



Group Project Analysis

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Hypothesis, Assumptions & Objective

Assumptions:

- From 1985 to early 2000, gold was used to hedge against market downturn.
- When investors were expecting a bear market, they sell shares in stock market and buy gold, causing decline in stock market indices and rise in gold prices.
- Therefore, gold price could be used as indicator of stock market direction.

Hypothesis:

- The invention of paper gold and founding of commodities futures allowed investors to speculate on several types of commodities including gold. As a result, gold price loses some of its property to suggest market direction as it is driven by investor's speculation.

Objective:

- To explore the accuracy of gold prices as a market indicator in comparison to other possible indicators. Further, we will experiment on combining these indicators with various weight to create a new and better indicator for stock market direction.



Questions for Analysis

Questions for Analysis:

- 1) Explore the relationship between S&P 500, Dow Jones, Nasdaq, Gold, Silver, Oil, Crypto, GDP, House Price Index, Interest and Inflation Rates
- 2) Find correlations from indices and commodities to compare which has the highest correlation to S&P 500
- 3) Combine data into portfolio to try to find a combination that leads to stronger indicator (higher correlation) for S&P 500
- 4) Does gold still have any utility in predicting market changes?
- 5) Does S&P 500 have correlation to GDP and Interest rate?
- 6) Does president have any influence on stock market & GDP?



Data Cleanup & Exploration

- Data cleaning was challenging due to mixed labels in different files. Resulted in team re-formatting .csv files for consistency
- Different datasets with same data have different formatting, so pulling S&P 500 data from multiple sources leads to consistency issues
 - Recommendation: create master file for variables or ensure team is only editing to most recent version of master file
- Interestingly, noticed that libraries and dependencies ordering is important, otherwise may result in an error message:
 - E.g. “WARNING:param.panel_extension: A HoloViz extension was loaded previously. This means the extension is already initialized and the following Panel extensions could not be properly loaded: ['plotly']. If you are loading custom extensions with `pn.extension(...)` ensure that this is called before any other HoloViz extension such as `hvPlot` or `HoloViews`.”
- Multi-indexing is helpful to demonstrate changes when there is a significant different in variable values



Data Analysis: Indices

- From 1985 to early 2000, gold was used to hedge against market downturn.
- When investors were expecting a bear market, they sell shares in stock market and buy gold, causing decline in stock market indices and rise in gold prices.
- Hence, gold price moved in the opposite direction of S&P 500 index. This is shown as negative (inverse) correlation until early 2000.
- The correlation started to change to positive due to creation of paper gold and commodities market in 1970's.
- However, it took some time for the paper gold and commodities futures market to be popularized and accessible to retail investors; therefore, the transition was not apparent until mid 2000's.
- The commodities market allowed traders and investors to speculate on future commodities prices. As a result, the gold price correlation began to shift to positive territory.
- Since 2007, we noticed that Crude Oil has become more correlated to S&P 500.
- Cryptocurrencies have weak correlation to S&P 500.



Data Analysis: Commodities

- US Dollar index has very little correlation with the S&P 500 index throughout time.
 - This is probably a result of the money market being used as a very liquid, non-risky area of investment especially being in the form of a strong world currency such as the USD.
- The West Texas Intermediate (WTI) is more correlated to the S&P 500 index and the WTI stock has become more so in the more recent years.
 - This increase in correlation is likely due to investors beginning to speculate on these kinds of commodities in more recent years as the future of the oil industry is unknown, combined with various political influences affecting supply.



Data Analysis: Economic indicators

Does S&P 500 have correlation to GDP and Interest rate?

- Interest rate and S&P 500 index has a very little to no correlation between them.
- GDP seems similar to S&P 500, line trends positively for both and heat map shows some correlation between them as well.

Does president have any influence on stock market & GDP?

- President's impact on the economy (Stock market) has a little impact on growth and changes in stock market. Observing the S&P 500 growing positively through all year regardless of the president.
- GDP seems similar to S&P 500-line trends positively regardless of president. The fluctuation in the market are mostly likely due to external factors (COVID, 9/11, Recession of 2008) likely unrelated to presidential policies.
- According to indicators analysed in this research shows that president has little to no influence on the stock market.



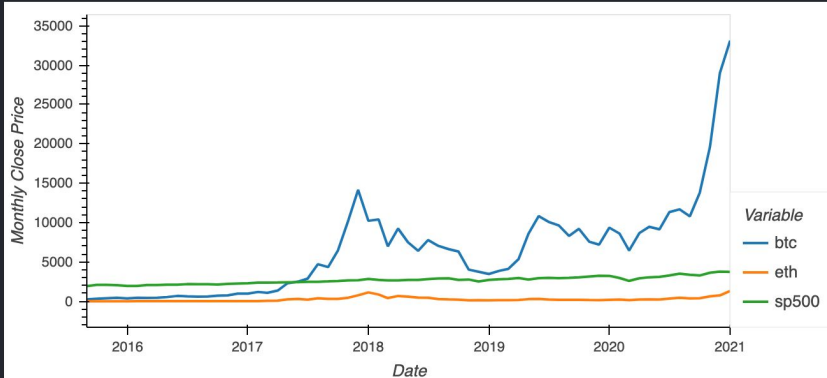
Data Analysis

- The commodity with highest correlation to S&P 500 is crude oil (0.14). The second highest correlation is silver (0.1).
- I experimented with various combinations and found that an equal weight between crude oil and silver will provide highest correlation (0.16).
- When graphed the cumulative return, I noticed that the crude oil and silver combination moves in the same direction as S&P500 in the last 5 years. This is because upto 2015, US and Saudi Arabia have been manipulating oil prices in oil price war. Further, gold and silver have been used as hedging commodities.
- As seen in correlation plots, oil and silver have slightly higher correlation to S&P500 in the past 5 years.
- When looking at beta graphs, I noticed that crude oil and silver have lower beta than other commodities indicating lower volatility to S&P 500.

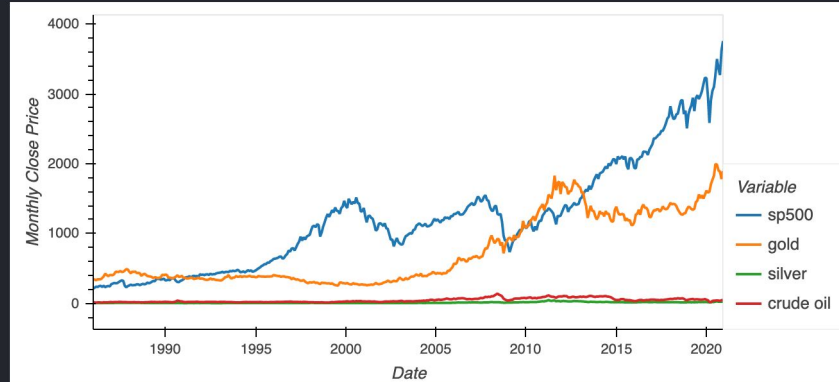
Summary

- Crude Oil has become more correlated to S&P 500 than gold.

S&P 500 and Cryptocurrencies Summary



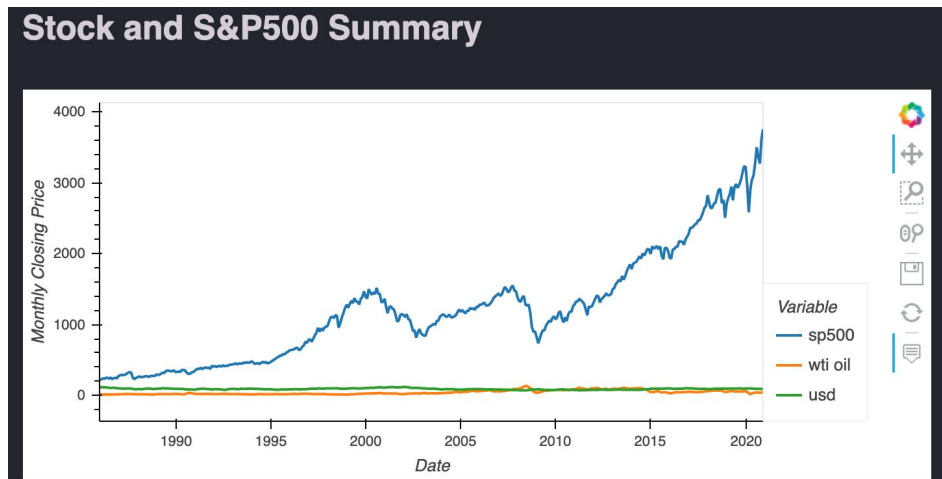
S&P 500 and Commodities Summary



- Cryptocurrencies have weak correlation to S&P 500.

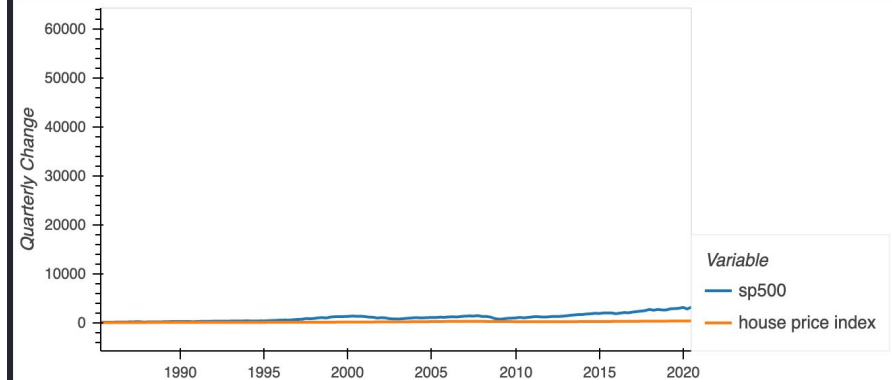
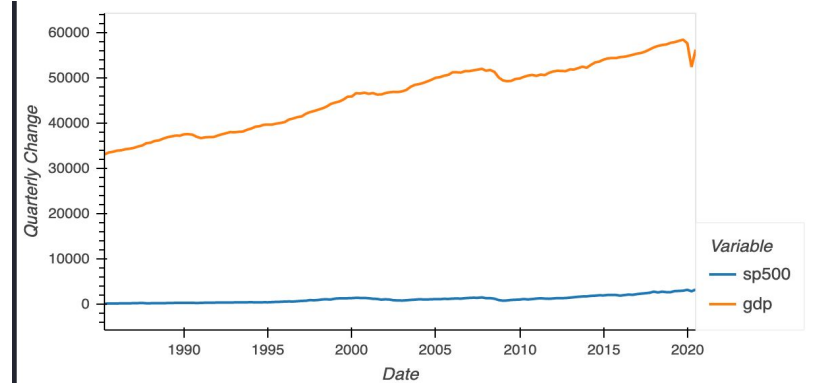
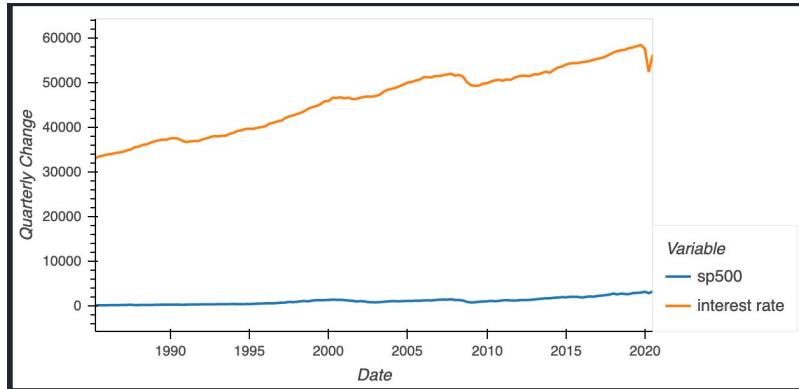
Summary cont'd

- USD has very little correlation to the S&P 500.



Summary cont'd

- No correlation with presidency and market indicators.
- No correlation with housing price index or inflation rate.





Discussion

Open for questions