

## DATA & APPLICATIONS ONLINE

# Population, Landscape, and Climate Estimates, v3 (PLACE III)

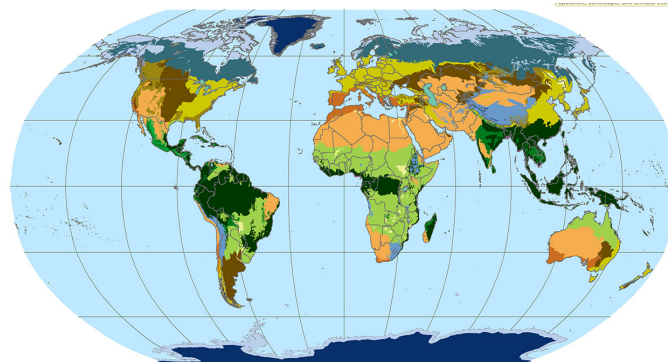
### Overview

PLACE III provides national-level estimates of resident population and land area in relation to the environmental characteristics of their location (for example, by biome, climate zone, coastal proximity, and elevation) in a tabular format.

The PLACE III data set is easy to use and does not require specialized geospatial software. It's organized so users can quickly find specific countries and variables of interest. PLACE III facilitates comparative research at the national level by providing access to a range of useful summary variables for questions such as, for example: approximately how many people live within 10 km of the coastline in South American countries? Roughly how many rural Africans live in deserts and xeric shrublands? Or, how are populations distributed by elevation in southern Asia?

### About the Data

- The data may be downloaded as an Excel spreadsheet or as a comma-separated file (CSV) that can be opened by any text editor. Spreadsheet users may filter the data by country, urban or rural classification, and by other categories such as geoRegion (a geographic entity defined by the UN, similar to continent), geoSubregion (regions smaller than continents but larger than countries), and income group or lending category (World Bank global classifications of poverty and lending attractiveness).
- Population and land area estimates have been generated for a variety of themes, including biomes of the world, climate classifications and predictions, elevation levels, distance from the coast, and population density zones.
- Population estimates are available for 1990,



2000, and 2010 for 232 statistical areas (countries and other territories recognized by the United Nations).

- New features in version 3 include separate estimates for urban and rural populations, and a pivot table to facilitate data selection and analysis.

### Data Access

Go to [bit.ly/1qepbjV](http://bit.ly/1qepbjV) to download data, maps, and information.

### References

Cózar, A., Echevarría, F., González-Gordillo, J. I., et al. 2014. Plastic debris in the open ocean. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 111(28): 10239–10244. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1314705111>.

Müller, M. F., Dralle, D. N., and Thompson, S. E. 2014. Analytical model for flow duration curves in seasonally dry climates. *Water Resources Research* 50(7): 5510–5531. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/2014wr015301>.



**Socioeconomic Data and Applications Center (SEDAC)**  
 CIESIN, Earth Institute at Columbia  
 University Palisades, New York  
<http://sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu>

[www.nasa.gov](http://www.nasa.gov)



**EODIS DAACs**  
 SEDAC is one of twelve NASA Earth Observing System Data and Information System (EODIS) Distributed Active Archive Centers (DAACs)

To learn more about data and tools available from EODIS, go to [earthdata.nasa.gov](http://earthdata.nasa.gov).