

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

## INTRODUCTION:

### OVERVIEW:

Population in sociology refers to the number of human beings.

It means the total number or collection of people in a city or region or country or the world.

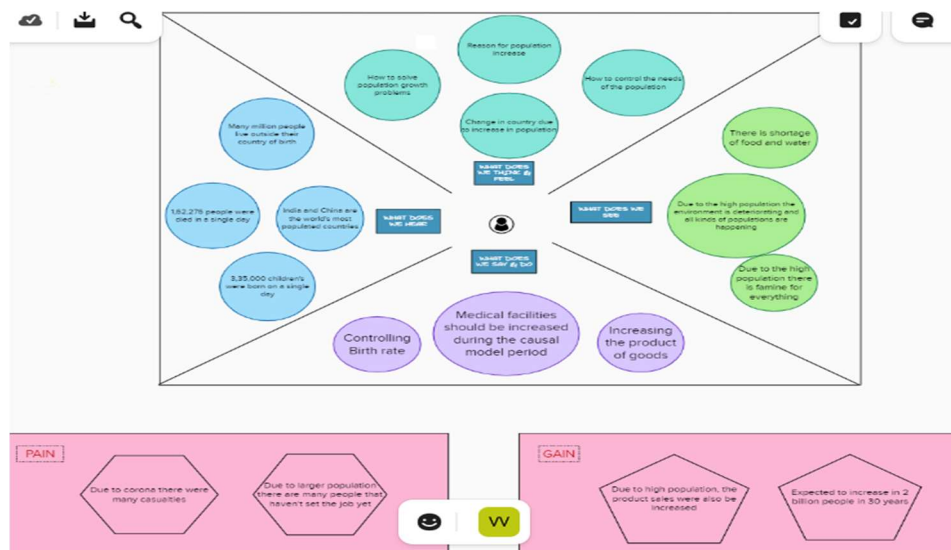
The total population of the world at a given time is the world population at a given time. The world population is called sum.

### PURPOSE:

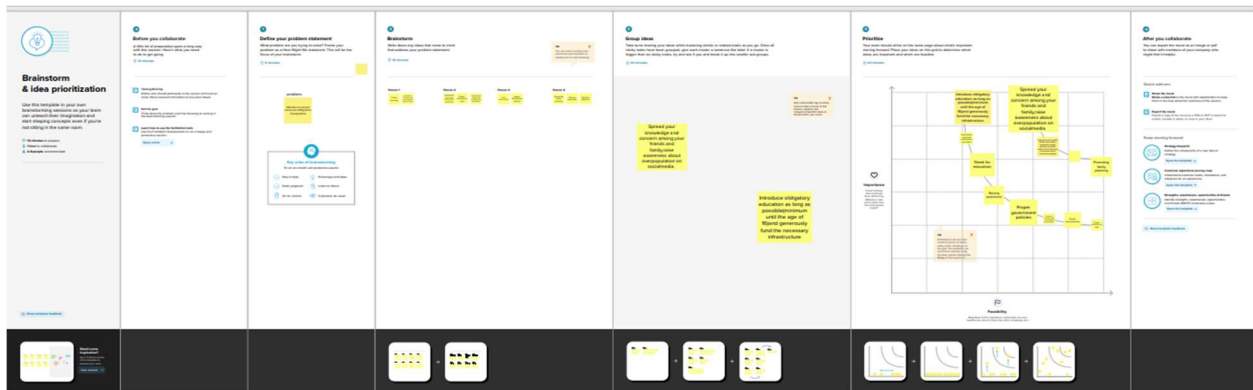
Information about Why is the population increasing? What measures should we take to control it? Changes in population in different countries? and changes in birth and death rates can be found here.

## PROBLEM DEFINITION AND DESIGN THINKING:

### EMPATHY MAP:

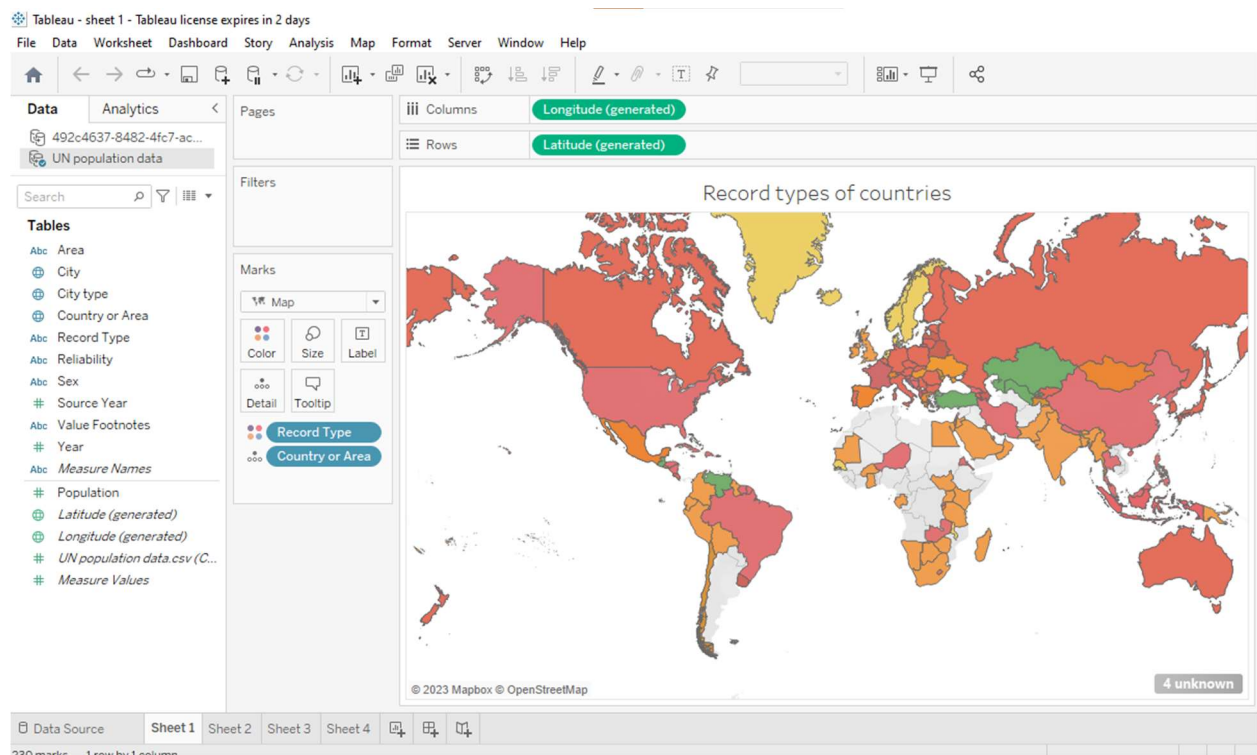


## IDEATION AND BRAINSTORMING MAP:



## RESULT:

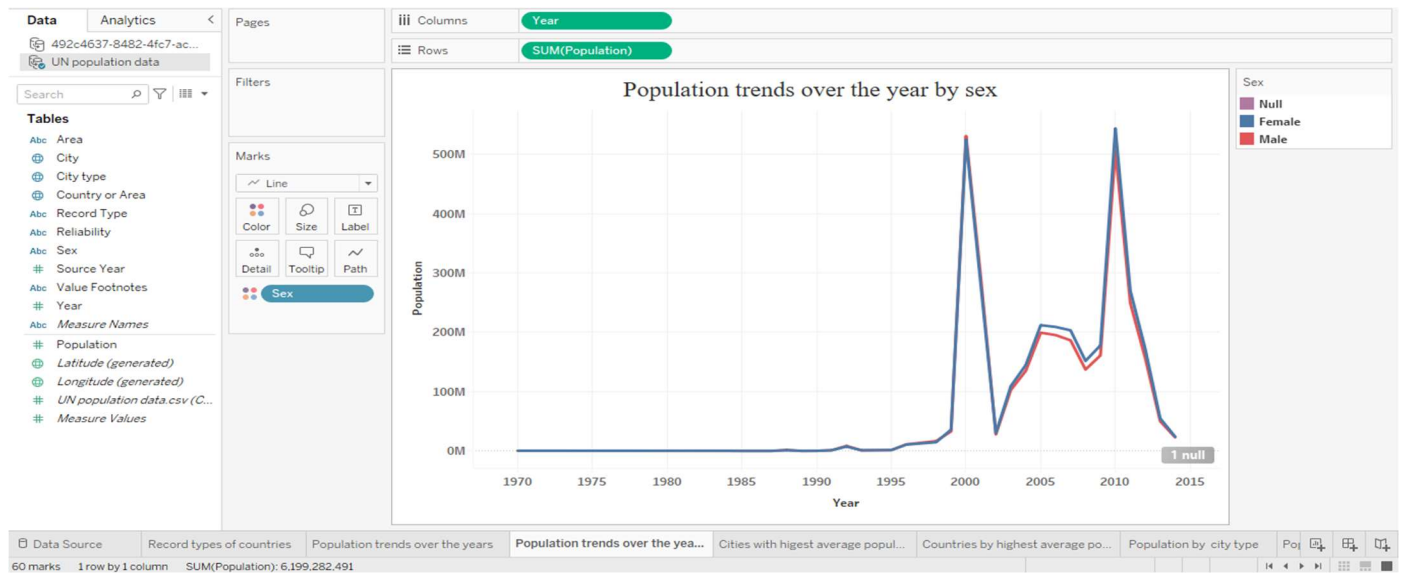
### RECORD TYPES OF COUNTRIES:



Census data for different countries are shown in different colors in this maps.

Examples: Russian ,Australian,Canada,Germany,Poland, France.

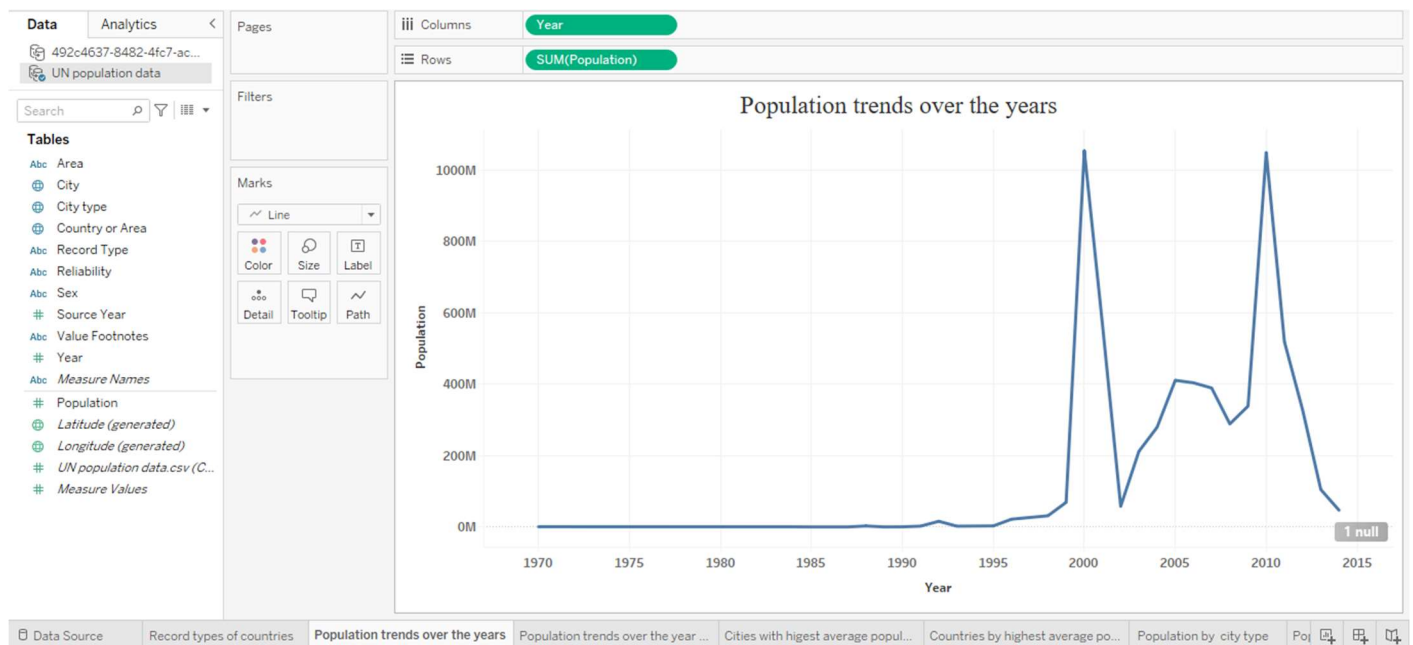
## POPULATION TRENDS OVER THE YEARS:



This graph graphically shows the changes in male and female population each year.

Example: The male to female ratio has been fluctuating since 1995. The number of males is shown in red color and the number of females is shown in blue color.

## POPULATION TRENDS OVER THE YEARS:



A balanced population from 1970-2000 has fluctuated in subsequent year.

Example: 1970-2000 and 2000-2005

[illegible]

From this map, we can find out the average population in each city.

The screenshot shows the Tableau Desktop interface. On the left, the 'Data' pane lists several data sources, including 'UN population data'. The 'Columns' shelf is empty. The 'Rows' shelf contains the measure 'SUM(Population)'. The 'Marks' shelf is set to 'Pie'. The 'City type' dimension is placed on the 'Detail' shelf. The resulting view is a pie chart titled 'Population by city type'. The chart shows that 74.33% of the population lives in 'City proper' areas (blue) and 25.67% live in 'Urban agglomeration' areas (red). The total population is 6,199,282,491. The bottom status bar indicates '2 marks, 1 row by 1 column'.

City type	Percentage
City proper	74.33%
Urban agglomeration	25.67%

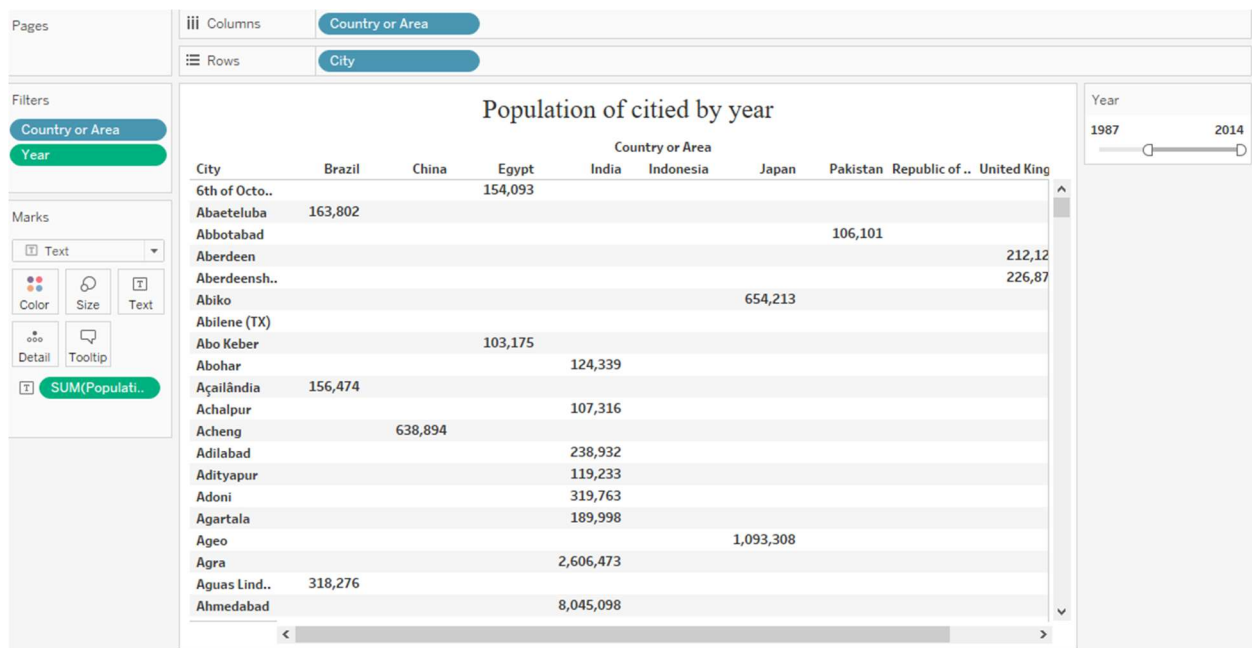
## COUNTRIES BY HIGHEST AVERAGE POPULATION FROM 2000-2014:



This graph shows the average population by country from 2000-2014.

Example: China has the largest population in the world.

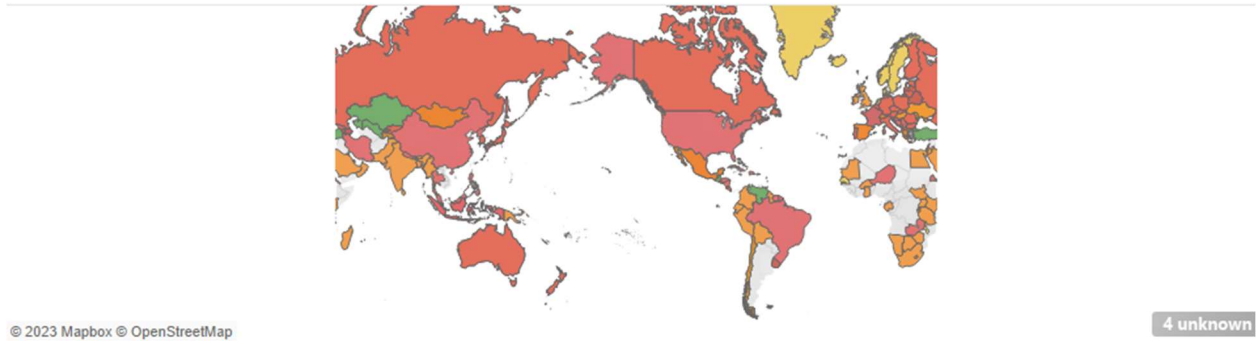
## POPULATION OF CITED BY YEAR:



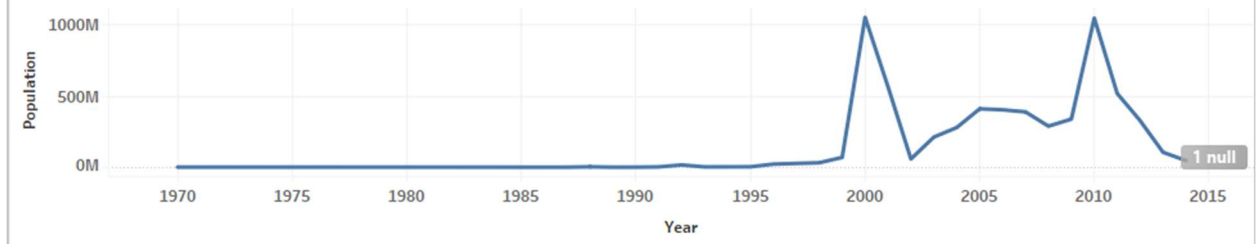
The population of each city is tabulated by year.

## Dashboards

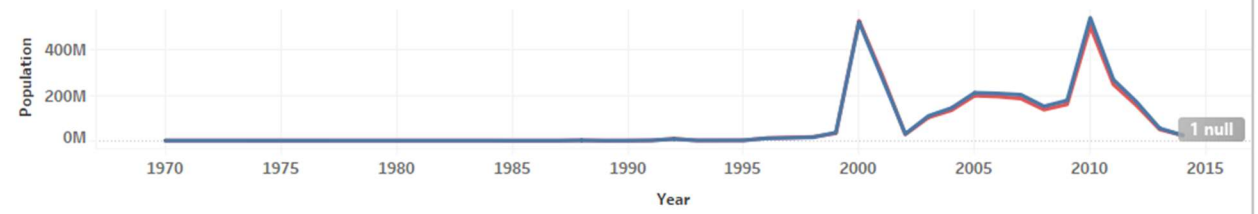
Record types of countries



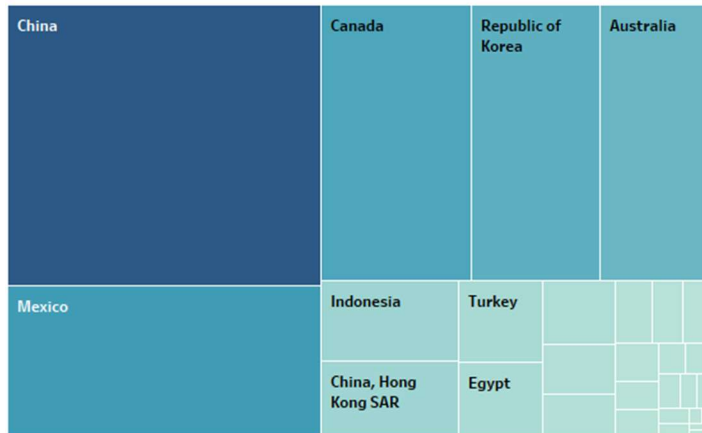
Population trends over the years



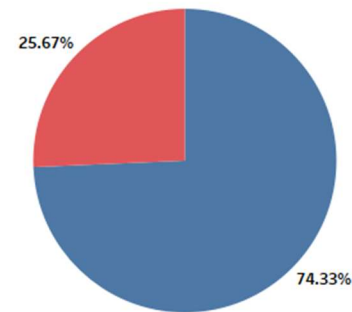
Population trends over the year by sex



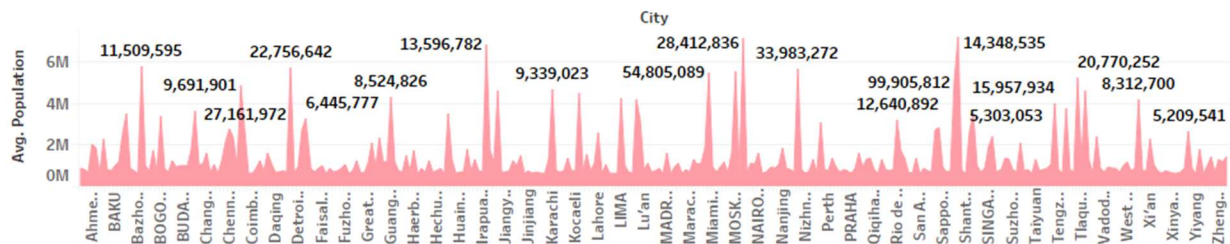
Countries by highest average population from 2000 -2014



Population by city type



Cities with highest average populations



## ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES:

### ADVANTAGES:

- More people leads to greater human capital.
- Higher economic growth.
- Economies of scale.
- The efficiency of higher population density.
- The improved demographic structure of society.
- Critical mass.

### DISADVANTAGES:

- Low Per Capita Income.
- Low Quality of Life.
- Environmental Degradation and Others.
- The number of unproductive consumers is increasing.



- Unemployment / increased dependency.
- Water shortages.

## CONCLUSION:

Every year there is more variation in the population. Especially between 2000 and 2015 the male to female ratio varied greatly. In the same years, the population ration has also fluctuated. According to the census of different countries, china is the first countries so the demand of people in that country in increasing.so the production also increases in that country.

## FUTURE SCOPE:

It is our duty to take the information we have collected about the population to the people and make them aware of its importance .so we can keep the population under control as much as possible.

## Apandix:

<file:///C:/Users/dell/Documents/Tracing%20the%20growth%20of%20the%20global%20community/Arsha/index.html>

Dashboard 1

[https://public.tableau.com/views/Dashboard1\\_16812059995930/Dashboard1?:language=en-US&:display\\_count=n&:origin=viz\\_share\\_link](https://public.tableau.com/views/Dashboard1_16812059995930/Dashboard1?:language=en-US&:display_count=n&:origin=viz_share_link)

Dashboard 2

[https://public.tableau.com/views/Dashboard2\\_16812061295450/Dashboard2?:language=en-US&:display\\_count=n&:origin=viz\\_share\\_link](https://public.tableau.com/views/Dashboard2_16812061295450/Dashboard2?:language=en-US&:display_count=n&:origin=viz_share_link)

Story

[https://public.tableau.com/views/Story\\_16812062006390/Story1?:language=en-US&:display\\_count=n&:origin=viz\\_share\\_link](https://public.tableau.com/views/Story_16812062006390/Story1?:language=en-US&:display_count=n&:origin=viz_share_link)



