A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles

**Population, urbanization, GDP and industrial structure forecast scenario data of the Yerqiang River Basin (Version 1.0) (2010-2050)**

1、Description

Taking 2005 as the base year, the future population scenario prediction adopted the Logistic model of population; not only is it better able to describe the change pattern of population and biomass, but it is also widely applied in the economic field. The urbanization rate was predicted using the urbanization Logistic model. Based on the existing urbanization horizontal sequence value, the prediction model was established by acquiring the parameters in the parametric equation applying nonlinear regression. The urban population was calculated by multiplying the predicted population by the urbanization rate. The Logistic model was used to predict the future gross national product of each county (or city), and then according to the economic development level of each county (or city) in each period (in terms of real GDP per capita), the corresponding industrial structure scenarios in each period were set, and the output value of each industry was predicted. The trend of changing industrial structure in China and the research area lagged behind the growth of GDP and was therefore adjusted according to the need of the future industrial structure scenarios of the research area.

2、Keywords

Theme：GDP, 人口, 城市化, 产业结构
Discipline：Human Geography, Economic geography
Places：Yeerqiang River Basin
Time：2010-2050, 2005

3、Data details

1.Scale：None

2.Projection：

3.Filesize：0.014MB

4.Data format：EXCEL

4、Space scope

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| - | north：38.0 | - |
| west：74.0 | - | east：78.0 |
| - | south：35.0 | - |

5、Time frame:2005-01-10 20:34:00+00:00--2051-01-09 20:34:00+00:00

6、Reference method

References to data:

YANG Linsheng. Population, urbanization, GDP and industrial structure forecast scenario data of the Yerqiang River Basin (Version 1.0) (2010-2050). A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles, doi:10.11888/Socio-econ.tpe.0000002.file2018

References to articles:

张九天, 何霄嘉, 上官冬辉, 钟方雷, 刘时银. (2012). 冰川加剧消融对我国西北干旱区的影响及其适应对策[J]. 冰川冻土, 34(4), 848-854.

国家发展和改革委员会. (2012). 气候变化对中国的影响评估及其适应对策. 科学出版社.

7、Supporting project information

CASEarth:Big Earth Data for Three Poles（grant No. XDA19070000）

8、Data resource provider

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