Supplementary Table 1. Comparison of baseline characteristics between participants with observed versus	
missing outcomes at 36 months, HIV treatment initiates in Tanzania, 2013-2015.	

	36-month rete	ntion in care	36-month mortality				
	Observed (n=737)	Missing (n=63)	Observed (n=700)	Missing (n=100)			
Treatment arm							
Control	108 (96.4%)	4 (3.6%)	104 (92.9%)	8 (7.1%)			
Intervention	629 (91.4%)	59 (8.6%)	596 (86.6%)	92 (14.4%)			
Participant's sex	, , ,	х <i>У</i>	, , ,	. ,			
Male	265 (91.1%)	26 (8.9%)	244 (83.8%)	47 (16.2%)			
Female	472 (92.7%)	37 (7.3%)	456 (89.6%)	53 (10.4%)			
Age	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	()		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
<35 years old	347 (91.1%)	34 (8.9%)	328 (86.1%)	53 (13.9%)			
≥35 years old	390 (93.1%)	29 (6.9%)	372 (88.8%)	47 (11.2%)			
Marital status	(<i>'</i>	((<i>'</i>	x y			
Married or lives with partner	327 (94.8%)	18 (5.2%)	314 (91.0%)	31 (9.0%)			
Not married or separated	410 (90.1%)	45 (9.9%)	386 (84.8%)	69 (15.2%)			
Language		- ()					
Swahili	452 (92.4%)	37 (7.6%)	426 (87.1%)	63 (12.9%)			
Sukuma or other	285 (91.6%)	26 (8.4%)	274 (88.1%)	37 (11.9%)			
Educational attainment		(•••••)	()	. (
Some pre-/primary school	112 (92.6%)	9 (7.4%)	105 (86.8%)	16 (13.2%)			
Primary school	406 (92.9%)	31 (7.1%)	382 (87.4%)	55 (12.6%)			
Secondary school or more	46 (95.8%)	2 (4.2%)	46 (95.8%)	2 (4.2%)			
No formal education	173 (89.2%)	21 (10.8%)	167 (86.1%)	27 (13.9%)			
Occupation	110 (00.270)	21 (10.070)		21 (10.070)			
Farmer	371 (91.6%)	34 (8.4%)	353 (87.2%)	52 (12.8%)			
Business	102 (97.1%)	3 (2.9%)	97 (92.4%)	8 (7.6%)			
Other	166 (91.7%)	15 (8.3%)	159 (87.8%)	22 (12.2%)			
Unemployed	98 (89.9%)	11 (10.1%)	91 (83.5%)	18 (16.5%)			
Currently working				10 (10.070)			
No	308 (91.1%)	30 (8.9%)	292 (86.4%)	46 (13.6%)			
Yes	429 (92.9%)	33 (7.1%)	408 (88.3%)	54 (11.7%)			
Wealth index	120 (02.070)	00 (111/0)	100 (00.070)	01(11.170)			
Lowest wealth tertile	267 (92.4%)	22 (7.6%)	255 (88.2%)	34 (11.8%)			
Higher wealth tertile	470 (92.0%)	41 (8.0%)	445 (87.1%)	66 (12.9%)			
Facility	470 (02.070)	41 (0.070)	440 (07.170)	00 (12.070)			
Referral Hospital	179 (95.2%)	9 (4.8%)	177 (94.1%)	11 (5.9%)			
District Hospital	474 (90.6%)	49 (9.4%)	438 (83.7%)	85 (16.3%)			
Health Centre	84 (94.4%)	5 (5.6%)	85 (95.5%)	4 (4.5%)			
WHO clinical stage	0+ (0+.+70)	0 (0.070)	00 (00.070)	+ (+.570)			
Stage 1	108 (95.6%)	5 (4.4%)	104 (92.0%)	9 (8.0%)			
Stage 2	214 (92.2%)	18 (7.8%)	203 (87.5%)	29 (12.5%)			
Stage 3	375 (91.2%)	36 (8.8%)	358 (87.1%)	53 (12.9%)			
Stage 4	40 (90.9%)	4 (9.1%)	35 (79.5%)	9 (20.5%)			
Time on ART (days)	40 (90.976) 14.0 (12.0-44.0)	4 (9.176) 14.0 (14.0-42.0)	14.0 (12.0-44.0)	9 (20.3 <i>%)</i> 23.5 (14.0-45.0)			
Treatment delay	17.0 (12.0-44.0)	1-7.0 (17.0-42.0)	17.0 (12.0-44.0)	20.0 (17.0-40.0)			
<90-day treatment delay	573 (91.2%)	55 (8.8%)	536 (85.4%)	92 (14.6%)			
≥90-day treatment delay		8 (4.7%)		92 (14.0 <i>%)</i> 8 (4.7%)			
-30-day licalificiti delay	164 (95.3%)	0 (4.170)	164 (95.3%)	0 (4.770)			

Supplementary Table 2. Complete-case sensitivity analysis of the durability of effects from short-term conditional economic incentives provided to HIV treatment initiates for 6 months, Tanzania, 2015-2018.

		Group esti	mate (SE)*	Between-group d	ifference (95% CI)*	
	Ν	Control	Intervention	Unadjusted	Adjusted	
Retention in care [†]						
24 months	744	84.7% (0.034)	86.3% (0.014)	1.5 (-5.6, 8.7)	1.1 (-5.9, 8.1)	
36 months	737	77.8% (0.040)	83.2% (0.015)	5.4 (-2.9, 13.7)	5.2 (-3.0, 13.4)	
Mortality [‡]						
24 months	710	7.5% (0.025)	2.7% (0.007)	-4.8 (-9.9, 0.3)	-5.2 (-10.6, 0.1)	
36 months	700	8.5% (0.027)	5.0% (0.009)	-3.5 (-9.0, 2.1)	-3.9 (-9.7, 1.9)	

Data are estimates from logistic regression models adjusted for health facility where randomisation occurred.

* Adjusted for baseline health facility, age, sex, and imbalanced baseline characteristics including language, occupation, and WHO Clinical Stage.

[†] The proportion with evidence of HIV clinic attendance at the time of interest. Excludes those among the original 800 participants who were not successfully traced if the last known status indicated a transfer to another facility.

[‡] The proportion deceased among those with confirmation of death or evidence of vitality (clinic visit on record or contact with tracing staff) as of the time of interest.

Supplementary Table 3. Durability of intention-to-treat effects from short-term conditional economic incentives for clinic attendance provided to HIV treatment initiates for 6 months, Tanzania, 2015-2018.

		Group estimate (SE)			Between-group difference (95% CI)				
	Ν	Control	Cash	Food	Cash vs. Control	Food vs. Control	Food vs. Cash		
Retention in care ^a									
24 months	800	84.4% (0.034)	85.1% (0.020)	87.9% (0.18)	0.6 (-7.2, 8.5)	3.5 (-4.2, 11.1)	2.8 (-2.4, 8.1)		
36 months	800	77.8% (0.040)	80.7% (0.022)	85.9% (0.19)	3.0 (-5.9, 11.8)	8.2 (-0.5, 16.9)	5.2 (-0.6, 11.0)		
Mortality ^b									
24 months	800	7.7% (0.026)	2.9% (0.009)	2.1% (0.008)	-4.9 (-10.4, 0.6)	-5.6 (-11.0, -0.2)	-0.7 (-3.1, 1.7)		
36 months	800	9.0% (0.029)	5.5% (0.013)	4.0% (0.011)	-3.6 (-9.7, 2.6)	-5.0 (-11.1, 1.0)	-1.5 (0.4.7, 1.8)		

Data are estimates from logistic regression models adjusted for health facility where randomisation occurred.

a) The proportion with documented HIV clinic attendance within 90 days of the last scheduled appointment as of the time of interest. Estimates were multiply imputed for 56 participants at 24 months and 63 participants at 36 months who could not be traced and whose last known status indicated a transfer to another facility.

b) The proportion deceased as of the time of interest. Estimates were multiply imputed for 90 participants at 24 months and 100 participants at 26 months who lacked confirmation of death or evidence of vitality (clinic visit on record or contact with tracing staff).

Supplementary Table 4. Heterogeneity in durability of effects from short-term (6-month) conditional economic incentives provided to HIV treatment initiates by baseline characteristics, Tanzania, 2015-2018.

		Group estimate (SE)*		Between-group		p-		
	Ν	Control		Intervention		difference (95% CI)		interaction
Retention in care at 24 months	800	84.4%	(0.034)	86.5%	(0.013)	2.1	(-5.2, 9.3)	
Male	291	78.9%	(0.066)	83.4%	(0.024)	4.5	(-9.2, 18.2)	
Female	509	87.3%	(0.039)	88.3%	(0.016)	1.0	(-7.3, 9.4)	0.73
<35 years old	381	78.3%	(0.053)	85.1%	(0.021)	6.7	(-4.4, 17.9)	
≥35 years old	419	91.9%	(0.021)	87.7%	(0.018)	-4.2	(-12.5, 4.1)	0.16
Below median wealth	400	75.7%	(0.067)	86.7%	(0.022)	11.0	(-2.7, 24.8)	
Above median wealth	400	89.5%	(0.037)	86.4%	(0.017)	-3.1	(-11.1, 4.9)	0.08
≤90-day treatment delay	628	82.7%	(0.040)	85.8%	(0.015)	3.1	(-5.4, 11.6)	
>90-day treatment delay	172	91.2%	(0.059)	88.9%	(0.026)	-2.3	(-15.0, 10.4)	0.56
Referral Hospital or Health Centre	277	82.1%	(0.061)	91.2%	(0.019)	9.0	(-3.5, 21.6)	
District Hospital	523	85.7%	(0.042)	84.0%	(0.018)	-1.7	(-10.6, 7.2)	0.12
Retention in care at 36 months	800	77.8%	(0.040)	83.3%	(0.015)	5.6	(-2.7, 13.8)	
Male	291	68.3%	(0.074)	80.2%	(0.026)	11.9	(-3.6, 27.3)	
Female	509	82.6%	(0.045)	85.2%	(0.017)	2.5	(-6.9, 12.0)	0.38
<35 years old	381	73.1%	(0.057)	81.8%	(0.023)	8.6	(-3.3, 20.6)	
≥35 years old	419	83.4%	(0.023)	84.7%	(0.020)	1.3	(-9.8, 12.4)	0.44
Below median wealth	400	72.2%	(0.071)	83.1%	(0.025)	10.9	(-3.8, 25.6)	
Above median wealth	400	81.0%	(0.047)	83.5%	(0.018)	2.4	(-7.4, 12.3)	0.36
≤90-day treatment delay	628	76.6%	(0.046)	82.4%	(0.017)	5.8	(-3.7, 15.3)	
>90-day treatment delay	172	82.3%	(0.080)	86.7%	(0.028)	4.4	(-12.2, 21.0)	0.98
Referral Hospital or Health Centre	277	79.6%	(0.064)	89.3%	(0.021)	9.7	(-3.5, 23.0)	
District Hospital	523	76.8%	(0.051)	80.2%	(0.020)	3.3	(-7.3, 13.9)	0.30
Mortality at 24 months	800	7.7%	(0.026)	2.5%	(0.006)	-5.2	(-10.5, 0.1)	
Male	291	12.0%	(0.055)	3.1%	(0.011)	-8.9	(-19.9, 2.1)	
Female	509	5.6%	(0.027)	2.1%	(0.007)	-3.4	(-9.0, 2.1)	0.60
<35 years old	381	9.1%	(0.039)	2.1%	(0.008)	-7.0	(-14.8, 0.8)	
≥35 years old	419	6.1%	(0.008)	2.9%	(0.009)	-3.2	(-10.0, 3.6)	0.40
Below median wealth	400	8.8%	(0.048)	1.6%	(0.008)	-7.2	(-16.7, 2.3)	
Above median wealth	400	7.1%	(0.031)	3.0%	(0.008)	-4.1	(-10.3, 2.1)	0.38
≤90-day treatment delay	628	8.7%	(0.032)	2.4%	(0.007)	-6.3	(-12.6, 0.0)	
>90-day treatment delay	172	4.1%	(0.040)	2.8%	(0.014)	-1.3	(-9.6, 7.0)	0.45
Referral Hospital or Health Centre	277	10.1%	(0.047)	2.5%	(0.010)	-7.6	(-17.0, 1.9)	
District Hospital	523	6.4%	(0.031)	2.5%	(0.008)	-4.0	(-10.3, 2.4)	0.59
Mortality at 36 months	800	9.0%	(0.029)	4.7%	(0.008)	-4.3	(-10.2, 1.6)	
Male	291	13.2%	(0.059)	4.9%	(0.014)	-8.3	(-20.2, 3.6)	
Female	509	7.0%	(0.030)	4.6%	(0.010)	-2.4	(-8.7, 3.9)	0.42
<35 years old	381	11.2%	(0.043)	3.9%	(0.011)	-7.3	(-16.0, 1.4)	
≥35 years old	419	6.3%	(0.011)	5.4%	(0.012)	-0.9	(-8.2, 6.4)	0.24
Below median wealth	400	9.7%	(0.051)	4.2%	(0.013)	-5.6	(-15.9, 4.8)	
Above median wealth	400	8.6%	(0.033)	5.0%	(0.011)	-3.6	(-10.5, 3.3)	0.71
≤90-day treatment delay	628	10.3%	(0.035)	4.3%	(0.009)	-6.0	(-13.0, 1.0)	
>90-day treatment delay	172	4.2%	(0.041)	6.3%	(0.020)	2.1	(-6.9, 11.0)	0.24
Referral Hospital or Health Centre	277	10.2%	(0.047)	3.4%	(0.012)	-6.8	(-16.3, 2.7)	
District Hospital	523	8.4%	(0.036)	5.4%	(0.011)	-2.9	(-10.3, 4.4)	0.36