

## HOUSING AND URBAN INDICATORS

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<b>A. Background data</b>	
D1: Land use	D5: Average household size
D2: City population	D6: Household formation rate
D3: Population growth rate	D7: Income distribution
D4: Woman headed households	D8: City product per person
	D9: Tenure type
<b>B. Urban Indicators</b>	<b>C. Housing Indicators</b>
<b>1. Socioeconomic Development</b>	<b>6. Housing Affordability and Availability</b>
1: Households below poverty line	H1: House price to income ratio
2: Informal employment	H2: House rent to income ratio
3: Hospital beds	H3: Floor area per son
4: Child mortality	H4: Permanent structures
5: School class rooms	H5: Housing in compliance
6: Crime rates	
<b>2. Infrastructure</b>	<b>7. Housing Provision</b>
7: Household connection levels	H6: Land development multiplier
8: Access to potable water	H7: Infrastructure expenditure
9: Consumption of water	H8: Mortgage to credit ratio
10: Median price of water, scarce season	H9: Housing production
	H10: Housing investment
<b>3. Transport</b>	
11: Modal split	
12: Travel time	
13: Expenditure on road infrastructure	
14: Automobile ownership	
<b>4. Environmental Management</b>	
15: Percentage of wastewater treated	
16: Solid waste generated	
17: Disposal methods for solid waste	
18: Regular solid-waste collection	
19: Housing destroyed	
<b>5. Local Government</b>	
20: Major sources of income	
21: Per-capita capital expenditure	
22: Debt service charge	
23: Local government employees	
24: Wages in the budget	
25: Contracted recurrent expenditure ratio	
26: Government level providing services	
27: Control by higher levels of government	

Source: UNCHS (1995)