**Supplemental Digital Content 2.** Baseline characteristics for questionnaire respondents in rural Guatemala, September 2016.

	Variable	N (%) <sup>a</sup>
		N=564
Demographics		
Father's Employment	Employed	216 (38.3)
	Self-Employed	255 (45.2)
	Unemployed	24 (4.3)
	Other	69 (12.2)
Father's Education	None	137 (24.3)
	Primary	296 (52.5)
	Secondary	118 (20.9)
	University	13 (2.3)
Mother's Education	None	93 (16.5)
	Primary	366 (64.9)
	Secondary	94 (16.7)
	University	11 (2.0)
Number of Adults in Household	Mean [Range]	2.84[1-9]
	1	38 (6.7)
	2	271 (48.1)
	3-4	192 (34.0)
	>4	63 (11.2)

Number of Children in Household	Mean [Range]	2.59 [1-10]
	1	143 (25.4)
	2	176 (31.2)
	3-4	185 (32.8)
	>4	60 (10.6)
Density	1-5 houses	314 (55.7)
	6-15	182 (32.3)
	16-30	34 (6.0)
	30+	34 (6.0)
Years in Household	< 5 years	148 (26.2)
	≥ 5 years	416 (73.8)
Type of House	Cement	421 (74.7)
	Aluminum	22 (3.9)
	Madera	113 (20.0)
	Other	8 (1.4)
Water Source	Bottled Water	5 (0.9)
	Well	441 (78.2)
	Piped Water	115 (20.4)
	Other	3 (0.5)
Health History		
Healthcare Provider for Child	Private	156 (27.7)
	Public	370 (65.6)
	Pharmacy	187 (33.2)

	Other	11 (2.0)
Child Vaccination Location	Private	3 (0.5)
	Public Health	557 (98.8)
	Post	2 (0.4)
	Pharmacy	0 (0.0)
	Hospital	2 (0.4)
	Other	
Personal History of Dengue	No/Do not know	452 (80.1)
	Yes	112 (19.9)
Family History of Dengue	No/Do not know	423 (75.0)
	Yes	141 (25.0)
Personal History of Chikungunya	No/Do not know	248 (44.0)
	Yes	316 (56.0)
Family History of Chikungunya	No/Do not know	191 (33.9)
	Yes	373 (66.1)
Personal History of Zika	No/Do not know	516 (91.5)
	Yes	48 (8.5)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Baseline characteristics compared using  $\chi 2$  test for categorical variables and Student's t-test for continuous variables were similar between the dengue virus and norovirus surveillance groups with the exception of number of adults living in the household (more adults in the rapid active sampling group (RAS)) and housing density (less dense housing in RAS).