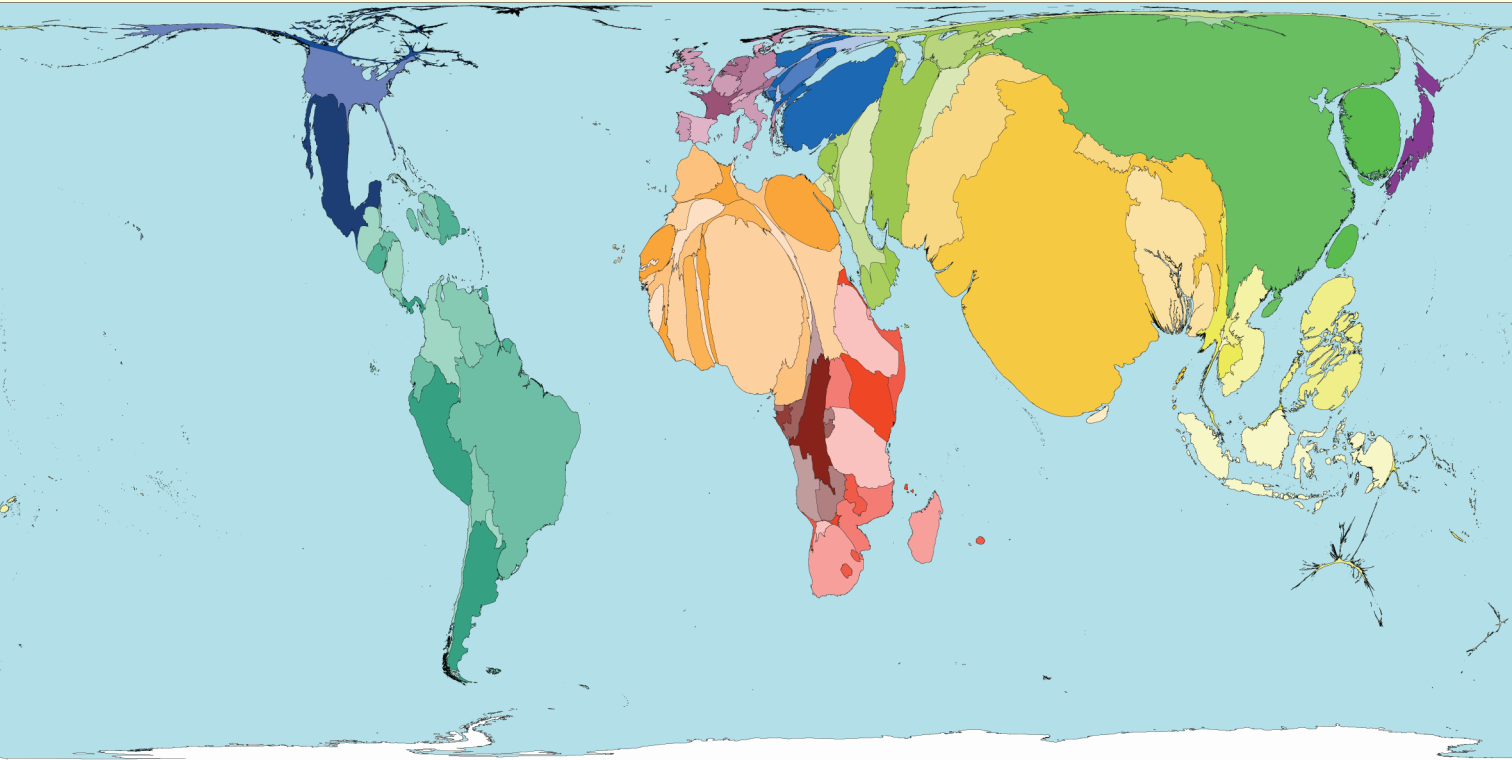


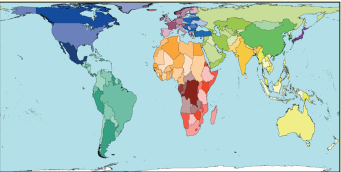
Urban Slums



In 2001, 927 million people lived in ‘slums’ or legally insecure housing identified by its poor condition. As a percentage, 15% of the world population lived in such housing. The legal status of housing affects the improvements that inhabitants are willing and able to make to their homes and neighbourhood. If you might be moved on there is less incentive to improve a dwelling. Further, poorer people live in slums; poverty can reduce the ability to make home improvements.

There are slums in almost all territories. South America is the region with the largest proportion of the population living in slums, at 26%; followed by North Africa, at 25%.

Territory size shows the proportion of worldwide population that live in slums that live there.



Land area

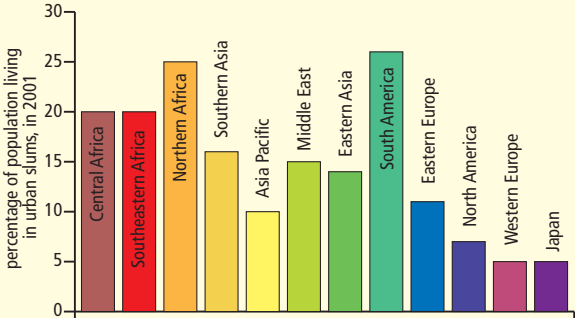
- Technical notes**
- Data are from UN-HABITAT, 2005.
 - A slum is defined as housing lacking legal security of tenure. Estimates using proxy measures of housing conditions are often used.
 - *Seven territories were recorded as having no urban slums.
 - See website for further information.

MOST AND FEWEST PEOPLE LIVING IN URBAN SLUMS

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Mauritania	55	184	Turkmenistan	0.90
2	Gabon	53	185	New Zealand	0.86
3	Congo	51	186	Sao Tome and Principe	0.67
4	Peru	48	187	F States of Micronesia	0.66
5	Nicaragua	45	188	Ireland	0.47
6	Lebanon	44	189	Barbados	0.45
7	Oman	43	190	Dem P Republic Korea	0.42
8	Equatorial Guinea	40	191	Thailand	0.41
9	Gaza Strip & West Bank	39	192	Tonga	0.33
10	Cape Verde	39	193	Uruguay	0.12

percentage of population living in urban slums in 2001*

PEOPLE LIVING IN URBAN SLUMS



“there are two cities within one ... [one] part ... has all the benefits of urban living, and the other part, the slums and squatter settlements, where the poor often live under worse conditions than their rural relatives.” Anna Tibaijuka, 2006