

Tracing the growth of global community: A population forecasting analysis

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

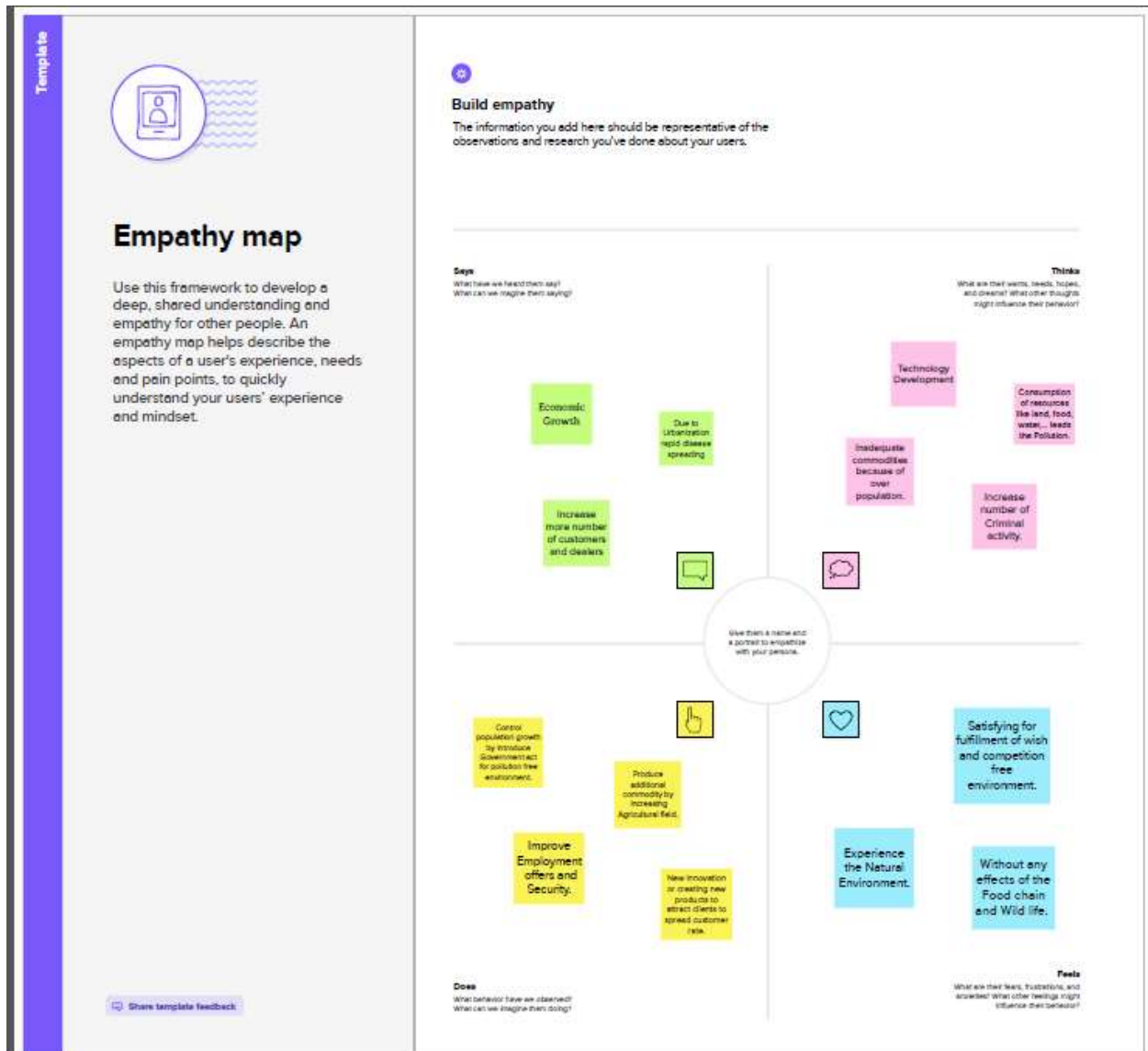
In demographics, the world population is the total number of humans currently living. The UN census world population that the global population as of data from the year 1970 to 2015. Over the course of history, the world has been rapid population growth. It has enabled a rich diversity of culture, technology and improved the living standards. Using the UN population data, this project represent the different compared type of visualisation.

1.2 Purpose

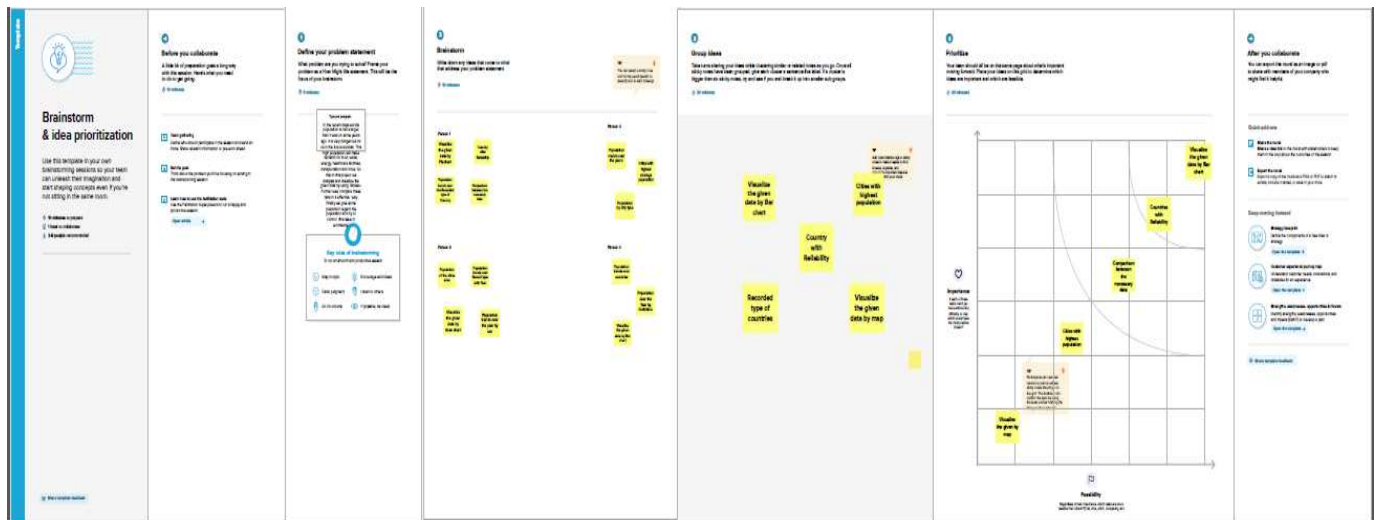
In this project we try to present the population status in the year of 1970 to 2015, in many ways i.e., compare the data like country, city, sex, city type, reliability, population, value footnotes... using dataset. Use this visualization to display a particular type of population data. It is also used in ecology to determine the overall distribution of a population data. And to visualize the comprehend vast amounts of data at a glance and in a better way. It gives prediction about the world countries status by city wise.

2 PROBLEM DEFINITION & DESIGN THINKING

2.1 Empathy Map



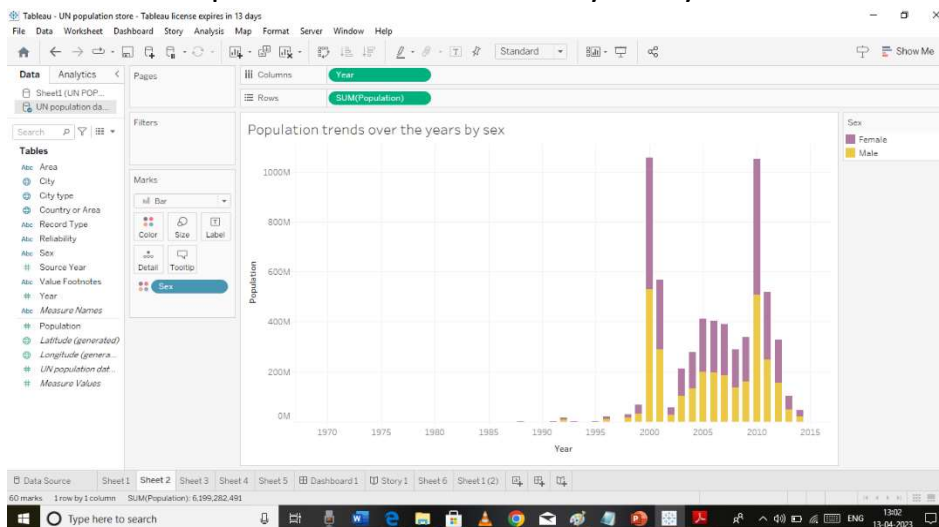
2.2 Ideation & Brainstorming Map



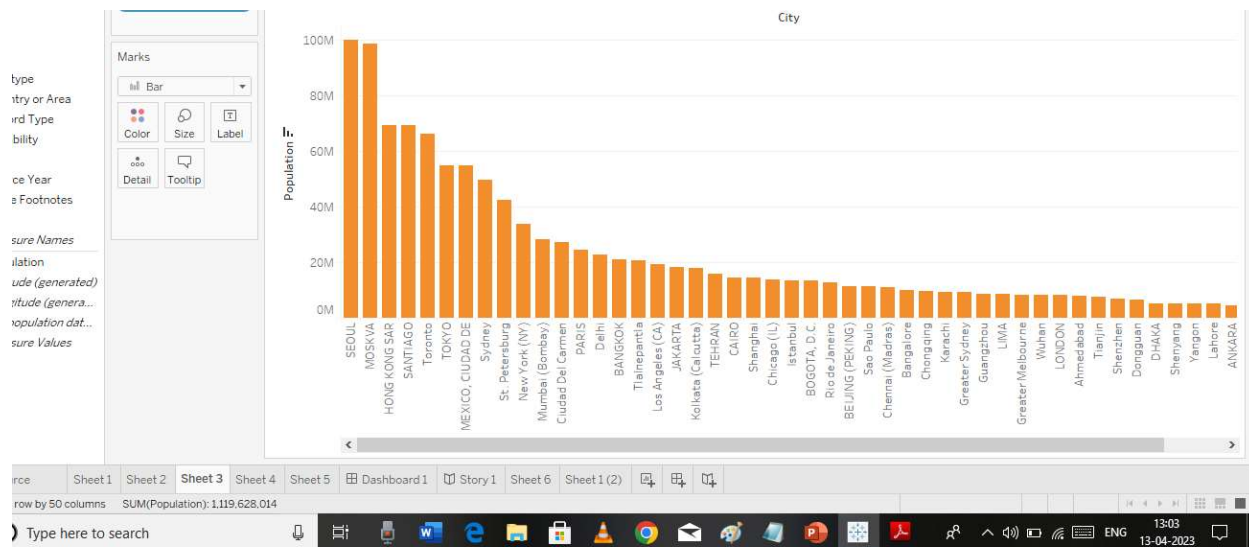
3 RESULTS

In this analysis, the result that was found is the prediction, visualization and ideation of the past few years from 1970 to 2015. This are the some of the finding outputs of the different data types using the given UN population data.

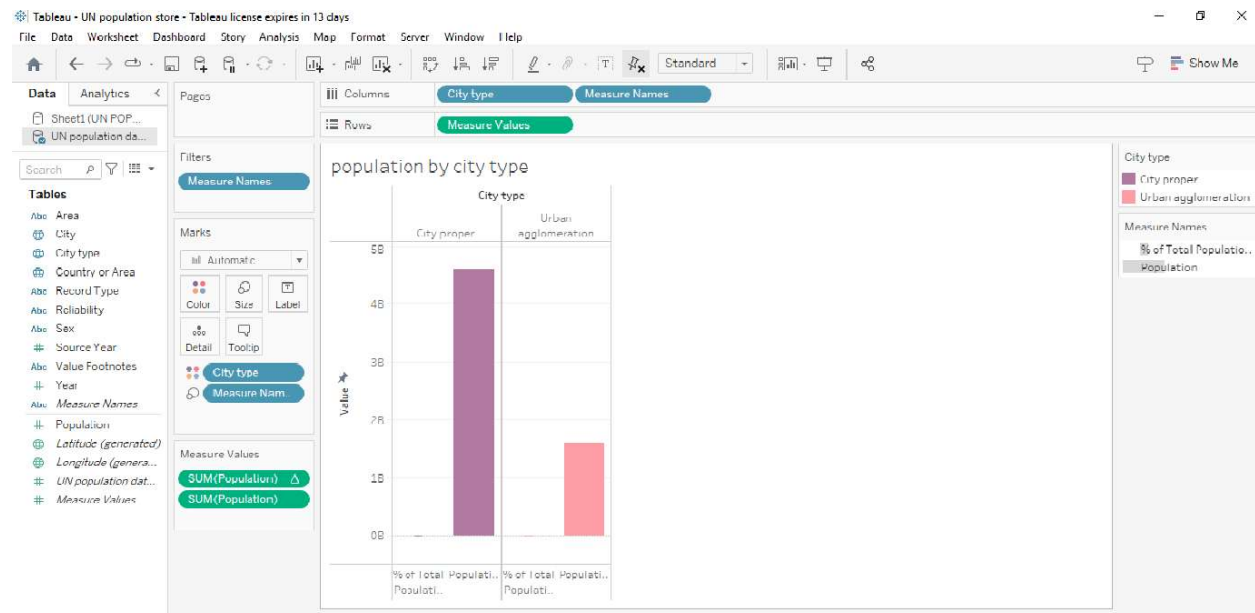
3.1 Population trends over the year by sex



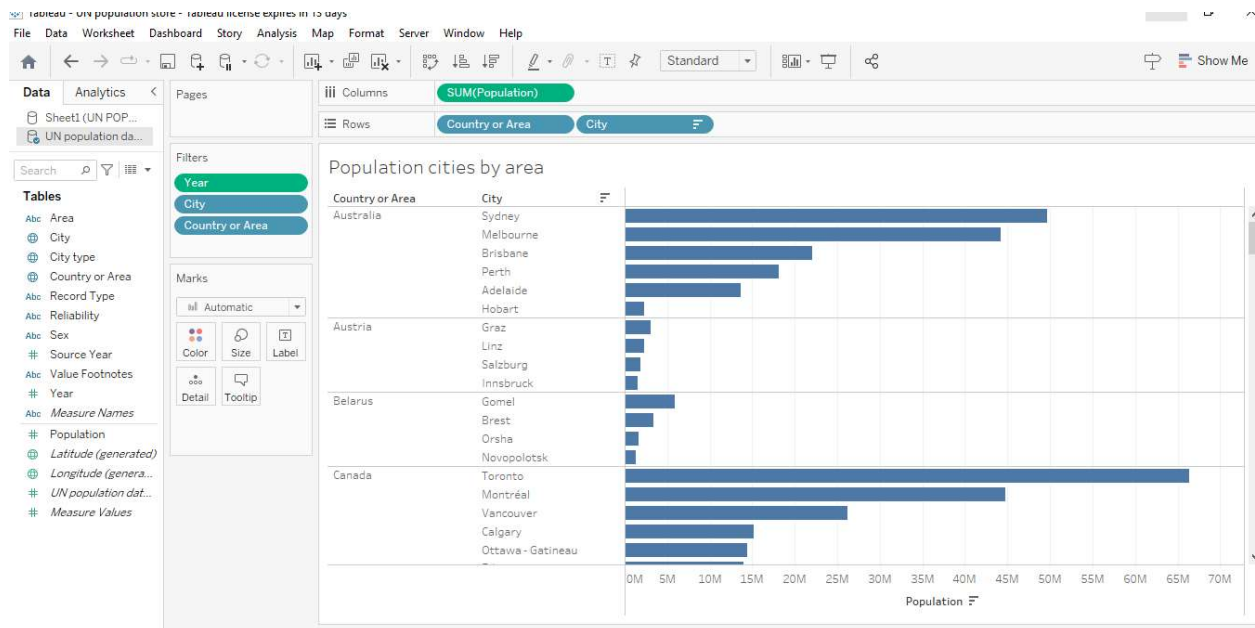
3.2 Cities with highest average population



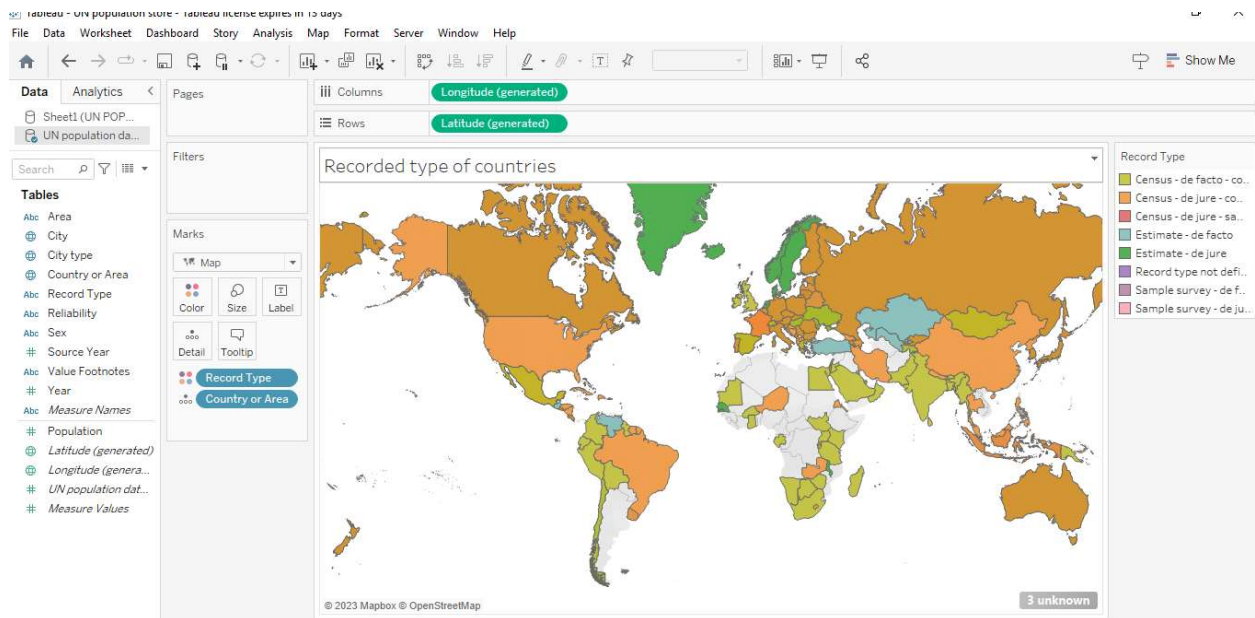
3.3 Population by city type



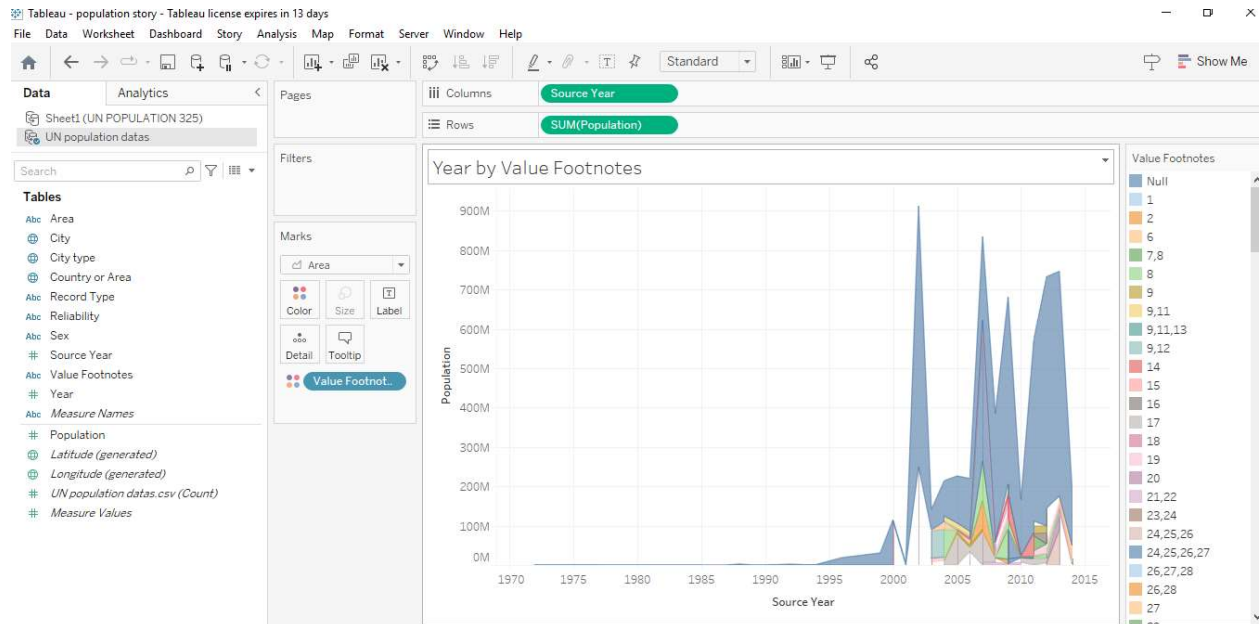
3.4 Population by city type



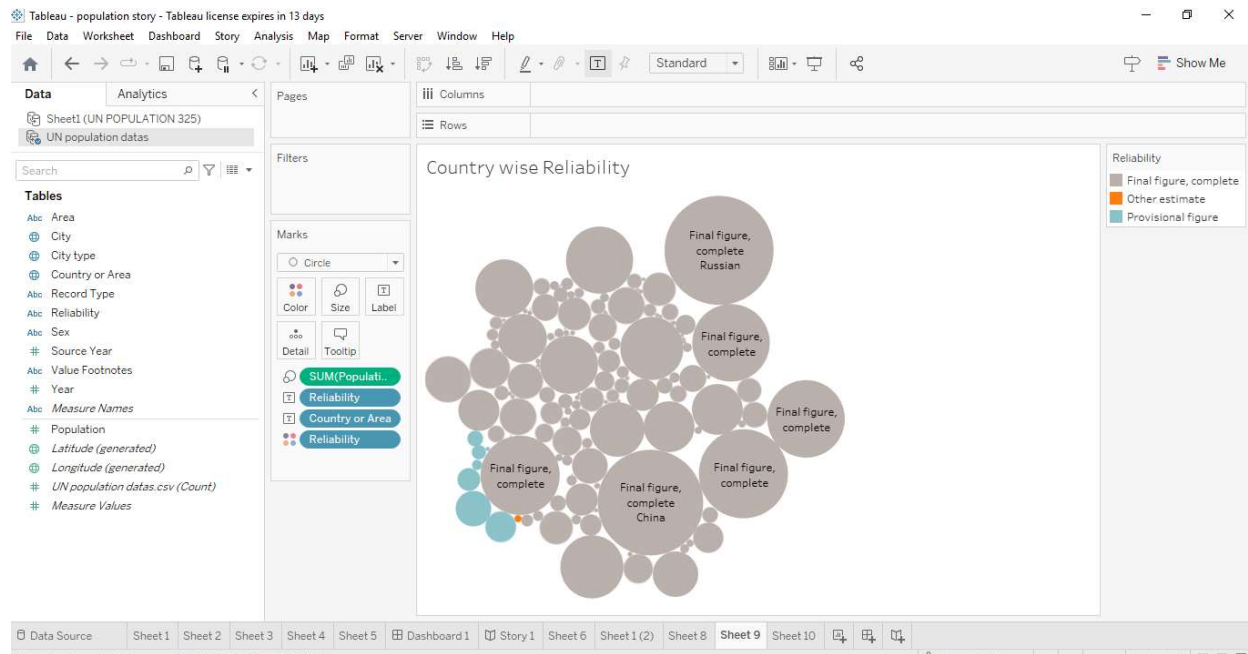
3.5 Record type of country



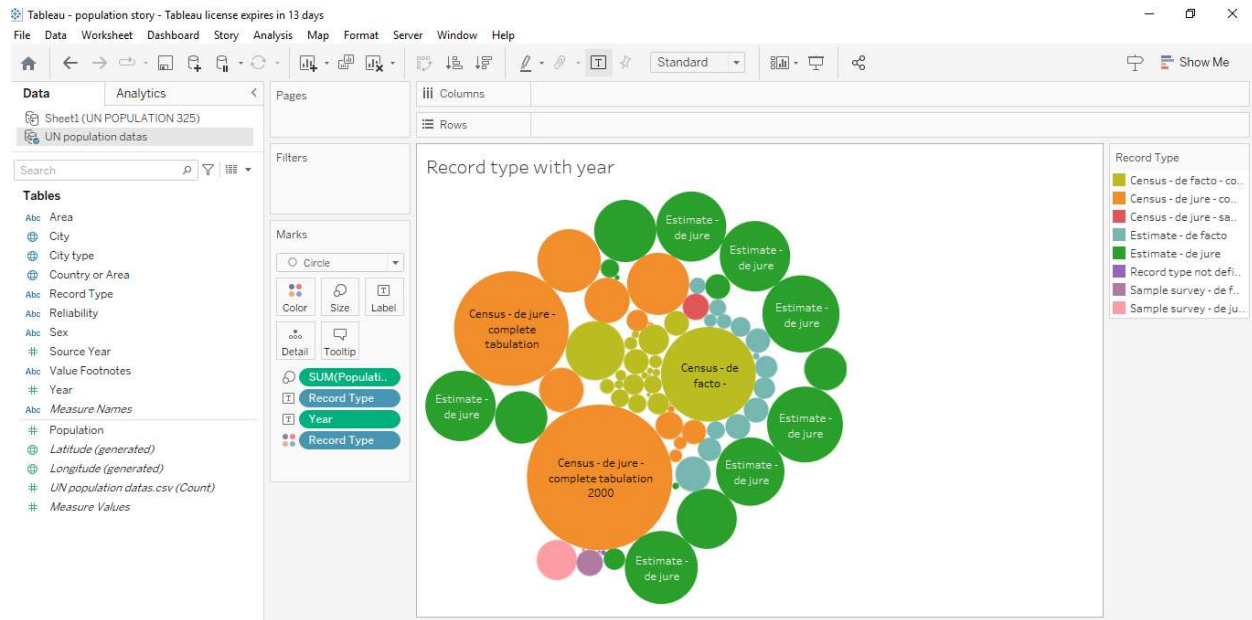
3.6 Year by value Footnotes



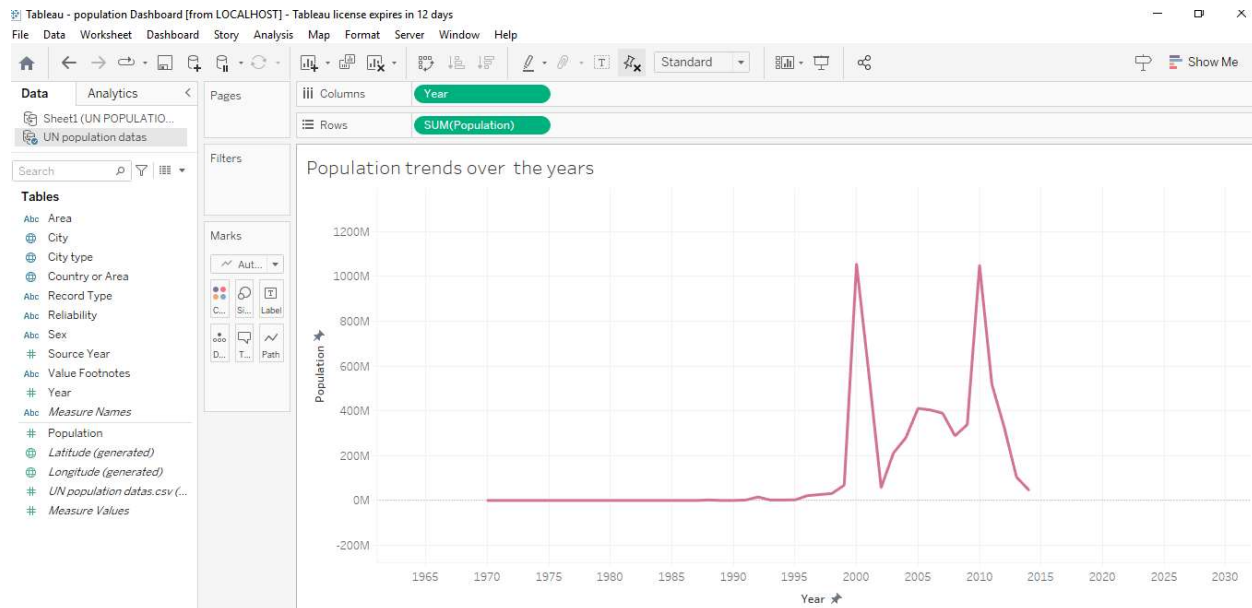
3.7 Country wise Reliability



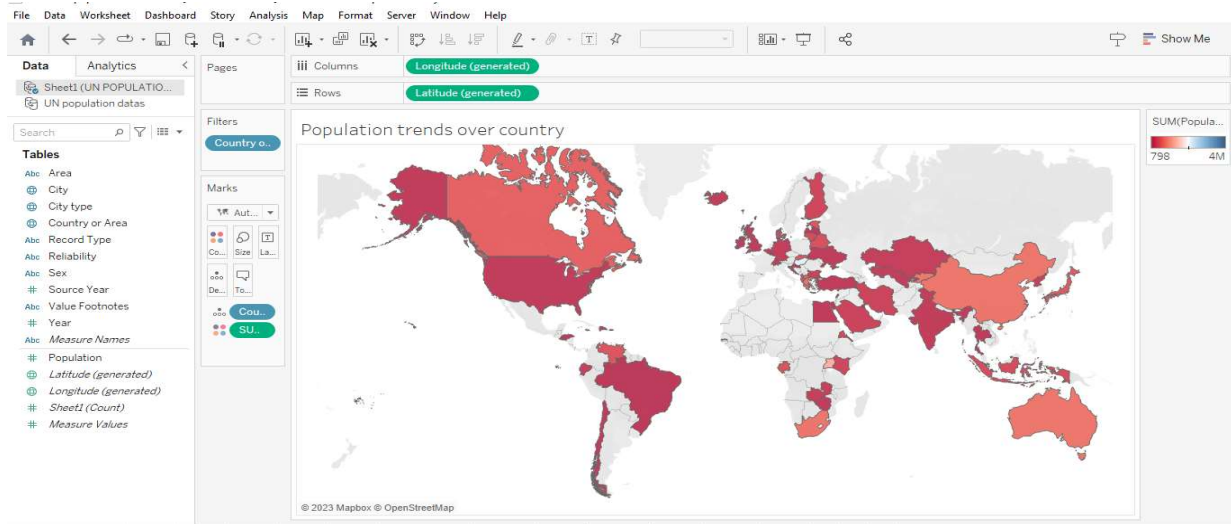
3.8 Record type with year



3.9 Population trends over the year



3.10 Population trends over the country



ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

Advantages

- Economic growth will be comparatively more than the low-density area
- Enables specialisation and improve demographic structure of society
- More people lead to the increase human capital
- More scope for innovation, invention and creative genius
- Technical development
- It has enabled a rich diversity of culture, technology and improved living standard

Disadvantages

- Low quality of life
- Increase Global warming
- Increase Crime rate
- Inadequate of basic commodity
- Urbanisation
- High population levels are contributing to the depletion of natural resources and causing widespread pollution.

APPLICATION

In this project helps to visualize the data using different type of graphs and chart like Bar chart, Line graph, Area graph, Bubble chart, Geographic map, horizontal and vertical bar graph, pie chart, etc... using MySQL and Tableau by giving and differentiate it by shapes, colours and text. It helps for Education to create project report about population and the development of the world or the global community.

Population and housing census aims mainly at collecting and disseminating basic statistics including age, sex and relationship to head of household and other characteristics such as education and occupation at a specified period of time. Following are some uses of the census data.

CONCLUTION

In this project to show the record type of country, years, year by sex, year with cities, reliability, source type, footnotes value with by the population. It helps to know the upgrade and degrade of the past years by visualize the different comparison data type and modification of the world year by year. Also give the idea about the country wise and city wise upgrade of the population. It is the most reliable census include demographic and socioeconomic analysis, measurement and estimation of migration, geodemographics, and population projection.

FUTURE SCOPE

- A quantitative study of human distribution in a particular area or space.
- Variation in population density due to environmental or geographical condition.
- The demographic phenomenon like mortality, growth rate, birth rate, etc. is studied.
- Increase or decrease in population numbers in a place.
- Some phenomenon like immigration, emigration, migration etc. affecting the population, how they affect.
 - It helps to have an idea about the past population situation.
- Population education is fundamentally linked to human resource development.