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# **Motivation & Summary**

#### **Hypothesis**

Study the impact of COVID 19 on the global economy with an emphasis on North America.

#### **Questions**

 What does the data tell us about COVID-19 impacts, and what trends or conclusions can we draw from this?

#### Summary

- We were able to answer most of our questions to our satisfaction and understand the relations between different variables.
- COVID has severely impacted the economy of all the countries around the world
- Unemployment rates have increased, which in turns affects the economy as a whole
- Several industries have been severely affected by the effects of COVID.

# Questions

#### **People Impacts:**

- Which countries reported the highest COVID-19 cases globally? How does the case count compare between Canada and the US (on a per capita basis)?
- How has COVID-19 impacted different demographics in Canada? Which demographic groups are at a higher risk of developing a severe illness from COVID-19 in Canada?
- How has COVID-19 impacted unemployment in Canada? In which provinces does COVID-19 most impact unemployment?

#### **Industry Impacts:**

- What is the magnitude of the economic impact of COVID-19 on the tourism industry in Canada (measured in terms of dollars and jobs)?
- What is the impact of COVID-19 on the real estate market in six major cities in Canada?
- How has COVID-19 impacted technology companies (as measured by stock performance since January)?

#### **Data Sources**







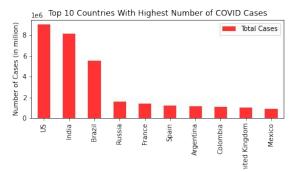
Canada



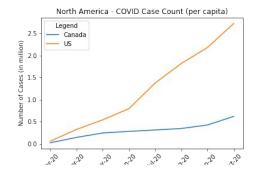
## **Data Cleanup & Exploration**

- transpose() to pivot the columns and rows in data in preparation of plotting
- linregress() to calculate the line equation of past data and extrapolate to hypothetical scenario without COVID
- pd.merge() to merge various datasets together for final analysis
- .iloc() to locate columns using the index
- pd.to\_numeric() to convert data type to numeric for plotting
- **df.drop()** to drop the null/blank values and clean up the dataset
- ax.annotate to calculate the percentage for demographic data within a loop
- **df.pct\_change()** to calculate percentage of change for month end stock df
- dt.strftime("%YY-%m-%d") to convert stock price Date column from string to time format

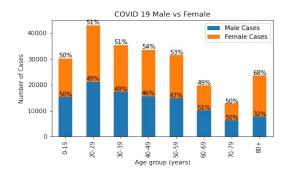
# **Data Analysis - People Impact**



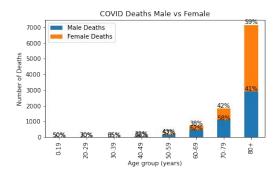
**Global:** US, India and Brazil have the highest number of cases and deaths due to COVID 19.



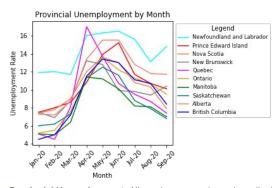
North America: US has approximately two times as many cases as Canada (on a per capita basis)



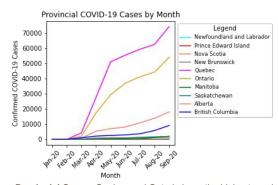
**COVID 19 Cases:** COVID 19 cases appear to be higher in younger demographics in Canada. The highest number of cases have been recorded between the age of 20-29.



**COVID-19 Deaths**: Deaths appears to be worse in older age demographics as most of the deaths are 80+.

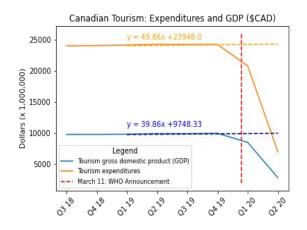


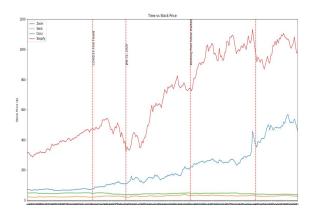
**Provincial Unemployment:** All provinces experienced a spike in unemployment starting in March, with Quebec experiencing the highest peak in April.

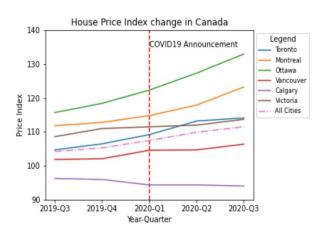


**Provincial Cases:** Quebec and Ontario have the highest number of COVID-19 cases with sharp increases in Mar-May and Aug- Sept.

## **Data Analysis - Industry Impact**







**Canadian Tourism:** COVID-19 resulted in an \$8.7 billion decline in GDP and a \$21 billion decline in expenditures during the first two quarters of 2020.

#### **Tech Stock Performance:**

COVID-19 has a positive impact on technology stocks performance. Especially on those companies focus on remote working technology and online shopping, such as Zoom and Shopify.

#### **Real Estate Market:**

COVID-19 did not affect the real estate prices in Canada, Price Index of most cities continues to grow during COVID-19 except for Calgary.

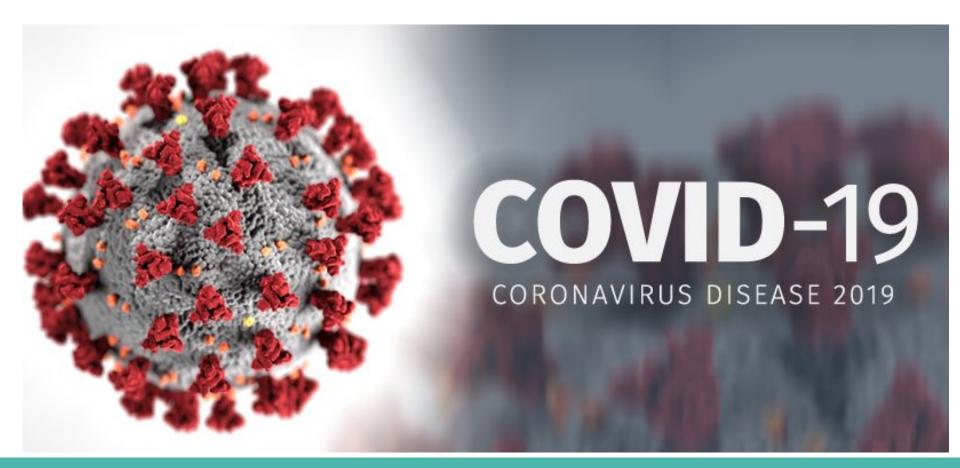
### **Discussion**

- COVID has a severe impact at the global level
- Canada's economy has seen a downturn from March 2020 due to a rising number of cases and a spike in unemployment
- COVID has had an economic impact on several industries, with real estate being an exception.
- Technology stocks have seen a spike as work from home, and virtual classes have become the new trend throughout the world
- COVID's impact on Canadian demographics has been drastically different such as mortality rate within older demographics have been significantly higher.

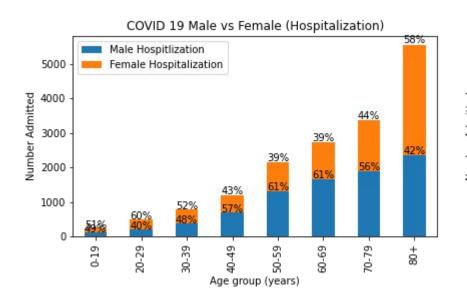
#### **Post Mortem**

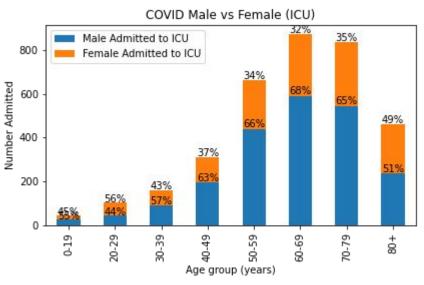
- Brushed the surface on these broader questions, and our analysis has spurred additional questions that we can continue to dig deep in.
  - Could focus on a smaller scope for a further project and increase the depth of analysis.
- Potential Shortcoming: attributing all changes during the time period to COVID-19 when additional factors could also influence the changes.

# Questions

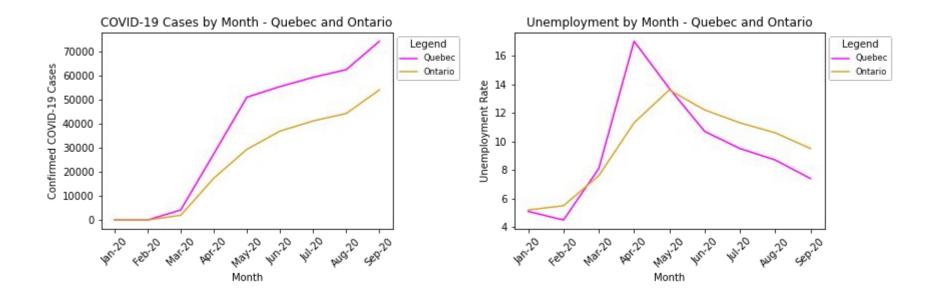


## **Appendix - Additional Analysis**





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