Online supplementary table 1. Respondent recruitment source/channel, overall and by country, Positive Perspectives Study, 2019

Country	Panel/ community members	HIV patient support groups/ charities	Local Operating Company contacts	Patient- to- patient referrals	Social media	Languages	Total participants	Total days of recruitment	End date										
											Recruitment sources								
										USA	132	254	0	8	6	English	400	115	28-Jul
										Canada	17	62	1	30	10	English, Canadian French	120	83	23-Jul
										Mexico	11	49	0	0	3	Latin American Spanish	63	75	06-Aug
Argentina	4	39	0	1	6	Latin American Spanish	50	56	18-Jul										
Brazil	17	39	0	1	1	Brazilian Portuguese	58	87	06-Aug										
Chile	13	35	0	0	2	Latin American Spanish	50	56	18-Jul										
United Kingdom	67	51	0	4	1	English	123	112	23-Jul										
Ireland	8	16	0	26	0	English	50	104	24-Jul										
France	26	2	90	2	0	French	120	63	25-Jun										
Germany	48	61	0	10	1	German	120	66	30-Jun										
Italy	30	85	0	4	1	Italian	120	76	16-Jul										
Spain	20	21	70	9	0	Spanish	120	64	26-Jun										
Portugal	2	53	3	2	0	Portuguese	60	69	27-Jul										
Netherlands	3	13	34	1	0	Dutch	51	90	24-Jul										
Belgium	8	33	0	6	3	French, Flemish	50	76	07-Aug										
Austria	16	34	0	0	0	German	50	74	15-Aug										
Switzerland	0	50	5	0	0	French, German	55	84	15-Aug										
Poland	2	44	0	4	0	Polish	50	82	13-Aug										
Russia	81	66	1	0	2	Russian	150	120	29-Jan										
South Africa	44	114	0	0	21	English, Afrikaans, Zulu, Sotho	179	85	31-Jan										
Japan	6	69	0	0	0	Japanese	75	56	25-Jul										
South Korea	0	50	0	0	0	Korean	50	49	18-Jul										
Taiwan	1	48	0	0	6	Traditional Chinese	55	62	31-Jul										
China	15	35	0	0	0	Simplified Chinese	50	33	28-Jun										
Australia	56	64	0	0	0	English	120	115	16-Aug										
Overall	627	1387	204	108	63	20 languages	2389		31-Jan										
									2020										

## Description

Panel/community members (convenience sampling): Ipsos recruitment partner (Opinion Health) specializes in recruiting, sourcing, and operating on-going panels/ communities of people who live with different chronic diseases. The ongoing panels/ communities include people living with HIV. These 'existing' panelists were supplemented by new panelists recruited during the survey

HIV patient support groups/

Non-governmental organizations (NGOs), Patient Associations, Patient Advocacy Groups, Patient Support Groups or HIV Charities organized at local, national, or international level.

(targeted sampling):

Local

charities

Operating In these cases, the recruitment resulted from contacts provided by the Sponsor company's Local
Company Operating Company within the country, or where the questionnaire link was deployed directly by the
LOC to contacts. These contacts were primarily NGOs/ Patient Advocacy Groups (but these numbers targeted are not included in the figures for the above category).

(targeted sampling):

Patient-topatient referrals (snow-ball sampling): Qualified participants to the study would also be asked to refer someone they may know with HIV, or if they are part of a support group if they can disseminate this among their members. In the recruitment partner's wider online panels/communities, members may have someone in their family or know of someone with HIV. If so, they may be asked to send study information and link to get in touch directly.

Social media (Volunteer sampling): An 'advertisement' placed in the Facebook feeds of potential respondents. The advertisement related to generic recruitment of PLHIV to Opinion Health panels, not specifically to the PP2 study. These figures are separate to the 'Panel/community members' category above. Standard FB targeting tools available to all FB users were used (basic parameters available, such as region, age, and areas of interest).