

Table 5 Impact of number of residencies on densities of indoor resting mosquitoes; Effects represented as means and standard error of means (SEM)]

Number of residents per experimental house	Mosquito type		df	F	P
	Anopheline	Culicine			
One	2.88 ± 0.12 <sup>a</sup>	4.17 ± 0.27 <sup>a</sup>	1	26.928	0.000
Two	2.82 ± 0.14 <sup>a</sup>	4.16 ± 0.29 <sup>a</sup>	1	17.188	0.000
Three	2.81 ± 0.10 <sup>a</sup>	4.09 ± 0.32 <sup>a</sup>	1	12.711	0.000
Four	2.68 ± 0.11 <sup>a</sup>	3.89 ± 0.22 <sup>a</sup>	1	19.179	0.000
Five	2.66 ± 0.11 <sup>a</sup>	3.88 ± 0.23 <sup>a</sup>	1	23.220	0.000
Six	2.55 ± 0.11 <sup>a</sup>	3.28 ± 0.20 <sup>a</sup>	1	10.264	0.002

Notes: df= degree of freedom; F= F statistical factor ANOVA test; *P* = probability for the level of significance. P was taken as significant at *p* < 0.05. Rows having mean percentage mortality superscripted with the same letter “a” indicate significance difference in the influence of the status of parameters on the densities of mosquito species sampled