

Epidemic Control under Exploration & Return Movement Dichotomy

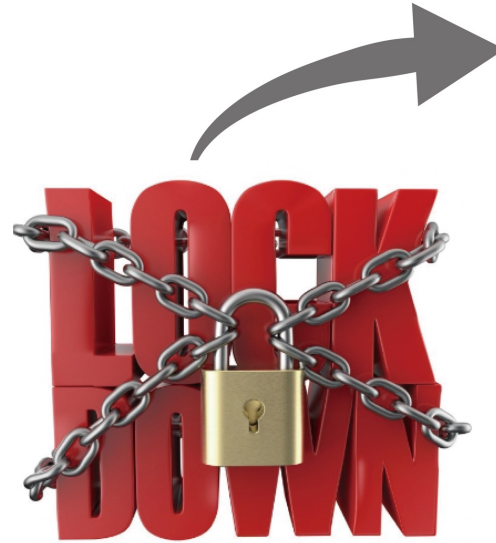
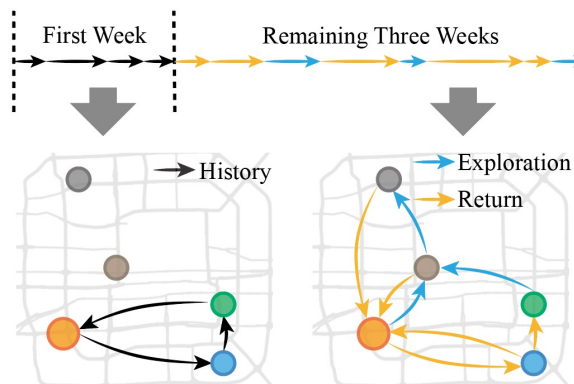
Erzhuo Shao



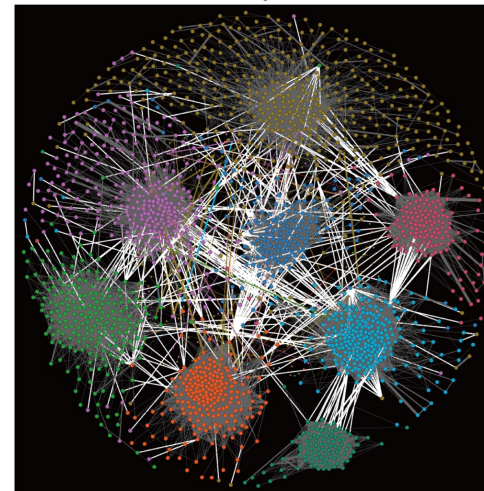
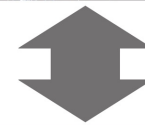
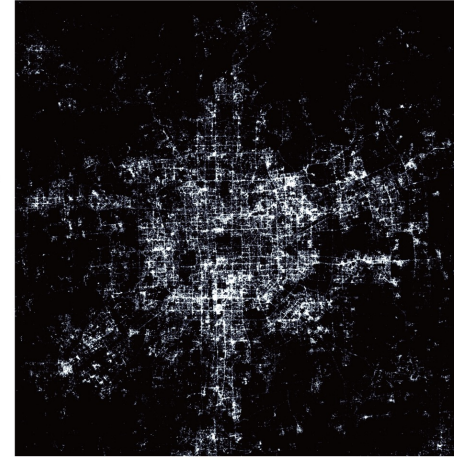
Limits of pharmaceutical interventions & non-pharmaceutical interventions

• Targets

- A. Propose an NPI-PI combined epidemic containment approach with limited social cost by analyzing the interaction between movements restriction and vaccination.
- B. Provide explanations for our findings by analyzing the correlation of population movement (geographical-view) and their contact network (complex network-view).
- C. The Exploration & Return dichotomy is a classic viewpoint to analyze the urban population movements. They may have different effect.



Geographical-view



Contact Network-view



CONTENTS

01

The construction of urban contact network and agent-based epidemic transmission simulation.

02

The effectiveness of exploration restriction for epidemic control

03

The Impact of the Intensity and Breadth of Social Participation

04

The relative effect amplification of hub-prioritized vaccination under exploration restriction.

05

The origin of community structure and hub/periphery dichotomy & case studies

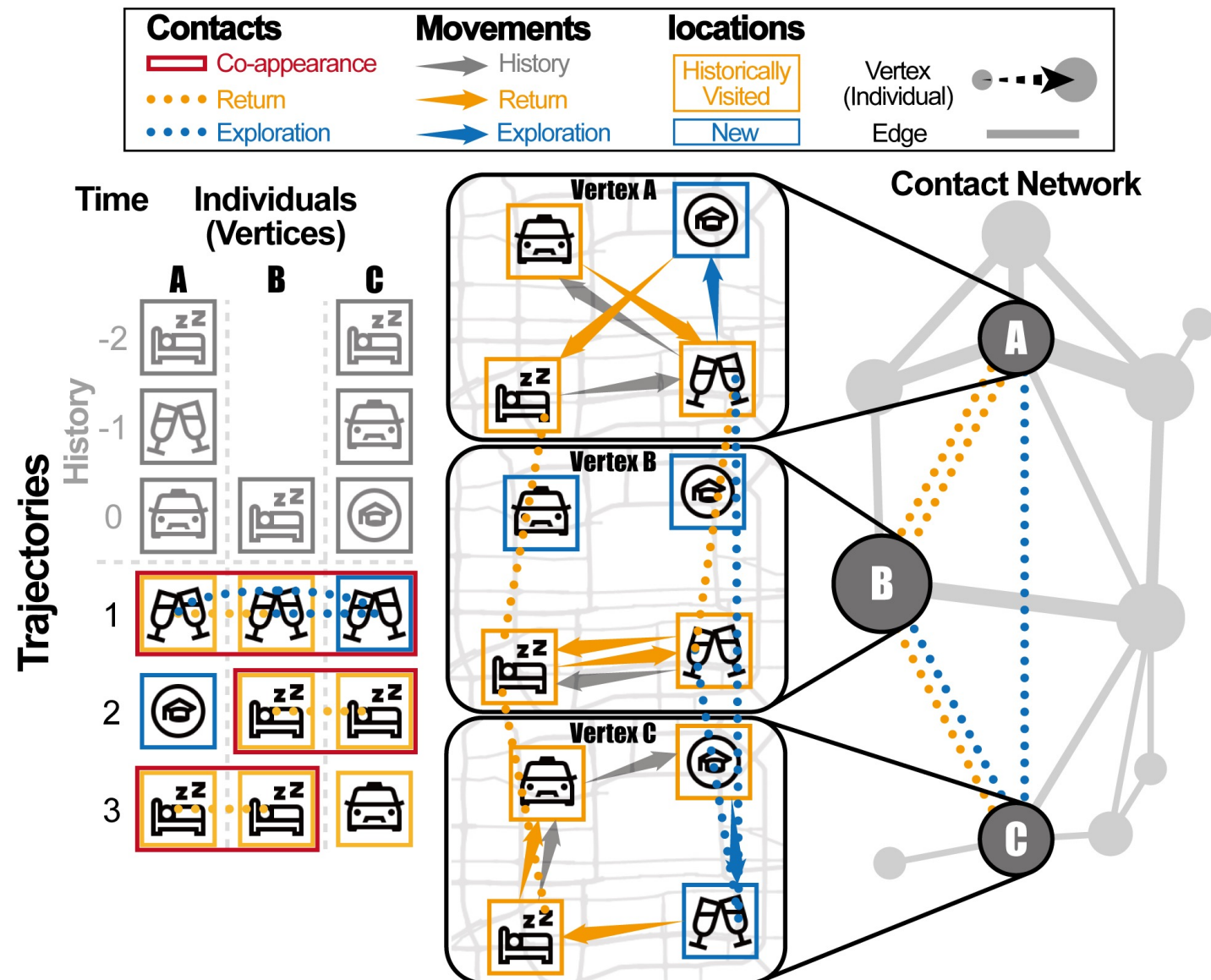
Construct Agent-based Contact Network

- Dataset:

City	Population	Movements
Beijing	208,204	52,699,911
Shanghai	222,990	39,721,698

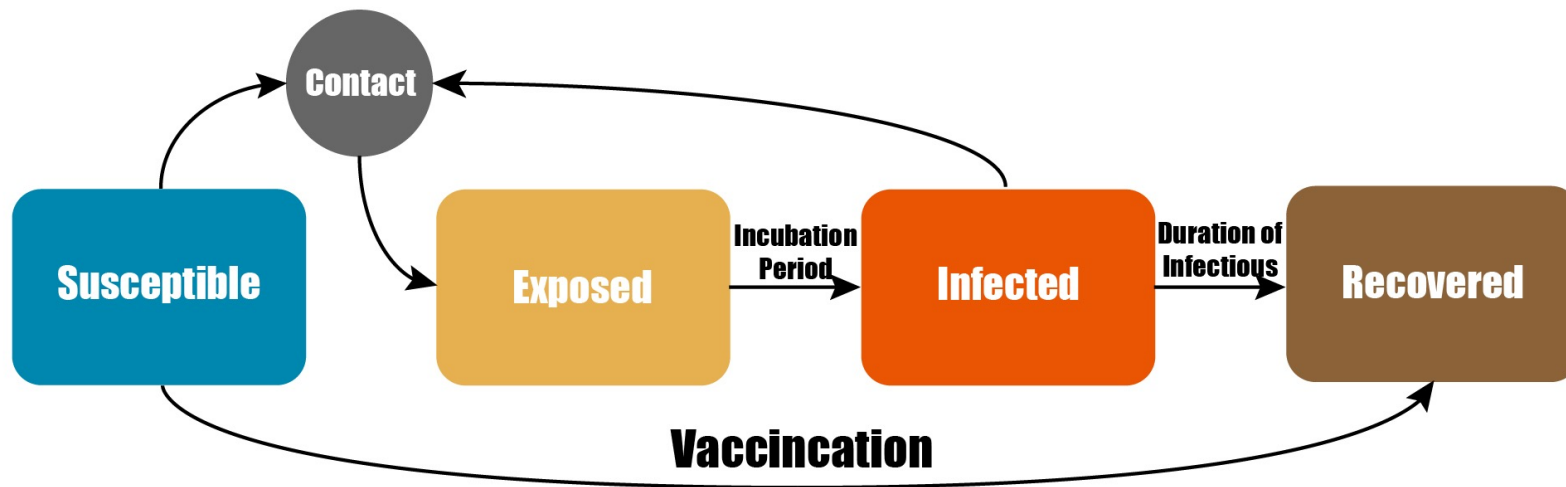
- Historical Trajectories: 1 Week
- Future Trajectories: Remaining 3 Weeks
- Temporal Resolution: 1 Hour
- Spatial Resolution: 50m x 50m
- Time: 2018
- Provider: Wechat

/01



Agent-based SEIR Model

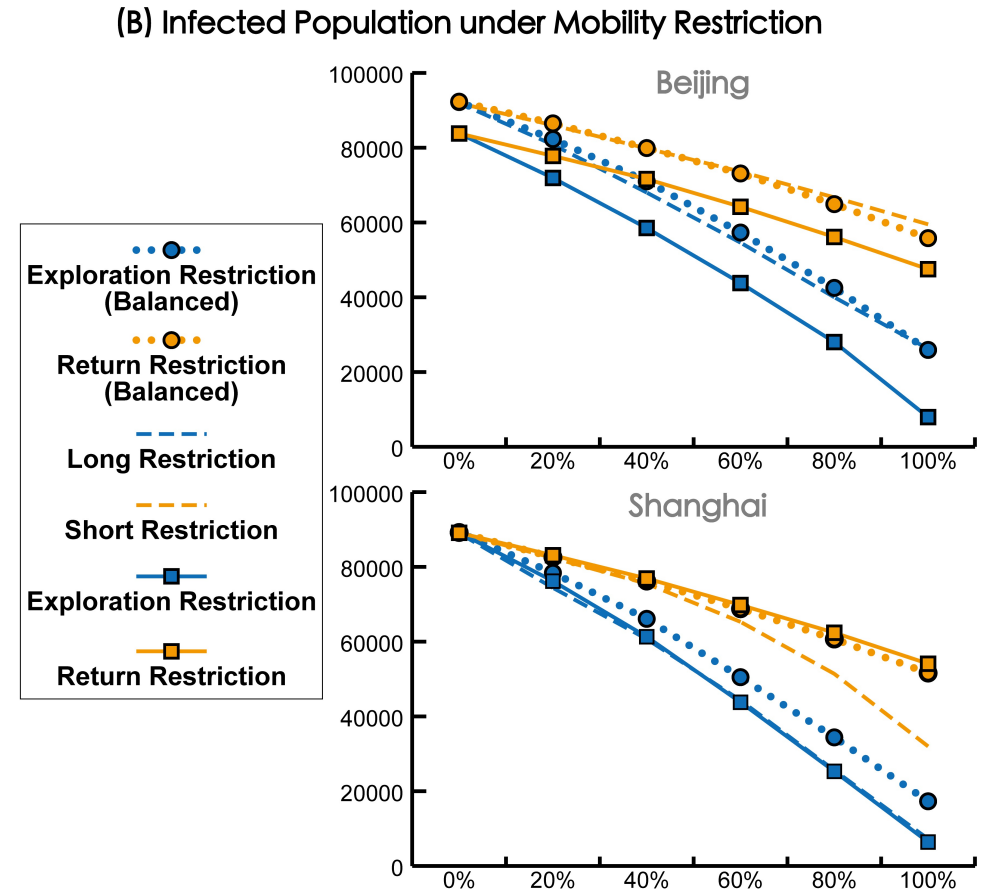
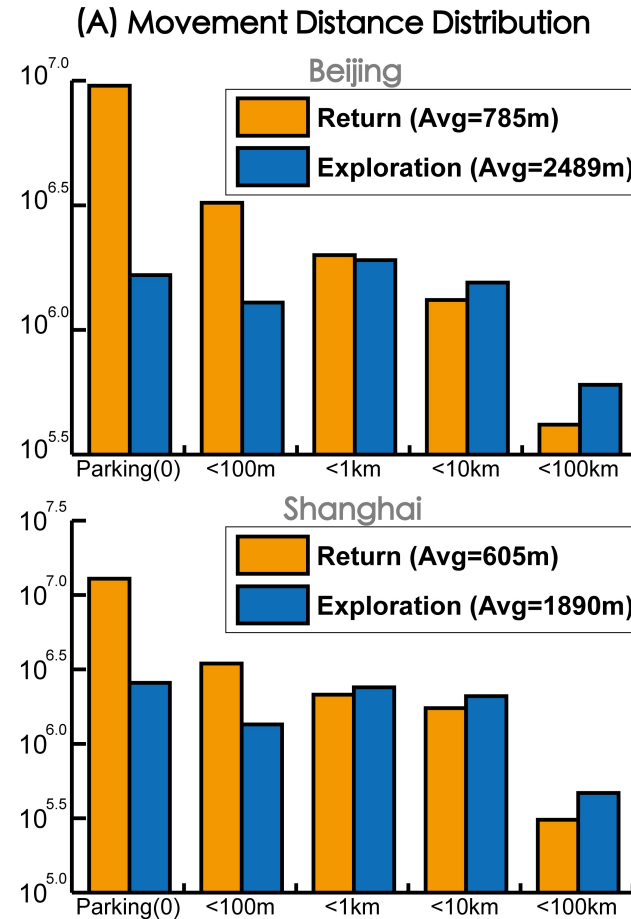
- $P(S \rightarrow E) = 1 - (1 - \beta)^k$
- $P(E \rightarrow I) = \frac{1}{d_L}, d_L = 6.4 \text{ days (Average Incubation Period)}$
- $P(I \rightarrow R) = \frac{1}{d_I}, d_I = 3 \text{ days (Average Duration of Infectious)}$
- β : Transmission Rate = $\frac{R_0}{N * d_I}, R_0 = 2.5, N = \text{Average Degree}$
- k : Contact Number



Effect of Exploration Restriction Policy

• Observations

- A. Exploration Movements' distance is much longer than Return movements.
- B. Exploration Restriction Policy is much more effective than return restriction. Long movements is also more effective than short movement (a potential explanation). However, after balancing removed exploration/return movements. Exploration restriction is still more effective. That shows exploration/return dichotomy is independent effect from long/short dichotomy.



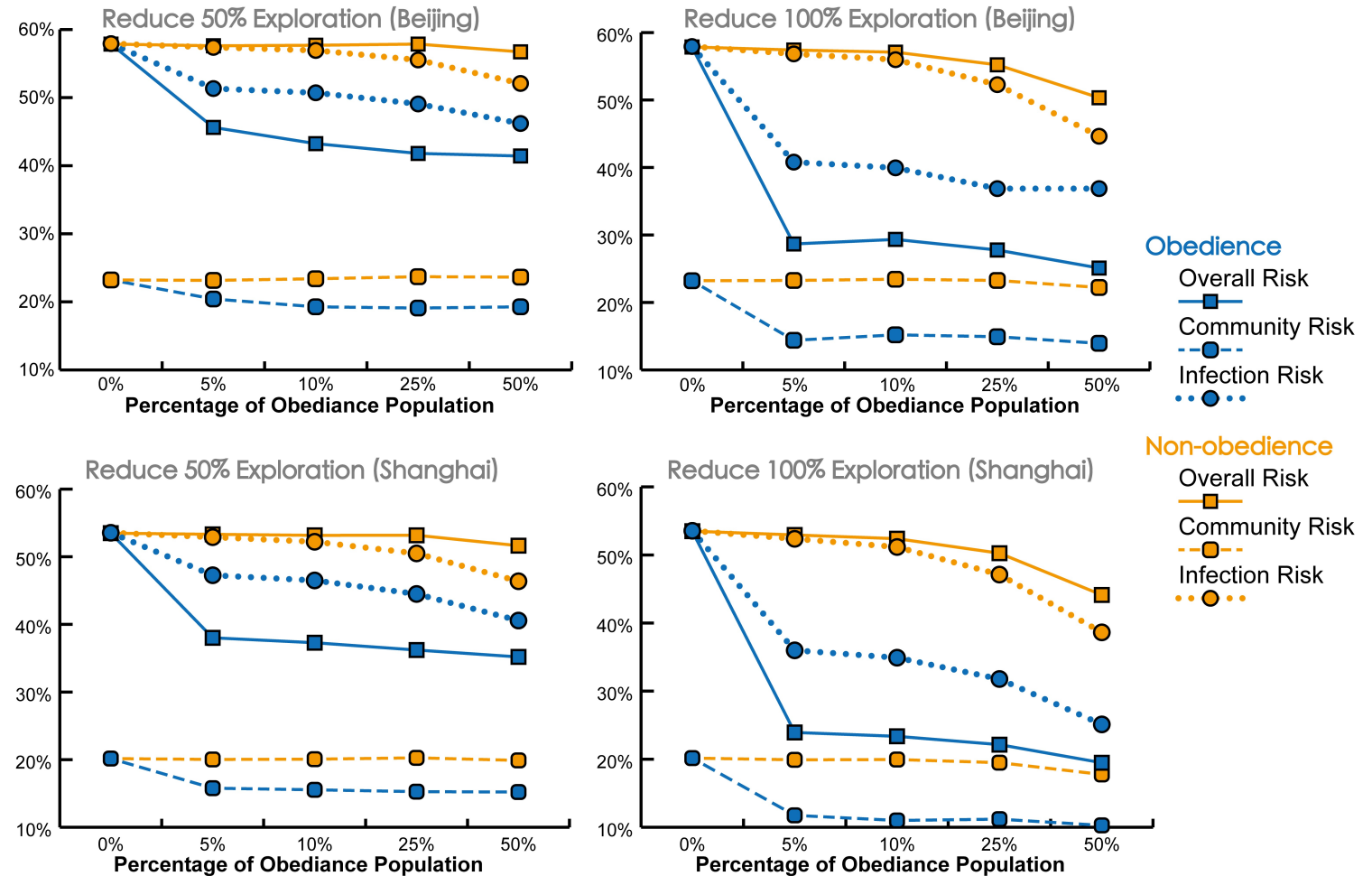
The Intensity and Breadth of Social Participation

• Observations

Compared with Non-obedience population, the overall risk, community risk, infection risk are significantly reduced (blue curves are always much lower than orange).

- **Overall risk:** expectation of following infection from a infected population.
- **Community risk:** expectation of following internal (same community) infection from a infected population.
- **Infected risk:** Probability of infection in a group of people (obedience/non-obedience).

The Effect of Social Participation

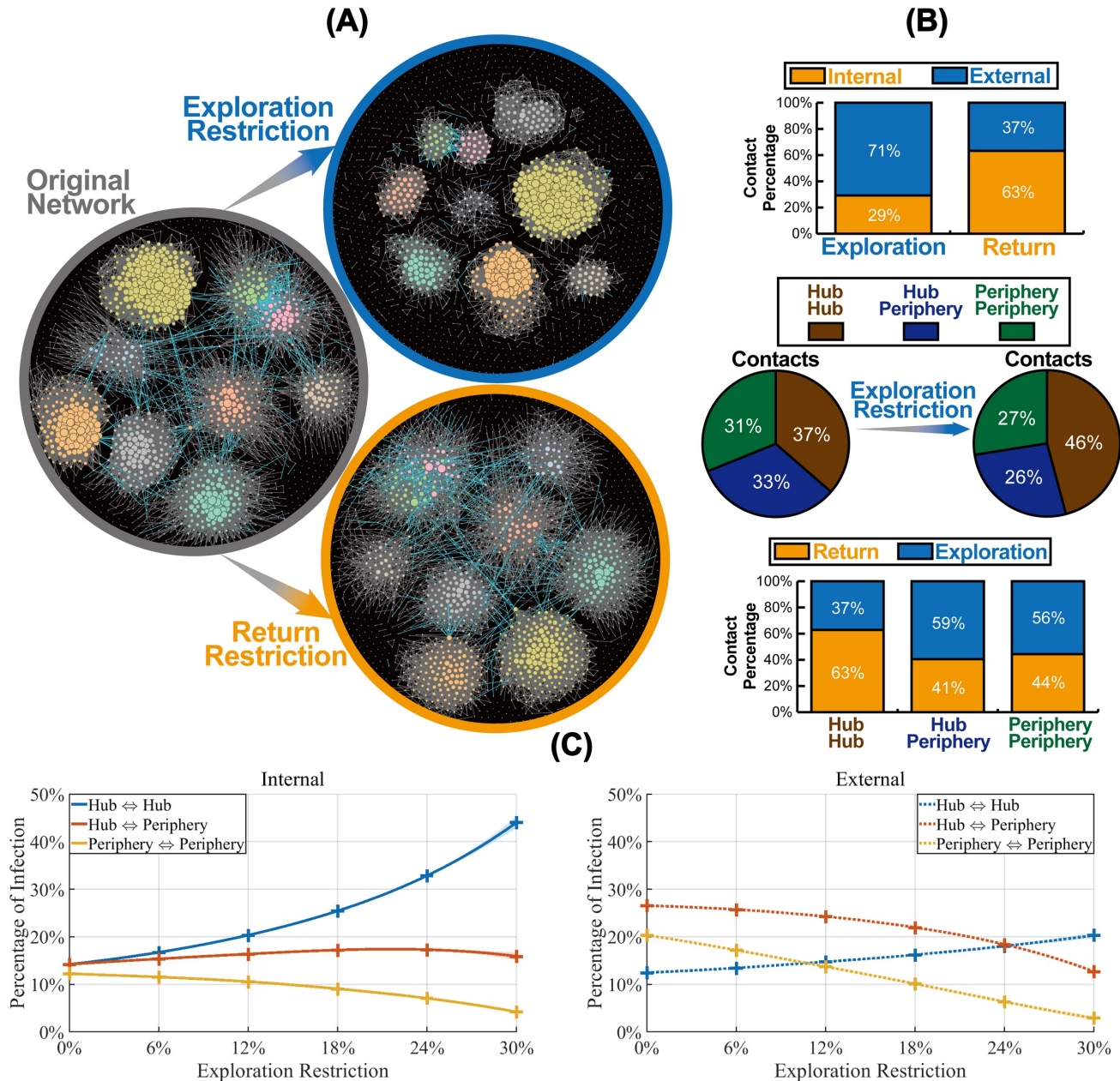


The Performance of Exploration Restriction Policy

• Observations

- A. Exploration restriction would significantly reduce the connection across communities, while return restriction will reduce the hub in communities.
- B. 1) External connection are mainly constructed by Exploration Movements. 2) Exploration restriction will improve the significance of hub-hub connection. 3) Hub-hub connections are mainly constructed by return movements. That makes them less affected by exploration restriction and be improved by exploration restriction.
- C. The statistics of infection, which is categorized into 6 categories (hub-hub/hub-periphery/periphery-periphery × internal/external). Results shows that the infection between hub-hub vertices will dominate the whole network under exploration restriction.

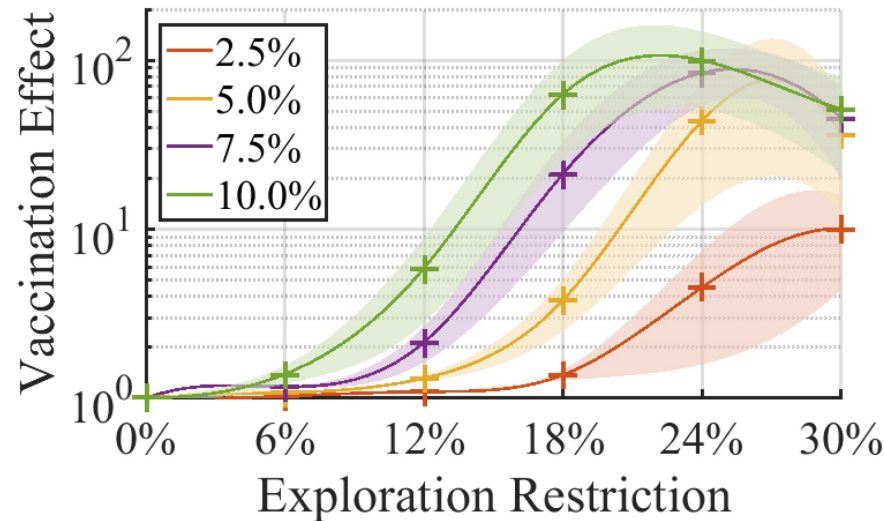
- **hub/periphery**: top 20% degree / last 80% degree
- **Internal/external**: For any contact or edge, its 2 endpoints are in **same/different** community.



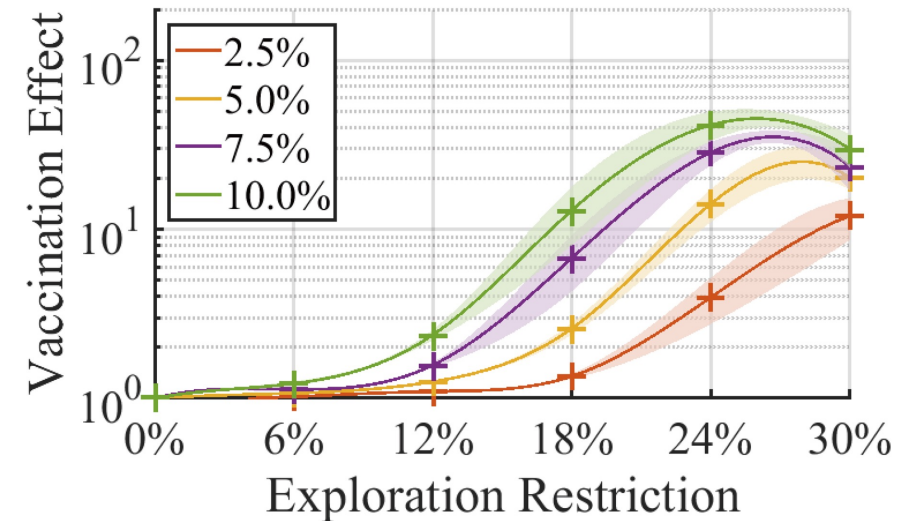
The Amplification of Vaccination under Exploration Restriction

- Relative Effectiveness of Vaccination, defined as:
 $E_{1+1>2} = (I_r/I_{r,v})/(I/I_v)$, also designated as 1+1>2 effect
- I represents the infected population, r and v represent mobility restriction and vaccination.
- Experiments in Beijing and Shanghai shows exploration restriction will significantly reinforce the relative effect of hub-prioritized vaccination, while this effect is much less significant under return restriction.

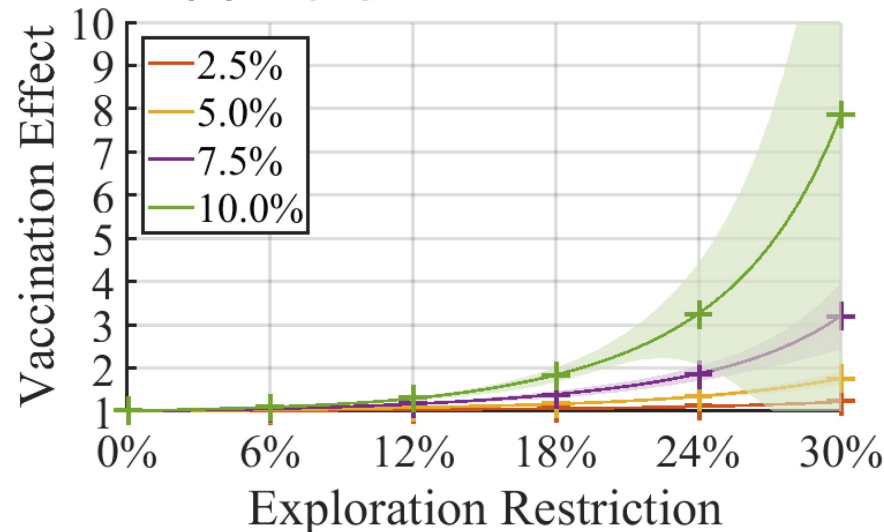
(A) Beijing - Exploration Restriction



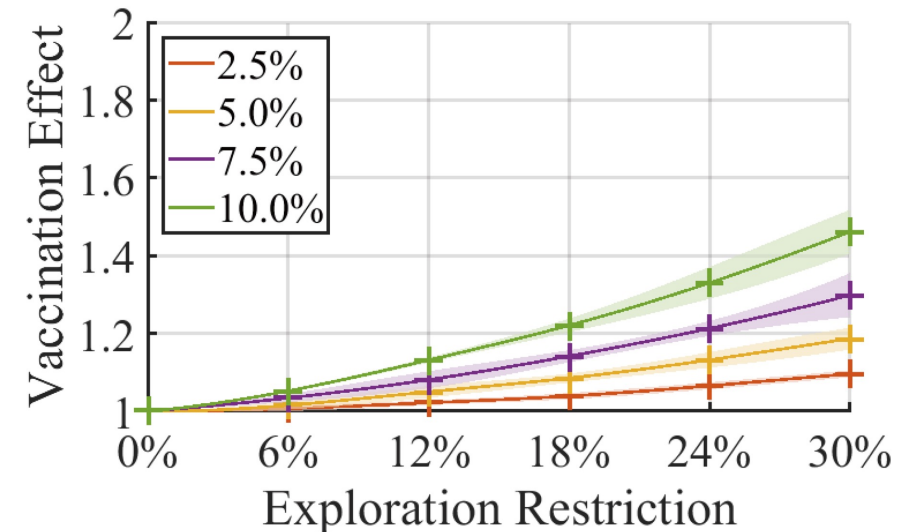
(B) Shanghai - Exploration Restriction



(C) Beijing - Return Restriction



(D) Shanghai - Return Restriction



The Origin of Community Structure and Hub/Periphery Dichotomy

Return



Exploration

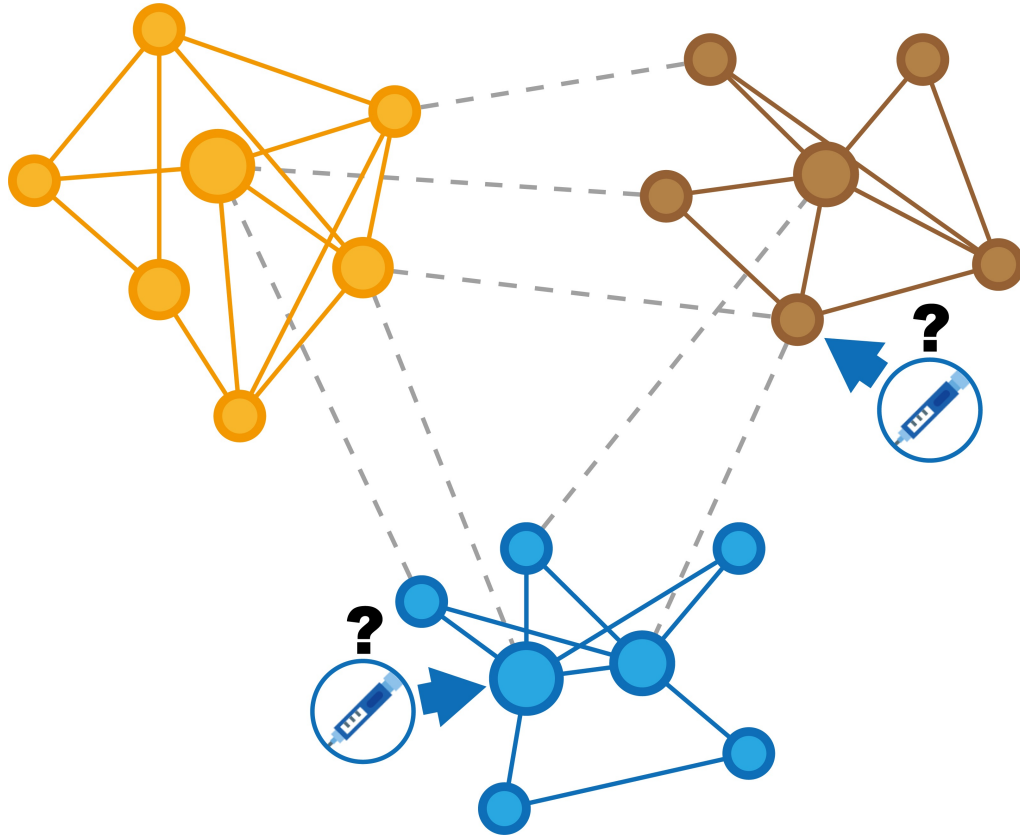


Compared with exploration, return movements is more concentrated, the clustering of return movements create dense connections among groups of vertices and forms communities in contact network.

From geographical view, after exploration restriction,

The geographical distribution of return/exploration contact.
Colors represents different communities. The size of dot represents the concentrated population.

Future Works



Optimizing the vaccine distribution to improve the effect of vaccination.

1. Communities in contact network is abundantly connected, so it would be hard to find out explicit gate keeper in the network.

2. In ideal situation, the optimal distribution could be obtained by massive randomized simulation and infection chain tracing. (Too computation consumption.)

Target: use modified random walk / graph convolutional network to take the place of massive simulation.