Intimate Partner Violence Victimization and the Increased Risk of HIV Among Young Black Men Who Have Sex With Other Men In Jackson, MS 6-Month Follow-Up

Ryan Wilkerson

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ABSTRACT

Intimate partner violence victimization and the increased risk of HIV among young black men who have sex with other men in Jackson, MS 6-month follow up.

By
Ryan Bernard Wilkerson

Introduction: Intimate Partner Violence (IPV), also called domestic violence, is defined as any physical, psychological, or sexual violence, and emotional violence perpetrated by an intimate partner (CDC, 2016). Sexual violence or rape is defined as a sexual act committed against someone without that person’s freely-given consent (CDC, 2017). IPV is experienced among heterosexual women globally, although this phenomenon is not unique to this population. IPV also disproportionately affects young gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (MSM) (Stults et al., 2016). The purpose of this study is to examine the association between IPV victimization and the increased risk of HIV and other health outcomes among YBMSM.

Methods: The 6-month follow-up was conducted in Jackson, MS. A total 600 YBMSM were eligible to participant in the study. The participants were recruited from two local clinics that were focused on diagnosing and treating STI’s. Also, recruiters promoted the opportunity to enroll in the study through social media, attending bars, and nightclubs. Inclusion criteria were: 1) assigned male at birth; 2) self-identification as Black/African American; 3) 15-29 years of age; 4) attending the clinic to be tested for HIV or other STIs, 5) having engaged in anal sex with a male partner at least once in the past 6 months, and 6) the ability to speak and comprehend English.

Results: The overall study sample consisted of 600 YMSM. All participants were identified as African–American. The average age of the sample was 22.6 years (SD=±3.2). Bottoms were more likely to experience rape (AOR=1.7, CI 1.1.2.6; p=.02). YBMSM who experienced IPV since enrolling in the study, as compared to those who did not experience IPV, were more likely to use marijuana, alcohol, crack, and painkillers (AOR=7.7, CI 5.1,11.7; p=<.0001; AOR=5.1 CI 3.5,7.5; p=<.0001; AOR=5.1 CI 1.4,25.1p=.01; AOR=6.1 CI 1.3,28.4;p=.02). YBMSM who experienced IPV in the past 6 months since enrolling in the study were less likely to use condoms (AOR=.02 CI .01,.03; p=<.0001), as compared to those who did not experience IPV. YBMSM who experienced IPV were less likely to negotiate condom use with their partners (AOR=.11, CI .08,.16; p=<.0001). YBMSM who experienced rape since enrolling in the study, as compared to those who did not experience rape, were more likely to use marijuana, alcohol, crack, downers and ecstasy (AOR=4.9, CI 3.3,7.3; p=<.0001; AOR=3.3,CI 2.3,4.7;p=<.0001; AOR=3.5CI 1.1,10.2;p=.03; AOR=4.0,CI 1.0,16.1;p=.05; AOR=7.7,CI 1.6,6.9;p=.01). YBMSM who experienced rape were less likely to use condoms (AOR=.03, CI .01,.05; p=.0001). In regards to condom negotiation, YBMSM who experienced rape were less likely to negotiate condom use with their partners (AOR=.14, CI .10,.21; p<=.0001), and more likely to be at risk for HIV (AOR=24.3, CI 10.2,57.6; p<.0001).

Conclusion: These findings suggest that IPV and Rape shows a significant association with decreased condom use, decreased condom negotiation, sexual position, drug use and HIV risk among YBMSM in Jackson, MS.

Keywords: Intimate partner violence, rape, condom use, condom negotiation, drug use, Top, Bottom, HIV, young black men who have sex with other men (YBMSM)
Intimate partner violence victimization and the increased risk of HIV among young black men who have sex with other men in Jackson, MS 6-month follow up.

by

Ryan Bernard Wilkerson

B.S., Clayton State University

A Thesis Submitted to the Graduate Faculty of Georgia State University in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree

MASTER OF PUBLIC HEALTH

ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303
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Ryan Wilkerson
Signature of Author
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Chapter I

Introduction

Background

Intimate Partner Violence (IPV), also called domestic violence, is defined as any physical, psychological, or sexual violence, and emotional violence perpetrated by an intimate partner (CDC, 2016). Sexual violence or rape is defined as a sexual act committed against someone without that person’s freely given consent (CDC, 2017). IPV is experienced among heterosexual women globally, although this phenomenon is not unique to this population. IPV also disproportionately affects young gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (MSM) (Stults et al., 2016). According to Tjaden & Thoennes (1999), IPV accounts for 7.7 million physical assaults: women reported 62% experienced assault, and men reported 38% experienced assault. However, this data account for the reported cases. Men can be victims of IPV by their female partner or male partners. Buller et al., (2014), stated the prevalence of IPV in same-sex couples is as high as IPV for women in opposite-sex relationships. Understanding the association between IPV victimization and risk sexual behaviors among MSM is limited. It is important for research to be done on IPV and how it affects MSM, so that appropriate resources are implemented to help this population. Research has been conducted by Buller et al., (2014) to address IPV in the LGBT population but only focused on the prevalence of IPV and not the negative health associations. IPV victimization has shown an increased risk of negative health outcomes, negative behavioral outcomes, and HIV among MSM.

Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV/AIDS) is a major public health issue that disproportionately affects MSM. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), state that gay and bisexual men accounted for 83% of new diagnoses in
2014 among men ages 13 and older, and accounted for 54% of people diagnosed with AIDS in 2014 (CDC, 2014). According to the CDC (2014) one cause of the increased rate of HIV transmission is condom less anal sex with an HIV-positive person. Other factors that may contribute to increased risk of HIV transmission are homophobia, stigma, and discrimination, which place MSM at risk for various physical and mental health issues which also affects the need for them to obtain efficient and quality care.

In MSM relationships there are sexual dynamics that play a role in HIV transmission during sexual activity. During anal sex, for most MSM, those who are “the top” insert their penis into the anus of their partner while “the bottom” receives the penis in his anus. It is possible for both roles to get and transmit HIV (CDC, 2016). For those who identify as the bottom and have a negative HIV status, bottoming without a condom puts them at a greater risk of being infected with HIV whereas for an HIV-positive top, having condom less sex increases risk of transmitting HIV to their bottom partner (CDC, 2016).

There is a growing amount of literature that discusses IPV occurring within same-sex relationships. Existing research states that IPV affects one-quarter to one-half of all same-sex relationships (Stephenson et al., 2013). In 2003, the National Coalition of Anti-Violence Programs, reported 6,523 cases of IPV occurred in LGBT relationships. Power dynamics can be conceptualized by sexual positioning in MSM relationships (Stephenson et al., 2013). Whether you identify as Top or Bottom can determine who has more power. In the study by Kubicek et al., (2015) participants reported taking on the receptive role in anal intercourse (bottoming) means that you have less power in the relationship. The characteristics associated with “bottoming” was being submissive, weaker, or playing the female role as compared to heterosexual relationships (Kubicek et al., 2015). Participants stated that tops were the ones who
held more power and were the financial providers of the relationships (Kubieck et al., 2015). Tops typically take on the more traditional male role which in society is shown to exert more power (Kubieck et al., 2015). IPV is shown to be perpetrated by those who hold more power and those who are victimized hold less power. Violence is used to restore the power that one is lacking (Kubieck et al., 2015).

According to the Theory of Gender and Power the three social structures that characterize gendered relationships are sexual division of labor, sexual division of power, and the structure of cathexis (Wingood & DiClemente, 2000). Sexual division of labor is defined as the occupational roles that men and women have in society (Wingood & DiClemente, 2000). In same-sex relationships it can be referred to as the occupational roles that each male partner holds. Sexual division of power refers to the abuse of authority or control in relationship. In heterosexual relationships men are viewed as the financial providers and hold more authority (Wingood & DiClemente, 2000). This can also be viewed in same-sex relationship because one partner may depend on the other to be the provider. The behavioral risk associated with the sexual division of power is the lack of perceived control or power to avoid unhealthy behavior (Wingood & DiClemente, 2000). The structure of cathexis can dictate appropriate sexual behavior and is characterized by the emotional and sexual attachments that each partner has for each other (Wingood & DiClemente, 2000). The theory of gender and power has been used to identity the exposures and risk factors related to women and their vulnerability to HIV (Wingood & DiClemente, 2000). However, in this study the theory of gender and power will be used to examine behavioral risk factors that increase the risk of IPV victimization and HIV among MSM.

Chapter II
Intimate Partner Violence & Public Health

Recent studies have shown that gay or bisexual men may experience IPV at higher or comparable rates than women (Finneran & Stephenson, 2014). Exposure to IPV is associated with many adverse health effects (Stults et al., 2015). Gay and Bisexual men report experiencing physical IPV victimization at an estimated rate of 25-50% and report experience sexual IPV at 12%-13% (Finneran & Stephenson, 2014). Tjaden et. al, (1999) suggests that the prevalence of IPV in gay and lesbian relationships are very similar to the prevalence in heterosexual relationships. There is limited research on same-sex IPV events, so some cases go unreported in uniform crime reports. IPV victimization in same-sex relationships is unclear because of the scope and dynamics of sexual positioning roles. The disparate acknowledgement of IPV in same-sex relationships can range from factors such as different definitions of IPV, differences in dynamics of relationships, and underreporting of behaviors of gay men (Oringher & Samuelson, 2011). Tjaden et al., (1999), states that some statues of law jurisdictions can de-emphasize the seriousness of same-sex IPV.

IPV in same-sex relationships can lead to many adverse health outcomes. Some health outcomes of IPV victimization include an increased risk of HIV infection and sexually transmitted infections (STI’s). There is limited information on the health consequences that same-sex male relationships may experience due to IPV, as well as help-seeking behaviors (Houston & McKirnan, 2007). However, Houston & McKirnan (2007) found in their study of MSM that men who were victims of IPV reported more problems with hypertension, heart disease, obesity, smoking-related illness and STI’s compared to men who were not victims. In addition, men who were in abusive relationships reported more depression and other mental health
health issues, and engaged in at-risk behaviors such as substance abuse, engaging in sex and drugs, and unprotected sex (Houston & McKirnan, 2007).

**HIV/AIDS & MSM**

MSM are disproportionately affected by HIV/AIDS in the US. According to the CDC (2016) in 2010, gay and bisexual men accounted for 2% of the population, but accounted for 63% of the estimated new HIV infections in the US, and constituted 78% of newly infected men. Gay and Bisexual men accounted for 83% of the new estimated HIV infections in 2014 in the United States, and Black MSM accounted for 39% of individuals who were living with AIDS (CDC, 2016). In the United States 1 in 2 Black Gay and Bisexual men will be diagnosed with HIV in their lifetime (CDC, 2016). Additionally, HIV diagnoses have sharply increased in African American gay and bisexual men from 2005-2014 (CDC, 2016), especially in areas of the Deep South. Specifically, in Jackson, MS, HIV infection among Black MSM has increased 93% between 2001-2006 (Oster et al., 2011). Buller et.al, (2014), suggested that MSM who are victims of IPV are more likely to be HIV-positive and engage in unprotected anal sex.

**Alcohol Use & Other drug use**

Alcohol use is a significant factor in the occurrence of IPV in heterosexual or same-sex relationships (Wu et al., 2015). Wu et al. (2015) showed that there was an increase in the experience of IPV from a person’s primary sex partner due to heavy drinking, rock/crack cocaine use, and methamphetamine. The use of heavy drinking and methamphetamine use showed a significant association with IPV perpetration (Wu et al., 2015). According to Stults et al., (2015), in 2012 MSM between the ages of 15-25 participated in binge drinking and 10% participated in illicit drug use. In addition to IPV, substance use is associated with other mental and physical health consequences (Stults et al., 2015). The study suggested that any form of IPV or IPV
Intimate partner violence victimization can increase the risk for alcohol use (Stults et al., 2015). Davis et al., (2016) found that higher levels of alcohol consumption were associated with physical/sexual and HIV-related IPV victimization by a regular partner; physical/sexual, monitoring, and controlling IPV victimization by a casual partner; physical/sexual, emotional, controlling, and HIV-related IPV perpetration against a regular partner; and physical/sexual and emotional IPV perpetration against a casual partner.

**Condom Use and Condom Negotiation**

A study conducted by Stephenson et al. (2016) was used to understand the association between IPV and condom negotiation among gay, bisexual, and other MSM as other research has found that among heterosexual women, experiencing IPV has shown to be correlated with a decrease in condom negotiation-efficacy (Stephenson et al., 2016). This same study stated that there is limited amount of research about condom negotiation self-efficacy in gay and bisexual men in association with IPV victimization (Stephenson et al., 2016). The association of HIV and IPV has been linked to individuals participating in risky sexual behaviors (e.g. lack of condom use) (Stephenson et al., 2016). Lower condom self-efficacy was associated with an increase of risk sexual behaviors, and higher condom self-efficacy was associated with a decrease in risk sexual behaviors (Stephenson et al., 2016) In the past this issue has been explored for women, but now it is being explored for MSM.

Stephenson et al. (2016) found that in a recent study of 196 gay and bisexual men 29% reported being pressured into having unwanted sex and 92% of the time they had unprotected sex. In addition, condom negotiation was measured by responding to questions about condom negotiation with their most recent male anal sex partner (Stephenson et al., 2016). Men who were HIV-positive reported lower condom negotiation than HIV-negative men. Stephenson et al.,
(2016) this study highlighted decreased condom negotiation can be associated with experienced IPV victimization and linked to unprotected anal sex and other HIV sexual behaviors.

Individuals who experience IPV are afraid of sexual, physical and verbal abuse from their partners for expressing practicing safer sex (Heinz & Melendez, 2006). Oidtman et al., (2016) examined sexual satisfaction, condom less anal sex, and other factors during first time sex and found that these factors were associated with increased sexual risk in young Black same-sex attracted men (YBSSAM). Physical and emotional satisfaction were associated with overall sexual risk such that those YBSSAM who …. also…. (Oidtman et al., 2016). In addition, having condom less anal sex the first time was found to be associated with overall sexual risk (Oidtman et al., 2016). YBSSAM have difficulties in condom negation efficacy because of the fear and pressure from their older partners and lack of health education (Oidtman et al., 2016). YBSSAM are engaging in risky same-sex sexual activity with older partners (Oidtman et al., 2016).

**Masculinity & IPV**

Masculinity has been found to be associated with IPV in different relationships. According to (Dworkin et al., 2017) masculinity and gender norms shape whether MSM define themselves as Tops or Bottoms which shapes the sexual dynamics of the relationship. Due to stereotypes of IPV victimization, some gay male victims may not report IPV or feel ashamed because it could seem less masculine (Oringher & Samuelson, 2011). Normative masculinity suggests that men need to take charge and assume positions of power, use intimidation, and separate sex from emotional attachments (Wheldon & Pathak, 2010). Oringher & Samuelson (2011), suggested that although previous studies have examined gender roles between male and females, masculinity has been a better predictor of aggressive behavior. IPV perpetration was a way to restore a man’s masculinity after feeling emasculated (Oringher & Samuelson, 2011).
MSM define masculinity through a free loving lifestyle: in this lifestyle, a masculine man devalues monogamy and long-term relationships (Wheldon & Pathak, 2010). Risky sexual behaviors were associated with the feeling of danger, excitement, and risk compared to safer sex which was comfort, security, and softness. Since safer sex had more emotional attachments, men who had normative masculine roles participated in unsafe sexual practices and had multiple sexual partners (Wheldon & Pathak, 2010). This could potentially challenge societies view on how men are supposed to think and act. Oringher & Samuelson, (2011) suggest that the link between masculinity and IPV perpetration which is found in heterosexual men, may potentially exist in gay and bisexual men.

Through the review of literature there has been limited research conducted to understand the association of IPV victimization and increased risk of HIV among MSM. In addition, sexual dynamics of Tops and Bottoms have limited literature on IPV victimization and perpetration. The theory of gender and power shows how power and control can influence the vulnerability of women to HIV and through this study this will shine light to how it can characterize same-sex relationships. The purpose of this study is to examine the association between IPV victimization and the increased risk of HIV other health outcomes among YBMSM and. The first hypothesis is that YBMSM who experience IPV victimization are more likely to identify as the Bottom in the sexual relationships. The second hypothesis is that those who experience IPV victimization show a decrease in condom use and condom negotiation during sex. The third hypothesis for this research is that those who experience IPV victimization show use of alcohol and drugs during sex. The research questions for this study are:

1. Does IPV victimization increase the risk of HIV?

2. Is IPV victimization shown more in the sexual dynamics of Tops or Bottoms?
3. Are individuals who experience IPV victimization more likely to use condoms?

4. Does IPV victimization decrease the efficacy to negotiate condom use?

5. Does IPV victimization increase alcohol and drugs use?

Chapter III

Methods

The present study is part of a larger study that tested the efficacy of a HIV preventive intervention called Focus on the Future. The current study used data from the 6-month follow-up but controlled for any intervention effects by including group assignment as a covariate in all multivariable models. Men expressing interest in study enrollment were screened for eligibility. A total of 871 were screened, of these, 621 were eligible. After being offered the opportunity to enroll, 21 declined, yielding an overall participation rate of 96.6%. All study procedures were approved by the Institutional Review Boards of the University of Mississippi Medical Center, the Mississippi State Department of Health, and the University of Kentucky. A Data Safety and Monitoring Board was appointed according to NIH guidelines and held annual in-person meetings to review study progress and discuss any issues that had occurred. Before study enrollment began, the trial was registered (clinical.trials.gov #NCT01439503)
The 6-month follow-up was conducted in Jackson, MS. A total 600 YBMSM were eligible to participant in the study. The participants were recruited from two local clinics that were focused on diagnosing and treating STIs. Also, recruiters promoted the opportunity to enroll through social media, attending bars, and nightclubs. Inclusion criteria were: 1) assigned male at birth; 2) self-identification as Black/African American; 3) 15-29 years of age; 4) attending the clinic to be tested for HIV or other STIs, 5) having engaged in anal sex with a male partner at least once in the past 6 months, and 6) the ability to speak and comprehend English.

**Procedure**

Participants provided written informed consent or parental consent (under the age of 18) to complete the online questionnaire that was used the Qualtrics© (Provo, UT) in a private office that was connected to the clinic. The survey collected information about socio-demographic characteristics, sexual risk and protective behaviors, and a broad range of potential covariates. Two-hundred-ninety-nine men were assigned to the experimental condition, and 301 were assigned to the control condition. The experimental condition comprised of a single-session, one-to-one, an interactive program (Focus on the Future) designed for tailored delivery in a private, clinic-based, office space housing a computer with a 27-inch monitor (used for audio-visual teaching aids). Focus on the Future (FoF) is theory-based, sex-positive, and previously established as an evidenced-based intervention for young Black males having sex with females.

Clinical standard of care included assessment for Chlamydia and gonorrhea, as well as assessments for syphilis and, for those who were not known to be HIV-infected, a serology-based screening test for HIV. During the testing process, all men were interviewed by the attending clinician about their sexual risk and protective behaviors. Next, the project director interviewed each participant to gain his preferences for the planned contacts and quarterly
follow-up visits occurring over the ensuing 12 months. Finally, men were compensated for their
time in the amount of $50, and those randomized to the experimental condition were introduced
to the project health educator who proceeded to deliver the intervention program. Upon each
return for follow-up assessment, both intervention and control participants were provided with
this same unguided access to the condom and lubricant display.

**Predictor Measures**

**IPV.** Intimate Partner Violence victimization was assessed 6 months since enrolling in
the study month follow up by the following questions, “Since enrolling in the study how many
times has this happened?” responses were categorized into 0=no experience 1= having
experiences.

**Rape.** Rape experience was assessing in the past 6 months since enrolling in the study
month follow up by the following question “Since enrolling in the study how many times has this
happened?” responses were categorized into 0=no experience 1= having experiences.

**Outcome Measures**

**Sexual position.** YMSM sexual position were assess by their responses to the question,
“Since you last completed this survey, what role have you played during anal sex with another
guy? (please check ALL that apply)” (Top, put your penis in his anus/rectum; Bottom, he put his
penis in your anus/rectum). Responses were then dichotomized into binary responses with
2=Top and 3=Bottom.

**Drug Use.** Seven separate items assessed the prevalence of drug use behavior in IPV
victimization and rape victimization in 6-month follow-up. Participants were asked “Since you
last completed this survey, which of the following have you used? Please remember that your
responses are completely anonymous.” For the purpose of data analysis, responses for the question were dichotomized as 0= No and 1=Yes.

**Condom Use.** Condom use among participants were assessed by the following items: “In general, how likely are you to use a condom during anal sex with a guy who is more than four years younger than you?” (2) “In general, how likely are you to use a condom during anal sex with a guy who is more than four years older than you?” (3) “How comfortable would you feel having sex with a partner who may have HIV if a condom was used?”. Responses to these questions were collapsed into two categories 0=no condom use and 1= condom use/

**Condom Negotiation.** Condom negotiation among participants was assessed by the following item: “Since you last completed this survey, how many times have you and your male sex partner(s) discussed how to use condoms?”, responses to this question were collapsed into two categories 0=no condom negotiation and 1= condom negotiation

**HIV risk.** HIV risk among participants was assessed by the following three items: (1) “In the last 12 months how often has an intimate partner lied to you about his HIV status?” (2) “In the last 12 months how often has an intimate partner not told you he had HIV before you had sex?” (3) “In the last 12 months how often has an intimate partner intentionally transmitted HIV to you”. Responses to these questions were collapsed into two categories 0=no risk 1=at risk.

**Covariates**

**Age.** Age was assessed by one item: “How old are you? (please enter in number of years)”

**Group.** Group was assessed by one item: “What is the participant's randomization code?”

**Income level.** Income level was assessed by the following item: About how much is your total household income in a typical month, either in the form of income or social assistance?
(less than $500, between $500 and $1000, between $1000 and $1500, between $1500 and $2000, more than $2000).

**Relationship Status.** Relationship status was assessed by the following item: “From the following list, which word best describes your present relationship status”? (Married, Divorced, Widowed, Separated, Single, never been married, Long-term relationship with a partner.)

**Employment Status.** Employment status was by the following item: “Are you currently employed?” (Yes, No).

**Education Level.** Education level was assessed by the following item: “What is the highest level of education you have completed?” (less than high school, high school graduation or GED, some college, trade school, or vocational school, college graduation, graduate school, more than graduate school).

**Data Analysis**

Secondary data analysis was conducted for the purpose of the thesis. Univariate analysis was used to describe the overall sample. Bivariate analysis was used to analyze the relationships between IPV victimization, drug use, condom use, condom negotiation, sexual position, and HIV risk. In addition, the relationship between rape victimization condom use, condom negotiation, sexual position, and HIV risk. Prevalence ratios, 95% confidence intervals, and respective p values calculated. Multivariable logistic regression was performed to examine the relationship between IPV victimization and drug use, condom use, condom negotiation, sexual position, and HIV risk. Also, Multivariable logistic regressions were also performed to examine the relationship between rape victimization drug use, condom use, condom negotiation, sexual position, and HIV risk. Adjusted odds ratios, 95% confidence intervals, and respective p values were calculated. All analyses were performed using SAS (version 9.4).
Chapter IV

Results

The overall study sample consisted of 600 YBMSM. All participants were identified as African–American. The average age of the sample was 22.6 years (SD=±3.2). Other demographic characteristics IPV victimization, rape victimization, drug and alcohol use, condom use, condom negotiation, and HIV risk are presented in Table 1. Approximately 46% participants earned a monthly income of $1,000 or less and 54% earned and income of $1,000 or more. The majority of the participants, (93.6%), had at least a high school education. Approximately 78% were not in a relationship, and 21.9% were in some form of a relationship. Of the total sample regarding IPV victimization in the past 6 months, 42.7% had been victims of IPV and 64.5% had be rape victims in the past 6 months. Of the total sample in respect to sexual positioning, 39.5% identified as portraying the sexual role of Bottom. Majority of the sample used marijuana (27.8%) and alcohol (31.7%). Among the total participants, 42.5% reported they did not use a condom during last sexual experience, 39.2% did not have condom negotiation self-efficacy, and 11% were at risk for HIV.
Table 1: Demographic Characteristics of Sample

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Age</td>
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<td>22.6±3.2*</td>
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<td>Income</td>
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<tr>
<td>&lt;$500</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>20.2%</td>
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<td>154</td>
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<tr>
<td>&gt;$2000</td>
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<td>18.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education Level</td>
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<td>&gt;High School</td>
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<tr>
<td>High School Graduation or GED</td>
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<td>34.3%</td>
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<td>Some college, trade school or vocational</td>
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<td>school</td>
<td>260</td>
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<td>College graduate</td>
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<td>13.2%</td>
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<td>Employment Status</td>
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<tr>
<td>Relationship Status</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Divorced</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>.84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Widowed</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>.28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separated</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single, never been married</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>74.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term relationship with a partner</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>20.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing=243</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 month IPV Experience</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>42.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 month Rape Experience</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>64.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Use</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>27.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>31.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystal Meth</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>.33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crack</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crack</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Painkillers</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecstasy</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Position</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>60.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottom</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>39.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing=243</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condom Use</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>42.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condom Negotiation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>39.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV Risk</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At Risk</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>50.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experimental</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>49.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2 presents correlations among major variables in the study (p<.25). Income and group was correlated with the main predictor variables of 6-month IPV experience and 6-month rape experience.
Age, education, employment status, and relationship status were not correlated with the predictor variables.

Table 3 presents both the unadjusted and adjusted odds ratios of the outcome variable in relation to 6-month experience of IPV. After controlling for income and group, experiencing IPV since enrolling in the study had a significant association with various risk behaviors among the participants. YBMSM who experienced IPV since enrolling in the study, as compared to those who did not experience IPV, were more likely to use marijuana, alcohol, crack, and painkillers (AOR=7.7, CI 5.1, 11.7; p=<.0001; AOR=5.1, CI 3.5, 7.5; p=<.0001; AOR=5.1, CI 1.4, 25.1; p=.01; AOR=6.1, CI 1.3, 28.4; p=.02).

Regarding condom use, YBMSM who experienced IPV in the past 6 months since enrolling in the study were less likely to use condoms (AOR=.02, CI .01, .03; p=<.0001), as compared to those who did not experience IPV. In regards to condom negotiation, YBMSM who experienced IPV were less likely to negotiate condom use with their partners (AOR=.11, CI .08, .16; p=<.0001).

Table 4 presents both unadjusted and adjusted odds ratios of the outcome variables in relation to 6-month rape experience. After controlling for income and group, experiencing rape since enrolling in the study had a significant association with alcohol and drug use. YBMSM who experienced rape since enrolling in the study, as compared to those who did not experience rape, were more likely to use marijuana, alcohol, crack, downers and ecstasy (AOR=4.9, CI 3.3, 7.3; p=<.0001; AOR=3.3, CI 2.3, 4.7; p=<.0001; AOR=3.5, CI 1.1, 10.2; p=.03; AOR=4.0, CI 1.0, 16.1; p=.05; AOR=7.7, CI 1.6, 6.9; p=.01).

Regarding sexual position, YBMSM who reported experiencing rape in the past 6 months since enrolling in the study as compared to those who did not experience rape, Bottoms were
more likely to be victims of rape (AOR=1.7, CI 1.1, 2.6; p=.02). Regarding condom use, YBMSM who experienced rape were less likely to use condoms (AOR=.03, CI .01, .05; p<.0001). In regards to condom negotiation, YBMSM who experienced rape were less likely to negotiate condom use with their partners (AOR=.14, CI .10, .21; p<.0001), and more likely to be at risk for HIV (AOR=24.3, CI 10.2, 57.6; p<.0001).
### Table 2: Correlation Between Major Variables

|       | 1    | 2    | 3    | 4    | 5    | 6    | 7    | 8    | 9    | 10   | 11   | 12   | 13   | 14   | 15   | 16   | 17   | 18   | 19   | p<.25* |
|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1.Age | 1    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |
| 2.Group| .08* | 1    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |
| 3.Income| .06* | -.01 | 1    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |
| 4.Education| .38* | .08* | .17* | 1    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |
| 5.Employment| -.13*| .02  | -.29*| -.24*| 1    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |
| 6.Relationship Status| .03  | .02  | .04  | .02  | -.03  | 1    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |
| 7.IPV Experience 6 month| .01  | .04  | -.04 | .04  | -.04 | -.01 | 1    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |
| 8.Rape Experience 6 months| -.03 | .03  | -.05*| .01  | .00  | -.02 | .86* | 1    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |
| 9.Sexual Position| -.04 | .05  | .01  | -.10*| .04  | -.13*| .10* | .13* | 1    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |
| 10.Marijuana | .06  | .07* | -.08*| -.02 | .05* | -.00 | .43* | .36* | -.05 | 1    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |
| 11.Alcohol| .08* | .04  | .00  | .06* | -.01 | .04  | .37* | .27* | -.08*| .55* | 1    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |
| 12.Crystal Meth| .02  | .06* | -.06*| -.02 | .07* | -.12*| .07* | .08* | .02  | .09* | .02  | 1    |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |
| 13.Crack | .09* | .03  | -.04 | .06* | .06* | -.02 | .12* | .10* | -.05 | .23* | .21* | .18* | 1    |      |      |      |      |      |       |
| 14.Downers| -.05*| .03  | .00  | -.05*| .02  | -.02 | .10* | .09* | .04  | .18* | .16* | .22* | .48* | 1    |      |      |      |      |       |
| 15.Painkillers| -.04 | .04  | -.01 | -.05 | .06* | .05  | .11* | .08* | -.04 | .19* | .15* | .21* | .22* | .47* | 1    |      |      |      |       |
| 16.Ecstasy| .00  | .05* | -.03 | -.04 | .05* | -.04 | .15* | .12* | -.03 | .18* | .14* | .22* | .31* | .39 | .37* | 1    |      |      |       |
| 17.HIV Risk| .02  | .00  | -.02 | -.05 | .03  | -.03 | .41* | .41* | .04  | .20* | .14* | .16* | .18* | .12 | .11* | .25* | 1    |      |       |
| 18.Condom USE| -.01 | .00  | .04  | .03  | -.06 | .06  | .49  | .44* | -.06*| .33* | .39  | .07* | .05  | .11* | .12* | .08* | .25* | 1    |       |
| 19.Condom Use| .03  | .05* | -.00 | .07* | -.07*| .04  | .67* | .57* | -.10 | .52  | .56  | .05  | .14  | .11  | .12  | .09  | .25  | .61  | 1    |       |
Table 3

**IPV Experience 6 Months**

*Unadjusted and Adjusted Analysis Measuring the Association Between Exposure to Intimate Partner Violence and Health Risk behaviors among Black MSM in Jackson, MS since enrolling in the study.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Behavior</th>
<th>Yes N%</th>
<th>NO N%</th>
<th>PR   (95% CI)</th>
<th>p</th>
<th>AOR   (95% CI)</th>
<th>P</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Drug Use</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>129(50.39%)</td>
<td>38 (11.05%)</td>
<td>8.2 (5.4,12.4)</td>
<td>&lt;.0001</td>
<td>7.7 (5.1,11.7)</td>
<td>&lt;.0001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td>132(51.56%)</td>
<td>58 (16.86%)</td>
<td>5.2 (3.6,7.6)</td>
<td>&lt;.0001</td>
<td>5.1 (3.5,7.5)</td>
<td>&lt;.0001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystal Meth</td>
<td>2 (.78%)</td>
<td>0 (0%)</td>
<td>&gt;999.999 (&lt;.0001,&gt;999.999)</td>
<td>.96</td>
<td>&gt;999.999 (&lt;.001,&gt;999.999)</td>
<td>.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meth</td>
<td>12 (4.69%)</td>
<td>3 (.87%)</td>
<td>5.6 (1.6,20)</td>
<td>.01</td>
<td>5.1 (1.4,18.4)</td>
<td>.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crack</td>
<td>8(3.13%)</td>
<td>2 (.58%)</td>
<td>5.5 (1.2,26.2)</td>
<td>.03</td>
<td>5.2 (1.1,25.1)</td>
<td>.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downers</td>
<td>9(3.52%)</td>
<td>2 (.58%)</td>
<td>6.2 (1.3,29.1)</td>
<td>.02</td>
<td>6.1 (1.3,28.4)</td>
<td>.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Painkillers</td>
<td>10 (3.91%)</td>
<td>0 (0%)</td>
<td>&gt;999.999 (&lt;.001,&gt;999.999)</td>
<td>.93</td>
<td>&lt;999.999 (&lt;.001,&gt;999.999)</td>
<td>.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecstasy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sexual Position**

| Bottom        | 109(42.58%) | 32 (31.68%) | 1.6 (.98,2.6) | .06  | 1.6 (1.0,2.6) | .07  |
| Condom use    | 10 (3.91%) | 245(71.22%) | .02 (.00,.03) | <.0001 | .02 (.01,.03) | <.0001 |

**Condom Negotiation**

| 84(32.81%) | 281(81.69%) | .11 (.08,.16) | <.0001 | .11 (.08,.16) | <.0001 |

**HIV Risk**

| 66(26.78%) | 0 (0%) | >999.999 (<.001,>999.999) | .93 | >999.999 (<.001,>999.999) | .93 |

1 PR=prevalence ratio: participants having no exposure to IPV since enrolling in the study is the referent for computing PR.
2 95% CI= 95% confidence interval
3 AOR= odds ratio adjusted for income and group.
4 6-month follow-up since enrolling in the study
Table 4

Rape in the Past 6 Months
Unadjusted and Adjusted Analysis Measuring the Association Between Exposure to Rape and Health Risk behaviors among Black MSM in Jackson, MS since enrolling in the study.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Behavior</th>
<th>Yes N%</th>
<th>NO N%</th>
<th>PR(^1) (95% CI(^2))</th>
<th>p</th>
<th>AOR(^3) (95% CI)</th>
<th>P</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drug Use</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana(^4)</td>
<td>106(49.77%)</td>
<td>61(15.76%)</td>
<td>5.3 (3.6,7.8)</td>
<td>&lt;.0001</td>
<td>4.9 (3.3,7.3)</td>
<td>&lt;.0001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol(^4)</td>
<td>104(48.83%)</td>
<td>86(22.22%)</td>
<td>3.3 (2.3,4.8)</td>
<td>&lt;.0001</td>
<td>3.3 (2.3,4.7)</td>
<td>&lt;.0001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CrystalMeth(^4)</td>
<td>2(.94%)</td>
<td>0(0%)</td>
<td>&gt;999.999 (&gt;.001,&gt;999.999)</td>
<td>.95</td>
<td>&gt;999.999 (.001,&gt;999.999)</td>
<td>.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crack(^4)</td>
<td>10(4.69%)</td>
<td>5(1.29%)</td>
<td>3.8 (1.3,11.2)</td>
<td>.02</td>
<td>3.4 (1.1,10.2)</td>
<td>.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downers(^4)</td>
<td>7(3.29%)</td>
<td>3(.78%)</td>
<td>4.4 (1.1,16.9)</td>
<td>.03</td>
<td>4.1 (1.0,16.1)</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Painkillers(^4)</td>
<td>7(3.29%)</td>
<td>4(1.03%)</td>
<td>3.3 (.94,11.2)</td>
<td>.06</td>
<td>3.1 (.88,10.8)</td>
<td>.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecstasy(^4)</td>
<td>8(3.76%)</td>
<td>2(.52%)</td>
<td>7.5 (1.6,35.7)</td>
<td>.01</td>
<td>7.7 (1.6,36.9)</td>
<td>.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Position</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottom(^4)</td>
<td>95(44.60%)</td>
<td>46(31.94%)</td>
<td>1.7 (1.1,2.7)</td>
<td>.02</td>
<td>1.7 (1.1,2.6)</td>
<td>.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condom Use(^4)</td>
<td>10 (4.69%)</td>
<td>245(63.31%)</td>
<td>.03 (.02,.06)</td>
<td>&lt;.0001</td>
<td>.03 (.01,.05)</td>
<td>&lt;.0001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condom Negotiation(^4)</td>
<td>68 (31.92%)</td>
<td>297(76.74%)</td>
<td>.14 (.10,.21)</td>
<td>&lt;.0001</td>
<td>.14 (.10,.21)</td>
<td>&lt;.0001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV Risk At Risk(^4)</td>
<td>60 (28.17%)</td>
<td>6(1.55%)</td>
<td>24.9 (10.5,58.8)</td>
<td>&lt;.0001</td>
<td>24.3 (10.2,57.7)</td>
<td>&lt;.0001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) PR=prevalence ratio: participants having no exposure to Rape since enrolling in the study is the referent for computing PR.
\(^2\) 95% CI= 95% confidence interval
\(^3\) AOR= odds ratio adjusted for income and group.
\(^4\) 6-month follow-up since enrolling in the study.
Chapter V
Discussion

The results from this study showed that of the 600 participants 42.7% of YBMSM reported experiencing IPV and 64.5% reported experiencing rape in the past 6 months since enrolling in the study. These findings present some insight to an under-studied aspect of YBMSM health. Findings indicated that IPV and rape victimization had a significant association with various risk behaviors. This is consistent with previous studies (Houston & McKirnan, 2007; Stephenson et al., 2016; Wu et al., 2015). As compared to YBMSM who did not experience IPV, YBMSM who did experience IPV were more likely to use marijuana, alcohol, crack, and painkillers. YBMSM were less likely to use condoms, and negotiate condoms use. As compared to YBMSM who did not experience rape, YBMSM who experienced rape were more likely to use marijuana, alcohol, crack, downers and ecstasy. In addition, YBMSM were less likely to use condoms, and negotiate condoms, and more likely to be at risk for HIV. These findings may suggest that YBMSM who experience IPV and rape are more likely to use substances and alcohol which increases their risk of HIV. In addition experience IPV or rape could decrease the use of condoms and decrease condom negotiation which puts them at risk for HIV. Qualitative research can help bring insight to these findings on how the drugs are being used.

In regard to drug use there was no association with using crystal meth and ecstasy for YBMSM who experienced IPV in the past 6-months since enrolling into the study. For example, .33% of the overall sample reported using crystal meth. In addition, there was no association with using crystal meth and painkillers for YBMSM who experienced rape in the past 6-months since enrolling into the study. Numbers may have been too small to detect any potential
relationships between IPV and crystal meth or ecstasy. Also, numbers may have been too small to detect any potential relationship between rape and crystal meth or painkillers.

**Sexual Position**

The findings indicated that individuals who experience rape since enrolling in the study are significantly associated with being strictly a Bottom, and being a bottom was not significantly associated with IPV experienced in the past 6 months. There was a higher likelihood of experiencing rape as Bottom than as a Top. In previous studies, it is suggested that those who identify as Top would be the perpetrator and those who identify as bottoms who more likely be the victim (Oringher & Samuelson, 2011). In addition, situational factors could contribute to Bottoms experiencing rape such as bath houses, sex parties, being at a club, or first time bottoming. Another interpretation is that the heteronormative labels that are placed on Bottoms and YBMSM make them vulnerable to IPV or rape.

**Drug Use**

Findings suggested that drug use is associated with both IPV ad rape experience in the past 6-months since enrolling into the study. However, there is a pattern that was shown among IPV and rape victims in regard to drug use. The findings indicated that YBMSM who experienced IPV were more likely to use marijuana as compared to alcohol and other drugs. The findings also indicated that YBMSM who experienced rape were more likely to use ecstasy as compared to alcohol and other drugs. One interpretation is that during IPV and rape experience the individual could have been under the influence or their sexual partner could have pressured them to using the drug. Another interpretation is that the sexual partner may have slipped it into their drink or the victim may not have been fully aware that the drug was being used. It is stated
that higher consumption of alcohol and other drugs can increasing controlling behaviors, health risk behaviors, or IPV (Davis et al., 2016; Stults et al., 2015).

**Condom Use & Condom Negotiation**

The results suggested that lack of condom use was associated with IPV and rape experience in the past 6-months since enrolling into the study. There is a possibility that partners give into their partner’s desire of not wanting to use condoms or may not have proper information on how to use condoms during sex (Oster et al., 2011). Since controlling factors are seen in IPV and rape perpetration, the perpetrator could pressure the victim by using physical, emotional, or mental threats into not using condoms. In addition, IPV or rape victims have a reduced ability to negotiate condoms with their partners because of power control or fear of losing their partners.

**HIV Risk**

The findings suggested that HIV risk was associated with rape experience in the past 6-months but not with IPV experience in the past 6 months. This could be since rape perpetrators do not disclose their status to their victims or may not be aware of their own status at the time. In addition, the perpetrator could potentially not care about the well-being of the victim and no contraception use is being used during intercourse.

**Limitations**

The findings of the study are subject to several limitations. First, all the behaviors were self-reported. The recall period was in the past 6 months since enrolling into the study. In some cases, participants were asked about situations in the past 12 months before the follow up. As a result, YBMSM participants may have been less likely to recall behaviors or precious sexual partners and sexual experiences.
Secondly, the questions that assessed sexual position were dichotomous (Top or Bottom). The problem with the dichotomous measurement of top/bottom also limits the ability to understand the broader (and varied) contexts within which sexual interactions occur. In the black gay male experience, there are many sexual positions that are portrayed in the dynamics of a relationship. Top, Versatile Top, Versatile, Versatile Bottom, and Bottom are sexual positions that are seen in the black gay community. This can depend on the partners on personal factors or the situational factors. On gay apps such as Adam4Adam, Grindr, Black Gay Chat, and Jack’d, these options are given to those who are members of the app to show their desired position. Since the survey only asked for top or bottom this could eliminate possible participants who identify in other categories of sexual position. Investigating the data this was seen in how participants answered the following question “Since you last completed this survey, what role have you played during anal sex with another guy? (please check ALL that apply)” some participants checked both responses, which was not clear in which sexual position they truly identified as since there are others to choose from. We cannot address the partner factors or situational factors, given the data.

Thirdly, the skip method for questions were unclear. The skip method stated “If Not in the past year, but I... Is Not Selected, Then Skip To In the last 12 months how often has a...If This has never happened Is Not Selected, Then Skip To In the last 12 months how often has a...” this statement could have caused some over reporting and underreporting for rape experience in the past 6 months or IPV experience in the past 6 months. Participants could have answered no to having no experience in the past 12 months but yes to experiencing IPV or rape since enrolling into the study. Lastly, since the study was limited to Jackson, MS the results may not be generalizable to other YBMSM in other high risk areas.
**Future Implications**

Although IPV and rape is shown across different communities, specifically it disproportionately affects YBMSM (Stults et al., 2016). Public Health professionals who work with YBMSM should view IPV and rape to other types of outcomes such as other sexual positions, family background, and religion. In the black community, social and family isolation can come from identifying as gay, bisexual, or transgendered which could be a reason as to why some individuals do not bring their partners around their partner’s (Glick & Golden, 2014). Instead of viewing it as controlling it could be a protective factor for the individual and the partner. In addition, studying where the incidence may have happened such as a club, bar, or bath house can provide insight as to the association of these settings with IPV and rape, and what could also influence these behaviors and put the YBMSM at risk. Thirdly, although the study did not examine where these individuals may meet their partners, social apps have been a network for building relationships for YBMSM. Fourth, like findings from the American Men’s Internet Survey (AIMS) looking at HIV risk, condom use, and sexual intercourse with a man future surveys can look at the association of testing behaviors and IPV and rape (Sanchez et. al, 2006). Lastly, there is a need to better understand the partner/situational factors that shape the likelihood of being a Top or Bottom and IPV. Some situations can be that an individual given the situation can play a certain role depending on their partners need. In addition, some YBMSM can be attracted an aroused by physical pain during sexual activity.
Theory Implications

These findings are consistent with theory of gender and power, as well as with the body of evidence that links gender, power, and intimate partner violence with HIV risk. However, the theory of gender and power needs to be specific for YBMSM. Power dynamics between men and women are different between YBMSM and other YBMSM. The findings suggest that the behavioral risk factors of increased drug use, no condom use, bottoming, no condom negotiation, and increased risk of HIV are all outcomes of IPV. These outcomes can add support to the theory of gender and power. However, different IPV factors (i.e., family background, situational factors, and religion) are also important to view in the application of the theory of gender and power.

Conclusion

This thesis has identified important risk behaviors among YBMSM associated with IPV and rape in Jackson, MS. This provides insight to Jackson, MS, but it is not limited to providing insight to other southern states with similar demographics and health disparities. Given the high prevalence of lack of condom use, condom negotiation, increases drug and alcohol use, HIV risk, and sexual positioning, efforts need to begin for prevention among this population. The findings suggest that IPV victimization influences increased drug use, decreased condom use, and lack of condom negotiation. Rape victimization influences increased drug use, decreased come use, lack of condom negotiation, sexual position, and increased risk of HIV.

The findings also support the idea of sexual positioning and how it can play a role in IPV and rape victimization. In this study, we have seen that more YBMSM who identify as “Bottom” have a higher likelihood of being victims of IPV. Future research needs to be done to understand the social and cultural factors of the African American experience of young MSM in reducing HIV, IPV, and rape among this target population and to develop prevention resources.
specifically for YBMSM. Resources such as shelters or safe houses should be implemented for this population. Finally, understanding that men attributes in sexual situations are important for understanding IPV. Just because someone is a bottom does not make them powerless or less masculine.
References


Intimate partner violence victimization & HIV


https://doi.org/10.1080/00224499.2017.1279258


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Appendix 1

Jackson MSM 6 Month Follow-Up

Q1 Question for the RA: What are your initials (first and last name only)?

Q2 Question for the RA: What is the participant's I.D. number?

Q362 Question for the RA: What is the participant's randomization code?
   ○ MAC (1)
   ○ PC (2)

Q3 How old are you? (please enter in number of years)
   ______ (1)

Q4 Currently, where do you live?
   ○ A house or apartment you paid for (1)
   ○ A house or apartment someone else paid for (2)
   ○ A motel, hotel, or boarding house (3)
   ○ A car, on the street, or in a homeless shelter (4)
   ○ A halfway house or other transitional house (5)
   ○ A Mental health facility (6)
   ○ A Sober Living Environment (7)
   ○ A drug treatment facility (8)
   ○ Other (9) ____________________
   ○ Currently I do not have a regular place to sleep (10)

Q5 Are you currently involved in a regular and ongoing sexual relationship that is important to you?
   ○ Yes (1)
   ○ No (2)

Answer If How old are you? (please enter in number of years) &nbsp; Is Greater Than or Equal to 18

Q6 About how much is your total household income in a typical month, either in the form of income or social assistance?
   ○ less than $500 (1)
   ○ between $500 and $1000 (2)
   ○ between $1000 and $1500 (3)
   ○ between $1500 and $2000 (4)
   ○ more than $2000 (5)

Q7 Are you currently employed?
   ○ Yes (1)
   ○ No (2)
Q8 From the following list, which word best describes your present relationship status?
- Married (1)
- Divorced (2)
- Widowed (3)
- Separated (4)
- Single, never been married (5)
- Long-term relationship with a partner (6)

Q9

Q10 Which one of the following descriptions best fits you?
- I am a feminine gay guy who likes the status I get from getting guys to have sex with me (1)
- I am a transgender who views sex with men as a way of feeling more like a woman (2)
- I am a masculine straight guy who likes to have sex with other men (3)
- I am a regular guy who is attracted to men (4)
- None of the above (5)

Q11 In general, how do you rate your overall health?
- Excellent (1)
- Very good (2)
- Good (3)
- Not so good (4)
- Poor (5)
Q12 Since you last completed this survey, how many times have you had anal sex with a new partner, as a TOP?

Q13 Do you consider yourself transgendered – a M2F(male to female) person?
○ Yes (1)
○ No (2)

If No Is Selected, Then Skip To Since you last completed this survey,...

Q14 Which of the following word or words do you feel best describes you today? (Please check all that apply)
- Male (1)
- Female (2)
- Transgender (3)
- Transexual (4)
- Genderqueer (5)
- Realness (6)
- Butch Queen (7)
- Femme Queen (8)
- Trannie (9)
- Intersex (10)
- Crossdresser (11)

Q15 How do you identify yourself in public? (please check ALL that apply)
- As transgendered male to female (1)
- Straight (2)
- Gay (3)
- Male (4)
- Female (5)
- Bisexual (6)
- Other (7)

Q16 How do you identify yourself in the gay community? (please check ALL that apply)
- As transgendered male to female (1)
- Straight (2)
- Gay (3)
- Male (4)
- Female (5)
- Bisexual (6)
- As a drag queen (7)
- As a cross-dresser (8)
- Other (9)
Q17 Do you “pass” as a woman in most public places?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Q18 Do you “pass” as a woman with men you meet and begin to date?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)
- Sometimes (3)

Q19 Do you “pass” as woman at your place of employment?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)
- I am not employed (3)

Q20 Do you “pass” as woman at school or college?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)
- I do not attend school or college (3)

Q21 Do you “pass” as a woman in places where people meet to pick up sex partners?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)
- I do not go to places to pick up sex partners (3)

Q22 Since you last completed this survey, how many biological male sex partners have you had anal sex with?

Q23 Since you last completed this survey, how many guys did you have unprotected oral sex with?

Q24 Since you last completed this survey, how many guys did you have unprotected anal sex with as a TOP?

Q25 Since you last completed this survey, have you experienced discrimination at work (your place of employment) as a result of being transgendered?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)
- I have not been employed in the past 12 months (3)

Q26 Since you last completed this survey, did you not apply for a job because of possible discrimination based on you being transgendered?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)
Q27 Since you last completed this survey, have you revealed to a potential male sex partner that you are trans?
- No (1)
- Yes, one time (2)
- Yes, more than one time (3)

If No Is Selected, Then Skip To Whom have you told that you are "my k...

Q28 Have you ever experienced anger from a potential male sex partner after you told him you were trans?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

If No Is Selected, Then Skip To When you first reveal to a potential ...

Q29 If yes, how many times has this happened to you?
- 1 time (1)
- 2-4 times (2)
- 5-7 times (3)
- 8+ times (4)

Q30 When you first tell to a potential male sex partner that you are trans – do you experience rejection from him?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

If No Is Selected, Then Skip To When you first reveal to a potential ...

Q31 If yes, how many times has this happened to you?
- 1 time (1)
- 2-4 times (2)
- 5-7 times (3)
- 8+ times (4)

Q32 When you first tell to a potential male sex partner that you are trans – have you experienced violence from him?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

If No Is Selected, Then Skip To Whom have you told that you are trans...

Q33 If yes, how many times has this happened to you?
- 1 time (1)
- 2-4 times (2)
- 5-7 times (3)
- 8+ times (4)
Q34 Whom have you told that you are transgender? (please check ALL that apply)
- Mother (1)
- Father (2)
- Other relatives (3)
- Any straight friends (4)
- Any workmates (5)
- Any neighbors (6)
- Anyone else (7)
- I have not told anyone (8)

Q35 Since you last completed this survey, what role have you played during anal sex with another guy? (please check ALL that apply)
- Top (put your penis in his anus/rectum) (1)
- Bottom (he put his penis in your anus/rectum) (2)

Q36 Since you last completed this survey, how many different male anal sex partners have you had when you were the TOP?

Q37 Since you last completed this survey, how many times have you had anal sex with a male when you were the TOP?

Q38 Of the number you just entered, since you last completed this survey, how many times were protected by condoms?

Q39 Of the number of times you used a condom when having anal sex as a top since you last completed this survey, the number you just entered, how many times was lube used?

Q40 Since you last completed this survey, how many times were condoms used because you wanted to use them?

Q41 Since you last completed this survey, have you had anal sex as a TOP when you had an outbreak (on your penis) of genital herpes, a penile sore caused by syphilis, or symptoms of gonorrhea such as yellowish discharge or painful urination?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)
Q42 Since you last completed this survey, have you had anal sex as a TOP when your penis was bleeding?
☐ Yes (1)
☐ No (2)

Q43 Since you last completed this survey, have you had anal sex as a TOP when you noticed your partner's anus was bleeding?
☐ Yes (1)
☐ No (2)
Q44 Since you last completed this survey, how many different male anal sex partners have you had when you were the BOTTOM?

Q45 Since you last completed this survey, how many times have you had anal sex with a male when you were the BOTTOM?
   _____ (1)

Q46 Of the number you just entered, since you last completed this survey, how many times were condoms used?
   _____ (1)

Q47 Of the number of times you had anal sex as a bottom since you last completed this survey, the number you just entered, how many times were condoms used from start to finish of sex? (enter in number of times)
   _____ (1)

Q48 Of the number of times you used a condom when having anal sex as a bottom since you last completed this survey, the number you just entered, how many times was lube used? (enter in number of times)
   _____ (1)

Q49 Since you last completed this survey, how many times were condoms used because you wanted to use them?
   _____ (1)

Q50 Since you last completed this survey, how many times did you put the condom on him?
   _____ (1)

Q51 Since you last completed this survey, have you had anal sex as a bottom when your rectum was bleeding?
   O Yes (1)
   O No (2)

Q52 Since you last completed this survey, have you had anal sex as a BOTTOM when your partner's penis was bleeding?
   O Yes (1)
   O No (2)

Answer If In the past 90 days, how many times were protected by con... &nbsp; Is Greater Than 0

Q53 Since you last completed this survey, how many times did you have anal sex as a BOTTOM without having the TOP wear a condom when he had his nut?

Q54 Since you last completed this survey, how many times did he pull out just before nutting?
Q55 Since you last completed this survey have you used a female condom as a BOTTOM?
  ☐ Yes (1)
  ☐ No (2)

Q56 Since you last completed this survey have you had anal sex as a BOTTOM when your partner (the top) had an outbreak on his penis of genital herpes, a penile sore caused by syphilis, or symptoms of gonorrhea such as a yellowish discharge or painful urination?
  ☐ No (1)
  ☐ Yes, but he used a condom (2)
  ☐ Yes (no condom was used) (3)
Q57 Think about the last time you had anal sex for the first time with a new guy. Was a condom used?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Q58 Was there a discussion about using this condom?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

If No Is Selected, Then Skip To Did you and he talk about either one ...

Q59 About how long did that discussion last?
- A few seconds (1)
- Less than 2 minutes (2)
- Less than 5 minutes (3)
- More than 5 minutes (4)

Q60 Did you and he talk about either one of you having HIV?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Q61 Since you last completed this survey, how many male partners did you have anal sex with that you knew to be HIV-positive?
- ______ (1)

Q62 Of the number of times you just entered, since you last completed this survey, how many times was a condom used?
- ______ (1)
Q63

Q64 In general, how likely are you to use a condom during anal sex with a guy who is more than four years younger than you?
- Very unlikely (1)
- Unlikely (2)
- Equally likely as unlikely (3)
- Likely (4)
- Very likely (5)

Q65 In general, how likely are you to use a condom during anal sex with a guy who is more than four years older than you?
- Very unlikely (1)
- Unlikely (2)
- Equally likely as unlikely (3)
- Likely (4)
- Very likely (5)

Q66 Since you last completed this survey, have you had anal sex with a male recently released from prison?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)
Q67 Since you last completed this survey, have you had anal sex with a male you did not know at the time?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

If No Is Selected, Then Skip To In the past 90 days, have you had a one night stand...

Q68 Since you last completed this survey, how many males have you anal sex with that you did not know at that time?

_____ (1)

Q69 Since you last completed this survey, have you had a one night stand, meaning you had anal sex with a male you just met that same day/night and you have not had anal sex with that male again?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Q70 Since you last completed this survey, have you had anal sex with a male in exchange for money or drugs?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

If No Is Selected, Then Skip To In the past 90 days, have you had anal sex with a guy...

Q71 Since you last completed this survey, how many times have you been paid to have sex with a guy?

Q72 Since you last completed this survey, have you exchanged drugs, transportation, housing, food, gifts, etc. to get sex from a guy?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Q73 Since you last completed this survey, have you had anal sex while you were drunk or high?
- No (1)
- Yes, one time (2)
- Yes, two times (3)
- Yes, three times (4)
- Yes, four or more times (5)

Q74 Since you last completed this survey, have you had anal sex while your male partner(s) was/were drunk or high?
- No (1)
- Yes, one time (2)
- Yes, two times (3)
- Yes, three times (4)
- Yes, four or more times (5)
Q75 Since you last completed this survey, which of the following have you used? Please remember that your responses are completely anonymous. (Please check ALL that apply)

- Marijuana (1)
- Alcohol (2)
- Crystal Meth, Tina, Crank or Ice (3)
- Crack/cocaine (4)
- Downers such as Valium, Ativan or Xanax (5)
- Painkillers such as Oxycontin, Vicodin, or Percocet (6)
- X or ecstasy (7)
- I have not used any of them (8)

**Answer If In the past 90 days, which of the following have you... Marijuana Is Selected**

Q76 Since you last completed this survey, did you use Marijuana right before or during sex?

- Yes (1)
- No (2)

**Answer If In the past 90 days, which of the following have you... Alcohol Is Selected**

Q77 Since you last completed this survey, how often did you drink alcohol?

- Once a month (1)
- About every other week (2)
- About once a week (3)
- Several times a week (4)

**Answer If In the past 90 days, which of the following have you... Alcohol Is Selected**

Q78 On a typical day when you drink how many drinks do you have?

**Answer If In the past 90 days, which of the following have you... Alcohol Is Selected**

Q79 Since you last completed this survey, how many days did you drink alcohol before having sex?

**Answer If In the past 90 days, which of the following have you... Alcohol Is Selected**

Q80 Since you last completed this survey, how many days were you drunk while having sex?
Q81 Since you last completed this survey, have you engaged in group sex, meaning sex with at least two other people?
○ Yes (1)
○ No (2)
If No Is Selected, Then Skip To In the past 90 days, were you ever ...

Q82 Do you change condoms when you switch partners during group sex?
○ Yes (1)
○ No (2)

Q83 Since you last completed this survey, were you having sex with one partner (on more than one occasion) and also having sex with other people? This means that you had a sex partner “in between” sex events with one other person (as shown below). Sex with person 1 Sex with person 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monday</th>
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<th>Thursday</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex with person 1</td>
<td>Sex with person 2</td>
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</table>

○ Yes (1)
○ No (2)
If Yes Is Selected, Then Skip To In the past 90 days, do you think y...

Q84 Since you last completed this survey, do you think you have been “sex partner 1” in the diagram below?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
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<th>Sunday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex with person 1</td>
<td>Sex with person 2</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

○ Yes (1)
○ No (2)

Q85 Since you last completed this survey, do you think you have been “sex partner 2” in the diagram below?

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<th>Monday</th>
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<th>Saturday</th>
<th>Sunday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex with person 1</td>
<td>Sex with person 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

○ Yes (1)
○ No (2)

Q86 Since you last completed this survey, did any of your sex partners know each other?
○ Yes (1)
○ No (2)
○ I have not had multiple sex partners since you last completed this survey. (3)

Q87 Do you depend on your sexual partners for any of the following? (Transportation, Food, Money, Drugs, Gifts, or Housing)
○ Yes (1)
○ No (2)
If No Is Selected, Then Skip To Do any of your sexual partners depend...
Q88 Do you depend on any of your sexual partners for any of the following: (please check ALL that apply)
- Transportation (1)
- Food (2)
- Money (3)
- Drugs (4)
- Gifts (5)
- Housing (6)

Q89 Do any of your sexual partners depend on you for any of the following: (Transportation, Food, Money, Drugs, Gifts, Housing)
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

If Yes Is Selected, Then Skip To Do any of your sexual partners depend...

Q90 Do any of your sexual partners depend on you for any of the following: (please check ALL that apply)
- Transportation (1)
- Food (2)
- Money (3)
- Drugs (4)
- Gifts (5)
- Housing (6)
Q91 Since you last completed this survey, have you had anal sex with a male who you knew or suspected of having HIV?

- No (1)
- Yes, one time (2)
- Yes, two times (3)
- Yes, three times (4)
- Yes, four or more times (5)

Q92 Since you last completed this survey, have you had anal sex with a male who you knew or suspected of having a sexually transmitted disease other than HIV?

- No (1)
- Yes, one time (2)
- Yes, two times (3)
- Yes, three times (4)
- Yes, four or more times (5)

Q93 Since you last completed this survey, is there one guy who you consider to be a main sex partner (by main partner we mean a person you see often, know well, and have sex with on a regular basis - this is not the same as a side-partner)?

- Yes (1)
- No (2)

If No Is Selected, Then Skip To In the past 90 days, have you had ana...

Q94 Since you last completed this survey, have you used a condom for anal sex with a main partner who is male?

- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Q95 Since you last completed this survey, the last time you used a condom with your main partner, who decided to use a condom?

- Me (1)
- Him (2)
- Both (3)

Q96 In general, since you last completed this survey, about how long does anal sex last for you and your main partner(s)?

- less than 5 minutes (1)
- between 5 and 10 minutes (2)
- between 11 and 15 minutes (3)
- 15 minutes but not 30 minutes (4)
- more than 30 minutes (5)
Q97 Since you last completed this survey, have there been other guys you consider to be main sex partners?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Q98 Since you last completed this survey, have you had anal sex with a side-partner(s)? (this means a guy or guys you did not consider a main partner at the time)
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

If No Is Selected, Then Skip To In the past 3 months, about how many ...

Q99 Have you used condoms with male side-partners during anal sex since you last completed this survey?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Q100 Did you use a condom for anal sex the last time you had sex with a side-partner since you last completed this survey?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Q101 The last time you used a condom for anal sex with a male side-partner, who decided to use it?
- Me (1)
- Him (2)
- Both (3)

Q102 In general, since you last completed this survey, about how long does anal sex last for you and your male side-partners?
- less than 5 minutes (1)
- between 5 and 10 minutes (2)
- between 11 and 15 minutes (3)
- 15 minutes but not 30 minutes (4)
- more than 30 minutes (5)
Q103 Since you last took this survey, from how many males have you received oral sex (blow jobs)?
   If In the past 90 days, how many Is Equal to 0, Then Skip To In the past 90 days, about how many t...
Q110 Since you last completed this survey, how many female sex partners have you had (not counting oral sex)?
______  (1)

Answer If In the past 90 days, how many female sex partners have you had &nbsp; Is Greater Than 0

Q111 Since you last completed this survey, how many times have you engaged in vaginal sex? (sex with a female)
If In the past 90 days, how many times have you engaged in vaginal sex? &nbsp; Is Equal to 0, Then Skip To In the past 90 days, how many times have you engaged in vaginal sex?

Answer If In the past 90 days, how many female sex partners have you had &nbsp; Is Greater Than 0

Q112 Of the number you just entered, since you last completed this survey, how many times were condoms used?
______  (1)

Answer If In the past 90 days, how many female sex partners have you had &nbsp; Is Greater Than 0

Q113 Since you last completed this survey, how many times have you engaged in anal sex with a female?
If In the past 90 days, how many times have you engaged in anal sex with a female? &nbsp; Is Equal to 0, Then Skip To The next several questions are about ...

Answer If In the past 90 days, how many female sex partners have you had &nbsp; Is Greater Than 0

Q114 Of the number you just entered, since you last completed this survey, how many times were condoms used?
______  (1)
Q115 The next several questions are about sexually transmitted diseases (STDs). These include diseases such as herpes, genital warts, gonorrhea, syphilis, Chlamydia, etc.

Q116 Why did you come to the clinic today? (please check ALL that apply)
- I was referred by a friend (1)
- I have symptoms of an STD (2)
- I want to be tested for HIV (3)
- I want to be tested for STDs other than HIV (4)
- I was told to come here by health authorities (5)
- Other services offered by the clinic. (6)

Q117 Today, were you told by a doctor or nurse that you have an STD?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)
If No Is Selected, Then Skip To Not counting recent infections today ...

Q118 Please name the STD or STDs that you were told that you had. (Please check ALL that apply)
- Herpes (1)
- NGU (2)
- Genital Warts and/or HPV (3)
- Gonorrhea (4)
- Syphilis (5)
- Chlamydia (6)
- Other (7)

Q119 Now that you have been diagnosed with an STD do you think people would avoid you?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1 (1)</th>
<th>2 (2)</th>
<th>3 (3)</th>
<th>4 (4)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not at all: Very much (1)</td>
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</table>

Q120 Now that you have been diagnosed with an STD do you think people would think you were unclean?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1 (1)</th>
<th>2 (2)</th>
<th>3 (3)</th>
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<td>Not at all: Very much (1)</td>
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Q121 Now that you have been diagnosed with an STD do you think other people would think badly of you?

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<td>Not at all: Very much (1)</td>
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Q122 Now that you have been diagnosed with an STD do you think other people would not want to be friends with you?

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<tr>
<td>Not at all: Very much (1)</td>
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Q123 Now that you have been diagnosed with an STD do you think other people would be disgusted by you?

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Q124 Now that you have been diagnosed with an STD do you think other people would be uncomfortable around you?

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Q125 Now that you have been diagnosed with an STD how ashamed do you feel?

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Q126 Now that you have been diagnosed with an STD how embarrassed do you feel?

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Q127 Now that you have been diagnosed with an STD how guilty do you feel?

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<td>♦</td>
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Q128 Now that you have been diagnosed with an STD how scared do you feel?

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<th>Not at all: Very much (1)</th>
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Q129 Now that you have been diagnosed with an STD how disappointed in yourself do you feel?

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<th>Not at all: Very much (1)</th>
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Q130 Since the last time you've taken this survey, have you received screening or treatment for an STD in any clinic other that crossroads?

- No (1)
- Yes (2)

If No Is Selected, Then Skip To The next two questions are about the ...

Q131 Which of the following STDs have you had in your life? (please check ALL that apply)

- Herpes (1)
- NGU (2)
- Genital Warts and/or HPV (3)
- Gonorrhea (4)
- Syphilis (5)
- Chlamydia (6)
- Trichomoniasis (7)
- Hepatitis (8)
- I have never had an STD. (9)
Q132

Q133 The next questions are about the importance of being tested for HIV.

Q134 Since you last completed this survey have you received any HIV prevention education outside of this program? (mark ALL that apply)

- My Brother's Keeper (1)
- Clear (2)
- d-up: Defend Yourself (3)
- Focus on Youth + ImPACT (4)
- Healthy Relationships (5)
- Many Men, Many Voices (6)
- Mpowerment (7)
- Personalized Cognitive Counseling (PCC) (8)
- Project AIM (9)
- PROMISE (10)
- Safety Counts (11)
- Together Learning Choices (12)
- I have not been in any of these programs (13)
- Other (14) ____________________
Q135 By whom have you been told to get tested?
- Doctor (1)
- Nurse (2)
- Health Educator (3)
- Sex Partner (4)
- Friends (5)
- Parent or Relative (6)
- Other (7) ____________________

Q136 How often do you get tested for HIV?
- Once a year (1)
- Twice a year (2)
- More than twice a year (3)

Q137 For your last HIV test, did you decide to get tested for any of the following reasons? (Please check ALL that apply)
- You had unprotected anal sex with a man (1)
- You had unprotected vaginal/anal sex with a woman (2)
- You had unprotected oral sex with a man (3)
- You had unprotected oral sex with a woman (4)
- You shared needles or syringes (5)
- Your sex partner is/was HIV positive (6)
- Your sex partner asked you to (7)
- Part of a routine physical examination or medical check-up (8)
- Wanted reassurance, make sure you were negative (9)
- Because you felt sick (10)
- Part of screening event (11)
- Other (12) ____________________

Q138 Before today, when was your most recent HIV test?
- 0-3 months ago (1)
- 4-12 months ago (2)
- 12 or more months ago (3)
Q139 What is the most recent HIV test result you have received (Please select one)?
- Positive (1)
- Negative (2)
- Didn't get my results (3)

If Didn't get my results Is Selected, Then Skip To QID230 If Negative Is Selected, Then Skip To QID203

The year prior to your first positive HIV... if you have received... Positive Is Selected

Q140 The year prior to your first positive HIV test, you: (please check ALL that apply)
- spent time in jail or prison (1)
- felt discriminated against because of your race (2)
- felt discriminated against because you have sex with men (3)
- felt discriminated against because you are black AND have sex with men (4)
- had no place to live or lived in 3 or more different places in the past year (5)
- None of the above. (6)

Answer If What is the most recent HIV test result you have received... Positive Is Selected

Q141 When was the last time you had a physical exam?
- less than 30 days ago (1)
- in the past 6 months (2)
- in the past 12 months (3)
- in the past 24 months (4)
- more than 24 months ago (5)
- I have never had a physical exam (6)

Answer If What is the most recent HIV test result you have received... Positive Is Selected

Q142 Do you know your CD4+ cell count?
- No (1)
- Yes, it is good (high) (2)
- Yes, it is okay but not great (3)
- Yes, it is low (bad) (4)

Answer If What is the most recent HIV test result you have received... Positive Is Selected

Q143 Do you know your HIV viral load?
- No (1)
- Yes, it is good (very low) (2)
- Yes, it is okay but not great (3)
- Yes, it is bad (very high) (4)
Intimate partner violence victimization & HIV

Answer If What is the most recent HIV test result you have received... Positive Is Selected
Q144 Are you taking antiretroviral medications for your HIV?
- No (1)
- Yes, but I miss at least one of my doses (2)
- Yes, but I miss about one fourth of my doses (3)
- Yes, and I take all of my doses (4)

Answer If What is the most recent HIV test result you have received... Positive Is Selected
Q145 Have you been diagnosed with genital herpes?
- No (1)
- Yes, but I have not had an outbreak in more than one year (2)
- Yes, but I have not had an outbreak in the past 6 months (3)
- Yes, and I have had a recent outbreak (past 6 months) (4)

Answer If What is the most recent HIV test result you have received... Positive Is Selected
Q146 Have you been diagnosed with syphilis since you have had HIV?
- No (1)
- Yes, but I had it treated right away (2)
- Yes and it was not treated right away (3)
Intimate partner violence victimization & HIV

Answer If What is the most recent HIV test result you have received... Positive Is Selected

Q147 How many females have you had penile-vaginal sex or anal sex with since you last completed this survey?

_______ (1)

If Is Equal to 0, Then Skip To Think about the last time you had sex...

Q148 Is this female partner a regular partner?

☐ Yes (1)
☐ No (2)

Answer If From the following list, which word best describes your p... Married Is Selected

Q149 Are you married to this female partner?

☐ Yes (1)
☐ No (2)

Q150 Are you "out" to your female partner (does she know you are having sex with men)?

☐ Yes (1)
☐ No (2)

Q151 Since you last completed this survey, have you had anal sex with a female partner when her rectum was bleeding?

☐ Yes (1)
☐ No (2)

Q152 Since you last completed this survey, have you had vaginal sex when she was menstruating (bleeding from her vagina)?

☐ Yes (1)
☐ No (2)

Q153 Since you last completed this survey, have you had vaginal sex when your penis was bleeding?

☐ Yes (1)
☐ No (2)

Q154 Since you last completed this survey, have you had vaginal sex when you had an outbreak of genital herpes, a penile sore caused by syphilis, or symptoms of gonorrhea such as a yellowish discharge or painful urination?

☐ No (1)
☐ Yes, but I used a condom (2)
☐ Yes (no condom was used) (3)
Q155 Think about the last time you had sex with a female partner after you tested positive for HIV. When you first had sex with her after testing positive did you discuss your HIV status with her?
- No (1)
- Yes, but the discussion was brief - less than 30 seconds (2)
- Yes, but the discussion was not long - less than 2 minutes (3)
- Yes and the discussion lasted more than 2 minutes (4)
- I have not had sex with a female since I tested positive for HIV (5)

Q156 When you first had sex with a female partner after testing positive for HIV and discussing your HIV status, did you use a condom?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Q157 Think about the last time you had sex with a new female partner (somebody you had not had sex with before). When you first had sex with this new partner did she discuss her HIV status with you?
- No (1)
- Yes, but the discussion was brief - less than 30 seconds (2)
- Yes, but the discussion was not long - less than 2 minutes (3)
- Yes and the discussion lasted more than 2 minutes (4)

Answer If What is the most recent HIV test result you have received... Positive Is Selected
Q158 Think about the last time you had sex with a male partner after you tested positive for HIV. When you first had sex with him after testing positive did you discuss your HIV status with him?
- No (1)
- Yes, but the discussion was brief - less than 30 seconds (2)
- Yes, but the discussion was not long - less than 2 minutes (3)
- Yes and the discussion lasted more than 2 minutes (4)

Answer If What is the most recent HIV test result you have received... Positive Is Selected
Q159 Think about the last time you had sex with a new male partner (somebody you had not had sex with before). When you first had sex with this new partner did he discuss his HIV status with you?
- No (1)
- Yes, but the discussion was brief - less than 30 seconds (2)
- Yes, but the discussion was not long - less than 2 minutes (3)
- Yes and the discussion lasted more than 2 minutes (4)

Answer If What is the most recent HIV test result you have received... Positive Is Selected
Q160 When you first had sex with a male partner after testing positive for HIV and discussing your HIV status, did you use a condom?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)
Q161 At the present time, what do you think are your chances of getting HIV?

- Very unlikely (1)
- Unlikely (2)
- Equally likely as unlikely (3)
- Likely (4)
- Very likely (5)

Q162 Which partners are you more afraid of getting an STD/HIV from?

- Male (1)
- Female (2)
- Makes no difference (3)

Q163 How likely is it that you will become infected with HIV in the next 5 years?

- Very unlikely (1)
- Not likely (2)
- Unsure (3)
- Likely (4)
- Very likely (5)

Q164 If you used condoms all of the times you had anal sex in the next 5 years, how likely is it that you will become infected with HIV?

- Very unlikely (1)
- Not likely (2)
- Unsure (3)
- Likely (4)
- Very likely (5)
Answer If Not counting today, how many times have you been tested for HIV? 0 Is Selected
Or What is the most recent HIV test result you have received? Negative Is Selected
Or What is the most recent HIV test result you have received? Didn't get my results Is Selected

Q165 How much do you think having HIV would affect you?
☑ More than I can imagine (1)
☑ In many ways it would be awful - but I would be okay (2)
☑ With only a few exceptions, I would be fine (3)
☑ It would not affect me much at all (4)

Q166

Q167 How comfortable would you feel having sex with a partner who may have HIV if a condom was used?
☑ Very comfortable (1)
☑ Comfortable (2)
☑ Unsure (3)
☑ Uncomfortable (4)
☑ Very uncomfortable (5)

Q168 The next several questions are very important. Please continue to answer as accurately as you can.
Q169 In general, how confident do you feel in your ability to use condoms?
- Very confident (1)
- Confident (2)
- Unsure (3)
- Not so confident (4)
- Not at all confident (5)

Q170 Since you last completed this survey, how many times have you and your male sex partner(s) discussed how to use condoms?
- Never (0 times) (1)
- Sometimes (1-3 times) (2)
- Often (4-6 times) (3)
- A lot (7+ times) (4)

Q171 Since you last completed this survey, how many times have you and your male sex partner(s) discussed how to prevent getting the AIDS virus?
- Never (0 times) (1)
- Sometimes (1-3 times) (2)
- Often (4-6 times) (3)
- A lot (7+ times) (4)

Q172 Since you last completed this survey, how many times have you and your male sex partner(s) discussed how to prevent getting STDs?
- Never (0 times) (1)
- Sometimes (1-3 times) (2)
- Often (4-6 times) (3)
- A lot (7+ times) (4)

Q173 Since you last completed this survey, how many times have you and your male sex partner(s) discussed your partner's and your sex history?
- Never (0 times) (1)
- Sometimes (1-3 times) (2)
- Often (4-6 times) (3)
- A lot (7+ times) (4)
Q174 The following statements are about condoms. Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with each statement by choosing the appropriate number.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q175 I won't use a condom unless my partner asks me to do so.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>**Strongly disagree:**Strongly agree (1)</td>
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<td>1 (1)</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q176 If a guy asked me to use a condom, I would think that he didn't trust me.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>**Strongly disagree:**Strongly agree (1)</td>
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<td>1 (1)</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q177 If a guy asked me to use a condom, he would think I was accusing him of cheating.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>**Strongly disagree:**Strongly agree (1)</td>
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<td>1 (1)</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q178 If I asked my main male sex partner to use a condom, he might think I was cheating.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>**Strongly disagree:**Strongly agree (1)</td>
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<td>1 (1)</td>
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<tr>
<th>Q179 Condoms rub and make you feel sore.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<th>Q180 Condoms don't feel good.</th>
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<td>**Strongly disagree:**Strongly agree (1)</td>
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Q181 I get turned off when my partner suggests that we use a condom.

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Q182 Condoms spoil the mood.

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Q183 Condoms feel unnatural.

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Q184 I would get angry if my partner asked that we use a condom.

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Q185 I feel closer to my partner without a condom.

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Q186 It is insulting to me when my partner asks if we can use a condom.

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Q187 Condoms reduce the intensity of my orgasm.

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Q188 Condoms don't fit right.

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Q189 I would feel comfortable discussing condom use with a potential partner before we ever engaged in intercourse.

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Q190 Since you last completed this survey, how often has putting a condom on been difficult for you?

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<th>Often Difficult: Never Difficult (1)</th>
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Q191 For these next items please indicate your level of agreement or disagreement.

Q192 Condoms help me enjoy sex

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Q193 Condoms help me let go of my fears

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Q194 Condoms help me have better sex

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<tr>
<th>Strongly disagree:Strongly agree (1)</th>
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Q195 Condoms help me feel better about having sex after it ends

<table>
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<th>Strongly disagree:Strongly agree (1)</th>
<th>1 (1)</th>
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<th>3 (3)</th>
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Q196 Condoms help me intensify orgasm

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<th>Strongly disagree:Strongly agree (1)</th>
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<th>2 (2)</th>
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Answer

If In the past 90 days, have you used a condom for anal sex ... Yes Is Selected Or Did you use a condom for anal sex the last time you had s... Yes Is Selected

Q197 Since you last completed this survey, when using condoms for anal sex with a male partner, was the condom: (please check ALL that apply)

- too tight? (1)
- too loose? (2)
- too long? (3)
- too short? (4)
- too dry? (5)
- none of the above (6)
Q198 Since you last completed this survey, when using condoms for anal sex with a male partner, did the condom lead to: (please check ALL that apply)
- pinched pubic hair? (1)
- poor sensation? (2)
- loss of erection? (3)
- A feeling of security? (4)
- A feeling of sexual confidence? (5)
- Better orgasm? (6)
- Longer lasting sex? (7)
- none of the above (8)

Q199 Generally since you last completed this survey, when using condoms as a TOP for anal sex with male partners, please rate how well condoms fit for length?
- much too short (1)
- too short (2)
- just right (3)
- too long (4)
- much too long (5)

Q200 Generally since you last completed this survey, when using condoms as a TOP for anal sex with male partners, please rate how well condoms fit for width?
- much too tight (1)
- too tight (2)
- just right (3)
- too loose (4)
- much too loose (5)

Q201 How often do you bring condoms with you when you are seeking sex?

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<tr>
<td>Never: All the time (1)</td>
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</table>
Q202 How often do you make sure you have condoms at home if you know a potential partner is coming over?

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Never: All the time (1)</td>
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Q203 When you aren't using a condom, do you use lube?
- ○ Yes (1)
- ○ No (2)
- ○ I always use condoms. (3)

Q204

![Condom with sign](image)
Q205 Since you last completed this survey, when you do not use condoms what are the main reasons:
(please check ALL that apply)
❑ My partner didn't like using condoms (1)
❑ We got caught up in the moment (2)
❑ I didn't like using condoms (3)
❑ I was drunk or high (4)
❑ I didn't see the need to use a condom (5)
❑ I trusted my partner (6)
❑ My partner might have suspected I was having sex with others (7)
❑ I was not sure how to use condoms the right way (8)
❑ My partner or I was allergic to latex (9)
❑ Don't Know (10)
❑ Other (11) ____________________
❑ I always use condoms (12)
Q206 Since you last completed this survey, where do you meet your male sex partners? (please check ALL that apply)

- Internet (1)
- Gay bars/dance clubs (2)
- Non-gay bars/dance clubs (3)
- College campus (4)
- Social events in state (5)
- Social events out of state (6)
- Athletic event (7)
- House parties (8)
- Text messaging (9)
- Other (10) ____________________
- I have not met any male sex partners in the past 90 days (11)

**Answer If** In the past 90 days, where do you meet your male sex partners... Internet Is Selected

Q207 Since you last completed this survey, which specific websites, or applications did you use for meeting sex partners online? (please check ALL that apply)

- Adam4Adam (1)
- BlackGayChat (2)
- MySpace (3)
- Craigslist (4)
- Facebook (5)
- Bigger City (6)
- Kingz Place (7)
- Grinder (8)
- Jack'ed (9)
- Blender (10)
- Scruff (11)
- Manhunt (12)
- Other (13) ____________________
Q208 When seeking online partners, which of these features is important to you? (please check ALL that apply)

- Guys who "like sex raw" (1)
- Guys that use condoms (2)
- Guys with no preference (3)
- Guys looks (4)
- Guys age (5)
- Guys that show pictures (6)
- Penis size (7)
- Location (8)
- HIV status (9)
- Cut or uncut (10)
- Race (11)
- Top (12)
- Bottom (13)
- Drug free (14)
- Drug friendly (15)
- Smoker/Non-smoker status (16)

Q209 On average, how much time does it take for you to meet a sex partner in person who you found online?

- less than one hour (1)
- 1 to 4 hours (2)
- 5 to 12 hours (3)
- 13 to 24 hours (4)
- one to two days (5)
- 3 days or more (6)

Q210 Since you last completed this survey, how many times have you had sex with someone you hooked up with online?

Q211 Since you last completed this survey, how many times have you met someone you hooked up with online and then decided not to have sex with that person?
Answer If In the past 90 days, where do you meet your male sex partner? Gay bars/dance clubs

Q212 Since you last completed this survey, at which specific gay bars/clubs did you meet sex partners? (please check ALL that apply)
- Metro Reloaded (1)
- City Lights (2)
- Bottoms Up (3)
- Sippy City (4)
- Dick and Jane's (5)
- JC's (6)
- Pink Palace (7)
- Starlight (8)
- Other (10) ____________________

Answer If In the past 90 days, where do you meet your male sex partner? Non-gay bars/dance clubs

Q213 Since you last completed this survey, at which specific straight bars or clubs do you meet male sexual partners? (please check ALL that apply)
- Seven (1)
- Freelons (2)
- Couples (3)
- Magoos (4)
- Slicks (5)
- The Spot (8)
- Nightlife (9)
- Last Call (10)
- Other (7) ____________________
- None of these (6)

Q214 Since you last completed this survey, was there a time when you decided not to pursue a male sex partner because you thought achieving condom use would be too difficult?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Q215 Since you last completed this survey, how often did you discuss condom use with male partners before you become aroused?
- Always (1)
- Almost always (2)
- About one half of the time (3)
- Less than one half of the time (4)
- Rarely (5)
- Never (6)
Q216 How many of your partners approve of you using condoms every time you have intercourse?
- all/almost all (1)
- most (2)
- some (3)
- none (4)

Q217 The next several questions are about the last time you used a condom as a TOP for anal sex with another male.

Q218 Was enough time available to put on the condom without being rushed?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Q219 Did the condom you were using break during sex?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Q220 Did the condom you were using slip off during sex?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Q221 Did you start having anal sex then put the condom on later?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Q222 Did you take the condom off before you had your nut?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Q223 Did the condom you were using slip off the penis during withdraw?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Q224 Was there a loss of erection when you put on the condom?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Q225 Did you give up on condom use because it got too frustrating?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)
Q226 Did the condom you were using leak during sex? (leaking can occur when the erection becomes soft).
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Q227 Did the condom you were using contact sharp jewelry, fingernails, or teeth?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Q228 Was the condom lubricated?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Q229 Did the condom dry out during sex?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Q230 Was the condom in a sealed package and never used?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Q231 Was the condom damaged, in any way, during sex?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Q232 Did the condom distract your attention from the pleasure of sex?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Q233 Was an erection enhancing drug like Viagra used?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)
Q234 The next set of questions are about erection problems.

Q235 Since you last completed this survey, while having anal sex, have you used erectile dysfunction drugs (i.e. Viagra, Levitra, etc.)?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Q236 Since you last completed this survey, while having anal sex was your sex partner using erectile dysfunction drugs (i.e. Viagra, Levitra, etc.)?
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Q237

Q238 The following four questions ask about the reasons you may choose to use condoms for anal sex. For each question please indicate if the reason applies to you in the past 90 days.

Q239 To protect me from giving any STD that I have to a partner.
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Q240 To protect me from getting an STD from a partner.
- Yes (1)
- No (2)
Q241 To protect me from getting HIV.
    ○ Yes (1)
    ○ No (2)

Q242 Because my partner requested that a condom be used.
    ○ Yes (1)
    ○ No (2)

Q243 Because condoms help me enjoy sex.
    ○ Yes (1)
    ○ No (2)

Q244 The following statements are commonly used to negotiate condom use. Please indicate how often you have used these statements with a male partner since you last completed this survey.

Q245 Told partner needed a condom to be safe.
    ○ Never (1)
    ○ Once (2)
    ○ A few times (3)
    ○ More than a few times (4)

Q246 Suggested condom use but the partner refused.
    ○ Never (1)
    ○ Once (2)
    ○ A few times (3)
    ○ More than a few times (4)

Q247 Insisted on using a condom and had to threaten to leave if one was not used.
    ○ Never (1)
    ○ Once (2)
    ○ A few times (3)
    ○ More than a few times (4)

Q248 Asked partner if he wanted to use condom.
    ○ Never (1)
    ○ Once (2)
    ○ A few times (3)
    ○ More than a few times (4)

Q249 I could easily convince my partner to let us use a condom, even if he didn't want to.
    ○ Yes (1)
    ○ No (2)
Q250 I could easily refuse to have sex with someone who didn't want to use a condom.
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Q251 I could easily suggest using condoms to a sex partner, even if we hadn't used condoms in the past.
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Q252 Even if my partner might get mad, I could insist on using a condom.
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Q253 Even if we were in a committed relationship, I could insist on using a condom.
- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Q254 Since you last completed this survey, how often did you put the condom on your partner?

Q255 Thinking about your current sexual partner, how would you complete this sentence: If I want to use a condom, my partner would (please select all that apply):
- Think I was cheating (1)
- Think I thought he was cheating (2)
- Think I had an STD (3)
- Think I had HIV (4)
- Think I thought he had an STD (5)
- Think I thought he had HIV (6)
- React violently (7)
- Find another sexual partner (8)
- Think I didn't trust him (9)
- Other (10) ______________

Q256 In general, are your sexual partners:
- At least 2 years younger than you (1)
- At least 5 years younger than you (2)
- The same age as you (3)
- At least 2 years older than you (4)
- At least 5 years older than you (5)

If At least 2 years younger than you is Selected, Then Skip To In your past relationships, which par... If At least 5 years younger than you is Selected, Then Skip To In your past relationships, which par... If The same age as you is Selected, Then Skip To In your past relationships, which par...
Q257 How comfortable are you asking an older partner (2 yrs or older) to use a condom during sex?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Extremely comfortable: Not at all comfortable (1)</th>
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Q258 In general, when you have sex, do you wait for your partner to suggest using a condom?
- Always (1)
- Frequently (2)
- Sometimes (3)
- Usually (4)
- Never (5)

Q259 The next several statements are about participation in difficult sexual situations. (A sexual situation is any time you are with another man and becoming aroused during a physical encounter). Please answer each of the following questions by selecting the response that best describes you.

Q260 In the last 3 months, how often have you been in a sexual situation where you had to interrupt sex in order to look for condoms?
- Never (1)
- Rarely (2)
- Sometimes (3)
- Fairly Often (4)
- Very Often (5)
Q261 Since you last completed this survey, how often have you been in a sexual situation where you or your sex partner was drunk on alcohol?
- Never (1)
- Rarely (2)
- Sometimes (3)
- Fairly Often (4)
- Very Often (5)

Q262 Since you last completed this survey, how often have you been in a sexual situation where you or your sex partner was high on drugs?
- Never (1)
- Rarely (2)
- Sometimes (3)
- Fairly Often (4)
- Very Often (5)

Q263 In the last 12 months, how often have you been in a sexual situation where bringing up condoms would hurt the relationship at the time?
- Never (1)
- Rarely (2)
- Sometimes (3)
- Fairly Often (4)
- Very Often (5)

Q264 Since you last completed this survey, how often have you been in a sexual situation in which you were having sex in a public place and were afraid of getting caught?
- Never (1)
- Rarely (2)
- Sometimes (3)
- Fairly Often (4)
- Very Often (5)

Q284 In the last 12 months how often has an intimate partner such as a boyfriend or a partner with whom have had sex done any of the following:
Q285 In the last 12 months how often has an intimate partner punched, hit, or slapped you?
- Within the past year (1)
- Once in the past year (4)
- Twice within the past year (5)
- 3-5 times within the past year (6)
- 6-10 times within the past year (7)
- 11-20 times within the past year (8)
- Not in the past year, but it did happen before (9)
- This has never happened (10)

If Within the past year Is Selected, Then Skip To Since enrolling in the study how many...If Once in the past year Is Selected, Then Skip To Since enrolling in the study how many...If Twice within the past year Is Selected, Then Skip To Since enrolling in the study how many...If 3-5 times within the past year Is Selected, Then Skip To Since enrolling in the study how many...If 6-10 times within the past year Is Selected, Then Skip To Since enrolling in the study how many...If 11-20 times within the past year Is Selected, Then Skip To Since enrolling in the study how many...

Q292 Since enrolling in the study how many times has this happened?
- Once in the past six months (1)
- Twice in the past six months (2)
- 3-5 times within the past six months (3)
- 6-10 times within the past six months (4)
- 11-20 times within the past six months (5)

Q286 In the last 12 months how often has an intimate partner kicked you?
- Within the past year (9)
- Once in the past year (10)
- Twice in the past year (11)
- 3-5 times within the past year (12)
- 6-10 times in the past year (13)
- 11-20 times in the past year (14)
- Not in the past year, but it did happen before (15)
- This has never happened (16)

If Not in the past year, but i... Is Not Selected, Then Skip To In the last 12 months how often has a...If This has never happened Is Not Selected, Then Skip To In the last 12 months how often has a...
Q293 Since enrolling in the study how many times has this happened?
- Once in the past six months (4)
- Twice in the past six months (5)
- 3-5 times within the past six months (6)
- 6-10 times in the past six months (7)
- 11-20 times in the past six months (8)

Q287 In the last 12 months how often has an intimate partner pushed or shoved you?
- Within the past year (4)
- Once in the past year (5)
- Twice in the past year (6)
- 3-5 times within the past year (7)
- 6-10 times in the past year (8)
- 11-20 times in the past year (9)
- Not in the past year, but it did happen before (10)
- This has never happened (11)

If Not in the past year, but i... Is Not Selected, Then Skip To In the last 12 months how often has a...If This has never happened Is Not Selected, Then Skip To In the last 12 months how often has a...

Q294 Since enrolling in the study how many times has this happened?
- Once in the past six months (4)
- Twice in the past six months (5)
- 3-5 times within the past six months (6)
- 6-10 times in the past six months (7)
- 11-20 times in the past six months (8)

Q288 In the last 12 months how often has an intimate partner forced you to do something that you did not want to do?
- Within the past year (4)
- Once in the past year (5)
- Twice in the past year (6)
- 3-5 times within the past year (7)
- 6-10 times in the past year (8)
- 11-20 times in the past year (9)
- Not in the past year, but it did happen before (10)
- This has never happened (11)
Q295 Since enrolling in the study how many times has this happened?
   - Once in the past six months (4)
   - Twice in the past six months (5)
   - 3-5 times within the past six months (6)
   - 6-10 times in the past six months (7)
   - 11-20 times in the past six months (8)

Q290 In the last 12 months how often has an intimate partner raped you?
   - Within the past year (4)
   - Once in the past year (5)
   - Twice in the past year (6)
   - 3-5 times within the past year (7)
   - 6-10 times in the past year (8)
   - 11-20 times in the past year (9)
   - Not in the past year, but it did happen before (10)
   - This has never happened (11)

Q296 Since enrolling in the study how many times has this happened?
   - Once in the past six months (4)
   - Twice in the past six months (5)
   - 3-5 times within the past six months (6)
   - 6-10 times in the past six months (7)
   - 11-20 times in the past six months (8)

Q291 In the last 12 months how often has an intimate partner damaged your property (for example break a TV or cell phone)
   - Within the past year (4)
   - Once in the past year (5)
   - Twice in the past year (6)
   - 3-5 times within the past year (7)
   - 6-10 times in the past year (8)
   - 11-20 times in the past year (9)
   - Not in the past year, but it did happen before (10)
   - This has never happened (11)

Q297 Since enrolling in the study how many times has this happened?
   - Once in the past six months (4)
   - Twice in the past six months (5)
   - 3-5 times within the past six months (6)
   - 6-10 times in the past six months (7)
   - 11-20 times in the past six months (8)
Q300 In the last 12 months how often has an intimate partner demanded access to your cell phone?
- Within the past year (4)
- Once in the past year (5)
- Twice in the past year (6)
- 3-5 times within the past year (7)
- 6-10 times in the past year (8)
- 11-20 times in the past year (9)
- Not in the past year, but it did happen before (10)
- This has never happened (11)

Q301 Since enrolling in the study how many times has this happened?
- Once in the past six months (4)
- Twice in the past six months (5)
- 3-5 times within the past six months (6)
- 6-10 times in the past six months (7)
- 11-20 times in the past six months (8)

Q302 In the last 12 months how often has an intimate partner demanded access to your email?
- Within the past year (4)
- Once in the past year (5)
- Twice in the past year (6)
- 3-5 times within the past year (7)
- 6-10 times in the past year (8)
- 11-20 times in the past year (9)
- Not in the past year, but it did happen before (10)
- This has never happened (11)

Q303 Since enrolling in the study how many times has this happened?
- Once in the past six months (4)
- Twice in the past six months (5)
- 3-5 times within the past six months (6)
- 6-10 times in the past six months (7)
- 11-20 times in the past six months (8)
Q304 In the last 12 months how often has an intimate partner read your text messages without your knowledge?
- Within the past year (4)
- Once in the past year (5)
- Twice in the past year (6)
- 3-5 times within the past year (7)
- 6-10 times in the past year (8)
- 11-20 times in the past year (9)
- Not in the past year, but it did happen before (10)
- This has never happened (11)

Q305 Since enrolling in the study how many times has this happened?
- Once in the past six months (4)
- Twice in the past six months (5)
- 3-5 times within the past six months (6)
- 6-10 times in the past six months (7)
- 11-20 times in the past six months (8)

Q306 In the last 12 months how often has an intimate partner repeatedly posted on your social network pages?
- Within the past year (4)
- Once in the past year (5)
- Twice in the past year (6)
- 3-5 times within the past year (7)
- 6-10 times in the past year (8)
- 11-20 times in the past year (9)
- Not in the past year, but it did happen before (10)
- This has never happened (11)

Q307 Since enrolling in the study how many times has this happened?
- Once in the past six months (4)
- Twice in the past six months (5)
- 3-5 times within the past six months (6)
- 6-10 times in the past six months (7)
- 11-20 times in the past six months (8)
Q308 In the last 12 months how often has an intimate partner prevented you from seeing your family?
- Within the past year (4)
- Once in the past year (5)
- Twice in the past year (6)
- 3-5 times within the past year (7)
- 6-10 times in the past year (8)
- 11-20 times in the past year (9)
- Not in the past year, but it did happen before (10)
- This has never happened (11)

Q309 Since enrolling in the study how many times has this happened?
- Once in the past six months (4)
- Twice in the past six months (5)
- 3-5 times within the past six months (6)
- 6-10 times in the past six months (7)
- 11-20 times in the past six months (8)

Q310 In the last 12 months how often has an intimate partner prevented you from seeing his family?
- Within the past year (4)
- Once in the past year (5)
- Twice in the past year (6)
- 3-5 times within the past year (7)
- 6-10 times in the past year (8)
- 11-20 times in the past year (9)
- Not in the past year, but it did happen before (10)
- This has never happened (11)

Q311 Since enrolling in the study how many times has this happened?
- Once in the past six months (4)
- Twice in the past six months (5)
- 3-5 times within the past six months (6)
- 6-10 times in the past six months (7)
- 11-20 times in the past six months (8)
Q312 In the last 12 months how often has an intimate partner prevented you from seeing your friends?
- Within the past year (4)
- Once in the past year (5)
- Twice in the past year (6)
- 3-5 times within the past year (7)
- 6-10 times in the past year (8)
- 11-20 times in the past year (9)
- Not in the past year, but it did happen before (10)
- This has never happened (11)

Q313 Since enrolling in the study how many times has this happened?
- Once in the past six months (4)
- Twice in the past six months (5)
- 3-5 times within the past six months (6)
- 6-10 times in the past six months (7)
- 11-20 times in the past six months (8)

Q314 In the last 12 months how often has an intimate partner prevented you from seeing his friends?
- Within the past year (4)
- Once in the past year (5)
- Twice in the past year (6)
- 3-5 times within the past year (7)
- 6-10 times in the past year (8)
- 11-20 times in the past year (9)
- Not in the past year, but it did happen before (10)
- This has never happened (11)

Q315 Since enrolling in the study how many times has this happened?
- Once in the past six months (4)
- Twice in the past six months (5)
- 3-5 times within the past six months (6)
- 6-10 times in the past six months (7)
- 11-20 times in the past six months (8)
Q316 In the last 12 months how often has an intimate partner lied to you about his HIV status?
- Within the past year (4)
- Once in the past year (5)
- Twice in the past year (6)
- 3-5 times within the past year (7)
- 6-10 times in the past year (8)
- 11-20 times in the past year (9)
- Not in the past year, but it did happen before (10)
- This has never happened (11)

Q317 Since enrolling in the study how many times has this happened?
- Once in the past six months (4)
- Twice in the past six months (5)
- 3-5 times within the past six months (6)
- 6-10 times in the past six months (7)
- 11-20 times in the past six months (8)

Q318 In the last 12 months how often has an intimate partner not told you he had HIV before you had sex?
- Within the past year (4)
- Once in the past year (5)
- Twice in the past year (6)
- 3-5 times within the past year (7)
- 6-10 times in the past year (8)
- 11-20 times in the past year (9)
- Not in the past year, but it did happen before (10)
- This has never happened (11)

Q319 Since enrolling in the study how many times has this happened?
- Once in the past six months (4)
- Twice in the past six months (5)
- 3-5 times within the past six months (6)
- 6-10 times in the past six months (7)
- 11-20 times in the past six months (8)
Q320 In the last 12 months how often has an intimate partner intentionally transmitted HIV to you?
- Within the past year (4)
- Once in the past year (5)
- Twice in the past year (6)
- 3-5 times within the past year (7)
- 6-10 times in the past year (8)
- 11-20 times in the past year (9)
- Not in the past year, but it did happen before (10)
- This has never happened (11)

Q321 Since enrolling in the study how many times has this happened?
- Once in the past six months (4)
- Twice in the past six months (5)
- 3-5 times within the past six months (6)
- 6-10 times in the past six months (7)
- 11-20 times in the past six months (8)

Q322 In the last 12 months how often has an intimate partner called you fat or ugly?
- Within the past year (4)
- Once in the past year (5)
- Twice in the past year (6)
- 3-5 times within the past year (7)
- 6-10 times in the past year (8)
- 11-20 times in the past year (9)
- Not in the past year, but it did happen before (10)
- This has never happened (11)

Q323 Since enrolling in the study how many times has this happened?
- Once in the past six months (4)
- Twice in the past six months (5)
- 3-5 times within the past six months (6)
- 6-10 times in the past six months (7)
- 11-20 times in the past six months (8)
Q324 In the last 12 months how often has an intimate partner asked or told you to "act straight" around certain people?
- Within the past year (4)
- Once in the past year (5)
- Twice in the past year (6)
- 3-5 times within the past year (7)
- 6-10 times in the past year (8)
- 11-20 times in the past year (9)
- Not in the past year, but it did happen before (10)
- This has never happened (11)

Q325 Since enrolling in the study how many times has this happened?
- Once in the past six months (4)
- Twice in the past six months (5)
- 3-5 times within the past six months (6)
- 6-10 times in the past six months (7)
- 11-20 times in the past six months (8)

Q326 In the last 12 months how often has an intimate partner criticized your clothes?
- Within the past year (4)
- Once in the past year (5)
- Twice in the past year (6)
- 3-5 times within the past year (7)
- 6-10 times in the past year (8)
- 11-20 times in the past year (9)
- Not in the past year, but it did happen before (10)
- This has never happened (11)

Q327 Since enrolling in the study how many times has this happened?
- Once in the past six months (4)
- Twice in the past six months (5)
- 3-5 times within the past six months (6)
- 6-10 times in the past six months (7)
- 11-20 times in the past six months (8)
Q328 In the last 6 months how often has an intimate partner shouted or yelled?
- Within the past year (4)
- Once in the past year (5)
- Twice in the past year (6)
- 3-5 times within the past year (7)
- 6-10 times in the past year (8)
- 11-20 times in the past year (9)
- Not in the past year, but it did happen before (10)
- This has never happened (11)

Q329 In the last 6 months how often has an intimate partner stomped out of the room, house, or yard?
- Within the past year (4)
- Once in the past year (5)
- Twice in the past year (6)
- 3-5 times within the past year (7)
- 6-10 times in the past year (8)
- 11-20 times in the past year (9)
- Not in the past year, but it did happen before (10)
- This has never happened (11)

Q330 In the last 6 months how often has an intimate partner accused you of being lousy lover?
- Within the past year (4)
- Once in the past year (5)
- Twice in the past year (6)
- 3-5 times within the past year (7)
- 6-10 times in the past year (8)
- 11-20 times in the past year (9)
- Not in the past year, but it did happen before (10)
- This has never happened (11)

Q331 In the last 6 months how often has an intimate partner said something spiteful?
- Within the past year (4)
- Once in the past year (5)
- Twice in the past year (6)
- 3-5 times within the past year (7)
- 6-10 times in the past year (8)
- 11-20 times in the past year (9)
- Not in the past year, but it did happen before (10)
- This has never happened (11)
Q332 In the last 6 months how often has an intimate partner thrown anything at you?
- Within the past year (4)
- Once in the past year (5)
- Twice in the past year (6)
- 3-5 times within the past year (7)
- 6-10 times in the past year (8)
- 11-20 times in the past year (9)
- Not in the past year, but it did happen before (10)
- This has never happened (11)

Q333 In the last 6 months how often has an intimate partner twisted your arm or hair?
- Within the past year (4)
- Once in the past year (5)
- Twice in the past year (6)
- 3-5 times within the past year (7)
- 6-10 times in the past year (8)
- 11-20 times in the past year (9)
- Not in the past year, but it did happen before (10)
- This has never happened (11)

Q334 In the last 6 months how often has an intimate partner use a knife or a gun?
- Within the past year (4)
- Once in the past year (5)
- Twice in the past year (6)
- 3-5 times within the past year (7)
- 6-10 times in the past year (8)
- 11-20 times in the past year (9)
- Not in the past year, but it did happen before (10)
- This has never happened (11)

Q335 In the last 6 months how often has an intimate partner choked you?
- Within the past year (4)
- Once in the past year (5)
- Twice in the past year (6)
- 3-5 times within the past year (7)
- 6-10 times in the past year (8)
- 11-20 times in the past year (9)
- Not in the past year, but it did happen before (10)
- This has never happened (11)
Q336 In the last 6 months how often has an intimate partner slammed you against the wall?
- Within the past year (4)
- Once in the past year (5)
- Twice in the past year (6)
- 3-5 times within the past year (7)
- 6-10 times in the past year (8)
- 11-20 times in the past year (9)
- Not in the past year, but it did happen before (10)
- This has never happened (11)

Q337 In the last 6 months how often has an intimate partner beaten you up?
- Within the past year (4)
- Once in the past year (5)
- Twice in the past year (6)
- 3-5 times within the past year (7)
- 6-10 times in the past year (8)
- 11-20 times in the past year (9)
- Not in the past year, but it did happen before (10)
- This has never happened (11)

Q338 In the last 6 months how often has an intimate partner grabbed you?
- Within the past year (4)
- Once in the past year (5)
- Twice in the past year (6)
- 3-5 times within the past year (7)
- 6-10 times in the past year (8)
- 11-20 times in the past year (9)
- Not in the past year, but it did happen before (10)
- This has never happened (11)

Q339 In the last 6 months how often has an intimate partner burned or scaled you?
- Within the past year (4)
- Once in the past year (5)
- Twice in the past year (6)
- 3-5 times within the past year (7)
- 6-10 times in the past year (8)
- 11-20 times in the past year (9)
- Not in the past year, but it did happen before (10)
- This has never happened (11)
Q340 In the last 6 months how often has an intimate partner forced sex without a condom?
- Within the past year (4)
- Once in the past year (5)
- Twice in the past year (6)
- 3-5 times within the past year (7)
- 6-10 times in the past year (8)
- 11-20 times in the past year (9)
- Not in the past year, but it did happen before (10)
- This has never happened (11)

Q341 In the last 6 months how often has an intimate partner used threats to have oral/anal sex?
- Within the past year (4)
- Once in the past year (5)
- Twice in the past year (6)
- 3-5 times within the past year (7)
- 6-10 times in the past year (8)
- 11-20 times in the past year (9)
- Not in the past year, but it did happen before (10)
- This has never happened (11)

Q342 In the last 6 months how often has an intimate partner insisted on oral/anal sex (no force)
- Within the past year (4)
- Once in the past year (5)
- Twice in the past year (6)
- 3-5 times within the past year (7)
- 6-10 times in the past year (8)
- 11-20 times in the past year (9)
- Not in the past year, but it did happen before (10)
- This has never happened (11)

Q343 In the last 6 months how often has an intimate partner used threats to have sex?
- Within the past year (4)
- Once in the past year (5)
- Twice in the past year (6)
- 3-5 times within the past year (7)
- 6-10 times in the past year (8)
- 11-20 times in the past year (9)
- Not in the past year, but it did happen before (10)
- This has never happened (11)
Q344 In the past 12 months, I have often taken the initiative in beginning sexual activity.
☑ Yes (1)
☑ No (2)

Q345 In the past 12 months if my sexual relations were not satisfying, there was little I could do to improve the situation.
☑ Yes (4)
☑ No (5)

Q346 In the past 12 months, I have had my sexual relations with my partner as often as I like.
☑ Yes (4)
☑ No (5)

Q347 In the past 12 months, my planning for sexual encounters lead to good sexual experiences with my partner.
☑ Yes (4)
☑ No (5)

Q348 In the past 12 months, I have felt that it has been difficult to get my partner to do what makes me feel good during sex.
☑ Yes (4)
☑ No (5)

Q349 In the past 12 months, I have felt that my sexual encounters with my partner usually end before I want them to.
☑ Yes (4)
☑ No (5)

Q350 In the past 12 months when I am not interested in sexual activity, I felt free to reject my sexual my sexual partner’s advances.
☑ Yes (4)
☑ No (5)

Q351 In the past 12 months, I have wanted my partner to be responsible for directing our sexual encounters.
☑ Yes (4)
☑ No (5)

Q352 In the past 12 months, I found it pleasurable at times to be the active member during sexual relations while my partner takes a passive role.
☑ Yes (4)
☑ No (5)
Q353 In the past 12 months, I would have felt uncomfortable bringing myself to orgasm if the stimulation my partner was providing was inadequate.
- Yes (4)
- No (5)

Q355 In the past 12 months during some sexual encounters, I found it pleasurable to be passive while my partner is the active person.
- Yes (4)
- No (5)

Q356 In the past 6 months, I have been verbally abusive with a sex partner because he did not want to use a condom.
- Yes (4)
- No (5)

Q357 In the past 6 months, I have been physically abusive with a sex partner because he did not want to use a condom.
- Yes (4)
- No (5)

Q358 In the past 6 months, a sex partner has been verbally abusive with me because he did not want to use a condom.
- Yes (4)
- No (5)

Q359 In the past 6 months, a sex partner has been physically abusive with me because he did not want to use a condom.
- Yes (4)
- No (5)
Q360 Please answer the following 15 items using the scale below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree (10)</th>
<th>Disagree (11)</th>
<th>Agree (12)</th>
<th>Strongly Agree (13)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If I asked my partner to use a condom, he would get violent. (1)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>If I asked my partner to use a condom, he would get angry. (2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Most of the time, we do what my partner wants to do. (3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>My partner won't let me wear certain things. (4)</td>
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<tr>
<td>When my partner and I are together, I'm pretty quiet. (5)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>My partner has more say than I do about important decisions that affect us. (6)</td>
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<tr>
<td>My partner tells me who I can spend time with. (7)</td>
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<tr>
<td>If I asked my partner to use a condom, he would think I'm having sex with other people. (8)</td>
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<tr>
<td>I feel trapped or stuck in our</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statement</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>My partner does what he wants, even if I do not want him to. (10)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>I am more committed to our relationship than my partner is. (11)</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>When my partner and I disagree, he gets his way most of the time. (12)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>My partner gets more out of our relationship than I do. (13)</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>My partner always wants to know where I am. (14)</td>
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<tr>
<td>My partner might be having sex with someone else. (15)</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q361 Please answer the following 8 items using the scale below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Strongly Disagree (1)</th>
<th>Disagree (2)</th>
<th>Agree (3)</th>
<th>Strongly Agree (4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>My intimate partner usually has more say about whose friends to go out with? (1)</td>
<td>⬜</td>
<td>⬜</td>
<td>⬜</td>
<td>⬜</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My intimate partner usually has more say about whether we have sex? (2)</td>
<td>⬜</td>
<td>⬜</td>
<td>⬜</td>
<td>⬜</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My intimate partner usually has more say about what we do together? (3)</td>
<td>⬜</td>
<td>⬜</td>
<td>⬜</td>
<td>⬜</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My intimate partner usually has more say about how often we see one another? (4)</td>
<td>⬜</td>
<td>⬜</td>
<td>⬜</td>
<td>⬜</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My intimate partner usually has more say about when we talk about serious things? (5)</td>
<td>⬜</td>
<td>⬜</td>
<td>⬜</td>
<td>⬜</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My intimate partner has more power in our relationship? (6)</td>
<td>⬜</td>
<td>⬜</td>
<td>⬜</td>
<td>⬜</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My intimate partner usually has more say about whether we use condoms? (7)</td>
<td>⬜</td>
<td>⬜</td>
<td>⬜</td>
<td>⬜</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My intimate partner usually</td>
<td>⬜</td>
<td>⬜</td>
<td>⬜</td>
<td>⬜</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>has more say about what types of sexual acts we do? (8)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>