SDG Goal 11 Sustainable cities and communities

SDG Target 11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums

SDG Indicator 11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing

1. Name of data series
Material deprivation for the housing dimension

Compliant with SDG metadata: no	**SDG Metadata**

2. Definition of indicator
The material deprivation for the "housing" dimension, refers to the percentage of persons in the total population who are materially deprived for the "housing" dimension, based on the dwelling problems (a) leaking roof / damp walls / floors / foundation or rot in window frames; (b) accommodation too dark; (c) no bath/shower; (d) no indoor flushing toilet for sole use of the household.

3. Comparison with SDG metadata (as of 14/02/2018)
The indicator is not compliant with the international metadata description of the SDG indicator 11.1.1.

4. Data description
The data is collected in the EU statistics on income and living conditions EU-SILC). Europe-wide harmonised and comparable indicators for the monitoring of poverty and social exclusion in the European Union are determined with the EU-SILC-survey. The basis is a consistent, for all Member States binding, methodological standard. 14 000 households consisting of 23 000 persons above the age of 16 are surveyed every year in Germany on a voluntary basis for EU-SILC. The survey is conducted annually since the year 2005. Since the survey year 2008 the EU-SILC-survey is realised as random sample. Thereby a quarter of the sample is annually exchanged by a new drawn random sample.

5. Calculation method

$$\text{Material deprivation (housing)} = \frac{\text{Persons in households with at least one dwelling problem mentioned under a) to d) (number) x 100}}{\text{extrapolated total persons in households (number)}}$$

6. Unit of measure	%

7. Timeliness	8. Frequency
t + 23 months	Annual
9. Last regular revision	10. Revised period
Not applicable	Not applicable

11. Accessibility of source data
Material deprivation for the housing dimension: Eurostat table [ilc_mddd04a]
12. Metadata on source data
Quality reports EU-SILC (Only available in German): https://www.destatis.de/DE/Methoden/Qualitaet/Qualitaetsberichte/Einkommen-Konsum-Lebensbedingungen/einfuehrung.html
13. Related SDG data series (duplicate indicators or sub-indicators to same indicator)
11.1.1 Population living in households with moisture damages 11.1.1 Population considering their dwelling as too dark 11.1.1 Population living in an area with crime, violence or vandalism 11.1.1 Population living in an area with noise pollution

For more information please contact:
https://www.destatis.de/EN/Service/Contact/Contact.html

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SDG Indicator 11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing

1. Name of data series
Population considering their dwelling as too dark

Compliant with SDG metadata: no	**SDG Metadata**

2. Definition of indicator
Population living in households considering their dwelling as too dark is defined as the share of the number of persons in households that respond to have a dwelling that is too dark to the total number of persons living in households. The total number of persons living in households is not equal with the population.   A dwelling should be considered as too dark if the living rooms provide not enough daylight or are too dark.
3. Comparison with SDG metadata (as of 14/02/2018)
The indicator is not compliant with the international metadata description of the SDG indicator 11.1.1.

4. Data description
The data is collected in the EU statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC). Europe-wide harmonised and comparable indicators for the monitoring of poverty and social exclusion in the European Union are determined with the EU-SILC-survey. The basis is a consistent, for all Member States binding, methodological standard. 14 000 households consisting of 23 000 persons above the age of 16 are surveyed every year in Germany on a voluntary basis for EU-SILC. The survey is conducted annually since the year 2005. Since the survey year 2008 the EU-SILC-survey is realised as random sample. Thereby a quarter of the sample is annually exchanged by a new drawn random sample.
5. Calculation method
Population considering their dwelling as too dark = $$\frac{\text{Persons living in a dwelling that seems too dark (number) x 100}}{\text{extrapolated total persons in households (number)}}$$

6. Unit of measure	%

7. Timeliness	8. Frequency
t + 23 months	Annual
9. Last regular revision	10. Revised period
Not applicable	Not applicable

11. Accessibility of source data
EU-SILC, subject-matter 15 series 3 (Only available in German): https://www.destatis.de/DE/Themen/Gesellschaft-Umwelt/Einkommen-Konsum-Lebensbedingungen/Lebensbedingungen-Armutsgefaehrdung/_inhalt.html
12. Metadata on source data
Quality reports EU-SILC (Only available in German): https://www.destatis.de/DE/Methoden/Qualitaet/Qualitaetsberichte/Einkommen-Konsum-Lebensbedingungen/einfuehrung.html
13. Related SDG data series (duplicate indicators or sub-indicators to same indicator)
11.1.1 Population living in households with moisture damages 11.1.1 Population living in an area with crime, violence or vandalism 11.1.1 Population living in an area with noise pollution 11.1.1 Material deprivation for the housing dimension

For more information please contact:
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SDG Indicator 11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing

1. Name of data series
Population living in an area with crime, violence or vandalism
Compliant with SDG metadata: no   **SDG Metadata**

2. Definition of indicator
Population living in an area with crime, violence or vandalism is defined as the share of the number of persons in households that respond to live in an area with crime, violence or vandalism on buildings to the total number of persons living in households. The total number of persons living in households is not equal with the population.
3. Comparison with SDG metadata (as of 14/02/2018)
The indicator is not compliant with the international metadata description of the SDG indicator 11.1.1.

4. Data description
The data is collected in the EU statistics on income and living conditions EU-SILC). Europe-wide harmonised and comparable indicators for the monitoring of poverty and social exclusion in the European Union are determined with the EU-SILC-survey. The basis is a consistent, for all Member States binding, methodological standard. 14 000 households consisting of 23 000 persons above the age of 16 are surveyed every year in Germany on a voluntary basis for EU-SILC. The survey is conducted annually since the year 2005. Since the survey year 2008 the EU-SILC-survey is realised as random sample. Thereby a quarter of the sample is annually exchanged by a new drawn random sample.
5. Calculation method
Population living in an area with crime, violence or vandalism = $$\frac{\text{Persons living in an area with crime, violence or vandalism (number)} \times 100}{\text{extrapolated total persons in households (number)}}$$

6. Unit of measure	%

7. Timeliness	8. Frequency
t + 23 months	Annual
9. Last regular revision	10. Revised period
Not applicable	Not applicable

11. Accessibility of source data
EU-SILC, subject-matter 15 series 3 (Only available in German): https://www.destatis.de/DE/Themen/Gesellschaft-Umwelt/Einkommen-Konsum-Lebensbedingungen/Lebensbedingungen-Armutsgefaehrdung/_inhalt.html
12. Metadata on source data
Quality reports EU-SILC (Only available in German): https://www.destatis.de/DE/Methoden/Qualitaet/Qualitaetsberichte/Einkommen-Konsum-Lebensbedingungen/einfuehrung.html
13. Related SDG data series (duplicate indicators or sub-indicators to same indicator)
11.1.1 Population living in households with moisture damages 11.1.1 Population considering their dwelling as too dark 11.1.1 Population living in an area with noise pollution 11.1.1 Material deprivation for the housing dimension

For more information please contact:
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SDG Indicator 11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing

1. Name of data series
Population living in an area with noise pollution
Compliant with SDG metadata: no   **SDG Metadata**

2. Definition of indicator
Population living in an area with noise pollution is defined as the share of the number of persons in households that respond to live in an area with noise pollution to the total number of persons living in households. The total number of persons living in households is not equal with the population. Noise pollution could result for instance from neighbours, traffic or businesses.
3. Comparison with SDG metadata (as of 14/02/2018)
The indicator is not compliant with the international metadata description of the SDG indicator 11.1.1.

4. Data description
The data is collected in the EU statistics on income and living conditions EU-SILC). Europe-wide harmonised and comparable indicators for the monitoring of poverty and social exclusion in the European Union are determined with the EU-SILC-survey. The basis is a consistent, for all Member States binding, methodological standard. 14 000 households consisting of 23 000 persons above the age of 16 are surveyed every year in Germany on a voluntary basis for EU-SILC. The survey is conducted annually since the year 2005. Since the survey year 2008 the EU-SILC-survey is realised as random sample. Thereby a quarter of the sample is annually exchanged by a new drawn random sample.
5. Calculation method
 Population living in an area with noise pollution= $$\frac{\text{Persons living in an area with noise pollution (number)} \times 100}{\text{extrapolated total persons in households (number)}}$$

6. Unit of measure	%

7. Timeliness	8. Frequency
t + 23 months	Annual
9. Last regular revision	10. Revised period
Not applicable	Not applicable

11. Accessibility of source data
EU-SILC, subject-matter 15 series 3 (Only available in German): https://www.destatis.de/DE/Themen/Gesellschaft-Umwelt/Einkommen-Konsum-Lebensbedingungen/Lebensbedingungen-Armutsgefaehrdung/_inhalt.html
12. Metadata on source data
Quality reports EU-SILC (Only available in German): https://www.destatis.de/DE/Methoden/Qualitaet/Qualitaetsberichte/Einkommen-Konsum-Lebensbedingungen/einfuehrung.html
13. Related SDG data series (duplicate indicators or sub-indicators to same indicator)
11.1.1 Population living in households with moisture damages 11.1.1 Population considering their dwelling as too dark 11.1.1 Population living in an area with crime, violence or vandalism 11.1.1 Material deprivation for the housing dimension

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SDG Indicator 11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing

1. Name of data series
Population living in households with moisture damages
Compliant with SDG metadata: no   **SDG Metadata**

2. Definition of indicator
Population living in households with moisture damages is defined as the share of the number of persons in households with one or more moisture damages to the total number of persons living in households. The total number of persons living in households is not equal with the population. Moisture damages could be leaking roof, moisture in the walls, floors or the foundation, as well as decay in the window frames or the floor.
3. Comparison with SDG metadata (as of 14/02/2018)
The indicator is not compliant with the international metadata description of the SDG indicator 11.1.1.

4. Data description
The data is collected in the EU statistics on income and living conditions EU-SILC). Europe-wide harmonised and comparable indicators for the monitoring of poverty and social exclusion in the European Union are determined with the EU-SILC-survey. The basis is a consistent, for all Member States binding, methodological standard. 14 000 households consisting of 23 000 persons above the age of 16 are surveyed every year in Germany on a voluntary basis for EU-SILC. The survey is conducted annually since the year 2005. Since the survey year 2008 the EU-SILC-survey is realised as random sample. Thereby a quarter of the sample is annually exchanged by a new drawn random sample.
5. Calculation method
 Population living in households with moisture damages = $$\frac{\text{Persons living in a households with moisture damages (number) x 100}}{\text{extrapolated total persons in households (number)}}$$

6. Unit of measure	%

7. Timeliness	8. Frequency
t + 23 months	Annual
9. Last regular revision	10. Revised period
Not applicable	Not applicable

11. Accessibility of source data
EU-SILC, subject-matter 15 series 3 (Only available in German): https://www.destatis.de/DE/Themen/Gesellschaft-Umwelt/Einkommen-Konsum-Lebensbedingungen/Lebensbedingungen-Armutsgefaehrdung/_inhalt.html
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13. Related SDG data series (duplicate indicators or sub-indicators to same indicator)
11.1.1 Population considering their dwelling as too dark 11.1.1 Population living in an area with crime, violence or vandalism 11.1.1 Population living in an area with noise pollution 11.1.1 Material deprivation for the housing dimension

For more information please contact:
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