

Predicting subnational Ebola virus disease epidemic dynamics from sociodemographic indicators

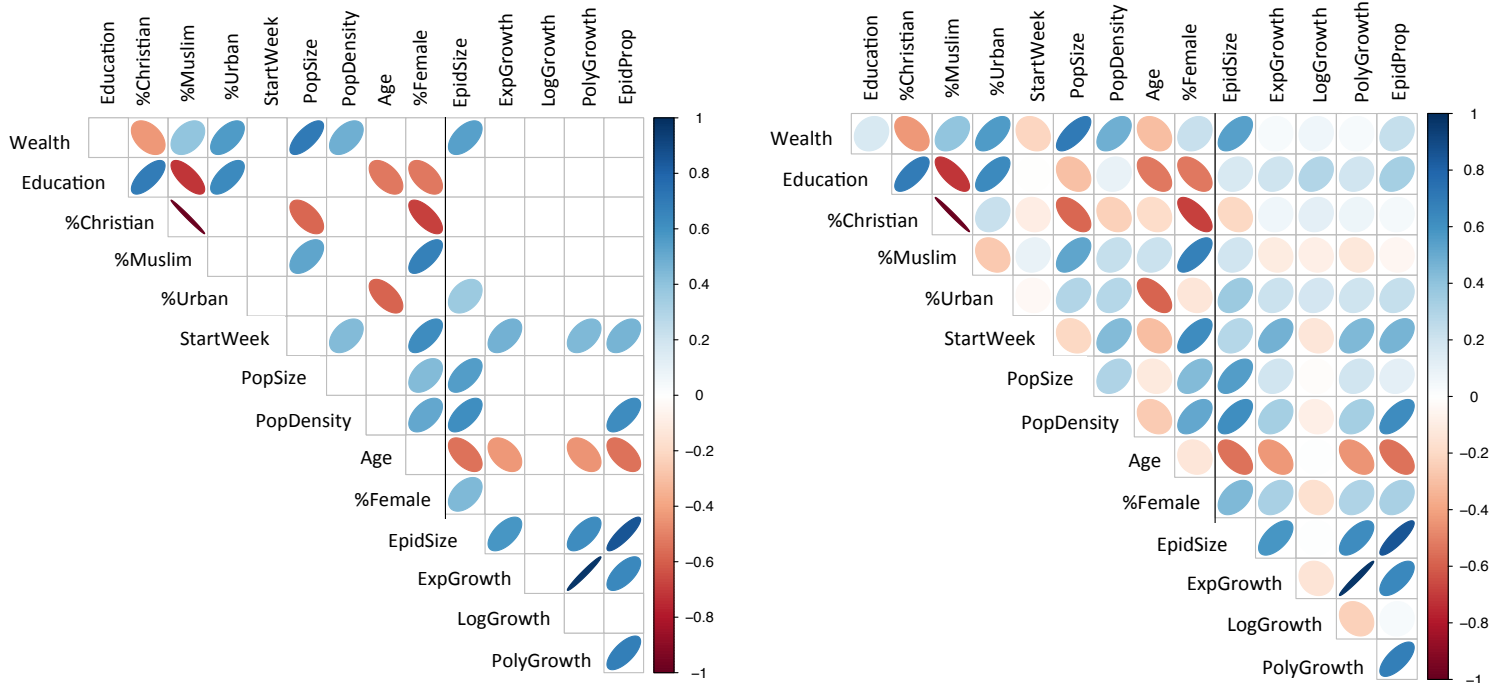


Figure S6. Pairwise Spearman correlation plots between outcomes and covariates. The direction of correlation is indicated by color type (blue: positive; red: negative). The strength of correlation is indicated by color intensity; uncertainty around the estimates is indicated by width of the ovals (wider: more uncertainty). In the first subplot we show only correlations statistically significant at $\alpha = 0.05$. Outcomes: regional growth rate estimated using data from first 15 weeks of epidemic in each region (exponential fit, “*ExpGrowth*”; logistic fit, “*LogGrowth*”; polynomial fit, “*PolyGrowth*”); total number of infections reported in each region (“*EpidSize*”), proportion of whole population infected (“*EpidProp*”). Socio-economic covariates: wealth index, “*Wealth*”; average years of education, “*Education*”; percent of population Christian, “*%Christian*”; percent of population Muslim, “*%Muslim*”; percent of population living in urban area, “*%Urban*”; number of weeks from start of EVD in West Africa to the first recorded case in each region, “*StartWeek*”; population size, “*PopSize*”; population density, “*PopDensity*”; average age, “*Age*”; percent of population female, “*%Female*”).