



UNC CFAR Social and Behavioral Science Research Core SABI Database

INSTRUMENT TITLE: *Sexual Risk Behaviors*

SOURCE ARTICLE: Peterson, J. L., & Bakeman, R. (2006). Impact of beliefs about HIV treatment and peer condom norms on risky sexual behavior among gay and bisexual men. *Journal of Community Psychology*, 34(1), 37-46.

RESPONSE OPTIONS: All responses were coded as 1 (Yes), 2 (No), or 3 (Doesn't apply, no main or casual sex partner.)

SURVEY ITEMS: Four questions were asked about study participants' involvement in both unprotected receptive and insertive anal intercourse within the last 3 months with main and casual partners. Main male partner was defined as a "lover" or boyfriend and casual partner was defined as anyone other than a main partner.

1. In the past 3 months, have you had anal sex with your main partner where you were the receptive partner and you did not use a condom?
2. In the past 3 months have you had anal sex with your main partner where you were the inserting partner and you did not use a condom?
3. In the past 3 months have you had anal sex with a casual sex partner where you were the receptive partner and you did not use a condom?
4. In the past 3 months have you had anal sex with a casual sex partner where you were the inserting partner and you did not use a condom?

TERMS OF USE:

Individuals may use this information for research or educational purposes only and may not use this information for commercial purposes. When using this instrument, please cite:

Peterson, J. L., & Bakeman, R. (2006). Impact of beliefs about HIV treatment and peer condom norms on risky sexual behavior among gay and bisexual men. *Journal of Community Psychology*, 34(1), 37-46.

When presenting results using any survey information you obtained from the SABI, please acknowledge the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Center for AIDS Research (CFAR), an NIH funded program P30 AI50410.