



AREA MUNICIPAL REQUERIDA
70 VIVIENDAS x 22 mts = 1,540.00 M2

AREA MUNICIPAL CEDIDA = 2,223.00 M2

CUADRO DE AREAS POR EDIFICIO		
AREA	VIVIENDA POR NIVEL	M2
AREA TOTAL DE CONSTRUCCION PLANTA BAJA	2	116.10 M2
AREA TOTAL DE CONSTRUCCION NIVEL 1	3	72.33 M2
AREA TOTAL DE CONSTRUCCION NIVEL 2		135.45 M2
AREA TOTAL DE CONSTRUCCION		323.88 M2
TOTAL DE CAJONES DE ESTACIONAMIENTO		6
TOTAL DE VIVIENDAS	5	

DATOS DE POLIGONO						
LADO		RUMBO	DISTANCIA	V	C O O R D E N A D A S	
EST	PV				Y	X
				1	639.5070	474.2200
1	2	S 73°24'17.71" E	51.00	2	624.9410	523.0960
2	3	S 16°17'09.76" W	125.060	3	504.8990	488.0250
3	4	N 73°38'06.44" W	54.147	4	520.1550	436.0720
4	5	N 16°25'29.39" E	51.217	5	568.2820	450.5540
5	1	N 18°37'26.20" E	74.106	1	639.5070	474.2200
SUPERFICIE = 6,653.17 m2						

OBJECTIVE: To assess the impact of the 1996 Health Insurance Reform Act on the mental health status of German young adults and to identify risk factors for mental health problems.

DESIGN: A cross-sectional study of 1,000 young adults (18-25 years) living in the German Democratic Republic (DDR) and 1,000 young adults living in the German Federal Republic (FRG) in 1996. The study was conducted in the context of the 1996 Health Insurance Reform Act.

SETTING: The study was conducted in the context of the 1996 Health Insurance Reform Act.

PARTICIPANTS: 1,000 young adults (18-25 years) living in the German Democratic Republic (DDR) and 1,000 young adults living in the German Federal Republic (FRG) in 1996.

MEASUREMENTS AND MAIN RESULTS: The study used a standardized questionnaire to assess mental health status. The questionnaire included questions about the following factors: (1) demographic characteristics (age, sex, education, etc.); (2) social and economic factors (employment, income, etc.); (3) psychological factors (stress, anxiety, etc.); (4) health status (physical and mental health, etc.); (5) health insurance status (type of insurance, etc.); (6) access to health care (availability of services, etc.); (7) satisfaction with health care (quality of care, etc.); (8) overall health status (self-rated health, etc.).

CONCLUSIONS: The study found that the 1996 Health Insurance Reform Act had a significant impact on the mental health status of German young adults. The study also identified several risk factors for mental health problems, including demographic characteristics, social and economic factors, psychological factors, health status, health insurance status, access to health care, satisfaction with health care, and overall health status.