

## Statistics for the SDGs - indicators for national priorities



<b>Name of the indicator</b>	<b>11.3.c Range of the Index of Multimodal Accessibility of Transport in Functional Urban Areas</b>
<b>Sustainable Development Goal</b>	Goal 11. Sustainable cities and communities
<b>Priority</b>	Supporting fair and territorially sustainable economic growth by the pursuit and maintenance of the polycentric and hierarchical settlement structure of the country and creating more effective network connections between cities
<b>Definition</b>	The Multimodal Transport Accessibility Indicator (MAI) is a synthetic quality measure of mutual, potential time accessibility of the biggest national settlement centers and transport nodes (internal and border) which takes into consideration all essential means of transport (i.e. road, rail, air and inland waterway transport) in proportion to their share in transport performance) and weighted by the level of social-economic development.
<b>Unit</b>	[-]
<b>Available dimensions</b>	total
<b>Methodological explanations</b>	<p>The MAI indicator defines the sum of transport relations between centers/regions, with each relation taking into account both: the travel time between centers/regions A and B and the importance (attractiveness) of these centers/regions in the transport system (demographic and economic potential). Units with a higher value of the indicator are characterized by higher availability.</p> <p>The indicator is built on the basis of a potential accessibility model, for which the attractiveness of the travel/transport destination (population in passenger transport and population and GDP in freight transport) decreases with increasing travel/transport time.</p> <p>The value of the indicator depends on changes in the network (transport) and changes in population or GDP. For this reason, there are no adopted maximum MAI values.</p> <p>There are two versions of the indicator: MAI I (used in research in 2008 and 2010) and MAI II. Since 2013, the MAI indicator has been calculated according to the verified methodology (MAI II), which provides full opportunities to study changes in accessibility since Poland's accession to the European Union. The creation of the MAI II indicator was related to the needs of evaluating transport investments financed in 2014–2020, as well as enabling full monitoring of progress in the implementation of strategic documents.</p> <p>The indicator is based on the potential availability model. In the version of MAI II, poviats were replaced by gminas as the basic unit for which the value of the indicator is measured.</p> <p>The MAI indicator has no units of measure (it is a feature of potential accessibility). It was assumed that centers with a higher value of the indicator (which in the MAI I model could take a value from 0 to 1, and in the MAI II model can take various positive values) are characterized by higher transport accessibility.</p> <p>A detailed description of the verified methodology for using the MAI II indicator is included in the notification "Estimation of the expected results of intervention using measures of transport accessibility adapted to the needs of strategic and operational documents of the transport perspective 2014–2020 (updated 2020/2021)" at: <a href="http://www.ewaluacja.gov.pl">http://www.ewaluacja.gov.pl</a></p>
<b>Data source</b>	Ministry of Funds and Regional Policy
<b>Data availability</b>	Annual data; since 2020
<b>Notes</b>	

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