

Supplement to:

England, Paula, Emma Mishel, and Mónica L. Caudillo. 2016. “Increases in Sex with Same-Sex Partners and Bisexual Identity Across Cohorts of Women (but Not Men).” *Sociological Science* 3: 951-970.

#### APPENDIX: SENSITIVITY TESTS

We undertook several sensitivity tests to examine the robustness of our conclusions. One sensitivity test specified cohort linearly instead of with a series of indicator variables. A significant positive coefficient for the linear effect of cohort was found where our main analyses using indicator variables found a significant difference between the first and last cohort; thus, the two analyses agree on which outcomes showed cohort change.

A second sensitivity test used multinomial logistic regressions (MNL) rather than the separate logistic regressions for each outcome described above. Instead of Models 1 and 2, we estimated one MNL with the two competing choices: a) sex with same- and other-sex partners and b) sex with only same-sex partners, each relative to a reference including those who had no or only other-sex partners. (Coefficients cannot be estimated if we make those who have never had sex the reference category and add having other-sex partners only as a competing choice, because never having had sex is rare at most ages.) Analogously, instead of Models 3 and 4, we estimated one multinomial logistic regression with the competing options of bisexual identity and gay identity, relative to a reference of heterosexual. These MNL results yield substantive conclusions unchanged from those reported above; however they cannot be estimated separately for whites, blacks, U.S.-born Hispanics, and Hispanic immigrants because of small sample size in some of these groups.

A final sensitivity test addressed the fact that the response options respondents were offered when asked about their sexual orientation included “something else” until midway in 2008, but not thereafter. In our main analyses predicting gay or bisexual identities, respectively, those who said “something else” were classified in the reference category along with heterosexuals. In the sensitivity test, we remove them from the analysis. Substantive conclusions remain unchanged.