TRACING THE GROWTH OF THE GLOBAL COMMUNITY: A POPULATION FORECASTING ANALYSIS

1. INTRODUCTION

OVERVIEW:

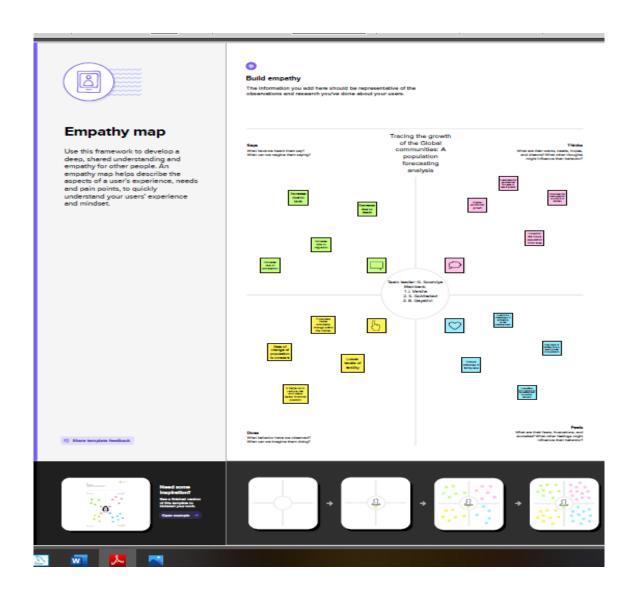
Forecasting analysis is a technique that uses historical data as inputs to make informed estimates that are predicative in determining the direction of future trends. This method involves discovery of the factors that influence present and past population increase and decrease. On the basis of assumptions concerning the future of these factors, and of other factors that are just emerging in the community, projections of fertility, mortality and migration trends are made.

PURPOSE:

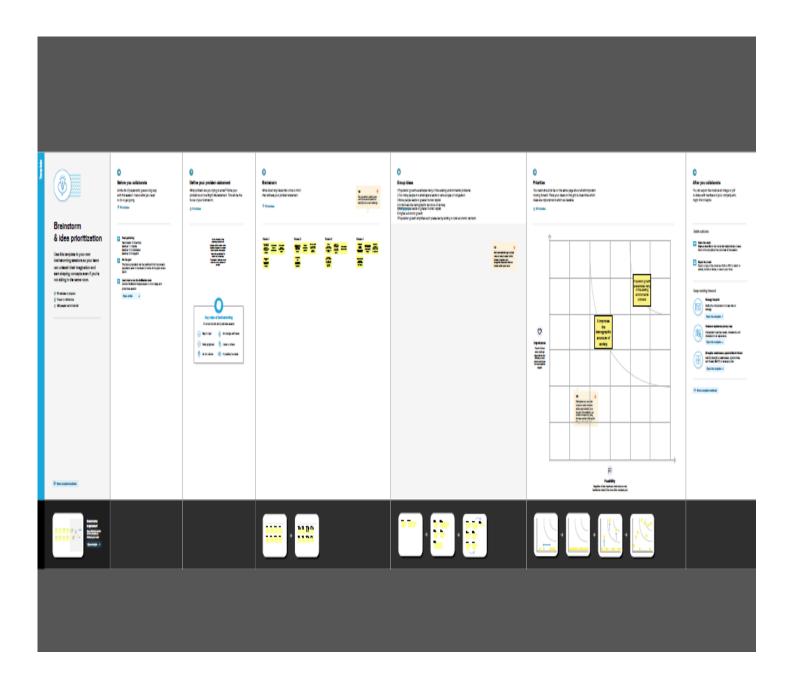
This project is used to discovery the factors that influence present and past population increase and decrease.

2. PROBLEM DEFINITION & DESIGN THINKING

EMPATHY MAP:



IDEATION & BRAINSTORMING MAP



3. RESULT:

Story 1 This line graph This line graph compares This column chart shows This tree map shows This pie chart shows the pop... the trend of male and fem... the average population of ... highest average population demonstrations where do... This chart shows the most of the populations in the ci... Country or Area City 6th of Octo.. Brazil Egypt India Indonesia Pakistan Republic of .. United King.. I 1978 to 2014 154,093 Abaeteluba 163,802 Abbotabad 106,101 Aberdeen 212,125 Aberdeensh. 226,871 Abiko Abilene (TX) Abo Keber 103,175 Abohar Açailândia Achalpur 107,316 Acheng 238,932 Adillabad Adityapur 119,233 319,763 Adoni 189,998 Ageo 1,093,308 2,606,473 Agra Aguas Lind.. 318,276 8,045,098 Ahmedabad Ahmednagar 655,164 228,280 Ajmer 976,095 Akashi 1,459,302 Akeshu Akhmim 101,509 Akishima 548,294 Akola Akron (OH) Al Orizah 100,482 Alagoinhas Alandur 146,287 Alappuzha 459,704 Albuquerqu. Aldershot 243,344

4. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES:

ADVANTAGES:

Population projection is important since it helps people. That is, Government, researchers, make decisions about the future. Here are some possible ways that people use the result of population projection. To estimate the basic need for human, such as demand for food, water, power and transportations. Population growth will lead to economic growth with more goods. It will lead to higher tax revenues which can be spent on public goods, such as health care and environmental projects. This population growth has led to more cultural variety, advanced technologies, and improved living standards.

DISADVANTAGES:

It increases the demand for resources rises as the population grows. Natural resources will be depleted more quickly due to increased non-renewable resource usage. The relationships between the various factors are complex and largely unknown. The reliability of projections decreases over time, and projections tend to be less reliable in periods of rapid change. Projections for areas with small populations tend to be less reliable than those for areas with large populations.

5. APPLICATION:

The main purpose of producing population projections 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. The population forecasting methods require the values of present and past population records to undergo the calculation. The local census records of a particular area provide the value of present and past populations.

6. CONCLUSION:

The population is a complicated subject with benefits and drawbacks. The Earth's current population is almost 7.6 billion people, and it is expanding. It is expected to surpass 8 billion people by 2025, 9 billion by 2040, and 11 billion by 2100. The population is quickly increasing, far surpassing our planet's ability to maintain it, given existing habits.

7. FUTURE SCOPE:

Even though the pace of global population growth will continue to decline in the coming decades, world population is likely to be between 20 and 30 percent larger in 2050 than in 2020.