

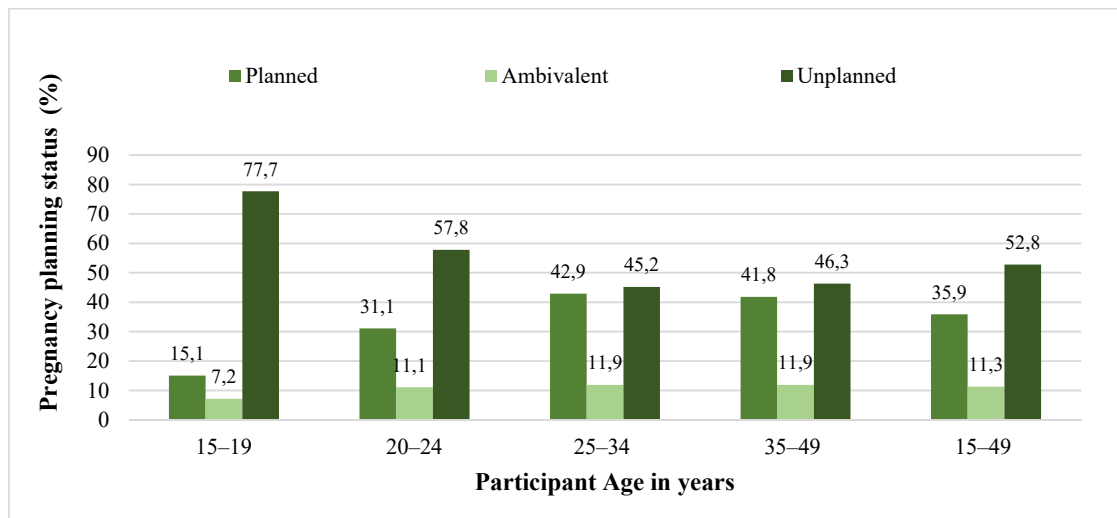
Supplementary Table 1

The Scoring Method

Table 1: London measure of unplanned pregnancy (LMUP) scoring applied in the national antenatal HIV sentinel survey planning of pregnancy questions.

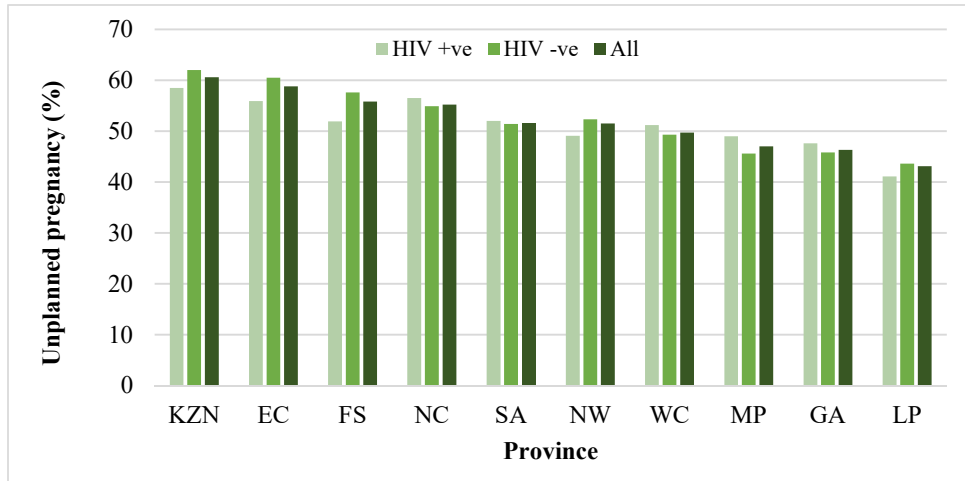
Response to the London measure of unplanned pregnancy (LMUP) questions	Score
Just before I (mother) became pregnant:	
I intended to become pregnant	2
My intention kept changing	1
I did not intend to be pregnant	0
Before I became pregnant:	
The father of the child and I (mother) had agreed that we would like me to be pregnant	2
The father of the child and I (mother) had discussed having children together but hadn't agreed for me to be pregnant	1
We never discussed having child(ren) together	0

The pregnancy intention questions were analyzed using the following strategy: the two LMUP questions included to assess the degree of planning of pregnancy were each given a score of 0, 1, or 2 (as illustrated in Table 1), and the scores from the two questions were added together to give an ordinal scale ranging from 0 to 4. To estimate the prevalence of unintended pregnancy, scores 0 and 1 (either response represented unintended pregnancy) were categorized as “unintended pregnancy,” scores 2 and 3 (which represented planning by one response or undecided intention) were categorized as “ambivalent (undecided),” and score 4 (which represented intention to be pregnant by both questions) was categorized as “intended pregnancy.” The results from this analysis is presented in supplementary figure 1



Supplementary Figure 1: Pregnancy intention by age group in the 2019 antenatal HIV sentinel survey, South Africa using the scoring method

Supplementary Figure 2



EC=Eastern Cape, FS=Free State, GP= Gauteng Province, KZN=KwaZulu Natal, LP = Limpopo Province, MP= Mpumalanga Province, NW= North West, NC= Northern Cape, WC= Western Cape

Supplementary Figure 2: Unintended pregnancy by province and HIV status in South Africa, the 2019 Antenatal HIV Sentinel Survey