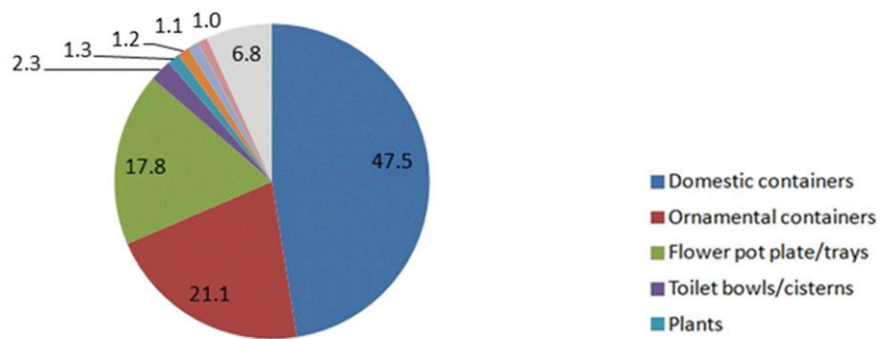
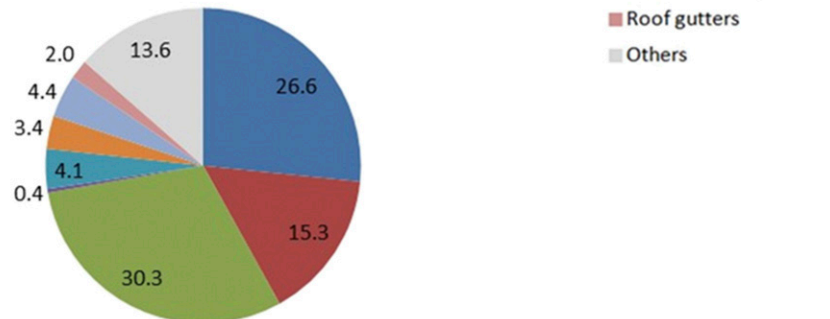


SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 1. Annual number of clustered and proportion of clustered and sporadic cases, 2004–2016.

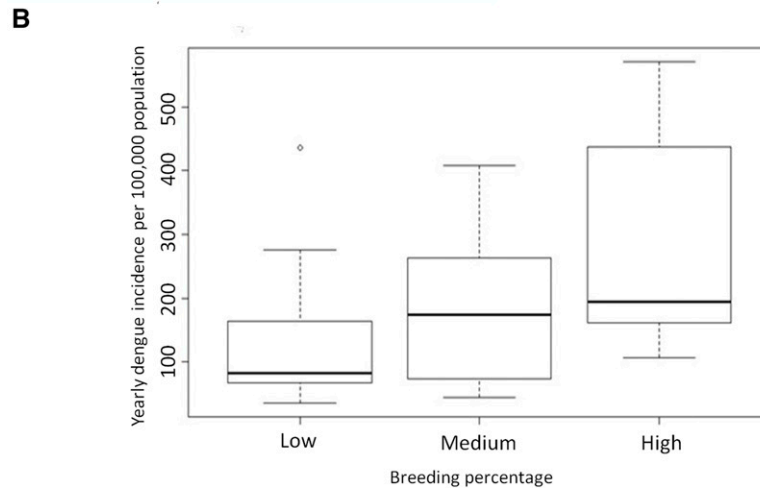
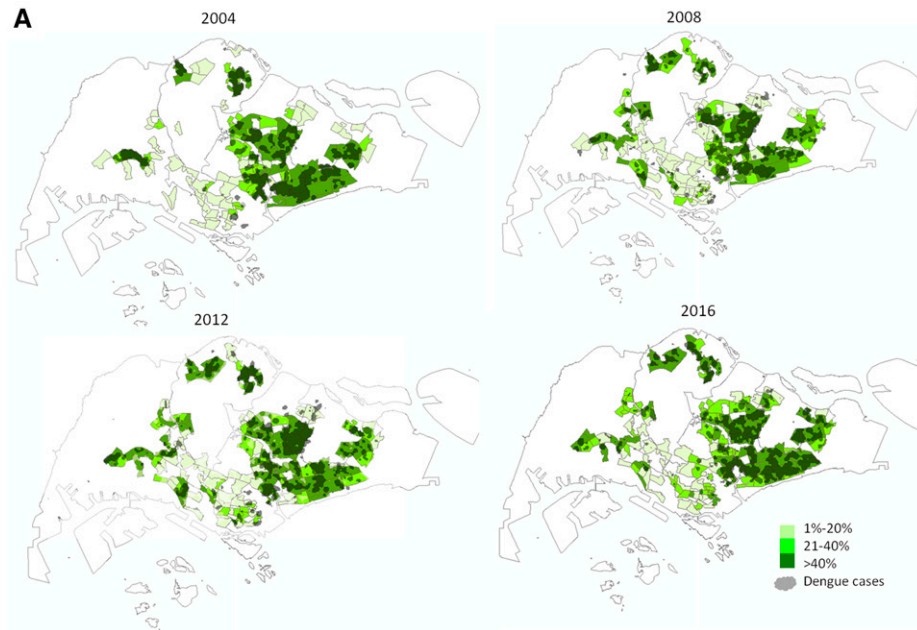
A Percentage of *Ae. aegypti* breeding in each habitat



B Percentage of *Ae. albopictus* breeding in each habitat



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 2. Percentage of *Ae. aegypti* and *Ae. albopictus* breeding detected in the top eight breeding habitats, 2004–2016. (A) Percentage of *Ae. aegypti* breeding in each habitat. (B) Percentage of *Ae. albopictus* breeding in each habitat.



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 3. Spatial distribution of *Ae. aegypti* breeding percentage (BP) areas overlaid with high dengue incidences: 2004, 2008, 2012, and 2016. Case density values of more than 75th percentile, using the quartile classification method, for each year are displayed in the darker green tone (year 2004: > 52 cases/km², year 2008: > 34 cases/km², year 2012: > 22 cases/km², and year 2016: > 62 cases/km²). Boxplot indicates that dengue incidence is significantly higher in areas with high BP than areas with low BP (P value < 0.05).