Table 1: Summary of the 19 eligible dengue mapping articles.																
Ref #	Model Type *	Sub Model *	Imagery	Incidence Data	Mosquito Data	Precip Data	Temp Data	Humidity Data	Pop Data	Elevation	Quant / Qual Study	Scale *	Location	Focus *	Resolution	
40	1	1	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Qual	1	Belem & Brasilia, Brazil; Easter Island	1	Village or neighborhood	
41	2	2	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Qual	2	Recife, Brazil	2	Hypothetical Sample	
42	2	3	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Quant	5	Port Louis, Mauritius	1	0.1 x 0.1 km cells	
43	2	5	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Quant	2	Ribeirão Preto, Brazil,	1	Pixel (designed by user)	
44	3	6	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Qual	5	Malaysia	1	Country	
45	4		No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Quant	3	Jeddah County, Saudi Arabia	1	Point incidence data	
46	5	7	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Qual	6	Global	1	5km cells	
47	6		Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Quant	3/5	Jeddah County, Saudi Arabia	1	DF Data - district level imagery - 2.5 m spatial resolution	
48	6	8	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Quant	3	Taiwan	1	"Li", the lowest administrative unit in Taiwan	
49	6	9	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Quant	4	Johar State, India	1	Point / District Level analysis	
12	7	10	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Both	6	Global	1	.10° x .10° degrees (about 11.12 km)	
50	8	11	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Quant	6	Global	3	1km cells	
29	9	12	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Qual	6	Global	1	0.10° grid = 11.1 km cells	
51	10	13	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Both	5	Taiwan	1	14 counties (210 cities analyzed/aggregated to county level)	
11	11	14	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Quant	6	Global	4	Varies	
52	12	15	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Quant	4	Hawaii, USA	2	450 meter Resolution	
21	13		No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Quant	5	Singapore	3	Country	
22	14		No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Quant	6	Global	1	.5 x .5 degree cells (53.56 km)	
14	15		No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Quant	6	Global	1	5km x 5km pixel	
KEY FOR TABLE 1																
Model Type		1: Aggregated SEIR model		2: Cellular Automata					3: Cost Model				4: Getis-Ord Gi*		5: Global Dengue Risk	
		6: GWR		7: Non-linear discriminant analysis					8: Maxent				9: Non-linear discriminant analysis		10: Panel Data Model & Contingent Evaluation Model (CVM)	
		11: Reports/ Repository		12: Single static habitat map					13: Susceptible-exposed-infectious-recovered (SEIR) model				14: Logistic regression		15: Boosted Regression Tree (BRT) model - biological and covariate based	
Sub-model Type		1: Null homogeneous model		2:Spatially Explicit Transmission (SET) Model / stochastic cellular automata model					3: SEIR (susceptible-exposed-infected-removed) model				4: Spatial SIRS epidemic model		5: stochastic inter-populations interactions	
		6: Delphi process		7: Boosted Regression Tree (BRT) model - Biological Based					8: OLS / Moran's I				9: Gaussian model / Monte Carlo		10: discriminant analytical methods / 100 Bootstrap Models	
		11: Maximum entropy		12: Akaike Information Criterion (AICc)					13: The Breteau index for mosquito density / Poisson Model for population density				14: Mal-area calculator (MAC)		15: Potential habitat mapping	
Scale		1: Local		2: City					3: Municipality							
		4: State		5: Country					6: Global							
Focus		1: Dengue		2: Dengue & <i>Aedes aegypti</i>					3: <i>Aedes aegypti</i>				4: Various vectorborne infections			
Ref: Reference number; Precip: Precipitation; Temp: Temperature; Pop: Population; Quant: Quantitative; Qual: Qualitative																

David Frost Attaway et al. Assessing the methods needed for improved dengue mapping: a SWOT analysis.