**Table S1: Full results from sequential multivariable logistic regression analysis testing association between baseline sociodemographic and treatment-related variables and operational outcomes in the HIV care cascade (having an available clinical record and having at least one viral load recorded within clinical records).** Goodness of model fit was assessed via Hosmer and Lemeshow test.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Available clinical record (n=951/1080)** | **Available VL data within clinical record (n=878/951)** |
|  | **AOR** | **Lower CI** | **Upper CI** | **AOR** | **Lower CI** | **Upper CI** |
| **Step 1** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortality | 0.84 | 0.32 | 2.23 | 0.60 | 0.18 | 1.99 |
| Rural living | 0.97 | 0.63 | 1.50 | 2.30\* | 1.14 | 4.63 |
| Sex (male) | 1.55\* | 1.05 | 2.28 | 2.31\*\* | 1.24 | 4.29 |
| Age at study enrollment (≥15 years) | 0.96 | 0.62 | 1.50 | 0.35\*\* | 0.18 | 0.70 |
| Sexually infected | 1.74\* | 1.02 | 2.98 | 0.29\*\* | 0.15 | 0.53 |
| Decentralised care | - | - | - | 0.59† | 0.34 | 1.03 |
| **Step 2** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortality | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rural living | - | - | - | 2.32\* | 1.15 | 4.67 |
| Sex (male) | 1.55\* | 1.05 | 2.28 | 2.30\*\* | 1.24 | 4.27 |
| Age at study enrollment (≥15 years) | - | - | - | 0.34\*\* | 0.17 | 0.67 |
| Sexually infected | 1.71\* | 1.06 | 2.74 | 0.29\*\* | 0.16 | 0.54 |
| Decentralised care | - | - | - | 0.59† | 0.34 | 1.02 |
| **Step 3** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortality | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rural living | - | - | - | 2.13\* | 1.07 | 4.27 |
| Sex (male) | - | - | - | 2.36\*\* | 1.28 | 4.37 |
| Age at study enrollment (≥15 years) | - | - | - | 0.32\*\* | 0.16 | 0.62 |
| Sexually infected | - | - | - | 0.28\*\* | 0.15 | 0.52 |
| Decentralised care | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Final model fit** (*Χ*2(df), *p*) | *Χ*2 (2) = 0.48, *p* = 0.789 | *Χ*2 (6) =6.55, *p* = 0.365 |

AOR: Adjusted odds ratio; ART: Antiretroviral therapy; CI: 95% Confidence interval; VL: Viral load

†*p*<0.1; \* *p*<0.05 ; \*\* *p*<0.01