

7 Human-to-mosquito transmission efficiencies

Data with regard to the human-to-mosquito transmission efficiency (*c*) that is the proportion of mosquito bites on infectious humans which infect susceptible mosquitoes.

Columns: country: country where the study was undertaken; place: location of the study site; long: longitude of the study site (-999.00: position is either unknown or was not sought out); lat: latitude of the study site (-99.00: position is either unknown or was not sought out); M1: month, when the study started; YYYY1: year of the start of the study; M2: month, when the study ended; YYYY2: year of the end of the study; *c* human-to-mosquito transmission efficiency [%]; *U_b*: land use classification as defined by Hay *et al.* [1]: R=rural, I=irrigated rice, U= urban area; *U_a*: as *U_b* but after Hay *et al.* [2]: PU=peri-urban (population densities of 250-1,000 persons per km²), R1=rural 1 (population densities of 100-250 persons per km²), R2=rural 2 (population densities of <100 persons per km²), U=urban (population densities of >1,000 persons per km²); *U_p*: as *U_b*, but as taken from the particular reference: R=rural area, I=irrigation/permanent stream or river, U=urban area; notes: notes; ref: reference. The ‘-8’ and ‘-9’ denote data that were not available in the literature and that could not be checked due to limited access, respectively. Indices: ⁱ: the position of the study site was taken from <http://www.heavens-above.com/countries.aspx>; ^m: the position of the study site was derived from a published map; ^r: the position of the study site was found in the reference. Symbols: *: children (the following numbers indicate age classes in years); ★: adults; ◆: all ages.

country	place	long [°E]	lat [°N]	M1	YYYY1	M2	YYYY2	<i>c</i>	<i>U_b</i> [1]	<i>U_a</i> [2]	<i>U_p</i>	notes	ref
Burkina Faso	near Bobo-Dioulasso	-999.00	-99.00	-8	1985	-8	1987	37.2	R	R2	R	◆; experimental feeding on heavy carriers of gametocytes	[3]
Cameroon	Bondi	12.19	3.86 ^m	-8	1998	-8	2000	11.8	-8	-8	R	★(>14); area: degraded forest	[4]
Cameroon	Bondi	12.19	3.86 ^m	-8	1998	-8	2000	36.9	-8	-8	R	★(0-14); area: degraded forest	[4]
Cameroon	district of Mengang	-999.00	-99.00	-8	-8	-8	-8	12.1	-8	-8	R	◆(>5); membran feeding	[5]
Cameroon	district of Mengang	-999.00	-99.00	-8	-8	-8	-8	19.4	-8	-8	R	◆(>5); direct skin feeding	[5]
Cameroon	Mengang	12.05	3.88 ⁱ	-8	1998	-8	2000	15.5	-8	-8	R	★(0-14); area: degraded forest	[4]
Cameroon	Mengang	12.05	3.88 ⁱ	-8	1998	-8	2000	7.7	-8	-8	R	★(>14); area: degraded forest	[4]
Cameroon	Mengang district	-999.00	-99.00	-8	-8	-8	-8	33.0	-8	-8	R	◆(>4)	[6]
Cameroon	Yaoundé, Messa quarter	-999.00	-99.00	10	1990	01	1993	18.6	-8	-8	U	◆(4-60)	[7]
Cameroon	Yaoundé, Messa quarter	-999.00	-99.00	-8	-8	-8	-8	12.8	-8	-8	U	membran feeding with blood from 65 gametocyte carriers; ◆(6-36)	[8]
Cameroon	Yaoundé, Messa quarter	-999.00	-99.00	-8	-8	-8	-8	12.8	-8	-8	U	membran feeding with blood from 65 gametocyte carriers; ◆(6-36)	[8]
Cameroon	Yaoundé, urban district	-999.00	-99.00	-8	-8	-8	-8	20.0	-8	-8	U	◆(>4)	[6]
Gambia, The	5 villages around Farafenni	-16.57	13.47 ^r	05	2003	10	2003	43.0	-8	-8	R	membrane feedings on blood following drug treatment	[9]
Gambia, The	5 villages around Farafenni	-16.57	13.47 ^r	05	2003	10	2003	6.4	-8	-8	R	47 trials of membran feeding on gametocyte carriers; ◆(5-45)	[9]
Gambia, The	near Farafenni, north bank villages	-999.00	-99.00	-8	-8	-8	-8	56.5	-8	-8	-8	★(1-19)	[10]
Gambia, The	near Farafenni, north bank villages	-999.00	-99.00	-8	-8	-8	-8	80.0	-8	-8	-8	★(>19)	[10]
Ghana	-9	-999.00	-99.00	01	1952	10	1952	0.0	-8	-8	-9	★(>14) (two)	[11]
Ghana	-9	-999.00	-99.00	01	1952	10	1952	30.0	-8	-8	-9	★(0-14) (40)	[11]
Ghana	Accra	-999.00	-99.00	-8	-8	-8	-8	50.9	-8	-8	U	◆	[12]
Ghana	Weija	-999.00	-99.00	01	1952	10	1952	26.6	-8	-8	R	★(0.8-10)	[11]
Liberia	-9	-999.00	-99.00	-9	-9	-9	-9	20.1	-8	-8	-9	★(>14)	[13]
Liberia	-9	-999.00	-99.00	-9	-9	-9	-9	21.6	-8	-8	-9	★(0-14)	[13]
Liberia	village	-999.00	-99.00	12	1955	11	1956	19.1	-8	-8	R	★(0-4)	[13]
Liberia	village	-999.00	-99.00	12	1955	11	1956	20.1	-8	-8	R	★(>14)	[13]
Liberia	village	-999.00	-99.00	12	1955	11	1956	23.3	-8	-8	R	★(5-14)	[13]
Nigeria	Kaduna area	-999.00	-99.00	05	1963	08	1963	20.0	-8	-8	R	low gametocyte density	[14]
Nigeria	Kaduna area	-999.00	-99.00	05	1963	08	1963	50.0	-8	-8	R	high gametocyte density	[14]
Nigeria	Lagos	-999.00	-99.00	-8	-8	-8	-8	46.6	-8	-8	U	*	[12]

to be continued

Table 1 – continued													
country	place	long [° E]	lat [° N]	M1	YYY1	M2	YYY2	c	U _b [1]	U _a [2]	U _p	notes	ref
Nigeria	village in Yoruba country	-999.00	-99.00	11	1951	12	1951	9.0	-8	-8	R	*(0-10)	[12]
Papua New Guinea	Buksak	-999.00	-99.00	02	1986	12	1986	48.1	-8	-8	R	-	[15]
Papua New Guinea	Butelgut, Mebat, Sah, Buksak	-999.00	-99.00	-8	1985	-8	1985	37.9	-8	-8	R	♦	[16]
Senegal	Thies	-16.93	14.80 ⁱ	-8	-8	-8	-8	25.0	-8	-8	R	♦ (>4)	[6]
Tanzania	Kisegese	-999.00	-99.00	-8	-8	-8	-8	26.7	-8	-8	-8	★ (>19)	[10]
Tanzania	Kisegese	-999.00	-99.00	-8	-8	-8	-8	44.1	-8	-8	-8	*(1-19)	[10]
Thailand	Phra Phutthabat	100.8	14.72 ⁱ	06	1965	10	1967	23.2	-8	-8	-8	♦ (12-60); rainy season	[17]
Thailand	Phra Phutthabat	100.8	14.72 ⁱ	06	1965	10	1967	37.9	-8	-8	-8	♦ (12-60); cool season	[17]
Thailand	Phra Phutthabat	100.8	14.72 ⁱ	06	1965	10	1967	9.7	-8	-8	-8	♦ (12-60); hot season	[17]

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