| Concepts | Analysis of Topic Understanding | Community Understanding / Alleged myths |
|----------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| **Concept 1** | Residents admitted that mosquitoes transmit diseases such as 'Dengue' (22.5%), 'Malaria' (9.5%), 'Yellow fever' (3.1%) or other mosquito-borne diseases (1.2%) or few of the latters. Even though admitting that mosquitoes can transmit diseases, these residents did not know what kind of diseases do mosquitoes transmit. Some residents erroneously referred 'allergies' as mosquito-transmitted diseases (6.3%) and 4-5% mentioned other false clinical consequences such as 'SIDA', 'fever' or 'cancer'. | Residents seemed to understand the real medical importance of mosquitoes and, thus the relevance of being involved in the aegypti-control. |
| **Concept 2** | 31.9% (377 ind.) | These residents were not aware of the relevance of being involved in the aegypti-control. Alledged Myth 1: "Mosquitoes only cause mild clinical consequences such as allergies, fever, etc". |
| **Concept 3** | Residents did not know that mosquitoes can transmit diseases | Residents did not understand the medical importance of mosquitoes. Alledged Myth 2: "Mosquitoes do not transmit diseases" |
| % | | |
| **Concept 4** | Residents recognized that there were mosquitoes that transmit diseases in their residential area, and, also, that there was a risk of a dengue outbreak in Madeira. Residents recognized the presence of mosquitoes that transmit diseases in their residential area; however they believed that a dengue outbreak will not emerge in the island. Allegedly some made this confusion because they did not recognize dengue as a mosquito-borne disease (20.3%). Eventually some residents could think that Madeira is "protected" since those kind of severe epidemic diseases historically never occurred in temperate countries. Residents did not recognize the presence of mosquitoes, in their residential area, that can transmit diseases; but admitted that a dengue outbreak can emerge in the island. These residents did not have a correct notion of the aegypti’s distribution area. Since 22.2% out of these group referred not be 'biten by mosquitoes', they could believe that they are at lower risk of being infected in an eventual outbreak. Residents did not recognize mosquitoes that transmit diseases in their residential area neither the possibility of a dengue outbreak in the island. | Residents seemed to understand the local risk they are submitted and, thus the urgency of being involved in the aegypti-control. These residents were not aware of the the urgency of being involved in the aegypti-control. Alledged myths 3 and 4: (i) "Dengue is not a mosquito-borne disease"; (ii) "Dengue only occur in tropical/non-developed countries". |
| % | | |
| **Concept 5** | Residents know that mosquitoes can breed inside houses and recognized that domestic aegypti-control do have impact in the reduction of aegypti-population. Residents know that mosquitoes can breed inside houses but they did not believe that the domestic aegypti-control have impact in the reduction of the aegypti’s population. They probably believed that other intervenients have much more impact in the reduction of the aegypti’s population. | Residents seemed to understand the domestic attribute of the aegypti-control and, thus why community is the key intervenient in the aegypti-control. Residents did not understand the domestic attribute of the aegypti-control, neither why community is the key intervenient in the aegypti-control. Alledged Myth 8: "Local health authorities are the key intervenient in the control of mosquitoes". |
| **Concept 6** | 20.0% (236 ind.) | |
Mosquitoes cannot breed inside houses but domestic *aegypti*-control do have impact in the reduction of *aegypti*-population in the neighborhood. Those respondents believed in their role in domestic *aegypti*-control but did not understood why that control has an impact.

Residents do not know that mosquitoes transmit disease, neither that their involvement have an impact in the control of mosquitoes.

| Concept 7 | Concept 8 | % | Mosquito Breeding |
|-----------|-----------|---|-------------------|
| ✓         | ✓         | 27.6% (326 ind.) | Residents only identified water-containers (and not other false issues) as mosquitoes’ breeding contributors. |
| ✓         |          | 46.5% (550 ind.) | Residents identified water-containers but also other false issues (food debris and pets) as mosquitoes’ breeding contributors. These residents did not comprehend what lead to the breeding of new mosquitoes and, thus did not understand the proposed measures to control them. |
|          | ✓         | 12.0% (142 ind.) | Residents did not identify water-containers neither other false issues (food debris and pets) as mosquitoes’ breeding contributors. These residents did not know where do mosquitoes breed. |
| X         | X         | 12.9% (164 ind.) | Residents did not identify water-containers but did identify other false issues (food debris and pets) as mosquitoes’ breeding contributors |

| Concept 9 | Concept 10 | % | Control Measures |
|-----------|------------|---|------------------|
| ✓         | ✓          | 13.0% (154 ind.) | Residents only recognized water-containers removal (and not other false measures) as “effective to control mosquitoes” |
| ✓         |          | 64.1% (758 ind.) | Residents recognized water-containers removal and also other false measures (such as insecticide indoor application and flyswatter use) as “effective to control mosquitoes” |
|          | ✓         | 7.3% (86 ind.) | Residents did not recognize water-containers removal neither other false measures (such as insecticide indoor application and flyswatter use) as “effective to control mosquitoes”. These residents did not know how to control mosquitoes. |
| X         | ✓         | Residens seemed to recognize effective control measures and, thus understand how the domestic *aegypti*-control should be done. |
|          | X         | Residents seemed to not be focused on effective control measures and, thus did not understand how the domestic *aegypti*-control should be done. |
| X         |            | Alledged Myth 13: “Using insecticides or the flyswatter, I am already contributing to control the *aegypti*-mosquito” |
| X         |            | Residents not recognized effective control measures and, did not understand how domestic *aegypti*-control shou done. |
Residents recognized water-containers removal and also other false measures (such as insecticide indoor application and flyswatter use) as "effective to control mosquitoes".

Residents seemed to not be focused on effective control measures and thus did not understand how the domestic aegypti-control should be done. Alleged Myth 13: "By using protective measures (such as insecticides or the flyswatter), I am already contributing to control the aegypti-mosquito."

n TOTAL (Scored Population) = 1182 individuals