

Contents

<i>Foreword</i>	<i>page</i> xi
<i>Acknowledgments</i>	xv
1 The African slave trade and the Caribbean	1
1.1 The Caribbean	1
1.2 The European invasion of the Caribbean and the early import of African slaves	1
1.3 The establishment of the slave trade: 1492–1650	3
1.4 The loss of Iberia’s supremacy: the 1600s	4
1.5 The establishment of the sugar plantation economy: the 1700s	6
1.6 Conditions for the slaves during the trans-Atlantic journey	8
1.7 Life conditions of the slaves in the Caribbean	12
1.7.1 The African slave in the rural setting	13
1.7.2 The house slave	28
1.8 Manumission, slave uprising, and abolition	31
1.9 Conclusion	32
2 Obesity, hypertension, and non-insulin-dependent diabetes in Afro-Caribbean populations: an evolutionary overview	34
2.1 A brief description of the conditions	34
2.1.1 Hypertension	34
2.1.2 Obesity	36
2.1.3 Diabetes	38
2.2 Obesity, hypertension, diabetes, and globalization	42
2.3 An attempt to summarize epidemiological data from the Caribbean	49
2.4 The thrifty-genotype and the thrifty-phenotype hypotheses: a review	62

2.5	The slavery hypothesis for hypertension among African-derived populations	64
2.6	Conclusion	67
3	Infectious disease epidemiology and Afro-Caribbean populations	70
3.1	An introduction to epidemiology	70
3.2	The Caribbean climate, population movements, and infectious disease	74
3.3	The epidemiologic transition in the Caribbean	75
3.4	Malaria	78
3.5	Dengue fever and dengue hemorrhagic fever/dengue shock syndrome	83
3.6	Gastrointestinal infectious diseases	85
3.7	HIV infection and AIDS	88
3.8	Tuberculosis	96
3.9	Yellow fever	101
3.10	Conclusion	105
4	Population genetics of Afro-Caribbean groups	108
4.1	The malaria hypothesis and abnormal hemoglobin polymorphisms in the Caribbean	109
4.1.1	A review of human hemoglobins	109
4.1.2	The malaria hypothesis	109
4.1.3	Hb S in the Caribbean	114
4.2	β -Globin gene studies and the origin in Africa of Afro-Caribbean groups	115
4.3	Microevolution of Afro-Caribbean groups	119
4.4	Conclusion	123
5	Demography of Afro-Caribbean groups	125
5.1	Demography, biological anthropology, and human biology	125
5.2	Demographic transitions	127
5.3	A short review of fertility trends in Afro-Caribbean populations	129
5.4	Afro-Caribbean family structure	131

<i>Contents</i>	ix
5.5 Family structure and fertility	138
5.6 Fecundity: contraception and reproductive health	140
5.6.1 Contraception	140
5.6.2 Reproductive health and fecundity	142
5.7 Conclusion: fertility in Afro-Caribbean groups	144
5.8 Migration in the Caribbean	145
5.8.1 A history of migration in the Caribbean	146
5.8.2 Migration, the family, and fertility	150
5.9 The demographic transition model in the Caribbean	152
5.10 Conclusion: migration and the demographic transition model in Afro-Caribbean groups	153
6 The Afro-Caribbean population in Limón, Costa Rica	155
6.1 A history of African-derived groups in Costa Rica	155
6.2 A history of the Afro-Limonense population	158
6.2.1 A short history of Limón, I: 1500s–1870	159
6.2.2 A short history of Limón, II: 1870–present	161
6.3 The culture of Afro-Limonenses	172
6.4 Demography of the Afro-Limonense population	178
6.4.1 Migration	178
6.4.2 Family structure	179
6.4.3 Fertility	181
6.4.4 Interethnic mating	184
6.5 Epidemiology of the Afro-Limonense population: infectious diseases	185
6.6 Epidemiology of the Afro-Limonense population: obesity, diabetes, and hypertension	190
6.7 Population genetics of the Afro-Limonense population	193
6.8 Conclusion	202
<i>References</i>	205
<i>Websites</i>	244
<i>Index</i>	246