

Supplementary Table S2. Maternal socio- demographic and economic characteristics stratified by participants' HIV exposure and infection status

| | Total N=513 (%) | HIV¹ n=19 (%) | HEU² n=74 (%) | HIV-E³ n=8 (%) | HUU⁴ n=412 (%) |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Age (years) | | | | | |
| <i>Median Age (IQR)</i> | 29 (25, 34) | 29 (26, 34) | 32 (26, 34) | 31 (27, 37) | 28 (24, 34) |
| <i>Teen (15 – 19)</i> | 33 (6.4%) | — | 4 (5.4%) | — | 29 (7.0%) |
| <i>Young (20 – 21)</i> | 32 (6.2%) | — | 3 (4.1%) | 1 (12.5%) | 28 (6.8%) |
| <i>Adult (22 – 51)</i> | 448 (87.3%) | 19 (100%) | 67 (90.5%) | 7 (87.5%) | 355 (86.2%) |
| Education level | | | | | |
| <i>Primary</i> | 20 (3.9%) | — | 4 (5.4%) | 1 (12.5%) | 15 (3.6%) |
| <i>Secondary</i> | 460 (89.7%) | 19 (100%) | 67 (90.5%) | 5 (62.5%) | 369 (89.6%) |
| <i>Highest basic school grade unknown⁵</i> | 18 (3.5%) | — | 2 (2.7%) | 2 (25.0%) | 14 (3.4%) |
| <i>Tertiary</i> | 15 (2.9%) | — | 1 (1.4%) | — | 14 (3.4%) |
| Type of dwelling | | | | | |
| <i>Bricks</i> | 298 (58.1%) | 7 (36.8%) | 25 (33.8%) | 2 (25.0%) | 264 (64.1%) |
| <i>Shack (tin/zinc/iron sheeting)</i> | 196 (38.2%) | 12 (63.2%) | 46 (62.2%) | 6 (75.0%) | 132 (32.0%) |
| <i>Wood or Wendy house</i> | 16 (3.1%) | — | 3 (4.1%) | — | 13 (3.2%) |
| <i>Unknown⁶</i> | 3 (0.6%) | — | — | — | 3 (0.7%) |
| Water source | | | | | |
| <i>In-door tap</i> | 239 (46.6%) | 5 (26.3%) | 18 (24.3%) | 1 (12.5%) | 214 (51.9%) |
| <i>Outdoor communal tap</i> | 110 (21.4%) | 3 (15.8%) | 26 (35.1%) | 2 (25.0%) | 80 (19.4%) |
| <i>Borehole</i> | 164 (32.0%) | 11 (57.9%) | 30 (40.5%) | 5 (62.5%) | 118 (28.6%) |
| Type of toilet | | | | | |
| <i>Flush toilet</i> | 435 (84.8%) | 16 (84.2%) | 54 (73.0%) | 6 (75.0%) | 359 (87.1%) |
| <i>Bucket</i> | 8 (1.6%) | — | 2 (2.7%) | 1 (12.5%) | 5 (1.2%) |
| <i>Pit latrine</i> | 67 (13.1%) | 3 (15.8%) | 17 (23.0%) | 1 (12.5%) | 46 (11.2%) |
| <i>Unknown⁶</i> | 3 (0.6%) | — | 1 (1.4%) | — | 2 (0.5%) |
| Socio-economic quartiles⁷ | | | | | |
| <i>Low</i> | 104 (20.3%) | 4 (21.1%) | 20 (27.0%) | 2 (25.0%) | 78 (18.9%) |
| <i>Lower-middle</i> | 34 (6.6%) | — | 1 (1.4%) | 1 (12.5%) | 32 (7.8%) |
| <i>Upper-middle</i> | 247 (48.1%) | 11 (57.9%) | 36 (48.6%) | 3 (37.5%) | 197 (47.8%) |
| <i>High</i> | 64 (12.5%) | 2 (10.5%) | 10 (13.5%) | — | 52 (12.6%) |
| <i>Unknown⁶</i> | 64 (12.5%) | 2 (10.5%) | 7 (9.5%) | 2 (25.0%) | 53 (12.9%) |

¹Children living with HIV; ²HIV-exposed uninfected; ³HIV-exposed but child infection status unknown; ⁴HIV-unexposed uninfected; ⁵missing data; ⁶participants indicated having received a basic education (primary or secondary) however highest grade attained was not recorded; ⁷socio-economic status was categorized into quartiles based on a validated weighted composite score that included maternal asset ownership, employment, and education