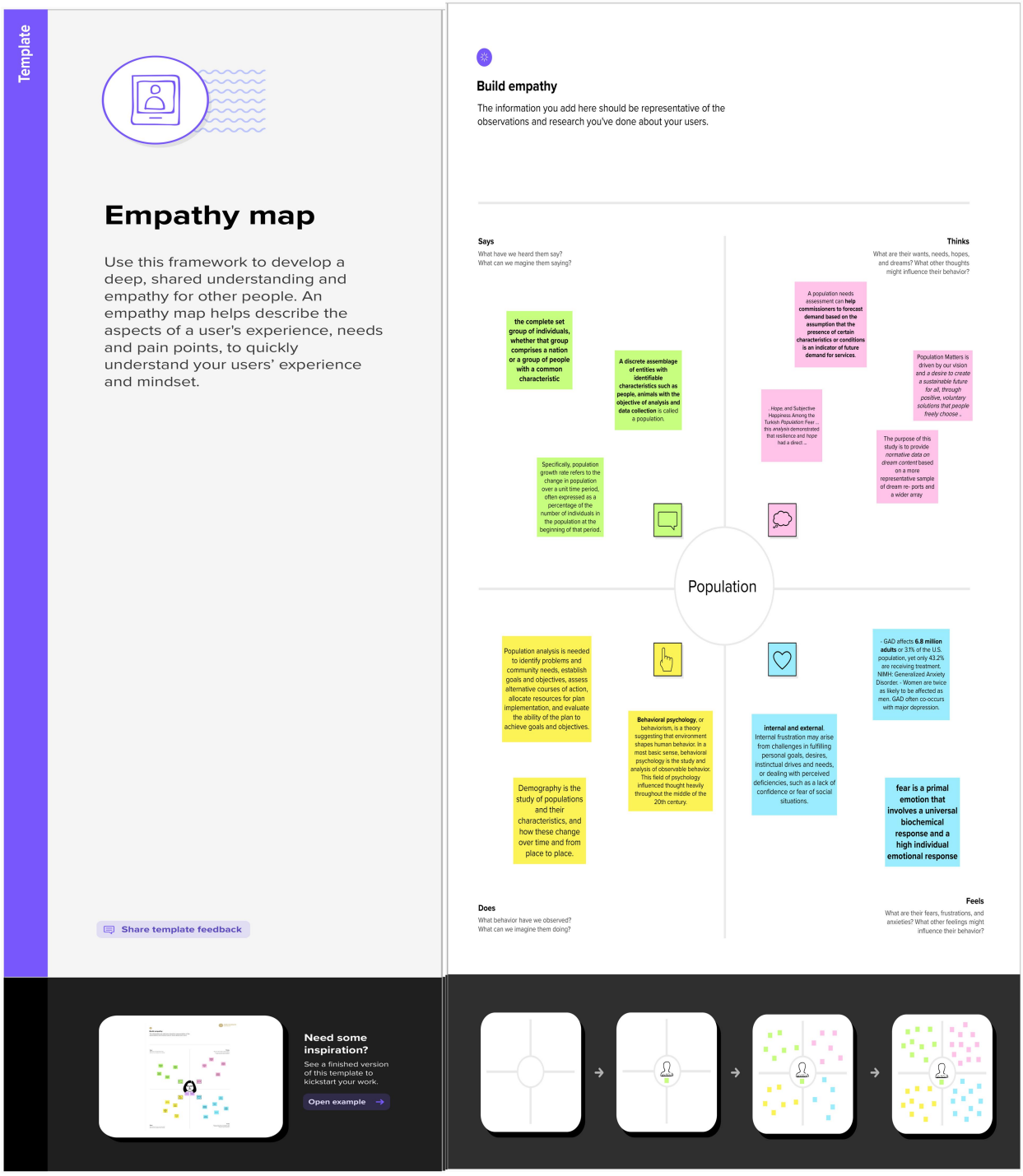
TRACKING THE GROWTH OF THE GLOBAL.COMMUNICATION: A POPULATION FORECASTING ANALYSIS

INDROUCTION:

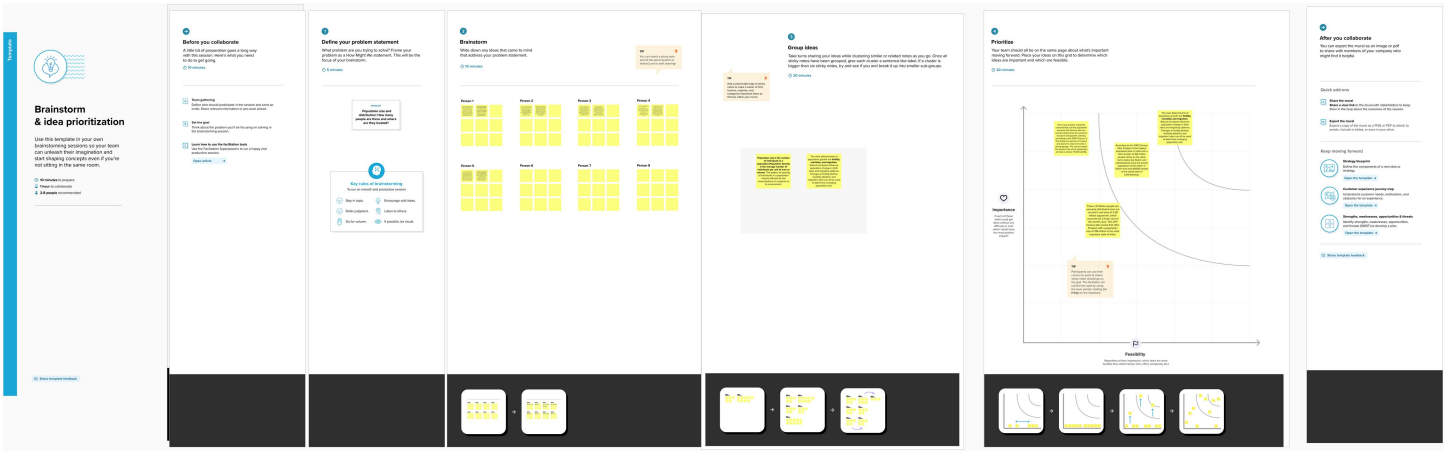
- *Population forecasting analysis is a statistical method used to estimate the future size and demographic characteristics of a population. This analysis uses data from past population trends, such as birth rates, death rates, immigration, and emigration, to project future changes in population size.*
- *The forecasting analysis can be used to make predictions about population growth or decline, age distribution, and other demographic changes. This information is essential for policymakers, urban planners, and other stakeholders in making decisions related to healthcare, education, infrastructure development, and economic planning.*
- *Population forecasting analysis typically involves the use of mathematical models, which can be simple or complex, depending on the amount of data available and the level of accuracy desired. The models used can be based on different assumptions about future trends and can be adjusted as new data becomes available.*
- *Overall, population forecasting analysis is an important tool for understanding and planning for the future demographic changes of a region or country.*

PROBLEM DEFINITION & DESIGN THINKING:

Empathy map:



IDEATION & BARINSTORMING MAP:



RESULT:

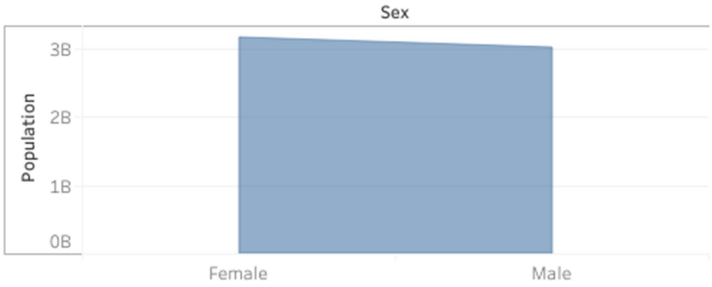
Story:

DASHBOARD:

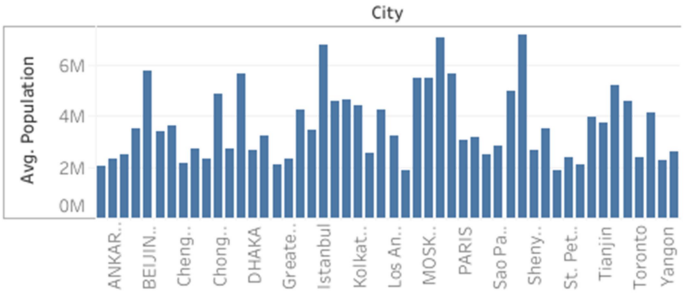
Population records by type of country

Population trends over the years

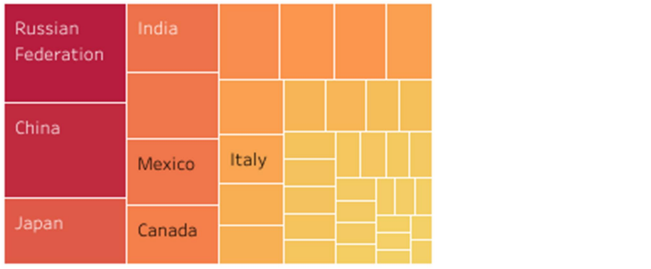
Population trends over the years by sex



Cities with highest average populations



Countries with highest average population from 2000-2014



Population by city type

Population of citied by year

Year
1983 to 2014

Country or Area

City	Brazil	China	Egypt	India	Indonesia	Japan	Pakistan	Republic of ..	United King..	United Stat..
6th of October City			154,093							
AÃ§ailÃ¢ndia	156,474									
Abaeteluba	163,802									
Abbotabad							106,101			
Aberdeen									212,125	
Aberdeenshire									226,871	
Abiko						654,213				

Advantage and Disadvantage of population forecasting analysis:

- *Population forecasting analysis is a tool used to estimate future population growth or decline based on current demographic trends. Here are some advantages and disadvantages of using population forecasting analysis:*

Advantages:

- *Planning: Population forecasting analysis can help governments and organizations plan for future needs such as housing, education, healthcare, and infrastructure.*
- *Resource allocation: Accurate population forecasts can help governments allocate resources and funding more efficiently by targeting areas with the greatest need.*
- *Economic planning: Population forecasts can also assist in economic planning by providing insights into future labor force trends and consumer demand.*
- *Policy formulation: Population forecasting analysis can provide valuable data for policymakers to formulate effective policies related to healthcare, education, and social welfare.*

Disadvantages:

- *Uncertainty: Population forecasting analysis relies on assumptions and can be affected by unexpected events, such as natural disasters, changes in government policy, and shifts in economic conditions.*
- *Accuracy: Population forecasting analysis is not always accurate and can be affected by errors in data collection and modeling techniques.*
- *Ethical considerations: Population forecasting analysis can raise ethical concerns, particularly if it is used to justify policies that discriminate against certain groups of people.*
- *Political implications: Population forecasting analysis can have political implications, particularly if it is used to support arguments for or against immigration, population control, or other controversial policies.*

Application:

- ♥ *Population forecasting analysis is a tool used to estimate future population growth or decline based on current demographic trends. Here are some common applications of population forecasting analysis:*
- ❖ *Urban planning: Population forecasting analysis is used by city planners to estimate future population growth and determine how to accommodate that growth through the development of housing, transportation infrastructure, and public services.*
- ❖ *Healthcare planning: Population forecasting analysis is used by healthcare providers to estimate future demand for medical services and facilities, and to determine where those services and facilities should be located.*
- ❖ *Education planning: Population forecasting analysis is used by schools and universities to estimate future enrollment and plan for new facilities and staffing needs.*
- ❖ *Business planning: Population forecasting analysis can help businesses plan for future demand for their products and services, and to determine where new markets are likely to emerge.*
- ❖ *Government planning: Population forecasting analysis is used by governments to plan for future public services such as police, fire, and emergency medical services, as well as social welfare programs such as food assistance and housing subsidies.*
- ❖ *Environmental planning: Population forecasting analysis is used by environmental planners to estimate future resource demands and to determine the impact of population growth on natural resources such as water and land.*

Conclusion:

- ✓ *The conclusion of a population forecasting analysis would depend on the specific data and methods used in the analysis. However, some general points that could be included in a conclusion are:*
- ✓ *Population forecasting is a complex process that involves the use of demographic data, statistical models, and assumptions about future trends in fertility, mortality, and migration.*
- ✓ *The accuracy of population forecasts depends on the quality of the data used, the appropriateness of the statistical models, and the validity of the assumptions made about future trends.*
- ✓ *Population forecasting can be useful for a variety of purposes, such as planning for infrastructure, allocating resources, and understanding demographic trends.*
- ✓ *However, it is important to recognize that population forecasts are not predictions, but rather projections based on a set of assumptions about future trends. As such, they should be used with caution and updated regularly as new data and information become available.*
- ✓ *Overall, population forecasting can provide valuable insights into the future demographic landscape, but it is important to approach the analysis with a critical and nuanced perspective.*

Feature scope:

- *Population forecasting is a complex task that involves analyzing various factors and variables that affect population trends over time. Here are some features or scope that can be considered for population forecasting analysis:*
- *Demographic Data: Demographic data is essential for population forecasting as it provides information on population structure, birth and death rates, migration patterns, age, gender, and other relevant factors. This data can be obtained from census reports, surveys, or other sources.*
- *Historical Data: Historical data is useful for analyzing population trends over time and can provide insight into how population patterns have changed over the years. This data can include information on population growth, fertility rates, mortality rates, and migration patterns.*
- *Economic Data: Economic data can also be considered for population forecasting as it can help determine the impact of economic factors on population growth or decline. For example, economic growth, employment rates, and housing prices can affect population patterns.*
- *Environmental Data: Environmental data can be relevant to population forecasting as it can help predict the impact of natural disasters, climate change, or other environmental factors on population patterns.*
- *Health Data: Health data can provide insight into the impact of diseases, epidemics, and public health measures on population growth or decline.*

- *Technological Advancements: Technological advancements can also impact population patterns, for instance, by improving healthcare, transportation, and communication systems.*
- *Policy and Planning: Policy and planning decisions made by governments can also impact population patterns. For instance, immigration policies or urban planning decisions can affect population growth or decline in certain areas.*
- *Overall, population forecasting analysis should take into account a broad range of factors, including demographic, historical, economic, environmental, health, and technological data, as well as policy and planning decisions.*

* *THANK YOU*