

Table 1: Participant characteristics (semi-structured interviews and entire Pathways cohort)

Characteristics	Semi-structured interviews		Pathways cohort	
	Women n (col %) N = 13	Men n (col %) N = 13	Women n (col %) N = 309	Men n (col %) N = 150
Age group				
<25	3 (23)	2 (15)	78 (25)	21 (14)
25-34	8 (62)	8 (62)	158 (51)	86 (57)
≥35	2 (15)	3 (23)	73 (24)	43 (29)
Relationship status				
Single	2 (15)	0	35 (11)	16 (11)
In a relationship	10 (69)	13 (100)	256 (83)	133 (89)
Married	1 (15)	0	18 (6)	1 (<1)
Education				
Did not complete high school	8 (62)	9 (69)	227 (73)	111 (74)
Completed high school	5 (38)	4 (31)	82 (27)	39 (24)
Employment status				
Employed	3 (23)	5 (38)	79 (26)	61 (41)
Unemployed	10 (77)	8 (62)	230 (74)	89 (59)
Food insecurity¹				
No	9 (69)	7 (54)	170 (55)	76 (51)
Yes	4 (31)	6 (46)	139 (45)	74 (49)
First HIV test				
No	4 (31)	0	149 (48)	28 (19)
Yes	9 (69)	13 (100)	159 (52)	122 (81)
Suspected was HIV-positive				
No	5 (38)	6 (46)	118 (38)	61 (41)
Yes	8 (62)	7 (54)	191(62)	89 (59)
First CD4 count²				
<200	3 (30)	4 (57)	48 (21)	54 (61)
≥200	7 (70)	3 (43)	182 (79)	35 (39)
Site				
Rural clinic	5 (31)	6 (31)	159 (51)	66 (44)
Urban clinic 1	4 (31)	3 (23)	89 (29)	33 (22)
Urban clinic 2	4 (38)	4 (46)	61 (20)	51 (34)

¹ Food insecurity is defined as “people in the household go without food often, sometimes, seldom” versus “never”)

² 319 individuals in the cohort completed CD4 count testing and knew their results.