## Gridded Population of the World

1<sup>st</sup> Global Human Settlement Layer Workshop JRC Ispra, Italy October 21, 2014 Kytt MacManus – CIESIN/SEDAC

#### **Socioeconomic Data & Applications Center (SEDAC)**

VIEW CART

Protocol for

Signatory

Signatory

Signator

Signatory

Signatory

Signatory

Protocol for

Signatory

Signatory

Signator

Signatory

Signatory

Signatory

Protocol for

ld of town and

Signatory

Signator

Signator

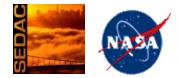
Signatory

Signatory

Signatory

entation

ention in the





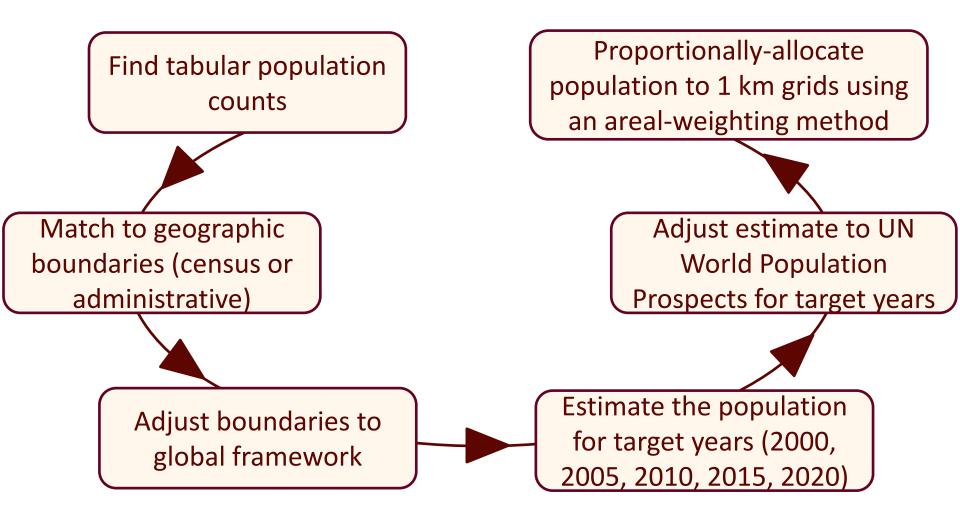
- Integration of social and earth science data
- Focus on human dimensions of environmental change
- Direct support to scientists, applied and operational users, decision makers, and policy communities

# History of GPW

- GPWv1 was an outgrowth of a Global Demography Workshop held at CIESIN in 1994
- Consensus that a consistent global database of population totals in raster format would be invaluable for interdisciplinary study (Deichmann et al., 2001)

Years of Estimation 1994 1990, 1995 1990, 1	1995 2000 200	2014/2015 00, 2005, 2010, 2015, 2020
	1995 2000	
Never have a filter wet the filter		, -
Number of Input Units(subnational geographic19,000127,000c. 4units)	400,000 ~	<sup>-</sup> 12,500,000
<b>Grid Resolution</b> 2.5 arc-minute 2.5 arc-minute 2.5 ar	rc-minute 30 ar	rc-second (1 km)
<b>Census variables</b> Total Population Total Population Total F	PONULATION	Population, Sex, Irban/Rural status

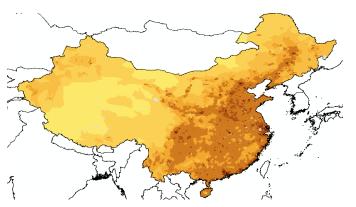
# Methods for GPWv4



# GPW is minimally-modeled

- GPW uses the areal-weighting method
  - Does not incorporate ancillary data (e.g. land use/land cover, transportation networks, elevation, etc.)
  - Distributes population based on land area
- The accuracy of GPW pixel estimate is directly related to the size of the input areal units





Higher resolution boundaries in eastern China lead to more precise pixel estimates

#### Characteristics of GPWv4 Increased spatial resolution of input data

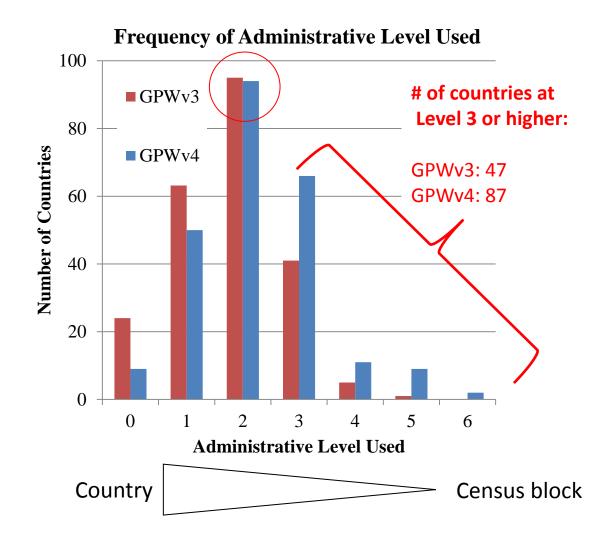
Pixel level accuracy of GPW depends upon the size of the input census units

#### **Number of Input Census Units**

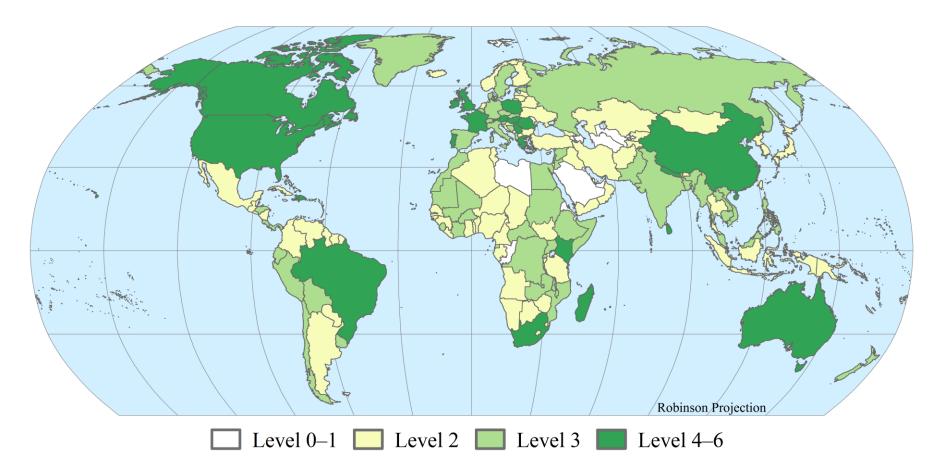
	GPWv3	GPWv4
Global	399,747	12,497,563
USA	60,884	10,608,747
Outside USA	338,863	1,888,816

## **Characteristics of GPWv4**

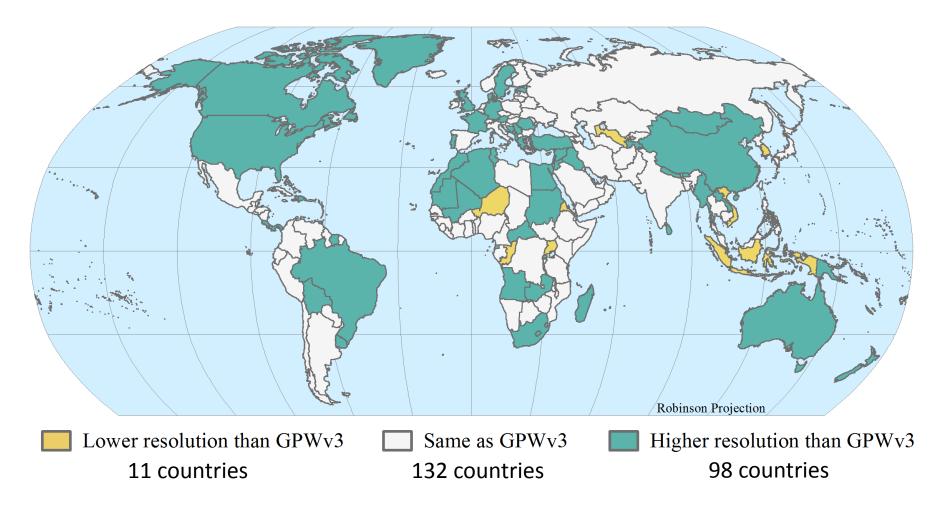
#### Leverages greater availability of Census information



#### **GPWv4 Administrative Level**



#### **Improvements in Input Data Resolution**



#### Characteristics of GPWv4 Additional census variables

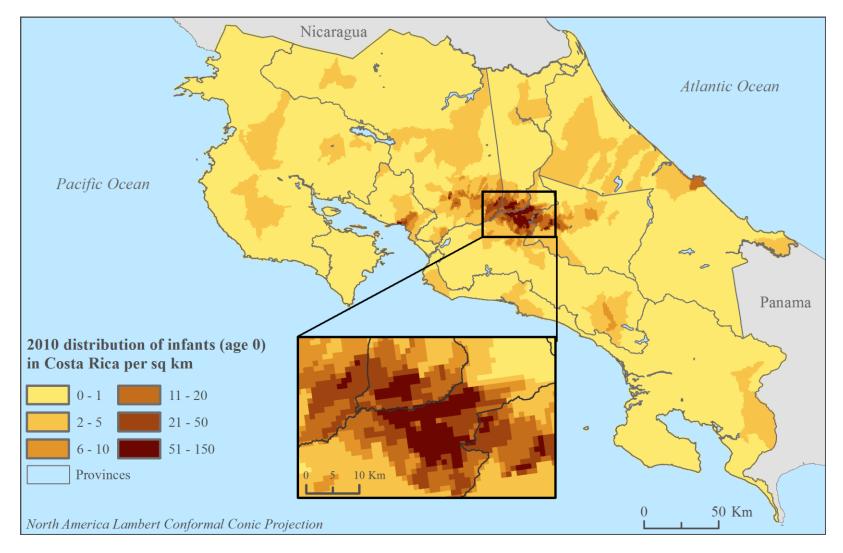
#### **Demographic information in population grids**

#### **GPWv4 will include grids for:**

- Sex
- Age (single year or 5-year age groups)
- Urban/Rural status

## **Costa Rica Example**

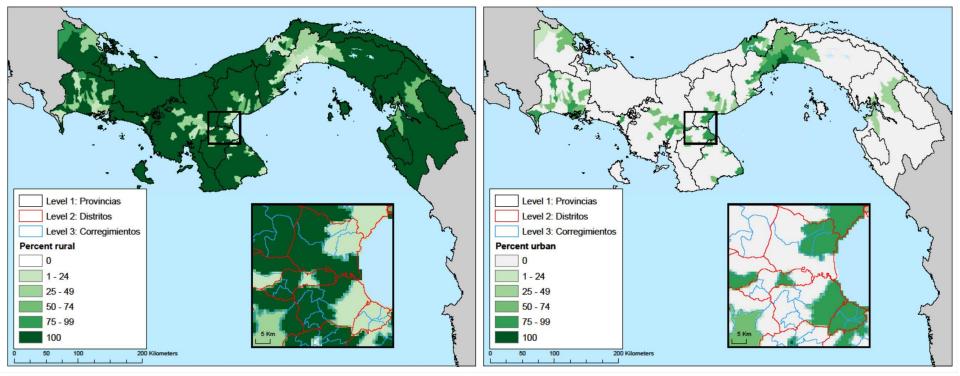
#### **Concentrations of demographic variables**



#### Panama Example Sub-National Urban Rural Fractions

2010 % rural population, Panama

2010 % urban population, Panama



# Challenges with census data and boundaries

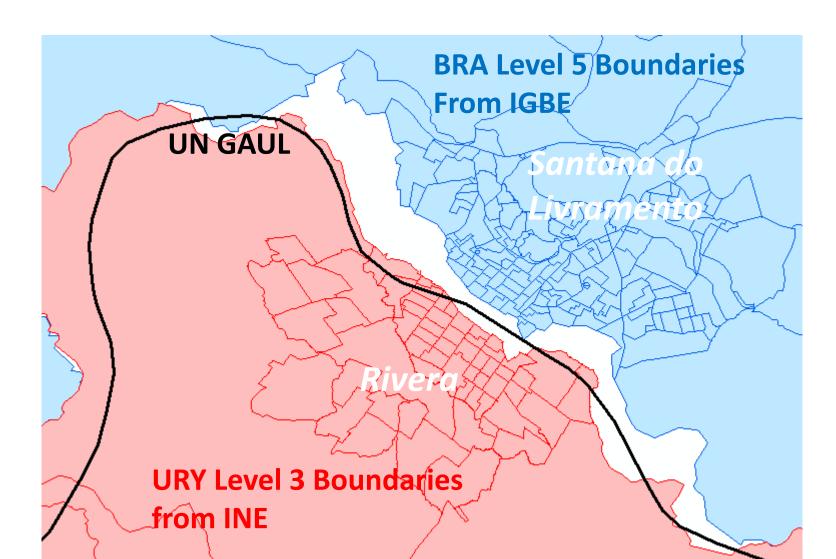
- Room for ongoing improvements with online dissemination
- Asymmetry between availability of tabular census data and census geography
- Significant research required to reconcile census areas with those present in the GIS data and to assign common identifiers

Primary method of census data dissemination	Percent of respondents (121 countries)
Paper publications	52%
Static web pages (html, excel, PDF)	28%
Interactive online databases	14%
CD/DVD	4%
Other	2%

Source: 2011/2012 survey for the review of the 2010 World Programme on Population and Housing Censuses; UN Statistics Division, 2013.

# **Boundary Integration**

• Disagreements without territorial disputes



# **Future Work**

- GPW4 Alpha release of Total Population available soon
- Demographic variables to follow
- Additional datasets quantifying census data quality are in the works
- GPW4 is well suited as an **input** 
  - To dasymetric population models
  - To mix with any data that might already be factored in to alternative global pop data products

# GPWv4 2010 Population Density Estimates

