

## LIST OF TABLES

Table		
2.1	The largest ten groups of HCWs partitioned by distinct (department, job title) pairs. . . . .	33
2.2	The number of groups for sizes from 1 to 10. . . . .	33
3.1	Graph statistics for the <i>sparse</i> <sub>50</sub> graph and graphs generated using the Erdős-Rényi (ER), Barabási-Albert (BA), Chung-Lu (CL), Configuration (CONF), and Configuration with Assortativity (CA) models. . . . .	49
3.2	Graph statistics for the <i>moderate</i> <sub>50</sub> graph and graphs generated using the Erdős-Rényi (ER), Barabási-Albert (BA), Chung-Lu (CL), Configuration (CONF), and Configuration with Assortativity (CA) models. . . . .	50
3.3	Numerical comparison of the curves in Figure 3.3 measured by the sum of the squared difference in the number of individuals infected each day. . .	56
3.4	Statistics for the plots in Figures 3.3 and 3.4 showing mean and median number of individuals infected, the mean positive increase in the curve and day with the most number of infected individuals. . . . .	59
3.5	Statistics for the plots in Figure 3.5 showing mean and median number of individuals infected, the mean positive increase in the curve and day with the most number of infected individuals. . . . .	60
3.6	Numerical comparison of the curves in Figure 3.5 measured by the sum of the squared distances each day. . . . .	60
3.7	Mean number of infected individuals for the disease curves in Figure 3.6.	63
3.8	Mean number of infected individuals for the disease curves in Figure 3.7.	65
3.9	Table comparing the number of triangles, actual edges, and minimum required triangle edges if no two triangles share an edge for two real-world networks and our HCW contact networks. . . . .	73
3.10	Results from experimental runs of the <b>DEG</b> algorithm. . . . .	76