PROJECT REPORT

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



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INTRODUCTION:

Project Description:

A population forecasting analysis 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. The world's population is more than three times larger than it was in the mid-twentieth century. 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.

OVERVIEW

The data has been collected, it is analyzed through tableau, to identify any Potential causes of the population growth. It provides an estimation of the future population as a common framework for use in planning, policy formation and decision making in a number of different fields. Population projection is important since it helps people, government, researchers, make decisions about the future. Here are some possible ways that people use the result of the population projection. It is used to estimate the basic need for humans, such as demand for food, water, power, transportations.

PURPOSE

The primary purpose of a population forecasting analysis is to give 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 density data can be used to quantify demographic information and to assess relationships with ecosystems, human health, and infrastructure.

safe operations.

Problem Definition & Design Thinking:

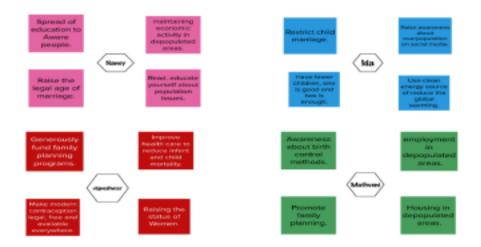
Empathy Map:





A population forecasting analysis. $\overline{}$

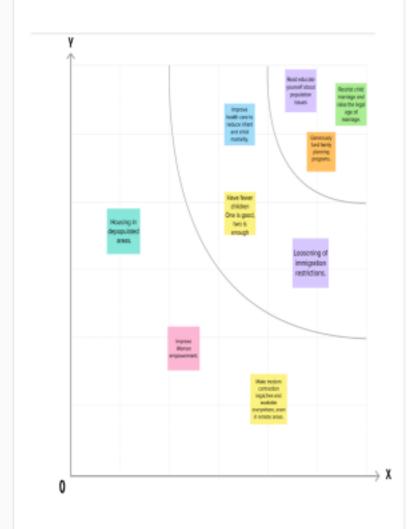




Problem Related to population growth.

- 1. It case Unemployment.
- 2. conflict and war.
- 3. It cause poverty.
- 4. Lack of space.
- 5. High cost of living.
- 6. It cause malnutrition.
- 7. low quality education.

PRIORITISATION

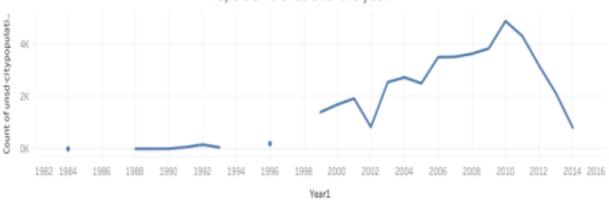


RESULT

Population records by type of countries.



Popultion trends over the year.



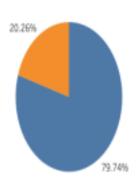




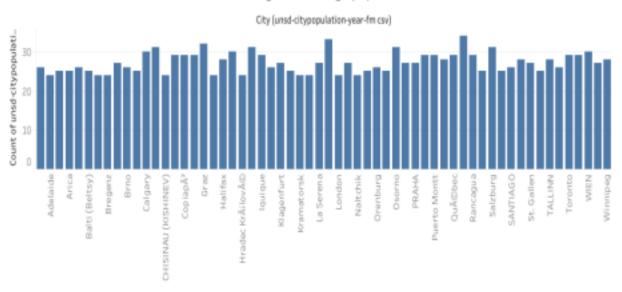
Countries by highest average population from 2000-2014.

Population by city type.





Cities with highest average populations.



This is the geographic map, it shows all the countries according to their population rec...

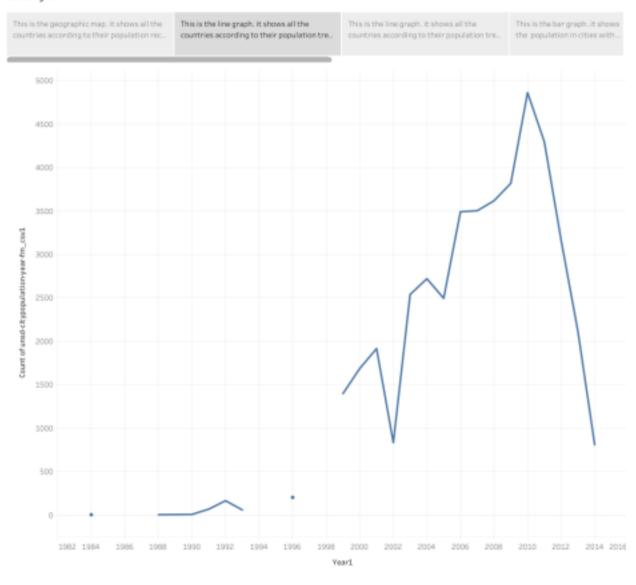
This is the line graph, it shows all the countries according to their population tre..

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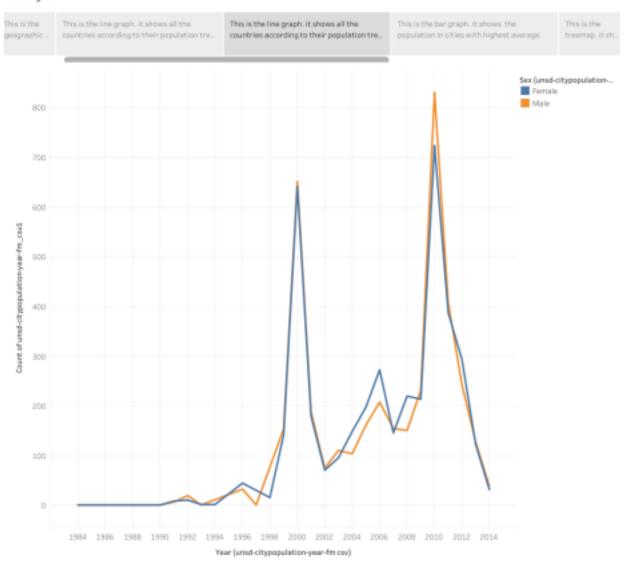
This is the bar graph, it shows the population in cities with ...



Story 1



Story 1



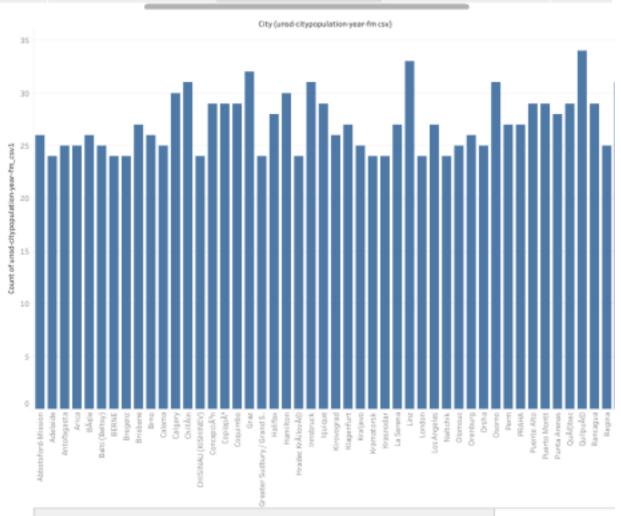
Story 1

This is the This is the line graph. It shows all the countries according to their population tre.

This is the bar graph, it shows the population tre.

This is the bar graph, it shows the population in cities with highest average.

This is the treemap, it shows population to countries with highest average.



This is the This is the bar graph. It shows the line graph, i. population in cities with highest average.

This is the treemap, it shows population according to countries with highest averag. ,

This is the Pie chart, it shows population according to city type. $% \label{eq:piece} % \begin{center} \end{constraint}$

This is the text table. It show...

HAMILTON	PÃOcs	Szeged		WELLINGTON		Ch	ristchurch	Dunedin	Count of unad-citypopu 16
BUDAPEST	Tauranga Auckland		d Brest					AMSTERDAM	
Debrecon									
Gy#fir	Amershort		Graninge	n	Haarlem		KINGSTON	Leiden	
KecskernA⊕t	Arnhem								
Miskolc	Dondrecht					Titurg			
Nyiregyhaza	Eindhoven	Utrecht							

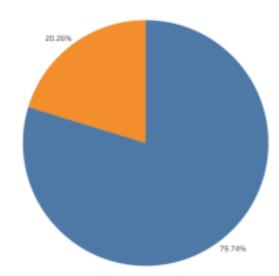
This is the bar graph. It shows the population in cities with ... according to countries with highest averag...

This is the Pie chart, it shows population according to city type.

This is the text table. It shows population according to the cities by year. $\label{eq:condition}$

City type

City proper
Urban agglomeration Count of unsd-citypopula...



This is the bangraph, it shows the population in cities with ...

This is the treemap. it shows population according to countries with highest averag...

This is the Pie chart, it shows population according to city type.

This is the text table. It shows population according to the cities by year.

Country or Area1

					China, Hong						Iran (Islamic	
Oty1	Australia	Austria	Belarus	Canada	Kong SAR	Cuba	France	Germany	India	Indonesia	Republic of)	Italy
Adelaide	15,975,570											
Auckland												
BERLIN								17,016,851				
Brisbane	25,835,909											
Cludad Del												
Delhi									22,756,642			
HOMS KON					69,479,389							
JAKARTA										18,428,390		
Kolkata (Ca									17,778,573			
LA HABANA						23,798,225						
Melbourne	51,925,258											
MEXICO, CL.												
MINSK			19,911,849									
Montr&@al				44,799,457								
Mumbai (B									28,412,836			
PARIS							28,919,084					
Perth	21,299,754											
ROMA												31,6
Santiago												
Sydney	58,373,027											
TEHRAN											15,957,934	
Tlalnepantla												
TOKYO												
Toronto				66,400,541								
Vancouver				26,159,147								
WIEN		20,286,833										
Yokohama												

ADVANTAGES

Population density data can be used to quantify demographic information and to assess relationships with ecosystems, human health, and infrastructure.

Economies of scale and efficiency from increased population density. Help mitigate the effect of an aging native population.

Increase in labor force and productive capacity. Fill labor shortage in NHS, agriculture, building and tax revenues.

DISADVANTAGES

As the population increases there will be more chances for the exploitation of natural resources.

Low per capita Income, low quality of life, unemployment and increased dependency.

The number of unproductive consumers is increasing and Environmental degradation and others.

APPLICATIONS

Population analysis is used to estimate the likelihood of a population's extinction and indicate the urgency of recovery efforts, and identify key life stages or processes that should be the focus of recovery efforts. It is used to estimate the future population as a common framework for use in planning, policy formation and decision making in a number of different fields.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion of this project is to give some awareness and calculation or prediction of some future events as a result of study and analysis of available records or data is the population forecasting analysis.

FUTURE SCOPE

The world's population continues to grow, albeit at a slower pace. The decelerating growth is mainly attributable to fertility declines in a growing number of countries. However, there are substantial variations in the future trends of populations across regions and countries, with sub-Saharan African countries being projected to have most of the increase. Population momentum plays an important role in determining the future population of many countries and areas where fertility is in a rapid transition.

APPENDIX

file:///C:/Users/hp/Desktop/project/Tracing%20the%20growth%20of% 20global%20community%20_%20A%20population%20forecasting%20a nalysis/dashboard.htmls

