

Tracing the Growth of the Global Community:

A Population Forecasting Analysis



PRESENTED BY

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JENISHA.B

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview:

The world's population is more than three times larger than it was in the mid-twentieth century. The global human population reached 8.0 billion in mid-November 2022 from an estimated 2.5 billion people in 1950, adding 1 billion people since 2010 and 2 billion since 1998. The world's population is expected to increase by nearly 2 billion persons in the next 30 years, from the current 8 billion to 9.7 billion in 2050 and could peak at nearly 10.4 billion in the mid-2080's.

This dramatic growth has been driven largely by increasing numbers of people surviving to reproductive age, the gradual increase in human lifespan, increasing urbanization, and accelerating migration. Major changes in fertility rate have accompanied this growth. These trends will have far-reaching implications for generations to come.

1.2 Purpose:

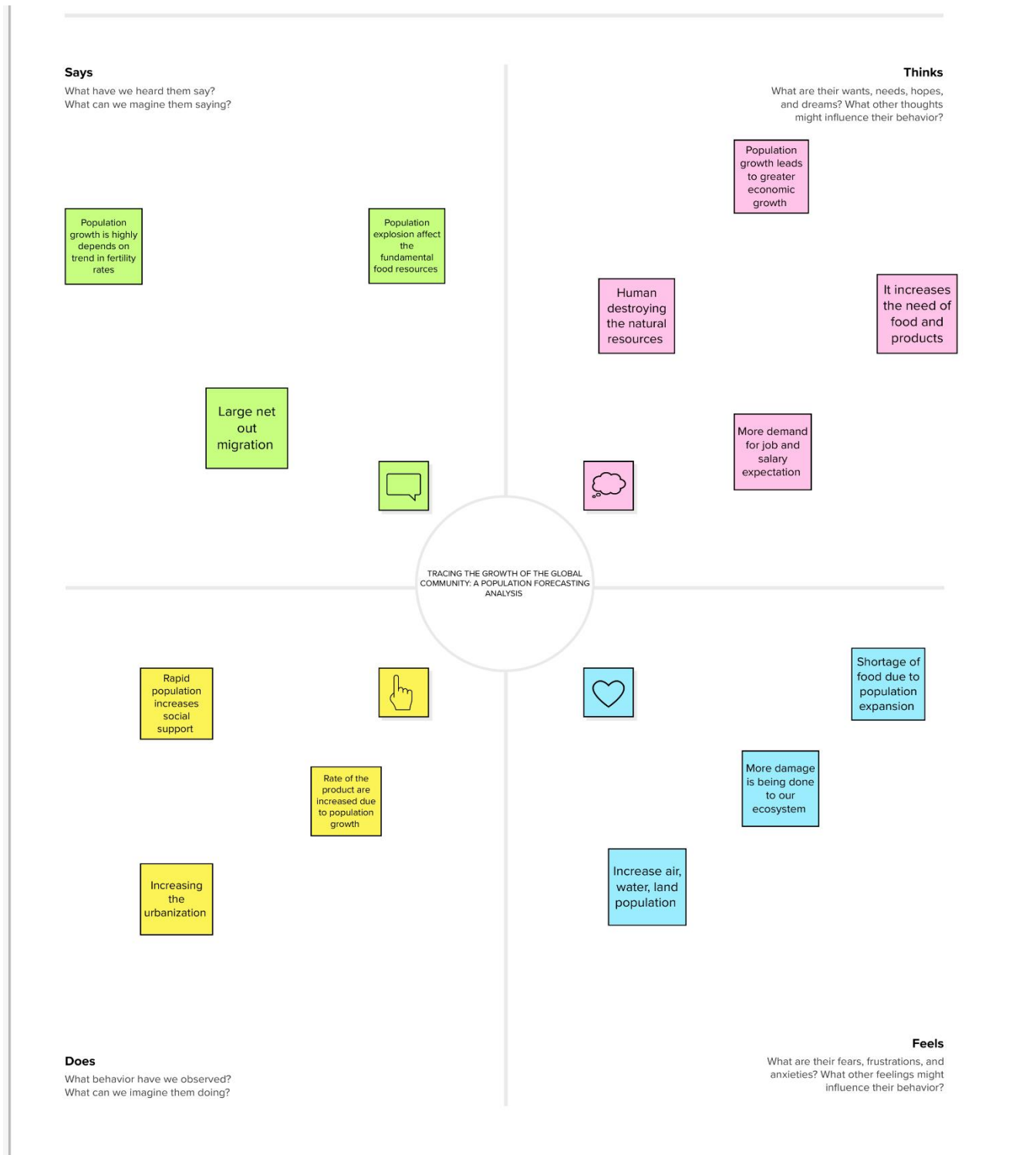
Population is the total number of people in a given area and population growth is the change in the measure of the living people in a nation.

Population growth is the increase in the number of humans on Earth. For Most of human history our population size was relatively stable. But with innovation and industrialization, energy, food, water, medical care became more available and reliable.

Consequently, global human population rapidly increased and continues to do so, with dramatic impacts on global climate and ecosystems. We will need technological and social innovation to help us. Support the world's population as we adapt to mitigate climate and environmental changes.

2. Problem Definition & Design Thinking

2.1 Empathy Map



2.2 Ideation and Brainstorming Map

1

Define your problem statement

What problem are you trying to solve? Frame your problem as a How Might We statement. This will be the focus of your brainstorm.

 5 minutes

PROBLEM

How might we uncover the logistic curve of population growth with regard to fertility rate, relocation and urbanization?



Key rules of brainstorming

To run a smooth and productive session



Stay in topic.



Encourage wild ideas.



Defer judgment.



Listen to others.



Go for volume.



If possible, be visual.

2

Brainstorm

Write down any ideas that come to mind that address your problem statement.

 10 minutes

TIP



You can select a sticky note and hit the pencil [switch to sketch] icon to start drawing!

V C ELAKIYA

The major cause for population growth due to the decrease in death rate	Urbanization affects the global line deforestation and pollution	Migration can also resulting over crowding in many places
Despite of the advance of science fertility rate is decreasing due to health problems	Organization involved here is United Nation Commission on Population	Measures taken by government is Raising the status of women

P HENCIKA

Due to unemployment and food scarcity people are migrating, this may lead to the increase in urban areas.	Infertility people are moving towards the fertility centre it can cause rapid increase in fertility rate	Due to urbanization the natural resources are destroyed for insufficiency of food and shelter.
Increase in population can affect the economy	Important measures taken by government is restrictions on marriage age	Organization involved here is Population Connection

M S JAYALEKSHMI

After centuries of very slow and uneven growth the world population reached one billion in 1800	The total fertility rate is amajor determinant of population growth rate	Increased education also contributes positively to other factors that decrease fertility rate
Increase in population causesin climate change	Organization involved here is Negative Population Growth	The inverted RED TRIANGLE which is asymbol of family planning is a measure taken by government

B JENISHA

Now a days ,population growth increase in india ,Nearly 8 million peoples	According to fertility rate,infertility people are more because of pcos problems etc.....	In india there are many other people who come to live except Indians. So it cause the population growth.
Educate our people about population growth to reduce population strength.	The indian government has started fertility planning and welfare programs with the message small family and happy family	Organization involved here is Population Council

3

Group ideas

Take turns sharing your ideas while clustering similar or related notes as you go. Once all sticky notes have been grouped, give each cluster a sentence-like label. If a cluster is bigger than six sticky notes, try and see if you can break it up into smaller sub-groups.

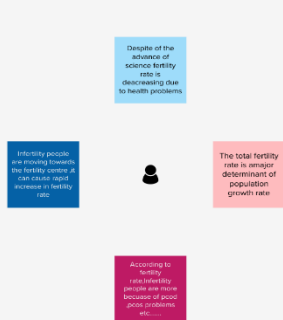
🕒 20 minutes

TIP

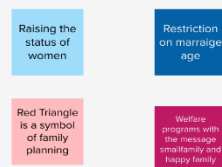
Add customizable tags to sticky notes to make it easier to find, browse, organize, and categorize important ideas as themes within your mural.



FERTILITY RATE .



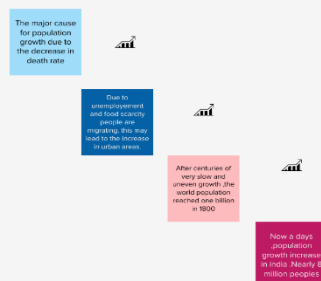
MEASURES TAKEN. ✓



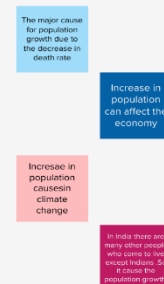
SOLUTION FOR POPULATION GROWTH.

Already government has taken actions about population growth like family planning etc now the solution is people have to follow these conditions and the solution is in the hand of people.

POPULATION GROWTH.



CAUSES.

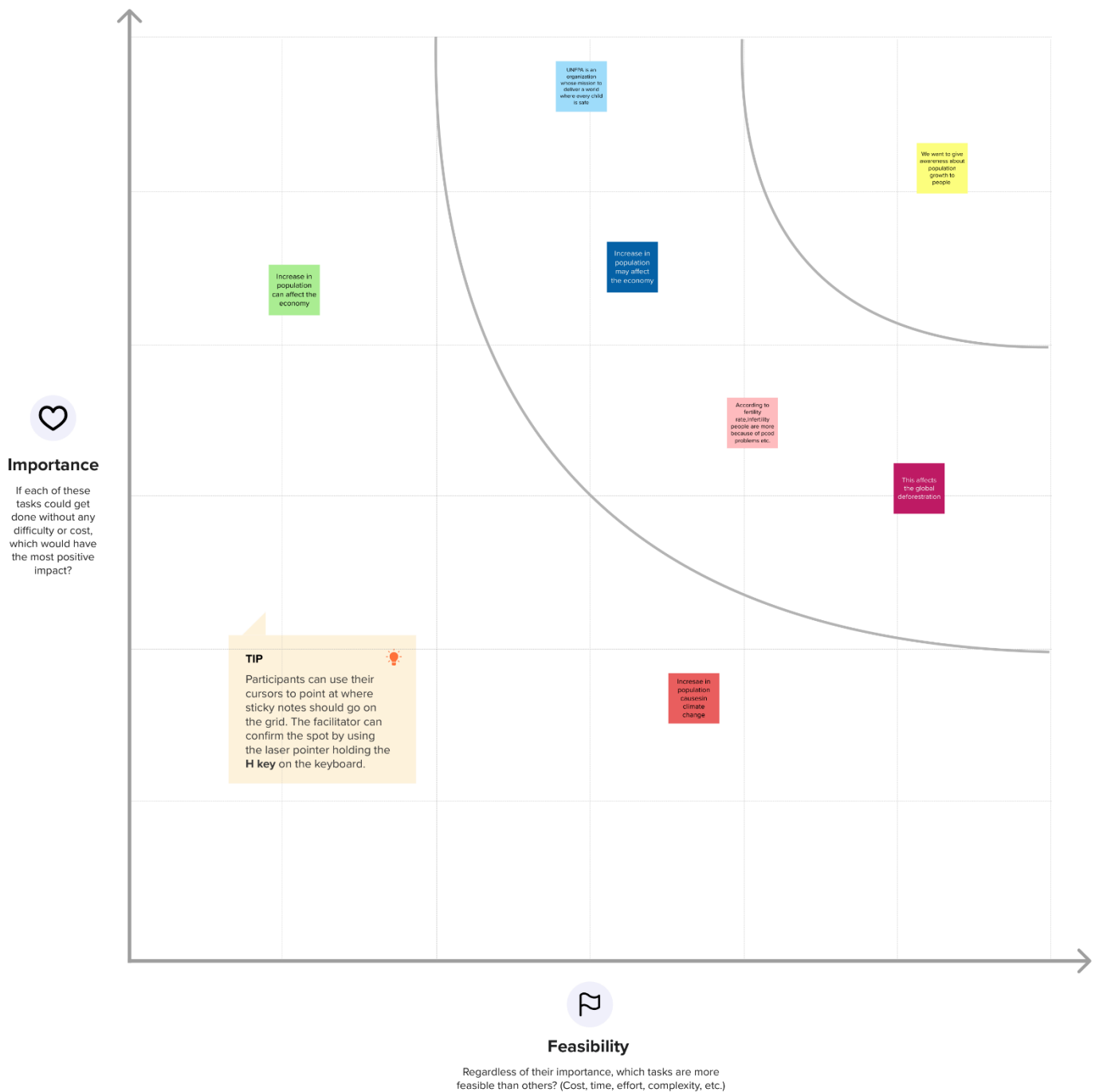


4

Prioritize

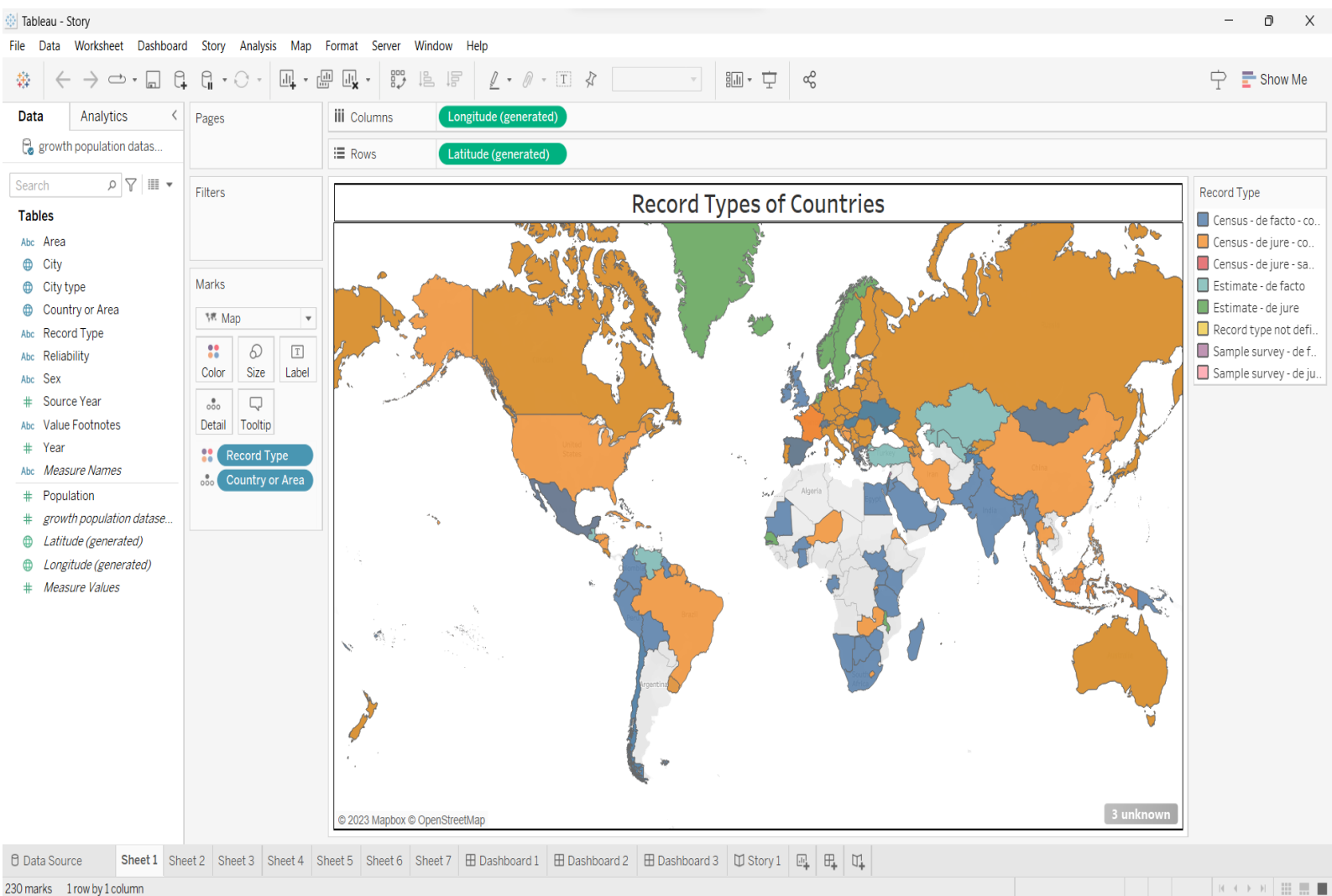
Your team should all be on the same page about what's important moving forward. Place your ideas on this grid to determine which ideas are important and which are feasible.

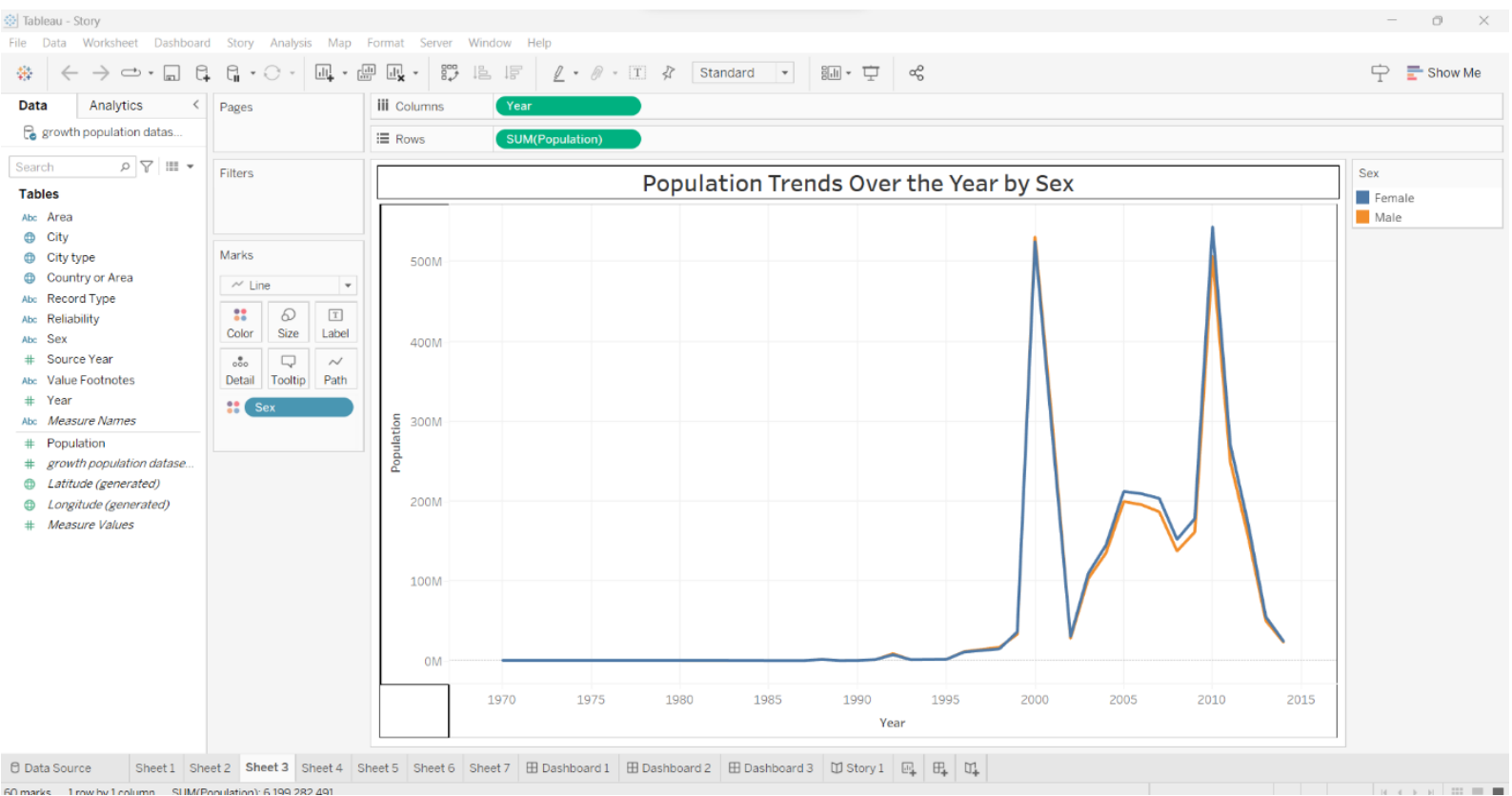
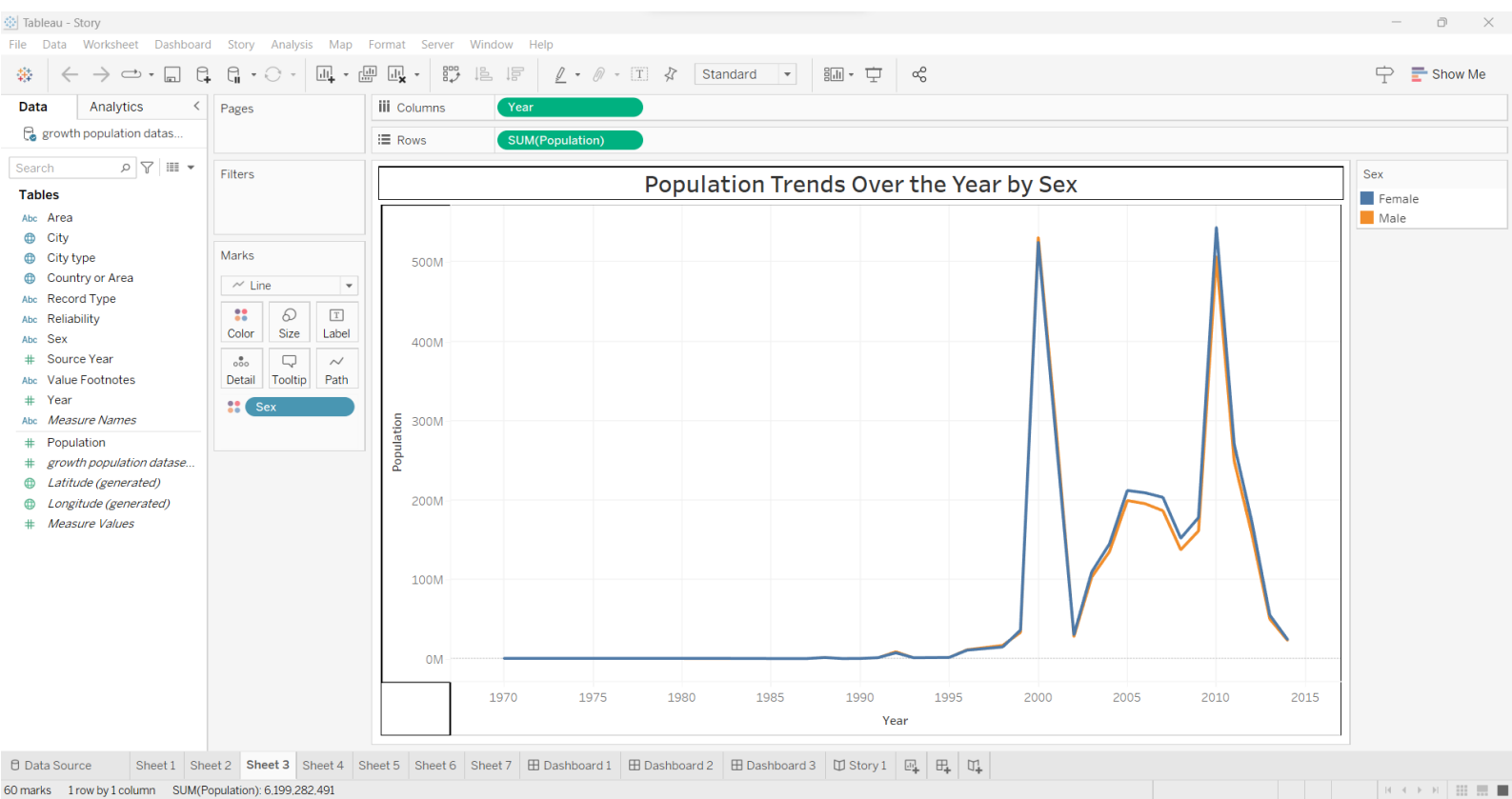
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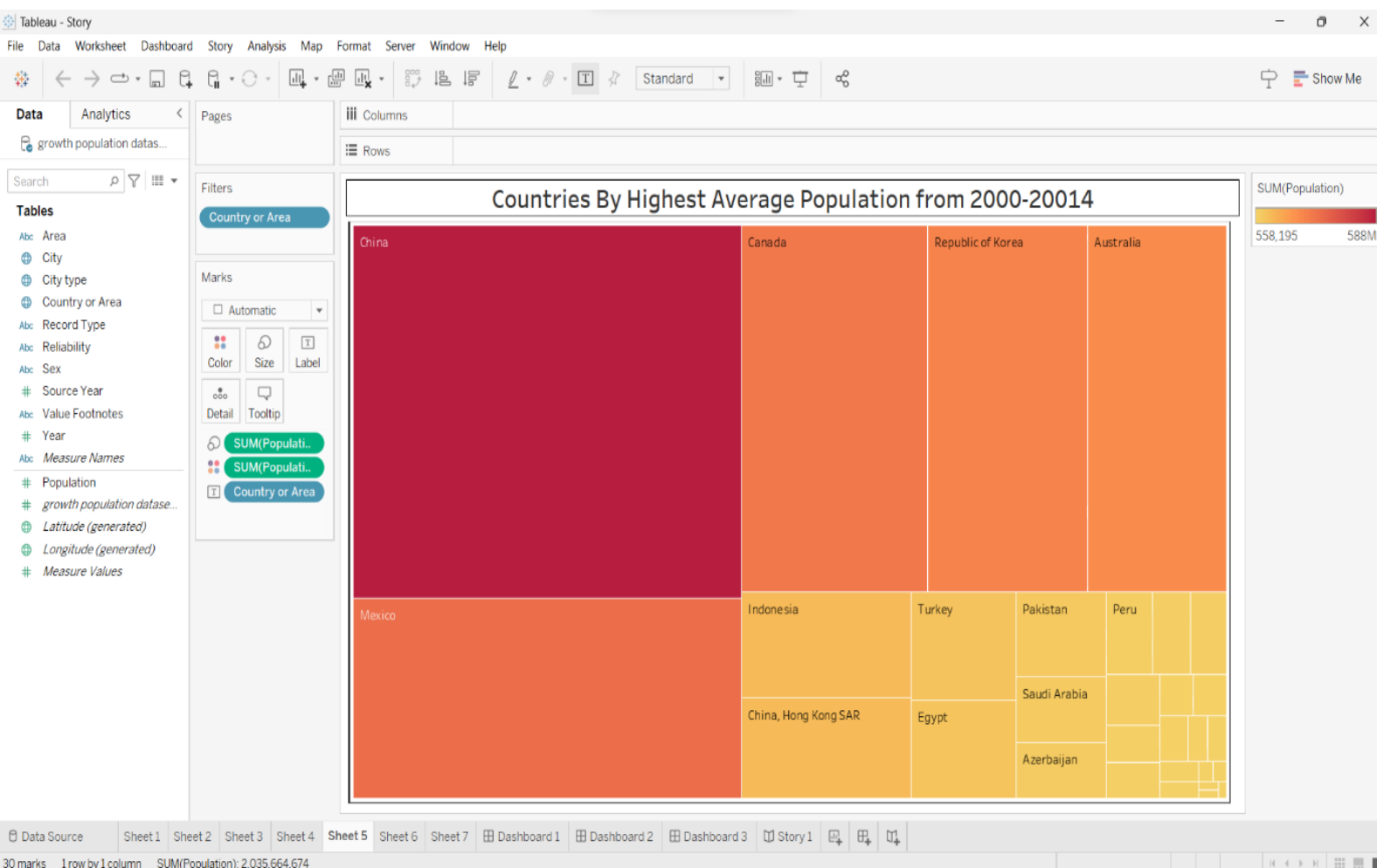
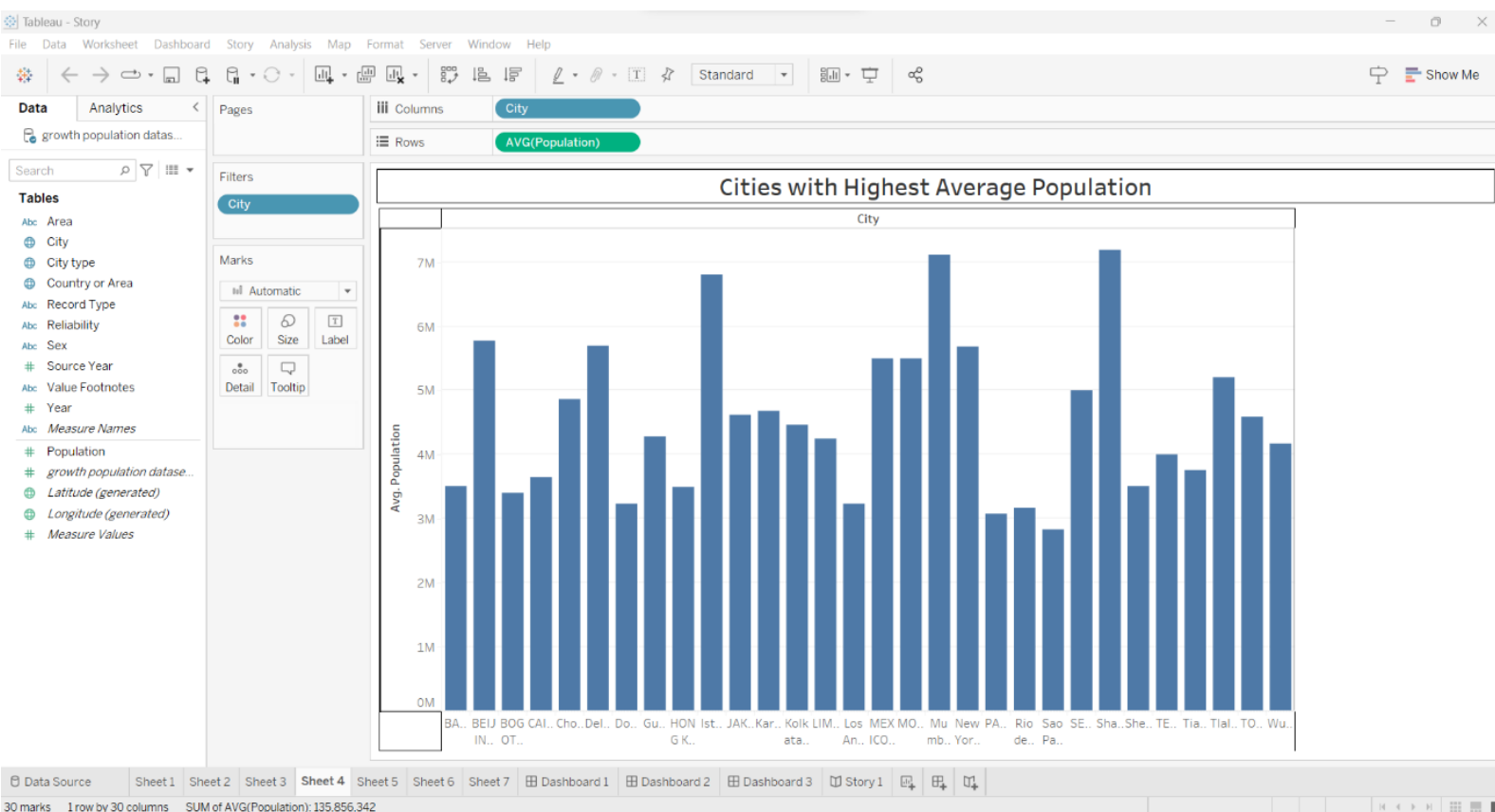


3. Result

Visualizations



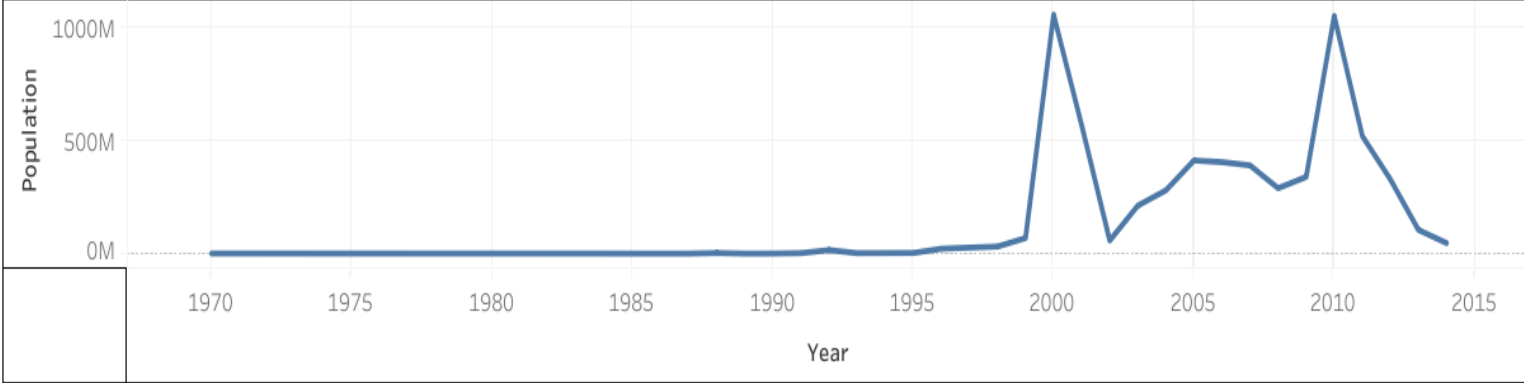




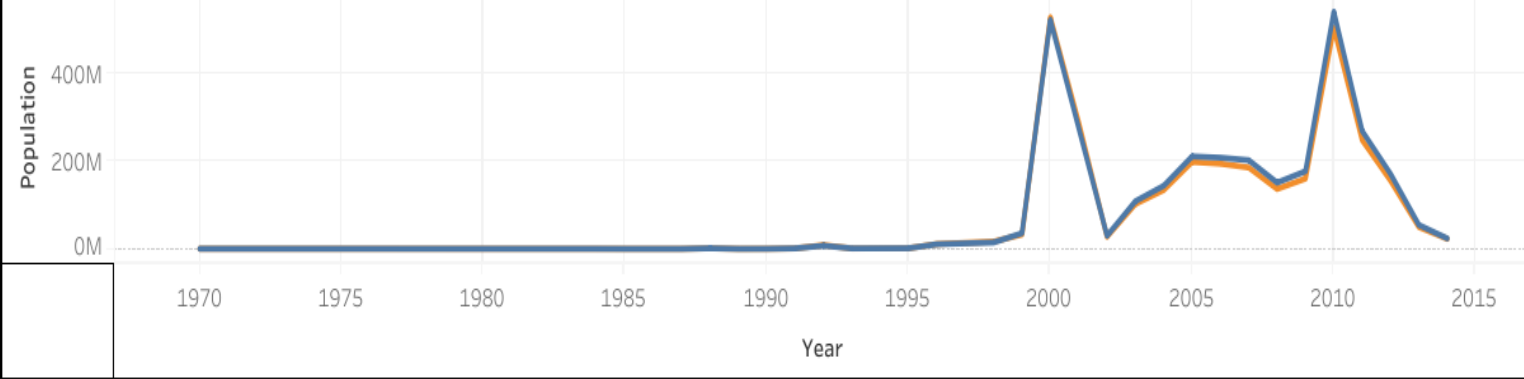
Record Types of Countries



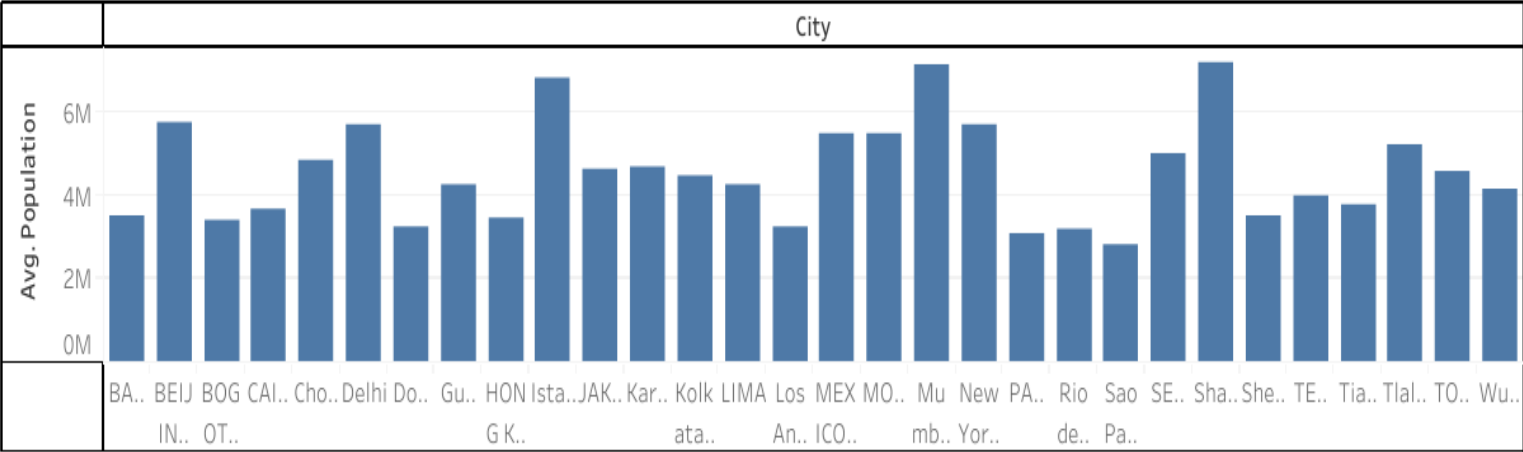
Population Trends over the Years



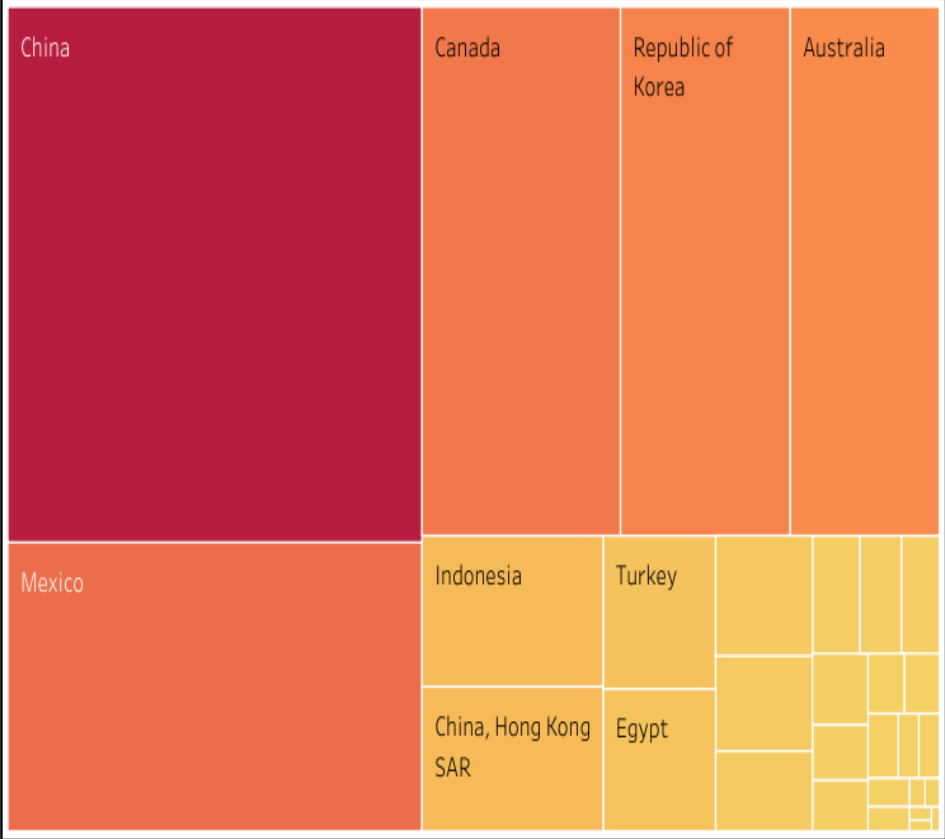
Population Trends Over the Year by Sex



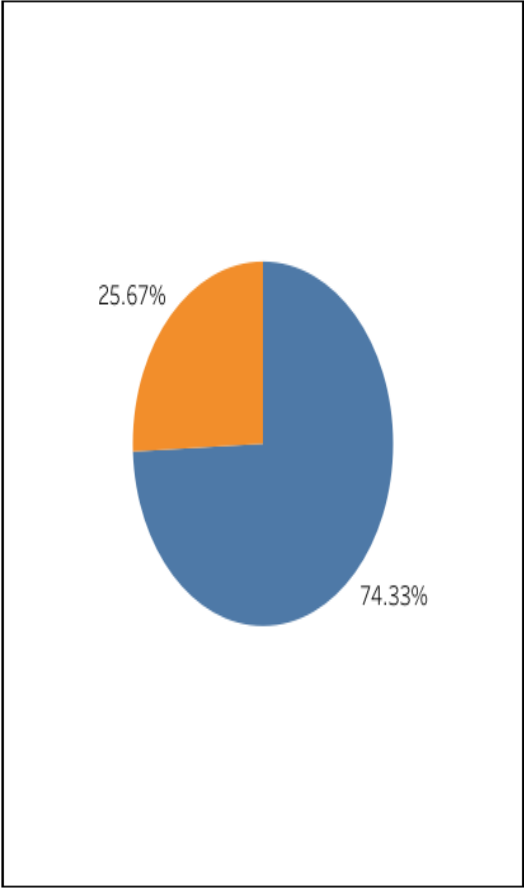
Cities with Highest Average Population



Countries By Highest Average Population from 2000-20014



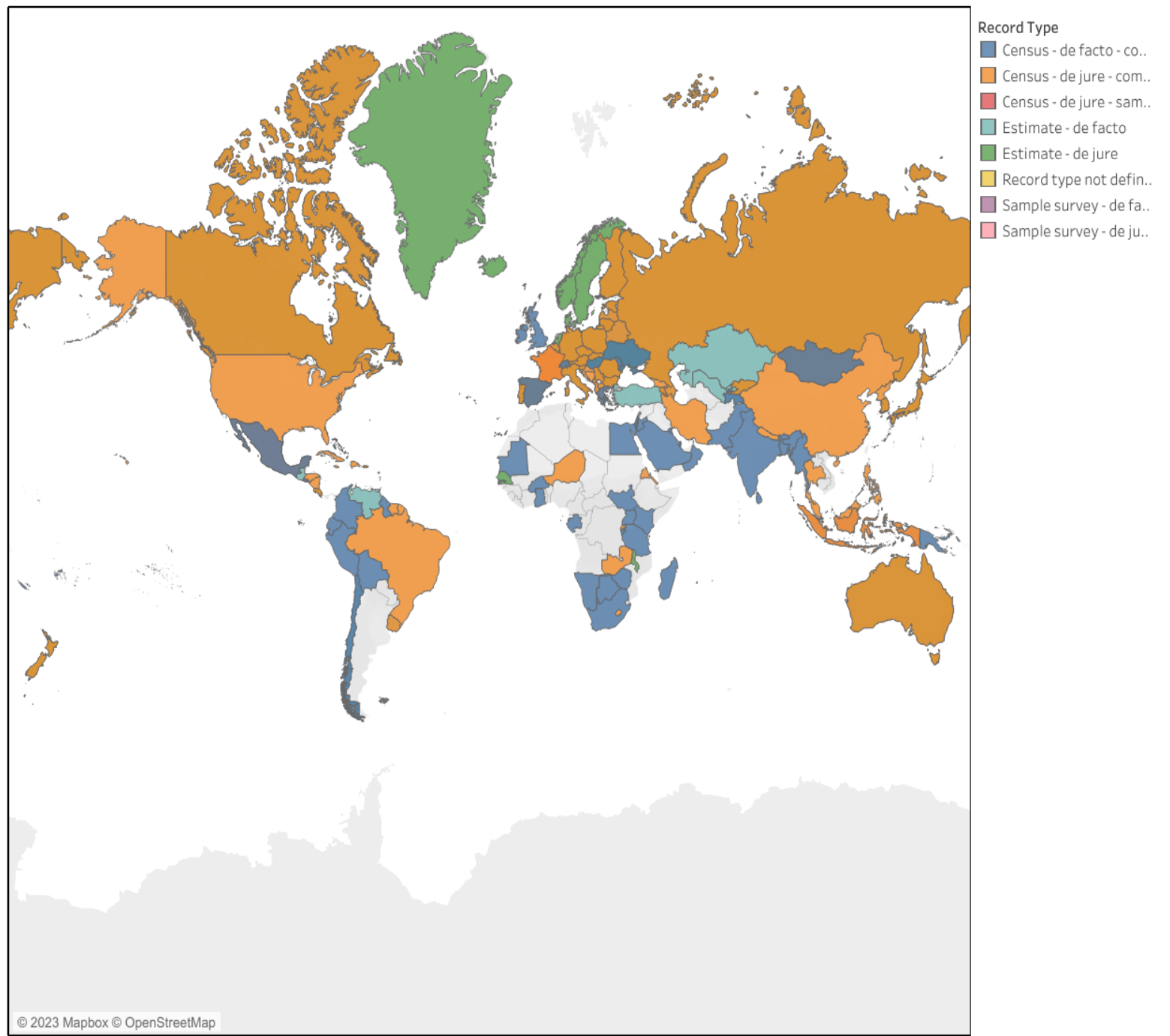
Population by City Type



Story

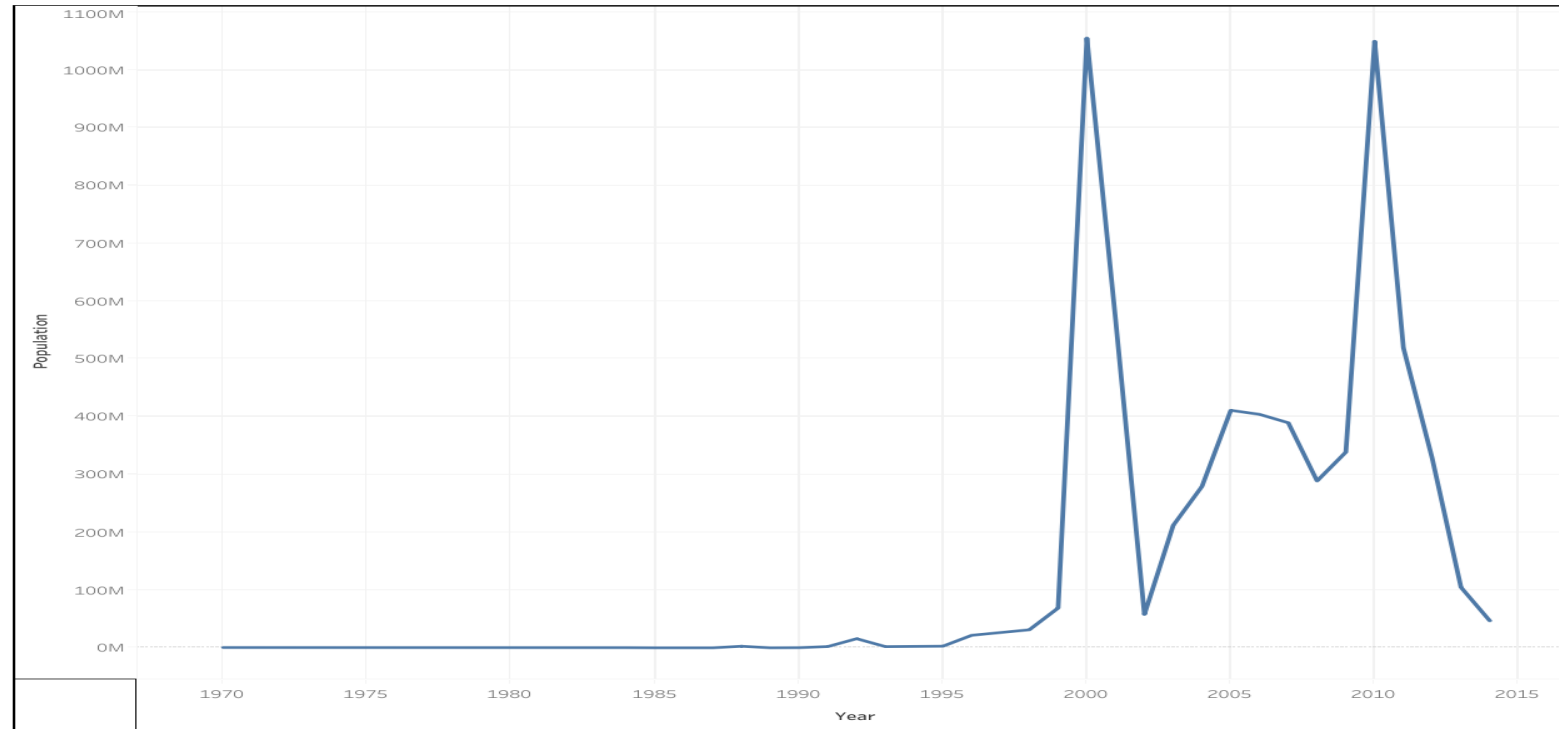
Story 1

This map shows the population record of the countries	This line graph shows the population trends over the ye..	This line graph shows the population trends over the ye..	This bar chart shows the cities with highest average populati..	This tree map shows the countries with highest averag..
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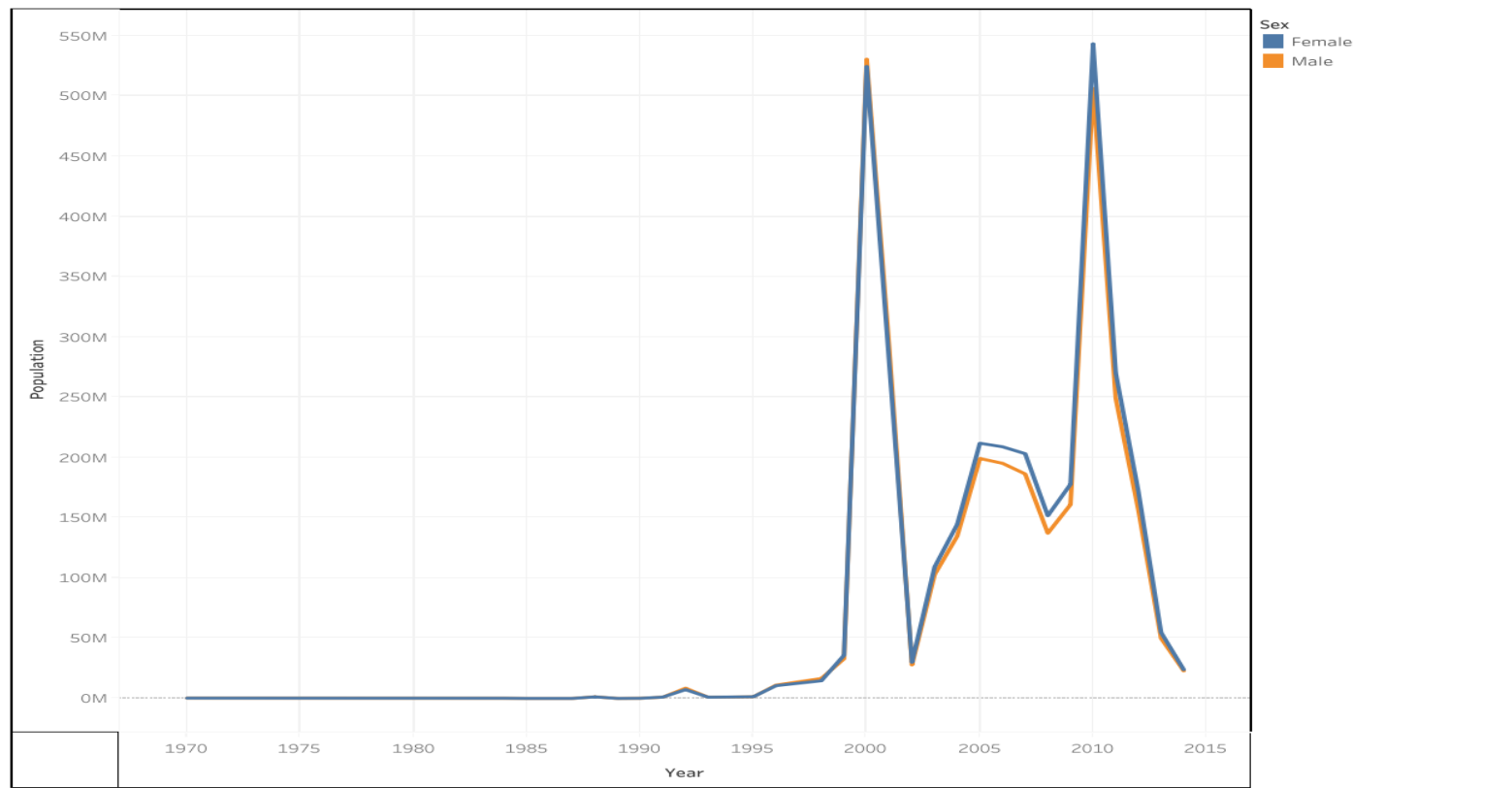
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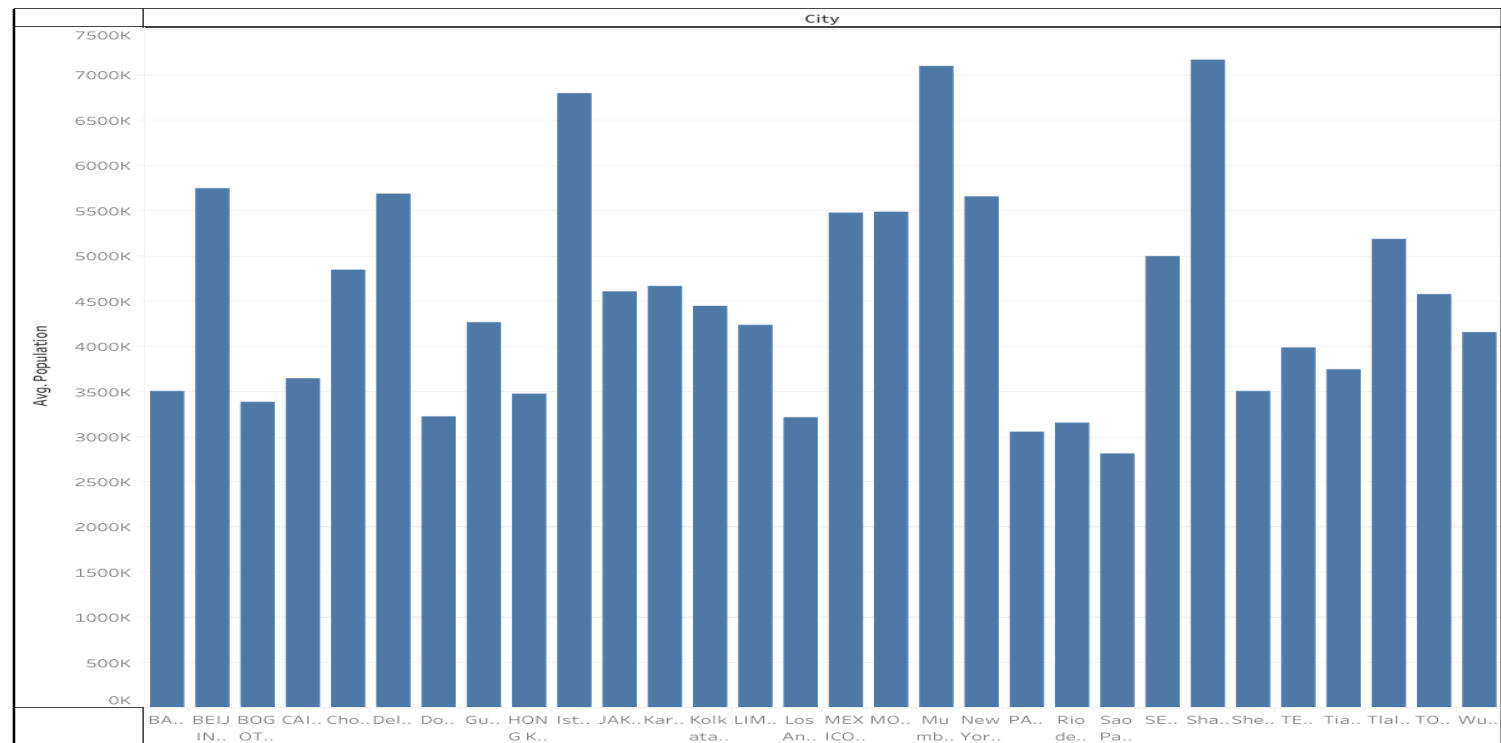
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This Pie Chart shows the population by city types



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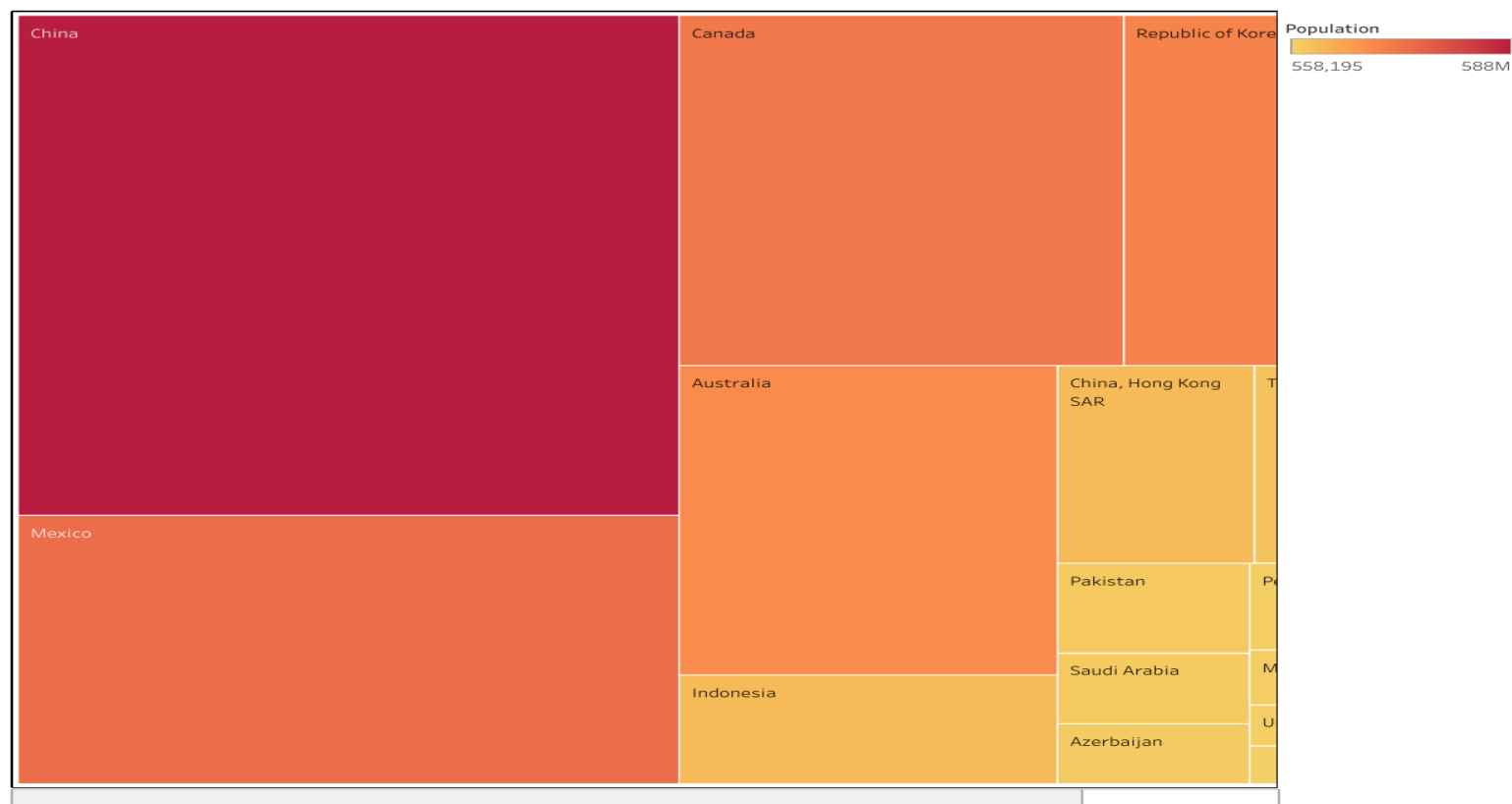
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This column chart shows the population of cities by years



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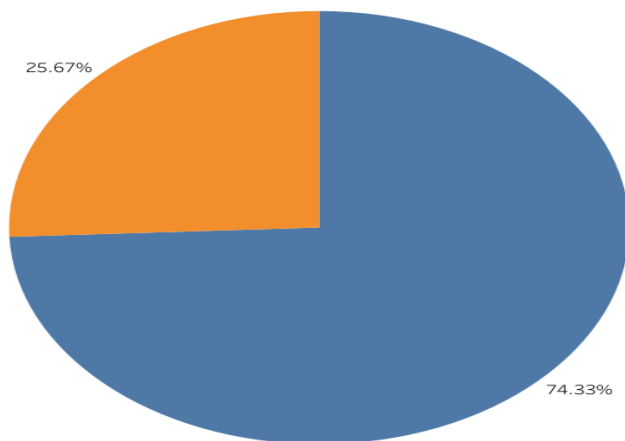
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City type

■ City proper

Urban agglomeration

Population

6,199,282,491

Story 1

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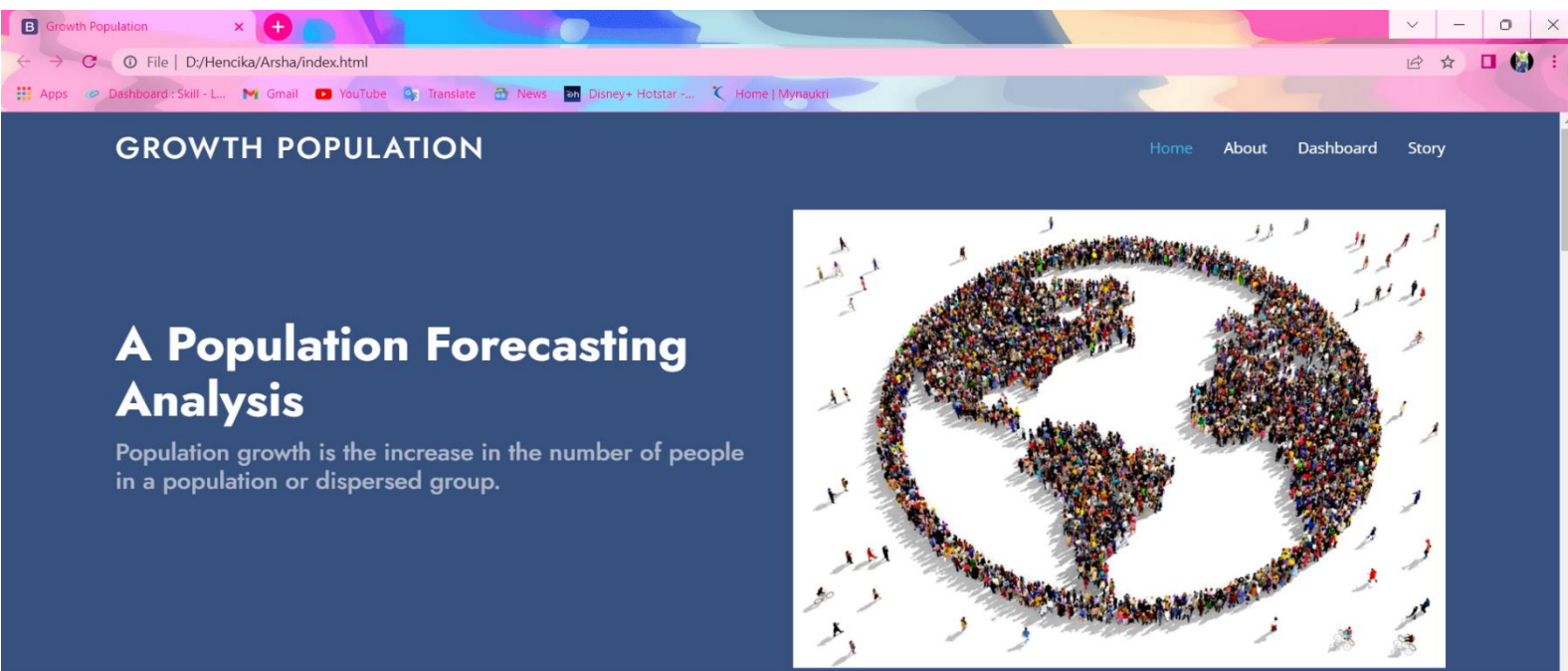
This column chart shows the population of cities by years

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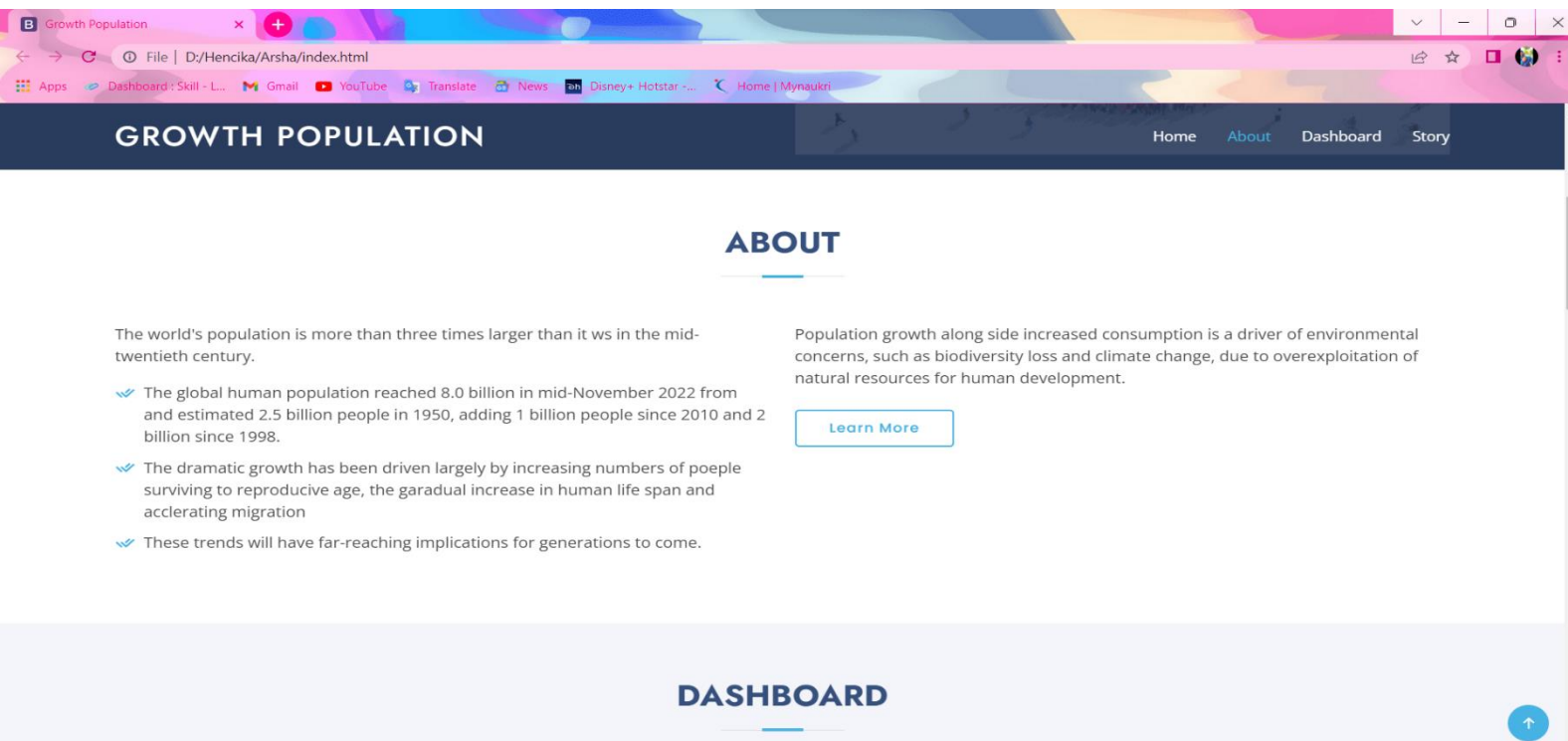
Year

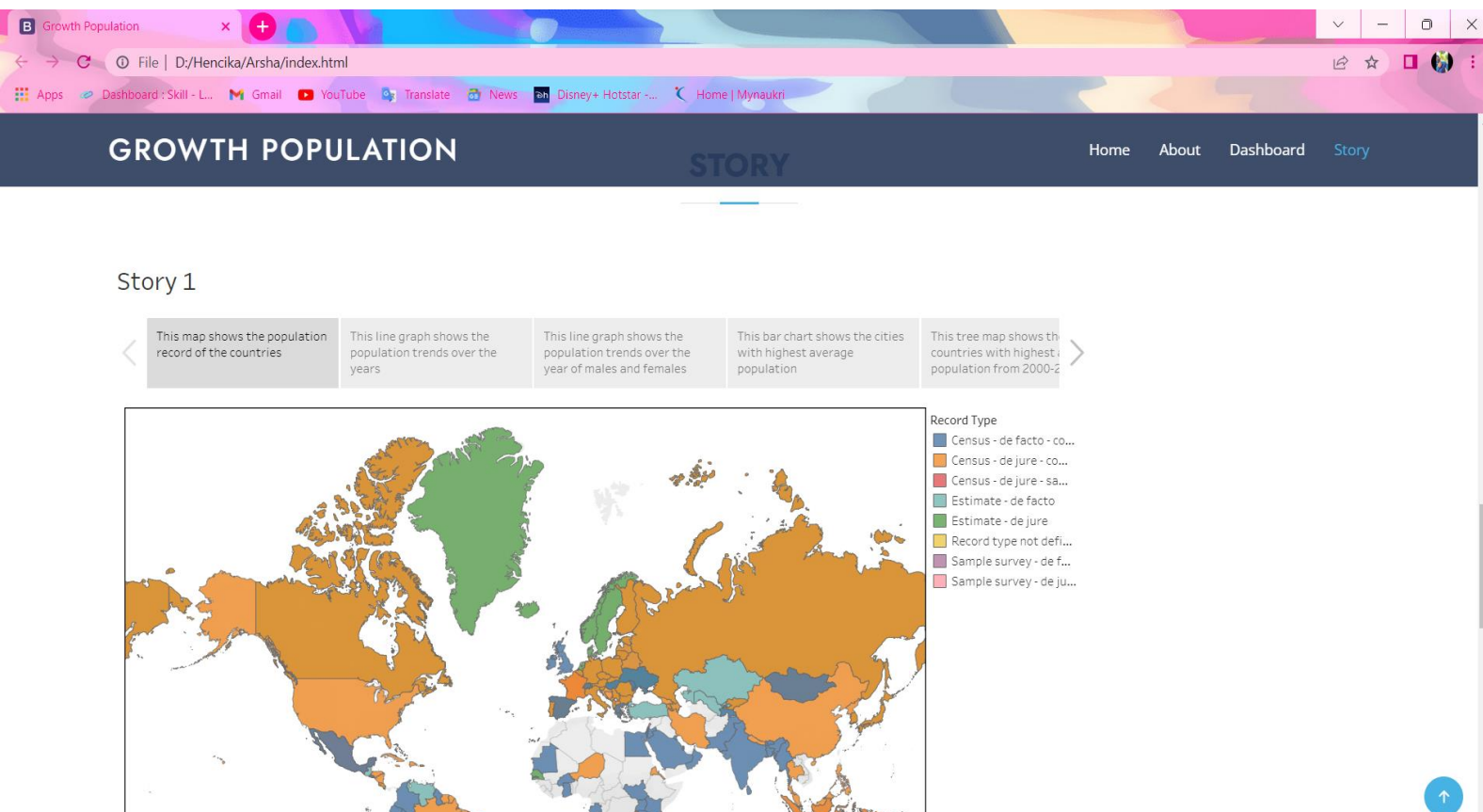
1978 to 2014

Web Application



ABOUT





Tracing the Growth of Global Community

A Population Forecasting Analysis

Useful Links

- > Home
- > About
- > Dashboard
- > Story



4. Advantages & Disadvantages

Advantages

Higher economic growth:

Population growth will lead to economic growth with more people able to produce more goods. It will lead to higher tax revenues which can be spent on public goods, such as health care and environmental.

Economies of scale:

Farming and industry have been able to benefit from economies of scale, which means as the population grows, food output and manufacturing output have been able to grow even faster than population growth.

The efficiency of higher population density:

When people live in densely populated areas, they are more likely to use public transport, live in apartment buildings which are easier to heat. Therefore, population growth which leads to growth in city conurbations is not as environmentally damaging as we may think.

Human resources will increase:

One obvious advantage that a large population might offer is a larger supply of human resources. In locations where unemployment is a serious problem, this will likely not lead to more jobs, but it will boost the number of individuals willing to work for less pay.

Increased productivity through specialization:

The demand for products and services will rise as the population grows, encouraging specialization. This indicates that some people concentrate on creating a single product or service. However, each person's efforts may merge into something amazing depending on their distinct abilities and talents.

Disadvantage

Increasing Resources Demand:

Demand for resources rises as the population grows. Resources, however, are in infinite quantity; thus, this is an issue because if a large number of people utilize them, they'll run out and become scarce, resulting in poverty. Natural resources will be depleted more quickly due to increased non-renewable resource usage brought on by an increase in population.

Shortage of food due to population expansion:

More people mean more people to feed, which strains food availability. As a result, food shortages are common in developing countries with quickly growing populations. They cannot feed their expanding population despite their efforts to raise agricultural output.

Generating Non-biodegradable waste:

We are now battling to process the non-biodegradable waste that we are producing. It usually ends up in a landfill, contributing to harmful issues like methane emissions.

Increase Pollution:

More people will produce more air, water, and land pollution. Numerous health problems, including asthma and cancer, are linked to higher pollution levels. The pollutants also harm animals and vegetation.

Water Shortage:

The pressure that a growing population will place on limited water resources contributes to many small and large wars as nations struggle to solve the water crisis.

Low Quality of Life:

According to Human Development Report, low quality of life is demonstrated by a lack of knowledge due to illiteracy, a lack of economic security due to the number of people without access to health care and clean water, and a high proportion of children under the age of five who are severely underweight.

5. Application:

The growth of the world's population is an issue that has been debated for decades. While some view it as a sign of progress and prosperity, others see it as a major cause for concern, with potential negative consequences on the environment, social and economic systems. However, with careful planning and intervention, there are several areas where solutions can be applied to address the challenges posed by the growth of the population.

One area where solutions can be applied is in family planning and reproductive health. Educating people about family planning and reproductive health can help them make informed decisions about the number of children they want to have and the spacing between them. This can lead to a reduction in unplanned pregnancies and population growth. Providing access to contraception and reproductive healthcare services can also help to address this issue, as well as improve maternal and child health outcomes.

Another area where solutions can be applied is in sustainable development. This involves balancing economic, social, and environmental concerns to promote long-term growth that meets the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. By encouraging sustainable practices, such as renewable energy, green infrastructure, and sustainable agriculture, we can reduce our impact on the environment and create a more sustainable future for ourselves and future generations.

Education is another area where solutions can be applied to address population growth. Education empowers people to make informed decisions about their lives, including family planning, health, and career choices. By improving access to education, especially for girls and women, we can promote social and economic development, as well as reduce population growth.

Migration is another area where solutions can be applied to address population growth. Migration can be an effective way of reducing population pressures in areas where resources are scarce. By promoting safe and legal migration, we can reduce the risks of irregular migration and human trafficking while also ensuring that migrants are able to contribute to the economic and social development of their host communities.

6. Conclusion

The growth of the world's population is a complex issue that requires careful consideration and intervention to ensure a sustainable future for all. In this essay, we have explored several areas where solutions can be applied to address the challenges posed by population growth.

Family planning and reproductive health education can empower people to make informed decisions about their family size and spacing, leading to a reduction in unplanned pregnancies and population growth. Additionally, access to contraception and reproductive healthcare services can improve maternal and child health outcomes.

Education is essential to address population growth, empowering individuals to make informed decisions about their lives, including family planning, health, and career choices. By improving access to education, especially for girls and women, we can promote social and economic development while reducing population growth.

Migration can be an effective way to reduce population pressures in areas where resources are scarce, and by promoting safe and legal migration, we can ensure that migrants are able to contribute to the economic and social development of their host communities.

Technology and innovation can help to increase food production, improve access to clean water and sanitation, and create new jobs and economic opportunities while reducing the impact of population growth on the environment.

In conclusion, addressing population growth requires a multi-pronged approach, with solutions applied to several areas, including family planning, sustainable development, education, migration, technology, and innovation. By taking action now, we can create a more sustainable future for ourselves and future generations, ensuring that we meet the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

7. Future Scope

As the world's population continues to grow, it is important to consider what enhancements can be made in the future to address the challenges posed by this growth. In this essay, we will explore several potential enhancements that can be made in the areas of family planning, sustainable development, education, migration, technology, and innovation.

In the area of family planning, new and improved contraceptive methods could be developed to increase options for individuals and couples. Additionally, access to family planning services could be improved through better infrastructure and more widespread education. This could be accomplished through government programs or public-private partnerships that increase access to reproductive health services.

Education could be enhanced by utilizing new technologies, such as artificial intelligence and virtual reality, to improve the quality of education and increase access to education for those in remote or underserved areas. Additionally, expanding educational opportunities for women and girls could help to empower them to make informed decisions about their lives, including family planning.

Migration could be enhanced by creating policies that encourage safe and legal migration while reducing the risks associated with irregular migration and human trafficking. This could involve the creation of more pathways for skilled workers to migrate legally, as well as the creation of programs that support the integration of migrants into their host communities.

In all of these areas, there is a need for increased collaboration between governments, non-governmental organizations, and the private sector. By working together, we can create comprehensive solutions that address the challenges posed by population growth.

8. Appendix

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