Appendix

**Assessing the effects of air temperature and rainfall on malaria incidence:
an epidemiological study across Rwanda and Uganda**

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Figure s1. GAMM-estimated mean monthly crude malaria incidence rate per 1000 people (in quantiles) in Rwanda (left) and Uganda (right).
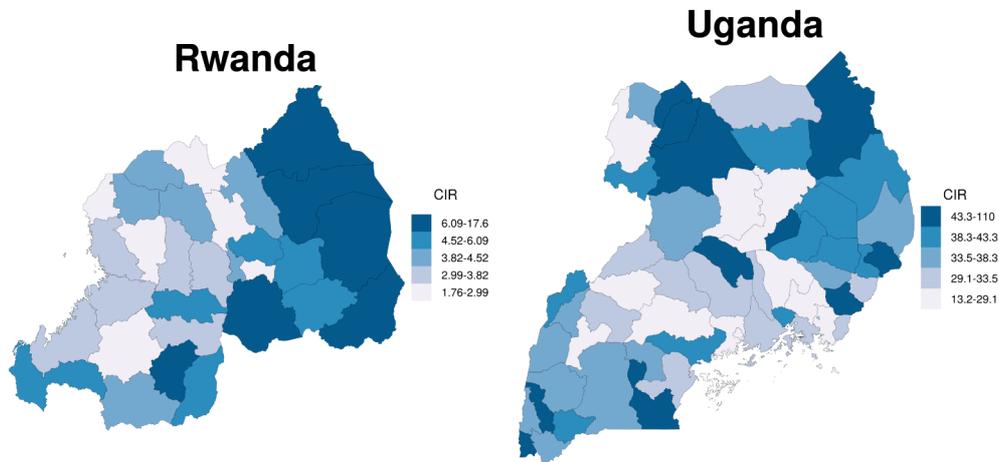

Figure s2. Box-plots of the mean seasonal cycle of rainfall in six regions across Uganda. The dispersion between the different parts of the box-plot help showing the interannual variability. The thick black horizontal lines inside the boxes indicate the median value for each month. The top ends of the boxes indicate the upper (75%) quartiles. The lower ends of the boxes mark the lower (25%) quartiles. The upper and lower whiskers represent the maximum and minimum values for each month (excluding outliers which are indicated with black dots). Outliers are values beyond ±1.5 times the interquartile range.