

Table 1. Study population characteristics in Malawi and Zambia

Characteristics ^a	Malawi (N=553)		Zambia (N=388)		Total (N=941)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Socio-economic characteristics						
Age ^b	35.4 (16.2)		35.2 (15.1)		35.3 (15.7)	
Women	334	60%	251	64%	585	62%
Married	386	70%	240	62%	626	69%
Level of education						
<i>No formal schooling</i>	130	23%	25	6%	155	17%
<i>Primary complete or incomplete</i>	338	61%	203	52%	541	58%
<i>Secondary in/complete and higher</i>	84	15%	150	39%	234	25%
Food insecure	384	69%	136	35%	520	55%
Do not receive regular salary	534	97%	338	87%	872	93%
HIV related characteristics						

Ever tested for HIV	449	81%	328	85%	777	83%
HIV-positive (self-reported)	78	14%	76	20%	154	17%
Believe antiretroviral treatment is effective against HIV						
<i>Strongly agree</i>	309	56%	100	26%	409	43%
<i>Agree</i>	165	30%	148	38%	313	33%
<i>Unsure</i>	54	10%	45	12%	99	11%
<i>Disagree</i>	22	4%	61	16%	83	9%
<i>Strongly disagree</i>	2	0%	28	7%	30	4%

^a Differences between countries in continuous variable (age) were assessed using t-tests, categorical variables using Pearson's and Fisher's tests. ^b Mean (standard deviation).

Variables with missing counts in brackets: Age in Malawi (5) and Zambia (10), Sex: Zambia (2). Marital status: Zambia (27); Education level: Malawi (3), Zambia (10); Food insecure: Malawi (1), Zambia (14). HIV status: Malawi (3), Zambia (7). ART efficacy: Malawi (1), Zambia (6).