

# Models of bites as a function of travel times

## Commune (Moramanga)

$$\mu_j = \exp(\beta_t T_j + \beta_0) \times pop_j$$

$\mu_j$  = the mean number of bites in commune  $j$

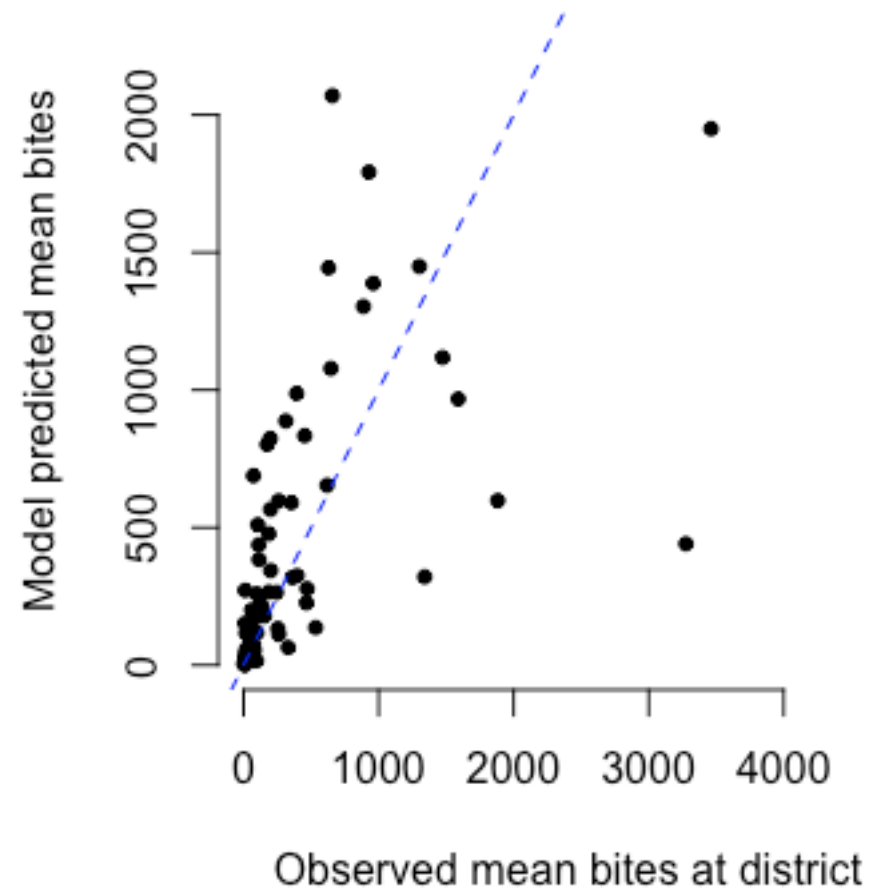
- We then estimate the likelihood of observing the bites at the commune level at the Moramanga clinic where bites are a poisson distribution around the mean  $\mu_j$

## District (Mada)

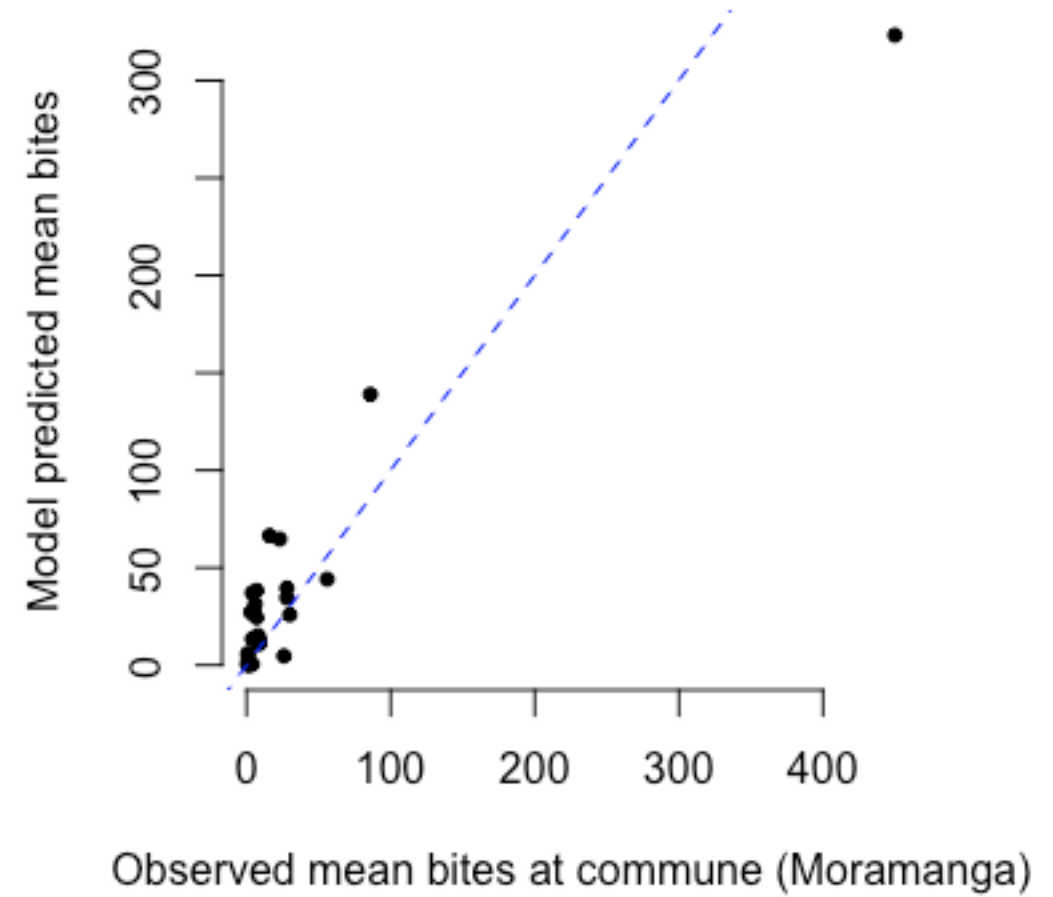
$$\mu_d = \sum_{j=1}^j \exp(\beta_t T_j + \beta_0) \times pop_j$$

$\mu_d$  is the mean number of bites in district which is the sum of bites at the commune level given **commune level travel times**  $d$   
We then estimate the likelihood of observing the bites at the district level where bites are a poisson distribution around the mean  $\mu_d$

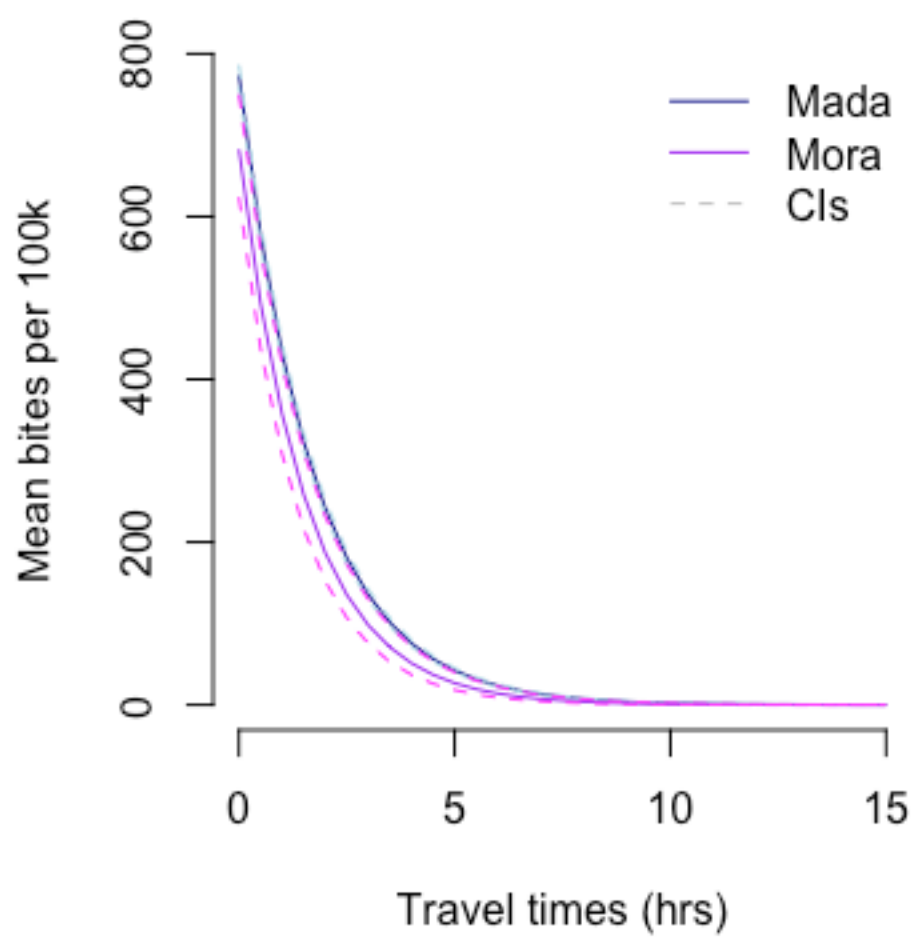
**District (Mada)**



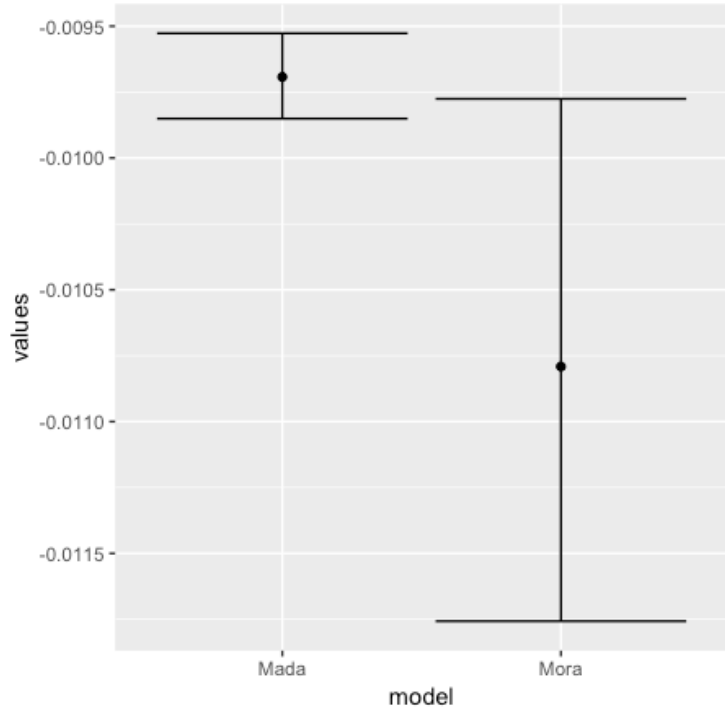
**Commune (Moramanga)**



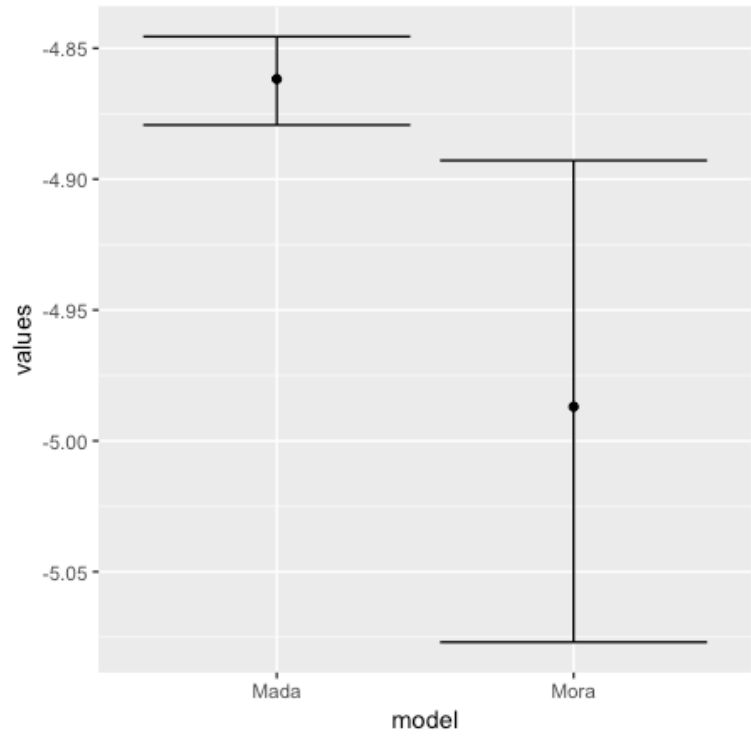
# Predicted incidence per 100k



## Travel time coefficient



## Intercept



# Model of proportion rabid by travel time from Moramanga Data

