

Supplementary table 3: Data extraction codebook

*** indicates multiple answer selection*

Sample Characteristics

**Subpopulation

1. Sexual minority men (cisgender gay men, bisexual men, queer men, men who have sex with men, sexual minority men, etc.)
2. Sexual minority women (cisgender lesbian, bisexual women, queer women, women who have sex with women, sexual minority women, cisgender and gender non-binary SMW, etc.)
3. Transgender men (transgender men, trans men, FTM, etc.)
4. Transgender women (transgender women, trans women, MTF, etc.)
5. Gender minority (genderqueer, gender nonbinary, gender nonconforming, agender, nonbinary gay and bisexual men, genderqueer sexual minority women, etc.)

Age

1. Adolescents (~13-18 years old)
2. Adolescents and young adults (~13-29 years old)
3. Adolescents and adults (~13+ years old)
4. Young adults (~18-29 years old)
5. Adults (18+ years old)
6. Older adults (~60+ years old)

Geography

1. National
2. Regional (Southern region, the Midwest, West South Central region, etc.)
3. State (state, region of state, city/town in a state, etc.)

Methodology

Type

1. Intervention studies (program/intervention preferences, acceptability, feasibility, usability, effectiveness, efficacy, evaluation, process evaluation, outcome evaluation, program participation facilitators/barriers, etc.)
2. Formative studies (prevalence, trends, and determinants/factors of health outcomes, health statuses, health conditions, health behaviors, and healthcare utilization)

Methodology

1. Quantitative (survey, chi-square tests, t-test, regression, structural equation modeling, latent class analysis, path analysis, ANOVAs, etc.)
2. Qualitative (interview, focus group, thematic analysis, content analysis, grounded theory, open and axial coding, narrative analysis, etc.)
3. Mixed methods

**Recruitment method

1. Social networking apps or social media app (ads or posts on Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, TikTok, social networking apps, etc.)
2. Sexual networking apps or hookup/dating app (ads or posts on Grindr, Scruf, Jack'd, Hornet, sexual networking apps, etc.)
3. Online survey market (ads or panel of Ipsos, MTurk, Qualtrics Panel, Prolific, Community Marketing and Insight, etc.)
4. Venue-based sampling (flyers, newspaper ads, posters, booths at event, talked to event attendees, giving flyers at event, etc.)
5. Organization referral (organization will post recruitment materials on their social media platforms, organization will send study to their listserv of members,

organization mailed study to clients, organization staff/personnel will share study with clients, local press releases, email listservs, etc.)

6. Snowball and respondent-driven sampling (snowball sampling, respondent-driven sampling, chain-referral, participants sharing study/recruitment materials/survey to their social networks, etc.)
7. Participant registry (email or phone from prior studies, email address or mailing address from participant registry, etc.)
8. Mail or phone public records (mail or phone numbers randomly selected, send survey to the mail address from public address records, etc.)
9. Recruitment method not listed or provided
10. Other _____

****Rural measure**

1. Rural-Urban Commuting Area (RUCA)
2. Rural-Urban Continuum Code (RUCC)
3. Urban Influence Code (UIC)
4. Frontier and Remote Area Codes (FAR)
5. National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties
6. Index of Relative Rurality (IRR)
7. Census (includes explicit mention of Census's measure of rurality based on population size/density)
8. Federal Office of Rural Health Policy or Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)
9. Department of Agriculture (explicit mention of DoA's measure of rurality based on population size, density, or rural-urban codes)
10. Population size (under 75,000 residents, town with population sizes under 50,000, less than 25,000 residents, etc.) or population density
11. Self-reported by participants (participants selecting their place of residence as small town, medium size town, rural, nonurban, etc.)
12. Self-described rural or nonurban by investigators (no metric)
13. Other _____

Incentive

1. Individual incentive (everyone gets a gift card, all participants get a \$20 gift card, all respondents get a \$40 gift card)
2. Raffle (raffle, opportunity to receive 1 of 100 \$50 gift cards, 50 \$100 gift cards were offered)
3. No incentives offered (explicit mention no incentives were offered)
4. No incentives mentioned (incentives not mentioned in the article)

Dependent Variable Characteristics

****Dependent variable(s)**

1. Cancer (breast cancer, HPV, anal cancer, lung cancer, prostate cancer, colorectal cancer, etc.)
2. Infectious or communicable disease (flu, influenza, COVID-19, hepatitis, etc.)
3. Mental health (depression, anxiety, stress, eating disorders, body image, self-esteem, therapy or counseling, etc.)
4. Metabolic health (heart disease, obesity, BMI, diabetes, healthy eating, nutrition, physical activity, exercise, etc.)
5. Neurodegenerative or aging (dementia, Alzheimer's disease, aging care, etc.)
6. Reproductive health (pregnancy, prenatal care, family planning, etc.)

7. Sexual health (HIV, STI, HIV PrEP, mpox or monkeypox, condom use, risky sexual behaviors, etc.)
8. Substance use and substance use disorders (alcohol, tobacco, drugs, cannabis, marijuana, opioids, injection drug use, vaping, smoking, sexualized drug use, using drugs during sex, alcohol use disorder, substance use disorder, etc.)
9. Social health (social isolation, loneliness, etc.)
10. Suicide (suicide ideation, suicide attempt, self-harm, cutting, etc.)
11. Violence (intimate partner violence, sexual assault, bullying, kicked or punched, verbal insults, physical violence, chased, adverse childhood experiences, physical or sexual child abuse, etc.)
12. Healthcare discrimination and disclosure (discrimination in healthcare settings or by providers/staff because of LGBTQ status, disclosure/concealment of LGBTQ identity to healthcare provider/staff, etc.)
13. Generic health and healthcare (generic health, generic healthcare, health insurance status, gender-affirming care and gender affirming-care medication, quality of life, life satisfaction, etc.)
14. Driving safety (seatbelt use/not use, speeding while driving, texting while driving, etc.)
15. Other _____