

Massachusetts Eviction



DECEMBER 12

Data Visualization Finals
Authored by: Adarsh Ravi



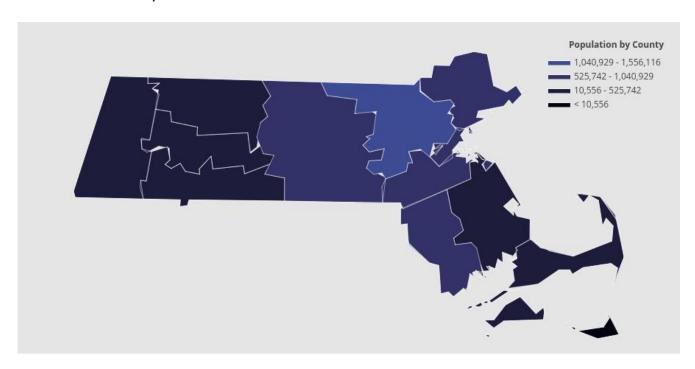
Evictions:

As many as 6300 people are evicted every day in US, which accounts to almost 2.3 million people being evicted every year which includes children. It was estimated that around 900,000 evictions happened in the whole of USA in the year 2016.

Evicition is a process of obtaining a court order to remove a tenant and other occupants from a rental property. In USA, every state has their own set of rules in terms if evictions.

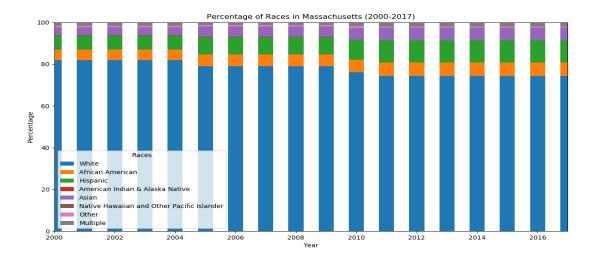
In this dataset, we are going analyse the evictions in the State of Massachusetts from 2000 – 2017.

First we look into the population of Massachusetts in the year 2017 with respect to each of the county.

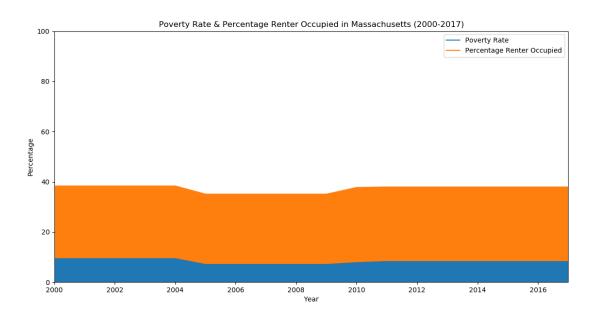


We can see that Middlesex county has the highest population with a total of 1,556,116. Followed by Worcester (810,935), Suffolk (687,721) and so on.

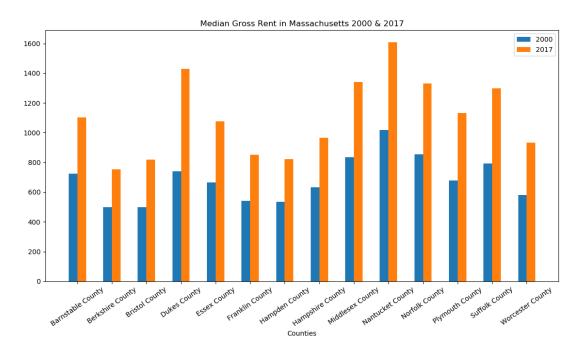
We then look into the percentage distribution of different races in Massachusetts every year from 2000 - 2017, and we notice that the Hispanic and the Asian population has gradually grown over the years.



We then look into the poverty rate of Massachusetts between 2000 - 2017 and the percentage of renter occupied houses in the same years. We notice a fall in numbers of both the parameters in the year 2004 and then the numbers went up again in 2009.

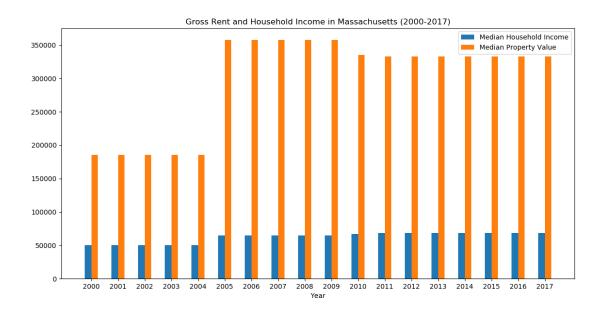


Next, we look at the median gross rent in 2000 and 2017 in each of the counties in Massachusetts and from the graph we can estimate that there has been a rise of roughly more than 50% in every county in the last 17 years.

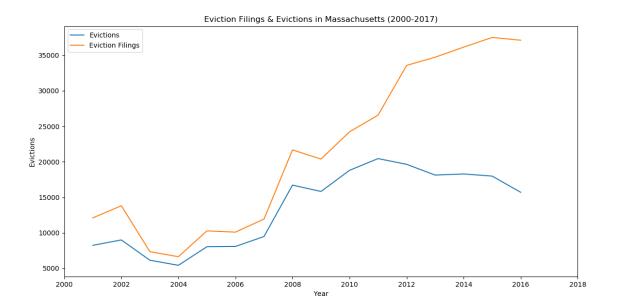


The poverty rate never dropped in a way, but then the rent kept going up and could this be one of the reasons for such high rate of evictions?

We now compare the household income and the property value. We see that the property values had a huge growth in 2005 and then there was slight drop in the year 2010. The household income on the other hand we notice that there was a slight increase in 2005 but has been unchanged since.



One reason we can assume for the drop in the property value, would be the growth in the unemployment percentage, which is not a factor taken into consideration in this dataset. This assumption will also approve to our nonchanging household income. We now investigate the eviction fillings and the eviction in Massachusetts from 2000 – 2017 and like we see between 2001 and 2008, more than 80% of the evictions filled were affirmed. However, since 2008 we can there seem to be greater disparity.



I have worked on this exam on my own. I have not copied the answers from other's work. I have not collaborated with others on this exam. I have not plagiarized any material presented in this answer document.

Signature of student: Adarsh Ravi

Date: Dec 12, 2018