

Tracing the Growth of the Global Community: A Population Forecasting Analysis

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-2080s.

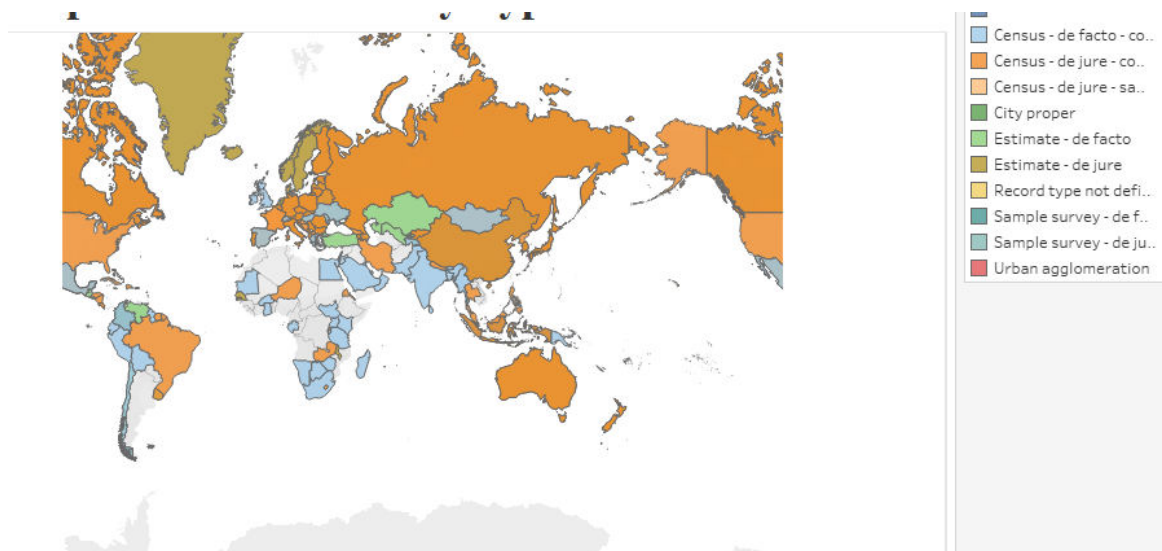
This dramatic growth has been driven largely by increasing numbers of people surviving to reproductive age, the gradual increase in human lifespan, increasing urbanization, and accelerating migration. Major changes in the fertility rate have accompanied this growth. These trends will have far-reaching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

1.2. Purpose

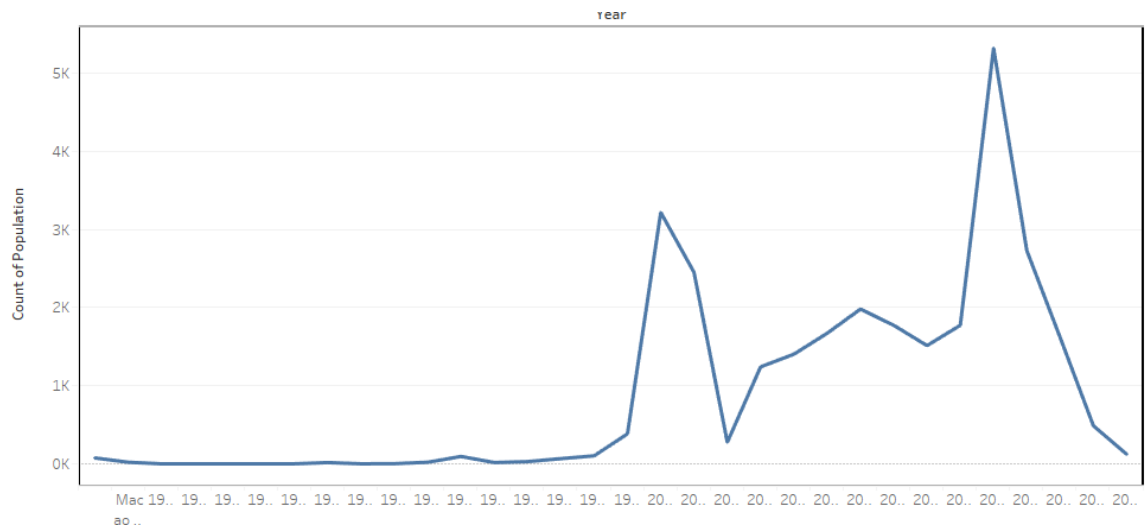
In the solution of any planning problem, the planner either makes an explicit forecast, or makes some implicit assumption about the population for which he is planning. "Population" includes much more than mere numbers of people. The planner must know what kind of people live in his planning area, what types of lives they lead, and would like to lead, how long they will live, and how long they will reside in the particular area; and who will replace them when they move out or die; how many children they will have (and would like to have under different conditions), whether these children will live in the area, and many other factors.

2. Problem Definition & Design Thinking

2.1. Empathy Map



3.2. Population Trends Over the Years



3.3. Population Trends Over the Years by Sex

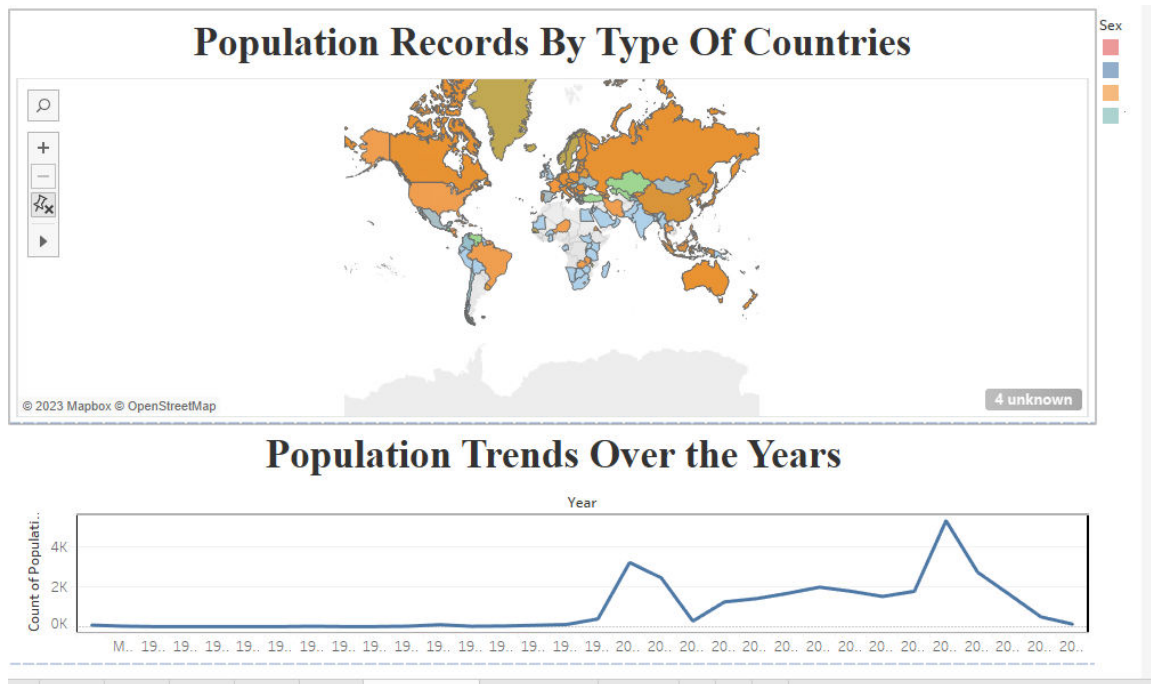
3.6. Population By City Type



3.7. Population Of Cited By Year

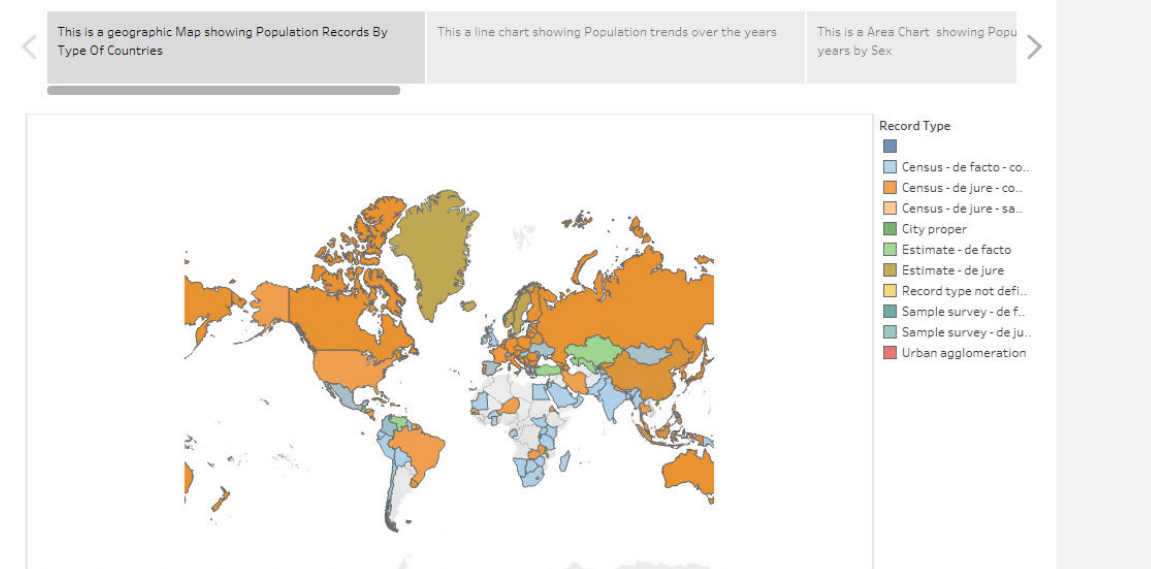
City	Aruba	Australia	Austria	Bangla..	Belgium	Brazil	Canada	China	Egypt	Germany	India	Japan	Ukraine	United
6th of October City									2					
A&Sail&ndia						4								
Aachen										10				
Abaeteluba						4								
Abbotsford-Mission							24							
Abiko												10		
Abilene (TX)														
Abo Keber									2					
Abohar											2			
Achalpur											2			
Acheng								2						
Adelaide		24												
Adilabad											4			
Adityapur											2			
Adoni											4			
Agartala											2			
Ageo												10		
Agra											4			
Aguas Lindas de G..						4								
Ahmedabad											4			

Dashboard:



Story:

Story 1



4. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

Advantages:

1. Greater economic growth
2. Human Resources will Increase.
3. Increased productivity through specialization

Disadvantages

1. Increasing Resources Demand

2. Shortage of food due to population expansion

3. Generating Non-biodegradable waste

5. APPLICATIONS

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.

6. CONCLUSION

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, and medical care became more available and reliable.

7. FUTURE SCOPE

The UN projects that the global population will increase from a population of around 8 billion in 2022 to 10.4 billion by the end of the century. By that time, the UN projects, fast global population growth will come to an end.