

**Planning Prompts to Promote Uptake of HIV Services among Men:
A Randomized Trial in Rural Uganda
Appendix**

Appendix Table 1. Effect of planning prompts on HIV testing uptake among all participants.

Main model by ordinary least squares regression with indicated adjustments. N = 2,361.

Variable	Beta (Std. Error)	P-Value
Planning prompt	0.025	0.15
Reference: Control group	(0.017)	
Loss aversion arm	0.021	0.47
Reference: Fixed incentive arm	(0.030)	
Lottery arm	0.080	0.01
Reference: Fixed incentive arm	(0.030)	
High prize value	0.059	0.05
Reference: Low prize value	(0.030)	
Age (years)	0.004	<0.01
	(0.001)	
Secondary education	-0.038	0.09
Reference: Primary or less education	(0.023)	
More than secondary education	0.012	0.73
Reference: Primary or less education	(0.034)	
Single	-0.052	0.03
Reference: Married/cohabitating	(0.023)	
Separated/divorced/widowed	-0.035	0.33
Reference: Married/cohabitating	(0.036)	
Loss aversion arm*High prize value	-0.008	0.84
	(0.042)	
Lottery arm*High prize value	-0.100	0.02
	(0.042)	
Intercept	0.557	<0.01
	(0.037)	

Appendix Table 2. Effect of planning prompts on HIV testing uptake among all participants.

Main models by binomial logistic regression. N = 2,362 (unadjusted) and 2,361 (adjusted).

Variable	Unadjusted model Odds ratio (95% CI)	Adjusted Model Odds ratio (95% CI)
Planning prompt	1.13	1.15
Reference: Control group	(0.94–1.37)	(0.95–1.40)
Loss aversion arm		1.13
Reference: Fixed incentive arm		(0.82–1.55)
Lottery arm		1.58
Reference: Fixed incentive arm		(1.13–2.22)
High prize value		1.39
Reference: Low prize value		(1.01–1.93)
Age (years)		1.03
		(1.02–1.04)
Secondary education		0.82
Reference: Primary or less education		(0.65–1.05)
More than secondary education		1.05
Reference: Primary or less education		(0.72–1.56)
Single		0.84
Reference: Married/cohabitating		(0.66–1.09)
Separated/divorced/widowed		0.81
Reference: Married/cohabitating		(0.54–1.25)
Loss aversion arm*High prize value		0.97
		(0.60–1.54)
Lottery arm*High prize value		0.56
		(0.35–0.91)
Intercept	2.98	0.85
	(2.62–3.41)	(0.55–1.32)

Appendix Table 3. Effect of planning prompts on HIV testing uptake within indicated subgroups. Each row presents the results of an ordinary least squares regression without adjustments.

	N	Beta (Std. Error)	P-value
Subgroup: Enrolled ≤40 days before CHCs	586	0.036 (0.033)	0.27
Subgroup: Enrolled >40 days before CHCs	1,775	0.018 (0.021)	0.39
Subgroup: Fixed incentive arm in parent trial	799	0.027 (0.031)	0.38
Subgroup: Loss aversion arm in parent trial	789	0.026 (0.030)	0.39
Subgroup: Lottery arm in parent trial	774	0.014 (0.030)	0.63
Subgroup: Tested for HIV in past 12 months	907	0.045 (0.029)	0.12
Subgroup: Not tested for HIV in past 12 months	1,066	0.018 (0.025)	0.46

Note: 389 participants were missing information on whether they had had an HIV test in the past 12 months. They have been excluded from the subgroup analyses in the last two rows.