

Figure 5 | Expected pace versus expected burden at the national level in SARS-CoV-2 outbreaks in sub-Saharan Africa

Countries are colored by with respect to indicators of their expected epidemic pace (using as an **B**: Dotted lines show the median; in the upper right, in dark pink, countries are highlighted due to example subnational connectivity in terms of travel time to nearest city) and potential burden (using as an example the proportion of the population over age 50).

A: In pink, countries with less connectivity (i.e., less synchronous outbreaks) relative to the median among SSA countries; in blue, countries with more connectivity; darker colors show countries with older populations (i.e., a greater proportion in higher risk age groups).

their increased potential risk for an outbreak to be prolonged (see metapopulation model methods) and high burden (see burden estimation methods).