

S1 Table CONSORT checklist



CONSORT 2010 checklist of information to include when reporting a randomised trial*

Section/Topic	Item No	Checklist item	Reported on page No
Title and abstract			
	1a	Identification as a randomised trial in the title	p 1
	1b	Structured summary of trial design, methods, results, and conclusions (for specific guidance see CONSORT for abstracts)	p 2 and 3
Introduction			
Background and objectives	2a	Scientific background and explanation of rationale	p 4-6
	2b	Specific objectives or hypotheses	p 6
Methods			
Trial design	3a	Description of trial design (such as parallel, factorial) including allocation ratio	p 7
	3b	Important changes to methods after trial commencement (such as eligibility criteria), with reasons	NA
Participants	4a	Eligibility criteria for participants	p 7 and 8
	4b	Settings and locations where the data were collected	p 7
Interventions	5	The interventions for each group with sufficient details to allow replication, including how and when they were actually administered	p 9-11
Outcomes	6a	Completely defined pre-specified primary and secondary outcome measures, including how and when they were assessed	p 11 and 12
	6b	Any changes to trial outcomes after the trial commenced, with reasons	NA
Sample size	7a	How sample size was determined	p 8
	7b	When applicable, explanation of any interim analyses and stopping guidelines	NA
Randomisation:			
Sequence generation	8a	Method used to generate the random allocation sequence	p 8
	8b	Type of randomisation; details of any restriction (such as blocking and block size)	p 8
Allocation concealment mechanism	9	Mechanism used to implement the random allocation sequence (such as sequentially numbered containers), describing any steps taken to conceal the sequence until interventions were assigned	p 8

Implementation	10	Who generated the random allocation sequence, who enrolled participants, and who assigned participants to interventions	p 8
Blinding	11a	If done, who was blinded after assignment to interventions (for example, participants, care providers, those assessing outcomes) and how	p 8
	11b	If relevant, description of the similarity of interventions	NA
Statistical methods	12a	Statistical methods used to compare groups for primary and secondary outcomes	p 13
	12b	Methods for additional analyses, such as subgroup analyses and adjusted analyses	p 13
Results			
Participant flow (a diagram is strongly recommended)	13a	For each group, the numbers of participants who were randomly assigned, received intended treatment, and were analysed for the primary outcome	p 14
	13b	For each group, losses and exclusions after randomisation, together with reasons	p 14 and Figure 1
Recruitment	14a	Dates defining the periods of recruitment and follow-up	p 7 and 12
	14b	Why the trial ended or was stopped	p 7 and 12
Baseline data	15	A table showing baseline demographic and clinical characteristics for each group	Table 2
Numbers analysed	16	For each group, number of participants (denominator) included in each analysis and whether the analysis was by original assigned groups	p 14
Outcomes and estimation	17a	For each primary and secondary outcome, results for each group, and the estimated effect size and its precision (such as 95% confidence interval)	p 15-16
	17b	For binary outcomes, presentation of both absolute and relative effect sizes is recommended	p 15-16
Ancillary analyses	18	Results of any other analyses performed, including subgroup analyses and adjusted analyses, distinguishing pre-specified from exploratory	p 14 and S2-10 Tables
Harms	19	All important harms or unintended effects in each group (for specific guidance see CONSORT for harms)	NA
Discussion			
Limitations	20	Trial limitations, addressing sources of potential bias, imprecision, and, if relevant, multiplicity of analyses	p 19
Generalisability	21	Generalisability (external validity, applicability) of the trial findings	p 19
Interpretation	22	Interpretation consistent with results, balancing benefits and harms, and considering other relevant evidence	p 16-20
Other information			
Registration	23	Registration number and name of trial registry	p 3 and 13
Protocol	24	Where the full trial protocol can be accessed, if available	p 7
Funding	25	Sources of funding and other support (such as supply of drugs), role of funders	p 20

*We strongly recommend reading this statement in conjunction with the CONSORT 2010 Explanation and Elaboration for important clarifications on all the items. If relevant, we also recommend reading CONSORT extensions for cluster randomised trials, non-inferiority and equivalence trials, non-pharmacological treatments, herbal interventions, and pragmatic trials. Additional extensions are forthcoming: for those and for up to date references relevant to this checklist, see www.consort-statement.org.

Table S3. Effects of intervention on dual-method contraceptive use at last sexual intercourse among women at 2 months after enrollment

Variables	Model 1			Model 2		
	OR	(95% CI)	p-value	AOR ^a	(95% CI)	p-value
Intervention						
Control	Ref.			Ref.		
Intervention	4.62 (3.18 - 6.71)		<0.001	1.19 (0.48 - 2.95)		0.712
Time				2.89 (1.70 - 4.89)		<0.001
Intervention*time^b				4.12 (2.02 - 8.39)		<0.001
1) Socio-demographic characteristics						
Age in years				1.00 (0.96 - 1.04)		0.958
Education						
Never				Ref.		
Primary and more				0.98 (0.66 - 1.47)		0.935
Religion						
Christian				Ref.		
Muslim				1.42 (0.78 - 2.58)		0.246
Wealth index						
Poor				Ref.		
Middle				1.35 (0.89 - 2.05)		0.164
Rich				1.31 (0.84 - 2.05)		0.240
No. of children				0.87 (0.75 - 1.00)		0.057
Pregnancy intention						
No				Ref.		
Yes				1.17 (0.66 - 2.09)		0.592
Don't know				1.54 (0.71 - 3.34)		0.274
Partner's pregnancy intention						
No				Ref.		
Yes				0.45 (0.24 - 0.85)		0.013
Don't know				0.49 (0.25 - 0.96)		0.038
History of unintended pregnancy						
No				Ref.		
Yes				0.93 (0.64 - 1.34)		0.680
Multiple sex partners						
No				Ref.		
Yes				3.50 (1.85 - 6.62)		<0.001
2) HIV-related characteristics						
HIV status						
Negative				Ref.		
Positive				1.57 (0.71 - 3.49)		0.267
Partner's HIV status						
Negative				Ref.		
Positive				1.27 (0.54 - 2.99)		0.583
Don't know				0.95 (0.57 - 1.58)		0.837
HIV/STI risk perception						
No risk at all				Ref.		
Small				0.80 (0.47 - 1.37)		0.421
Moderate				1.05 (0.60 - 1.83)		0.858
Great				1.18 (0.65 - 2.15)		0.588
3) Non-barrier modern contraceptive use						
Methods in use						
Injectables				Ref.		
Implants				0.94 (0.65 - 1.35)		0.726
IUDs				1.21 (0.69 - 2.12)		0.505
OCPs				0.83 (0.40 - 1.72)		0.611
Female sterilization					Perfect success	
4) Other psychosocial characteristics						
HIV-related knowledge (HIV-KQ-18)				1.03 (0.97 - 1.11)		0.338
Condom use self-efficacy scale				1.02 (1.00 - 1.05)		0.035
Sexual Relationship Power Scale						
Low				Ref.		
Medium				1.13 (0.76 - 1.69)		0.551
High				1.07 (0.70 - 1.66)		0.748

OR: odds ratio; AOR: adjusted odds ratio; SD: standard deviation; IUD: intrauterine device; OCP: oral contraceptive pill

a. Adjusted for cluster effect, individuals, age, education, religion, wealth index, number of children, pregnancy intention, partner's pregnancy intention, history of unintended pregnancy, multiple sex partnership, non-barrier modern contraceptive methods, HIV status, partner's HIV status, HIV/STI risk perception, HIV-related knowledge, condom use self-efficacy, and sexual relationship control power.

b. Intervention*time represents the status of the intervention group at follow-up in comparison with the control group at baseline.

Table S4. Effects of intervention on dual-method contraceptive use at last sexual intercourse among women at 4 months after enrollment

Variables	Model 1			Model 2		
	OR	(95% CI)	p-value	AOR ^a	(95% CI)	p-value
Intervention						
Control	Ref.			Ref.		
Intervention	2.13 (1.49 - 3.06)		<0.001	1.66 (0.87 - 3.16)		0.121
Time				3.55 (2.08 - 6.08)		<0.001
Intervention*time^b				1.66 (0.84 - 3.30)		0.146
1) Socio-demographic characteristics						
Age in years				0.99 (0.95 - 1.03)		0.530
Education				Ref.		
Never				Ref.		
Primary and more				0.79 (0.51 - 1.22)		0.278
Religion				Ref.		
Christian				Ref.		
Muslim				1.28 (0.66 - 2.49)		0.465
Wealth index				Ref.		
Poor				Ref.		
Middle				1.12 (0.71 - 1.76)		0.624
Rich				1.14 (0.70 - 1.85)		0.608
No. of children				0.92 (0.78 - 1.08)		0.314
Pregnancy intention				Ref.		
No				Ref.		
Yes				0.75 (0.40 - 1.42)		0.376
Don't know				1.17 (0.51 - 2.66)		0.715
Partner's pregnancy intention				Ref.		
No				Ref.		
Yes				0.55 (0.28 - 1.09)		0.085
Don't know				0.55 (0.26 - 1.15)		0.113
History of unintended pregnancy				Ref.		
No				Ref.		
Yes				0.62 (0.40 - 0.94)		0.026
Multiple sex partners				Ref.		
No				Ref.		
Yes				2.87 (1.45 - 5.67)		0.002
2) HIV-related characteristics						
HIV status				Ref.		
Negative				Ref.		
Positive				1.61 (0.69 - 3.80)		0.273
Partner's HIV status				Ref.		
Negative				Ref.		
Positive				1.40 (0.55 - 3.52)		0.480
Don't know				1.26 (0.74 - 2.15)		0.389
HIV/STI risk perception				Ref.		
No risk at all				Ref.		
Small				0.84 (0.47 - 1.49)		0.544
Moderate				1.01 (0.56 - 1.83)		0.975
Great				0.96 (0.50 - 1.84)		0.894
3) Non-barrier modern contraceptive use						
Methods in use				Ref.		
Injectables				Ref.		
Implants				0.94 (0.62 - 1.44)		0.788
IUDs				1.18 (0.63 - 2.21)		0.603
OCPs				2.35 (1.17 - 4.74)		0.017
Female sterilization				0.97 (0.05 - 19.29)		0.986
4) Other psychosocial characteristics						
HIV-related knowledge (HIV-KQ-18)				1.01 (0.94 - 1.08)		0.858
Condom use self-efficacy scale				1.04 (1.01 - 1.06)		0.002
Sexual Relationship Power Scale				Ref.		
Low				Ref.		
Medium				1.44 (0.91 - 2.27)		0.119
High				1.21 (0.74 - 1.98)		0.443

OR: odds ratio; AOR: adjusted odds ratio; SD: standard deviation; IUD: intrauterine device; OCP: oral contraceptive pill

a. Adjusted for cluster effect, individuals, age, education, religion, wealth index, number of children, pregnancy intention, partner's pregnancy intention, history of unintended pregnancy, multiple sex partnership, non-barrier modern contraceptive methods, HIV status, partner's HIV status, HIV/STI risk perception, HIV-related knowledge, condom use self-efficacy, and sexual relationship control power.

b. Intervention*time represents the status of the intervention group at follow-up in comparison with the control group at baseline.

Table S5. Effects of intervention on dual-method contraceptive use at last sexual intercourse among women at 6 months after enrollment

Variables	Model 1			Model 2		
	OR	(95% CI)	p-value	AOR ^a	(95% CI)	p-value
Intervention						
Control	Ref.			Ref.		
Intervention	2.53 (1.69 - 3.79)		<0.001	1.40 (0.53 - 3.67)		0.494
Time				2.17 (1.25 - 3.76)		0.006
Intervention*time^b				2.03 (0.99 - 4.14)		0.052
1) Socio-demographic characteristics						
Age in years				0.97 (0.93 - 1.02)		0.208
Education						
Never				Ref.		
Primary and more				0.89 (0.56 - 1.41)		0.618
Religion						
Christian				Ref.		
Muslim				1.36 (0.70 - 2.65)		0.366
Wealth index						
Poor				Ref.		
Middle				0.96 (0.60 - 1.55)		0.875
Rich				0.75 (0.45 - 1.27)		0.283
No. of children				1.02 (0.86 - 1.20)		0.853
Pregnancy intention						
No				Ref.		
Yes				0.84 (0.44 - 1.61)		0.602
Don't know				1.29 (0.55 - 3.03)		0.565
Partner's pregnancy intention						
No				Ref.		
Yes				0.69 (0.34 - 1.41)		0.307
Don't know				0.62 (0.29 - 1.35)		0.228
History of unintended pregnancy						
No				Ref.		
Yes				0.73 (0.48 - 1.13)		0.157
Multiple sex partners						
No				Ref.		
Yes				2.96 (1.50 - 5.85)		0.002
2) HIV-related characteristics						
HIV status						
Negative				Ref.		
Positive				1.24 (0.52 - 2.97)		0.629
Partner's HIV status						
Negative				Ref.		
Positive				1.67 (0.64 - 4.31)		0.292
Don't know				1.09 (0.62 - 1.92)		0.758
HIV/STI risk perception						
No risk at all				Ref.		
Small				0.76 (0.41 - 1.40)		0.377
Moderate				1.03 (0.55 - 1.92)		0.937
Great				0.77 (0.38 - 1.53)		0.452
3) Non-barrier modern contraceptive use						
Methods in use						
Injectables				Ref.		
Implants				0.92 (0.60 - 1.42)		0.715
IUDs				1.19 (0.63 - 2.25)		0.589
OCPs				2.03 (0.99 - 4.17)		0.054
Female sterilization					Perfect success	
4) Other psychosocial characteristics						
HIV-related knowledge (HIV-KQ-18)				1.05 (0.97 - 1.13)		0.226
Condom use self-efficacy scale				1.04 (1.01 - 1.06)		0.006
Sexual Relationship Power Scale						
Low				Ref.		
Medium				1.59 (0.99 - 2.54)		0.056
High				1.19 (0.71 - 1.97)		0.513

OR: odds ratio; AOR: adjusted odds ratio; SD: standard deviation; IUD: intrauterine device; OCP: oral contraceptive pill

a. Adjusted for cluster effect, individuals, age, education, religion, wealth index, number of children, pregnancy intention, partner's pregnancy intention, history of unintended pregnancy, multiple sex partnership, non-barrier modern contraceptive methods, HIV status, partner's HIV status, HIV/STI risk perception, HIV-related knowledge, condom use self-efficacy, and sexual relationship control power.

b. Intervention*time represents the status of the intervention group at follow-up in comparison with the control group at baseline.

Table S6. Effects of intervention on dual-method contraceptive use at last sexual intercourse among women at 8 months after enrolment

Variables	Model 1			Model 2		
	OR	(95% CI)	p-value	AOR ^a	(95% CI)	p-value
Intervention						
Control	Ref.			Ref.		
Intervention	2.76 (1.79 - 4.26)		<0.001	1.39 (0.59 - 3.31)		0.452
Time				1.60 (0.92 - 2.77)		0.094
Intervention*time^b				2.16 (1.06 - 4.41)		0.034
1) Socio-demographic characteristics						
Age in years				0.97 (0.93 - 1.01)		0.114
Education						
Never				Ref.		
Primary and more				1.03 (0.66 - 1.62)		0.884
Religion						
Christian				Ref.		
Muslim				1.13 (0.57 - 2.21)		0.728
Wealth index						
Poor				Ref.		
Middle				1.11 (0.71 - 1.75)		0.647
Rich				0.89 (0.54 - 1.48)		0.664
No. of children				1.04 (0.88 - 1.22)		0.676
Pregnancy intention						
No				Ref.		
Yes				0.82 (0.44 - 1.55)		0.550
Don't know				1.66 (0.75 - 3.65)		0.210
Partner's pregnancy intention						
No				Ref.		
Yes				0.65 (0.33 - 1.28)		0.214
Don't know				0.71 (0.35 - 1.47)		0.359
History of unintended pregnancy						
No				Ref.		
Yes				0.83 (0.55 - 1.25)		0.375
Multiple sex partners						
No				Ref.		
Yes				3.22 (1.69 - 6.12)		<0.001
2) HIV-related characteristics						
HIV status						
Negative				Ref.		
Positive				0.97 (0.40 - 2.31)		0.938
Partner's HIV status						
Negative				Ref.		
Positive				2.04 (0.82 - 5.09)		0.128
Don't know				1.04 (0.60 - 1.81)		0.887
HIV/STI risk perception						
No risk at all				Ref.		
Small				0.68 (0.39 - 1.20)		0.187
Moderate				0.79 (0.44 - 1.42)		0.437
Great				0.77 (0.41 - 1.47)		0.429
3) Non-barrier modern contraceptive use						
Methods in use						
Injectables				Ref.		
Implants				0.86 (0.56 - 1.31)		0.483
IUDs				1.23 (0.67 - 2.25)		0.511
OCPs				1.36 (0.66 - 2.80)		0.408
Female sterilization					Perfect success	
4) Other psychosocial characteristics						
HIV-related knowledge (HIV-KQ-18)				1.04 (0.96 - 1.12)		0.312
Condom use self-efficacy scale				1.03 (1.00 - 1.05)		0.029
Sexual Relationship Power Scale						
Low				Ref.		
Medium				1.29 (0.81 - 2.05)		0.290
High				1.42 (0.87 - 2.31)		0.165

OR: odds ratio; AOR: adjusted odds ratio; SD: standard deviation; IUD: intrauterine device; OCP: oral contraceptive pill

a. Adjusted for cluster effect, individuals, age, education, religion, wealth index, number of children, pregnancy intention, partner's pregnancy intention, history of unintended pregnancy, multiple sex partnership, non-barrier modern contraceptive methods, HIV status, partner's HIV status, HIV/STI risk perception, HIV-related knowledge, condom use self-efficacy, and sexual relationship control power.

b. Intervention*time represents the status of the intervention group at follow-up in comparison with the control group at baseline.

Table S7. Effects of intervention on consistent dual-method contraceptive use among women at 2 months after enrolment

Variables	Model 1			Model 2		
	OR	(95% CI)	p-value	AOR ^a	(95% CI)	p-value
Intervention						
Control	Ref.			Ref.		
Intervention	11.98 (4.74 - 30.29)		<0.001	14.53 (3.63 - 58.13)		<0.001
1) Socio-demographic characteristics						
Age in years				1.01 (0.94 - 1.08)		0.856
Education						
Never				Ref.		
Primary and more				0.69 (0.34 - 1.39)		0.298
Religion						
Christian				Ref.		
Muslim				0.93 (0.30 - 2.85)		0.898
Wealth index						
Poor				Ref.		
Middle				1.47 (0.70 - 3.11)		0.307
Rich				1.37 (0.61 - 3.09)		0.441
No. of children				0.89 (0.69 - 1.16)		0.396
Pregnancy intention						
No				Ref.		
Yes				0.56 (0.20 - 1.54)		0.264
Don't know				1.51 (0.39 - 5.84)		0.551
Partner's pregnancy intention						
No				Ref.		
Yes				0.89 (0.30 - 2.64)		0.834
Don't know				0.59 (0.17 - 2.05)		0.405
History of unintended pregnancy						
No				Ref.		
Yes				0.76 (0.39 - 1.48)		0.421
Multiple sex partners						
No				Ref.		
Yes				3.21 (1.06 - 9.67)		0.039
2) HIV-related characteristics						
HIV status						
Negative				Ref.		
Positive				1.47 (0.39 - 5.52)		0.566
Partner's HIV status						
Negative				Ref.		
Positive				1.23 (0.28 - 5.43)		0.785
Don't know				1.15 (0.48 - 2.77)		0.747
HIV/STI risk perception						
No risk at all				Ref.		
Small				1.98 (0.57 - 6.91)		0.283
Moderate				2.37 (0.67 - 8.43)		0.181
Great				4.04 (1.10 - 14.82)		0.035
3) Non-barrier modern contraceptive use						
Methods in use						
Injectables				Ref.		
Implants				0.53 (0.27 - 1.04)		0.064
IUDs				0.47 (0.14 - 1.57)		0.219
OCPs				0.16 (0.02 - 1.37)		0.093
Female sterilization					Perfect success	
4) Other psychosocial characteristics						
HIV-related knowledge (HIV-KQ-18)				1.02 (0.90 - 1.16)		0.722
Condom use self-efficacy scale				0.98 (0.94 - 1.02)		0.359
Sexual Relationship Power Scale						
Low				Ref.		
Medium				1.36 (0.62 - 2.95)		0.445
High				1.87 (0.84 - 4.17)		0.124

OR: odds ratio; AOR: adjusted odds ratio; SD: standard deviation; IUD: intrauterine device; OCP: oral contraceptive pill

a. Adjusted for cluster effect, individuals, age, education, religion, wealth index, number of children, pregnancy intention, partner's pregnancy intention, history of unintended pregnancy, multiple sex partnership, non-barrier modern contraceptive methods, HIV status, partner's HIV status, HIV/STI risk perception, HIV-related knowledge, condom use self-efficacy, and sexual relationship control power.

Table S8. Effects of intervention on consistent dual-method contraceptive use among women at 4 months after enrolment

Variables	Model 1			Model 2		
	OR	(95% CI)	p-value	AOR ^a	(95% CI)	p-value
Intervention						
Control	Ref.			Ref.		
Intervention	5.22 (2.42 - 11.28)		<0.001	6.30 (2.20 - 18.03)		0.001
1) Socio-demographic characteristics						
Age in years						
				1.05 (0.98 - 1.12)		0.181
Education						
Never				Ref.		
Primary and more				0.56 (0.28 - 1.13)		0.104
Religion						
Christian				Ref.		
Muslim				0.73 (0.19 - 2.82)		0.651
Wealth index						
Poor				Ref.		
Middle				1.63 (0.74 - 3.56)		0.224
Rich				1.51 (0.65 - 3.54)		0.340
No. of children						
				0.79 (0.59 - 1.05)		0.104
Pregnancy intention						
No				Ref.		
Yes				0.37 (0.13 - 1.06)		0.063
Don't know				0.61 (0.16 - 2.43)		0.488
Partner's pregnancy intention						
No				Ref.		
Yes				1.45 (0.47 - 4.49)		0.523
Don't know				1.08 (0.32 - 3.67)		0.907
History of unintended pregnancy						
No				Ref.		
Yes				0.52 (0.24 - 1.12)		0.094
Multiple sex partners						
No				Ref.		
Yes				0.37 (0.05 - 3.05)		0.356
2) HIV-related characteristics						
HIV status						
Negative				Ref.		
Positive				1.01 (0.24 - 4.31)		0.985
Partner's HIV status						
Negative				Ref.		
Positive				1.84 (0.36 - 9.30)		0.462
Don't know				1.63 (0.68 - 3.92)		0.275
HIV/STI risk perception						
No risk at all				Ref.		
Small				2.14 (0.58 - 7.93)		0.253
Moderate				2.15 (0.56 - 8.32)		0.268
Great				1.65 (0.39 - 7.03)		0.499
3) Non-barrier modern contraceptive use						
Methods in use						
Injectables				Ref.		
Implants				1.01 (0.49 - 2.06)		0.987
IUDs				1.58 (0.54 - 4.62)		0.400
OCPs				0.66 (0.13 - 3.32)		0.618
Female sterilization					Perfect success	
4) Other psychosocial characteristics						
HIV-related knowledge (HIV-KQ-18)						
				0.92 (0.81 - 1.03)		0.148
Condom use self-efficacy scale						
				1.02 (0.97 - 1.06)		0.443
Sexual Relationship Power Scale						
Low				Ref.		
Medium				0.72 (0.32 - 1.63)		0.434
High				0.96 (0.42 - 2.21)		0.932

OR: odds ratio; AOR: adjusted odds ratio; SD: standard deviation; IUD: intrauterine device; OCP: oral contraceptive pill

a. Adjusted for cluster effect, individuals, age, education, religion, wealth index, number of children, pregnancy intention, partner's pregnancy intention, history of unintended pregnancy, multiple sex partnership, non-barrier modern contraceptive methods, HIV status, partner's HIV status, HIV/STI risk perception, HIV-related knowledge, condom use self-efficacy, and sexual relationship control power.

Table S9. Effects of intervention on consistent dual-method contraceptive use among women at 6 months after enrolment

Variables	Model 1			Model 2		
	OR	(95% CI)	p-value	AOR ^a	(95% CI)	p-value
Intervention						
Control	Ref.			Ref.		
Intervention	6.58 (2.53 - 17.07)		<0.001	8.04 (1.17 - 55.08)		0.034
1) Socio-demographic characteristics						
Age in years						
				1.05 (0.96 - 1.15)		0.311
Education						
Never				Ref.		
Primary and more				1.18 (0.45 - 3.13)		0.738
Religion						
Christian				Ref.		
Muslim				1.75 (0.46 - 6.61)		0.409
Wealth index						
Poor				Ref.		
Middle				1.35 (0.53 - 3.47)		0.528
Rich				0.75 (0.26 - 2.20)		0.604
No. of children						
				0.90 (0.64 - 1.28)		0.560
Pregnancy intention						
No				Ref.		
Yes				0.73 (0.18 - 2.92)		0.657
Don't know				1.31 (0.23 - 7.51)		0.763
Partner's pregnancy intention						
No				Ref.		
Yes				1.27 (0.30 - 5.40)		0.743
Don't know				0.84 (0.17 - 4.17)		0.836
History of unintended pregnancy						
No				Ref.		
Yes				0.79 (0.32 - 1.96)		0.607
Multiple sex partners						
No				Ref.		
Yes				1.59 (0.29 - 8.78)		0.597
2) HIV-related characteristics						
HIV status						
Negative				Ref.		
Positive				4.08 (0.86 - 19.27)		0.076
Partner's HIV status						
Negative				Ref.		
Positive				0.51 (0.07 - 3.47)		0.489
Don't know				0.93 (0.30 - 2.92)		0.901
HIV/STI risk perception						
No risk at all				Ref.		
Small				1.21 (0.29 - 5.09)		0.791
Moderate				0.91 (0.20 - 4.25)		0.907
Great				0.98 (0.20 - 4.82)		0.983
3) Non-barrier modern contraceptive use						
Methods in use						
Injectables				Ref.		
Implants				1.09 (0.44 - 2.67)		0.853
IUDs				1.95 (0.55 - 6.93)		0.304
OCPs				1.51 (0.27 - 8.57)		0.642
Female sterilization					Perfect success	
4) Other psychosocial characteristics						
HIV-related knowledge (HIV-KQ-18)						
				1.02 (0.87 - 1.18)		0.834
Condom use self-efficacy scale						
				1.02 (0.97 - 1.07)		0.549
Sexual Relationship Power Scale						
Low				Ref.		
Medium				0.93 (0.36 - 2.43)		0.885
High				0.56 (0.18 - 1.71)		0.310

OR: odds ratio; AOR: adjusted odds ratio; SD: standard deviation; IUD: intrauterine device; OCP: oral contraceptive pill

a. Adjusted for cluster effect, individuals, age, education, religion, wealth index, number of children, pregnancy intention, partner's pregnancy intention, history of unintended pregnancy, multiple sex partnership, non-barrier modern contraceptive methods, HIV status, partner's HIV status, HIV/STI risk perception, HIV-related knowledge, condom use self-efficacy, and sexual relationship control power.

Table S10. Effects of intervention on consistent dual-method contraceptive use among women at 8 months after enrolment

Variables	Model 1			Model 2		
	OR	(95% CI)	p-value	AOR ^a	(95% CI)	p-value
Intervention						
Control	Ref.			Ref.		
Intervention	9.43 (3.70 - 24.06)		<0.001	10.72 (2.03 - 56.64)		0.005
1) Socio-demographic characteristics						
Age in years				1.05 (0.96 - 1.14)		0.270
Education						
Never				Ref.		
Primary and more				0.90 (0.40 - 2.00)		0.788
Religion						
Christian				Ref.		
Muslim				1.15 (0.31 - 4.29)		0.832
Wealth index						
Poor				Ref.		
Middle				1.46 (0.63 - 3.38)		0.373
Rich				1.52 (0.61 - 3.80)		0.373
No. of children				0.89 (0.65 - 1.22)		0.463
Pregnancy intention						
No				Ref.		
Yes				0.40 (0.12 - 1.34)		0.137
Don't know				0.93 (0.22 - 3.98)		0.923
Partner's pregnancy intention						
No				Ref.		
Yes				1.80 (0.47 - 6.86)		0.390
Don't know				1.34 (0.34 - 5.24)		0.674
History of unintended pregnancy						
No				Ref.		
Yes				0.86 (0.40 - 1.83)		0.688
Multiple sex partners						
No				Ref.		
Yes				0.94 (0.17 - 5.16)		0.942
2) HIV-related characteristics						
HIV status						
Negative				Ref.		
Positive				1.16 (0.20 - 6.63)		0.868
Partner's HIV status						
Negative				Ref.		
Positive				1.12 (0.18 - 7.00)		0.905
Don't know				0.41 (0.12 - 1.36)		0.146
HIV/STI risk perception						
No risk at all				Ref.		
Small				0.85 (0.27 - 2.70)		0.782
Moderate				0.96 (0.29 - 3.16)		0.944
Great				1.20 (0.33 - 4.34)		0.785
3) Non-barrier modern contraceptive use						
Methods in use						
Injectables				Ref.		
Implants				0.85 (0.38 - 1.89)		0.685
IUDs				2.55 (0.87 - 7.46)		0.087
OCPs				0.60 (0.11 - 3.37)		0.566
Female sterilization						Perfect success
4) Other psychosocial characteristics						
HIV-related knowledge (HIV-KQ-18)				1.02 (0.89 - 1.16)		0.779
Condom use self-efficacy scale				1.00 (0.96 - 1.05)		0.858
Sexual Relationship Power Scale						
Low				Ref.		
Medium				0.90 (0.37 - 2.16)		0.806
High				1.11 (0.44 - 2.83)		0.829

OR: odds ratio; AOR: adjusted odds ratio; SD: standard deviation; IUD: intrauterine device; OCP: oral contraceptive pill

a. Adjusted for cluster effect, individuals, age, education, religion, wealth index, number of children, pregnancy intention, partner's pregnancy intention, history of unintended pregnancy, multiple sex partnership, non-barrier modern contraceptive methods, HIV status, partner's HIV status, HIV/STI risk perception, HIV-related knowledge, condom use self-efficacy, and sexual relationship control power.