

## Degree of Urbanization

### Data description

**Title** Degree of urbanization

**Description** Proportion of population living in Urban and Rural areas for the Pacific Island and Territories. The Degree of Urbanization classifies the entire territory of a country along the urban-rural continuum.

### Data identification

**Identifier** SPC:DF\_POP\_URBAN(1.0)

**URL** [https://stats.pacificdata.org/vis?fs\[0\]=Topic%2C0%7CPopulation%23POP%23&pg=0&fc=Topic&df\[ds\]=SPC2&df\[id\]=DF\\_POP\\_URBAN&df\[ag\]=SPC&df\[vs\]=1.0&pd=2021%2C2021&dq=A...&ly\[cl\]=INDICATOR%2CURBANIZATION&ly\[rw\]=GEO\\_PICT](https://stats.pacificdata.org/vis?fs[0]=Topic%2C0%7CPopulation%23POP%23&pg=0&fc=Topic&df[ds]=SPC2&df[id]=DF_POP_URBAN&df[ag]=SPC&df[vs]=1.0&pd=2021%2C2021&dq=A...&ly[cl]=INDICATOR%2CURBANIZATION&ly[rw]=GEO_PICT)

### Data source

2020 projected population grids developed by SDD - SPC converted to 1km2 resolution to implement the Degree of urbanization methodology.

### Data processing

Degree of urbanization calculated by applying the methodology proposed by EUROSTAT in the Methodological Manual on Territorial Typologies (European Commission 2019) [https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Degree\\_of\\_urbanisation\\_classification\\_-\\_2011\\_revision](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Degree_of_urbanisation_classification_-_2011_revision)

The methodology combines population size and population density thresholds to capture the full settlement hierarchy. It is applied in a two-step process: First, 1 km2 grid cells are classified based on population density, contiguity and population size. Subsequently, local units are classified based on the type of grid cells their population resides in. This method works best with small administrative or statistical units, such as municipalities or census enumeration areas.

### Data revision

Data will be revised when more recent population estimates or new revisions in the methodology are available.

## Data structure

<b>Dimension</b> <b>FREQ</b>	<b>Frequency</b>
<b>Code</b> A	Annual
<b>Dimension</b> <b>TIME_PERIOD</b>	<b>Year</b>
<b>Dimension</b> <b>GEO_PICT</b>	<b>Pacific Island Countries and territories</b>
<b>Code</b> AS	American Samoa
<b>Code</b> CK	Cook Islands
<b>Code</b> FJ	Fiji
<b>Code</b> FM	Micronesia (Federated States of)
<b>Code</b> GU	Guam
<b>Code</b> KI	Kiribati
<b>Code</b> MH	Marshall Islands
<b>Code</b> MP	Northern Mariana Islands
<b>Code</b> NC	New Caledonia
<b>Code</b> NR	Nauru
<b>Code</b> NU	Niue
<b>Code</b> PF	French Polynesia
<b>Code</b> PG	Papua New Guinea
<b>Code</b> PN	Pitcairn
<b>Code</b> PW	Palau
<b>Code</b> SB	Solomon Islands
<b>Code</b> TK	Tokelau
<b>Code</b> TO	Tonga
<b>Code</b> TV	Tuvalu
<b>Code</b> VU	Vanuatu
<b>Code</b> WF	Wallis and Futuna
<b>Code</b> WS	Samoa
<b>Dimension</b> <b>INDICATOR</b>	<b>Indicator</b>
<b>Code</b> POPRFCOU	Population in relative frequency (country source)
POPAFCOU	Population in absolute frequency (country source)
<b>Code</b> POPRFDEN	Population in relative frequency ( SPC estimate based on population density)
<b>Code</b> POPAFDEN	Population in absolute frequency (SPC estimate based on population density)
<b>Dimension</b> <b>URBANIZATION</b>	<b>Urbanization</b>
<b>Code</b> _T	National
<b>Code</b> U	Urban
<b>Code</b> R	Rural
<b>Measure</b> <b>OBS_VALUE</b>	<b>Observation value</b>
<b>Attribute</b> <b>UNIT_MEASURE</b>	<b>Unit of measure</b>
<b>Code</b> N	Units
<b>Code</b> PERCENT	Percentage
<b>Attribute</b> <b>OBS_STATUS</b>	<b>Observation status</b>
<b>Code</b> E	Estimated value
<b>Code</b> F	Forecasted
<b>Attribute</b> <b>OBS_COMMENT</b>	<b>Observation comment</b>