

Topic Area	Number of Items
Sexual Behaviors and Rectal Douching	3
Utilization of Risk Reduction Practices	2
Engagement in Group Sex Events	3
Engagement in Sex Tourism	1
Engagement in Commercial Sex Work	1
Venues for Meeting Partners	1
Sexually Explicit Messaging	1
Sexual Satisfaction	1
HIV Status/ STIs/ HIV Testing	3
Once Daily Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis	4
Event-Driven Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis	2
Long-Acting Injectable Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis	2
Microbicides	3
Biomedical Prevention Strategies	1
Substance Use	2
Sleep Health	3
Depression, Anxiety and Stress	5
Healthcare Experiences	1
Neighborhood Safety	2
Housing Status	1
Social Media Use	2
Acceptability of Future Studies	2
Financial Hardship/ Demographics	6
	52 items

Sexual Behaviors

In the past three months, with how many partners have you engaged in anal intercourse without a condom as the insertive partner?

_____ Partners

Variable Code: CIAI

Source: Adapted from Goedel WC, Duncan DT. (2015). Geosocial-networking app usage patterns of gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men: Survey among users of Grindr, a mobile dating app. *JMIR Public Health and Surveillance*, 1(1), e4.

In the past three months, with how many partners have you engaged in anal intercourse without a condom as the receptive partner?

_____ Partners

Variable Code: CRAI

Source: Adapted from Goedel WC, Duncan DT. (2015). Geosocial-networking app usage patterns of gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men: Survey among users of Grindr, a mobile dating app. *JMIR Public Health and Surveillance*, 1(1), e4.

Utilization of Risk Reduction Practices

In the past three months, did you ever practice anal intercourse without a condom, having previously asked your partner if he was of the same HIV status as you, in order to prevent HIV infection?

1. Yes
2. No

Variable Code: SEROSORT

Source: Adapted from Dubois-Arber F, Jeannin A, Locicero S, Balthasar H. (2012). Risk reduction practices in men who have sex with men in Switzerland: Serosorting, strategic positioning, and withdrawal before ejaculation. *Archives of Sexual Behavior*, 41(5), 1263-1272.

In the past three months, did you ever practice anal intercourse without a condom and choose only the insertive or receptive role in order to prevent HIV infection?

1. Yes, only receptive anal intercourse
2. Yes, only insertive anal intercourse
3. No

Variable Code: STRATEGIC

Source: Adapted from Dubois-Arber F, Jeannin A, Locicero S, Balthasar H. (2012). Risk reduction practices in men who have sex with men in Switzerland: Serosorting, strategic positioning, and withdrawal before ejaculation. *Archives of Sexual Behavior*, 41(5), 1263-1272.

Rectal Douching

In the past 3 months, did you use an enema or douche rectally? An enema or douche is a liquid, such as water, that you put inside your rectum and then expel.

1. Yes
2. No

Variable Code: DOUCHING

Source: Javanbakht M, Stahlman S, Pickett J, LeBlanc MA, Gorbach PM. Prevalence and types of rectal douches used for anal intercourse: results from an international survey. *BMC Infect Dis.* 2014 Feb 21;14:95. doi: 10.1186/1471-2334-14-95

Engagement in Group Sex Events

Have you ever had group sex (sex with three or more people during a single sexual encounter)?

1. Yes, in the last three months
2. Yes, but not in the last three months
3. No

Variable Code: GROUP_SEX

Source: Adapted from Phillips G, Grov C, Mustanski B. (2015). Engagement in group sex among geosocial networking mobile application-using men who have sex with men. *Sexual Health, 12*, 495-500.

How many total participants were in your last group sex experience, including yourself?

_____ partners

Variable Code: GSE_TOTAL

Source: Adapted from Phillips G, Grov C, Mustanski B. (2015). Engagement in group sex among geosocial networking mobile application-using men who have sex with men. *Sexual Health, 12*, 495-500.

Skip Code: if GROUP_SEX=3

During your last group sex experience, with how many of your partners did you engage in receptive or insertive anal intercourse without a condom?

_____ partners

Variable Code: GSE_CONDOM

Source: Adapted from Phillips G, Grov C, Mustanski B. (2015). Engagement in group sex among geosocial networking mobile application-using men who have sex with men. *Sexual Health, 12*, 495-500.

Skip Code: if GROUP_SEX=3

Engagement in Sex Tourism

Have you ever gone on a vacation or selected a vacation site with the main goal of having anal intercourse with or without a condom with one or more partners?

- Yes, with a condom in the last year
- Yes, with a condom in my lifetime
- Yes, without a condom in the last year
- Yes, without a condom in my lifetime
- No, I have not gone on vacation with the main goal of having anal intercourse

Variable Code: VACATION_Q1

Source: Adapted from Elsesser SA, Oldenburg CE, Biello KB, Mimiaga MJ, Safren SA, Egan JE, Novak DS, Krakower DS, Stall R, Mayer KH. (2016). Seasons of risk: Anticipated behavior on vacation and interest in episodic antiretroviral pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) among a large national sample of U.S. men who have sex with men (MSM). *AIDS & Behavior, 20*(7), 1400-1407.

Venues for Meeting Sexual Partners

In the past three months, what types of places have you visited to meet sexual partners?

- (0 or 1). Gay clubs, bars, or discos
- (0 or 1). Gay saunas, beaches, or parks
- (0 or 1). Internet chat sites
- (0 or 1). Smartphone apps

Variable Code: SEX_VENUES

Source: Adapted from Gama A, Abecasis A, Pingarilho M, Mendao L, Martins MO, Barros H, Dias S. (2016). Cruising venues as a context for HIV risk behavior among men who have sex with men. *Arch Sex Behav*. [In Press].

Engagement in Commercial Sex Work

Have you ever exchanged sex for money, drugs, food, or shelter using a smartphone app?

1. Yes, in the last three months and I did use a smartphone app
2. Yes, in the last three months but I did not use a smartphone app
3. Yes, not in the last three months and I did use a smartphone app
4. Yes, not in the last three months but I did not use a smartphone app
5. No

Variable Code: SEX_WORK

Source: Adapted from Pearson CR, Walters KL, Simoni JM, Beltran R, Nelson KM. (2013). A cautionary tale: Risk reduction strategies among urban American Indian/Alaska Native men who have sex with men. *AIDS Education and Prevention*, 25(1), 25-37.

Sexually Explicit Messaging

In the past three months, how often have you intentionally sent or received pictures with clearly exposed genitalia, videos with clearly exposed genitals, pictures in which people were having sex, or videos in which people were having sex?

1. Several times a day
2. Every day
3. Several times a week
4. 1 to 3 times a month
5. Less than once a month
6. Never

Variable Code: SEM

Source: Peter J, Valkenburg PM. (2011). The use of sexually explicit internet material and its antecedents: A longitudinal comparison of adolescents and adults. *Archives of Sexual Behavior*, 40(5), 1015-25.

Sexual Satisfaction

Over the past three months, how sexually satisfied have you been with your partner(s)?

1. Very dissatisfied
2. Dissatisfied
3. Neither dissatisfied nor satisfied
4. Satisfied
5. Very satisfied

Variable Code: SATISFACTION

Source: Mark KP, Herbenick D, Fortenberry JD, Sanders S, Reece M. (2014). A psychometric comparison of three scales and a single-item measure to assess sexual satisfaction. *Journal of Sex Research*, 51(2), 159-69.

HIV Status

What is your HIV status?

1. Negative
2. Positive
3. Unknown (I have not been tested in the past year)

Variable Code: HIV_STATUS

Source: Adapted from Goedel WC, Duncan DT. (2015). Geosocial-networking app usage patterns of gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men: Survey among users of Grindr, a mobile dating app. *JMIR Public Health and Surveillance*, 1(1), e4.

Sexually Transmitted Infections

In the past year, have you been diagnosed with any of the following?

- (0 or 1). Gonorrhea
- (0 or 1). Chlamydia
- (0 or 1). Syphilis
- (0 or 1). Herpes simplex virus (HSV)
- (0 or 1). Human papilloma virus (HPV)
- (0 or 1). Hepatitis C virus (HCV)

Variable Code: ANY_STI

Source: Adapted from Goedel WC, Duncan DT. (2015). Geosocial-networking app usage patterns of gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men: Survey among users of Grindr, a mobile dating app. *JMIR Public Health and Surveillance*, 1(1), e4.

HIV Testing

How long has it been since your last HIV test?

- 1. Fewer than 3 months
- 2. 3 to 6 months
- 3. 6 to 12 months
- 4. More than 12 months
- 5. Never been tested

Variable Code: HIV_TEST

Source: Rendina et al. 2014

Once Daily Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis

Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) is a new prescription medication that can be taken by an HIV-negative person to protect against HIV. It is sometimes referred to by the brand name Truvada. Currently, it is available in the form of a pill taken once every day.

Have you ever heard of once daily PrEP to prevent HIV infection before today?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No

Variable Code: PREP_AWARENESS

Source: Goedel WC, Halkitis PN, Greene RE, Duncan DT. (2016). Correlates of awareness of and willingness to use pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) in gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men who use geosocial-networking smartphone applications in New York City. *AIDS & Behavior*, 20(7), 1435-1442.

Have you ever taken once daily PrEP to prevent HIV infection?

- 1. Yes, I currently take PrEP
- 2. Yes, but I do not take it anymore
- 3. No, I have never taken PrEP

Variable Code: PREP_USE

Source: Goedel WC, Halkitis PN, Greene RE, Duncan DT. (2016). Correlates of awareness of and willingness to use pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) in gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men who use geosocial-networking smartphone applications in New York City. *AIDS & Behavior*, 20(7), 1435-1442.

Once-daily PrEP has been shown to be at least 90% effective in preventing HIV when taken daily. How likely would you be to take this form of PrEP in the future?

- 1. Very likely
- 2. Likely
- 3. Undecided
- 4. Unlikely
- 5. Very unlikely

Variable Code: PREP_WILLING

Source: Goedel WC, Halkitis PN, Greene RE, Duncan DT. (2016). Correlates of awareness of and willingness to use pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) in gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men who use geosocial-networking smartphone applications in New York City. *AIDS & Behavior*, 20(7), 1435-1442.

Do you believe that you are currently an appropriate candidate for PrEP?

1. Yes, I am definitely an appropriate candidate
2. I'm not sure who is an appropriate candidate
3. No, I am definitely not an appropriate candidate

Variable Code: PREP_CANDIDATE

Source: Adapted from Parsons JT, Rendina HJ, Whitfield THF, Grov C. (2016). Familiarity with and preferences for oral and long-acting injectable HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) in a national sample of gay and bisexual men in the U.S. *AIDS & Behavior*, 20(7), 1390-1399.

Event-Driven Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis

Scientists are testing the effectiveness of taking PrEP based on when someone has sex. Users of this type of PrEP would not need to take it when they are not having sex. It would involve taking four pills – two pills taken within 24 hours before sexual activity and two separate one-pill doses within two days after sex. Scientists believe that this can work similarly to daily PrEP to prevent HIV. This is called “event-driven PrEP.”

Have you ever heard of event-driven PrEP to prevent HIV infection before today?

1. Yes
2. No

Variable Code: ED_PREP_AWARENESS

Source: Adapted from Parsons JT, Rendina HJ, Whitfield THF, Grov C. (2016). Familiarity with and preferences for oral and long-acting injectable HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) in a national sample of gay and bisexual men in the U.S. *AIDS & Behavior*, 20(7), 1390-1399.

Suppose that event-driven PrEP is at least 90% effective in preventing HIV when used as described previously. How likely would you be to take this form of PrEP in the future?

1. Very likely
2. Likely
3. Undecided
4. Unlikely
5. Very unlikely

Variable Code: ED_PREP_WILLING

Source: Adapted from Parsons JT, Rendina HJ, Whitfield THF, Grov C. (2016). Familiarity with and preferences for oral and long-acting injectable HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) in a national sample of gay and bisexual men in the U.S. *AIDS & Behavior*, 20(7), 1390-1399.

Long-Acting Injectable Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis

Scientists are also working to make a different kind of PrEP that would not require taking a pill every day. Instead, it would involve getting an injection every one to three months and would not require a daily pill. Scientists believe that this new drug can work similarly to daily oral PrEP to prevent HIV, but conclusive results have not yet been obtained. This is called “long-acting injectable PrEP.”

Have you ever heard of long-acting injectable PrEP to prevent HIV infection before today?

1. Yes
2. No

Variable Code: LAI_PREP_AWARENESS

Source: Adapted from Parsons JT, Rendina HJ, Whitfield THF, Grov C. (2016). Familiarity with and preferences for oral and long-acting injectable HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) in a national sample of gay and bisexual men in the U.S. *AIDS & Behavior*, 20(7), 1390-1399.

Suppose that long-acting injectable PrEP is at least 90% effective in preventing HIV when injected every month. How likely would you be to take this form of PrEP in the future?

1. Very likely
2. Likely
3. Undecided
4. Unlikely
5. Very unlikely

Variable Code: LAI_PREP_WILLING

Source: Adapted from Parsons JT, Rendina HJ, Whitfield THF, Grov C. (2016). Familiarity with and preferences for oral and long-acting injectable HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) in a national sample of gay and bisexual men in the U.S. *AIDS & Behavior*, 20(7), 1390-1399.

Microbicides

Microbicides are products that are applied directly to the penis or the rectum prior to sex to prevent the transmission of HIV. They come in the form of a gel, cream, or suppository. A number of these products are currently being tested around the world to see if they are effective.

Have you ever heard of microbicides to prevent HIV infection before today?

1. Yes
2. No

Variable Code: MICROBICIDE_AWARENESS

Source: Adapted from Parsons JT, Rendina HJ, Whitfield THF, Grov C. (2016). Familiarity with and preferences for oral and long-acting injectable HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) in a national sample of gay and bisexual men in the U.S. *AIDS & Behavior*, 20(7), 1390-1399.

Suppose a microbicide was at least 90% effective in preventing HIV as a gel applied to the penis. How likely would you be to use it in the future?

1. Very likely
2. Likely
3. Undecided
4. Unlikely
5. Very unlikely

Variable Code: PENILE_MICROBICIDE_WILLING

Source: Adapted from Parsons JT, Rendina HJ, Whitfield THF, Grov C. (2016). Familiarity with and preferences for oral and long-acting injectable HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) in a national sample of gay and bisexual men in the U.S. *AIDS & Behavior*, 20(7), 1390-1399.

Suppose a microbicide was at least 90% effective in preventing HIV as a gel applied to the rectum. How likely would you be to use it in the future?

1. Very likely
2. Likely
3. Undecided
4. Unlikely
5. Very unlikely

Variable Code: RECTAL_MICROBICIDE_WILLING

Source: Adapted from Parsons JT, Rendina HJ, Whitfield THF, Grov C. (2016). Familiarity with and preferences for oral and long-acting injectable HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) in a national sample of gay and bisexual men in the U.S. *AIDS & Behavior*, 20(7), 1390-1399.

Biomedical Prevention Strategies

Given the choice between these different forms of prevention, which would you prefer to use?

1. Once daily PrEP
2. Event-driven PrEP
3. Long-acting injectable PrEP
4. Microbicide, applied to penis
5. Microbicide, applied to rectum
6. Whichever form is most effective
7. I have no preference
8. None of these prevention strategies

Variable Code: BIOMED_PREF

Source: Adapted from Parsons JT, Rendina HJ, Whitfield THF, Grov C. (2016). Familiarity with and preferences for oral and long-acting injectable HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) in a national sample of gay and bisexual men in the U.S. *AIDS & Behavior*, 20(7), 1390-1399.

Substance Use

In the past three months, have you used any of the following?

- (0 or 1). Cigarettes
- (0 or 1). Electronic cigarettes (E-cigarettes) or nicotine vapes
- (0 or 1). Alcohol (≥ 5 drinks in one sitting)
- (0 or 1). Marijuana
- (0 or 1). Synthetic marijuana such as K2 or Spice
- (0 or 1). Cocaine/Crack Cocaine
- (0 or 1). Ecstasy (MDMA “Molly”)
- (0 or 1) Ketamine (“Special K”)
- (0 or 1). GHB/GBL
- (0 or 1). Heroin
- (0 or 1). Methamphetamine (crystal meth)
- (0 or 1). Amphetamines (non medical use [for fun or without a prescription] of stimulant drugs such as Adderall)
- (0 or 1). Benzodiazepines (nonmedical use [for fun or without a prescription] of drugs such as Xanax or Valium)
- (0 or 1). Poppers (Inhalant Nitrites)
- (0 or 1) Glue, Solvents, Gas or other Inhalants
- (0 or 1). Opioids (nonmedical use [for fun or without a prescription] of drugs such as OxyContin, Vicodin, or Percocet)
- (0 or 1). Psychedelics (hallucinogens such as LSD or magic mushrooms)
- (0 or 1). New Psychedelics (NBOMe – pronounced “n-bomb”, 2C, or tryptamines such as DMT)
- (0 or 1). Bath salts (synthetic cathinones such as methylene, mephedrone, or Flakka)
- (0 or 1) Steroids

Variable Code: SUBSTANCE_USE

Source: Adapted from Duncan DT, Goedel WC, Stults CB, Brady WJ, Brooks FA, Blakely JS, Hagen D. (2016). A study of intimate partner violence, substance abuse, and sexual risk behaviors among gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men in a sample of geosocial-networking smartphone application users. *American Journal of Men’s Health*. [ePublication ahead of print].

_____ Dr. Joseph Palamar (NYU) also provided critical insight.

How many times in the past three months have you or your partner used alcohol or drugs before or during sex?

1. 0 Times
2. 1-2 Times

3. 3-5 Times
4. 6-9 Times
5. 10 or More Times

Variable code: SUBSTANCE_HEALTH

Source: Adapted from Dustin Duncan's Previously Used Question

Sleep Health

During the past month, how many hours of actual sleep did you get at night? (This may be different from the number of hours you spent in bed.)

_____ hours

Variable Code: SLEEP_DURATION

Source: Buysse DJ, Reynolds CF, Monk TH, Berman SR, Kupfer DJ. (1989). The Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index: A new instrument for psychiatric practice and research. *Psychiatry Research*, 28(2), 193-213.

During the past month, how would you rate your sleep quality overall?

1. Very good
2. Fairly good
3. Fairly bad
4. Very bad

Variable Code: SLEEP_QUALITY

Source: Buysse DJ, Reynolds CF, Monk TH, Berman SR, Kupfer DJ. (1989). The Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index: A new instrument for psychiatric practice and research. *Psychiatry Research*, 28(2), 193-213.

During the past month, have you experience any of the following? Check all that apply.

- (0 or 1). I had trouble sleeping because I could not get to sleep within 30 minutes.
- (0 or 1). I had trouble staying awake while driving, eating meals, or engaging in social activity.
- (0 or 1). I took medicine (prescribed or "over the counter") to help me sleep.

Variable Code: SLEEP_PROBLEMS

Source: Buysse DJ, Reynolds CF, Monk TH, Berman SR, Kupfer DJ. (1989). The Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index: A new instrument for psychiatric practice and research. *Psychiatry Research*, 28(2), 193-213.

Depression, Anxiety and Stress

Stress means a situation in which a person feels tense, restless, nervous or anxious or is unable to sleep at night because his/her mind is troubled all the time. Do you feel this kind of stress?

1. Never
2. Rarely
3. Sometimes
4. Often
5. Always

Variable Code: STRESS

Source: Adapted from Elo, A., Leppänen, A., & Jahkola, A. (2003). Validity of a single-item measure of stress symptoms. *Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment & Health*, 29(6), 444-451.

Over the last two weeks, how often have you been bothered by the following problems?

Feeling nervous, anxious, or on edge

1. Not at all
2. Several days
3. More than half the days
4. Nearly every day

Variable Code: PHQ_Q1

Source: Kroenke K, Spitzer, RL, Williams JBW, Lowe B. (2009). An ultra-brief screening scale for anxiety and depression: The PHQ-4. *Psychosomatics*, 50(6), 613-21.

Not being able to stop or control worrying

1. Not at all
2. Several days
3. More than half the days
4. Nearly every day

Variable Code: PHQ_Q2

Source: Kroenke K, Spitzer, RL, Williams JBW, Lowe B. (2009). An ultra-brief screening scale for anxiety and depression: The PHQ-4. *Psychosomatics*, 50(6), 613-21.

Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless

1. Not at all
2. Several days
3. More than half the days
4. Nearly every day

Variable Code: PHQ_Q3

Source: Kroenke K, Spitzer, RL, Williams JBW, Lowe B. (2009). An ultra-brief screening scale for anxiety and depression: The PHQ-4. *Psychosomatics*, 50(6), 613-21.

Little interest or pleasure in doing things

1. Not at all
2. Several days
3. More than half the days
4. Nearly every day

Variable Code: PHQ_Q4

Source: Kroenke K, Spitzer, RL, Williams JBW, Lowe B. (2009). An ultra-brief screening scale for anxiety and depression: The PHQ-4. *Psychosomatics*, 50(6), 613-21.

Healthcare Experiences

Have you ever experienced any of the following? Check all that apply.

- (0 or 1). I have been denied healthcare services on the basis of my sexual orientation.
- (0 or 1). I have been afraid to seek healthcare services because of my sexual orientation.
- (0 or 1). I have disclosed my sexual orientation to my doctor or primary care physician.

Variable Code: HEALTHCARE

Source: Adapted from Fay H, Baral SD, Trapence G, Motimedi F, Umar E, Ipinge S, Dausab F Wirtz A, Beyrer C. (2011). Stigma, health care access, and HIV knowledge among men who have sex with men in Malawi, Namibia, and Botswana. *AIDS & Behavior*, 15(6), 1088-97.

Housing Status

In the past three months, where have you stayed? Check all of the following.

1. Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel voucher paid for by a social service organization
2. Transitional housing for homeless persons
3. Permanent supportive housing for formerly homeless persons
4. Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility
5. Substance abuse treatment facility or other detox facility
6. Hospital (non-psychiatric)
7. Jail, prison, or juvenile detention facility
8. Half-way or three-quarter-way home for persons with criminal offenses
9. Room, apartment, or house that you rent
10. Apartment or house that you own
11. A friend's or family member's room, apartment, or house
12. Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher
13. Foster care home or foster care group home
14. Group home or other supervised residential care facility
15. Place not meant for human habitation (street, car, park, etc.)

Variable Code: HOUSING_STATUS_PRE

Source: Adapted from Albanese T, Wood M, Spellman B. (2009). *Housing Status Assessment Guide for State Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and Medicaid Programs*. Washington DC: United States Department of Health and Human Services.

Neighborhood Safety

In general, how safe do you feel walking alone in your neighborhood during the day?

1. Very safe
2. Somewhat safe
3. Somewhat unsafe
4. Very unsafe

Variable Code: SAFETY_DAY

Source: Adapted from Bennett GG, McNeill LH, Wolin KY, Duncan DT, Puleo E, Emmons KM. (2007). Safe to Walk? Neighborhood Safety and Physical Activity Among Public Health Residents. *PLoS Medicine*, 4(1), e306.

In general, how safe do you feel walking alone in your neighborhood at night?

1. Very safe
2. Somewhat safe
3. Somewhat unsafe
4. Very unsafe

Variable Code: SAFETY_NIGHT

Source: Adapted from Bennett GG, McNeill LH, Wolin KY, Duncan DT, Puleo E, Emmons KM. (2007). Safe to Walk? Neighborhood Safety and Physical Activity Among Public Health Residents. *PLoS Medicine*, 4(1), e306.

Social Media Use

Do you have accounts on any of the following? Check all that apply.

- (0 or 1). Facebook
- (0 or 1). Twitter
- (0 or 1). Instagram
- (0 or 1). Snapchat

Variable Code: SOCIAL_MEDIA

Source: WCG/NTK/JGM wrote this item.

“In the last 6 months, have you used social media platforms (e.g. Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, Snapchat) to find romantic hookups or sex partners?”

1. Yes
2. No

Variable Code: SM_SEX

Source: Adapted from Patel VV, Masyukova M, Sutton D, Horvath KJ. [Social Media Use and HIV-Related Risk Behaviors in Young Black and Latino Gay and Bi Men and Transgender Individuals in New York City: Implications for Online Interventions](#). *J Urban Health*. 2016 Apr;93(2):388-99.

Acceptability of Future Studies

Would you download a smartphone app that tracked where you went using global positioning system (GPS) technology for the purposes of a research study?

1. Yes
2. No

Variable Code: GPS

Source: WCG/NTK/JGM/DTD wrote this item.

Would you download a smartphone app that asked you questions throughout the day about your current mood, surroundings, and feelings for the purposes of a research study?

1. Yes
2. No

Variable Code: EMA

Source: WCG/NTK/JGM wrote this item.

Financial Hardship

How difficult is it for you to meet monthly payments on bills?

1. Not at all difficult
2. Not very difficult
3. Somewhat difficult
4. Very difficult
5. Extremely difficult

Variable Code: FINANCIAL_STRAIN

Source: Adapted from: Tucker-Seeley R, Mitchell J, Shires DA, Modlin C. (2015). Financial hardship, unmet medical need, and health self-efficacy among African American men. *Health Education and Behavior*, 42(3), 285-92.

Demographics

How old are you?

_____ years old

Variable Code: AGE

Source: Goedel WC, Duncan DT. (2015). Geosocial-networking app usage patterns of gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men: Survey among users of Grindr, a mobile dating app. *JMIR Public Health Surveill*, 1(1), e4.

Were you born in France?

1. Yes
2. No

Variable Code: ORIGIN

Source: Chaix B, Bean K, Leal C, Thomas F, Havard S, Evans D, Jegu B, Pannier B. (2010). Individual and Neighborhood Social Factors and Blood Pressure in the RECORD Cohort Study: Which Risk Factors Explain the Associations? *Hypertension*, 55, 769-75.

Are you currently...?

1. Employed
2. Unemployed
3. Student
4. Retired

Variable Code: EMPLOYMENT

Source: Goedel WC, Duncan DT. (2015). Geosocial-networking app usage patterns of gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men: Survey among users of Grindr, a mobile dating app. *JMIR Public Health Surveill*, 1(1), e4.

Are you currently in a relationship?

1. Single
2. Relationship with a man
3. Relationship with a woman

Variable Code: RELATIONSHIP

Source: Schrimshaw EW, Antebi-Gruszka N, Downing MJ Jr. [Viewing of Internet-Based Sexually Explicit Media as a Risk Factor for Condomless Anal Sex among Men Who Have Sex with Men in Four U.S. Cities.](#) *PLoS One*. 2016 Apr 27;11(4):e0154439.

How would you describe your sexual orientation?

1. Gay
2. Bisexual

3. Straight

4. Other: _____

Variable Code: ORIENTATION

Source: Goedel WC, Duncan DT. (2015). Geosocial-Networking App Usage Patterns of Gay, Bisexual, and Other Men Who Have Sex with Men: Survey Among Users of Grindr, A Mobile Dating App. *JMIR Public Health Surveillance*, 1(1): e4.