# Epidemiological Futures and Family Futures

Stage 5

# Objectives

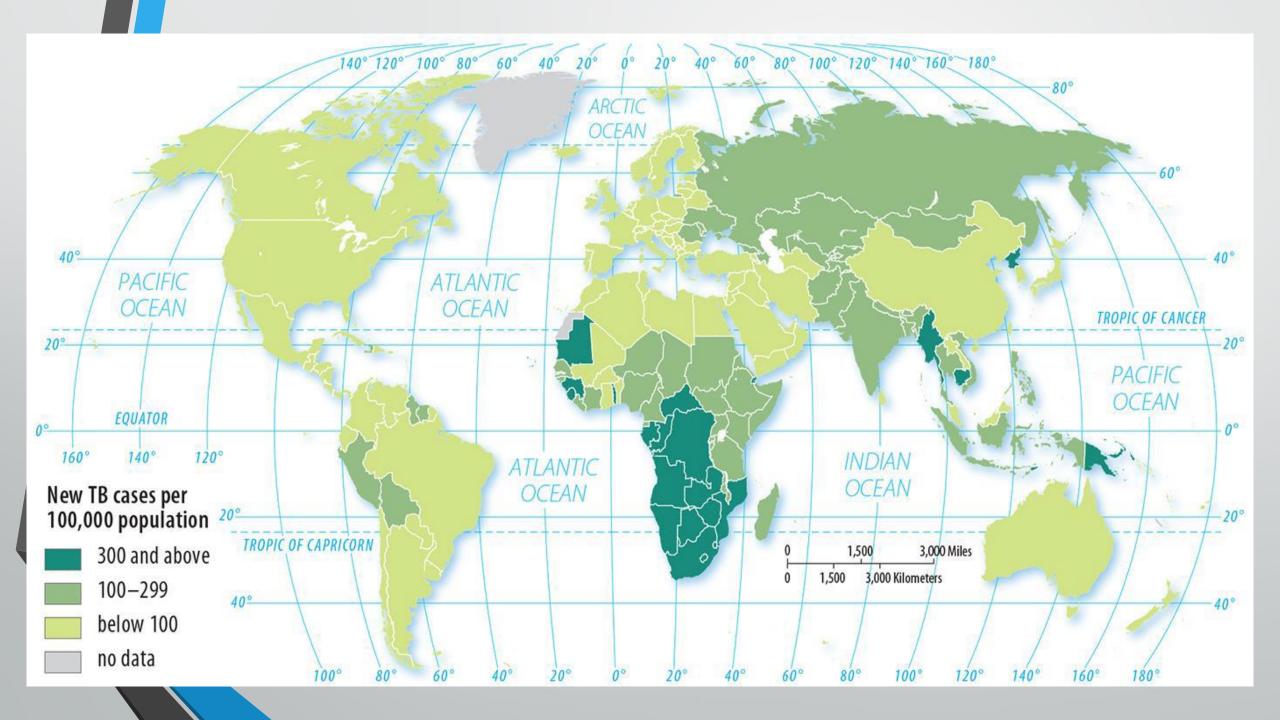
- Explain the reasons for possible stage 5 in the Epidemiological Transition
- Explain reason for declining birth rate

# Evolution

- Infectious disease microbes have evolved (resistant to drugs and insecticides)
- Antibiotics and genetic engineering contribute to new strains of virus and bacteria
- Malaria killed est. 118,648 people in 2014 (Congo 30,918)
- Mosquito resistant

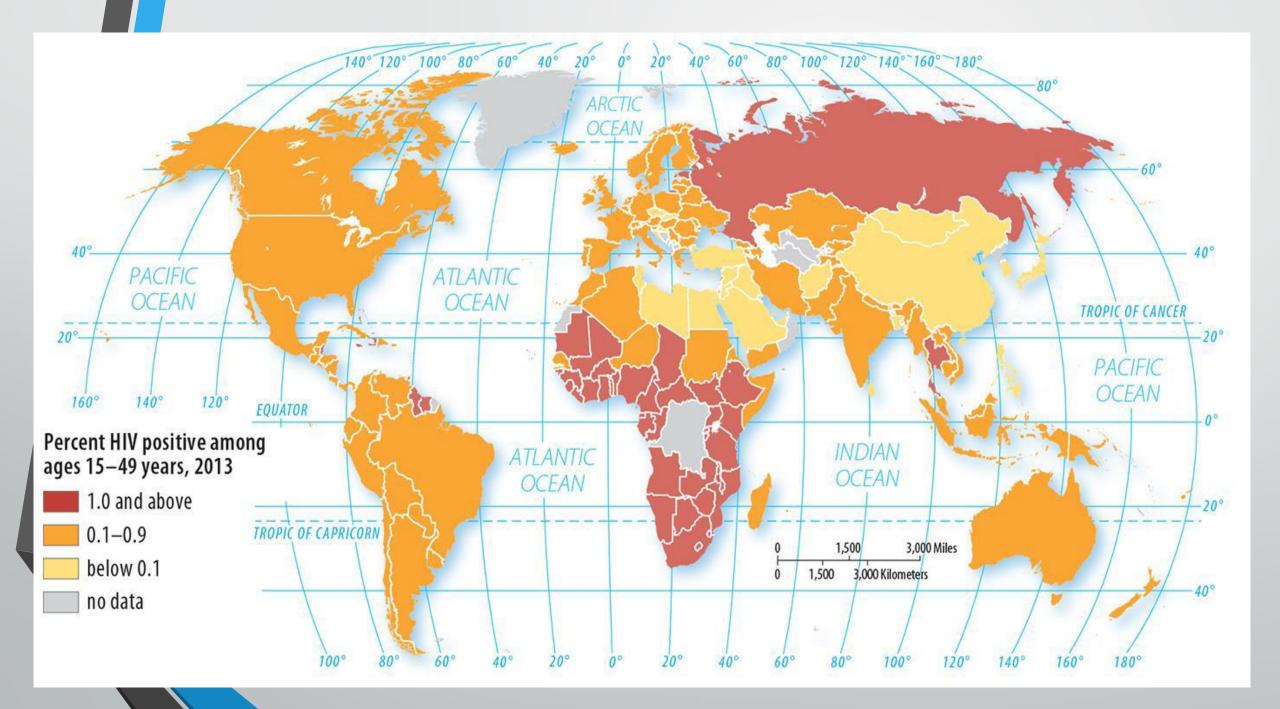
## Poverty

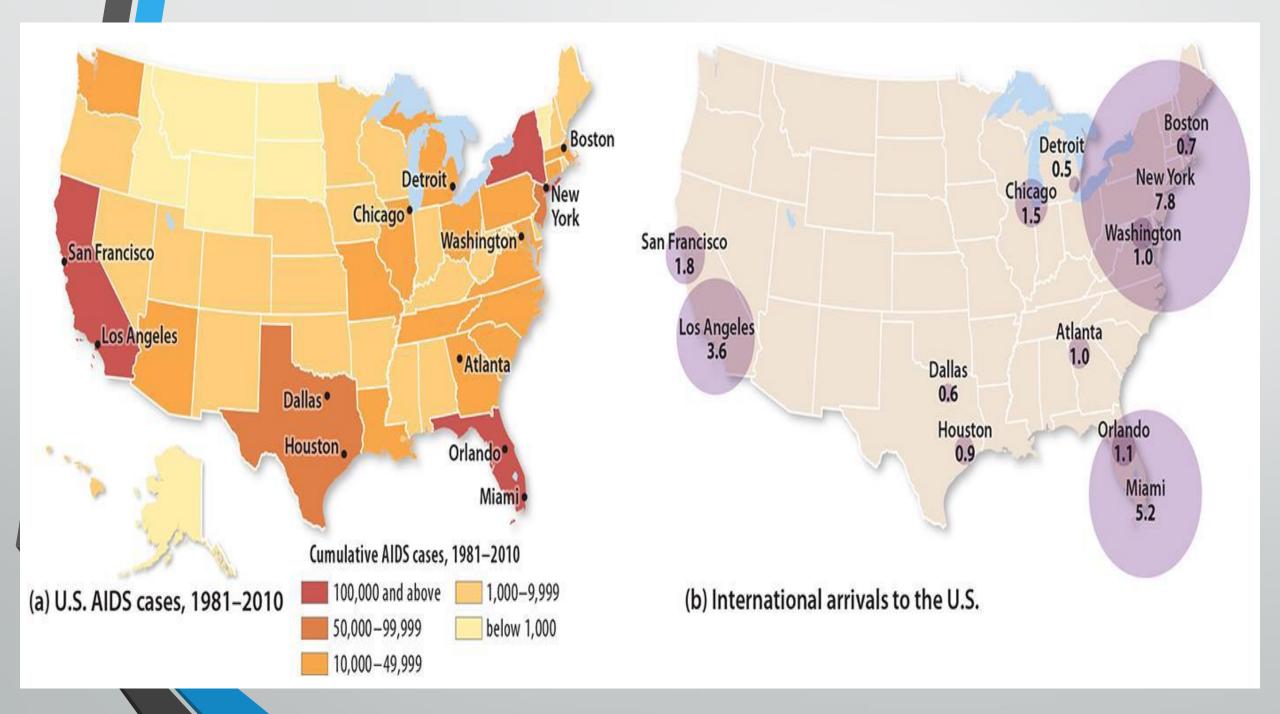
- Infectious diseases are more prevalent in poor areas
  - Sanitation, medications
  - Tuberculosis (example)- AKA Consumption is spread by coughing and sneezing



# Connections

- Pandemics spread by relocation diffusion
- AIDS 39 million died
  - Diffused from Sub-Saharan Africa
  - Entered the US in early 1980s NY, CA, and Fl
- EBOLA
  - Named for the Ebola River in DRC 1976
  - West Africa 2013
  - Carried by Fruit Bats
  - Healthcare workers unknowingly carried it while being infected





# Family Futures

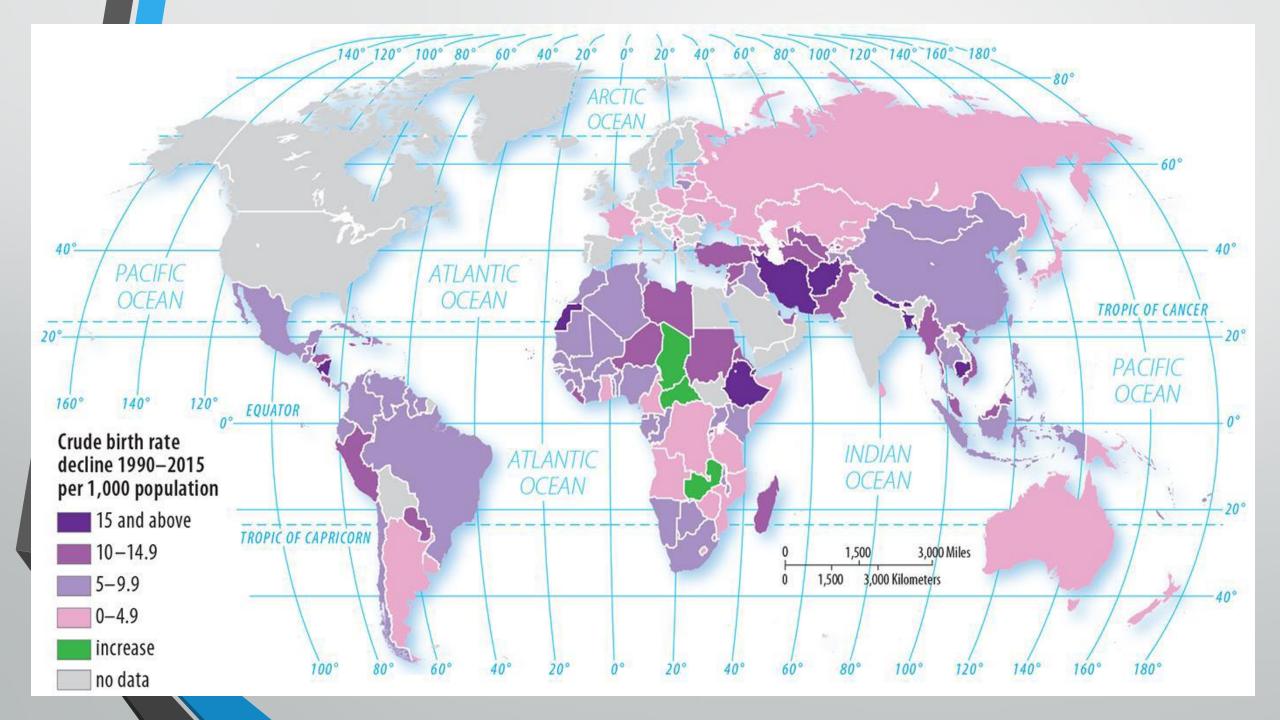
Declining Birth Rates

# Contraception

- Diffusion of modern contraception methods
- Family Planning
- Contraception is the best method to lowering the birth rate
- Developing Countries
  - Demand for contraceptive devices is greater than the supply

### Bangladesh

- Contraceptive Percentages 62% in 2014 as opposed to 6% of 1980
  - 30% in Africa vs. 73% in Latin America



# **Education and Healthcare**

#### Lowering the CBR

- Women attend school to learn employment skills and get economic control over their lives
- Reproductive education rights, choices, methods of contraception
- IMRs would decline with prenatal care, counseling on STDs and immunization

Women choose contraception to limit number of children

