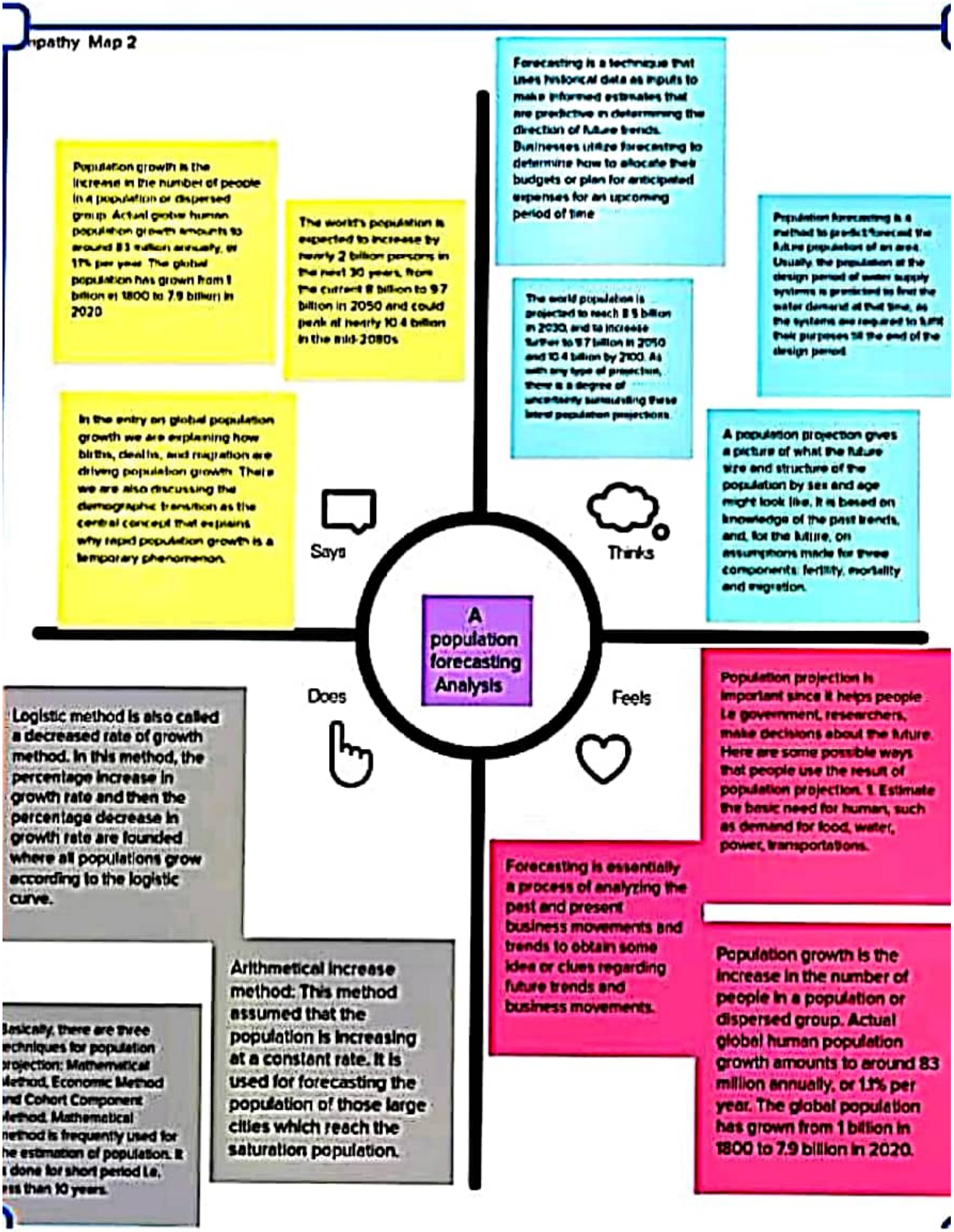
Empathy Map 2



Step 1

Define

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.

Population forecasting is very important to know the growth rate and to estimate future population of particular area.

fertility, mortality and migration.

Population growth is difficult to predict because unforeseen events can alter birth rates, death rates, migration, or the resource limits on population growth

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

Human resource development is dependent on reduced population growth rates

The population size of each state, determine the revenue allocation, the number of local government council area and also determined the political representation of the state

Economic, technological and demand forecasting

Human capital affects economic growth and can help to develop an economy by expanding the knowledge and skills of its people

Population forecasting method

Step 1: Find the increase in population.

Step 2: Find the growth rate (r) as in the geometrical increase method.

Step 3: Find the decrease in the growth rate.**Step 4**: Find the average of decrease in growth rate(s).

Population projections are also necessary for entrepreneurs or business classes.

Population projections can alert policymakers to major trends that may affect economic development and help policymakers craft policies that can be adapted for various projection scenarios.

The quantity, quality, structure, distribution, and movement of a population can help or hinder the rate of economic development

Population growth is rapidly accelerating, intensifying the pressure on food production. This, in turn, leads to higher food insecurity, more greenhouse gas emissions, and large-scale environmental degradation.

Step 3

Step 4

Methods of forecasting

Arithmetical Increase
dP/dt = K

Geometrical Increase Method
Pn = Po[1 + (r/100)]^n

Incremental Increase Method Pn = (Po + nx̄) + ((n(n+1)/2)* ȳ