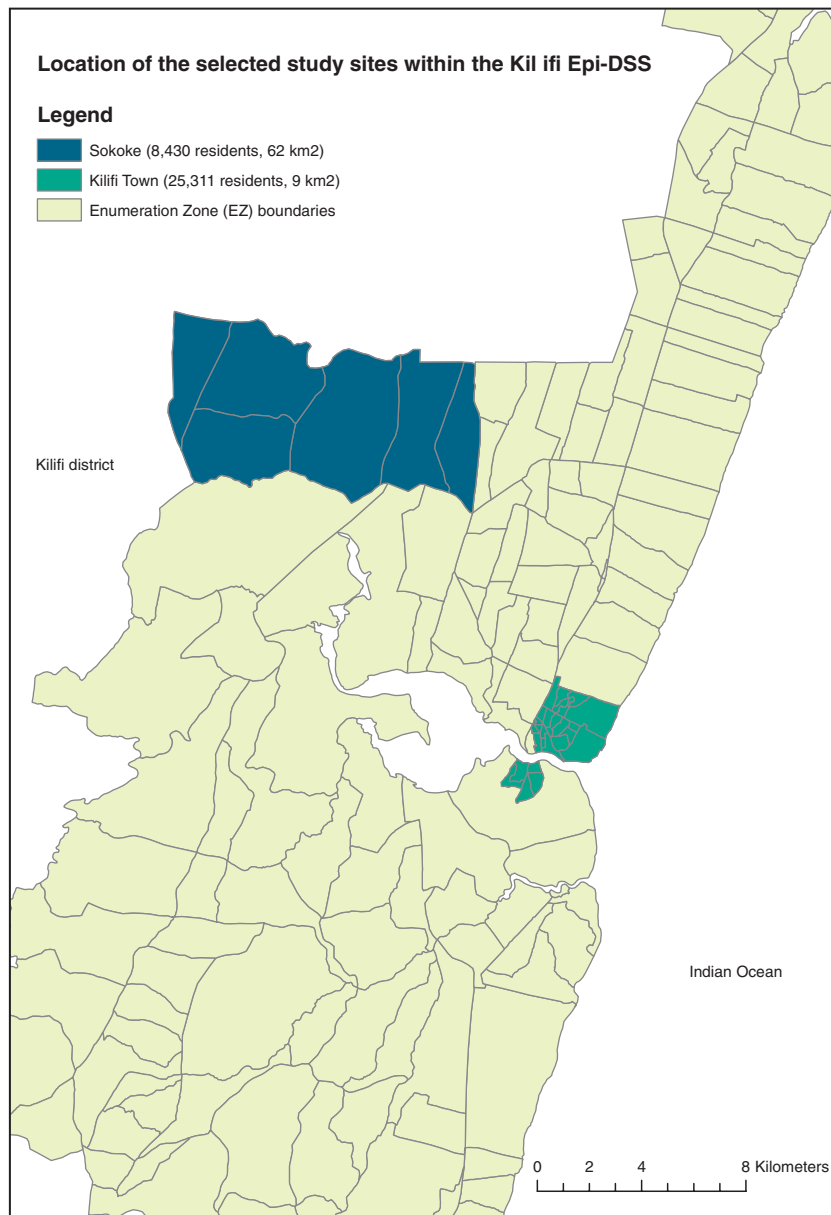
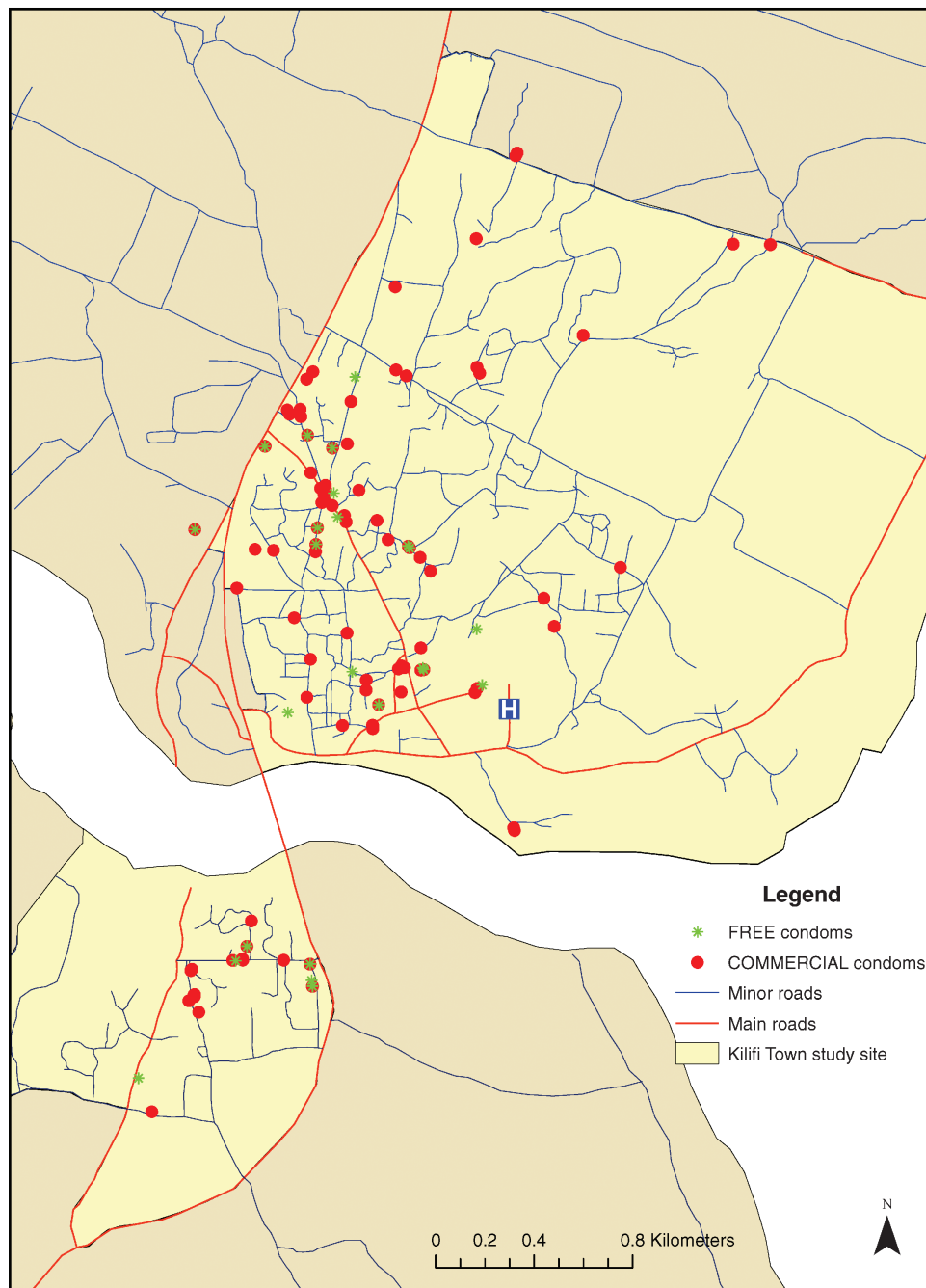


Supplemental Digital Content 1. Figure which shows a map of the Kilifi Epi-DSS.

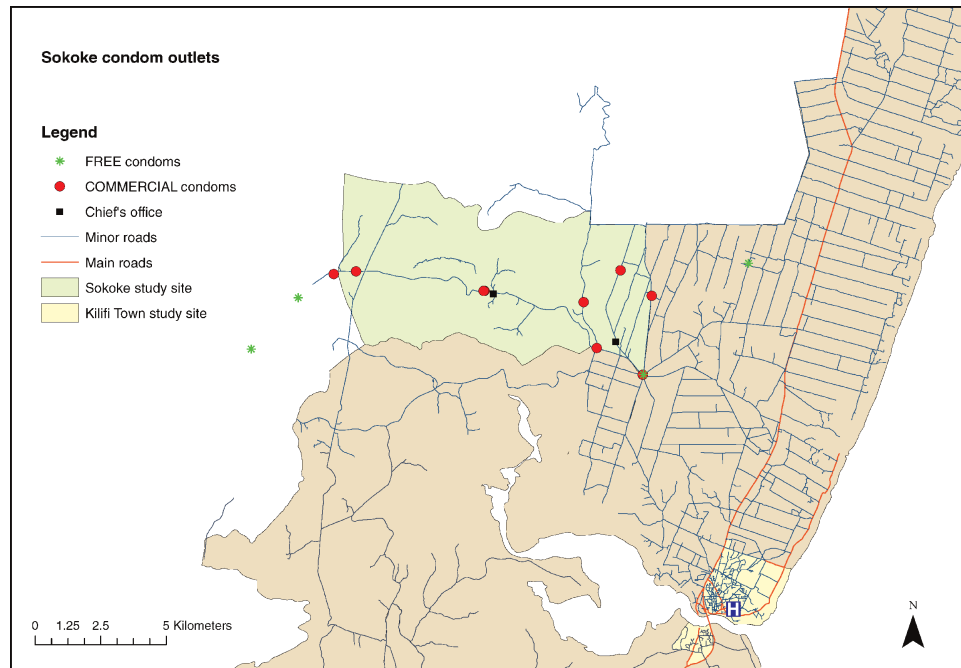


Supplemental Digital Content 2. Figure which shows the location of the study sites.

Kilifi Town condom outlets



Supplemental Digital Content 3. Figure which shows the location of the outlets providing condoms.



Supplemental Digital Content 4. Figure which shows the location of the outlets providing condoms.

Supplemental Digital Content 5. Table which outlines the socio-demographic characteristics of the study.

Socio-demographic characteristics of the study sample in the urban and the rural site

	Total n=630 % (n)	Kilifi Town n=322 % (n)	Sokoike n=308 % (n)	p-value
Gender				
- Male	51 (324)	53 (172)	49 (152)	0.307
Age				
- Arithmetic mean (95% CI)	27.2 (26.4-28.0)	28.2 (27.2-29.2)	26.1 (24.9-27.4)	
Tribe				
- Mijikenda:	87 (550)	76 (244)	99 (306)	<0.001
- Giriama	60 (377)	35 (114)	85 (263)	<0.001
- Chonyi	9 (56)	14 (45)	4 (11)	<0.001
- Kauma	8 (51)	9 (30)	7 (21)	0.250
- Other Mijikenda	10 (66)	17 (55)	4 (11)	<0.001
- Non-Mijikenda	13 (80)	24 (78)	1 (2)	<0.001
Religion				
- No religion	29 (181)	12 (40)	46 (141)	<0.001
- Protestant	32 (202)	37 (119)	27 (89)	0.007
- Catholic	10 (66)	13 (42)	8 (24)	0.031
- Other Christian	7 (43)	3 (11)	10 (32)	0.001
- Muslim	22 (138)	34 (110)	9 (28)	<0.001
Education				
- No schooling	11 (72)	9 (28)	14 (44)	0.027
- Adult education ¹	2 (10)	0 (0)	3 (10)	0.001
- Attended primary	60 (379)	51 (165)	69 (214)	<0.001
- Attended secondary	21 (134)	32 (103)	10 (31)	<0.001
- Attended college or vocational training	6 (35)	8 (26)	3 (9)	0.005
Marital status				
- Never married	49 (310)	44 (141)	55 (169)	0.005
- Married	45 (285)	51 (165)	39 (120)	0.002
- Divorced/separated	3 (17)	3 (9)	3 (8)	0.878
- Widowed	3 (18)	2 (7)	4 (11)	0.293
HIV testing				
- Ever had an HIV test ³	32 (202)	42 (134)	22 (68)	<0.001
Socio-economic status				
- Spend <500 KSh per week ²	n=242 69 (167)	n=116 49 (57)	n=126 87 (110)	<0.001

¹ Adult education refers to primary-level classes for adults who had not attended or completed primary school during their formative years

² Question introduced midway through data collection, hence the smaller sample size

³ Among respondents who had tested for HIV, only one self-reported as being HIV-positive. This is in line with low levels of correct knowledge of status among HIV-positive individuals [27], as well as the likelihood of under-reporting.