Table S1. Additional risk factors associated with *Plasmodium falciparum* malaria from the community-based KAP survey by study municipality in uMkhanyakude district, KwaZulu-Natal

Risk Factor	Jozini	uMhlabuyalingana	Total
	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)
Household			
Structure			
Traditional	13 (4.7)	40 (4.4)	53 (4.4)
Mixed Material	149 (54.4)	452 (49.5)	601 (49.5)
Brick/Cement	112 (40.9)	448 (46.1)	560 (46.1)
Reason for no			
IRS			
Away from home	4 (23.5)	87 (65.9)	91 (61.1)
Sick person in the	0	9 (6.8)	9 (6)
house			
Furniture could not	1 (5.9)	2 (1.5)	3 (2)
be moved			
Never offered	12 (70.6)	34 (25.8)	46 (30.9)
Travel outside			
KZN			
Mozambique	4 (20)	47 (75.8)	51 (62.2)

South Africa	13 (65)	15 (24.2)	28 (34.2)			
Eswatini	2 (10)	0	2 (2.4)			
Malawi	1 (5)	0	1 (1.2)			
Fever in the past						
month						
Yes	4 (1)	14 (1)	18 (1)			
No	515 (99)	1 468 (99)	1 983 (99)			
Place treatment						
sought						
Government	3(75)	14 (100)	17 (94.4)			
facility						
Private facility	1 (25)	0	1 (5.6)			
Traditional healer	0	0	0			
Days after fever						
sought treatment						
1 day	1 (25)	1 (7.1)	2 (11.1)			
3 days	0	2 (14.3)	2 (11.1)			
5 days	0	1 (7.1)	1 (5.6)			
1 week or longer	2 (50)	0	2 (11.1)			
Do not remember	1 (25)	10 (71.4)	11 (61.1)			

Personal

protection used

Bednets	9 (81.8	33 (71.7)	42 (73.7)
Chemoprophylaxis	1 (9.1)	2 (4.3)	3 (5.3)
Coils	1 (9.1)	2 (4.3)	3 (5.3)
Fire/Smoke	0	1 (2.2)	1 (1.8)
Repellents	0	8 (17.4)	8 (14)