

Study title: Fever and health-seeking behaviour among migrants living along the Thai-Myanmar border: a mixed-methods study

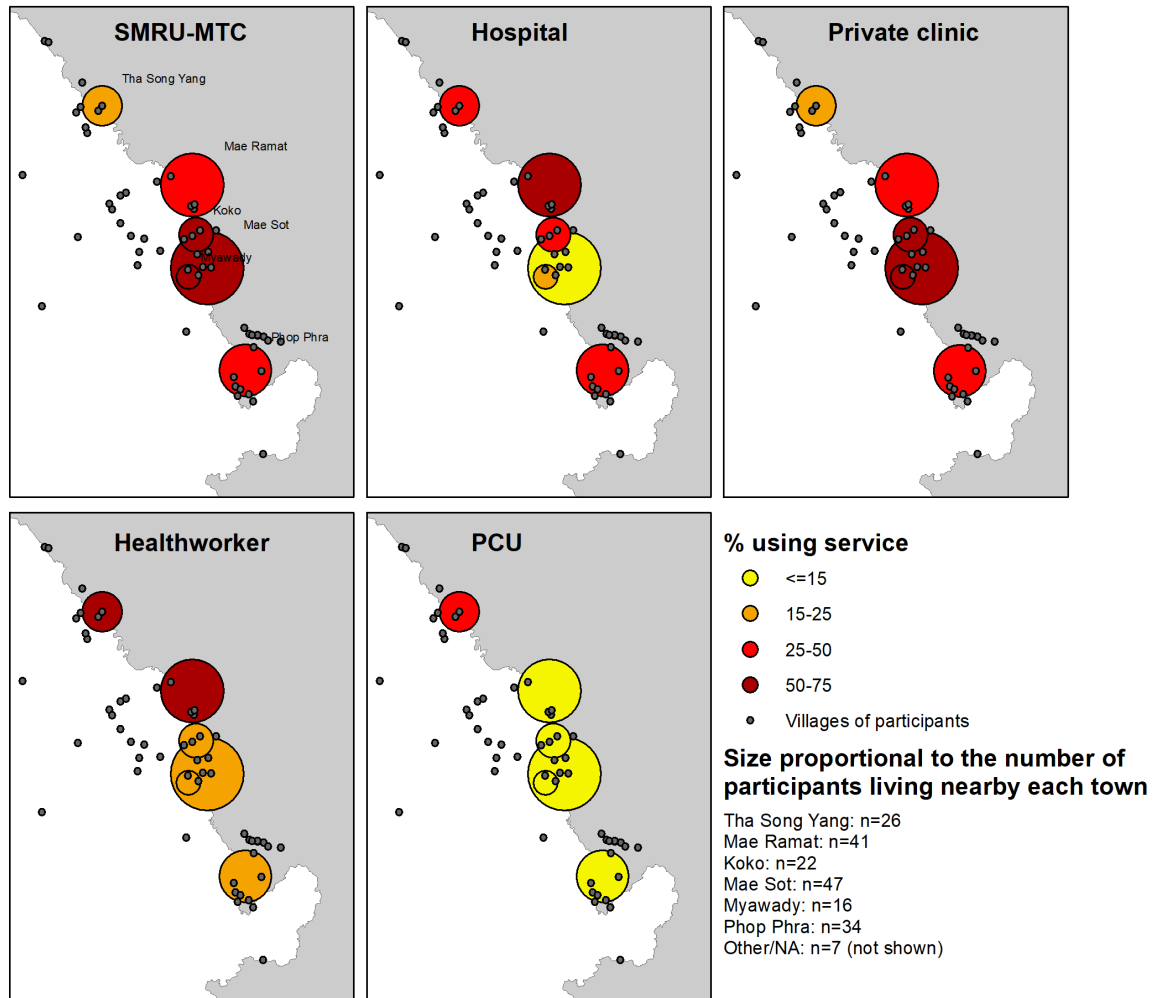


Figure S1. Geographic distribution of attendance to healthcare services, by nearest town to participants' house.

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The **Figure S2 – Figure S8** are of CIT model evaluating demographic and socio-economic determinants for seeking healthcare in case of fever persistence, by type of healthcare service and variables.

Geographic variables: distance to nearest town, presence of an NGO clinic (cost-free clinics, which are SMRU clinics, or Mae Tao Clinic) in the nearest town or hospital only, and country of residence.

Socio-demographic and economic variables: sex, ethnicity, income, legal status, main activity, religion, age, education and number of household members.

N.B.: no demographic nor socio- economic variables were identified for private clinics and primary care units (PCUs).

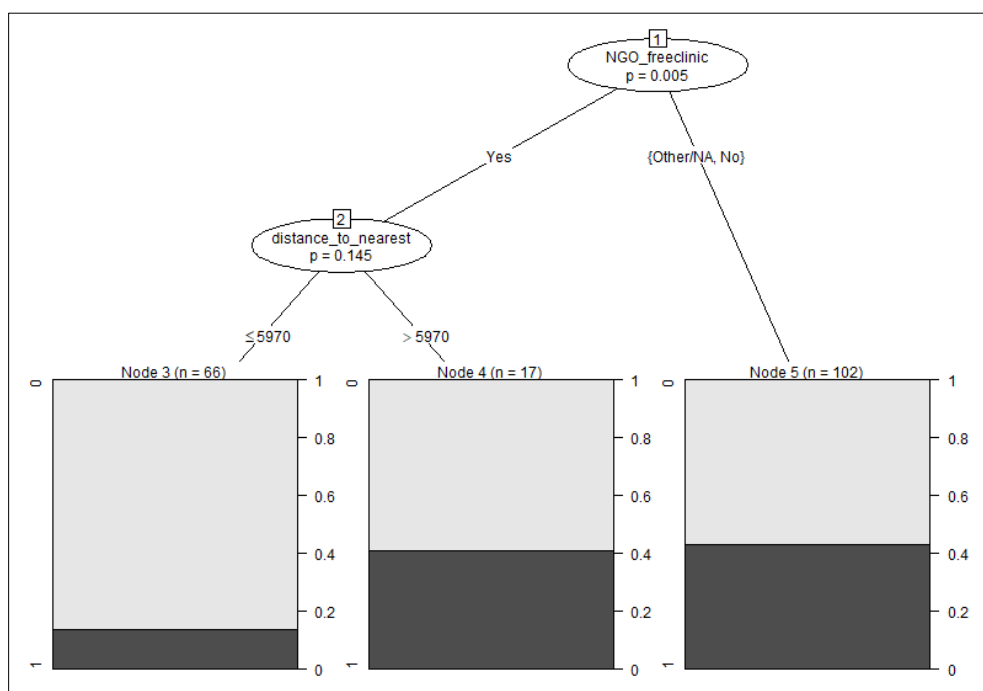


Figure S2. CIT model evaluating demographic and socio-economic determinants for seeking healthcare in case of fever persistence. Hospital, geographic variables.

Additional file 2 – Supplementary figures

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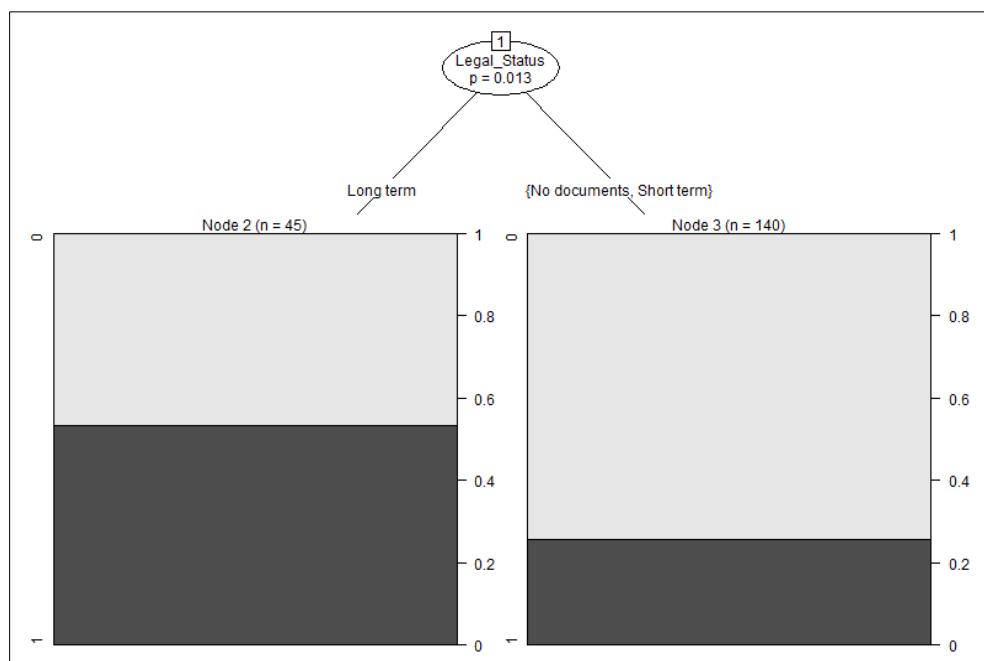


Figure S3. CIT model evaluating demographic and socio-economic determinants for seeking healthcare in case of fever persistence. Hospital, socio-demographic and economic variables.

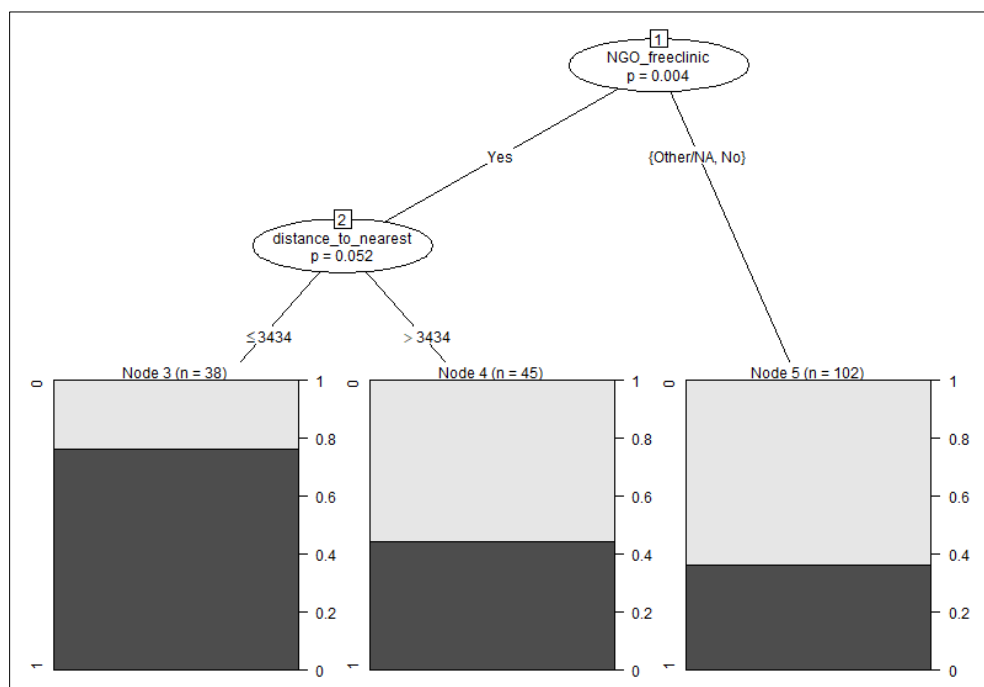


Figure S4. CIT model evaluating demographic and socio-economic determinants for seeking healthcare in case of fever persistence. NGO free clinic, geographic variables.

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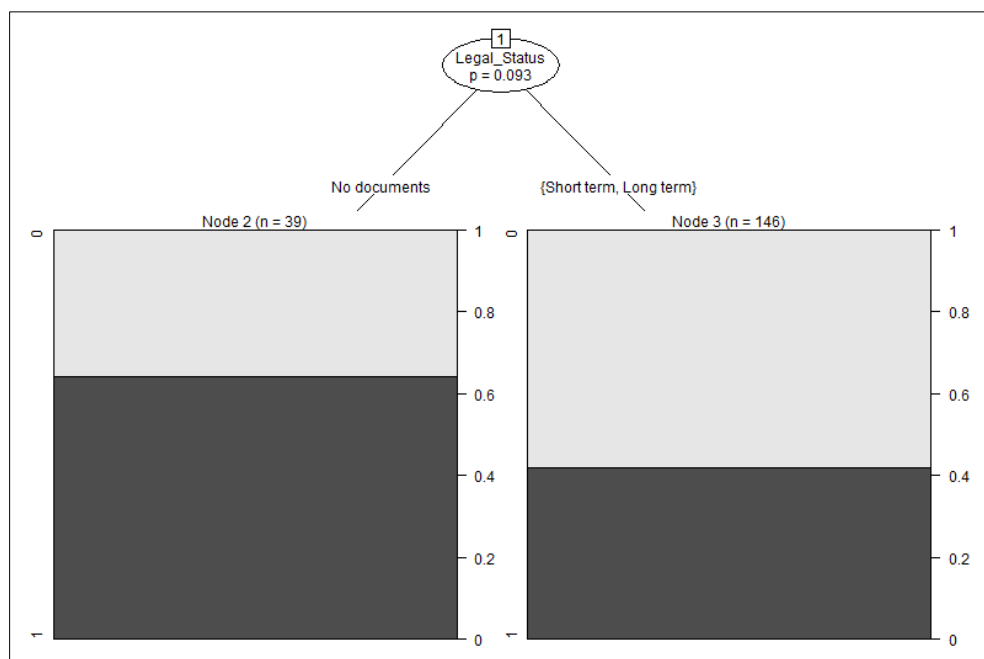


Figure S5. CIT model evaluating demographic and socio-economic determinants for seeking healthcare in case of fever persistence. NGO free clinic, socio-demographic and economic variables.

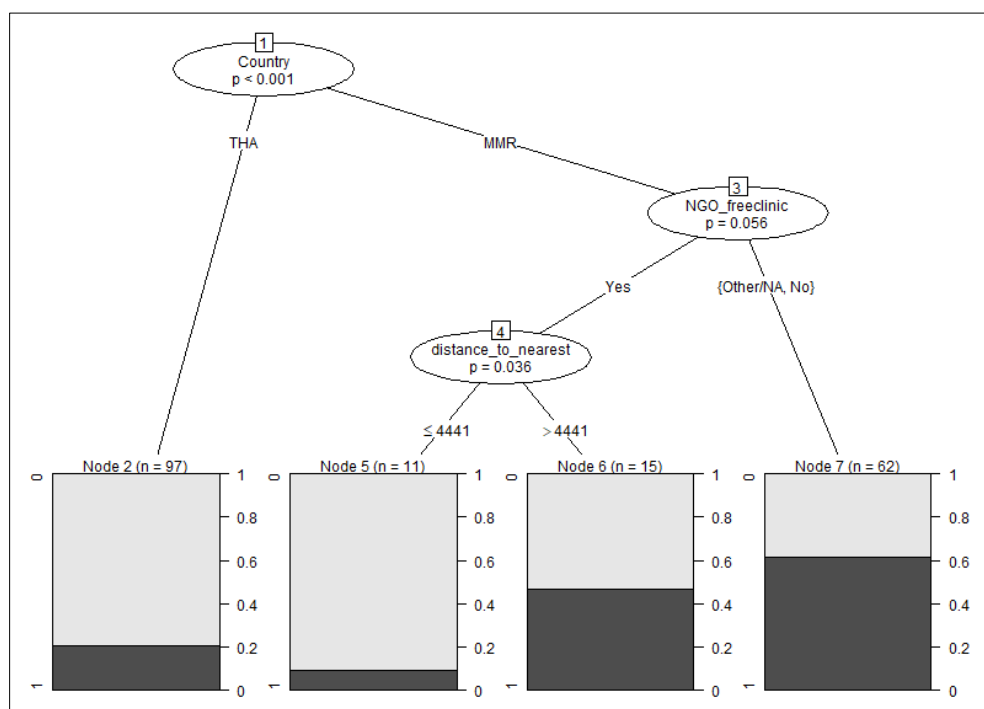


Figure S6. CIT model evaluating demographic and socio-economic determinants for seeking healthcare in case of fever persistence. Health post, geographic variables.

Additional file 2 – Supplementary figures

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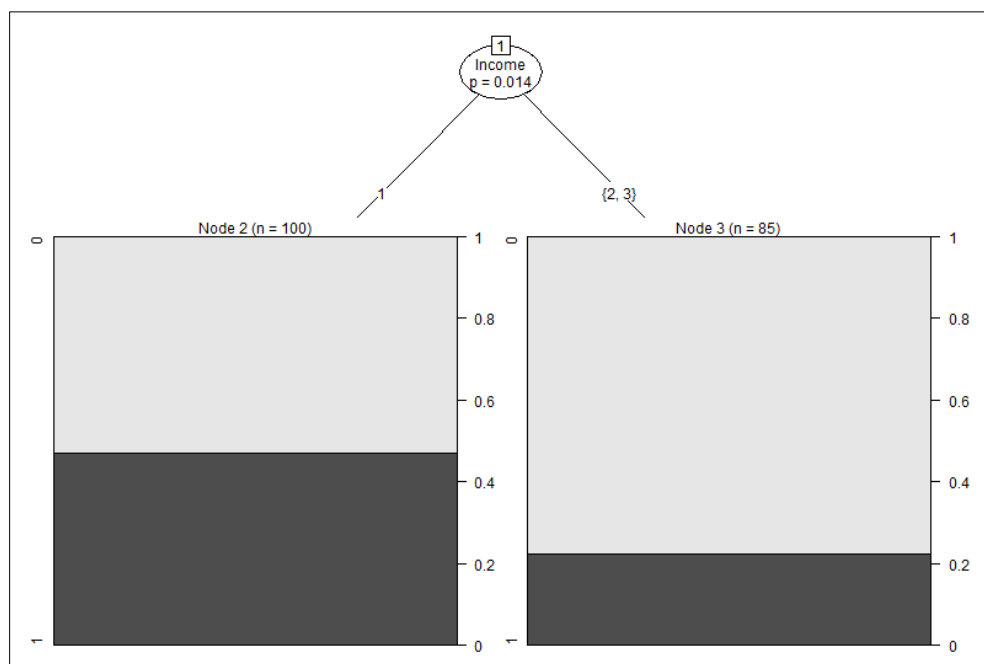


Figure S7. CIT model evaluating demographic and socio-economic determinants for seeking healthcare in case of fever persistence. Health post, socio-demographic and economic variables.

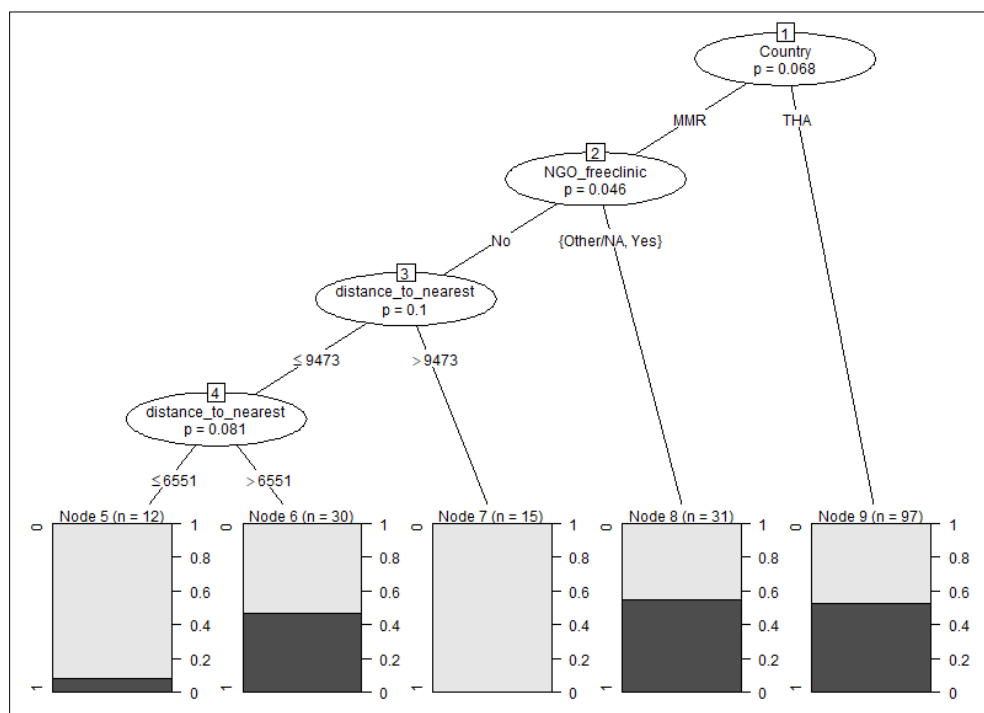


Figure S8. CIT model evaluating demographic and socio-economic determinants for seeking healthcare in case of fever persistence. Private clinic, geographic variables.

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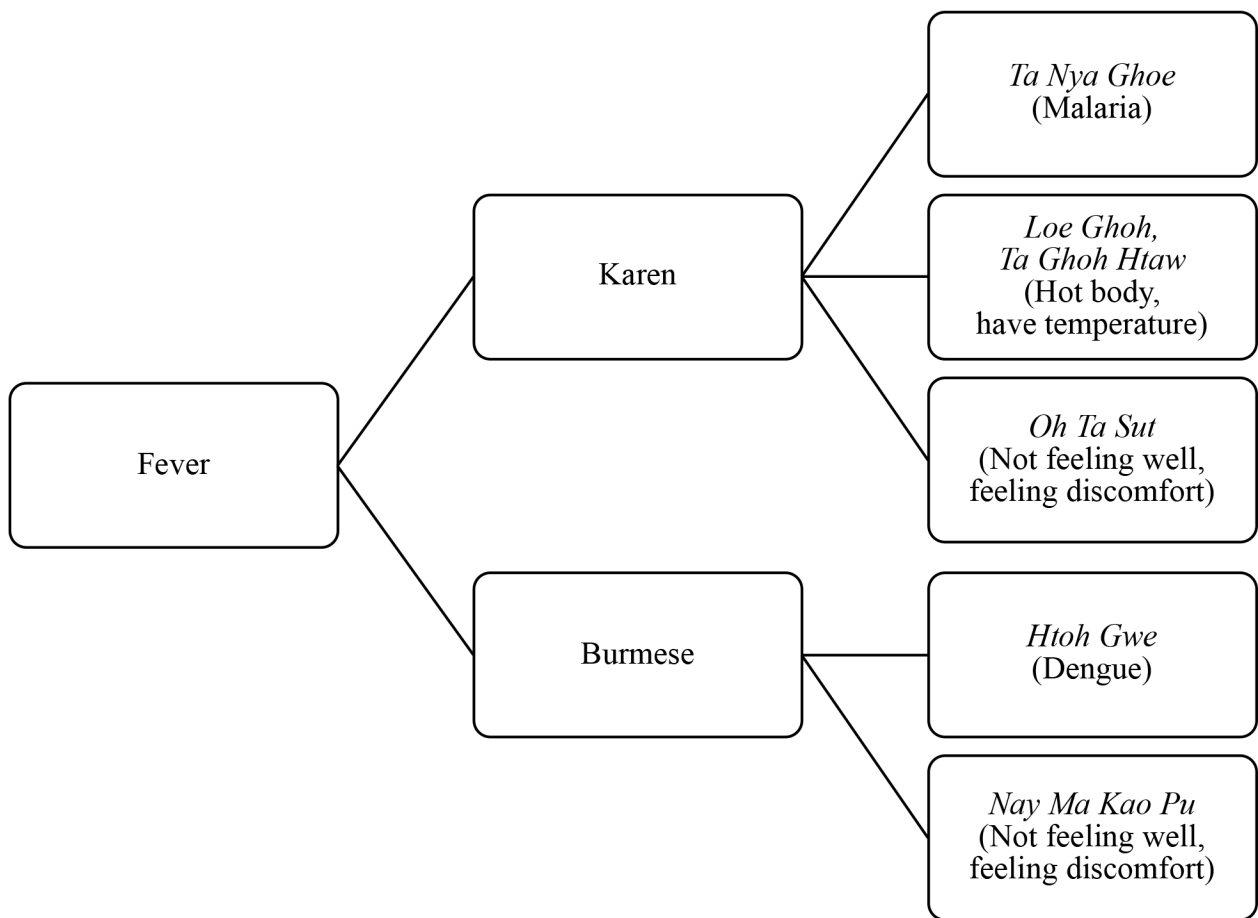


Figure S9. Diversity of phrases or set of terms to describe fever.