

Name of the indicator	11.2.1. Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport
Sustainable Development Goal	Goal 11. Sustainable cities and communities
Target	11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons
Definition	Percentage of population with convenient access to public transport stops (500 m) along the street network.
Unit	%
Available dimensions	capitals of voivodships
Methodological explanations	<p>The indicator was calculated as a result of the experimental statistics research work answering the needs connected to the monitoring of the Sustainable Development Goals of 2030 Agenda.</p> <p>Experimental statistics is a type of research exceeding the standard practice of official statistics, which can cover the identified information gaps. Presented work may also contain the results of research being in the development phase. Moreover, this research has been conducted in an innovative way using experimental methods and a new methodological approach. The results of the experimental statistics are not official statistics.</p> <p>The indicator was calculated by Statistics Poland basing on the methodology proposed by the United Nations using data from three databases: two databases maintained by Head Office of Land Surveying and Cartography (GUGiK) (the BDOT10k and PRG databases) as well as the WorldPop database.</p> <p>The Topographic Objects Database (BDOT10k) is a vector database containing the spatial location of topographic features along with a basic description of their properties. The content and detail level of the BDOT10k database generally corresponds to a traditional topographic map at the scale of 1:10,000. Database contains information on road type and category, road surface type, as well as transport-related facilities (bus or tram stops, metro).</p> <p>The National Register of Boundaries (PRG) is an official reference database providing the basis for other spatial information systems and using data concerning administrative units of the country. The PRG covers the area of the whole country and contains information about boundaries and areas of the fundamental three-level administrative division of the country (i.e. gminas, powiats, and voivodships), registration units, registration precincts, special borders, as well as addresses and their spatial location.</p> <p>The WorldPop database contains high-resolution global data on the distribution of the human population in the form of a 100x100m raster. The datasets provide an estimate of the number of people living in each grid cell.</p> <p>In order to calculate the index, the following steps were carried out:</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determining the administrative boundaries of cities from the National Register of Boundaries (PRG) database. 2. Designation of public transport stops in cities from BDOT10k database. 3. Designation of the street networks in cities accessible for pedestrians from BDOT10k database. 4. Performing spatial analysis of convenient access of cities' population to public transport: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designation of roads for which the walking route to public transport does not exceed 500 m, • Designation of a 100-meter buffer for access roads to public transport stops, • Calculation of the population with convenient access to public transport within walking distance (less than 500 m) and calculation of the total population of the cities based on WorldPop. 5. Calculation of proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport within 500 m distance (11.2.1).
Source of data	Statistics Poland
Data availability	Data every 5 years since 2020