<div align="center">**Team B's Scrum Report**</div>

1. Project Focus/Overall Goal

The primary focus of this project is to understand the impact of remodeling and zoning conversions on the availability of housing units in the City of Boston. Specifically, it aims to analyze how these activities correlate with the movement of higher-income individuals into the city and whether they are leading to a decrease in the number of available housing units by converting multi-unit homes into larger, single units. The overall goal is to provide insights into how these trends are affecting local communities, particularly in terms of housing availability and demographic shifts. Analyzing housing trends can also contribute to efforts to ensure that the vast majority of people have access to equitable housing needs and to prevent displacement. Meanwhile, understanding these trends can also contribute to the development of strategies to preserve the cultural and historical heritage of a community.

2. Why is this Project Important?

This project is crucial for several reasons:

Housing Affordability: Understanding the dynamics of housing conversions and their impact on the supply of rental units is vital for addressing housing affordability and availability issues.

Community Impact: Analyzing how these trends affect different communities can help identify which groups are most at risk of displacement or housing insecurity.

Policy Development: Insights from this project can inform city planning and housing policy, guiding decisions on zoning laws, housing regulations, and development strategies to ensure equitable housing opportunities for all residents.

Quality of Life: By aiming to maintain or improve the availability of housing, the project supports the city's goal of enhancing the quality of life for its residents.

Cultural and Historic Preservation: Conversion of multi-unit dwellings to single units may result in the loss of culturally significant and historic buildings. Understanding these trends can help develop strategies for preserving a community's cultural and historic heritage.

Sustainability and Urban Development: Understanding how retrofitting and zoning conversions affect housing supply can help achieve more sustainable urban development practices. It can help plan for growth and balance new development with the preservation of existing housing stock and neighborhood character.

Infrastructure and services: Analyzing housing trends can also inform infrastructure and public service planning. As the composition of communities changes, new needs may arise for transportation, schools, health care and other public services that need to be anticipated and managed.

3. **What Type of Data Will You Collect or Be Analyzing?**

The project will involve collecting and analyzing several types of data:

Housing Transaction Data: Records of property sales, including details on the type of property sold (e.g., single-family, multi-unit), sale price, and date of sale.

Building Permits and Remodeling Records: Information on permits issued for remodeling and conversions, detailing the nature of the work approved.

Demographic Data: Census and other demographic information to understand the characteristics of communities affected by housing unit changes, including income levels, racial composition, and population density.

Zoning and Land Use Data: Information on zoning regulations and changes over time to assess their impact on housing unit conversions and availability.

4. **Potential Limitations of the Project**

The project may face several limitations:

Data Availability and Accuracy: Difficulty in obtaining comprehensive and up-to-date data on property conversions, remodeling projects, and demographic shifts could limit analysis accuracy.

Causal Inference: Establishing causality between remodeling/conversions and housing availability or demographic shifts may be challenging due to the complexity of urban dynamics and external factors.

Generalization: Results specific to Boston may not be generalizable to other cities or regions due to unique local policies, economic conditions, and housing markets.

5. **Next Steps: Divide Tasks Amongst the Team**

Data Collection Team: Focus on gathering housing transaction data, building permits, remodeling records, and zoning information. Collaborate with city departments and use public data sources.

Analysis Team: Responsible for cleaning and analyzing the collected data. Perform statistical analyses to identify trends in housing conversions and their impact on communities. Use GIS tools for geographic analysis.

Demographic Research Team: Analyze demographic data to understand the characteristics of communities affected by housing trends. Correlate demographic shifts with housing data.

Policy Analysis Team: Review zoning laws and housing policies to understand their role in housing availability. Propose policy recommendations based on findings.

Report and Visualization Team: Develop the final report and presentation, including creating informative visualizations that narrate the data story effectively. Ensure findings are accessible to a wide audience, including city officials and the public.