

Monitoring and modeling the causes and consequences of urban intensification in Waterloo Region

Prof. Dawn Cassandra Parker

SCHOOL OF PLANNING



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GROUP

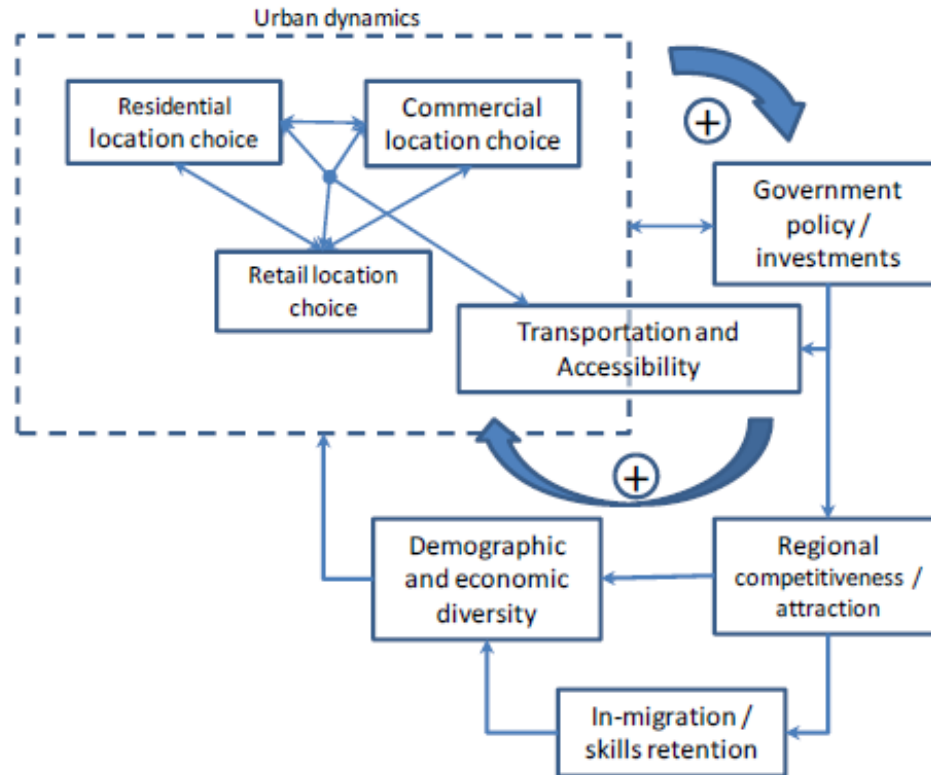
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Collaborators: Jeff Casello, Jennifer Dean,
Region of Waterloo, Cites of Waterloo and
Kitchener, Kitchener-Waterloo Association of
Realtors,
Coldwell Banker Peter Benninger Realty,
plus many undergraduate and grad student
team members

Conceptualizing our models:

What relationships explain intensification/recentralization?



Research Hypothesis: “Public transit development can cause land use intensification.”

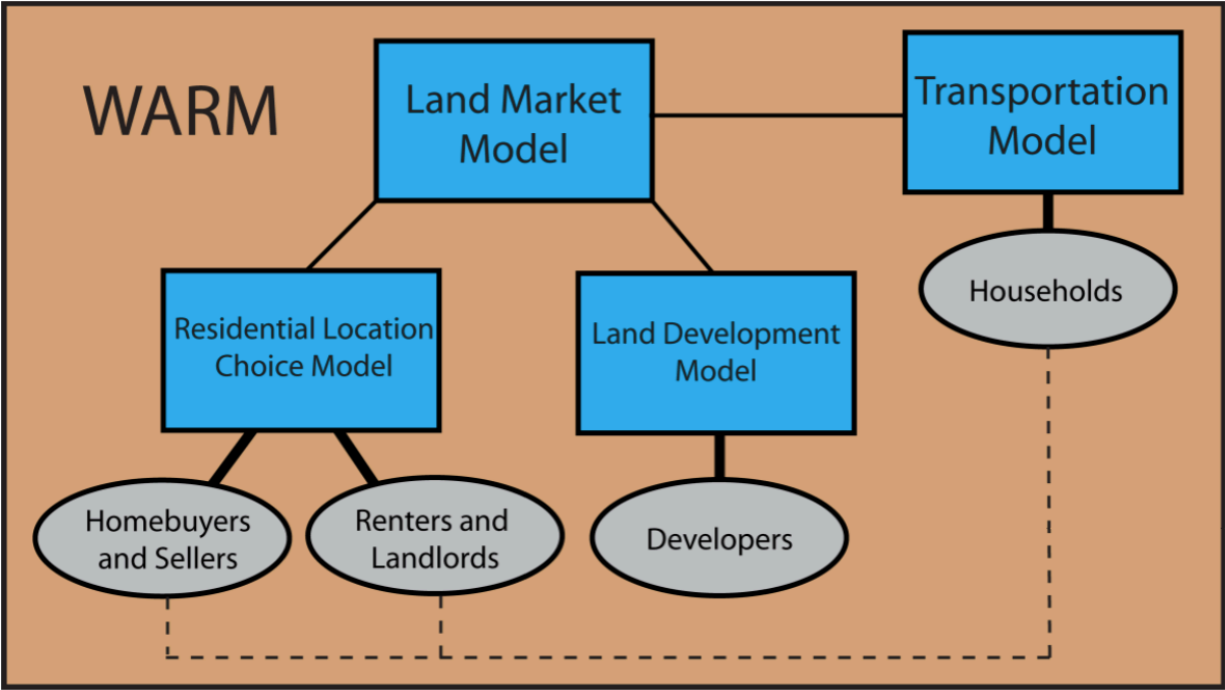
The hypothetical stages of transit driven intensification:

- Development of new transit service improves accessibility levels.
- Changes attractiveness of areas for different activities and residence classes.
- Changes the demand for commercial and residential properties.
- Transforms land uses and or densities through redevelopment activities.

Prerequisites:

- Adjustment of zoning and land use transformation policies.
- Adaptation of social norms.

Operationalizing the Model:



Research structure for our group

- Focused sub-projects (student theses) create model building blocks
- Agent-based model brings building blocks together
- Student projects show examples of this work
 - Statistical land value model (Robert Babin)
 - *Renter survey (Xinyue Pi)
 - Buyer/seller survey (Yu Huang)
 - Travel model (Kevin Yeung)
 - Developer model (Jinny Tran)
 - *Realtor interviews/focus groups (Justin Cook)

Understanding the Kitchener-Waterloo Rental Market – Results from a 2016 Survey

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Xinyue Pi | Master of Environmental Studies
School of Planning | University of Waterloo

Thesis Objectives and Research Questions

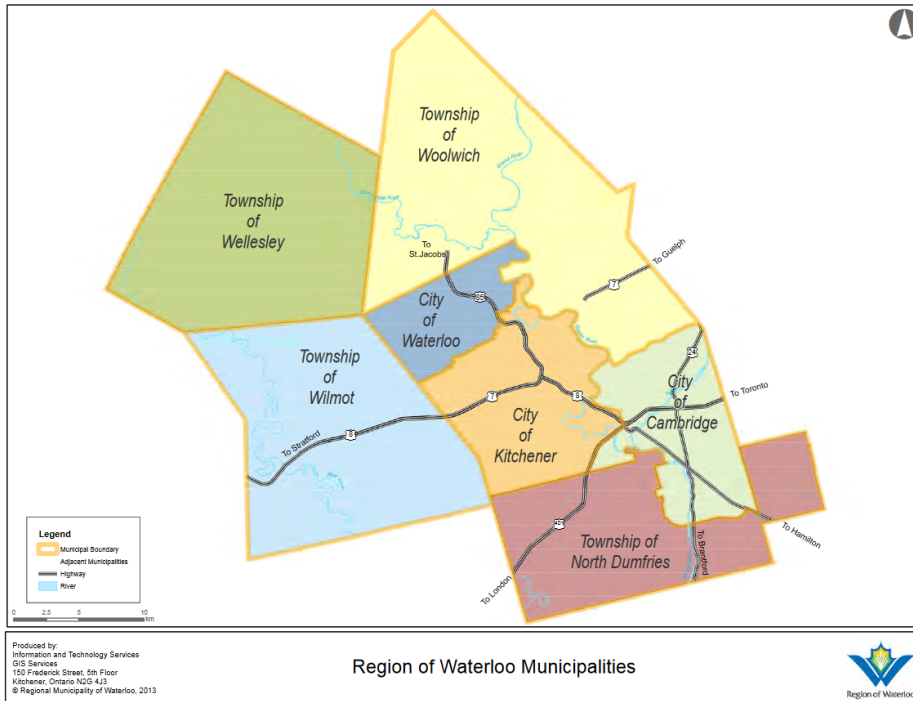
Objective 1:

To understand the structure of rental housing demand in Kitchener-Waterloo.

Objective 2:

To investigate the relationship between rental prices and housing related characteristics.

Study Area: Kitchener-Waterloo

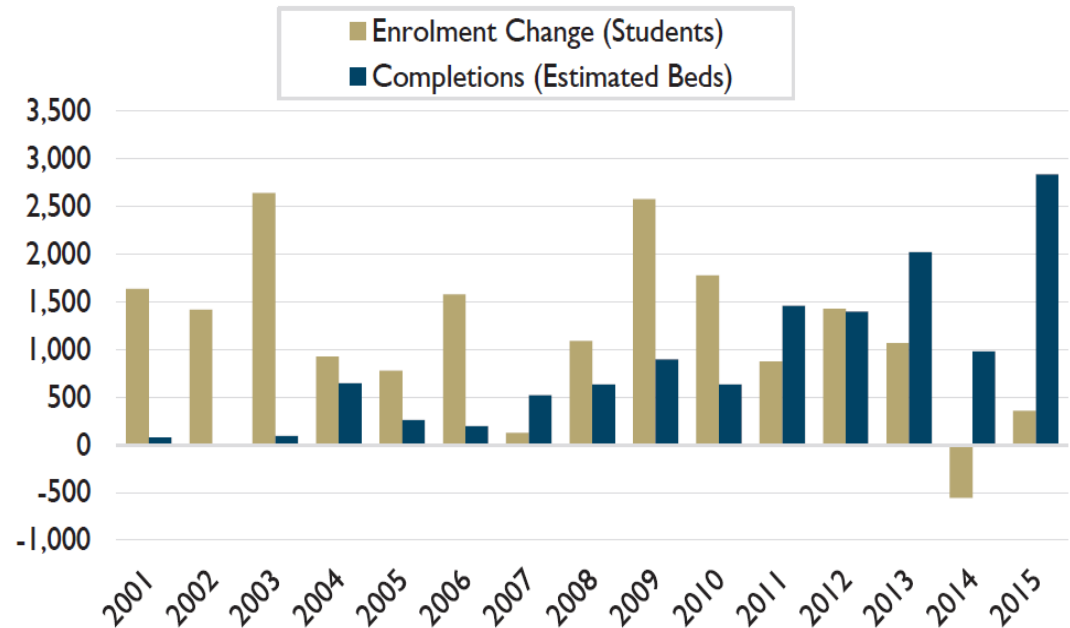


- **Location:** Southern Ontario
- **Demographics** (2016, census)
 - 233,222 in Kitchener; 104,986 in Waterloo
 - Higher population growth rate
 - Younger average age
 - Aging population
- **Public transport**
 - Upcoming LRT



Demand and Supply Dynamics: Supply

- **Waterloo student housing surge**
 - A **surplus** of 1,200 bed (Town and Gown Committee, 2015)



“Growth rate of student housing has exceeded the enrolment increase” -CMHC(2017)

Demand and Supply Dynamics: Demand

- **Demand gradually matches supply**

- Immigration ↑
- Senior renters ↑
- International students ↑
- Fewer moving to ownership ↑
- Stabilized vacancy rate →
 - 2015: 2.4%
 - 2016: 2.2%
 - 2017: 1.9%

“Growth in demand matched unprecedented growth in supply. An improving job market for younger people, eroding affordability and strong immigration raised rental demand.”

Erica McLerie
Senior Market Analyst, CMHC

Objective 1: To understand the structure of rental housing demand in KW.

➔ Method 1: Survey Method

Design the Survey

- Structure of the questionnaire (51 questions)

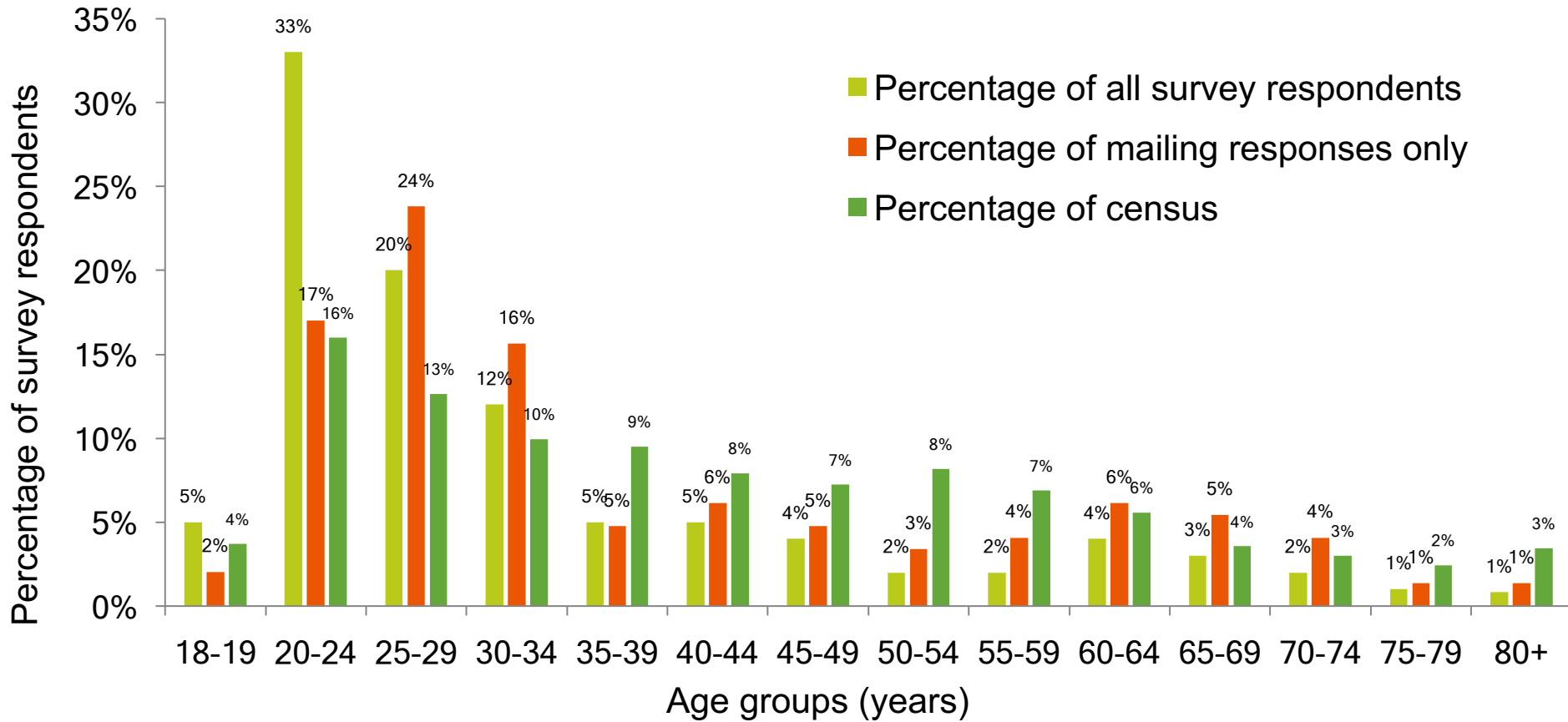
Part A	Residential characteristics
Part B	Residential location choice
Part C	Renting behaviours
Part D	LRT and location choice
Part E	Household characteristics and travel behavior

Conduct the Survey

- Time period: June – November, 2016
- Total number of respondents: **290**

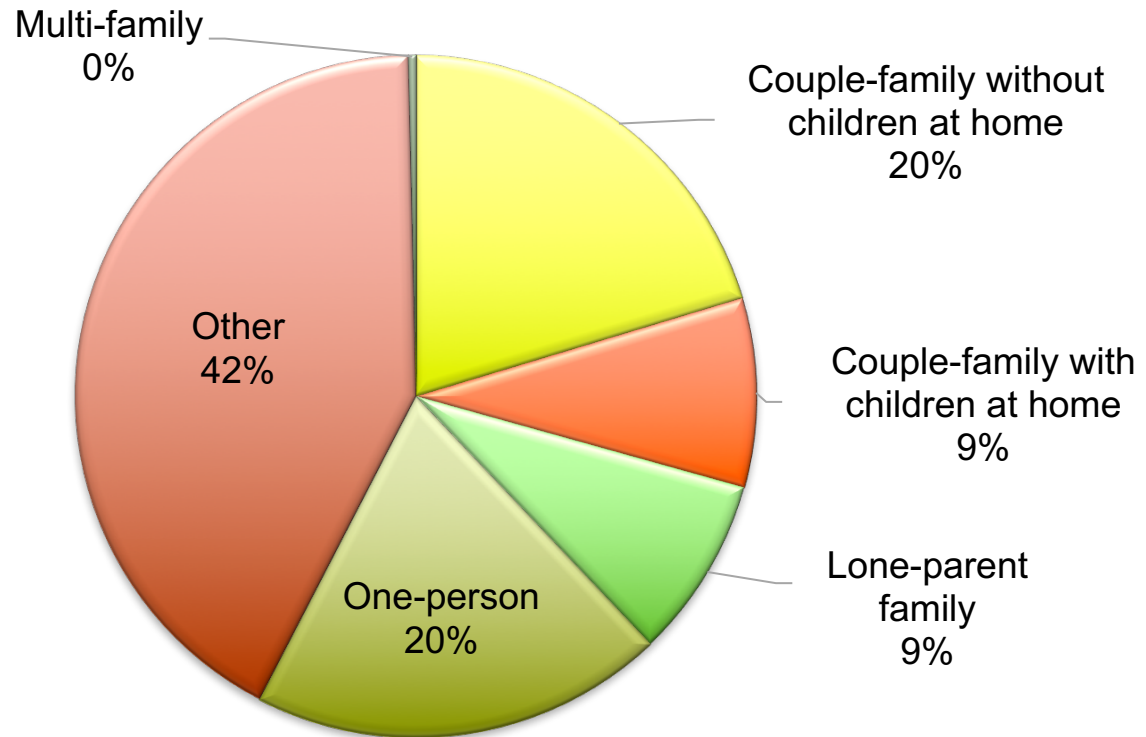
Recruitment approaches	Respondents recruited	
	#	%
Mailing recruitment posters	176	60.7%
Facebook	90	31.0%
Public libraries and outreach	9	3.1%
KW Neighbourhood Associations	2	0.7%

Demographics of Respondents: Age Distribution

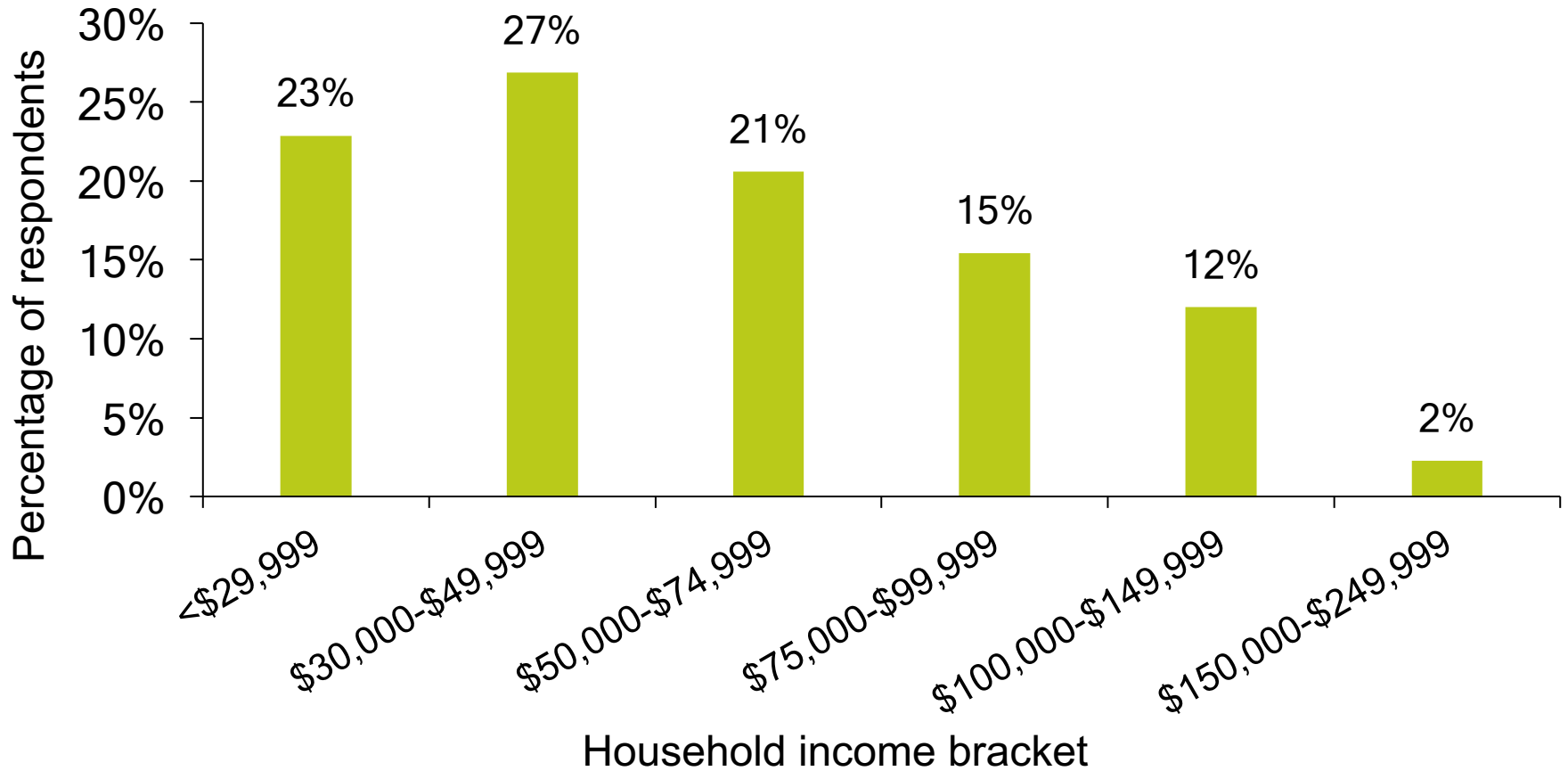


Demographics of Respondents: Household Type

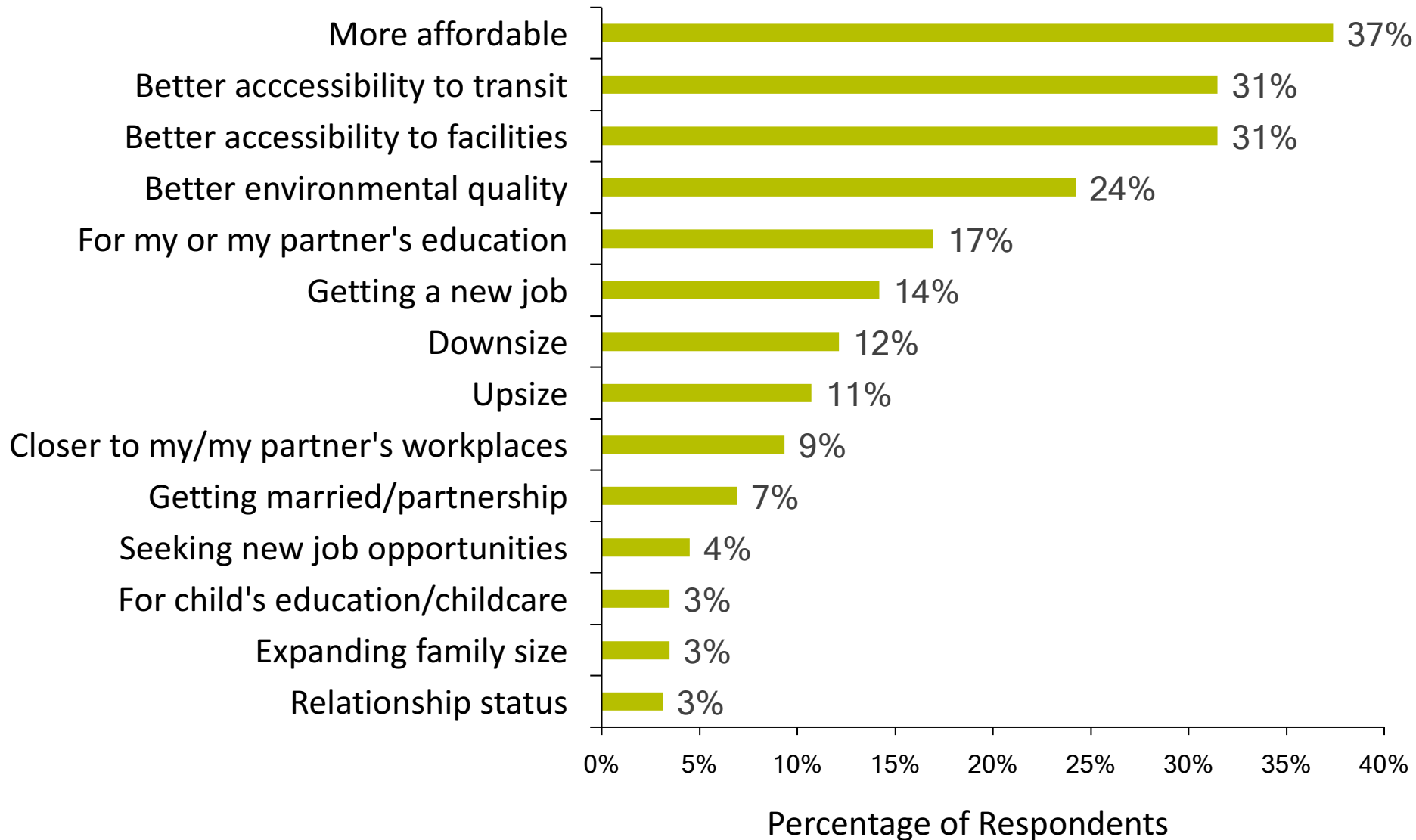
Other household: two or more people sharing a private dwelling, but do not constitute a census family



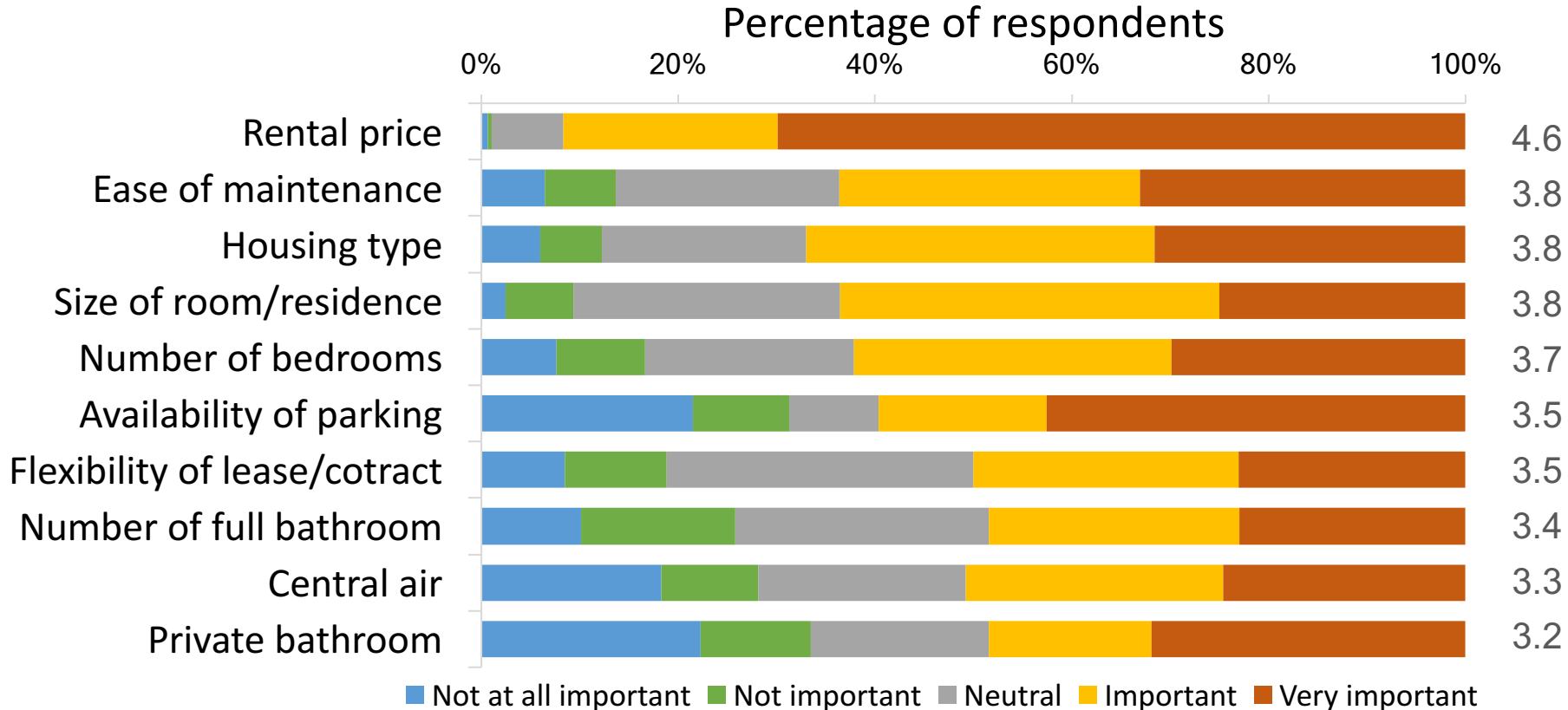
Demographics of Respondents: Income



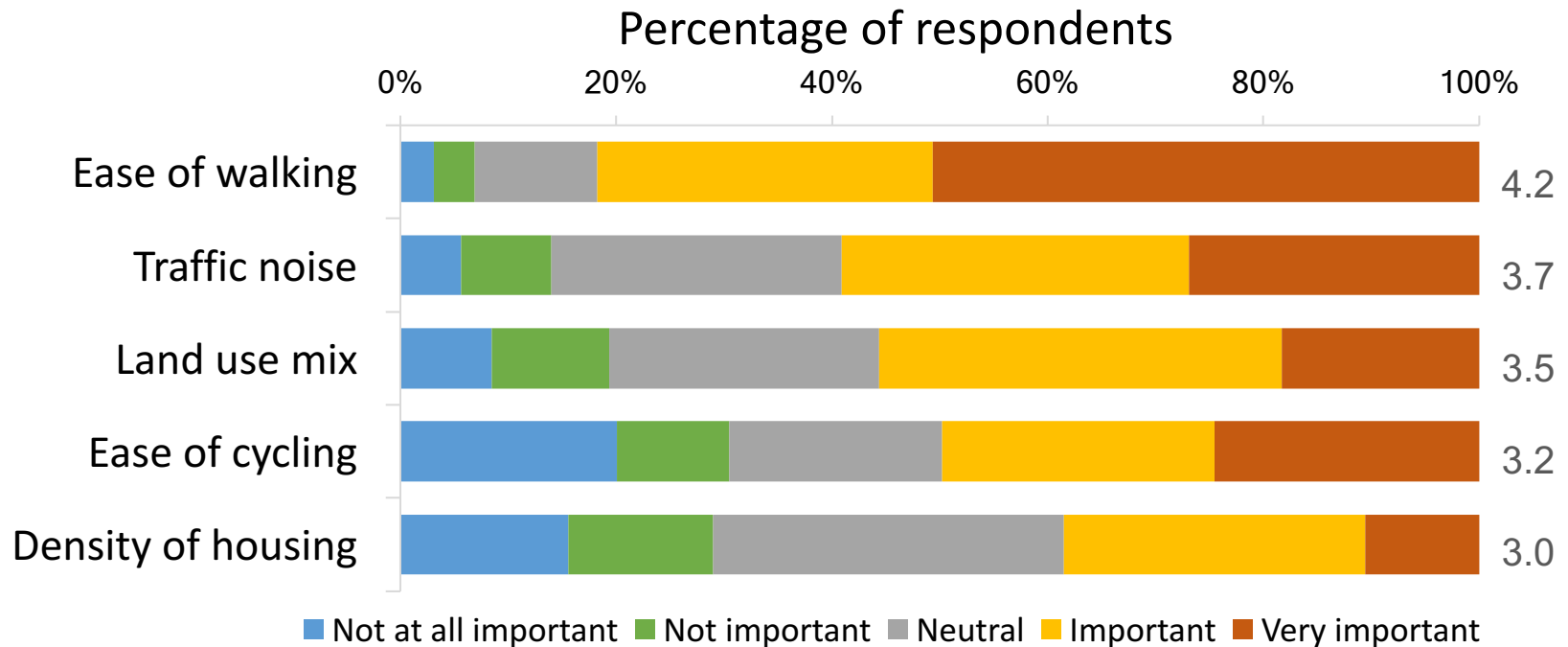
Q14. What reasons have motivated you to move to and live in your current residence? (Please select all that apply)



Q15-1. Please rate the importance of each residential characteristic in your renting decision

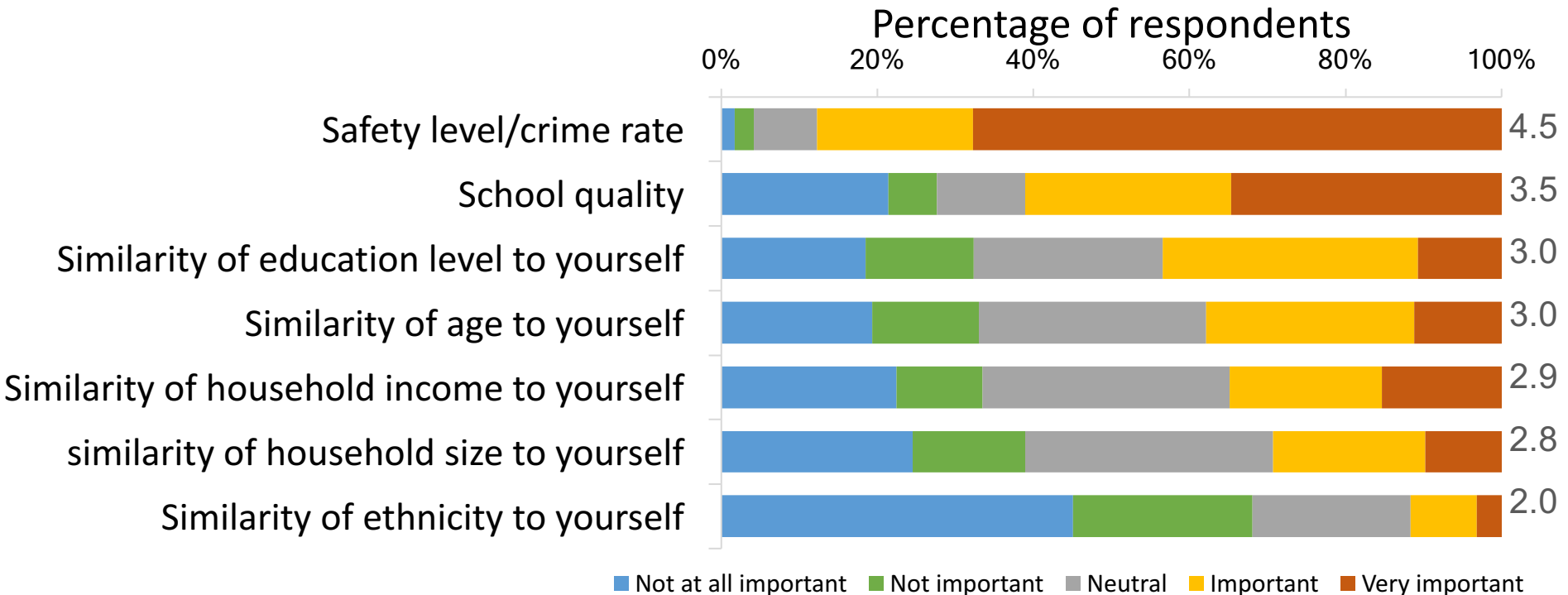


Neighbourhood Characteristics: Q16-1-a: Please rate the importance of each Built Environment characteristic in your renting decision



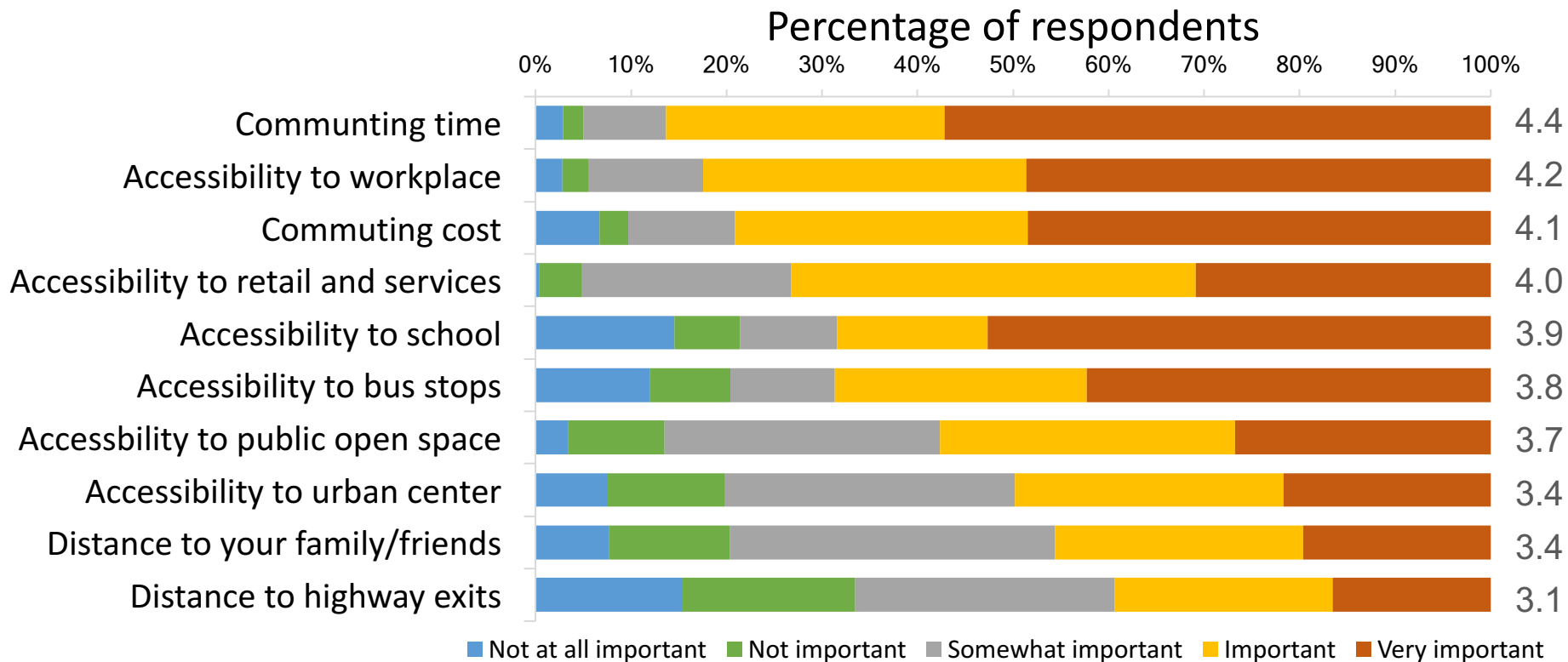
Neighbourhood Characteristics:

Q16-1-a: Please rate the importance of each Socio-Demographic characteristic in your renting decision

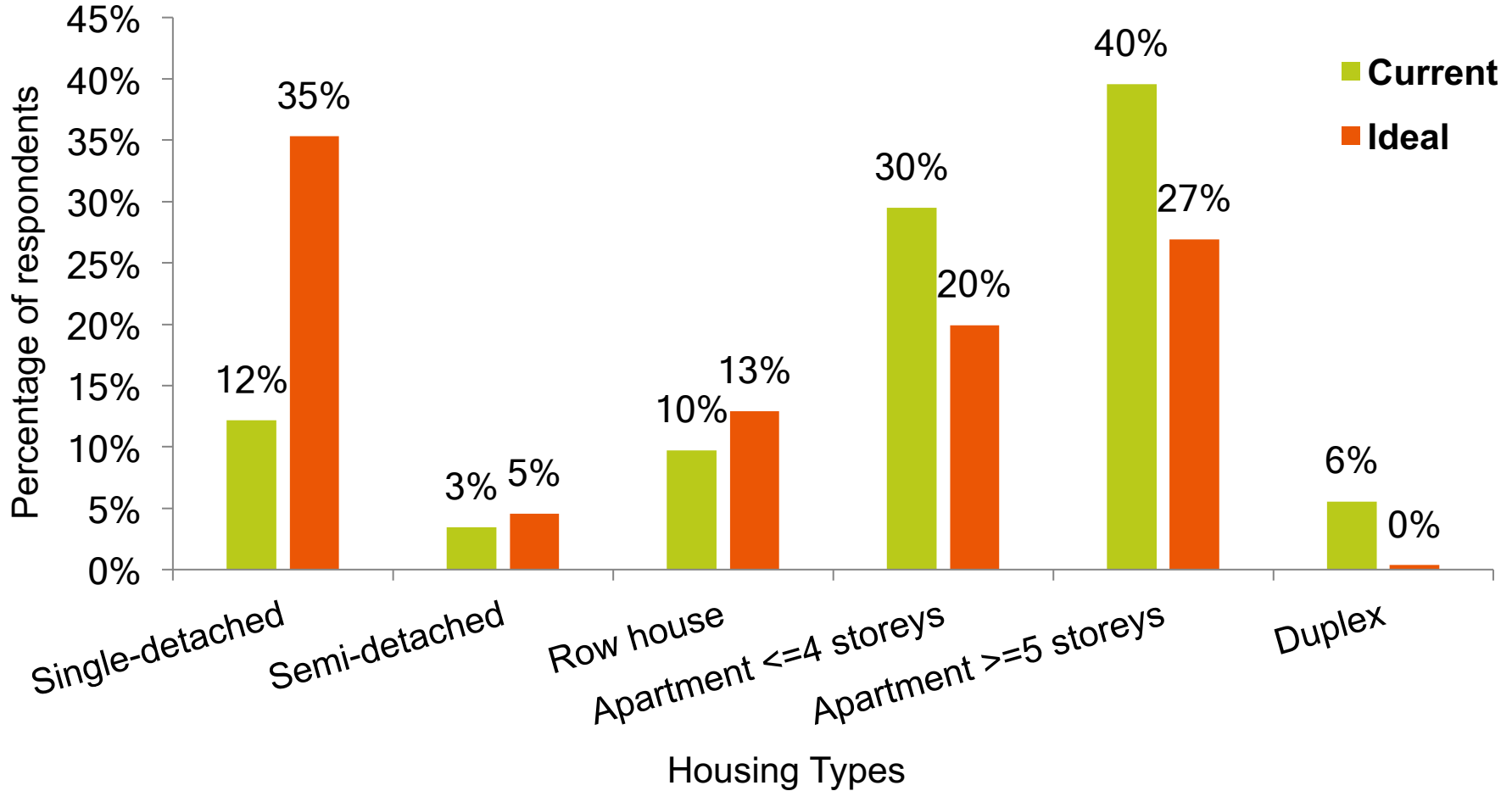


Neighbourhood Characteristics:

Q16-1-a: Please rate the importance of each Accessibility characteristic in your renting decision



Housing Types: Current vs. Ideal



Housing Types: by Subgroups

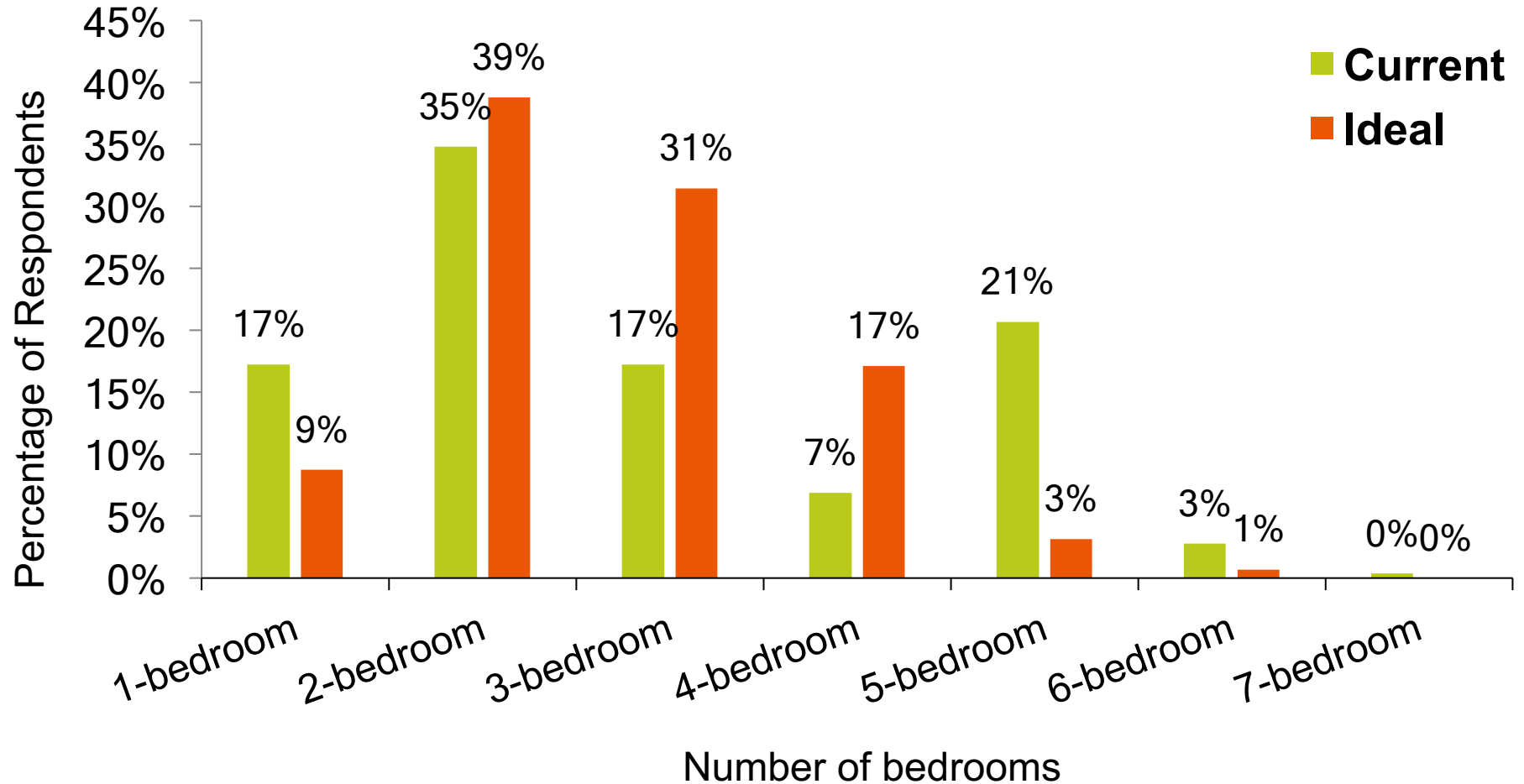
Current

- **18-24 and 55+ age groups** mostly live in apartment buildings
- The **higher the income** is, a higher the percentage of respondents of the group lives in high-rise apartments.

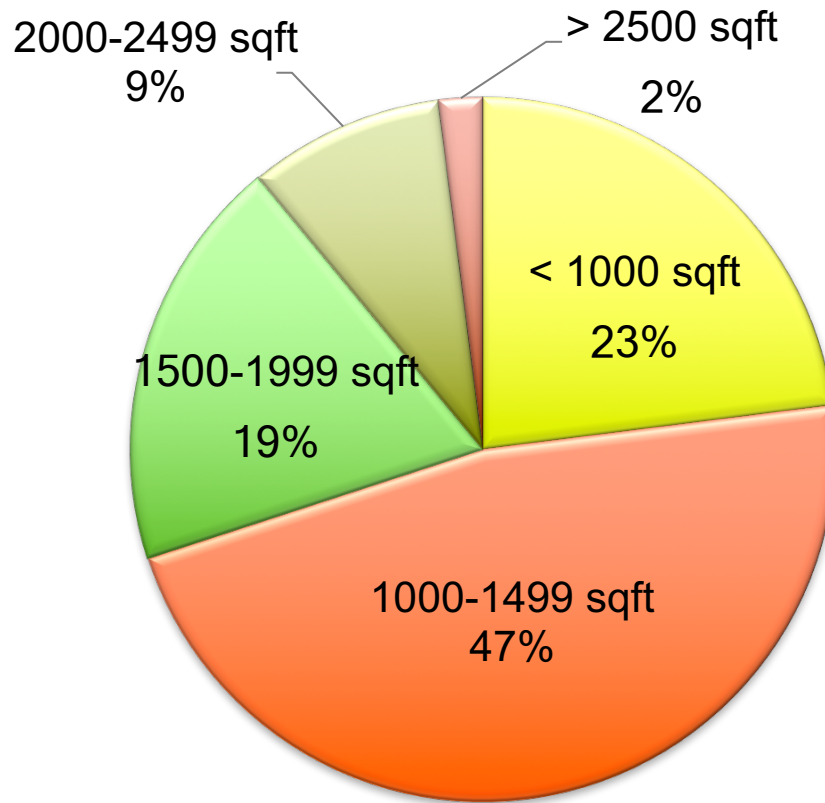
Ideal

- **Couples with children** have the greatest desire towards renting a house, especially single-detached
- **Retired, seniors and students** generally prefer apartments to houses.

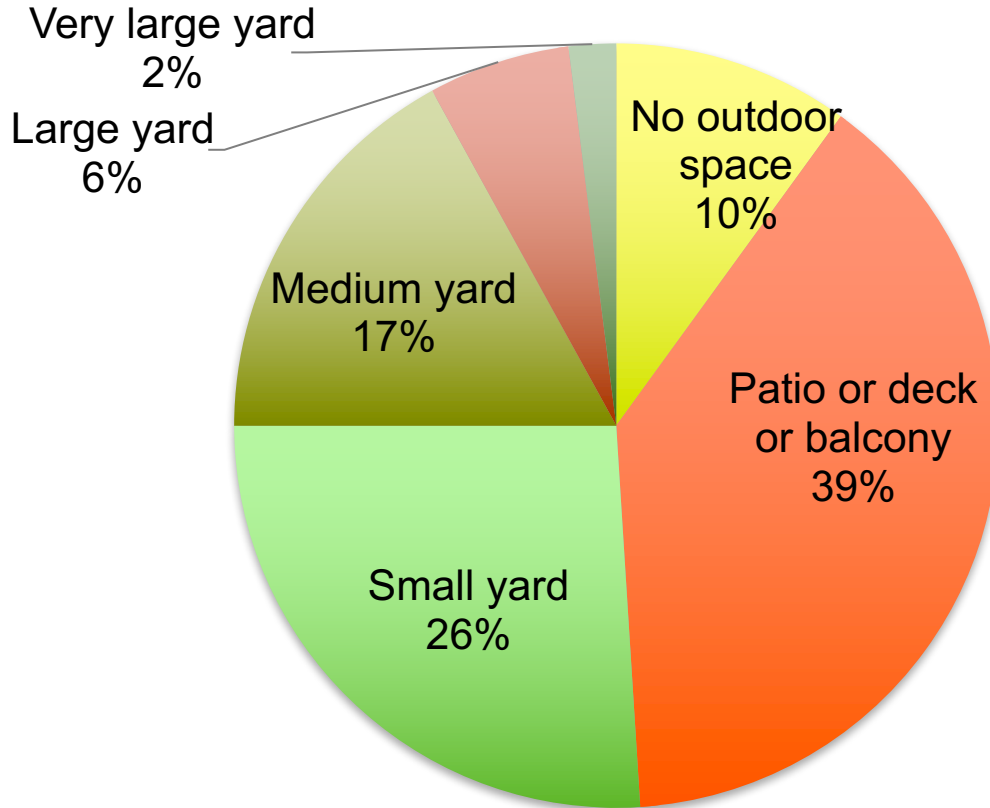
Number of bedrooms: Current vs. Ideal



Ideal Housing Size



Ideal Yard Size



- **Medium/small yards:**

- Couples with children
- Couples without children
- Lone-parent families

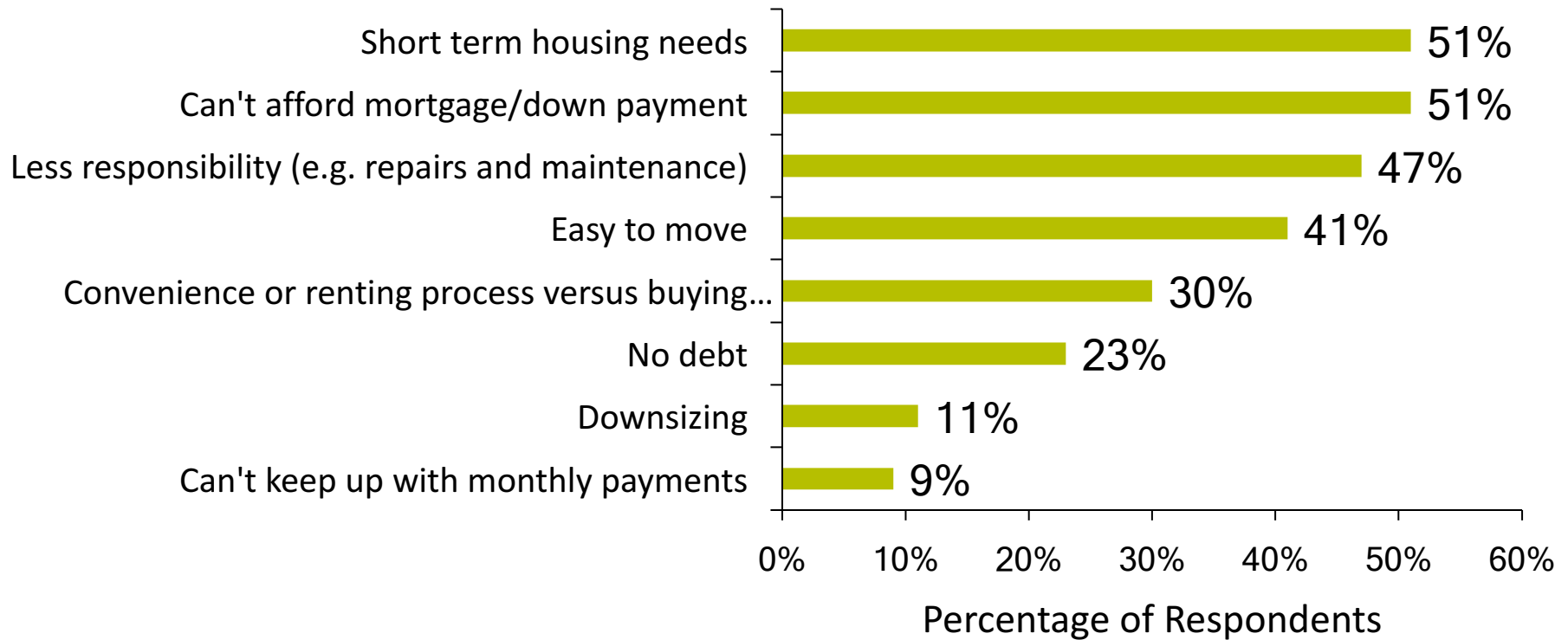
- **Patio/deck/balcony:**

- Students
- Seniors
- One-person households

Renting vs. Buying

- **60%** respondents **plan to buy** a home in the future
 - **Student** households have the highest tendency
 - **Retired** households generally do not have the plan
 - Those who have the plan estimate to buy in **6 years** on average
- **24%** respondents **have owned** a home before. But many of them choose renting for:
 - **Less responsibility** (58%)
 - **Downsizing** (42%)

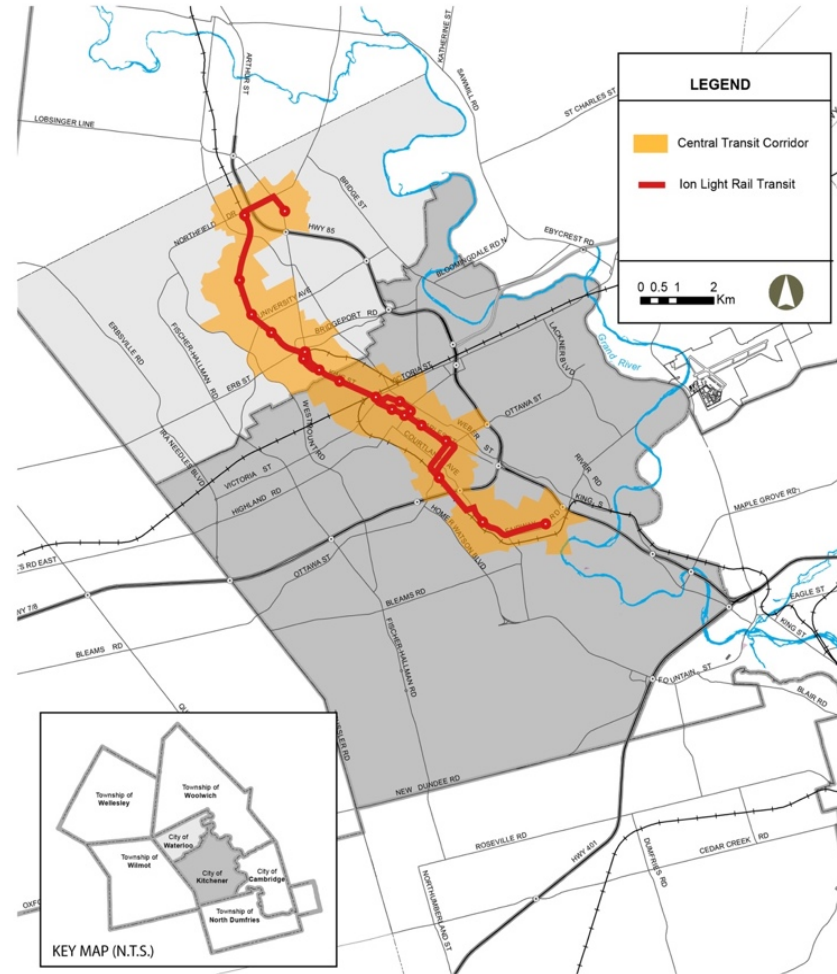
Q24. Why do you choose renting instead of buying? (Please select all that apply)



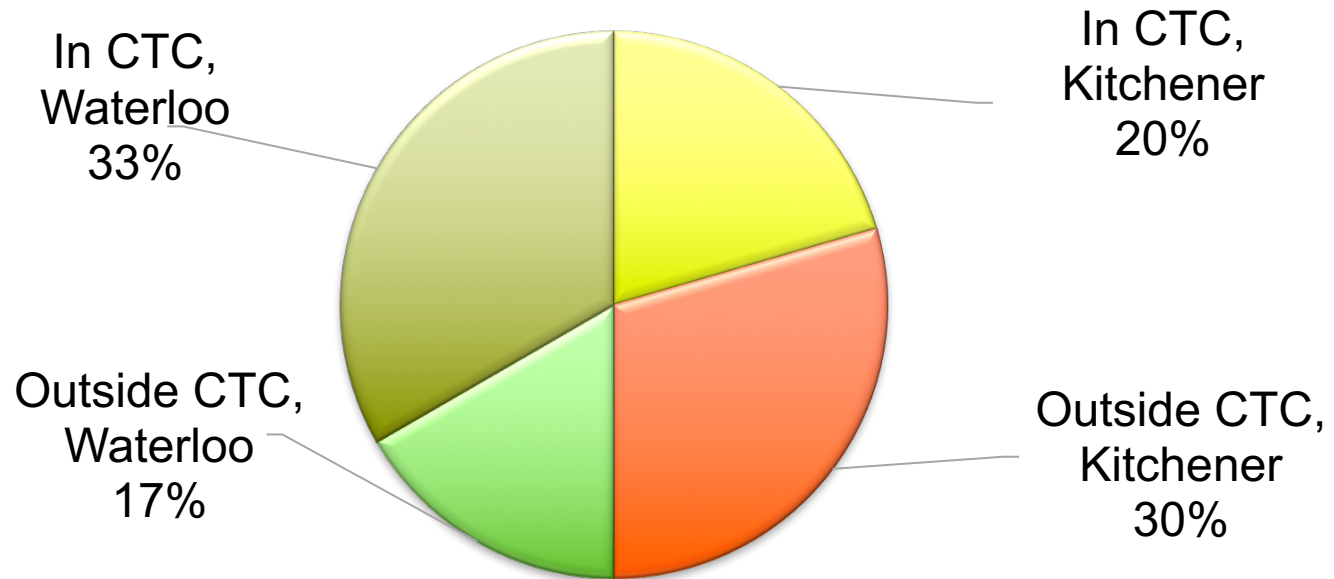
LRT and Location Choice

- **Central Transit Corridor (CTC)**

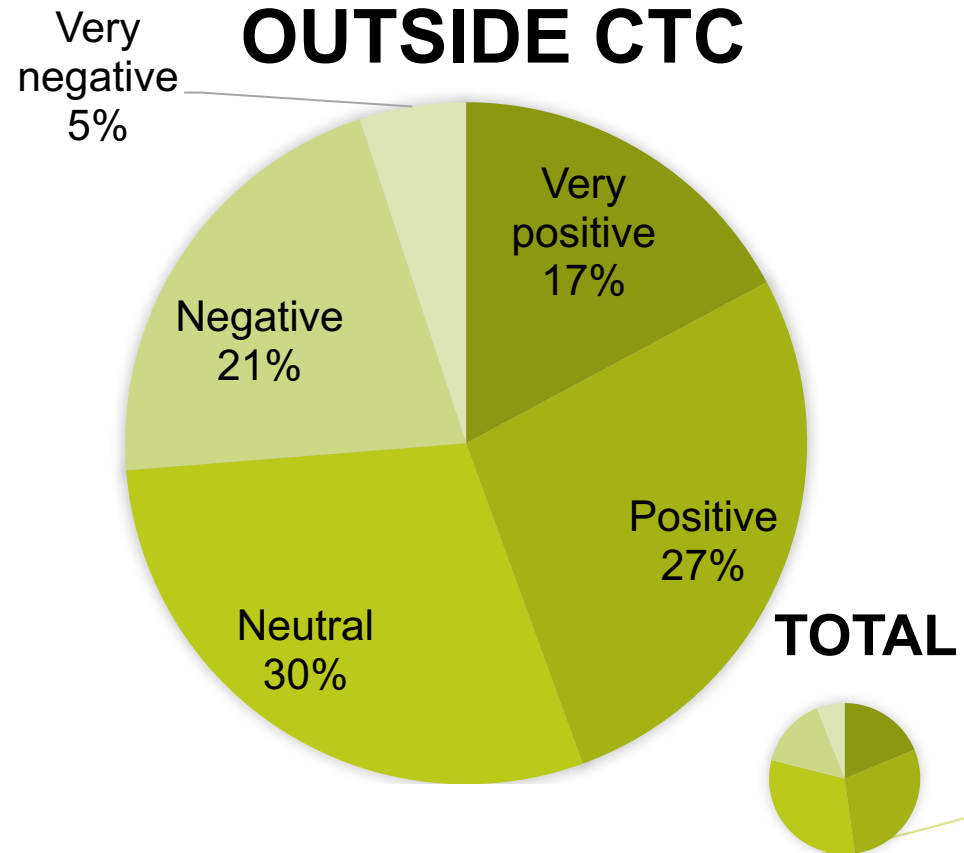
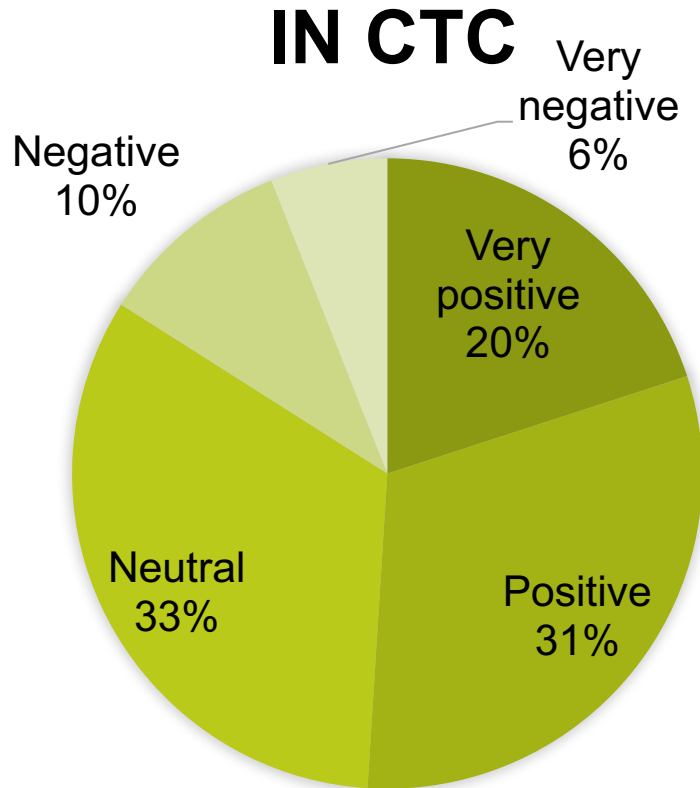
Area within around 800 meters or roughly a 10-minute walk distance from LRT stops



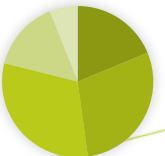
Q27. Is your current residence inside the CTC area?



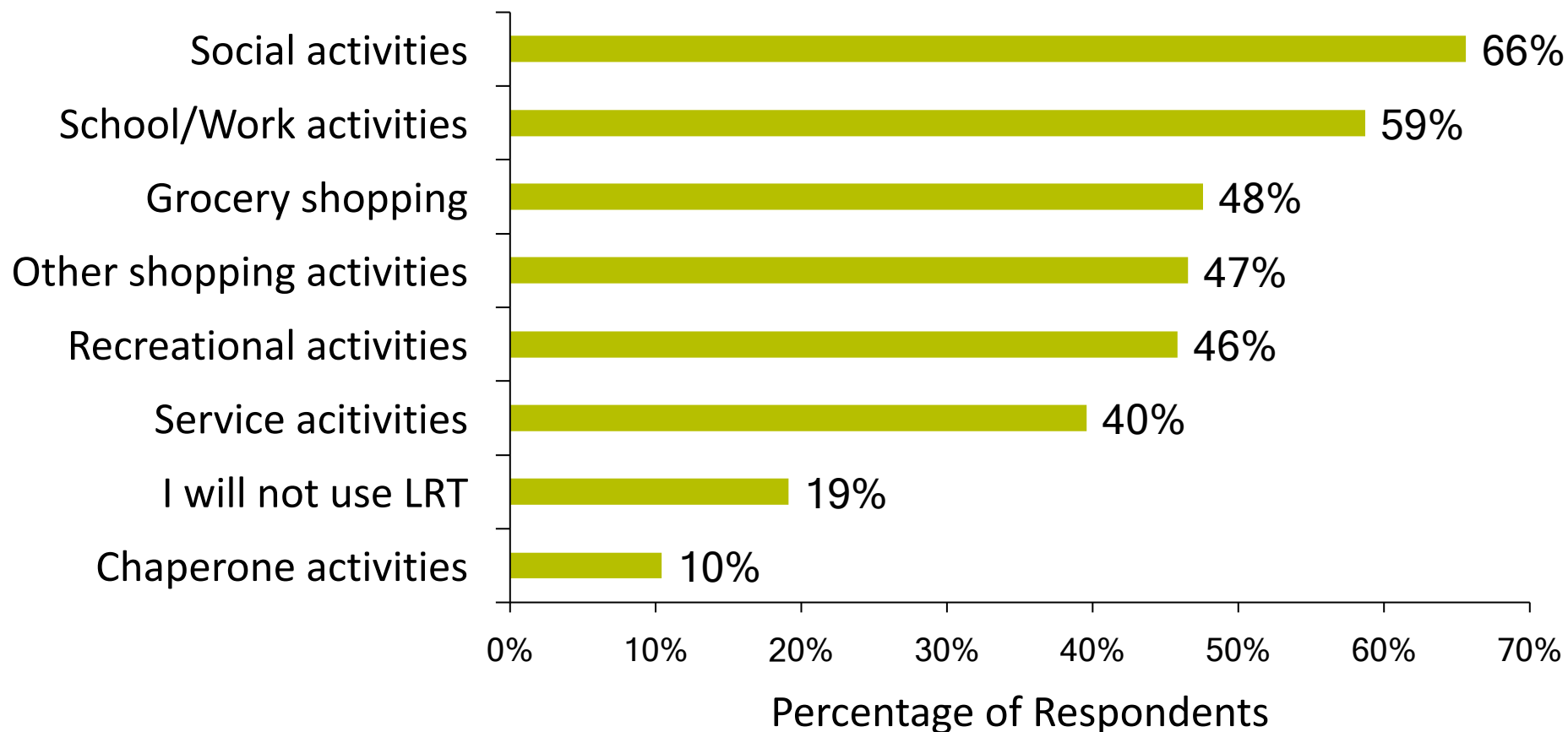
Q30. What is your general attitude towards the LRT system in Kitchener-Waterloo



TOTAL



Q34. For what trip purposes might you use the LRT system (Please select all that apply)



Objective 2: To investigate the relationship between rental prices and housing related characteristics.

➔ Method 2: Hedonic Modelling

- Hedonic Model:
 - Statistical model to **deconstruct** housing price/rental price
 - Identifying relationship between rental prices and each **individual** characteristic

Model Specification

Logged adjusted rent_i

$$= \alpha + \beta_0 * Household + \beta_1 * Residential + \beta_2 * Neighbourhood + \beta_3 * Behavioural + \varepsilon$$

Household_i =

Household with children_i
One – person household_i
Other household_i
Retired household_i
Student household_i
Unemployed household_i
Household income_i

Residential_i =

Number of bedrooms_i
Number of bathrooms_i
High – rise apartment_i
Low – rise apartment_i
Age of residence_i

Behavioural_i

= *Renting a room_i*

Neighbourhood_i =

Walkability_i
School quality_i
Perception of safety_i
Open space access_i
Open space adjacency_i
Regional road adjacency_i
Transit access_i
In CTC_i

Hedonic Model Result

Category	Significant variables	Effect per unit increase	Level of significance
Household variables	Student household	10.34%	**
	Household with children	-9.12%	*
	One-person household	-8.53%	**
	Household income (per \$1,000)	0.12%	***
Structural variables	Number of bathrooms	18.02%	***
	Number of bedrooms	15.02%	***
	High-rise apartment	7.83%	*
	Low-rise apartment	-8.39%	*
Neighbourhood variable	In CTC	7.48%	**
Behavioural variable	Renting a room	12.04%	*
R-squared	0.85		

Planning Implications

“Vibrant urban and rural communities require a range and mix of housing options”

-Region of Waterloo (2010)

- Increase the variety of rental housing options
 - Especially for **couples with and without children**



- Monitor the development of **student** rental housing



- Promote social **inclusion and integration** within renters

Limitations

- **Survey:**
 - Underrepresentation of renters with lower education level
 - Rental housing address collection on Kijiji
 - Answers to ideal questions may not reflect the “true” preferences
- **Model:**
 - Data limitation (e.g. living area and yard size)
 - Use rent per sqft as dependent variable

Thank you!

- Advisor: Dr. Dawn Parker
- Committee: Dr. Xiongbing Jin
- Reader: Dr. Kevin Curtis
- Research Team: Yu Huang and Robert Babin

Project Financial Support



Social Sciences and Humanities
Research Council of Canada

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Canada

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ION LRT Impacts on Real Estate in the Region of Waterloo

- Realtor Perspectives

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Justin Cook - Master's Candidate

Dr. Jennifer Dean

Dr. Dawn Parker



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Background

Qualitative Approach

- Deeper understanding of why people are buying in the CTC
- Complementing quantitative research to draw stronger conclusions

Why Realtors?

- Key informants with specialized knowledge
- Emotional/cultural interpreters

Engagement Process

Participant Realtors

- Partnership with Kitchener Waterloo Association of Realtors
- 25 Realtors from the Region of Waterloo with 2 to 33 years of experience

Engagement Format

- Focus groups had 3 to 15 Realtors present in each
- Semi-structured format allowed for flexibility

Sample Questions

- Will the LRT will affect the real estate market in the Region?
- How is the LRT considered for its:
 - proximity to potential homes?
 - commuting options (for you/your family)?
 - investment opportunity?
- What is the process that you go through with clients to narrow down and decide on a home?
- Do your clients look for specific a type of home or neighbourhood? What is it that most look for? (driven by demographics?)

Key Discussion Points

Three broad themes emerged from discussions:

1. CTC development and investment
2. Resident perception of attractiveness of CTC
3. CTC creating connections within region and beyond

Findings: 1. CTC Development and Investment

Encouraging Investment in Real Estate

- Understood as stimulating land value uplift
- Investors primarily from within the Region and GTA
- CTC Investment potential more desirable than long term residence

Findings: 1. CTC Development and Investment

“Tech Hub” Development

- Key piece of infrastructure supporting growth
- Connecting residents with emerging employment trends

Findings: 1. CTC Development and Investment

Regional Image

- Signifier of Region's status as “the Silicon Valley of the north”
- Symbol of the Region being “world class”
 - Allowed for comparison with many other international centers

Findings: 1. CTC Development and Investment

*“We're seeing investment, local people that are buying in uptown, or downtown **just for investment purposes**. I think the families, the 30 plus demographic, that are now looking for more investment opportunities, they realize [the CTC] is something they can grasp and they realize that's **an up and coming area**.”*

Findings: 2. Resident Perceptions

Lifestyle Choice

- More attractive to new residents than long term
- CTC is attractive for relative affordability of services and amenities
- Reflected the services and amenities available in other cities

Findings: 2. Resident Perceptions

Aging Populations

- View the CTC as desirable due to amenities
- Lack of affordable/appropriately sized options preventing downsizing

Findings: 2. Resident Perceptions

Long Term Residents

- Viewed more favourably as construction nears completion
- Few long-term residents show interest in using it
- Compared to Conestoga Parkway as likely to be more appreciated/used over time

Findings: 2. Resident Perceptions

*“Even some of the **older demographics**, I think they **are really looking forward to [the LRT]**. They are definitely buying to be close to it, not right on it but somewhat close to it, within a block or two. So it will be really good. I think it will impact [the Region] in a positive way.”*

Findings: 3. Creating Connections

Connecting the Region

- Bringing Kitchener and Waterloo together as a seamless urban environment
- Extension to Cambridge will bring the Region together as a unified whole

Findings: 3. Creating Connections

Connecting Southern Ontario

- Seen as a localized connection to Toronto and other near by municipalities
- Increased connectivity with GO/high-speed rail essential next step

Findings: 3. Creating Connections

*“In a real estate perspective, all the **condos**, the **Google** building... the **Zehr** group building; those are only there **because of the LRT**. They're looking at it as it's not just a north and south train, **it's connection** to Barrie, Hamilton, Niagara. All these places are going to have LRT that lead **to these fast trains** that all spine into Toronto. That's what [people are] investing on.”*

Future Research

Ongoing Interviews with Realtors

- Additional depth
- Financialization of housing
- Decision making processes

After the ION is in operation?

Questions?