

## Supplementary Online Content

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**eTable.** Self-Testing and Measures of HIV Stigma and Discrimination Against Sexual Minorities Among MSM in 23 US Cities, 2017

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable: Self-Testing and measures of HIV stigma and discrimination against sexual minorities among MSM in 23 US cities, 2017

Factor	Adjusted PR (95% CI) <sup>3</sup>	P-value
Most people in my community would: Discriminate against PWH <sup>1</sup> Disagree/Neutral Agree	Ref 0.81 (0.61-1.07)	0.15
Would not the support of rights of PWH Disagree/Neutral Agree	Ref 0.90 (0.55-1.4)	0.62
Would not be friends with PWH Disagree/Neutral Agree	Ref 1.53 (1.09-2.13)	0.01
Belief PWH got what they deserved Disagree/Neutral Agree	Ref 0.96 (0.70-1.32)	0.80
Experienced verbal discrimination <sup>2</sup> No Yes	Ref 0.80 (0.67-0.96)	0.02
Discrimination – Poor Service No Yes	Ref 1.14 (0.92-1.41)	0.22
Discrimination – Work/school No Yes	Ref 1.14 (0.92-1.42)	0.23
Discrimination – Healthcare No Yes	Ref 1.20 (0.74-1.95)	0.45
Discrimination – Physical Assault No Yes	Ref 0.87 (0.63-1.22)	0.43

<sup>1</sup> HIV stigma measures were on a five point Likert scale from 1 (Strongly Disagree) to 5 (Strongly Agree) and coded as Disagree/Neutral (1-3) or Agree (4-5).

<sup>2</sup> Experiences of discrimination due to sexual identity measures were binary, Yes or No.

<sup>3</sup> Prevalence rate ratio (PR) and P-values estimated from separate weighted Poisson models adjusted for age, race/ethnicity, and city. NHBS survey interview weights were based on venue attending MSM.