano at saan pwede <u>magpa-test</u> para sa STI at HIV** *Information on how and where to <u>get tested</u> for STI and HIV*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE _____
S19	**Naka-attend ka ba ng talakayan tungkol sa mga paraan para makaiwas sa STI at HIV** *Have you attended a seminar or discussion about how to prevent STI and HIV*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE _____

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
S20	**Dito sa syudad na ito, saan maaring pumunta kung gusto mong magpa-HIV test na walang makakaalam?** *Where in the city can you go to have a confidential test to find out if you are infected with HIV?* *(Confidential means that nobody will know the test results unless you want them to know about it.)* **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 0 I DON'T KNOW ANY PLACE ☐ 1 SOCIAL HYGIENE CLINIC ☐ 2 RED CROSS ☐ 3 PRIVATE LAB/ CLINIC ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
S21	**Mayroon bang HIV testing ang <u>Social Hygiene Clinic</u> sa inyong lugar?** *Does your local SHC offer HIV testing?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 I DON'T KNOW
S22	**Komportable ka ba pumunta sa <u>Social Hygiene Clinic</u> para magpa-test ng HIV?** *Are you comfortable to go to the Social Hygiene Clinic for HIV testing?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NO HIV TESTING IN LOCAL SHC
S23	**Nagpa-HIV test ka na ba?** *Have you ever been tested for HIV?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
S24 **If NO**	**Bakit hindi ka nagpapa-HIV test?** *Why have you not had an HIV test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 AFRAID TO GET TESTED ☐ 2 FEELS NO NEED TO TO GET TESTED ☐ 3 DON'T KNOW WHERE TO GET TESTED ☐ 4 TESTING FACILITY TOO FAR ☐ 5 NO MONEY FOR TESTING ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: **THEN SKIP TO S33**
S25	**Anong buwan at taon ka huling nagpa- HIV test?** *In what month and year did you have your most recent test?*	☐ JAN ☐ MAY ☐ SEP ☐ FEB ☐ JUN ☐ OCT ☐ MAR ☐ JUL ☐ NOV ☐ APR ☐ AUG ☐ DEC ☐☐☐☐ YEAR OF MOST RECENT HIV TEST ☐ 999 NEVER HAD HIV TEST
S26	**Saan ka huling nagpa-HIV test?** *Where did you have your last HIV test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 SOCIAL HYGIENE CLINIC/CHO ☐ 2 PRIVATE LAB/ CLINIC ☐ 3 RED CROSS ☐ 4 BLOOD DONATION CENTER ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NEVER HAD HIV TEST

S27	**Sino ang nagkumbinsi o naghikayat sa iyo na magpa-HIV test?** *Who initiatied/encouraged you to take an HIV test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 RESPONDENT HIMSELF ☐ 2 HEALTH CARE PROVIDER ☐ 3 PEER EDUCATOR ☐ 4 FAMILY ☐ 5 FRIENDS ☐ R OTHERS, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NEVER HAD HIV TEST
S28	**Ang huli mo bang HIV test ay boluntaryo, o ginawa mo lamang dahil ito ay kailangan o required?** *The last time you were tested, did you voluntarily undergo HIV testing or were you required to have the test?*	☐ 1 VOLUNTARY ☐ 2 REQUIRED ☐ 999 NEVER HAD HIV TEST
S29 **If REQUIRED**	**Bakit ka required o kailangan magpa HIV test?** *Why were you required to get an HIV test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 UNPROTECTED SEX ☐ 2 SHARED NEEDLES ☐ 3 EMPLOYMENT (LOCAL) ☐ 4 EMPLOYMENT (ABROAD) ☐ 5 SURGERY REQUIREMENT ☐ 6 INSURANCE REQUIREMENT ☐ 7 RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIAN ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 TESTED VOLUNTARILY
S30	**Kinuha mo ba ang resulta ng pinaka-huli mo na HIV test?** *For your most recent HIV test, did you get your results?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD HIV TEST
S31 **If YES**	**Ano ang resulta?** *What was the result?*	☐ 1 POSITIVE/ REACTIVE ☐ 2 NEGATIVE/ NON-REACTIVE ☐ 3 CANNOT REMEMBER ☐ 4 REFUSES TO ANSWER ☐ 999 DID NOT GET RESULTS
S32 **If NO**	**Bakit HINDI mo nakuha ang resulta ng test mo?** *Why did you NOT get the results of your test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 STILL WAITING FOR RESULT ☐ 2 DOESN'T WANT TO KNOW ☐ 3 AFRAID TO KNOW RESULT ☐ 4 FORGOT TO GET RESULT ☐ 5 CLINIC IS FAR ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 GOT RESULTS
S33	**Alam mo ba kung ano ang Anti-Retroviral Medications o ang tinatawag na ARV?** *Do you know what anti-retroviral medications or ARV are?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
S34	**Kasulukuyan ka bang umiinom ng Anti-Retroviral medications o ARV?** *Are you currently taking anti-retroviral medications or ARV?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

SECTION T. POPULATION SIZE AND ALTERNATIVE TO SEX WORK

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
T1	**Sa palagay mo, ilan kaya ang lalaki dito sa siyudad na ito ang nakikipagtalik na may kapalit na bayad?** *In your opinion, how many males in this city have sex in exchange for cash or payment in kind?*	☐☐☐☐☐☐ NUMBER OF ESTIMATED MALE SEX WORKERS
T2	**Sino ang nagpasok sa iyo sa ganitong trabaho, kung saan nakikipagtalik ka kapalit ang pera o bagay?** *Who got you in to this type of work wherein you have sex in exchange of cash or payment in kind?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 I WANTED THIS ☐ 2 FRIENDS ☐ 3 PARENTS (Father or Mother) ☐ 4 WIFE/ LIVE-IN / GIRLFRIEND ☐ 5 BOYFRIEND/MALE LIVE-IN ☐ 6 RELATIVES (Lolo/Lola, Tito/Tita, Cousins) ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____
T3	**Kung meron kang ibang pwede na pagkakitaan, nanaisin mo ba tumigil sa trabaho na nakikipagtalik kapalit ang pera o bagay?** *If given another source of income, would you like to stop sex work?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

END

2013 Philippine Integrated HIV Behavioral & Serologic Surveillance

TRANSGENDER (TG) QUESTIONNAIRE - CEBUANO VERSION

SCREENING QUESTIONS (TG)		YES	NO
SQ1	**Pila man imong edad?** *How old are you? (Is R at least 15 years old?)*	**1**	0
SQ2	**Lumulupyo, ga-trabaho o ga-laag sa Cebu City?** *Do you live or work or party in Cebu City? (Did R say "yes" to at least one?)*	**1**	0
SQ3	**Unsa ang imo paglantaw sa imo kaugalingon, babaye, binabaye o girly?** *Do you consider yourself female or binabaye or girly?* *(Does R identify with at least one of the labels?)*	**1**	0
SQ4	**Nakapaghilawas na ba ka pina-agi sa baba, sa lubot o sa bilat sa niaging 12 ka bulan?** *Have you had oral or anal or vaginal sex within the past 12 months?*	**1**	0
SQ5	**Sa niaging 12 ka-bulan, nakasuway ba ka og pakighilawas sa baba, lubot og bilat nga naay bayad o regalo?** *In the past 12 months, was any of the oral, anal or vaginal sex you had in exhange of cash or kind?*	**1**	0
SQ6	**Karong tuiga, na interview na ba ka ug usa ka survey nga gitawag ug IHBSS unya nakadawat ug privilege card sama niini?** *Have you been interviewed in a survey called the IHBSS this year and received a privilege card like this? (show privilege card)*	1	**0**

IDENTIFICATION

RESPONDENT ID#	☐☐☐	105 Cebu
NAME OF VENUE	_____	
VENUE ID#	☐☐☐	
EVENT ID#	☐☐☐	
TYPE OF MARP	T G	
CITY	1 0 5	
DATE TODAY	DAY ☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐	
TIME START	☐☐ : ☐☐	
TIME END	☐☐ : ☐☐	
INTERVIEWER'S NAME	_____	

TRACKING RECORD

CHECKED BY TEAM LEADER NAME: _____ DATE: _____	CHECKED BY SITE COORDINATOR NAME: _____ DATE: _____

DATA CODER NAME: _____ DATE: _____	DATA ENCODER 1 NAME: _____ DATE: _____	DATA ENCODER 2 NAME: _____ DATE: _____

CONSENT FORM

BISAYA VERSION

Hi! Ako si _____. Nagtrabaho ko karon sa Department of Health. Nagbuhat kami karon ug survey mahitungod sa panglawas nga kahimtang sa mga kalalakihan ug kababainhan, partikular sa HIV ug AIDS. Ang imong pag tubag sa among mga pangutana makatabang sa goberno para maka-plano ug maayo para sa mga serbisyo sa panglawas. Kung ikaw uyon ng muapil sa among survey, kini nga mga pangutana mo lungtad sulod sa 20-30 minotus. Ang tanang tubag nga imong gihatag magpabiling kunpidensyal. Dili man pud nato isulat ang imong tinood nga pangalan, ug dili sab ka namo pa pirmahon sa uban pang dokumento.

Boluntaryo ang imong pag apil sa ani nga survey. Kung naay pangutana nga dili nimo gustong tubagon, mahimo nga imo kung sulti-an aron maka-padayon ta sa sunod nga mga pangutana. Pwede nimo ipa hunong ang pag pangutana sa bisan unsang orasa. Apan, naghinaot kami nga kompletohon nimo pag tubag kining mga pangutana, kay ang imong mga tubag importante. Sa pagkakaron, naa ka bay mga pangutana namo?

Gawas ining mga pangutana ug pag susi ug pagkuha sa dugo para sa syphillis ug HIV screening para sa kaayuhan sa maayong panglawas. Ang tanan pangutana ug pag susi magpabiling kunpidensyal ug walay pangalan ini. Libre ni ug naa pay laing mga pribilihiyo kung ikaw mo tugot sa pag apil.

Kung ikaw nag positibo sa syphilis, libre ang mga tambal sa atong SHC.

Importante nga mahibal-an nimo ang imong HIV status kay wala pay tambal nga makapatay sa kagaw o virus sa pagka-karon. Pero naa kitay tambal nga maka pa lahutay sa kinahubi sa mga tawo nga adunay\ HIV. Kining mga tambala libre kini nga ginahatag sa DOH. Kung ikaw masugot, ang dugo nga kuhaon sa imo atong e-screen sa HIV. Naa pa kitay laing mga pama agi sa pag susi sa HIV, apan kini para sa pag matyag sa maayong panglawas sa kinabag-an. Kung gusto nimo mahinal-an ang imong HIV status, usa sa mga pribilihiyo sa ani nga sorbey, nga pwede ka maka libre ng duha (2) ka HIV test nga nagkantidad ug P4000 - usa para sa imo ug usa pa ka tao o higala nga pwede nimo maddala sa Social Hygiene Clinic bisan unsaong orasa ugma hangtud sa October 2014.

Kung ikaw matugot nga pangutan-on ug mag pa susi sa usa ka medtech nga magkuha sa imong dugo pagkahuman sa imong interbyu. Tagaan ka nya ug privilege card para sa mga uban pang mga libreng serbisyo sa SHC:
makuha sa bisag asa nga mga Social Hygiene Clinics.

- ☐ **Libre nga syphilis test ug tambal kung kinahanglan gyud (nga maoy imong nakuha karon)**
- ☐ **Duha ka libreng HIV tests (para nimo ug para sa imo kaila nga pwede ninyong apilan sugod ugma hangtod Oktubre 2014**
- ☐ **Libreng supply sa condoms hangtod October 2014**
- ☐ **Libreng supply sa pills**

ENGLISH VERSION

Hi! My name is _____. I work for the Department of Health. We are conducting a survey about health issues of men and women, particularly HIV and AIDS. By answering our questions you will help the government plan better health services. If you agree to participate, the interview will take 20-30 minutes. All information you provide will be strictly confidential. We will not write your name, or ask you to sign your name on any document.

Participation in this survey is voluntary. If there is a question that you don't want to answer, just let me know and I will go on to the next question. You can stop the interview at any time. However, we hope that you will participate and complete this survey because your views are important. At this time, do you want to ask me anything about the survey?

In addition to the interview, testing for Syphilis, screening for HIV, and blood analysis for public health purposes will be done. All these tests are anonymous and confidential, and free of charge. We will give you different privileges if you agree to participate.

If you are positive for syphilis, treatment is available, and will be given to you for free at the Social Hygiene Clinic.

Knowing your HIV status is beneficial because even though there is no cure at the moment, treatment that can prolong life is available and being given free by the Department of Health. If you agree, your blood will be screened for HIV but results will not be released to you. Further testing will also be done for public health surveillance purposes only. If you want to know your HIV status, a benefit of participating in this survey is getting two free HIV confirmatory tests which would regularly cost P4000 each - one for you and another person. You and a friend can avail of this at the Social Hygiene Clinic any time from tomorrow until October 2014.

If you agree to be tested, a medical technologist will draw blood after the interview. He/she will give you your privilege card that includes the following benefits you can avail of at any Social Hygiene Clinc:

- ☐ *Free syphilis test and free treatment if necessary (which you are availing of today)*
- ☐ *Free HIV tests (for you and your friends which you can avail any time from tomorrow until Oct 2014)*
- ☐ *Free supply of condoms until October 2014*
- ☐ *Free supply of pills*

Naa ka bay mga pangutana? Kung wala, mu uyon kaba nga mg pa interbyu ug magpa kuha sa dugo para ma susi para sa syphilis, (hepatitis C), ug HIV?

Do you have any questions? If none, do you agree to be interviewed and tested for syphilis, (Hepatitis C) and HIV?

Kung UYON ka, pirmahan ko ning kahon diri. Kini nagpasabot nga boluntaryo kang mo apil sa survey paghuman nako ug pagpasabot nimo.

If you AGREE, I will sign this box on your behalf to indicate that I explained the consent form and you gave your consent willingly.

I AGREE ☐ → On behalf of the respondent, the interviewer's signature appears here.
→ **Sign consent form and put date. Then proceed to A1**

Kung ikaw DILI UYON, pirmahan ko ning kahon diri. Kini nagpasabot nga wala ka mohatag sa imong pagtugot nga mo apil sa survey.

If you DO NOT AGREE, I will sign this box on your behalf to indicate that I explained the consent form and you DID NOT give your consent.

I DON'T AGREE ☐ → On behalf of the respondent, the interviewer's signature appears here.
→ **Ask reason for refusal, sign consent form and put date. Then END.**

Reason for refusal:

- ☐ 1 Fear of being identified as an MSM
- ☐ 2 No time
- ☐ 3 Don't want to answer questions about HIV and AIDS
- ☐ 4 Afraid of blood extraction
- ☐ 5 Afraid of being positive for Syphilis
- ☐ 6 Afraid of being positive for Hepatitis C
- ☐ 7 Afraid of being positive for HIV
- ☐ 8 Afraid someone will find out I had an HIV test
- ☐ 9 No cure for HIV
- ☐ R Other reason, pls specify: _____

_____
NAME & SIGNATURE OF INTERVIEWER

DATE TODAY: DAY ☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐

SECTION A. RESPONDENT'S BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
A1	**Sulod sa usa ka bulan, kapila ka mag anhian diring lugara? (Lugar,Kung asa ka karon)** *In a month, how many times do you come to this venue? (Venue where you are right now)*	☐☐ NUMBER OF TIMES PER MONTH ☐ NOT APPLICABLE
A2	**Unsa nga bulan ug tuig ka gipanganak?** *In what month and year were you born?*	☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐☐ YEAR
A3	**Pila imong edad sa katapusan nimong birthday?** *How old were you during your last birthday?* ***NOTE: REVIEW IF A2 AND A3 ARE INCONSISTENT, VERIFY and CORRECT ACCORDINGLY***	☐☐ AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS
A4	**Unsa ang pinaka taas nga grado ang imong nahuman sa pag eskwela?** *What is your highest educational attainment?*	☐ 1 NO GRADE COMPLETED ☐ 2 ELEMENTARY ☐ 3 HIGH SCHOOL ☐ 4 VOCATIONAL ☐ 5 COLLEGE ☐ 6 POST GRADUATE (MASTERS/PHD/MD)
A5	**Nag-eskwela ka ba sa niaging tuig niining (2012-2013)? Kung oo, sa tibu-ok tuig gyud o kabahin lang sa tuig?** *Did you attend school this past school year (2012-2013)? If yes, did you go to school the entire school year or* part of the year only?	☐ 1 ENTIRE SCHOOL YEAR ☐ 2 PART OF THE SCHOOL YEAR ☐ 3 NO
A6	**Asa ka dapita sa syudad karon nagpuyo?** *In which city do you presently live?*	☐ 1 SAME AS CITY OF INTERVIEW ☐ 0 DIFFERENT CITY/OUTSIDE OF THIS CITY
A7	**Unsa imong trabaho karon?** *What is your current work/occupation?*	☐ 999 NO WORK **(THEN SKIP TO A10)** CURRENT WORK: _____
A8	**Asa nga syudad ka nagtrabaho karon?** *In which city do you currently work?*	☐ 1 SAME AS CITY OF INTERVIEW ☐ 0 DIFFERENT CITY ☐ 999 NO CURRENT WORK
A9	**Pila man imong kita sa niaging bulan?** *How much did you earn last month?*	☐ 0 DID NOT EARN ANYTHING Php _____ *put exact amount, do not indicate a range
A10	**Sa nilabay nga lima ka tuig, nakatrabaho ba ka sa laing nasud?** *In the past five years, did you work outside of the Philippines or in another country?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

A11	**Membro ka sa Philhealth? Naa kay Philhealth member card?** *Are you a Phil Health member? Do you have a Phil Health Member Card?* ***NOTE: IF R ANSWERS YES TO ATLEAST ONE A11 QUESTION, MARK YES***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
A12	**Ikaw ba single? Minyo?** *What is your civil status?*	☐ 1 SINGLE ☐ 2 MARRIED ☐ R OTHERS
A13	**Naa ba kay ka-ipon o kapuyo karon?** *Are you currently living with a partner?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO **(THEN SKIP TO B1)**
A14	**Ang imong kapuyo karon lalaki ba o babaye, binabaye, o linaki?** *Is your live-in partner male or female?*	☐ 1 MALE ☐ 2 FEMALE ☐ 3 TRANSWOMAN ☐ 4 TRANSMAN ☐ 999 NOT LIVING WITH A PARTNER
A15	**Pili namo kadugayon nag-ipon?** *How long have you been living in together?*	☐☐ YEARS ☐ 0 LESS THAN 1 YEAR ☐ 999 NOT LIVING WITH A PARTNER

SECTION B. SEXUAL PRACTICE

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
B1	**Pilay edad nimo sa una nimong pakighilawas o pag-sex? Ang bu-ot pasabot nako sa pakighilawas pina-agi sa baba, sa lubot, o sa bilat.** *How old were you the first time you had sex?* *What I mean by sex is oral sex, anal sex, or vaginal sex.*	☐☐ AGE AT **FIRST SEX**
B2	**Ang una nimo nga pakighilawas kay sa babaye ba o sa lalaki? Ang bu-ot pasabot nako sa paghilawas kay pina-agi sa baba, sa lubot, o sa bilat.** *Was your first sexual experience with a male or female?* *What I mean by sex is oral sex, anal sex, and vaginal sex.*	☐ 1 MALE ☐ 2 FEMALE ☐ 3 TRANSWOMAN ☐ 4 TRANSMAN
B3	**Kadtong una kang nakighilawas o nakig-sex, gipugos ba ka o nahitabo ba kini sukwahi sa imong gusto?** *The first time you had sex, were you coerced or forced?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
B4	**Unsa imong relasyon atong pinaka-una nimong nakahilawas?** *What was your relationship with your first sex partner?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 MARRIAGE PARTNER ☐ 2 BOYFRIEND/GIRLFRIEND ☐ 3 LIVE-IN PARTNER ☐ 4 FRIEND ☐ 5 RELATIVE ☐ 6 ACQUAINTANCE ☐ 7 I DID NOT KNOW HIM/HER ☐ 8 PAYING SEX PARTNER (CLIENT) ☐ 9 PAID SEX PARTNER ☐ 10 OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____

B5	**Kahibalo ba ka unsa ang condom?** *Do you know what a condom is?* ***NOTE: IF R ANSWERS NO, SHOW PICTURE OF CONDOMS***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
B6	**Pila imong edad sa imong pinakaunang gamit ug condom samtang nakighilawas?** *How old were you when you first used a condom during sex?*	☐☐ AGE AT **FIRST CONDOM USE** ☐ 999 NEVER USED A CONDOM

SECTION C. SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY AND EXPRESSION

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
C1	**Unsay pagtan-aw nimo sa imong kaugalingon karon? Babaye o binabaye?** *What is your current gender identity? TG or female?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 TG ☐ 2 FEMALE ☐ 3 OTHERS _____
C2	**Naa ba kay gipausab o giparetoke sa imong lawas sama sa totoy, bat-ang o sa imong kinatawo para mas ma-babaye?** *Have you <u>EVER</u> had any enhancements done to your breasts, hips or sexual organs to make them more feminine?* **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 0 NONE ☐ 1 BREAST ENHANCEMENT ☐ 2 HIP ENHANCEMENT ☐ 3 SEXUAL REASSIGNMENT SURGERY ☐ 4 HORMONE ☐ R OTHER _____
C3 **If NO SRS**	**Ganahan ba ka magpausab sa imong kinatawo o magpa-sex reconstructive surgery?** *Do you have a desire to undergo sex reconstructive surgery?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 UNGERGONE SRS
C4	**Pila ang imong edad atong una nimong tomar og pababaye nga hormones?** *How old were you when you started taking feminizing hormones?*	☐☐ AGE AT FIRST HORMONE INTAKE ☐ 999 DID NOT TAKE FEMINIZING HORMONES
C5	**Sa nilabay nga <u>12 ka bulan</u>, nag-tomar baka o nag-inject ug hormones nga pababaye?** *In the <u>past 12 months</u>, did you take or inject feminizing hormones?* **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 1 TAKE FEMINIZING HORMONE PILLS ☐ 2 INJECT FEMINIZING HORMONES ☐ 0 NO **(THEN SKIP TO C12)**
C6 **If YES**	**Nagpatan-aw na ba ka sa doktor mahatungod sa imong paggamit sa pababaye nga hormones?** *Did you consult a doctor regarding your hormone intake?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT TAKE FEMINIZING HORMONES
C7	**Ika pila ka mogamit sa imong pababaye na hormones pills?** *How often do you take feminizing hormones pills?*	☐ 1 DAILY ☐ 2 WEEKLY ☐ 3 MONTHLY ☐ 4 OCCASIONALLY (ONLY A FEW TIMES) ☐ 5 DON'T KNOW ☐ 6 NO RESPONSE ☐ 999 DID NOT TAKE FEMINIZING HORMONES

C8	**Asa man ka tigkuhan ug pababaye na hormones pills?** *Where do you get feminizing hormones pills?*	☐ 1 MEDICAL DOCTOR ☐ 2 PHARMACY ☐ 3 FRIENDS ☐ 4 FAMILY ☐ 5 STRANGER/ SELLER ☐ 6 OTHERS ☐ 999 DID NOT TAKE FEMINIZING HORMONES
C9 **If injecting**	**Kinsa ang tigtusok nimo ug hormones?** *Who injects homones on you?*	☐ 1 MEDICAL DOCTOR ☐ 2 NURSE ☐ 3 NOT A DOCTOR OR A NURSE ☐ 4 SELF ☐ 999 DID NOT INJECT FEMINIZING HORMONES
C10 **If injecting**	**Ika pila ka magpatusok og hormones?** *How often do you inject hormones?*	☐ 1 DAILY ☐ 2 WEEKLY ☐ 3 MONTHLY ☐ 4 OCCASIONALLY (ONLY A FEW TIMES) ☐ 5 DON'T KNOW ☐ 6 NO RESPONSE ☐ 999 DID NOT INJECT FEMINIZING HORMONES
C11 **If injecting**	**Sa niaging 12 bulan, nagkabanus-banus na ba ka ug dagom o hiringgilya(syringe) sa pagtusok sa imo pababaye na hormones?** *In the past 12 months, have you ever shared a hormone syringe with someone else?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT INJECT FEMINIZING HORMONES
C12	**Asa man ka mas magkagusto?** **Sa lalaki, sa babaye, binabaye o linaki?** *Who are you more attracted to, males or females or transwoman or transman?*	☐ 1 MALE ☐ 2 FEMALE ☐ 3 TRANSWOMAN ☐ 4 TRANSMAN ☐ R OTHERS _____
C13	**Kinsa man ang mas gusto nimo makahilawas?** **Sa lalaki, sa babaye o parehas?** *Who do you prefer having sex with, males or females or both?*	☐ 1 MALE ☐ 2 FEMALE ☐ 3 TRANSWOMAN ☐ 4 TRANSMAN ☐ R OTHERS _____
C14	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakasuway na ba ka aning mga panghitabo tungod kay ikaw usa ka binabaye o girly?** *In the past 12 months, have you experience any of the following based on your being binabaye or girly?* **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 1 BE VERBALLY INSULTED, HARASSED OR THREATENED ☐ 2 BE PHYSICALLY HARASSED THREATENED OR ASSAULTED ☐ 3 BE SEXUALLY ABUSED ☐ 4 DON'T KNOW ☐ 0 NONE
C15	**Nakasuway na ba ka ug diskriminasyon gikan sa usa ka doktor o sa lain nga health care provider tungod kay ikaw usa ka binabaye o girly?** *Have you ever experienced dicrimination by a doctor or any other health care provider because of your being binabaye or girly?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

SECTION D. SEX WITH MALES

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
D1	**Pila imong edad kadtong una ka nakipaghilawas pina-agi sa baba?** *How old were you the first time you had oral sex with a male?*	☐☐ AGE AT **FIRST ORAL SEX WITH A MALE** ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ORAL SEX WITH A MALE **(THEN SKIP TO D5)**
D2	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakasulay na ba ka nga ikaw ang ni *um-um* diin gipasulod sa imong baba ang kinatawo sa imong kapares nga lalaki?** *In the past 12 months, did you experience being an ORAL RECEIVER with a male?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF ORAL RECEIVER (BOTTOM).***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ORAL SEX WITH A MALE
D3	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakasulay na ba ka nga ikaw ang nagpa *um-um sa imo* kapares nga lalaki?** *In the past 12 months, did you experience being an ORAL INSERTER with a male?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF ORAL INSERTER (TOP).***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ORAL SEX WITH A MALE
D4	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, ni um-um ba ka sa lalaki nga WALA MO GAMIT og condom?** *In the past 12 months, did you have ORAL sex with a male WITHOUT using a condom?*	☐ 1 YES, SOMETIMES USES CONDOM ☐ 2 YES, NEVER USES CONDOM ☐ 0 NO. ALWAYS USES CONDOM ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE ORAL SEX WITH A MALE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS
D5	**Pila ang imong edad kadtong pinakauna ka nakasulay nakipaghilawas pina-agi sa kibot?** *How old were you the first time you had anal sex with a male?*	☐☐ AGE AT **FIRST ANAL SEX WITH A MALE** ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH A MALE **(THEN SKIP TO SECTION F)**
D6	**Nigamit ba ka o ang imong kapares og condom sa pinakauna nimong pagpalubot?** *Did you or your partner use a condom the first time you had anal sex?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH A MALE
D7	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakasuway na ba ka nga ikaw ang nagpalubot sa imong kapares nga lalaki?** *In the past 12 months, did you experience being an ANAL RECEIVER (bottom) with a male?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF ANAL RECEIVER (BOTTOM).***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH A MALE
D8	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakasuway na ba ka nga ikaw ang nilubot sa imong kapares nga lalaki?** *In the past 12 months, did you experience being an ANAL INSERTER (top) with a male?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF ANAL INSERTER (TOP).***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH A MALE
D9	**Natuli na ba ka?** *Have you been circumcised?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH A MALE

SECTION E. LAST ANAL SEX

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
E1	**Unsang bulan ug tuig imong katapusang palubot sa usa ka laki?** *In what month and year was the last time you had ANAL sex with another male?*	☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐☐ YEAR ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH A MALE **(SKIP TO SECTION F)**
E2	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakasulay baka nagpalubot sa usa ka lalaki nga WALA MO GAMIT og condom?** *In the past 12 months, have you experienced having ANAL sex with a male WITHOUT using a condom?*	☐ 1 YES, SOMETIMES USES CONDOM ☐ 2 YES, NEVER USES CONDOM ☐ 0 NO. ALWAYS USES CONDOM ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE ANAL SEX WITH A MALE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS
E3	**Sa pinaka ulahi nimong pagpalubot sa usa ka lalaki , ikaw ba ang nilubot? Gilubot o pareho nga gilubot og galubot (top and bottom)?** *The LAST time you had ANAL sex with a male, were you the inserter or receiver? Or both inserter and receiver?*	☐ 1 ANAL INSERTER (TOP) ☐ 2 ANAL RECEIVER (BOTTOM) ☐ 3 BOTH TOP & BOTTOM ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH A MALE
E4	**Kadtong sa pinaka ulahi nimong pagpalubot sa lalaki, nakagamit ba mo og bisag unsang klaseng lubricant o pampadangog?** *The LAST time you had ANAL sex with a male, was any type of LUBRICANT used?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH A MALE
E5 **If YES**	**Unsang klase nga pampadangog ang inyong gigamit kadtong pinakaulahing pagpalubot nimo sa lalaki?** *What kind of lubricant did you and your male partner use the last time you had anal sex?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 MEDICAL LUBRICANTS (K-Y JELLY) ☐ 2 OTHER COMMERCIALLY-SOLD LUBES (EZ, FRENZY, DUREX) ☐ 3 LUBE FROM SHC ☐ 4 SHAMPOO, CONDITIONER ☐ 5 SOAP ☐ 6 LOTION ☐ 7 OIL (BABY OIL, COOKING OIL, COCONUT OIL) ☐ 8 SALIVA ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY _____ ☐ 999 DID NOT USE A LUBRICANT
E6 **If NO**	**Ngano wala man ka nigamit ug pampadangog?** *Why was a lubricant not used?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 LUBRICANT NOT AVAILABLE ☐ 2 LUBRICANTS ARE EXPENSIVE ☐ 3 PARTNER OBJECTED ☐ 4 DONT KNOW HOW TO USE ONE ☐ 5 DON'T LIKE LUBRICANTS ☐ 6 NOT NECESSARY ☐ 7 FORGOT TO PUT USE A LUBRICANT ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 USED A LUBRICANT

E7	**Sa pinaka-ulahing pagpalubot sa lalaki, nigamit ba ka ug condom?** *The LAST time you had ANAL sex with a male, was a CONDOM used?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH A MALE
E8 **If YES**	**Kinsa ninyo ang ni-sugyot nga mugamit ug condom atong panahona?** *Who suggested condom use at that time?*	☐ 1 RESPONDENT ☐ 2 PARTNER ☐ 3 BOTH ☐ 999 DID NOT USE A CONDOM LAST TIME
E9 **If YES**	**Kinsa ang gadala ug condom atong higayona?** *Who brought the condom at that time?*	☐ 1 RESPONDENT ☐ 2 PARTNER ☐ 3 BOTH ☐ 999 DID NOT USE A CONDOM LAST TIME
E10 **If NO**	**Ngano wala man mo gagamit ug condom atong panahona?** *Why did you or your partner NOT use a condom at that time?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 CONDOM NOT AVAILABLE ☐ 2 CONDOMS ARE EXPENSIVE ☐ 3 PARTNER OBJECTED ☐ 4 DONT KNOW HOW TO USE A CONDOM ☐ 5 DON'T LIKE CONDOMS ☐ 6 NOT NECESSARY ☐ 7 FORGOT TO PUT ON A CONDOM ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: ☐ 999 USED A CONDOM LAST TIME

SECTION F. MALE SEX PARTNERS & SEX ACTS

F1	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, sa unsang pamaagi nimo kasagaran nakuha ang lalaki nga imong kapares sa pakighilawas?** *In the past 12 months, **how** did you usually find your male sex partners?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 GO TO CRUISING SITES ☐ 2 THROUGH A PIMP (BUGAW) ☐ 3 REFERRAL FROM FRIENDS ☐ 4 INTERNET/ONLINE ☐ 5 CELLPHONE NETWORK ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
F2	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, pila ka lalaki ang imong nakapares sa pakighilawas?** *In the <u>past 12 months</u>, how many males did you have sex with?*	☐☐☐ # OF MALE SEX PARTNERS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (zero not allowed)
F3	**Sa niaging 30 ka adlaw, pila ka lalaki ang imong nakapares sa pakighilawas?** *In the <u>past 30 days</u>, how many males did you have sex with?*	☐☐☐ # OF MALE SEX PARTNERS IN THE PAST 30 DAYS **(F3 = F5 + F7)** **(IF ZERO, SKIP TO SECTION G)**
F4	**Sa niaging 30 ka adlaw, ikapila ka nakipaghilawas pina-agi sa kibot sa mga laki?** *In the past 30 days, how many times did you have anal sex with males?*	☐☐☐ # OF ANAL SEX ACTS IN 30 DAYS
F5	**Sa imong nakahilawas nga mga lalaki sa niaging 30 adlaw (F3), pila nila ang <u>ka-usa ra jud</u> nimo nakahilawas?** *Of these male sex partners you had sex with in the past 30 days (F3), how many were <u>one time</u> sex partners?*	☐☐☐ # OF **ONE TIME** SEX PARTNERS IN THE PAST 30 DAYS **(IF ZERO, SKIP TO F7)**

	F6	**Sa ulahi nimong pagpalubot sa lalaki nga ka-usa ra jud, nigamit ba mo og CONDOM?** *The LAST time you had ANAL sex with a **one time** sex partner, was a CONDOM used?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE ANAL SEX WITH A **ONE TIME** MALE PARTNER
F7		**Sa imong nakahilawas nga mga lalaki sa sa niaging 30 adlaw (F3), pila nila ang sobra pa sa ka-usa nimo nakahilawas?** *Of these male sex partners you had sex with in the past 30 days (F3), how many did you have sex with more than once?*	☐☐ # OF PARTNERS YOU HAD SEX WITH **MORE THAN ONCE** IN THE PAST 30 DAYS **(IF ZERO, SKIP TO SECTION G)**
	F8	**Huna-hunaa ang usa sa mga lalaki nga nakahilawas nimo nga sobra sa ka-usa, sa usa ka bulan kapila man ka nakighilawas ato niya?** *Think about one of your male sex partner that you had sex with **more than once**, in one month, **how many times did you have sex with him?***	☐☐ # OF SEX ACTS with a **MORE THAN ONE TIME** SEX PARTNER in a MONTH ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE SEX WITH **MORE THAN ONE TIME** MALE PARTNER
	F9	**Sa pinakaKATAPUSAN nimong paglubot/pagpalubot sa lalaki nga sobra sa ka-usa, nigamit ba ka ug CONDOM?** *The LAST time you had ANAL sex with a male whom you had sex with **more than once**, was a CONDOM used?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE ANAL SEX WITH A **MORE THAN ONE TIME** MALE PARTNER

SECTION G.SEX WITH PAYMENT

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
G1	**Pila imong edad sa pinakaunang pakighilawas nga naay bayad?** *How old were you the first time you had sex with a paying partner?*	☐☐ AGE AT **FIRST SEX WITH PAYING PARTNER** ☐ 999 NEVER HAD SEX WITH A PAYING PARTNER
G2	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nidawat ba ka ug kwarta o butang og regalo o parehang kwarta ug butang, isip usa ka baylo sa pakighilawas sa lalaki?** *In the past 12 months,have you accepted cash, kind or both in exchange for sex with a man?*	☐ 1 CASH ☐ 2 KIND ☐ 3 BOTH ☐ 0 NO **(THEN SKIP TO G7)**
G3	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, unsa ang kasagarang nasyonalidad sa mga lalaki nga nibayad nimo para makipaghilawas ka niya?** *In the past 12 months, what is the MOST COMMON nationality of your paying male partners?*	☐ 1 LOCAL ☐ 2 FOREIGNER ☐ 999 NO PAYING SEX PARTNER
G4	**Sa sulod sa dose ka bulan, pila ka lalaki nga imong nakahilawas nga gibayran ka?** *In the past 12 months, how many paying male partners did you have sex with?*	☐☐☐☐ # OF PAYING MALE SEX PARTNERS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS ☐ 999 NO PAYING SEX PARTNER

G5	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, unsa ang <u>kasagaran nga pamaagi</u> nga makakuha ka og lalaki nga mobayad nimo human sa pakighilawas?** *In the past 12 months, what is the **most common way** you usually get your paying male sex partners?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 GO TO CRUISING SITES ☐ 2 THROUGH A PIMP (BUGAW) ☐ 3 REFERRAL FROM FRIENDS ☐ 4 INTERNET/ONLINE ☐ 5 CELLPHONE NETWORK ☐ 6 EVENTS ☐ 7 MOBILE PHONE APPLICATIONS ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY _____ ☐ 999 NO PAYING SEX PARTNER
G6	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, asa dapit ka kasagaran makakuha og mga lalaki nga mubayad para makipaghilawas nimo?** *In the past 12 months, **where** did you usually get your paying male sex partners?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 MALLS ☐ 2 CINEMAS/ MOVIE HOUSES ☐ 3 BAR/ DISCO/ CLUB ☐ 4 KTV/ VIDEOKE ☐ 5 PARK ☐ 6 HOTELS ☐ 7 SCHOOLS ☐ 8 RESTAURANTS ☐ 9 COFFEE HOUSES ☐ 10 STREET ☐ 11 WORKPLACE ☐ 12 INTERNET / ONLINE ☐ 13 MOBILE PHONE APPLICATIONS ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NO PAYING SEX PARTNER
G7	**Sa niaging 12 bulan, lakip sa mga lalaki, nakasuway na ba ka nga gibayaran para pakighilawas sa babaye, binabaye o linaki?** *In the past 12 months, aside from a male paying partner, do you have a female, tranwoman or transman paying partner?* **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 1 FEMALE ☐ 2 TRANSWOMAN ☐ 3 TRANSMAN ☐ 999 ONLY MALE PAYING PARTNER **(THEN SKIP TO G10)**
G8	**Sa pinakaulahing pakighilawas nimo nga naay bayad, ga gamit ba kamo og condom?** *The LAST time you had sex with a paying partner, did you or your partner use a CONDOM?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 ONLY MALE PAYING PARTNER
G9 **If YES**	**Kinsa ninyo ang ni-sugyot nga mugamit ug condom atong panahona?** *Who suggested condom use at that time?*	☐ 1 RESPONDENT ☐ 2 PARTNER ☐ 3 BOTH ☐ 999 DID NOT USE A CONDOM LAST TIME
G10	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nihatag ba ka ug kwarta o butang o parehang kwarta ug butang, isip baylo sa pakighilawas sa lalaki?** *In the past 12 months, did you give payment (cash, kind or both) in exchange for sex with a man?*	☐ 1 CASH ☐ 2 KIND ☐ 3 BOTH ☐ 0 NO **(THEN SKIP TO SECTION H)**
G11	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, pila na ka lalaki ang imong gibayaran para makipaghilawas nimo?** *In the <u>past 12 months,</u> how many male sex partners did you pay to have sex with you?*	☐☐ # OF PAID MALE SEX PARTNERS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS ☐ 999 NO PAID SEX PARTNER

SECTION H. SEX TO PAYING SEX PARTNER (LAST 3 PAYING SEXUAL PARTNERS, DOES NOT INCLUDE ORGIES)

Huna-hunaa ang tulo nga pinaka ulahi nga lalaki nibayad nga imong nahilawas sa niaging 12 ka bulan.

Think of your last 3 male paying sex partners in the past 12 months.

QUESTIONS	PARTNER 1	PARTNER 2	PARTNER 3
	MOST RECENT SEX PARTNER	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE. ONLY ONE SEX PARTNER IN 12 MONTHS	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE. ONLY ONE/TWO SEX PARTNER/S IN 12 MONTHS
H1 Unsang bulana ug tuig ang katapusang pakighilawas niya? *What month and year did you last have sex with him?*	☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐☐ YEAR	☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐☐ YR	☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐☐ YR
H2 Mao ba to ang kinaunahan nga pakighilawas niya? *Was this your first time to have sex with him?*	☐ 0 FIRST TIME TO HAVE SEX WITH HIM ☐ 1 HAD SEX WITH HIM BEFORE	☐ 0 FIRST TIME ☐ 1 NOT 1ST TIME	☐ 0 FIRST TIME ☐ 1 NOT 1ST TIME
H3 Unsa nga klase nga pakighilawas ang inyong kasagaran ginabuhat? *What type of sex do you usually have* with him?	☐ 0 ORAL ONLY **(SKIP TO PARTNER 2)** ☐ 1 ANAL ONLY ☐ 2 BOTH	☐ 0 ORAL ONLY **(SKIP TO PARTNER 3)** ☐ 1 ANAL ONLY ☐ 2 BOTH	☐ 0 ORAL ONLY **(SKIP TO SECTION I)** ☐ 1 ANAL ONLY ☐ 2 BOTH
H4 Kapila man ka makighilawas pinaagi sa lubot sulod sa usa ka bulan kuyog niya? *In a month, how many times did you have anal sex with him?*	☐☐☐ ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH HIM	☐☐☐ ☐ 999 NEVER ANAL	☐☐☐ ☐ 999 NEVER ANAL
H5 Sa mga higayon nga makighilawas pinaagi sa lubot maggamitan ba kamo ug CONDOM ug PAMPADANGOG? *During the times you have anal sex with him, do you usually use CONDOMS AND LUBRICANTS?*	☐ 1 LUBRICANT ONLY ☐ 2 CONDOM ONLY ☐ 3 CONDOM AND LUBRICANT ☐ 4 NO LUBRICANT AND NO CONDOM ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH HIM	☐ 1 LUBE ONLY ☐ 2 CONDOM ONLY ☐ 3 CONDOM & LUBRICANT ☐ 4 NO LUBE AND NO CONDOM ☐ 999 NEVER ANAL	☐ 1 LUBE ONLY ☐ 2 CONDOM ONLY ☐ 3 CONDOM & LUBRICANT ☐ 4 NO LUBE AND NO CONDOM ☐ 999 NEVER ANAL

SECTION I. SEX WITH FEMALES

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
I1	**Pila imong edad kadtong una ka nakasulay nakighilawas sa babaye?** *How old were you the first time you had sex with a female?*	☐☐ AGE AT **FIRST SEX WITH A FEMALE** (in completed yrs) ☐ 999 NEVER HAD SEX WITH A FEMALE **(SKIP TO SECTION J)**
I2	**Unsang tuiga ka KATAPUSANG nakighilawas sa babaye?** *In what year did you LAST have sex with a female?*	☐☐☐☐ YEAR ☐ 999 NEVER HAD SEX WITH A FEMALE
I3	**Unsay relasyon ninyong duha?** *What was your relationship with her?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 GF, WIFE, LIVE-IN PARTNER ☐ 2 FRIEND ☐ 3 PAID PARTNER ☐ 4 PAYING PARTNER ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NEVER HAD SEX WITH A FEMALE
I4	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakighilawas ka ba sa babaye nga wala mogamit og condom?** *In the past 12 months, did you have VAGINAL sex WITHOUT using a condom?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO. NEVER WITHOUT A CONDOM ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE SEX WITH A FEMALE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS

SECTION J. GROUP SEX (ORGY)

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
J1	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, naka apil ka na ba ug orgy o group sex diin daghan nga mga lalaki ang imong nakapares?** *In the past 12 months, did you participate in a sex activity with more than one sex partner, like in a group sex or orgy?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO **(THEN SKIP TO NEXT SECTION -- K)**
J2	**Sa katapusan nimong pag apil ug group sex pila ka lalaki ang imong nakapares?** *The last time you participated in a group sex, how many sex partners did you have?*	☐☐ NUMBER OF SEX PARTNERS LAST TIME (not including respondent) ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ORGY
J3	**Nakagamit ba ka og CONDOM kada pakighilawas nimo?** *Was a CONDOM used during each of your sex act?*	☐ 2 ALL SEX ACTS ☐ 1 SOME ONLY, NOT ALL ☐ 0 NEVER USED ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ORGY
J4	**Sa TANAN nimong pakighilawas, nakagamit ba ka og PAMPADANGOG?** *Was LUBRICANT used during each of your sex act?*	☐ 2 ALL SEX ACTS ☐ 1 SOME ONLY, NOT ALL ☐ 0 NEVER USED ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ORGY

SECTION K. SUMMARY OF SEXUAL PRACTICE

Kung atong sumahon ang tanan nimong nakahilawas sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakighilawas ka sa usa ka:

If we summarize all the people you had sex with in the past 12 months, did you have sex with a:

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
K1	**Uyab/Kapuyo nga lalaki** *Boyfriend/Male live-in partner*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
K2	**Lalaki nga 1 night stand** *Male casual one time sex partner or one night stand (no relationship, one time sex only)*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
K3	**Lalaki nga suki sa kayat** *Male fuck buddy (no relationship, had sex more than once)*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
K4	**Lalaki nga mobayad** *Paying male client*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
K5	**Lalaki nga magpabayad** *Paid male partner*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
K6	**Babaye** *Female*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
K7	**Binabaye** *Transwoman/ Transexual*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
K8	**Linaki** *Transman*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

SECTION L. ALCHOL AND DRUG USE

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
L1	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakasuway na ba ka ug nakighilawas nahubog?** *In the past 12 months, did you have sex while you were drunk?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT GET DRUNK IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS **(THEN SKIP TO L3)**
L2	**Sa ulahi nimong pakighilawas nga hubog ka, nigamit ba mo ug condom?** *The last time you had sex while drunk, was a condom used?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT GET DRUNK/ DID NOT HAVE SEX WHILE DRUNK

Ang mga musunod nga pangutana kay mahitungod sa droga ug mga gamitunon nga makapa"tama" Sugod karon, ang pulong nga droga ang akong gamiton aron sa pagtugyan sa tanang gamitunon nga makapa"tama" sa usa ka tawo.

My next questions are about drugs and substances that can make a person "high". From here on, I will use the term drugs to also represent all substances that can make a person "high".

L3 **Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakagamit na ba ka ug droga?**

In the past 12 months, did you take drugs?

- ☐ 1 YES
- ☐ 0 NO **(SKIP TO SECTION M)**

L4 **Unsa nga drogas ang nagamit na nimo sa nilabay nga dose ka bulan?**

What drugs did you use in the past 12 months?

NOTE: DO NOT READ OUT RESPONSE CATEGORIES

MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED

- ☐ 1 SHABU (CRYSTAL METAMPHETAMINE)
- ☐ 2 MARIJUANA (WEED, DAMO, CHONGKE)
- ☐ 3 ECSTASY (LSD)
- ☐ 4 NALBUPHINE (NUBAIN)
- ☐ 5 HEROIN
- ☐ 6 COCAINE (COKE)
- ☐ 7 RUGBY
- ☐ 8 COUGH SYRUP
- ☐ 9 POPPERS (ALKYL NITRITES)
- ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
- ☐ 999 DID NOT USE DRUGS

L5 **Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakipaghilawas ba ka nga nagtama sa droga?**

In the past 12 months, did you have sex while you were high on drugs?

- ☐ 1 YES
- ☐ 0 NO
- ☐ 999 DID NOT GET HIGH IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS **(THEN SKIP TO L7)**

L6 **Sa ulahi nimong pakighilawas diin ikaw naka droga nigamit ba ka og condom?**

If YES *The last time you had sex while you were high on drugs, was a condom used?*

- ☐ 1 YES
- ☐ 0 NO
- ☐ 999 DID NOT USE DRUGS

L7 **Sa mga drogas nga imong nagamit sa nilabay nga dose ka bulan, nasulayan naba nimo ang mag-tusok o mag-inject ani?**

Of the drugs that you have used, in the past 12 months, have you ever tried injecting any?

- ☐ 1 YES
- ☐ 0 NO
- ☐ 999 DID NOT USE DRUGS

L8 **Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakagamit na ba ka ug dagom nga gigamit na daan sa uban?**

In the past 12 months, have you ever used a needle or syringe that has been used before by another person or shared needles with other IDUs?

- ☐ 1 YES
- ☐ 0 NO
- ☐ 999 DID NOT USE DRUGS

SECTION M. SOCIAL NETWORKING

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
M1	**Naa ba kay account sa Chat messenger, website, online social network, o mobile application, kung asa pwede ka maka-chat ug maka ila-ila sa lalaki o uban pang maharvat?** *Do you have an account in any chat messenger, website, online social network, or mobile application where you can chat and meet males or clients?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO **(SKIP TO SECTION N)**
M2	**Unsa nga mga nagkadaiyang chat messenger, website, online social network, o mobile application kini?** *What chat messenger, website, online social network, or mobile application are these?* **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 1 PLANET ROMEO ☐ 2 MANJAM ☐ 3 FACEBOOK ☐ 4 GRINDR ☐ 5 LADYBOY KISSES ☐ 6 TG DATE ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NO WEBSITE OR MOBILE APPLICATION

		ACCOUNT

M3	**Unsang pamaagi maka-access o sulod ka niining mga internet account nimo?** *How do you usually access these accounts?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 SMARTPHONE (iPHONE, ANDROID) ☐ 2 BLACKBERRY PHONE ☐ 3 TABLET (iPAD, GALAXY TAB, KINDLE) ☐ 4 LAPTOP ☐ 5 COMPUTER AT HOME ☐ 6 COMPUTER AT AN INTERNET SHOP/CAFÉ ☐ 999 NO WEBSITE OR MOBILE APPLICATION ACCOUNT
M4	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, pila ka mga lalaki nga imong gikahilawas gikan sa imong mga internet account?** *In the past 12 months, how many males from your online account have you had oral or anal sex with?*	☐ 0 NONE ORAL SEX PARTNERS ☐☐☐ ANAL SEX PARTNERS ☐☐☐ ☐ 999 NO WEBSITE OR MOBILE APP ACCT

SECTION N. CONDOM AND LUBRICANT USE

N1	**Dali raba ka kakuha ug papandangog sa inyong lugar?** *Are lubricants easy to get in your community or area?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
N2	**Dali raba ang pagkuha ug condom sa inyong lugar?** *Are condoms easy to get in your community or area?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
N3	**Sa mga higayon nga naglisod ka sa pagkuha og condom, unsa ang mga hinongdan ni-ini?** During the instances that you had a hard time obtaining a condom, what were the reasons? ***NOTE: DO NOT READ OUT RESPONSE CATEGORIES*** **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 1 TOO EXPENSIVE ☐ 2 SOURCE TOO FAR AWAY ☐ 3 SOURCE CLOSED ☐ 4 EMBARASSED TO BUY CONDOMS ☐ 5 DON'T KNOW WHERE TO GET THEM ☐ 6 DON'T WANT TO CARRY AROUND ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
N4	**Asa ka kasagaran mukuha ng condom?** *Where DO YOU usually get a condom?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 CITY HEALTH OFFICE, SHC ☐ 2 RHU, BARANGAY HEALTH STATION ☐ 3 PRIVATE HOSPITAL OR CLINIC ☐ 4 PHARMACY ☐ 5 NGO ☐ 6 SUPERMARKET, 711, MINI STOP ☐ 7 SARI SARI STORE ☐ 8 CHURCH ☐ 9 FRIENDS OR RELATIVES ☐ 10 BARS, NIGHTSPOTS, CLUB ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NEVER USED A CONDOM
N5	**MUPALIT ba ka ug imong kaugalingong supply sa condom?** *Do you BUY your own supply of condoms?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

N6	**Nganong DILI ka kanunay mopalit og condoms?** *Why DON'T you regularly buy condoms?* **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 1 TOO EXPENSIVE ☐ 2 DON'T KNOW WHERE TO BUY ☐ 3 SHY/EMBARASSED TO BUY CONDOMS ☐ 4 UNDERAGED ☐ 5 DON'T KNOW HOW TO USE CONDOMS ☐ 6 DON'T USE CONDOMS/FEELS NO NEED ☐ 7 I GET FREE CONDOMS ☐ 8 DON'T WANT TO CARRY AROUND ☐ 9 DON'T HAVE SEX OFTEN ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 0 REGULARLY BUYS CONDOMS
N7	**Maulaw ba ka nga mo palit og condom?** *Are you embarassed or shy when buying (or if you were to buy) condoms?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
N8	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakasuway na ba ka nga na niboto, nagisi, o nabuslot ang condom samtang nakipaghilawas ka sa imong pares?** *In the past 12 months, have you experienced condom breakage during sex?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT USE A CONDOM IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS
N9	**Naa ba kay dala nga condom karon? Pwede na ko makita?** *Are you carrying a condom now? May I see it?* ***NOTE: R SHOULD SHOW HIS CONDOM***	☐ 1 CONDOM SHOWN ☐ 0 NO CONDOM

SECTION O. STI KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, PRACTICE & ACCESS TO INTERVENTION

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
O1	**Aduna bay mga makatakod na sakit makuha pinaagi sa pakighilawas?** *Are there infections that can be transmitted thru sexual contact?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
O2	**Unsa ang imong mga nahibalo-ang sintomas o timailhanan sa mga makatakod nga sakit nga makuha sa pakighilawas o mga STI?** *What symptom of Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) or infection that is transmitted sexually do you know?* **MARK THE FIRST ANSWER MENTIONED**	☐ 0 I DON'T KNOW ANY ☐ 1 DISCHARGE ☐ 2 ULCER/SORE ☐ 3 WART ☐ 4 PAIN/ INFLAMMATION ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
O3	**Aduna ka bay nailhan nga pribadong doktor o tambalanan nga adunay serbisyo sa mga makatakod na sakit na makuha sa paghilawas? Kung oo, kinsa o asa?** *Do you know of a private physician's clinic or hospital that has STI services for TGs? If yes, where?*	☐ 0 I DON'T KNOW ANY WHERE: _____
O4	**Nakadungog na ba ka anang klinik sa City Health Office nga gitawag ug <u>Social Hygiene Clinic</u>?** *Have you heard of the clinic at the city health office called the Social Hygiene Clinic (SHC)?* ***NOTE: ALWAYS USE LOCAL TERM FOR SHC _____***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

O5	**Kabalo ba ka naay serbisyo mahitungod sa STI alang sa mga binabayei sa Social Hygiene Clinic?** *Do you know that there are STI services at the Social Hygiene Clinic?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
O6	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakapa konsulta o nakaduaw ka ba sa Social Hygiene Clinic/City Health Office?** *In the past 12 months, have you ever visited or consulted the Social Hygiene Clinic?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
O7	**Komportable ba ka mo doaw ug magpakonsulta sa STI adto sa Social Hygiene Clinic?** *Are you comfortable to go to the Social Hygiene Clinic for STI consultation?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
O8 **If NO**	**Ngano dili man comportable na moduaw sa Social Hygiene Clinic?** *Why are you not comfortable to go to the Social Hygiene Clinic?*	☐ 1 UNFRIENDLY REACTIONS ☐ 2 GENDER INSENSITIVE ☐ 3 BEING RIDICULED ☐ 4 BEING DENIED OF SERVICES ☐ 5 BEING REPRIMANDED ☐ 999 COMFORTABLE GOING TO SHC
O9	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, aduna ka bay nabantayan nga samad-samad sa imong kinatawo?** *In the past 12 months, did you notice any genital or rectal ulcer or sore?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF GENITAL/RECTAL ULCER/SORE***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
O10	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakasuway ka ba nga adunay kunggo sa imong kinatawo?** *In the past 12 months, did you notice any genital or rectal warts?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF GENITAL/RECTAL WARTS***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
O11	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, naa ba kay nabantayan nga dili normal nga tulo o nana na nigawas sa imong kinataw o lubot?** *In the past 12 months, did you notice any unusual genital or rectal discharge?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF GENITAL/RECTAL DISCHARGE***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
O12	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, sa dihang nagtuo ka naa kay STI nagpa-konsulta ba ka sa klinik, doktor o SHC?** *In the past 12 months, when you felt you had an STI, did you consult a clinic, doctor, or SHC?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO **(SKIP TO SECTION O15)** ☐ 999 NO STI SYMPTOMS **(SKIP TO SECTION O15)**
O13 **If YES**	**Sa kang kinsa o Asa man ka nagpa konsulta?** *Who or where did you consult?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 SOCIAL HYGIENE CLINIC ☐ 2 PRIVATE DOCTOR/NURSE ☐ 3 TRADITIONAL HEALER ☐ 4 FRIENDS ☐ 5 NGO ☐ 6 BARANGAY HEALTH CENTER ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NO CONSULT DONE

	O14 **If YES**	**Nahurot ba nimo pag inom ang tambal nga gi reseta sa imoha?** *Did you complete taking the medication prescribed to you?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 MEDS NOT PRESCRIBED
O15		**Moduaw ka ba sa doktor para sa regular na medical check- up?** *Do you go the doctor for a routine medical check- up?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

SECTION P. HIV KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, PRACTICE, & ACCESS TO INTERVENTION

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
P1	**Kahibalo ba ka unsa ang HIV?** *Do you know what HIV is?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
P2	**Sa imong paminaw, naa kaha kay risgo nga matakdan ug HIV?** *Do you feel that you yourself are at risk of HIV infection?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
P3 **If YES**	**Sa imong paminaw, nganong aduna man kay risgo nga matakdan ug HIV?** *Why do you feel that you are at risk of HIV infection?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 I ALREADY HAVE HIV ☐ 2 HAD SEX WITH AN HIV+ PARTNER ☐ 3 MANY SEX PARTNERS ☐ 4 DO NOT ALWAYS USE CONDOMS ☐ 5 SHARING NEEDLES (IDU) ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 DOES NOT FEEL AT RISK
P4 **If NO**	**Sa imong paminaw, nganong wala man kay risgo nga matakdan ug HIV?** *Why do you feel that you are NOT at risk of HIV infection?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 ONLY HAVE ONE PARTNER ☐ 2 ALWAYS USE CONDOMS ☐ 3 CONVINCED PARTNER HAS NO INFECTION ☐ 4 NEVER SHARE NEEDLES ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 FEELS AT RISK
P5	**Malikayan ba ang pagtakod sa HIV?** *Can HIV be prevented?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
P6	**Mahimo ba nga ang himsog tan awn nga tawo adunay HIV?** *Can a healthy-looking person have HIV?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
P7	**Mahimong matakdan ang usa ka tawo ug HIV pinaagi sa pa-ak sa lamok.** *Can a person get HIV from mosquito bites?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
P8	**Ang paggamit ba ug condom maka gamay sa risgo sa pagtakod sa HIV?** *Can using condoms reduce the risk of HIV transmission?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

P9	**Mahimo bang matakdan ug HIV ang usa ka tawo pinaagi pag banos ug gamit sa inidoro sa mga publikong kasilyas?** *Can a person get HIV by using toilet bowls/urinals in public places?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
P10	**Ang pagbanos sa dagum nga gigamit sa usa ka tawo nga adunay HIV, makataas sa posibilidad sa pagtakod niini?** *Can the sharing of needles used by an HIV infected person increase the risk of HIV infection?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
P11	**Kung ang imong kapares sa pakighilawas usa lang kabook, unya wala pod siyay laing kapares unya wala pa gyud siyay HIV, mahimo ba nga mo ubos ang posibilidad nga matakdan ka ug HIV?** *Can having sex with only one faithful, uninfected partner reduce the risk of HIV transmission?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
P12	**Pwede ba nga magka-HIV ang usa ka taw kung siya mu-salo sa pakaon sa taw nga naay HIV?** *Can a person get HIV by sharing food with someone who is infected with HIV?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
P13	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, asa o kang kinsa ka nakakuha ug impormasyon kabahin sa HIV ug mga sakit nga makuha sa pakighilawas?** *In the past 12 months, where or from whom did you get information about HIV and STI or sexually transmitted infections?* **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 0 DID NOT OBTAIN ANY INFO ☐ 1 TV ☐ 2 RADIO ☐ 3 NEWSPAPER/ TABLOID ☐ 4 INTERNET ☐ 5 MAGAZINE ☐ 6 PAMPHLETS, FLYERS ☐ 7 FRIENDS ☐ 8 FAMILY MEMBERS, RELATIVES ☐ 9 TEACHERS ☐ 10 PEER EDUCATORS, NGO ☐ 11 SOCIAL HYGIENE CLINIC, CHO ☐ 12 BARANGAY HEALTH CENTER ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____

Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakadawat ba ka ni-ining mga musunod sa Social Hygiene Clinic, Outreach Worker, Peer Educator, o sa uban taw o organisasyon?

In the past 12 months, did you receive the following from a Social Hygiene Clinic, Outreach Worker/Peer Educator, or other people/organizations?

NO.	SERVICES	Social Hygiene Clinic (SHC) *	Outreach Worker/ Peer Educator	For Others, Please Specify
P14	**Libre nga condom** *Free condoms*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE _____
P15	**Libre nga pampadangog** *Free lubricants*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE _____
P16	**Impormasyon mahitungod sa mga pama-agi kung unsa-on pagpasa ang sakit nga STI ug HIV** *Information about how STI & HIV are transmitted*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE _____
P17	**Impormasyon kung unsaon paglikay sa STI ug HIV** *Information about the prevention of STI and HIV*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE _____
P18	**Impormasyon kung unsaon ug asa magpa-test sa STI ug HIV** *Information on how and where to get tested for STI and HIV*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE _____
P19	**Ni apil ba ka ug pulong-pulong mahitungod sa pama-agi aron malikayan ang STI ug HIV?** *Have you attended a seminar or discussion about how to prevent STI and HIV*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE _____

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
P20	**Asa dinhi sa syudad, pwede maka adto para magpa HIV test nga walay laing makahibalo?** *Where in the city can you go to have a confidential test to find out if you are infected with HIV?* *(Confidential means that nobody will know the test results unless you want them to know about it.)* **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 0 I DON'T KNOW ANY PLACE ☐ 1 SOCIAL HYGIENE CLINIC ☐ 2 RED CROSS ☐ 3 PRIVATE LAB/ CLINIC ☐ 4 CEBU PLUS ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
P21	**Naa bay HIV testing ang Social Hygiene Clinic?** *Does your local SHC offer HIV testing?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 I DON'T KNOW
P22	**Komportable ka ba nga muadto sa Social Hygiene Clinic para magpa HIV test?** *Are you comfortable to go to the Social Hygiene Clinic for HIV testing?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NO HIV TESTING IN LOCAL SHC
P23	**Nakasuway na ba ka nga nagpa HIV Counseling og testing?** *Have you ever been tested for HIV Counseling and Testing?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
P24 If NO	**Nganu wala ka nagpa-test sa HIV?** *Why have you not had an HIV test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 AFRAID TO GET TESTED ☐ 2 FEELS NO NEED TO TO GET TESTED ☐ 3 DON'T KNOW WHERE TO GET TESTED ☐ 4 TESTING FACILITY TOO FAR ☐ 5 NO MONEY FOR TESTING ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ **THEN SKIP TO P35**
P25	**Unsang buwana ug tuiga ang imong pinaka bag-o nga HIV test?** *In what month and year did you have your most recent HIV test?*	☐ JAN ☐ FEB ☐ MAR ☐ APR ☐ MAY ☐ JUN ☐ JUL ☐ AUG ☐ SEP ☐ OCT ☐ NOV ☐ DEC ☐☐☐☐ YEAR OF MOST RECENT HIV TEST ☐ 999 NEVER HAD HIV TEST
P26	**Asa ka dapit ang pinakabag-o nga HIV test?** *Where did you have your last HIV test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 SOCIAL HYGIENE CLINIC/CHO ☐ 2 PRIVATE LAB/ CLINIC ☐ 3 RED CROSS ☐ 4 BLOOD DONATION CENTER ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NEVER HAD HIV TEST
P27	**Nakasuway na ba ka og Counseling usa pa HIV test?** *Have you undergone pre-test HIV Counseling?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD HIV TEST

P28	**Kinsay nag kombinsi o nag awhag nimo nga mukuha ka ug HIV test?** *Who initiatied/encouraged you to take an HIV test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 RESPONDENT HIMSELF ☐ 2 HEALTH CARE PROVIDER ☐ 3 PEER EDUCATOR ☐ 4 FAMILY ☐ 5 FRIENDS ☐ 6 PARTNER ☐ R OTHERS, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NEVER HAD HIV TEST
P29	**Ang imong ulahi nga HIV test kay boluntaryo o nagpa-susi ka kay gikinahangalan?** *The last time you were tested, did you voluntarily undergo* *HIV testing or were you required to have the test?*	☐ 1 VOLUNTARY ☐ 2 REQUIRED ☐ 999 NEVER HAD HIV TEST
P30 **If REQUIRED**	**Nganu gikinahanglan kini o required?** *Why were you required to get an HIV test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 UNPROTECTED SEX ☐ 2 SHARED NEEDLES ☐ 3 EMPLOYMENT (LOCAL) ☐ 4 EMPLOYMENT (ABROAD) ☐ 5 SURGERY REQUIREMENT ☐ 6 INSURANCE REQUIREMENT ☐ 7 RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIAN ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 TESTED VOLUNTARILY
P31	**Gi kuha nimo ang resulta sa pinakabag-o nimong HIV test?** *For your most recent HIV test, did you get your results?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD HIV TEST
P32 **If YES**	**Nakasuway na ba ka og counseling pagkahibaw sa imong resulta sa HIV test?** *Have you undergone POST-test HIV Counseling?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD HIV TESTT RESULT
P33 **If YES**	**Unsa man ang resulta?** *What was the result?*	☐ 1 POSITIVE/ REACTIVE ☐ 2 NEGATIVE/ NON-REACTIVE ☐ 3 CANNOT REMEMBER ☐ 4 REFUSES TO ANSWER ☐ 999 DID NOT GET RESULTS
P34 **If NO**	**Nganu wala man nimo gikuha ang resulta sa imong HIV test?** *Why did you <u>not</u> get the results of your test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 STILL WAITING FOR RESULT ☐ 2 DOESN'T WANT TO KNOW ☐ 3 AFRAID TO KNOW RESULT ☐ 4 FORGOT TO GET RESULT ☐ 5 CLINIC IS FAR ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 GOT RESULTS
P35	**Nakahibalo ba ka unsa ang anti-retroviral medications o ug ginatwag nga ARV?** *Do you know what anti-retroviral medications or ARV are?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
P36	**Nag-inom ba ka karun ug anti-retroviral medications o ARV?** *Are you currently taking anti-retroviral medications or ARV?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
END		

2013 Philippine Integrated HIV Behavioral & Serologic Surveillance

IDU QUESTIONNAIRE - CEBU PROVINCE VERSION

SCREENING QUESTIONS (IDU):

			YES	NO
SQ1	**Karong tuiga, na interview na ba ka ug usa ka survey nga gitawag ug IHBSS (2013) unya nakadawat ug privilege card sama niini?** *Have you been interviewed in a survey called the IHBSS this year (2013) and received a privilege card like this? (show privilege card)*		1	**0**
SQ2	**Nakadawat na ba ka ug kupon sama niini? Pwede nako makuha?** *Have you received a coupon like this? Can I have it?*	**Coupon#**	☐☐☐☐	
SQ3	**Sa niaging 6 ka bulan, nag shoot ba ka ug druga nga wala gi reseta sa doktor?** *Have you injected any drug not prescribed by a doctor in the past 6 months?*		**1**	0
SQ4	**Taga dinhi gyud ka aning probinsyaha?** *Are you a resident of this province?*		**1**	0
SQ5	**Pila man imong edad?** *How old are you? (Is R at least 15 years old?)*		**1**	0

Net1	**Pila kabo-ok tawo ang imong kaila gyud nga nag shoot o shoot ug druga sa niaging 6 ka bulan?** *How many people do you know (you know their name and they know yours), who have injected drugs not prescribed by a physician in the past 6 months?*	_____
Net2	**Pila ani nila ang imo pang nakita sa niaging bulan?** *How many of them have you seen in the past one month?*	_____
Net3	**Pila ani nila ang nag edad 15 anyos pataas?** *How many of them are 15 years and older?*	_____
Net4	**Pila ani nila ang nagpuyo sa syudad sa Sugbo/ syudad sa Mandaue?** *How many of them live in Cebu City / Mandaue City?*	_____

IDENTIFICATION

RESPONDENT ID#	☐☐☐☐	105 Cebu 120 Mandaue
TYPE OF MARP	I	
CITY	☐☐☐	
DATE TODAY	DAY ☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐	
TIME START	☐☐ . ☐☐	
TIME END	☐☐ . ☐☐	
INTERVIEWER'S NAME	_____	

TRACKING RECORD

CHECKED BY TEAM LEADER	CHECKED BY SITE COORDINATOR
NAME: _____	NAME: _____
DATE: _____	DATE: _____

NEC COORDINATOR	DATA ENCODER 1	DATA ENCODER 2
NAME: _____	NAME: _____	NAME: _____
DATE: _____	DATE: _____	DATE: _____

INFORMED CONSENT

BISAYA VERSION

Hi! Ako si _____. Nagtrabaho ko karon sa Department of Health. Nagbuhat kami karon ug survey mahitungod sa kahimtang sa panglawas sa mga kalalakin-an ug kababayinhan partikular sa HIV ug AIDS. Ang imong pag tubag sa among mga pangutana makatabang sa goberno para maka-plano ug maayo para sa mga serbisyo sa panglawas. Kung ikaw uyon ng muapil sa among survey, kini nga mga pangutana mo lungtad sulod sa 20-30 minotus. Ang tanang tubag nga imong gihatag magpabiling sekreto. Dili man pud nato isulat ang imong tinood nga pangalan, ug dili sab ka namo pa pirmahon sa uban pang dokumento.

Boluntaryo ang imong pag apil sa ani nga survey. Kung naay pangutana nga dili nimo gustong tubagon, mahimo nga imo kung sulti-an aron maka-padayon ta sa sunod nga mga pangutana. Pwede nimo ipa hunong ang pag pangutana sa bisan unsang orasa. Apan, naghinaot kami nga kompletohon nimo pag tubag kining mga pangutana, kay ang imong mga tubag importante.
Sa pagkakaron, naa ka bay mga pangutana namo?

Gawas ining mga pangutana aduna usab pag susi ug pagkuha sa dugo para sa syphillis, Hepatitis C ug HIV screening. Ang tanan pangutana ug pag susi magpabiling sekreto ug walay pangalan. Libre ni ug naa pay laing mga pribilihiyo kung ikaw mo sugot nga moapil.

Kung ikaw nag positibo sa syphilis, libre ang mga tambal sa atong SHC.

> **Kung positibo ka sa Hepatitis C, naay tambal niana nga gitawag nga interferon apan kini nga tambal dili libre sa pagka karon. Mahimo kini nimo paliton sa botika.**

Importante nga mahibal-an nimo ang imong HIV status kay wala pay tambal nga makapatay sa kagaw o virus sa pagka-karon. Pero naa kitay tambal nga maka pa lahutay sa kinahubi sa mga tawo nga adunay\ HIV. Kining mga tambala libre kini nga ginahatag sa DOH. Kung ikaw masugot, ang dugo nga kuhaon sa imo atong e-screen sa HIV. Naa pa kitay laing mga pama agi sa pag susi sa HIV, apan kini para sa pag matyag sa maayong panglawas sa kinabag-an. Kung gusto nimo mahibal-an ang imong HIV status, usa sa mga pribilihiyo sa ani nga sorbey, nga pwede ka maka libre ng duha (2) ka HIV test nga nagkantidad ug P4000 - usa para sa imo ug usa para sa tao o higala nga pwede nimo madala sa Social Hygiene Clinic bisan unsang orasa ugma hangtud sa December 2013.

Kung ikaw matugot nga pangutan-on ug mag pa susi sa usa ka medtech nga magkuha sa imong dugo pagkahuman sa imong interbyu. Tagaan ka nya ug privilege card para sa mga uban pang mga libreng serbisyo sa SHC:
makuha sa bisag asa nga mga Social Hygiene Clinics.

- ☐ **Libre nga syphilis test ug tambal kung kinahanglan gyud (nga maoy imong nakuha karon)**
- ☐ **Duha ka libreng HIV tests (para nimo ug para sa imo kaila nga pwede ninyong apilan sugod ugma hangtod Desyembre 2013**
- ☐ **Libreng supply sa condoms hangtod Desyembre 2013**

ENGLISH VERSION

Hi! My name is _____. I work for the Department of Health. We are conducting a survey about health issues of men and women, particularly HIV and AIDS. By answering our questions you will help the government plan better health services. If you agree to participate, the interview will take 20-30 minutes. All information you provide will be strictly confidential. We will not write your name, or ask you to sign your name on any document.

Participation in this survey is voluntary. If there is a question that you don't want to answer, just let me know and I will go on to the next question. You can stop the interview at any time. However, we hope that you will participate and complete this survey because your views are important. At this time, do you want to ask me anything about the survey?

In addition to the interview, testing for Syphilis (and Hepatitis C only if in Cebu or Mandaue), screening for HIV, and blood analysis for public health purposes will be done. All these tests are anonymous and confidential, and free of charge. We will give you different privileges if you agree to participate.

If you are positive for syphilis, treatment is available, and will be given to you for free at the Social Hygiene Clinic.

> *If you are positive for Hepatitis C, the treatment is a drug called Interferon. However, this drug is not being given free at this time but is available at selected pharmacies.*

Knowing your HIV status is beneficial because even though there is no cure at the moment, treatment that can prolong life is available and being given free by the Department of Health. If you agree, your blood will be screened for HIV but results will not be released to you. Further testing will also be done for public health surveillance purposes only. If you want to know your HIV status, a benefit of participating in this survey is getting two free HIV confirmatory tests which would regularly cost P4000 each - one for you and another person. You and a friend can avail of this at the Social Hygiene Clinic any time from tomorrow until December 2013.

If you agree to be tested, a medical technologist will draw blood after the interview. He/she will give you your privilege card that includes the following benefits you can avail of at any Social Hygiene Clinc:

- ☐ *Free syphilis test and free treatment if necessary (which you are availing of today)*
- ☐ *Free HIV tests (for you and your friends which you can avail any time from tomorrow until Dec 2013)*
- ☐ *Free supply of condoms until December 2013*

Naa pa kay pangutana? Kung wala, uyon ba ka nga ma interview ug ma test para Syphilis, Hepatitis C ug HIV?

Do you have any questions? If none, do you agree to be interviewed and tested for syphilis, Hepatitis C and HIV?

Kung UYON ka, pirmahan ko ning kahon diri.
Kini nagpasabot nga boluntaryo kang mo apil sa survey paghuman nako ug pagpasabot nimo

If you AGREE, I will sign this box on your behalf to indicate that I explained the informed consent and you gave your consent willingly.

I AGREE ☐ → On behalf of the respondent, the interviewer's signature appears here.
→ **Sign consent form and put date. Then proceed to A1**

Kung ikaw DILI UYON, pirmahan ko ning kahon diri.
Kini nagpasabot nga wala ka mohatag sa imong pagtugot nga mo apil sa survey.

If you DO NOT AGREE, I will sign this box on your behalf to indicate that I explained the informed consent and you DID NOT give your consent.

I DON'T AGREE ☐ → On behalf of the respondent, the interviewer's signature appears here.
→ **Ask reason for refusal, sign consent form and put date. Then END.**

NAME & SIGNATURE OF INTERVIEWER

DATE TODAY: DAY ☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐

Reason for refusal:

☐	1	Fear of being identified as a MARP (FSW, MSM, IDU)
☐	2	No time
☐	3	Don't want to answer questions about HIV and AIDS
☐	4	Afraid of blood extraction
☐	5	Afraid of being positive for Syphilis
☐	6	Afraid of being positive for Hepatitis C
☐	7	Afraid of being positive for HIV
☐	8	Afraid someone will find out I had an HIV test
☐	9	No cure for HIV
☐	R	Other reason, pls specify: _____

SECTION A. RESPONDENT'S BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
A1	**DO NOT ASK THIS QUESTION!** **Ang gi interview ba lalaki o babaye?**	☐ 1 MALE ☐ 2 FEMALE
A2	**Pila imong edad sa katapusan nimong birthday?** REVIEW IF A2 AND A3 ARE INCONSISTENT, VERIFY and CORRECT ACCORDINGLY *How old were you at your last birthday?*	☐☐ AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS
A3	**Unsa nga bulan ug tuig ka gipanganak?** *In what month and year were you born?*	☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐☐ YEAR **(no one before 1998)**
A4	**Unsa ang pinaka taas nga grado ang imong <u>nahuman</u>?** *What is your highest educational attainment?* *What did you <u>finish</u>?*	☐ 1 NO GRADE COMPLETED ☐ 2 ELEMENTARY ☐ 3 HIGH SCHOOL ☐ 4 VOCATIONAL ☐ 5 COLLEGE ☐ 6 POST GRADUATE (MASTERS,PHD,MD)
A5	**Nag eskwela ka ba karong tuiga (2012-2013)?** **Kung oo, sa tibu-ok tuig gyud o kabahin lang sa tuig?** *Are you currently studying this school year (2012-2013)?* *If yes, for the entire school year or part of the year only?*	☐ 1 ENTIRE SCHOOL YEAR ☐ 2 PART OF THE SCHOOL YEAR ☐ 3 NO
A6	**Asa nga syudad ka karon nagpuyo?** *In which city do you presently live?*	☐ 1 CEBU ☐ 6 TOLEDO ☐ 2 TALISAY ☐ 7 LILOAN ☐ 3 MANDAUE ☐ 8 DANAO ☐ 4 LAPU-LAPU ☐ 9 CARCAR ☐ 5 CONSOLACION ☐ R OTHER: _____
A7	**Pila na ka ka tu-ig nagpuyo dinha nga syudad?** *How many years have you been living in the city you are living in now?*	☐ 0 LESS THAN ONE YEAR ☐☐ NO. OF YEARS
A8	**Unsa imong trabaho karon?** *What is your current work?*	☐ 999 NO WORK CURRENT WORK: _____
A9 **IF WITH WORK:**	**Asa nga syudad ka nagtrabaho karon?** *In which city do you currently work?*	☐ 1 CEBU ☐ 6 TOLEDO ☐ 2 TALISAY ☐ 7 LILOAN ☐ 3 MANDAUE ☐ 8 DANAO ☐ 4 LAPU-LAPU ☐ 9 CARCAR ☐ 5 CONSOLACION ☐ 10 OTHER ☐ 999 NO WORK
A10	**Pila man ang imong kita sa niaging bulan?** *How much did you earn last month?*	☐ 0 DID NOT EARN ANYTHING Php _____ *put exact amount, do not indicate a range
A11	**Miyembro ba ka sa Phil Health? Aduna ba kay Phil Health Member Card?** *Are you a Phil Health member? Do you have a Phil Health Member Card?* ***NOTE: IF R ANSWERS YES TO <u>AT LEAST ONE</u> QUESTION, MARK <u>YES</u>***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
A12	**Ikaw ba single? Minyo? Buwag sa bana? Byudo/byuda?** *What is your civil status?*	☐ 1 SINGLE ☐ 2 MARRIED ☐ 3 SEPARATED ☐ 4 WIDOWED/WIDOWER

A13	**Naa ba kay kapuyo karon?** *Are you currently living w/ a partner (spouse or live-in partner)?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
IF YES: A14	**Ang imo bang kapares karon mo shoot pod ug druga?** *Is your partner also an IDU?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NOT CURRENTLY LIVING WITH PARTNER
A15	**Pila mo kabo-ok tawo nga nagpuyo dinha sa inyong balay karon?** *How many people live in the house/apartment/place you are living in now?*	☐ 1 JUST ME ME + ☐☐ PEOPLE = ☐☐
A16	**Gawas nimo, pila pa man sa imong mga kauban sa balay ang mo shoot ug druga?** *Aside from you, how many people living in your house are also IDUs?*	☐ 1 JUST ME ME + ☐☐ PEOPLE = ☐☐
A17	**Unsa imong relasyon sa tawo atong naghatag nimo ug kupon?** *What is your relationship with the person who gave you your coupon?* **CHECK ALL THAT APPLY**	☐ 1 NO RELATION/ STRANGER ☐ 2 SOMEONE R KNOWS, ACQUAINTANCE ☐ 3 RELATIVE ☐ 4 CLOSE FRIEND ☐ 5 HOUSE MATE ☐ 6 SEXUAL PARTNER ☐ 7 SHARE NEEDLES WITH THIS PERSON ☐ 8 POOL FUNDS FOR DRUGS W THIS PERSON ☐ 9 DRUG DEALER ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
A18	**Unsa kadugayon na mo magkaila sa tawo nga naghatag nimo ug kupon?** *How long have you known the person who gave you your coupon?*	☐ 1 LESS THAN 1 MONTH ☐ 2 1 - 6 MONTHS ☐ 3 MORE THAN 6 MOS TO A YEAR ☐ 4 1 - 3 YRS ☐ 5 3 - 10 YEARS ☐ 6 MORE THAN 10 YEARS
A19	**Sa niaging 30 ka adlaw, kapila mo magkuyog kuyog sa tawo nga naghatag nimo ug kupon?** *In the past 30 DAYS, how many times have you hung out with with the person who gave you your coupon?*	☐☐ TIMES IN 30 DAYS ☐ 0 DID NOT HANG OUT
A20	**Sa niaging 30 ka adlaw, kapila mo nagkuyog ug shoot sa taw nga naghatag nimo ug kupon?** *In the past 30 DAYS, how many times have you injected drugs with the person who gave you your coupon?*	☐☐ TIMES IN 30 DAYS ☐ 0 DID NOT INJECT TOGETHER **(THEN SKIP TO SECTION B)**
A21	**Diin mo katapusang nag shoot og druga kuyog adtong tawo nga naghatag nimo ug kupon?** *Where were you the last time you injected drugs with the person who gave you your coupon?*	☐ 1 GALLERY IN KAMAGAYAN ☐ 2 TAMBAYAN IN KAMAGAYAN ☐ 3 GALLERY OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____ ☐ R OTHER PLS SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 0 DID NOT INJECT TOGETHER

SECTION B. DRUG USE

Ang sunod nga mga pangutana kabahin sa druga nga maka high o maka adik.

My next questions are about drugs and substances that can make a person "high".

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
B1	**Pila imong edad sa dihang una ka nigamit ug druga?** *How old were you when you first used any drug?*	☐☐ AGE AT **FIRST DRUG USE**

B2	**Unsa nga druga ang pinaka una nimong gigamit?** *What was the first drug you used?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 SHABU ☐ 2 ECSTASY ☐ 3 MARIJUANA ☐ 4 NALBUPHINE (NUBAIN, AZTEC, "N") ☐ 5 RUGBY ☐ 6 COCAINE ☐ 7 KETAMINE ☐ 8 SYRUP ☐ 9 HEROIN ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
B3	**Pila imong edad sa dihang una ka ni shoot ug druga?** *How old were you when you first injected drugs?*	☐☐ AGE FIRST INJECTED DRUGS
B4	**Unsa ang pinaka unang druga nga imong gi shoot?** *What was the first drug you injected?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 NALBUPHINE (NUBAIN, AZTEC, "N") ☐ 2 KETAMINE ☐ 3 TRAMADOL ☐ 4 SHABU/ MILKSHAKE ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
B5	**Sa niaging 6 ka bulan, gawas dinhi nga syudad, nakasuway ba ka nga nag shoot sa laing syudad? Kung OO, asa man?** *In the past 6 months, aside from this city, have you injected drugs in another city? If yes, where?* **CHECK ALL THAT APPLY**	☐ 1 CEBU ☐ 6 TOLEDO ☐ 2 TALISAY ☐ 7 LILOAN ☐ 3 MANDAUE ☐ 8 DANAO ☐ 4 LAPU-LAPU ☐ 9 CARCAR ☐ 5 CONSOLACION ☐ 10 OTHER ☐ 999 DID NOT INJECT DRUGS IN ANOTHER CITY
IF YES: B6	**Nakigpuli-puli ka na ba ug dagum nga gigamit ninyo sa pag-shoot didto?** *Did you share needles with other IDUs there?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT INJECT DRUGS IN ANOTHER CITY
B7	**Sa niaging 6 ka bulan, unsa nga druga ang imong gi gamit?** *In the past 6 months, what drugs did you use?* **CHECK ALL THAT APPLY**	☐ 1 SHABU ☐ 2 ECSTASY ☐ 3 MARIJUANA ☐ 4 NALBUPHINE (NUBAIN, AZTEC, "N") ☐ 5 RUGBY ☐ 6 COCAINE ☐ 7 KETAMINE ☐ 8 SYRUP ☐ 9 HEROIN ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
B8	**Sa niaging 6 ka bulan, kada bulan ba gyud ka mag shoot? Kung dili pila ka bulan lang ka nag shoot?** *In the past 6 months, did you inject drugs every month? If not, in the past 6 months, how many months did you inject?*	☐ 6 EVERY MONTH ☐☐ MONTHS IN 6 MONTHS (1-5)
B9	**Pila ka adlaw sa usa ka bulan ka mag shoot? Kada adlaw? Kausa sa usa ka bulan? O unsa bah?** *During the months that you injected drugs, how many days did you usually inject in 30 days? Was it everyday? Once a month? Other?*	☐ 30 EVERYDAY ☐☐ DAYS IN A MONTH (1-29)
B10	**Kapila ka mag shoot sa usa ka adlaw?** *During the days you injected drugs, how often did you inject in a day?*	☐ 1 1x PER DAY ☐☐ PER DAY
B11	**Sa niaging 7 ka adlaw, kapila ka nag shoot og druga?** *In the past 7 days, how many times did you inject drugs?*	☐☐ TIMES IN THE PAST 7 DAYS

B12	**Sa niaging 7 ka adlaw, ka pila ka nag shoot sa shooting gallery?** *In the past 7 DAYS, how many times did you inject or shoot at a shooting gallery?*	☐ 0 DIDN'T GO TO A SHOOTING GALLERY LAST WEEK ☐☐ PER WEEK

SECTION C. INJECTING/SHOOTING PRACTICE

Ang mga mosunod nga mga pangutana kabahin kini sa katapusan nimo nga pag shoot ug mga kasinati-an sa pag shoot sa nilabay nga 6 ka bulan. Kada pangutana, hinaut imong matubag kung unsa imong gibuhat atong katapusan nimong pag shoot og kung mao ni ang kasagaran nimong ginabuhat sulod sa nakalabay nga 6 ka bulan.

In the next set of questions, I will ask you about the last time you injected, and about your shooting or injecting habits over the last 6 months. For each question, please answer what you did the last time you injected, and if this is what you have done most of the time over the past 6 months.

NO.	QUESTION	LAST INJECTION	MOST OFTEN IN LAST 6 MONTHS
C1	**Kanus-a ka katapusang nag shoot og druga?** *When was the last time you injected drugs?*	☐ 1 TODAY ☐ 2 YESTERDAY ☐ 3 THIS WEEK ☐ 4 LAST WEEK ☐ 5 LAST 2 WEEKS ☐ 6 LAST MONTH ☐ 7 MORE THAN 1 MONTH AGO	
C2	**Sa asa nga syudad man ka nag shoot?** *In which city did you inject?*	☐ 1 CEBU ☐ 2 TALISAY ☐ 3 MANDAUE ☐ 4 LAPU-LAPU ☐ 5 CONSOLACION ☐ 6 TOLEDO ☐ 7 LILOAN ☐ 8 DANAO ☐ 9 CARCAR ☐ 10 OTHER	☐ 1 CEBU ☐ 2 TALISAY ☐ 3 MANDAUE ☐ 4 LAPU-LAPU ☐ 5 CONSOLACION ☐ 6 TOLEDO ☐ 7 LILOAN ☐ 8 DANAO ☐ 9 CARCAR ☐ 10 OTHER
C3	**Asa ka mo adto para mo shoot og drugs?** *Where did you go to shoot or inject drugs?*	☐ 1 SHOOTING GALLERY IN KAMAGAYAN ☐ 2 TAMBAYAN IN KAMAGAYAN ☐ 3 SHOOTING GALLERY IN PARDO ☐ 4 SHOOTING GALLERY IN MANDAUE ☐ 5 TAMBAYAN IN MANDAUE ☐ 6 OTHER SHOOTING GALLERY, SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 7 RESPONDENT'S HOUSE ☐ 8 HOUSE OF ANOTHER IDU ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____	☐ 1 SHOOTING GALLERY IN KAMAGAYAN ☐ 2 TAMBAYAN IN KAMAGAYAN ☐ 3 SHOOTING GALLERY IN PARDO ☐ 4 SHOOTING GALLERY IN MANDAUE ☐ 5 TAMBAYAN IN MANDAUE ☐ 6 OTHER SHOOTING GALLERY, SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 7 RESPONDENT'S HOUSE ☐ 8 HOUSE OF ANOTHER IDU ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
C4	**Asa ka kasagaran makakuha ug dagum nga imong gamiton sa pag inject o shoot?** *Where did you get your needle?*	☐ 1 DRUGSTORE/PHARMACY ☐ 2 CITY HEALTH ☐ 3 SERVICE NEEDLE at SH. GALLERY ☐ 4 BOUGHT AT SHOOTING GALLERY ☐ 5 GIVEN BY OTHER IDUs ☐ 6 PERSON WHO SELLS DRUGS ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____	☐ 1 DRUGSTORE/PHARMACY ☐ 2 CITY HEALTH ☐ 3 SERVICE NEEDLE at SH. GALLERY ☐ 4 BOUGHT AT SHOOTING GALLERY ☐ 5 GIVEN BY OTHER IDUs ☐ 6 PERSON WHO SELLS DRUGS ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
C5	**Mogamit ka ba og service needle sa shooting gallery?** *Did you use a service needle from a shooting gallery?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

C6	**Unsa imong buhaton sa dagum inig human nimo ug gamit?** *What did you do with the needle after using it?*	☐ 1 GAVE IT BACK TO SHOOTING GALLERY ☐ 2 PASS IT ON TO OTHER IDU ☐ 3 THREWIT IN A GALLON/CONTAINER ☐ 4 THREW IT IN A PUBLIC TRASH BIN ☐ 5 BURIED IT ☐ 6 STUCK IT SOMEWHERE ☐ 7 KEPT IT FOR ANOTHER USE ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____	☐ 1 GAVE IT BACK TO SHOOTING GALLERY ☐ 2 PASS IT ON TO OTHER IDU ☐ 3 THREWIT IN A GALLON/CONTAINER ☐ 4 THREW IT IN A PUBLIC TRASH BIN ☐ 5 BURIED IT ☐ 6 STUCK IT SOMEWHERE ☐ 7 KEPT IT FOR ANOTHER USE ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
C7	**Unsa nga droga ang imong gi shoot o inject?** *What drug did you shoot or inject?*	☐ 1 NALBUPHINE (NUBAIN, AZTEC, "N") ☐ 2 SHABU/ MILKSHAKE ☐ 3 BENADRYL ☐ 4 TRAMADOL ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____	☐ 1 NALBUPHINE (NUBAIN, AZTEC, "N") ☐ 2 SHABU/ MILKSHAKE ☐ 3 BENADRYL ☐ 4 TRAMADOL ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____
C8	**Mga pila ka ml ang imong na shoot?** *How much drugs (ml) did you inject?*	0.☐ ml OTHER: _____	0.☐ ml OTHER: _____
C9	**Aduna ka bay gisagol nga lain? Kung Oo, unsa man imong lain nga gisagol?** *Did you mix it with something else? If yes, what did you mix it with?*	☐ 0 DID NOT MIX WITH OTHER DRUGS ☐ 1 MIXED WITH SHABU ☐ 2 MIXED WITH BENADRYL ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____	☐ 0 DID NOT MIX WITH OTHER DRUGS ☐ 1 MIXED WITH SHABU ☐ 2 MIXED WITH BENADRYL ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____
C10	**Ikaw ba ang unang nigamit sa dagum nga imong nagamit?** *Were you the first to use the needle & syringe you used?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
C11	**Nakig puli-puli ba ka ug dagum sa uban?** *Did you share needles & syringes with other IDUs?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
C12	**Nakagamit ba ka sa dagum nga gigamit na sa uban?** *Did you use a needle & syringe already used by another IDU?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
C13	**Nakig tampo-tampo ka sa uban para mopalit og druga?** *Did you pool funds with other IDUs to purchase your drugs?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

SECTION D. NEEDLES AND SYRINGES

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
D1	**Dali ra ba ka makakuha ug bag-ong SY sa inyong lugar?** *Are new needles & syringes easy to get in your community or area?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

D2	**Sa mga higayon nga naglisod ka sa pagkuha ug bag-ong SY, unsa ang mga hinongdan ni-ini?** During the instances that you had a hard time obtaining a new needle/syringe, what were the reasons? **CHECK ALL THAT APPLY**	☐ 1 TOO EXPENSIVE ☐ 2 SOURCE TOO FAR AWAY ☐ 3 SOURCE CLOSED ☐ 4 SCARED OF POLICE ARREST ☐ 5 POLICE RAIDS ☐ 6 DON'T WANT TO CARRY AROUND ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
D3	**Kapila ka mupalit ug bag-ong supply sa SY?** *How often do you BUY your own supply of needles/syringes?*	☐ 0 NEVER BOUGHT OWN N/S ☐ 1 WHEN N/S HAS BEEN USED _____ x ☐ 2 ONLY WHEN I HAVE EXTRA MONEY ☐ 3 EVERY TIME I INJECT DRUGS ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____
D4	**Sa mga higayon nga naglisod ka sa pagpalit ug bag-ong SY, unsa ang mga rason ni-ini?** During the instances when you did not buy new syringes, what were the reasons? **CHECK ALL THAT APPLY**	☐ 0 ALWAYS BUYS NEW N/S ☐ 1 TOO EXPENSIVE/ NO MONEY ☐ 2 DON'T KNOW WHERE TO BUY ☐ 3 SCARED OF ARREST ☐ 4 DON'T WANT TO CARRY AROUND ☐ 5 CAN USE SERVICE NEEDLES ☐ 6 USE NEEDLES OF OTHER IDUs ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
D5	**Unsa ang inyong gigamit nga pang limpyo sa dagum?** *What do you use to clean needle/syringes?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 0 I ALWAYS USE NEW N/S ☐ 1 I DON'T CLEAN USED N/S ☐ 2 WATER ONLY ☐ 3 CLOROX ONLY ☐ 4 WATER & CLOROX ☐ 5 RUBBING ALCOHOL ☐ 6 SHUFFLING AIR ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
D6	**Sa imong paminaw, limpyo ba ang dagum nga naa sa mga shooting gallery?** *In your opinion, are service needles in shooting galleries clean?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

SECTION E. IMPRISONMENT & DRUG REHAB

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
E1	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, na priso ka ba sa Cebu City Jail (Cebu BJMP)?** *In the past 12 months, have you been imprisoned at Cebu City Jail (Cebu BJMP)?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
E2	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, na priso ka ba sa Mandaue City Jail (Mandaue BJMP)?** *In the past 12 months, have you been imprisoned at Mandaue City Jail (Mandaue BJMP)?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
E3	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, na priso ka na ba gawas sa Cebu?** *In the past 12 months, have you been imprisoned elsewhere in in Cebu?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
If YES E4	**Asa ka katapusang na priso?** *Where else have you been imprisoned?*	☐ 0 WAS NOT IMPRISONED ELSEWHERE PLEASE SPECIFY PLACE/S: _____

E5	**Nakasuway ka na ba nga na rehab?** *Have you ever been admitted to the drug rehab center?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
E6	**Mosugot ba ka nga magpa rehab?** *Would you be willing to be admitted to a rehab center?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

SECTION F. FIRST SEX & FIRST CONDOM USE

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
F1	**Pila imong edad niadtong una kang nakighilawas? Ang akong pasabot sa pakighilawas kay pag chupa, pagpalubot og normal nga pakighilawas.** *How old were you the first time you had sex?* *What I mean by sex is oral sex, anal sex, and vaginal sex.*	☐☐ AGE AT **FIRST SEX** (in completed years) ☐ 999 NEVER HAD SEX **(THEN SKIP TO F6)**
F2	**Ang una ba nimong pakighilawas kay sa lalaki o babae? Ang akong pasabot sa pakighilawas kay pag chupa, pagpalubot o normal nga pakighilawas?** *Was your first sexual experience with a male or female?* *What I mean by sex is oral sex, anal sex, and vaginal sex.*	☐ 1 MALE ☐ 2 FEMALE ☐ 999 NEVER HAD SEX
F3	**Napugos ba ka sa imong unang pakighilawas?** *The first time you had sex, were you forced?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD SEX
F4	**Gibayaran ba ka ug kwarta o lain nga butang sa una nimong pakighilawas?** *Was your first penetrative sex act done in exchange for cash or payment in kind"?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD SEX
F5	**Unsa ang relasyon nimo sa una nimong nakapartner sa pakighilawas?** *What was your relationship with your first sex partner?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 WIFE ☐ 2 BOYFRIEND/GIRLFRIEND ☐ 3 LIVE-IN PARTNER ☐ 4 FRIEND ☐ 3 RELATIVE ☐ 4 ACQUAINTANCE ☐ 5 I DID NOT KNOW HIM/HER ☐ 6 PAYING SEX PARTNER (CLIENT) ☐ 7 PAID SEX PARTNER ☐ 8 OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NEVER HAD SEX
F6	**Kahibalo ba ka unsa ang kondom?** *Do you know what a condom is?* ***NOTE: IF R ANSWERS NO, SHOW PICTURE OF CONDOMS***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
F7	**Pila imong edad nga una kang nakagamit og kondom sa pakighilawas?** *How old were you when you first used a condom during sex?*	☐☐ AGE AT **FIRST CONDOM USE** (in completed years) ☐ 999 NEVER USED A CONDOM / NEVER HAD SEX

SECTION G. SEXUAL ORIENTATION

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
G1	**Asa ka mas magkagusto? Lalaki, babaye, o pareho lalaki og babaye?** *Who are you more attracted to, males or females or both?*	☐ 1 MALE ☐ 2 FEMALE ☐ 3 BOTH
G2	**Kinsa ang mas ganahan nimo makahilawas? Lalaki, babaye o pareho lalaki og babaye?** *Who do you prefer having sex with, males or females or both?*	☐ 1 PREFERS MALES ☐ 2 PREFERS FEMALES ☐ 3 BOTH MALES & FEMALES

SECTION H. MALE TO FEMALE SEX

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
H1	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, pila ka babaye ang imong nakahilawas nga wala nimo gibayaran? Apil ani imong uyab, asawa, live-in og mga one-night stand?** *In the past 12 mos, how many non-paying females did you have sex with? These include your wife, girlfriend, live-in partner, one-night stand, regular fuck buddies.*	☐☐ # OF NON-PAYING FEMALE SEX PARTNERS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS ☐ 0 NO SEX WITH NON-PAYING FEMALE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS **(SKIP TO SECTION i)**
H2	**Unsang bulana ug tuig ka katapusang nakighilawas sa babaye nga walay bayad?** *In what month and year did you LAST have sex with a non-paying female?*	☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐☐ YEAR ☐ 999 NO SEX WITH NON-PAYING FEMALE
H3	**Sa katapusan nimong pakighilawas sa imong uyab, asawa, o live-in partner, nigamit ba ka og kondom?** *The last time you had sex with your girlfriend, wife or female live-in partner, did you use a condom?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DIDN'T HAVE SEX WITH A WIFE, GF OR FEMALE LIVE-IN PARTNER
H4	**Sa katapusan nimong pakighilawas sa babaye gawas sa imong asawa, uyab o live-in partner, nigamit ka ba og kondom?** *The last time you had sex with a non-paying female other than your wife, girlfriend or live-in partner, did you use a condom?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DIDN'T HAVE SEX WITH A FEMALE OTHER THAN WIFE, GF OR FEMALE LIVE-IN PARTNER

SECTION i. MALE TO MALE SEX

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
i1	**Nakasuway ba ka mo chupa o magpalubot sa lalaki?** *Have you ever had oral or anal sex with a male?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO **(SKIP TO SECTION K)**
i2	**Pila imong edad sa imong unang pag chupa o pagpa chupa sa lalaki?** *How old were you the first time you had oral sex with a male?*	☐☐ AGE AT **FIRST ORAL SEX WITH A MALE (in completed yrs)** ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ORAL SEX WITH A MALE **(THEN SKIP TO i6)**
i3	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakasuway na ba ka nga gisulod sa imong baba ang kinatawo sa lalaki?** *In the past 12 months, did you experience being an ORAL RECEIVER with a male?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF ORAL RECEIVER (BOTTOM)***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE ORAL SEX WITH A MALE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS
i4	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakasuway na ba ka nga gisulod imong kinatawo sa baba sa lain nga lalaki?** *In the past 12 months, did you experience being an ORAL INSERTER with a male?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF ORAL INSERTER (TOP)***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE ORAL SEX WITH A MALE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS
i5	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, ni chupa ba ka sa lalaki nga WALA nigamit og kondom?** *In the past 12 months, did you have ORAL sex with a male WITHOUT using a condom?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO. NEVER WITHOUT CONDOM ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE ORAL SEX WITH A MALE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS

i6	**Pila imong edad sa una nimong pagpalubot sa lalaki?** *How old were you the first time you had anal sex with a male?*		☐☐ AGE AT **FIRST ANAL SEX WITH A MALE (in completed years)** ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH A MALE **(THEN SKIP TO SECTION J)**
i7	**Nigamit ba mo og kondom sa una nimong pagpalubot?** *Did you or your partner use a condom the first time you had anal sex?*		☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ANAL SEX WITH A MALE
i8	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakasuway ba ka nga ikaw ang nagpalubot sa lalaki?** *In the past 12 months, did you experience being an ANAL RECEIVER (bottom) with a male?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF ANAL RECEIVER (BOTTOM)***		☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE ANAL SEX WITH A MALE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS
i9	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakasuway ba ka nga ikaw ang nilubot sa lain nga lalaki?** *In the past 12 months, did you experience being an ANAL INSERTER (top) with a male?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF ANAL INSERTER (TOP)***		☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE ANAL SEX WITH A MALE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS

SECTION J. SEX WITH NON-PAYING MALE PARTNERS

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS		RESPONSE
J1	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, pila ka lalaki ang imong nakahilawas nga WALAY BAYAD?** *In the <u>past 12 months</u>, how many non-paying male partners did you have sex with?*		☐☐ # OF NON-PAYING MALE SEX PARTNERS IN THE PAST 12 MOS. ☐ 0 DID NOT HAVE A NON-PAYING MALE PARTNER IN THE PAST 12 MOS. **(THEN SKIP TO SECTION K)**
J2	**Unsang bulana ug tuig ka katapusang nakighilawas sa babaye?** *In what month and year did you LAST have sex with a non-paying male partner?*		☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐☐ YEAR ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE A NON-PAYING MALE PARTNER IN THE PAST 12 MOS.
J3	**Sa katapusan nimong pakighilawas sa lalaki, nag unsa man mo ato, nag chinupa-ay, linubtanay o pareho chupa og lubot?** *The LAST time you had sex with a non-paying male, did you have ORAL sex? ANAL sex? Or both ORAL and ANAL sex?*		☐ 1 ORAL SEX **(THEN SKIP TO SECTION K)** ☐ 2 ANAL SEX ☐ 3 BOTH ORAL AND ANAL SEX ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE A NON-PAYING MALE PARTNER IN THE PAST 12 MOS.
J4	**Sa katapusan nimong paglinubtanay sa lalaki, ikaw ba ang nilubot, nagpalubot o pareho nilubot og nagpalubot?** *The last time you had ANAL sex with a male, were you the inserter, receiver, or both inserter and receiver?*		☐ 1 ANAL INSERTER ☐ 2 ANAL RECEIVER ☐ 3 BOTH INSERTER & RECEIVER ☐ 999 DIDN'T HAVE ANAL SEX WITH A NON-PAYING MALE PARTNER
J5	**Sa katapusan nimong pagpalubot nga walay bayad nigamit ba ka ug pampadangog?** *The LAST time you had ANAL sex with a non-paying male, was any type of lubricant used?*		☐ 1 YES ☐ 2 NO ☐ 999 DIDN'T HAVE ANAL SEX WITH A NON-PAYING MALE PARTNER
J6	**Sa katapusan nimong pagpalubot sa lalaki nga walay bayad nigamit ba mo og kondom?** *The LAST time you had ANAL sex with a nonpaying male, was a condom used?*		☐ 1 YES ☐ 2 NO ☐ 999 DIDN'T HAVE ANAL SEX WITH A NON-PAYING MALE PARTNER

SECTION K. SEX WITH PAYING PARTNERS (MALE AND FEMALE)

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
K1	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakadawat ba ka og kwarta o bisan unsang butang isip nga baylo sa pakighilawas sa babaye o lalaki?** *In the past 12 months,have you accepted cash, kind or both in exchange for sex with a female or male?*	☐ 1 CASH ☐ 2 KIND ☐ 3 BOTH ☐ 0 NO **(THEN SKIP TO SECTION L)**
K2	**Pila imong edad una ka nakadawat og bayad isip baylo sa pakighilawas?** *How old were you the first time you accepted payment in exchange for sex?*	☐☐ AGE FIRST **ACCEPTED PAYMENT** FOR SEX (in years) ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE PAYING CLIENTS
K3	**Sa <u>niaging 12 ka bulan</u>, nakighilawas ba ka nga gibayaran sulod gyud sa usa ka tuig, panagsa ra o sa magkinahanglan lang ka?** *In the past <u>12 months</u>, did you have sex in exchange for cash the whole year, only at selected times of the year, or only when the need arose?*	☐ 1 ALL THROUGHOUT THE YEAR ☐ 2 SELECTED TIMES OF THE YEAR ☐ 3 WHEN NEED AROSE ONLY ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE PAYING CLIENTS
K4	**Sa <u>niaging 12 ka bulan</u>, unsa ang mga kasagaran nga pamaagi nga makakuha ka ug pares nga mubayad nimo?** *In the past 12 months, **how** do you usually get your paying sex partners?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 STAY IN CRUISING SITES ☐ 2 THROUGH A PIMP ☐ 3 REFERRAL FROM FRIENDS ☐ 4 INTERNET/ONLINE ☐ 5 I GET ANONYMOUS TEXT MESSAGES ☐ 6 CLIENTS IN ESTABLISHMENT **I WORK IN** ☐ 7 CLIENTS IN **OTHER** ESTABLISHMENTS ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE PAYING CLIENTS
K5	**Sa <u>niaging 12 ka bulan</u>, ASA nimo kasagaran makuha ang mga kapares nimo nga maoy mobayad human sa pakighilawas?** *<u>In the past 12 months</u>* , **where** do *you usually get your paying sex partner?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 BAR / CLUB / NIGHTSPOTS ☐ 2 KTV / VIDEOKE / KARAOKE ☐ 3 MASSAGE PARLORS / SPA ☐ 4 COFFEE HOUSES ☐ 5 MOTELS/ CASA ☐ 6 STREET ☐ 7 PARKS ☐ 8 INTERNET / ONLINE ☐ 9 CELLPHONE NETWORK ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE PAYING CLIENTS
K6	**Sa <u>niaging 30 ka adlaw</u>, pila kabo-ok babaye ang imong nakapares nga gibayaran ka human sa pakighilawas?** *In the past 30 days, how many paying FEMALE sex partners or customers did you have?*	☐☐ NUMBER OF **FEMALE** PAYING PARTNERS IN THE PAST 30 DAYS ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE PAYING CLIENTS
K7	**Sa <u>niaging 30 ka adlaw</u>, pila ka mga lalaki ang imong nakapares nga gibayaran ka human sa pakighilawas?** *In the past 30 days, how many paying MALE sex partners or customers did you have?*	☐☐ NUMBER OF **MALE** PAYING PARTNERS IN THE PAST 30 DAYS ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE PAYING CLIENTS
K8	**Unsang bulana ug tuig ka katapusang nakighilawas nga ikaw ang gibayaran?** *In what month and year did you LAST have sex with a paying sex partner?*	☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐☐ YEAR ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE PAYING CLIENTS

	K9	**Ang katapusan ba nimong nakahilawas nga nagbayad nimo lalaki o babaye?** *Was your last paying partner male or female?*	☐ 1 MALE ☐ 2 FEMALE ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE PAYING CLIENTS
	K10 **If MALE**	**Sa katapusan nimong pakighilawas sa lalaki na gibayaran ka, unsa man inyong gibuhat? Ni chupa, nagpalubot/nilubot o pareho chupa ug lubot?** *The LAST time you had sex with a paying MALE, did you have ORAL, ANAL, or BOTH oral and anal sex?*	☐ 1 ORAL SEX ONLY ☐ 2 ANAL SEX ONLY ☐ 3 BOTH ORAL AND ANAL SEX ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE PAYING CLIENTS/ LAST PARTNER WAS FEMALE
	K11 **If MALE**	**Sa katapusang paglubot/pagpalubot sa lalaki na gibayaran ka, nigamit ba ug condom?** *The last time you had ANAL sex with a paying MALE partner, did you or your partner use a condom?*	☐ 1 YES, USED A CONDOM ☐ 0 NO, DID NOT USE A CONDOM ☐ 9 DID NOT HAVE ANAL SEX W HIM ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE PAYING CLIENTS/ LAST PARTNER WAS FEMALE
	K12 **If FEMALE**	**Sa katapusan nimong pakighilawas sa babaye na gibayaran ka, nigamit ba ka og kondom?** *The last time you had VAGINAL sex with a paying FEMALE, did you use a condom?*	☐ 1 YES, USED A CONDOM ☐ 0 NO, DID NOT USE A CONDOM ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE PAYING CLIENTS/ LAST PARTNER WAS MALE

SECTION L. SEX WITH PAID PARTNERS (MALE AND FEMALE)

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
L1	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, aduna ba kay gibayaran para makighilawas?** *In the past 12 months, did you pay someone for sex?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO **(THEN SKIP TO SECTION M)**
L2	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nibayad ba ka og babaye, lalaki o parehong babaye og lalaki?** *In the past 12 months, did you pay a female, a male or both female & male?*	☐ 1 FEMALE ☐ 2 MALE ☐ 3 BOTH FEMALE AND MALE ☐ 999 DID NOT PAY FOR SEX
L3	**Unsang bulana ug tuig ka katapusang nakighilawas nga imong gibayaran?** *In what month and year did you LAST have sex with a paid sex partner?*	☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐☐ YEAR ☐ 999 DID NOT PAY FOR SEX
L4	**Ang katapusan ba nimong kapares nga imong gibayaran lalaki o babaye?** *Was your last paid partner male or female?*	☐ 1 MALE ☐ 2 FEMALE ☐ 999 DID NOT PAY FOR SEX
L5 **If MALE**	**Sa katapusan nimong pakighilawas sa lalaki na imong gibayaran, ikaw ba ni chupa/nagpa chupa, nagpalubot/ nilubot o parehong chupa ug lubot?** *The LAST time you had sex with a paid male, did you have ORAL, ANAL, or BOTH oral and anal sex?*	☐ 1 ORAL SEX ONLY ☐ 2 ANAL SEX ONLY ☐ 3 BOTH ORAL AND ANAL SEX ☐ 999 DID NOT PAY FOR SEX/ LAST PARTNER WAS FEMALE
L6 **If MALE**	**Sa katapusang paglubot/pagpalubot sa lalaki na imong gibayaran, nigamit ba ug condom?** *The last time you had ANAL sex with a paid male partner, did you use a condom?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO, DID NOT USE A CONDOM ☐ 9 DID NOT HAVE ANAL SEX W HIM ☐ 999 DID NOT PAY FOR SEX/ LAST PARTNER WAS FEMALE
L7 **If FEMALE**	**Sa katapusan nimong pakighilawas sa babaye na imong gibayaran, nigamit ba ka og kondom?** *The last time you had VAGINAL sex with a FEMALE partner you paid, did you use a condom?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO, DID NOT USE A CONDOM ☐ 999 DID NOT PAY FOR SEX/ LAST PARTNER WAS MALE

SECTION M. SUMMARY OF SEXUAL PRACTICE

Kung atong sumadahon ang tanang tawo nga imong nakahilawas sulod sa 12 ka bulan, nakighilawas ka sa:

If we summarize all the people you had sex with in the past 12 months, did you have sex with a:

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
M1	**Asawa, uyab/ Live-in partner** *Wife/ Female live-in partner/ Girlfriend*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
M2	**Babaye nga nakahilawas nga one night stand lang** *Female casual one time sex partner or one night stand (no relationship, one time sex only)*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
M3	**Babaye nga walay relasyon pero nakapares og nakahilawas sobra sa ka usa** *Female fuck buddy (no relationship, had sex more than once)*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
M4	**Babaye nga imong gibayaran para makahilawas** *Paid female partner*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
M5	**Babaye nga gibayaran ka para makahilawas** *Paying female client*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
M6	**Lalaki nga one night stand lang** *Male casual one time sex partner or one night stand (no relationship, one time sex only)*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
M7	**Lalaki nga walay relasyon pero nakahilawas sobra sa ka usa** *Male fuck buddy (no relationship, had sex more than once)*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
M8	**Lalaki nga imong gibayaran para makahilawas** *Paid male partner*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
M9	**Lalaki nga gibayaran ka para makahilawas** *Paying male client*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

SECTION N. SOCIAL NETWORKING

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
N1	**Naa ba kay cellphone?** *Do you own a cellphone?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
N2	**Naa ba kay account sa Chat messenger, website, online social network, o mobile application, kung asa pwede ka maka-chat ug maka ila-ila sa lalaki o babae?** *Do you have an account in any chat messenger, website, online social network, or mobile application where you can chat and meet females and males?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO **(THEN SKIP TO SECTION O)**
N3	**Unsa nga mga nagkadaiyang chat messenger, website, online social network, o mobile application kini?** *What chat messenger, website, online social network, or mobile application are these?* **CHECK ALL THAT APPLY**	☐ 1 PLANET ROMEO ☐ 2 MANJAM ☐ 3 FACEBOOK ☐ 4 GRINDR ☐ 5 HORNET ☐ 6 DOWNELINK ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NO WEBSITE OR MOBILE APP ACCT

	N4	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, pila ka mga lalaki ug babaye nga imong nakahilawas nga imong naila-ila sa mga account?** *In the past 12 months, how many males and females from your online account have you had sex with?*	☐ 0 NONE FEMALES ☐☐☐ MALES ☐☐☐ ☐ 999 NO WEBSITE OR MOBILE APP ACCT

SECTION O. GROUP SEX (ORGY)

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
O1	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, naka apil ka na ba ug orgy o group sex diin daghan nga mga lalaki ang imong nakapares?** *In the past 12 months, did you participate in a sex activity with more than one male sex partner, like in a group sex or orgy?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO **(THEN SKIP TO SECTION P)**
O2	**Nakagamit ba ka og CONDOM kada pakighilawas nimo?** *Was a CONDOM used during each of your sex act?*	☐ 2 ALL SEX ACTS ☐ 1 SOME ONLY, NOT ALL ☐ 0 NEVER USED ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ORGY

SECTION P. ALCOHOL AND DRUG USE

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
P1	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakighilawas ba ka nga hubog?** *In the past 12 months, did you have sex while you were drunk?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO **(THEN SKIP TO P3)** ☐ 999 DID NOT GET DRUNK IN PAST 12MOS **(THEN SKIP TO P3)**
P2	**Sa ulahi nimong pakighilawas nga hubog ka, nigamit ba mo ug condom?** *The last time you had sex while drunk, was a condom used?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT GET DRUNK/ DID NOT HAVE SEX WHILE DRUNK
P3	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakighilawas ba ka nga high sa druga?** *In the past 12 months, did you have sex while you were high on drugs?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO **(THEN SKIP TO SECTION Q)**
P4	**Sa ulahi nimong pakighilawas nga high ka sa druga, nigamit ba mo ug condom?** *The last time you had sex while high on drugs, was a condom used?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE SEX WHILE HIGH

SECTION Q. CONDOM AND LUBRICANT USE

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
Q1	**Dali raba ka kakuha ug pampadangog sa inyong lugar?** *Are lubricants easy to get in your community or area?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
Q2	**Dali raba ang pagkuha ug condom sa inyong lugar?** *Are condoms easy to get in your community or area?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
Q3	**Sa mga higayon nga naglisod ka sa pagkuha og condom, unsa ang mga hinongdan ni-ini?** During the instances that you had a hard time obtaining a condom, what were the reasons? **CHECK ALL THAT APPLY**	☐ 1 TOO EXPENSIVE ☐ 2 SOURCE TOO FAR AWAY ☐ 3 SOURCE CLOSED ☐ 4 EMBARASSED TO BUY CONDOMS ☐ 5 DON'T KNOW WHERE TO GET THEM ☐ 6 DON'T WANT TO CARRY AROUND ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____

Q4	**Asa ka kasagaran mukuha ug condom?** *Where DO YOU often get condoms?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 CITY HEALTH OFFICE, SHC ☐ 2 RHU, BARANGAY HEALTH STATION ☐ 3 PRIVATE HOSPITAL OR CLINIC ☐ 4 PHARMACY ☐ 5 NGO ☐ 6 SUPERMARKET, 711, MINI STOP ☐ 7 SARI SARI STORE ☐ 8 CHURCH ☐ 9 FRIENDS OR RELATIVES ☐ 10 BARS, NIGHTSPOTS, CLUB ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NEVER USED A CONDOM
Q5	**MUPALIT ba ka ug imong kaugalingong supply sa condom?** *Do you BUY your own supply of condoms?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
Q6	**Nganong DILI ka permanente mopalit og condoms?** *Why DON'T you regularly buy condoms?* **CHECK ALL THAT APPLY**	☐ 1 TOO EXPENSIVE ☐ 2 DON'T KNOW WHERE TO BUY ☐ 3 SHY/EMBARASSED TO BUY CONDOMS ☐ 4 UNDERAGED ☐ 5 DON'T KNOW HOW TO USE CONDOMS ☐ 6 DON'T USE CONDOMS/FEELS NO NEED ☐ 7 I GET FREE CONDOMS ☐ 8 DON'T WANT TO CARRY AROUND ☐ 9 DON'T HAVE SEX OFTEN ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 0 REGULARLY BUYS CONDOMS
Q7	**Maulaw ba ka nga mo palit og condom?** *Are you embarassed or shy when buying (or if you were to buy) condoms?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

SECTION R. STI KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, PRACTICE & ACCESS TO INTERVENTION

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
R1	**Aduna bay mga sakit nga motakod pinaagi sa pakighilawas?** *Are there infections that can be transmitted thru sexual contact?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
R2	**Unsa ang imong mga nahibalo-ang sintomas sa mga sakit nga makuha sa pakighilawas o sira?** *What symptom of Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) or infection that is transmitted sexually do you know?* **MARK THE FIRST ANSWER MENTIONED**	☐ 0 I DON'T KNOW ANY ☐ 1 DISCHARGE ☐ 2 ULCER/SORE ☐ 3 WART ☐ 4 PAIN/ INFLAMMATION ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
R3	**Aduna ka bay nailhan nga private doktor o tambalanan nga adunay serbisyo sa mga sakit nga makuha sa paghilawas? Kung oo, kinsa o asa?** *Do you know of a private physician's clinic or hospital that has STI services for males? If yes, where?*	☐ 0 I DON'T KNOW ANY WHERE: _____
R4	**Nakadungog ka na ba anang klinik sa City Health Office nga gitawag ug Social Hygiene Clinic?** *Have you heard of the clinic at the city health office called the Social Hygiene Clinic (SHC)?* ***NOTE: ALWAYS USE LOCAL TERM FOR SHC*** _____	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

R5	**Kabalo ba ka nga naay serbisyo mahitungod sa STI alang sa mga lalaki sa Social Hygiene Clinic?** *Do you know that there are STI services for males at the SHC?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
R6	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakapa konsulta ka ba sa Social Hygiene Clinic/City Health Office?** *In the past 12 months, have you ever visited or consulted the SHC?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
R7	**Komportable ba ka nga mo bisita sa Social Hygiene Clinic para ug magpa-konsulta sa STI?** *Are you comfortable to go to the SHC for STI consultation?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
R8	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, aduna ka bay nabantayan nga samad-samad sa imong kinatawo?** *In the past 12 months, did you notice any genital or rectal ulcer or sore?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF GENITAL/RECTAL ULCER/SORE***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
R9	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakasuway ka ba nga adunay kunggo ang imong kinatawo?** *In the past 12 months, did you notice any genital or rectal warts?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF GENITAL/RECTAL WARTS***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
R10	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, naa ba kay nabantayan nga dili normal nga tulo o nana na nigawas sa imong kinataw o lubot?** *In the past 12 months, did you notice any unusual genital or rectal discharge?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF GENITAL/RECTAL DISCHARGE***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
R11	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, sa dihang nagtuo ka naa kay STI nagpa-konsulta ba ka sa klinik, doktor o SHC?** *In the past 12 months, when you felt you had an STI, did you consult a clinic, doctor, or SHC?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO **(SKIP TO SECTION S)** ☐ 999 NO STI SYMPTOMS **(SKIP TO SECTION S)**
R12 **If YES**	**Asa man ka nagpa konsulta?** *Who did you consult?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 SOCIAL HYGIENE CLINIC ☐ 2 PRIVATE DOCTOR/NURSE ☐ 3 TRADITIONAL HEALER ☐ 4 FRIENDS ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NO CONSULT DONE
R13 **If YES**	**Nahurot ba nimo pag inom ang tambal nga gi reseta sa imoha?** *Did you complete taking the medication prescribed to you?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 MEDS NOT PRESCRIBED

SECTION S. HIV KNOWLEDGE

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
S1	**Kahibalo ba ka unsa ang HIV?** *Do you know what HIV is?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

S2	**Sa imong paminaw, naa kaha kay risgo nga matakdan ng HIV?** *Do you feel that you yourself are at risk of HIV infection?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
S3 **If YES**	**Sa imong paminaw, nganong aduna man kay risgo nga matakdan ug HIV?** *Why do you feel that you are at risk of HIV infection?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 I ALREADY HAVE HIV ☐ 2 HAD SEX WITH AN HIV+ PARTNER ☐ 3 MANY SEX PARTNERS ☐ 4 DO NOT ALWAYS USE CONDOMS ☐ 5 SHARING NEEDLES (IDU) ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 DOES NOT FEEL AT RISK
S4 **If NO**	**Sa imong paminaw, nganong wala man kay risgo nga matakdan ug HIV?** *Why do you feel that you are NOT at risk of HIV infection?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 ONLY HAVE ONE PARTNER ☐ 2 ALWAYS USE CONDOMS ☐ 3 CONVINCED PARTNER NOT INFECTED ☐ 4 NEVER SHARE NEEDLES ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 FEELS AT RISK
S5	**Malikayan ba ang pagtakod sa HIV?** *Can HIV be prevented?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
S6	**Mahimo ba nga ang himsog tan awn nga tawo adunay HIV?** *Can a healthy-looking person have HIV?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
S7	**Mahimong matakdan ang usa ka tawo ug HIV pinaagi sa pa-ak sa lamok.** *Can a person get HIV from mosquito bites?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
S8	**Ang paggamit ba ug condom maka gamay sa risgo sa pagtakod sa HIV?** *Can using condoms reduce the risk of HIV transmission?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
S9	**Mahimo bang matakdan ug HIV ang usa ka tawo pinaagi pag banos ug gamit sa inidoro sa mga publikong kasilyas?** *Can a person get HIV by using toilet bowls/urinals in public places?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
S10	**Ang pagbanos sa dagum nga gigamit sa usa ka tawo nga adunay HIV, makataas sa posibilidad sa pagtakod niini?** *Can the sharing of needles used by an HIV infected person increase the risk of HIV infection?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
S11	**Kung ang imong kapares sa pakighilawas usa lang kabook, unya wala pod siyay laing kapares unya wala pa gyud siyay HIV, mahimo ba nga mo ubos ang posibilidad nga matakdan ka ug HIV?** *Can having sex with only one faithful, uninfected partner reduce the risk of HIV transmission?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
S12	**Pwede ba nga magka-HIV ang usa ka taw kung siya mu-salo sa pagkaon sa taw nga naay HIV?** *Can a person get HIV by sharing food with someone who is infected with HIV?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

S13	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, asa o kang kinsa ka nakakuha ug impormasyon kabahin sa HIV ug mga sakit nga makuha sa pakighilawas?** *In the past 12 months, where or from whom did you get information about HIV and STI or sexually transmitted infections?* **CHECK ALL THAT APPLY**	☐ 0 DID NOT OBTAIN ANY INFO ☐ 1 TV ☐ 2 RADIO ☐ 3 NEWSPAPER/ TABLOID ☐ 4 INTERNET ☐ 5 MAGAZINE ☐ 6 PAMPHLETS, FLYERS ☐ 7 FRIENDS ☐ 8 FAMILY MEMBERS, RELATIVES ☐ 9 TEACHERS ☐ 10 PEER EDUCATORS, NGO ☐ 11 SOCIAL HYGIENE CLINIC, CHO ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____

SECTION T. ACCESS TO HIV PREVENTION SERVICES

Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakadawat ba ka ni-ining mga musunod sa Social Hygiene Clinic, Outreach Worker, Peer Educator, o sa uban organisasyon?

In the past 12 mos, did you receive the following from City Health/SHC, Outreach Worker/Peer Educator, or other organizations?

NO.	Services	City Health/ Hygiene Clinic (SHC)	Outreach Worker/ Peer Educator	For Others, Please Specify
T1	**Libre nga condom** *Free condoms*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE _____
T2	**Libre nga pampadangog** *Free lubricants*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE _____
T3	**Libre nga SY** *Free needles and syringes*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE _____
T4	**Impormasyon mahitungod sa mga pama-agi kung unsa-on pagpasa ang sakit nga STI ug HIV** *Information about how STI & HIV are transmitted*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE _____
T5	**Impormasyon kung unsaon paglikay sa STI ug HIV** *Information about the prevention of STI and HIV*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE _____
T6	**Impormasyon kung unsaon ug asa magpa-test sa STI ug HIV** *Information on how and where to get tested for STI and HIV*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE _____
T7	**Impormasyon kung unsaon ug asa makakuha ug ARV treatment para sa HIV** *Information on how and where to get ARV or treatment for HIV*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE _____
T8	**Ni apil ba ka ug pulong-pulong mahitungod sa pama-agi aron malikayan ang STI ug HIV?** *Have you attended a seminar or discussion on how to prevent STI & HIV*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
T9	**Gawas karon, kanus-a ka katapusan nimong pag kuha ug SY sa City Health?** *Before today, when was the last time you went to the City Health to get free needles and syringes?*	☐ 1 YESTERDAY ☐ 2 WITHIN JULY 2013 ☐ 3 WITHIN JUNE 2013 ☐ 4 WITHIN MAY2013 ☐ 5 BETWEEN JAN TO APRIL 2013 ☐ 6 LAST YEAR (2012) ☐ 0 FIRST TIME TO COME TO CITY HEALTH
T10	**Nagkadawat ka ug card sa ma ani?** **(SHOW UNIQUE OBJECT CARD)** *Have you received a card like this (SHOW UNIQUE OBJECT CARD) ?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO **(SKIP TO SECTION U)**
T11	**Asa ka nakakuha sa card?** *Where did you get the card?*	☐ 1 A PEER EDUCATOR IN: _____ ☐ 2 A GALLERY IN: _____ ☐ 999 DID NOT GET A CARD
T12	**Nagamit ba nimo ang card sa pagkuha ug SY?** *Have you used your card to get needles and syringes?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT GET A CARD
T13	**Naa pa ba ni nimo nga card? Pwede makita?** *Do you still have the card? If yes, may I see it?*	☐ 0 NO CARD SHOWN ☐ 1 CARD SHOWN WITH # _____

SECTION U. HIV TESTING

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
U1	**Asa dinhi sa syudad, pwede maka adto para magpa HIV test nga walay laing makahibalo?** *Where in the city can you go to have a confidential test to find out if you are infected with HIV? (Confidential means that nobody will know the test results unless you want them to know about it.)* **CHECK ALL THAT APPLY**	☐ 0 I DON'T KNOW ANY PLACE ☐ 1 SOCIAL HYGIENE CLINIC ☐ 2 RED CROSS ☐ 3 PRIVATE LAB/ CLINIC ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
U2	**Naa bay HIV testing ang Social Hygiene Clinic?** *Does your local SHC offer HIV testing?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 999 I DON'T KNOW ☐ 0 NO
U3	**Komportable ka ba nga muadto sa Social Hygiene Clinic para magpa HIV test?** *Are you comfortable to go to the SHC for HIV testing?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NO HIV TESTING IN LOCAL SHC
U4	**Nakasuway na ka nga nagpa HIV test?** *Have you ever been tested for HIV?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
U5 If NO	**Nganu wala ka nagpa-test sa HIV?** *Why have you not had an HIV test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 AFRAID TO GET TESTED ☐ 2 FEELS NO NEED TO TO GET TESTED ☐ 3 DON'T KNOW WHERE TO GET TESTED ☐ 4 TESTING FACILITY TOO FAR ☐ 5 NO MONEY FOR TESTING ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ **(SKIP TO SECTION V)**

U6	**Unsang buwana ug tuiga ka ulahi nagpa HIV test?** *In what month and year did you have your most recent test?*	☐ JAN ☐ MAY ☐ SEP ☐ FEB ☐ JUN ☐ OCT ☐ MAR ☐ JUL ☐ NOV ☐ APR ☐ AUG ☐ DEC ☐☐☐☐ YEAR OF MOST RECENT HIV TEST ☐ 999 NEVER HAD HIV TEST
U7	**Asa ka katapusan nag pa HIV test?** *Where did you have your last HIV test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 SOCIAL HYGIENE CLINIC/CHO ☐ 2 PRIVATE LAB/ CLINIC ☐ 3 RED CROSS ☐ 4 BLOOD DONATION CENTER ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NEVER HAD HIV TEST
U8	**Kinsay nag kombinsi o nag awhag nimo nga magpa HIV test?** *Who initiatied/encouraged you to take an HIV test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 RESPONDENT HIMSELF ☐ 2 HEALTH CARE PROVIDER ☐ 3 PEER EDUCATOR ☐ 4 FAMILY ☐ 5 FRIENDS ☐ R OTHERS, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NEVER HAD HIV TEST
U9	**Ang imong ulahi nga HIV test kay boluntaryo o nagpa-susi ka kay gikinahanglan?** *The last time you were tested, did you voluntarily undergo HIV testing or were you required to have the test?*	☐ 1 VOLUNTARY ☐ 2 REQUIRED ☐ 999 NEVER HAD HIV TEST
U10 **If REQUIRED**	**Nganu gikinahanglan kini o required?** *Why were you required to get an HIV test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 UNPROTECTED SEX ☐ 2 SHARED NEEDLES ☐ 3 EMPLOYMENT (LOCAL) ☐ 4 EMPLOYMENT (ABROAD) ☐ 5 SURGERY REQUIREMENT ☐ 6 INSURANCE REQUIREMENT ☐ 7 RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIAN ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 TESTED VOLUNTARILY
U11	**Gi kuha nimo ang resulta sa pinakauwahi nimong HIV test?** *For your most recent HIV test, did you get your results?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD HIV TEST
U12 **If YES**	**Unsa man ang resulta?** *What was the result?*	☐ 1 POSITIVE/ REACTIVE ☐ 2 NEGATIVE/ NON-REACTIVE ☐ 3 CANNOT REMEMBER ☐ 4 REFUSES TO ANSWER ☐ 999 DID NOT GET RESULTS
U13 **If NO**	**Nganu wala man nimo gikuha ang resulta sa imong HIV test?** *Why did you <u>not</u> get the results of your test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 STILL WAITING FOR RESULT ☐ 2 DOESN'T WANT TO KNOW ☐ 3 AFRAID TO KNOW RESULT ☐ 4 FORGOT TO GET RESULT ☐ 5 CLINIC IS FAR ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 GOT RESULTS

SECTION V. ARV

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
V1	**Nakahibalo ba ka unsa ang anti-retroviral medications o gitawag nga ARV?** *Do you know what anti-retroviral medications or ARV are?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
V2	**Nakahibalo ba ka asa makakuha ug libre nga ARV? Kung Oo, asa?** *Do you know where to get free ARV? If yes, where?*	☐ 1 YES. WHERE? _____ ☐ 0 NO
V3	**Nag-inom ba ka karun ug anti-retroviral medications o ARV?** *Are you currently taking anti-retroviral medications or ARV?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

SECTION W. POPULATION ESTIMATES

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
W1	**Sa imong paminaw, pila kaha ka lalaki dinhi sa syudad ang mo shoot ug druga?** *In your opinion, how many MALES in this city shoot or inject drugs?*	☐☐☐☐☐ NUMBER OF MALE IDUs IN THIS CITY
W2	**Sa imong paminaw, pila kaha ka babaye dinhi sa syudad ang mo shoot ug druga?** *In your opinion, how many FEMALES in this city shoot or inject drugs?*	☐☐☐☐☐ NUMBER OF FEMALE IDUs IN THIS CITY
W3	**Na interbyu ka na ba ug sa usa ka survey nga gitawag ug IHBSS sa una? Kung oo, unsa nga tuig?** *Have you ever been interviewed in a similar survey called the IHBSS before this year? If yes, which years?* **CHECK ALL THAT APPLY**	☐ 0 NO ☐ 1 2009 IHBSS ☐ 2 2010 IHBSS ☐ 3 2011 IHBSS ☐ 4 YES. CAN'T REMEMBER YEAR

END

2013 Philippine Integrated HIV Behavioral & Serologic Surveillance

IDU QUESTIONNAIRE - CEBU PROVINCE VERSION - FEMALES

SCREENING QUESTIONS (IDU):

			YES	NO
SQ1	**Karong tuiga, na interview na ba ka ug usa ka survey nga gitawag ug IHBSS (2013) unya nakadawat ug privilege card sama niini?** *Have you been interviewed in a survey called the IHBSS this year (2013) and received a privilege card like this? (show privilege card)*		1	**0**
SQ2	**Nakadawat na ba ka ug kupon sama niini? Pwede nako makuha?** *Have you received a coupon like this? Can I have it?*	**Coupon#**	☐☐☐☐	
SQ3	**Sa niaging 6 ka bulan, nag shoot ba ka ug druga nga wala gi reseta sa doktor?** *Have you injected any drug not prescribed by a doctor in the past 6 months?*		**1**	0
SQ4	**Taga dinhi gyud ka aning probinsyaha?** *Are you a resident of this province?*		**1**	0
SQ5	**Pila man imong edad?** *How old are you? (Is R at least 15 years old?)*		**1**	0

Net1	**Pila kabo-ok tawo ang imong kaila gyud nga nag shoot o shoot ug druga sa niaging 6 ka bulan?** *How many people do you know (you know their name and they know yours), who have injected drugs not prescribed by a physician in the past 6 months?*	_____
Net2	**Pila ani nila ang imo pang nakita sa niaging bulan?** *How many of them have you seen in the past one month?*	_____
Net3	**Pila ani nila ang nag edad 15 anyos pataas?** *How many of them are 15 years and older?*	_____
Net4	**Pila ani nila ang nagpuyo sa syudad sa Sugbo/ syudad sa Mandaue?** *How many of them live in Cebu City / Mandaue City?*	_____

IDENTIFICATION

RESPONDENT ID#	☐☐☐☐	105 Cebu 120 Mandaue
TYPE OF MARP	I	
CITY	☐☐☐	
DATE TODAY	DAY ☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐	
TIME START	☐☐ : ☐☐	
TIME END	☐☐ : ☐☐	
INTERVIEWER'S NAME	_____	

TRACKING RECORD

CHECKED BY TEAM LEADER NAME: _____ DATE: _____	CHECKED BY SITE COORDINATOR NAME: _____ DATE: _____	
NEC COORDINATOR NAME: _____ DATE: _____	DATA ENCODER 1 NAME: _____ DATE: _____	DATA ENCODER 2 NAME: _____ DATE: _____

INFORMED CONSENT

BISAYA VERSION

Hi! Ako si _____. Nagtrabaho ko karon sa Department of Health. Nagbuhat kami karon ug survey mahitungod sa kahimtang sa panglawas sa mga kalalakin-an ug kababayinhan partikular sa HIV ug AIDS. Ang imong pag tubag sa among mga pangutana makatabang sa goberno para maka-plano ug maayo para sa mga serbisyo sa panglawas. Kung ikaw uyon ng muapil sa among survey, kini nga mga pangutana mo lungtad sulod sa 20-30 minotus. Ang tanang tubag nga imong gihatag magpabiling sekreto. Dili man pud nato isulat ang imong tinood nga pangalan, ug dili sab ka namo pa pirmahon sa uban pang dokumento.

Boluntaryo ang imong pag apil sa ani nga survey. Kung naay pangutana nga dili nimo gustong tubagon, mahimo nga imo kung sulti-an aron maka-padayon ta sa sunod nga mga pangutana. Pwede nimo ipa hunong ang pag pangutana sa bisan unsang orasa. Apan, naghinaot kami nga kompletohon nimo pag tubag kining mga pangutana, kay ang imong mga tubag importante.
Sa pagkakaron, naa ka bay mga pangutana namo?

Gawas ining mga pangutana aduna usab pag susi ug pagkuha sa dugo para sa syphillis, Hepatitis C ug HIV screening. Ang tanan pangutana ug pag susi magpabiling sekreto ug walay pangalan. Libre ni ug naa pay laing mga pribilihiyo kung ikaw mo sugot nga moapil.

Kung ikaw nag positibo sa syphilis, libre ang mga tambal sa atong SHC.

Kung positibo ka sa Hepatitis C, naay tambal niana nga gitawag nga interferon apan kini nga tambal dili libre sa pagka karon. Mahimo kini nimo paliton sa botika.

Importante nga mahibal-an nimo ang imong HIV status kay wala pay tambal nga makapatay sa kagaw o virus sa pagka-karon. Pero naa kitay tambal nga maka pa lahutay sa kinahubi sa mga tawo nga adunay\ HIV. Kining mga tambala libre kini nga ginahatag sa DOH. Kung ikaw masugot, ang dugo nga kuhaon sa imo atong e-screen sa HIV. Naa pa kitay laing mga pama agi sa pag susi sa HIV, apan kini para sa pag matyag sa maayong panglawas sa kinabag-an. Kung gusto nimo mahibal-an ang imong HIV status, usa sa mga pribilihiyo sa ani nga sorbey, nga pwede ka maka libre ng duha (2) ka HIV test nga nagkantidad ug P4000 - usa para sa imo ug usa para sa tao o higala nga pwede nimo madala sa Social Hygiene Clinic bisan unsang orasa ugma hangtud sa December 2013.

Kung ikaw matugot nga pangutan-on ug mag pa susi sa usa ka medtech nga magkuha sa imong dugo pagkahuman sa imong interbyu. Tagaan ka nya ug privilege card para sa mga uban pang mga libreng serbisyo sa SHC:
makuha sa bisag asa nga mga Social Hygiene Clinics.

- ☐ **Libre nga syphilis test ug tambal kung kinahanglan gyud (nga maoy imong nakuha karon)**
- ☐ **Duha ka libreng HIV tests (para nimo ug para sa imo kaila nga pwede ninyong apilan sugod ugma hangtod Desyembre 2013**
- ☐ **Libreng supply sa condoms hangtod Desyembre 2013**

ENGLISH VERSION

Hi! My name is _____. I work for the Department of Health. We are conducting a survey about health issues of men and women, particularly HIV and AIDS. By answering our questions you will help the government plan better health services. If you agree to participate, the interview will take 20-30 minutes. All information you provide will be strictly confidential. We will not write your name, or ask you to sign your name on any document.

Participation in this survey is voluntary. If there is a question that you don't want to answer, just let me know and I will go on to the next question. You can stop the interview at any time. However, we hope that you will participate and complete this survey because your views are important. At this time, do you want to ask me anything about the survey?

In addition to the interview, testing for Syphilis (and Hepatitis C only if in Cebu or Mandaue), screening for HIV, and blood analysis for public health purposes will be done. All these tests are anonymous and confidential, and free of charge. We will give you different privileges if you agree to participate.

If you are positive for syphilis, treatment is available, and will be given to you for free at the Social Hygiene Clinic.

If you are positive for Hepatitis C, the treatment is a drug called Interferon. However, this drug is not being given free at this time but is available at selected pharmacies.

Knowing your HIV status is beneficial because even though there is no cure at the moment, treatment that can prolong life is available and being given free by the Department of Health. If you agree, your blood will be screened for HIV but results will not be released to you. Further testing will also be done for public health surveillance purposes only. If you want to know your HIV status, a benefit of participating in this survey is getting two free HIV confirmatory tests which would regularly cost P4000 each - one for you and another person. You and a friend can avail of this at the Social Hygiene Clinic any time from tomorrow until December 2013.

If you agree to be tested, a medical technologist will draw blood after the interview. He/she will give you your privilege card that includes the following benefits you can avail of at any Social Hygiene Clinc:

- ☐ *Free syphilis test and free treatment if necessary (which you are availing of today)*
- ☐ *Free HIV tests (for you and your friends which you can avail any time from tomorrow until Dec 2013)*
- ☐ *Free supply of condoms until December 2013*

Naa pa kay pangutana? Kung wala, uyon ba ka nga ma interview ug ma test para Syphilis, Hepatitis C ug HIV?

Do you have any questions? If none, do you agree to be interviewed and tested for syphilis, Hepatitis C and HIV?

Kung UYON ka, pirmahan ko ning kahon diri.
Kini nagpasabot nga boluntaryo kang mo apil sa survey paghuman nako ug pagpasabot nimo

If you AGREE, I will sign this box on your behalf to indicate that I explained the informed consent and you gave your consent willingly.

I AGREE ☐ → On behalf of the respondent, the interviewer's signature appears here.
→ **Sign consent form and put date. Then proceed to A1**

Kung ikaw DILI UYON, pirmahan ko ning kahon diri.
Kini nagpasabot nga wala ka mohatag sa imong pagtugot nga mo apil sa survey.

If you DO NOT AGREE, I will sign this box on your behalf to indicate that I explained the informed consent and you DID NOT give your consent.

I DON'T AGREE ☐ → On behalf of the respondent, the interviewer's signature appears here.
→ **Ask reason for refusal, sign consent form and put date. Then END.**

Reason for refusal:

- ☐ 1 Fear of being identified as a MARP (FSW, MSM, IDU)
- ☐ 2 No time
- ☐ 3 Don't want to answer questions about HIV and AIDS
- ☐ 4 Afraid of blood extraction
- ☐ 5 Afraid of being positive for Syphilis
- ☐ 6 Afraid of being positive for Hepatitis C
- ☐ 7 Afraid of being positive for HIV
- ☐ 8 Afraid someone will find out I had an HIV test
- ☐ 9 No cure for HIV
- ☐ R Other reason, pls specify: _____

NAME & SIGNATURE OF INTERVIEWER

DATE TODAY: DAY ☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐

SECTION A. RESPONDENT'S BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
A1	**DO NOT ASK THIS QUESTION!** **Ang gi interview ba lalaki o babaye?**	[ ] 1 MALE [X] 2 FEMALE
A2	**Pila imong edad sa katapusan nimong birthday?** REVIEW IF A2 AND A3 ARE INCONSISTENT, VERIFY and CORRECT ACCORDINGLY *How old were you at your last birthday?*	[ ][ ] AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS
A3	**Unsa nga bulan ug tuig ka gipanganak?** *In what month and year were you born?*	[ ][ ] MONTH [ ][ ][ ][ ] YEAR **(no one before 1998)**
A4	**Unsa ang pinaka taas nga grado ang imong <u>nahuman</u>?** *What is your highest educational attainment?* *What did you <u>finish</u> ?*	[ ] 1 NO GRADE COMPLETED [ ] 2 ELEMENTARY [ ] 3 HIGH SCHOOL [ ] 4 VOCATIONAL [ ] 5 COLLEGE [ ] 6 POST GRADUATE (MASTERS,PHD,MD)
A5	**Nag eskwela ka ba karong tuiga (2012-2013)?** **Kung oo, sa tibu-ok tuig gyud o kabahin lang sa tuig?** *Are you currently studying this school year (2012-2013)?* *If yes, for the entire school year or part of the year only?*	[ ] 1 ENTIRE SCHOOL YEAR [ ] 2 PART OF THE SCHOOL YEAR [ ] 3 NO
A6	**Asa nga syudad ka karon nagpuyo?** *In which city do you presently live?*	[ ] 1 CEBU [ ] 6 TOLEDO [ ] 2 TALISAY [ ] 7 LILOAN [ ] 3 MANDAUE [ ] 8 DANAO [ ] 4 LAPU-LAPU [ ] 9 CARCAR [ ] 5 CONSOLACION [ ] R OTHER: _____
A7	**Pila na ka ka tu-ig nagpuyo dinha nga syudad?** *How many years have you been living in the city you are living in now?*	[ ] 0 LESS THAN ONE YEAR [ ][ ] NO. OF YEARS
A8	**Unsa imong trabaho karon?** *What is your current work?*	[ ] 999 NO WORK CURRENT WORK: _____
A9 **IF WITH WORK:**	**Asa nga syudad ka nagtrabaho karon?** *In which city do you currently work?*	[ ] 1 CEBU [ ] 6 TOLEDO [ ] 2 TALISAY [ ] 7 LILOAN [ ] 3 MANDAUE [ ] 8 DANAO [ ] 4 LAPU-LAPU [ ] 9 CARCAR [ ] 5 CONSOLACION [ ] 10 OTHER [ ] 999 NO WORK
A10	**Pila man ang imong kita sa niaging bulan?** *How much did you earn last month?*	[ ] 0 DID NOT EARN ANYTHING Php _____ *put exact amount, do not indicate a range
A11	**Miyembro ba ka sa Phil Health? Aduna ba kay Phil Health Member Card?** *Are you a Phil Health member? Do you have a Phil Health Member Card?* ***NOTE: IF R ANSWERS YES TO <u>AT LEAST ONE</u> QUESTION, MARK <u>YES</u>***	[ ] 1 YES [ ] 0 NO
A12	**Ikaw ba single? Minyo? Buwag sa bana? Byudo/byuda?** *What is your civil status?*	[ ] 1 SINGLE [ ] 2 MARRIED [ ] 3 SEPARATED [ ] 4 WIDOWED/WIDOWER

A13	**Naa ba kay kapuyo karon?** *Are you currently living w/ a partner (spouse or live-in partner)?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
IF YES: A14	**Ang imo bang kapares karon mo shoot pod ug druga?** *Is your partner also an IDU?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NOT CURRENTLY LIVING WITH PARTNER
A15	**Pila mo kabo-ok tawo nga nagpuyo dinha sa inyong balay karon?** *How many people live in the house/apartment/place you are living in now?*	☐ 1 JUST ME ME + ☐☐ PEOPLE = ☐☐
A16	**Gawas nimo, pila pa man sa imong mga kauban sa balay ang mo shoot ug druga?** *Aside from you, how many people living in your house are also IDUs?*	☐ 1 JUST ME ME + ☐☐ PEOPLE = ☐☐
A17	**Unsa imong relasyon sa tawo atong naghatag nimo ug kupon?** *What is your relationship with the person who gave you your coupon?* **CHECK ALL THAT APPLY**	☐ 1 NO RELATION/ STRANGER ☐ 2 SOMEONE R KNOWS, ACQUAINTANCE ☐ 3 RELATIVE ☐ 4 CLOSE FRIEND ☐ 5 HOUSE MATE ☐ 6 SEXUAL PARTNER ☐ 7 SHARE NEEDLES WITH THIS PERSON ☐ 8 POOL FUNDS FOR DRUGS W THIS PERSON ☐ 9 DRUG DEALER ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
A18	**Unsa kadugayon na mo magkaila sa tawo nga naghatag nimo ug kupon?** *How long have you known the person who gave you your coupon?*	☐ 1 LESS THAN 1 MONTH ☐ 2 1 - 6 MONTHS ☐ 3 MORE THAN 6 MOS TO A YEAR ☐ 4 1 - 3 YRS ☐ 5 3 - 10 YEARS ☐ 6 MORE THAN 10 YEARS
A19	**Sa niaging 30 ka adlaw, kapila mo magkuyog kuyog sa tawo nga naghatag nimo ug kupon?** *In the past 30 DAYS, how many times have you hung out with with the person who gave you your coupon?*	☐☐ TIMES IN 30 DAYS ☐ 0 DID NOT HANG OUT
A20	**Sa niaging 30 ka adlaw, kapila mo nagkuyog ug shoot sa taw nga naghatag nimo ug kupon?** *In the past 30 DAYS, how many times have you injected drugs with the person who gave you your coupon?*	☐☐ TIMES IN 30 DAYS ☐ 0 DID NOT INJECT TOGETHER **(THEN SKIP TO SECTION B)**
A21	**Diin mo katapusang nag shoot og druga kuyog adtong tawo nga naghatag nimo ug kupon?** *Where were you the last time you injected drugs with the person who gave you your coupon?*	☐ 1 GALLERY IN KAMAGAYAN ☐ 2 TAMBAYAN IN KAMAGAYAN ☐ 3 GALLERY OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____ ☐ R OTHER PLS SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 0 DID NOT INJECT TOGETHER

SECTION B. DRUG USE

Ang sunod nga mga pangutana kabahin sa druga nga maka high o maka adik.

My next questions are about drugs and substances that can make a person "high".

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
B1	**Pila imong edad sa dihang una ka nigamit ug druga?** *How old were you when you first used any drug?*	☐☐ AGE AT **FIRST DRUG USE**

B2	**Unsa nga druga ang pinaka una nimong gigamit?** *What was the first drug you used?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 SHABU ☐ 2 ECSTASY ☐ 3 MARIJUANA ☐ 4 NALBUPHINE (NUBAIN, AZTEC, "N") ☐ 5 RUGBY ☐ 6 COCAINE ☐ 7 KETAMINE ☐ 8 SYRUP ☐ 9 HEROIN ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
B3	**Pila imong edad sa dihang una ka ni shoot ug druga?** *How old were you when you first injected drugs?*	☐☐ AGE FIRST INJECTED DRUGS
B4	**Unsa ang pinaka unang druga nga imong gi shoot?** *What was the first drug you injected?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 NALBUPHINE (NUBAIN, AZTEC, "N") ☐ 2 KETAMINE ☐ 3 TRAMADOL ☐ 4 SHABU/ MILKSHAKE ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
B5	**Sa niaging 6 ka bulan, gawas dinhi nga syudad, nakasuway ba ka nga nag shoot sa laing syudad? Kung OO, asa man?** *In the past 6 months, aside from this city, have you injected drugs in another city? If yes, where?* **CHECK ALL THAT APPLY**	☐ 1 CEBU ☐ 6 TOLEDO ☐ 2 TALISAY ☐ 7 LILOAN ☐ 3 MANDAUE ☐ 8 DANAO ☐ 4 LAPU-LAPU ☐ 9 CARCAR ☐ 5 CONSOLACION ☐ 10 OTHER ☐ 999 DID NOT INJECT DRUGS IN ANOTHER CITY
IF YES: B6	**Nakigpuli-puli ka na ba ug dagum nga gigamit ninyo sa pag-shoot didto?** *Did you share needles with other IDUs there?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT INJECT DRUGS IN ANOTHER CITY
B7	**Sa niaging 6 ka bulan, unsa nga druga ang imong gi gamit?** *In the past 6 months, what drugs did you use?* **CHECK ALL THAT APPLY**	☐ 1 SHABU ☐ 2 ECSTASY ☐ 3 MARIJUANA ☐ 4 NALBUPHINE (NUBAIN, AZTEC, "N") ☐ 5 RUGBY ☐ 6 COCAINE ☐ 7 KETAMINE ☐ 8 SYRUP ☐ 9 HEROIN ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
B8	**Sa niaging 6 ka bulan, kada bulan ba gyud ka mag shoot? Kung dili pila ka bulan lang ka nag shoot?** *In the past 6 months, did you inject drugs every month? If not, in the past 6 months, how many months did you inject?*	☐ 6 EVERY MONTH ☐☐ MONTHS IN 6 MONTHS (1-5)
B9	**Pila ka adlaw sa usa ka bulan ka mag shoot? Kada adlaw? Kausa sa usa ka bulan? O unsa bah?** *During the months that you injected drugs, how many days did you usually inject in 30 days? Was it everyday? Once a month? Other?*	☐ 30 EVERYDAY ☐☐ DAYS IN A MONTH (1-29)
B10	**Kapila ka mag shoot sa usa ka adlaw?** *During the days you injected drugs, how often did you inject in a day?*	☐ 1 1x PER DAY ☐☐ PER DAY
B11	**Sa niaging 7 ka adlaw, kapila ka nag shoot og druga?** *In the past 7 days, how many times did you inject drugs?*	☐☐ TIMES IN THE PAST 7 DAYS

B12	**Sa niaging 7 ka adlaw, ka pila ka nag shoot sa shooting gallery?** *In the past 7 DAYS, how many times did you inject or shoot at a shooting gallery?*	☐ 0 DIDN'T GO TO A SHOOTING GALLERY LAST WEEK ☐☐ PER WEEK

SECTION C. INJECTING/SHOOTING PRACTICE

Ang mga mosunod nga mga pangutana kabahin kini sa katapusan nimo nga pag shoot ug mga kasinati-an sa pag shoot sa nilabay nga 6 ka bulan. Kada pangutana, hinaut imong matubag kung unsa imong gibuhat atong katapusan nimong pag shoot og kung mao ni ang kasagaran nimong ginabuhat sulod sa nakalabay nga 6 ka bulan.

In the next set of questions, I will ask you about the last time you injected, and about your shooting or injecting habits over the last 6 months. For each question, please answer what you did the last time you injected, and if this is what you have done most of the time over the past 6 months.

NO.	QUESTION	LAST INJECTION	MOST OFTEN IN LAST 6 MONTHS
C1	**Kanus-a ka katapusang nag shoot og druga?** *When was the last time you injected drugs?*	☐ 1 TODAY ☐ 2 YESTERDAY ☐ 3 THIS WEEK ☐ 4 LAST WEEK ☐ 5 LAST 2 WEEKS ☐ 6 LAST MONTH ☐ 7 MORE THAN 1 MONTH AGO	
C2	**Sa asa nga syudad man ka nag shoot?** *In which city did you inject?*	☐ 1 CEBU ☐ 6 TOLEDO ☐ 2 TALISAY ☐ 7 LILOAN ☐ 3 MANDAUE ☐ 8 DANAO ☐ 4 LAPU-LAPU ☐ 9 CARCAR ☐ 5 CONSOLACION ☐ 10 OTHER	☐ 1 CEBU ☐ 6 TOLEDO ☐ 2 TALISAY ☐ 7 LILOAN ☐ 3 MANDAUE ☐ 8 DANAO ☐ 4 LAPU-LAPU ☐ 9 CARCAR ☐ 5 CONSOLACION ☐ 10 OTHER
C3	**Asa ka mo adto para mo shoot og drugs?** *Where did you go to shoot or inject drugs?*	☐ 1 SHOOTING GALLERY IN KAMAGAYAN ☐ 2 TAMBAYAN IN KAMAGAYAN ☐ 3 SHOOTING GALLERY IN PARDO ☐ 4 SHOOTING GALLERY IN MANDAUE ☐ 5 TAMBAYAN IN MANDAUE ☐ 6 OTHER SHOOTING GALLERY, SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 7 RESPONDENT'S HOUSE ☐ 8 HOUSE OF ANOTHER IDU ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____	☐ 1 SHOOTING GALLERY IN KAMAGAYAN ☐ 2 TAMBAYAN IN KAMAGAYAN ☐ 3 SHOOTING GALLERY IN PARDO ☐ 4 SHOOTING GALLERY IN MANDAUE ☐ 5 TAMBAYAN IN MANDAUE ☐ 6 OTHER SHOOTING GALLERY, SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 7 RESPONDENT'S HOUSE ☐ 8 HOUSE OF ANOTHER IDU ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
C4	**Asa ka kasagaran makakuha ug dagum nga imong gamiton sa pag inject o shoot?** *Where did you get your needle?*	☐ 1 DRUGSTORE/PHARMACY ☐ 2 CITY HEALTH ☐ 3 SERVICE NEEDLE at SH. GALLERY ☐ 4 BOUGHT AT SHOOTING GALLERY ☐ 5 GIVEN BY OTHER IDUs ☐ 6 PERSON WHO SELLS DRUGS ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____	☐ 1 DRUGSTORE/PHARMACY ☐ 2 CITY HEALTH ☐ 3 SERVICE NEEDLE at SH. GALLERY ☐ 4 BOUGHT AT SHOOTING GALLERY ☐ 5 GIVEN BY OTHER IDUs ☐ 6 PERSON WHO SELLS DRUGS ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
C5	**Mogamit ka ba og service needle sa shooting gallery?** *Did you use a service needle from a shooting gallery?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

C6	**Unsa imong buhaton sa dagum inig human nimo ug gamit?** *What did you do with the needle after using it?*	☐ 1 GAVE IT BACK TO SHOOTING GALLERY ☐ 2 PASS IT ON TO OTHER IDU ☐ 3 THREWIT IN A GALLON/CONTAINER ☐ 4 THREW IT IN A PUBLIC TRASH BIN ☐ 5 BURIED IT ☐ 6 STUCK IT SOMEWHERE ☐ 7 KEPT IT FOR ANOTHER USE ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____	☐ 1 GAVE IT BACK TO SHOOTING GALLERY ☐ 2 PASS IT ON TO OTHER IDU ☐ 3 THREWIT IN A GALLON/CONTAINER ☐ 4 THREW IT IN A PUBLIC TRASH BIN ☐ 5 BURIED IT ☐ 6 STUCK IT SOMEWHERE ☐ 7 KEPT IT FOR ANOTHER USE ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
C7	**Unsa nga droga ang imong gi shoot o inject?** *What drug did you shoot or inject?*	☐ 1 NALBUPHINE (NUBAIN, AZTEC, "N") ☐ 2 SHABU/ MILKSHAKE ☐ 3 BENADRYL ☐ 4 TRAMADOL ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____	☐ 1 NALBUPHINE (NUBAIN, AZTEC, "N") ☐ 2 SHABU/ MILKSHAKE ☐ 3 BENADRYL ☐ 4 TRAMADOL ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____
C8	**Mga pila ka ml ang imong na shoot?** *How much drugs (ml) did you inject?*	0.☐ ml OTHER: _____	0.☐ ml OTHER: _____
C9	**Aduna ka bay gisagol nga lain? Kung Oo, unsa man imong lain nga gisagol?** *Did you mix it with something else? If yes, what did you mix it with?*	☐ 0 DID NOT MIX WITH OTHER DRUGS ☐ 1 MIXED WITH SHABU ☐ 2 MIXED WITH BENADRYL ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____	☐ 0 DID NOT MIX WITH OTHER DRUGS ☐ 1 MIXED WITH SHABU ☐ 2 MIXED WITH BENADRYL ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____
C10	**Ikaw ba ang unang nigamit sa dagum nga imong nagamit?** *Were you the first to use the needle & syringe you used?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
C11	**Nakig puli-puli ba ka ug dagum sa uban?** *Did you share needles & syringes with other IDUs?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
C12	**Nakagamit ba ka sa dagum nga gigamit na sa uban?** *Did you use a needle & syringe already used by another IDU?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
C13	**Nakig tampo-tampo ka sa uban para mopalit og druga?** *Did you pool funds with other IDUs to purchase your drugs?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

SECTION D. NEEDLES AND SYRINGES

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
D1	**Dali ra ba ka makakuha ug bag-ong SY sa inyong lugar?** *Are new needles & syringes easy to get in your community or area?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

D2	**Sa mga higayon nga naglisod ka sa pagkuha ug bag-ong SY, unsa ang mga hinongdan ni-ini?** During the instances that you had a hard time obtaining a new needle/syringe, what were the reasons? **CHECK ALL THAT APPLY**	☐ 1 TOO EXPENSIVE ☐ 2 SOURCE TOO FAR AWAY ☐ 3 SOURCE CLOSED ☐ 4 SCARED OF POLICE ARREST ☐ 5 POLICE RAIDS ☐ 6 DON'T WANT TO CARRY AROUND ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
D3	**Kapila ka mupalit ug bag-ong supply sa SY?** *How often do you BUY your own supply of needles/syringes?*	☐ 0 NEVER BOUGHT OWN N/S ☐ 1 WHEN N/S HAS BEEN USED _____ x ☐ 2 ONLY WHEN I HAVE EXTRA MONEY ☐ 3 EVERY TIME I INJECT DRUGS ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____
D4	**Sa mga higayon nga naglisod ka sa pagpalit ug bag-ong SY, unsa ang mga rason ni-ini?** During the instances when you did not buy new syringes, what were the reasons? **CHECK ALL THAT APPLY**	☐ 0 ALWAYS BUYS NEW N/S ☐ 1 TOO EXPENSIVE/ NO MONEY ☐ 2 DON'T KNOW WHERE TO BUY ☐ 3 SCARED OF ARREST ☐ 4 DON'T WANT TO CARRY AROUND ☐ 5 CAN USE SERVICE NEEDLES ☐ 6 USE NEEDLES OF OTHER IDUs ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
D5	**Unsa ang inyong gigamit nga pang limpyo sa dagum?** *What do you use to clean needle/syringes?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 0 I ALWAYS USE NEW N/S ☐ 1 I DON'T CLEAN USED N/S ☐ 2 WATER ONLY ☐ 3 CLOROX ONLY ☐ 4 WATER & CLOROX ☐ 5 RUBBING ALCOHOL ☐ 6 SHUFFLING AIR ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
D6	**Sa imong paminaw, limpyo ba ang dagum nga naa sa mga shooting gallery?** *In your opinion, are service needles in shooting galleries clean?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

SECTION E. IMPRISONMENT & DRUG REHAB

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
E1	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, na priso ka ba sa Cebu City Jail (Cebu BJMP)?** *In the past 12 months, have you been imprisoned at Cebu City Jail (Cebu BJMP)?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
E2	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, na priso ka ba sa Mandaue City Jail (Mandaue BJMP)?** *In the past 12 months, have you been imprisoned at Mandaue City Jail (Mandaue BJMP)?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
E3	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, na priso ka na ba gawas sa Cebu?** *In the past 12 months, have you been imprisoned elsewhere in in Cebu?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
If YES E4	**Asa ka katapusang na priso?** *Where else have you been imprisoned?*	☐ 0 WAS NOT IMPRISONED ELSEWHERE PLEASE SPECIFY PLACE/S: _____

E5	**Nakasuway ka na ba nga na rehab?** *Have you ever been admitted to the drug rehab center?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
E6	**Mosugot ba ka nga magpa rehab?** *Would you be willing to be admitted to a rehab center?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

SECTION F. FIRST SEX & FIRST CONDOM USE

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
F1	**Pila imong edad niadtong una kang nakighilawas? Ang akong pasabot sa pakighilawas kay pag chupa, pagpalubot og normal nga pakighilawas.** *How old were you the first time you had sex?* *What I mean by sex is oral sex, anal sex, and vaginal sex.*	☐☐ AGE AT **FIRST SEX** (in completed years) ☐ 999 NEVER HAD SEX **(THEN SKIP TO F6)**
F2	**Ang una ba nimong pakighilawas kay sa lalaki o babae? Ang akong pasabot sa pakighilawas kay pag chupa, pagpalubot o normal nga pakighilawas?** *Was your first sexual experience with a male or female?* *What I mean by sex is oral sex, anal sex, and vaginal sex.*	☐ 1 MALE ☐ 2 FEMALE ☐ 999 NEVER HAD SEX
F3	**Napugos ba ka sa imong unang pakighilawas?** *The first time you had sex, were you forced?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD SEX
F4	**Gibayaran ba ka ug kwarta o lain nga butang sa una nimong pakighilawas?** *Was your first penetrative sex act done in exchange for cash or payment in kind"?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD SEX
F5	**Unsa ang relasyon nimo sa una nimong nakapartner sa pakighilawas?** *What was your relationship with your first sex partner?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 HUSBAND ☐ 2 BOYFRIEND ☐ 3 LIVE-IN PARTNER ☐ 4 FRIEND ☐ 3 RELATIVE ☐ 4 ACQUAINTANCE ☐ 5 I DID NOT KNOW HIM/HER ☐ 6 PAYING SEX PARTNER (CLIENT) ☐ 7 PAID SEX PARTNER ☐ 8 OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NEVER HAD SEX

F6	**Kahibalo ba ka unsa ang kondom?** *Do you know what a condom is?* ***NOTE: IF R ANSWERS NO, SHOW PICTURE OF CONDOMS***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
F7	**Pila imong edad nga una kang nakagamit og kondom sa pakighilawas?** *How old were you when you first used a condom during sex?*	☐☐ AGE AT **FIRST CONDOM USE** (in completed years) ☐ 999 NEVER USED A CONDOM / NEVER HAD SEX

SECTION H. MALE TO FEMALE SEX

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
H1	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, pila ka lalaki ang imong nakahilawas nga wala nimo gibayaran? Apil ani imong uyab, asawa, live-in og mga one-night stand?** *In the past 12 mos, how many non-paying males did you have sex with? These include your husband, boyfriend, live-in partner, one-night stand, regular fuck buddies.*	☐☐ # OF NON-PAYING MALE SEX PARTNERS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS ☐ 0 NO SEX WITH NON-PAYING MALE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS **(SKIP TO SECTION K)**
H2	**Unsang bulana ug tuig ka katapusang nakighilawas sa lalaki nga walay bayad?** *In what month and year did you LAST have sex with a non-paying male?*	☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐☐ YEAR ☐ 999 NO SEX WITH NON-PAYING MALE
H3	**Sa katapusan nimong pakighilawas sa imong uyab, asawa, o live-in partner, nigamit ba sya og kondom?** *The last time you had sex with your boyfriend, husband or male live-in partner, did he use a condom?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DIDN'T HAVE SEX WITH A HUSBAND, BF, OR MALE LIVE-IN PARTNER
H4	**Sa katapusan nimong pakighilawas sa lalaki gawas sa imong asawa, uyab o live-in partner, nigamit ba sya og kondom?** *The last time you had sex with a non-paying male other than your husband, boyfriend or live-in partner, did he use a condom?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DIDN'T HAVE SEX WITH A MALE OTHER THAN HUSBAND, BF OR MALE LIVE-IN PARTNER

SECTION K. SEX WITH PAYING MALE PARTNERS

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
K1	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakadawat ba ka og kwarta o bisan unsang butang isip nga baylo sa pakighilawas sa lalaki?** *In the past 12 months,have you accepted cash, kind or both in exchange for sex with a male?*	☐ 1 CASH ☐ 2 KIND ☐ 3 BOTH ☐ 0 NO **(THEN SKIP TO SECTION L)**
K2	**Pila imong edad una ka nakadawat og bayad isip baylo sa pakighilawas?** *How old were you the first time you accepted payment in exchange for sex?*	☐☐ AGE FIRST **ACCEPTED PAYMENT** FOR SEX (in years) ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE PAYING CLIENTS
K3	**Sa <u>niaging 12 ka bulan</u>, nakighilawas ba ka nga gibayaran sulod gyud sa usa ka tuig, panagsa ra o sa magkinahanglan lang ka?** *In the past <u>12 months</u>, did you have sex in exchange for cash the whole year, only at selected times of the year, or only when the need arose?*	☐ 1 ALL THROUGHOUT THE YEAR ☐ 2 SELECTED TIMES OF THE YEAR ☐ 3 WHEN NEED AROSE ONLY ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE PAYING CLIENTS

K4	**Sa <u>niaging 12 ka bulan</u>, unsa ang mga kasagaran nga pamaagi nga makakuha ka ug pares nga mubayad nimo?** *In the past 12 months, **how** do you usually get your paying sex partners?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 STAY IN CRUISING SITES ☐ 2 THROUGH A PIMP ☐ 3 REFERRAL FROM FRIENDS ☐ 4 INTERNET/ONLINE ☐ 5 I GET ANONYMOUS TEXT MESSAGES ☐ 6 CLIENTS IN ESTABLISHMENT **I WORK IN** ☐ 7 CLIENTS IN **OTHER** ESTABLISHMENTS ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE PAYING CLIENTS
K5	**Sa <u>niaging 12 ka bulan</u>, ASA nimo kasagaran makuha ang mga kapares nimo nga maoy mobayad human sa pakighilawas?** *<u>In the past 12 months</u>* , **where** d*o you usually get your paying sex partner?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 BAR / CLUB / NIGHTSPOTS ☐ 2 KTV / VIDEOKE / KARAOKE ☐ 3 MASSAGE PARLORS / SPA ☐ 4 COFFEE HOUSES ☐ 5 MOTELS/ CASA ☐ 6 STREET ☐ 7 PARKS ☐ 8 INTERNET / ONLINE ☐ 9 CELLPHONE NETWORK ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE PAYING CLIENTS
K7	**Sa <u>niaging 30 ka adlaw</u>, pila ka mga lalaki ang imong nakapares nga gibayaran ka human sa pakighilawas?** *In the past 30 days, how many paying MALE sex partners or customers did you have?*	☐☐ NUMBER OF **MALE** PAYING PARTNERS IN THE PAST 30 DAYS ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE PAYING CLIENTS
K8	**Unsang bulana ug tuig ka katapusang nakighilawas nga ikaw ang gibayaran?** *In what month and year did you LAST have sex with a paying sex partner?*	☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐☐ YEAR ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE PAYING CLIENTS
K11	**Sa katapusang nimong pakighilawas sa lalaki na gibayaran ka, nigamit ba ug condom?** *The last time you had sex with a paying MALE partner, did you or your partner use a condom?*	☐ 1 YES, USED A CONDOM ☐ 0 NO, DID NOT USE A CONDOM ☐ 9 DID NOT HAVE ANAL SEX W HIM ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE PAYING CLIENTS/

SECTION L. SEX WITH PAID PARTNERS (MALE AND FEMALE)

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
L1	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, aduna ba kay gibayaran para makighilawas?** *In the past 12 months, did you pay someone for sex?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO **(THEN SKIP TO SECTION M)**
L2	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nibayad ba ka og babaye, lalaki o parehong babaye og lalaki?** *In the past 12 months, did you pay a female, a male or both female & male?*	☐ 1 FEMALE ☐ 2 MALE ☐ 3 BOTH FEMALE AND MALE ☐ 999 DID NOT PAY FOR SEX
L3	**Unsang bulana ug tuig ka katapusang nakighilawas nga imong gibayaran?** *In what month and year did you LAST have sex with a paid sex partner?*	☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐☐ YEAR ☐ 999 DID NOT PAY FOR SEX
L6 **If MALE**	**Sa katapusang nimong pakighilawas sa lalaki na imong gibayaran, nigamit ba sya ug condom?** *The last time you had sex with a paid male partner, did he use a condom?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO, DID NOT USE A CONDOM ☐ 9 DID NOT HAVE ANAL SEX W HIM ☐ 999 DID NOT PAY FOR SEX/

SECTION M. SUMMARY OF SEXUAL PRACTICE

Kung atong sumadahon ang tanang tawo nga imong nakahilawas sulod sa 12 ka bulan, nakighilawas ka sa:

If we summarize all the people you had sex with in the past 12 months, did you have sex with a:

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
M1	**Asawa, uyab/ Live-in partner** *Husband/ Male live-in partner/ Boyfriend*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
M6	**Lalaki nga one night stand lang** *Male casual one time sex partner or one night stand (no relationship, one time sex only)*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
M7	**Lalaki nga walay relasyon pero nakahilawas sobra sa ka usa** *Male fuck buddy (no relationship, had sex more than once)*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
M8	**Lalaki nga imong gibayaran para makahilawas** *Paid male partner*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
M9	**Lalaki nga gibayaran ka para makahilawas** *Paying male client*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

SECTION N. SOCIAL NETWORKING

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
N1	**Naa ba kay cellphone?** *Do you own a cellphone?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
N2	**Naa ba kay account sa Chat messenger, website, online social network, o mobile application, kung asa pwede ka maka-chat ug maka ila-ila sa lalaki o babae?** *Do you have an account in any chat messenger, website, online social network, or mobile application where you can chat and meet females and males?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO **(THEN SKIP TO SECTION O)**
N3	**Unsa nga mga nagkadaiyang chat messenger, website, online social network, o mobile application kini?** *What chat messenger, website, online social network, or mobile application are these?* **CHECK ALL THAT APPLY**	☐ 1 PLANET ROMEO ☐ 2 MANJAM ☐ 3 FACEBOOK ☐ 4 GRINDR ☐ 5 HORNET ☐ 6 DOWNELINK ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NO WEBSITE OR MOBILE APP ACCT
N4	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, pila ka mga lalaki ug babaye nga imong nakahilawas nga imong naila-ila sa mga account?** *In the past 12 months, how many males and females from your online account have you had sex with?*	☐ 0 NONE FEMALES ☐☐☐ MALES ☐☐☐ ☐ 999 NO WEBSITE OR MOBILE APP ACCT

SECTION O. GROUP SEX (ORGY)

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
O1	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, naka apil ka na ba ug orgy o group sex diin daghan nga mga lalaki ang imong nakapares?** *In the past 12 months, did you participate in a sex activity with more than one male sex partner, like in a group sex or orgy?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO **(THEN SKIP TO SECTION P)**
O2	**Nakagamit ba ka og CONDOM kada pakighilawas nimo?** *Was a CONDOM used during each of your sex act?*	☐ 2 ALL SEX ACTS ☐ 1 SOME ONLY, NOT ALL ☐ 0 NEVER USED ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ORGY

SECTION P. ALCOHOL AND DRUG USE

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
P1	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakighilawas ba ka nga hubog?** *In the past 12 months, did you have sex while you were drunk?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO **(THEN SKIP TO P3)** ☐ 999 DID NOT GET DRUNK IN PAST 12MOS **(THEN SKIP TO P3)**
P2	**Sa ulahi nimong pakighilawas nga hubog ka, nigamit ba mo ug condom?** *The last time you had sex while drunk, was a condom used?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT GET DRUNK/ DID NOT HAVE SEX WHILE DRUNK
P3	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakighilawas ba ka nga high sa druga?** *In the past 12 months, did you have sex while you were high on drugs?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO **(THEN SKIP TO SECTION Q)**
P4	**Sa ulahi nimong pakighilawas nga high ka sa druga, nigamit ba mo ug condom?** *The last time you had sex while high on drugs, was a condom used?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE SEX WHILE HIGH

SECTION Q. CONDOM AND LUBRICANT USE

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
Q1	**Dali raba ka kakuha ug pampadangog sa inyong lugar?** *Are lubricants easy to get in your community or area?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
Q2	**Dali raba ang pagkuha ug condom sa inyong lugar?** *Are condoms easy to get in your community or area?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
Q3	**Sa mga higayon nga naglisod ka sa pagkuha og condom, unsa ang mga hinongdan ni-ini?** During the instances that you had a hard time obtaining a condom, what were the reasons? **CHECK ALL THAT APPLY**	☐ 1 TOO EXPENSIVE ☐ 2 SOURCE TOO FAR AWAY ☐ 3 SOURCE CLOSED ☐ 4 EMBARASSED TO BUY CONDOMS ☐ 5 DON'T KNOW WHERE TO GET THEM ☐ 6 DON'T WANT TO CARRY AROUND ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____

Q4	**Asa ka kasagaran mukuha ug condom?** *Where DO YOU often get condoms?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 CITY HEALTH OFFICE, SHC ☐ 2 RHU, BARANGAY HEALTH STATION ☐ 3 PRIVATE HOSPITAL OR CLINIC ☐ 4 PHARMACY ☐ 5 NGO ☐ 6 SUPERMARKET, 711, MINI STOP ☐ 7 SARI SARI STORE ☐ 8 CHURCH ☐ 9 FRIENDS OR RELATIVES ☐ 10 BARS, NIGHTSPOTS, CLUB ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NEVER USED A CONDOM
Q5	**MUPALIT ba ka ug imong kaugalingong supply sa condom?** *Do you BUY your own supply of condoms?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
Q6	**Nganong DILI ka permanente mopalit og condoms?** *Why DON'T you regularly buy condoms?* **CHECK <u>ALL</u> THAT APPLY**	☐ 1 TOO EXPENSIVE ☐ 2 DON'T KNOW WHERE TO BUY ☐ 3 SHY/EMBARASSED TO BUY CONDOMS ☐ 4 UNDERAGED ☐ 5 DON'T KNOW HOW TO USE CONDOMS ☐ 6 DON'T USE CONDOMS/FEELS NO NEED ☐ 7 I GET FREE CONDOMS ☐ 8 DON'T WANT TO CARRY AROUND ☐ 9 DON'T HAVE SEX OFTEN ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 0 REGULARLY BUYS CONDOMS
Q7	**Maulaw ba ka nga mo palit og condom?** *Are you embarassed or shy when buying (or if you were to buy) condoms?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

SECTION R. STI KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, PRACTICE & ACCESS TO INTERVENTION

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
R1	**Aduna bay mga sakit nga motakod pinaagi sa pakighilawas?** *Are there infections that can be transmitted thru sexual contact?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
R2	**Unsa ang imong mga nahibalo-ang sintomas sa mga sakit nga makuha sa pakighilawas o sira?** *What symptom of Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) or infection that is transmitted sexually do you know?* **MARK THE FIRST ANSWER MENTIONED**	☐ 0 I DON'T KNOW ANY ☐ 1 DISCHARGE ☐ 2 ULCER/SORE ☐ 3 WART ☐ 4 PAIN/ INFLAMMATION ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
R3	**Aduna ka bay nailhan nga private doktor o tambalanan nga adunay serbisyo sa mga sakit nga makuha sa paghilawas? Kung oo, kinsa o asa?** *Do you know of a private physician's clinic or hospital that has STI services for males? If yes, where?*	☐ 0 I DON'T KNOW ANY WHERE:_____
R4	**Nakadungog ka na ba anang klinik sa City Health Office nga gitawag ug <u>Social Hygiene Clinic</u>?** *Have you heard of the clinic at the city health office called the Social Hygiene Clinic (SHC)?* ***NOTE: ALWAYS USE LOCAL TERM FOR SHC*** _____	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

R5	**Kabalo ba ka nga naay serbisyo mahitungod sa STI sa Social Hygiene Clinic?** *Do you know that there are STI services at the SHC?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
R6	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakapa konsulta ka ba sa Social Hygiene Clinic/City Health Office?** *In the past 12 months, have you ever visited or consulted the SHC?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
R7	**Komportable ba ka nga mo bisita sa Social Hygiene Clinic para ug magpa-konsulta sa STI?** *Are you comfortable to go to the SHC for STI consultation?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
R8	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, aduna ka bay nabantayan nga samad-samad sa imong kinatawo?** *In the past 12 months, did you notice any genital or rectal ulcer or sore?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF GENITAL/RECTAL ULCER/SORE***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
R9	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakasuway ka ba nga adunay kunggo ang imong kinatawo?** *In the past 12 months, did you notice any genital or rectal warts?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF GENITAL/RECTAL WARTS***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
R10	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, naa ba kay nabantayan nga dili normal nga tulo o nana na nigawas sa imong kinataw o lubot?** *In the past 12 months, did you notice any unusual urethral or rectal discharge?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF GENITAL/RECTAL DISCHARGE***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
R11	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, sa dihang nagtuo ka naa kay STI nagpa-konsulta ba ka sa klinik, doktor o SHC?** *In the past 12 months, when you felt you had an STI, did you consult a clinic, doctor, or SHC?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO **(SKIP TO SECTION S)** ☐ 999 NO STI SYMPTOMS **(SKIP TO SECTION S)**
R12 **If YES**	**Asa man ka nagpa konsulta?** *Who did you consult?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 SOCIAL HYGIENE CLINIC ☐ 2 PRIVATE DOCTOR/NURSE ☐ 3 TRADITIONAL HEALER ☐ 4 FRIENDS ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NO CONSULT DONE
R13 **If YES**	**Nahurot ba nimo pag inom ang tambal nga gi reseta sa imoha?** *Did you complete taking the medication prescribed to you?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 MEDS NOT PRESCRIBED

SECTION S. HIV KNOWLEDGE

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
S1	**Kahibalo ba ka unsa ang HIV?** *Do you know what HIV is?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

S2	**Sa imong paminaw, naa kaha kay risgo nga matakdan ug HIV?** *Do you feel that you yourself are at risk of HIV infection?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
S3 **If YES**	**Sa imong paminaw, nganong aduna man kay risgo nga matakdan ug HIV?** *Why do you feel that you are at risk of HIV infection?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 I ALREADY HAVE HIV ☐ 2 HAD SEX WITH AN HIV+ PARTNER ☐ 3 MANY SEX PARTNERS ☐ 4 DO NOT ALWAYS USE CONDOMS ☐ 5 SHARING NEEDLES (IDU) ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 DOES NOT FEEL AT RISK
S4 **If NO**	**Sa imong paminaw, nganong wala man kay risgo nga matakdan ug HIV?** *Why do you feel that you are NOT at risk of HIV infection?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 ONLY HAVE ONE PARTNER ☐ 2 ALWAYS USE CONDOMS ☐ 3 CONVINCED PARTNER NOT INFECTED ☐ 4 NEVER SHARE NEEDLES ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 FEELS AT RISK
S5	**Malikayan ba ang pagtakod sa HIV?** *Can HIV be prevented?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
S6	**Mahimo ba nga ang himsog tan awn nga tawo adunay HIV?** *Can a healthy-looking person have HIV?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
S7	**Mahimong matakdan ang usa ka tawo ug HIV pinaagi sa pa-ak sa lamok.** *Can a person get HIV from mosquito bites?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
S8	**Ang paggamit ba ug condom maka gamay sa risgo sa pagtakod sa HIV?** *Can using condoms reduce the risk of HIV transmission?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
S9	**Mahimo bang matakdan ug HIV ang usa ka tawo pinaagi pag banos ug gamit sa inidoro sa mga publikong kasilyas?** *Can a person get HIV by using toilet bowls/urinals in public places?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
S10	**Ang pagbanos sa dagum nga gigamit sa usa ka tawo nga adunay HIV, makataas sa posibilidad sa pagtakod niini?** *Can the sharing of needles used by an HIV infected person increase the risk of HIV infection?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
S11	**Kung ang imong kapares sa pakighilawas usa lang kabook, unya wala pod siyay laing kapares unya wala pa gyud siyay HIV, mahimo ba nga mo ubos ang posibilidad nga matakdan ka ug HIV?** *Can having sex with only one faithful, uninfected partner reduce the risk of HIV transmission?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
S12	**Pwede ba nga magka-HIV ang usa ka taw kung siya mu-salo sa pagkaon sa taw nga naay HIV?** *Can a person get HIV by sharing food with someone who is infected with HIV?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

S13	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, asa o kang kinsa ka nakakuha ug impormasyon kabahin sa HIV ug mga sakit nga makuha sa pakighilawas?** *In the past 12 months, where or from whom did you get information about HIV and STI or sexually transmitted infections?* **CHECK ALL THAT APPLY**	☐ 0 DID NOT OBTAIN ANY INFO ☐ 1 TV ☐ 2 RADIO ☐ 3 NEWSPAPER/ TABLOID ☐ 4 INTERNET ☐ 5 MAGAZINE ☐ 6 PAMPHLETS, FLYERS ☐ 7 FRIENDS ☐ 8 FAMILY MEMBERS, RELATIVES ☐ 9 TEACHERS ☐ 10 PEER EDUCATORS, NGO ☐ 11 SOCIAL HYGIENE CLINIC, CHO ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____

SECTION T. ACCESS TO HIV PREVENTION SERVICES

Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakadawat ba ka ni-ining mga musunod sa Social Hygiene Clinic, Outreach Worker, Peer Educator, o sa uban organisasyon?

In the past 12 mos, did you receive the following from City Health/SHC, Outreach Worker/Peer Educator, or other organizations?

NO.	Services	City Health/ Hygiene Clinic (SHC)	Outreach Worker/ Peer Educator	For Others, Please Specify
T1	**Libre nga condom** *Free condoms*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE _____
T2	**Libre nga pampadangog** *Free lubricants*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE _____
T3	**Libre nga SY** *Free needles and syringes*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE _____
T4	**Impormasyon mahitungod sa mga pama-agi kung unsa-on pagpasa ang sakit nga STI ug HIV** *Information about how STI & HIV are transmitted*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE _____
T5	**Impormasyon kung unsaon paglikay sa STI ug HIV** *Information about the prevention of STI and HIV*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE _____
T6	**Impormasyon kung unsaon ug asa magpa-test sa STI ug HIV** *Information on how and where to get tested for STI and HIV*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE _____
T7	**Impormasyon kung unsaon ug asa makakuha ug ARV treatment para sa HIV** *Information on how and where to get ARV or treatment for HIV*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE _____
T8	**Ni apil ba ka ug pulong-pulong mahitungod sa pama-agi aron malikayan ang STI ug HIV?** *Have you attended a seminar or discussion on how to prevent STI & HIV*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 NOT APPLICABLE

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
T9	**Gawas karon, kanus-a ka katapusan nimong pag kuha ug SY sa City Health?** *Before today, when was the last time you went to the City Health to get free needles and syringes?*	☐ 1 YESTERDAY ☐ 2 WITHIN JULY 2013 ☐ 3 WITHIN JUNE 2013 ☐ 4 WITHIN MAY2013 ☐ 5 BETWEEN JAN TO APRIL 2013 ☐ 6 LAST YEAR (2012) ☐ 0 FIRST TIME TO COME TO CITY HEALTH
T10	**Nagkadawat ka ug card sa ma ani?** **(SHOW UNIQUE OBJECT CARD)** *Have you received a card like this (SHOW UNIQUE OBJECT CARD)?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO **(SKIP TO SECTION U)**
T11	**Asa ka nakakuha sa card?** *Where did you get the card?*	☐ 1 A PEER EDUCATOR IN: _____ ☐ 2 A GALLERY IN: _____ ☐ 999 DID NOT GET A CARD
T12	**Nagamit ba nimo ang card sa pagkuha ug SY?** *Have you used your card to get needles and syringes?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT GET A CARD
T13	**Naa pa ba ni nimo nga card? Pwede makita?** *Do you still have the card? If yes, may I see it?*	☐ 0 NO CARD SHOWN ☐ 1 CARD SHOWN WITH # _____

SECTION U. HIV TESTING

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
U1	**Asa dinhi sa syudad, pwede maka adto para magpa HIV test nga walay laing makahibalo?** *Where in the city can you go to have a confidential test to find out if you are infected with HIV? (Confidential means that nobody will know the test results unless you want them to know about it.)* **CHECK ALL THAT APPLY**	☐ 0 I DON'T KNOW ANY PLACE ☐ 1 SOCIAL HYGIENE CLINIC ☐ 2 RED CROSS ☐ 3 PRIVATE LAB/ CLINIC ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
U2	**Naa bay HIV testing ang Social Hygiene Clinic?** *Does your local SHC offer HIV testing?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 999 I DON'T KNOW ☐ 0 NO
U3	**Komportable ka ba nga muadto sa Social Hygiene Clinic para magpa HIV test?** *Are you comfortable to go to the SHC for HIV testing?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NO HIV TESTING IN LOCAL SHC
U4	**Nakasuway na ka nga nagpa HIV test?** *Have you ever been tested for HIV?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
U5 If NO	**Nganu wala ka nagpa-test sa HIV?** *Why have you not had an HIV test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 AFRAID TO GET TESTED ☐ 2 FEELS NO NEED TO TO GET TESTED ☐ 3 DON'T KNOW WHERE TO GET TESTED ☐ 4 TESTING FACILITY TOO FAR ☐ 5 NO MONEY FOR TESTING ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ **(SKIP TO SECTION V)**

U6	**Unsang buwana ug tuiga ka ulahi nagpa HIV test?** *In what month and year did you have your most recent test?*	☐ JAN ☐ MAY ☐ SEP ☐ FEB ☐ JUN ☐ OCT ☐ MAR ☐ JUL ☐ NOV ☐ APR ☐ AUG ☐ DEC ☐☐☐☐ YEAR OF MOST RECENT HIV TEST ☐ 999 NEVER HAD HIV TEST
U7	**Asa ka katapusan nag pa HIV test?** *Where did you have your last HIV test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 SOCIAL HYGIENE CLINIC/CHO ☐ 2 PRIVATE LAB/ CLINIC ☐ 3 RED CROSS ☐ 4 BLOOD DONATION CENTER ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NEVER HAD HIV TEST
U8	**Kinsay nag kombinsi o nag awhag nimo nga magpa HIV test?** *Who initiatied/encouraged you to take an HIV test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 RESPONDENT HIMSELF ☐ 2 HEALTH CARE PROVIDER ☐ 3 PEER EDUCATOR ☐ 4 FAMILY ☐ 5 FRIENDS ☐ R OTHERS, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NEVER HAD HIV TEST
U9	**Ang imong ulahi nga HIV test kay boluntaryo o nagpa-susi ka kay gikinahanglan?** *The last time you were tested, did you voluntarily undergo HIV testing or were you required to have the test?*	☐ 1 VOLUNTARY ☐ 2 REQUIRED ☐ 999 NEVER HAD HIV TEST
U10 **If REQUIRED**	**Nganu gikinahanglan kini o required?** *Why were you required to get an HIV test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 UNPROTECTED SEX ☐ 2 SHARED NEEDLES ☐ 3 EMPLOYMENT (LOCAL) ☐ 4 EMPLOYMENT (ABROAD) ☐ 5 SURGERY REQUIREMENT ☐ 6 INSURANCE REQUIREMENT ☐ 7 RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIAN ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 TESTED VOLUNTARILY
U11	**Gi kuha nimo ang resulta sa pinakauwahi nimong HIV test?** *For your most recent HIV test, did you get your results?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 NEVER HAD HIV TEST
U12 **If YES**	**Unsa man ang resulta?** *What was the result?*	☐ 1 POSITIVE/ REACTIVE ☐ 2 NEGATIVE/ NON-REACTIVE ☐ 3 CANNOT REMEMBER ☐ 4 REFUSES TO ANSWER ☐ 999 DID NOT GET RESULTS
U13 **If NO**	**Nganu wala man nimo gikuha ang resulta sa imong HIV test?** *Why did you <u>not</u> get the results of your test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 STILL WAITING FOR RESULT ☐ 2 DOESN'T WANT TO KNOW ☐ 3 AFRAID TO KNOW RESULT ☐ 4 FORGOT TO GET RESULT ☐ 5 CLINIC IS FAR ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 GOT RESULTS

SECTION V. ARV

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
V1	**Nakahibalo ba ka unsa ang anti-retroviral medications o gitawag nga ARV?** *Do you know what anti-retroviral medications or ARV are?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
V2	**Nakahibalo ba ka asa makakuha ug libre nga ARV? Kung Oo, asa?** *Do you know where to get free ARV? If yes, where?*	☐ 1 YES. WHERE? _____ ☐ 0 NO
V3	**Nag-inom ba ka karun ug anti-retroviral medications o ARV?** *Are you currently taking anti-retroviral medications or ARV?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
V4	**Nakabalo ka ba na nga pwede matakdan ang bata kung ang mama positibo sa HIV?** *Did you know that HIV transmission from an HIV+ mother to her unborn baby can be prevented?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
V5	**Kabalo ka ba sa HIV status sa nimong uyab, asawa o live-in partner? Kung oo, unsa yang status?** *Do you know the HIV status of your regular male partner? If yes, what is his HIV status?*	☐ 1 POSITIVE/ REACTIVE ☐ 2 NEGATIVE/ NON-REACTIVE ☐ 3 DON'T KNOW ☐ 4 REFUSES TO ANSWER

SECTION W. POPULATION ESTIMATES

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
W1	**Sa imong paminaw, pila kaha ka lalaki dinhi sa syudad ang mo shoot ug druga?** *In your opinion, how many MALES in this city shoot or inject drugs?*	☐☐☐☐☐ NUMBER OF MALE IDUs IN THIS CITY
W2	**Sa imong paminaw, pila kaha ka babaye dinhi sa syudad ang mo shoot ug druga?** *In your opinion, how many FEMALES in this city shoot or inject drugs?*	☐☐☐☐☐ NUMBER OF FEMALE IDUs IN THIS CITY
W3	**Na interbyu ka na ba ug sa usa ka survey nga gitawag ug IHBSS sa una? Kung oo, unsa nga tuig?** *Have you ever been interviewed in a similar survey called the IHBSS before this year? If yes, which years?* **CHECK ALL THAT APPLY**	☐ 0 NO ☐ 1 2009 IHBSS ☐ 2 2010 IHBSS ☐ 3 2011 IHBSS ☐ 4 YES. CAN'T REMEMBER YEAR

END

2013 Philippine Integrated HIV Behavioral & Serologic Surveillance

FSW QUESTIONNAIRE - TAGALOG VERSION

SCREENING QUESTIONS (FSW):		YES	NO
SQ1	**Ilang taon ka na?** *How old are you? (Is R at least 15 years old?)*	**1**	0
SQ2	**Naranasan mo na bang makipag-sex sa lalaki?** *Have you ever had penetrative sex with a man?*	**1**	0
SQ3	**Nakipag-sex ka ba sa isang lalaki sa nakaraang 30 araw?** *Have you had penetrative sex with a man in the past 30 days?*	**1**	0
SQ4	**Sa nakaraang 30 araw, nakipag-sex ka ba sa lalaki kapalit ng pera o bagay?** *In the past 30 days, was any of your sex acts in exchange for cash or payment in kind?*	**1**	0
SQ5	**Sa taong ito, na-interview ka na ba sa isang serbey na tinatawag na IHBSS at nakatanggap ng privilege card gaya nito?** *Have you been interviewed in a survey called the IHBSS this year and received a privilege card like this? (show privilege card)*	1	**0**

IDENTIFICATION

RESPONDENT ID# ☐☐☐

NAME OF VENUE _____

VENUE ID# ☐☐☐

EVENT ID# ☐☐☐ 01P 01A

TYPE OF MARP ☐ R - RFSW F - FFSW

CITY ☐☐☐

DATE TODAY DAY ☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐ (e.g. 24 FEB)

TIME START ☐☐ . ☐☐

TIME END ☐☐ . ☐☐

INTERVIEWER'S NAME _____

101	Angeles
102	Baguio
104	Cagayan de Oro
105	Cebu
106	Davao
107	General Santos
108	Iloilo
114	Zamboanga
207	Pasay
208	Quezon

TRACKING RECORD

CHECKED BY TEAM LEADER

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

CHECKED BY SITE COORDINATOR

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

NEC COORDINATOR

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

DATA ENCODER 1

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

DATA ENCODER 2

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

CONSENT FORM

TAGALOG VERSION

Hi! Ako si _____. Ako ay nagta-trabaho sa Department of Health. Kami ay nagsasagawa ng serbey tungkol sa mga usaping pangkalusugan, partikular na ang tungkol sa HIV at AIDS. Ang pagsagot mo sa aming mga katanungan ay makatutulong sa ating pamahalaan upang makapagplano ng mas maayos na mga serbisyong pangkalusugan. Kung ikaw ay sasang-ayon na makilahok, ang interbyu ay tatagal ng 20-30 minuto. Lahat ng impormasyon na iyong ibibigay ay mananatiling kumpidensyal. Hindi namin isusulat ang iyong pangalan at hindi ka namin papipirmahin sa kahit na anong dokumento.

Ang iyong pakikilahok sa serbey na ito ay boluntaryo. Kung mayroong tanong na hindi mo nais sagutin, maaring ipaalam mo sa akin at tayo ay tutungo sa susunod na tanong. Maari mong ipatigil ang interbyu anumang oras. Subalit, kami ay umaasa na kukumpletuhin mo ang serbey na ito dahil ang iyong mga sagot ay mahalaga. Sa pagkakataong ito, mayroon po ba kayong katanungan?

Bukod sa interbyu, magkakaroon din ng test para sa Syphilis (Hepatitis C ay para lamang sa Cebu at IDU sites) at screening para sa HIV. Ang test ay kumpidensyal at di lalagyan ng pangalan, libre ito at mayroon pang ibang pribilehiyo kung ikaw ay makikilahok.

Kung ikaw ay positibo sa syphilis, libre ang gamutan sa Social Hygiene Clinic.

Kung ikaw ay positibo sa Hepatitis C, ang gamot ay tinatawag na interferon. Ngunit, ang gamot na ito ay hindi ibinibigay ng libre sa panahon na ito. Ito ay mabibili sa mga piling botika.

Importante na alam mo ang iyong HIV status dahil kahit wala pang gamot na nakapag-papagaling sa ngayon, mayroon nang gamot na napapahaba ang buhay ng mga may HIV. Ito ay libreng ibinibigay ng Department of Health. Kung ikaw ay sumasang-ayon, ang dugo mo ay ii-screen sa HIV ngunit ang resulta ay hindi ibibigay sa iyo. Ito ay hindi confirmatory test, at ginagamit lamang para malaman ang lagay ng kalusugan ng publiko. Ngunit, kung nais mong malaman ang iyong confirmed HIV status, isa sa mga pribilehiyo sa pakikilahok sa serbey na ito ay ang pagkakaroon ng dalawang (2) libreng HIV test para sa iyo at sa isa pang tao na maaaring makuha sa SHC anumang oras simula bukas hanggang sa August 2014.

Kung ikaw ay sumasang-ayon na magpa-interbyu at magpa-test, isang medtech ang kukuha ng dugo mo pagkatapos ng interbyu. Bibigyan ka niya ng iyong privilege card para sa mga sumusunod na mga serbisyo:

- ☐ **Libreng syphilis test at gamutan kung kinakailangan (na makukuha mo na ngayon)**
- ☐ **Dalawang libreng HIV tests (para sa iyo at sa isa pang tao na maaaring gamitin anumang oras simula bukas hanggang sa AUGUST 2014)**
- ☐ **Libreng supply ng condom hanggang sa AUGUST 2014**

ENGLISH VERSION

Hi!. My name is _____. I work for the Department of Health. We are conducting a survey about health issues of men and women, particularly HIV and AIDS. By answering our questions, you will help the government in planning better health services. If you agree to participate, the interview will take 20-30 minutes. All information you provide us will be strictly confidential. We will not write your name, or ask you to sign your name on any document.

Participation in this survey is voluntary. If there is a question that you don't want to answer, just let me know and I will go on to the next question. You can stop the interview at any time. However, we hope that you will participate and complete this survey because your views are important. At this time, do you want to ask me anything about the survey?

In addition to the interview, testing for Syphilis (Hepatitis C only if in Cebu or an IDU site) and screening for HIV will be done. The test is anonymous and confidential. This is being offered free, along with other privileges if you agree to participate.

If you are positive for syphilis, treatment is available, and will be given to you free at the Social Hygiene Clinic.

If you are positive for Hepatitis C, the treatment is a drug called Interferon. However, this drug is not being given free at this time but is available at selected pharmacies.

Knowing your HIV status is beneficial because even though there is no cure at the moment, treatment that can prolong life is available and is given free by the Department of Health. ***If you agree, your blood will be screened for HIV but results will not be released to you.*** *However, it is not a confirmatory test and is for public health surveillance purposes only. If you want to know your confirmed HIV status, one of the benefits of participating in this survey is two free HIV tests which would regularly cost P500 each - one for you and another person. You and a friend can avail of this at the Social Hygiene Clinic any time from tomorrow until AUGUST 2014.*

If you agree to be tested, a medical technologist will draw blood after the interview. He/she will give you your privilege card that includes the following benefits:

- ☐ *Free syphilis test and free treatment if necessary (which you can avail today)*
- ☐ *Two free HIV tests (for you and one other person which you can avail any time from tomorrow until August 2014.)*
- ☐ *And free supply of condoms until August 2014.*

Mayroon ka pa bang tanong? Kung wala, ikaw ba ay sumasang-ayon na magpainterbyu at magpatest para sa syphilis, (Hepatits C) at HIV?

Do you have any questions? If none, do you agree to be interviewed and tested for syphilis, (Hepatitis C) and HIV?

Kung ikaw ay SUMASANGAYON, pipirmahan ko ang kahon na ito. Ito ay nangangahulugan na pinaliwanag ko sa'yo ang informed consent at boluntrayo kang lumahok sa serbey na ito.

If you AGREE, I will sign this box on your behalf to indicate that I explained the informed consent and you gave your consent willingly.

I AGREE ☐

→ On behalf of the respondent, the interviewer's signature appears here.

→ **Sign consent form and put date. Then proceed to A1**

Kung Ikaw ay HINDI SUMASANGAYON, pipirmahan ko ang kahon na ito. Ito ay nangangahulugan na pinaliwanag ko sa'yo ang informed consent at hindi ka pumayag na lumahok sa serbey na ito.

If you DO NOT AGREE, I will sign this box on your behalf to indicate that I explained the informed consent and you DID NOT give your consent.

I DON'T AGREE ☐

→ On behalf of the respondent, the interviewer's signature appears here.

→ **Ask reason for refusal, sign consent form and put date. Then END.**

Reason for refusal:

- ☐ 1 Fear of being identified as a MARP (FSW, MSM, IDU)
- ☐ 2 No time
- ☐ 3 Don't want to answer questions about HIV and AIDS
- ☐ 4 Afraid of blood extraction
- ☐ 5 Afraid of being positive for Syphilis
- ☐ 6 Afraid of being positive for Hepatitis C
- ☐ 7 Afraid of being positive for HIV
- ☐ 8 Afraid someone will find out I had an HIV test
- ☐ 9 No cure for HIV
- ☐ R Other reason, pls specify: _____

NAME & SIGNATURE OF INTERVIEWER

DATE TODAY: DAY ☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐ (e.g. 24 FEB)

SECTION A. RESPONDENT'S BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES
A1	**Anong buwan at taon ka ipinanganak?** *In what month and year were you born?*	☐ 1 JAN ☐ 2 FEB ☐ 3 MAR ☐ 4 APR ☐ 5 MAY ☐ 6 JUN ☐ 7 JUL ☐ 8 AUG ☐ 9 SEP ☐ 10 OCT ☐ 11 NOV ☐ 12 DEC ☐☐☐☐ YEAR
A2	**Ilang taon ka noong huli mong birthday?** *How old were you at your last birthday?* ***NOTE: REVIEW IF A1 AND A2 ARE INCONSISTENT, VERIFY and CORRECT ACCORDINGLY***	☐☐ AGE AT LAST BIRTHDAY
A3	**Ikaw ba ay single, may asawa, hiwalay sa asawa o byuda?** *What is your civil status?*	☐ 1 SINGLE ☐ 2 MARRIED ☐ 3 SEPARATED ☐ 4 WIDOWED
A4	**Ikaw ba ay kasalukuyang may kinakasama?** *Are you currently living with a partner?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
A5	**May anak ka ba? Ilan?** *Do you have children? How many?*	☐ 0 NO CHILDREN ☐☐ NUMBER OF CHILDREN
A6	**Ano ang pinakamataas na antas ng edukasyon na iyong <u>natapos</u>?** *What is the highest educational attainment that you <u>finished</u>?*	☐ 1 NO GRADE COMPLETED ☐ 2 ELEMENTARY ☐ 3 HIGH SCHOOL ☐ 4 VOCATIONAL ☐ 5 COLLEGE ☐ 6 POST GRADUATE (MASTERS/PHD/MD)
A7	**Ikaw ba ay nag-aaral ngayong pasukan (2013-2014)? Kung oo, pumasok ka ba buong taon o bahagi lang?** *Are you currently studying this school year (2013-2014)? If yes, for the entire school year or part of the year only?*	☐ 1 ENTIRE SCHOOL YEAR ☐ 2 PART OF THE SCHOOL YEAR ☐ 3 NO
A8	**Saang siyudad ka nakatira ngayon?** *In which city do you presently live?*	☐ 1 SAME AS CITY OF INTERVIEW ☐ 0 DIFFERENT CITY
A9	**Sa nakaraang limang taon, nakapagtrabaho ka ba sa ibang bansa?** *Have you worked abroad in the past 5 years?*	☐ 1 YES (GO TO A10) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO A13)
A10 IF YES:	**Sa pinakahuli mong trabaho sa ibang bansa, ikaw ba ay sea-based or land-based?** *In your most recent work abroad, were you sea-based or land-based?*	☐ 1 SEA-BASED ☐ 2 LAND-BASED ☐ 999 DID NOT WORK ABROAD IN THE PAST 5 YEARS

A11 **IF YES:**	**Ano ang iyong naging trabaho doon?** *What was your work there?* **PROBE FOR ALL WORK DONE. LIST ALL.**	☐ 1 DOMESTIC HELPER, HOUSEHOLD HELP, BABYSITTER ☐ 2 CAREGIVER, NURSE ☐ 3 ENTERTAINER, SINGER, DANCER ☐ 4 FACTORY WORKER ☐ 5 WAITRESS ☐ 6 TEACHER, TUTOR ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 DID NOT WORK ABROAD IN THE PAST 5 YEARS
A12 **IF YES:**	**May pagkakataon ba na nakipag-sex ka kapalit ng pera o bagay habang ikaw ay nagtratrabaho sa ibang bansa?** *Was there any instance that you had sex in exchange for cash or kind while you were working abroad?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT WORK ABROAD IN THE PAST 5 YEARS
A13	**Miyembro ka ba ng Phil Health? Meron ka bang Phil Health Membership Card?** *Are you a Phil Health member? Do you have a Phil Health Membership Card?* ***NOTE: IF R ANSWERS YES TO AT LEAST ONE A13 QUESTION, MARK YES.***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

SECTION B. FIRST SEX & FIRST CONDOM USE

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES
B1	**Ilang taon ka noong una kang nakipag-sex sa lalaki gamit ang iyong bibig, puwerta o puwet?** *How old were you when you first had penetrative oral/ vaginal/anal sex with a male?*	☐☐ AGE OF FIRST SEX
B2	**Ano ang relasyon mo sa pinaka-una mong nakatalik na lalaki?** *What was your relationship with your first male sex partner?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 BOYFRIEND ☐ 2 HUSBAND/LIVE-IN ☐ 3 FRIEND ☐ 4 RELATIVE ☐ 5 ACQUAINTANCE ☐ 6 I DID NOT KNOW HIM ☐ 7 PAYING SEX PARTNER (CLIENT) ☐ 8 PAID SEX PARTNER ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____
B3	**Labag ba sa iyong kalooban ang una mong pakikipagtalik?** *Were you forced during your first penetrative sex?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
B4	**May kapalit na pera o bagay ba ang una mong pakikipagtalik?** *Was your first penetrative sex act done in exchange for cash or payment in "kind"?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
B5	**Alam mo ba kung ano ang condom?** *Do you know what a condom is?* ***NOTE: IF R ANSWERS NO, SHOW PICTURE OF CONDOM.***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

B6	**Ilang taon ka noong una kayong gumamit ng partner mo ng condom habang nakikipagsex?** *How old were you when you first used a condom while having sex?*	☐☐ AGE FIRST USED A CONDOM ☐ 999 NEVER USED A CONDOM

SECTION C. SEX WITH CLIENTS/CUSTOMERS

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
C1	**Sa kasalukuyan, ikaw ba ay nagtatrabaho sa isang establishment o night spot tulad ng bar, club, spa/ massage parlor, ktv o casa?** *At present, do you work in an establishment or night spot like a bar, club, spa/massage parlor, ktv or casa?*	☐ 1 YES (GO TO C2) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO C4)
C2 **IF YES:**	**Anong klaseng establishment ka nagta-trabaho?** *What type of establishment do you work in?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 BAR/CLUB/DISCO ☐ 2 SPA/MASSAGE PARLOR ☐ 3 VIDEOKE/KARAOKE/KTV ☐ 4 BEERHOUSE ☐ 5 CASA ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 DOESN'T WORK IN ESTABLISHMENT
C3 **IF YES:**	**Ano ang trabaho mo sa establishment na ito?** *What is your work in that establishment?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 CASHIER ☐ 2 WAITRESS ☐ 3 ENTERTAINER/ SINGER/ DANCER ☐ 4 MASSAGE THERAPIST ☐ 5 GRO ☐ 6 FLOOR MANAGER ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 DOESN'T WORK IN ESTABLISHMENT
C4	**Ilang taon ka noong unang beses kang binayaran para sa sex?** *How old were you during the first time you were paid for sex?*	☐☐ AGE OF FIRST PAID SEX If younger than age of FIRST SEX (B1), verify and correct accordingly
C5	**<u>Paano</u> ka madalas nakakakuha ng customer o lalaki na binabayaran ka para makipag-sex?** ***How*** *do you usually get your paying sex partners?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 STAY IN CRUISING SITES ☐ 2 THROUGH A PIMP ☐ 3 REFERRAL FROM FRIENDS ☐ 4 INTERNET/ONLINE ☐ 5 I GET ANONYMOUS TEXT MESSAGES ☐ 6 CLIENTS IN ESTABLISHMENT **I WORK IN** ☐ 7 CLIENTS IN **OTHER** ESTABLISHMENTS ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____
C6	**<u>Saan</u> ka madalas nakakakuha ng mga customers o mga lalaki na nagbabayad para makipag-sex sa iyo?** ***Where*** *do you usually get your paying sex partners?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 BAR / CLUB / NIGHTSPOTS ☐ 2 KTV / VIDEOKE / KARAOKE ☐ 3 MASSAGE PARLORS / SPA ☐ 4 COFFEE HOUSES ☐ 5 MOTELS/ CASA ☐ 6 STREET ☐ 7 PARKS ☐ 8 INTERNET / ONLINE ☐ 9 CELLPHONE NETWORK ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____

C7	**Ano ang kadalasan na trabaho ng customer mo o lalaki na nagbayad sa'yo para makipag-sex?** *What is the most common occupation of your customers?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 TRICYCLE DRIVERS ☐ 2 BUS DRIVERS ☐ 3 TRUCK DRIVERS ☐ 4 POLICEMEN/MILITARY ☐ 5 CONSTRUCTION WORKERS ☐ 6 SEAMAN ☐ 7 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES ☐ 8 BUSINESSMAN ☐ 9 CALL CENTER AGENT ☐ 10 ENGINEER ☐ 11 STUDENT ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
C8	**Saang siyudad ka madalas tumatambay para makipag-sex na may kapalit na pera o bagay?** *In which city do you most often stay in to have sex in exchange of cash and kind?*	☐ 1 SAME AS CITY OF INTERVIEW ☐ R IF DIFFERENT, SPECIFY CITY: _____
C9	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, ikaw ba ay tumanggap ng bayad kapalit ng sex sa Cebu City?** *In the past 12 months, did you accept payment (cash or kind) in exchange for sex in Cebu City?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
C10	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, ikaw ba ay tumanggap ng bayad kapalit ng sex sa Cebu province, maliban sa Cebu City?** *In the past 12 months, did you accept payment (cash or kind) for sex in other cities/municipalities in Cebu province, aside from Cebu City?*	☐ 1 YES, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 0 NO
C11	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, ikaw ba ay tumanggap ng bayad kapalit ng sex sa Metro Manila/Maynila?** *In the past 12 months, did you accept payment (cash or kind) in exchange for sex in Metro Manila?*	☐ 1 YES, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 0 NO
C12	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, ikaw ba ay nakipag-sex kapalit ng pera buong taon, minsan sa isang taon, o kapag nangangailangan lang?** *During the past 12 months, did you have sex in exchange of cash the whole year, only at selected times of the year or only when needed?*	☐ 1 ALL THROUGHOUT THE YEAR ☐ 2 SELECTED TIMES OF THE YEAR ☐ 3 AS NEEDED ONLY
C13	**Sa nakaraang 30 araw, magkano ang kinita mo mula sa pakikipag-sex na may kapalit na pera?** *In the past 30 days, how much did you earn from having sex in exchange for cash?*	☐ 0 DID NOT EARN ANYTHING Php _____ *put exact amount, do not indicate a range
C14	**Noong nakaraang 30 araw, may ibang trabaho ka pa ba na pinagkakitaan? Kung oo, ano ang iba mo pang trabaho?** *In the past 30 days, did you earn from any other type of work, aside from being paid in cash or kind by clients in exchange for sex? If yes, what other type of work did you earn from?*	☐ 0 NO OTHER WORK (GO TO C16) ☐ 1 WITH OTHER WORK, SPECIFY: _____ (GO TO C15)
C15 **IF WITH OTHER WORK:**	**Noong nakaraang 30 araw, magkano ang kinita mo sa trabahong iyon?** *In the past 30 days, how much did you earn from your other type of work?*	Php _____ *put exact amount, do not indicate a range ☐ 999 NO OTHER WORK

C16	**Kailan ka huling nakipag sex sa isang customer? (minsanan man or returning na customer)** *When was the last time you had sex with a paying sex partner? (first time or returning customer)* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 TODAY ☐ 2 YESTERDAY ☐ 3 THIS WEEK ☐ 4 LAST WEEK — (GO TO C17) ☐ 5 3 WEEKS AGO ☐ 6 4 WEEKS AGO — (GO TO C20)
C17 **IF HAD SEX W/ CLIENT W/IN PAST WK:**	**Sa nakaraang isang linggo, ilang araw ka nakipag-sex na may kapalit na pera o bagay?** *In the past week, how many days did you have sex in exchange for cash or kind?*	☐ # OF DAYS HAD SEX IN EXCHANGE FOR CASH OR KIND (MAXIMUM: 7 DAYS)
C18 **IF HAD SEX W/ CLIENT W/IN PAST WK:**	**Sa nakaraang isang linggo, ilan sa mga customer mo ang unang beses mo pa lang naka-sex?** *In the past week, how many of your customers were your sex partners for the first time?*	☐☐ # OF FIRST TIME CUSTOMERS IN PAST WEEK (HAD SEX ONLY ONCE)
C19 **IF HAD SEX W/ CLIENT W/IN PAST WK:**	**Sa nakaraang isang linggo, ilan ang returning customer mo o naka-sex mo na noon?** *In the past week, how many of your customers were returning customers?*	☐☐ # OF RETURNING CUSTOMERS IN PAST WEEK (HAD SEX MORE THAN ONCE, RETURNING)
C20	**Sa nakaraang 30 araw, ilan ang iyong naging customer na nagbayad para makipag-sex sa 'yo?** *In the past 30 days, how many customers did you have?*	☐☐ NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS IN PAST 30 DAYS (AT LEAST 1 CUSTOMER)
C21	**Ilan sa customers mo (C20) ang RETURNING CUSTOMER mo o naka-sex mo na higit sa isang beses?** *Of these paying sex partners (C20), how many were returning customers?*	☐☐ NUMBER OF RETURNING CUSTOMERS IN THE PAST 30 DAYS (should not be more than C20) (GO TO C22) IF ZERO, GO TO C23
C22 **IF WITH RETURNING CUSTOMER:**	**Isipin mo ang isang RETURNING CUSTOMER mo o naka-sex mo na higit sa isang beses. ILANG BESES ka nakikipag-sex sa kanya sa isang buwan?** *Think about one of your returning customers whom you had sex with more than once. In a month, how many times did you have sex with him?*	☐☐ NUMBER OF **SEX ACTS** WITH A RETURNING CUSTOMER IN A MONTH
C23	**Ano ang nationality ng huli mong customer?** *What is the nationality of your last customer?*	☐ 1 FOREIGN ☐ 2 LOCAL (FILIPINO)
C24	**Gumamit ba kayo ng condom sa huli mong customer (customer sa C23)?** *Did you use a condom with your last customer (customer in C23)?*	☐ 1 YES (GO TO C25) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO C27)
C25 **If YES:**	**Sino ang nagsabi na gumamit ng condom sa oras na iyon?** *Who suggested condom use at that time?*	☐ 1 RESPONDENT ☐ 2 CUSTOMER ☐ 3 BOTH ☐ 999 DID NOT USE A CONDOM
C26 **If YES:**	**Bakit kayo gumamit ng condom sa oras na iyon?** *Why did you and your customer use a condom at that time?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 0 I DON'T KNOW ☐ 1 TO PREVENT PREGNANCY ☐ 2 TO PREVENT STI/STD ☐ 3 TO PREVENT HIV ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 DID NOT USE A CONDOM

C27 **If NO:**	**Bakit HINDI kayo gumamit ng condom sa sa oras na iyon?** *Why did you and your customer not use a condom at that time?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 CONDOM NOT AVAILABLE ☐ 2 CANNOT AFFORD TO BUY CONDOMS ☐ 3 PARTNER OBJECTED ☐ 4 DON'T KNOW HOW TO USE A CONDOM ☐ 5 RESPONDENT DOESN'T LIKE CONDOM ☐ 6 NOT NECESSARY ☐ 7 FORGOT TO USE CONDOM ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 USED A CONDOM

SECTION D. GROUP SEX (ORGY) WITH PAYING MALE CUSTOMERS

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
D1	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, sumali ka ba sa group sex o "orgy" kung saan nakipagtalik ka sa HIGIT SA ISANG LALAKI sa oras na iyon, kapalit ng pera o bagay?** *In the past 12 months, did you participate in a sex activity with **MORE THAN ONE MALE PARTNER**, like in a group sex or orgy, **in exchange of cash or kind**?*	☐ 1 YES (GO TO D2) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO SECTION E)
D2 **IF YES:**	**Noong huli kang sumali sa isang group sex kapalit ng pera o bagay, ilang LALAKI ang iyong nakatalik?** *The last time you participated in a group sex, in exchange of cash or kind, how many MALE sex partners did you have?*	☐☐ NUMBER OF MALE SEX PARTNERS LAST TIME (AT LEAST 2 PARTNERS) ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ORGY
D3 **IF YES:**	**Gumamit ba kayo ng condom sa lahat ng pagkakataon na nakipag-sex ka?** *Was a CONDOM used during ALL your sex acts?*	☐ 2 ALL SEX ACTS ☐ 1 SOME SEX ACTS ONLY, NOT ALL ☐ 0 DID NOT USE CONDOM IN ALL SEX ACTS ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ORGY

SECTION E. SEX WITH NONPAYING MALE PARTNERS

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
E1	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, nakipag-sex ka ba sa lalaki na walang kapalit na pera o bagay?** *In the past 12 months, did you have sex with a non-paying male sex partner?*	☐ 1 YES (GO TO E2) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO SECTION F)
E2 **IF YES:**	**Sa nakaraang 30 araw, ilan ang naka-one night stand mo na WALANG BAYAD?** *In the past 30 days, how many were your ONE-NIGHT STAND NON-PAYING sex partners?*	☐☐ NUMBER OF **ONE NIGHT STAND** NON-PAYING SEX PARTNERS ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE SEX WITH A NON-PAYING MALE SEX PARTNER
E3 **IF YES:**	**Sa nakaraang 30 araw, ilan sa mga naka-sex mo na WALANG BAYAD ang ka-relasyon mo? (Kasama dito ang asawa, boyfriend o live-in partner)** *In the past 30 days, how many of your non-paying sex partners were your PERMANENT partners? (May include husband, boyfriend, or live-in partner)*	☐☐ NUMBER OF NON-PAYING **PERMANENT** SEX PARTNERS IN THE PAST 30 DAYS (GO TO E4) (IF ZERO, GO TO E5) ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE SEX WITH A NON-PAYING MALE SEX PARTNER
E4 **IF WITH PERMANENT PARTNER:**	**Ngayon naman ay isipin mo ang isa mong ka-relasyon. Ilang beses kayo nag-sex sa isang buwan?** *Now think of one of your non-paying PERMANENT sex partners. How many times do you have sex in a month?*	☐☐ NUMBER OF **SEX ACTS** WITH ONE NON-PAYING **PERMANENT SEX PARTNER** IN A MONTH ☐ 999 NO PERMANENT SEX PARTNER

E5 **IF YES:**	**Noong huling beses kang nakipag sex sa lalaki na WALANG BAYAD (one night stand o ka-relasyon), gumamit ba kayo ng condom?** *The last time you had sex with a non-paying sex partner (one night stand or permanent partner), did you use a condom?*	☐ 1 YES (GO TO E6) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO E7) ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE SEX WITH A NON-PAYING MALE SEX PARTNER
E6 **IF YES:**	**Bakit kayo gumamit ng condom?** *Why did you and your partner use a condom?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 TO PREVENT PREGNANCY ☐ 2 TO PREVENT STI ☐ 3 TO PREVENT HIV ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 DID NOT USE A CONDOM LAST TIME
E7 **IF NO:**	**Bakit HINDI kayo gumamit ng condom?** *Why did you and your non-paying sex partner NOT USE a condom?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 CONDOM NOT AVAILABLE ☐ 2 CONDOMS ARE EXPENSIVE ☐ 3 PARTNER OBJECTED ☐ 4 DOESN'T KNOW HOW TO USE ☐ 5 RESPONDENT DOESN'T LIKE CONDOM ☐ 6 NOT NECESSARY ☐ 7 FORGOT TO PUT ON A CONDOM ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 USED A CONDOM LAST TIME

SECTION F. SEX WITH PAID PARTNERS (respondent is the client)

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
F1	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, may binayaran ka bang lalaki (pera o bagay), para makipag sex sa iyo?** *In the past 12 months, did you pay a man (in cash or in kind) to have sex with you?*	☐ 1 YES (GO TO F2) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO SECTION G)
F2 **IF YES:**	**Noong huling beses kang nakipag sex sa lalaki na binayaran mo, gumamit ba siya ng condom?** *The last time you had sex with a man you paid, did he use a condom?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE SEX WITH PAID PARTNER

SECTION G. SUMMARY OF SEXUAL PRACTICE

Kung susumahin natin ang lahat ng naka-sex mo sa <u>NAKARAANG 30 ARAW</u>, nakipagsex ka ba sa isang:

If we summarize all the people you had sex with in the **<u>past 30 days</u>**, did you have sex with a:

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
G1	**Lalaking <u>customer</u> na ISANG BESES mo lang naka-sex** *One-time male customer*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
G2	**Lalaking <u>customer</u> na HIGIT SA ISANG BESES mong naka-sex *(RETURNING CUSTOMER)*** *Returning male customer*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
G3	**Lalaking <u>customer</u> na <u>HINDI gumamit ng CONDOM</u>?** *Paying sex partner <u>WITHOUT A CONDOM</u>?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
G4	**Lalaking naka-sex mo ng isang beses lamang ng WALANG kapalit na bayad** *Non-paying male casual one time sex partner or one night stand (no relationship, one time sex only)*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
G5	**Asawa/ Boyfriend/ Kinakasamang Lalaki** *Husband/ Boyfriend/ Male live-in partner*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

Kung susumahin natin ang lahat ng naka-sex mo sa NAKARAANG 12 BUWAN, nakipagsex ka ba sa isang:
If we summarize all the people you had sex with in the **past 12 months**, did you have sex with a:

G6	**Lalaking binayaran mo para makipag-sex** *Paid male partner*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
G7	**Lalaking customer na HINDI gumamit ng CONDOM?** *Paying sex partner WITHOUT A CONDOM ?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO. ALWAYS USED A CONDOM

SECTION H. ALCOHOL AND DRUG USE

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
H1	**Sa nakaraang 30 araw, nakipagtalik ka ba habang nakainom ng alak o lasing sa alak?** *In the past 30 days, did you have sex while you were under the influence of alcoholic drinks or drunk?*	☐ 1 YES (GO TO H2) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO H3) ☐ 999 DID NOT DRINK ALCOHOL (GO TO H3)
H2 **IF YES:**	**Noong huli kang nakipagtalik ng nakainom ng alak o lasing, gumamit ba kayo ng condom?** *The last time you had sex while under the influence of alcoholic drinks or drunk, was a condom used?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE SEX WHILE DRUNK

Ang mga susunod na tanong ay tungkol sa droga at "substances" na nakaka-"high" gaya ng shabu, marijuana, ecstasy, solvent. Mula ngayon, ang salitang droga ay gagamitin ko para kumatawan sa lahat ng mga substances na nakaka-high.

My next questions are about drugs and substances that can make a person "high". From here on, I will use the term drugs to also represent all substances that can make a person "high".

H3	**Gumamit ka ba ng droga sa nakaraang 12 buwan?** *Did you take drugs in the past 12 months?*	☐ 1 YES (GO TO H4) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO H7)
H4 **IF YES:**	**Anu-anong mga droga ang nagamit mo sa nakaraang 12 buwan?** *What drugs did you use in the past 12 months?* **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED** **DO NOT READ OUT RESPONSE CATEGORIES**	☐ 1 SHABU (CRYSTAL METAMPHETAMINE) ☐ 2 MARIJUANA (WEED, DAMO, CHONGKE) ☐ 3 ECSTASY (LSD) ☐ 4 NALBUPHINE (NUBAIN) ☐ 5 HEROIN ☐ 6 COCAINE (COKE) ☐ 7 RUGBY ☐ 8 COUGH SYRUP ☐ 9 POPPERS (ALKYL NITRITES) ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 DID NOT USE DRUGS
H5 **IF YES:**	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, nakipag-sex ka na ba habang high sa droga?** *In the past 12 months, did you ever have sex while you were high on drugs?*	☐ 1 YES (GO TO H6) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO H7) ☐ 999 DID NOT USE DRUGS
H6 **IF YES:**	**Sa huli mong pakikipag-sex habang ikaw ay naka-droga, gumamit ba siya ng condom?** *The last time you had sex while you were on drugs, was a condom used?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT USE DRUGS
H7	**Sa nakaraang 6 buwan, nasubukan mo na bang mag-turok o mag-inject ng droga?** *In the past **6 months**, have you tried injecting drugs?*	☐ 1 YES (GO TO H8) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO SECTION I)

H8 **IF YES:**	**Sa nakaraang <u>6 buwan</u>, anong droga ang madalas mong iturok?** *In the past **<u>6 months</u>** , which drug did you most often inject?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 NUBAIN, NALBUPHINE ☐ 2 HEROIN ☐ 3 COCAINE ☐ 4 SHABU ☐ 5 SHABU + NUBAIN (MILKSHAKE) ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 DID NOT USE/ INJECT DRUGS
H9 **IF YES:**	**Sa nakaraang 6 buwan, nakagamit ka na ba ng karayom o hiringgilya na ginamit na panturok ng iba?** *In the past 6 months, have you ever used a needle or syringe that has been used before by another person or shared needles with other IDUs?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT USE/ INJECT DRUGS

SECTION I. SOCIAL NETWORKING

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
I1	**Ikaw ba ay may account sa chat messenger, website, online social network, o mobile application kung saan pwede ka makipag-chat at makipagkilala sa lalaki?** *Do you have an account in any chat messenger, website, online social network, or mobile application where you can chat and meet males?*	☐ 1 YES (GO TO I2) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO SECTION J)
I2 **IF YES:**	**Anu-anong chat messenger, website, online social network, o mobile application ito?** *What chat messenger, website, online social network, or mobile application are these?* **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 1 FACEBOOK ☐ 2 TAGGED ☐ 3 MANILA TONIGHT ☐ 4 TWITTER ☐ 5 YAHOO MESSENGER ☐ 6 LINE/ KAKAO TALK/ WE CHAT/ VIBER ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NO WEBSITE OR MOBILE APPLICATION ACCOUNT
I3 **IF YES:**	**Anong gadget ang madalas mong ginaggamit para i-access o mag-log in sa account mo?** *What gadget do you often use access or log in to these accounts?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 SMARTPHONE (iPHONE, ANDROID) ☐ 2 BLACKBERRY PHONE ☐ 3 TABLET (iPAD, GALAXY TAB, KINDLE) ☐ 4 LAPTOP ☐ 5 COMPUTER AT HOME ☐ 6 COMPUTER AT AN INTERNET SHOP/CAFÉ ☐ 999 NO WEBSITE OR MOBILE APPLICATION ACCOUNT
I4 **IF YES:**	**Sa loob ng 12 buwan, ilang tao mula sa online account mo ang naka-sex mo?** **Ilan sa kanila ang binayaran ka? Ilan ang hindi?** *In the past 12 months, how many people from your online account have you had sex with?* *How many of them paid you? How many did not?*	☐ 0 NONE PAYING PARTNERS ☐☐☐ NON-PAYING PARTNERS ☐☐☐ ☐ 999 NO WEBSITE OR MOBILE APPLICATION ACCOUNT

SECTION J. CONDOM AND LUBRICANT USE

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
J1	**Madali bang makakuha ng pampadulas sa inyong komunidad o lugar?** *Are lubricants easy to get in your community or area?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

J2	**Madali bang makakuha ng condom sa inyong lugar?** *Are condoms easy to get in your community?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
J3	**Nahihiya ka ba kapag bumibili (o kung bibili ka) ng condom?** *Are you embarassed or shy when buying (or if you were to buy) condoms?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
J4	**May dala ka bang condom ngayon? Pwede ko bang makita?** *Do you have condom with you now? May I see it?* **NOTE: R SHOULD SHOW HER CONDOM**	☐ 1 CONDOM SHOWN ☐ 0 NO CONDOM

Kung ang respondent ay sumagot ng NEVER USED A CONDOM sa B6, <u>HUWAG</u> nang itanong ang J5-J9.

If the respondent answered NEVER USED A CONDOM in B6, <u>DO NOT</u> ask questions J5-J9.

J5	**Sa mga pagkakataong nahirapan ka na makakuha ng condom, ano ang mga dahilan nito?** *During the instances that you had a hard time obtaining a condom, what were the reasons?* ***NOTE: <u>DO NOT</u> READ OUT RESPONSE CATEGORIES*** **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 0 NEVER HAD A HARD TIME OBTAINING A CONDOM ☐ 1 TOO EXPENSIVE ☐ 2 SOURCE TOO FAR AWAY ☐ 3 SOURCE CLOSED ☐ 4 EMBARASSED TO BUY CONDOMS ☐ 5 DON'T KNOW WHERE TO GET THEM ☐ 6 DON'T WANT TO CARRY AROUND ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NEVER USED A CONDOM (GO TO SECTION K)
J6	**Saan ka PINAKA-MADALAS kumukuha ng condom (libre man o binibili)?** *Where do you USUALLY get a condom (for free or by buying)?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 CITY HEALTH OFFICE/SHC ☐ 2 RHU/BARANGAY HEALTH STATION ☐ 3 PRIVATE HOSPITAL/CLINIC ☐ 4 PHARMACY ☐ 5 NGO ☐ 6 SUPERMARKET/ 711/ MINISTOP ☐ 7 SARI SARI STORE ☐ 8 CHURCH ☐ 9 FRIENDS/RELATIVES ☐ 10 BARS/NIGHTSPOTS/CLUB ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NEVER USED A CONDOM
J7	**Bumibili ka ba ng sarili mong supply ng condom?** *Do you BUY your own supply of condoms?*	☐ 1 YES (GO TO J8) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO J9) ☐ 999 NEVER USED A CONDOM
J8 **IF YES:**	**Regular ka bang bumibili ng condom? Kung HINDI, bakit?** *Do you regularly buy condoms? If NO, why?* **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 0 REGULARLY BUYS CONDOMS ☐ 1 TOO EXPENSIVE ☐ 2 DON'T KNOW WHERE TO BUY ☐ 3 SHY/EMBARASSED TO BUY CONDOMS ☐ 4 UNDERAGED ☐ 5 DON'T KNOW HOW TO USE CONDOMS ☐ 6 DON'T USE CONDOMS/FEELS NO NEED ☐ 7 I GET FREE CONDOMS ☐ 8 DON'T WANT TO CARRY AROUND ☐ 9 DON'T HAVE SEX OFTEN ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 DOES NOT BUY OWN SUPPLY OF CONDOMS

J9	**Noong nakaraang 30 araw, nakaranas ka ba na may nasira, nabutas o natanggal na condom habang nakikipag-sex ka sa iyong partner?** *In the past 30 days, have you experienced condom breakage during sex?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT USE A CONDOM

SECTION K. STI KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, PRACTICE & ACCESS TO INTERVENTION

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
K1	**May mga impeksyon o sakit ba na maaaring maipasa sa pamamagitan ng pakikipag-sex?** *Are there infections that can be transmitted thru sexual contact?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
K2	**Ano ang mga sintomas ng Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI/STD) o sakit na naipapasa sa pamamagitan ng pakikipag-sex?** *What symptoms of Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI/STD) or infection that is transmitted sexually do you know?* **MARK THE FIRST ANSWER MENTIONED**	☐ 0 I DON'T KNOW ANY ☐ 1 DISCHARGE ☐ 2 ULCER/SORE ☐ 3 WART ☐ 4 PAIN/ INFLAMMATION ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
K3	**May alam ka bang klinik ng <u>pribadong</u> doktor o ospital na may serbisyong pang STI/STD? Kung oo, saan ito?** *Do you know of a <u>private</u> physician's clinic or hospital that has STI/STD services? If yes, where?*	☐ 0 I DON'T KNOW ANY **PRIVATE** CLINIC OR HOSPITAL WHERE: _____
K4	**Narinig mo na ba ang klinik sa City Health Office na tinatawag na <u>Social Hygiene Clinic?</u>** *Have you heard of the clinic at the city health office called the Social Hygiene Clinic (SHC)?* ***NOTE: ALWAYS USE LOCAL TERM FOR SHC*** _____	☐ 1 YES (GO TO K5) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO K8)
K5 **If YES:**	**Alam mo ba na mayroong SERBISYO PARA SA STI/STD sa <u>Social Hygiene Clinic?</u>** *Do you know that there are **STI/STD SERVICES** at the Social Hygiene Clinic?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DON'T KNOW SHC
K6 **If YES:**	**Komportable ka bang pumunta sa <u>Social Hygiene Clinic</u> para KUMONSULTA SA STI/STD?** *Are you comfortable to go to the Social Hygiene Clinic for **STI/STD CONSULTATION**?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DON'T KNOW SHC
K7 **If YES:**	**Sa nakaraang 30 araw, bumisita o kumonsulta ka ba sa <u>Social Hygiene Clinic</u>?** *In the past 30 days, have you visited or consulted the Social Hygiene Clinic?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DON'T KNOW SHC
K8	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, ikaw ba ay nag family planning?** *In the past 12 months, did you practice family planning?*	☐ 1 YES (GO TO K9) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO K10)
K9 **IF YES:**	**Anong pamamaraan ng family planning ang ginagawa mo?** *What family planning method do you use?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 BIRTH CONTROL PILLS ☐ 2 CONDOMS ☐ 3 IUD ☐ 4 WITHDRAWAL ☐ 5 CALENDAR ☐ 6 VASECTOMY/LIGATION ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 DID NOT PRACTICE FAMILY PLANNING

K10	**Sa anong buwan at taon ka huling nagpa-smear o nagpa-hygiene?** *In what month and year was the last time you had a cervical smear/hygiene?*	☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐☐ YEAR (GO TO K11) ☐ 999 NEVER HAD CERVICAL SMEAR (GO TO K12)
K11 **IF HAD SMEAR:**	**Saan ka huling nagpa-smear o nagpa-hygiene?** *Where did you have your last cervical smear/hygiene?*	☐ 1 SHC, RHU, RH Clinic, Wellness Clinic ☐ 2 Mobile SHC, SHC Outreach ☐ 3 GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL ☐ 4 PRIVATE/EXTENSION CLINICS ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NEVER HAD CERVICAL SMEAR
K12	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, may napansin ka bang sugat sa iyong puwerta?** *In the past 12 months, did you notice any genital ulcer or sore?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF GENITAL ULCER/SORE***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
K13	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, may napansin ka bang warts sa iyong puwerta?** *In the past 12 months, did you notice any genital warts?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF GENITAL WARTS***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
K14	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, may napansin ka bang discharge na may hindi pangkaraniwang amoy sa iyong puwerta?** *In the past 12 months, did you notice any foul-smelling discharge in your genitals?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF GENITAL DISCHARGE***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
K15	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, noong sa tingin mong mayroon kang STI, kumonsulta ka ba sa isang clinic, doktor, o Social Hygiene Clinic?** *In the past 12 months, when you felt you had an STI, did you consult a clinic, doctor, or Social Hygiene Clinic ?*	☐ 1 YES (GO TO K16) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO SECTION L) ☐ 999 NO STI SYMPTOMS (GO TO SECTION L)
K16 **IF YES:**	**Kanino ka kumonsulta?** *Whom did you consult?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 SOCIAL HYGIENE CLINIC ☐ 2 PRIVATE DOCTOR/NURSE ☐ 3 TRADITIONAL HEALER ☐ 4 FRIENDS ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NO CONSULT DONE
K17 **IF YES:**	**Na-kumpleto mo ba ang pag-inom ng gamot na iniriseta sa iyo?** *Did you complete taking the medication prescribed to you?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 MEDICATION NOT PRESCRIBED

SECTION L. HIV KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
L1	**Alam mo ba ang HIV?** *Do you know what HIV is?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

L2	**Sa palagay mo, may posibilidad ba na magkaroon ka ng HIV?** *Do you feel that you yourself are at risk of HIV infection?*	☐ 1 YES (GO TO L3) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO L4)
L3 **If YES:**	**Sa palagay mo, bakit may posibilidad ka na magkaroon ng HIV?** *Why do you feel that you are at risk of HIV infection?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 HAD SEX WITH AN HIV+ PARTNER ☐ 2 MANY SEX PARTNERS ☐ 3 DO NOT ALWAYS USE CONDOMS ☐ 4 SHARING NEEDLES (IDU) ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 DOES NOT FEEL AT RISK
L4 **If NO:**	**Sa palagay mo, bakit WALANG posibilidad na magkaroon ka ng HIV?** *Why do you feel that you are NOT at risk of HIV infection?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 ONLY HAVE ONE PARTNER ☐ 2 ALWAYS USE CONDOMS ☐ 3 BELIEVES PARTNER HAS NO INFECTION ☐ 4 NEVER SHARE NEEDLES ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 FEELS AT RISK
L5	**Maiiwasan ba ang pagkakaroon ng HIV?** *Can HIV be prevented?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
L6	**Maaari bang may HIV ang isang taong mukha namang malusog?** *Can a healthy-looking person have HIV?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
L7	**Ang isang tao ba ay pwedeng magka-HIV sa pamamagitan ng kagat ng lamok?** *Can a person get HIV from mosquito bites?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
L8	**Ang paggamit ba ng condom ay makakapagpababa ng tyansa na maipasa ang HIV?** *Can using condoms reduce the risk of HIV transmission?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
L9	**Pwede bang magka-HIV ang isang tao sa pamamagitan ng paggamit ng inidoro o ihian sa pampublikong banyo o CR?** *Can a person get HIV by using toilet bowls/urinals in public places?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
L10	**Tataas ba ang posibilidad na magkaroon ka ng HIV kapag gumamit ka ng karayom na nagamit na ng may HIV sa pagtuturok ng droga?** *Can the sharing of needles used by an HIV infected person increase the risk of HIV infection?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
L11	**Bababa ba ang tyansa na ikaw ay magka-HIV kung ang partner mo ay isa lamang, wala siyang ibang partner at wala siyang HIV?** *Can having sex with only one faithful, uninfected partner reduce the risk of HIV transmission?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
L12	**Maaari bang magkaroon ng HIV ang isang tao kapag nakikisalo sa pagkain ng taong may HIV?** *Can a person get HIV by sharing food with someone who is infected with HIV?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

L13	**Sa nakaraang 12 buwan, saan o kanino ka nakakuha ng impormasyon tungkol sa HIV at STI/STD o impeksyon na nakukuha sa pakikipag-sex?** *In the past 12 months, where or from whom did you get information about HIV and STI/STD or sexually transmitted infections?* **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 0 DID NOT OBTAIN ANY INFO ☐ 1 TV ☐ 2 RADIO ☐ 3 NEWSPAPER/ TABLOID ☐ 4 INTERNET ☐ 5 MAGAZINE ☐ 6 PAMPHLETS, FLYERS ☐ 7 FRIENDS ☐ 8 FAMILY MEMBERS, RELATIVES ☐ 9 TEACHERS ☐ 10 PEER EDUCATORS, NGO ☐ 11 SOCIAL HYGIENE CLINIC, CHO ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____

SECTION M. ACCESS TO HIV AND STI SERVICES AND INTERVENTIONS

Sa <u>nakaraang 12 buwan</u>, ikaw ba ay nakatanggap ng mga ito mula sa *Facility-Based* na <u>Social Hygiene Clinic</u>, *Mobile* <u>Social Hygiene Clinic</u> *(Mobile SHC), Outreach Worker/Peer Educator* , o sa ibang tao/organisasyon?

In the <u>past 12 months</u> , did you receive the following from a Facility-Based Social Hygiene Clinic, Mobile Social Hygiene Clinic (Mobile SHC), Outreach Worker/Peer Educator, or other people/organizations?

NO.	SERVICES	Facility-Based SHC	Mobile SHC	Outreach Worker/ Peer Educator	For Others, Please Specify
M1	**Libreng condom** *Free condoms*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 N/A _____
M2	**Libreng pampadulas/lubricant** *Free lubricants*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 N/A _____
M3	**Smear o hygiene** *Cervical smear/hygiene*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 N/A _____
M4	**Impormasyon tungkol sa mga paraan kung paano naipapasa ang STI/STD at HIV** *Information about how STI/STD & HIV are transmitted*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 N/A _____
M5	**Impormasyon kung paano makaiwas sa STI/STD at HIV** *Information about the prevention of STI/STD and HIV*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 N/A _____
M6	**Impormasyon kung paano kumbinsihin ang partner na gumamit ng condom** *Information about condom negotiation skills*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 N/A _____
M7	**Impormasyon kung paano at saan pwede <u>magpa-test</u> para sa STI/STD at HIV** *Information on how and where to <u>get tested</u> for STI/STD and HIV*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 N/A _____
M8	**Naka-attend ka ba ng talakayan tungkol sa mga paraan para makaiwas sa STI/STD at HIV** *Have you attended a seminar or discussion about how to prevent STI/STD and HIV*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 N/A _____

SECTION N. HIV TESTING

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
N1	**Dito sa syudad na ito, saan maaring pumunta kung gusto mong magpa-HIV test na walang makakaalam?** *Where in the city can you go to have a confidential test to find out if you are infected with HIV?* *(Confidential means that nobody will know the test results unless you want them to know about it.)* **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 0 I DON'T KNOW ANY PLACE ☐ 1 SOCIAL HYGIENE CLINIC ☐ 2 RED CROSS ☐ 3 PRIVATE LAB/ CLINIC ☐ 4 HOSPITAL ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
N2	**Mayroon bang HIV testing ang <u>Social Hygiene Clinic</u> sa inyong lugar?** *Does your local SHC offer HIV testing?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 I DON'T KNOW
N3	**Komportable ka ba pumunta sa <u>Social Hygiene Clinic</u> para magpa-test ng HIV?** *Are you comfortable to go to the Social Hygiene Clinic for HIV testing?*	☐ 1 YES (GO TO N5) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO N4) ☐ 999 NO HIV TESTING IN LOCAL SHC (GO TO N5)
N4 **If NO:**	**Bakit hindi ka komportable pumunta sa <u>Social Hygiene Clinic</u> para magpa-test ng HIV?** *Why are you not comfortable to go to the Social Hygiene Clinic for HIV testing?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 AFRAID SOMEONE WILL FIND OUT I HAD AN HIV TEST ☐ 2 AFRAID MY HIV RESULT WILL NOT REMAIN CONFIDENTIAL ☐ 3 PLACE IS TOO CROWDED ☐ 4 PLACE IS TOO FAR FROM MY HOME/WORK ☐ 5 STAFF ARE NOT FRIENDLY/WELCOMING ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 COMFORTABLE TO GO TO SHC FOR TESTIN
N5	**Nagpa-HIV test ka na ba?** *Have you ever been tested for HIV?*	☐ 1 YES (GO TO N7) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO N6)
N6 **If NO:**	**Bakit hindi ka nagpapa-HIV test?** *Why have you not had an HIV test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 DON'T KNOW ABOUT HIV TESTING ☐ 2 DON'T KNOW WHERE TO GET TESTED ☐ 3 AFRAID TO GET TESTED ☐ 4 FEELS NO NEED TO TO GET TESTED ☐ 5 TESTING FACILITY TOO FAR ☐ 6 NO MONEY FOR TESTING ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 HAS BEEN TESTED FOR HIV **THEN GO TO SECTION O**
N7	**Anong buwan at taon ka huling nagpa- HIV test?** *In what month and year did you have your most recent test?*	☐ 1 JAN ☐ 5 MAY ☐ 9 SEP ☐ 2 FEB ☐ 6 JUN ☐ 10 OCT ☐ 3 MAR ☐ 7 JUL ☐ 11 NOV ☐ 4 APR ☐ 8 AUG ☐ 12 DEC ☐☐☐☐ YEAR OF MOST RECENT HIV TEST ☐ 999 NEVER HAD HIV TEST (GO TO SECTION O)

N8	**Saan ka huling nagpa-HIV test?** *Where did you have your last HIV test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 SOCIAL HYGIENE CLINIC/CHO ☐ 2 PRIVATE LAB/ CLINIC ☐ 3 RED CROSS ☐ 4 BLOOD DONATION CENTER ☐ 5 MOBILE VCT (cruising site, brgy, establishments, etc) ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NEVER HAD HIV TEST
N9	**Sino ang nagkumbinsi o naghikayat sa iyo na magpa-HIV test?** *Who initiatied/encouraged you to take an HIV test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 RESPONDENT HERSELF ☐ 2 HEALTH CARE PROVIDER ☐ 3 PEER EDUCATOR ☐ 4 FAMILY ☐ 5 FRIENDS ☐ R OTHERS, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NEVER HAD HIV TEST
N10	**Ang huli mo bang HIV test ay boluntaryo, o ginawa mo lamang dahil ito ay kailangan o required?** *The last time you were tested, did you voluntarily undergo HIV testing or were you required to have the test?*	☐ 1 VOLUNTARY (GO TO N12) ☐ 2 REQUIRED (GO TO N11) ☐ 999 NEVER HAD HIV TEST
N11 **IF REQUIRED TO HAVE HIV TEST:**	**Bakit ka required o kailangan magpa HIV test?** *Why were you required to get an HIV test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 EMPLOYMENT (LOCAL) ☐ 2 EMPLOYMENT (ABROAD) ☐ 3 SURGERY REQUIREMENT ☐ 4 INSURANCE REQUIREMENT ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 TESTED VOLUNTARILY
N12	**Kinuha mo ba ang resulta ng pinaka-huli mo na HIV test?** *For your most recent HIV test, did you get your results?*	☐ 1 YES (GO TO N13) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO N14) ☐ 999 NEVER HAD HIV TEST
N13 **If YES:**	**Ano ang resulta?** *What was the result?*	☐ 1 POSITIVE/ REACTIVE ☐ 2 NEGATIVE/ NON-REACTIVE ☐ 3 CANNOT REMEMBER ☐ 4 REFUSES TO ANSWER ☐ 999 DID NOT GET RESULTS
N14 **If NO:**	**Bakit HINDI mo nakuha ang resulta ng test mo?** *Why did you NOT get the results of your test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 STILL WAITING FOR RESULT ☐ 2 DOESN'T WANT TO KNOW ☐ 3 AFRAID TO KNOW RESULT ☐ 4 FORGOT TO GET RESULT ☐ 5 CLINIC IS FAR ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 GOT RESULTS

SECTION O. ARV

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
O1	**Narinig mo na ba ang Anti-Retrovirals o ang tinatawag na ARV?** *Have you heard of Anti-Retrovirals or ARV?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
O2	**Kasulukuyan ka bang umiinom ng Anti-Retrovirals o ARV?** *Are you currently taking anti-retroviral medications or ARV?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

SECTION P. POPULATION SIZE

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
P1	**Sa palagay mo, ilan kaya ang mga BABAE sa siyudad na ito ang nakikipag-sex na may kapalit na pera o bagay at nagtatrabaho sa isang entertainment establishment tulad ng bar, night club, spa o karaoke?** *In your opinion, how many FEMALES in this city have sex in exchange for cash or payment in kind and work in entertainment establishments like bars, night clubs, spas or karaokes?*	☐☐☐☐☐☐ NUMBER OF ESTIMATED FEMALE ESTABLISHMENT-BASED SEX WORKERS
P2	**Sa palagay mo, ilan kaya ang mga BABAE sa siyudad na ito ang nakikipag-sex na may kapalit na pera o bagay na HINDI nagtratrabaho sa isang entertainment establishment?** *In your opinion, how many FEMALES in this city have sex in exchange for cash or payment in kind and are freelancers or do not work in entertainment establishments?*	☐☐☐☐☐☐ NUMBER OF ESTIMATED FEMALE FREELANCE SEX WORKERS
P3	**Sa palagay mo, ilan ang mga LALAKE dito sa siyudad na ito ang nagpapabayad ng pera o bagay kapalit ng sex?** *In your opinion, how many MALES in this city have sex in exchange for cash or payment in kind?*	☐☐☐☐☐☐ NUMBER OF ESTIMATED MALE SEX WORKERS

SECTION Q. PARTICIPATION IN PREVIOUS IHBSS

Q1	**Na-interview ka na ba noon sa isang survey na tinatawag na IHBSS? Kung OO, anong mga taon?** *Have you ever been interviewed in a similar surv the IHBSS before this year? If yes, which years?* **CHECK ALL THAT APPLY**	☐ 0 NO **(END OF INTERVIEW)** ☐ 1 2005 IHBSS ☐ 2 2007 IHBSS ☐ 3 2009 IHBSS ☐ 4 2011 IHBSS ☐ 5 YES. CAN'T REMEMBER YEAR
Q2 **IF PREVIOUSLY PARTICIPATED IN IHBSS:**	**Saang siyudad ka na-interview?** *In which city were you interviewed?* **MAY INDICATE MULTIPLE CITIES**	☐ R PLEASE SPECIFY CITY/ CITIES WHERE YOU WERE PREVIOUSLY INTERVIEWED: _____ ☐ 999 NO PREVIOUS IHBSS PARTICIPATION

END

2013 Philippine Integrated HIV Behavioral & Serologic Surveillance

FSW QUESTIONNAIRE - CEBUANO VERSION

SCREENING QUESTIONS (FSW):		YES	NO
SQ1	**Pila man ang imong edad?** *How old are you? (Is R at least 15 years old?)*	**1**	0
SQ2	**Nakasuway na ka ug pakighilawas sa lalaki?** *Have you ever had penetrative sex with a man?*	**1**	0
SQ3	**Nakasuway na ka ug pakighilawas sa lalaki sa niaging 30 ka adlaw?** *Have you had penetrative sex with a man in the past 30 days?*	**1**	0
SQ4	**Sa niaging 30 ka adlaw, nakasuway na ka nga gi bayaran ug kwarta o bisan unsang butang ilis sa pakighilawas?** *In the past 30 days, was any of your sex acts in exchange for cash or payment in kind?*	**1**	0
SQ5	**Karong tuiga, na interview na ka ug usa ka survey nga gitawag ug IHBSS unya nakadawat ka ug privilege card sama ani?** *Have you been interviewed in a survey called the IHBSS this year and received a privilege card like this? (show privilege card)*	1	**0**

IDENTIFICATION

RESPONDENT ID# ☐☐☐

NAME OF VENUE _____

VENUE ID# ☐☐☐

EVENT ID# ☐☐☐ 01P 01A

TYPE OF MARP ☐ R - RFSW F - FFSW

CITY ☐☐☐

DATE TODAY DAY ☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐

TIME START ☐☐ : ☐☐

TIME END ☐☐ : ☐☐

INTERVIEWER'S NAME _____

101	Angeles
102	Baguio
104	Cagayan de Oro
105	Cebu
106	Davao
107	General Santos
108	Iloilo
114	Zamboanga
207	Pasay
208	Quezon

TRACKING RECORD

CHECKED BY TEAM LEADER

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

CHECKED BY SITE COORDINATOR

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

NEC COORDINATOR

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

DATA ENCODER 1

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

DATA ENCODER 2

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

CONSENT FORM

CEBUANO VERSION

Hi! Ako si _____, nagtrabaho sa Department of Health, naa mi gibuhat nga survey kabahin sa panglawas labi na gyud sa HIV ug AIDS. Sa pagtubag nimo sa mga pangutana, nakatabang ka sa gobyerno sa pagplano ug pagbuhat sa saktong programa sa panglawas. Kung mosugot ka nga mo apil, ang interview mokabat ug 20-30 minutos. Walay laing makahibalo sa mga impormasyon nga imong itubag, dili pod namo isuwat ang imong ngalan ug dili pod mi mopapirma nimo ug bisan unsang dokumento.

Boluntaryo ang pag apil ani nga survey. Kung naay pangutana nga dili nimo ganahan tubagon ingna lang ko para ambak ta sa sunod nga pangutana. Pwede pod nga undangon nato ang interview bisan unsang orasa pero nanghinaut mi nga moapil ka ug tiwason ang survey kay importante kaayo ang imong mga punto. Karon, naa ba kay bisan unsang pangutana kabahin sa survey?

Gawas sa interview, naa tay buhaton nga testing para sa Syphilis , Hepatitis C ug HIV. Libre ra ni siya tanan ug naa pay daghan prebilihiyo kung mosugot ka nga mo apil.

Kung ikaw positibo sa syphilis, libre ra ang tambal niini sa Social Hygiene Clinic sa City Health

Kung ikaw positibo sa Hepatitis C, ang tambal ani gitawag nga Interferon, dili ni siya libre sa pagka karon pero mapalit ni sa ubang botika.

Importante nga makahibawo ka sa imong HIV status, kay bisan wala pay tambal nga maka-ayo sa HIV sa pagkakaron, naay tambal nga makapataas sa kinabuhi sa mga adunay HIV. Libre ni nga ihatag sa Department of Health. Kung mouyon ka, ang imong dugo examinon sa HIV pero ang resulta dili nimo makuha. Ang test nga buhaton dili confirmatory, ug gamiton lang para mahibaw-an ang kahimtang sa panglawas sa publiko. Kung gusto nimong mahibaw-an ang imong confirmed HIV status, usa sa mga benipisyo sa imong pag-apil niini nga survey kay hatagan ka ug duha (2) ka libreng HIV test, para sa imo ug sa usa pa ka tawo, adto sa Social Hygiene Clinic, Lunes - Biyernes - 8am to 4pm sugod ugma hangtod sa August 2014.

Kung ikaw mosugot nga magpa interview ug magpa test, adunay medtech nga mukuha ug dugo human sa interview. Siya pod ang mohatag nimo ug privilege card nga naay mga lain laing benipisyo sama sa:

- **Libre nga syphilis test ug tambal kung kinahanglanon (nga maoy imong nakuha karon)**
- **Duha ka libreng HIV tests (para nimo ug para sa imong kaila) adto sa SHC, pwede ugma hangtud sa August 2014.**
- **Libreng supply sa condoms hangtod sa aduna pay supply**

ENGLISH VERSION

Hi!. My name is _____. I work for the Department of Health. We are conducting a survey about health issues of men and women, particularly HIV and AIDS. By answering our questions, you will help the government in planning better health services. If you agree to participate, the interview will take 20-30 minutes. All information you provide us will be strictly confidential. We will not write your name, or ask you to sign your name on any document.

Participation in this survey is voluntary. If there is a question that you don't want to answer, just let me know and I will go on to the next question. You can stop the interview at any time. However, we hope that you will participate and complete this survey because your views are important. At this time, do you want to ask me anything about the survey?

In addition to the interview, testing for Syphilis (Hepatitis C only if in Cebu or an IDU site) and screening for HIV will be done. The test is anonymous and confidential. This is being offered free, along with other privileges if you agree to participate.

If you are positive for syphilis, treatment is available, and will be given to you free at the Social Hygiene Clinic.

If you are positive for Hepatitis C, the treatment is a drug called Interferon. However, this drug is not being given free at this time but is available at selected pharmacies.

Knowing your HIV status is beneficial because even though there is no cure at the moment, treatment that can prolong life is available and is given free by the Department of Health. If you agree, your blood will be screened for HIV but results will not be released to you. However, it is not a confirmatory test and is for public health surveillance purposes only. If you want to know your confirmed HIV status, one of the benefits of participating in this survey is two free HIV tests which would regularly cost P500 each - one for you and another person. You and a friend can avail of this at the Social Hygiene Clinic any time from tomorrow until AUGUST 2014.

If you agree to be tested, a medical technologist will draw blood after the interview. He/she will give you your privilege card that includes the following benefits:

- *Free syphilis test and free treatment if necessary (which you can avail today)*
- *Two free HIV tests (for you and one other person which you can avail any time from tomorrow until August 2014.)*
- *And free supply of condoms until August 2014.*

Naa pa kay pangutana? Kung wala, uyon ba ka nga ma interview ug ma test para Syphilis, Hepatitis C ug HIV?

Do you have any questions? If none, do you agree to be interviewed and tested for syphilis, (Hepatitis C) and HIV?

Kung UYON ka, pirmahan ko ning kahon diri. Kini nagpasabot nga boluntaryo kang mo apil sa survey human nako ug pagpasabot nimo

If you AGREE, I will sign this box on your behalf to indicate that I explained the informed consent and you gave your consent willingly.

I AGREE ☐

→ On behalf of the respondent, the interviewer's signature appears here.

→ **Sign consent form and put date. Then proceed to A1**

Kung ikaw DILI UYON, pirmahan ko ning kahon diri. Kini nagpasabot nga wala ka mohatag sa imong pagtugot nga mo apil sa survey.

If you DO NOT AGREE, I will sign this box on your behalf to indicate that I explained the informed consent and you DID NOT give your consent.

I DON'T AGREE ☐

→ On behalf of the respondent, the interviewer's signature appears here.

→ **Ask reason for refusal, sign consent form and put date. Then END.**

NAME & SIGNATURE OF INTERVIEWER

DATE TODAY: DAY ☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐

Reason for refusal:

☐	1	Fear of being identified as a MARP (FSW, MSM, IDU)
☐	2	No time
☐	3	Don't want to answer questions about HIV and AIDS
☐	4	Afraid of blood extraction
☐	5	Afraid of being positive for Syphilis
☐	6	Afraid of being positive for Hepatitis C
☐	7	Afraid of being positive for HIV
☐	8	Afraid someone will find out I had an HIV test
☐	9	No cure for HIV
☐	R	Other reason, pls specify: _____

SECTION A. RESPONDENT'S BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES
A1	**Unsang buwana ug tuig ka gipanganak?** *In what month and year were you born?*	☐ 1 JAN ☐ 2 FEB ☐ 3 MAR ☐ 4 APR ☐ 5 MAY ☐ 6 JUN ☐ 7 JUL ☐ 8 AUG ☐ 9 SEP ☐ 10 OCT ☐ 11 NOV ☐ 12 DEC ☐☐☐☐ YEAR
A2	**Sa katapusan nimong birthday, pila imong edad?** *How old were you at your last birthday?* ***NOTE: REVIEW IF A1 AND A2 ARE INCONSISTENT, VERIFY and CORRECT ACCORDINGLY***	☐☐ AGE AT LAST BIRTHDAY
A3	**Dalaga ka ba? Minyo? Buwag sa bana o Byuda?** *What is your civil status?*	☐ 1 SINGLE ☐ 2 MARRIED ☐ 3 SEPARATED ☐ 4 WIDOWED
A4	**Naa ba kay kapuyo karon?** *Are you currently living with a partner?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
A5	**Naa kay anak? Pila kabo-ok?** *Do you have children? How many?*	☐ 0 NO CHILDREN ☐☐ NUMBER OF CHILDREN
A6	**Unsay imong nahuman?** *What is the highest educational attainment that you <u>finished</u> ?*	☐ 1 NO GRADE COMPLETED ☐ 2 ELEMENTARY ☐ 3 HIGH SCHOOL ☐ 4 VOCATIONAL ☐ 5 COLLEGE ☐ 6 POST GRADUATE (MASTERS/PHD/MD)
A7	**Nag eskwela ba ka karon school year 2013-2014? Kung oo, sa tibuok tuig gyud o kabahin lang sa tuig?** *Are you currently studying this school year (2013-2014)? If yes, for the entire school year or part of the year only?*	☐ 1 ENTIRE SCHOOL YEAR ☐ 2 PART OF THE SCHOOL YEAR ☐ 3 NO
A8	**Unsa nga syudad ka nagpuyo karon?** *In which city do you presently live?*	☐ 1 SAME AS CITY OF INTERVIEW ☐ 0 DIFFERENT CITY
A9	**Sa niaging lima ka tuig, naka trabaho ba ka sa laing nasod?** *Have you worked abroad in the past 5 years?*	☐ 1 YES (GO TO A10) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO A13)
A10 **IF YES:**	**Sa pinakaulahi nimong pagtrabaho sa laing nasod, pangdagat ba ka o pang-yuta?** *In your most recent work abroad, were you sea-based or land-based?*	☐ 1 SEA-BASED ☐ 2 LAND-BASED ☐ 999 DID NOT WORK ABROAD IN THE PAST 5 YEARS

A11 **IF YES:**	**Unsay imong trabaho didto?** *What was your work there?* **PROBE FOR ALL WORK DONE. LIST ALL.**	☐ 1 DOMESTIC HELPER, HOUSEHOLD HELP, BABYSITTER ☐ 2 CAREGIVER, NURSE ☐ 3 ENTERTAINER, SINGER, DANCER ☐ 4 FACTORY WORKER ☐ 5 WAITRESS ☐ 6 TEACHER, TUTOR ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 DID NOT WORK ABROAD IN THE PAST 5 YEARS
A12 **IF YES:**	**Sa nagtrabaho pa ka sa laing nasod, aduna bay higayon nga gibayaran ka ug kwarta o bisag unsang butang ilis sa pagpakighilawas?** *Was there any instance that you had sex in exchange for cash or kind while you were working abroad?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT WORK ABROAD IN THE PAST 5 YEARS
A13	**Miyembro ba ka sa PhilHealth? Naa ba kay Phil Health Member Card?** *Are you a Phil Health member? Do you have a Phil Health Member Card?* ***NOTE: IF R ANSWERS YES TO AT LEAST ONE A13 QUESTION, MARK YES.***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

SECTION B. FIRST SEX & FIRST CONDOM USE

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES
B1	**Pila imong edad sa dihang una ka nakighilawas ug lalaki gamit ang ba-ba, kinatawo ug lubot?** *How old were you when you first had penetrative oral/ vaginal/anal sex with a male?*	☐☐ AGE OF FIRST SEX (in completed years)
B2	**Unsa man ang imong relasyon atong lalaki nga una nimong nakahilawas?** *What was your relationship with your first male sex partner?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 BOYFRIEND ☐ 2 HUSBAND/LIVE-IN ☐ 3 FRIEND ☐ 4 RELATIVE ☐ 5 ACQUAINTANCE ☐ 6 I DID NOT KNOW HIM ☐ 7 PAYING SEX PARTNER (CLIENT) ☐ 8 PAID SEX PARTNER ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____
B3	**Supak ba sa imong kabobot-on ang imong unang pakighilawas?** *Were you forced during your first penetrative sex?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
B4	**Gibayaran ba ka ug kwarta o gihatagan ug bisan unsang butang atong imong unang pakighilawas?** *Was your first penetrative sex act done in exchange for cash or payment in "kind"?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
B5	**Kahibalo ba ka unsa ang condom?** *Do you know what a condom is?* ***NOTE: IF R ANSWERS NO, SHOW PICTURE OF CONDOM.***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

B6	**Pilay imong edad sa una nimong paggamit ug condom sa dihang nakipaghilawas?** *How old were you when you first used a condom while having sex?*	☐☐ AGE FIRST USED A CONDOM ☐ 999 NEVER USED A CONDOM

SECTION C. SEX WITH CLIENTS/CUSTOMERS

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
C1	**Sa pagka karon, nag trabaho ba ka ug night establishment sama sa bar, club, spa/ massage, KTV or casa?** *At present, do you work in an establishment or night spot like a bar, club, spa/massage parlor, ktv or casa?*	☐ 1 YES (GO TO C2) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO C4)
C2 **IF YES:**	**Unsang klaseng establishment ka nagtrabaho ron?** *What type of establishment do you work in?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 BAR/CLUB/DISCO ☐ 2 SPA/MASSAGE PARLOR ☐ 3 VIDEOKE/KARAOKE/KTV ☐ 4 BEERHOUSE ☐ 5 CASA ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 DOESN'T WORK IN ESTABLISHMENT
C3 **IF YES:**	**Unsay imong trabaho sa maong establishment?** *What is your work in that establishment?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 CASHIER ☐ 2 WAITRESS ☐ 3 ENTERTAINER/ SINGER/ DANCER ☐ 4 MASSAGE THERAPIST ☐ 5 GRO ☐ 6 FLOOR MANAGER ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 DOESN'T WORK IN ESTABLISHMENT
C4	**Pilay imong edad adtong una kang gibayaran para makipaghilawas?** *How old were you the first time you were paid for sex?*	☐☐ AGE OF FIRST PAID SEX If younger than age of FIRST SEX (B1), verify and correct accordingly
C5	**<u>Unsaon</u> nimo kasagaran pagpangita ug kapares nga mubayad para sa pakighilawas?** ***How*** *do you usually get your paying sex partners?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 STAY IN CRUISING SITES ☐ 2 THROUGH A PIMP ☐ 3 REFERRAL FROM FRIENDS ☐ 4 INTERNET/ONLINE ☐ 5 I GET ANONYMOUS TEXT MESSAGES ☐ 6 CLIENTS IN ESTABLISHMENT **I WORK IN** ☐ 7 CLIENTS IN **OTHER** ESTABLISHMENTS ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____
C6	**<u>Asa</u> ka kasagarang makakita ug kapares nga lalaki nga mubayad nimo para sa pakighilawas?** ***Where*** *do you usually get your paying sex partners?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 BAR / CLUB / NIGHTSPOTS ☐ 2 KTV / VIDEOKE / KARAOKE ☐ 3 MASSAGE PARLORS / SPA ☐ 4 COFFEE HOUSES ☐ 5 MOTELS/ CASA ☐ 6 STREET ☐ 7 PARKS ☐ 8 INTERNET / ONLINE ☐ 9 CELLPHONE NETWORK ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____

C7	**Unsay kasagaran nga trabaho sa imong mga nakapares nga lalaki nga mubayad nimo para sa pakighilawas?** *What is the most common occupation of your clients?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 TRICYCLE DRIVERS ☐ 2 BUS DRIVERS ☐ 3 TRUCK DRIVERS ☐ 4 POLICEMEN/MILITARY ☐ 5 CONSTRUCTION WORKERS ☐ 6 SEAMAN ☐ 7 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES ☐ 8 BUSINESSMAN ☐ 9 CALL CENTER AGENT ☐ 10 ENGINEER ☐ 11 STUDENT ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
C8	**Asa nga syudad ka pirmi magtambay para makakita ug maka-sex nga naay bayad nga kwarta o lain pang butang?** *In which city do you most often stay in to have sex in exchange of cash and kind?*	☐ 1 SAME AS CITY OF INTERVIEW ☐ R IF DIFFERENT, SPECIFY CITY: _____
C9	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakadawat ka ba ug bayad para makig-hilawas sa Cebu City?** *In the past 12 months, did you accept payment (cash or kind) in exchange for sex in Cebu City?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
C10	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakadawat ka ba ug bayad para makig-hilawas sulod sa probinsiya sa Cebu, gawas sa syudad sa Cebu?** *In the past 12 months, did you accept payment (cash or kind) for sex in other cities/municipalities in Cebu province, aside from Cebu City?*	☐ 1 YES, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 0 NO
C11	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakadawat ka ba ug bayad para makig-hilawas sa Metro Manila?** *In the past 12 months, did you accept payment (cash or kind) in exchange for sex in Metro Manila?*	☐ 1 YES, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 0 NO
C12	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, ikaw ba nakighilawas nga naay bayad sa tibo-ok tuig o sa pinili lang nga panahon, o kung nanginahanglan lang?** *During the past 12 months, did you have sex in exchange of cash the whole year, only at selected times of the year or only when needed?*	☐ 1 ALL THROUGHOUT THE YEAR ☐ 2 SELECTED TIMES OF THE YEAR ☐ 3 AS NEEDED ONLY
C13	**Sa niaging 30 ka adlaw, pilay imong nadawat gikan sa pakighilawas nga naay bayad?** *In the past 30 days, how much did you earn from having sex in exchange for cash?*	☐ 0 DID NOT EARN ANYTHING Php _____ *put exact amount, do not indicate a range
C14	**Sa niaging 30 ka adlaw, aduna ka bay laing trabaho? Kung naa, unsa kining mga trabaho-a?** *In the past 30 days, did you earn from any other type of work, aside from being paid in cash or kind by clients in exchange for sex? If yes, what other type of work did you earn from?*	☐ 0 NO OTHER WORK (GO TO C16) ☐ 1 WITH OTHER WORK, SPECIFY: _____ (GO TO C15)
C15 **IF WITH OTHER WORK:**	**Sa niaging 30 ka adlaw, pila man pod imong kita atong trabaho-a?** *In the past 30 days, how much did you earn from your other type of work?*	Php _____ *put exact amount, do not indicate a range ☐ 999 NO OTHER WORK

C16	**Kanus-a ka katapusang nakighilawas nga gibayaran ka? (suki man o bag-ong kapares)** *When was the last time you had sex with a paying sex partner? (first time or returning customer)* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 TODAY ☐ 2 YESTERDAY ☐ 3 THIS WEEK (GO TO C17) ☐ 4 LAST WEEK ☐ 5 3 WEEKS AGO ☐ 6 4 WEEKS AGO (GO TO C20)
C17 **IF HAD SEX W/ CLIENT W/IN PAST WK:**	**Sa niaging 7 ka adlaw, pila ka adlaw ka nga nakipaghilawas nga gibayaran ka ug kuwarta o butang?** *In the past week, how many days did you have sex in exchange for cash or kind?*	☐ # OF DAYS HAD SEX IN EXCHANGE FOR CASH OR KIND (MAXIMUM: 7 DAYS)
C18 **IF HAD SEX W/ CLIENT W/IN PAST WK:**	**Sa niaging 7 ka adlaw, pila man sa imong mga customers ang imong nakahilawas sa unang higayon?** *In the past week, how many of your customers were your sex partners for the first time?*	☐☐ # OF FIRST TIME CUSTOMERS IN PAST WEEK (HAD SEX ONLY ONCE)
C19 **IF HAD SEX W/ CLIENT W/IN PAST WK:**	**Sa niaging 7 ka adlaw, pila sa imong mga customers ang imo nang suki?** *In the past week, how many of your customers were returning customers?*	☐☐ # OF RETURNING CUSTOMERS IN PAST WEEK (HAD SEX MORE THAN ONCE, RETURNING)
C20	**Sa niaging 30 ka adlaw, pila kabuok ang customer nga imong nakahilawas?** *In the past 30 days, how many customers did you have?*	☐☐ NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS IN PAST 30 DAYS (AT LEAST 1 CUSTOMER)
C21	**Sa imong mga customers (C20) sa niaging 30 ka adlaw, pila nila ang imong suki?** *Of these paying sex partners (C20), how many were returning customers?*	☐☐ NUMBER OF RETURNING CUSTOMERS IN THE PAST 30 DAYS (should not be more than C20) (GO TO C22) IF ZERO, GO TO C23
C22 **IF WITH RETURNING CUSTOMER:**	**Hunahunaa ang usa nimo ka REGULAR CUSTOMER o nakahilawas nimo sobra sa usa ka higayon sa usa ka buwan kapila ka nakighilawas niya sa sulod sa usa ka buwan?** *Think about one of your returning customers whom you had sex with more than once. In a month, how many times did you have sex with him?*	☐☐ NUMBER OF **SEX ACTS** WITH A RETURNING CUSTOMER IN A MONTH
C23	**Unsa man ang nationalidad sa katapusan nimong customer?** *What is the nationality of your last customer?*	☐ 1 FOREIGN ☐ 2 LOCAL (FILIPINO)
C24	**Nigamit ba kamo ug condom sa imong katapusang customer sa pakig-hilawas (customer sa C23)?** *Did you use a condom with your last customer (customer in C23)?*	☐ 1 YES (GO TO C25) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO C27)
C25 **If YES:**	**Kinsa man ang nag sulti nga mugamit ug condom adtong panahona?** *Who suggested condom use at that time?*	☐ 1 RESPONDENT ☐ 2 CUSTOMER ☐ 3 BOTH ☐ 999 DID NOT USE A CONDOM
C26 **If YES:**	**Nganong migamit man mo ug condom atong panahuna?** *Why did you and your customer use a condom at that time?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 0 I DON'T KNOW ☐ 1 TO PREVENT PREGNANCY ☐ 2 TO PREVENT STI/STD ☐ 3 TO PREVENT HIV ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 DID NOT USE A CONDOM

C27 **If NO:**	**Nganong wa man mo mogamit ug condom atong panahuna?** *Why did you and your customer not use a condom at that time?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 CONDOM NOT AVAILABLE ☐ 2 CANNOT AFFORD TO BUY CONDOMS ☐ 3 PARTNER OBJECTED ☐ 4 DON'T KNOW HOW TO USE A CONDOM ☐ 5 RESPONDENT DOESN'T LIKE CONDOM ☐ 6 NOT NECESSARY ☐ 7 FORGOT TO USE CONDOM ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 USED A CONDOM

SECTION D. GROUP SEX (ORGY) WITH PAYING MALE CUSTOMERS

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
D1	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, niapil ka ba sa group sex o "orgy" o pakig-hilawas sa SOBRA SA USA LALAKI, kabaylo sa kwarta o lain pang butang?** *In the past 12 months, did you participate in a sex activity with **MORE THAN ONE MALE PARTNER**, like in a group sex or orgy, **in exchange of cash or kind**?*	☐ 1 YES (GO TO D2) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO SECTION E)
D2 **IF YES:**	**Sa katapusang higayon nga niapil ka sa group sex kabaylo sa kwarta, pila ka LALAKI ang imong nakapares sa pakighilawas?** *The last time you participated in a group sex, in exchange of cash or kind, how many MALE sex partners did you have?*	☐☐ NUMBER OF MALE SEX PARTNERS LAST TIME (AT LEAST 2 PARTNERS) ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ORGY
D3 **IF YES:**	**Tanan ba nga imong nakapares nigamit ug condom?** *Was a CONDOM used during ALL your sex acts?*	☐ 2 ALL SEX ACTS ☐ 1 SOME SEX ACTS ONLY, NOT ALL ☐ 0 DID NOT USE CONDOM IN ALL SEX ACTS ☐ 999 NEVER HAD ORGY

SECTION E. SEX WITH NONPAYING MALE PARTNERS

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
E1	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakasuway ka ba nga nakighilawas nga walay bayad nga kwarta o bisan unsang butang?** *In the past 12 months, did you have sex with a non-paying male sex partner?*	☐ 1 YES (GO TO E2) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO SECTION F)
E2 **IF YES:**	**Sa niaging 30 ka adlaw, pila ang maka-one night stand nimo nga WALAY BAYAD** *In the past 30 days, how many were your ONE-NIGHT STAND NON-PAYING sex partners?*	☐☐ NUMBER OF **ONE NIGHT STAND** NON-PAYING SEX PARTNERS ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE SEX WITH A NON-PAYING MALE SEX PARTNER
E3 **IF YES:**	**Sa niaging 30 ka adlaw, pila sa mga nakahilawas nimo nga WALAY BAYAD, ang imong permanenteng pares? (Apil ani ang imong bana, boyfriend o live-in partner)** *In the past 30 days, how many of your non-paying sex partners were your PERMANENT partners? (May include husband, boyfriend, or live-in partner)*	☐☐ NUMBER OF NON-PAYING **PERMANENT** SEX PARTNERS IN THE PAST 30 DAYS (GO TO E4) (IF ZERO, GO TO E5) ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE SEX WITH A NON-PAYING MALE SEX PARTNER
E4 **IF WITH PERMANENT PARTNER:**	**Hunahunaa ang usa sa imong walay bayad nga PERMANENTENG pares, kapila mo nag-sex sa usa ka bulan?** *Now think of one of your non-paying PERMANENT sex partners. How many times do you have sex in a month?*	☐☐ NUMBER OF **SEX ACTS** WITH ONE NON-PAYING **PERMANENT SEX PARTNER** IN A MONTH ☐ 999 NO PERMANENT SEX PARTNER

E5 **IF YES:**	**Sa katapusan nimong pakighilawas nga WALAY BAYAD, (one-night stand o permanenteng partner) MIGAMIT BA MO UG CONDOM?** *The last time you had sex with a non-paying sex partner (one night stand or permanent partner), did you use a condom?*	☐ 1 YES (GO TO E6) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO E7) ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE SEX WITH A NON-PAYING MALE SEX PARTNER
E6 **If YES:**	**Nganong migamit man mo ug condom?** *Why did you and your partner use a condom?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 TO PREVENT PREGNANCY ☐ 2 TO PREVENT STI ☐ 3 TO PREVENT HIV ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 DID NOT USE A CONDOM LAST TIME
E7 **IF NO:**	**Nganong wala man mo mogamit ug condom?** *Why did you and your non-paying sex partner NOT USE a condom?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 CONDOM NOT AVAILABLE ☐ 2 CONDOMS ARE EXPENSIVE ☐ 3 PARTNER OBJECTED ☐ 4 DOESN'T KNOW HOW TO USE ☐ 5 RESPONDENT DOESN'T LIKE CONDOM ☐ 6 NOT NECESSARY ☐ 7 FORGOT TO PUT ON A CONDOM ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 USED A CONDOM LAST TIME

SECTION F. SEX WITH PAID PARTNERS (respondent is the client)

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
F1	**Sa niaging 12 ka buwan, mibayad ba ka sa lalaki (kwarta o butang) para makighilawas niya?** *In the past 12 months, did you pay a man (in cash or in kind) to have sex with you?*	☐ 1 YES (GO TO F2) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO SECTION G)
F2 **IF YES:**	**Sa katapusan nimong pakig-hilawas sa lalaki nga imong gibayaran, nigamit ba siya og condom?** *The last time you had sex with a man you paid, did he use a condom?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE SEX WITH PAID PARTNER

SECTION G. SUMMARY OF SEXUAL PRACTICE

Kung atong sumahon ang tanan nimong nakahilawas sa niaging 30 ka adlaw, nakipaghilawas ba ka sa:

If we summarize all the people you had sex with in the past 30 days, did you have sex with a:

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
G1	**Lalaking <u>customer</u> nga kausa ra nimo nakapares sa pakig-hilawas** *One-time male customer*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
G2	**Lalaking <u>customer</u> nga labaw pa sa usa ka higayon nimo nakapares sa pakig-hilawas** *Returning male customer*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
G3	**Lalaking <u>customer</u> nga wala mogamit ug condom?** *Paying sex partner WITHOUT A CONDOM?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
G4	**Lalaki nga nakapares nimo sa pakig-hilawas sa usa ka higayon nga walay bayad** *Non-paying male casual one time sex partner or one night stand (no relationship, one time sex only)*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
G5	**Bana/ Trato(uyab nga lalaki)/Live-in** *Husband/ Boyfriend/ Male live-in partner*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

Kung atong sumahon ang tanan nimong nakahilawas sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakighilawas ba ka sa usa ka:

*If we summarize all the people you had sex with in the **past 12 months**, did you have sex with a:*

G6	**Lalaki nga gibayran nimo para makighilawas?** *Paid male partner*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
G7	**Lalaki nga customer nga WALA mogamit ug CONDOM** *Paying sex partner WITHOUT A CONDOM?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO. ALWAYS USED A CONDOM

SECTION H. ALCOHOL AND DRUG USE

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
H1	**Sa niaging 30 ka adlaw, naka suway ba ka nga nakighilawas nga hubog?** *In the past 30 days, did you have sex while you were under the influence of alcoholic drinks or drunk?*	☐ 1 YES (GO TO H2) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO H3) ☐ 999 DID NOT DRINK ALCOHOL (GO TO H3)
H2 **IF YES:**	**Kadtong nakighilawas ka nga hubog, nigamit ba mo ug condom?** *The last time you had sex while under the influence of alcoholic drinks or drunk, was a condom used?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT HAVE SEX WHILE DRUNK

Ang mga sunod nga mga pangutana kabahin kini sa mga druga nga maka adik ug maka high. Gikan karon druga ang termino nga akong gamiton sa bisan unsang butang nga maka adik ug maka high.

My next questions are about drugs and substances that can make a person "high". From here on, I will use the term drugs to also represent all substances that can make a person "high".

H3	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakagamit ba ka ug druga?** *Did you take drugs in the past 12 months?*	☐ 1 YES (GO TO H4) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO H7)
H4 **IF YES:**	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, unsa ang lain laing klase nga druga ang imong nagamit?** *What drugs did you use in the past 12 months?* **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED** **DO NOT READ OUT RESPONSE CATEGORIES**	☐ 1 SHABU (CRYSTAL METAMPHETAMINE) ☐ 2 MARIJUANA (WEED, DAMO, CHONGKE) ☐ 3 ECSTASY (LSD) ☐ 4 NALBUPHINE (NUBAIN) ☐ 5 HEROIN ☐ 6 COCAINE (COKE) ☐ 7 RUGBY ☐ 8 COUGH SYRUP ☐ 9 POPPERS (ALKYL NITRITES) ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 DID NOT USE DRUGS
H5 **IF YES:**	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakighilawas ka ba nga high ka sa druga?** *In the past 12 months, did you ever have sex while you were high on drugs?*	☐ 1 YES (GO TO H6) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO H7) ☐ 999 DID NOT USE DRUGS
H6 **IF YES:**	**Sa katapusan nimong pakighilawas nga high ka sa druga, nigamit mo ug condom?** *The last time you had sex while you were on drugs, was a condom used?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT USE DRUGS
H7	**Sa niaging 6 ka bulan, nasulayan ba nimo ang mag-tupok o mag-inject ug druga sa imong lawas?** *In the past **6 months**, have you tried injecting drugs?*	☐ 1 YES (GO TO H8) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO SECTION I)

H8 **IF YES:**	**Sa niaging <u>6 ka bulan</u>, unsang klase nga druga ang imong kasagarang I inject?** *In the past **<u>6 months</u>**, which drug did you most often inject?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 NUBAIN, NALBUPHINE ☐ 2 HEROIN ☐ 3 COCAINE ☐ 4 SHABU ☐ 5 SHABU + NUBAIN (MILKSHAKE) ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 DID NOT USE/ INJECT DRUGS
H9 **IF YES:**	**Sa niaging <u>6 ka bulan</u>, nakagamit na ba ka ug dagom nga nagamit na sa uban o nakig-puli ug dagum sa laing shooter?** *In the past **<u>6 months</u>**, have you ever used a needle or syringe that has been used before by another person or shared needles with other IDUs?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT USE/ INJECT DRUGS

SECTION I. SOCIAL NETWORKING

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
I1	**Aduna ka bay account sa chat messenger, website, online social network, o mobile application nga mahimong paagi sa pakig-ilaila or pakig-chat sa mga lalaki?** *Do you have an account in any chat messenger, website, online social network, or mobile application where you can chat and meet males?*	☐ 1 YES (GO TO I2) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO SECTION J)
I2 **IF YES:**	**Unsa nga mga nagkadaiyang chat messenger, website, online social network, o mobile application kini?** *What chat messenger, website, online social network, or mobile application are these?* **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 1 FACEBOOK ☐ 2 TAGGED ☐ 3 MANILA TONIGHT ☐ 4 TWITTER ☐ 5 YAHOO MESSENGER ☐ 6 LINE/ KAKAO TALK/ WE CHAT/ VIBER ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NO WEBSITE OR MOBILE APPLICATION ACCOUNT
I3 **IF YES:**	**Unsa nga gadget ang kasagaran nimong gamiton para maka-access o mag-log sa imong mga accounts?** *What gadget do you often use access or log in to these accounts?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 SMARTPHONE (iPHONE, ANDROID) ☐ 2 BLACKBERRY PHONE ☐ 3 TABLET (iPAD, GALAXY TAB, KINDLE) ☐ 4 LAPTOP ☐ 5 COMPUTER AT HOME ☐ 6 COMPUTER AT AN INTERNET SHOP/CAFÉ ☐ 999 NO WEBSITE OR MOBILE APPLICATION ACCOUNT
I4 **IF YES:**	**Sa sulod sa 12 ka buwan, pila ka tawo gikan sa imong on-line account ang imong nakahilawas? Pila nila ang gibayaran ka? Pila ang walay bayad?** *In the past 12 months, how many people from your online account have you had sex with? How many of them paid you? How many did not?*	☐ 0 NONE PAYING PARTNERS ☐☐☐ NON-PAYING PARTNERS ☐☐☐ ☐ 999 NO WEBSITE OR MOBILE APPLICATION ACCOUNT

SECTION J. CONDOM AND LUBRICANT USE

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
J1	**Dali raba ka kakuha ug papandangog sa inyong lugar?** *Are lubricants easy to get in your community or area?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

J2	**Dali raba ka kakuha ug condom sa inyong lugar?** *Are condoms easy to get in your community?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
J3	**Maulaw ka ba nga mo palit og condom?** *Are you embarassed or shy when buying (or if you were to buy) condoms?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
J4	**Naa ba kay dala nga condom karon? Pwede na ko makita?** *Do you have condom with you now? May I see it?* **NOTE: R SHOULD SHOW HER CONDOM**	☐ 1 CONDOM SHOWN ☐ 0 NO CONDOM

Kung ang *respondent* nitubag ug NEVER USED A CONDOM sa B6, AYAW na ipangutana ang J5-J9.

If the respondent answered NEVER USED A CONDOM in B6, DO NOT ask questions J5-J9.

J5	**Sa mga higayon nga naglisod ka sa pagkuha og condom, unsa ang mga hinongdan ni-ini?** *During the instances that you had a hard time obtaining a condom, what were the reasons?* ***NOTE: DO NOT READ OUT RESPONSE CATEGORIES*** **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 0 NEVER HAD A HARD TIME OBTAINING A CONDOM ☐ 1 TOO EXPENSIVE ☐ 2 SOURCE TOO FAR AWAY ☐ 3 SOURCE CLOSED ☐ 4 EMBARASSED TO BUY CONDOMS ☐ 5 DON'T KNOW WHERE TO GET THEM ☐ 6 DON'T WANT TO CARRY AROUND ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NEVER USED A CONDOM (GO TO SECTION K)
J6	**Asa ka kasagaran makakuha ng condom (libre o may bayad)?** *Where do you USUALLY get a condom (for free or by buying)?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 CITY HEALTH OFFICE/SHC ☐ 2 RHU/BARANGAY HEALTH STATION ☐ 3 PRIVATE HOSPITAL/CLINIC ☐ 4 PHARMACY ☐ 5 NGO ☐ 6 SUPERMARKET/ 711/ MINISTOP ☐ 7 SARI SARI STORE ☐ 8 CHURCH ☐ 9 FRIENDS/RELATIVES ☐ 10 BARS/NIGHTSPOTS/CLUB ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NEVER USED A CONDOM
J7	**MUPALIT ba ka ug imong kaugalingong supply sa condom?** *Do you BUY your own supply of condoms?*	☐ 1 YES (GO TO J8) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO J9) ☐ 999 NEVER USED A CONDOM
J8 **IF YES:**	**Regular ba kang mopalit ug condom? Kung dili, ngano man?** *Do you regularly buy condoms? If NO, why?* **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 0 REGULARLY BUYS CONDOMS ☐ 1 TOO EXPENSIVE ☐ 2 DON'T KNOW WHERE TO BUY ☐ 3 SHY/EMBARASSED TO BUY CONDOMS ☐ 4 UNDERAGED ☐ 5 DON'T KNOW HOW TO USE CONDOMS ☐ 6 DON'T USE CONDOMS/FEELS NO NEED ☐ 7 I GET FREE CONDOMS ☐ 8 DON'T WANT TO CARRY AROUND ☐ 9 DON'T HAVE SEX OFTEN ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 DOES NOT BUY OWN SUPPLY OF CONDOMS

J9	**Sa niaging 30 ka adlaw, nakasuway ba ka nga nabuslot ang condom samtang nakighilawas ka sa imong pares?** *In the past 30 days, have you experienced condom breakage during sex?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DID NOT USE A CONDOM

SECTION K. STI KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, PRACTICE & ACCESS TO INTERVENTION

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
K1	**Aduna bay mga sakit nga motakod pinaagi sa pakighilawas?** *Are there infections that can be transmitted thru sexual contact?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
K2	**Unsa ang mga simtomas sa Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI/STD) o mga sakit nga makuha sa pakighilawas?** *What symptoms of Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI/STD) or infection that is transmitted sexually do you know?* **MARK THE FIRST ANSWER MENTIONED**	☐ 0 I DON'T KNOW ANY ☐ 1 DISCHARGE ☐ 2 ULCER/SORE ☐ 3 WART ☐ 4 PAIN/ INFLAMMATION ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
K3	**Duna ba kay hibaw-an nga klinik o pribadong doctor o hospital nga naay serbisyo para sa STI/STD? Kung oo, asa man?** *Do you know of a private physician's clinic or hospital that has STI/STD services? If yes, where?*	☐ 0 I DON'T KNOW ANY **PRIVATE** CLINIC OR HOSPITAL WHERE:_____
K4	**Nakadungog ka na ba anang klinik sa City Health Office nga gitawag ug Social Hygiene Clinic?** *Have you heard of the clinic at the city health office called the Social Hygiene Clinic (SHC)?* ***NOTE: ALWAYS USE LOCAL TERM FOR SHC*** _____	☐ 1 YES (GO TO K5) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO K8)
K5 **If YES:**	**Kahibawo ba ka nga dunay SERBISYO PARA SA STI/STD sa Social Hygiene Clinic?** *Do you know that there are **STI/STD SERVICES** at the Social Hygiene Clinic?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DON'T KNOW SHC
K6 **If YES:**	**Komportable ba ka mo bisita ug MAGPAKONSULTA BAHIN SA STI/STD sa Social Hygiene Clinic?** *Are you comfortable to go to the Social Hygiene Clinic for **STI/STD CONSULTATION**?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DON'T KNOW SHC
K7 **If YES:**	**Sa niaging 30 ka adlaw, mibisita o nagpakonsulta ba ka sa Social Hygiene Clinic?** *In the past 30 days, have you visited or consulted the Social Hygiene Clinic?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 DON'T KNOW SHC
K8	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nigamit ka ba ug family planning?** *In the past 12 months, did you practice family planning?*	☐ 1 YES (GO TO K9) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO K10)
K9 **IF YES:**	**Sa unsang klase nga pamaagi sa family planning ang imong gigamit?** *What family planning method do you use?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 BIRTH CONTROL PILLS ☐ 2 CONDOMS ☐ 3 IUD ☐ 4 WITHDRAWAL ☐ 5 CALENDAR ☐ 6 VASECTOMY/LIGATION ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 DID NOT PRACTICE FAMILY PLANNING

K10	**Unsang buwana ug tuiga ka katapusang nagpa-hygiene?** *In what month and year was the last time you had a cervical smear/hygiene?*	☐☐ MONTH ☐☐☐☐ YEAR (GO TO K11) ☐ 999 NEVER HAD CERVICAL SMEAR (GO TO K12)
K11 **IF HAD SMEAR:**	**Asa ka katapusang nagpa-hygiene?** *Where did you have your last cervical smear/hygiene?*	☐ 1 SHC, RHU, RH Clinic, Wellness Clinic ☐ 2 Mobile SHC, SHC Outreach ☐ 3 GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL ☐ 4 PRIVATE/EXTENSION CLINICS ☐ R OTHER, PLS SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NEVER HAD CERVICAL SMEAR
K12	**Sa niaging 12 ka buwan, duna ba kay nabantayan nga samad-samad sa imong pwerta?** *In the past 12 months, did you notice any genital ulcer or sore?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF GENITAL ULCER/SORE***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
K13	**Sa niaging 12 ka buwan, duna ba kay nabantayan nga kunggo sa imong puerta?** *In the past 12 months, did you notice any genital warts?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF GENITAL WARTS***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
K14	**Sa niaging 12 ka buwan, duna ba kay nabantayan nga baho nga discharge sa imong puerta?** *In the past 12 months, did you notice any foul-smelling discharge in your genitals?* ***NOTE: SHOW PICTURE OF GENITAL DISCHARGE***	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
K15	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, sa dihang nagtuo ka nga naa kay STI nagpa-konsulta ba ka sa klinik, doktor o Social Hygiene Clinic?** *In the past 12 months, when you felt you had an STI, did you consult a clinic, doctor, or Social Hygiene Clinic?*	☐ 1 YES (GO TO K16) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO SECTION L) ☐ 999 NO STI SYMPTOMS (GO TO SECTION L)
K16 **IF YES:**	**Kang kinsa man ka nagpa konsulta?** *Whom did you consult?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 SOCIAL HYGIENE CLINIC ☐ 2 PRIVATE DOCTOR/NURSE ☐ 3 TRADITIONAL HEALER ☐ 4 FRIENDS ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NO CONSULT DONE
K17 **IF YES:**	**Nahurot ba nimo pag inom ang tambal nga gi reseta sa imoha?** *Did you complete taking the medication prescribed to you?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 MEDICATION NOT PRESCRIBED

SECTION L. HIV KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
L1	**Kahibalo ba ka unsa ang HIV?** *Do you know what HIV is?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

L2	**Sa imong paminaw, naa kaha kay risgo nga matakdan ug HIV?** *Do you feel that you yourself are at risk of HIV infection?*	☐ 1 YES (GO TO L3) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO L4)
L3 **If YES:**	**Nganong sa imong paminaw naa man kay risgo nga matakdan ug HIV?** *Why do you feel that you are at risk of HIV infection?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 HAD SEX WITH AN HIV+ PARTNER ☐ 2 MANY SEX PARTNERS ☐ 3 DO NOT ALWAYS USE CONDOMS ☐ 4 SHARING NEEDLES (IDU) ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 DOES NOT FEEL AT RISK
L4 **If NO:**	**Nganong sa imong paminaw wala kay risgo nga matakdan ug HIV?** *Why do you feel that you are NOT at risk of HIV infection?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 ONLY HAVE ONE PARTNER ☐ 2 ALWAYS USE CONDOMS ☐ 3 BELIEVES PARTNER HAS NO INFECTION ☐ 4 NEVER SHARE NEEDLES ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 FEELS AT RISK
L5	**Malikayan ba ang pagtakod sa HIV?** *Can HIV be prevented?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
L6	**Mahimo ba nga ang himsog tan awon nga tawo matakdan ug HIV?** *Can a healthy-looking person have HIV?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
L7	**Mahimo bang matakdan ang usa ka tawo ug HIV pinaagi sa pa-ak sa lamok.** *Can a person get HIV from mosquito bites?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
L8	**Ang paggamit ba ug condom makagamay sa risgo sa pagtakod sa HIV?** *Can using condoms reduce the risk of HIV transmission?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
L9	**Mahimo bang matakdan ug HIV ang usa ka tawo pinaagi sa paggamit sa inidoro sa mga publikong kasilyas?** *Can a person get HIV by using toilet bowls/urinals in public places?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
L10	**Ang pagbanos sa dagum nga ginamit sa usa ka tawo nga adunay HIV, makataas sa posibilidad sa pagtakod niini?** *Can the sharing of needles used by an HIV infected person increase the risk of HIV infection?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
L11	**Kung ang imong kapares sa pakighilawas usa lang kabook, unya wala pod siyay laing kapares unya wala pa gyud siyay HIV, mahimo ba nga mo ubos ang posibilidad nga matakdan ka ug HIV?** *Can having sex with only one faithful, uninfected partner reduce the risk of HIV transmission?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
L12	**Mahimo bang makuha ang HIV kung makig sawo/salo ug pagkaon sa tawo nga naay HIV?** *Can a person get HIV by sharing food with someone who is infected with HIV?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

L13	**Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, asa o kang kinsa ka nakakuha ug impormasyon kabahin sa HIV ug mga sakit nga makuha sa pakighilawas?** *In the past 12 months, where or from whom did you get information about HIV and STI/STD or sexually transmitted infections?* **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 0 DID NOT OBTAIN ANY INFO ☐ 1 TV ☐ 2 RADIO ☐ 3 NEWSPAPER/ TABLOID ☐ 4 INTERNET ☐ 5 MAGAZINE ☐ 6 PAMPHLETS, FLYERS ☐ 7 FRIENDS ☐ 8 FAMILY MEMBERS, RELATIVES ☐ 9 TEACHERS ☐ 10 PEER EDUCATORS, NGO ☐ 11 SOCIAL HYGIENE CLINIC, CHO ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____

SECTION M. ACCESS TO HIV AND STI SERVICES AND INTERVENTIONS

Sa niaging 12 ka bulan, nakadawat ka ba aning mga butanga gikan sa *Facility-based* Social Hygiene Clinic, *Mobile* Social Hygiene Clinic, *Outreach Worker/Peer Educator*, o sa ubang tao/organisasyon?

In the past 12 months, did you receive the following from a Facility-Based Social Hygiene Clinic, Mobile Social Hygiene Clinic (Mobile SHC), Outreach Worker/Peer Educator, or other people/organizations?

NO.	SERVICES	Facility-Based SHC	Mobile SHC	Outreach Worker/ Peer Educator	For Others, Please Specify
M1	**Libre nga condom** *Free condoms*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 N/A _____
M2	**Libre nga pampadangog** *Free lubricants*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 N/A _____
M3	**Smear o hygiene** *Cervical smear/hygiene*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 N/A _____
M4	**Impormasyon mahitungod sa mga pa-agi nga mapasa ang sakit nga STI/STD ug HIV** *Information about how STI/STD & HIV are transmitted*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 N/A _____
M5	**Impormasyon kung unsaon paglikay sa STI/STD ug HIV** *Information about the prevention of STI/STD and HIV*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 N/A _____
M6	**Impormasyon kung unsaon pagkumbinsi sa partner nga mogamit og condom** *Information about condom negotiation skills*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 N/A _____
M7	**Impormasyon kung unsaon ug asa magpa-test sa STI ug HIV** *Information on how and where to get tested for STI/STD and HIV*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 N/A _____
M8	**Ni apil ba ka ug pulong-pulong mahitungod sa pama-agi aron malikayan ang STI ug HIV?** *Have you attended a seminar or discussion about how to prevent STI/STD and HIV*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO	☐ 0 N/A _____

SECTION N. HIV TESTING

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
N1	**Asa dinhi sa syudad, pwede ka maka adto para magpa HIV test nga walay laing makahibalo?** *Where in the city can you go to have a confidential test to find out if you are infected with HIV?* *(Confidential means that nobody will know the test results unless you want them to know about it.)* **MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED**	☐ 0 I DON'T KNOW ANY PLACE ☐ 1 SOCIAL HYGIENE CLINIC ☐ 2 RED CROSS ☐ 3 PRIVATE LAB/ CLINIC ☐ 4 HOSPITAL ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____
N2	**Naa bay HIV testing sa Social Hygiene Clinic?** *Does your local SHC offer HIV testing?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO ☐ 999 I DON'T KNOW
N3	**Komportable ka ba nga muadto sa Social Hygiene Clinic para magpa HIV test?** *Are you comfortable to go to the Social Hygiene Clinic for HIV testing?*	☐ 1 YES (GO TO N5) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO N4) ☐ 999 NO HIV TESTING IN LOCAL SHC (GO TO N5)
N4 **If NO:**	**Nganong dili man ka komportable muadto sa <u>Social Hygiene Clinic</u> para magpa-HIV test?** *Why are you not comfortable to go to the Social Hygiene Clinic for HIV testing?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 AFRAID SOMEONE WILL FIND OUT I HAD AN HIV TEST ☐ 2 AFRAID MY HIV RESULT WILL NOT REMAIN CONFIDENTIAL ☐ 3 PLACE IS TOO CROWDED ☐ 4 PLACE IS TOO FAR FROM MY HOME/WORK ☐ 5 STAFF ARE NOT FRIENDLY/WELCOMING ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 COMFORTABLE TO GO TO SHC FOR TESTING
N5	**Nakasuway na ka nga nagpa HIV test?** *Have you ever been tested for HIV?*	☐ 1 YES (GO TO N7) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO N6)
N6 **If NO:**	**Nganong wala pa man ka kasuway ug HIV test?** *Why have you not had an HIV test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 DON'T KNOW ABOUT HIV TESTING ☐ 1 DON'T KNOW WHERE TO GET TESTED ☐ 2 AFRAID TO GET TESTED ☐ 3 FEELS NO NEED TO TO GET TESTED ☐ 4 TESTING FACILITY TOO FAR ☐ 5 NO MONEY FOR TESTING ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 HAS BEEN TESTED FOR HIV **THEN GO TO SECTION O**
N7	**Unsang buwana ug tuiga ka ulahi nagpa HIV test?** *In what month and year did you have your most recent test?*	☐ 1 JAN ☐ 5 MAY ☐ 9 SEP ☐ 2 FEB ☐ 6 JUN ☐ 10 OCT ☐ 3 MAR ☐ 7 JUL ☐ 11 NOV ☐ 4 APR ☐ 8 AUG ☐ 12 DEC ☐☐☐☐ YEAR OF MOST RECENT HIV TEST ☐ 999 NEVER HAD HIV TEST (GO TO SECTION O)

N8	**Asa ka katapusang nagpa HIV test?** *Where did you have your last HIV test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 SOCIAL HYGIENE CLINIC/CHO ☐ 2 PRIVATE LAB/ CLINIC ☐ 3 RED CROSS ☐ 4 BLOOD DONATION CENTER ☐ 5 MOBILE VCT (cruising site, brgy, establishments, etc) ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NEVER HAD HIV TEST
N9	**Kinsay nag kombinsi o nag awhag nimo nga mukuha ka ug HIV test?** *Who initiatied/encouraged you to take an HIV test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 RESPONDENT HERSELF ☐ 2 HEALTH CARE PROVIDER ☐ 3 PEER EDUCATOR ☐ 4 FAMILY ☐ 5 FRIENDS ☐ R OTHERS, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 NEVER HAD HIV TEST
N10	**Ang katapusan ba nimong test boluntaryo o napugos lang ka kay gikinahanglan?** *The last time you were tested, did you voluntarily undergo HIV testing or were you required to have the test?*	☐ 1 VOLUNTARY (GO TO N12) ☐ 2 REQUIRED (GO TO N11) ☐ 999 NEVER HAD HIV TEST
N11 **IF REQUIRED TO HAVE HIV TEST:**	**Nganong gikinanglan man ka nga magpa HIV test?** *Why were you required to get an HIV test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 EMPLOYMENT (LOCAL) ☐ 2 EMPLOYMENT (ABROAD) ☐ 3 SURGERY REQUIREMENT ☐ 4 INSURANCE REQUIREMENT ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 TESTED VOLUNTARILY
N12	**Nakuha ba nimo ang resulta sa katapusan nimong HIV test?** *For your most recent HIV test, did you get your results?*	☐ 1 YES (GO TO N13) ☐ 0 NO (GO TO N14) ☐ 999 NEVER HAD HIV TEST
N13 **If YES:**	**Unsa man ang resulta?** *What was the result?*	☐ 1 POSITIVE/ REACTIVE ☐ 2 NEGATIVE/ NON-REACTIVE ☐ 3 CANNOT REMEMBER ☐ 4 REFUSES TO ANSWER ☐ 999 DID NOT GET RESULTS
N14 **If NO:**	**Nganong wala man nimo nakuha ang resulta sa imong HIV test?** *Why did you NOT get the results of your test?* **ONE ANSWER ONLY**	☐ 1 STILL WAITING FOR RESULT ☐ 2 DOESN'T WANT TO KNOW ☐ 3 AFRAID TO KNOW RESULT ☐ 4 FORGOT TO GET RESULT ☐ 5 CLINIC IS FAR ☐ R OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY: _____ ☐ 999 GOT RESULTS

SECTION O. ARV

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
O1	**Nakadungog na ba ka ug Anti-Retrovirals o ART?** *Have you heard of Anti-Retrovirals or ARV?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO
O2	**Nag-inom ba ka karun ug anti-retroviral medications o ARV?** *Are you currently taking anti-retroviral medications or ARV?*	☐ 1 YES ☐ 0 NO

SECTION P. POPULATION SIZE

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	RESPONSE
P1	**Sa imong bana-bana, pila kaha ka BABAYE dinhi sa syudad ang nakighilawas nga maybayad nga kwarta o butang nga nagtrabao sa mga establisyemento sama sa bar, night clubs, spas ug karaokes?** *In your opinion, how many FEMALES in this city have sex in exchange for cash or payment in kind and work in entertainment establishments like bars, night clubs, spas or karaokes?*	☐☐☐☐☐☐ NUMBER OF ESTIMATED FEMALE ESTABLISHMENT-BASED SEX WORKERS
P2	**Sa imong bana-bana, pila kaha ka BABAYE dinhi sa syudad ang nakighilawas nga maybayad nga kwarta o butang ang free-lancers o wala magtrabaho sa mga establisyemento sama sa bars, night clubs ug spa?** *In your opinion, how many FEMALES in this city have sex in exchange for cash or payment in kind and are freelancers or do not work in entertainment establishments?*	☐☐☐☐☐☐ NUMBER OF ESTIMATED FEMALE FREELANCE SEX WORKERS
P3	**Sa imong bana-bana, pila kaha ka lalaki dinhi sa syudad ang nakighilawas nga may bayad nga kwarta o butang?** *In your opinion, how many MALES in this city have sex in exchange for cash or payment in kind?*	☐☐☐☐☐☐ NUMBER OF ESTIMATED MALE SEX WORKERS

SECTION Q. PARTICIPATION IN PREVIOUS IHBSS

Q1	**Na-interview na ba ka sauna sa usa ka survey nga gitawag ug IHBSS? Kung OO, unsang tuiga man kini nahitabo?** *Have you ever been interviewed in a similar sur\ the IHBSS before this year? If yes, which years?* **CHECK ALL THAT APPLY**	☐ 0 NO **(END OF INTERVIEW)** ☐ 1 2005 IHBSS ☐ 2 2007 IHBSS ☐ 3 2009 IHBSS ☐ 4 2011 IHBSS ☐ 5 YES. CAN'T REMEMBER YEAR
Q2 **IF PREVIOUSLY PARTICIPATED IN IHBSS:**	**Asa nga siyudad man ka na-interview?** *In which city were you interviewed?* **MAY INDICATE MULTIPLE CITIES**	☐ R PLEASE SPECIFY CITY/ CITIES WHERE YOU WERE PREVIOUSLY INTERVIEWED: _____ ☐ 999 NO PREVIOUS IHBSS PARTICIPATION

END

2013 IHBSS

Integrated HIV Behavioral and Serologic Surveillance

National Epidemiology Center

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National Epidemiology Center

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