

Team Project

Project Title:

COVID, Population Density and affects on Real Estate

Links

GitHubL

Slack: [room-6-project-team](#)

Presentation:

<https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1F2Dh25CzWyWjSOse6C5RTEbfC5tasX8Wplr1wVo0cBU/edit?usp=sharing>

Team

Ali Bhatti - bhatt11z@uwindsor.ca

Melanie Splatt - melanie.splatt@gmail.com

Mengxia Zheng - mengxia.zheng@mail.utoronto.ca

Project Outline and Problem Statement

Our project is to uncover patterns in real estate pricing relative to population in the year of the COVID pandemic. We'll examine relationships between price, location and COVID infection rate; purchase prices and locations; trends in purchases over the course of the year; and related questions, as the time permits.

Understand baseline growth without COVID - to determine if growth/decline is purely COVID related.

Questions & Data

Core Hypotheses

- The higher the covid infection rate in a given area, the greater the negative impact on real estate volume and pricing post-COVID.
- The lower the covid infection rate in a given area, the greater the positive impact on real estate volume and pricing post-COVID.
- The higher the population density, the higher the COVID infection rate.
- The higher the population density, the greater the positive impact on real estate volume and pricing, pre-COVID.
- The lower the population density, the greater the negative impact on real estate volume and pricing, pre-COVID.

A negative impact could be defined as a decline or slowed growth in price and volume.

A positive impact could be defined as an increase in price in volume or accelerated growth rate.

Questions (potential questions to ask of the data)

- Covid infection rate by Zip/Postal code, city or geo code
- Real Estate price/volume/growth rate by Zip/Postal code, city or geo code
- Population density by location

What we want to show:

- Aggregate Real estate growth in volume and pricing over time (last 60 months) by location, by population density and covid infection rate
- COVID infection rate and volume (absolute volume)
- Population density to infection rate
- Population density to real estate pricing

Datasets needed (link potential datasets to use)

- Real Estate pricing and total market volume by year, month and location (US, CANADA or ALL NA)
 - <https://www.crea.ca/housing-market-stats/mls-home-price-index/hpi-tool/>
 -
- COVID infection rate by year, month and location (US, CANADA or ALL NA)
 - <https://github.com/M-Media-Group/Covid-19-API>
- Population Density by year, month and location (US, CANADA or ALL NA)

Rough breakdown of tasks

- ~~Problem Statement/Outline~~
- ~~Determine questions to ask~~
- Determine if data exists
 - Get Real Estate Data-
<https://assets.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/sites/cmhc/data-research/publications-reports/housing-market-assessment/2020/housing-market-assessment-68456-2020-12-en.pdf?rev=e25fb1ca-ec01-4468-96b7-837a4a75a039>
 - <https://www.imf.org/-/media/Files/Publications/WP/2020/English/wp2020212-print-pdf.ashx>.
 - Get Codvid
data-<https://data.ontario.ca/dataset/covid-alert-impact-data/resource/37cfeca2-059e-4a5f-a228-249f6ab1b771>
 - https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/en/type/data?subject_levels=45%2C4510&geoname=A0000(we can filter data sets here)
 - Get population
data<https://sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/data/set/gpw-v4-population-density-rev11/data-download>
 - <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/71-607-x/2020010/71-607-x2020app-eng.htm>, geographical visualization of housing prices

- <https://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getMainChange&Id=1293147>
- Please review the above data links
- **Create requirements (we are here)**
- Clean up data
- Set views of interest
- Determine best way to display and create data visualizations

Team Assignments

Task	Team Member Assigned	Link to Task
create two visualizations	Mengxia	
create two visualizations	Mel	
create two visualizations	Ali	
Slides/ presentation		
README.md		

Technical Requirements

The technical requirements for Project 1 are as follows.

- Use Pandas to clean and format your dataset(s).
- Create a Jupyter Notebook describing the **data exploration and cleanup** process.
- Create a Jupyter Notebook illustrating the **final data analysis**.
- Use PyViz, Panel, Plotly Express, and Hvplot to create six to eight visualizations of your data (ideally, at least two per question you ask of your data), and then aggregate these visualizations into a dashboard.
- Save PNG images of your visualizations to distribute to the class and instructional team and for inclusion in your presentation and your repo's README.md file.
- Use one new Python library that hasn't been covered in class.
- Optionally, use at least one API, if you can find an API with data pertinent to your primary research questions.
- Create a README.md in your repo with a write-up summarizing your major findings. This should include a heading for each question you asked of your data and under each heading a short description of what you found and any relevant plots.
- Inspiration from the Web for visualizations and research

Questions and Data Decisions

- core message or hypothesis
 - Hypothesis: **covid** caused a shift in **real estate** demand in **Canada** that had the effect of lower/declining HPI growth in higher density CMAs and raising/accelerated HPI growth in lower density CMAs (**Census Metropolitan Areas**)
 - Core question: What effect did covid have on consumer investment patterns in Canadian real estate?
- IMPORTANT Alternative: if we are unable to find pricing and market volume by market then we will use Google Trends to analyze interest in real estate over time by CMA
- Primary relationships to expose
 - The relationships between:
 - Real Estate HPI and:
 - Canadian CMAs
 - population density
 - Covid infection rate
 - Real Estate Benchmark Price and:
 - Canadian CMAs
 - population density
 - Covid infection rate
 - Covid Infection rate and:
 - Canadian CMAs
 - population density
 - Real Estate volume and price growth and:
 - Other industries/market consumer spending
 - Other industries/market volume/output (market volume)
 - Other investments/capital allocations (market price growth/decline)
 - Labour market by CMA
 - International and Intranational immigration/emigration by CMA
 - *These are to be used as comparisons to control for other factors in real estate spending, investment and growth/decline*
- Questions to be asked (what do we need to know), why and how would we prove with data?
 - What is the historical real estate demand and how is it connected to population density?
 - Why: We need to show the demand has shifted
 - Why: main control criteria to show that the historical pattern has been
 - lower density = lower demand, growth and pricing
 - Higher density = Higher demand, growth and pricing
 - How: The history of price and growth over time by CMA
 - What other products/services (other industries) went up/down in demand during covid?

- Why: We need to show that Canadian went from buying real estate to buying essentials
 - Why: use as a control to account for other (noncovid) reasons for shift
 - How: The history of price and growth over time by major industries relative to real estate - CPI and Market volumes
- What happened to savings/investment patterns?
 - Why: We need to show that consumers went from real estate investing to savings/GICs
 - Why: use as a control to account for other reasons for shift
 - How: The history of price and growth over time by consumer investment in savings products relative to real estate
- What were the shifts in population density and growth?
 - Why: We need to show population has moved from higher to lower density areas
 - Why: We need to show that the history of growth has been more concentrated areas of population to lower density areas
 - How: The history of Canadian CMAs by population density over time
- What were the covid infection rates in Canadian CMAs?
 - Why: We want to know the relationship between population density and covid infection rate
 - How: The pattern of infection by CMA and population density

Requirements

Data Sources

COVID:

<https://data.ontario.ca/dataset/covid-alert-impact-data/resource/37cfeca2-059e-4a5f-a228-249f6ab1b771>

HPI and Benchmarks: <https://www.crea.ca/housing-market-stats/mls-home-price-index/hpi-tool/>

Definitions:

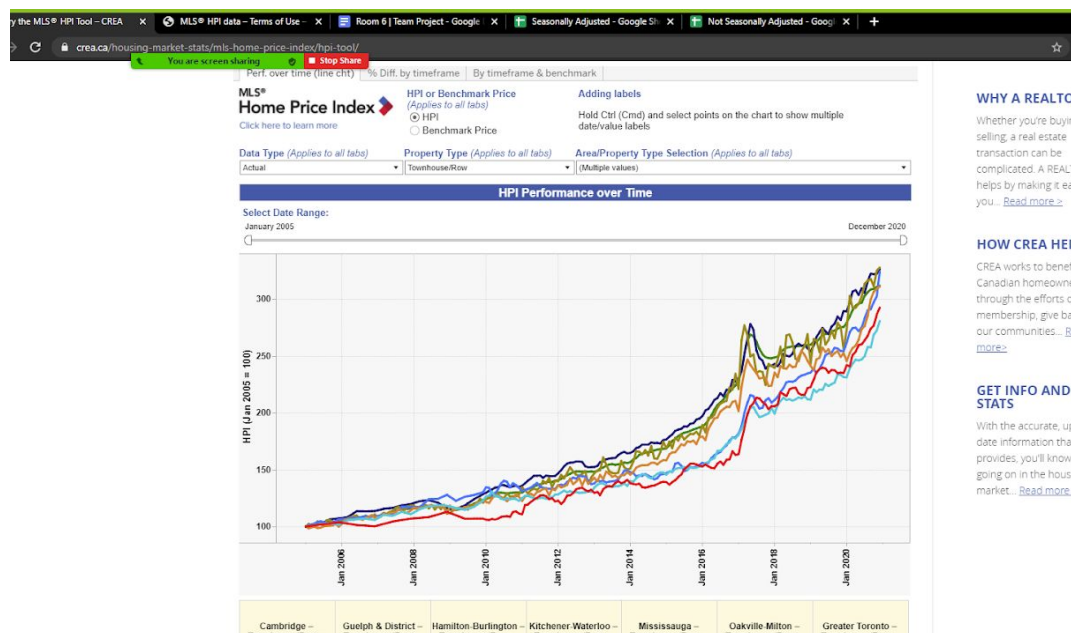
A **house price index** (HPI) measures the price changes of residential housing as a percentage change from some specific start date (which has HPI of 100).

Benchmark Price: Each month, the MLS® HPI uses more than 15 years of MLS® System data and sophisticated statistical models to define a “typical” home based on the features of homes that have been bought and sold. These benchmark homes are tracked across Canadian neighbourhoods and different types of houses.

Widgets for Dashboard

Series 1 - Real Estate HPI and Benchmark Price

- Composite HPI by CMA per Month (line graph) from Jan 2015 to Dec 2020
 - CMAs: Toronto, Mississauga-Brampton, Oakville-Milton, Hamilton-Burlington, Cambridge, Kitchen-Waterloo, Guelph



- Benchmark Price by House Type per Month

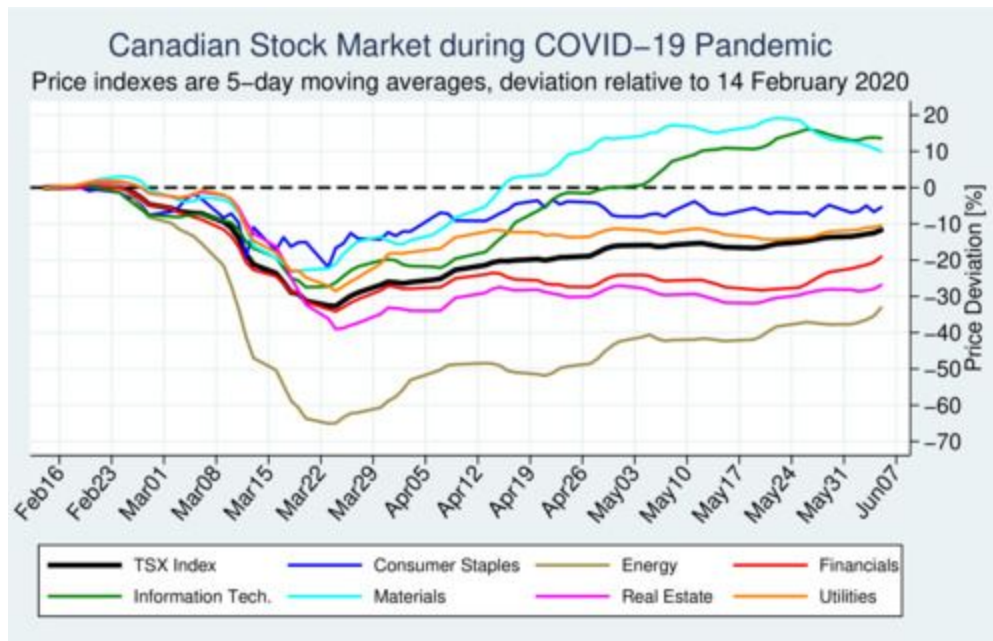
- HPI/Benchmark Price by CMA per Month
-

Widget #2 - COVID infection rate by CMA per Month

- Covid infection rate by CMA per Month (line graph) from Jan 2015 to Dec 2020
 - CMAs: Toronto, Mississauga-Brampton, Oakville-Milton, Hamilton-Burlington, Cambridge, Kitchen-Waterloo, Guelph

Widget #3 - Population density and total by CMA per Month

Inspiration and Research



Has the Stock Market Moved On From COVID-19?

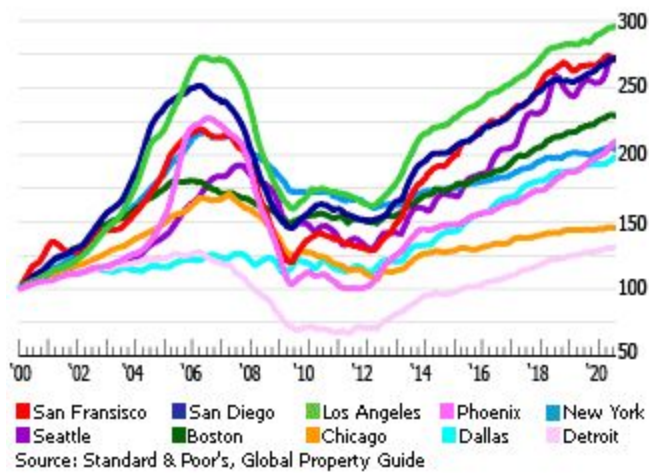
Year-to-date performance of major U.S. stock market indices as of June 10, 2020



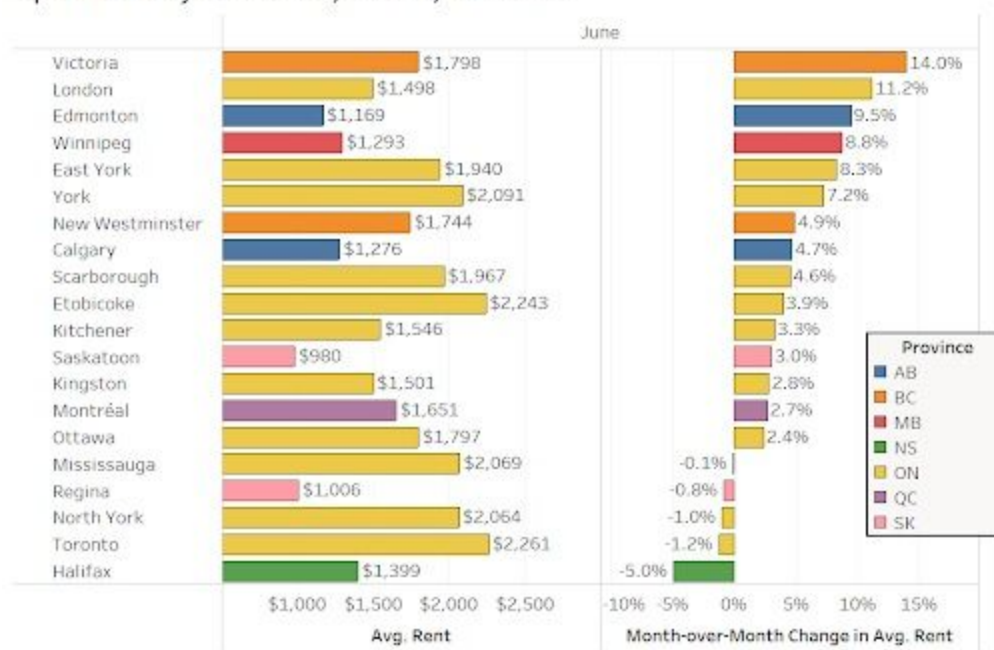
Source: Yahoo! Finance



House Price Indices, 10 Major Cities

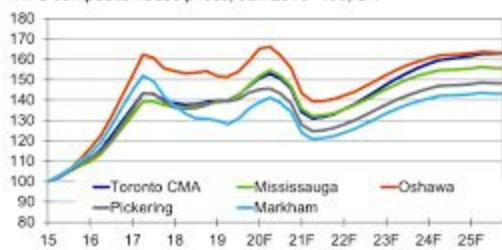


Average Rent and Monthly Change in Average Rent for Condo and Rental Apartments by Select Area, Canada, June 2020



Disparity Within Toronto Metro

RPS composite house prices, Jan 2015=100, SA

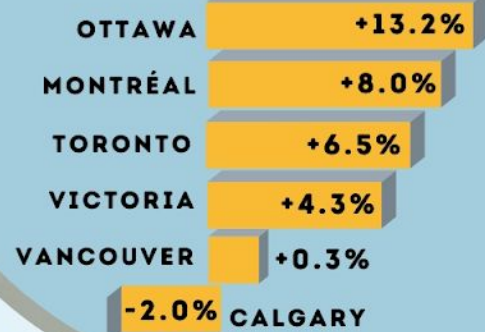


THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON KEY HOUSING MARKETS

Prior to COVID-19, the price of condominium apartments increased at a faster pace than the price of single, semi-detached and row homes.



From January to March 2020, Ottawa outpaced other key markets for growth of house prices compared with the previous year.



HOUSING MARKET OUTLOOK DURING AND AFTER COVID-19

Builders and buyers have mostly shifted to virtual tours and digital contract signings.

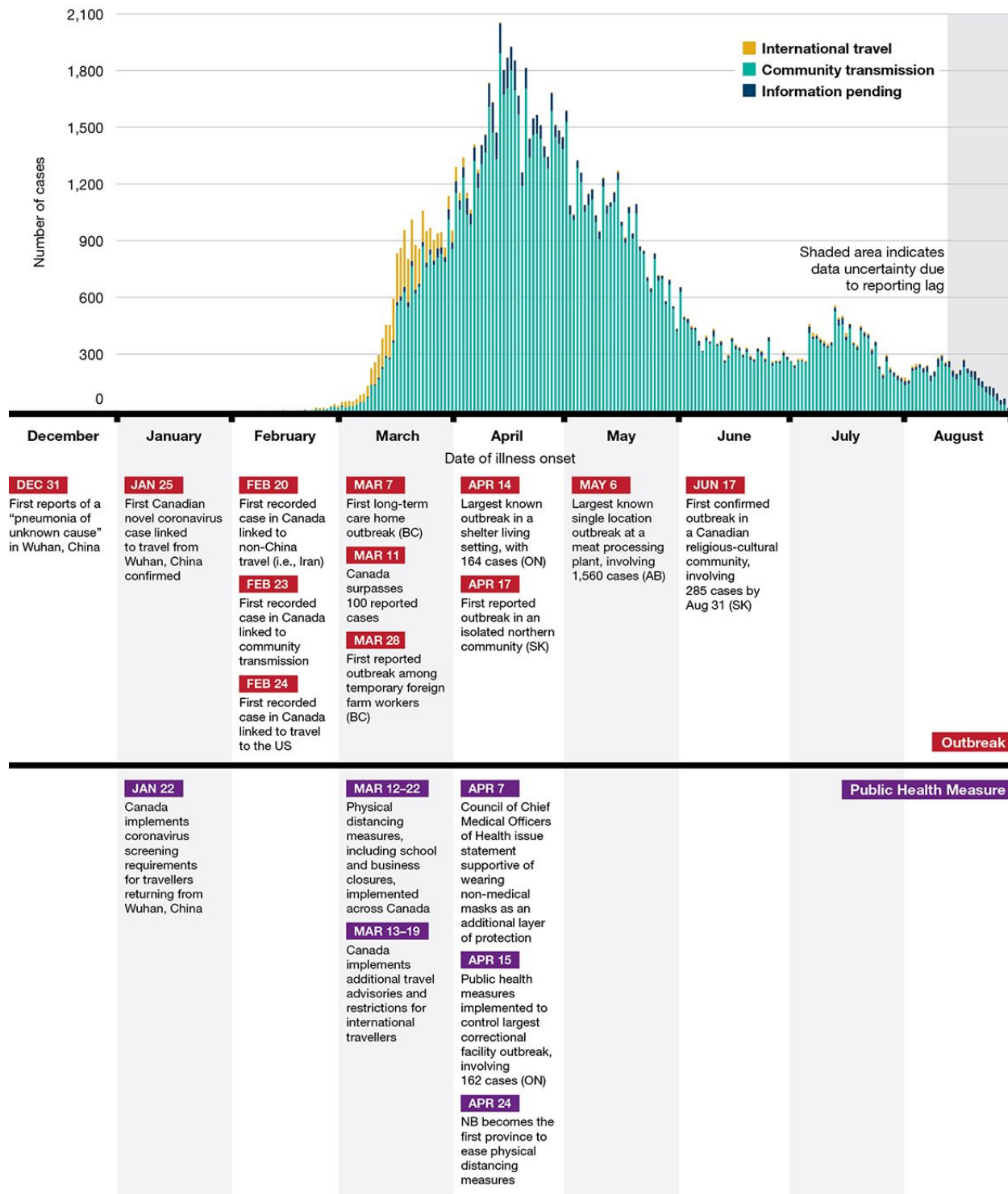


Demand for larger houses has grown as working from home becomes more prevalent.



People will opt to live in the suburbs, where there is more space for families.







DOWN -7.2%

RESIDENTIAL
AVERAGE SALE PRICE

\$429,039

+2.6%

over NOVEMBER 2017

1,165

**A DECREASE OF 5.4%
OVER NOVEMBER 2017**

POPULAR PRICE POINTS

RESIDENTIAL
\$300K-\$449,999 =
47% OF SALES
CONDO
\$175K-\$274,999 =
47% OF SALES



UP +0.3%

CONDOMINIUM
AVERAGE SALE PRICE

\$285,764

+11.1%

over NOVEMBER 2017

**LISTINGS WANTED: LOW INVENTORY A MAJOR
FACTOR IN DECREASE IN NUMBER OF SALES**

"Unit sales would have been higher if only we had the selection and supply." OREB President "Every REALTOR® I know has active buyers waiting for an opportunity, but many potential Sellers are in the same situation – and have no option but to stay put."



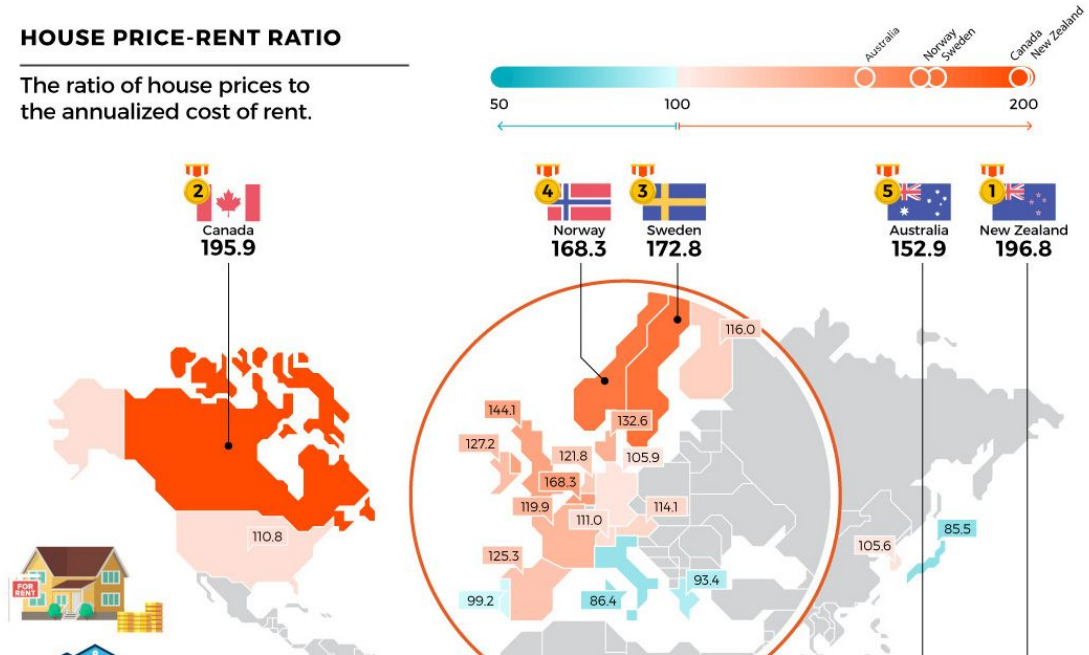
House Prices, Annual Change (%)

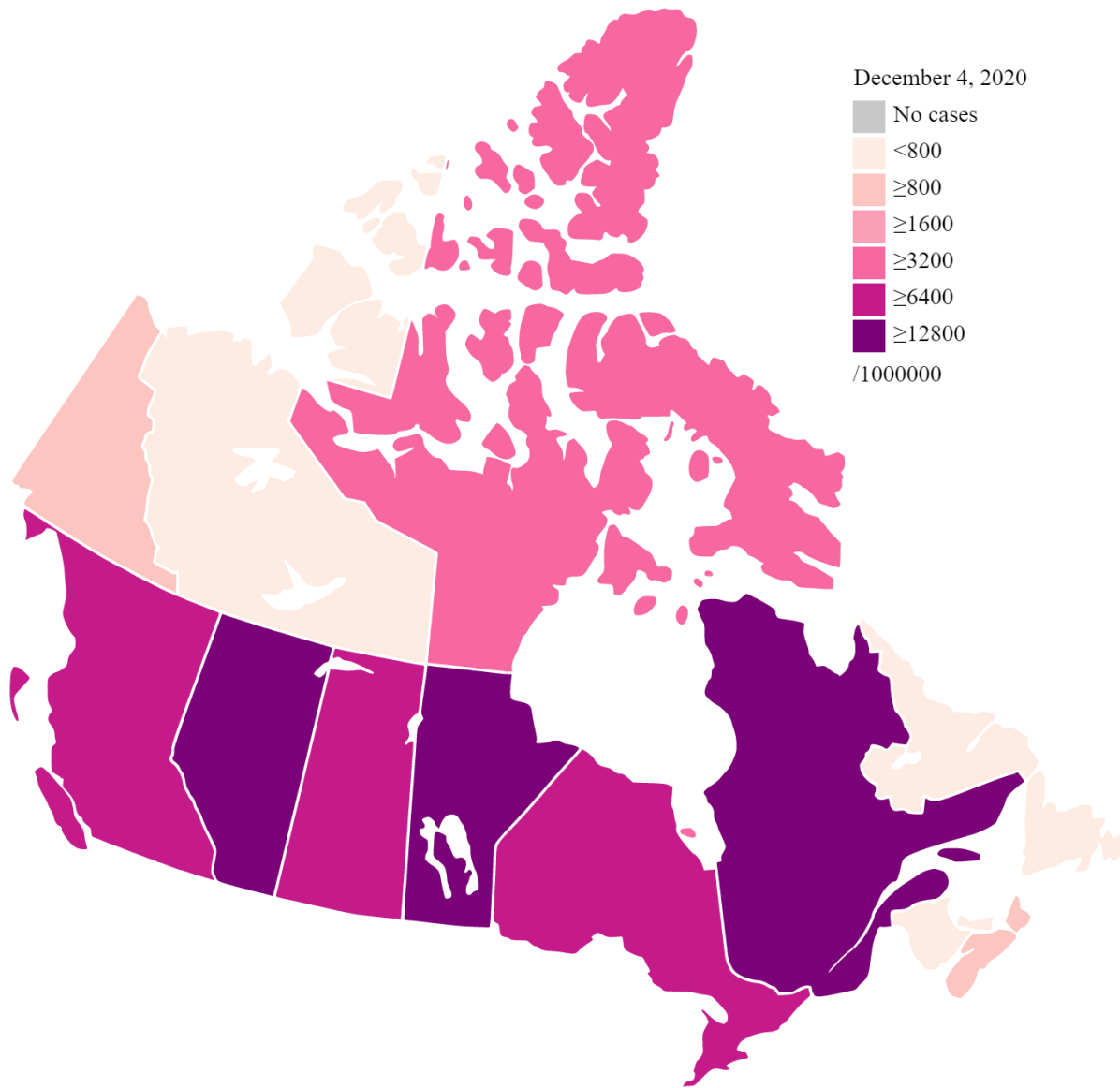


Source: Statistical Office of Montenegro, Global Property Guide

HOUSE PRICE-RENT RATIO

The ratio of house prices to the annualized cost of rent.

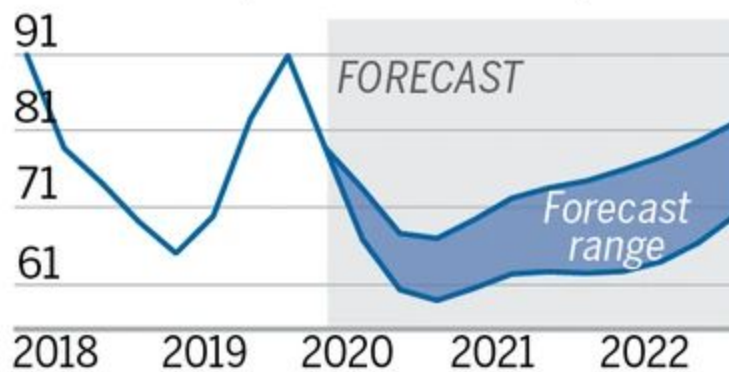




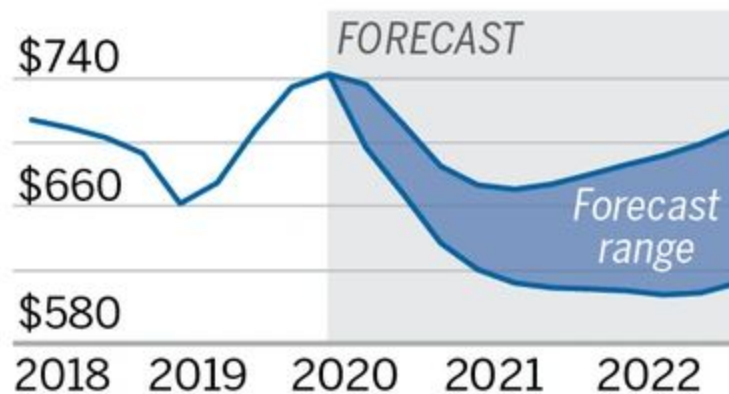
HOUSING FORECAST

The Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation expects a sharp drop in B.C. home prices and sales compared with pre-pandemic levels.

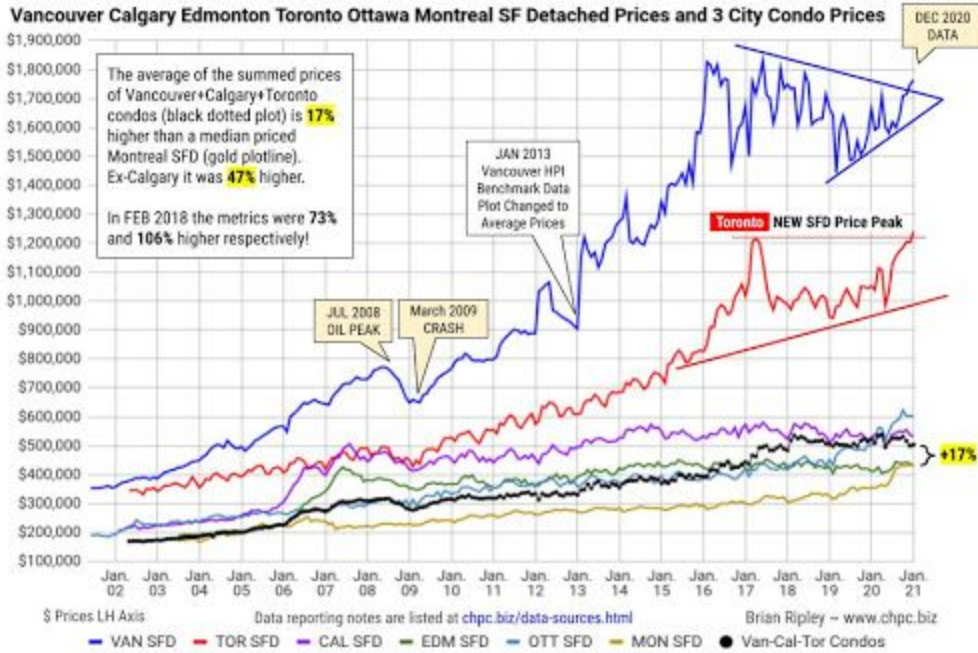
Home sales (*thousands of units*)



Average home price (\$000's)



SOURCE: CMHC, MLS



FILTERS

Select Country/Region

All

Select Province/State

All

Select Latitude Range

-42.88 8.041.80

Select Longitude Range

-25.057.88 178.07

KEY DYNAMICS

Number of Locations	Total Confirmed Cases as of Last Update	Projected New Cases in the Next 5 Days	Projected Total Number of Cases in the Next 5 Days	Daily Percent Change Velocity	Daily Percent Change Acceleration
259	33,880,395	266,722	35,297,020	0.98	14.04

PROJECTED TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES BY DAY IN THE NEXT 5 DAYS

October 1, 2020 Day 1	October 2, 2020 Day 2	3 October, 2020 Day 3	October 4, 2020 Day 4	October 5, 2020 Day 5	Percent Change Over 5 Days (Day 1 to Day 5)
34,204,644	34,502,692	34,764,618	35,030,298	35,297,020	3.19%

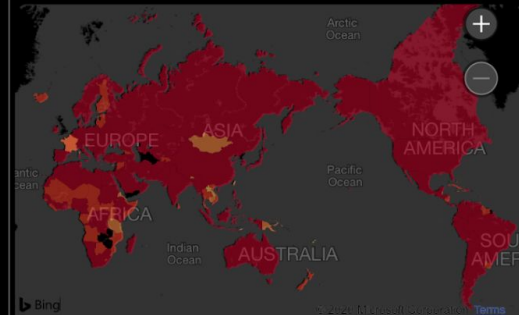
Model data updated at 2:00 am EST on

Thursday, October 1, 2020

PROJECTED TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES BY DAY IN THE NEXT 5 DAYS BY COUNTRY/PROVINCE/STATE

Country	Province/State	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
India	No Province/State	6,304,011	6,349,711	6,398,795	6,495,247	6,538,151
Brazil	No Province/State	4,846,433	4,887,670	4,921,021	4,937,751	4,952,066
Russia	No Province/State	1,179,733	1,188,751	1,197,652	1,205,603	1,214,581
Colombia	No Province/State	835,820	840,843	849,411	855,287	860,048
US	California	822,274	826,309	829,366	832,213	834,648
Peru	No Province/State	814,178	823,319	828,642	834,041	840,257
Spain	No Province/State	781,519	794,219	795,702	796,033	821,520
US	Texas	778,128	783,034	787,010	790,941	798,444
Argentina	No Province/State	763,826	775,298	785,314	794,345	804,421
Mexico	No Province/State	748,981	754,220	759,559	763,852	767,443
US	Florida	709,498	711,710	714,584	716,400	717,753

PROJECTED TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES IN THE NEXT 5 DAYS



PROJECTED TOTAL CASES

