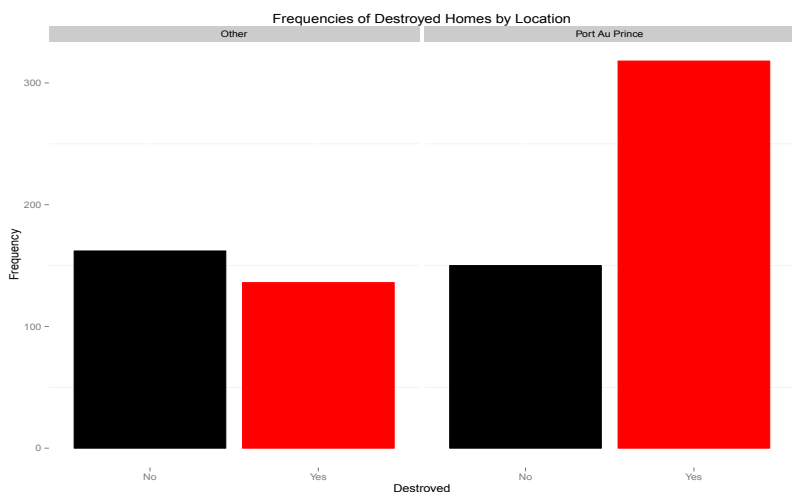
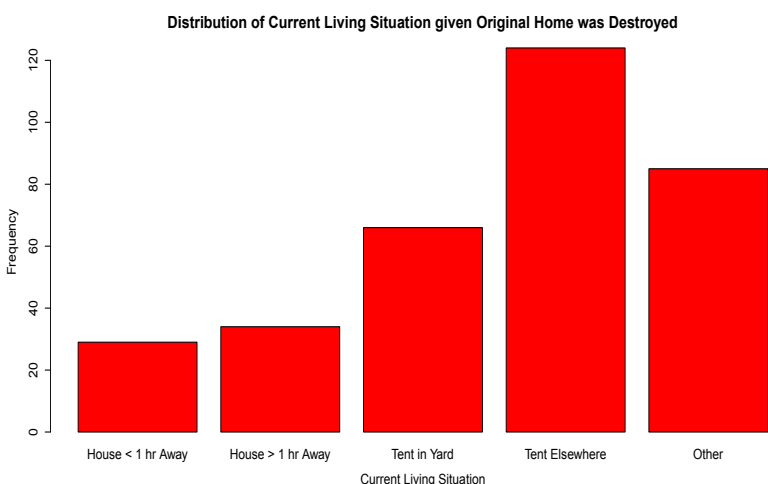


Where are People Living After the Haiti Earthquake and Why?

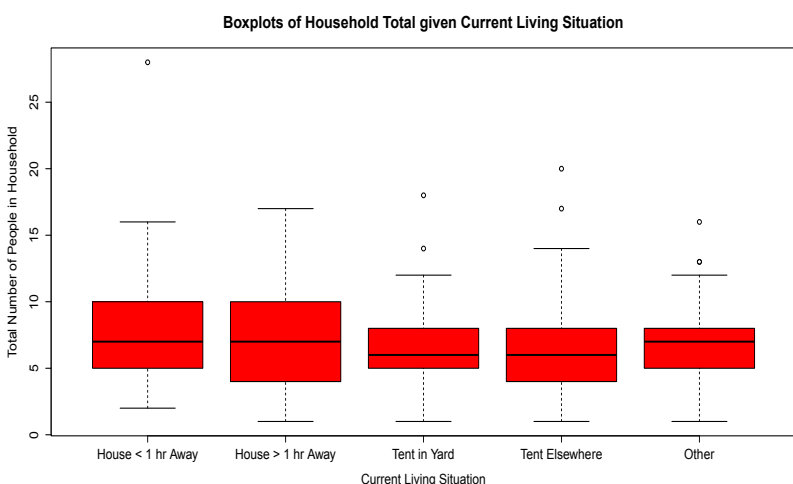
Five months after the earthquake in Haiti, the organization Statistics Without Borders collected data on the impact of the earthquake on people's lives there. Specifically, we are interested in discovering where people are living five months after the occurrence of the earthquake, what caused them to move there, and how many people they are currently living with. We have data for 783 households on 58 variables, such as whether the building they were living in during the earthquake was destroyed, where they are currently living five months later, and how many people make up the household.



In order to analyze how many buildings were destroyed and where they are located, we created a histogram of the frequencies of destroyed homes, separated by whether or not they were located in Port Au Prince. As we can see, the proportion of homes destroyed outside of Port Au Prince is about half, but inside the city itself, over twice as many homes were destroyed as were not. This tells us that homes in Port Au Prince were more likely to be destroyed than others.



Given that a building was partially or totally destroyed, we have data on how many of those families are living in that same building today. Of the families that are no longer living in the same building, we have data on where they are currently living five months later. This data is displayed in the second histogram shown here. We can see that of the people who had to relocate, most of them are currently living in tents away from their original home. The next largest group is in other locations, and the third largest group of people is living in tents in their yard. There are a small number of people who had their buildings destroyed who have found new houses to live in.



We would also like to know if there is a relationship between the number of people in the household and their current living situation. From the boxplots, we can see that the distributions of each type of living situation are about the same. Most are relatively symmetric with a center around 7 people in the household, with the first and third quartiles ranging from around 5 to 10 people. Most of the types of living situation categories have one or two outliers in the positive direction, with there being a very high outlier of a household of 28 people currently living in a house less than one hour away from their original home.

In conclusion, we can see that even five months after the earthquake in Haiti, many families are still without permanent homes. We also know that the households located in Port Au Prince were more affected by the earthquake than families in other cities. However, we believe that there is not a relationship between size of the household and the current living situation. Overall, families in Haiti are still in need of assistance and need to find permanent homes.