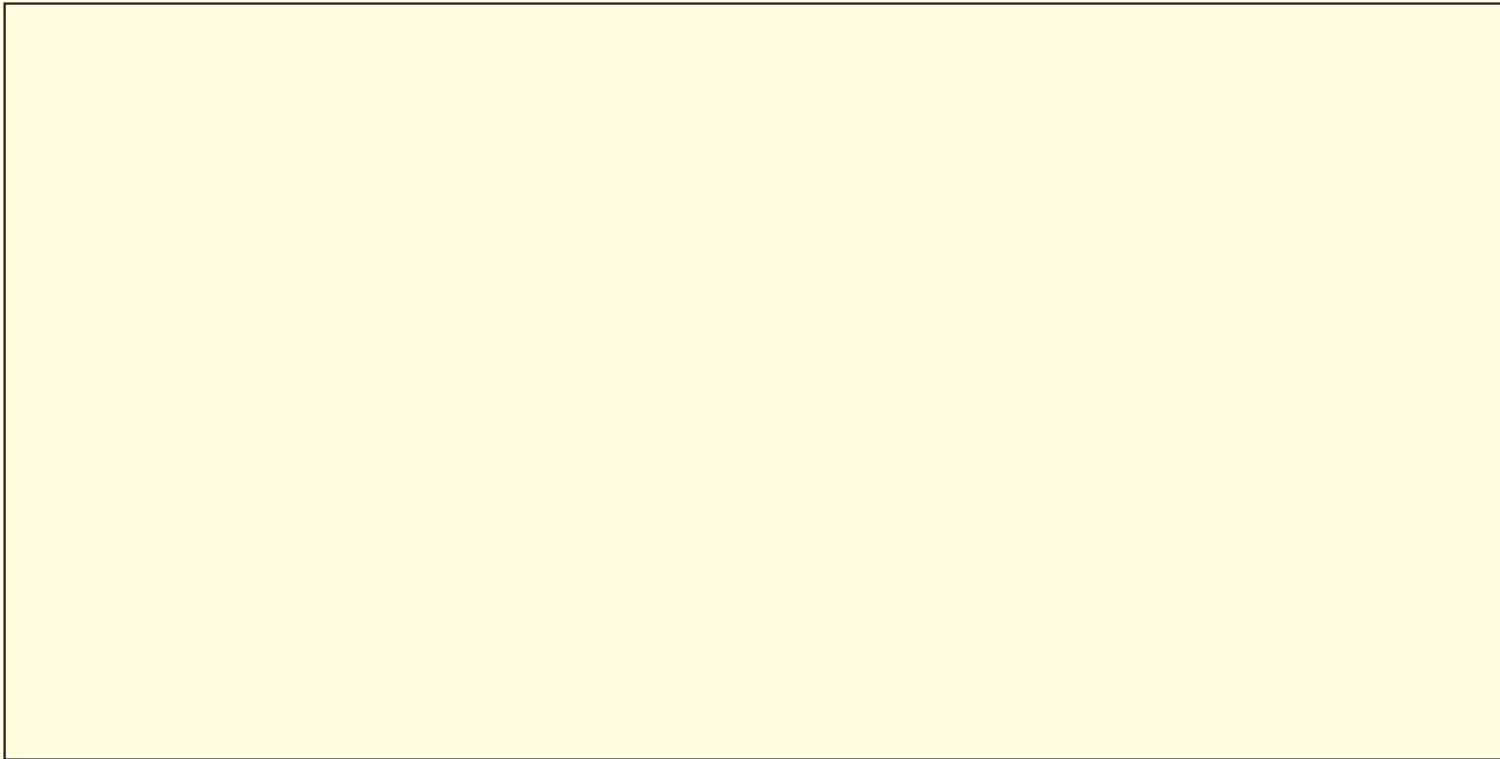


# Slum Growth

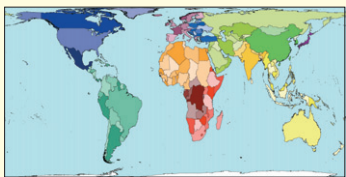


Over the period from 1990 to 2001, the population living in slums increased by 220 million. The largest growth was in Southern and Eastern Asia. These regions already had the largest total populations living in slums.

The biggest increases in population living in slums were in China, India and Nigeria. These territories have the largest populations in each of their respective regions.

Poorer territories have experienced greater slum growth than richer territories. Nevertheless, the number of people living in legally insecure housing of poor quality has increased in 85% of territories from 1990-2001.

Territory size shows the proportion of all extra people to start living in slums between 1990 and 2001, that live in slums in that territory.



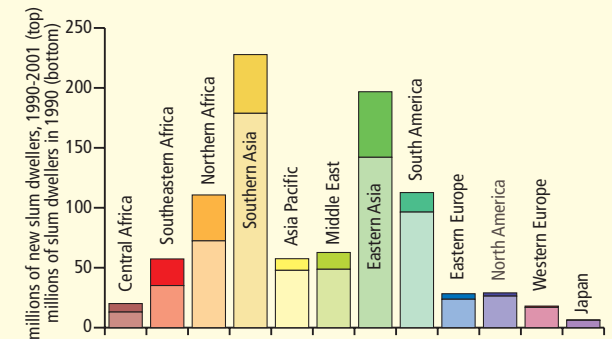
Land area

## MOST AND LEAST SLUM GROWTH

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Gaza Strip & West Bank	39.2	160	Cuba	0.12
2	Republic of Korea	28.5	161	New Zealand	0.11
3	Gabon	25.4	162	Armenia	0.11
4	Mauritania	25.1	163	Barbados	0.07
5	Congo	22.3	164	Italy	0.07
6	Oman	19.4	165	Ireland	0.06
7	Equatorial Guinea	17.7	166	Samoa	0.05
8	Cape Verde	17.3	167	Tonga	0.03
9	Mozambique	16.9	168	Slovenia	0.03
10	Benin	15.6	169	Lithuania	0.01

additional people living in urban slums 1990-2001 as a percentage of 2002 population\*

## SLUM POPULATIONS 1990 AND GROWTH BY 2001



### 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.
- \*No increase in slum population was reported in 22 territories, a decrease was reported in 9 territories.
- See website for further information.

*“Everyone here wakes up in anger. People find it very hard and it is getting worse. Day in, day out, poor people from all over Africa arrive in this place, still seeing Lagos as the land of opportunity.”*

Daga Tola, 2006