

S4 Table. Contingency tables comparing RBT and cELISA test results for cattle, sheep, and goat data.

Pastoral: Cattle

	cELISA negative	cELISA positive
RBT negative	1922	53
RBT positive	22	67

Non-pastoral: Cattle

	cELISA negative	cELISA positive
RBT negative	1379	12
RBT positive	3	9

Pastoral: Sheep

	cELISA negative	cELISA positive
RBT negative	1666	37
RBT positive	14	22

Non-pastoral: Sheep

	cELISA negative	cELISA positive
RBT negative	752	2
RBT positive	12	3

Pastoral: Goat

	cELISA negative	cELISA positive
RBT negative	1771	40
RBT positive	25	56

Non-pastoral: Goat

	cELISA negative	cELISA positive
RBT negative	1246	3
RBT positive	9	16

Cattle, sheep, and goat data are from the combined BacZoo study conducted 2013 to 2015 in Arusha and Kilimanjaro Regions, and the SEEDZ study conducted in 2016 in Arusha and Manyara Regions of Tanzania. RBT is Rose Bengal plate test. For sheep and goat models, RBT refers to the modified RBT 3:1 serum to antigen ratio. cELISA is the Animal and Plant Health Agency, UK, competitive enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay. The left-side column shows diagnostic test data in the pastoral subpopulation for each livestock species, and the right-side column shows diagnostic test data in the non-pastoral subpopulation for each livestock species.