

# **Slums: levels and trends, 1990 –2005**

**Monitoring the Millennium Development Goals Slum Target**

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**UN  HABITAT**

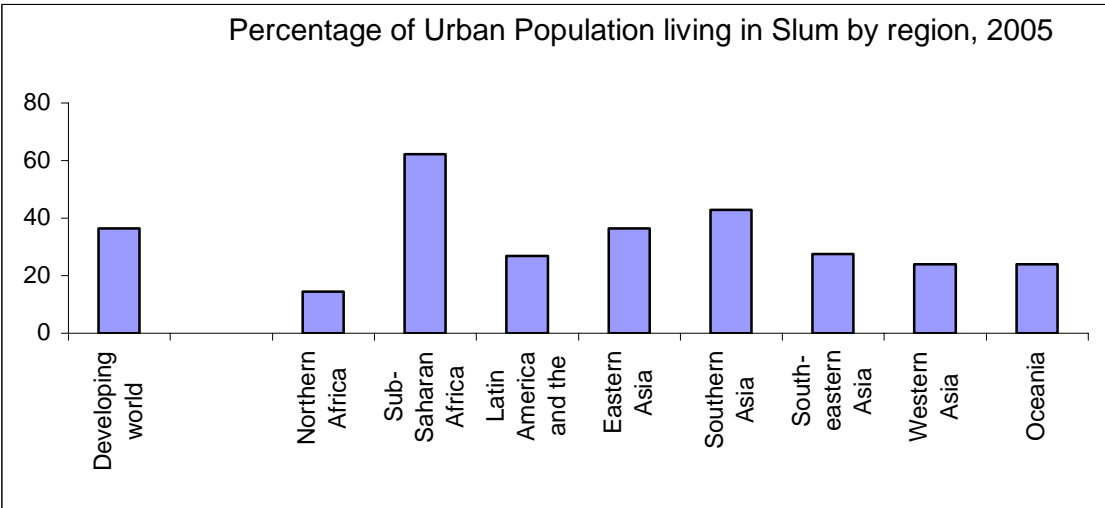
# Introduction

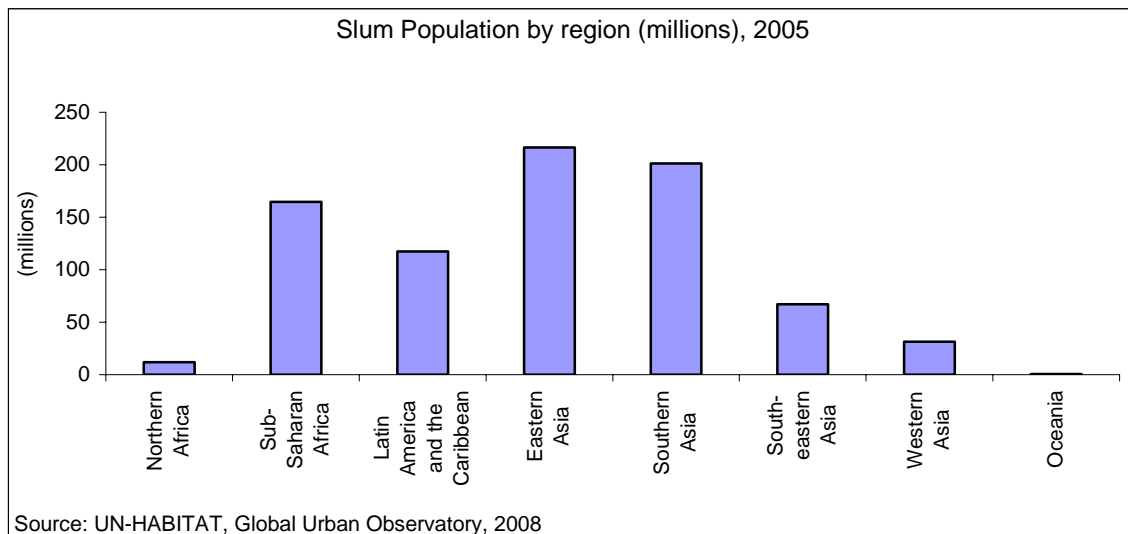
In many cities of the developing world, slum conditions are characterized by substandard and inadequate housing that extends beyond informal settlements; it is associated with general poverty, instability, inefficiency or absence of housing institutions, and other factors. Even in planned settlements of these cities, many households in the region lack access to basic services and adequate housing, but municipal authorities often refuse outright to extend essential services to unplanned neighbourhoods, putting untold thousands of families at risk. The problem is emblematic of general poverty stemming from chronically low incomes, high unemployment rates and lack of essential services related to health and education.

The prevalence of slum households varies dramatically across cities of the developing world. In some cities, a relatively small percentage of households experience shelter deprivations, or many experience only one barrier to adequate housing. In other cities, a majority of dwellings suffer from two or more shelter deprivations, threatening the health, safety and well-being of their inhabitants. Variations in the geographic distribution of slums tend to correspond at the highest level with a three-part typology: countries in which both poor families and rich families live in slum areas and non-slum urban areas are virtually absent; countries in which slum areas are distinct settlements; and countries in which non-slum areas are predominant and are home to both high- and low-income families.

# Global trends

One out of every three people living in cities of the developing world lives in a slum. In 2005, more than half of the world's slum population resided in Asia, followed by sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean. Slum prevalence – or the proportion of people living in slum conditions in urban areas – is highest in sub-Saharan Africa; 63 per cent of the region's urban population lives in a slum or suffers from one or more of the five shelter deprivations that define a slum. In Asia, slum prevalence varies from a high of 43 per cent in Southern Asia to a low of 24 per cent in Western Asia, while in Latin America and the Caribbean, 27 per cent of the urban population was classified as living in slum conditions in 2005.





### Slum households and shelter deprivations: degrees and characteristics

A slum household is defined as a group of individuals living under the same roof lacking *one or more* of the following conditions: *access to improved water; access to improved sanitation facilities; sufficient living area (not more than three people sharing the same room); structural quality and durability of dwellings; and security of tenure.*

Four out of five of the slum definition indicators measure physical expressions of slum conditions: lack of water, lack of sanitation, overcrowded conditions, and non-durable housing structures. These indicators focus attention on the circumstances that surround slum life, depicting deficiencies and casting poverty as an attribute of the environments in which slum dwellers live. The fifth indicator – security of tenure – has to do with legality, which is not as easy to measure or monitor, as the tenure status of slum dwellers often depends on *de facto* or *de jure* rights – or lack of them. This indicator has special relevance for measuring the denial and violation of housing rights, as well as the progressive fulfillment of these rights.

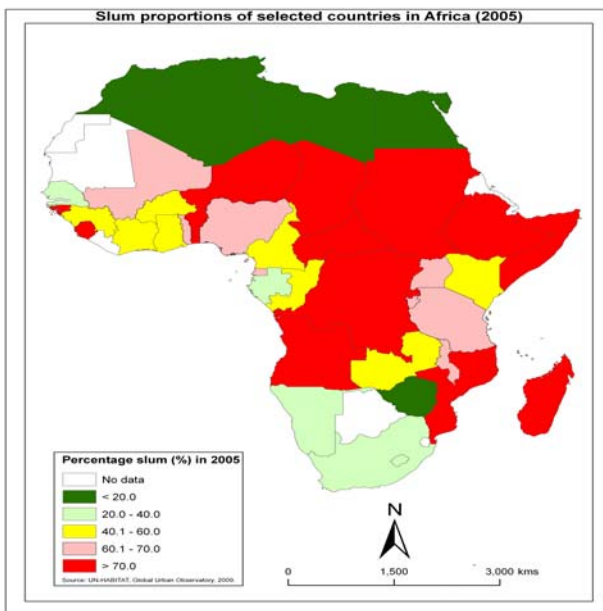
Defining slums by household-level shelter deprivations, however, does not fully capture the degree of deprivation experienced by a given household or slum community, or the specific needs of that community – a dimension that is important for policymakers. The current definition masks which specific deprivations household experiences, as well as the severity of combined deprivations, and creates a challenge for monitoring, as the proportion of slum dwellers may remain the same in any given country, while the type of deprivation experienced by households may change over time. Furthermore, only the elimination of all deprivations in a given household now registers as an improvement in the incidence of slums.

Source: UN-HABITAT Global Urban Observatory, 2008

## Africa

An interesting disparity exists between Northern Africa and sub-Saharan Africa in terms of slum growth and slum prevalence: while the former is experiencing negative slum growth, the latter is experiencing the opposite trend, with extremely high slum growth rates of more than 4.5 per cent per year – the highest in the world. Northern Africa achieved a reduction in both the number and proportion of slum dwellers between 1990 and 2005. The proportion of slum dwellers in the region fell from 34.4 per cent to 13.4 per cent, with the absolute number of people living in slums decreasing from 19.7 million, to a total of 10.7 million. In the same period, the proportion of slum dwellers in Sub-Saharan Africa remained high from 70% to 63%, the slum population increased from 102.6 million to 169.5 million.

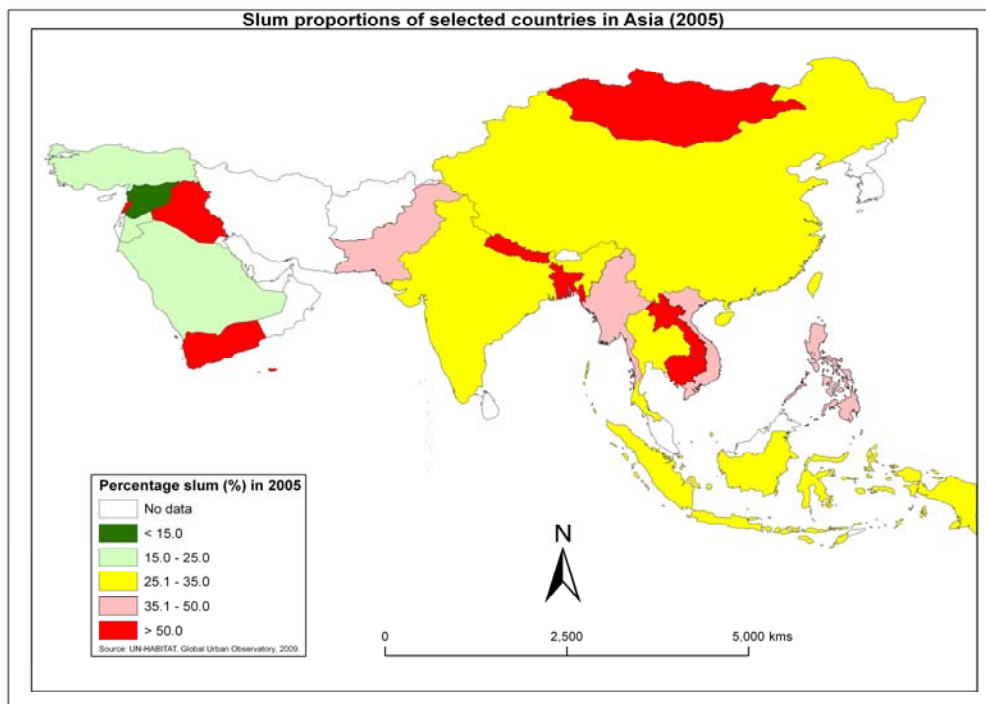
The proportion of slum dwellers is particularly high in Sub-Saharan Africa, particularly in countries such as Ethiopia, Angola, Central African Republic, Chad, Guinea-Bissau, Madagascar, Mozambique, Niger, Sierra Leone, and Sudan, where slum households are likely to lack clean water, improved sanitation, durable housing or sufficient living space; in many cases, slum dwellers in these countries not only suffer from one shelter deprivation, but from three or more. The Multiple Indicators Cluster Surveys conducted in Angola, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea-Bissau, Sudan, and Sierra Leone reveal that more than 60 per cent of slum households in these countries experience at least two shelter deprivations, while more than 25 per cent are extremely deprived, with more than three shelter deprivations. Improving the lives of these slum dwellers requires investing in basic services to overcome the multiple shelter deprivations experienced by so many slum households.



## Asia

Slum concentrations throughout Asia vary widely, from an average of 40 per cent in Southern Asia and 33 per cent in Eastern Asia, 34 per cent in South-Eastern Asia to 26 per cent in Western Asia. The high concentration of slum households in Southern Asia can be *associated* with a variety of factors, including lack of investment in the sub-region's housing sector, poverty and instability. Bangladesh and Nepal have the highest slum prevalence in Southern Asia, with 71 per cent and 61 per cent, respectively. Cambodia and Lao's People Democratic Republic have also high proportion of slum dwellers, 78.9 per cent and 79.3 percent respectively. However, in the region there are countries with moderate slum concentration. Among the countries covered in this study, we have China (32.9 per cent), Thailand (26.0 per cent), Indonesia (26.3 per cent) and India (34.8 per cent). China and India has pioneered many best practices and good policies in recent years that are having some impact in the lives of slum dwellers, but they have not reached a sufficient scale to ameliorate significantly the proliferation of slums.

In Western Asia, Yemen, Lebanon and Iraq hold high proportion of slum dwellers, 67 per cent, 53.1 per cent and 52.8 respectively. In Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Syria and Turkey, countries covered in this study, the proportion of slum dwellers is less than 20 per cent. Slum growth in the largest country of the region, Turkey, declined radically between 1990 and 2001, from 23 per cent to 16 per cent, primarily because of an effective policy of decentralization, which empowered the municipal governments to borrow directly from international financial institutions to build or upgrade water and sanitation networks.



## Latin America and the Caribbean

The average slum prevalence in Latin America and the Caribbean cities, at 25 per cent, is similar to that of Western Asia, but higher than that of North Africa. As in every region, slums throughout Latin America and the Caribbean are characterized by a great deal of diversity: the concentration of slum households is relatively low in Chile, Mexico and Colombia; moderate in Brazil, Mexico and Peru; and dramatically high in Guatemala, Haiti, Nicaragua, and Bolivia. In Haiti, the proportion of slum dwellers varies from 93.4 per cent to 70.1 per cent between 1990 and 2005. In the same period, in Bolivia the proportion of slum dwellers varies from 62.2 per cent to 50.4 per cent.

Argentina, Brazil and Mexico – the region’s three largest countries – will be influential in reducing the proportion of slum dwellers in the region by 2020. All three countries have already achieved a remarkable reduction in the share of slum dwellers within urban areas, while in absolute numbers, the increase was minor in both countries.

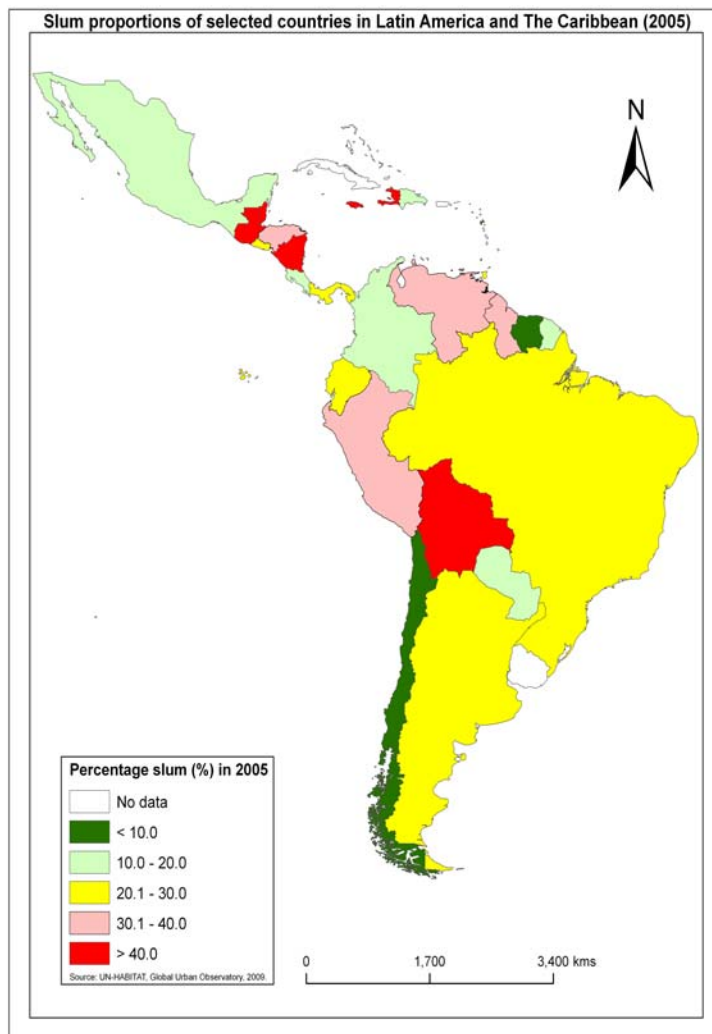


Table 1 Urban population, proportion of urban population living in slum area and urban slum population

Major area, region, country or area	Urban Population at Mid-Year by Major Area, Region and Country (thousands) a					Proportion of urban population living in slum area b					Urban Slum Population at Mid-Year by Major Area, Region and Country (thousands)				
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2007	1990	1995	2000	2005	2007	1990	1995	2000	2005	2007
<b>Africa</b>															
Angola	3,913	5,418	6,824	8,684	9,505				86.5					7512	
Benin	1,786	2,282	2,770	3,397	3,684	79.3	76.8	74.3	71.8	70.8	1416	1753	2058	2439	2608
Burkina Faso	1,226	1,554	1,971	2,555	2,827	78.8	72.4	65.9	59.5	59.5	966	1125	1300	1520	1682
Burundi	357	450	552	749	858				64.3		230	289	355	481	552
Cameroon	4,983	6,372	7,908	9,657	10,381	50.8	49.6	48.4	47.4	46.6	2534	3161	3825	4578	4841
Central African Republic	1,108	1,284	1,454	1,596	1,665	87.5	89.7	91.9	94.1	95.0	969	1152	1337	1502	1582
Chad	1,272	1,568	1,979	2,563	2,819	98.9	96.4	93.9	91.3	90.3	1259	1512	1858	2341	2546
Comoros	147	172	196	223	234	65.4	65.4	65.4	68.9	68.9	96	112	128	153	162
Congo	1,316	1,576	1,868	2,172	2,296				53.4					1160	
Côte d'Ivoire	5,079	6,200	7,423	8,704	9,277	53.4	54.3	55.3	56.2	56.6	2710	3367	4102	4892	5249
Democratic Republic of the Congo	10,556	12,892	15,126	18,860	20,841				76.4					14409	
Egypt	23,972	25,966	28,364	31,062	32,193	50.2	39.2	28.1	17.1	17.1	12029	10166	7978	5312	5505
Equatorial Guinea	118	148	167	188	199				66.3					125	
Ethiopia	6,455	8,381	10,339	12,687	13,813	95.5	95.5	88.6	81.8	79.1	6163	8001	9164	10380	10923
Gabon	635	796	948	1,079	1,127				38.7					418	
Gambia	369	508	680	872	951				45.4					396	
Ghana	5,677	7,180	8,856	10,763	11,566	65.5	58.8	52.1	45.4	42.8	3717	4221	4615	4890	4945
Guinea	1,691	2,159	2,547	2,970	3,176	80.4	68.8	57.3	45.7	45.7	1359	1485	1458	1358	1451
Guinea-Bissau	286	355	407	473	503				83.1					393	
Kenya	4,273	5,193	6,167	7,384	7,982	54.9	54.8	54.8	54.8	54.8	2345	2848	3379	4044	4370
Lesotho	224	292	377	461	496				35.1					162	
Madagascar	2,836	3,598	4,390	5,313	5,733	93.0	88.6	84.1	80.6	78.0	2636	3186	3694	4283	4470
Malawi	1,092	1,338	1,764	2,293	2,545	66.4	66.4	66.4	66.4	67.7	725	889	1171	1522	1722
Mali	1,789	2,229	2,787	3,537	3,896	94.2	84.8	75.4	65.9	65.9	1685	1890	2101	2332	2569
Morocco	12,005	13,931	15,375	16,763	17,377	37.4	35.2	24.2	13.1	13.1	4490	4904	3713	2196	2276
Mozambique	2,857	4,180	5,584	7,084	7,718	75.6	76.9	78.2	79.5	80.0	2161	3216	4368	5632	6175
Namibia	392	494	608	708	751	34.4	34.1	33.9	33.9	33.6	135	169	206	240	252
Niger	1,202	1,465	1,801	2,161	2,331	83.6	83.1	82.6	82.1	81.9	1005	1217	1487	1774	1909
Nigeria	33,325	42,372	53,048	65,270	70,539	77.3	73.5	69.6	65.8	64.2	25763	31127	36930	42928	45309
Rwanda	395	468	1,126	1,619	1,753	96.0	87.9	79.7	71.6	68.3	379	411	898	1160	1198
Senegal	3,075	3,603	4,200	4,891	5,203	70.6	59.8	48.9	38.1	38.1	2172	2154	2055	1863	1982
Sierra Leone	1,346	1,417	1,605	2,057	2,194				97.0					1995	
Somalia	1,992	1,962	2,346	2,884	3,136				73.5					2120	
South Africa	19,034	22,614	25,827	28,419	29,266	46.2	39.7	33.2	28.7	28.7	8794	8978	8575	8156	8399
Sudan	6,903	9,233	12,034	15,043	16,420				94.2		6502	8697	11336	14170	15468
Togo	1,192	1,501	1,974	2,492	2,722				62.1					1548	
Uganda	1,976	2,477	2,983	3,632	3,955	75.0	75.0	75.0	66.7	63.4	1482	1858	2238	2423	2507
United Republic of Tanzania	4,814	6,143	7,551	9,313	10,128	77.4	73.7	70.1	66.4	65.0	3725	4528	5291	6186	6580
Zambia	3,201	3,436	3,637	4,017	4,198	57.0	57.1	57.2	57.2	57.3	1826	1962	2080	2298	2404
Zimbabwe	3,040	3,742	4,273	4,706	4,911	4.0	3.7	3.3	17.9	17.9	122	138	142	842	879
<b>Asia</b>															
China	314,845	380,553	454,362	530,659	561,251	43.6	40.5	37.3	32.9	31.0	137272.38	153984.86	169599.87	174586.91	173987.72
Mongolia	1,264	1,357	1,397	1,464	1,497	68.5	66.7	64.9	57.9	57.9	865.76328	905.28508	906.78215	847.45103	866.67789
Bangladesh	22,396	27,398	32,893	39,351	42,191	87.3	84.7	77.8	70.8	70.8	19552	23206	25574	27860	29871
India	219,758	253,774	289,438	325,563	341,247	54.9	48.2	41.5	34.8	32.1	120746	122376	120117	113223	109501
Nepal	1,692	2,361	3,280	4,269	4,712	70.6	67.3	64.0	60.7	59.4	1194	1589	2099	2591	2798
Pakistan	34,548	40,676	47,884	55,135	58,487	51.0	49.8	48.7	47.5	47.0	17620	20271	23304	26189	27508
Cambodia	1,222	1,613	2,161	2,753	3,022				78.9		964	1273	1705	2172	2385
Indonesia	55,922	70,188	88,918	108,828	116,832	50.8	42.6	34.4	26.3	23.0	28407	29912	30620	28574	26852
Lao People's Democratic Republic	629	815	1,148	1,551	1,740				79.3					1230	
Myanmar	9,986	11,270	12,860	14,700	15,575				45.6					6703	
Philippines	29,863	37,053	44,621	53,032	56,503	54.3	50.8	47.2	43.7	42.3	16224	18817	21080	23175	23891
Thailand	15,974	17,416	18,893	20,352	21,021				26.0					5291	
Viet Nam	13,403	16,284	19,204	22,454	23,888	60.5	54.6	48.8	41.3	38.3	8109	8897	9366	9274	9137
Iraq	12,906	14,878	16,993	18,729	19,316	16.9	16.9	16.9	52.8	52.8	2182	2516	2873	9889	10199
Jordan	2,350	3,366	3,755	4,341	4,642				15.8					686	
Lebanon	2,472	2,961	3,244	3,473	3,560				53.1					1844	
Saudi Arabia	12,449	14,358	16,614	19,120	20,138				18.0					3442	
Syrian Arab Republic	6,224	7,314	8,524	10,049	10,726				10.5					1055	
Turkey	33,949	38,974	44,126	49,097	51,101	23.4	20.7	17.9	15.5	14.1	7947	8055	7911	7610	7202
Yemen	2,577	3,688	4,776	6,104	6,729				67.2					4102	

Table 1 Urban population, proportion of urban population living in slum area and urban slum population

Major area, region, country or area	Urban Population at Mid-Year by Major Area, Region and Country (thousands) a					Proportion of urban population living in slum area b					Urban Slum Population at Mid-Year by Major Area, Region and Country (thousands)				
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2007	1990	1995	2000	2005	2007	1990	1995	2000	2005	2007
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b>															
Argentina	28,340	30,883	33,252	35,411	36,298	30.5	31.7	32.9	26.2	23.5	8644	9790	10940	9278	8530
Belize	88	102	117	138	147				47.3					65	
Bolivia	3,706	4,444	5,143	5,896	6,205	62.2	58.2	54.3	50.4	48.8	2304	2589	2794	2972	3030
Brazil	111,851	125,685	141,404	157,369	163,462	36.7	34.1	31.5	29.0	28.0	40998	42856	44601	45613	45708
Chile	10,974	12,145	13,246	14,280	14,675				9.0					1285	
Colombia	23,811	26,979	30,043	33,071	34,237	31.2	26.8	22.3	17.9	16.1	7433	7224	6711	5920	5520
Costa Rica	1,559	1,939	2,318	2,670	2,804				10.9					291	
Dominican Republic	4,029	4,630	5,459	6,322	6,668	27.9	24.4	21.0	17.6	16.2	1123	1131	1146	1110	1079
Ecuador	5,659	6,583	7,420	8,308	8,670				21.5					1786	
El Salvador	2,516	3,039	3,618	3,985	4,138				28.9					1152	
French Guiana	87	104	124	145	153				10.5					15	
Grenada	31	31	31	32	32				6.0					2	
Guadeloupe	385	400	414	431	437				5.4					23	
Guatemala	3,663	4,313	5,067	5,997	6,419	58.6	53.3	48.1	42.9	40.8	2145	2300	2438	2572	2619
Guyana	216	215	210	209	208				33.7					70	
Haiti	2,027	2,554	3,052	3,974	4,373	93.4	93.4	93.4	70.1	70.1	1893	2385	2851	2786	3065
Honduras	1,970	2,356	2,748	3,177	3,368				34.9					1109	
Jamaica	1,171	1,258	1,342	1,413	1,439				60.5					855	
Mexico	59,994	67,368	74,524	79,564	81,951	23.1	21.5	19.9	14.4	14.4	13859	14484	14830	11457	11801
Nicaragua	2,167	2,497	2,796	3,055	3,163	89.1	74.5	60.0	45.5	45.5	1931	1861	1678	1390	1439
Panama	1,299	1,602	1,941	2,288	2,424				23.0					526	
Paraguay	2,068	2,502	2,960	3,453	3,658				17.6					608	
Peru	14,994	16,764	18,141	19,394	19,890	66.4	56.3	46.2	36.1	36.1	9958	9439	8382	7001	7180
Saint Lucia	40	43	43	45	46				11.9					5	
Suriname	275	292	315	334	342				3.9					13	
Trinidad and Tobago	104	122	141	162	171				24.7					40	
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	16,630	19,161	21,891	24,675	25,749				32.0					7896	

Source: a. World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision, b. computed from country household data using the four components of slum (improved water, improved sanitation, durable housing and sufficient living area)



**Table 2: Proportion of urban population living in slums 1990-2010**

Major region or area	Urban Population at Mid-Year by Major Area, Region (thousands) a						Urban Slum Population at Mid-Year by Region (thousands)b					
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2007	2010	1990	1995	2000	2005	2007	2010
<b>Developing Regions</b>	<b>1,424,631</b>	<b>1,676,635</b>	<b>1,949,244</b>	<b>2,231,883</b>	<b>2,350,358</b>	<b>2,534,978</b>	<b>656,739</b>	<b>718,114</b>	<b>766,762</b>	<b>795,739</b>	<b>806,910</b>	<b>827,690</b>
Northern Africa	57,402	65,141	72,397.5	80,145.8	83,435	88,666	19,731	18,417	14,729	10,708	11,142	11,836
Sub-Saharan Africa	146,564	182,383	222,733	269,246	289,938	323,525	102,588	123,210	144,683	169,515	181,030	199,540
Latin America and the Caribbean	313,852	353,457	394,099	432,554	448,006	471,177	105,740	111,246	115,192	110,105	110,554	110,763
Eastern Asia	365,574	436,582	513,919	592,873	624,430	671,795	159,754	177,063	192,265	195,463	194,020	189,621
Southern	315,726	368,423	423,518.3	479,718.3	504,697	545,765.739	180,449	190,276	194,009	192,041	191,735	190,748
South-eastern Asia	139,355	169,980	206,682.6	245,895.5	262,101	286,578.753	69,029	76,079	81,942	84,013	83,726	88,912
Western Asia	84,584	98,922	113,979.9	129,355.1	135,576	145,164.114	19,068	21,402	23,481	33,388	34,179	35,713
Oceania	1,572	1,748	1,914.8	2,095.6	2,176	2,305.939	379	421	462	505	524	556

Major region or area	Proportion of urban population						Proportion of urban population living in slum areas					
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2007	2010	1990	1995	2000	2005	2007	2010
<b>Developing Regions</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>32.7</b>
Northern Africa	48.6	50.1	51.3	52.5	53.0	53.7	34.4	28.3	20.3	13.4	13.4	13.3
Sub-Saharan Africa	28.2	30.6	32.8	35.0	35.9	37.3	70.0	67.6	65.0	63.0	62.4	61.7
Latin America and the Caribbean	70.6	73.0	75.3	77.5	78.3	79.4	33.7	31.5	29.2	25.5	24.7	23.5
Eastern Asia	30.0	33.9	38.1	42.5	44.3	46.8	43.7	40.6	37.4	33.0	31.1	28.2
Southern	26.5	27.7	29.0	30.2	30.8	31.8	57.2	51.6	45.8	40.0	38.0	35.0
South-eastern Asia	31.6	35.3	39.7	44.1	45.8	48.2	49.5	44.8	39.6	34.2	31.9	31.0
Western Asia	61.5	63.1	64.6	65.9	66.4	67.1	22.5	21.6	20.6	25.8	25.2	24.6
Oceania c	24.4	24.1	23.6	23.3	23.3	23.4	24.1	24.1	24.1	24.1	24.1	24.1

(a): United Nations Population Division, World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision

(b): Population living in household that lack either improved water, improved sanitation, sufficient living area (more than three persons per room), or durable housing

(c) Trends data are not available for Oceania. A constant figure does not mean there is no change

**Table 3: Distribution of households by Shelter deprivation, country 2005**

MDG region and country name	All types of slums	One shelter deprivation	Two shelter deprivations	Three shelter deprivations	Four shelter deprivations
<b>Africa</b>					
Angola	86.5	24.6	36.1	20.5	5.3
Benin	71.8	38.6	20.3	11.9	1.0
Burkina Faso	59.5	43.2	10.0	2.7	3.7
Burundi	64.3	30.9	23.8	9.3	0.4
Cameroon	47.4	29.6	13.0	4.3	0.5
Central African Republic	94.1	23.2	59.8	9.2	1.8
Chad	91.3	26.1	38.0	22.5	4.6
Comoros	68.9	43.9	20.8	4.3	0.0
Congo	53.4	37.5	13.4	2.4	0.1
Cote d'Ivoire	56.2	38.7	16.5	0.9	0.0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	76.4	31.1	29.5	14.1	1.8
Egypt	17.1	14.9	2.0	0.1	0.0
Ethiopia	81.8	36.2	30.7	12.6	2.3
Equatorial Guinea	66.3	37.7	26.8	1.7	0.1
Gambia	45.4	32.6	10.4	2.2	0.1
Gabon	38.7	28.7	8.1	1.7	0.1
Ghana	45.4	29.9	9.9	5.8	0.0
Guinea	45.7	32.3	9.4	2.6	1.4
Guinea-Bissau	83.1	38.5	30.4	12.6	1.7
Kenya	54.8	31.2	15.1	6.9	1.6
Lesotho	35.1	29.4	5.0	0.6	N/A
Madagascar	80.6	29.6	25.0	13.2	12.8
Malawi	66.4	36.4	21.0	7.8	1.2
Mali	65.9	36.0	22.7	7.3	0.0
Morocco	13.1	11.9	1.0	0.1	0.0
Mozambique	79.5	31.3	25.5	19.6	3.1
Namibia	33.9	20.9	9.9	2.9	0.2
Niger	82.1	30.6	31.6	17.1	2.7
Nigeria	65.8	38.2	20.5	6.5	0.6
Rwanda	71.6				
Senegal	38.1	22.3	12.0	3.8	0.0
Sierra Leone	97.0	47.2	34.2	13.9	1.7
Somalia	73.5				
South Africa	28.7	21.8	6.0	0.8	0.1
Sudan	94.2	17.8	35.8	31.0	9.6
Swaziland	39.8	29.3	8.8	1.7	0.1
Togo	62.1	43.2	15.6	2.8	0.5
United Republic of Tanzania	66.4	35.4	22.0	8.3	0.6
Uganda	66.7	47.6	10.6	2.9	5.7
Zambia	57.2	36.9	15.2	4.3	0.9
Zimbabwe	17.9	17.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Latin America &amp; the Caribbean</b>					
Argentina	26.2				
Belize	47.3				
Bolivia	50.4	29.2	14.4	5.7	1.2
Brazil	29.0	24.2	4.8	0.0	0.0
Chile	9.0				
Colombia	17.9	15.0	2.4	0.4	0.0
Costa Rica	10.9				
Dominican Republic	17.6	15.0	1.9	0.6	0.0
Ecuador	21.5				
El Salvador	28.9				
French Guiana	10.5				
Grenada	6.0				
Guadeloupe	5.4				
Guatemala	42.9	23.9	10.0	6.6	2.4
Guyana	33.7	27.6	6.1	0.1	N/A
Haiti	69.5	43.9	17.5	5.3	2.8
Honduras	34.9	24.6	7.2	2.6	0.5
Jamaica	60.5	49.5	11.0	N/A	
Mexico	14.4				
Nicaragua	45.5	26.7	16.0	2.8	0.0
Panama	23.0				
Paraguay	17.6				
Peru	36.1	22.6	9.2	3.4	0.9
Saint Lucia	11.9				
Suriname	3.9	3.6	0.4	0.0	0.0
Trinidad and Tobago	24.7				
Venezuela	32.0				

**Table 3: Distribution of households by Shelter deprivation, country 2005**

MDG region and country name	All types of slums	One shelter deprivation	Two shelter deprivations	Three shelter deprivations	Four shelter deprivations
<b>Asia</b>					
Bangladesh	70.8	27.5	29.7	13.4	0.2
Cambodia	78.9				
China	32.9				
India	34.8	27.8	6.9	0.0	N/A
Indonesia	26.3	22.4	3.1	0.8	N/A
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	30.3				
Iraq	52.8				
Jordan	15.8				
Lao People's Dem Republic	79.3	30.9	35.2	13.2	N/A
Lebanon	53.1				
Mongolia	57.9	36.1	18.8	2.9	0.0
Myanmar	45.6	36.6	7.9	1.0	0.0
Nepal	60.7	34.4	12.3	14.0	0.0
Pakistan	47.5				
Philippines	43.7	30.1	10.4	3.3	0.0
Saudi Arabia	18.0				
Syrian Arab Republic	10.5				
Thailand	26.0				
Turkey	15.5	13.5	2.0	0.0	0.0
Viet Nam	40.5	28.0	9.8	2.6	0.9
Yemen	67.2	39.9	18.1	7.9	1.4

**Table 4: Distribution of households by type of residence, country 2000-2005**

Country	Type of household	Distribution of urban households by type of residence			
		Area with 25% or less slum households	Area with 26-50% slum households	Area with 51-75% slum households	Area with 75+% of slum households
<b>AFRICA</b>					
Benin	Non-slum household	66.5	7.4	18.0	8.1
Benin	Slum household	3.9	2.1	18.0	76.0
Burkina Faso	Non-slum household		35.1	39.4	25.4
Burkina Faso	Slum household		7.6	21.6	70.8
Cameroon	Non-slum household	21.8	43.8	27.9	6.5
Cameroon	Slum household	4.6	21.0	32.5	41.8
Central African Republic	Non-slum household	40.0			60.0
Central African Republic	Slum household	0.7			99.3
Chad	Non-slum household			11.8	88.2
Chad	Slum household			1.0	99.0
Comoros	Non-slum household	11.8	13.7	45.3	29.2
Comoros	Slum household	2.5	3.5	28.8	65.2
Cote d'Ivoire	Non-slum household	27.4	27.8	32.4	12.4
Cote d'Ivoire	Slum household	3.4	8.9	29.5	58.2
Egypt	Non-slum household	76.0	13.9	8.3	1.8
Egypt	Slum household	18.0	17.4	27.3	37.4
Ethiopia	Non-slum household			9.1	90.9
Ethiopia	Slum household			0.4	99.6
Gabon	Non-slum household	26.9	41.5	26.7	5.0
Gabon	Slum household	5.9	23.1	38.2	32.7
Ghana	Non-slum household	41.5	35.3	18.9	4.4
Ghana	Slum household	6.6	23.9	31.4	38.1
Guinea	Non-slum household	3.4	9.2	27.6	59.8
Guinea	Slum household	0.6	0.2	3.7	95.5
Kenya	Non-slum household	44.6	26.6	17.2	11.6
Kenya	Slum household	4.5	8.5	20.0	67.0
Madagascar	Non-slum household	7.8	8.6	15.5	68.1
Madagascar	Slum household	0.1	0.3	2.4	97.3
Malawi	Non-slum household	60.9	12.7	6.5	19.8
Malawi	Slum household	0.2	2.1	3.5	94.2
Mali	Non-slum household	26.2	27.7	30.1	16.1
Mali	Slum household	1.3	5.4	12.7	80.5
Morocco	Non-slum household	78.3	20.2	1.5	0.0
Morocco	Slum household	40.9	43.2	8.8	7.1
Mozambique	Non-slum household	34.1	16.4	9.1	40.5
Mozambique	Slum household	0.4	0.7	1.1	97.8
Namibia	Non-slum household	74.6	18.9	4.0	2.5
Namibia	Slum household	16.5	16.9	14.1	52.4
Niger	Non-slum household			36.1	63.9
Niger	Slum household			2.0	98.0
Nigeria	Non-slum household	27.8	19.8	28.3	24.1
Nigeria	Slum household	1.7	3.1	12.8	82.4
Rwanda	Non-slum household	12.0	25.7	43.6	18.7
Rwanda	Slum household	0.9	8.7	35.8	54.6
Senegal	Non-slum household	48.8	17.0	8.0	26.3
Senegal	Slum household	1.4	2.0	3.8	92.8
South Africa	Non-slum household	81.7	13.6	3.8	0.9
South Africa	Slum household	15.3	15.1	12.2	57.4
Tanzania	Non-slum household	12.6	30.5	15.3	41.7
Tanzania	Slum household	1.5	3.6	4.9	90.1
Togo	Non-slum household	8.3		11.8	79.9
Togo	Slum household	1.6		1.1	97.3
Uganda	Non-slum household	27.0	9.0	25.3	38.8
Uganda	Slum household	1.3	0.8	9.3	88.6
Zambia	Non-slum household	74.5	9.5	10.5	5.5
Zambia	Slum household	3.7	3.8	10.5	82.0
Zimbabwe	Non-slum household	93.4	5.1	1.5	
Zimbabwe	Slum household	38.1	35.6	26.3	

**Table 4: Distribution of households by type of residence, country 2000-2005**

Country	Type of household	Distribution of urban households by type of residence			
		Area with 25% or less slum households	Area with 26-50% slum households	Area with 51-75% slum households	Area with 75+% of slum households
<b>LATIN AMERICA AND THE CA</b>					
Bolivia	Non-slum household	49.9	23.1	19.5	7.5
Bolivia	Slum household	8.8	10.5	26.3	54.4
Brazil	Non-slum household	51.3	35.8	8.4	4.6
Brazil	Slum household	11.9	22.3	15.2	50.5
Colombia	Non-slum household	84.0	13.4	2.4	0.2
Colombia	Slum household	28.8	31.4	13.9	25.8
Dominican Republic	Non-slum household	77.9	19.5	2.5	0.1
Dominican Republic	Slum household	39.6	42.2	14.5	3.6
Guatemala	Non-slum household	38.8	40.0	16.3	4.8
Guatemala	Slum household	7.5	23.6	20.3	48.6
Haiti	Non-slum household	61.1	20.7	16.5	1.8
Haiti	Slum household	14.7	20.2	45.5	19.6
Nicaragua	Non-slum household	43.1	22.5	24.3	10.1
Nicaragua	Slum household	6.0	8.2	24.6	61.2
Peru	Non-slum household	60.3	25.7	10.6	3.4
Peru	Slum household	10.7	18.7	21.7	48.9
<b>ASIA</b>					
Bangladesh	Non-slum household	31.5	23.8	28.2	16.4
Bangladesh	Slum household	0.7	2.8	7.3	89.2
India	Non-slum household	14.9	54.4	28.1	2.6
India	Slum household	3.3	36.8	43.3	16.5
Indonesia	Non-slum household	38.6	36.0	19.7	5.6
Indonesia	Slum household	6.3	19.7	33.1	40.8
Nepal	Non-slum household	62.0	14.6	14.2	9.2
Nepal	Slum household	7.0	8.9	17.5	66.7
Pakistan	Non-slum household	15.3	19.5	46.7	18.5
Pakistan	Slum household	5.1	5.8	36.7	52.4
Philippines	Non-slum household	63.1	30.5	5.6	0.7
Philippines	Slum household	24.9	40.7	22.0	12.4
Vietnam	Non-slum household	52.2	35.5	9.3	3.0
Vietnam	Slum household	17.0	23.9	18.9	40.1
Armenia	Non-slum household	73.5	11.7	9.1	5.7
Armenia	Slum household	9.8	11.4	25.6	53.3
Turkey	Non-slum household	49.1	34.1	14.8	2.0
Turkey	Slum household	11.9	31.2	36.8	20.1
Yemen	Non-slum household	4.1	37.4	50.2	8.3
Yemen	Slum household	0.2	10.6	33.0	56.1
Kazakhstan	Non-slum household	43.9	30.3	18.4	7.4
Kazakhstan	Slum household	5.0	14.5	24.4	56.1
Kyrgyz	Non-slum household	68.9	14.0	10.5	6.7
Kyrgyz	Slum household	4.6	2.9	7.4	85.1
Uzbekistan	Non-slum household	42.8	23.7	19.8	13.8
Uzbekistan	Slum household	1.5	2.8	6.2	89.5