**WHO WE SURVEYED**

- **1225** TGW respondents across the Philippines
- 93% lives in the same city of interview
- 29% are currently studying
- 42% are currently employed

**Median age (range)**

- **23** (15-65)
- 45% 15-17
- 44% 18-24
- 11% ≥25

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

- 5% High School
- 42% College and higher
- 48% Elementary and lower
- 5% Vocational

**RISK AND PROTECTIVE BEHAVIOR MILESTONES (MEDIAN AGE)**

- **15** First anal sex with a male
- **17** First sex with a female
- **16** First oral sex with a male
- **18** First condom use
- **20** First HIV test

**FEMINIZING ENHANCEMENTS**

- **42%** Use of Feminizing Enhancements
- **3%** Hip Padding
- **17%** Inject Feminizing Hormones
- **3%** Hip Injection/Surgery
- **6%** Breast Padding
- **33%** Takes Feminizing Hormone Pills
- **3%** Breast Surgery (Implants)
- **0.4%** Gender Reaffirming Surgery

**RISK BEHAVIORS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS**

- **84%** Had anal sex with a male
- **23%** Received payment in exchange for sex
- **2%** Had sex with a female
- **38%** Used a syringe that had been already used by others
- **04** Median number of male sex partners

---

**INCLUSION CRITERIA**

- Assigned sex at birth is male, 19 years or older, who reported oral or anal sex with a male in the past 12 months

**IMPORTANT NOTES**

- Data presented is among those who identify themselves as male, a subset of the 2018 BHSN for MGBG & IHSW
- Data presented is the aggregate of the 12 cities: Angeles, Bacoor, Baguio, Cagayan de Oro, Davao, Digos, Guagua, Iloilo, Kidapawan, Legazpi, Quezon City, Tagbilaran
- Data presented is adjusted using sample weights

**NATIONAL HIV/AIDS & STI SURVEILLANCE AND STRATEGIC INFORMATION UNIT**

Epidemiology Bureau, Department of Health
Bldg. 19, 2nd Floor, San Lazaro Compound,
Sta. Cruz, Manila, 1003, Philippines
Tel: +632 651-7800 loc 2952
Email: hospitaler@gmail.com
Website: www.dsh.gov.ph

*Among those who inject hormones*
2018 Philippine Integrated HIV Behavioral and Serologic Surveillance

Transgender Women Who Have Sex with Males: Philippines

Knowledge on HIV

- 33% Know all the five basic facts of HIV transmission and prevention
- 84% Know that a healthy looking person can have HIV
- 66% Know that a person cannot get HIV from mosquito bites
- 77% Know that a person cannot get HIV from using toilet bowls or urinals in public places
- 68% Know that having sex with only one, faithful, uninfected partner can reduce the risk of HIV transmission
- 81% Know that using condoms reduce the risk of HIV transmission
- 36% Aware that there is HIV treatment
- 61% Aware that there is a local Social Hygiene Clinic (SHC)
- 90% Knows that sharing needles used by an HIV infected person can increase the risks of HIV transmission

Condom Use and Access

- 39% Condom use during last anal sex (past 12 months)
- 15% Consistent condom use (last 3 anal sex partners in the past 12 months)
- 42% Buys Condoms
- 41% Gets Free and Buys Condoms
- 8% Gets Free Condoms
- 9% No Condom Access

Reasons for Not Using Condoms During Last Anal Sex

- Unplanned sex: 37%
- No sensation: 28%
- Partner did not want: 21%
- Don’t want to carry around: 11%
- Trusted partner is negative: 7%
- Caught in the moment: 7%
- Embarrassed to buy: 6%
- Only one partner: 6%
- Minor/underage: 3%
- Too expensive: 3%
- Don’t know where to get: 2%
- Don’t know where to buy: 2%
- Don’t know how to use: 1%

HIV Testing and STI Prevalence

- 57% Ever tested
- 42% Tested in the past 12 months
- 41% Know HIV status in the past 12 months

- 7.8% Syphilis
- 4.6% Hepatitis B
- 7% HIV

*95% confidence interval

Inclusion criteria:
- Assigned sex as male, 15 years or older, who reported oral or anal sex with a male in the past 12 months

Important notes:
- Data presented is among those who identify themselves as female.
- Data presented as the aggregate of the 13 cities. Angeles, Baguio, Cagayan de Oro, Danao, Davao, Digos, Digos-Baguio, Davao City, Digos City, Davao del Sur, and Tagbilaran City.
- Data presented is weighted using sample weights.
- The data presented includes those who reported having had sex in the past 12 months, and those who have reported having sex in the past 12 months also include those who know they are HIV positive even if their last test was more than 12 months ago.
- HIV prevalence is among those who ever had sex.