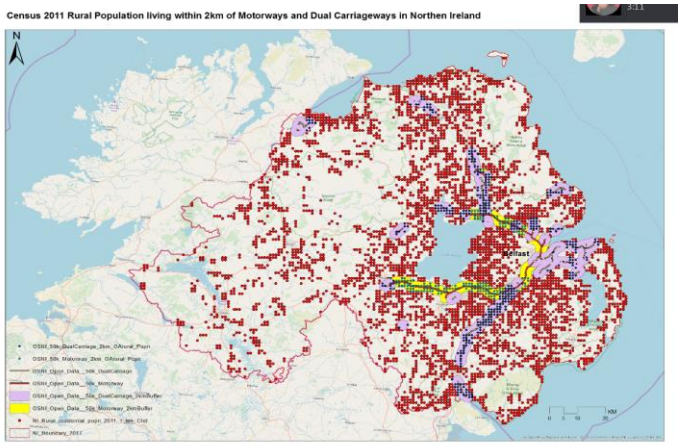
SDG Indicator 9.1.1

Proportion of rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road

ONS team (Data Science Campus, UN Global Platform, ONS Geography, SDG team)



9.1.1. Tier III indicator - Rural Access Index

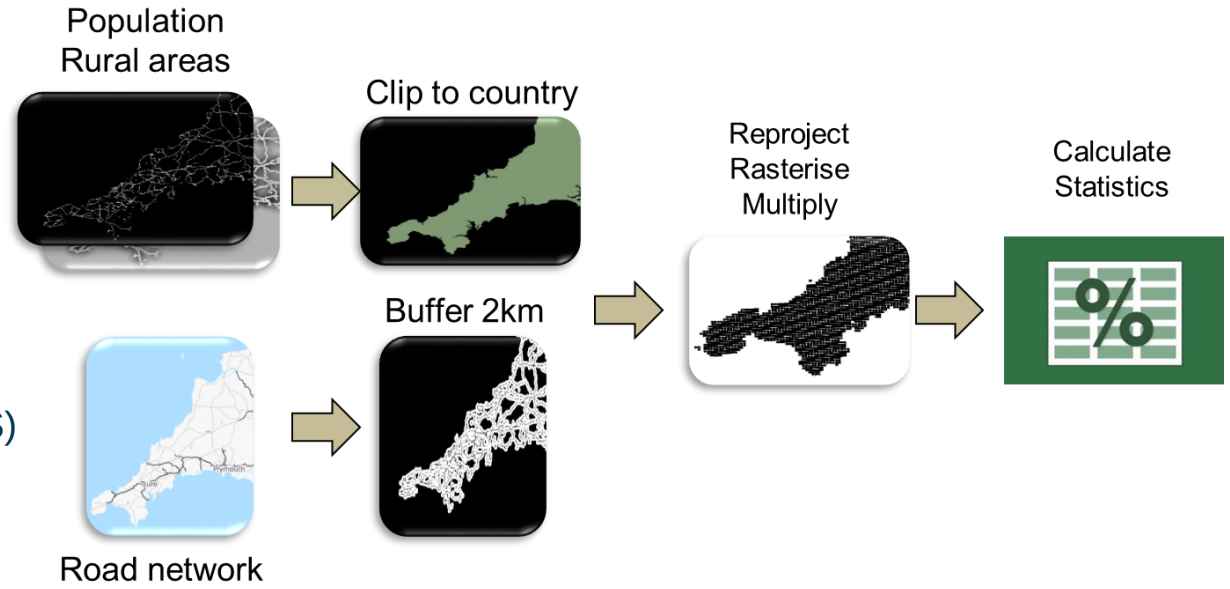
- Inputs: population, roads, road conditions
- Recognises value of global datasets
- National implementations e.g. UK and Colombia

Purpose

- What are issues in scaling from national to global scales
- Consistency and availability of data
- Ease of production
- Comparability of statistical outputs

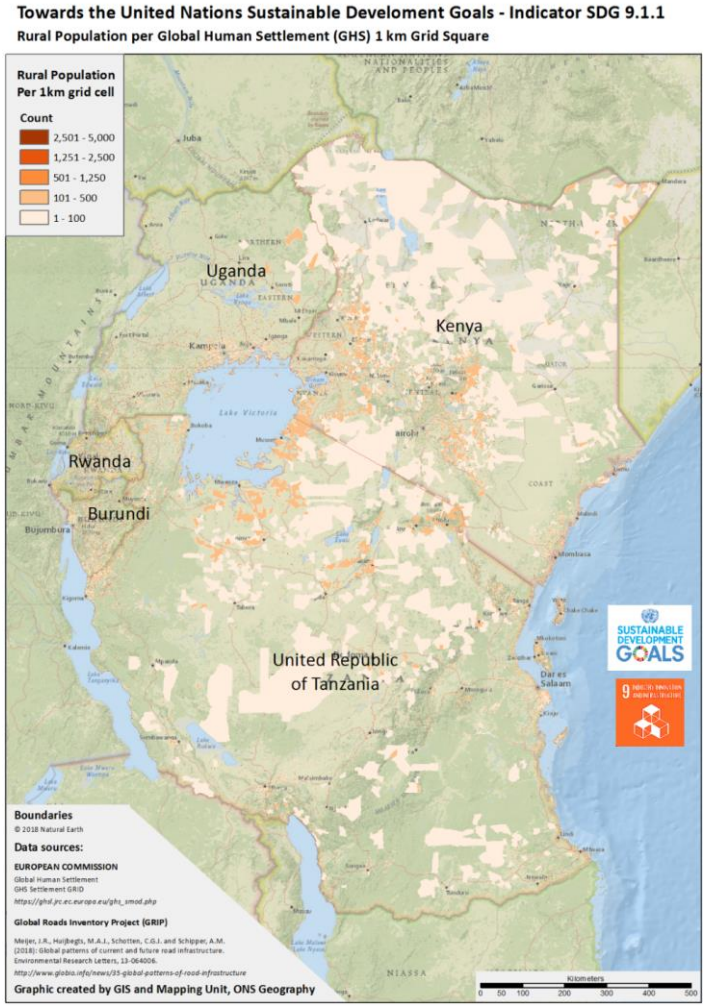
Methodology

- Identify global datasets (e.g. OSM, GRIP, GPW, WorldPop GHS)
- Design and implement a process chain
- Visualise and assess results
- Refine methodology for deployment in Cloud via UNGP

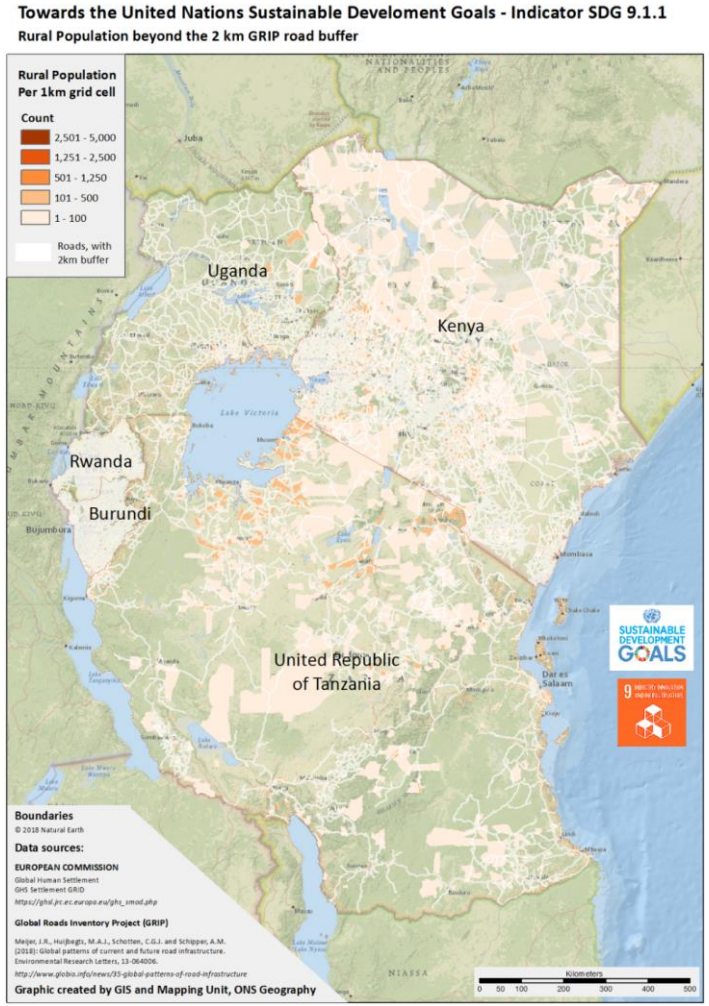


Outputs

GHS reclassified to Urban and Rural

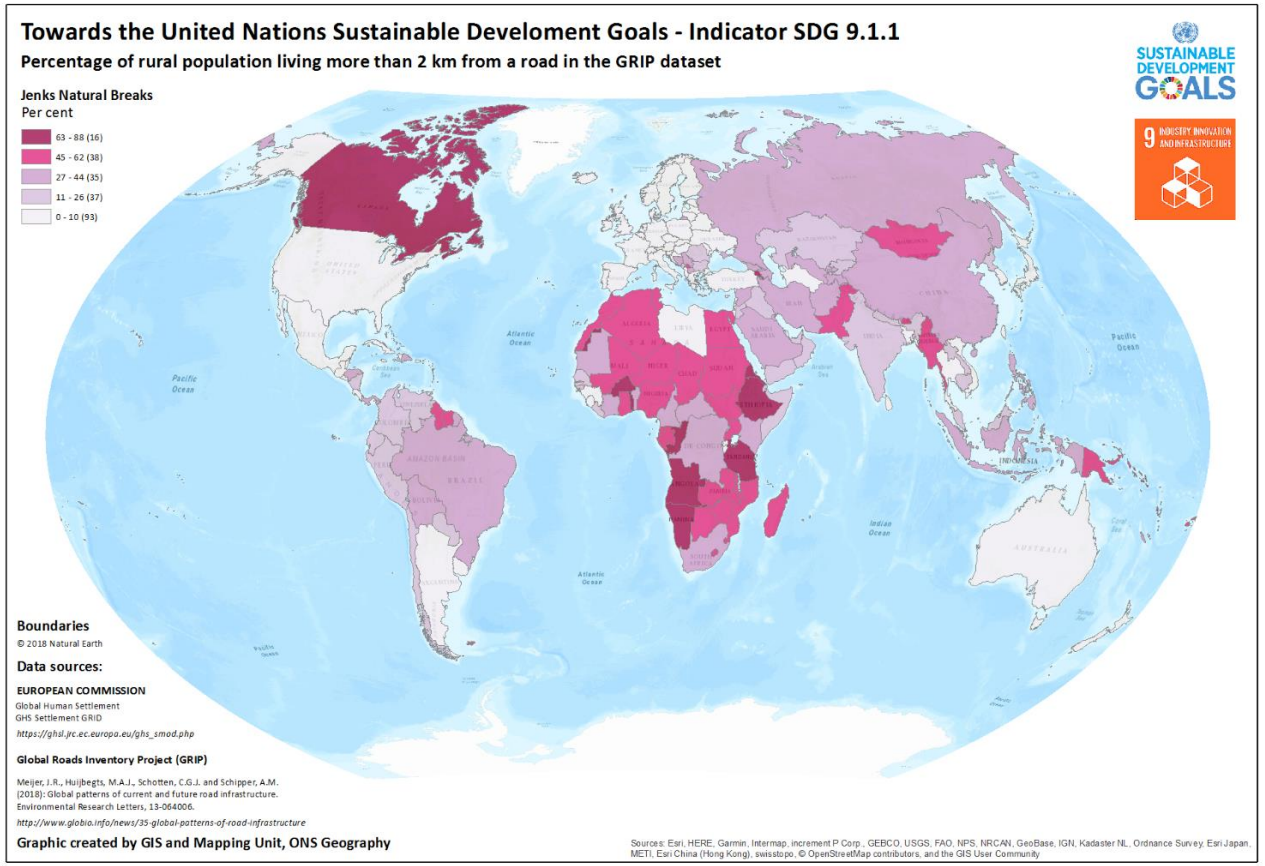


Rural population

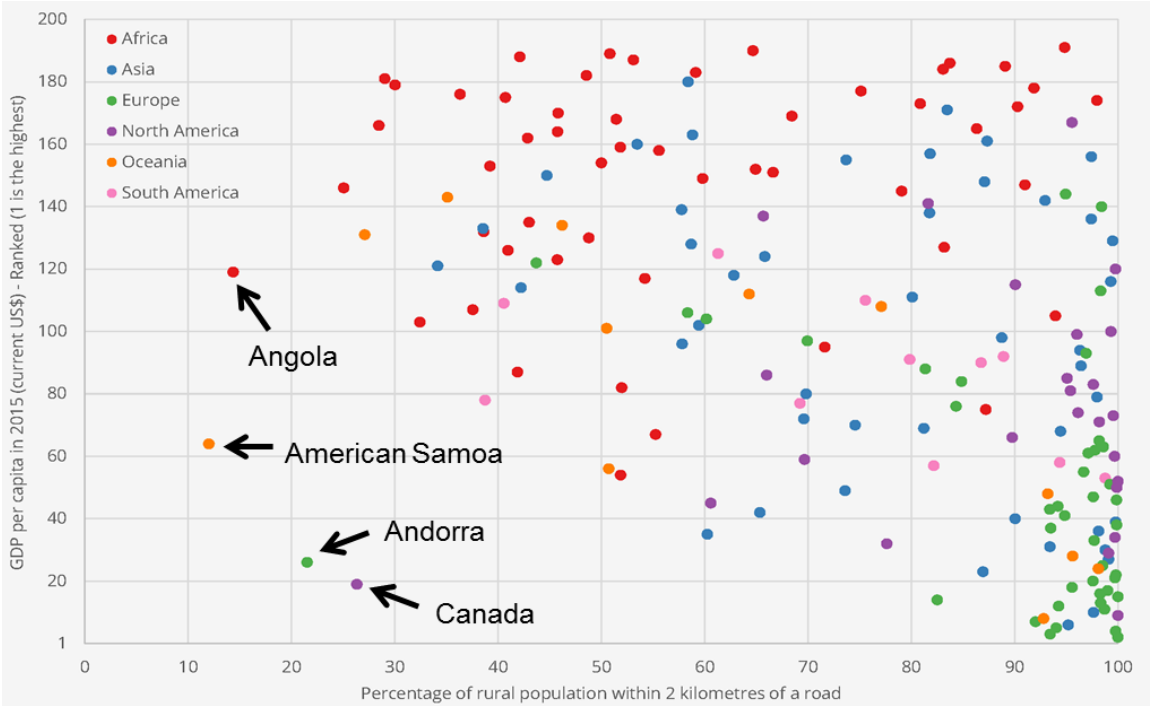


Rural population >2km from a road

Outputs

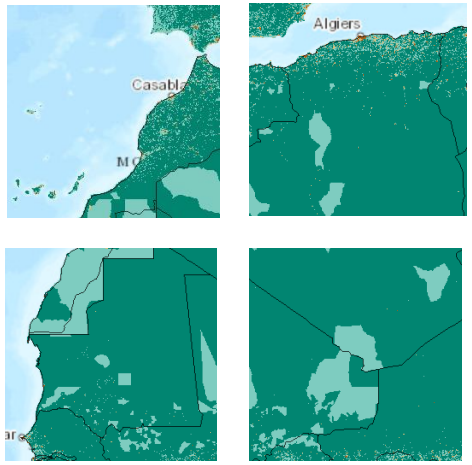


Countries ranked by indicator and rank of GDP per head.



Optimisation via UN Global Platform

Gridded data stored in AWS S3 Bucket
Tiled for parallel processing



OSM open data on AWS

aws

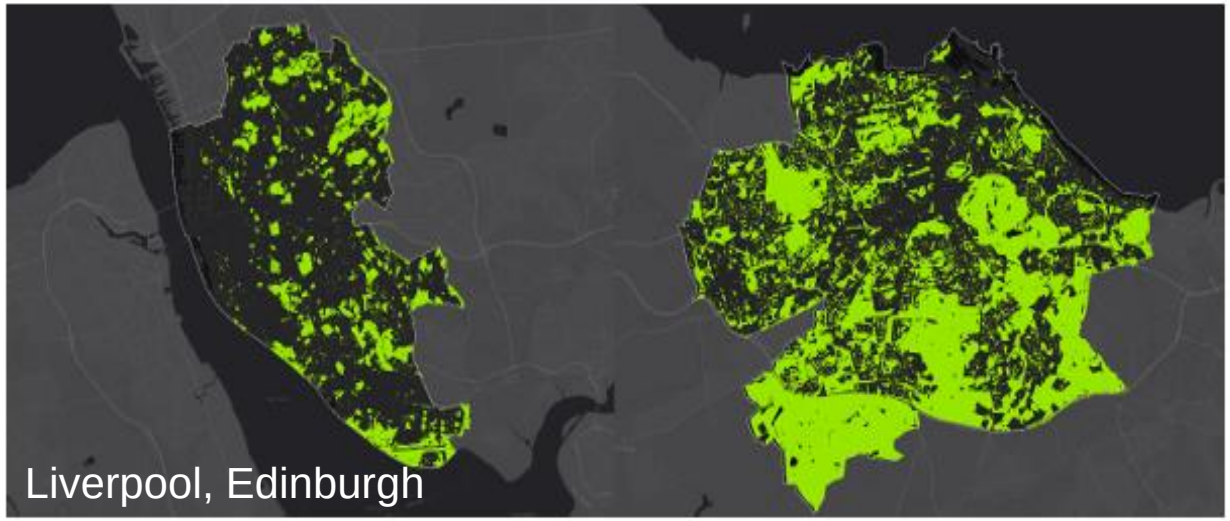
Amazon Athena

ALGORITHMIA

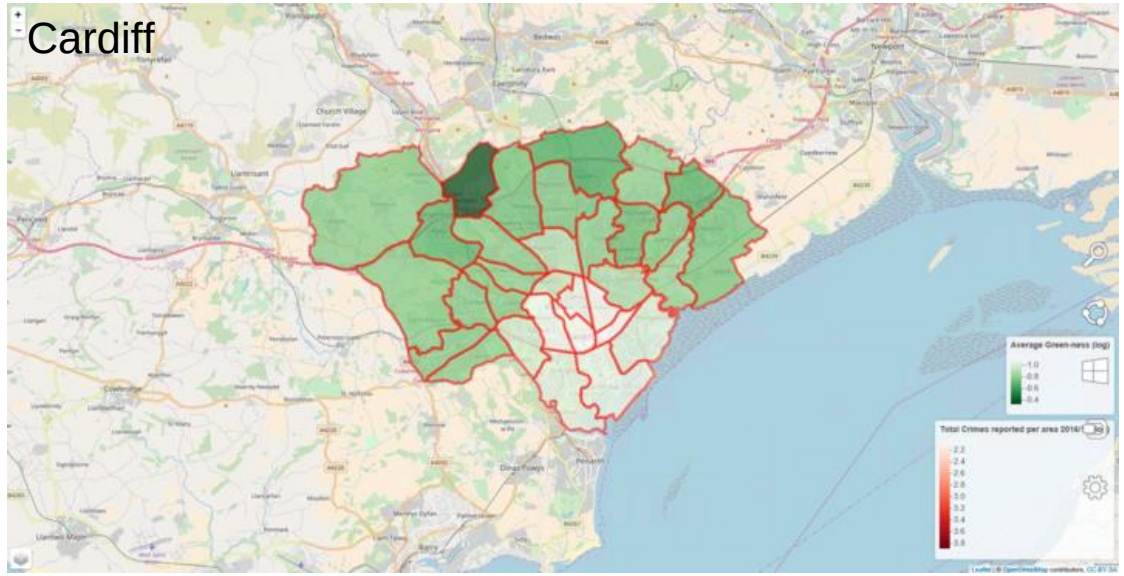
Chaining service	Methods library
	`Extract_OSM` (Python)
`Compute_911`	`Buffer_and_burn` (R)
	`Stack_grids` (R)

Non-traditional sources - Mapping the urban forest

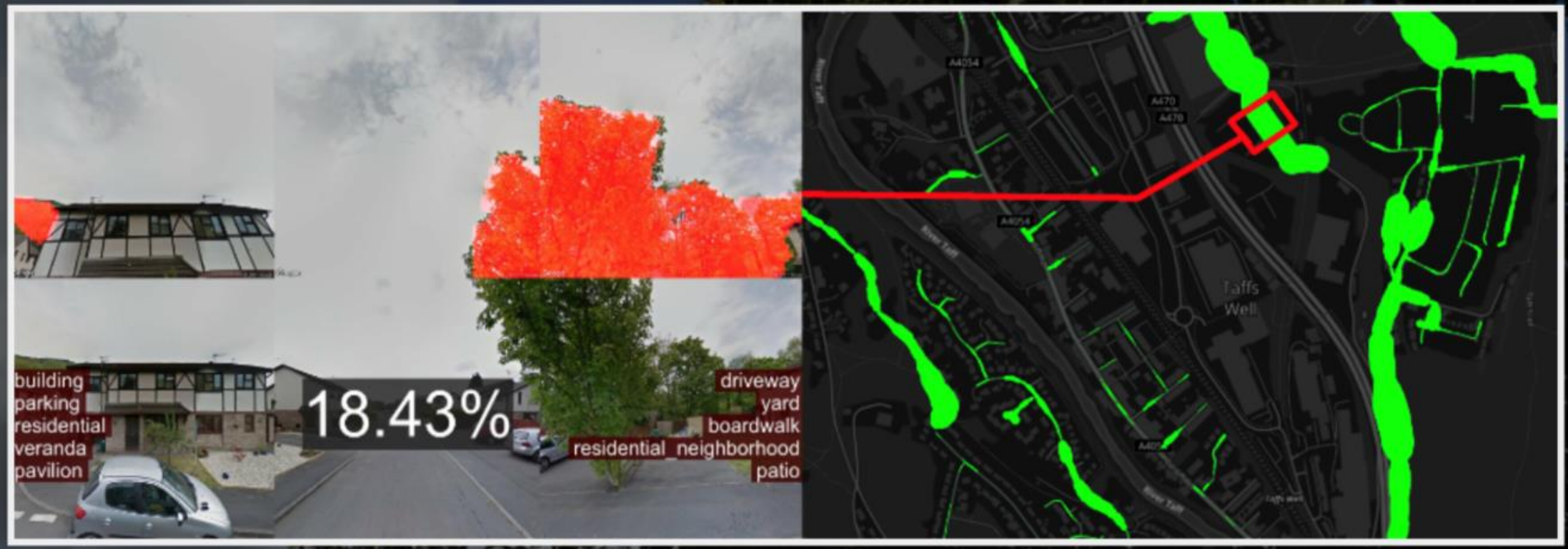
- Analysing images to improve data on local environment
- £1Bn value trees in urban areas (air pollution, health, wellbeing)
- But poor data at local level on tree & urban greenery



National Tree Map, Blue Sky



Non-traditional sources - Mapping the urban forest



Makes use of:

1. Google streetview imagery
2. OpenStreetMap road network data

Non-traditional sources - Mapping the urban forest

Explore the data using our map, or read on to find out more about each city

Enter your postcode or click on the map to explore

Eg. CF10 1BJ or NP10 8ZN

0% green

Enter your postcode or click on the map to find out how green your street is.

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