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

1. INTRODUCTION:

1.1 Overview

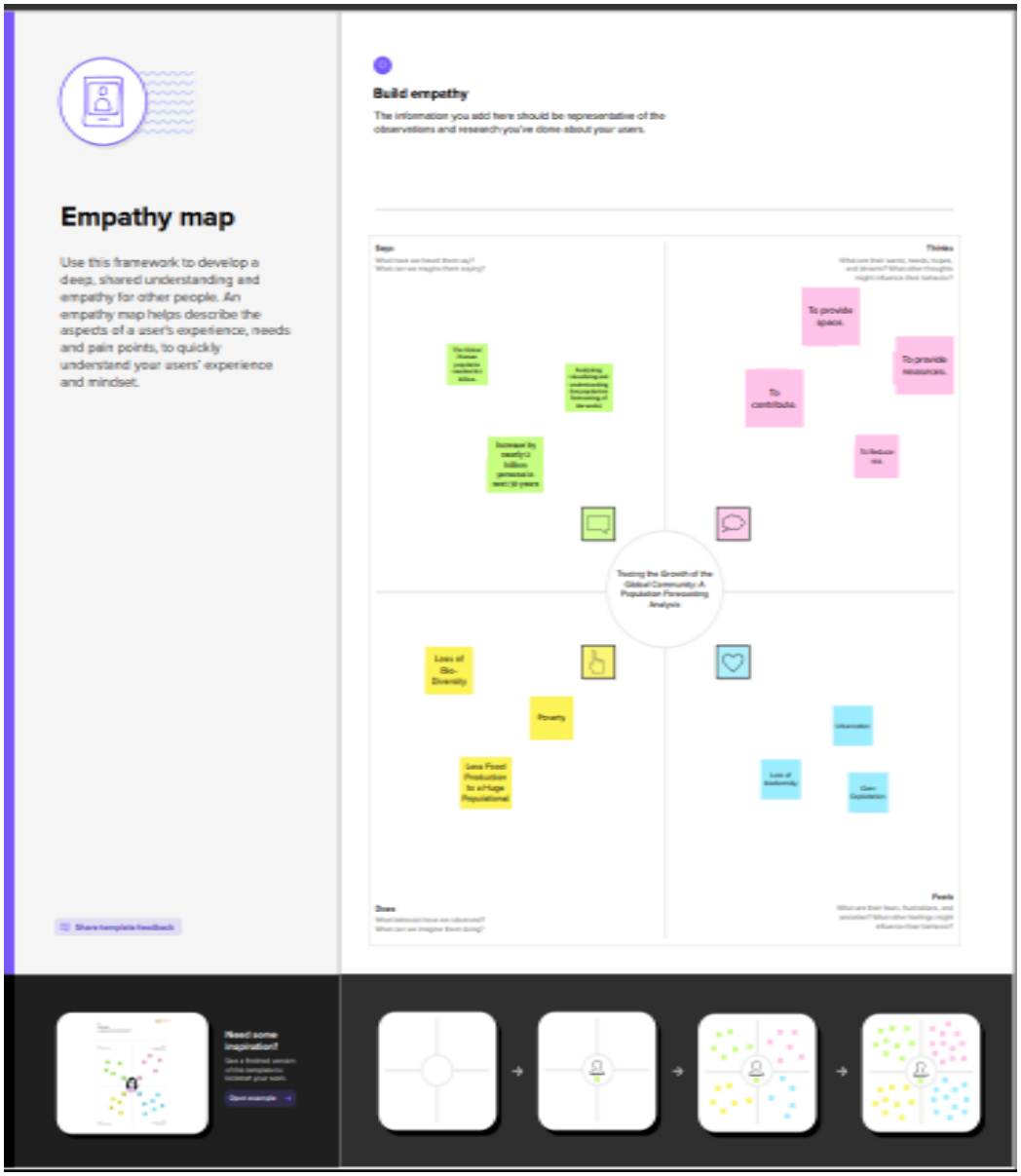
The world's population is more than three times larger than it was in the mid-twentieth century. The global human population reached 8.0 billion in mid-November 2022 from an estimated 2.5 billion people in 1950, adding 1 billion people since 2010 and 2 billion since 1998. The world's population is expected 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 fertility rate have accompanied this growth. These trends will have far-reaching implications for generations to come.

1.2 Purpose

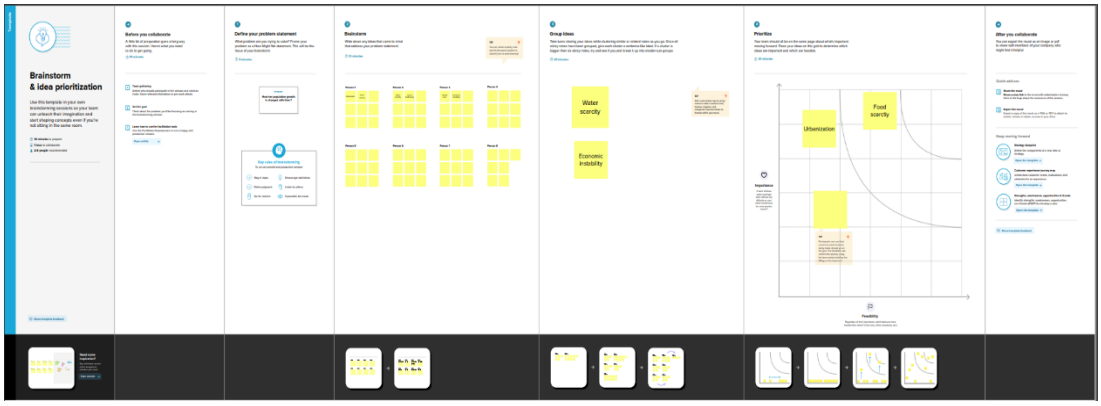
Improved strategic planning: By understanding population growth trends and demographics, a business can make more informed decisions about where to invest resources and expand operations

2. PROBLEM DEFINITION & DESIGN THINKING:

2.1 Empathy Map



2.2 Ideation & Brainstorming Map:



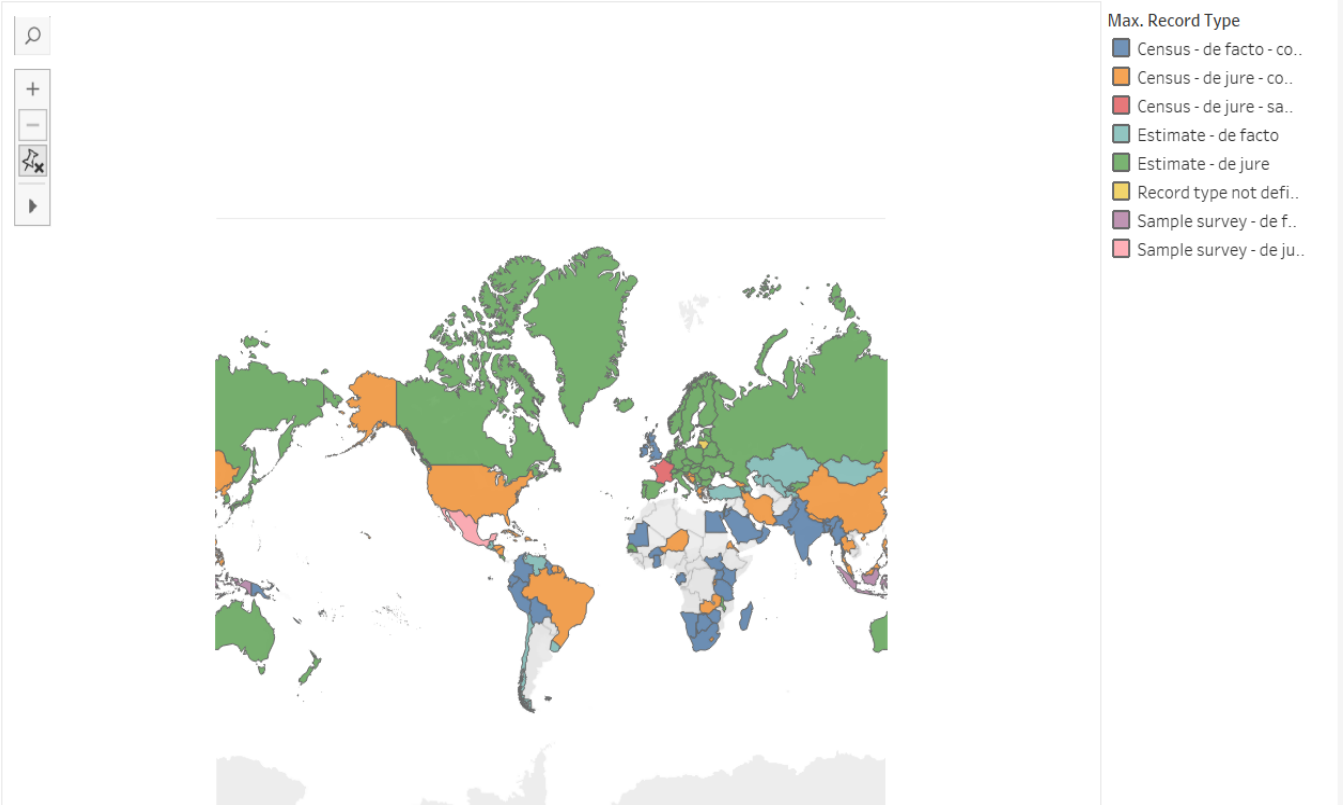
3. RESULT :

Story

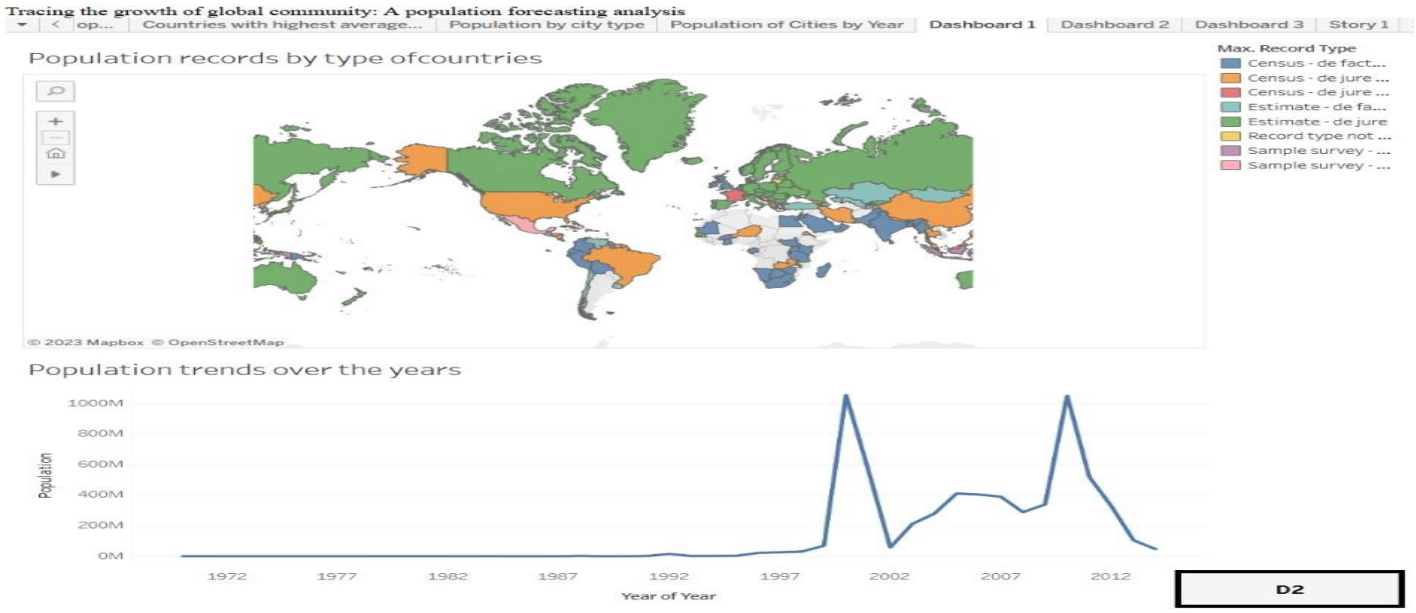
This is a geographic map. This shows all the countries according to poplulation record types.

This shows the trends over years of the populations.

This shows the population trends over the years sex.



Dashboard


Tracing the growth of global community: A population forecasting analysis
op... | Countries with highest average... | Population by city type | Population of Cities by Year | Dashboard 1 | Dashboard 2 | Dashboard 3 | Story 1
Population records by type ofcountries
Max. Record Type
Census - de fact...
Census - de jure ...
Census - de jure ...
Estimate - de fa...
Estimate - de jure
Record type not ...
Sample survey - ...
Sample survey - ...
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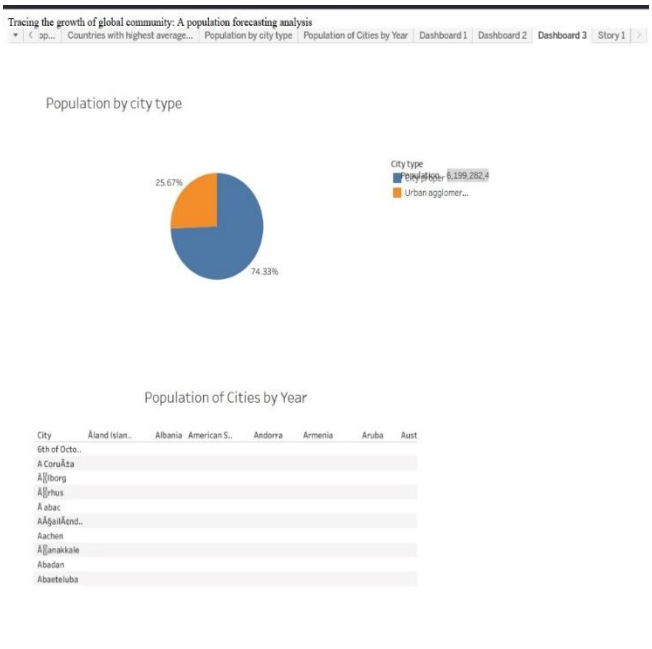
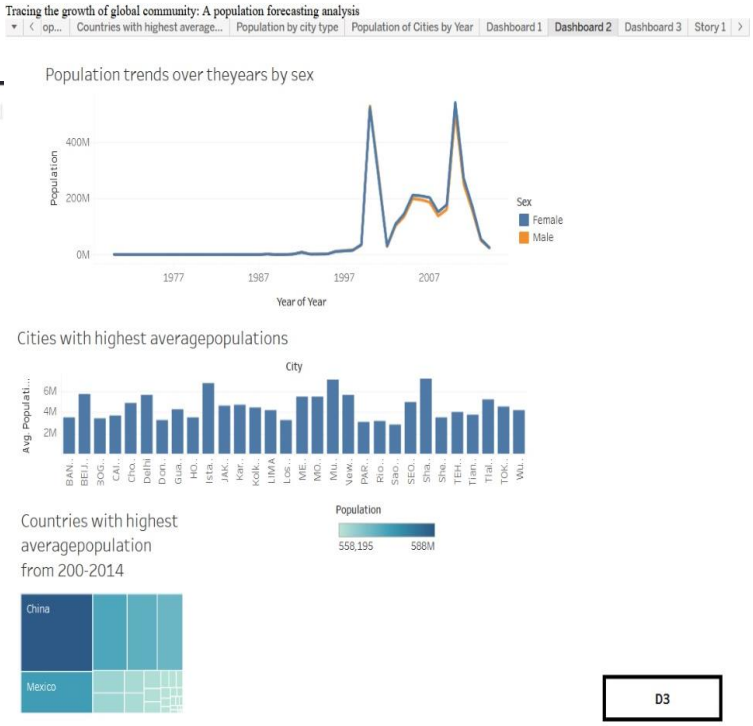
Population trends over the years
1000M
800M
600M
400M
200M
0M
Population
1972
1977
1982
1987
1992
1997
2002
2007
2012
Year of Year
D2


Tracing the growth of global community: A population forecasting analysis
op... | Countries with highest average... | Population by city type | Population of Cities by Year | Dashboard 1 | Dashboard 2 | Dashboard 3 | Story 1
Population by city type
25.67%
74.33%
City type
Urban agglomer...
Population of Cities by Year
City
Åland Islan..
Albania
American S..
Andorra
Armenia
Aruba
Aust
6th of Octo..
A CoruÃ±a
Ã…lborg
Ã…rhus
Ã abac
AÃ§aiÃ©nd..
Aachen
Ã…anakkale
Abadan
Abaeteluba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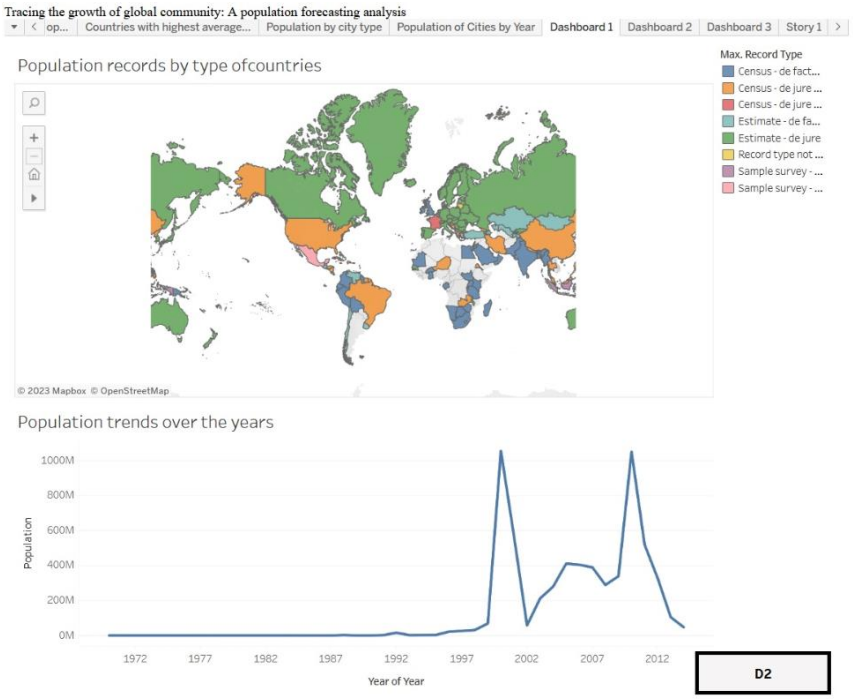
Population trends over theyears by sex
400M
200M
0M
Population
1977
1987
1997
2007
Year of Year
Sex
Female
Male
Cities with highest averagepopulations
City
Avg. Populati...
6M
4M
2M
BAN..
BEIJ..
SOG..
CAI..
Cho..
Delhi
D.on.
Gua..
HO..
Ista..
JAK..
Kar..
Kolk..
LIMA
Los..
ME..
MO..
Mu..
Vow..
PAR..
Rio..
Sao..
SEO..
Sha..
Sha..
TEH..
Tian..
Tial..
TOK..
Wu..
Countries with highest averagepopulation from 200-2014
Population
558,195
588M
China
Mexico
D3

Web application:



4. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES:

1.There are many factors behind this, but the world's growing population means we have a bigger pool of human capital and the possibility of these cutting edge discoveries increases

2. when the population grows, it can enable the support of a broader cultural range of activities.

3. Soil degradation. To feed a growing planet, we have seen serious degrading of farmland (according to UN estimates) about 12 million hectares of farmland every year.

4. We are currently generating non-biodegradable rubbish that we are struggling to process. It tends to end in landfill, causing methane emissions and other toxic problems

5 .APPLICATIONS:

Farming and industry have been able to benefit from economies of scale, which means as the population grows, food output and manufacturing output have been able to grow even faster than population growth. For example, at the turn of the nineteenth century, Thomas Malthus predicted population growth would lead to famine as we would be unable to feed the growing population. However, his dire predictions failed to materialise because he failed to understand, that the productivity of land, labour and capital could all increase more than proportionately. 300 years ago, most of the population worked on the land. Technological innovation and economies of scale, mean productivity of land has vastly increased as farmers make use of mechanisation and economies of scale for increased food production.

6.CONCLUSION:

We are currently generating non-biodegradable rubbish that we are struggling to process. It tends to end in landfill, causing methane emissions and other toxic problems.

7.FUTURE SCOPE:

This article focuses on the future of population growth. We explain how we know that population growth is coming to an end, and present projections of the drivers of population growth.

Life expectancy – Improving health leads to falling mortality and is, therefore, the factor that increases the size of the population. Life expectancy, which measures the age of death, has doubled in every region in the world as we show here.