

Multimedia Appendix 1. Factors associated with daily PrEP willingness. Brazil, 2016.

	Willingness to use PrEP		Bivariate models		Multivariate model
	Yes (N=2653; 52.38%)	No (N=2412; 47.62%)	OR (95% CI)	P value	AOR (95% CI) ^a
Age (years)				.26	
18-24	611(23.03)	601(24.92)	Ref.		Ref.
25-35	1344(50.66)	1171(48.55)	1.12(0.98, 1.29)		1.05(0.89, 1.23)
≥36	698(26.31)	640(26.53)	1.07(0.91, 1.25)		1.03(0.86, 1.24)
Color				.07	
White	1702(64.15)	1492(61.86)	1.11(0.99, 1.25)		1.10(0.97, 1.24)
Non-white ^b	951(35.85)	920(38.14)	Ref.		Ref.
Family Monthly Income ^c					
≤ 3 (low)	852(32.11)	762(31.59)	Ref.		Ref.
4-10 (middle)	1108(41.77)	1040(43.12)	0.97(0.85, 1.10)		0.91(0.79, 1.06)
>10 (high)	693(26.12)	610(25.29)	1.03(0.89, 1.19)		0.96(0.80, 1.14)

Schooling				.73	
< 12 years	1034(38.97)	922(38.25)	1.02(0.91, 1.14)		1.11(0.96, 1.29)
≥ 12 years	1618(70.03)	1488(61.75)	Ref.		Ref.
Friends with same sexual orientation				.01	-
Majority	1827(68.87)	1541(63.89)	1.25(1.11, 1.41)		-
None or a few	826(31.13)	871(36.11)	Ref.		-
Number of male sexual partners ^c				<.001	
0-5	1213(45.72)	1396(57.88)	Ref.		Ref.
6-10	529(19.95)	472(19.57)	1.26(1.09, 1.46)		1.01(0.86, 1.18)
>10	911(34.33)	544(22.55)	1.93(1.69, 2.20)		1.26(1.09, 1.47)
Condomless receptive anal sex ^c				<.001	
Yes	1249(47.08)	872(36.15)	1.60(1.42, 1.79)		1.27(1.12, 1.44)
No	1404(52.92)	1540(63.85)	Ref.		Ref.
Number of male HIV+ sexual partner ^c				<.001	

None ^d	2265(85.37)	2208(91.54)	Ref.	Ref.
1	305(11.50)	175(7.30)	1.72(1.41, 2.10)	1.36(1.11, 1.67)
>1	83(3.13)	28(1.16)	2.76(1.79, 4.27)	1.40(0.89, 2.21)
Number of Insertive condomless anal intercourses with HIV+ partner ^c				<.001
<5 ^d	2365(89.14)	2250(93.30)	Ref.	-
≥5	288(10.86)	161(6.70)	1.72(1.40, 2.11)	-
Use of apps for sexual encounters				<.001
Never	180(6.79)	256(10.65)	Ref.	Ref.
Sometimes	1267(47.81)	1297(53.95)	1.42(1.15, 1.75)	1.12(0.90, 1.40)
Daily	1091(41.17)	707(29.40)	2.20(1.77, 2.73)	1.48(1.17, 1.87)
Only when travelling or vacations	112(4.23)	144(6.00)	1.10(0.80, 1.52)	0.91(0.66, 1.27)
Money for sex ^e				.01
Yes	123(4.66)	79(3.29)	1.48(1.10, 1.99)	-

No	2519(95.34)	2324(96.71)	Ref.	-
HIV test				.01
At least once	2303(86.81)	2024(83.91)	1.26(1.08, 1.48)	-
Never	350(13.19)	388(16.09)	Ref.	-
Perceived likelihood of getting HIV ^f				<.001
Low (<50%)	1655(62.38)	1861(77.16)	Ref.	Ref.
High (≥50%)	733(27.63)	350(14.51)	2.36(2.03, 2.73)	1.72(1.47, 2.02)
Unknown	265(9.99)	201(8.33)	1.51(1.24, 1.85)	1.39(1.13, 1.70)
Know someone living with HIV				<.001
Yes	1899(71.58)	1592(66.03)	1.33(1.17, 1.50)	-
No	754(28.42)	819(33.97)	Ref.	-
STI diagnosis ^{e, g}				<.001
Yes	384(14.68)	220(9.18)	1.72(1.44, 2.06)	1.25(1.03, 1.51)
No	2231(85.32)	2175(90.82)	Ref.	Ref.

Binge drinking ^e				.02	-
Yes	1942(73.42)	1694(70.44)	1.15(1.02, 1.31)		-
No	703(26.58)	711(29.56)	Ref.		-
Stimulants use ^{e, h}				<.001	
Yes	726(27.37)	451(18.70)	1.63(1.42, 1.86)		1.24(1.07, 1.43)
No	1927(72.63)	1961(81.30)	Ref.		Ref.
GHB ⁱ				<.001	-
Yes	148(5.58)	74(3.07)	1.91(1.43, 2.56)		-
No	2505(94.42)	2338(96.93)	Ref.		-
PrEP awareness				<.001	
Yes	1687(63.59)	1245(51.62)	1.62(1.44, 1.82)		1.48(1.30, 1.70)
No	966(36.41)	1167(48.38)	Ref.		Ref.
Willingness to use Condom				<.001	
Yes	1843(69.47)	1890(78.36)	Ref.		Ref.
No	810(30.53)	522(21.64)	1.61(1.42, 1.83)		1.16(1.00, 1.33)

^a variables with $p < 0.25$ in bivariate models were included in the initial multivariate model. Variables with $p < 0.05$ were kept in the final multivariate model, excepted for age, color and schooling defined a priori, statistically significant associations in *Italics*; ^b Black, Asian, Native American or don't know; ^c Brazilian montly minimun wage in 2016 was 880 BRL (267 USD, currency from July 2016); ^d Including "unknown"; ^e During the previous 6 months; ^f In the next 12 months; ^g syphilis, gonorrhoea or rectal chlamydia; ^h cocaine, poppers, crack or ecstasy; ⁱ 4-hydroxybutanoic acid.