



"Integrating Behavioral Choice into Epidemiological Models of the AIDS Epidemic"

/

Kremer, Michael

National Bureau of Economic Research,
1996

Monografía

Increased HIV risk creates incentives for people with low sexual activity to reduce their activity, but may make high-activity people fatalistic, leading them to reduce their activity only slightly, or actually increase it. If high-activity people reduce their activity by a smaller proportion than low-activity people, the composition of the pool of available partners will worsen, creating positive feedbacks, and possibly multiple steady state levels of prevalence. The timing of public health efforts may affect long-run HIV prevalence

<https://rebiunoda.pro.baratznet.cloud:28443/OpacDiscovery/public/catalog/detail/b2FpOmNlbGVicmF0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzY2Mzg3MTU>

Título: "Integrating Behavioral Choice into Epidemiological Models of the AIDS Epidemic" Michael Kremer

Editorial: Cambridge, Mass. National Bureau of Economic Research 1996

Descripción física: 1 online resource

Tipo Audiovisual: Health General

Mención de serie: NBER working paper series no. w5428

Copyright/Depósito Legal: 72460496 1027383298 1119429261 1243131437

Materia: General Economic Development

Autores: Kremer, Michael

Entidades: National Bureau of Economic Research

Punto acceso adicional serie-Título: Working paper series (National Bureau of Economic Research) no. w5428

- (+34) 91 456 03 60
- informa@baratz.es