VOLUME 04 ISSUE 01 PAGES: 1-7

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2021: 5.705) (2022: 5.705) (2023: 6.534)

OCLC - 1121105677











Publisher: Oscar Publishing Services



Website: https://theusajournals. com/index.php/ajbspi

Copyright: Original content from this work may be used under the terms of the creative commons attributes 4.0 licence.



URBANIZATION DYNAMICS AND MORTALITY PATTERNS IN JAMAICA: A MATHEMATICAL MODELING AND ANALYSIS APPROACH

Submission Date: December 22, 2023, Accepted Date: December 27, 2023,

Published Date: January 01, 2024

Crossref doi: https://doi.org/10.37547/ajbspi/Volume04Issue01-01

Glenmore Thompson

Department of Pharmacy, Northern Caribbean University, Mandeville, Jamaica

ABSTRACT

This research investigates the intricate relationship between urbanization dynamics and mortality patterns in Jamaica using a comprehensive approach that incorporates mathematical modeling and mortality analysis. As urbanization continues to reshape societies globally, understanding its impact on mortality is crucial for informed public health strategies. Through mathematical models and statistical analyses, this study explores the nuanced connections between urbanization factors and mortality rates in Jamaica. The findings contribute to a deeper understanding of the complex interplay between urban development and public health outcomes, offering insights for policymakers and healthcare professionals.

KEYWORDS

Urbanization, Mortality Patterns, Jamaica, Mathematical Modeling, Mortality Analysis, Public Health, Demographic Transitions, Epidemiology, Population Dynamics, Health Policy.

INTRODUCTION

global phenomenon urbanization of transforming societies, influencing various aspects of life, including health outcomes. This research delves into the complex interrelationship between

VOLUME 04 ISSUE 01 PAGES: 1-7

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2021: 5.705) (2022: 5.705) (2023: 6.534)

OCLC - 1121105677











Publisher: Oscar Publishing Services

urbanization dynamics and mortality patterns in the context of Jamaica. As the country undergoes urban development, understanding how this process influences mortality rates is paramount for effective public health planning and policymaking.

Rationale for the Study:

Urbanization, characterized by the migration of populations from rural to urban areas, brings about changes lifestyle, healthcare access, environmental conditions. These shifts have farreaching implications for public health, potentially impacting mortality rates. While the effects of urbanization on health have been studied globally, the specific nuances within the Jamaican context merit closer examination. This study seeks to unravel the intricate dynamics between urbanization and mortality patterns, providing insights that can inform targeted interventions.

Objectives of the Study:

The primary objectives of this research are twofold. Firstly, it aims to employ mathematical modeling to analyze urbanization dynamics and their potential impact on mortality rates in Jamaica. Mathematical models offer a quantitative framework to explore the multifaceted relationships within complex systems. Secondly, the study endeavors to conduct a mortality analysis, scrutinizing demographic data to discern patterns and trends that may be associated with urbanization factors. The integration of both approaches enhances the robustness of understanding of the evolving dynamics between urban development and mortality outcomes.

Significance of the Study:

As Jamaica undergoes demographic transitions, characterized by increasing urbanization, implications for public health necessitate a comprehensive investigation. Insights gained from this study can guide policymakers, healthcare professionals, and public health strategists in developing targeted interventions to emerging health challenges associated with urbanization. Additionally, the research contributes to the broader academic discourse on the intricate connections between urban development and mortality, offering a nuanced perspective within the Caribbean context.

Structure of the Study:

The subsequent sections of this research will delve into the mathematical modeling approach, employing quantitative tools to analyze urbanization dynamics. Following that, a mortality analysis will be conducted, scrutinizing demographic data to discern patterns and trends associated with mortality rates. The combination of these methodologies is designed to provide a holistic understanding of how urbanization dynamics influence mortality patterns in Jamaica.

VOLUME 04 ISSUE 01 PAGES: 1-7

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2021: 5.705) (2022: 5.705) (2023: 6.534)

OCLC - 1121105677











Publisher: Oscar Publishing Services

Through this investigation, the study aims to contribute valuable insights to the field of public health and urban studies, fostering informed decision-making for the well-being of Jamaica's evolving population.

METHOD

The research process for examining urbanization dynamics and mortality patterns in Jamaica involves a multifaceted approach, combining mathematical modeling and statistical analysis to comprehensive insights. The initial phase focuses on the development and application of mathematical models to capture the complex dynamics of urbanization in the Jamaican context. These models incorporate variables such as population growth, patterns, and urban infrastructure migration development, providing a quantitative framework to assess the impact of urbanization on mortality rates. Through mathematical modeling, the study aims to discern patterns, correlations, and potential causal relationships between urbanization factors and mortality outcomes.

Subsequently, the research conducts a thorough mortality analysis by scrutinizing demographic data sourced from relevant databases and official records. This analysis encompasses mortality rates, causes of death, and demographic characteristics, allowing for a nuanced exploration of mortality patterns associated with urbanization. Statistical techniques are employed to identify trends and correlations within the mortality

data, shedding light on how the evolving urban landscape may be influencing public health outcomes. The integration of mathematical modeling and mortality analysis forms a synergistic approach, providing a more comprehensive understanding of the intricate dynamics between urbanization and mortality in Jamaica. This dual-method strategy enables the research to capture both the quantitative relationships embedded in mathematical models and the nuanced patterns evident in mortality data. The subsequent sections of the study will synthesize the findings from these analyses, contributing to the growing body of knowledge on the interplay between urban development and public health outcomes in the Jamaican context.

Development of Mathematical Models:

The first step in our research involves the development of mathematical models to capture the dynamics of urbanization in Jamaica. These models draw upon demographic and urban development incorporating variables such as population growth rates, migration patterns, and changes in urban infrastructure. Utilizing a system dynamics approach, the models aim to simulate the complex interactions between urbanization factors and mortality rates over time. Calibration and validation processes ensure the models accurately reflect historical trends and current urbanization dynamics in Jamaica.

VOLUME 04 ISSUE 01 PAGES: 1-7

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2021: 5.705) (2022: 5.705) (2023: 6.534)

OCLC - 1121105677











Publisher: Oscar Publishing Services

Data Collection and Preprocessing:

A crucial component of our methodology is the collection and preprocessing of data for both urbanization dynamics and mortality patterns. Urbanization data includes demographic information, urban infrastructure development indicators, and migration patterns sourced from official statistics and relevant databases. Mortality data encompasses death records, causes of death, and demographic details. Rigorous preprocessing procedures are employed to ensure data accuracy, consistency, and compatibility for integration into the mathematical models and subsequent statistical analyses.

Integration of Mathematical Models and Mortality Data:

The mathematical models and mortality data are integrated to establish a comprehensive framework for analysis. Urbanization dynamics simulated by the mathematical models are overlaid with mortality data, allowing for the examination of correlations and causal relationships. integrated potential This approach facilitates the identification of key urbanization factors influencing mortality patterns. Sensitivity analyses are conducted to assess the robustness of the models and to gauge the impact of variations in key parameters on mortality outcomes.

Statistical Analysis of Mortality Patterns:

The research employs statistical techniques to analyze mortality patterns associated with urbanization. Descriptive statistics provide an overview of mortality death, rates, causes of and demographic characteristics. Inferential statistics. including correlation analyses and regression models, are applied to identify significant associations between urbanization factors and mortality outcomes. Temporal analyses assess how mortality patterns have evolved over time in tandem with the urbanization process. These statistical insights complement the findings derived from the mathematical models, offering a holistic understanding of the relationship between urbanization dynamics and mortality patterns in Jamaica.

Validation and Sensitivity Analyses:

To ensure the robustness of our findings, the mathematical models undergo rigorous validation against independent datasets and historical records. Sensitivity analyses are conducted to assess the models' responsiveness variations to in key parameters. Validation and sensitivity contribute to the reliability and generalizability of the study results, enhancing the credibility of our conclusions regarding the impact of urbanization on mortality patterns in Jamaica.

This comprehensive methodology, integrating mathematical modeling and statistical analysis,

VOLUME 04 ISSUE 01 PAGES: 1-7

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2021: 5.705) (2022: 5.705) (2023: 6.534)

OCLC - 1121105677













Publisher: Oscar Publishing Services

provides a rigorous and nuanced exploration of the intricate dynamics between urbanization and mortality in Jamaica. The combined insights derived from mathematical simulations and empirical mortality data contribute to a more holistic understanding of how urban development influences public health outcomes in the Jamaican context.

RESULTS

The integrated approach of mathematical modeling and statistical analysis provided nuanced insights into the complex interplay between urbanization dynamics and mortality patterns in Jamaica. The mathematical models successfully simulated urbanization processes, capturing key variables such as population growth, migration, and changes in urban infrastructure. The integration of mortality data facilitated comprehensive examination of mortality patterns with varying associated degrees of urban development.

Statistical analyses revealed intriguing correlations between specific urbanization factors and mortality outcomes. Higher rates of urban migration were associated with shifts in mortality patterns, reflecting healthcare changes in lifestyle, access, and environmental conditions. Temporal analyses indicated evolving relationship an between urbanization and mortality, emphasizing the dynamic nature of public health outcomes in response to urban development.

DISCUSSION

The observed correlations between urbanization dynamics and mortality patterns prompt a nuanced discussion about the multifaceted impacts of urban development on public health in Jamaica. The findings suggest that the process of urbanization is not uniform in its effects on mortality; instead, specific factors within the urbanization landscape play pivotal roles in shaping health outcomes. This complexity underscores the need for targeted public health interventions that address the distinct challenges posed by different facets of urbanization.

The statistical analyses highlighted the importance of considering not only the overall degree of urbanization but also the specific mechanisms and characteristics associated with urban development. For instance, urban migration patterns emerged as influential determinants of mortality, emphasizing importance of understanding the socio-demographic aspects of urbanization in the formulation of public health strategies.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, this research employing a mathematical modeling and analysis approach has shed light on the intricate relationship between urbanization dynamics and mortality patterns in Jamaica. The integration of mathematical models and mortality data has enabled a comprehensive understanding of how different facets of urban development influence public health

VOLUME 04 ISSUE 01 PAGES: 1-7

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2021: 5.705) (2022: 5.705) (2023: 6.534)

OCLC - 1121105677











Publisher: Oscar Publishing Services

outcomes. The study's findings contribute to the growing body of knowledge on the health implications of urbanization in the Caribbean context, emphasizing the need for targeted and context-specific public health interventions as countries like Jamaica continue to experience demographic and urban transitions. Moving forward, policymakers and public health practitioners can leverage these insights to design

interventions that address the specific challenges posed by urbanization, ultimately contributing to improved health outcomes for the Jamaican population. This study serves as a foundation for future research endeavors exploring connections between urban development and public health in evolving societies.

REFERENCES

- B. Gompertz. On the Nature of the Function Expressive of the Law of Human Mortality, and on a New Mode of Determining the Value of Life Contingencies. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society Vol. 115, pp. 513–585, 1825.
- B.L. Strehler, and A.S. Mildvan. General Theory of Mortality and Aging. Science Vol. 132, pp. 14-21, 1960.
- L.A. Gavrilov, N.S. Gavrilova, and V.N. Nosov. Human life span stopped increasing: Why? Gerontology Vol. 29, Issue 3, pp. 176-180, 1983.
- N.S. Gavrilova, and L.A. Gavrilov. Ageing and Longevity: Mortality Laws and Mortality Forecasts

- for Ageing Populations [In Czech: Stárnutí a dlouhovekost: Zákony a prognózyúmrtnosti pro stárnoucí populace]. Demografie, Vol. 53, Issue 2, pp. 109-128, 2011.
- 5. P.A. Bourne, I. Solan, C. Sharpe-Pryce, J. Campbell-Smith, and C. Francis. Human Ageing, Mortality and the Role of Macroeconomics Variables in Determining Death at Older Ages. Epidemiol Vol. 4, pp. 144, 2014.
- **6.** P.A Bourne, D.A.McGrowder, and T.V. Crawford. Decomposing Mortality Rates and Examining Health Status of the Elderly in Jamaica. The Open Geriatric Medicine Journal Vol 2, pp. 34-44, 2009.
- P.A. Bourne. Impact of poverty, not seeking medical care, unemployment, inflation, selfreported illness, health insurance on mortality in Jamaica. North American Journal of Medical Sciences Vol.1, Issue 3, pp. 99-109, 2009.
- 8. P.A. Bourne. Births, economic growth, mortality and murder in a developing country. Health; Vol. 4, Issue 2, pp.46-55, 2012.
- 9. C. March, and P.A. Bourne. The Influence of Macroeconomic Factors on Murders in Jamaica: Should the Police Be Cautious in Interpreting the Murder Statistics? Asian Journal of Business Management, Vol. 3, Issue 4, pp. 257-277, 2011.
- 10. N. Keyfitz. Introduction to the mathematics of population with revisions. Massachusetts: Addison-Wesley Publishing Company; 1977.

VOLUME 04 ISSUE 01 PAGES: 1-7

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2021: 5.705) (2022: 5.705) (2023: 6.534)

OCLC - 1121105677











Publisher: Oscar Publishing Services

11. M.A. Ogborn. On the nature of the function expressive of the law of human mortality. JIA, Vol. 79, pp. 0170-0212, 1953.

