A Dynamic Model of Human Populations Abstract

The world is becoming better interconnected. As more and more people in developing countries seek to live in economically secure ones, less and less people stay in their own. This constantly changing flux of movement highlights just how important understanding the dynamics of human population is. This project attempts to analyze and understand the growths of a population and the migrations of people across the world. Through understanding how human populations develop, we can predict changes in the future.

Background

"Surface modelling of human population distribution in China" - They split the population into units of grid-like nature. They analyze this data in order to create two concurring predictions for 2015 under different assumptions.

"Human Population Dynamics Revisited with the Logistic Model: How Much Can Be Modeled and Predicted?" - The researchers attempt to analyze the problems and reliabilities of logistics curves use to model and predict human populations. They concluded that although logistics models can be used to predict death within 80 percent, long-term birth and death rates cannot be fully predicted.

Introduction

The human population of the world is now at 6 billion and counting. It is constantly growing, constantly moving. To even try to use human power to analyze all of this data would require thousands of people and thousands of hours of man power to complete. By using computers, we can drastically cut down on the man power needed.

This project can be useful for a great variety of problems. Most prominently, the US takes a census report every ten years. But every decade in between, the census department uses the data gathered to estimate population values. A dynamic model such as the one this project would achieve would be invaluable in assisting their efforts.

<u>Procedure</u>

This project deals with three level of complexity of human populations. First, it analyzes the population at the States' level, starting from more historically developed countries like Virginia and New York. Next, it analyzes the entire US, taking into account interactions between the states. Finally, it moves onto the world, this time analyzing the interactions between countries.

"A Stochastic Population Model Related to Human Populations" - Uses probabilistic factors in order to predict population data. They take into account factors of marriage, age, sex, and migrations. <u>schoi@dukono ~/Lat</u>

<pre>choi@dukono ~/Lab \$ python project.py</pre>	
'1790,747550', '1800,885171', '1810,974622',	'1820,10653 ⁻ 9', '1830,1211405', '1
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Preliminary Testing

Testing at a basic level is currently done by comparing my project's predicted values with those of the US census. The most recent US census estimates are of the year 2005. My predicted values for that year compared with the census' should be relatively close.