

## Statistics for the SDGs - indicators for national priorities



<b>Name of the indicator</b>	<b>1.4.a Number of dwellings per 1 thous. population</b>
<b>Sustainable Development Goal</b>	Goal 1. No poverty
<b>Priority</b>	Improvement of housing situation
<b>Definition</b>	Number of dwellings per 1,000 population.
<b>Unit</b>	[-]
<b>Available dimensions</b>	total
<b>Methodological explanations</b>	<p>According to the definition, a <b>dwelling</b> is a premises comprising one or several rooms including auxiliary spaces, built or remodeled for residential purposes; structurally separated (by permanent walls) within a building, into which a separate access leads from a staircase, a passageway, a common hall or directly from the street, a courtyard or a garden.</p> <p>The indicator shows dwelling stocks of a selected territorial unit. Low indicator values indicate a shortage of dwellings, which could result in social problems, such as problems with the emancipation of young people. High indicator values indicate an oversupply of dwellings, the result of which may be economic difficulties, such as the difficulty of maintaining unused resources. The value of the indicator is also affected by cultural and demographic factors, such as the average number of children per family, the average age and cultural habits of the extended families living together.</p> <p>The data concerning the number of dwellings are derived from censuses and reports on dwelling stocks, on the costs and revenues of maintaining dwelling stocks, on rates of charges in buildings with dwellings, as well as from reports on housing and communal economy of the community.</p>
<b>Data source</b>	Statistics Poland
<b>Data availability</b>	Annual data; since 2010
<b>Notes</b>	The number of population for the years 2003-2010 is based on the National Census of Population and Housing 2002, and since 2011, it has been based on the Population and Housing Census 2011.

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