

**Supplemental Table. BBS Participant Types and Numbers and Structured Observations.**

CRT	Group Discussions										Structured Observations						
	Local Health Committees			Stakeholders/Health Experts			Community Members			In-depth Interviews (IDs)/ Key Informant Interviews (KIs)		Transect Walk	Health Facility	Gathering Places <sup>a</sup>	Exit/Entry Points	Night Walks	
	Groups (n)	Participants		Groups (n)	Participants		Groups (n)	Participant		Participant							
		Men	Women		Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women						
ZAMSTAR				24									24	24	120	24	24
CODA				16									16	16	112	16	16
BHOMA	16	68	68	16	144	144	62	205	273	34	44		16	16	106	16	16
PopART	16	78	101	36 <sup>b</sup>	74	250	78	250	342	44	51		21	39 <sup>c</sup>	89	42	12
P-ART-Y	0	0	0	0 <sup>d</sup>	0	0	0 <sup>e</sup>	0	0	0	0		30	30	0 <sup>f</sup>	0	0
Africa Health Research Institute (AHR)	0	0	0	5	6	30	17	72	83	12	27		4	1	11	2	2

Note. BBS = Broad Brush Survey; CRT = community-randomized trial; ZAMSTAR = Zambia South Africa TB and HIV Reduction; TB = tuberculosis; CODA = Contact Observations of Daily Activities; BHOMA = Better Health Outcome through Mentoring and Assessment; P-ART-Y = PopART for Youth.

<sup>a</sup>Gathering places included bars, funerals, mortuaries, graveyards, gathering places for younger and older men, gathering places younger and older women, hair salons, barbers, watering points, markets, churches, and pension pay-points.

<sup>b</sup>Includes participants identified as "HIV specialists" and "People living with HIV."

<sup>c</sup>Includes ART health facilities, antenatal care, and Medical Male Circumcision (MMC) services.

<sup>d</sup>Stakeholders were visited individually, and informal unstructured conversations were conducted.

<sup>e</sup>Informal conversations were conducted with numerous community members across South Africa and Zambia. However, exact numbers were not recorded.

<sup>f</sup>A number of informal observations were conducted during the transect walks.