

a

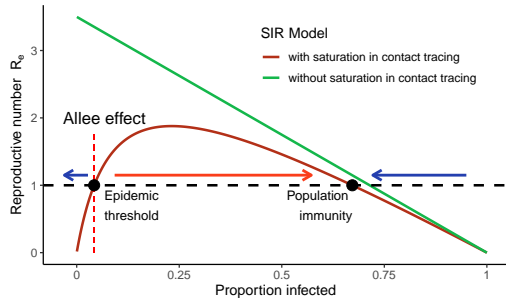
Non-pharmaceutical interventions (NPIs) induce an Allee effect on disease dynamics

$$R_e = P_{\text{susceptible}} \cdot b_{\text{link}} (L \cdot f_q + L_{\text{max}} \cdot f_{nq})$$

Personal behavior

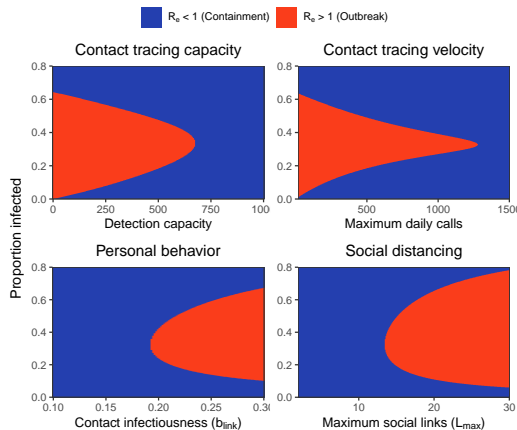
Contact tracing

Social distancing



b

Transition between dynamic states is determined by the strength of NPIs and the proportion of infected individuals



c

Simulated dynamics with an NPI-induced Allee effect often show sharp accelerations after slow initial spread

Simulated SIR Dynamics

$$S(t+1) = S(t) - I_{\text{new}}(t)$$

$$I(t+1) = I(t) + I_{\text{new}}(t) - \frac{I(t)}{\gamma(I(t))} + I_{\text{imp}}(t)$$

$$R(t+1) = R(t) + \frac{I(t)}{\gamma(I(t))}$$

$$I_{\text{new}}(t) \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$$

$$\lambda = \frac{\beta(I(t))I(t)^p S(t)}{N}$$

$$I_{\text{imp}}(t) \sim \text{NB}(\mu, \sigma)$$

