

Accepted Manuscript

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PII: S0094-1190(16)30057-2
DOI: [10.1016/j.jue.2016.11.001](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jue.2016.11.001)
Reference: YJUEC 3054

To appear in: *Journal of Urban Economics*



Please cite this article as: Sebastián Galiani, Paul J. Gertler, Raimundo Undurraga, Ryan Cooper, Sebastián Martínez, Adam Ross, Shelter from the Storm: Upgrading Housing Infrastructure in Latin American Slums, *Journal of Urban Economics* (2016), doi: [10.1016/j.jue.2016.11.001](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jue.2016.11.001)

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August 15, 2016

Forthcoming, Journal of Urban Economics

Abstract

This paper provides empirical evidence regarding the causal effects that upgrading slum dwellings has on the living conditions of the extremely poor. In particular, we study the impact of providing better houses *in situ* to slum dwellers in El Salvador, Mexico and Uruguay. We experimentally evaluate the impact of a housing project run by the NGO TECHO (“roof”), which provides basic pre-fabricated houses to members of extremely poor population groups in Latin America. The main objective of the program is to improve household well-being. Our findings show that better houses have a positive effect on overall housing conditions and general well-being: the members of treated households are happier with their quality of life. In two countries, we also document improvements in children’s health; in El Salvador, slum dwellers who have received the TECHO houses also feel that they are safer.

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