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

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1.INTRODUCTION

1.1 overview

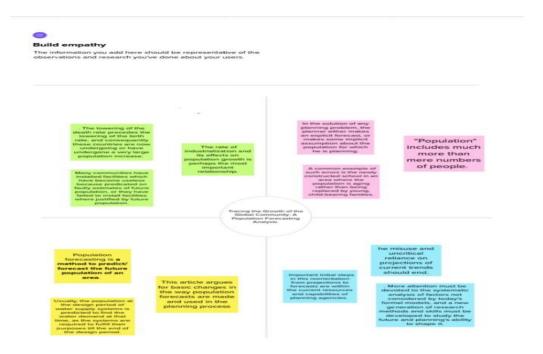
The world's population is more than three times larger than it was in the mid twentieth century. The global human population reached 8.0 billion in mid November 2022 from an estimated 2.5 on people on 1950, the dramatic growth has been driven largely by increasing numbers of people surviving to reproductive age.

1.2 Purpose

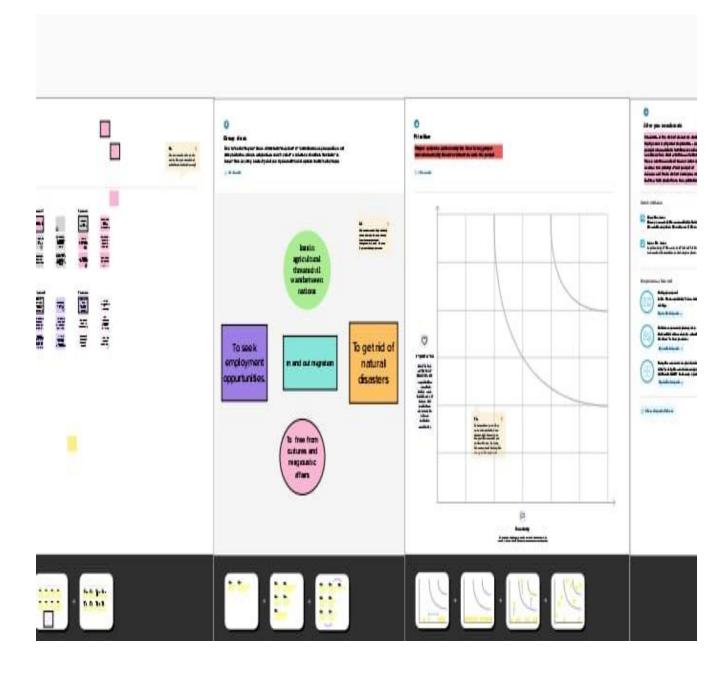
A population projection gives a picture Of what the future size and structure of the population by sex and age might look like. It is based on the knowledge Of the past trends, and for the future on the assumption made for three Components: fertility, mortality and migration.

2.PROBLEM DEFINITION AND DESIGN THINKING

2.1 EMPATHY MAP



2.2 Ideation and Brainstorming Map



3.RESULT

Story 1

This is a geographic map. It shows all the countries according to the popula...

This is a graph.It shows the trends of countries over year with population

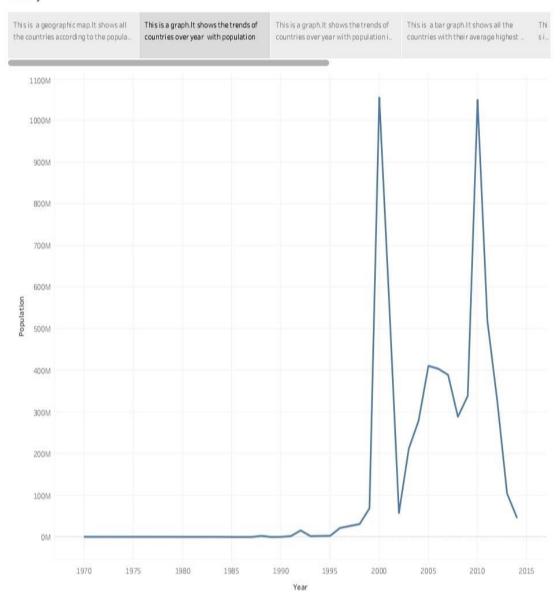
This is a graph. It shows the trends of countries over year with population i...

This is a bar graph. It shows all the countries with their average highest ..

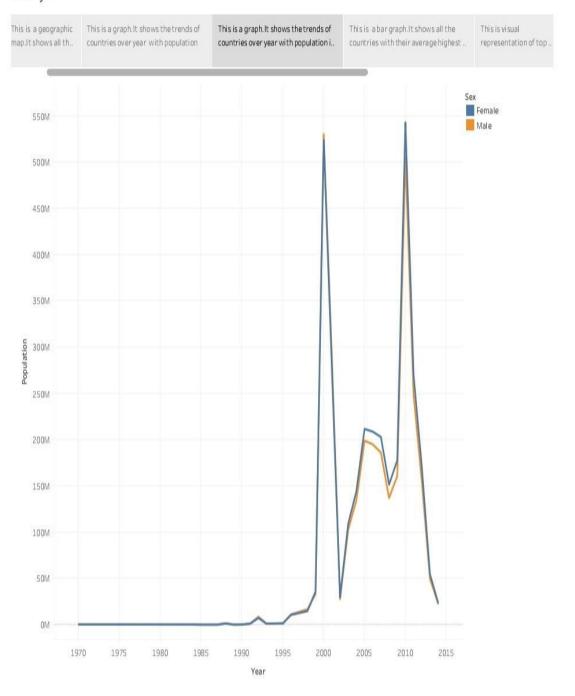
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Story 1



Story 1



Story 1

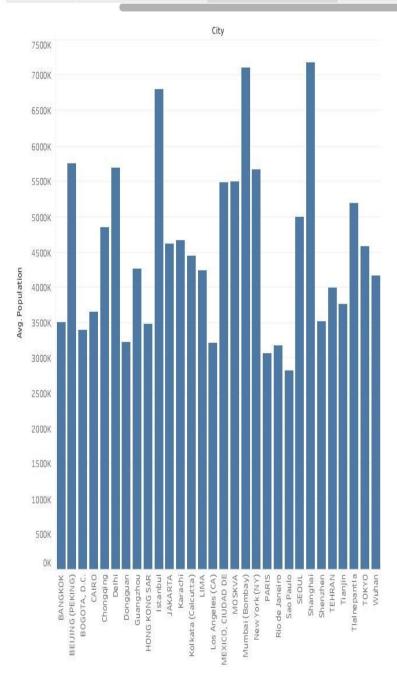
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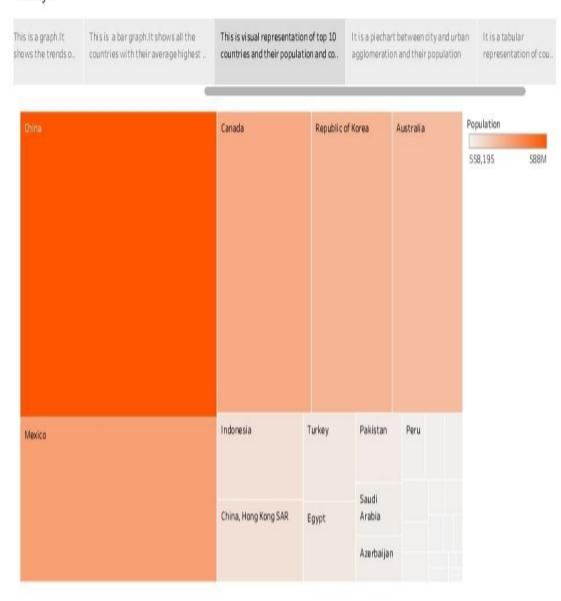
This is a bar graph.lt shows all the countries over year with population i..

This is a bar graph.lt shows all the countries with their average highest ...

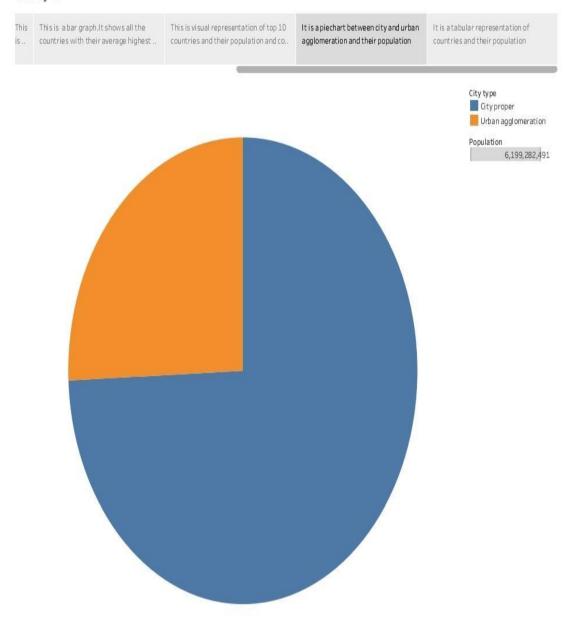
This is a graph.lt shows all the countries and their population and co.. city and urban agglom...



Story 1



Story 1

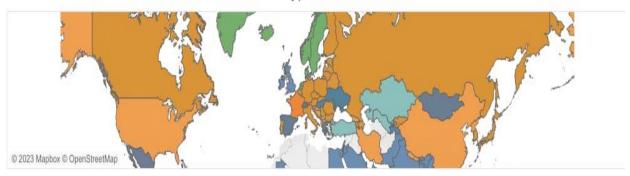


Story 1

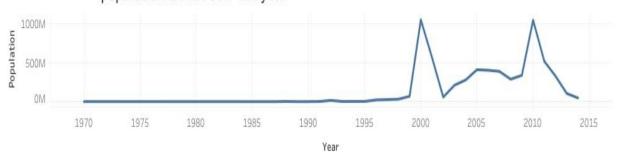
This	This is a bar graph. It shows all the countries with their average highest	This is visual representation of top 10 countries and their population and co.	It is a piechart between city and urban agglomeration and their population	It is a tabular representation of countries and their population
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					ntry or Area				
ity	China	Egypt	India	Indonesia	Japan	Pakistan	Republic of	United King	United Stat
oth of October		154,093							
bbotabad						106,101			
berdeen								212,125	
berdeenshire								226,871	
biko					520,196				
bilene (TX)									115,93
bo Keber		103,175							
bohar			124,339						
chalpur			107,316						
cheng	638,894								
dilabad			238,932						
Adityapur			119,233						
Adoni			319,763						
Agartala			189,998						
Ageo					869,382				
Agra			2,606,473						
hmedabad			8,045,098						
hmednagar			655,164						
izawl			228,280						
izuwakamatsu					473,283				
jmer			976,095						
kashi					1,168,343				
keshu	561,822								
khmim		101,509							
kishima					435,997				
kita					1,286,914				
kola			400,520						
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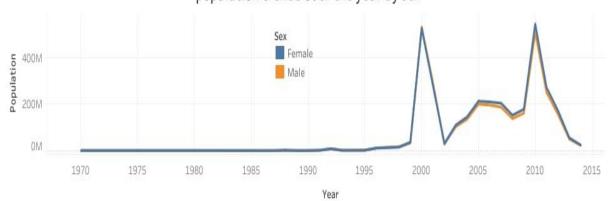
Record types of countries



population trends over the year



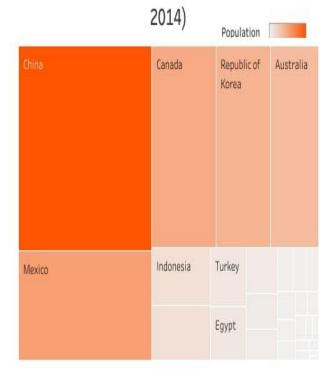
population trends over the year by sex



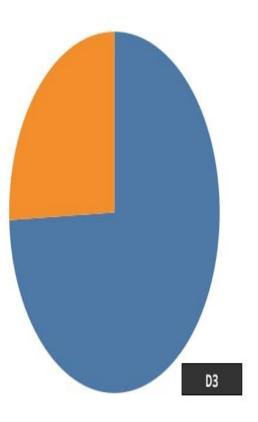
cities with highest average population



countries with highest avg population(2000 -



population by city type



population of cities by year

Country or Area

	Country or Area									
City	China	Egypt	India	Indonesia	Japan	Pakistan	Republic of	United King	United Stat.	
6th of October City		154,093								
Abbotabad						106,101				
Aberdeen								212,125		
Aberdeenshire								226,871		
Abiko					520,196					
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4. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

4.1 Advantages

➤ More people leads to greater human capital. If there are more people , the probability of finding a genius like Einsterin , Marie Curie , Beethoven increase . These exceptional people Can lead to technological and culture masterpieces which enrich our lives. The past 200 years have soon exponential growth in technical development and innovation. 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.

4.2 Disadvantages

> Cost to the environment

Population growth exacerbates many of the existing environmental problem.

- Trying to reduce Carbon and methane emissions to reduce global warming is relatively more difficult as the population.
- There will be greater threat on Natural habitats as a greater population has greater demand for housing and farmland. This will increase pressure to cut down forests to make way for Farming and housing.

5. APPLICATIONS

In the 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 will live, and how long they will replace them when they move out or die: how many children they will have, whether these children will live in the area, and many other factors.

Many communities have installed facilities which have become useless because predicated on faulty estimates of future population, or they have failed to install facilities where justified by future population.

6. CONCLUSION

Finally, studying population growth gives scientists insight into how organisms interact with each other and with their environments. This is especially meaningful when considering the potential impacts of climate change and other changes in environmental factors .

7. FUTURE SCOPE

Population growth is determined by interaction of biotic potential and environmental resistance. Population studies help us to know how far the growth rate of the economy is keeping pace with the growth rate of the population .