

E-File: Supplemental Tables and Figures

E-Table 1: Demographics

	Full Sample n = 2732	HIV-negative n = 2247 (82%)	HIV-positive n = 473 (17%)	P-value*
Age				p < 0.001
0-19	51 (2)	48 (2)	3 (1)	
20-29	660 (24)	585 (26)	72 (15)	
30-49	1,443 (53)	1,179 (52)	256 (54)	
50+	578 (21)	435 (19)	142 (30)	
Gender identity				p = 0.951
Male	2,659 (97)	2,186 (97)	461 (97)	
Male + other	73 (3)	61 (3)	12 (3)	
Sex assigned at birth				p = 0.770
Male	2,714 (99)	2,232 (99)	471 (99.6)	
Intersex	18 (1)	15 (1)	2 (0.4)	
Sexual Orientation				p < 0.001
Gay	2,294 (84)	1,853 (82)	435 (92)	
Bisexual	313 (11)	287 (13)	25 (5)	
Queer, Pansexual, or Other	125 (5)	107 (5)	13 (3)	
Racial/Ethnic Minority				p = 0.395
Yes	485 (18)	397 (18)	88 (19)	
No	1,948 (72)	1,604 (72)	343 (73)	
I don't know/refuse	283 (10)	241 (11)	41 (9)	
Immigrant Status				p=0.052
Parents are Native	1,928 (75)	1,572 (75)	354 (79)	
First-generation	180 (7)	159 (8)	21 (5)	
Immigrant	451 (18)	376 (18)	72 (16)	
Health Insurance Type				p = 0.031
Government-provided	1,141 (43)	927 (42)	213 (47)	
Private/Employer/Other Non-Government Insurance	1,181 (43)	978 (44)	202 (43)	
No insurance	329 (12)	288 (13)	41 (9)	
Ever engaged in sex work				p = 0.058
Yes	274 (11)	213 (10)	61 (14)	
No	2,226 (85)	1,856 (86)	370 (83)	
I don't know/refuse	106 (4)	88 (4)	16 (4)	

* p-value from a Chi-Squared test comparing distributions between HIV- and HIV+ respondents

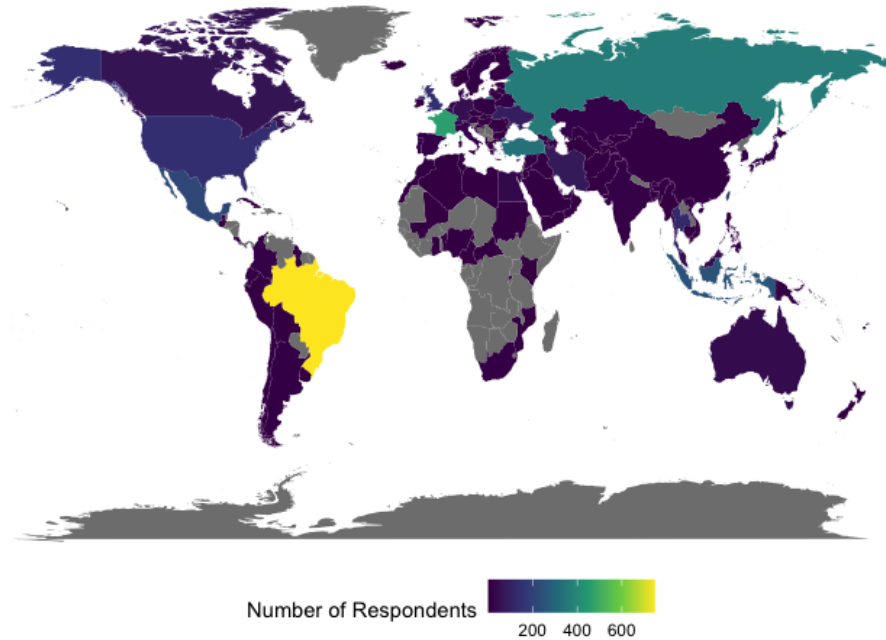
E-Table 2: Economic and Mental Health Outcomes

	Full Sample n = 2732	HIV- n = 2247 (82%)	HIV+ n = 473 (17%)	P-value*
Lost Job due to COVID-19				p = 0.653
Yes	286 (11)	239 (11)	46 (10)	
No	2,351 (89)	1,941 (89)	409 (90)	
Anticipated Income Reduction due to COVID-19				p = 0.013
0%	870 (33)	742 (34)	127 (28)	
1-29%	710 (27)	594 (28)	116 (26)	
30-59%	537 (21)	428 (20)	109 (24)	
60-100%	490 (19)	392 (18)	98 (22)	
Receiving Financial Benefits due to COVID-19				p = 0.046
No, it is not needed	1,003 (43)	851 (45)	152 (38)	
No, but it is needed	870 (38)	713 (37)	156 (39)	
Yes, but it is not needed	75 (3)	61 (3)	14 (4)	
Yes, it is needed	358 (16)	281 (15)	77 (19)	
Cutting Meals or Reducing Meal Size due to COVID-19				p = 0.463
Yes	497 (19)	404 (19)	90 (20)	
No	2,034 (78)	1,692 (78)	341 (76)	
PHQ-4 Score of Psychological Distress				
None	901 (36)	747 (36)	153 (36)	p = 0.811
Mild	801 (32)	660 (32)	141 (34)	
Moderate	398 (16)	336 (16)	61 (15)	
Severe	380 (15)	315 (15)	65 (15)	
Positive Depression Screen				p = 0.165
Yes	887 (35)	748 (36)	138 (32)	
No	1,615 (65)	1,326 (64)	288 (68)	
Positive Anxiety Screen				p = 0.556
Yes	856 (34)	715 (34)	140 (33)	
No	1,645 (66)	1,358 (66)	286 (67)	

* p-value from a Chi-Squared test comparing distributions between HIV- and HIV+ respondents

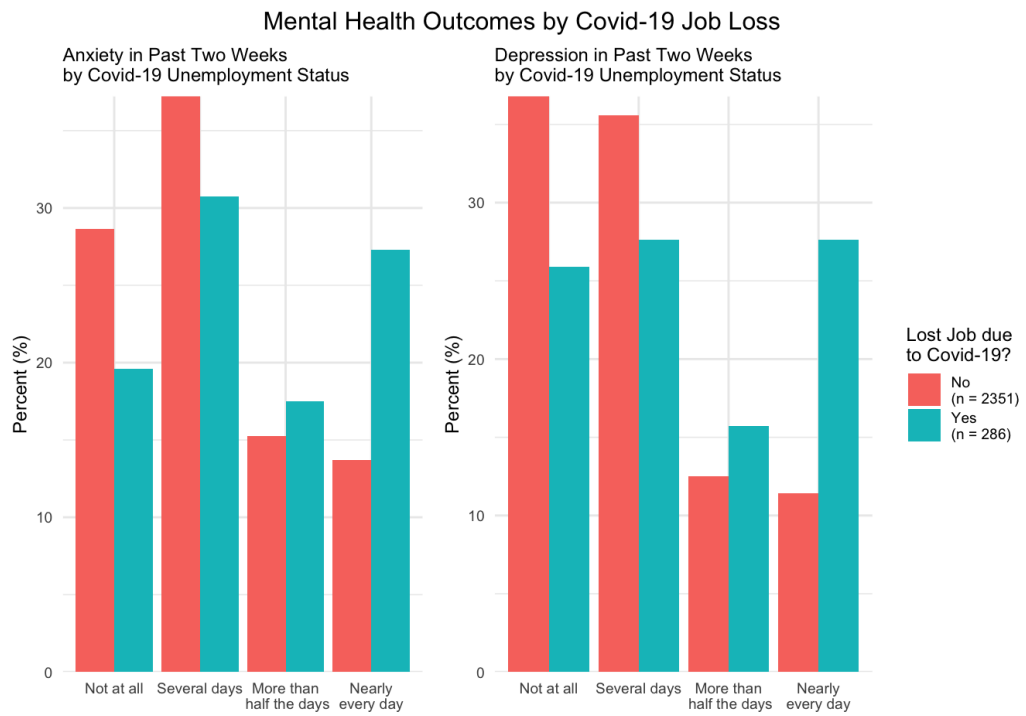
E-Figure 1: Distribution of responses by country.

Survey Respondents by Country



The ten countries with the most responses (in descending order) are: Brazil (n=559), France (n=381), Mexico (n=181), Taiwan (n=177), Russia (n=151), Turkey (n=149), Indonesia (n=131), UK (n=126), USA (n=124) and Thailand (n=56)

E-Figure 2: Depression and anxiety frequency by COVID-19 related unemployment



E-Figure 3: Impact of COVID-19 on the ability of individuals living with HIV on access to HIV care and on perceptions of COVID-19 vulnerability

