

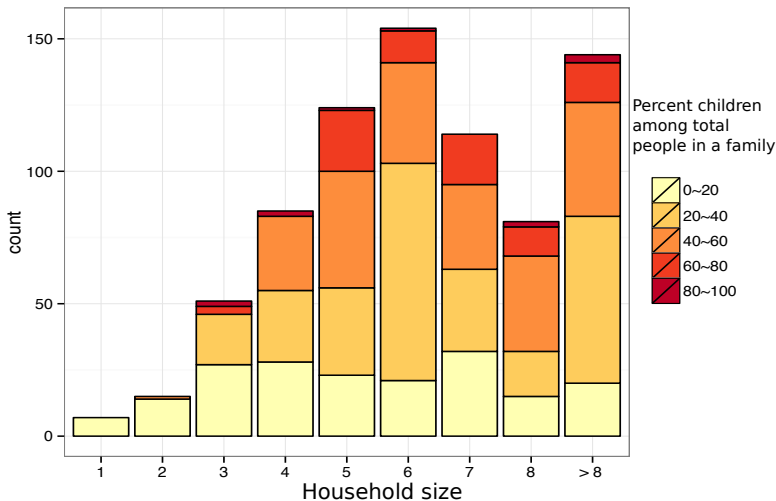
Quality of Life for Children in Haiti After 2010 Earthquake¹

Ting-Kang Pai, Carnegie Mellon University

Motivation

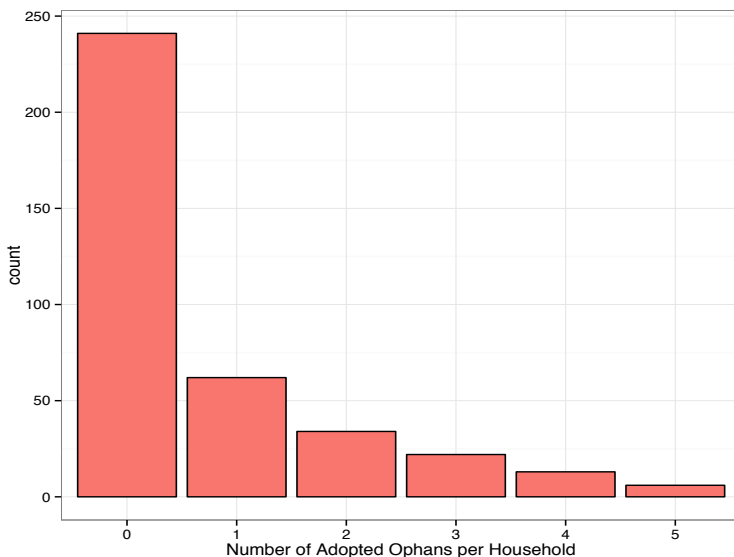
In 2010, Haiti was struck by a magnitude 7.0 Mw earthquake on the eastern side of Hispaniola. An estimated three million people were affected by the disaster, death toll estimates range from 100,000 to 160,000². This project focuses on the Haitian children's living standard including household size, orphan growth and housing type.

Household Size



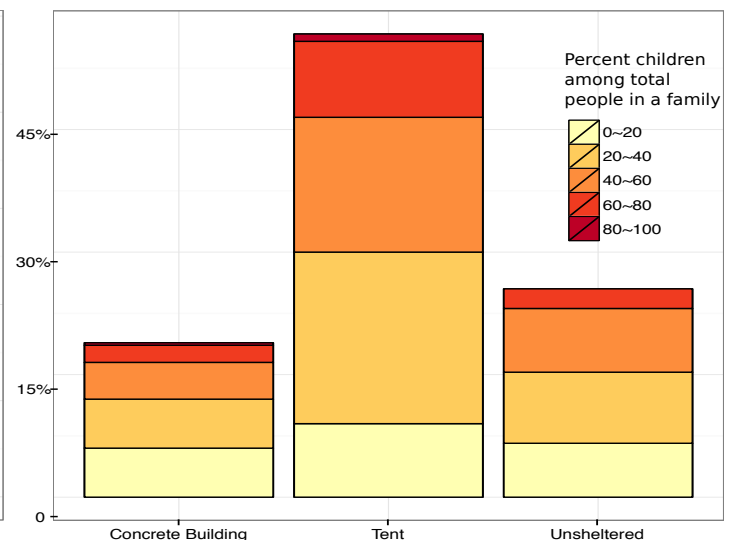
Household size increased via earthquake. This graph shows the average household size is six, families* with six or more members had at least 20% of children. Namely, they had two children or more to raise. The large household (more than eight members) had at least four children to raise. Children are vulnerable especially in crowded housing and thus government should focus on reducing household size.

Orphan Growth



According to the UN, there were 380,000 children in orphanages in 2007. Because most of buildings including orphanages were destroyed by earthquake, the number of orphans drastically increased. This visualization shows most of families didn't adopt any kids, only part of lucky ones could get temporary protection. The hidden reason is the resources each household have are limited. The fact could be much worse than expected, government should not overlook orphan growths.

Housing Type



The housing type for children is often unsecure like tents, 57% of families lives in tents and another 24% lives in no shelter at all. Government should provide temporary structures, especially for household with lots of kids.

Reference

1. Statistics Without Border(2012), Haiti After the Earthquake: Statistics Without Borders
2. 2010 Haiti earthquake. In *Wikipedia* . Retrieved October 13, 2015 from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Citing_Wikipedia

* When SWB conducted survey, they used "share a pot" as household unit, because it is difficult to define unsheltered household.