

Exploring the Relationship Between Environmental Quality and Housing prices in Canada: An ETL study in data science

Huaye Zhan¹, Aziz Syed¹, Pei-Chi Tseng¹, Aniko Lee Dominic Espeleta¹

¹ Artificial Intelligence - Software Engineering and Technology, Centennial College





Group 5 Team Members

1. Huaye Zhan (301324797)

2. Aziz Syed (301322427)

3. Pei-Chi Tseng (301341444)

4. Aniko Lee Dominic Espeleta (301294763)

Content

- 1. Project Overview
- 2. Datasets
- 3. ETL Process
- 4. How will it be used?
- 5. How will it be maintained?

Project Overview

Purpose: Analyze the impact of environmental factors, particularly toxic air emissions, on housing prices in Canada.

Approach: Integrate datasets from Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) and Statistics Canada.

Goal: Provide valuable insights for real estate investors and environmental advocates.

Business Problem:

Real estate prices are influenced by a variety of factors, including location, economic conditions, and environmental quality. Meaning there is a growing need to understand:

How do environmental factors influence housing prices in Canada?

Data Sets

To solve this question, we intended to integrate 3 Datasets from Open Canada:

- New housing price index
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Air pollutant emissions Total volatile organic compound emissions



Data Sets - New housing price index

Dataset: New Housing Price Index

Provides percentage-based values of houses to track increases or decreases in value.

Offers detailed analysis of the value of just the land, just the house, or the combined value of both.

REF_DATE	GEO	DGUID	New hous	UOM	UOM_ID	SCALAR_F	SCALAR_IE	VECTOR	COORDIN	VALUE	STATUS	SYMBOL	TERMINAT	DECIMALS
Jun-00	Canada	2016A0000	Total (hou	Index, 201	347	units	0	v11195544	1.1	57.8				1
Jul-00	Canada	2016A0000	Total (hou	Index, 201	347	units	0	v11195544	1.1	57.9				1
Aug-00	Canada	2016A0000	Total (hou	Index, 201	347	units	0	v11195544	1.1	58.1				1
Sep-00	Canada	2016A0000	Total (hou	Index, 201	347	units	0	v11195544	1.1	58.2				1
Oct-00	Canada	2016A0000	Total (hou	Index, 201	347	units	0	v11195544	1.1	58.3				1
Nov-00	Canada	2016A0000	Total (hou	Index, 201	347	units	0	v11195544	1.1	58.5				1
Dec-00	Canada	2016A0000	Total (hou	Index, 201	347	units	0	v11195544	1.1	58.6				1
Jan-01	Canada	2016A0000	Total (hou	Index, 201	347	units	0	v11195544	1.1	58.7				1
Feb-01	Canada	2016A0000	Total (hou	Index, 201	347	units	0	v11195544	1.1	58.8				1
Mar-01	Canada	2016A0000	Total (hou	Index, 201	347	units	0	v11195544	1.1	59				1
Apr-01	Canada	2016A0000	Total (hou	Index, 201	347	units	0	v11195544	1.1	59.2				1
May-01	Canada	2016A0000	Total (hou	Index, 201	347	units	0	v11195544	1.1	59.3				1
Jun-01	Canada	2016A0000	Total (hou	Index, 201	347	units	0	v11195544	1.1	59.5				1
Jul-01	Canada	2016A0000	Total (hou	Index, 201	347	units	0	v11195544	1.1	59.6				1
Aug-01	Canada	2016A0000	Total (hou	Index, 201	347	units	0	v11195544	1.1	59.7				1
Sep-01	Canada	2016A0000	Total (hou	Index, 201	347	units	0	v11195544	1.1	59.9				1
Oct-01	Canada	2016A0000	Total (hou	Index, 201	347	units	0	v11195544	1.1	59.9				1
Nov-01	Canada	2016A0000	Total (hou	Index, 201	347	units	0	v11195544	1.1	60.1				1
Dec-01	Canada	2016A0000	Total (hou	Index, 201	347	units	0	v11195544	1.1	60.2				1
Jan-02	Canada	2016A0000	Total (hou	Index, 201	347	units	0	v11195544	1.1	60.4				1
Feb-02	Canada	2016A0000	Total (hou	Index, 201	347	units	0	v11195544	1.1	60.8				1

Data Dictionary

VARIABLE	DATA TYPE	DESCRIPTION		
REF_DATE	DATE	Date of Reference		
GEO	STRING	Location of Reference		
DGUID	STRING	Unique identifier for geographical unit used for data		
NEW HOUSING INDEX	STRING	Types of Housing		
UOM	STRING	Unit of Measure		
UOM_ID	INTEGER	ID associated to Unit of Measure		
SCALAR_FACTOR	STRING	A factor used for scaling		
SCALAR_ID	INTEGER	ID associated with scalar factor		
VECTOR	STRING	Vector identifier representing group of data		
COORDINATE	DOUBLE	Identifier related to the data series		
VALUE	DOUBLE	Percentage depicting rise or drop of housing value		
STATUS	STRING	Status of Data		
SYMBOL				
TERMINATED	STRING	Represents if data is to be terminated		
DECIMALS	DOUBLE	Decimal Places being used		

Data Sets - Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Dataset: Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Provides total GHG emissions in megatonnes from 1990 to 2022.

Year	Total greer	nhouse gas	emissions	(megatonn	es of carbo	n dioxide e	quivalent)
1990	608						
1991	603						
1992	622						
1993	627						
1994	649						
1995	668						
1996	689						
1997	706						
1998	712						
1999	723						
2000	748						
2001	739						
2002	745						
2003	763						
2004	767						
2005	761						
2006	757						
2007	777						

VARIABLE	DATA TYPE	DESCRIPTION
YEAR	DATE	Year of Reference
TOTAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	INTEGER	Amount of GHG emissions in megatonnes

Data Sets - Total volatile organic compound emissions

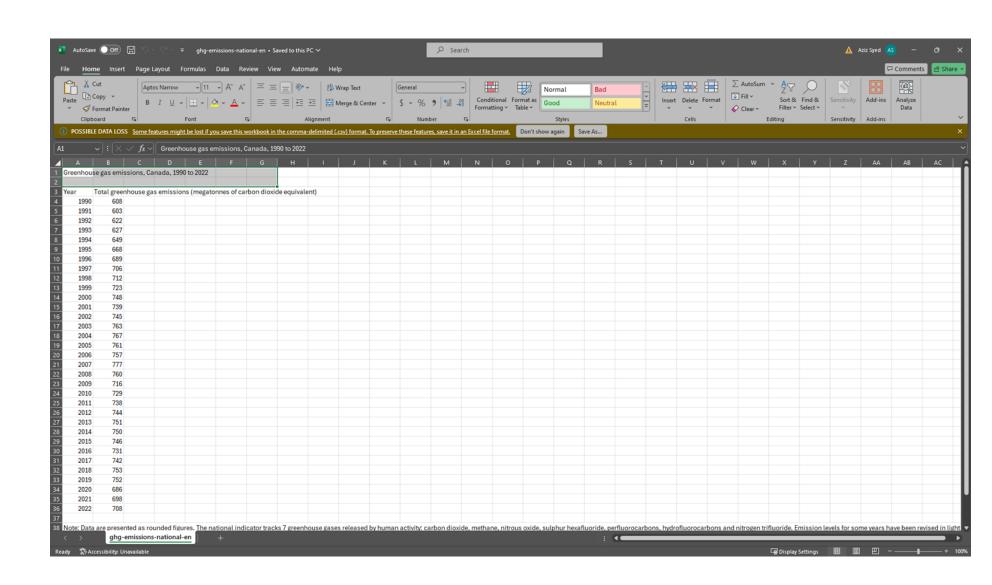
Dataset: Total Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions

This Data set gives us access to the total amount of volatile emissions, and also gives us the source of what makes the total. This data is from 1990 to 2022.

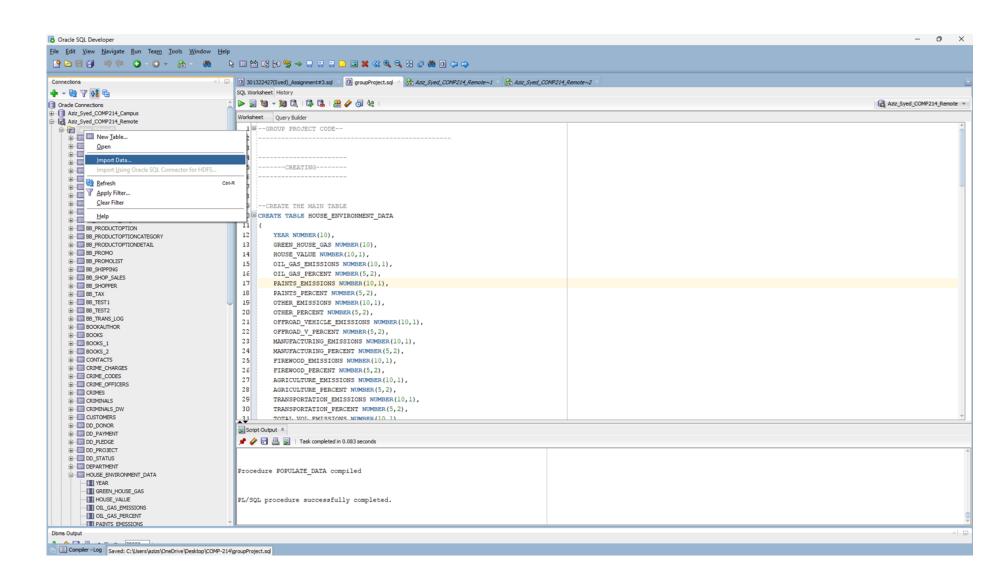
Year	Oil and gas P	Paints and	Other soul	Off-road ve	Manufactu	Home firev A	Agriculture T	ransporta 1	Total emission	s (emissions	in kilotonnes)
1990	598.6	357.5	147.8	287.5	257	188.3	103.6	346.8	2287.2		
1991	594.1	350	149	287.6	253.7	189.5	103.6	335.4	2262.9		
1992	607.9	352.2	133.8	296.8	254.6	199.2	105.3	345.4	2295.2		
1993	635.9	351.4	157	305.5	271.1	200	105.1	362.3	2388.3		
1994	653.2	362.1	153.3	322.6	273	194.3	107.5	384.1	2450.1		
1995	664.6	375.2	148.3	382.9	262.8	189.6	111.5	376.9	2511.7		
1996	692.7	373	137.8	410.1	262.2	193.7	114.5	380.2	2564.3		
1997	679.7	374.9	126	440.5	257.4	191.1	115.2	373.5	2558.3		
1998	691.9	377.5	127.2	467.7	261.5	153.1	115.6	366.4	2560.9		
1999	644.4	389.5	120.5	491.2	259.3	148.1	116	351.4	2520.3		
2000	658.6	395.9	117.4	489.7	254.5	149.7	116.9	330.2	2512.8		
2001	662.8	375.7	112.9	495.6	229.5	128.8	119.9	309.9	2435.1		
2002	673.9	366.9	108.3	498	232.8	124.1	121	290.1	2415.2		
2003	666.5	368.8	120.5	483.2	216	116.5	120.6	263.6	2355.7		
2004	645.6	364.3	108.5	471.8	200.9	123.4	124.5	243.9	2282.9		
2005	641.9	441	105.9	449.2	187.1	126.8	125.6	215.9	2293.3		
2006	626.6	417.1	96.6	418.4	165.2	124	123	198.2	2169.2		
2007	623.2	409.4	93.1	376	149.7	142.9	120.9	188.4	2103.7		

VARIABLE	DATA TYPE	DESCRIPTION
YEAR	DATE	Year of Reference
OIL AND GAS	DOUBLE	Emissions from this source
PAINTS AND SOLVENTS	DOUBLE	Emissions from this source
OTHER SOURCES	DOUBLE	Emissions from this source
OFF-ROAD VEHICLES AND MOBILE EQUIPMENT	DOUBLE	Emissions from this source
MANUFACTURING	DOUBLE	Emissions from this source
HOME FIREWOOD BURNING	DOUBLE	Emissions from this source
AGRICULTURE	DOUBLE	Emissions from this source
TRANSPORTATION	DOUBLE	Emissions from this source
TOTAL EMISSIONS	DOUBLE	Total emissions for the specified year

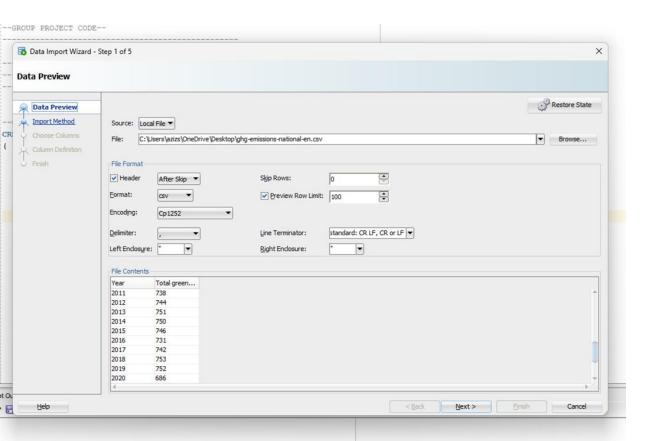
Prepare the data for import by removing any rows or columns that don't contain relevant information.

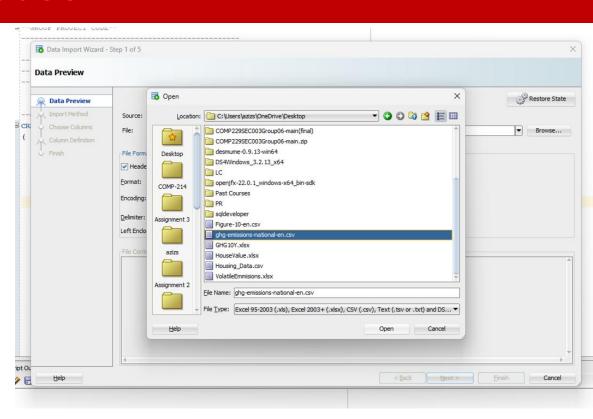


Start importing the data into the database using the import data...

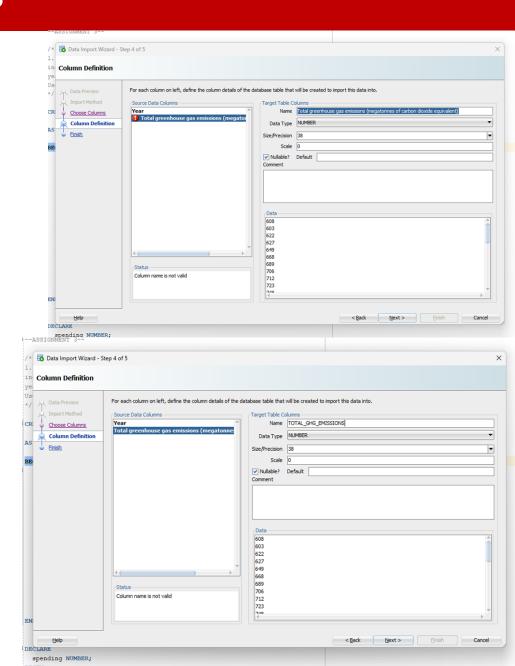


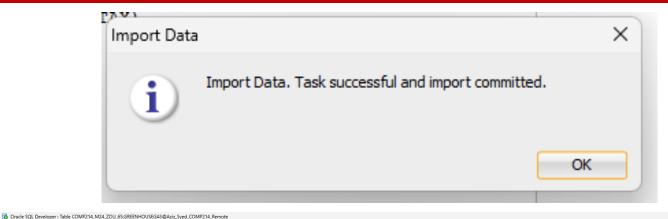
Select the downloaded data set.





Remove Spacing from column names to fit SQL format.





<u>File Edit View Navigate Run Team Tools Window Help</u> **+** - **6 7 6 1 6** Columns Data Model | Constraints | Grants | Statistics | Triggers | Flashback | Dependencies | Details | Partitions | Indexes | SQL 📌 🙀 🖟 💥 👺 🖫 | Sort.. | Filter: ♦ Y...
♦ TOTAL_GHG_EMISSIONS ■ B8_TRANS_LOG **⊞** BOOKAUTHOR 2 1991 603 ⊕ III BOOKS 3 1992 622 BOOKS_1 BOOKS_2 4 1993 627 5 1994 649 CRIME_CHARGES
CRIME_CODES 6 1995 668 7 1996 ⊕ III CRIME_OFFICERS 8 1997 706 ⊕ III CRIMES 9 1998 712 **⊞** CRIMINALS DW 10 1999 723 11 2000 748 DD_DONOR 12 2001 739 DD_PAYMENT 745 13 2002 ⊕ DD_PLEDGE 14 2003 763 DD_PROJECT

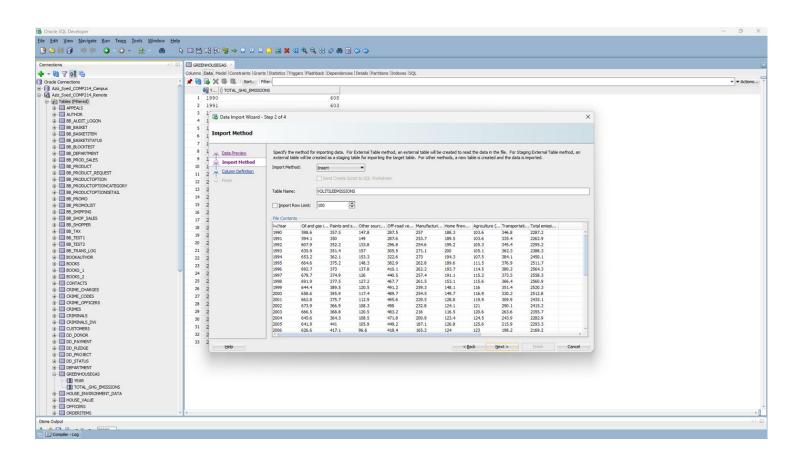
DD_STATUS 15 2004 767 ■ ■ DEPARTMENT 761 16 2005 GREENHOUSEGAS 17 2006 757 YEAR 18 2007 TOTAL_GHG_EMISSIONS

HOUSE ENVIRONMENT DATA 19 2008 760 HOUSE_VALUE 20 2009 716 ■ ■ OFFICERS 21 2010 ⊕ ■ ORDERITEMS 22 2011 738 ORDERS

PROB_CONTACT 23 2012 744 751 24 2013 ⊕ III PROB_OFFICERS 25 2014 750 ■ ■ PROMOTION 26 2015 746 731 ⊕ Ⅲ PUBLISHER SENTENCES 27 2016 ⊕ III SUPPLIERS 28 2017 742 ⊕ III TESTING 753 29 2018 752 30 2019 686 31 2020 Packages
Functions 32 2021 698 708 33 2022 ⊕ 🛅 Queues ⊕ 🚉 Queues Tables Triggers
Triggers
Sequences
Materialized Views Materialized View Logs
Synonyms
Public Synonyms ⊕ 🔯 Database Links Dbms Output

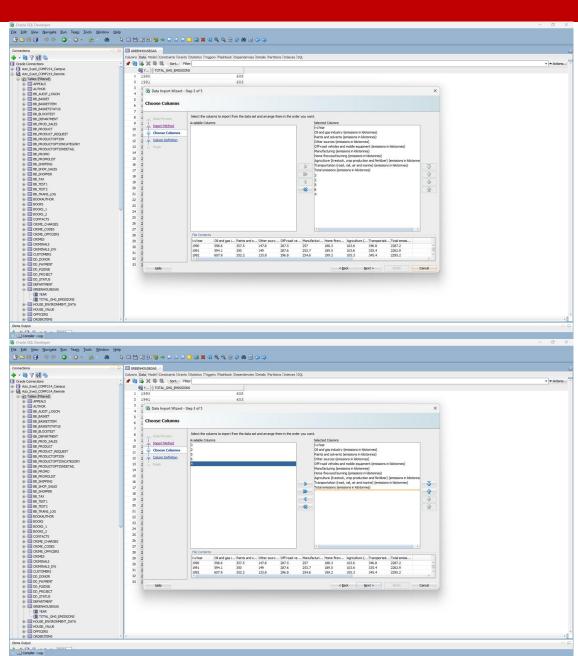
Import

Repeat Process for the volatile emissions data set.

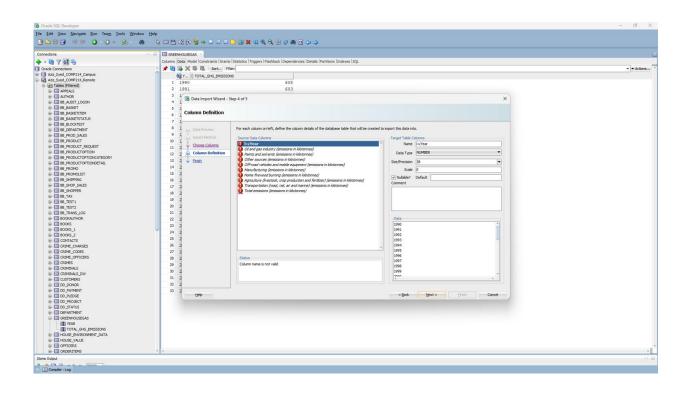


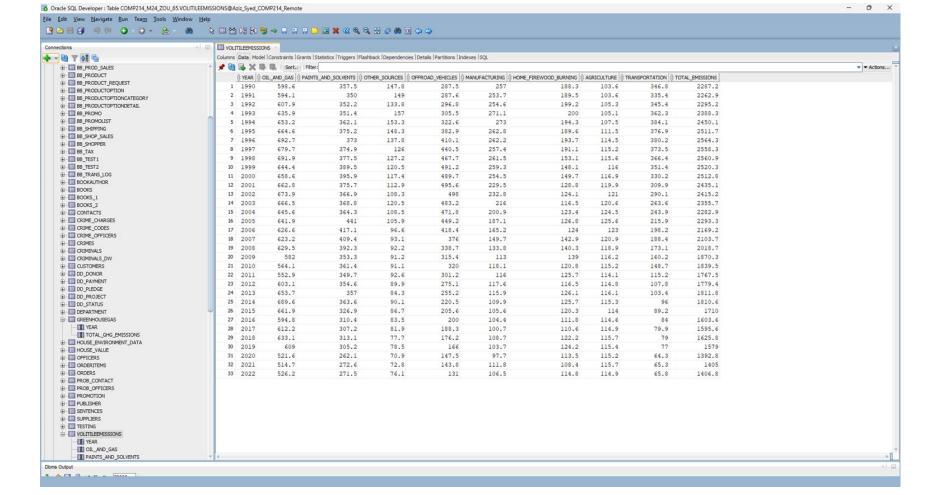
The Volatile Emissions data set had empty columns of data

We can easily move columns that are not needed to the "Available Columns" section so they don't show up when we import.



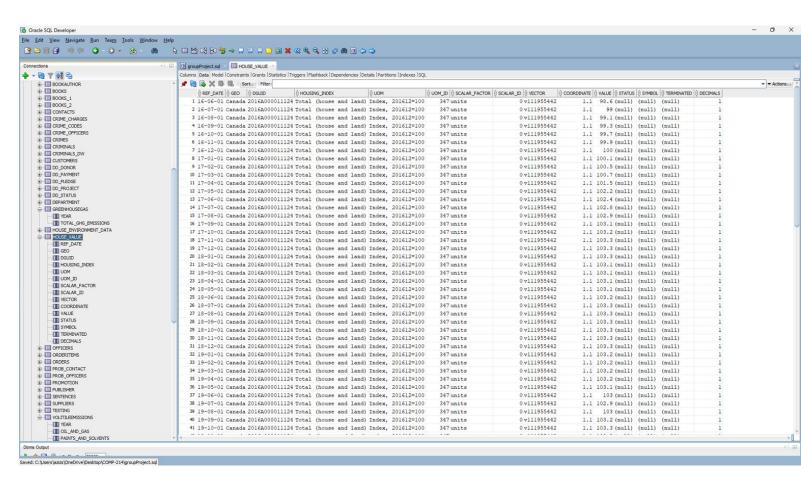
Change names by removing spaces to fit SQL format.





Import

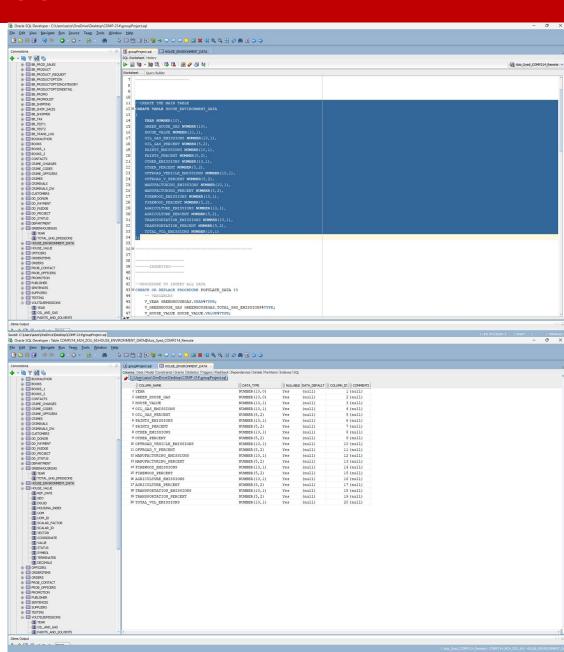
Repeat same processing for the Housing Data set.

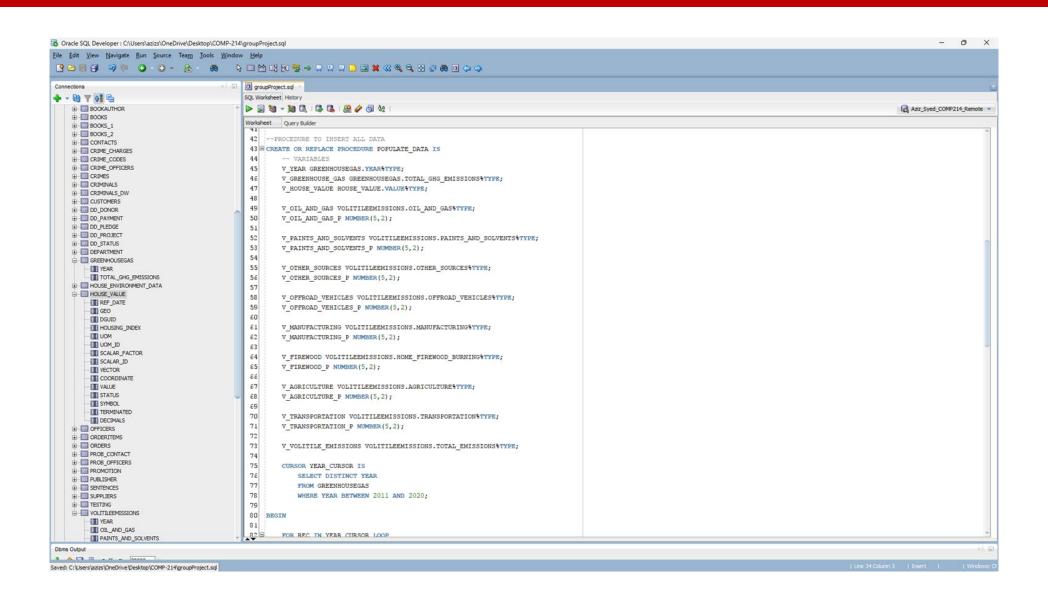


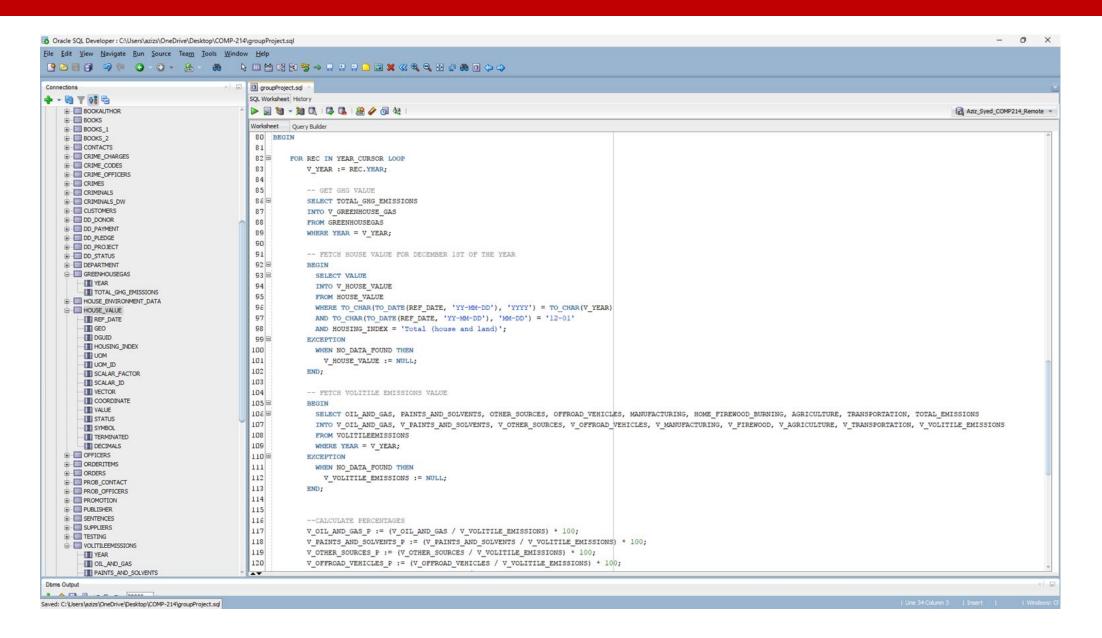
Finally we have to manually create the table in which we want to integrate our data sets into. We chose to use 10 years worth of data, from 2011-2020.

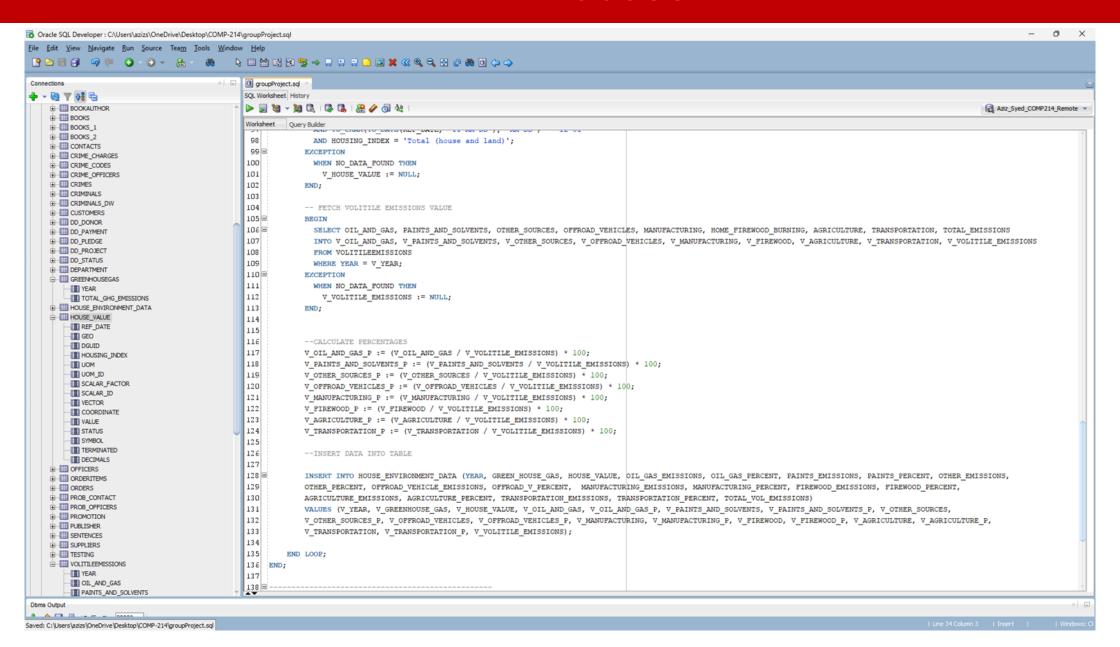
This table also includes the percentage of how much each volatile emission contributes to the total emission.

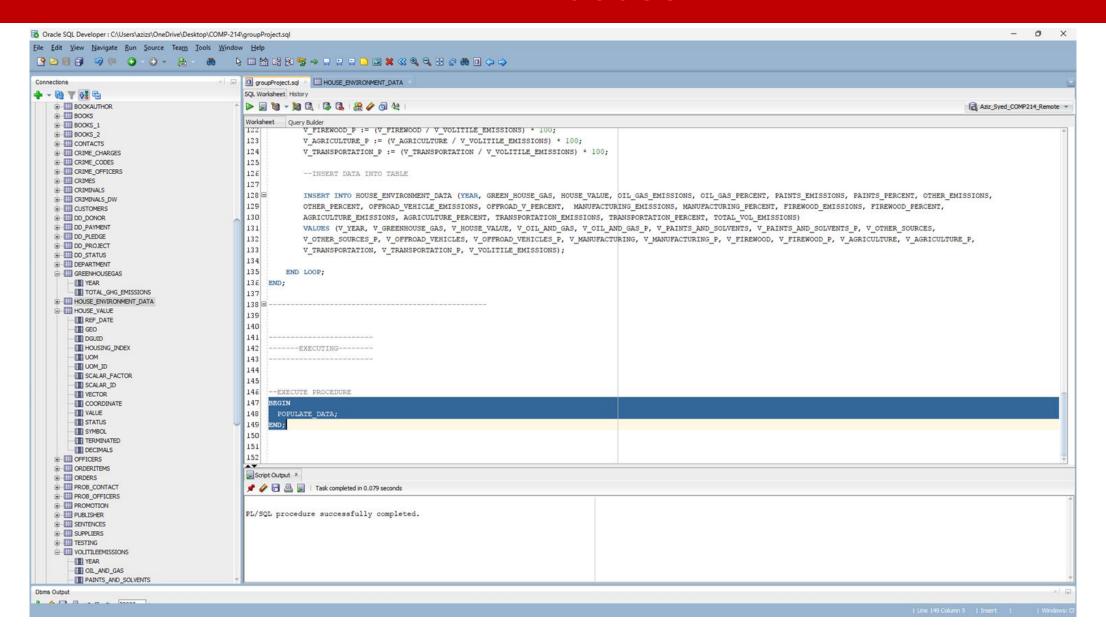
To integrate all of the data sets we are using a procedure that filters data that we need and inserts in into the table.

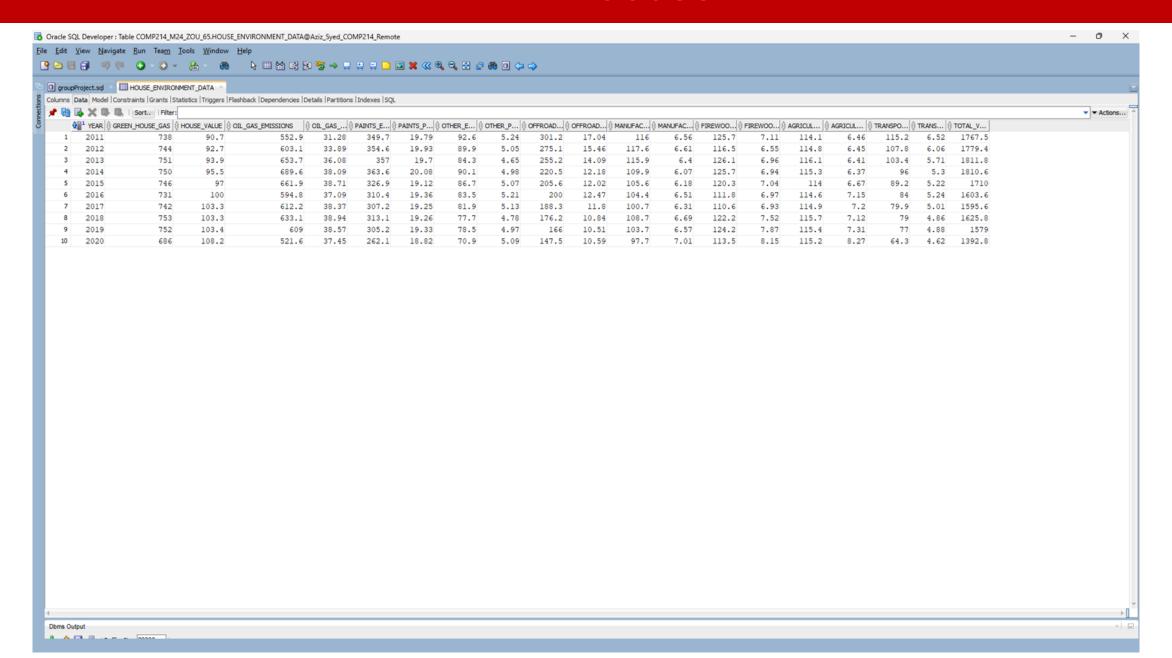












Application Of This Dataset In Data Science

Predicting Real Estate Market Trends

- Can be used to predict real estate market by analyzing any trends from the past 10 years. We can study how fluctuations in greenhouse gas emissions or oil and gas emissions affect property values.

Market Timing and Decision-Making

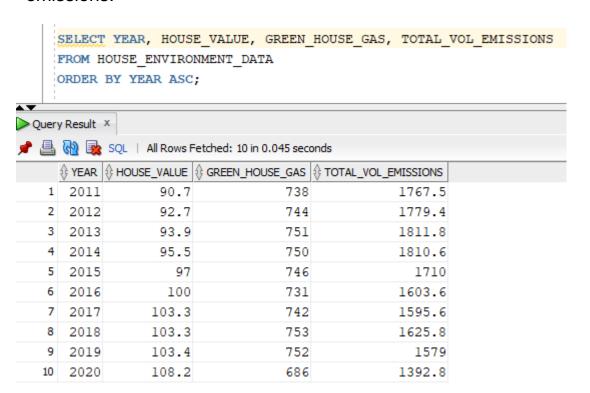
You can analyze the trends to see dips in the markets to see the perfect time to buy or sell, or maybe
 even build a house.

Environmental Advocacy

- Environmental organizations could demonstrate how reducing emissions from oil and gas or other sectors could potentially increase property values in Canada.

Application Example

By using a simple SELECT statement, we can compare the value of a house, greenhouse gas emissions, and total volatile emissions:



We can clearly see as emission levels lower, the value of a house rises, meaning that the better the environment is in Canada, the higher the value of a house is. Or, we can see how a specific emission correlates with the value of a house:

```
SELECT YEAR, HOUSE VALUE, OFFROAD VEHICLE EMISSIONS, OFFROAD V PERCENT
     FROM HOUSE ENVIRONMENT DATA
     ORDER BY YEAR ASC;
Query Result X
            SQL | All Rows Fetched: 10 in 0.032 seconds
            ♦ HOUSE_VALUE ♦ OFFROAD_VEHICLE_EMISSIONS ♦ OFFROAD_V_PERCENT
    1 2011
                   90.7
                                           301.2
                                                             17.04
                                          275.1
    2 2012
                   92.7
                                                             15.46
    3 2013
                   93.9
                                          255.2
                                                            14.09
    4 2014
                   95.5
                                          220.5
                                                            12.18
    5 2015
                     97
                                          205.6
                                                            12.02
    6 2016
                    100
                                                             12.47
                                             200
       2017
                  103.3
                                          188.3
                                                              11.8
       2018
                  103.3
                                          176.2
                                                             10.84
       2019
                  103.4
                                            166
                                                             10.51
                                          147.5
   10 2020
                  108.2
                                                             10.59
```

Again, we can see as off road vehicle emission levels lower, the value of a house rises, and each year off road vehicle emissions contribute less and less to total emissions.

Data Maintenance and Management

Regular Data Updates

We set up a regular annual schedule for importing new data from Environment and Climate
 Change Canada and Statistics Canada.

Data Cleaning Procedures

- Implement data cleaning procedures to handle missing, duplicate, or incorrect data. This procedure will ensure that any changes applied to the data are consistent with previous versions.

Error Logging and Resolution

- We can keep a log of any errors that occurred and create solutions to resolve said errors so they won't persist in the future.

Thank you!

References (DataSets Used)

https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=1810020501

https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/ad009bb9-118d-49ce-a57a-f7b79e3e032f/resource/bb4803ec-a4f7-4b5a-b36c-170b6a5c3423

https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/faee4b68-b62a-45c1-88a8-c974f5f19a50/resource/6e0cf73f-e44c-40d8-9673-1dca09860821