

Demography and Public Health



Ahmet SALTIK MD, MSc, BSc

Professor of Public Health

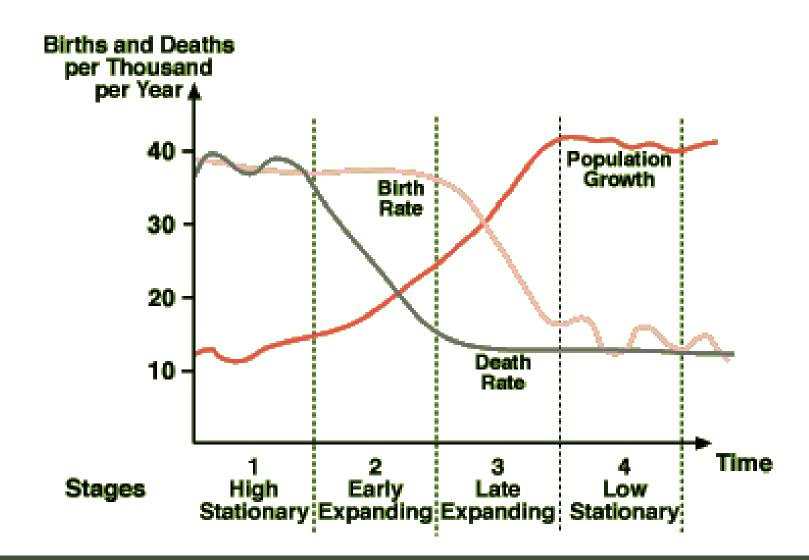
{ MSc in Health Law, BSc in Public Administration & Political Sciences }

www.ahmetsaltik.net profsaltik@gmail.com

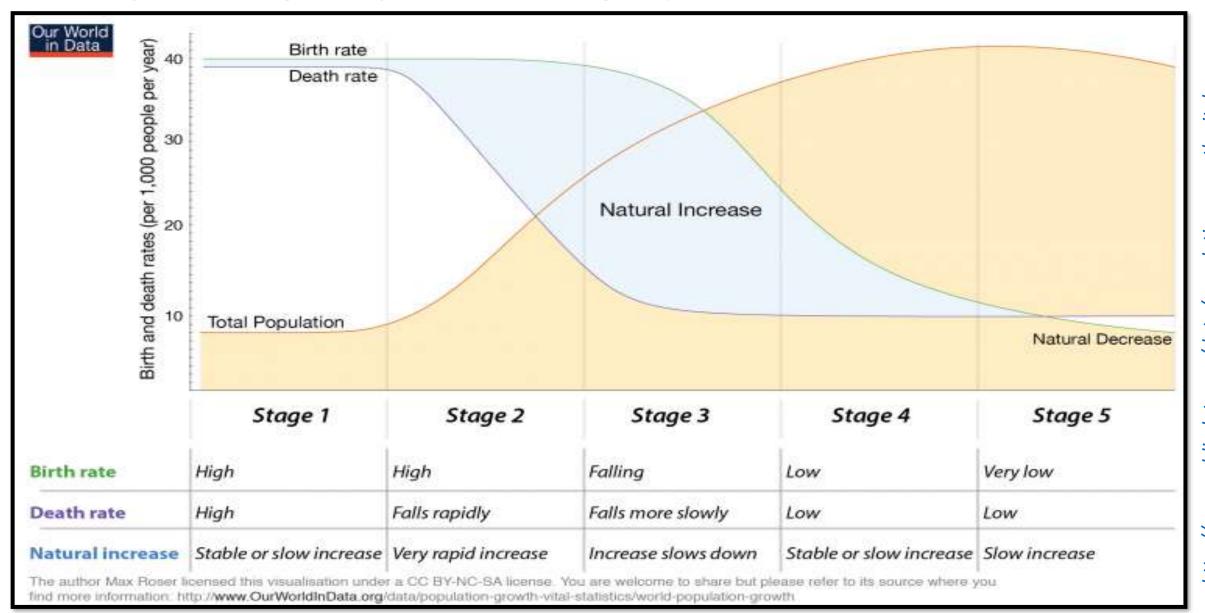
Ankara University Medical School, Dept. of Public Health

23rd October 2019, Ankara - TURKEY

Demographic Transition Model



The five stages of the demographic transition – Max Roser



http://ourworldindata.org/data/population-growth-vital statistics/world-population-growth,





"Worlds Apart:
Reproductive Health
and Rights in an
Age of Inequality."

2017 Annual Report of the UNFPA-

https://www.unfpa.org/press/state-world-population-20187

UNFPA: World Population excedeed 7,7 billion at the end of 2018!

www.unfpa.org/ 17.02.2019

2019 Annual Report of the UNFPA

https://www.unfpa.org/swop-2019, 24.10.19

Can we do better for women and girls today? If history is a guide, the answer is yes.

What are some of the obstacles still standing in the way of women reaching their full potential in life?



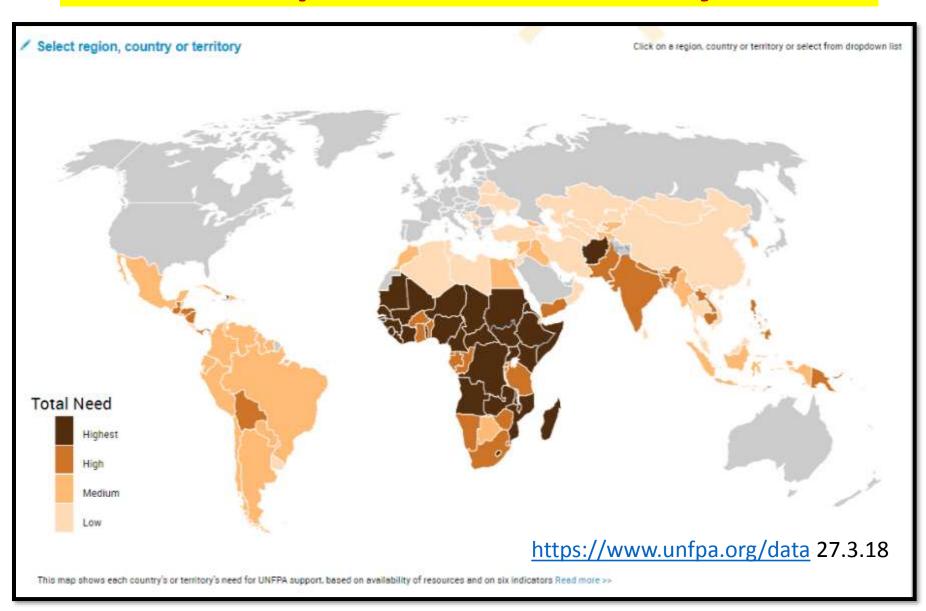
Fifty years ago, it was hard for women to obtain contraception and relatively easy to die giving birth. Many women were unable to decide whom and when to marry, and when or whether to have children.

Since 1969, when UNFPA was established, much has been accomplished. But there is still more to be done before all women and girls are able to exercise their rights.

UNFPA: World Population excedeed 7,7 billion at the end of 2018!

23.10.2019 <u>www.ahmetsaltik.net</u> 5

World Population Density and...



World population density:
7,7 billion population /
144 million km2 land surface
= 53,5 person per km2

Turkey's population density:
82 billion population /
780 000 km2 land surface
= 107 person per km2

Turkey's population /
World population = 1,1 %
But Turkey has only 0,2% of
World energy resources and
only 0,6% of water resources!

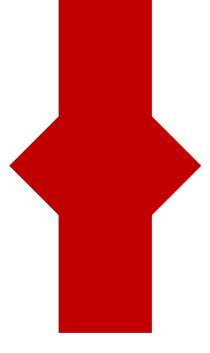
Turkey's population growth rate is 1,47% (2018);
World population growth rate is 1,15 %.

Having average number of unintended child for families =1 due to unmet family planning requirement (TDHS 2013)

23.10.2019 www.ahmetsaltik.net 6



Dichotomous,
miserable
status quo
of the
Humanity
in the 21st
century..





Chapter: Demography and public health Author(s): Emily Grundy DOI:10.1093/med/9780199218707.003.0044

- ➤ The health and healthcare needs of a population cannot be measured or met without knowledge of its size and characteristics.
- Demography is concerned with this essential 'numbering of the people' and with understanding *population dynamics* how populations change in response to the interplay between *fertility, mortality, and migration*.

http://oxfordmedicine.com/view/10.1093/med/9780199218707.001.0001/med-9780199218707-chapter-0702 19.02.2019

Chapter: Demography and public health Author(s): Emily Grundy

DOI:10.1093/med/9780199218707.003.0044

- This understanding is a pre-requisite for making the forecasts about future population size and structure which should underpin *healthcare planning*.
- Analysis of both the present and the future necessitates a review of the past.
- The number of very old people in a population, for example, depends on the number of **births** eight or nine decades earlier and risks of **death** at successive ages throughout the intervening period.

http://oxfordmedicine.com/view/10.1093/med/9780199218707.001.0001/med-9780199218707-chapter-070219.02.2019

Chapter: Demography and public health Author(s): Emily Grundy

DOI:10.1093/med/9780199218707.003.0044

- The *proportion* of very old people depends partly on this numerator but more importantly on the denominator (the size of the population as a whole) -itself a function of reproductive behaviour, mortality, and net migration from yesterday back through time.
- The number of births in a population depends not just on current patterns of family building, but also on the number of women 'at risk' of reproduction -itself a function of past trends in fertility and mortality.
- Similarly, the number of deaths (and their distribution by cause) is strongly influenced by age structure.

http://oxfordmedicine.com/view/10.1093/med/9780199218707.001.0001/med-9780199218707-chapter-070219.02.2019

Chapter: Demography and public health Author(s): Emily Grundy

DOI:10.1093/med/9780199218707.003.0044

- □ Formal or pure demography is largely concerned with answering questions about how populations change and how these changes can be measured. The broader field of population studies embraces the questions of why these changes occur, and with what consequences.
- This chapter presents information on demographic methods and data sources, in the context of their application to health and population issues, together with information on demographic trends and their implications and the major theories about demographic change in order to elucidate the complex inter-relationship between population change and human health.

http://oxfordmedicine.com/view/10.1093/med/9780199218707.001.0001/med-9780199218707-chapter-070219.02.2019

Top 10 Most Common Health Issues

- 1. Physical Activity and Nutrition
- 2. Overweight and Obesity
- 3. <u>Tobacco</u>
- 4. Substance Abuse
- 5. HIV/AIDS
- 6. Mental Health
- 7. <u>Injury and Violence</u>
- 8. Environmental Quality
- 9. <u>Immunization</u>
- 10. Access to Health Care

Our Planet is extremly crowded, limited but packed with people. She is full of people which not capable of take care, feed.. so on!

www.ahmetsaltik.net



12

23.10.2019

1 child for 1 family; no delay!

http://www.urmc.rochester.edu/senior-health/commonssues/top-ten.cfm,29.11.13

Family Planning: Contraceptive prevalence rate and unmet need CPR any method 63%; Unmet need12%

- Contraceptive prevalence rate, women aged 15-49, any method, per cent, 2017:
- Contraceptive prevalence rate, women aged 15-49, modern method, per cent, 2017:
- Unmet need for family planning rate, women aged 15-49, per cent, 2017:
- Proportion of demand satisfied, women aged 15-49, per cent, 2017:
- Proportion of demand satisfied with modern methods, women aged 15-49, per cent, 2017:

https://www.unfpa.org/data/world-population-dashboard 27.3.18

63

58

85

https://www.unfpa.org/press/state-world-population-2017

• UNITED NATIONS:

- Unless inequality is urgently tackled and the poorest women empowered to make their own decisions about their lives, countries could face unrest and threats to peace and development, according the The State of World Population 2017, published by UNFPA, the United Nations Population Fund.
- The costs of inequalities, including in sexual and reproductive health and rights, could extend to the entire global community's goals, adds the new UNFPA report, entitled,
- "Worlds Apart: Reproductive Health and Rights in an Age of Inequality."

https://www.unfpa.org/press/state-world-population-2017

- Unchecked inequality and failure to protect the rights of poorest women could undermine peace and world's development goals, new UNFPA report warns
- Only about half of the world's women hold paid jobs
- Globally, women earn 77 %of what men get
- 3/5 women worldwide lack maternity leave, many pay "*motherhood penalty* «!

https://www.unfpa.org/press/state-world-population-2017

The costs of **inequalities**, including in sexual and reproductive health and rights, could extend to the entire global community's goals, adds the new UNFPA report, entitled,

"Worlds Apart: Reproductive Health and Rights in an Age of Inequality."

Failure to provide reproductive health services, including family planning, to the poorest women can weaken economies and sabotage progress towards the *number one sustainable development goal*, to eliminate poverty.

https://www.unfpa.org/press/state-world-population-2017

Economic **inequality** reinforces and is reinforced by other inequalities, including those in women's health, where only a privileged few are able to control their fertility, and, as a result, can develop skills, enter the paid labour force and gain **economic power**.



"Worlds Apart:
Reproductive Health
and Rights in an
Age of Inequality."

1 child for 1 family; no delay!

23.10.2019 <u>www.ahmetsaltik.net</u> 17

https://www.unfpa.org/press/state-world-population-2017

"Inequality in countries today is not only about the haves and have nots," UNFPA Executive Director Dr. Natalia Kanem says. "Inequality is increasingly about the cans and cannots. Poor women who lack the means to make their own decisions about family size or who are in poor health because of inadequate reproductive health care dominate the ranks of the cannots." In most developing countries, the poorest women have the fewest options for family planning, the least access to antenatal care and are most likely to give birth without the assistance of a doctor or midwife.

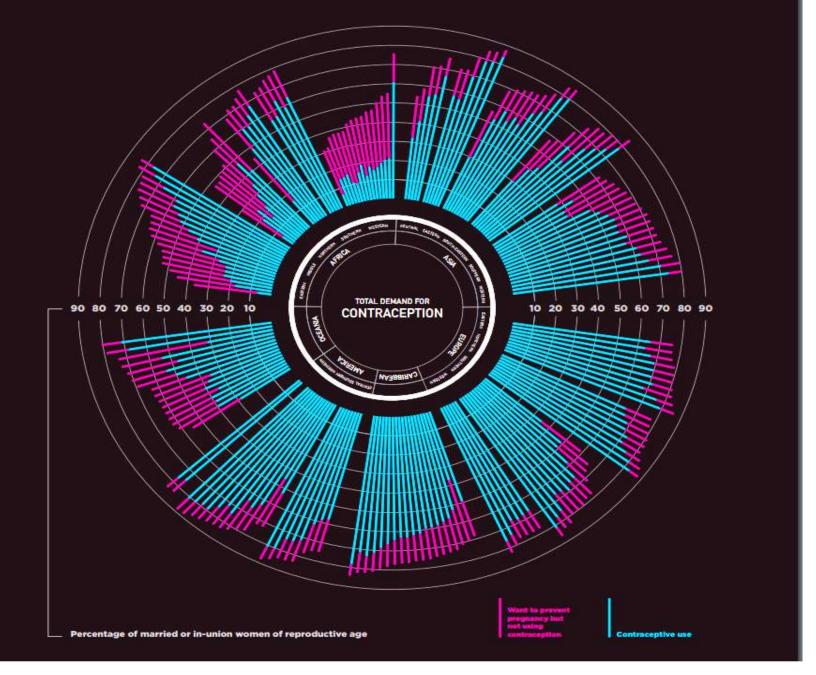
18

https://www.unfpa.org/press/state-world-population-2017

Limited access to family planning translates into 89 million unintended pregnancies and 48 million abortions in developing countries annually. This not only harms women's health, but also restricts women's ability to join or stay in the *paid labour* force and move towards financial independence, the report argues. Lack of access to related services, such as affordable child care, also stops women from seeking jobs outside the home. For women who are in the labour force, the absence of paid maternity leave and employers' discrimination against those who become pregnant amount to a motherhood penalty, forcing many women to choose between a career and parenthood.

https://www.unfpa.org/press/state-world-population-2017

"Countries that want to tackle *economic inequality* can start by tackling other inequalities, such as in reproductive health and rights, and tearing down social, institutional and other obstacles that prevent women from realizing their full potential," The UNFPA report recommends focusing on the furthest behind first, in line with the United Nations blueprint for achieving **sustainable development** and inclusive societies by 2030. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development has "envisaged a better future, one where we collectively tear down the barriers and correct disparities," the report states. "Reducing all inequalities needs to be the aim. Some of the most powerful contributions can come from realizing... women's reproductive rights."



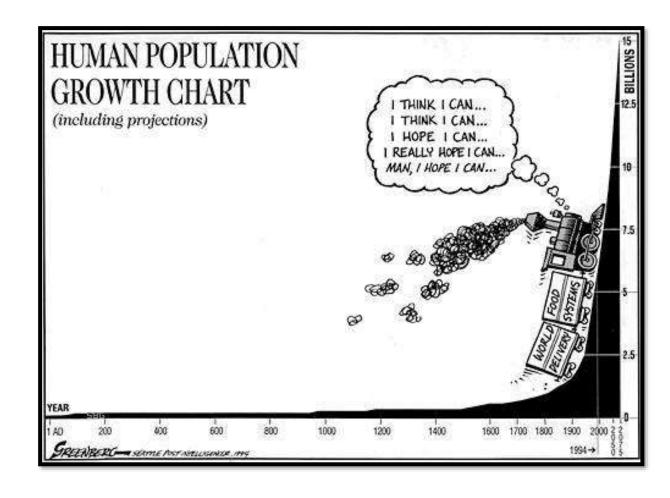


Total Population of the World by Decade

1950 – 2050 U.S. Census Bureau, International Database.

www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0762181.html, 17.01.09

	Total world	10 year growth
<u>Year</u>	population (mid-year figures)	10 year growth rate (%)
1950	2,556,000,053	18.9%
1960	3,039,451,023	22.0
1970	3,706,618,163	20.2
1980	4,453,831,714	18.5
1990	5,278,639,789	15.2
2000	6,082,966,429	12.6
2010 ¹	6,848,932,929	10.7
2020 ¹	7,584,821,144	8.7
2030 ¹	8,246,619,341	7.3
2040 ¹	8,850,045,889	5.6
2050 ¹	9,346,399,468	_



World population characteristics-1

- Armed conflict continues to blight the lives of millions: since 1990, 3.6 million people have died as a result of civil wars and ethnic violence, more than 16 times the number killed in wars between states.
- Civilians have accounted for more than 90% of the casualties either injured or killed- in post-cold war conflicts.
- 90 countries are affected by **landmines** and unexploded ordinance, with rough estimates of 15,000 to 20,000 mine victims each year.

www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0004373.html, 17.01.09



World population characteristics-2

HIGHEST GDP PER CAPITA (PPP in U.S. dollars)			
1.	Luxembourg	91,388	
2.	<u>Qatar</u>	87,765	
3.	<u>Norway</u>	65,640	
4.	<u>Singapore</u>	61,853	
5.	<u>Switzerland</u>	53,367	
6.	<u>Brunei</u>	53,348	
7.	<u>USA</u>	49,965	
8.	<u>Kuwait</u>	45,455	
9.	<u>Australia</u>	44,598	
10.	<u>Austria</u>	44,208	
11.	<u>Ireland</u>	43,592	
23.10.2019			

LOWEST INFANT MORTALITY RATE (deaths per 1,000 births)				
1.	<u>Sweden</u>	3.40		
2.	<u>Iceland</u>	3.48		
3.	<u>Sigapore</u>	3.55		
4.	<u>Finland</u>	3.70		
5.	<u>Japan</u>	3.77		
6.	<u>Norway</u>	3.83		
7.	<u>Andorra</u>	4.21		
8.	<u>Netherlands</u>	4.21		
9.	<u>Australia</u>	4.28		
10.	<u>Switzerland</u>	4.30		

(with US \$, ppp)		
1. Congo,	400	
2. Zimbabwe	600	
3. Burundi	600	
4. Somalia	600	
5. Liberia	700	
6. Central African		
Republic	800	
7. Eritrea	800	
8. Niger	800	
9. Malawi	900	

Lowest GDP per capita

24

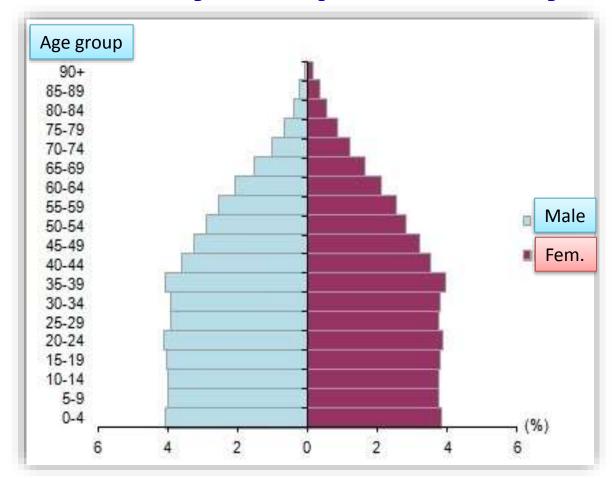
World population characteristics-3

Overall rank	Country	Overall life expectancy
1	<u>Japan</u>	83
1	<u>Switzerland</u>	83
1	San Marino	83
4	<u>France</u>	82
4	<u>Andorra</u>	82
4	<u>Spain</u>	82
4	<u>Monaco</u>	82
4	Luxembourg	82
4	<u>Italy</u>	82
4	<u>Singapore</u>	82
4	<u>Australia</u>	82
4	<u>Israel</u>	82
4	<u>Sweden</u>	82
4	<u>Canada</u>	82
4	<u>Iceland</u>	82
4	<u>Qatar</u>	82





Turkey's Population Pyramide... (TSI, end of 2018)



http://www.worldometers.info/world-population/

Please click to see how dreadfully and awfully World population is growing every second!

M: 41 139 980; 50,2 %

F: 40 863 902; 49,8 %

Turkey is double fold more crowded when compared with World. Population density which is 107 in Turkey, but 53 in the World!

Last 5 years PGR, TR

2014:1,33 %!

2015 : 1,35 %!

2016: 1,36 %!

2017:1,24 %!

2018: 1,47 %!

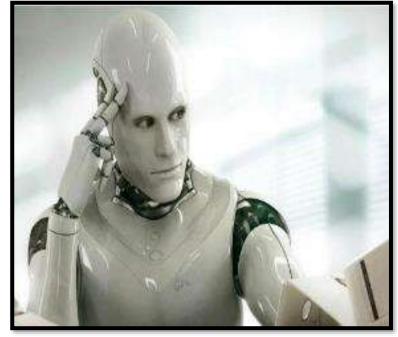
Extreemly high and

entirely unnecessary!

At 31st December 2018, Turkey's population is 82 003 882 persons. Turkish population, unfortunately, due to totally irrational promotion by the government, was increased 1 193 357 persons through 2018! Natural PGR = (1 193 357 / 80 810 525) \times 1000 = 14,7 %0 or 1,47 %... World PGR 1,15% (UNFPA-2018) 4+ milion Iraki & Syrian and informal (!?) population excluded..



Robots and artificial intelligence will take over -push out of employment- 800 million people by 2030!



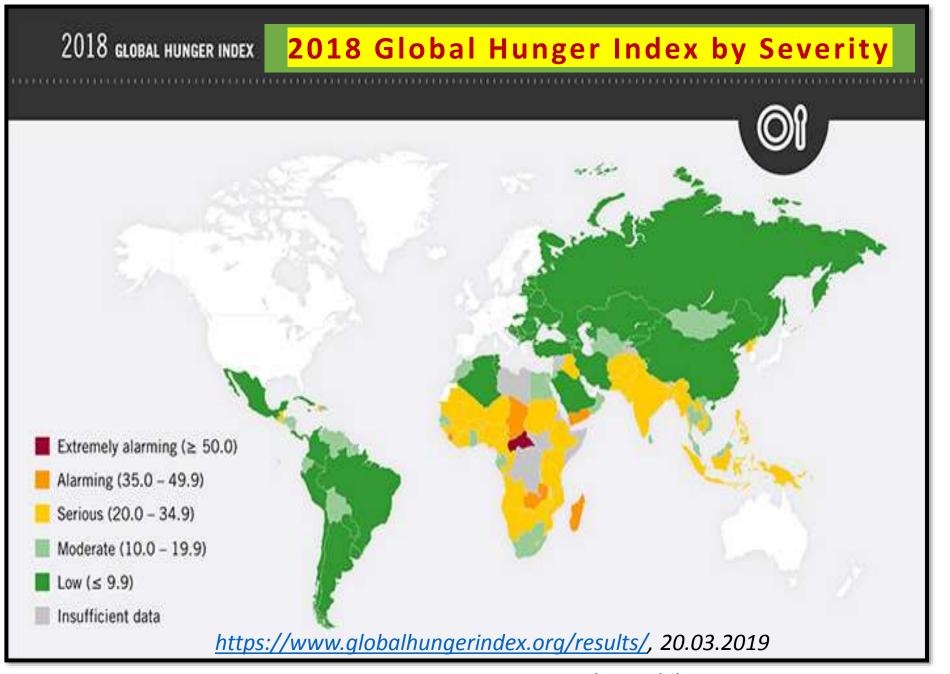
23.10.2019 www.ahmetsaltik.net 27

Making childbirth safer...

http://www.unfpa.org/public/ 22.5.12







FOR DECADES, THE NUMBER OF HUNGRY PEOPLE HAD BEEN DECLINING-THIS ISN'T TRUE ANYMORE

MORE THAN 820 MILLION PEOPLE DO NOT HAVE ENOUGH TO EAT

AT THE SAME TIME, NO REGION IS EXEMPT FROM THE EPIDEMIC OF OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY

http://www.fao.org/stateof-food-securitynutrition/en/, 23.10.19

23.10.2019 <u>www.ahmetsaltik.net</u> 28



Pope warns: Do not reproduce as rabbits!

1 child for 1 family; no delay!

http://www.worldometers.info/world-population/ http://www.worldometers.info/world-population/turkey-population/

Lifestyle Factors

"Genes load the gun. Lifestyle pulls the trigger"



Thank you for your attention...

