

City of Johannesburg regional prevalence

Table S1: The prevalence of *Leptospira* infection in *Rattus* spp. in the seven administrative regions of the City of Johannesburg and in *R. norvegicus* tested during a leptospirosis outbreak investigation (1) in the City of Cape Town.

City (context)	Administrative region	Regional prevalence (P/n, 95% CI)	Total prevalence (P/n, 95% CI)
Johannesburg (surveillance)	A	45% (24/53, 33-59%)	44% (75/171, 37-51%)
	B	16% (3/19, 5-39%)	
	C	38% (10/26, 22-58%)	
	D	32% (7/22, 16-53%)	
	E	60% (18/30, 42-76%)	
	F	0% (0/3, 0-71%)	
	G	72% (13/18, 48-88%)	
Cape Town (outbreak)	NA	NA	67% (8/12, 38-87%)

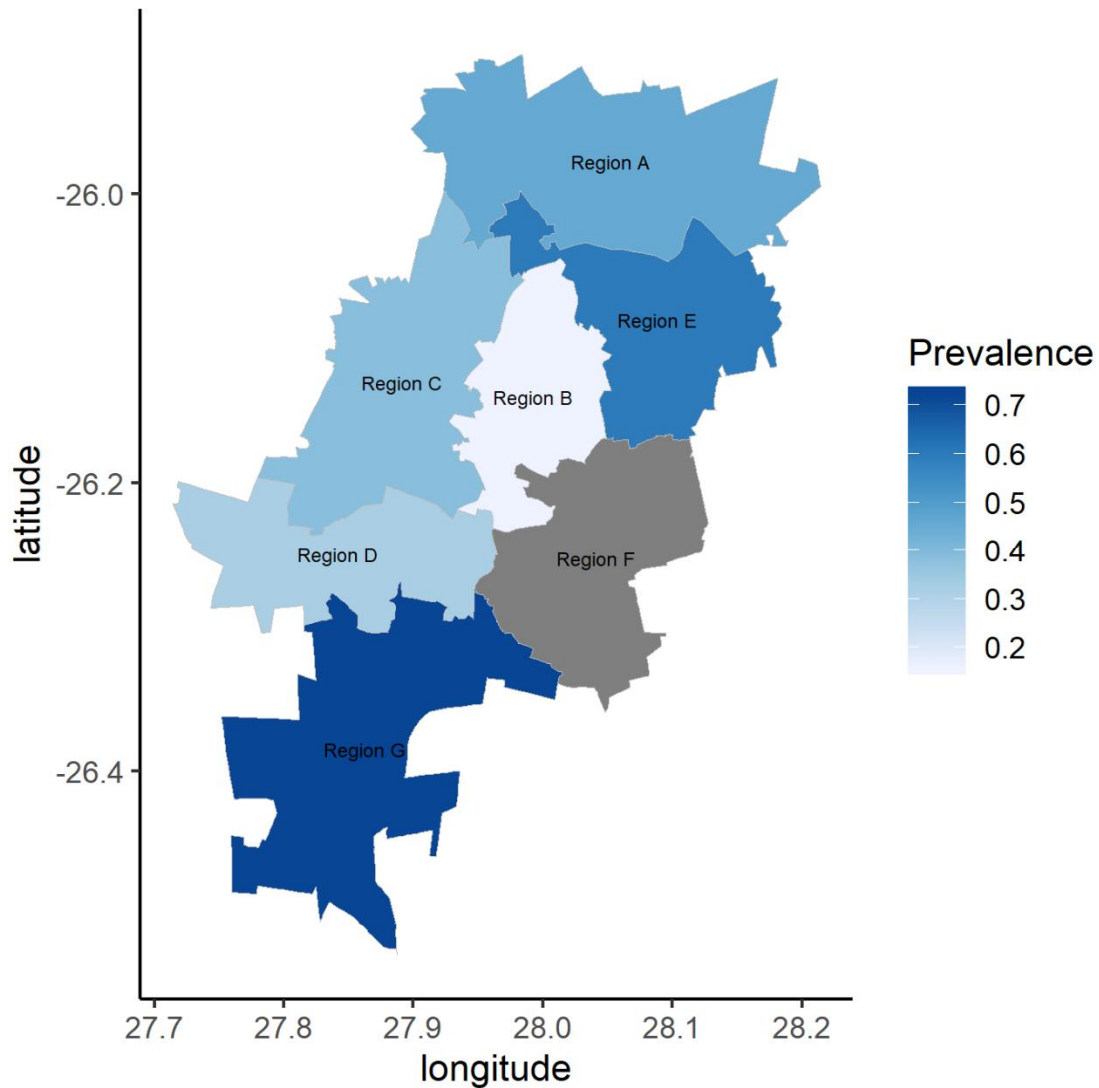


Figure S2: The spatial distribution of regional prevalence across the seven administrative regions of the City of Johannesburg. Region F, where only three animals were tested is excluded from the analysis

Reference:

1. Naidoo K, Moseley M, McCarthy K, Chingonzoh R, Lawrence C, Setshedi GM, et al. Fatal Rodentborne Leptospirosis in Prison Inmates, South Africa, 2015. *Emerg Infect Dis.* 2020;26(5). <https://doi.org/10.3201/eid2605.191132>