

b = birth rate

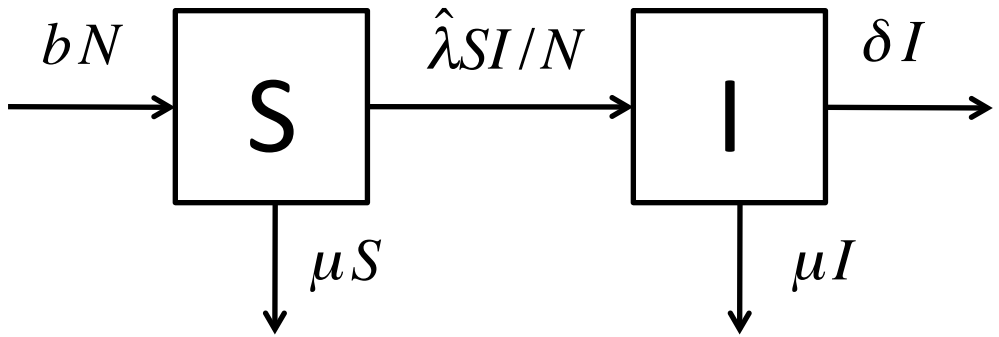
$$N = S + I$$

λ = rate at which new infections occur

δ = disease induced mortality rate

μ = background mortality rate

The basic model



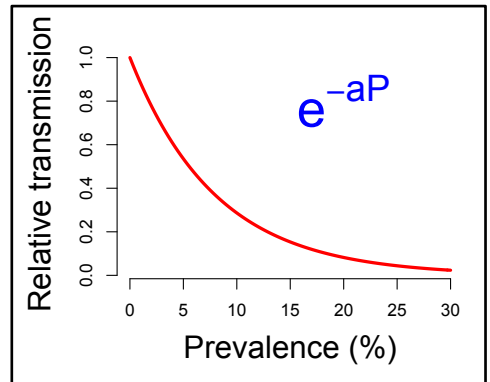
b = birth rate

$$N = S + I$$

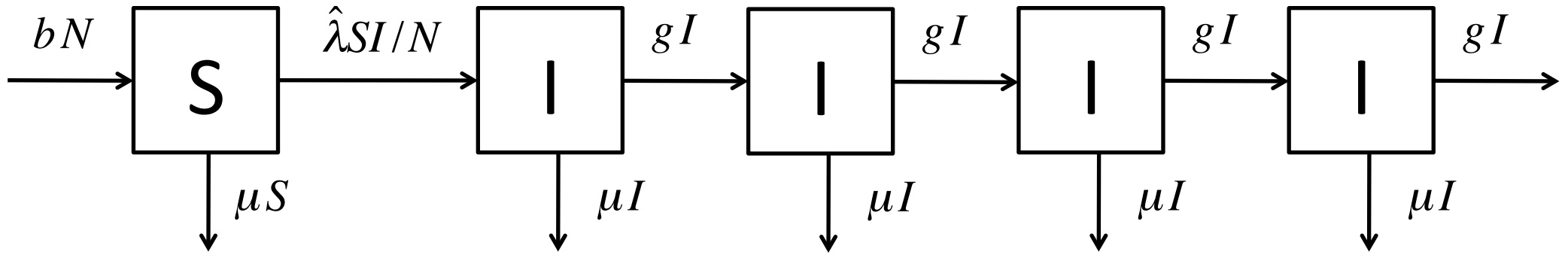
$$\hat{\lambda} = \lambda e^{-aP}$$

δ = disease induced mortality rate

μ = background mortality rate



Heterogeneity in sexual behaviour



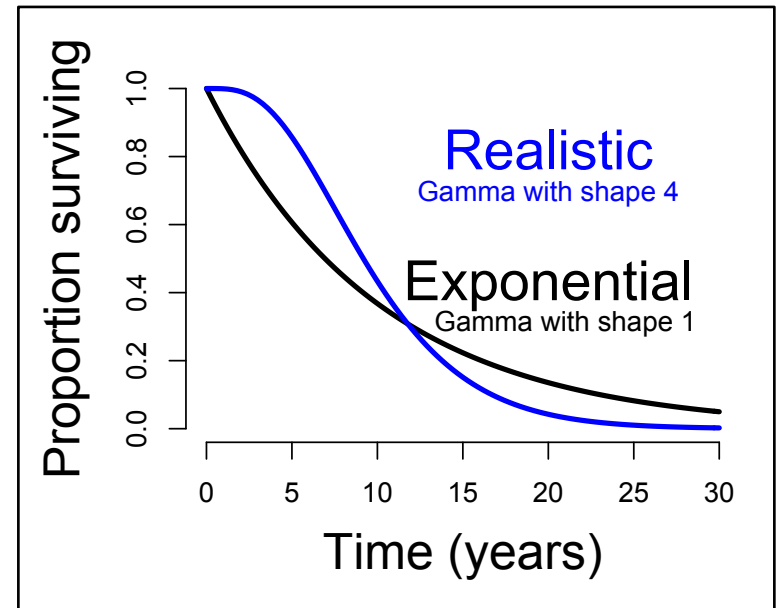
$b =$ birth rate

$$N = S + I$$

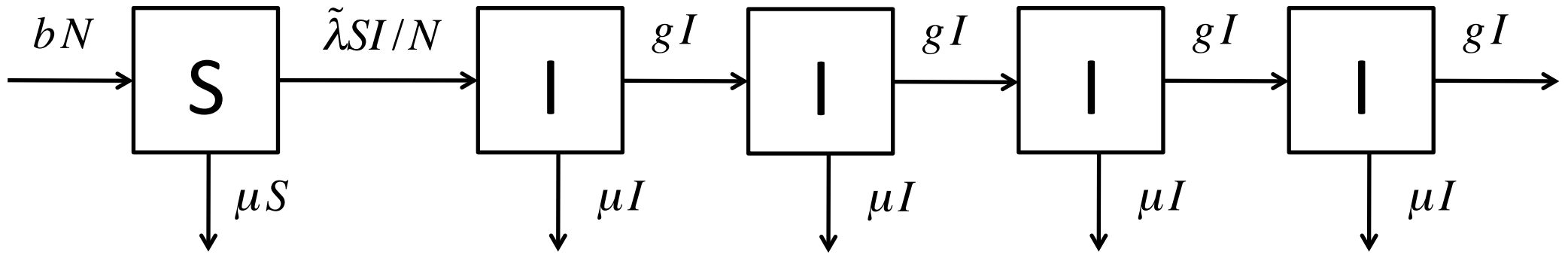
$\lambda =$ rate at which new infections occur

$$\delta = g/4$$

$\mu =$ background mortality rate



Realistic survival times



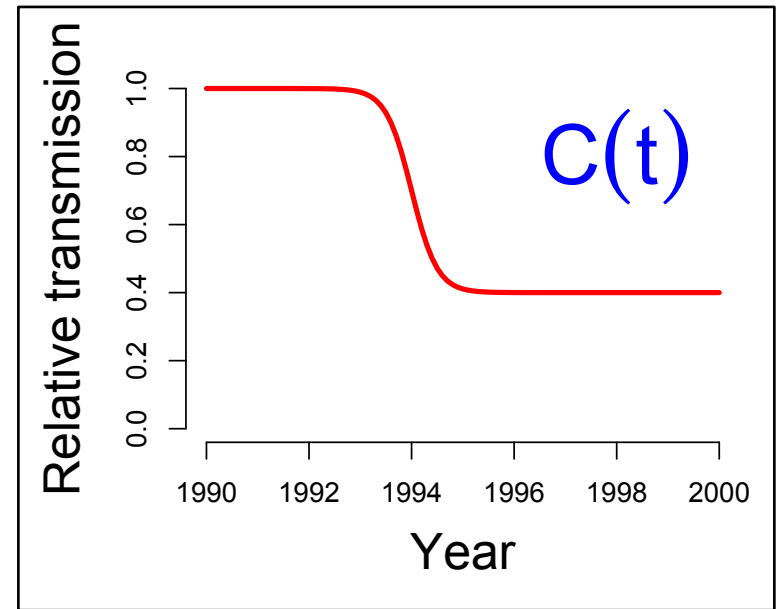
$b =$ birth rate

$$N = S + I$$

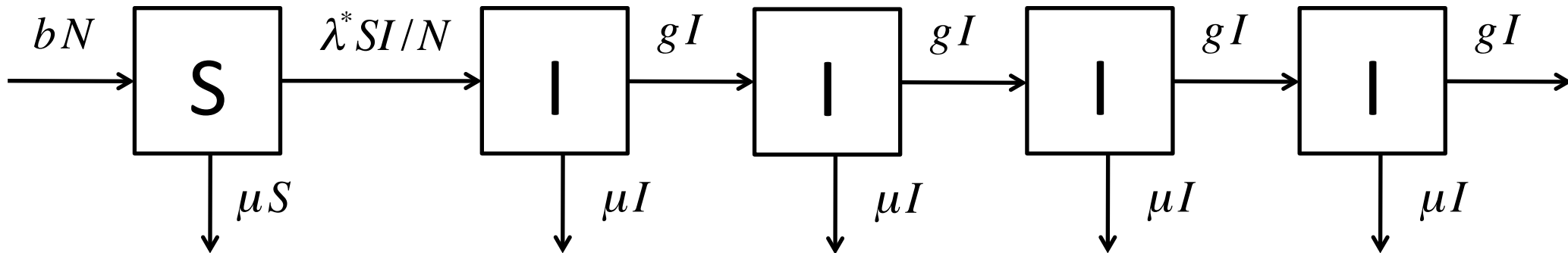
$$\tilde{\lambda} = \hat{\lambda} C(t)$$

$$\delta = g/4$$

$\mu =$ background mortality rate



Including control



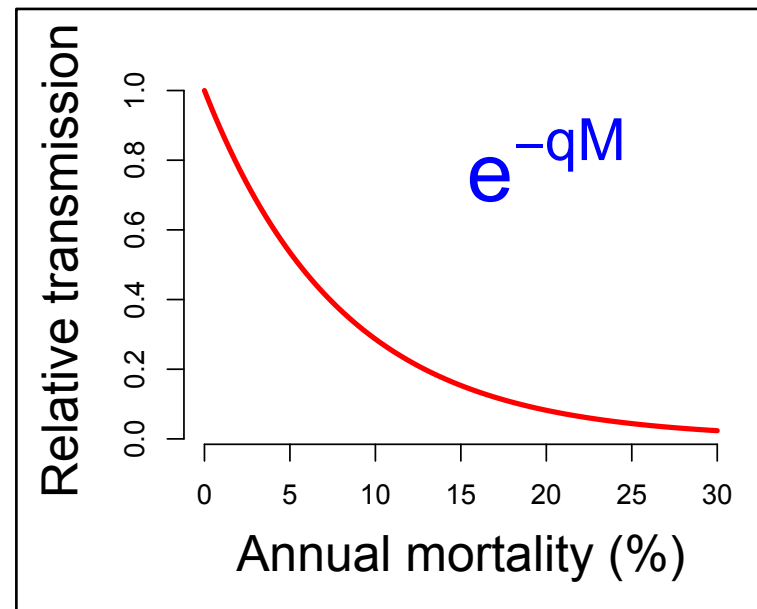
b = birth rate

$$N = S + I$$

$$\lambda^* = \hat{\lambda} e^{-qM}$$

$$\delta = g/4$$

μ = background mortality rate



Mortality leads to behaviour change