Tracing the growth of Global Community: A Population Forecasting Analysis

Introduction:

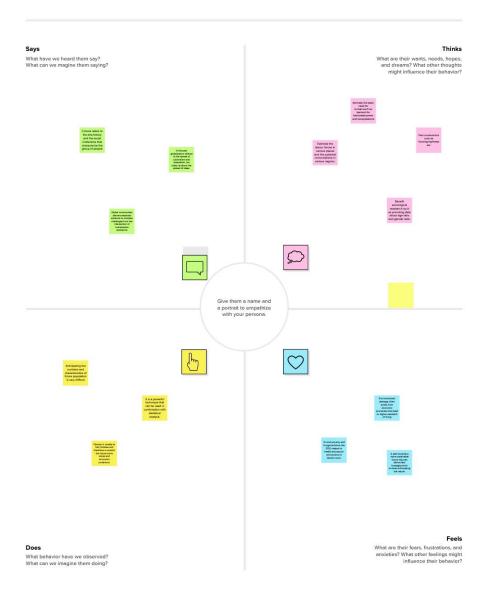
The words population is more than three times larger s than it was in the mid-twentieth country. The global human population reached 8.0 billion in mid- November 2022 from an estimated 2.5 billion people in 1950, adding 1 billion people since 2010 and 2 billion since 1998. The world's population is expected to increase by nearly 2 billion person 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.

The 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 generation to come.

Purpose:

The future trend of a population is an outcome of the interactive dynamics between it's existing age structure and it's future trends in fertility, mortality and migration. An abundance of scientific evidence shows the population growth in country is connected to socioeconomic growth, environmental protection, health promotion, quality of life, and social stability. Understanding the growth dynamics and future trends of population around the world is crucial to achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals and other long-term development goals. The article review the main features of recent and future trends in population growth for the world, major, region, and selected countries, we mainly rely on the estimated and projection of the 2019 Revision f the world Population Prospects producers by the United Nations Population Division to focus on 201 countries and areas with 90,000 inhabitants or more in mind.

Empathy Map



Ideation and Brainstorming

Person 1

Population dramatic growth has been driven largerly by increasing numbers of people. The resulting reports, jobal flows in digital age how trade values in economic growth. Recents reports have been assessessed by global flows. The resulting reports, jobal flows in digital age how trade values in economic growth. Recents reports have been assessessed by global flows. The resulting reports, jobal flows and outflow and outflow matters n growth. The resulting stronger are well assessed by global flows. The resulting reports, jobal flows and outflow and outflow matters n growth. Today more digital form of jobal flows to may participating, bor business is done and outflow and outflow matters n growth.

Person 2

The primary objective of this is to decsribe and summarize the evidence.	independent researchers to arbitrate conflict	our secondary objective is to describe the use of cases.
A comprehensive platform was built to capture the data.		

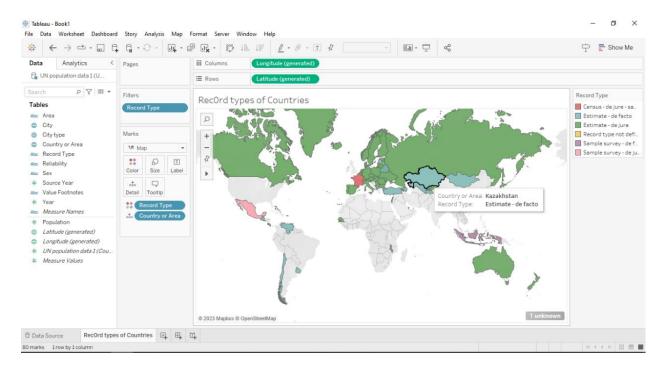
Person 3

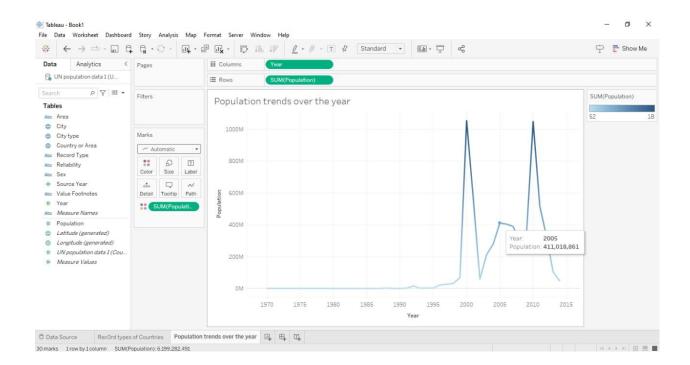


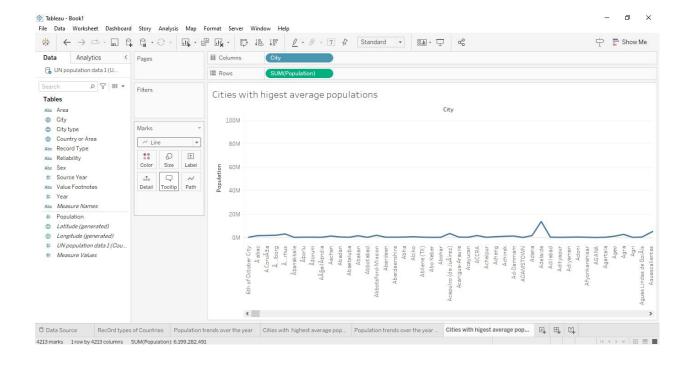
Person 4

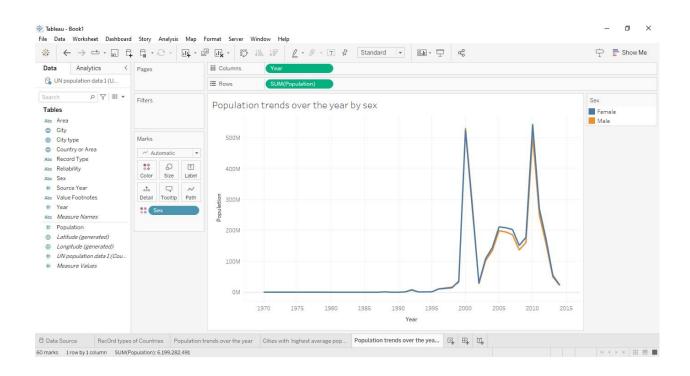
More and more policy challenges are global	Due to the mitigation of climate change and communicable dsease control.	Global policy responds based on effective world coperation.
The End of Oil within the next couple of decades implies developing alternative energy.		

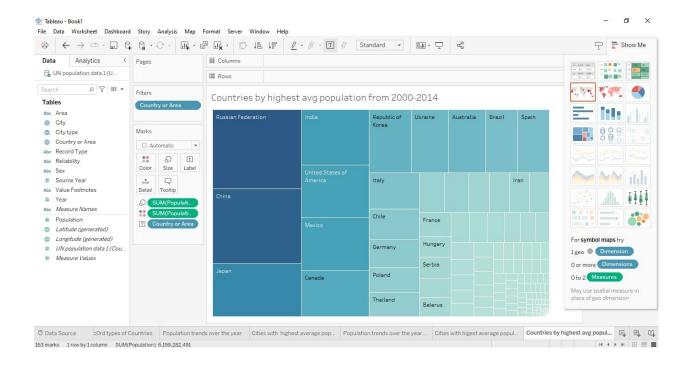
Results

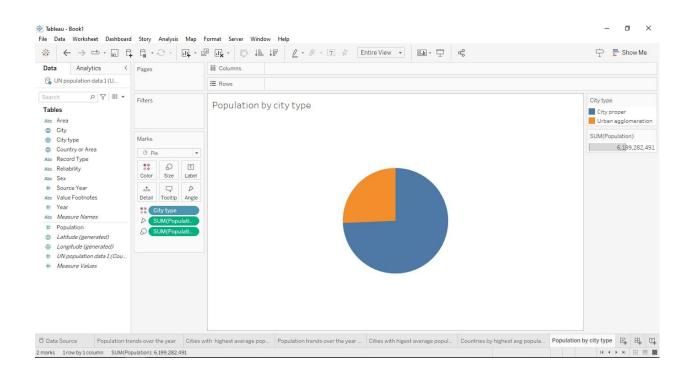


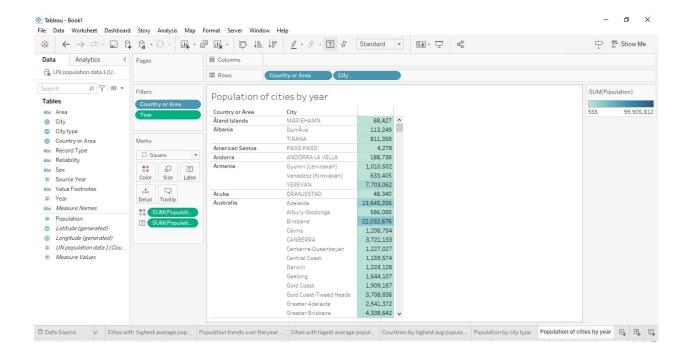




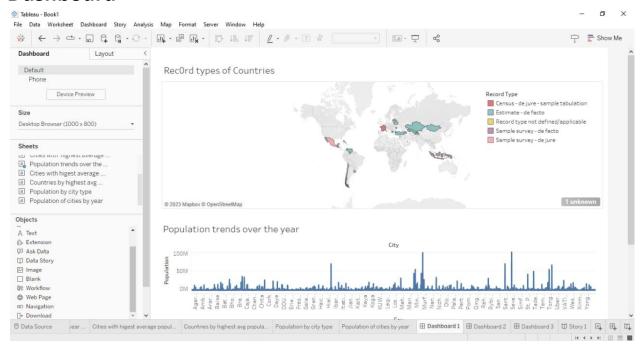


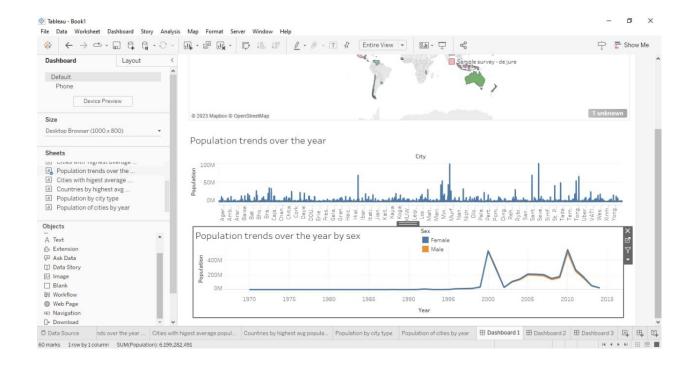


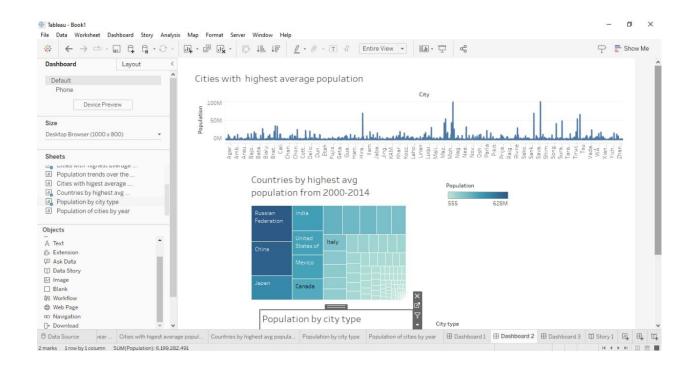


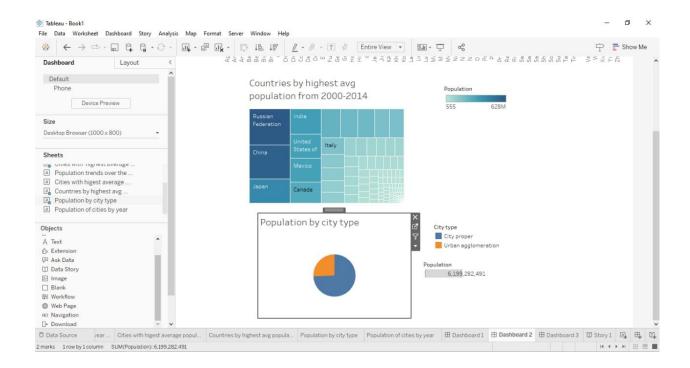


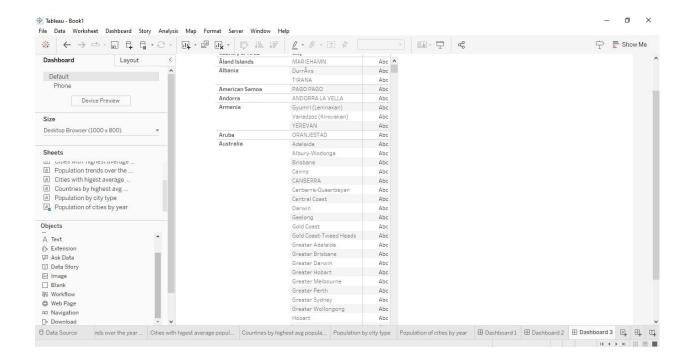
Dashboard



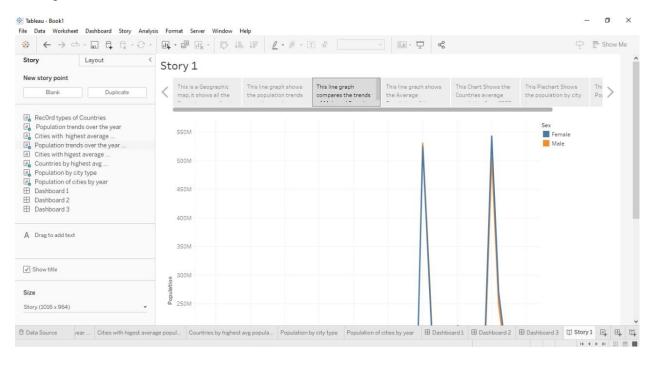


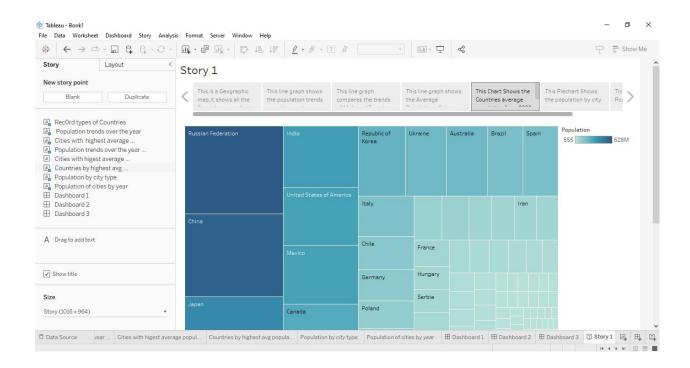


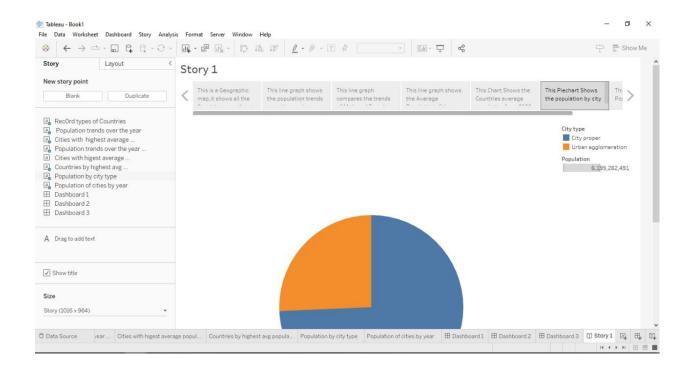


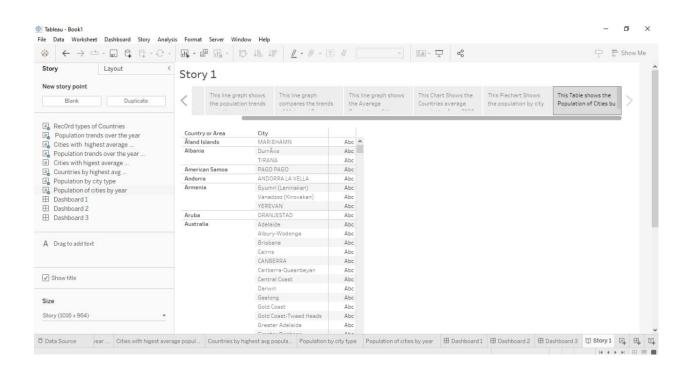


Story









Advantages and Disadvantages

Advantages

In this solution of any planning problem, the planner either makes an explicit forecast, or makes some implicit assumption about the population for which he is planning. "Population" includes much more than mere numbers of people. The planner must know what kind of people live in his planning area, what types of lives they lead, and would like to lead, how along they will live, and how along they will reside in the particular area; and who will replace them when they move out or die; how many children they will have whether these children will live in area and many other factors

Disadvantages

For the practising planner today there is another obstacle. The population analyst has generally been concerned with forecasting the future populations of whole countries and diverse national trends to cancel out each other in the largeness of the figures. However, projection of population in small areas; such as a country or city is a more difficult task, because an error in projection may not be balanced by another unforeseen event or influential factor and because an error in projection may result in a variation important when compared to the small local total. In addition, in-and out- true for population of large cities where the major element of population change has been migration.

Applications

The study of population, tries to find the answers to the questions of what types and numbers of persons can be expected to reside in an area at a future data. Population, analysts have found most important to the planner, are related to other social and economic changes. Is the process of making prediction about the Economy. Undertake to project the distribution and intensity of trip generating activities in the urban area.

Conclusion

It helps to trace the growth of the Global Community. The analysis of population forecasting can be applied to estimate the demand of land for residents. It can provide important information for Urban planning. Map shows the Countries and their population records and highest average population by year. Th graph compares the trends of Male and Female. Chart varies the countries which the population

Future scope

The planner in forecasting future population for his area may seek the aid of a demographer especially trained in the technical study of population. The planner must work closely with the demographer to constantly relate planning considerations to statistical manipulations. The planner, with the knowledge of the area and study of its economic potentialities and his proposals for future densities has insights into the developmental pattern of a community, which the demographer lacks.

Appendix

Dashboard link: http://public.tableau.com/views/dasl

Story link : http://public.tableau.com/views/boo