

Appendix Table 1. Associations of potential predictors with Rift Valley fever virus seropositivity\*

Variable	Test statistic	p value‡	Odds ratio
Age (continuous)	6.184 (Mean difference = 22.6)		0.0001
Age (>15 y vs. 1–14 y)	18.772	0.0001	8.032
Location (Gumarey vs. Sogan-Godud)	10.747	0.001	3.8
Gender (Male vs. female)	6.546	0.011	2.59
Home flooded	5.105		0.024
Displacement by flood	2.696		0.101
Contact with dead human body	36.97		0.0001
Use of mosquito nets	2.655		0.103
Use of fire	0.038		0.864
Mosquito coils	3.6	0.058	0.392
Recent mosquito bite	0.038		0.538
Recent illness	3.045		0.081
Ill family member	0.154		0.43
Sheep contact	2.22		0.136
Goat contact	2.39		0.122
Camel contact	4.75		0.029
Cattle contact	6.288		0.012
Sheltering	8.623		0.003
Slaughtering	3.11		0.078
Butchering	23.817		0.0001
Skinning	15.237		0.0001
Cooking	7.878		0.005
Milking	16.64		0.0001
Birthing livestock	32.447		0.0001
Disposal of animal fetus	28.303		0.0001
Drinking raw animal milk	3.077		0.079

\*All variables were dichotomous except age (continuous).

†Pearson  $\chi^2$  test with Yates continuity correction was used for all variables except age (continuous), which used independent samples 2-tailed *t* test.

‡ $p < 0.05$  was statistically significant.