# CONTENTS

# 1.INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 overview

The population forecasting analysis method involves discover of the factors that influence present and past population increase and decrease

## 1.2 purpose

A population projection gives a picture of what the future size and structure of the population by sex and age might look like.

It is based on knowledge of the past trends and for the future on assumptions made for three components: fertility, mortality and migration

# 2.PROBLEM DEFINITION
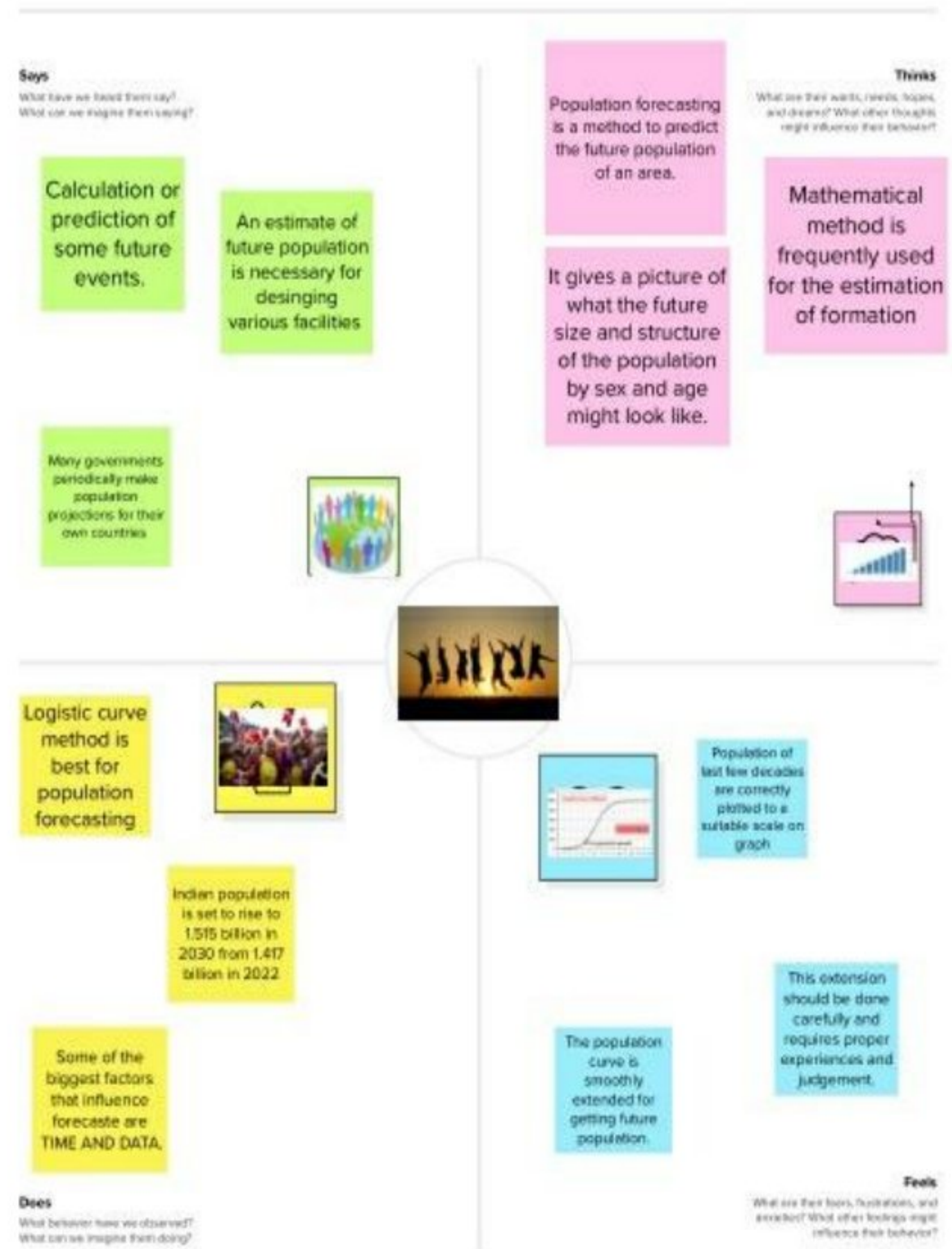
## 2.1 Empathy map



**Template**

**Empathy map**

Use this framework to develop a deep, shared understanding and empathy for other people. An empathy map helps describe the aspects of a user's experience, needs and pain points, to quickly understand your users' experience and mindset.
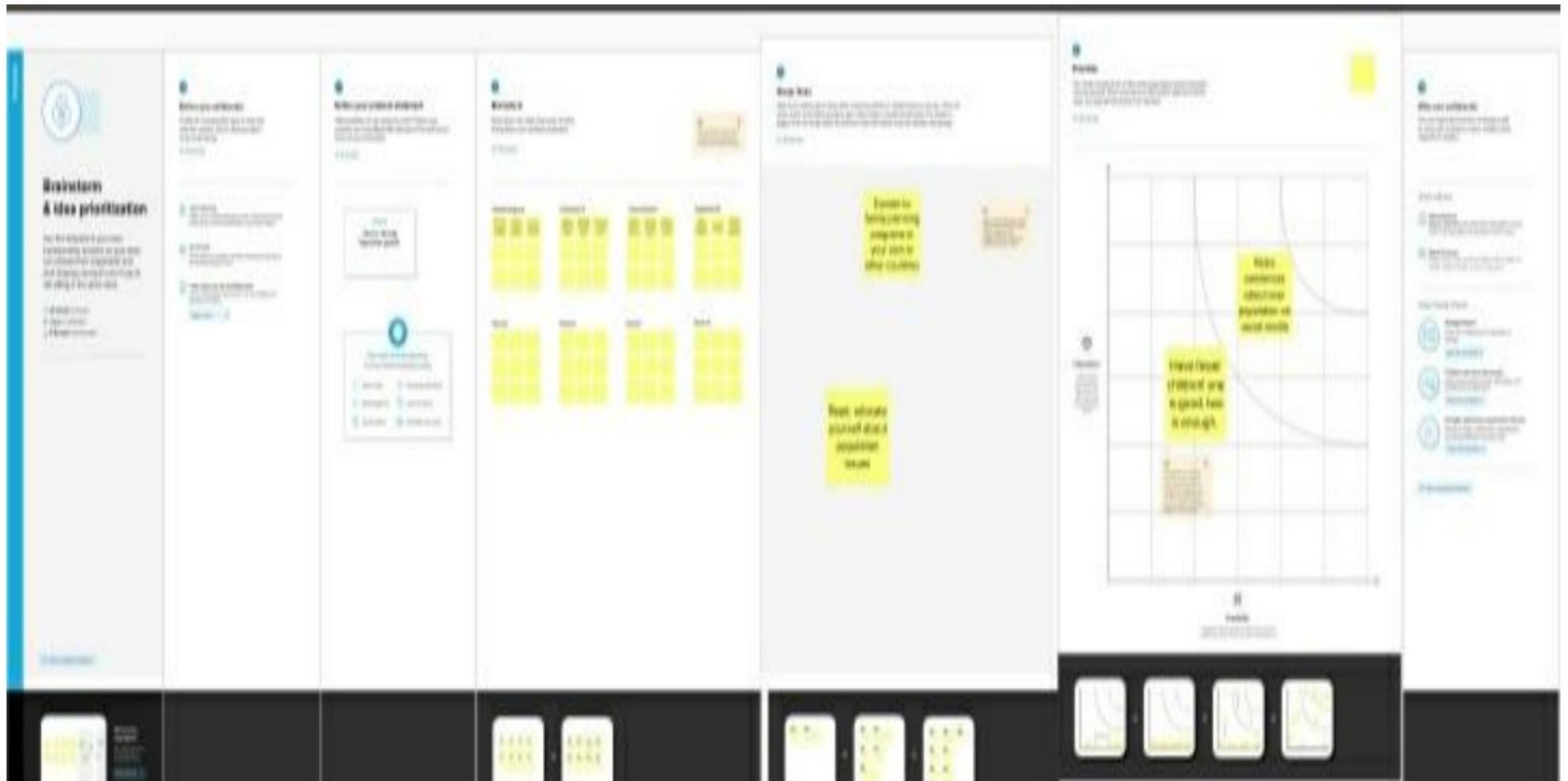
Share template feedback

**Build empathy**

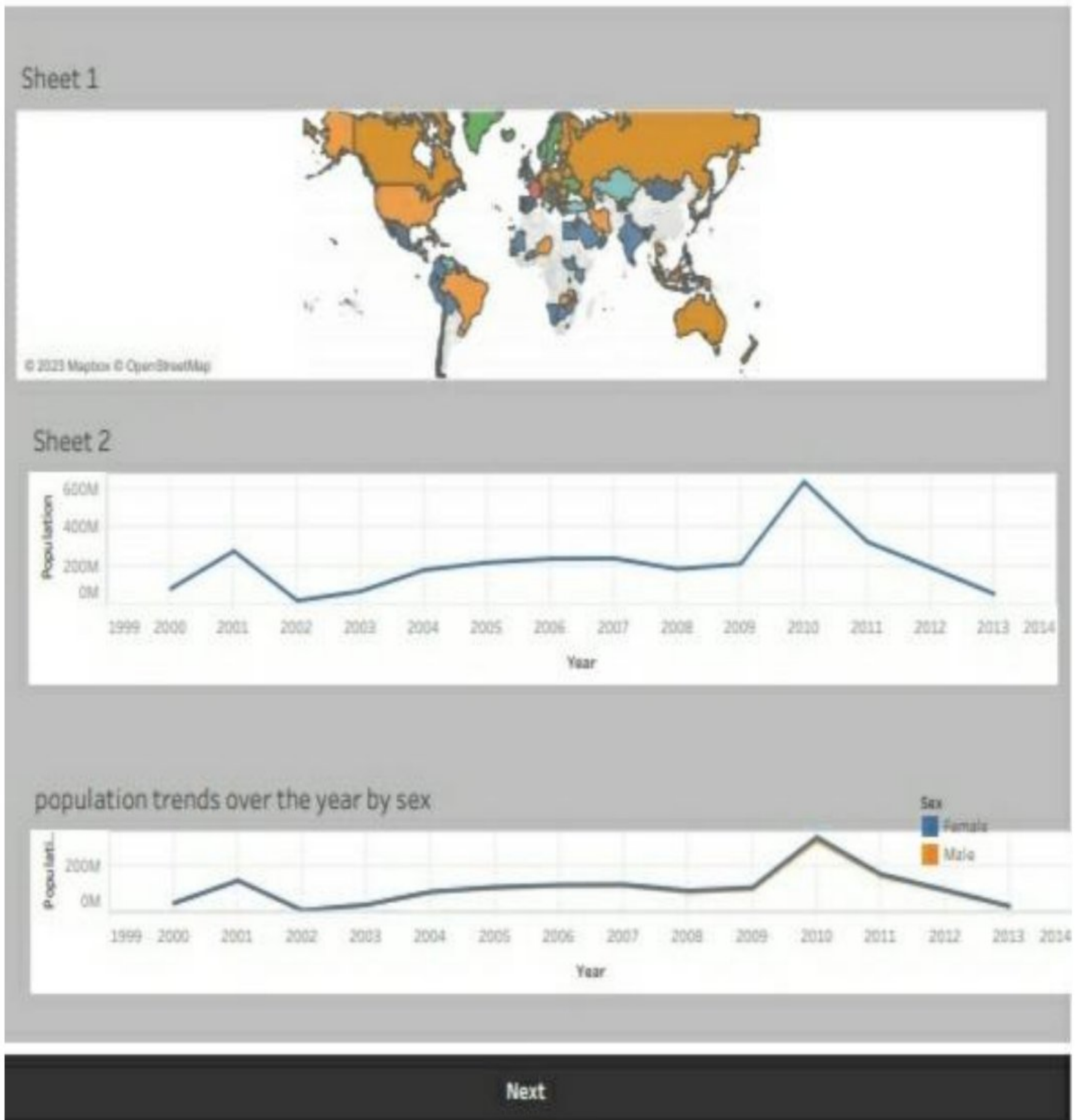The information you add here should be representative of the observations and research you've done about your users.

**Says**
What have we heard them say?
What can we imagine them saying?

Calculation or prediction of some future events.

An estimate of future population is necessary for desinging various facilities

Many governments periodically make population projections for their own countries

**Thinks**
What are their wants, needs, hopes, and dreams? What other thoughts might influence their behavior?

Population forecasting is a method to predict the future population of an area.

Mathematical method is frequently used for the estimation of formation

It gives a picture of what the future size and structure of the population by sex and age might look like.

Logistic curve method is best for population forecasting

Population of last few decades are correctly plotted to a suitable scale on graph

Indian population is set to rise to 1.515 billion in 2030 from 1.417 billion in 2022

This extension should be done carefully and requires proper experiences and judgement.

Some of the biggest factors that influence forecaste are TIME AND DATA.

The population curve is smoothly extended for getting future population.

**Does**
What behavior have we observed?
What can we imagine them doing?

**Feels**
What are their fears, frustrations, and anxieties? What other feelings might influence their behavior?

# 2.2 Brainstorming map

# 3.RESULT

## Dashboard 1

# Dashboard 2

Population

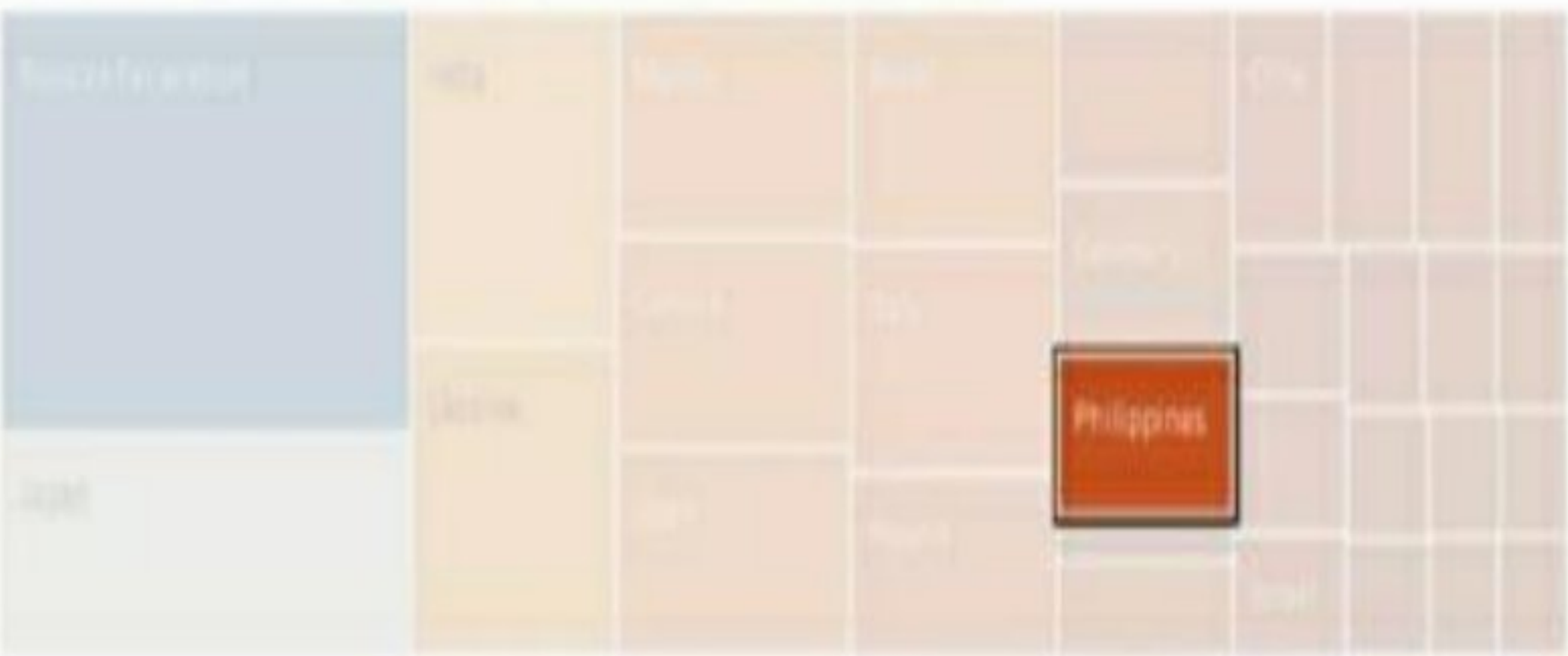| | 2,943,829,703 |

cities with highest average population



country by highest avg population from 2000-2014



population by city type



Previous

# Story



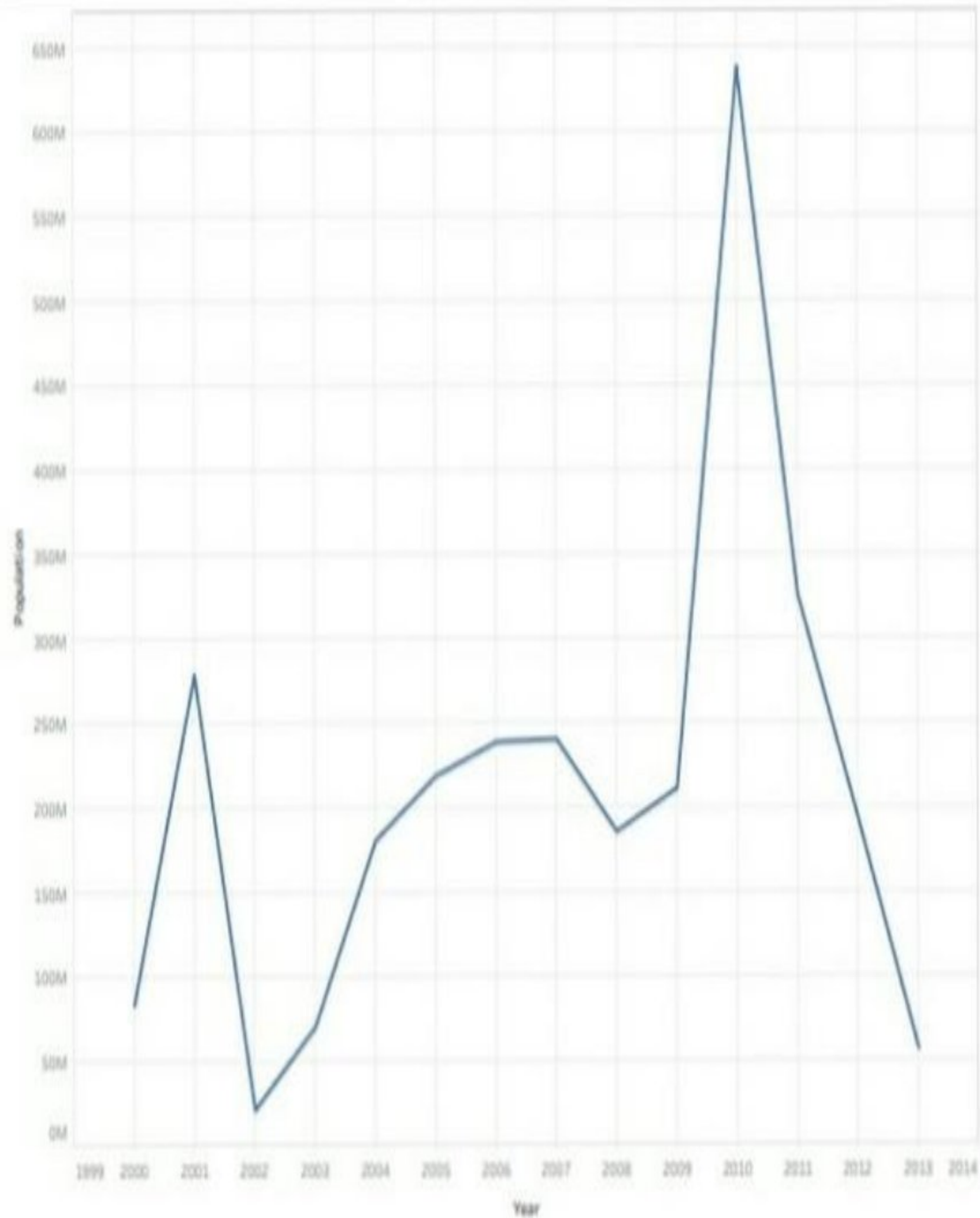**Population forecasting analysis**

# Population forecasting analysis

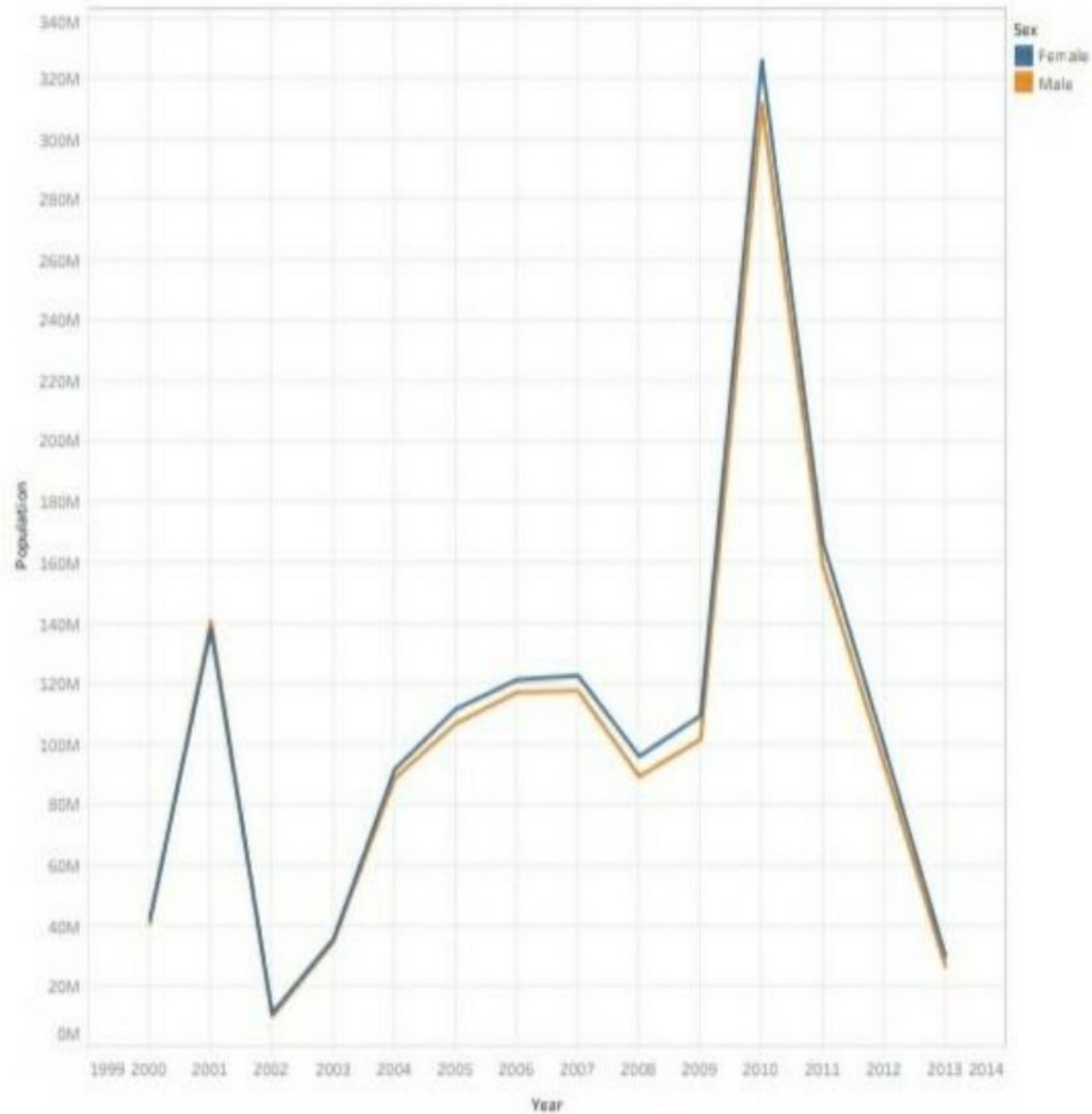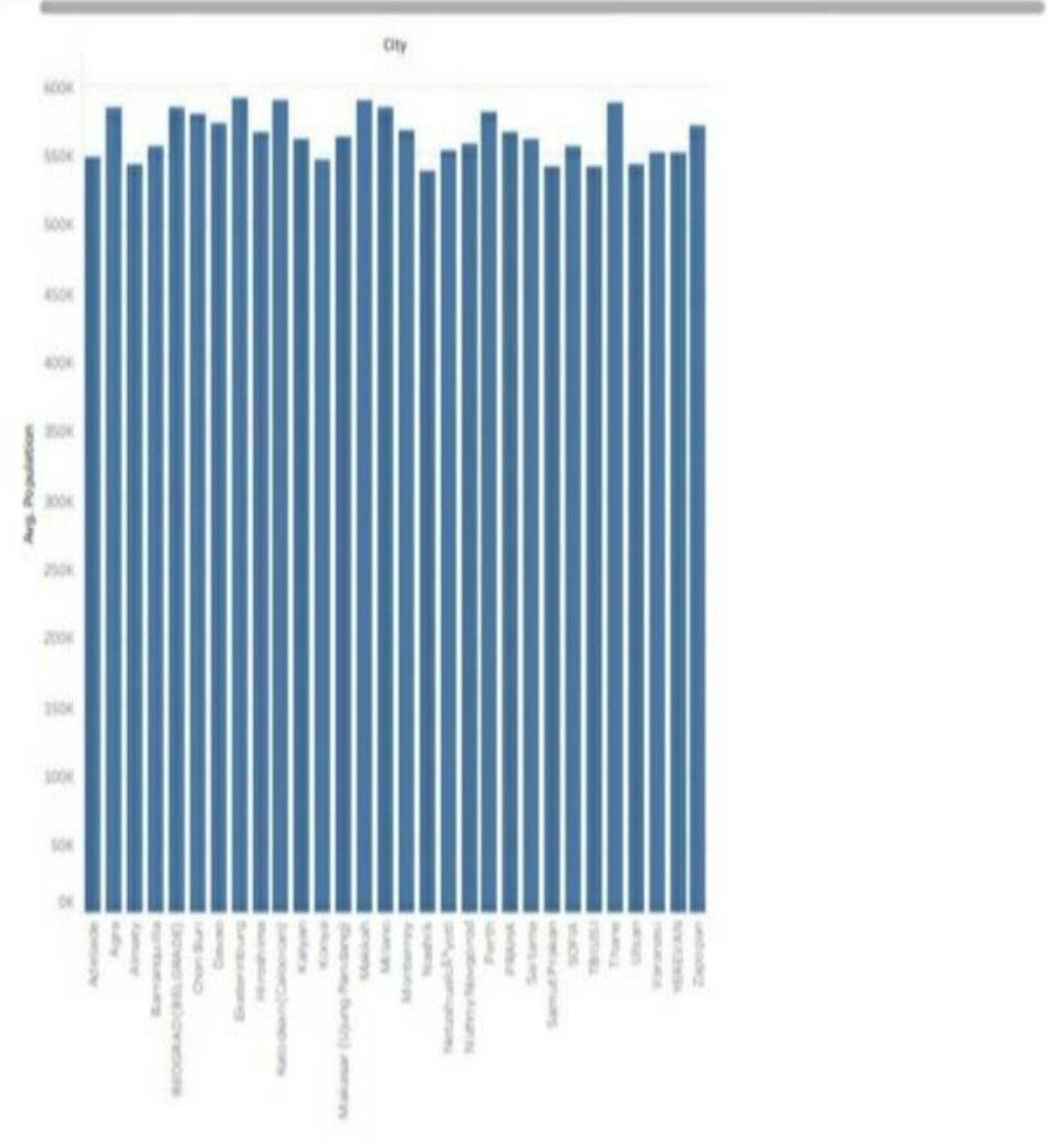# Population forecasting analysis

# Population forecasting analysis

This map shows the countries and their popula.

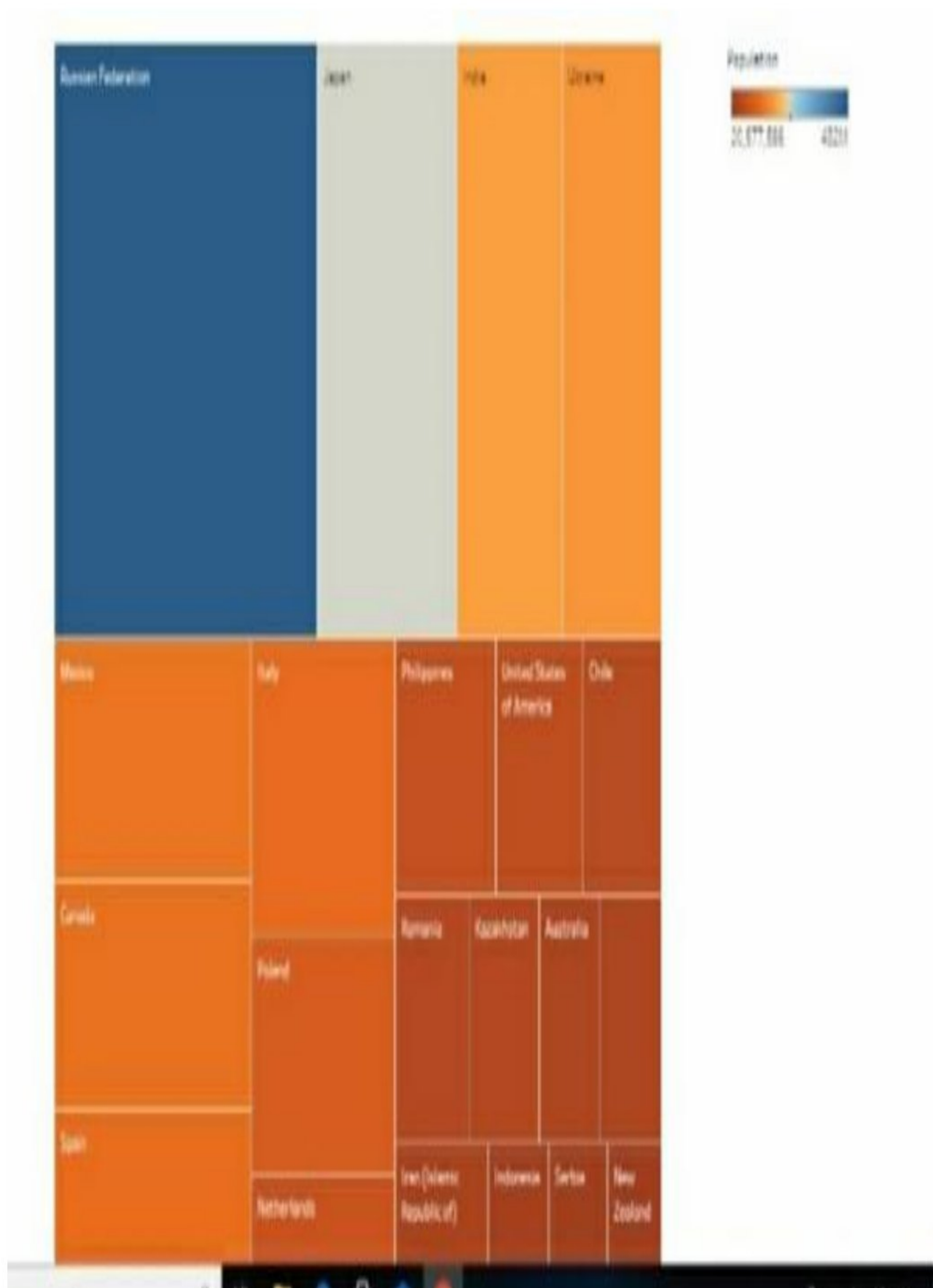This line graph shows the population trends over the years

This line graph compares the trends of male and female

**This column chart shows the average population of the cities**

This tree map shows the highest average population of the co...

# Popuation forecasting analysis

# 4.ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

## Advantage

- Estimate the basis need for human Such as demand for food, water,power,transportation

- Plan constructions such as housing , Highways etc.,

- It provides work force to produce Goods and services

- It provides market for the products are produced

- Population growth will lead to Economic expansion since more people can produce more goods

# DISADVANTAGES

- Population growth is to put pressure On social overheads like hospitals , schools , roods , etc.,

- It may result in increased consumption and reduced savings and capital formation

- Population growth may increase Dependency

- It leads to unemployement if there are no adequate job

# 5. Application

- It is to provide an estimate of the Future population as a common framework for use in planning , policy formation and decision making in a number of different fields

# 6.CONCLUSION

**Population forecasting analysis helps us to know more about tracing the growth of global community.In 2011 , thr global population reached the 7 billion mark it stands at almost 7.9 billion in 2021 and its expected to grow to around 8.5 billion in 2030 . 9.7 billion in 2050 and 10.9 billion in 2100**