A Concept of Urban Poverty Area Identification Using Spatial Correlation Studies on High Resolution Satellite Imagery

Nazirah Md. Tarmizi, Noorita Shahriman, Ismail Maarof and Abd Manan Samad (Malaysia)

SUMMARY
Identification of the slum using high resolution satellite imagery and environmental data set has been widely used in many countries to estimate, detect and identify urban poverty areas. By using visualization approach on high resolution remote sensing images the identification of poverty area can be investigated earlier before any site visit work being conducted. Due to the increasing cost of life expenses at urban area in Malaysia presently, the investigation of urban poverty in dense areas becomes much essential especially in showing the relationship and impact of rapid development towards poor people at urbanized area. In this study, justification of 'poor people' is referred to the people who acquire gross household income lower than poverty line income declared by the government. Therefore in delineating urban poor, several physical criteria like the layout and characteristic of squatter and type of housing in Malaysia has been identified. Other contribution factor like location of industrial estate, commercial area and public transport network are also important in intersecting and downsizing the scale of the urban poverty area which indirectly reflect to the needs of the poor. This paper discusses an ongoing study in determining the urban poverty area of Puchong Town, Selangor by using visual interpretation correlation study on high resolution IKONOS satellite imagery dataset in generating a new urban poverty map. The accuracy of the identified location through the finding will be verified through ground sampling at the actual site.

Paper 6843   1
Nazirah Md. Tarmizi, Noorita Shahriman, Ismail Maarof and Abd Manan Samad (Malaysia)
A Concept of Urban Poverty Area Identification Using Spatial Correlation Studies on High Resolution Satellite Imagery

FIG Congress 2014
Engaging the Challenges – Enhancing the Relevance
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 16-21 June 2014