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| Column Heading | Possible Values | Description |
| RecordNo | Numeric | Unique ID associated with article |
| groupID | Text | Unique ID associated with both the article (number) and observation group (letter), to identify effect sizes measured from a shared sample group or dataset |
| Year | Numeric | Year article was published |
| marg\_group | “socioeconomic”  “race” | Socioeconomic= people of low socioeconomic class  Race= racial/ethnic minorities |
| group\_proxy  (broken down by marginalized group category) | *Race:*  “asian”  “black"  “indigenous”  “latinx”  “mixed\_race”  “immigrants” | Asian= Asian or Pacific Islander  Black= people who have origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa  Indigenous= people identified as Indigenous according to country-specific legal, census, or institutional classifications  Latinx= people identified as “Hispanic”, “Chicano”, or “latino/a/x”  mixed\_race= includes mixed groupings, people of mixed ancestry, as well as any groups defined as ‘other’ in the article or census data  immigrant= People from racial/ethnic minority groups identified as immigrants within the country of study, regardless of specific group |
| *Socioeconomic:*  “income”  “education”  “housing”  “unhoused” | Income= those identified as low socioeconomic status based on income or classified as living in poverty  Education= those identified as low socioeconomic status based on education level  Housing= those identified as low socioeconomic status based on indicators of housing quality  Unhoused= people identified as “unhoused” or “homeless” |
| disease\_type | “zoonotic”  “vector” | Zoonotic= research related to zoonotic disease  Vector= research related to vector-borne disease |
| Pathogen | “mixed\_mos”  “mixed\_tick”  “mixed\_zoo”  “mixed\_rodent”  *Specific pathogens* | Mixed\_mos= Not specific to a single disease; indicates risk of exposure to mosquitoes that transmit multiple diseases  Mixed\_tick= Not specific to a single disease; indicates risk of exposure to ticks that transmit multiple diseases  Mixed\_zoo= Not specific to a single disease; indicates risk of exposure to multiple zoonotic diseases.  Mixed\_rodent= Not specific to a single disease; indicates risk of exposure to rodents that transmit multiple diseases  Otherwise lists the specific pathogen investigated:  “LCV”= La Crosse Virus  “WNV”= West Nile Virus |
| transmission | “zoonotic”  “lice\_flea”  “mosquito”  “tick” | Zoonotic= disease transmitted from animals to humans either directly or indirectly  Lice\_flea= disease transmitted primarily by lice or fleas  Mosquito= disease transmitted primarily by mosquitos  Tick= disease transmitted primarily by ticks |
| risk\_group | “exposure\_risk”  “infection\_risk”  “disease\_risk” | Exposure\_risk= differences in risk that increase risk of exposure to disease or vectors  Infection\_risk= differences in rates of infection  Disease\_risk= differences in disease outcomes |
| risk\_proxy (broken down by risk group) | *Exposure Risk:*  “vector\_proximity”  “behavior”  “knowledge” | Lifestyle= lifestyle such as their job  Reported\_interaction= self-reported exposure to the vector or animal  Vector\_proximity= differences in risk related to proximity to vector species, or vectors positive for investigated disease  Behavior= differences in risk related to behavior, occupation, or lifestyle  Knowledge= differences in risk related to knowledge of the investigated disease and necessary preventative behavior |
| *Infection Risk:*  “seroprevalence”  “reported\_cases” | Seroprevalance= differences in rates of infection by confirmed cases via blood serum  Reported\_cases= differences in rates of infection by secondary reporting of cases by a government agency or other group |
| *Disease Risk:*  “diagnosis”  “health\_outcome”  “hospitalizations” | Diagnosis= rates of diagnosis or time required to receive diagnosis  Health\_outcome= health outcomes related to the disease, including mortality rates  Hospitalizations= rates of hospitalization among infected individuals |
| country | Text | The country the study was conducted in, countries within the European Union grouped as “Europe" |
| broad\_region | Text | Broader region in the US defined by the CDC that the study was conducted in  “National”= multi-regional studies  “Non\_US”= studies outside of the US |
| scale | “local”  “regional”  “national” | Local= study conducted in a specific neighborhoods, towns/cities within a county  Regional= study conducted across multiple counties, or within a state/province/region  National= study conducted across multiple regions or countrywide |
| data\_source | “direct”  “secondary”  “survey” | Direct= the study collected data through direct sampling  Secondary= the study used secondary reporting data such as government reports on case numbers, and census tract data  Survey= Self-reported data collected via community surveys, patient questionnaires, or similar methods |
| OR\_method | “aOR”  “beta\_d\_OR”  “chi\_d\_OR”  “F\_d\_OR”  “freq\_OR” “Inverse\_OR”  “mean\_d\_OR”  “OR\_direct”  “p\_d\_OR”  “r\_d\_OR”  “z\_d\_OR” | aOR= used the provided adjusted OR because a general OR was not available  beta\_d\_OR= calculated Cohens d from beta coefficient then transformed to OR  chi\_d\_OR= calculated Cohens d from then transformed to OR  F\_d\_OR= calculated Cohens d from F statistic then transformed to OR  freq\_OR= calculated OR from reported frequencies  Inverse\_OR= study provided OR, calculated the inverse for accurate directionality  Mean\_d\_OR= calculated Cohens d from provided means and SE, then transformed to OR  OR\_direct= study provided OR  p\_d\_OR= calculated Cohens d fomr *p* value then transformed to OR  r\_d\_OR= calculated Cohens d from *r* then transformed to OR  z\_d\_OR= calculated Cohens d from z score then transformed to OR |
| LogOR |  | Natural log Odds Ratio |
| LogOR\_se |  | Log Odds Ratio standard error |
| LogOR\_v |  | Log Odds Ratio variance |
| LogOR\_LCI |  | Lower 95% confidence interval of the log odds ratio |
| LogOR\_UCI |  | Upper 95% confidence interval of the log odds ratio |