Meeting 7/31/20 Notes

1. SIR, advantage of it to RR
   1. SIR will be 0 if there are no cases in a county, whereas relative risk will infinitesimally approach 0 but never actually be 0. This is more appropriate because no county can have a risk of 0. This is impossible.
   2. If SIR > 1, then that county may be a hot spot and is a place to pay attention to
   3. SIR explanation in dashboard text document to supplement dashboard
2. Importance of Expected
   1. Lung cancer rates change a lot depending on the demographic group. Calculating an “expected” value takes this into account.
3. Fixes to dashboard
   1. Add **year t** to explanations of the models
   2. Write out what each terms is as opposed to the abbreviations
4. Models
   1. Leroux won’t be very different from bym (because all their changing is their spatial). We want to check the temporal.
   2. Make time a linear covariate with a random component (as opposed to only a random walk)
5. Send Dr. Bauer
   1. Elevator speech
   2. Models and their DIC, WAIC, CPO (calculation in books)
      1. Smaller, the better generally
6. General pattern of incidence and SIRs should be similar.