Consider narrowing your video’s focus by concentrating on a subtheme of your topic. Listed below are just a few of the possible subthemes for videos relating human population growth to public health.

Spread of Communicable Disease
Over time, people around the world have migrated from rural areas to urban cities and towns, and by 2008, over half the global population lived in urban areas. With this urbanization came an increase in population density; people were living in closer proximity. Illness and disease has an easier time spreading when people are close together. Additionally, as moving from place to place has become easier and the world has become more interconnected, communicable diseases have also had an easier time spreading from region to region and at times reaching populations without builtup immunity.

Air Quality
With thousands of power plants burning coal, petrochemical companies discharging toxic gasses, and billions of cars releasing exhaust fumes into the atmosphere, the very air we breathe often presents grave dangers to public health. The problem is gravest in the developing world where regulations are often loose to attract foreign investment. The World Health Organization estimates that outdoor air pollution caused 3.7 million deaths in 2012, with 70% occurring in low and middleincome countries in southeast Asia and the Western Pacific region.

Sanitation
Little or no access to proper toilets and/or safe, affordable drinking water is a problem affecting 2.4 billion people around the world. This lack of basic sanitation is linked to the continued spread of myriad diseases, many of which are preventable. For children under five years of age, diarrhea is the leading cause of malnutrition and the second leading cause of death. Improving sanitation and providing access is a crucial step in improving public health overall but especially in low and middleincome countries.

Maternal/Reproductive Health
Pregnancy always comes with risks but potential challenges vary greatly throughout the world. Every day, about 800 women die as the result of their pregnancy or childbirthrelated complications. That’s almost 300,000 deaths every year and 99 percent of them occur in developing countries. One leading threat is a lack of health services – often due to distance, cost, or gender inequality. Another threat is the inability of women to time and space pregnancies, due to lack of contraceptives and family planning education.

Sources
World Health Organization. “7 billion premature deaths annually linked to air pollution,” “Diarrhoeal disease,” “Maternal mortality,” “Sanitation”