

Ahuachapán 2

(Ah-wah-cha-pahn')

NUEVO CUSCATLÁN, EL SALVADOR

NUMBER OF HOMES: 55

This community was focused on low-income families in the Nuevo Cuscatlan area living at risk. Having learned from our past communities, we improved the home design to have larger windows, covered the floor with tiling, and helped design the community with the families that were supported by this social housing program.

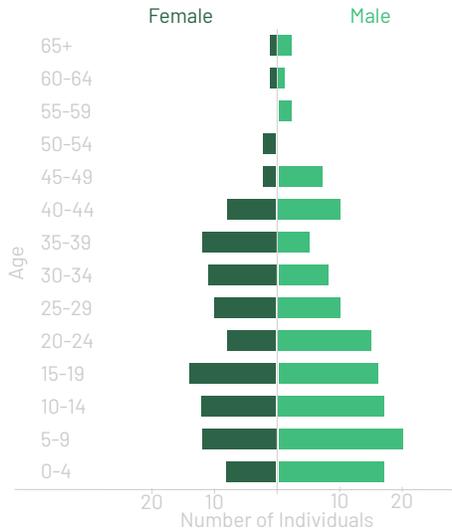
Intake Survey: July - September 2017

Move-In : July 2019

Impact Survey: October - November 2019

Last Updated: July 2020

FAMILY DEMOGRAPHICS



4.3

AVG FAMILY SIZE

The average household size for the 55 families consisting of 236 individuals supported by this program is more than El Salvador's average household size of 4.1.

45%

ARE CHILDREN

106 of 236 individuals supported by this program are children.

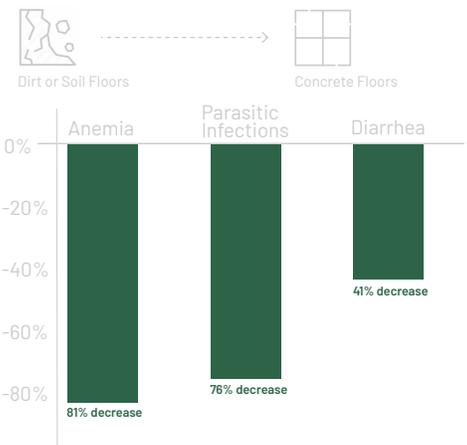
HOME INFRASTRUCTURE & HEALTH IMPROVEMENTS

61%

PREVIOUSLY HAD DIRT OR SOIL FLOORS. NOW, THEY HAVE CONCRETE.

Dirt floors are highly unsanitary and impossible to clean because a dirt floor is just dirt. A World Bank study found that replacing dirt floors with concrete floors led to reduction in anemia, parasitic infections, and diarrhea while improving cognitive development and quality of life. Families now enjoy clean floors with ceramic tiles.

Impacts of Flooring Material Change:
Reduction in Incidence of Health Conditions



WAS THE PROGRAM A SUCCESS?

4.8 / 5

LIVING CONDITIONS RATING

Community members were asked to rate their living conditions between 1 and 5, with 5 being excellent. This included the quality of their home, their neighborhood, and community in general.

PERCEPTIONS OF SAFETY

31%

INCREASE IN SELF-REPORTED SAFETY SCORE

Community members were asked to assess how safe their family feels in their homes as well as how safe they feel walking outside in their community at night. Families reported that their new community and home provided an increased feeling of safety.

PERCEPTIONS OF SLEEP QUALITY

53%

INCREASE IN SELF-REPORTED SLEEP QUALITY

Poor sleep quality is associated with increased stress responsivity, reduced quality of life, and cognitive performance deficits. Since moving into their new homes, families reported having a 53% increase in their quality of sleep at night.

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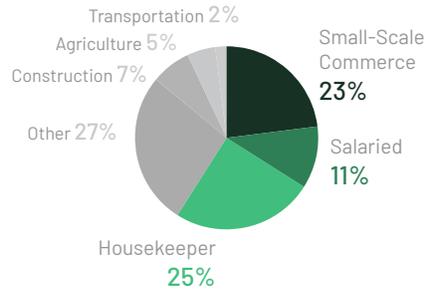
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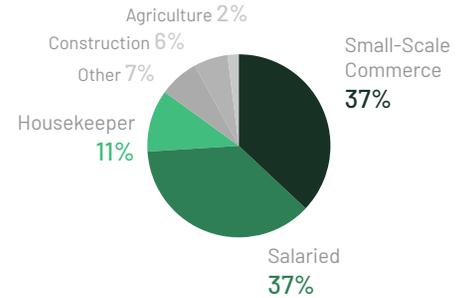
EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

Salaried employment increased by 26% over the course of two years, and 14% more families started earning their primary income through small businesses and small-scale commerce. There is an indication that 14% of families who relied on housekeeping for their main source of income have shifted towards salaried or small-scale commerce.

Before Housing Support
(Summer 2017)



After Housing Support
(Fall 2019)



ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES

Idalia and her husband Kevin live with their 3 year old son. Idalia opened a small general store in her house where she sells basic goods, cleaning supplies, and other such essentials to the community. Previously unemployed, Idalia has doubled her family's income and has been able to make payments on her house through the end of the year. Encouraged by the success she has had, Idalia hopes to stock medications and medical supplies to support her community in the near future.

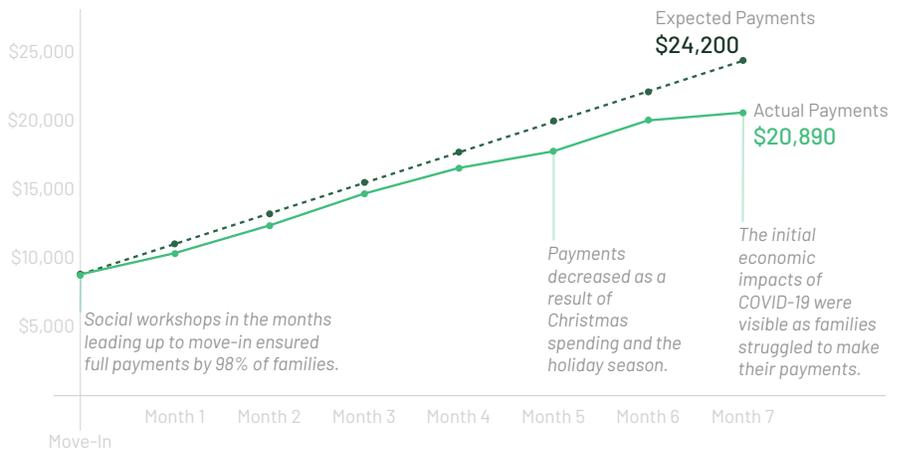


INCREASE IN PAYMENTS

35%

AVERAGE INCREASE IN PAYMENTS

Families make payments towards their home on a monthly cadence, similar to a micro-mortgage. Upon completion of all payments, land titles are provided to the families to provide security of tenure and land. In our previous communities, the average payment rate against the expected payment rate was 51%. Currently, the payment rate is 86%.



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ABOUT THE DATA

The analysis in this report is based on survey data collected from families in and around the surrounding area of Ahuachapán from July-September 2017 and October-November 2019. The survey was conducted on 55 families representing 236 individuals during intake and 54 families representing 232 individuals during impact. Using Felix, New Story's Survey Tool, data collection was done digitally and stored onto servers in real-time. All survey data was reviewed for completion and data quality. This report contains community-level metrics along with references to external data sources to provide context and a comprehensive understanding of the Ahuachapán community prior to a social housing intervention. The 2 proceeding Ahuachapán indicates that this is the second social housing program in the Ahuachapán area. As with any survey-based methodology, there is a small margin of error to consider when interpreting the results. Regardless, we believe that this report identifies key trends and opportunities for action in various domains as it relates to the population of Ahuachapán.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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