

Pros of Population Control

Environmental Gain

With the world's population reaching 7 billion at the end of October 2011, overpopulation is a growing concern. More people being born into the world at such a rapid pace is speeding up resource depletion. Soon, the world's nonrenewable resources are going to be used up. Non-renewable resources include coal, oil, natural gas, and land. All of which are estimated to be used up within 100 years.

STD and Birth Prevention

Africa, like many of the other less developed areas of the world, has a very high STD rate. Higher populations can be linked to higher STD rates. Acquired immune deficiency syndrome, or AIDS, is a commonly found sexually transmitted disease all over the world; in South Africa, one out of every five people have HIV positive, scientifically known as human immunodeficiency virus (the stage before AIDS). Africa's STD rate is this high because they have no access to birth control or protection. Although AIDS is an incurable disease, steps to prevent it are simple. Condoms can be used by men to prevent AIDS and many other STDs, as well as birth. Condoms are 99.9% effective. The following birth control methods cannot protect someone from STDs, but they are just as effective as condoms when trying to prevent birth. Birth control pills, the DEPO shot, birth control patches, and vaginal rings are all used by women. All of the previous birth control options lead to an increase in woman's rights. Birth control methods for women are all simple and safe. Just a pill a day, a patch a week, or a shot every four to six months can help lower the world's population. Abstinence can be used by both men and women to keep from contracting STDs and pregnancies. Family planning can also be used to prevent unwanted pregnancies and to figure out from the beginning how many children a person would have. If someone were to have an unwanted pregnancy, abortion is also a safe option. Just one simple step to help lower the amount of overall births around the world can keep the population at a steady rate.

Population control methods have been used in China since 1978 when the Chinese government implemented the One-Child Policy. This policy was made to lower the major environmental, social, and economic problems in China. These problems consist of pollution, overcrowding, and unemployment. In March of 2011, the government reviewed this policy and now allows two children to be born with an application beforehand. The two child limit is mainly enforced in urban areas. In rural areas, families that apply for a second child are more likely to be approved. In most cases, the Chinese government will allow a second child if the first child was a girl or if the first child was born with a mental or physical disability. The second child in all cases has to be three or four years apart from the first child. This helps keep generations apart. In

the present, China's growth rate is at a low .493% , which is 151 out of the entire world. China's population is currently stable, and is not expected to rapidly rise anytime soon.

Other Benefits

The use of population control methods can also prevent wars. Thomas Trovato, a teacher from LCHS, believes that if an area of the world runs out of a resource, that area will fight another area to get that resource. Controlling the population can help prevent disease. This is so because with an unknown and incurable disease spreading across a large population in a controlled area, many people, or the entire population, could be wiped out. If a similar situation was applied to a smaller population, the disease wouldn't spread as quickly and then there would be more time to find a cure.

"Pros of Population Control - BT 11 Sem 1: Population Control FGLN." *Pros of Population Control - BT 11 Sem 1: Population Control FGLN*. Web. 26 Feb. 2016.

<<https://sites.google.com/a/brvgs.k12.va.us/bt-11-sem-1-population-control-fgln/pro-page>>.