TRACING GROWTH OF THE GLOBEL COMMUNITY: A POPULATION FORECASTING ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

The project "Tracing Growth of the Globel Community: A Population Forecasting Analysis". Population growth is the increase in the number of people in a population or dispersed group. Actual global human population growth amounts to around 83 million annually, or 1.1% per year. The global population has grown from 1 billion in 1800 to 7.9 billion in 2020.World human population has been growing since the end of the black death, around the year 1350, A mix of technological advancement that improved agricultural productivity and sanitation and medical advancement that reduced mortality increased population growth. In some geographies, this has slowed through the process called the demographic transition, where many nations with high standards of living have seen a significant slowing of population growth. This is in direct contrast with less developed contexts, where population growth is still happening. Globally, the rate of population growth has declined from a peak of 2.2% per year in 1963. The global human population is projected to peak during the mid-21st century and decline by 2100.

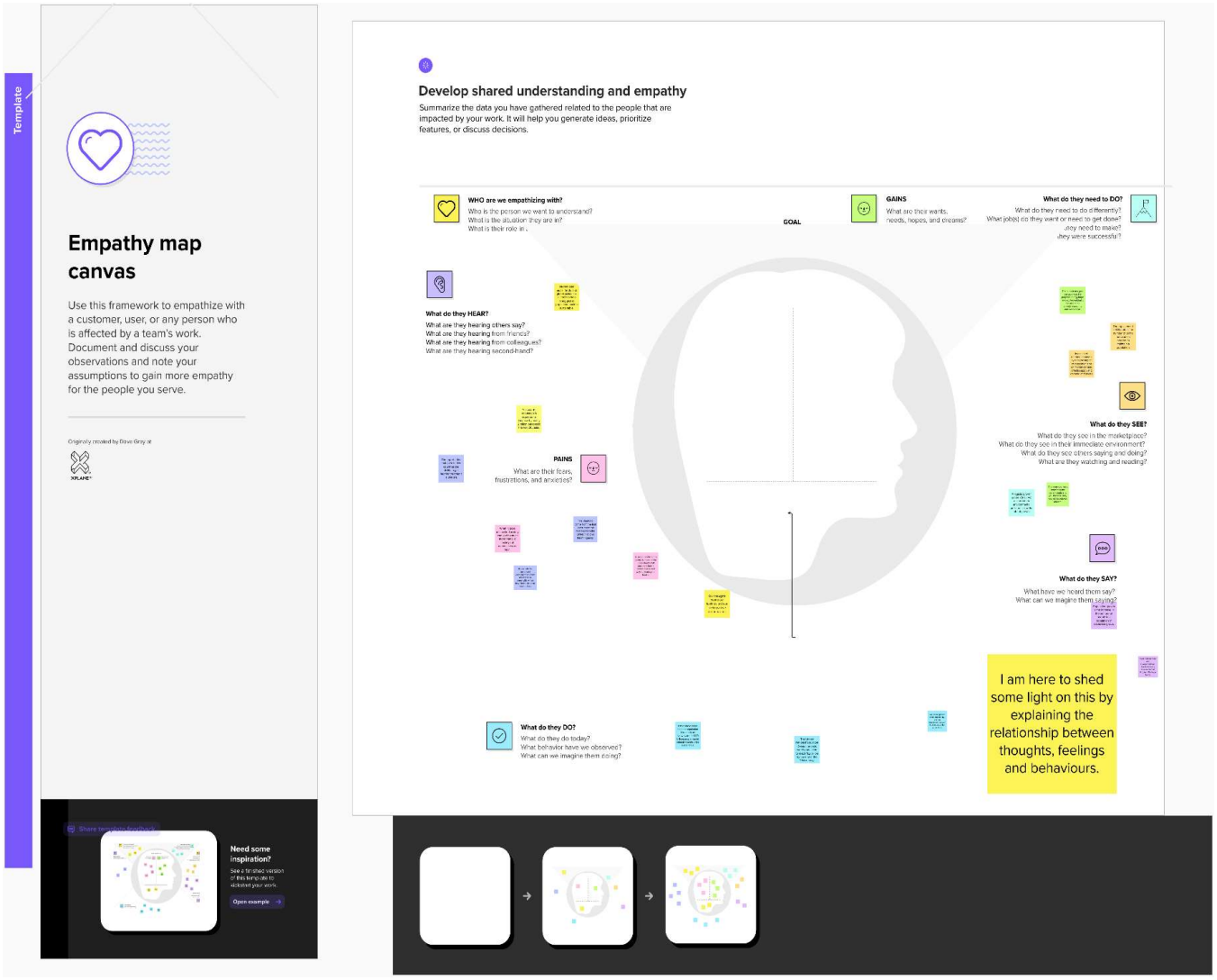
Population growth alongside increased consumption is a driver of environmental concerns, such as biodiversity loss and climate change, due to overexploitation of natural resource for human development.

1.2 PURPOSE

The purpose of " Tracing Growth of the Globel Community: A Population Forecasting Analysis " is to conduct a population forecasting analysis of global populations and investigate the impact of human increasing on the global. The project aims to identify the major sources of growth population, their contribution to global population. By conducting this analysis, you aim to provide a better understanding of the global impact of population increasing and its potential consequences. Overall, the purpose is to provide valuable insights into the environmental impact of human increasing on the planet and to contribute to the development of strategies for promoting sustainable development and global protection.

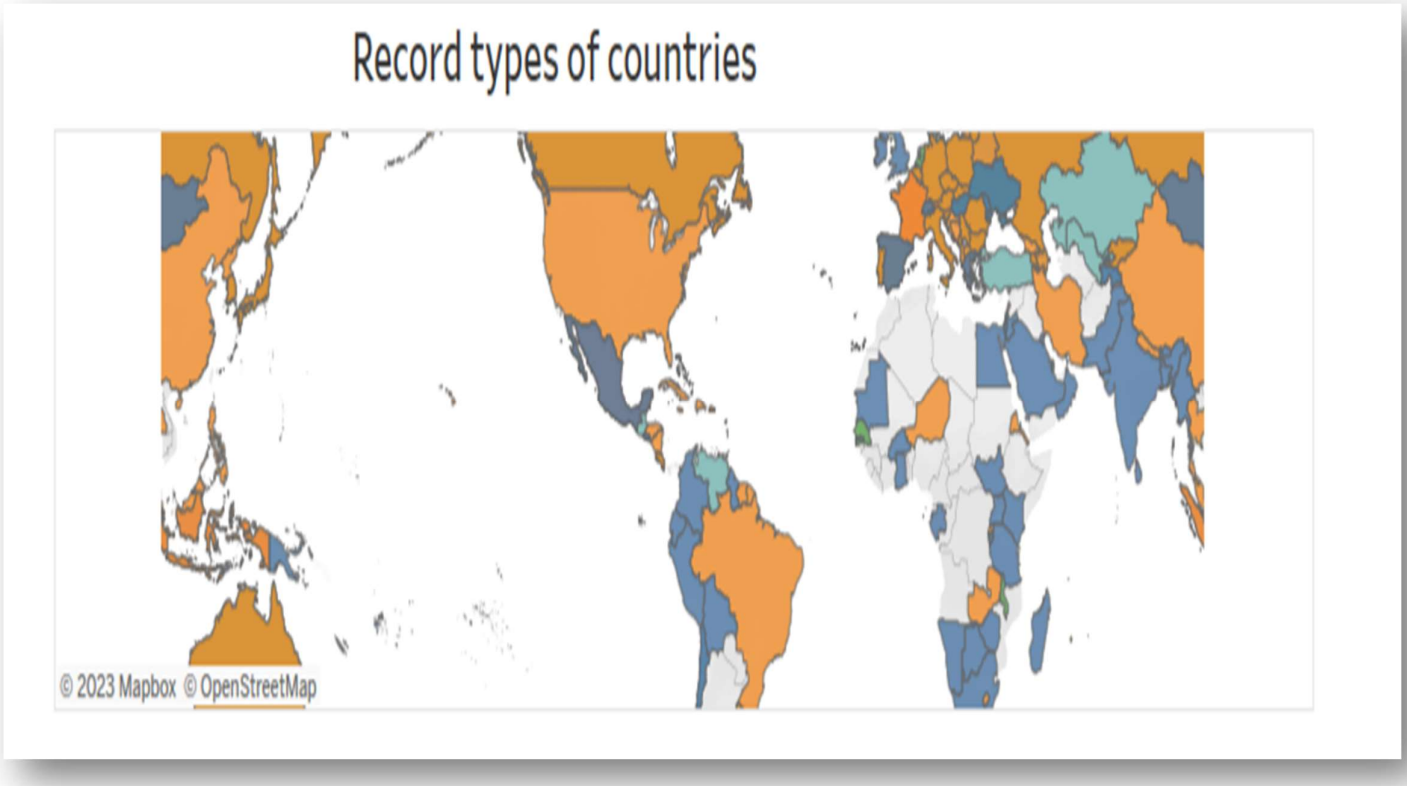
PROBLEM DEFINITION & DESIGN THINKING

BRAINSTORMING

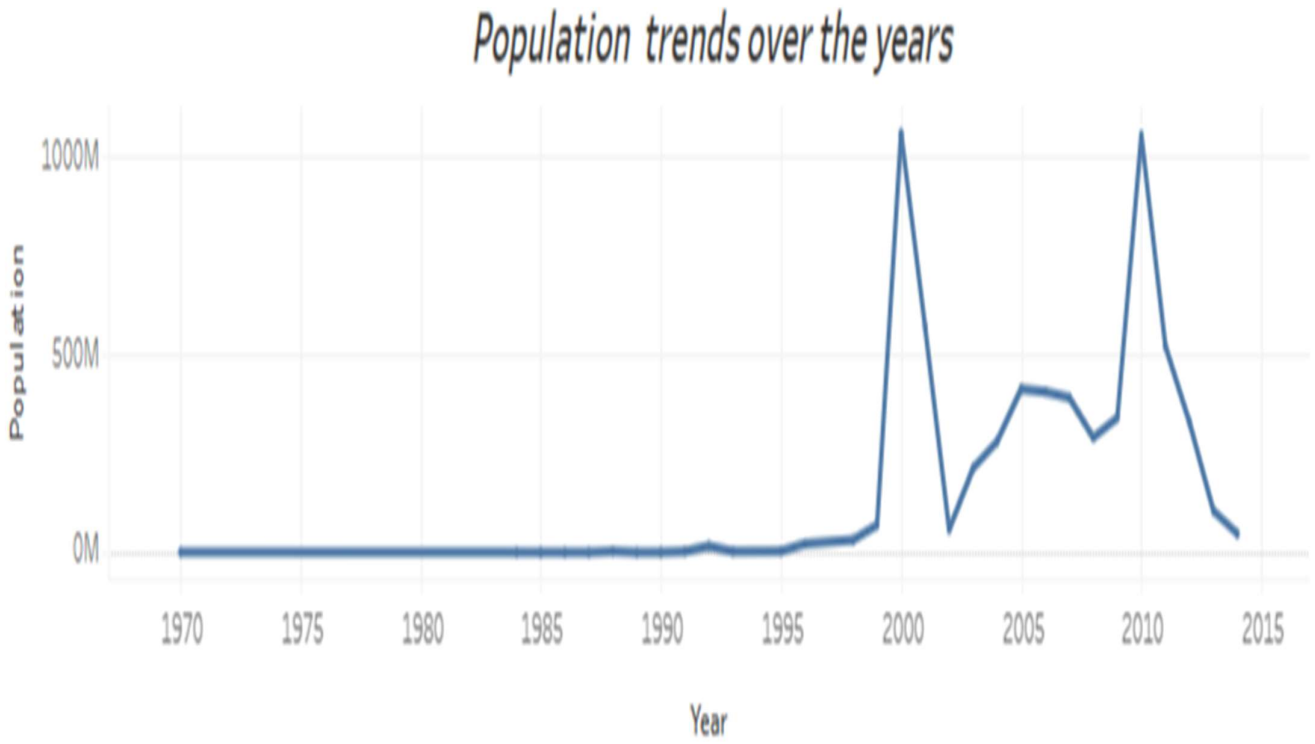


RESULT

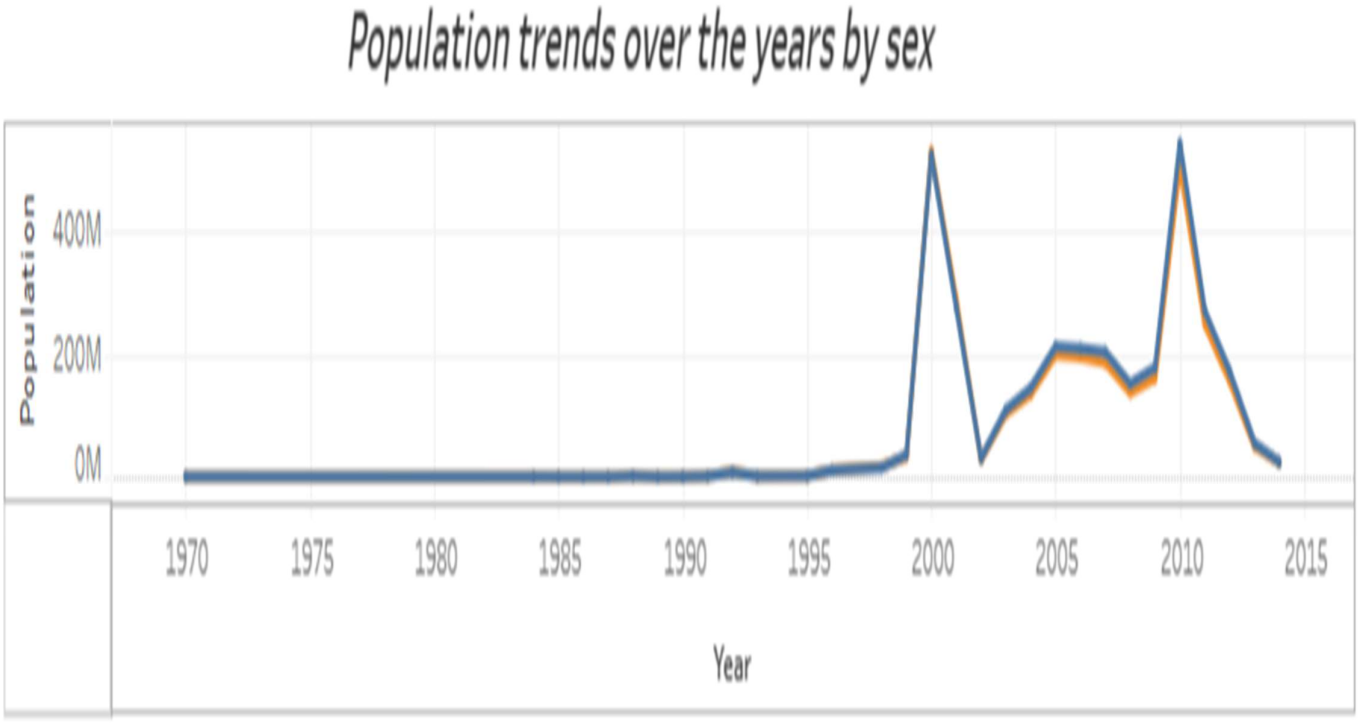
1. RECORD TYPES OF COUNTRIES



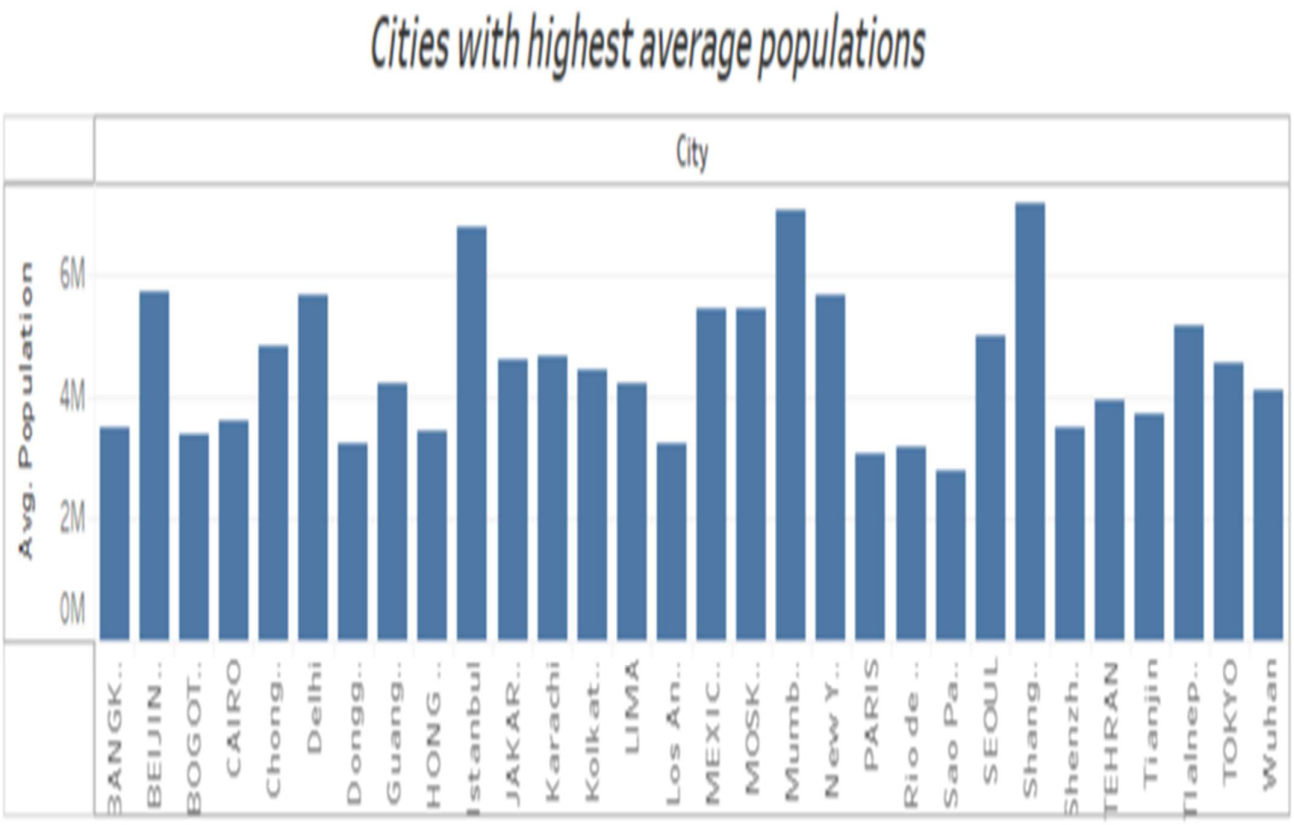
2. **POPULATION TRENDS OVER THE YEARS**



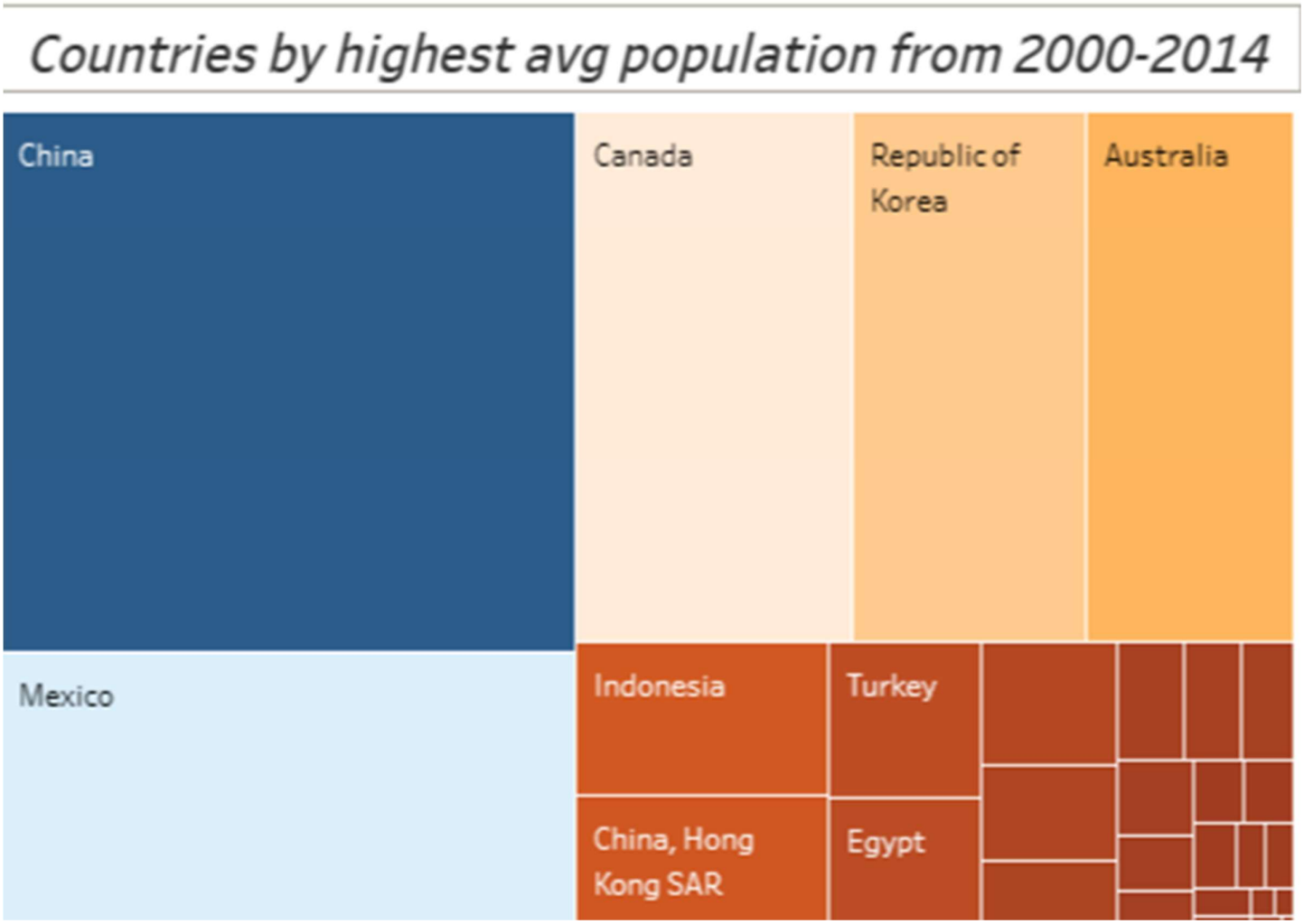
3. POPULATION TRENDS OVER THE YEARS BY SEX



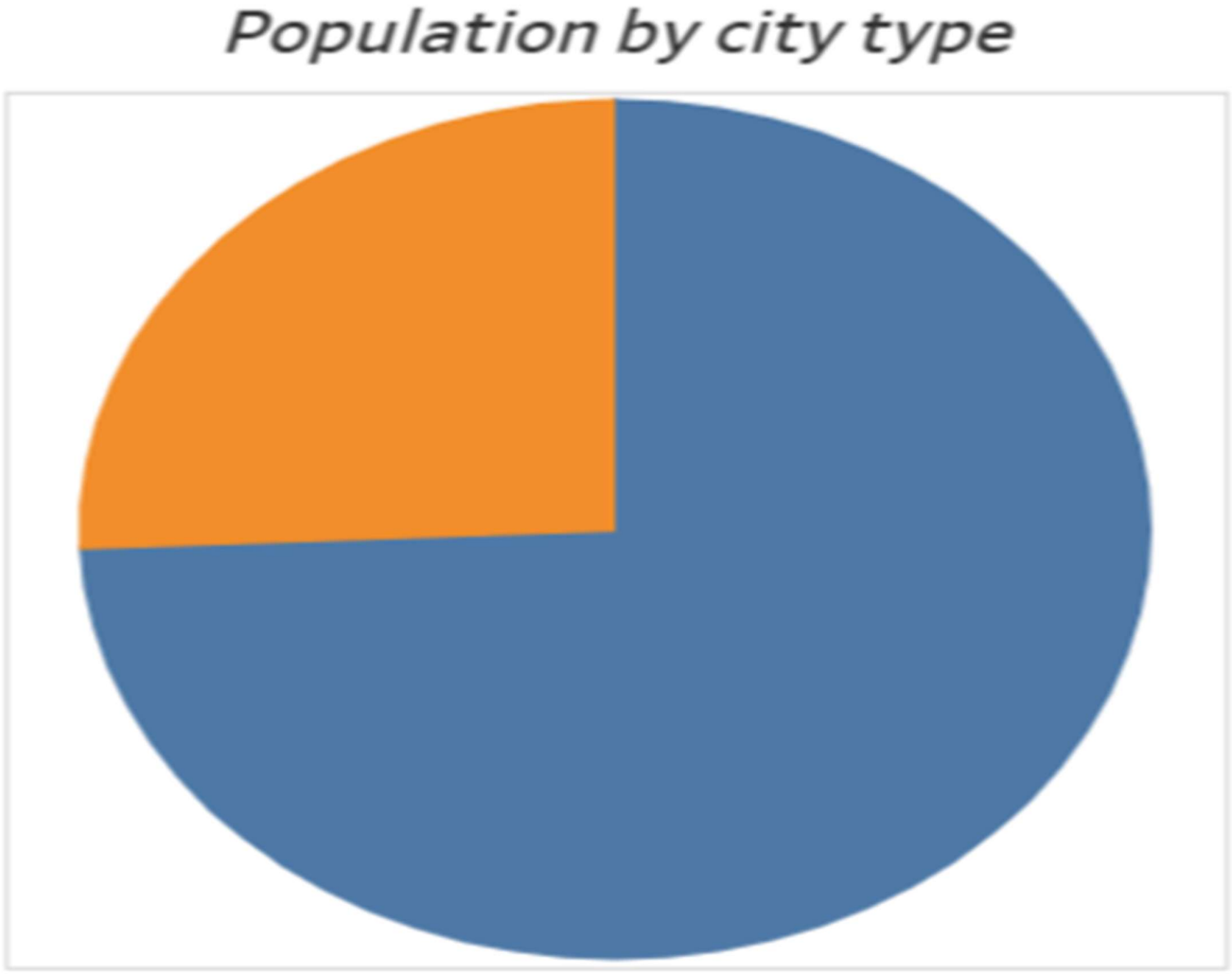
4. CITIES HIGHEST AVARAGE POPULATIONS



5. COUNTRIES BY HIGHEST AVG POPULATION FROM 2000 - 2014



6. POPULATION BY CITY TYPE



7. POPULATION OF CITIES BY YEAR

Population of cities by year

City	Country or Area								
	Bangladesh	Belarus	Belgium	Bermuda	Bhutan	Bolivia (Plu..	Bosnia and ..	Botswana	Brazil
6th of Octo..									
Å abac									
A CoruÃ±a									
Ã...lborg									
Ã...rhus									
Ã‡anakkale									
Ã‡orlu									
Ã‡orum									
AÃ§ailÃ¢nd..									156,47
Aachen									
Abadan									
Abaeteluba									163,80
Abakan									
Abbotabad									
Abbotsford..									
Aberdeen									
Aberdeensh..									
Abha									
Abiko									
Abilene (TX)									

Year

1987

8. STROY

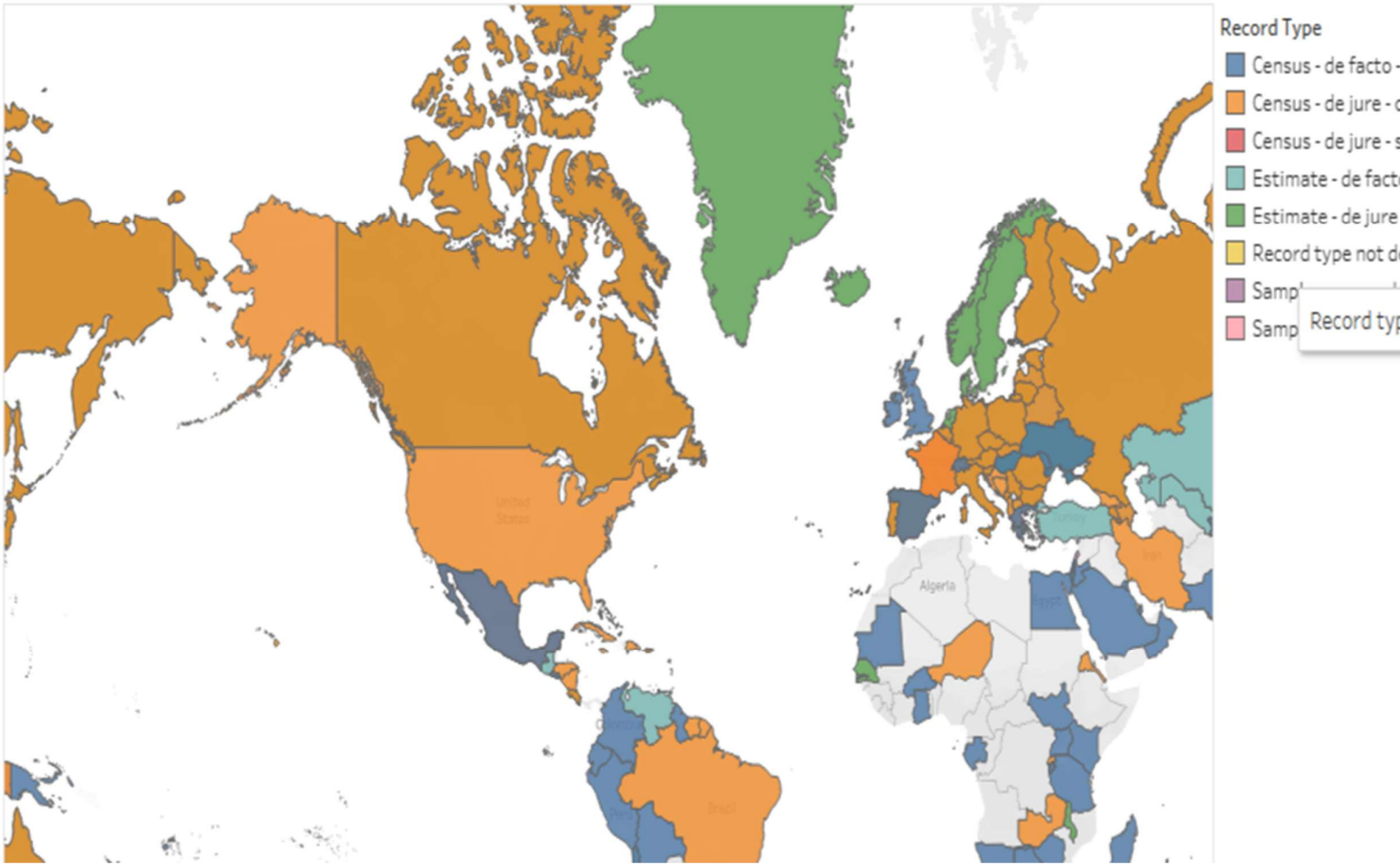
This is a geographic map,it shows all the countries according to teir population record types

This line graph shows the population trends over the years

This line graph compares the trend of male and female

This column chart shows the average population of the cities

This tree



9. Web Integration

ABOUT US

GROWTH POPULATION:

population growth is the increase in the number of people in a population or dispersed group. Actual global human population growth amount to around 83 million annually,or 1.1% per year.The global population has growth from 1 billion in 1800 to 7.9 billion in 2020. The UN projected population to keep growing, and estimates have put the total population at 8.6 billion by mid-2030, 9.8 billion by mid-2050 and 11.2 billion by 2100.With the persistent increase of the human population now exceeding six billion - all spects face increased pressure on resource. Understanding the factors responsible for limiting population or causing species extinctions therefore has increased urgency.

Recent developments in population analysis,described below, have refined our understanding of the determinants of population growth rate and linked the theory to field data, and there is increasing interest in applying methods of this kind in conservation, wildlife management an ecotoxicology.This paper emphasizes the central role of population growth rate and reviews the use of data to test relevant theroy and models primarily for wildlife population.

Learn More

DASHBOARD

Record types of countries

Population trends over the years

STROY

Story 1

This is a geographic map,it shows all the countries according to teir population record types

This line graph shows the population trends over the years

This line graph compares the trend of male and female

This column chart shows the average population of the cities

This tree m population

Join Our Newsletter

Tamen quem nulla quae legam multos aute sint culpa legam noster magna

Subscribe

CONTACT

6/346pettai street
Tamil Nadu, TN 628002
United States

Email: info@example.com

Useful Links

- Home
- About us
- Dasboard
- Stroy

Our Social Networks

All social network keep support and share growth human population advantage and disadvantage

ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

Advantages

1. Increased human capital

2. More scope for innovation, invention and creative genius

3. Economies of scale from higher population.

4 . Enables ecialisation

5. Higher population densities more efficient

6. The improved demograpic structure of socity.

7. The efficiency of higher population density.

Disadvantages

1. Increased pressures on natural environment

2. Water shortages

3. Increases pollution

4.Exacerbates global warming

5. More waste creation

6. Congestion

7. Over – use of non-renewable resources

5. APPLICATIONS

POPULATION GROWTH:

The term population growth is referred to the increasing number of individuals or organisms in a specific population. The term indicates the growth of a population over a certain period of time. It can be changed, and associated with the birth rates and death rates with respect to the conditions that present in the population.

EXPLANATION:

There are some applications associated with population growth, including, human evolution studies, the population growth is helped to study and observe the advancements in both anatomy and physiology. A growing population can be a result of many advantageous or beneficial traits or characteristics. Population growth or any kind of evolution in a population can also provide information on how the species changed and evolved with time. In the case of pest control, the uses of pesticides also affect the pests to modify genetically, so they can increase their population in the presence of pesticides. Population growth also plays a vital role in the prediction of the endangered and/or threatened species or organisms and one can determine their numbers that are present today

CONCLUSION

Human population growth is the number one threat to the world's environment . Each person requires energy, space and resources to survive, which results in environmental losses. If the human population were maintained at sustained levels, it would be possible to balance these environmental losses with renewable resources and regeneration. But our population is rapidly rising beyond the earth's ability to regenerate and sustain us with a reasonable quality of life. We are exceeding the carrying capacity of our planet.

We need to limit our growth voluntarily, and promote contraceptive use before Nature controls our population for us with famines, drought and plagues.

1. The human population is larger at any time in the past

2. Populations are still rising, even with decreasing growth rates

3.Most developed nations have passed through the demographic transition

4.Expanding rights for women slows population growth

5.Will the population stop rising through the demograpic transition, restrictive governmental intervention, or disease and social conflict caused by overcrowding and competition

FUTURE SCOPE

In 1950 there were 2.5 billion people on the planet. Now, there are more than 8 billion. By the end of the century, the UN expects a global population of around 10.4 billion. This visualization of the population pyramid makes it possible to understand this enormous global transformation

Population pyramids visualize the demographic structure of a population. The width represents the size of the population of a given age; women on the right and men on the left. The bottom layer represents the number of newborns and above it, you find the numbers of older cohorts. Represented in this way the population structure of societies with high mortality rates resembled a pyramid – this is how this famous type of visualization got its name.

In the darkest blue, you see the pyramid that represents the structure of the world population in 1950. Two factors are responsible for the pyramid shape in 1950: An increasing number of births broadened the base layer of the population pyramid and a continuously-high risk of death throughout life is evident by the pyramid narrowing towards the top. There were many newborns relative to the number of people at older ages.

The narrowing of the pyramid just above the base is testimony to the fact that more than 1 in 5 children born in 1950 died before they reached the age of five.[3]

Through shades of blue and green the same visualization shows the population structure over the last decades up to 2018. You see that in each subsequent decade the population pyramid

was larger than before – in each decade more people of all ages were added to the world population.

If you look at the green pyramid for 2018 you see that the narrowing above the base is much less strong than back in 1950; the child mortality rate fell from 1-in-5 in 1950 to fewer than 1-in-20 today.

In comparing 1950 and 2018 we see that the number of children born has increased – 97 million in 1950 to 143 million today – and that the mortality of children decreased at the same time. If you now compare the base of the pyramid in 2018 with the projection for 2100 you see that the coming decades will not resemble the past: According to the projections there will be fewer children born at the end of this century than today. The base of the future population structure is narrower.

We are at a turning point in global population history. Between 1950 and today, it was a widening of the entire pyramid – an increase in the number of children – that was responsible for the increase of the world population. From now on is not a widening of the base, but a 'fill up' of the population above the base: the number of children will barely increase and then start to decline, but the number of people of working age and old age will increase very substantially. As global health is improving and mortality is falling, the people alive today are expected to live longer than any generation before us.

At a country level "peak child" is often followed by a time in which the country benefits from a "demographic dividend" when the proportion of the dependent young generation falls and the share of the population of working age increases.

This is now happening on a global scale. For every child younger than 15 there were 1.7 people of working age (15 to 64) in 1950; today there are 2.6; and by the end of the century, there will be 3.6. Richer countries have benefited from this transition in the last decades and are now facing the demographic problem of an increasingly larger share of retired people who are not part of the labor market. In the coming decades, it will be the poorer countries that can benefit from this demographic dividend.

The change from 1950 to today and the projections to 2100 show a world population that is becoming healthier. When the top of the pyramid becomes wider and looks less like a pyramid and instead becomes more box-shaped, the population lives through younger ages with a very low risk of death and dies at an old age. The demographic structure of a healthy population at the final stage of the demographic transition is the box shape that we see for the entire world in 2100.

APPENDIX

HTML

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
 <head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" name="viewport">

<title>Tracing Growth of the Global Community: A Population Forecasting Analysis- Index</title>
  <meta content="" name="description">
  <meta content="" name="keywords">
<!-- Favicons -->
<link href="assets/img/population.icon.png" rel="icon">
<link href="assets/img/apple-touch-icon.png" rel="apple-touch-    icon">
<!-- Google Fonts --> <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Open+Sans:300,300i,400,400i,600,600i,700,700i|Jost:300,300i,400,400i,500,500i,600,600i,700,700i|Poppins:300,300i,400,400i,500,500i,600,600i,700,700i" rel="stylesheet">
```

```
<!-- Vendor CSS Files -->
<link href="assets/vendor/aos/aos.css" rel="stylesheet">
<link href="assets/vendor/bootstrap/css/bootstrap.min.css"
      rel="stylesheet">
<link href="assets/vendor/bootstrap-icons/bootstrap-
icons.css"       rel="stylesheet">
<link href="assets/vendor/boxicons/css/boxicons.min.css"
rel="stylesheet">
<link href="assets/vendor/glightbox/css/glightbox.min.css"
rel="stylesheet">
  <link href="assets/vendor/remixicon/remixicon.css"
rel="stylesheet">
  <link href="assets/vendor/swiper/swiper-bundle.min.css"
rel="stylesheet">

  <!-- Template Main CSS File -->
  <link href="assets/css/style.css" rel="stylesheet">


<!--
==========================================================
==========

* Template Name: Arsha
* Updated: Mar 10 2023 with Bootstrap v5.2.3
```

* Template URL: https://bootstrapmade.com/arsha-free-bootstrap-html-template-corporate/

* Author: BootstrapMade.com

* License: https://bootstrapmade.com/license/

========== -->

</head>

<body>

<!-- ======= Header ======= -->

<header id="header" class="fixed-top ">

<h1 class="logo me-auto">Population</h1>

<!-- Uncomment below if you prefer to use an image logo -->

<!-- <img src="assets/img/logo.png" alt="" class="img-fluid">-->

<nav id="navbar" class="navbar">


```
          <li><a class="nav-link scrollto active"
              href="#hero">Home</a></li>
          <li><a class="nav-link scrollto"
href="#about">About</a</li>
          <li><a class="nav-link scrollto"
            href="#dashboard">Dashboard</a></li>
          <li><a class="nav-link
scrollto"href="#stroy">Stroy</a>             </li>

        <li><a class="getstarted scrollto" href="#about">Get
                    Started</a></li>
      </ul>
        <i class="bi bi-list mobile-nav-toggle"></i>
      </nav><!-- .navbar -->
 </div>
 </header><!-- End Header -->

  <!-- ======= Hero Section ======= -->
  <section id="hero" class="d-flex align-items-center">
    <div class="container">
      <div class="row">
        <div class="col-lg-6 d-flex flex-column justify-
content-center pt-4 pt-lg-0 order-2 order-lg-1" data-
aos="fade-up" data-aos-delay="200">
```

```
        <h1>Great Solutions For Growth Population Forecasting Analysis</h1>
        <div class="d-flex justify-content-center justify-content-lg-start">
          <a href="#about" class="btn-get-started scrollto">Get Started</a>
          <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jDDaplaOz7Q" class="glightbox btn-watch-video"><i class="bi bi-play-circle"></i><span>Watch Video</span></a>
        </div>
      </div>
      <div class="col-lg-6 order-1 order-lg-2 hero-img" data-aos="zoom-in" data-aos-delay="200">
        <img src="assets/img/population.png" class="img-fluid animated" alt="">
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
 </section><!-- End Hero -->

 <main id="main">

   <!-- ======= About Us Section ======= -->
```

```
<section id="about" class="about">
 <div class="container" data-aos="fade-up">

  <div class="section-title">
   <h2>About Us</h2>
  </div>

  <div class="row">
   <div class="col-lg-6">
  <p>
   <h3>GROWTH POPULATION:</h3>
  </p>
  <p>
```

population growth is the increase in the number of people in a population or dispersed group. Actual global human population growth amount to around 83 million annually,or 1.1% per year.The global population has growth from 1 billion in 1800 to 7.9 billion in 2020. The UN projected population to keep growing, and estimates have put the total population at 8.6 billion by mid-2030, 9.8 billion by mid-2050 and 11.2 billion by 2100.With the persistent increase of the human population now exceeding six billion - all spects face increased pressure on resource. Understanding the factors responsible for limiting

population or causing species extinctions therefore has increased urgency.

Recent developments in population analysis,described below, have refined our understanding of the determinants of population growth rate and linked the theory to field data, and there is increasing interest in applying methods of this kind in conservation, wildlife management an ecotoxicology.This paper emphasizes the central role of population growth rate and reviews the use of data to test relevant theroy and models primarily for wildlife population.

Learn More

</section><!-- End About Us Section->

<!-- ======= Dashboard Section ======= -->

<section id="dashboard" class="dashboard">

<h2>Dashboard</h2>

<noscript></noscript><object class='tableauViz' style='display:none;'><param name='host_url' value='https%3A%2F%2Fpublic.tableau.com%2F' /> <param name='embed_code_version' value='3' /> <param name='site_root' value='' /><param name='name' value='new_dashboard_16812010825230/Dashboard 1' /><param name='tabs' value='no' /><param name='toolbar' value='yes' /><param name='static_image' value='https://public.tableau.com/static/images/ne/new_dashboard_16812010825230/Dashboard1/1.png' /> <param name='animate_transition' value='yes' /><param name='display_static_image' value='yes' /><param name='display_spinner' value='yes' /><param

name='display_overlay' value='yes' /><param name='display_count' value='yes' /><param name='language' value='en-US' /></object> <script type='text/javascript'> var divElement = document.getElementById('viz1681375913555'); var vizElement = divElement.getElementsByTagName('object')[0]; if (divElement.offsetWidth > 800) { vizElement.style.width='1000px';vizElement.style.height='827px';} else if (divElement.offsetWidth > 500) { vizElement.style.width='1000px';vizElement.style.height='827px';} else { vizElement.style.width='100%';vizElement.style.height='827px';} var scriptElement = document.createElement('script'); scriptElement.src = 'https://public.tableau.com/javascripts/api/viz_v1.js'; vizElement.parentNode.insertBefore(scriptElement, vizElement); </script>

</section><!-- End Dashboard Section -->

```
<!-- ======= Stroy Section ======= -->
 <section id="stroy" class="stroy">
  <div class="container" data-aos="fade-up">

    <div class="section-title">

    <h2>Stroy</h2>

                                    </div>
      <div class='tableauPlaceholder'
id='viz1681376031736' style='position:
relative'><noscript><a href='#'><img alt='Story 1 '
src='https:&#47;&#47;public.tableau.com&#47;static&#47
;imag**es&**#47;ne&#47;new_story_1681202440749O&#47;
Story1&#47;1_rss.png' style='border: none'
/></a></noscript><object class='tableauViz'
style='display:none;'><param name='host_url'
value='https%3A%2F%2Fpublic.tableau.com%2F' />
<param name='embed_code_version' value='3' /> <param
name='site_root' value='' /><param name='name'
value='new_story_1681202440749O&#47;Story1'
/><param name='tabs' value='no' /><param name='toolbar'
value='yes' /><param name='static_image'
value='https:&#47;&#47;public.tableau.com&#47;static&#
47;images&#47;ne&#47;new_story_1681202440749O&#4
7;Story1&#47;1.png' /> <param name='animate_transition'
```

value='yes' /><param name='display_static_image' value='yes' /><param name='display_spinner' value='yes' /><param name='display_overlay' value='yes' /><param name='display_count' value='yes' /><param name='language' value='en-US' /></object> <script type='text/javascript'> var divElement = document.getElementById('viz1681376031736'); var vizElement = divElement.getElementsByTagName('object')[0]; vizElement.style.width='1016px';vizElement.style.height='991px'; var scriptElement = document.createElement('script'); scriptElement.src = 'https://public.tableau.com/javascripts/api/viz_v1.js'; vizElement.parentNode.insertBefore(scriptElement, vizElement); </script>

</section><!-- End Stroy Section -->

</main><!-- End #main -->

<!-- ======= Footer ======= -->

```
  <footer id="footer">


    <div class="footer-newsletter">
      <div class="container">
       <div class="row justify-content-center">
        <div class="col-lg-6">
          <h4>Join Our Newsletter</h4>
  <p>Tamen quem nulla quae legam multos aute sint culpa legam noster magna</p>
      <form action="" method="post">
        <input type="email" name="email"><input type="submit" value="Subscribe">
       </form>
        </div>
       </div>
    </div>
</div>


     <div class="footer-top">
     <div class="container">
     <div class="row">
     <div class="col-lg-3 col-md-6 footer-contact">
```

```
      <h3>Contact</h3>
     <p>
      6/346pettai street <br>
      Tamil Nadu, TN 628002<br>
      United States <br><br>
      <strong>Email:</strong> info@example.com<br>
     </p>
  </div>

  <div class="col-lg-3 col-md-6 footer-links">
      <h4>Useful Links</h4>
  <ul>
  <li><i class="bx bx-chevron-right"></i> <a
href="#">Home</a></li>
  <li><i class="bx bx-chevron-right"></i> <a
href="#">About us</a></li>
  <li><i class="bx bx-chevron-right"></i> <a
href="#">Dasboard</a></li>
  <li><i class="bx bx-chevron-right"></i> <a
href="#">Stroy</a></li>
    </ul>
   </div>
```

```
    <div class="col-lg-3 col-md-6 footer-links">
        <h4>Our Social Networks</h4>
<p>All social network keep support  and share growth human population advantage and  disadvantage</p>
     <div class="social-links mt-3">
<a href="#" class="twitter"><i class="bx bxl-twitter"></i></a>
<a href="#" class="facebook"><i class="bx bxl-facebook"></i></a>
<a href="#" class="instagram"><i class="bx bxl-instagram"></i></a>
<a href="#" class="google-plus"><i class="bx bxl-skype"></i></a>
<a href="#" class="linkedin"><i class="bx bxl-linkedin"></i></a>
          </div>
         </div>

     </div>
    </div>
   </div>
```

```
    <div class="container footer-bottom clearfix">
     <div class="copyright">
       &copy; Copyright
<strong><span>Arsha</span></strong>. All Rights
Reserved
       </div>
     <div class="credits">
      <!-- All the links in the footer should remain intact. -->
       <!-- You can delete the links only if you purchased
the pro version. -->
       <!-- Licensing information:
https://bootstrapmade.com/license/ -->
       <!-- Purchase the pro version with working
PHP/AJAX contact form:
https://bootstrapmade.com/arsha-free-bootstrap-html-
template-corporate/ -->
       Designed by <a
href="https://bootstrapmade.com/">BootstrapMade</a>
 </div>
   </div>
  </footer><!-- End Footer -->


  <div id="preloader"></div>
```

```
  <a href="#" class="back-to-top d-flex align-items-center justify-content-center"><i class="bi bi-arrow-up-short"></i></a>

  <!-- Vendor JS Files -->
  <script src="assets/vendor/aos/aos.js"></script>
  <script src="assets/vendor/bootstrap/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"></script>
  <script src="assets/vendor/glightbox/js/glightbox.min.js"></script>
  <script src="assets/vendor/isotope-layout/isotope.pkgd.min.js"></script>
  <script src="assets/vendor/swiper/swiper-bundle.min.js"></script>
  <script src="assets/vendor/waypoints/noframework.waypoints.js"></script>
  <script src="assets/vendor/php-email-form/validate.js"></script>

  <!-- Template Main JS File -->
  <script src="assets/js/main.js"></script>
```

</body>

</html>