

Table 1. Summary Statistics of the Research Population

N	3,319
Gender	
Male	1599 (48%)
Female	1708 (53%)
Other	12 (0.36%)
Mean Age	45
Identification as LGBTQ	394 (12%)
Not LGBTQ w Personal Connection w LGBTQ	1122 (38%)
Prior Knowledge of PrEP	1089 (33%)
Party ID	
Democrat	1307 (39%)
Republican	973 (29%)
Independent	948 (29%)
Other/Not Sure	91 (3%)

Table 2: The Random Treatment

Jim is taking PrEP	Jim is not taking PrEP
Married and a parent	Married and a parent
Married	Married
Single parent	Single parent
Single	Single
Straight	

Table 3: OLS Regression of Willingness to Accept a Blood Donation

On PrEP	-0.173** (0.06)
Gay Single (ref.)	---
Gay Married	-0.08 (0.08)
Gay Single Father	0.06 (0.08)
Gay Married Father	0.09 (0.08)
Straight	0.6*** (0.109)
Constant	2.9***
R Square	0.019
Adjusted R Square	0.016
<i>N</i>	2321
* $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$ (two-tailed test)	

Figure 1. Willingness to Accept a Blood Donation by PrEP Use and Sexual Identity

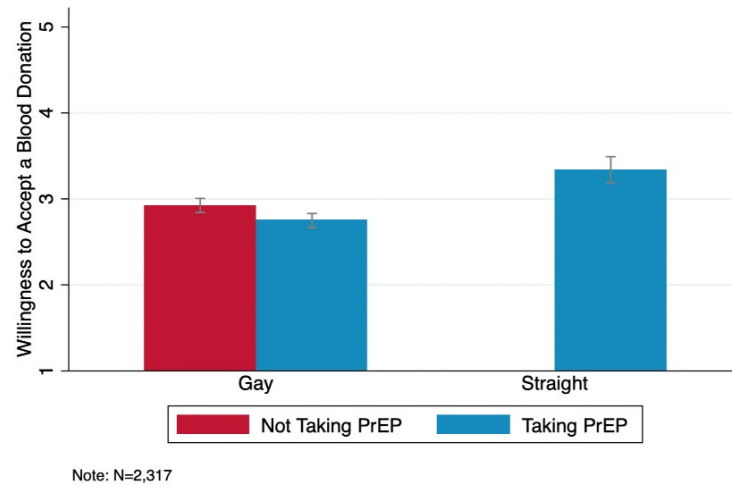


Figure 2. Willingness to Accept a Blood Donation by PrEP Use, Familial Status, and Sexual Identity

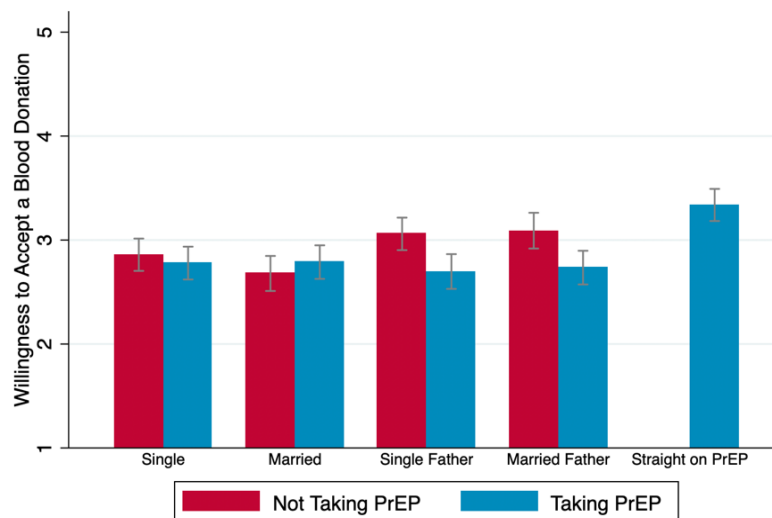


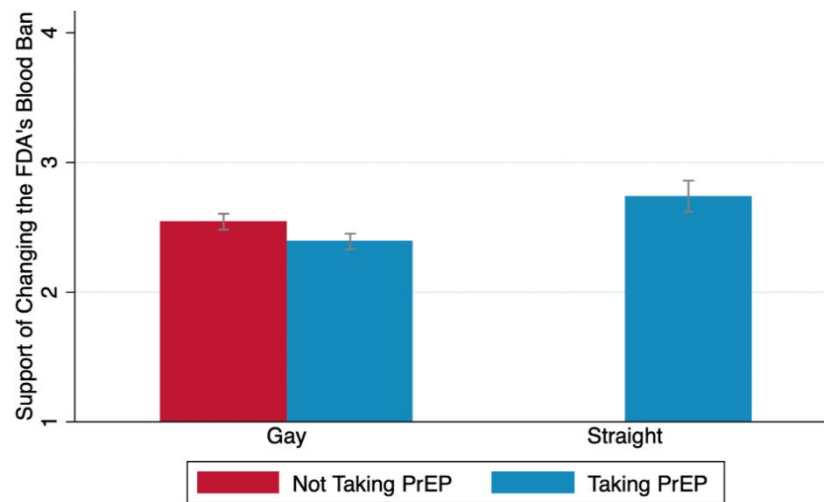
Table 4: Predictors Affecting Willingness to Accept a Blood Donation

Prior Knowledge of PrEP	-0.525 (0.051)
Support Gay Men	0.29*** (0.018)
Contact w LGBTQ	0.14** (0.05)
Trust in FDA	0.02 (0.025)
Trust in Blood Banks	0.08** (0.03)
Incompliance w Other Bans (Foreign Country)	0.32*** (0.02)
Attitudes Toward Having Any Medications in Blood Supply	0.2*** (0.02)
Age	-0.006*** (0.001)
Gender (Female)	-0.024 (0.25)
Constant	0.36***
R Square	0.38
Adjusted R Square	0.37
N	2027
* $P < .05$; ** $P < .01$; *** $P < .001$ (two-tailed test)	

Table 5: OLS Regression of Support of Changing the FDA's Blood Ban

On PrEP	-0.152*** (0.044)
Gay Single (ref.)	---
Gay Married	-0.07 (0.062)
Gay Single Father	0.001 (0.062)
Gay Married Father	0.04 (0.061)
Straight	0.34*** (0.082)
Constant	2.55***
R Square	0.013
Adjusted R Square	0.011
<i>N</i>	2321
* $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$ (two-tailed test)	

Figure 3. Support of Changing the FDA's Blood Ban by PrEP Use and Sexual Identity



Note: N=2,317

Table 6: Predictors Affecting the Support of Changing the Policy

Prior Knowledge of PrEP	0.002 (0.04)
Support Gay Men	0.255*** (0.014)
Contact w LGBTQ	0.83* (0.04)
Trust in FDA	0.014 (0.02)
Trust in Blood Banks	0.04* (0.02)
Incompliance w Other Bans (Foreign Country)	0.2*** (0.02)
Attitudes Toward Having Any Medications in Blood Supply	0.09*** (0.02)
Age	-0.006*** (0.001)
Gender (Female)	-0.02 (0.4)
Constant	0.839***
R Square	0.328
Adjusted R Square	0.326
N	2032

Figure 4. Perceptions of Promiscuity Mediated the Effect of Familial Status (Comparison Group = Single) on Willingness to Accept a Blood Donation (Estimated Through 5,000 Bootstrap Samples)

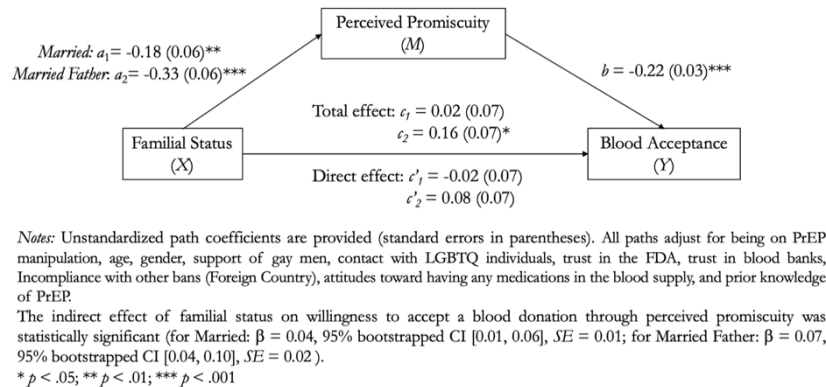


Figure 5. Perceptions of HIV/STI Risk Suppressed the Effect of PrEP Use (No PrEP Use = 0; PrEP Use = 1) on Willingness to Accept a Blood Donation (Estimated Through 5,000 Bootstrap Samples)

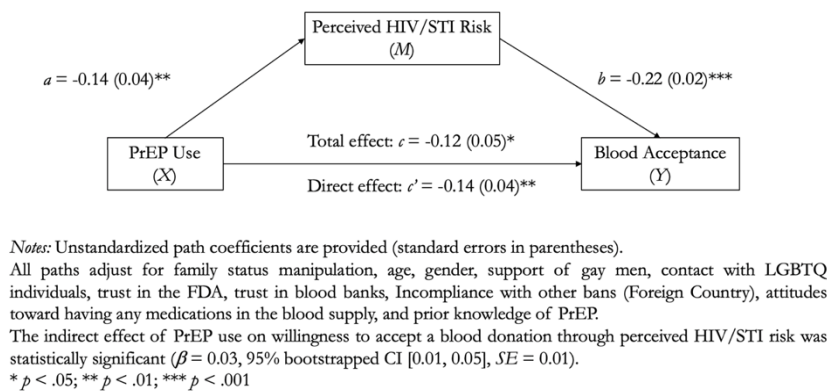


Figure 6. Perceptions of HIV/STI Risk Mediated the Effect of PrEP Use (No PrEP Use = 0; PrEP Use = 1) on Willingness to Change the Blood Ban Policy (Estimated Through 5,000 Bootstrap Samples)

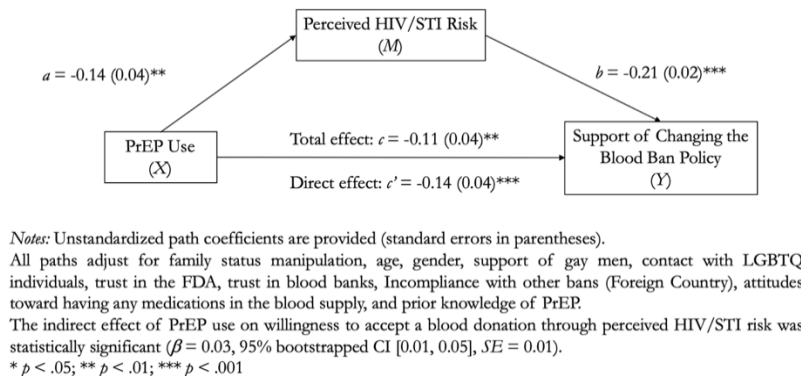


Table 7: OLS Regression of Willingness to Accept a Blood Donation (2017 data)

On PrEP	-0.34*** (0.06)
Gay Single (ref.)	---
Gay Married	-0.07 (0.09)
Gay Single Father	0.08 (0.09)
Gay Married Father	0.1 (0.09)
Constant	3.1***
R Square	0.014
Adjusted R Square	0.012
<i>N</i>	2000
* $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$ (two-tailed test)	

Table 8: OLS Regression of Support of Changing the FDA's Blood Ban (2017 data)

On PrEP	-0.26*** (0.06)
Gay Single (ref.)	---
Gay Married	-0.02 (0.07)
Gay Single Father	0.02 (0.07)
Gay Married Father	0.05 (0.06)
Constant	2.6***
R Square	0.014
Adjusted R Square	0.012
<i>N</i>	2000
* $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$ (two-tailed test)	