	aPR [95% CI] (Model I) <sup>a</sup>	aPR [95% CI] (Model II) <sup>b</sup>
Hazardous/harmful drinking (A	AUDIT score ≥8)	4 2 [4 0 4 4]*
All participants	1.8 [1.6-2.0]	1.2 [1.0-1.4]*
Age		
16-24	1.5 [1.2-2.0]	1.2 [1.0-1.6]
25-34	1.8 [1.5-2.3]	1.2 [1.0-1.5]
35-64	1.8 [1.5-2.2]	1.1 [0.9-1.4]
Education level		
No university	1.8 [1.5-2.1]	1.2 [1.0-1.4]*
University	1.7 [1.3-2.3]	1.1 [0.8-1.5]
(inhabitants)		
<10,000	1.5 [1.1-2.0]	1.0 [0.7-1.4]
10.000-500.000	1.8 [1.5-2.1]	1.1 [0.9-1.4]
>500.000	2.2 [1.7-2.9]	1.5 [1.1-1.9]
Other drug use in past 12 months		
No	0.9 [0.7-1.3]	0.9 [0.7-1.3]
Yes	1.2 [1.0-1.5]*	1.2 [1.0-1.5]*
Hazardous drinking (AUDIT-C s	core ≥4)	
All participants	0.9 [0.9-1.0]	0.8 [0.7-0.8]
Age		
16-24	1.1 [0.9-1.3]	0.9 [0.8-1.1]
25-34	1.1 [1.0-1.3]	0.9 [0.8-1.0]*
35-64	0.9 [0.8-0.9]	0.7 [0.6-0.8]
Education level		
No university	0.9 [0.8-1.0]*	0.8 [0.7-0.8]
University	1.0 [0.9-1.1]	0.8 [0.7-0.8]
Size of place of residence		
	0 8 [0 7-0 9]	0.7 [0.6-0.8]
10,000-500,000	1.0 [0.9-1.0]	0.8 [0.7-0.8]
>500.000	1.0 [0.9-1.2]	0.8 [0.7-0.9]
Other drug use in past 12	1.0 [0.5 1.2]	0.0[0.7 0.3]
months		
No	0.6 [0.5-0.7]	0.6 [0.5-0.7]
Yes	0.9 [0-8-0.9]	0.9 [0.8-0.9]
Harmful drinking (AUDIT-P sco	re ≥4)	
All participants	2.3 [2.0-2.7]	1.5 [1.3-1.7]
Age		
16-24	2.3 [1.7-3.1]	1.8 [1.3-2.4]
25-34	2.1 [1.6-2.7]	1.3 [1.0-1.7]
35-64	2.4 [1.9-3.0]	1.4 [1.1-1.8]
Education level		
No university	2.2 [1.8-2.6]	1.4 [1.2-1.7]
University	2.6 [1.7-3.8]	1.6 [1.1-2.5]
Size of place of residence (inhabitants)		
<10,000	1.8 [1.2-2.6]	1.1 [0.8-1.7]
10,000-500,000	2.1 [1.7-2.6]	1.4 [1.1-1.7]
>500,000	3.4 [2.4-4.7]	2.2 [1.6-3.0]
Other drug use in past 12 months		
No	1.4 [1.0-2.0]*	1.4 [1.0-2.0]*
Yes	1.5 [1.2-1.8]	1.5 [1.2-1.8]

Table S1. Comparison of prevalence of three AUDIT measures between men who have sex with men (MSM) and general population men (GPM), by age, education level, size of place of residence and other drug use. Spain, 2018-2020.

<sup>a</sup>aPR were obtained from Poisson regression with robust variance in the framework of generalized linear models and adjusted by age, education level, size of place of residence, country of birth and economic status. The reference group (aPR=1) was general population men.

 $^{\rm b}$  including adjustment for covariates in Model I plus other drug use in past 12 months.  $*P\!<\!.05$ 

	aPR [95% CI] (Model I) <sup>a</sup>	aPR [95% CI] (Model II) <sup>b</sup>
Regular hazardous drinking (>14 d	rinks/week)	
All participants	0.7 [0.6-0.9]	0.5 [0.4-0.6]
Age		
16-24	0.6 [0.3-1.2]	0.5 [0.2-0.9]
25-34	0.9 [0.6-1.4]	0.6 [0.4-0.9]
35-64	0.6 [0.5-0.8]	0.5 [0.3-0.6]
Education level		
No university	0.6 [0.5-0.8]	0.4 [0.3-0.6]
University	0.8 [0.5-1.2]	0.5 [0.3-0.8]
Size of place of residence (inhabitants)		
<10,000	0.3 [0.2-0.6]	0.3 [0.1-0.5]
10,000-500,000	0.6 [0.5-0.9]	0.4 [0.3-0.6]
>500,000	1.1 [0.7-1.7]	0.8 [0.5-1.2]
Other drug use in past 12 mon	ths	
No	0.3 [0.2-0.6]	0.3 [0.2-0.6]
Yes	0.5 [0.4-0.6]	0.5 [0.4-0.6]
Binge drinking (at least monthly)		
All participants	1.7 [1.5-1.9]	1.2 [1.0-1.3]
Age		
16-24	1.7 [1.2-2.3]	1.4 [1.0-1.8]
25-34	1.7 [1.3-2.1]	1.3 [1.0-1.6]
35-64	1.6 [1.3-2.0]	1.0 [0.8-1.3]
Education level		
No university	1.6 [1.4-1.9]	1.2 [1.0-1.4]
University	1.8 [1.3-2.4]	1.1 [0.8-1.6]
Size of place of residence (inhabitants)		
<10,000	1.4 [1.0-1.9]*	1.1 [0.8-1.5]
10,000-500,000	1.7 [1.4-2.1]	1.1 [0.9-1.4]
>500,000	1.8 [1.4-2.4]	1.3 [1.0-1.8]
Other drug use in past 12 mon	ths	
No	1.0 [0.7-1.3]	1.0 [0.7-1.3]
Yes	1.2 [1.0-1.4]	1.2 [1.0-1.4]

Table S2. Comparison of prevalence of regular hazardous drinking and monthly binge drinking between men who have sex with men (MSM) and general population men (GPM), by age, education level, size of place of residence and other drug use. Spain, 2018-2020.

<sup>a</sup>aPR were obtained from Poisson regression with robust variance in the framework of generalized linear models and adjusted by age, education level, size of place of residence, country of birth and economic status. The reference group (aPR=1) was general population men.

<sup>b</sup>including adjustment for covariates in Model I plus other drug use in past 12 months.

\**P* <.05