

Appendix

Summary of proportion of districts across study area (i.e., area within 220 km of known human Kyasanur forest disease cases, 2000-2016) that are identified as high risk (i.e., $E = 20\%$) or moderate risk (i.e., $E = 10\%$).

State	District	Medium risk	High risk
Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur	2.4%	0.5%
Goa	North Goa	38.5	20.5
	South Goa	32.7	15.0
Karnataka	Bagalkot	12.1	4.9
	Bangalore Rural	4.6	2.0
	Bangalore Urban	6.4	2.0
	Belgaum	10.2	4.6
	Bellary	3.6	1.5
	Bijapur	5.3	2.3
	Chamrajnagar	5.3	2.4
	Chikmagalur	16.6	7.8
	Chitradurga	3.6	0.9
	Dakshin Kannad	58.1	34.4
	Davanagere	11.2	5.5
	Dharwad	0.5	0.2
	Gadag	2.6	0.9
	Hassan	10.8	5.3
	Haveri	4.6	1.5
	Kodagu	48.2	26.2
	Kolar	1.2	0.2
	Koppal	2.9	1.3
	Mandya	9.7	4.0
	Mysore	6.0	3.1
	Shimoga	40.2	25.5
	Tumkur	3.3	0.8
	Udupi	59.4	39.7
	Uttar Kannand	34.6	19.1
Kerala	Alappuzha	35.1	21.2
	Ernakulam	69.6	46.2
	Idukki	64.4	40.5
	Kannur	68.0	44.7
	Kasaragod	60.9	37.1
	Kottayam	46.6	23.4
	Kozhikode	67.1	40.5
	Malappuram	59.5	37.9
	Palakkad	49.6	29.8

	Pattanamtitta	55.7	27.7
	Thrissur	63.5	44.9
	Wayanad	73.3	54.9
Maharashtra	Kolhapur	18.7	8.2
	Ratnagiri	20.7	9.7
	Sangli	4.3	1.8
	Satara	8.8	3.5
	Sindhudurg	35.7	16.5
	Solapur	0	0
Puducherry	Mahe	61.0	41.1
Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	23.0	9.2
	Dharmapuri	1.9	0.5
	Dindigul	16.9	6.1
	Erode	6.5	2.5
	Karur	6.1	0.6
	Madurai	33.5	13.6
	Namakkal	3.8	1.1
	Nilgiris	59.5	41.8
	Salem	0.7	0.3
	Theni	32.3	14.5
