

I N T R O D U C T I O N

The health, economic and demographic implication of family planning are taken to be self evident.

One of the greatest problems facing the universe nowadays is the crisis of over population. In the opinion of many, this problem has now reached such catastrophic proportion that it outrules all other threats to the survival of mankind.

One of the pioneer studies in the field was that of Thomas Malthus (1798) who based his views on the correlation between the population growth and the economic resources.

Since 1935, several inventions in the techniques contraception have been introduced but the most important has been an attempt to inhibit ovulation by oral medication and introduction of IUD (Intra uterine devices).

In 1939 when World War 2 began, Raymond Pearl published his Natural History of Human Population. His guesses about future population trends were well informed, based on long study and scholastically acceptable principles when concern was mainly about declining birth rates. Pearl foresaw a slow rise in global population to approxi-

mately 2600 million when it was expected that population would reach a plateau and he noted that this total will be closely approached around A.D. 2100, providing nothing happens in the meantime to alter seriously the present trends on reproductivity a total population of 2645.5 million would indicate an average population density over the whole land area of the earth of about 57 persons per square mile, instead of the present 40 persons per square mile. This seems no great increase. But world population is now at point of its logistic curve such that, unless new and unique forces operate to alter its, course, a slowing rate of growth will make itself increasingly manifest with the passage of time.

Over population affects the health of the community physically and mentally. It undermines physical health by increasing the risks of infection and malnutrition, by shortening life spane, by disrupting the family through deaths of its younger members, by damaging the health of child bearing population, through frequent pregnancies, and by denying the community many of the essentials of health, El Shabrawy (1968).

The difficulties of living have become world problems no longer can any country easily starve in isolation, nor can any country enjoy the fruits of the earth

unaffected by another's misery.

For such reasons, programs of birth control are adopted in so many countries. Egypt is trying to confront the problem with expanding efforts.

So the pressing demand due to dangers of population explosion, has stimulate investigation of acceptability of different birth control methods and effect of income, education, culture .. etc, on using every type of contraceptions.