

Supplementary Material 2: Supplemental Survey Information and Tables

PrEP information provided to participants. Before asking questions regarding PrEP and LAI-PrEP willingness, participants were provided with the following information regarding PrEP,

“Pre-exposure prophylaxis (or PrEP) is when people at very high risk for HIV take HIV medicines daily to lower their chances of getting infected. A combination of two HIV medicines is approved for daily use as PrEP to help prevent an HIV-negative person from getting HIV from a sexual or injection-drug-using partner who's positive. Studies have shown that PrEP is highly effective for preventing HIV if it is used as prescribed. PrEP is much less effective when it is not taken consistently.”

Supplemental Table A. Survey items mapped to the Information-Motivation-Behavioral Skills Model from a quantitative survey administered to n=250 people who inject drugs (PWID) in Appalachian Ohio, surveyed March 2023 to October 2023.

Item	Description	Survey Question	Coding for Analysis ^a	Number of Missing Values
INFORMATION CONSTRUCT				
inf1	HIV Prevention Awareness	Do you think HIV can be prevented?	1, Yes 0, No	6
inf2	PrEP Awareness	Have you heard of PrEP, or pre-exposure prophylaxis?	1, Yes 0, No	7
inf3	HIV Transmission through Injection Equipment Knowledge	Can a person get HIV from sharing syringes, cottons, or cookers used by someone who is HIV positive?	1, Yes 0, No	10
MOTIVATION CONSTRUCT				
mtv1	Perceived HIV Risk	What are the chances that you yourself may acquire HIV?	5, Very likely 4, Somewhat likely 3, Neutral 2, Somewhat unlikely 1, Very unlikely	27
mtv2	Perceived Effect of Drug Use on HIV Risk	How do you think your drug use impacts your chances of acquiring HIV?	3, Increase 2, Neither increase or decrease 1, Decrease	0
mtv3	LAI-PrEP Embarrassment	How embarrassed would you be to take a PrEP injection?	5, Extremely embarrassed 4, Very embarrassed	16

			3, Somewhat embarrassed 2, Not very embarrassed 1, Not at all embarrassed	
mtv4	Anticipated PrEP Stigma	People will treat someone on HIV prevention medication (such as PrEP) negatively.	4, Very much 3, Somewhat 2, Just a little 1, Not at all	8
mtv5	Anticipated Assumption of HIV Status	People will assume someone on HIV prevention treatment like PrEP is HIV positive.	4, Very much 3, Somewhat 2, Just a little 1, Not at all	10
mtv6	Internalized PrEP Stigma	I would feel ashamed or guilty if I used HIV prevention medication (such as PrEP).	4, Very much 3, Somewhat 2, Just a little 1, Not at all	15
mtv7	Internalized HIV Stigma	I would feel ashamed or guilty if I had HIV.	4, Very much 3, Somewhat 2, Just a little 1, Not at all	11
BEHAVIORAL SKILLS CONSTRUCT				
bhv1	Likelihood to Attend LAI-PrEP Appointment Every 8 Weeks	How likely would you be to come in for your injection every 8 weeks?	5, Extremely likely 4, Likely 3, Neutral 2, Unlikely 1, Extremely unlikely	13
bhv2	LAI-PrEP Willingness Given Side Effects	How willing would you be to continue to take PrEP injections every 8 weeks if you have side effects such as feeling nauseous, tiredness, fatigue, headaches, and dizziness?	5, Very willing 4, Willing 3, Undecided or Neutral 2, Not willing 1, Very unwilling	16
bhv3	Resilience to PrEP-Stigma in a Medical Context	10-item scale for Resilience to PrEP-Stigma in a medical context [38]	Integer, 0-40	19
OUTCOME				

laiwill	LAI-PrEP Willingness	How willing would you be to receive a PrEP injection?	1, Willing 0, Undecided or Not willing	12
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^a “refuse” and “don’t know” response options were recoded to missing prior to analysis. All missing values were imputed.

Supplemental Table B. Loadings of mapped survey items onto the factors of the Information-Motivation-Behavioral Skills Model.

Factor	Item	Description	Loading	95% Credible Interval
Information	inf1	Believe HIV is Preventable	1.00	-
	inf2	PrEP Awareness	0.74	(0.15, 1.88)
	inf3	Believe Sharing Syringes or Ancillary Equipment Can Transmit HIV	1.11	(0.41, 2.46)
Motivation	mtv1	Perceived Risk of HIV Acquisition	1.00	-
	mtv2	Perceived Effect of Drug Use on HIV Acquisition Risk	0.44	(0.04, 1.00)
	mtv3	LAI-PrEP Embarrassment	0.82	(0.15, 1.69)
	mtv4	Anticipated PrEP-Stigma	3.88	(2.28, 6.17)
	mtv5	Anticipated Assumption of HIV Status	3.89	(2.23, 6.20)
	mtv6	Internalized PrEP Stigma	2.24	(1.09, 3.87)
	mtv7	Internalized HIV Stigma	2.89	(1.55, 4.74)
Behavioral Skills	bhv1	Likelihood Attend LAI-PrEP Appointment Every 8 Weeks	1.00	-
	bhv2	LAI-PrEP Willingness Given Side Effects	0.96	(0.72, 1.28)
	bhv2	Resilience to HIV Prevention-Related Stigma – Medical Context	0.07	(-0.09, 0.24)

Supplemental Table C. Structural Coefficients for the conceptual model of Information-Motivation-Behavioral Skills associated with willingness to receive Long-Acting Injectable Pre-exposure prophylaxis

Pathway		95% Credible Interval
Direct Effects on LAI-PrEP Willingness		
	β	
Motivation → LAI-PrEP Willingness	1.68	(0.02, 3.69)
Information → LAI-PrEP Willingness	0.22	(-0.87, 1.41)
Behavioral Skills → LAI-PrEP Willingness	3.71	(2.21, 5.86)
Intercept	-1.71	(-2.68, -0.96)
Paths to Behavioral Skills		
	β	
Motivation → Behavioral Skills	-0.33	(-0.94, 0.14)
Information → Behavioral Skills	-0.06	(-0.35, 0.22)
Correlation Between Motivation and Information		
	ρ	
	0.059	(-0.17, 0.28)