

Table S1. Network Composition and Risk Behavior Across Race Networks of People Who Inject Drugs, HIV Prevention Trial Network 037

	All-Black Networks	All-White Networks	All-Hispanic Networks	Racially Mixed Networks
Number of networks, n (%)	85 (34.5)	80 (36.6)	5 (2.2)	62 (26.7)
Network size, average (min-max)*	3.0 (1-7)	2.7 (2-7)	3.2 (2-5)	3.3 (2-7)
Count of HIV+ individuals				
Average (min-max)	0.32 (0-4)	0.12 (0-2)	0	0.21 (0-2)
0 HIV+ individuals	63	71	5	50
1 HIV+ individual	19	8	0	11
2 HIV+ individuals	2	1	0	1
4 HIV+ individuals	1	0	0	0
<b>A. Drug risk</b>				
Needle sharing in the past month, n (%)	19 (22.3)	32 (40.0)	3 (60)	25 (40.3)
<b>B. Sex risk</b>				
Number of unprotected sex events in the past week, average (SD)	1.8 (1.7)	1.7 (1.8)	2.7 (1.6)	2.1 (2.0)
Number of sex partners in the past month, average (SD)	2.4 (3.1)	2.3 (3.9)	1.5 (0.3)	2.5 (3.1)

\*Excludes the index participant who is HIV negative

Table S2. Network Characteristics Associated with Being in an HIV Positive Network of People Who Inject Drugs, HIV Prevention Trial Network 037.

Network Characteristics	Membership in HIV+ network, AOR (95% CI)
Racial Homophily	
All-white	ref
All-black	2.4 (1.0-6.0)
All-Hispanic	omitted*
Racially-mixed	1.6 (0.6-4.2)
Needle sharing in the past month	0.8 (0.3-2.5)
Number of unprotected sex events in the past week	1.0 (0.8-1.2)
Number of sexual partners in the past month	0.9 (0.7-1.0)
Network size	1.4 (1.1-1.8)

\*There was no variability of HIV status among Hispanics; for this reason, they were omitted from the model.

\*\*The multivariable logistic regression included race networks, network drug and sex risk behaviors and network size. This analysis was done at the network level (n=232).