Supplemental material

BMJ Publishing Group Limited (BMJ) disclaims all liability and responsibility arising from any reliance placed on this supplemental material which has been supplied by the author(s)
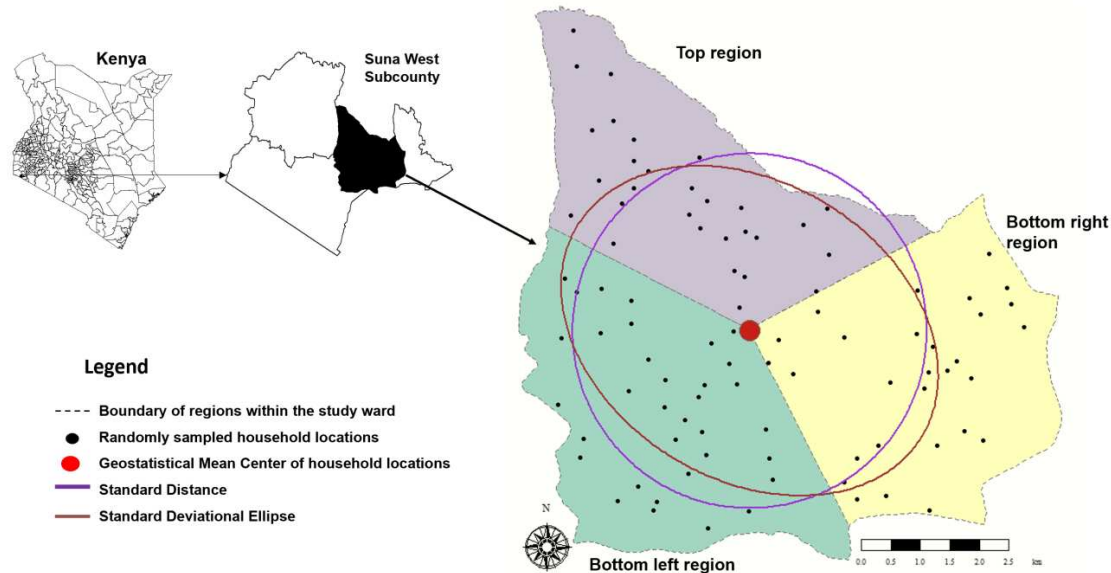
BMJ Open

1. Figures 1S

Figure 1S: Map of the study area. Left: A map of Kenya sub-counties showing the location (arrow) of Suna West sub-county. Middle: a map of Suna West sub-county showing the location of our specific study area, Wasweta II ward (black polygon). Right: a map of Wasweta II ward showing the location of randomly sampled households (black points). The red circle in the middle of the study site is the geospatially computed mean centre of household locations. The purple and brown large circles are centrographic standard distance and standard deviational ellipse of household locations, respectively. The study area was arbitrarily divided into three regions (top, bottom left and bottom right). The scale applies to Wasweta II ward only.

Source: (Chweya et al., 2021)

Reference

1. Chweya, R. N., Mambo, S. N., & Gachohi, J. M. (2021). The occurrence of self-reported illnesses and their analyses into influenza-like and gastrointestinal syndromes in a rural community in Western Kenya, 2019. *International Journal Of Community Medicine And Public Health*, *8*(5), 1–9. https://doi.org/10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20211390