

S9 Table. Stratum-specific estimates for the association between the IRS and microscopic *P. falciparum* infection prevalence at the end of the dry seasons. The reference for all comparisons was Survey 2 (pre-IRS, May/June 2013).

Factor	Microscopic <i>P. falciparum</i> infection <sup>a</sup>		
	Pre-IRS Survey 2 (May/June 2013) aOR <sup>b</sup>	Post-IRS Survey 4 (May/June 2016) aOR (95% CI) <sup>b</sup>	<i>p</i> -value
<b>Age groups</b>			
1-5 years	1.00	0.21 (0.13-0.33)	< 0.001
6-10 years	1.00	0.50 (0.38-0.68)	< 0.001
11-20 years	1.00	0.34 (0.25-0.46)	< 0.001
21-39 years	1.00	0.25 (0.12-0.52)	< 0.001
≥ 40 years	1.00	0.39 (0.23-0.65)	< 0.001
<b>Catchment area</b>			
Vea/Gowrie	1.00	0.24 (0.19-0.31)	< 0.001
Soe	1.00	0.49 (0.39-0.61)	< 0.001

aOR=adjusted odds ratio; CI=confidence interval, to deal with the repeated measures the cluster sandwich variance estimator was used

<sup>a</sup> Participants were excluded from the model if their antimalarial treatment in the previous two weeks was not known: Survey 4 (N = 12).

<sup>b</sup> Age group, sex, catchment area, LLIN usage the previous night, and antimalarial treatment in the previous two weeks are adjusted for in the multivariable logistic regression model.