Upper Yangtze River Scientific Data Center

**Golbal 1km Gridded Population Count ,GPWv4.11 (2000, 2005, 2010, 2015, 2020)**

1、Description

Golbal 1km Gridded Population Count consists of estimates of human population (number of persons per pixel), consistent with national censuses and population registers, for the years 2000, 2005, 2010, 2015, and 2020. A proportional allocation gridding algorithm, utilizing approximately 13.5 million national and sub-national administrative units, was used to assign population counts to 30 arc-second grid cells. The data files were produced as global rasters at 30 arc-second (~1 km at the equator) resolution. The essential inputs to dataset have been population census tables and corresponding geographic boundaries. The purpose of dataset is to provide a spatially disaggregated population layer that is compatible with data sets from social, economic, and Earth science disciplines, and remote sensing. It provides globally consistent and spatially explicit data for use in research, policy-making, and communications.

2、Keywords

Theme：Human-nature Remote Sensing,Population
Discipline：Human-nature Relationship
Places：global
Time：2000, 2005, 2010, 2015, 2020

3、Data details

1.Scale：None

2.Projection：WGS84

3.Filesize：1925.12MB

4.Data format：None

4、Space scope

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| - | north：90.0 | - |
| west：-180.0 | - | east：180.0 |
| - | south：-90.0 | - |

5、Time frame:None--None

6、Reference method

References to data:

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY Center for International Earth Science Information Network - CIESIN. Golbal 1km Gridded Population Count ,GPWv4.11 (2000, 2005, 2010, 2015, 2020). Upper Yangtze River Scientific Data Center, doi:https://doi.org/10.7927/H4JW8BX52022

References to articles:

7、Supporting project information

8、Data resource provider

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