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I present a stochastic model for the spread of a disease leading to permanent immunity after recovery in a fully susceptible population with a social structure characterised by the presence of households and workplaces. I recall a previously defined threshold parameter R^* for it (see Ball and Neal, “A general model for stochastic SIR epidemics with two levels of mixing”, *Mathematical Biosciences*, 2002) and define a new household-to-household reproduction number R_H . Among other properties, it is related to a secure vaccination coverage, i.e. a proportion of households the vaccination of which guarantees the reduction of R_H (and all the other reproduction numbers) at least to 1, if not below. Analytical results are confirmed by individual-based stochastic simulations, which can be used to shade light on other system properties that cannot be dealt with analytically.