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Individual- and Census Tract-Level Factors Associated
with Arrest among Men Who Have Sex with Men

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Abstract

Individual- and Census Tract-Level Factors Associated
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By Joshua E. Betts

Introduction: Black/African American men make up more than 60% of the incarcerated male population, despite making up approximately 13% of the US male population. Among men who have sex with men (MSM), black MSM accounted for 36% of new HIV infections in 2010. The authors analyzed baseline data from InvolveMENT, a prospective HIV/STI incidence cohort, to determine if individual-level factors such as education and income, and census tract-level characteristics such as violent crime rate and percentage of black residents are associated with arrest in the past 12 months, and if these associations are augmented by race.

Methods: The authors analyzed baseline data from a prospective cohort study conducted among black and white MSM in the metropolitan Atlanta, GA area. MSM were recruited from June 2010 to December 2012 via time-space venue sampling at gay venues and via Facebook, and 803 men met the inclusion criteria and entered the study. Data on arrest in the past 12 months, risk behaviors, and demographic information were collected via computer-assisted survey. 99.3% of men's provided home addresses were geocoded and assigned to 2010 US Census Tracts. Bivariate associations between individual/census tract-level variables and history of arrest were assessed, and those that were significant ($p < 0.10$) were eligible to compete in the final multivariate logistic model. All two-way interactions with race were also assessed for inclusion.

Results: Black MSM were not significantly more likely to have reported arrest in the past 12 months compared to white MSM. The odds of arrest were higher among MSM who reported being homeless in the past 12 months (adjusted odds ratio (aOR)= 2.4; 95% confidence interval (CI)= 1.3-4.5); also, the odds of arrest were higher among men who lived in census tracts with higher percentages of adults with a high school degree or less (aOR=6.9; CI=1.7-27.8). Additionally, some individual-level demographic and behavioral characteristics were associated with increased odds of history of arrest.

Conclusion: According to our data, black MSM in Atlanta were not more likely than white MSM in Atlanta to report a history of recent arrest. This is contrary to the results of studies reported from other cities in the United States. This secondary analysis went a step further than previous studies by including both individual-level and census tract-level characteristics as potential covariates for history of arrest among MSM. This analysis gives evidence that, although individual-level characteristics affect one's likelihood of reporting arrest, characteristics of the area in which one lives may have a stronger association with one's odds of arrest.

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Dedication & Acknowledgements

Dedication: I would like to dedicate this thesis to my mom. I wish she could have been alongside me during the struggles, triumphs, and celebrations of graduate school, although I know was with me in spirit.

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Background

In 2010, men who have sex with men (MSM) accounted for an estimated 63% of new HIV infections in the United States (CDC, 2013), yet make up approximately 2% of the population. Among MSM, black MSM (BMSM) accounted for 36% of new infections, with a large portion of these in the 13-24 age range (CDC, 2013).

One hypothesis is that the high incarceration rate of black men compared to white men in the US causes BMSM to be differentially affected by HIV because of high risk sex that occurs in prison (Millett, Peterson, Wolitski, & Stall, 2006), but few studies among MSM have studied the relationship between incarceration and HIV. Black men make up more than 40% of the estimated 2 million people currently incarcerated in the US, and black men make up more than 60% of the incarcerated male population, despite making up 13% of the US male population (Brewer et al., 2014a). Additionally, the HIV prevalence in US state prisons is 4 to 5 times higher than that of the general population (Khan et al., 2009). An estimated 25% of the HIV positive population goes through the US correctional system annually (Epperson, El-Bassel, Gilbert, Orellana, & Chang, 2008). The majority of HIV positive men in prison come into prison with HIV (Taussig et al., 2006), and the factors associated with both HIV infection and with incarceration are likely highly correlated and subject to confounding. Further, these potential risk factors for MSM contracting HIV may occur before, during or after incarceration, or at multiple time points.

Some theories explaining the differential incarceration by race are that black men are committing more crimes than white men, that black men are getting caught and prosecuted more often, or both (Wakefield & Uggen, 2010). One theory that

addresses criminal behavior is problem behavior theory. This theory attributes things such as risky and deviant behaviors to an underlying disposition towards committing crime. This disposition is attributed to psychosocial risk factors such as low self-esteem, low motivation, and lacking social support (Stephens & Braithwaite, 2007). An additional theory about what predisposes some people to criminal activity is Gottfredson and Hirschi's general theory of crime, which attributes criminal behavior to poor self-control and impulsivity (Rolison, Hanoch, & Gummerum, 2013). A third theory that explains one's predisposition to criminal behavior is social control theory, which states that individuals commit crimes to fulfill unmet needs, but that connections to traditional social institutions, such as via employment or education, can reduce deviant behaviors because the organizations find deviant behavior unacceptable (Ferguson et al., 2011). Impulsivity may also influence HIV risk behaviors, such as drug use and unprotected anal intercourse (UAI). Impulsive people may have difficulty delaying gratification and considering long-term consequences of their actions, which could lead someone to have sex without a condom in the moment, despite the potential for contracting HIV (Rolison et al., 2013).

Black men who commit crimes may also be arrested or incarcerated more often than their white offender counterparts. There could be differential police surveillance in traditionally black neighborhoods, they could be charged with things more likely to garner conviction, or they may be subject to differential sentencing patterns (Wakefield & Uggen, 2010). Decomposing what the differential incarceration is attributable to is beyond the scope of this paper. There are certain

things that have been found to be associated with arrest or incarceration, though, which are as follows.

Incarceration in the general (male and female) population has been associated with homelessness, needle sharing (Weiser et al., 2009), unsafe sexual behavior (Khan et al., 2009), illegal substance use (Weiser et al., 2009), childhood and adult victimization (Brewer et al., 2014b), exchange sex (Weiser et al., 2009), and mental health issues (Brewer et al., 2014b; Greenberg & Rosenheck, 2014; Weiser et al., 2009). Incarceration has also been associated with high-risk sexual partnerships and partner concurrency (Khan et al., 2009), young age, black race, male sex (Roy, Crocker, Nicholls, Latimer, & Ayllon, 2014), lower education, and unemployment (Greenberg & Rosenheck, 2014). Some of these factors have also been found to be associated with incarceration among the general male population (Turney, Lee, & Comfort, 2013) and BMSM (Brewer et al., 2014a); and with arrest among MSM (Fisher, Milroy, Reynolds, Klahn, & Wood, 2004; Kurtz, 2008). In regards to incarceration, Jones et al. (2008) found that it was associated with insertive UAI; and Lim et al. (2011) found that arrest in the past 12 months was associated with insertive UAI. In addition, substance use, psychological distress, childhood and adult victimization, and lack of peer norms for condom use were found to be associated with sexual risk behavior among MSM (Kurtz, 2008). The difficulty with most studies is the lack of temporality—to know whether or not these things preceded arrest/incarceration.

Research shows the deleterious effects of incarceration. Firstly, prisons tend to house those with the least human, financial, and social capital, and incarceration

reinforces existing inequalities (Wakefield & Uggen, 2010). Incarceration takes people out of the labor market and puts them in prison, where they may gain no marketable skills, end up with gaps in employment, and they are removed from valuable social networks that could help them find employment (Wakefield & Uggen, 2010). Incarceration is thought to influence future employment by selection (people who go to prison would not have gotten jobs anyway), transformation (prison weakens job skills), or reverse credentialing (prison does not change the inmates, but confers stigma to future employers) (Wakefield & Uggen, 2010). Incarceration is also associated with infectious diseases, mental illness, and can have potentially deleterious effect the inmates' family and children (Wakefield & Uggen, 2010).

Introduction

In 2010, men who have sex with men (MSM) accounted for an estimated 63% of new HIV infections in the United States (CDC, 2013), yet made up approximately 2% of the total population. Among MSM, black MSM (BMSM) accounted for 36% of new infections, with a large portion of them aged 13-24 (CDC, 2013). One hypothesis for the differential HIV infection of BMSM is the high incarceration rate of black men compared to that of white men (Millett et al., 2006), yet few studies among MSM have studied the relationship between incarceration and HIV. Black men make up more than 60% of the incarcerated male population, despite making up approximately 13% of the US male population (Brewer et al., 2014a). Incarceration in the general (male and female) population has been associated with homelessness, needle sharing (Weiser et al., 2009), unsafe sexual behavior (Khan et al., 2009), illegal substance use (Weiser et al., 2009), childhood and adult victimization (Brewer et al., 2014b), exchange sex (Weiser et al., 2009), and mental health issues (Brewer et al., 2014b; Greenberg & Rosenheck, 2014; Weiser et al., 2009).

Being incarcerated has also been shown to have deleterious effects. Incarceration can affect people's future employment, can contribute to the spread of infectious diseases, concentrate mental illness, and have negative consequences on the inmates' family and children (Wakefield & Uggen, 2010).

Given the differential HIV infection and incarceration of black men, and the potential effects of incarceration, we analyzed baseline data from the InvolveMENT MSM cohort (Sullivan et al., 2014) to determine if individual-level factors such as

education and income, and census-tract level characteristics such as violent crime rate and percentage of black residents are associated with arrest in the past 12 months, and if this association is augmented by race. Specifically, I hypothesize that black MSM are no more likely than white MSM in our sample to report a history of arrest in the past 12 months, that individual- and census tract-level characteristics are equally associated to black and white arrest, and that MSM with a history of arrest are no more likely to engage in UAI than those without.

Methods

The analysis was a secondary analysis of data from MSM who participated in the InvolveMENT study in Atlanta, Georgia. Recruitment was discussed previously (Sullivan et al., 2014). Briefly, black and white non-Hispanic MSM were recruited from June 2010 to December 2012 in Atlanta, GA via time-space venue sampling, which was supplemented by convenience sampling through a Facebook banner advertisement. Venues sampled from included places where MSM frequent, such as bars, clubs, retail stores, community organizations, and through other special events.

Individuals who were potentially eligible were screened at recruitment and again at the first study visit. Eligible participants were male at birth, self-reported black or white non-Hispanic race, could complete study forms and communicate in English, lived in the Atlanta metropolitan statistical area and did not plan to move out in the next two years, had at least one male sex partner in the preceding three months, and provided at least two modes of contact. Men were excluded if they

were in a mutually monogamous relationship. HIV status was not used for eligibility. Initially, men were considered eligible if they were at least 18 years old; and three months after enrollment began, men were restricted to ages less than 40 years. The study protocol was reviewed and approved by the Emory University Institutional Review Board (IRB).

Data source:

At the initial study visit, participants completed an approximately 1.5 hour computer assisted questionnaire. The collected information included demographics, psychosocial scales, community characteristics, individual-level HIV-related behaviors, and a dyadic inventory of the most recent 5 sex partners in the previous 6 months (Sullivan et al., 2014).

Biological measures:

Blood and urine specimens were collected for all participants. All participants were screened with an FDA-approved rapid HIV antibody test. Preliminary positive results were verified with confirmatory western blots. Participants were also tested for syphilis, urethral *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* (GC), and *Chlamydia trachomatis* (CT). Rectal swab specimens were collected from participants starting in October 2011, which were used to test for rectal GC and CT. Participants who tested positive for HIV and/or STI(s) were referred to care. All participants' urine specimens were tested for recent marijuana (THC), cocaine, morphine, amphetamine, and methamphetamine use.

Place-based characteristics:

Participants' home addresses were geocoded and assigned to 2010 US Census Tracts. Tract characteristics were retrieved from several administrative sources for the 99.3% of addresses that were geocoded.

Participants who were confirmed HIV-negative at baseline were followed prospectively for 2 years, but the present analysis utilizes solely baseline data.

Analysis

Variables analyzed included items from the baseline questionnaire (Appendix A; Sullivan et al., 2014) that were potentially associated with history of arrest in the past 12 months. These included the demographic characteristics of race, age, sexual identity, and education. Participants were asked in the questionnaire to describe their current work situation. Employment was coded as "Full-Time Student" if participant chose this, regardless of other employment options selected. People who said that they were unemployed for less than or more than one year were coded as "Unemployed" if they did not also answer that they currently had a full-time or part-time paid job. All other participants who said that they had a paid job before were coded as "Employed." This was done because the unemployed and full-time student answer options were thought to be more sensitive than the other employment answer choices. "Below Poverty Threshold" was calculated based on participants' self-reported household income ranges, the number of people who depended on that income (including themselves), and the

2011 US Poverty Thresholds (U.S. Census Bureau, 2011). Participants who were missing the number of dependents were assumed to have 1.

Sexual behavior variables assessed for the past 12 months included at least one main male partner, at least one male unprotected anal intercourse (UAI) partner, number of male partners, at least one female partner, and any exchange sex. Other variables included homelessness in the past 12 months, currently having health insurance, and baseline HIV test results. Any drug use in the past 12 months was calculated as the union of self-reported drug use and drug screening. Participants were coded as “yes” if they reported using any injection or non-injection drugs that were not prescribed to them in the past 12 months, or if they tested positive for any drugs in the urine test. Participants were considered “Problem Alcohol Drinkers” if they had two or more affirmative answers to the CAGE questionnaire (Ewing, 1998). Census tract-level characteristics are listed in Table 2.

To determine whether to leave continuous variables (age at baseline, number of male partners, and census tract characteristics) as continuous or to categorize them in the multivariate logistic regression analysis, we produced estimated logit plots. Variables that did not have a clearly non-linear relationship with the estimated logit were considered as continuous in the analyses. To determine if Black and White MSM differed for non-normally distributed continuous variables, we performed the Wilcoxon rank-sum test. To determine if Black and White MSM differed for categorical variables, overall chi-square tests were performed.

Bivariate associations were assessed with the outcome by calculating crude odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals (CIs) versus the respective reference groups. All variables were then assessed for collinearity. Individual-level variables that were associated with the outcome at $p < 0.10$ and census tract-level variables that were associated with the outcome at $p < 0.10$ were included in the initial logistic regression model. The violent crime rate per 1000 was not allowed to enter the initial model, because it was missing for over 15% of participants. Backwards elimination was performed to arrive at the final model. All possible two-way interactions among retained first-order variables were assessed, including all interactions between race and a retained variable, with terms significant at $p < 0.05$ being added to the model. Race was included in all models, because it was the focus of a primary hypothesis. All statistical analyses were conducted using SAS version 9.3.

Results

Tables 1 and 2 summarize the demographic and behavioral characteristics of respondents included in the analyses. The participants' ages ranged from 18 to 71 years with a mean of 27.9 years. There were a slightly higher percentage of black men (57%) than white men (43%) in the study. The majority of the men identified as homosexual and had some college education. Most of the men were employed, above the poverty threshold, and had at least one main male partner in the previous year. The average number of male sex partners in the preceding 12 months was 12.5 and the median was 6. Most men had not had any female partners, any

exchange sex, been homeless, or been arrested in the past year. Most men did not qualify as problem alcohol drinkers, and almost half had used any non-prescription drugs in the past year. Most men had health insurance at baseline screening, and tested negative for HIV. Table 2 summarizes the census tract-level characteristics.

Black and white MSM had significantly different ages, sexual identities, and levels of educational attainment. They also had significantly different levels of employment and poverty. They had significantly different numbers and presence of male UAI partners, problem alcohol drinking, any drug use, health insurance, and HIV positive screening results. They also differed significantly on all of the census tract-level characteristics.

Tables 3 shows results from the bivariate and multivariate analyses of factors associated with history of arrest in the past 12 months. Race was not significantly associated with history of arrest. Younger age, bisexual identity, lower education, poverty, having a male UAI partner, having any female sex partner, having had exchange sex, and being homelessness in the past 12 months were all associated with higher odds of being arrested in the past 12 months ($p < 0.05$). The only census tract-level factors associated with arrest were median annual household income and the percentage of adults (25 or older) with a high school degree/GED or less, with a higher percentage being associated with greater odds of arrest. Currently having health insurance was associated with reduced odds of history of arrest. Adjusted odds ratios were calculated for terms remaining in the final model. Table 3 shows that terms remaining in the final model retained their

directional relationships with history of arrest in the past 12 months. No two-way interaction with race was significant at $p < 0.05$.

Discussion

Main Findings

Our study sought to determine the association between individual- and census tract-level characteristics and history of arrest in the past 12 months. Our study found that MSM who had higher odds of history of arrest were significantly more likely to be younger, less educated, in poverty, to identify as bisexual, have had a male UAI partner, have had a female sex partner, have had exchange sex, and have been homeless in the past 12 months. We also found that current health insurance was associated with lower odds of arrest in our sample. The characteristics in the final model were race (forced to stay in), age, having a male UAI partner, being homeless, and census tract-level education. Potential key variables that were not significantly associated with arrest were past drug use and problem alcohol drinking.

Race

Our study found that arrest prevalence did not significantly differ between races. This is in contrast to the general US population, where black men are disproportionately incarcerated compared to white men (Brewer et al., 2014a, 2014b; Turney et al., 2013; Wakefield & Uggen, 2010). The association between race and arrest in the general population may not be homogenous among MSM in

different communities or settings. First, it may be that any significant difference in arrest by race is more difficult to detect because MSM in general are not as likely to be arrested as the general population. For example, a study on substance using men in California found that men reporting sex with other men in the last 30 days were significantly less likely to have ever been arrested and charged than men who had sex with only women (Fisher et al., 2004). Second, it may be that there are no significant racial differences in arrest among MSM in Atlanta. However, there is evidence in the research of significant racial differences in arrest among MSM. Lim et al. (2011) found that MSM from 15 US cities, including Atlanta, who identified as black or Hispanic were more likely to report recent arrest than those who identified as white. A study of young MSM (Garofalo, Mustanski, Johnson, & Emerson, 2010) found that young BMSM were significantly more likely to report prior arrest/incarceration than white or Latino young MSM. Likewise, Magnus et al. (2010) reported that among MSM, BMSM were more likely to report having been to jail, prison, or juvenile detention than white or other race MSM. Given we were unable to detect differential arrest by race in our sample, it is possible that the men who frequented recruitment venues are more homogeneous than MSM in general. For instance, the men who frequented gay venues and agreed to participate in our research study may be homogeneous with respect to arrest and/or things associated with it, or the men may be systematically different from MSM in general.

UAI

Having a male UAI partner in the past 12 months was associated with greater odds of arrest in our analysis. Two studies found that UAI was associated with a history of arrest/incarceration. A study among MSM (Lim et al., 2011) found that MSM reporting arrest in the past 12 months had greater odds of insertive UAI; and a study of BMSM (Jones et al., 2008) found that MSM who had been incarcerated in the past 2 months had greater odds of insertive UAI. Yet Wohl et al. (2000) found that HIV risk decreased with increasing prison time, and that men reported more anal sex outside of prison than in prison regardless of sexual orientations. So arrest and UAI may appear to be associated because they have a common antecedent, such as impulsivity. The general theory of crime states that impulsivity and poor self control lead people to commit crime (Rolisson et al., 2013), so perhaps these characteristics also cause people to have increased odds of UAI.

Drug Use

There is generally increased substance use in criminal justice populations, and substance use is also associated with HIV risk behaviors (Epperson et al., 2008). Yet our inability to detect a significant association between drug use and arrest may be due to bias. Participants may have incorrectly answered that they had not used drugs in the past year because that is what they thought study staff wanted to hear (obsequiousness bias; Sackett, 1979) or was in general more socially desirable (Fernandes & Randall, 1992). In addition to self-reported drug use in the past 12 months, urine drug tests were run at baseline. The urine drug test used has

estimated detection periods of 2–4 days for cocaine and opiates, 5–30 days for marijuana, 1–3 days for ecstasy, and 3–5 days for methamphetamine (White et al., 2014). The implementation of biological drug screening allowed us to correctly code 45 men who reported no drug use in the past 12 months as drug users, as their urine tests were consistent with recent drug use. Because of the short detection period, there is still likely systematic misclassification (under-reporting) of drug use.

Age

History of arrest was associated with younger age in our sample. Previous studies have found differing associations between age and arrest. Brewer et al. (2014b) found that among BMSM (mostly age 35 or older), incarceration was associated with increasing age. This study may not be comparable to ours, because our sample had a mean age of 27.9. Greenberg and Rosenheck (2014) reported that people with a history of incarceration were more often younger, and a systematic review done by Roy et al. (2014) found that among homeless people, young age was a correlate of incarceration. So our analysis is consistent with these findings. The age of arrested MSM may be important in targeting interventions to that specific population.

Homelessness

Being homeless in the past 12 months was associated with history of arrest in our study. It has been reported in the literature that homelessness is associated

with incarceration, and incarceration can precipitate homelessness by disrupting existing social networks (Weiser et al., 2009). It is estimated that 48-67% of homeless people with severe mental illnesses are incarcerated at some point in their lives (Roy et al., 2014). It is also thought that homelessness itself may even be criminogenic, because homeless people have to survive on limited resources (Greenberg & Rosenheck, 2008). Greenberg and Rosenheck (2014) found in a nationally representative sample that a history of homelessness was associated with ever being incarcerated. Ferguson et al. (2011) found that among homeless youth, those who had been on the street longer had greater likelihood of being arrested. One explanation for this association is based on social control theory—that homeless people are often disengaged from traditional social institutions, which leads them to commit crime (Ferguson et al., 2011). Because homelessness could have occurred before or after arrest for men in our sample, and/or because of the association between homelessness and arrest in our sample, it is important for future studies to address the temporality, causes, and effects of homelessness.

Socioeconomic Variables- High School Education, Employment, Income, and Poverty

In our sample, the socioeconomic measures of having low individual and census-tract level educational levels and being in poverty were associated with higher odds of history of arrest. It is difficult to determine the contribution of race versus socioeconomic measures like income and education on health, since they are often so intertwined. Also, they sometimes work in tandem, as blacks in the US are differentially impoverished and undereducated (Krieger, Williams, & Moss, 1997).

However, previous studies have shown that higher education and income decrease one's odds of incarceration. Fisher et al. (2004) found that among male drug users, having income from a paid job was protective against incarceration. Brewer et al. (2014a) found that incarceration during follow-up among BMSM was associated with having an income less than \$30,000 and having a high school education or less. Greenberg and Rosenheck (2014) found in a nationally representative sample, that being poorer and less educated was associated with incarceration history. The associations from our study support these previous studies, but also emphasize the potential role of census tract-level education. Perhaps the interactions people in our sample had with less educated people in their census tracts increased their odds of being arrested. A related explanation for these associations between lower socioeconomic status and incarceration utilizes the problem behavior theory (Stephens & Braithwaite, 2007). The theory would explain that inmates' psychosocial factors such as having unsupportive relationships and living in deprived neighborhoods predisposes them to social deviance, and subsequently to commit crimes (Stephens & Braithwaite, 2007).

Limitations

Although the InvolveMENT study was longitudinal, analyzing solely baseline data makes the analysis cross-sectional. Temporality, and therefore causality, cannot be addressed. If arrest had occurred in-between study visits, this would have been reported in a follow-up study visit, though it would still be impossible to assess temporality for history of arrest versus other events at baseline.

Additionally, the recruitment for this study occurred in the metropolitan Atlanta area, so the results obtained may not be generalizable to MSM populations in other cities. There were a low number of arrests in some of the covariate categories, so the sample size may have affected some of the confidence intervals. There is the potential for social desirability biased reporting of arrest and other indicators in our study, although data were collected via a computer-assisted survey, which can elicit more accurate responses to potentially sensitive behaviors (Perlis et al., 2004). Additionally, participants' health literacy may have impacted their ability to respond truthfully to questions, although colloquial terms were used alongside clinical terms throughout the survey. Arrest in the past 12 months was the outcome in this analysis, yet much of the literature discusses correlates of incarceration. This may be due to incarceration being a potentially lengthier or more intensive exposure than a singular arrest. Also, not every arrest results in incarceration. Additionally, people might have answered arrest/incarceration questions in this and other studies based on non-standard definitions of arrest and/or incarceration. Including census tract-level variables alongside individual-level variables in the model was not a clear-cut decision. We did not account for clustering within census tracts, because 797 men lived in 350 unique census tracts, suggesting that clustering was unlikely to play an important role, and that considering census-tract level variables as individual characteristics was reasonable. Additionally, despite previous findings that insertive UAI was associated with arrest/incarceration (Jones et al., 2008; Lim et al., 2011), this was not a research question of interest in our analyses, so it was not assessed in this analysis. Poverty was assessed using 2011 US Poverty

Thresholds (U.S. Census Bureau, 2011) and self-reporting of household income range and the number of dependents who relied on that income. Reported incomes may not be accurate, due to it being a sensitive question. Additionally, numbers of dependents that were missing were assumed to be 1, and all dependents were considered adults, because ages of or relationships between participants and dependents were not collected.

Conclusion

Despite these limitations, this secondary analysis went a step further than previous studies by including both individual-level and census tract-level characteristics as potential covariates for history of arrest among MSM. Most literature on criminal justice involvement in the general population is on incarceration, but there are several studies that focus on arrest among MSM (Fisher et al., 2004; Kurtz, 2008; Lim et al., 2011). The findings of this study—that certain socioeconomic, demographic, and behavioral variables are related to history of arrest among MSM support some of the findings in existing literature. Additionally, individual-level education was not significant in this sample and dropped out of the final model, while the census tract-level variable for education was significant. This suggests that individual-level characteristics affect one's likelihood of reporting arrest, but that characteristics of the area in which one lives may have an even more dramatic effect on one's odds of arrest.

Public Health Implications

Some future directions to take regarding our findings are interventions to increase the life opportunities of incarcerated people, and to reduce the disproportional incarceration of blacks in the US. Approximately 90% of the US adult general population have the equivalent to a high school diploma, compared to about 33% of incarcerated people (Wakefield & Uggen, 2010). This is a dramatic disparity, which could be reduced by better use of inmates' time during incarceration. Time in prison or jail could be more effectively used to increase education and skills-based training. This could improve individuals' lives by potentially reducing recidivism, and by increasing their chances of being hired for paid work. This increase in education could also have an effect on arrest/incarceration within their neighborhood/census tract, based on the association between census tract education level and history of arrest in our sample.

Additionally, any current differential sentencing or conviction by race (for equivalent crimes and previous offenses) should be addressed and mitigated. This should be reduced, to ensure that any differential incarceration by race is due to actual differences in criminality. Additionally, the stigma of arrest/incarceration for future employment needs to be lessened. One way to do this is to limit knowledge of applicants' arrest/incarceration. Only arrest charges that affect peoples' ability to do their job should be mandatorily reported. Also, the applicants' arrest/incarceration histories should be kept on a need-to-know basis. Human Resource departments in companies may need this information for initial screening for hiring purposes, but perhaps this should only be disclosed to hiring managers if

absolutely necessary or at the discretion of the applicant. A manager's subconscious perception of applicants based on their arrest/incarceration histories could influence employment offers.

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Table 1. Demographic characteristics of Black and White Non-Hispanic MSM from the InvolveMENT study, Atlanta, 2010-2012.

	Black MSM 57% (n=454)*	White MSM 43% (n=349)*	p-value†
Characteristic	% (N)	% (N)	
Age			
Mean (SD)	27.0 (6.1)	29.0 (7.3)	<.0001
Sexual identity			
Homosexual/gay	51.9 (350)	48.1 (325)	<.0001
Bisexual	82.5 (85)	17.5 (18)	
Heterosexual/Other	71.4 (15)	28.6 (6)	
Education			
College, post-graduate, or professional school	41.8 (135)	58.2 (188)	<.0001
Some college, associate's degree, and/or technical school	61.8 (201)	38.2 (124)	
High school/GED or Some HS	76.2 (115)	23.8 (36)	
Employment			
Full-Time Student	53.3 (64)	46.7 (56)	0.0219
Employed	53.9 (302)	46.1 (258)	
Unemployed	68.3 (71)	31.7 (33)	
Below Poverty Threshold‡			
Yes	71.4 (125)	28.6 (50)	<.0001
No	50.5 (298)	49.5 (292)	
≥1 Main Male Partner§, past 12 months	58.5 (339)	41.5 (240)	0.07
Had male UAI partner , past 12 months	52.8 (309)	47.2 (276)	0.0006

Number of Male Partners, past 12 months <i>Mean (SD)</i>	11.0 (38.1)	14.4 (29.9)	<.0001
Any female partners, past 12 months	57.8 (26)	42.2 (19)	0.86
Any Exchange Sex[†], past 12 months	55.6 (30)	44.4 (24)	0.88
Homeless in Past 12 Months^{**}	73.6 (67)	26.4 (24)	0.0005
History of Arrest, past 12 months	64.4 (56)	35.6 (31)	0.12
Problem Alcohol Drinking^{††}	42.8 (89)	57.2 (119)	<.0001
Any Drugs, past 12 months^{‡‡}	50.8 (190)	49.2 (184)	0.0021
Health Insurance, Currently^{**}	45.9 (215)	54.1 (253)	<.0001
HIV-positive^{§§}	81.1 (197)	18.9 (46)	<.0001

MSM: Men who have sex with men; SD: Standard Deviation

* Numbers may not add to Total because of missing data

† Overall Chi-Square for categorical variables; Wilcoxon Rank Sum test for age and number of male partners

‡ Calculated using income and number of dependents reported, according to 2011 US Poverty Thresholds

§ Someone referred to as a boyfriend, significant other, life partner, or husband

|| Where neither partner used a condom

¶ Sex in exchange for money, drugs, food, or something else of value

** Participants answering "don't know" were recoded as "no"

†† Answered "yes" to ≥2 questions on the CAGE questionnaire

‡‡ screening Via self-report and urine drug

§§Via rapid HIV antibody test

Table 2. Census Tract-Level Characteristics by Race among black and white non-Hispanic MSM in the InvolveMENT study*

Characteristic	Black MSM (n=448)	White MSM (n=349)	p-value [†]
	<i>Mean (SD)</i>	<i>Mean (SD)</i>	
Percent living in poverty	22.9 (13.3)	16.3 (12.8)	<.0001
Median annual household income	\$42,902 (\$18,142)	\$58,973 (\$22,742)	<.0001
Percent of adults with a high school degree/GED or less	41.7 (17.9)	26.5 (17.3)	<.0001
Percent of adults who are unemployed	12.1 (6.8)	7.2 (4.7)	<.0001
Alcohol outlet density, <i>per square mile</i>	6.8 (6.2)	9.1 (8.8)	0.0007
Violent crime rate, <i>per 1000 residents</i>	16.0 (19.8)	9.8 (10.0)	0.0034
Population density, <i>per square mile</i>	4,221 (3,465)	5,479.9 (4,547)	<.0001
Percent of residents who are non-Hispanic Black/African-American	62.2 (31.1)	27.7 (21.6)	<.0001
Percent of households containing a male same-sex couple	1.0 (1.1)	2.1 (1.7)	<.0001
Male:female sex ratio	98.4 (36)	117.9 (43.3)	<.0001
HIV diagnosis rate, <i>per 100,000 residents mean (SD, n)</i>	982 (759, 419)	1,185 (809, 289)	0.0005

MSM: men who have sex with men; SD: Standard Deviation

* Calculated using 2010 US Census Tracts and various administrative sources

[†]Wilcoxon Rank Sum test, two-tailed Z

Table 3. Associations between demographic factors and history of arrest in the past 12 months among Black and White Non-Hispanic MSM from the Involvement study

	History of arrest N=87*	No history of arrest N=715*	Crude OR (95% CI)	Adjusted OR (95% CI)
Characteristic	% (N)	% (N)		
Race				
Black	12.4 (56)	87.6 (397)	1.4 (0.9-2.3)	0.9 (0.5-1.5)
White	8.9 (31)	91.1 (318)	Ref	
Age[†]				
Mean (SD)	26.4 (5.9)	28.0 (6.7)	0.7 (0.4-1.0) [‡]	0.6 (0.4-1.0) [‡]
Sexual identity				
Homosexual/gay	9.5 (64)	90.5 (610)	Ref	
Bisexual	17.5 (18)	82.5 (85)	2.0 (1.1-3.6)	--
Heterosexual/ Other	19.0 (4)	81.0 (17)	2.2 (0.7-6.9)	--
Education				
College [§]	7.4 (24)	92.6 (299)	Ref	
Some collegel	12.0 (39)	88.0 (285)	1.7 (1.0-2.9) [‡]	--
High school/GED or Some HS	15.9 (24)	84.1 (127)	2.4 (1.3-4.3)	--
Employment				
Full-Time Student	12.5 (15)	87.5 (105)	1.4 (0.8-2.6)	--
Employed	9.3 (52)	90.7 (508)	Ref	
Unemployed	15.5 (16)	84.5 (87)	1.8 (1.0-3.3)	--
Below Poverty Threshold[¶]				
Yes	15.5 (27)	84.5 (147)	1.9 (1.1-3.1)	--
No	9.0 (53)	91.0 (537)	Ref	
≥1 Main Male Partner^{**}, past 12 months				
	11.9 (69)	88.1 (509)	1.5 (0.9-2.6)	--

Had male UAI^{††} partner, past 12 months	12.3 (72)	87.7 (513)	2.3 (1.2-4.5)	2.3 (1.1-4.5)
Number of Male Partners, past 12 months				
<i>Mean (SD)</i>	11.4 (13.0)	12.6 (36.6)	1.0 (1.0-1.0)	--
Any female partners, past 12 months	20.0 (9)	80.0 (36)	2.2 (1.0-4.7) [‡]	--
Any Exchange Sex^{‡‡} past 12 months	22.2 (12)	77.8 (42)	2.6 (1.3-5.1)	--
Homeless in Past 12 Months^{§§}	22.0 (20)	78.0 (71)	2.7 (1.6-4.8)	2.4 (1.3-4.5)
Problem Alcohol Drinking	11.5 (24)	88.5 (184)	1.1 (0.7-1.9)	--
Any Drug Use, past 12 months^{†††}	12.6 (47)	87.4 (326)	1.4 (0.9-2.2)	--
Health Insurance, Currently^{§§}	7.9 (37)	92.1 (430)	0.5 (0.3-0.8)	--
HIV-positive^{***}	12.4 (30)	87.6 (212)	1.2 (0.8-2.0)	--
<u>Census Tract-Level Variables^{†††}</u>				
	<i>Mean (SD)</i>	<i>Mean (SD)</i>		
Percent living in poverty	21.9 (14.6)	19.7 (13.3)	3.1 (0.6-15.1)	--
Median annual household income	\$45,365 (\$21,097)	\$50,524 (\$21,815)	1.0 (1.0-1.0) [‡]	--
Percent of adults with a high school degree/GED or less	42.5 (19.5)	34.1 (18.9)	9.5 (2.9-30.5)	6.9 (1.7-27.8)
Percent of adults who are unemployed	10.5 (6.6)	9.9 (6.4)	4.9 (0.2-141.8)	--

Alcohol outlet density, <i>per square mile</i>	7.2 (6.3)	7.9 (7.7)	1.0 (1.0-1.0)	--
Violent crime rate, <i>per 1000 residents</i>	16.7 (22.5)	13.0 (15.8)	1.0 (1.0-1.0)	--
Population density, <i>per square mile</i>	4428.9 (3891.2)	4816.7 (4040.0)	1.0 (1.0-1.0)	--
Percent of Black residents ^{†††}	53.4 (33.5)	46.3 (32.1)	2.0 (1.0-3.9)	--
Percent of male same-sex households ^{§§§}	1.3 (1.6)	1.5 (1.5)	0.9 (0.8-1.1)	--
Male:female sex ratio	105.4 (54.4)	107.1 (38.5)	1.0 (1.0-1.0)	--
HIV diagnosis rate, <i>per 100,000 residents</i>	1,148.3 (825.7, 73)	1,054.3 (781.0, 634)	1.0 (1.0-1.0)	--
<i>mean (SD, n)</i>				

MSM: Men who have Sex with Men; OR: Odds Ratio; CI: Confidence Interval; SD: Standard Deviation; Ref: Referent

* Numbers may not add to Total because of missing data

† Odds Ratios calculated per 10 years

‡ $p < 0.05$

§ College, post-graduate, or professional school

|| Some college, associate's degree, and/or technical school

¶ Calculated using income and number of dependents reported, according to 2011 US Poverty Thresholds

** Someone referred to as a boyfriend, significant other, life partner, or husband

†† Where neither partner used a condom

‡‡ Sex in exchange for money, drugs, food, or something else of value

§§ Participants answering "don't know" were recoded as "no"

||| Answered "yes" to ≥ 2 questions on the CAGE questionnaire

¶¶ Screening via self-report and urine drug test

*** Via rapid HIV antibody test

††† Calculated using 2010 US Census Tracts and various administrative sources

‡‡‡ Percent of residents who are non-Hispanic Black/African-American

§§§ Percent of households containing a male same-sex couple; OR calculated per 1% change

Appendices

Appendix A : InvolveMENT Questionnaire

Design, recruitment, and baseline characteristics of a prospective cohort study to understand racial HIV/STI disparities among black and white men who have sex with men in Atlanta, Georgia

Sullivan PS, et al.

Online supplement 1: Baseline survey instrument

This supplement contains the survey instrument for the baseline visit of the *InvolveMENT* study. The survey may be broadly broken into two sections: participant-specific and sexual partnership and network questions. The latter section contains questions about partners in aggregate, as well as partner-by-partner dyadic questions for the most recent 5 partners in the previous 6 months. Skip patterns are indicated where appropriate and the document also includes a number of data dictionary elements, such as variable names and coded values.

Please note that the correct pagination is indicated by the page numbers at the bottom center of each page. Additionally, the question numbers are non-sequential and should be ignored.

Correspondence regarding questionnaire content should be addressed to Patrick Sullivan (pssulli@emory.edu) or Eli Rosenberg (esrose2@emory.edu).

=====

involveMENT - Baseline survey – **Participant-specific questions**

=====

Contents

Demographic information

- Education and employment
- Income
- Race and sexual orientation
- Living situation
- Healthcare
- Arrest and incarceration

Substances

- Alcohol use and abuse (CAGE)
- Drug use and types
- Drug abuse screening test
- Substance use treatment

Circumcision

Harm reduction scales

Condoms

- Attitudes (Kalichman et al), and venue attendance
- Usage beliefs scale
- Norms (Peterson et al)
- Errors scale (Grimley et al)
- Condom skills for insertive sex scale

HIV

- Knowledge
- Testing
 - Testing history & results
 - Details of last test
- Care
 - Usual sources for HIV care
 - HIV treatment history

Perceived neighborhood scale (physical, social, services)

Perceptions of local stigma and local community (belongingness)

Resiliency

Racism and Life Experience

Depression

- BDI
- CESD

Sexual abuse (childhood and adulthood)

=====

involveMENT - Baseline survey - **sexual partnership and network questions**

=====

Contents

Partner metadata

- Partner genders, numbers, exchange sex
- Male partner metadata screen 2 (internet and sex acts)
- Male partner metadata screen 3 (UAI)

- Partner name list
- Partner calendar
- Concurrency clarification questions – if calendar indicates temporal ambiguities

Partner-specific section – repeated for each recent sex partner named, up to 5

Beginning of partnership

- Partner demographics
- Partnership description
- Geography
- Disclosure of status
- Serosorting intent

Partnership timing

- Date of first sex
- Date of last sex
- Ongoing relationship

Ongoing partnership questions

- Transgender partner anatomy
- Sex frequency in p6m
- Sexual agreements
- Sexual activity outside of this relationship
- Group sex
- STD diagnosis and treatment in p6m

Last sex

- Sexual activities
- Circumstances (location, drugs, HIV status)
- Last sex – HIV status knowledge
- HIV status knowledge source
- Strategic positioning

Post partner-specific wrap up

- Relationships among partners (transitivity)
- PrEP Usage
- Final screen

involve[men]t - Baseline survey

Staff login

InvolveMENT Staff:

Please log the participant in for his BASELINE visit by putting his full 7-digit study ID in the boxes below, including the dashes.

1. Study ID: (Required)

2. Repeat Study ID: (Required)

Key

Variable code names for SAS

Skip Patterns (#=question #)

Other skip pattern info

Hidden Question (participant does not see)

= Question # for sections 2, 3

Format Name

Introduction

We're glad you're going to complete our survey today.

Helpful tips:

Questions marked with are required questions that you must answer to move forward.

This is a forward-only survey. Proceed to the next page by clicking the "Next Page" button.
Please don't use the back button on your browser as this may cause problems with your survey.

Your privacy is important to us! All information you provide today in this survey will be held confidentially.

Education and Employment

5. What is the highest level in school that you completed?

- 1 College, post graduate, or professional school
- 2 Some college, Associate's degree, and/or Technical school
- 3 High school or GED
- 4 Some high school
- 5 Less than high school
- 6 Never attended school
- 9 Don't Know

educ

educ.

6. Have you had a paid job before?

- 1 Yes If yes, go to #7, #9, #10
- 0 No If no, go to #8, #10
- 7 Prefer not to answer If prefer, #7, #10

paid_work_before:

Binary_prefernot.

7. How would you describe you current work situation?
(Check all that apply)

shown if Question #6= 1 or 7

- Full time paid job (>30 hours/week)
- Part time paid job (<30 hours/week)
- Home duties/child care
- Full time student Check = 1
- Part time student Unchecked = 0
- Voluntary/charitable work
- Have a job, but not at work due to extended illness, family leave, furlough or strike
- Disabled
- Unemployed for less than one year
- Unemployed for more than one year

paid_fulltime
paid_parttime
paid_home
paid_fullstu
paid_partstu
paid_vol

Binary_prefernot.

paid_ill

paid_disable
paid_nojob_less12m
paid_nojob_more12m

8. How would you describe you current work situation?
(Check all that apply)

show #8 if
paid_work_before=no, prefer
not to answer

- Home duties/child care
- Full time student Check = 1
- Part time student Unchecked = 0
- Voluntary/charitable work
- Disabled
- Unemployed for less than one year
- Unemployed for more than one year

nopay_home
nopay_fullstu
nopay_partstu
nopay_vol
nopay_disable
nopay_nojob_less1yr
nopay_nojob_more1yr

Binary_prefernot.

For Q 7 and 8: Output will be checked="1" (yes) and unchecked="0" (no). Binary variable.

9. What kind of work do you do at your main job?

work_type

If you do not currently have paid work, what kind of work did you do at your last main job?

[Empty text box for question 9]

10. Do you make money from the underground economy (e.g., scams, numbers, drug dealing, prostitution)?

- 1 Yes
- 0 No

Skip to #11

Binary_prefernot.

under_econ

shown if under_econ (#10) = 1

11. Briefly describe:

[Empty text box for question 11]

under_econ_desc

QUESTION INACTIVE

Income

13. What was your household income last year from all sources before taxes?

(monthly / yearly)

- 00 0 to \$417 (monthly) / 0 to \$4,999 (yearly)
- 01 \$418 to \$833 (monthly) / \$5,000 to \$9,999 (yearly)
- 02 \$834 to \$1250 (monthly) / \$10,000 to \$14,999 (yearly)
- 03 \$1251 to \$1667 (monthly) / \$15,000 to \$19,999 (yearly)
- 04 \$1668 to \$2500 (monthly) / \$20,000 to \$29,999 (yearly)
- 05 \$2501 to \$3333 (monthly) / \$30,000 to \$39,999 (yearly)
- 06 \$3334 to \$4167 (monthly) / \$40,000 to \$49,999 (yearly)
- 07 \$4168 to \$6250 (monthly) / \$50,000 to \$74,999 (yearly)
- 08 \$6251 or more (monthly) / \$75,000 or more (yearly)
- 99 Don't know

Income

income.

14. Including yourself, how many people depended on this income? (must be at least 1)

dependent

Race and Sexual Orientation

Please tell us a little bit about yourself.

15. Do you think of yourself as:

- 1 Heterosexual or "Straight"
- 2 Homosexual, Gay
- 3 Bisexual
- 4 Other

orient.

orient

orient_other

16. There are different ways of referring to guys we know who have sex with men. We want to respect your preferences. During this survey, how would you like us to refer to men who have sex with other men? Please pick one of these choices:

- Gay men
- Gay/bi men
- Same gender loving men
- Two-spirited men
- Queer men

callem

Living Situation

17. Do you rent, own or stay at the place you rest at night?

- 1 Rent
- 2 Own
- 3 Stay for nightly or monthly rate
- 4 Stay for free
- 5 Don't know

living

living.

18. How long have you lived or stayed at the place you rest at night?

- 1 Less than one year
- 2 1-3 years
- 3 4-6 years
- 4 7-10 years
- 5 More than 10 years

living_duration

living_duration

19. What is the zip code for the place you stay at night?

zipcode

20. In the past 12 months, have you been homeless at any time? By homeless, I mean you were living on the street, in a shelter, a Single Room Occupancy hotel (SRO), temporarily staying with friends or relatives, or living in a car?

- 1 Yes
- 0 No
- 9 Don't know

homeless

Binary_prefernot.

21. Are you currently homeless?

- 1 Yes
- 0 No
- 9 Don't know

homeless_now

Binary_prefernot.

Healthcare

22. Do you currently have health insurance? (This includes Medicare or Medicaid)

- 1 Yes if yes, then #23 insurance Binary_prefernot.
- 0 No if no, then #24
- 9 Don't Know

23. What kind of health insurance or coverage do you currently have?

- 1 Private health insurance or HMO insurance_type.
- 2 Medicaid
- 3 Medicare
- 4 TRICARE (CHAMPUS) insurance_type
- 5 Veterans Administration Coverage
- 6 Some other insurance, please specify: insurance_other ↓
- 7 Don't know

24. Do you know where to go to be seen by a doctor, nurse or healthcare provider if you are sick?

- 4 Always
- 3 Most of the time healthwhere
- 2 Sometimes
- 1 Not often health_where.
- 0 Never
- 7 Don't know

25. Where do you primarily receive healthcare?

- 1 Healthcare provider office healthprimary health_primary.
- 2 Community clinic or health center
- 3 Hospital
- 4 Prison clinic
- 5 Commercial storefront clinic (ex. CVS, RiteAid, Walgreen's clinic)
- 6 Community-based organization
- 7 School clinic
- 8 Worksite health clinic
- 10 Local health department
- 9 Other healthprimary_other

26. In the past 12 months, approximately how many times have you been treated for an illness or a condition by a healthcare provider?

- 0 0 times
- 1 1-4 times
- 2 5-9 times times_treated
- 3 10 times or more
- 7 Don't Know times_treated.

27. How often do you have enough money to pay for your prescription drugs?

- 4 Always
- 3 Most often
- 2 Sometimes
- 1 Not often
- 0 Never
- 7 I don't need to buy prescription drugs at this time

money4meds

money4meds.

28. How often do you have enough money to pay for healthcare provider office visits?

- 4 Always
- 3 Most often
- 2 Sometimes
- 1 Not often
- 0 Never
- 7 Don't Know

money4health

money4health.

Arrest and Incarceration

29. Have you ever been arrested?

- 1 Yes If yes, then #30
- 0 No If no, then #34

arrested_ever

Binary_prefernot.

30. In the past 12 months have you been arrested?

- 1 Yes If yes, then #31, #32
- 0 No If no, then #34

arrested_p12m

Binary_prefernot.

31. How many days did you spend in jail or prison the last time you were held?

- 1 Under 30 days arrested_jaildays
- 2 Over 30 Days
- 9 Don't know

arrested_jaildays.

32. The last time you were held in jail or prison did you get a test for HIV?

- 1 Yes
- 0 No If no, then #34
- 9 Don't know

arrested_jailtest

Binary_prefernot.

33. Did you get the results of that HIV test?

- 1 Yes arrested_jailresults
- 0 No
- 9 Don't know

Binary_prefernot.

Alcohol use and abuse (CAGE)

34. During the past 12 months, have you had at least one drink of any alcoholic beverage such as beer, wine, a malt beverage or liquor?

- 1 Yes
- 0 No

If yes, then #35
If no, then #36

drink_p12m

Binary_prefernot.

35. Please check the one response to each item that best describes how you have felt and behaved over your whole life

		Yes	No
Have you ever felt you should cut down on your drinking?	drink_cut	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have people annoyed you by criticizing your drinking?	drink_critic	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have you ever felt bad or guilty about your drinking?		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have you ever had a drink first thing in the morning to steady your nerves or get rid of a hangover (eye-opener)?		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
		1	0

drink_guilt

drink_morning

Binary_prefernot.

Drug Use and Types 1

36. In the past 12 months, since [%%1742:month_11 %%], have you used any non-injection drugs, other than those prescribed for you?

- 1 Yes
- 0 No

If yes, then #37, #38

noninjection

Binary_prefernot.

37. In the past 12 months, since [%%1742:month_11 %%], how often did you use the following drugs?

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

	drugfreq.							
	Didn't use	More than once a day	Once a day	More than once a week	Once a week	More than once a month	Once a month	Less than once a month
Crystal meth (tina, crank, or ice)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Crack cocaine	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Powered cocaine that is smoked or snorted	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Downers such as Valium, Ativan, or Xanax	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Painkillers such as Oxycontin, Vicodin, or Percocet	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hallucinogens such as LSD or mushrooms	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
X or Ecstasy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Special K (ketamine)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
GHB	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Heroin that is smoked or snorted	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Marijuana	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Poppers (amyl nitrate)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

crystalmeth
crack
cocaine
downers
painkillers
hallucinogen
ecstasy
specialk
ghb
heroin
maryjane
poppers

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

38. In the past 12 months, since [%%1742:month_11 %%], have you used any other non-injection drugs not listed above?

- 1 Yes
- 0 No

If yes, then #39, 40

noninject_other

Binary_prefernot.

39. Specify the non-injection drug you used, other than those listed above:

noninject_specify

Drug Use and Types 2

40. How often did you use [%%1958:Specify the non %%] ?

- 1 More than once a day noninject_often
- 2 Once a day
- 3 More than once a week
- 4 Once a week noninject_often.
- 5 More than once a month
- 6 Once a month
- 7 Less than once a month
- 8 Refused to answer
- 9

41. In the past 12 months, since [%%1742:month_11 %%], have you used Viagra, Levitra or Cialis?

- 1 Yes viagra_p12m Binary_prefernot.
- 0 No

42. In the past 12 months, since [%%1742:month_11 %%], have you used any drugs that you injected with a needle, other than those prescribed for you?

- 1 Yes inject Binary_prefernot.
- 0 No

Drug abuse screening

43. Please check the one response to each item that best describes how you have felt over the past 12 months (since [%%1742:month_11 %])

		Yes	No
Have you used drugs other than those required for medical reasons?	drug_noprescript	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have you abused prescription drugs?	drug_abuse_prescript	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Do you abuse more than one drug at a time?	drug_multi	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Can you get through the week without using drugs?	drug_week	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Are you always able to stop using drugs when you want to?	drug_stop	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have you had "blackouts" or "flashbacks" as a result of drug use?	drug_blackout	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Do you ever feel bad or guilty about your drug use?	drug_guilt	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Does your partner (or parents) ever complain about your involvement with drugs?	drug_complain	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Has drugs created problems between you and people close to you?	drug_prob	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have you lost friends because of your use of drugs?	drug_friend	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have you neglected people close to you because of your use of drugs?	drug_neglect	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have you been in trouble at work because of your use of drugs?	drug_trouble	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have you lost a job because of drug abuse?	drug_fired	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have you gotten into fights when under the influence of drugs?	drug_fights	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have you engaged in illegal activities in order to obtain drugs?	drug_legal	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have you been arrested for possession of illegal drugs?	drug_arrest	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have you ever experienced withdrawal symptoms (felt sick) when you stopped taking drugs?	drug_withdrawal	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have you had medical problems as a result of your drug use (e.g., memory loss, hepatitis, c	drug_medical	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have you gone to anyone for help for a drug problem?	drug_help	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have you been involved in a treatment program especially related to drug use?	drug_program	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Binary_prefernot.

1 0

Substance use treatment

44. Have you ever participated in an alcohol or drug treatment program?

1 Yes If yes, then #45

0 No

drug_alcprogram

Binary_prefernot.

45. Have you participated in an alcohol or drug treatment program in the past 12 months?

1 Yes

0 No

drug_programp12m

Binary_prefernot.

46. In the past 12 months, did you try to get into an alcohol or drug treatment program but were unable to?

1 Yes

0 No

drug_noprogram_p12m

Binary_prefernot.

Circumcision

47. Is your penis circumcised (cut) or uncircumcised (uncut)?
Please select one choice.

1 Circumcised (cut)

0 Uncircumcised (uncut)

9 Don't know

circumcised

circumcised.



**Circumcised
(cut)**



**Uncircumcised
(uncut)**



Don't know

Harm reduction I

http://journals.lww.com/jaids/Fulltext/2001/12150/Influence_of_a_Partner_s_HIV_Serostatus,_Use_of.11.aspx
Suarez et al

60. If my partner tells me his HIV status is the same as mine:

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Somewhat disagree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Strongly agree
I am more likely to have unprotected sex with him	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Then I worry less about HIV	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

HR_concordant_unsafe.

HR_concordant_unsafe
HR_concordant_worry

HR_concordant_worry.

1 2 3 4 5 6

Harm Reduction II

http://journals.lww.com/jaids/Fulltext/2001/12150/Influence_of_a_Partner_s_HIV_Serostatus,_Use_of.11.aspx
Suarez at al

48. You have met a man with whom you want to have sex and you don't know his HIV status .

Please rate how safe/unsafe you personally consider each of these sexual practices to be for you. Below are a number of sexual practices and a scale from 1 (completely safe) to 10 (completely risky). Please indicate the number that represents your view of how safe or risky each practice is for your health.

	Completely safe 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Completely risky 10
You are the insertive partner during anal intercourse without a condom	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You are the insertive partner during condom-protected anal intercourse	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You are the receptive partner during anal intercourse without a condom	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You are the receptive partner during condom-protected anal intercourse	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You perform oral sex on a partner who cums in your mouth without a condom	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You perform oral sex on a partner WHO doesn't cum in your mouth	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Partner performs oral sex on you	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You engage in non-penetrative sex (mutual masturbation) until you and your partner cum	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

HR_unk_UIAI
HR_unk_PIAI
HR_unk_URAI
HR_unk_PRAI
HR_unk_UOS
HR_unk_OS_nocum
HR_unk_ROS
HR_unk_mutualmast



Harm Reduction III

http://journals.lww.com/jaids/Fulltext/2001/12150/Influence_of_a_Partner_s_HIV_Serostatus,_Use_of.11.aspx
Suarez at al

53. Earlier we asked you some questions about how safe some activities would be with a partner whose HIV status you did not know.

Now, please imagine that you have met a man with whom you want to have sex and he is HIV-negative.

Please rate how safe/unsafe you personally consider each of these sexual practices to be for you.

Below are a number of sexual practices and a scale from 1 (completely safe) to 10 (completely risky). Please indicate the number that represents your view of how safe or risky each practice is for your health.

	Completely safe 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Completely risky 10
You are the insertive partner during anal intercourse without a condom	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You are the insertive partner during condom-protected anal intercourse	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You are the receptive partner during anal intercourse without a condom	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You are the receptive partner during condom-protected anal intercourse	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You perform oral sex on a partner who cums in your mouth without a condom	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You perform oral sex on a partner who doesn't cum in your mouth	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Partner performs oral sex on you	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You engage in non-penetrative sex (mutual masturbation) until you and your partner cum	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

HR_neg_UIAI
HR_neg_PIAI
HR_neg_URAI
HR_neg_PRAI
HR_neg_UOS
HR_neg_OS_nocum
HR_neg_ROS
HR_neg_mutualmast



Harm Reduction IV

http://journals.lww.com/jaids/Fulltext/2001/12150/Influence_of_a_Partner_s_HIV_Serostatus,_Use_of.11.aspx
Suarez at al

58. Earlier we asked you some questions about how safe some sexual activities would be with partners who were HIV-negative or whose HIV status you did not know.

Now the question changes a litte.

Now, please imagine that you have met someone with whom you want to have sex and is HIV-positive, but taking antiretroviral medications that reduced his viral load to an undetectable level.

Please rate how safe/unsafe you personally consider each of these sexual practices to be for you.

Below are a number of sexual practices and a scale from 1 (completely safe) to 10 (completely risky). Please indicate the number that represents your view of how safe or risky each practice is for your health.

	Completely safe 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Completely risky 10
You are the insertive partner during anal intercourse without a condom	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You are the insertive partner during condom-protected anal intercourse	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You are the receptive partner during anal intercourse without a condom	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You are the receptive partner during condom-protected anal intercourse	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You perform oral sex on a partner who cums in your mouth without a condom	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You perform oral sex on a partner who doesn't cum in your mouth	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Partner performs oral sex on you	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You engage in non-penetrative sex (mutual masturbation) until you and your partner cum	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- HR_pos_arv_UIAI
- HR_pos_arv_PIAI
- HR_pos_arv_URAI
- HR_pos_arv_PRAI
- HR_pos_arv_UOS
- HR_pos_arv_OS_nocum
- HR_pos_arv_ROS
- HR_pos_arv_mutualmast



Harm Reduction V

http://journals.lww.com/jaids/Fulltext/2001/12150/Influence_of_a_Partner_s_HIV_Serostatus,_Use_of.11.aspx
Suarez at al

61. Earlier we asked some questions about how safe you think some sexual activities are with different kinds of partners.

We have one more scenario to ask about.

This time, please imagine that you have met a man with whom you want to have sex and he is HIV-positive and not taking antiretroviral medications.

Please rate how safe/unsafe you personally consider each of these sexual practices to be for you.

Below are a number of sexual practices and a scale from 1 (completely safe) to 10 (completely risky). Please indicate the number that represents your view of how safe or risky each practice is for your health.

	Completely safe 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Completely risky 10
You are the insertive partner during anal intercourse without a condom	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You are the insertive partner during condom-protected anal intercourse	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You are the receptive partner during anal intercourse without a condom	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You are the receptive partner during condom-protected anal intercourse	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You perform oral sex on a partner who cums in your mouth without a condom	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You perform oral sex on a partner who doesn't cum in your mouth	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Partner performs oral sex on you	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You engage in non-penetrative sex (mutual masturbation) until you and your partner cum	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

HR_pos_noarv_UIAI
 HR_pos_noarv_PIAI
 HR_pos_noarv_URAI
 HR_pos_noarv_PRAI
 HR_pos_noarv_UOS
 HR_pos_noarv_OS_nocum
 HR_pos_noarv_ROS
 HR_pos_noarv_mutualmast



Condom Attitudes, and venue attendance

49. The following statements ask much you agree or disagree with some ideas about condoms.

	<center>Strongly disagree<center>	<center>Moderately disagree<center>	<center>Slightly disagree<center>	<center>Neutral<center>	<center>Slightly agree<center>	<center>Moderately agree<center>	<center>Strongly agree<center>
The use of condoms can make sex more stimulating	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Condoms can be pleasurable	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Condoms go against my values or religious beliefs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

condom_att_stimulate
condom_att_pleasure
condom_att_religious

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Condom_Attitudes.

50. Which of these websites have you visited in the last month?
(select all that apply)

- MySpace
- Facebook
- Craigslist
- Adam4Adam
- Manhunt
- D-list
- FindFred
- Friendster
- Black Gay Chat / BGCLive.com
- OKCupid

onlinevenue_myspace
onlinevenue_facebook
onlinevenue_craigslist
onlinevenue_adam4adam
onlinevenue_manhunt
onlinevenue_dlist
onlinevenue_findfred
onlinevenue_friendster
onlinevenue_BGC
onlinevenue_OKC

Binary_Prefernot

Check = 1
Unchecked = 0

51. In the last month, in Atlanta, have you visited ...

	No	Yes
... bars/restaurants such as Joe's on Juniper, Marys, Gilberts, Django, Blake's, BJ Roosters, Burkharths, or Las Margaritas?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
... gyms such as Gravity, Urban Body Fitness, LA Fitness, or the Colony Square Athletic Club?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
... clubs such as Club Primal, The Jungle, Club Boi?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
... social gatherings such as Atlanta Executive Network, YouthPride, or private parties?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
... outdoor locations such as Piedmont Park or 10th & Piedmont?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
... bath houses such as Manifest, Club Eros, or Flex?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

realworldvenue_bar
realworldvenue_gym
realworldvenue_club
realworldvenue_social
realworldvenue_outdoor
realworldvenue_bath

0 1

Binary_Prefernot

Condom usage beliefs

50. The following statements ask how much you approve or disapprove of some ideas about condom use.

	Strongly disapprove	Disapprove	Neutral	Approve	Strongly approve
Abstaining from sexual intercourse if condoms are not used by a new partner	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Insisting on condom use even if your new partner does not want to use a condom	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Not using a condom during sexual intercourse with a new partner	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

1 2 3 4 5

condom_use_abstain
condom_use_insist
condom_use_nocondom

Condom_Use.

Condom norms (Peterson et al)

51. Please choose one answer for each statement.

	None of my friends	Less than half of my friends	About half of my friends	More than half of my friends	All of my friends
How many of your [%%3194:CALLEMmerged %%] friends always use condoms when having anal sex with a new partner?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
How many of your [%%3194:CALLEMmerged %%] friends think you should avoid unsafe sex?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
How many of the [%%3194:CALLEMmerged %%] men you know only engage in safe sex practices?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
How many of your [%%3194:CALLEMmerged %%] friends think you should always have safe sex?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	1	2	3	4	5

52. How important do your [%%3194:CALLEMmerged %%] friends think it is to use a condom when having anal sex with a new partner?

- 1 Not important at all
- 2 Slightly important
- 3 Moderately important
- 4 Very important
- 5 Extremely important

norms_condom
norms_avoid
norms_onlysafe
norms_yousafe

normal_PAI_new

Norms_PAI.

Norms.

Grimley DM, Annang L, Houser S, Chen H. Prevalence of condom use errors among STD clinic patients. AM J Health Behav. 2005; 29(4): 324-330.

Condom Errors

54. Have you used a condom in the last 6 months?

- 1 Yes if yes, then #55, #56
- 0 No

condomp6m

Binary_prefernot.

55. In the last 6 months, when you used a condom, did you:

	Yes	No	Don't Know
Squeeze air from the tip of condom before putting it on?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Experience a condom breaking?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hold the base of the condom during withdrawal?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Leave space at the tip of condom?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Completely unroll the condom before putting it on?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Start having sex, then put the condom on during intercourse?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Put condom on inside out, then flip it over to use?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Re-use a condom?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

condom_err_air
 condom_err_break
 condom_err_base
 condom_err_space
 condom_err_unroll
 condom_err_during
 condom_err_flip
 condom_err_reuse

1 0 9

Binary_prefernot.

Condom Skills for Insertive Sex

Complete this section only if: "CONLAST" matches: '1'

a.k.a.: if #54
(condom6mo)=1(yes), then
continue to #56

56. In the last 6 months, have you had anal sex as the insertive partner (top) and used a condom?

1 Yes if yes, then #55, #56
0 No

condom_err_analp6m

Binary_prefernot.

57. During the last six months when you used a condom for anal sex as a "top" did any of the following occur, even once?

Grimley DM, Annang L, Houser S, Chen H. Prevalence of condom use errors among STD clinic patients. AM J Health Behav. 2005; 29(4): 324-330.	Always	Very Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
Did you let a condom you were using touch sharp jewelry, fingernails or teeth?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Did you put a condom on your penis with the wrong side up and then have to flip it over before you could use it?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Did you completely unroll the condom before putting it on your penis?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Did you hold the tip of the condom to leave a space, then roll it down to the base of your penis?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Did you use a dry condom? (i.e. the condom was non-lubricated and you did not add any lubricant like KY jelly)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Did you add lubricant to the condom?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Did you use an oil-based lubricant such as Vaseline, baby oil, massage oil?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Did you have any problems with losing an erection while putting on a condom?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Did you have any problems with losing your erection once the condom was on and sex had begun?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Did you start having sex without a condom and then pull out and put one on?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Did you start having sex with a condom on and then take it off before sex was over?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Did the condom you were using break during sex?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Did the condom you were using slip off during sex?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Did the condom you were using slip-off after sex, as you were pulling out?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Did you have a problem with the way a condom fit or felt on you? (for example, you felt it was too small or too large, it was the wrong shape, it caused irritation of your skin or you/your partner couldn't feel anything with it on)?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

con_IAI_sharp
con_IAI_flip
con_IAI_unroll
con_IAI_base
con_IAI_dry
con_IAI_lube
con_IAI_oil
con_IAI_edputon
con_IAI_edsex
con_IAI_during
con_IAI_remove
con_IAI_break
con_IAI_slip
con_IAI_pullout
con_IAI_fit

5 4 3 2 1

LikertFive.

Carey, MP., Schroder, KE. Development and psychometric evaluation of the brief HIV knowledge questionnaire. AIDS Educ Prev. 2002; 14(2): 172-182

HIV Knowledge

59. The next set of questions ask about your HIV knowledge. For each statement, please click “True”, “False”, or “I don’t know.” If you do not know, please do not guess; instead, please click the button: “I don’t know.”

	True	False	Don't Know
Coughing and sneezing DO NOT spread HIV.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A person can get HIV by sharing a glass of water with someone who has HIV.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pulling out the penis before a man climaxes/cums keeps his partner from getting HIV during sex.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A woman can get HIV if she has anal sex with a man.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Showering, or washing one’s genitals/private parts, after sex keeps a person from getting HIV.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
All pregnant women infected with HIV will have babies born with AIDS.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
People who have been infected with HIV quickly show serious signs of being infected.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
There is a vaccine that can stop adults from getting HIV.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
People are likely to get HIV by deep kissing (putting their tongue in their partner’s mouth), if their partner has HIV.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A woman cannot get HIV if she has sex during her period.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
There is a female condom that can help decrease a woman’s chance of getting HIV.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A natural skin condom works better against HIV than does a latex condom.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A person will NOT get HIV if he is taking antibiotics.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Having sex with more than one partner can increase a person’s chance of becoming infected with HIV.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Taking a test for HIV one week after having sex will tell a person if she or he has HIV.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A person can get HIV by sitting in a hot tub or a swimming pool with a person who has HIV.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A person can get HIV from oral sex.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Using Vaseline or baby oil with condoms lowers the chance of getting HIV.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

1 0 9

- HIVedu_sneeze
- HIVedu_water
- HIVedu_pullout
- HIVedu_ladyanal
- HIVedu_douche
- HIVedu_pregnant
- HIVedu_quickkill
- HIVedu_vaccine
- HIVedu_french
- HIVedu_period
- HIVedu_femalecon
- HIVedu_skin
- HIVedu_antibio
- HIVedu_multiple
- HIVedu_window
- HIVedu_hottub
- HIVedu_oral
- HIVedu_babyoil

Binary_tfdk.

HIV Testing History and Results

62. Have you ever been tested for HIV?

- 1 Yes
0 No

If yes, then #63, #64, #65, #66

HIVtest_ever

Binary_prefernot.

63. In what month and year did you have your most recent HIV test?

Month:

- | | |
|-----------|-----|
| January | =1 |
| February | =2 |
| March | =3 |
| April | =4 |
| May | =5 |
| June | =6 |
| July | =7 |
| August | =8 |
| September | =9 |
| October | =10 |
| November | =11 |
| December | =12 |

HIVtest_month

HIVtest_month.

64. Year: HIVtest_year

HIVtest_result.

65. What was the result of your most recent HIV test?

- 0 Negative
1 Positive
2 Indeterminant/Inconclusive
3 Didn't get the results of my last HIV test

HIVtest_result

If positive, then hide #67, #70, #71, #72, #73. If positive, then show #68, #69

Details of Last HIV Test

Complete this section only if: "EVERTEST" matches: '1'

If "ever_tested" = 1(yes), then show
this page

66. When you got tested in [%%1901: %%] [%%1902: %%], where did you get tested?

- 1 Private doctor's office (including HMO)
- 2 Community health center/public health clinic
- 3 HIV counseling and testing site
- 4 HIV/AIDS street outreach program/Mobile Unit
- 5 Hospital (inpatient)
- 6 Emergency room
- 7 Sexually transmitted disease clinic
- 8 Drug treatment program
- 9 Correctional facility (jail or prison)
- 10 Blood bank/Plasma center
- 11 Military
- 12 At home
- 13 Other

HIVtest_where

HIVtest_where.

HIVtest_where_other

67. How likely is it that you'll get tested for HIV in the next 12 months?

- 1 Very likely
- 2 Somewhat likely
- 3 Somewhat unlikely
- 4 Very unlikely

HIV_next12mo

HIV_next12mo.

Usual Sources of Care for HIV

Complete this section only if: "HRESULT" matches: '1'

68. In the past 12 months, is there one place in particular, like a doctor's office or clinic, where you usually go for most of your HIV care, like CD4 tests, viral load tests, or prescriptions for HIV medicines?

1 Yes

0 No if no, then #69

HIVcare_oneplace

Binary_prefernot.

69. What are the reasons you don't have a usual source of care for HIV? [Check all that apply]

- Couldn't afford a usual source of care
- Didn't know where to find regular HIV care
- Couldn't get a regular appointment anywhere
- No HIV doctors in my area
- Didn't think it was necessary
- Thought it was necessary, but never tried to get one
- Didn't know where to find a regular doctor who speaks the same language as me
- Have just recently been diagnosed
- Other (specify)

nocare_cost
nocare_findcare
nocare_appt
nocare_nodoc
nocare_neces
nocare_notry

Binary_prefernot.

Check = 1
Unchecked = 0

nocare_language

nocare_newdiag

Binary_prefernot.

nocare_other

HIV Treatment History

Complete this section only if: "HRESULT" matches: '1'

70. Have you ever taken any antiretroviral medicines to treat your HIV? These medicines are also known as ART, HAART, or the AIDS cocktail.

- 1 Yes if yes, then #72
 0 No if no, then #71

arv_ever

Binary_prefernot.

71. What are the reasons you have never taken any antiretroviral medicines?

- Doctor advised to delay treatment
- Recently into medical care/haven't had time
- CD4 count and/or viral load are good
- Feel good, don't need them
- Worried about side effects
- Drinking or using drugs
- Didn't want to think about being HIV positive
- No money
- No insurance
- Worried about ability to adhere/often forget
- Living on the street
- Taking alternative/complementary medicines
- Don't know
- Other (specify)

noarv_ever_doctor
 noarv_ever_notime
 noarv_ever_cd4_good
 noarv_ever_feelgood
 noarv_ever_sidefx
 noarv_ever_drugs
 noarv_ever_denial
 noarv_ever_cost
 noarv_ever_noins
 noarv_ever_adhere
 noarv_ever_homeless
 noarv_ever_altmed
 noarv_ever_dontknow

Binary_prefernot.

Check = 1
 Unchecked = 0

noarv_ever_other

72. Are you currently taking any antiretroviral medicines to treat your HIV?

- 1 Yes
 0 No if no, then #73

arv_current

Binary_prefernot.

73. What are the reasons you aren't currently taking any antiretroviral medicines? [Check all that apply]

- Doctor advised to delay treatment
- Recently into medical care/haven't had time
- CD4 count and/or viral load are good
- Feel good, don't need them
- Worried about side effects
- Drinking or using drugs
- Didn't want to think about being HIV positive
- No money
- No insurance
- Worried about ability to adhere/often forget
- Living on the street
- Taking alternative/complementary medicines
- Other (specify)

noarv_now_doctor
 noarv_now_notime
 noarv_now_cd4_good
 noarv_now_feelgood
 noarv_now_sidefx
 noarv_now_drugs
 noarv_now_denial
 noarv_now_cost
 noarv_now_noins
 noarv_now_adhere
 noarv_now_homeless
 noarv_now_altmed

Binary_prefernot.

Check = 1
 Unchecked = 0

noarv_now_other

Perceived Neighborhood

74. Please rate your neighborhood's physical environment as it is now with the regard to the following:

		Excellent	Above average	Average	Below average	Poor
Affordable and comfortable housing	hood_housing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Public parks or open spaces	hood_parks	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Noise	hood_noise	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Crowdedness	hood_crowd	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Air quality	hood_air	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
		1	2	3	4	5

75. Please rate your neighborhood's social environment as it is now with regard to the following:

		Excellent	Above average	Average	Below average	Poor
Friendliness/helpfulness of neighbors	hood_friendly	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Residents' attachment to the neighborhood	hood_attach	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Self-esteem and morale of the residents	hood_morale	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Personal safety	hood_safety	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Opportunity to participate in local government	hood_citizenship	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ability to have access to city councilman/alderman	hood_govaccess	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
		1	2	3	4	5

76. Please rate your neighborhoods' service environment as it is now with regard to the following:

		Excellent	Above average	Average	Below average	Poor
Quality of schools	hood_school	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Policing	hood_police	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Access to hospital/medical care	hood_healthcare	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Shopping	hood_shopping	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lighting	hood_light	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Garbage pickup/snow removal	hood_garbage	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
		1	2	3	4	5

Perceptions of Local Stigma & Local Community Perceptions

77. Please answer each of the following items by checking the box that best fits your response.

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly agree	Not Applicable
Most people in my city/town believe that a [%%3194:CALLEMmerged %%] man is just as trustworthy as the average heterosexual citizen	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Most employers in my city/town will hire a [%%3194:CALLEMmerged %%] man if he is qualified for the job	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Most people in my city/town feel that homosexuality is a sign of personal failure	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Most people in my city/town would not hire a [%%3194:CALLEMmerged %%] man to take care of their children	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Most people in my city/town think less of a person who is [%%3194:CALLEMmerged %%]	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Most people in my city/town would treat a [%%3194:CALLEMmerged %%] man just as they would treat anyone	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Most people in my city/town will willingly accept a [%%3194:CALLEMmerged %%] man as a close friend	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	1	2	3	4	5	8

78. Please answer each of the following items by checking the box that best fits your response.

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly agree	Not Applicable
I feel that I am a member of my city/town gay community	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I plan to stay in my city/town for a long time	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I have many [%%3194:CALLEMmerged %%] male friends in my city/town	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I have many lesbian/bisexual women in my city/town	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I wish that I could live someplace with a stronger gay/bisexual community than the place I live	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I regularly attend gay events and meetings in my city/town	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My town/city is a bad place for me to live as a [%%3194:CALLEMmerged %%] man	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I feel at home in my city/towns' gay community	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
As a [%%3194:CALLEMmerged %%] man, I enjoy living in my city/town	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	1	2	3	4	5	8

Question 77 -Variable Names

comm_trust
comm_hire
comm_failure
comm_child
comm_opinion
comm_treat
comm_friend

Question 78 - Var Names

comm_member
comm_stay
comm_gayfriends
comm_lesbian
comm_bettercom
comm_events
comm_badplace
comm_athome
comm_enjoy

comm.

comm.

Resiliency

http://www.resiliencescale.com/en/rstest/rstest_14_en.html

79. Please check the box indicating how much you disagree or agree with each statement

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly agree	Not Applicable
I usually manage one way or another	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I feel proud that I have accomplished things in my life	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I usually take things in stride	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I am friends with myself	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I am determined	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I keep interested in things	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My belief in myself gets me through hard times	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My life has meaning	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When I am in a difficult situation, I can usually find my way out of it	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I have enough energy to do what I have to do	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	1	2	3	4	5	NA

res_manage
res_proud
res_stride
res_selflove
res_determined
res_interest
res_persevere
res_meaning
res_getout
res_energy

resiliency.

Racism and Life Experience I

80. Please answer each of the following items by checking the box that best fits your response.

In the past 12 months.....

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Fairly Often	Very Often
How often have your civil rights been violated (i.e., job or housing discrimination due to racism, racial discrimination, or racial prejudice)?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
How often have others said or acted as if you are over-sensitive or paranoid about racism?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
How often have you witnessed prejudice or discrimination directed at someone else because of their race/ethnic group?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
How often have you heard about someone else's experiences of racially-motivated discrimination or prejudice?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
How often have others reacted to you as if they were afraid or intimidated of you because of your race/ethnic group?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

1 2 3 4 5



racism_rights
racism_paranoid
racism_witness
racism_another
racism_fear

Racism and Life Experience II

81. Please answer each of the following items by checking the box that best fits your response.

In the past 12 months.....

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Fairly Often	Very Often	Prefer Not to Answer
How often have you been observed or followed while in public places because of your race/ethnic group?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
How often have you been treated as if you were "stupid" or "talked down to" because of your race/ethnic group?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
How often have your ideas or opinions been minimized, ignored, or devalued because of your race/ethnic group?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
How often have you heard (or been told) a racially offensive or insensitive comment or joke?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
How often have you been mistaken for someone who serves others (i.e., janitor, bellboy, maid) because of your race/ethnic group?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
How often have you been mistaken for someone else of your same race (who may not look like you at all)?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

1 2 3 4 5 7

racism_prefer.

racism_stared
racism_stupid
racism_ignored
racism_insensitive
racism_service
racism_mistaken

BDI-PC

This next section contains groups of statements. Please read each group of statements carefully. Then pick out the one statement in each group which best describes the way you have been feeling the PAST TWO WEEKS, INCLUDING TODAY. Select the box beside the statement you picked. If several statements in the group seem to apply equally well, select each one.

Be sure to read all the statements in each group before making your choice.

82. Describe the way you have been feeling for the past two weeks, including today.

- I do not feel sad Check = 1 bdi_sad0
- I feel sad Unchecked = 0 bdi_sad1
- I am sad all the time and I can't snap out of it bdi_sad2
- I am so sad or unhappy that I can't stand it bdi_sad3

Binary_prefernot.

83. Describe the way you have been feeling for the past two weeks, including today.

- I am not particularly discouraged about the future Check = 1 bdi_future0
- I feel discouraged about the future Unchecked = 0 bdi_future1
- I feel I have nothing to look forward to bdi_future2
- I feel the future is hopeless and that things cannot improve bdi_future3

Binary_prefernot.

84. Describe the way you have been feeling for the past two weeks, including today.

- I do not feel like a failure Check=1 bdi_failure0
- I feel I have failed more than the average person Unchecked=0 bdi_failure1
- As I look back on my life, all I can see are a lot of failures bdi_failure2
- I feel I am a complete failure as a person bdi_failure3

Binary_prefernot.

85. Describe the way you have been feeling for the past two weeks, including today.

- I get as much satisfaction out of things as I used to Check = 1 bdi_satisfaction0
- I don't enjoy things the way I used to Unchecked = 0 bdi_satisfaction1
- I don't get satisfaction out of things anymore bdi_satisfaction2
- I am dissatisfied or bored with everything bdi_satisfaction3

Binary_prefernot.

Check = 1
Unchecked = 0

86. Describe the way you have been feeling for the past two weeks, including today.

- I don't feel disappointed in myself Check = 1 bdi_disappointed0
- I am disappointed in myself Unchecked = 0 bdi_disappointed1
- I am disgusted in myself bdi_disappointed2
- I hate myself bdi_disappointed3

Binary_prefernot.

87. Describe the way you have been feeling for the past two weeks, including today.

- I don't feel I am any worse than anybody else Check = 1 bdi_faults0
- I am critical of myself for my weaknesses or mistakes Unchecked = 0 bdi_faults1
- I blame myself all of the time for my faults bdi_faults2
- I blame myself for everything bad that happens bdi_faults3

Binary_prefernot.

Check = 1
Unchecked = 0

88. Describe the way you have been feeling for the past two weeks, including today.

- I don't have any thoughts of killing myself
- I have thoughts of killing myself, but I would not carry them out
- I would like to kill myself
- I would kill myself if I had the chance

Check = 1
Unchecked = 0

bdi_suicide0
bdi_suicide1
bdi_suicide2
bdi_suicide3

Binary_prefernot.

CESD

89. Please choose the answer that best fits how you have felt and behaved during the past week

		Rarely or none of the time (<1 day)	Some or little of the time ((1-2 days)	Occasionally or a moderate amount of the time ((3-4 days)	Most or all of the time ((5-7 days)
I was bothered by things that don't usually bother me	cesd_bother	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I had trouble keeping my mind on what I was doing	cesd_concentrate	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I felt depressed	cesd_depressed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I felt everything I did was an effort	cesd_effort	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I felt hopeful about the future	cesd_hopeful	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I felt fearful	cesd_fearful	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My sleep was restless	cesd_badsleep	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I was happy	cesd_happy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I felt lonely	cesd_lonely	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I could not get "going"	cesd_getgoing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



0 1 2 3

Sexual Abuse

90. The following questions deal with topics that are often difficult to talk or think about. They are questions about physical and sexual abuse that you may have experienced early in your life. When the question says, "child," it means when you were age 16 or younger.

		Yes	No
As a child, were you ever beaten, physically attacked, or physically abused?	abuse_child_physabuse	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
As a child, were you ever sexually attacked, raped, or sexually abused?	abuse_child_sexabuse	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
As an adult, have you ever been beaten, physically attacked, or physically abused?	abuse_adult_physabuse	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
As an adult, have you ever been sexually attacked, raped, or sexually abused?	abuse_adult_sexabuse	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
		1	0

Binary_prefernot.

Open text field to make corrections

521. You are almost finished with our survey!

We understand that having a forward-only survey can be frustrating because it does not allow you to make corrections to previous responses.

If you would like to change something that you've told us, please describe the question(s) and what the response(s) should be, using the space below.

survey_changes



=====

involveMENT - Baseline survey - **sexual partnership and network questions**

=====

Contents (repeated for convenience)

Partner metadata

- Partner genders, numbers, exchange sex
- Male partner metadata screen 2 (internet and sex acts)
- Male partner metadata screen 3 (UAI)

- Partner name list
- Partner calendar
- Concurrency clarification questions – if calendar indicates temporal ambiguities

Partner-specific section – repeated for each recent sex partner named, up to 5

Beginning of partnership

- Partner demographics
- Partnership description
- Geography
- Disclosure of status
- Serosorting intent

Partnership timing

- Date of first sex
- Date of last sex
- Ongoing relationship

Ongoing partnership questions

- Transgender partner anatomy
- Sex frequency in p6m
- Sexual agreements
- Sexual activity outside of this relationship
- Group sex
- STD diagnosis and treatment in p6m

Last sex

- Sexual activities
- Circumstances (location, drugs, HIV status)
- Last sex – HIV status knowledge
- HIV status knowledge source
- Strategic positioning

Post partner-specific wrap up

- Relationships among partners
- PrEP usage

ÁÁÁÁÁÁÁÁÁÁ○ Final screen

=====

Partner genders and numbers – *p12m (Baseline only)*

=====

Thank you for all that you have told us so far. These next questions ask about people you've had sex with during the last 12 months, **since the beginning of [%%1742:month 11 %%]**.

93 During the last 12 months, did you have sex with a person who was:
(mark all that apply)

- Male
 Female
 Transgender: male to female
 Transgender: female to male

Check = 1
 Unchecked = 0

sexp12m_m
 sexp12m_f
 sexp12m_mtf
 sexp12m_ftm

Binary_prefernot.

if male, then #94, #95
 if female, then #96, #97
 if trans mtf=#98, #99
 if trans ftm=#100, #101

If 'male':

94 During the last 12 months, with how many men did you have anal or oral sex?:

male_howmanyp12m

Were any of these male sex partners an exchange partner -- that is a partner that you have sex with in exchange for money, drugs, food, or something else of value?

- 95** 1 Yes
 0 No
 9 Don't know

male_exchangep12m

Binary_prefernot.

If 'female':

96 During the last 12 months, with how many women did you have vaginal or anal sex?:

female_howmanyp12m

97 Were any of these female sex partners an exchange partner -- that is a partner that you have sex with in exchange for money, drugs, food, or something else of value?

- 1 Yes
 0 No
 9 Don't know

female_exchangep12m

Binary_prefernot.

If 'Transgender: male to female':

98 During the last 12 months, with how many male to female transgender individuals did you have sex?:

mtf_howmanyp12m

99 Were any of these male to female transgender sex partners an exchange partner -- that is a partner that you have sex with in exchange for money, drugs, food, or something else of value?

- 1 Yes
 0 No
 9 Don't know

mtf_exchangep12m

Binary_prefernot.

If 'Transgender: female to male':

100 During the last 12 months, with how many female to male transgender individuals did you have sex?:

ftm_howmanyp12m

101 Were any of these female to male transgender sex partners an exchange partner -- that is a partner that you have sex with in exchange for money, drugs, food, or something else of value?

- 1 Yes
 0 No
 9 Don't know

ftm_exchangep12m

Binary_prefernot.

[if > 0 male partners in p12m. Actually this is always true at Baseline]

=====
 Partner classification and numbers – male partners p12m (*Baseline only*)
 =====

102 Of the [%45:%%] male partners you had anal or oral sex with in the last 12 months, how many were:
 main partners? (someone that you feel committed to above all others -- this is someone you might call your boyfriend, significant other, life partner, or husband) **male_mainp12m**

casual partners? (someone that you do not feel committed to above all others)

male_casualp12m

[continuous sum shows total]

Please ensure that the total number of main + casual partners equals [%45:During the last %%]. Your current total equals [%249:total msp %%].

if male_totalp12m=0, then #108

male_totalp12m

=====
 Male partner metadata screen 2 – p12m (*Baseline only*)
 =====

103 Of the [%%45:During the last %%] male partners you had anal or oral sex with in the last 12 months, how many did you meet on the Internet?

male_internetp12m

The total number of sex partners met on the Internet cannot be more than the total number of male sex partners ([%%45:During the last %%]).

104 Of the [%%45:During the last %%] male partners you had sex with in the last 12 months, how many did you have anal sex with?

if male_analp12m (#104)=0, then #108
 if male_analp12m=>1, skip #107
 if male_analp12m=1, #107

male_Alp12m

105 Of the [%%45:During the last %%] male partners you had sex with in the last 12 months, how many did you have oral sex with?

male_OSp12m

The total number of anal sex partners cannot be more than the total number of male sex partners ([%%45:During the last %%]).

=====
 Male partner metadata screen 3 - p12m (*Baseline only*)
 =====

If >1 male AI partner:

106 Of your [%%49:Of the [%% %%] partners you had anal sex with in the last 12 months, how many did you have unprotected anal sex with? (This means that you or your partner did not use a condom at any point during sex, at least one time that you had anal sex)

_____ **males_UAIp12m**

ERROR: The number of male partners you had unprotected anal sex with can't be more than the total number of anal sex partners ([%%49:Of the [%% %%]).

If 1 male AI partner:

107 In the last 12 months, did you have unprotected anal sex with your male anal sex partner? (This means that you or your partner did not use a condom at any point during sex, at least one time that you had anal sex)

- 1 Yes
- 0 No
- 9 Don't know

male_UAIp12m

Binary_prefernot.

=====
Transition from p12m to p6m metadata recall (*Baseline only*)
=====

Thank you for telling us about your partners in the last 12 months.

Next, we'd like to ask you about your partners in the last 6 months (since the beginning of XXX).

Some of these questions will be very similar to earlier ones, but please keep in mind that they are now referring to partners you had since the beginning of [XXX]

Click Next Page to continue.

=====
 Partner genders and numbers – p6m
 =====

108 During the last 6 months, did you have sex with a person who was:
 (mark all that apply)

- Male
 Female
 Transgender: male to female
 Transgender: female to male

Check = 1
 Unchecked = 0

sexp6m_m
 sexp6m_f
 sexp6m_mtf
 sexp6m_ftm

if male=#109, #110
 if female=#111, #112
 if trans mtf=#113, #114
 if trans ftm=#115, 116

Binary_prefernot.

If 'male':

109 During the last 6 months, with how many men did you have anal or oral sex?:

_____ male_howmanyp6m if 0=#123

110 Was any of these male sex partners an exchange partner -- that is a partner that you have sex with in exchange for money, drugs, food, or something else of value?

- 1 | Yes
 0 | No
 9 | Don't know

male_exchangep6m

Binary_prefernot.

[if "yes" selected then all male partner-specific exchange questions are suddenly visible (set default to they are off)]

If 'female':

111 During the last 6 months, with how many women did you have vaginal or anal sex?:

_____ female_howmanyp6m

112 Was any of these female sex partners an exchange partner -- that is a partner that you have sex with in exchange for money, drugs, food, or something else of value?

- 1 | Yes
 0 | No
 9 | Don't know

female_exchangep6m

Binary_prefernot.

[if "yes" selected then all female partner-specific exchange questions are suddenly visible (set default to they are off)]

If 'Transgender: male to female':

113 During the last 6 months, with how many male to female transgender individuals did you have sex?:

_____ mtf_howmanyp6m

114 Was any of these [%45:During the last %] transgender: male to female sex partners an exchange partner -- that is a partner that you have sex with in exchange for money, drugs, food, or something else of value?

- 1 | Yes
 0 | No
 9 | Don't know

mtf_exchangep6m

Binary_prefernot.

[if "yes" selected then all transgender: male to female partner-specific exchange questions are suddenly visible (set default to they are off)]

If 'Transgender: female to male'

115 During the last 6 months, with how many female to male transgender individuals did you have sex?:

ftm_howmanyp6m

116 Was any of these [%%45:During the last %%] transgender: female to male sex partners an exchange partner -- that is a partner that you have sex with in exchange for money, drugs, food, or something else of value?

- 1 Yes
- 0 No
- 9 Don't know

ftm_exchangep6m

Binary_prefernot.

[if "yes" selected then all transgender: female to male partner-specific exchange questions are suddenly visible (set default to they are off)]

[if > 0 male partners in p6m]

=====
 Partner classification and numbers – non-transgender male partners p6m
 =====

117 Of the [%%45:%%] male partners you had anal or oral sex with in the last 6 months, how many were:
 [] main partners? (someone that you feel committed to above all others -- this is someone you might call your boyfriend, significant other, life partner, or husband) **male_mainp6m**

[] casual partners? (someone that you do not feel committed to above all others.) **male_casualp6m**

[continuous sum shows total]

Please ensure that the total number of main + casual partners equals [%%45:During the last %%]. Your current total equals [%%249:total msp %%]. **male_totalp6m**

=====

Partner metadata screen 2 – p6m

=====

118 Of the [%%45:During the last %%] male partners you had anal or oral sex with in the last 6 months, how many did you meet on the Internet?

male_internetp6m

The total number of sex partners met on the Internet cannot be more than the total number of male sex partners ([%%45:During the last %%]).

119 Of the [%%45:During the last %%] male partners you had sex with in the last 6 months, how many did you have anal sex with?

if #119=0, then #123
if #119=>1=#121, skip #122
if #119=1, then #122

male_Alp6m

120 Of the [%%45:During the last %%] male partners you had sex with in the last 6 months, how many did you have oral sex with?

male_OSp6m

The total number of anal sex partners cannot be more than the total number of male sex partners ([%%45:During the last %%]).

=====
 Partner metadata screen 3 – p6m
 =====

If >1 male AI partner:

121 Of your [%%49:Of the [%% %%] partners you had anal sex with in the last 6 months, how many did you have unprotected anal sex with? (This means that you or your partner did not use a condom at any point during sex, at least one time that you had anal sex).

_____ males_UAIp6m

ERROR: The number of male partners you had unprotected anal sex with can't be more than the total number of anal sex partners ([%%49:Of the [%% %%]).

If 1 male AI partner:

122 In the last 6 months, did you have unprotected anal sex with your male anal sex partner? (This means that you or your partner did not use a condom at any point during sex, at least one time that you had anal sex)

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

male_UAIp6m

=====
Intro partner list
=====

This next section will be about some of your recent sex partners, regardless of gender.

In order to do that, we will ask you to provide nicknames for your recent sex partners. We will then use these nicknames to customize the questions so that they are specific to your partners.

It is important that you choose a nickname that will best help you remember the person. The names you provide are meant to help you only and should not reveal your partner's full identity. We do not want to know who your partners actually are.

Some examples of nicknames that you might choose are: a partner's first name, a nickname you call the partner by, the place where you both met or an online screen name.

=====

Partner name list

=====

Please give a nickname for each of your most recent sex partners over the last 6 months (since the beginning of [%%432:month_5 %%]).

Male, female, and transgender sex partners may be in this list:
 For male partners, we mean people you had oral or anal sex with.
 For female partners, we mean people you had vaginal, or anal sex with.

123 Space for 5 partners is provided, but you only need to fill in as many spaces as you need or can remember.

If you had more than 5 sex partners in the previous 6 months, we would like nicknames for the most recent 5.

Partner 1 (most recent) _____
 Partner 2 _____
 Partner 3 _____
 Partner 4 _____
 Partner 5 _____

p1
 p2
 p3
 p4
 p5

name_count

=====

Partner calendar

=====

124 For each sex partner listed, indicate, each month you had sex with that partner

Calendar created as follows:

Each names partner has a row

Each of the last 6 months is provided in a column

Response is required in each row

	Oct '09	Nov '09	Dec '09	Jan '10	Feb '10	Mar '10
<Partner_name_1>	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
<Partner_name_2>	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
<Partner_name_3>	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
<Partner_name_4>	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
<Partner_name_5>	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]

p1m5, p1m4, p1m3....p2m5, p2m4...etc.

If there are no ambiguous partnerships with one-month overlaps:

=====
 Proceed to partnership-specific questions
 =====

Thank you for telling us the months in which you had sex with your partners.

Click Next to continue

skip to "Intro. to partner-specific questions"

If there are ambiguous partnerships with one-month overlaps:

=====
 Proceed to concurrency clarification questions
 =====

Thank you for telling us the months in which you had sex with your partners.

The next page will ask some questions to help us better understand what you just told us about your sexual partnerships.

Click Next to continue

=====
 Concurrency clarification questions
 =====

For each ambiguous partnership that has a one-month overlap, this question is provided:

You indicated that you had sex with both *[partner X]* and *[partner Y]* in the month of *[Month Z]*.

125 Which of these statements about *[Month Z]* is most correct?

concurrency_clarify

- 1 I last had sex with *[partner X]* before I had sex with *[partner Y]*
- 2 I last had sex with *[partner Y]* before I had sex with *[partner X]*
- 3 I was having sex with both *[partner X]* and *[partner Y]* during the same time period
- 9? Don't know

=====
Intro. to partner-specific questions
=====

On the next pages, we would like to ask you some questions about the sex partners for whom you gave nicknames.

For each partner you named, you will be asked similar questions. Some questions will be about the partner in general and some will be about your relationship with the partner.

The first questions will be about [Space for 10&nb %].

Click Next Page to begin.

=====
 Partner Demographics: #1
 =====

201 Is [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] male, female, or transgender?

- 1 Male
- 2 Female
- 3 Transgender: male to female
- 4 Transgender: female to male

genderp1

202 What is [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%]'s current age?

(if you an unsure of the exact age, choose an age that you think is close)

agep1

if #202=don't know then #203

If "don't know"

203 Which of the following statements about [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%]'s age is most true?

- 1 He or she is more than 10 years <u>younger</u> than I am
- 2 He or she is 2-10 years <u>younger</u> than I am
- 3 He or she is within a year of my age
- 4 He or she is 2-10 years <u>older</u> than I am
- 5 Don't know
- 9

agestatementp1

204 Is [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] Hispanic?

- 1 Yes
- 0 No
- 9 Don't know

hispanicp1

205 What race is [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%]? (check one)

- 1 () Asian/Pacific Islander
- 2 () Black/African-American
- 3 () White/Caucasian
- 4 () Native American/Alaska Native
- 5 () Mixed Race
- 6 () Other
- 9 () Don't know

racep1

racep1N5

If "mixed race"

206 You indicated that [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] is of mixed race. Which terms best describe [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%]?

- 1 Asian/Pacific Islander
- 2 Black/African American
- 3 White/Caucasian
- 4 American Indian/Alaskan Native
- 6 Other

asian_p1

black_p1

white_p1

native_p1

other_p1

207 Has [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] had a paid job before?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 9 Don't know

paidjob_p1

If "Yes"

if #207=yes, then #208

if #207=no, then #209

if don't know, then #208

208 How would you describe [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%]'s current work situation?

(Check all that apply)

- 1 Full time paid job (>30 hours/week)
 2 Part time paid job (<30 hours/week)
 3 Home duties/child care
 4 Full time student
 5 Part time student
 6 Voluntary/charitable work
 7 Have a job, but not at work due to extended illness, family leave, furlough or strike
 8 Disabled
 9 Unemployed for less than one year
 10 Unemployed for more than one year
 99 Don't know

work_fulljob_p1
 work_part_p1
 work_home_p1
 work_fullstu_p1
 work_pstu_p1
 work_volunt_p1

if fulltime then #210
 if parttime then #210

if illness then #210
 if disabled then #210
 if unemployed less 1yr then #210
 if unemployed more 1yr then #210

work_leave_p1

work_disabled_p1
 work_less1yr_p1
 work_more1yr_p1
 work_dontknow_p1

210 What kind of work does or did [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] do on his/her last main job?

mainjobp1

209 *If "no"*
 How would you describe [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%]'s current work situation?

(Check all that apply)

- 3 Home duties/child care
 4 Full time student
 5 Part time student
 6 Voluntary/charitable work
 7 Disabled
 8 Unemployed for less than one year
 9 Unemployed for more than one year
 99 Don't know

nopay_home_p1
 nopay_fullstu_p1
 nopay_pstu_p1
 nopay_volunt_p1
 nopay_disabled_p1
 nopay_less1yr_p1
 nopay_more1yr_p1
 nopay_dontknow_p1

211 In the last 6 months (since the beginning of [%%432:month_5 %%]), has [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] been arrested?

- 1 Yes
 0 No
 9 Don't know

if yes=#212

arrestP1

If 'yes':

212 How many days did [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] spend in jail or prison the last time [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] was held?

- 1 Under 30 days
 0 Over 30 days
 9 Don't know

daysjailP1

=====
 Partnership description: #1
 =====

Please tell us a little about **you and [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%]**

213 Did you have sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] once, or more than once during the last 6 months?

- 0 () Once
 1 () More than once

REQUIRED

if once=#216

if more than once=#214

morethanonceP1

If 'more than once', then ask: (one-time partners automatically casual)

214 Is/was [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] someone that you feel or felt committed to above all others (someone you might call your boyfriend, significant other, life partner, or husband)?

- 0 () Yes
 1 () No
 9 () Don't know

REQUIRED

if #95,#97,#99,#101=yes, then #215

if #95,#97,#99,#101=no or 9, then #216

mainP1

If 'partner classification and numbers' section above reveals exchange partners, then ask:

215 72. Is/was [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] an exchange partner (someone who you have sex with in exchange for money, drugs, food, or something else of value)?

- 0 () Yes
 1 () No
 9 () Don't know

REQUIRED

exchangeP1

216 If you had to further describe the type of sex partner [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] is/was, which of the following would you choose?

gorbachP1

Someone who ...

- 1 () ... is your primary sexual partner
 2 () ... you have sex with on a regular basis, <i>but who is not your main or primary partner</i>
 3 () ... you have had sexual contact with more than once, <i>but not on a regular basis</i>, and who you normally
 4 socialize with
 5 () ... you have had sexual contact with more than once, <i>but not on a regular basis</i>, and who you don't
 6 socialize with
 7 () ... you had sexual contact with only 1 time, but could find again if necessary
 () ... you had never met before you had had sexual contact and never plan to see again
 () ... you gave sex to for money or other goods or someone who gave you sex for money or other goods

217 Please rate the strength of your relationship with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] on a scale from 1 (weak) to 10 (strong):

- 1 1 (very weak)
 2 2
 3 3
 4 4
 5 5
 6 6
 7 7
 8 8
 9 9
 10 10 (very strong)

relstrengthp1

=====
 Geography: #1
 =====

218 Where did you first meet [%%454:cur_partner_nam %' %']?

wheremeetP1 – P5

- | | |
|---|----|
| | 1 |
| | 2 |
| () Through friends | 3 |
| () School or work | 4 |
| () Circuit party or Rave | 5 |
| () At church | 6 |
| () Online | 7 |
| () Through a personal ad in a newspaper | 7 |
| () On a telephone chat line or dating line | 8 |
| () Bar/Club | 9 |
| () Cruising area | 10 |
| () On the street | 11 |
| () Adult bookstore | 11 |
| () Bath house | 12 |
| () Sex club | 13 |
| () Sex resort | 14 |
| () Private sex party | 14 |
| () Sports club or gym | 15 |
| () Vacation or cruise | 16 |
| () Social organization | 17 |
| () Other | 17 |
| | 18 |
| | 20 |

wheremeetP1

wheremeet_P118

219 *if "Internet" ...*

1 Through which online service did you first meet [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%]?

- | | |
|----|---|
| 2 | () MySpace |
| 3 | () Facebook |
| 4 | () Craigslist |
| 5 | () Adam4Adam |
| 6 | () Manhunt |
| 7 | () D-list |
| 8 | () FindFred |
| 9 | () Friendster |
| 9 | () Grindr |
| 20 | () Other, <i>please specify:</i> _____ |

onlineserviceP1 – P5

onlineservice P1N9

onlineservice P1

if the partnership type was not "anonymous" (SG note: done in script):

220 Did you and [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] live together at any point during the last 6 months (since the beginning of [%%432:month_5 %%])?

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1 | Yes |
| 0 | No |

livetogtherP1 – P5

if #213=yes, then phrasing 1
 if #213=no, then phrasing 2

livetogtherp1

=====

Disclosure of status

=====

221 *if had sex “more than once” above:*

Did you and [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] share both of your HIV statuses before you first had sex?

if had sex “once” above:

Did you and [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] share both of your HIV statuses before you had sex?

1 () Yes

0 () No

9 () Don't know

discussstatusfsP1 – P5

if yes then #222

discussstatusfsP1

222 *If ‘yes’ to discussing status:*

What was [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%]'s status at that time?

1 HIV-negative

0 HIV-positive

9 Don't know

statu: 1 – P5

if pos or neg, then #223

if don't know, then #225

statusfsP1

If participant and his partner discussed their HIV statuses and partner was positive or negative, this page is shown. Otherwise skipped to next page:

=====
Serosorting intent
=====

223 *if had sex “more than once” above:*

statusimpP1

How important was the knowledge that [%%454:cur_partner_nam %] was [partner's HIV status] in deciding to first have sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %]?%

if had sex “once” above:

How important was the knowledge that [%%454:cur_partner_nam %] was [partner's HIV status] in deciding to have sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %]?%

- 1 | Not important at all
- 2 | Slightly important
- 3 | Moderately important
- 4 | Very important
- 5 | Extremely important

statusimpP1 – P5

224 *Online involveMENT pilot only. Done for ONLY first partner: if answers the above question:*

We are trying to develop new questions to help understand the decisions that men make when choosing their sex partners.

Was this question clear to you? **statisimpclearP1**

- 1 Yes
- 0 No, please explain and feel free to offer any suggestions: _____

statisimpclearP1

if #213=once, then #234
if #213=more than once, then #225

*[If had sex "more than once", then the participant next completes the sections pertaining to dates of first and last sex].
[If had sex "once", then the participant is skipped to the "Ongoing relationship" section].*

=====

Date of first sex: #1

=====

76. When did you first have sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%]?

You may enter just the month and year, but if you know the exact date, please enter that instead.

If you are unsure of when you first had sex, try to select a time that you think is close.

It is OK if you first had sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] longer than 6 months ago; we still would like to know when you first had sex.

225

(drop-down box with months. "don't know the month" is provided as option) **firstsexmoP1**

firstsexmoP1

226

(drop-down box with years) "don't know the year" is provided as option) **firstsexyrP1**

firstsexyrP1

OR

227

MM/DD/YYYY (calendar button) **firstsexdtP1**

firstsexdtP1

[ERROR: The time you first had sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] cannot be in the future. Please correct the date.]

[ERROR: Please select either the month and year OR the date you first had sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%]]

if don't know then #228,#229

Completed only for non-one-time partners

=====

Date of first sex – unknown month or year: #1

=====

228

if year is selected as “don’t know the year”

firstsexyearsP1

It's OK if you can't remember the exact year.

Can you remember about how many years ago you first had sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%]?

- 1 Less than 1 year ago
- 2 1 – 2 years ago
- 3 2 – 5 years ago
- 4 5 – 10 years ago
- 5 more than 10 years ago

firstsexyearsP1 – P5
(REQ)

229

if month is selected as “don’t know the month” (but year is known)

It's OK if you can't remember the exact month.

Think back to the time in [Year of first sex] when you first had sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%].

Perhaps you had sex around a special time of the year such as your birthday, or a holiday like July 4th or Halloween. Maybe you can remember that it was warm outside or it was after a trip you took.

Based on what you can recall, try to select what time during [Year of first sex] you first had sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%]:

- 1 January - March
- 2 April - June
- 3 July - September
- 4 October - December
- 9 (don't know when during the year)

firstsexmonthsP1

[ERROR: The time during the year you indicated for when you first had sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] is in the future. Please correct this.]

firstsexmonthsP1 – P5
(REQ)

[ERROR: The date you gave for the last time you had sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] comes before the time you first had sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] . Please correct this date.]

[ERROR: The month you gave for the last time you had sex with [%%453:cur_partner_num %%] comes before when you first had sex with [%%453:cur_partner_num %%] . Please correct this.]

[ERROR: The time period you gave for the last time you had sex with [%%453:cur_partner_num %%] comes before when you first had sex with [%%453:cur_partner_num %%] . Please correct this.]

Completed only for non-one-time partners

=====

Date of last sex: #1

=====

Month of last sex is captured from partnership calendar in a hidden variable.

230 Earlier, you indicated that you last had sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %] in the month of [month of last sex from calendar]. Is this correct?

- 1 Yes
0 No

lastsexmocorrectP1

if no then #234

lastsexmocorrectP1 – P5
(REQ)

231 *If 'Yes'*

Do you know the exact date on which you last had sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %]?

- 1 Yes
0 No

if yes then #232

if no then #233

lastsexknowdtP1

lastsexknowdtP1 – P5
(REQ)

232

If 'Yes'

Please enter the date:
MM/DD/YYYY (calendar button)

lastsexdtP1 – P5
(REQ)

lastsexdtP1

If 'No'

That's OK. The information that you have provided us with is still extremely helpful.

End of page. Participant clicks 'Next'

233 *If 'No'*

That's OK. Please correct our records about when you last had sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %] using the spaces below.

lastsexmoP1

You may pick one of the last 6 months, but if you know the exact date, please enter that instead. If you are unsure of when you last had sex, try to select a time that you think might be close.

(drop-down box with the last 6 months. "don't know the month" is now not provided as option

lastsexmoP1 – P5

OR

same date field as above:

MM/DD/YYYY (calendar button)

lastsexdtP1
(one of the two fields is REQ)

[ERROR: The date you last had sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %] cannot be in the future. Please correct the date.]

[ERROR: Please select either the month and year OR the date you last had sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %]]

[ERROR: The date you gave for the last time you had sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %] is more than 6 months ago (before [%%432:month_5 %]). Please correct the date.]

if the partnership type was not "anonymous"

=====
Ongoing Relationship: #1
=====

234 Do you think you will have sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] again?

- 1 Yes
- 0 No
- 9 Not sure

ongoingp1

ongoingP1 – P5

if #93=mtf or ftm, then #235

If partner is either transgender type:

=====
 Transgender partner anatomy: #1
 =====

You indicated that [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] is transgender.

235 Does [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] have a penis?

- 1** Yes
0 No
9 Don't know

haspenisP1

haspenisP1 – P5

(if #235=no) or (#93=mtf or ftm and #235=don't know=#240)
 if #213=more than once, then #236
 If #213=once, then #236

[If had sex "once, the participant is skipped to the "Group sex" page]

[If had sex "more than once" and the partner is male or transgender & has a penis, then the participant completes this section].

=====
Sex frequency – male partner, or transgender partner with penis: #1
=====

Now we'd like to ask you a few questions your relationship with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] in the last six months (since the beginning of [%%432:month_5 %%]).

236 In the last six months, how many times have you had anal or oral sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%]?

[Pull-down menu of choices:]

- 1 1
- 2 2
- 3 3
- 4 4
- 5 5
- 6 6
- 7 7
- 8 8
- 9 9
- 10 10
- 9 More than 10 (coded as 50)
- 10 **xfreqmpP1 – P5**

sexfreqmpP1

if 50, then #237

If "more than 10 times"

237 About how often did you have anal or oral sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] in the last six months?

- 1 About once a month
- 2 2 or 3 times a month
- 3 About once a week
- 4 2 or 3 times a week
- 5 More than 3 times a week
- 5 **xfreqoftenmpP1 – P5**

sexfreqoftenp1

238 Have you had anal sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] in the last 6 months?

- 1 Yes
- 0 No
- 9 Don't know
- 9 **!mpP1 - P5**

Almpp1

if yes, then #239

if no, then #240

239 *If 'yes'*

Have you had unprotected anal sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] in the last 6 months? (This means that you or [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] did not use a condom at any point during sex, at least one time that you had anal sex.)

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 9 Don't know
- 9 **!mpP1 - P5**

UAlmpP1

[If had sex "more than once" and the partner is female or is transgender and has no penis (or "don't know" to having a penis), then the participant completes this section].

=====

Sex frequency – female partner, or transgender partner without penis: #1

=====

Now we'd like to ask you a few questions about your relationship with NAME in the last six months (since the beginning of [%%432:month_5 %%%])

240 In the last six months, how many times have you had vaginal or anal sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%%]?

[Pull-down menu of choices:]

- 1) 1
- 2) 2
- 3) 3
- 4) 4
- 5) 5
- 6) 6
- 7) 7
- 8) 8
- 9) 9
- 8) 10
- 9) More than 10 (coded as 50)
- 10 **exfreqfpP1 – P5**
- 50

sexfreqfpP1

if 50, then #241

If "more than 10 times"

241 About how often did you have vaginal or anal sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%%] in the last six months?

- 1 About once a month
- 2 2 or 3 times a month
- 3 About once a week
- 4 2 or 3 times a week
- 5 More than 3 times a week
- 5 **xfreqoftenfpP1 – P5**

sexfreqoftenfpP1

242 Have you had vaginal sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%%] in the last 6 months?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 9 Don't know
- .ImpP1 - P5**

VIfpP1

if yes then #243

if no or don't know then #244

243 *If 'yes'*

Have you had unprotected vaginal sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%%] in the last 6 months? (This means that you or [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%%] did not use a condom at any point during sex, at least one time that you had vaginal sex.)

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 9 Don't know
- _VImpP1 - P5**

vUVImpP1

244 Have you had anal sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%%] in the last 6 months?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 9 Don't know
- 'mpP1 - P5**

ALfpP1

245 *If 'yes'*

Have you had unprotected anal sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%%] in the last 6 months? (This means that you or [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%%] did not use a condom at any point during sex, at least one time that you had anal sex.)

UAIfpP1

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 9 Don't know

AlmpP1 - P5

[only completed if sex more than once]

=====

Sexual agreements / negotiated safety: #1

=====

246 What is the most recent agreement you and [%%454:cur_partner_nam %] have/had about sexual encounters outside of your relationship? (Please choose only one.)

- 1 Both of us cannot have any sex with an outside partner.
- 2 We can have sex with outside partners, without any conditions or restrictions.
- 3 We can have sex with outside partners, but with some conditions or restrictions.
- 4 We do not have an agreement.

agreementP1

if #246=1 or 2, then #248
if #246=3 or 4, then #250

agreementP1 – P5

if had an agreement that permits outside partners (choices 2 and 3):

247 Does/did your agreement permit unprotected (i.e. without a condom) receptive (bottom) or insertive (top) anal sex with outside partners?

- 1 Yes
- 0 No

agreementUAIP1

agreementUAIP1 – P5

if had an agreement (first 3 choices):

248 How long were you in a relationship with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %] before you made your most recent agreement?

- 1 0-5 months
- 2 6-11 months
- 3 1-2 years
- 4 3-4 years
- 5 More than 4 years
- 5 Don't Know
- 9

agreementYearsP1

reementYearsP1 – P5

249 Did you and [%%454:cur_partner_nam %] explicitly or directly discuss your most recent agreement?

- 1 Yes
- 0 No

agreementdiscussP1

agreementDiscussP1 - P5

[only completed if sex more than once]

=====

Sexual activity outside of this relationship: #1

=====

250 In the last 6 months, during the time when you were sexually involved with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%], with how many other people did you have sex?

othersexparticipantP1

othersexparticipantP1- P5

251 In the last 6 months, during the time you were sexually involved with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%], did [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] have sex with anyone else?

1 Yes

0 No

9 Don't know

othersexpartnerP1

othersexpartnerP1- P5

=====
Group sex: #1
=====

252 In the last 6 months (since *[current month - 6]*), did you and [%%454:cur_partner_nam %] ever have sex with other people at the same time? (Threesome or group sex)

1 Yes

0 No

9 Don't know

groupsexP1

groupsexP1 – P5

=====

STD diagnosis and treatment in p6m

=====

253 Was [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] diagnosed with an STD in the last 6 months (since the beginning of [%%432:month_5 %%])?

- 1 Yes
 0 No
 9 Don't know
stddxP1 – P5

stddxP1

if yes, then #254
 if no, then #255
 if #235=yes, then #254

If 'yes'

254 Was [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] treated for that STD in the last 6 months?

- 1 Yes
 0 No
 9 Don't know
stdtrtP1 – P5

stdtrtP1

*[If partner is male or is transgender and has a penis, then this section is completed]
[Otherwise, the next section is completed]*

if #235=no, then #261

=====
Last sex – sexual activities – male partner, or transgender partner with penis: #1
=====

[If had sex "once", then the phrase "The last time" is replaced with "When"]

255 The last time you had sex with [%454:cur_partner_nam %], did you have receptive anal sex? (This means that you were the bottom)

- 1 Yes
0 No
9 Don't know
9 *Ilsp1 – P5*

RAIlsp1

If 'yes'

256 Did [%454:cur_partner_nam %] use a condom the last time you had receptive anal sex (when you were the bottom)?

- 1 [%454:cur_partner_nam %] did not use a condom 1
2 [%454:cur_partner_nam %] used a condom part of the time 2
3 [%454:cur_partner_nam %] used a condom the whole time 3
4 Don't know 9
9 *AIIscondomP1 – P5*

RAIIscondomP1

If "did not use a condom":

257 What was the main reason why a condom was not used the last time you had receptive anal sex with [%454:cur_partner_nam %]?

- 1 A condom wasn't available. 1
2 A condom was available, but I didn't want to use one. 2
3 A condom was available, but [%454:cur_partner_nam %] didn't want to use one. 3
4 Other reason, *please specify*: _____ 4
9 *wnynoRAIIscondomP1 – P5*

whynoRAIIscondomP1

whynoRAIIscondomP1N3

258 The last time you had sex with [%454:cur_partner_nam %], did you have insertive anal sex? (This means that you were the top).

- 1 Yes
0 No
9 Don't know
9 *Ilsp1 – P5*

IAIsp1

If 'yes'

259 Did you use a condom the last time you had insertive anal sex with [%454:cur_partner_nam %] (when you were the top)?

- 1 I did not use a condom 1
2 I used a condom part of the time 2
3 I used a condom the whole time 3
4 I used a condom, but it broke 4
9 Don't know 9
9 *IlIscondomP1 – P5*

IAIscondomP1

If "did not use a condom":

260 What was the main reason why a condom was not used the last time you had insertive anal sex with [%454:cur_partner_nam %]?

- 1 A condom wasn't available. 1
2 A condom was available, but I didn't want to use one. 2
3 A condom was available, but [%454:cur_partner_nam %] didn't want to use one. 3
4 Other reason, *please specify*: _____ 4
9 *wnyoIAIIscondomP1 – P5*

whynoIAIscondomP1

whynoIAIscondomP1N3

=====
 Last sex – sexual activities – female partner, or transgender partner without penis: #1
 =====

[If had sex "once", then the phrase "The last time" is replaced with "When"]

261 The last time you had sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%], did you have vaginal sex?

- 1 Yes if yes, then #262 VllsP1
 0 No if no/dk, then #264
 9 Don't know
lsP1 – P5

If 'yes'

262 Did you use a condom the last time you had vaginal sex?

Choose one.

- 1 I did not use a condom VllscondomP1
 2 I used a condom part of the time
 3 I used a condom the whole time
 4 I used a condom, but it broke
 4 Don't Know if #262=1 (no condom), then #263
 9 *lscondomP1 – P5* if #262=2,3,4,9, then #264

If "did not use a condom":

263 What was the main reason why a condom was not used the last time you had anal sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%]?

- 1 A condom wasn't available. 1 whynoVlcondomP1
 2 A condom was available, but I didn't want to use one. 2
 3 A condom was available, but [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] didn't want to use one. 3
 4 Other reason, *please specify*: _____ 4 whynoVlcondomP1N3
ynovlcondomP1 – P5

264 The last time you had sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%], did you have anal sex?

- 1 Yes AllsfP1
 0 No
 9 Don't know
lsfpP1 – P5

If 'yes'

265 Did you use a condom the last time you had anal sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%]?

Choose one.

- 1 I did not use a condom AllsfcondomP1
 2 I used a condom part of the time
 3 I used a condom the whole time if #265=1, then #266
 4 I used a condom, but it broke if #265=2,3,4,9, then #267
 4 Don't Know
 9 *lsfpcondomP1 – P5*

If "did not use a condom":

266 What was the main reason why a condom was not used the last time you had anal sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%]?

- 1 A condom wasn't available. 1 whynoAllsfcondomP1
 2 A condom was available, but I didn't want to use one. 2
 3 A condom was available, but [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] didn't want to use one. 3
 4 Other reason, *please specify*: _____ 4 AllsfcondomP1N3
ynofcondomP1 – P5

=====
 Last sex – circumstances: #1
 =====

[If had sex “once”, then the phrase “The last time” is replaced with “When”]

We’d next like to ask some questions about the situation in which you and [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] last had sex.

267 Where were you and [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] the last time you had sex?

- 1 My home 1
- 2 [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%]’s home 2
- 3 Bath house 3
- 4 Sex club 4
- 5 Sex resort 5
- 6 On vacation in a different city 6
- 7 Local hotel room 7
- 8 Circuit party or rave 8
- 9 Public restroom 9
- 10 Park 10
- 11 Car 11
- 20 Other, please specify _____ 20

locationIsP1

locationIsP1N11

locationIsP1 – P5
 20

268 The last time you had sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%], were you buzzed on alcohol?

- 1 Yes
- 0 No
- 9 Don’t know

alcoholIsP1

alcoholIsP1 – P5

269 The last time you had sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%], were you high on drugs?

- 1 Yes
- 0 No
- 9 Don’t know

drugIsP1

drugIsP1 – P5

if #269=1, then #270

270 *If ‘yes’:*

You indicated that you were high on a drug.
 Please indicate which ones:
 (Select all that apply)

- 1 Amphetamine, meth, speed, crystal, crank, ice - *not injected* 1
- 2 Amphetamine, meth, speed, crystal, crank, ice – *injected* 2
- 3 Downers (Valium, Ativan, Xanax) 3
- 4 Pain killers (Oxycontin, Percocet) 4
- 5 Hallucinogens such as LSD 5
- 6 Ecstasy 6
- 7 Club drugs such as GHB, ketamine 7
- 8 Marijuana 8
- 9 Poppers (amyl nitrite) 9
- 10 Crack - *not injected* 10
- 11 Crack – *injected* 11
- 12 Cocaine - *smoked or snorted* 12
- 13 Cocaine – *injected with no other drugs* 13
- 14 Heroin, *smoked or snorted but not injected* 14
- 15 Heroin - *injected with no other drugs* 15
- 16 Heroin and cocaine - *injected together (speedballs)* 16
- 14
- 15 Other drugs: _____ 50

whichaIsP1 – P5

50

- ls_meth_noinject
- ls_meth_inject
- ls_downers
- ls_painkiller
- ls_lsd
- ls_x
- ls_clubdrugs
- ls_weed
- ls_poppers
- ls_crack_noinject
- ls_crack_inject
- ls_coke_smoke
- ls_coke_inject
- ls_heroin_smoke
- ls_heroin_inject
- ls_speedball
- ls_otherdrug
- ls_knowstatus

[If had sex "once", then the participant skips this page, since the answers provided in "Disclosure of status" apply to last sex]

=====

Last sex – HIV status knowledge: #1

=====

271 The last time you had sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%], did you know his/her HIV status?

1 Yes

0 No

9 Don't know

'VstatknowlsP1 - P5

HIVstatlsP1

If yes:

272 What was [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%]'s HIV status at that time?

() HIV-negative

"HIV-negative"

() HIV-positive

"HIV-positive"

HIVstatlsP1 – P5

HIVstatsourceIsP1

Skip if didn't know status at last sex

Also skipped if sex once

=====
 Last sex – HIV status knowledge source
 =====

273 How did you know that [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%]'s was *[partner status]* when you last had sex?

HIVstatsourcelsP1

- 1** I already knew [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] was *[partner status]* from previous contact with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] **1**
- 2** I asked and [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] told me **2**
- 3** [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] volunteered the information **3**
- 4** I didn't ask, he didn't say, but I assumed [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%] was *[partner status]* **4**

HIVstatsourcelsP1 – P5

*[If the current partner is male, the two had UAI at last sex, then the participant completes this section].
[Otherwise the participant is skipped to the next section]*

=====
Last sex – strategic positioning: #1
=====

[If had sex “once”, then the phrase “When you last had sex” is replaced with “When you had sex”]

274 From what you’ve told us so far, when you last had sex with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%], your HIV status was [participant’s HIV status] and [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%]’s HIV-status was [partner’s HIV status].

if had unprotected receptive anal sex:

When you last had sex, how important was this knowledge in deciding to have receptive anal sex (be a bottom) with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%]?

- 1 Not important at all 1 stratposURA
 - 2 Slightly important 2
 - 3 Moderately important 3
 - 4 Very important 4
 - 5 Extremely important 5
- atposURAIIsP1 - P5*

if had unprotected insertive anal sex:

275 When you last had sex, how important was this knowledge in deciding to have insertive anal sex (be a top) with [%%454:cur_partner_nam %%]?

- 1 Not important at all 1 stratposUIAIsP1
 - 2 Slightly important 2
 - 3 Moderately important 3
 - 4 Very important 4
 - 5 Extremely important 5
- atposUIAIsP1 - P5*

=====
Partner transition: #1 to #2
=====

Thank you for telling us about [%%403_O0:Space for 10&nb %%].

Next, we'd like to ask you about [%%403_O1:Space for 10&nb %%].

Click Next Page to continue.

Partner 1 section replicated for partners 2-5, but excluded here for brevity.

Page shown only if >1 partner named

=====
Relationships among partners (transitivity)
=====

if 2 partner named:

276 Did [%%403_O0:Space for 10&nb %%] and [%%403_O1:Space for 10&nb %%] have sex with each other in the last 6 months, or do you think they probably have?

- 1 Yes
- 0 No

partners2sex

if >2 partners named:

277 If you know that two of these partners had sex with each other in the last 6 months, or think they probably have, click the box that matches both partners' nicknames on the grid.

which_partners

	[p #1]	[p #2]	[p #3]	[p #4]	[p #5]
[partner #1 nickname]		[]	[]	[]	[]
[partner #2 nickname]			[]	[]	[]
[partner #3 nickname]				[]	[]
[partner #4 nickname]					[]

278 Have you ever taken medication to prevent getting HIV?

- 1 Yes
- 0 No
- 9 Don't know

arvprevent_ever

279 Are you currently taking this medication to prevent getting HIV?

- 1 Yes
- 0 No
- 9 Don't know

arvprevent_current

279 When did you first start taking this medication to prevent getting HIV?

Month:

arvprevent_month

280 Year:

arvprevent_year

281 When you take this medication, do you take it every day?

- 1 Yes
- 0 No
- 9 Don't know

arvprevent_daily

282 Do you take this medication: *(mark all that apply)*

- Before you have sex
- After you have sex
- Both before and after you have sex
- Other times, *please specify*:

Check = 1
Unchecked = 0

arv_beforesex
arv_aftersex
arv_beforeaftersex
arv_other

283 Which medication(s) are you currently taking to prevent getting HIV?
Please type the name(s) of the medication:

meds_preventHIV

284 People sometimes take this medication to prevent HIV infection from some recent past exposure to HIV or from some future potential exposure to HIV. Please tell us which reason(s) applies to why you are currently taking this medication:

- Exposure in the recent past
- Potential exposure in the future
- Both
- Other, *please specify*:

Check = 1
Unchecked = 0

whyarv_past
whyarv_future
whyarv_both
whyarv_other

285 How did you get the medication you're currently taking to prevent getting HIV?
Select one response that applies the best:

By prescription from a doctor's office

arv_where

A friend or relative

A partner you have sex with

Don't know

Some other place, *please specify:*

=====
Final screen
=====

Closing message for survey.

Instructions for telling staff that they have completed their Baseline survey.

Appendix B: Annotated SAS Code

```

libname my_lib "H:\Thesis";
libname library "H:\Thesis"; * so datasets can find formats;

data my_lib.my_data;
    merge          my_lib.status
                  my_lib.participants_survey_baseline;
    by study_id;
    if (met_behav_crit = 1) & (double_enroll = 0) then output;
run;

proc sort data=my_lib.my_data;
by study_id;
run;

proc sort data=my_lib.josh;
by study_id;
run;

proc contents data=my_lib.josh;
run;

data my_lib.my_data1;
merge my_lib.my_data
      my_lib.josh;
    by study_id;
run;

data temp;
    set my_lib.my_data1;
run;

*Creating new variables;
data temp1;
set temp;
*Making new unemployment variable;
    if paid_nojob_less12m=1 or paid_nojob_more12m=1 then unemp=1;
    else if paid_nojob_less12m=0 and paid_nojob_more12m=0 then
unemp=0;

*Making new education variable;

    if educ=1 or educ=2 then college=1;
    else if educ=9 then college=.;
    else college=0;

*Creating new arrest variable;
    if arrested_ever=0 then arrested12m=0;
    if arrested_p12m=1 then arrested12m=1;
    if arrested_p12m=0 then arrested12m=0;

*Making any exchange sex p12m variable;

```

```

if male_exchangepl2m=1 or female_exchangepl2m=1 or mtf_exchangepl2m=1
or ftm_exchangepl2m=1 then exchsex=1;
else exchsex=0;

*Creating binary variable for at least one main male partner, p12m,
excluding those who didn't answer male_howmanyp12m;
if male_howmanyp12m ne . and male_mainp12m ge 1 then do;
    main1=1;
end;
else if male_howmanyp12m=. then main1=.;
else if male_mainp12m=. or male_mainp12m=0 then main1=0;

*Creating new variable for at least 1 UAI partner p12m;
if males_uaip12m ge 1 or male_uaip12m eq 1 then unprot=1;
else if males_uaip12m=0 or male_uaip12m=0 then unprot=0;
else if male_AIp12m=0 then unprot=0;

*Creating probdrink variable, to assess how many CAGE vars are "yes";
if drink_p12m ne . then do;
    probdrink=0;
end;
if drink_p12m=0 then probdrink=0;
if drink_p12m=1 and drink_cut=1 then do;
    probdrink=1;
end;
if drink_p12m=1 and drink_critic=1 then do;
    probdrink=probdrink+1;
end;
if drink_p12m=1 and drink_guilt=1 then do;
    probdrink=probdrink+1;
end;
if drink_p12m=1 and drink_morning=1 then do;
    probdrink=probdrink+1;
end;

*Creating CAGE variable from probdrink variable;
*This is comparing problem drinkers to all non-problem drinkers (ppl
who drink but don't have a problem and ppl who don't drink);
if probdrink ge 2 then cage=1;
else if 0<=probdrink<2 then cage=0;
else if probdrink=. then cage=.;

*Combining Some HS with HS or GED;
if educ=4 then educl=3;
else educl=educ;

*Setting heterosexual=4, same as Other. Homo=2, Bi=3;
if orient=1 then orient1=4;
else orient1=orient;

*Creating variable for people who aren't full-time students, aren't
full-time or part-time employed, and are ill or disabled;
if paid_fullstu=0 and paid_fulltime=0 and paid_parttime=0 and
paid_nojob_less12m=0 and paid_nojob_more12m=0 and paid_ill=1 then
illdis=1;

```

```

else if paid_fullstu=0 and paid_fulltime=0 and paid_parttime=0 and
paid_nojob_less12m=0 and paid_nojob_more12m=0 and paid_disable=1 then
illdis=1;
else illdis=0;

*Creating variable, if full or pt employed;
if paid_fulltime=1 or paid_parttime=1 then empl1=1;
else if paid_fulltime=0 and paid_parttime=0 then empl1=0;

if paid_fullstu=1 then paid2=1; *FT students;
else if paid_fullstu=0 and unemp=1 and paid_fulltime ne 1 and
paid_parttime ne 1 then paid2=3; *Unemployed-said unemployed, said
weren't FT or PT employed;
else if paid_fullstu=0 and unemp=0 and paid_fulltime ne 1 and
paid_parttime ne 1 and illdis=1 then paid2=.;
else if illdis ne 1 then paid2=2; *Employed-people who aren't FT
students, and didn't say unemployed (unless also said FT/PT employed);

*Setting dependent=. to one dependent, implausible set to missing;
if dependent=. then dependent1=1;
else dependent1=dependent;
if dependent1>100 then dependent1=.;

*Pov1 is using poverty guidelines;
if income=. or income=99 or dependent1=. then pov1=.;
else if dependent1=1 and income in (00,01) then pov1=1;
else if dependent1=2 and income in (00,01) then pov1=1;
else if dependent1=2.5 and income in (00,01,02) then pov1=1;
else if dependent1=3 and income in (00,01,02) then pov1=1;
else if dependent1=4 and income in (00,01,02,03) then pov1=1;
else if dependent1=5 and income in (00,01,02,03) then pov1=1;
else if dependent1=6 and income in (00,01,02,03) then pov1=1;
else pov1=0;

*Pov2 is using poverty thresholds;
if income=. or income=99 or dependent1=. then pov2=.;
else if dependent1=1 and income in (00,01) then pov2=1;
else if dependent1=2 and income in (00,01,02) then pov2=1;
else if dependent1=2.5 and income in (00,01,02) then pov2=1;
else if dependent1=3 and income in (00,01,02) then pov2=1;
else if dependent1=4 and income in (00,01,02,03) then pov2=1;
else if dependent1=5 and income in (00,01,02,03) then pov2=1;
else if dependent1=6 and income in (00,01,02,03,04) then pov2=1;
else pov2=0;

*Calculating crime per 1000;
if ~(crime10den in (-99999)) then do; * dont exclude 0;

crime_per_1000 = ((crime10den * areaSQMI) / pop0a) * 1000;
end;

*Dummy variables for insurance and homeless;
if insurance=7 then insurancel=.;
else insurancel=insurance;

if homeless=9 then homeless1=.;

```

```

else homeless1=homeless;

*Combining insurance or homeless "don't know" with "no.";
if insurance=7 then insurance2=0;
else insurance2=insurance;

if homeless=9 then homeless2=0;
else homeless2=homeless;

* drug usage;
                                * self-reported drug use;
if (noninjection = 1) | (inject = 1) then any_drugs_survey_b = 1;
* 0 and 1 are flipped for injectio drug use!;
else if (noninjection = 0) & (inject = 0) then any_drugs_survey_b = 0;
* answered NO to both questions;

if (noninjection = 1) then do;
    if (maryjane = 0) then report_THC_b = 0;
    else if (maryjane in (1,2,3,4,5,6,7)) then report_THC_b = 1;

    if (crack = 0) & (cocaine = 0) then report_coc_b = 0;
    else if (crack in (1,2,3,4,5,6,7)) | (cocaine in (1,2,3,4,5,6,7))
then report_coc_b = 1;

    if (crystalmeth = 0) then report_meth_b = 0;
    else if (crystalmeth in (1,2,3,4,5,6,7)) then report_meth_b = 1;

    if (poppers = 0) then report_poppers_b = 0;
    else if (poppers in (1,2,3,4,5,6,7)) then report_poppers_b = 1;

    if (downers = 0) & (painkillers = 0) &
        (hallucinogen = 0) & (ecstasy = 0) & (specialk = 0) &
(ghb = 0) & (heroin = 0) then report_othernoninj_b = 0;
    else if (downers in (1,2,3,4,5,6,7)) | (painkillers in
(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)) | (hallucinogen in (1,2,3,4,5,6,7)) | (ecstasy in
(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)) | (specialk in (1,2,3,4,5,6,7)) | (ghb in
(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)) | (heroin in (1,2,3,4,5,6,7)) then
report_othernoninj_b = 1;
    end;
    else if (noninjection = 0) then do;
        report_THC_b = 0;
        report_COC_b = 0;
        report_meth_b = 0;
        report_poppers_b = 0;
        report_othernoninj_b = 0;
        end;

* drug testing;

*any pos drug screens;
if posdrug_coc=1 | posdrug_thc=1 | posdrug_mamp=1 | posdrug_opi=1 |
posdrug_mdma=1 then posdrug_any=1;
else if posdrug_coc=. & posdrug_thc=. & posdrug_mamp=. & posdrug_opi=.
& posdrug_mdma=. then posdrug_any=.;
else posdrug_any=0;

```

```

* combined indicator of any drug use;
if (any_drugs_survey_b = 1) | (posdrug_any = 1) then
any_drugs_survey_test = 1;
else if (any_drugs_survey_b = 0) & (posdrug_any = 0) then
any_drugs_survey_test = 0;

* combined self-report and testing indicators for marijuana and
cocaine;
if (posdrug_THC = 1) | (report_THC_b = 1) then any_THC = 1;
else if (posdrug_THC = 0) & (report_THC_b = 0) then any_THC = 0;

if (posdrug_COC = 1) | (report_COC_b = 1) then any_COC = 1;
else if (posdrug_COC = 0) & (report_COC_b = 0) then any_COC = 0;
run;

*Creating formats for proc freqs;
proc format;
value aaa
0="2-No"
1="1-Yes"
.="Missing";
value bbb
4="1-Hetero/Other"
2="2-Gay"
3="1-Bi";
value ccc
1= "2-College"
2="1-Some college"
3="1-HS or Some HS"
4="1-Some HS"
5="1-Less than HS"
6="1-Never attended"
9="1-Don't know";
value ddd
0="2-Negative"
1="1-Positive"
2="1-Indeterminant"
3="1-Didn't get results"
4="1-Never tested";
value eee
1="2-Negative"
2="1-Positive";
value fff
1="1-FT Student"
2="2-Employed"
3="1-Unemployed";
run;

proc freq data=temp1;
tables race_inc*arrested_ever;
run;

*Race and non-injection drugs;
proc freq data=temp1;

```



```
        tables race_inc*noninjection;
run;

proc freq data=temp1;
    tables race_inc*college;
run;

*Race by orientation;
proc freq data=temp1;
    tables race_inc*orient;
run;

proc freq data=temp1;
    tables race_inc*orient*arrested_ever;
run;

*Unemployment by student status;
proc freq data=temp1;
    tables unemp*paid_fullstu*paid_partstu;
run;

*Race by homeless;
proc freq data=temp1;
    tables race_inc*homeless;
run;

proc univariate data=temp1;
    var age1;
run;

proc freq data=temp1;
    tables race_inc*age1/chisq;
run;

*Mean age;
proc univariate data=temp;
    var age_baseline;
    where race_inc=1;
run;

proc freq data=temp;
    tables race_inc;
run;

proc freq data=temp;
    tables race_inc*orient/chisq;
run;

proc freq data=temp1;
    tables race_inc*arrested_p12m/chisq;

run;
```

```

proc freq data=temp1;
    tables arrested12m*race_inc/chisq;
run;

*Making logit plots to see if age should remain continuous;
proc rank data=temp1 groups=8 out=ranks;
    var age_baseline;
    ranks bin;
run;

proc means data=ranks noprint nway;
    class bin;
    var arrested12m age_baseline;
    output out=bins sum(arrested12m)=arrested12m
    mean(age_baseline)=age_baseline;
run;

data bins;
    set bins;
    logit=log ((arrested12m +1)/(_freq_ -arrested12m+1));
run;

proc gplot data=bins;
    plot logit*age_baseline;
    symbol v=star i=none;
    title "Estimated Logit Plot of Age";
run;

*Checking education variable;
proc freq data=temp1;
    tables race_inc*educ/chisq;
run;

*Checking employment variables;
proc freq data=temp1;
    tables race_inc*paid_work_before/missing;
run;

proc freq data=temp1;
    tables race_inc*nopay1/missing;
run;

proc freq data=temp1;
    tables paid2/missing;
run;

proc freq data=temp1;
    tables paid2*race_inc/chisq;
run;

proc freq data=temp1 order=formatted;

```

```

        tables paid2*arrested12m/cmh;
        where paid2 in (2,3);
        format arrested12m aaa. paid2 fff.;
run;

*Checking income variable;
proc freq data=temp1;
tables income;
where paid_fullstu=1 or paid_partstu=1;
run;

proc freq data=temp1;
tables pov2*arrested12m/missing;
run;

proc freq data=temp1 order=formatted;
tables pov2*arrested12m/cmh;
format arrested12m aaa. pov2 aaa. ;
run;

proc freq data=temp1;
tables dependent1/missing;
run;

proc freq data=temp1;
tables dependent*race_inc/missing;
run;

proc freq data=temp1;
tables year1;
run;

proc freq data=temp1;
tables income*race_inc/missing chisq;
run;

*Checking normality of the income variable;
proc univariate data=temp1;
var income;
where race_inc=1;
run;

proc univariate data=temp1;
var incomel;
where race_inc=4;
run;

*Checking sex of partners in p12m;
proc freq data=temp1;
tables sexp12m_m*sexp12m_f*sexp12m_mtf*sexp12m_ftm/list missing;

```

```

where race_inc=1;
run;

*Checking # of partners, p12m;
proc freq data=temp1;
tables male_howmanyp12m/list missing;
where race_inc=4;
run;

*Checking logits of # of partners p12m;
proc rank data=temp1 groups=8 out=ranks;
var male_howmanyp12m;
ranks bin;
run;

proc means data=ranks noprint nway;
class bin;
var arrested12m male_howmanyp12m;
output out=bins sum(arrested12m)=arrested12m
mean(male_howmanyp12m)=male_howmanyp12m;
run;

data bins;
set bins;
logit=log ((arrested12m +1)/(_freq_ -arrested12m+1));
run;

proc gplot data=bins;
plot logit*male_howmanyp12m;
symbol v=star i=none;
title "Estimated Logit Plot of Age";
run;

proc univariate data=temp1;
var male_howmanyp12m;
run;

*Checking exchange sex variables;
proc freq data=temp1;
tables
male_exchangep12m*female_exchangep12m*mtf_exchangep12m*ftm_exchangep12m
/list missing;
where race_inc=4;
run;

proc freq data=temp1;
tables exchsex*race_inc/chisq;
run;

*Main vs. casual male sex partners;
proc freq data=temp1;
tables male_mainp12m*male_casualp12m/list missing;
run;

```

```

*Checking binary variable for at least one main male partner, p12m,
excluding those who didn't answer male_howmanyp12m;

proc freq data=temp1;
tables male_howmanyp12m*male_mainp12m*main1/list missing;
run;

proc freq data=temp1;
tables main1*race_inc/list chisq;
run;

*Checking anal sex variables;
proc freq data=temp1;
tables male_aip12m/list missing;
run;

proc freq data=temp1;
tables males_uaip12m*male_howmanyp12m*male_aip12m/list missing;
run;

proc freq data=temp1;
tables male_uaip12m/list missing;
run;

proc freq data=temp1;
tables unprot*race_inc/list chisq;
run;

*Look at homeless variables;
proc freq data=temp1;
tables homeless*race_inc/chisq;
where homeless in (0,1);
run;

proc freq data=temp1;
tables homeless_now*race_inc/chisq;
where homeless_now in (0,1);
run;

*Looking at health insurance variable;
proc freq data=temp1;
tables insurance*race_inc/ chisq;
where insurance in (0,1);
run;

*Looking at drinking variables;
proc freq data=temp1;
tables drink_p12m/missing;
run;

proc freq data=temp1;
tables
drink_p12m*drink_cut*drink_critic*drink_guilt*drink_morning*probdrink/l
ist missing;
run;

```

```

proc freq data=temp1;
tables probdrink/list missing;
run;

proc freq data=temp1;
tables probdrink*race_inc/ chisq;
where probdrink in (0,1);
run;

*Looking at non-inj drug variable;
proc freq data=temp1;
tables noninjection*race_inc/missing chisq;
where noninjection in (0,1);
run;

proc freq data=temp2;
tables noninjection*drugs/missing;
run;

proc freq data=temp2;
tables noninject_other/missing;
run;

proc print data=temp2;
var noninject_specify;
where noninject_other=1;
run;

*Looking at injection drugs;
proc freq data=temp2;
tables inject*race_inc/chisq;
where inject in (0,1);
run;

proc freq data=temp1;
tables educ/missing;
run;

proc freq data=temp1;
tables any_drugs_survey_test*race_inc/missing;
run;

*Checking bivariate relationships;
proc freq data=temp1 order=formatted;
    tables race_inc*arrested12m/cmh;
    format arrested12m aaa.;
run;

proc freq data=temp1 order=formatted;
    tables orient1*arrested12m/cmh;
    where orient1 in (4,2)and race_inc=4;
    format arrested12m aaa. orient1 bbb.;
run;

```

```
proc freq data=temp1 order=formatted;
  tables educ1*arrested12m/cmh;
  where educ1 in (1,2)and race_inc=4;
  format arrested12m aaa. educ1 ccc. ;
run;

proc freq data=temp1 order=formatted;
  tables paid2*arrested12m/cmh;
  where paid2 in (1,2) and race_inc=4;
  format arrested12m aaa. paid2 fff.;
run;

proc freq data=temp1 order=formatted;
  tables pov2*arrested12m/cmh;
  where race_inc=4;
  format arrested12m aaa. pov2 aaa.;
run;

proc freq data=temp1 order=formatted;
  tables main1*arrested12m/cmh;
  where race_inc=4;
  format arrested12m aaa. main1 aaa.;
run;

proc freq data=temp1 order=formatted;
  tables unprot*arrested12m/cmh;
  where race_inc=4;
  format arrested12m aaa. unprot aaa.;
run;

proc logistic data=temp1 descending;
model arrested12m=male_howmanyp12m;
where race_inc=4;
run;

proc freq data=temp1 order=formatted;
  tables sexp12m_f*arrested12m/cmh;
  where race_inc=4;
  format arrested12m aaa. sexp12m_f aaa.;
run;

proc freq data=temp1 order=formatted;
  tables exchsex*arrested12m/cmh;
  where race_inc=4;
  format arrested12m aaa. exchsex aaa.;
run;

proc freq data=temp1 order=formatted;
  tables homeless2*arrested12m/cmh;
  where race_inc=4;
  format arrested12m aaa. homeless2 aaa.;
run;

proc freq data=temp1;
tables cage*probdrink*drink_p12m/list missing;
run;
```

```
proc freq data=temp1 order=formatted;
  tables cage*arrested12m/cmh;
  where race_inc=1;
  format arrested12m aaa. cage aaa.;
run;

proc freq data=temp1 order=formatted;
  tables cage*race_inc/cmh;
  tables cage*arrested12m/cmh;
  format cage aaa. arrested12m aaa.;
run;

proc freq data=temp1 order=formatted;
  tables probdrink*arrested12m/cmh;
  where probdrink in (0,1);
  format arrested12m aaa. probdrink aaa.;
run;

proc freq data=temp1 order=formatted;
  tables noninjection*arrested12m/cmh;
  where noninjection in (0,1);
  format arrested12m aaa. noninjection aaa.;
run;

proc freq data=temp1 order=formatted;
  tables inject*arrested12m/cmh;
  where inject in (0,1);
  format arrested12m aaa. inject aaa.;
run;

proc freq data=temp1 order=formatted;
  tables any_drugs_survey_test*race_inc/chisq;
  format any_drugs_survey_test aaa.;
run;

proc freq data=temp1 order=formatted;
  tables any_drugs_survey_test*arrested12m/cmh;
  format arrested12m aaa. any_drugs_survey_test aaa.;
run;

proc freq data=temp1 order=formatted;
  tables insurance2*arrested12m/cmh;
  where race_inc=4;
  format arrested12m aaa. insurance2 aaa.;
run;

proc freq data=temp1;
  tables baseline_hiv*race_inc/chisq;
run;

proc freq data=temp1 order=formatted;
  tables baseline_hiv*arrested12m/cmh;
  format arrested12m aaa. baseline_hiv eee.;
  where race_inc=4;
run;
```



```

proc freq data=temp1;
tables posdrug_none*race_inc/missing;
run;

title;
proc univariate data=temp1 plot normal;
var age_baseline;
histogram/normal;
run;

proc univariate data=temp1 plot normal noprint;
var male_howmanyp12m;
histogram male_howmanyp12m /normal midpoints=1 to 10 by 2;
where male_howmanyp12m le 100;
run;

proc freq data=temp1;
tables male_howmanyp12m;
run;

proc nparlway data=temp1 wilcoxon median
plots=(wilcoxonboxplot medianplot);
class race_inc;
var male_howmanyp12m;
run;

proc freq data=temp1;
tables unprot*race_inc/chisq;
run;

proc nparlway data=temp1 wilcoxon median
plots=(wilcoxonboxplot medianplot);
class arrested12m;
var age_baseline;
run;

proc nparlway data=temp1 wilcoxon median
plots=(wilcoxonboxplot medianplot);
class arrested12m;
var male_howmanyp12m;
run;

proc nparlway data=temp1 wilcoxon median
plots=(wilcoxonboxplot medianplot);
class race_inc;
var male_howmanyp12m;
run;

proc univariate data=temp1;
var male_howmanyp12m;
class race_inc;
run;

```

```

proc univariate data=temp1;
var age_baseline;
class arrested12m;
run;

proc univariate data=temp1;
var male_howmanyp12m;
class arrested12m;
run;

proc freq data=temp1 order=formatted;
tables educ1*arrested12m/cmh;
where educ1 in (1,3);
format arrested12m aaa. educ1 ccc.;
run;

proc freq data=temp1 order=formatted;
tables orient1*arrested12m/cmh;
where orient1 in (2,4);
format arrested12m aaa. orient1 bbb.;
run;

proc logistic data=temp1;
class race_inc orient1 educ;
model arrested12m=race_inc age_baseline orient1 educ
male_howmanyp12m/keep=1 selection=backward;
run;

        proc means data = temp1 n mean std maxdec=3 fw=6;
            class arrested12m;
            var pop_density;
            run;

proc univariate data=temp1 plot normal;
var alc10dens
crime10den
hinc0a
mf1864total
phs0a
pmmhhtotal
pnhblk10
pop_density
ppov0a
punemp0a;
histogram/normal;
run;

        proc ttest data = temp1 ;
            class race_inc;
            var ppov0a;

            run;

*Nparlway for non-normally distributed CT variables;
proc nparlway data=temp1 wilcoxon median

```

```

plots=(wilcoxonboxplot medianplot);
class arrested12m;
var ppov0a
alc10dens
crime10den
hinc0a
mf1864total
phs0a
pmmhhtotal
pnhblk10
pop_density
punemp0a;
run;

proc means data = temp1 n mean std maxdec=3 fw=6;
class race_inc;
var ppov0a
hinc0a
phs0a
punemp0a
alc10dens
pnhblk10
pmmhhtotal
mf1864total
pop_density;
crime_per_1000;

run;

*Run logits for all CT vars, replacing with variable of interest;

proc rank data=temp1 groups=8 out=ranks;
var pop_density;
ranks bin;
run;

proc means data=ranks noprint nway;
class bin;
var arrested12m pop_density;
output out=bins sum(arrested12m)=arrested12m
mean(pop_density)=pop_density;
run;

data bins;
set bins;
logit=log ((arrested12m +1)/(_freq_ -arrested12m+1));
run;

proc gplot data=bins;
plot logit*pop_density;
symbol v=star i=none;
title "Estimated Logit Plot of % M-M Partner Household";
run;

proc univariate data=temp1;

```

```

var male_howmanyp12m;
class arrested12m;
run;

proc logistic data=temp1 descending;
class orient1 (ref="2")/param=ref;
model arrested12m=orient1 ;
run;

proc logistic data=temp1 descending;
model arrested12m=age_baseline ;
where race_inc=4;
run;

proc logistic data=temp1 descending;
model arrested12m=sexp12m_f ;
where sexp12m_f in (0,1);
run;

proc freq data=temp1;
tables insurance/missing;
run;

*Crude ORs for continuous vars, including CT vars;
proc logistic data=temp1 descending;
model arrested12m=pmmhhtotal ;
run;

*Interaction-race;

proc logistic data=temp1 descending;
class race_inc orient1 educ1 paid2 insurance ;
model arrested12m=race_inc age_baseline unprot homeless2 phs0a
race_inc | age_baseline unprot homeless2 phs0a / include=5 slentry=0.05
selection=forwards;
run;

proc freq data=temp1;
tables homeless1*homeless/missing;
run;

proc freq data=temp1;
tables insurance1*insurance/missing;
run;

*Model with crime_per_1000;
ODS RTF FILE='H:\Output1.RTF' style=htmlblue;
proc logistic data=temp1 descending;
class race_inc orient1 educ1 paid2 ;
model arrested12m=race_inc age_baseline orient1 educ1 paid2 unprot
homeless2 exchsex insurance2 sexp12m_f pov2 hinc0a phs0a crime_per_1000
pnhblk10/ include=1 selection=backwards;
run;

```

```

ODS RTF CLOSE;

*Model without crime_per_1000;
ODS RTF FILE='H:\Output1.RTF' style=htmlblue;
proc logistic data=temp1 descending;
class race_inc orient1 educ1 paid2 ;
model arrested12m=race_inc age_baseline orient1 educ1 paid2 unprot
homeless2 exchsex insurance2 sexpl2m_f pov2 hinc0a phs0a pnhblk10/
include=1 selection=backward;
run;
ODS RTF CLOSE;

*Finding OR estimate for age at baseline, per 10yr unit change;
proc logistic data=temp1 descending;
class race_inc orient1 educ1 paid2 ;
model arrested12m=race_inc age_baseline orient1 educ1 paid2 unprot
homeless2 exchsex insurance2 sexpl2m_f pov2 hinc0a phs0a pnhblk10/
clodds=wald include=1 selection=backward;
units age_baseline=10;
run;

proc logistic data=temp1 descending;
model arrested12m=age_baseline / clodds=wald;
units age_baseline=10;
run;

proc univariate data=temp1;
var crime_per_1000;
run;

proc freq data=temp1;
tables homeless*homeless1;
tables insurance*insurance1;
run;

*Interaction-all possible 2-way combinations;
proc logistic data=temp1 descending;
class race_inc orient1 educ1 paid2 insurance ;
model arrested12m=race_inc age_baseline unprot homeless1 insurance1
race_inc | age_baseline | unprot | homeless1 | insurance1 @2/
include=5 selection=forwards slentry=0.0125;
run;

proc freq data=temp1;
tables homeless*arrested12m/missing;
where homeless=9;
run;

%include 'S:\course\Epi740\MACRO\COLLIN_2011.sas'; run;
PROC LOGISTIC data=temp1 descending covout outest=info;

```

```

model arrested12m=race_inc age_baseline orient1 educ1 paid2 unprot
homeless2 exchsex insurance2 sexpl2m_f pov2 hinc0a phs0a crime_per_1000
pnhblk10 / covb link=glogit;
run;
%collin (covdsn=info, output=covcheck); run;

%include 'S:\course\Epi740\MACRO\COLLIN_2011.sas'; run;
PROC LOGISTIC data=temp1 descending covout outest=info;
Model arrested12m=race_inc age_baseline unprot homeless2 phs0a/
covb link=glogit;
RUN;
%collin (covdsn=info, output=covcheck); run;

proc means data = temp1 n mean std median q1 q3 maxdec=3
fw=6;
class arrested12m;
var crime_per_1000;
run;

proc ttest data = temp1;
class race_inc;
var crime_per_1000;
run;
proc univariate data=temp1 plot normal;
var crime_per_1000;
histogram/normal;
run;

proc nparlway data = temp1 wilcoxon;
class arrested12m;
var crime_per_1000;
run;

* HIV prevalence;

* cenyn = -9 means suppressed count. missing = not in ATL
MSA!;

proc freq data = temp1;
tables race_inc * cenyn / nopercnt nocol missing;
run;

proc means data = temp1 n mean std median q1 q3 maxdec=3
fw=6;
where cenyn in (0, 1);
class arrested12m ;
var cenrate ;
run;
proc ttest data = temp1;
where cenyn in (0, 1);
class race_inc ;
var cenrate ;
run;

proc univariate data=temp1 plot normal;
var cenrate;

```

```
where cenyn in (0,1);
histogram/normal;
run;

proc freq data=temp1;
tables paid2*pov2/missing;
run;

      proc nparlway data = temp1 median wilcoxon;
        class race_inc;
        var cenrate;
        where cenyn in (0,1);
      run;

proc freq data=temp1;
tables
arrested12m*race_inc*age_baseline*orient1*educ1*paid2*unprot*homeless*exchsex*insurance*ssexp12m_f*pov2/list ;
run;
```