

# Forecasting Home Prices

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[github.com/kkwtehd/cdips\\_hpi\\_forecast](https://github.com/kkwtehd/cdips_hpi_forecast)

# Opendoor

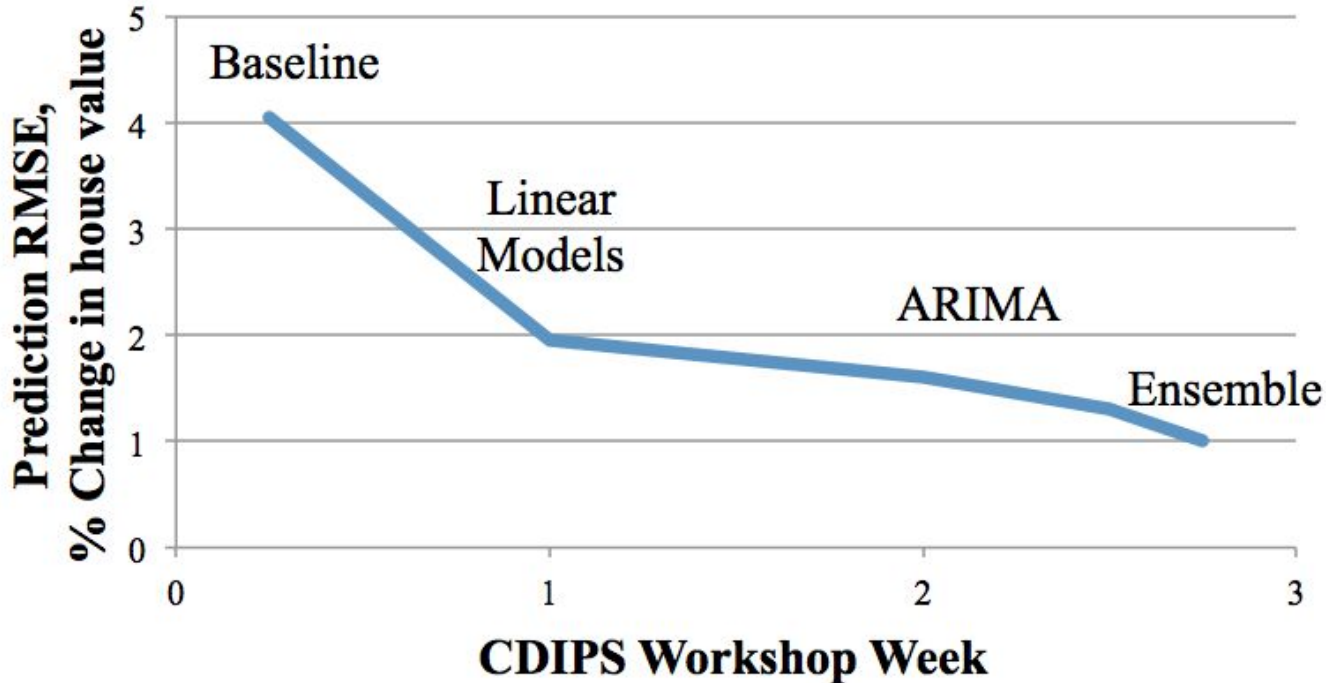
Opendoor buys houses and holds them 1-12 months until they find a seller

- Exposed to market volatility
- Price-sensitive sellers
- *Price must be competitive but factor in market risk*

CDIPS challenge:

- Forecast 6-month change in home price
- Metric: % change in housing price index

# CDIPS project: Predict 6-month housing prices



Improving housing price prediction by 3% = reduce risk by \$6000 per house!

# Model Details

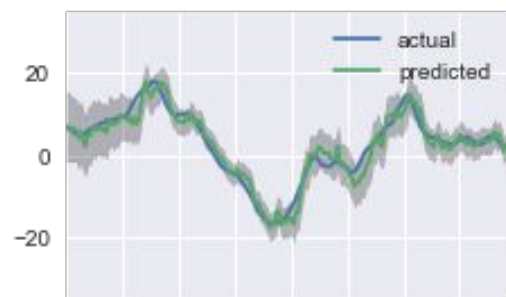
- $ARMA(p, q)$  is a model for a time series data  $X_t$  indexed by time  $t$  :

$$X_t - \alpha_1 X_{t-1} - \dots - \alpha_p X_{t-p} = \varepsilon_t + \theta_1 \varepsilon_{t-1} + \dots + \theta_q \varepsilon_{t-q}$$

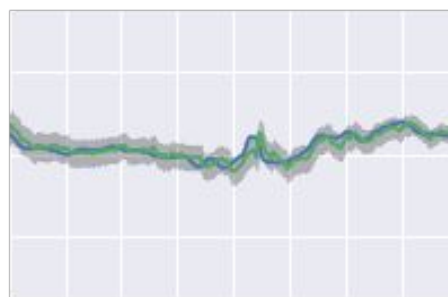
where  $\alpha_i, \theta_i$  are the parameters of the regression and  $\varepsilon_t$  are error terms.

- We use second-order seasonally-adjusted data: tuning  $p, q$  in  $ARIMA(p, 2, q)$
- Boost model by training a Random Forest Regressor on ARIMA residuals and exogenous data

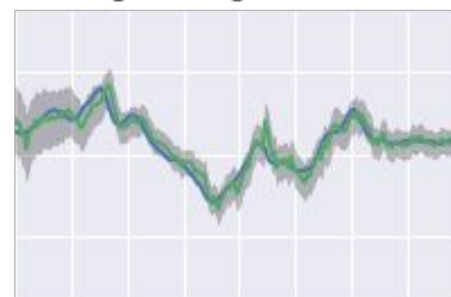
Riverside



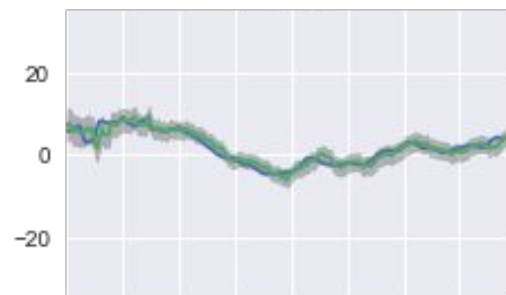
Denver



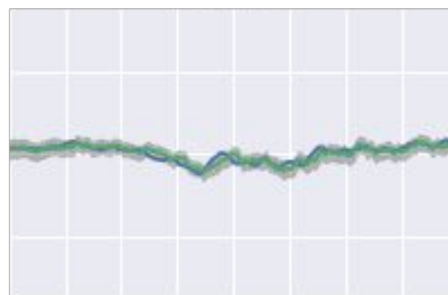
LosAngeles-LongBeach-Anaheim



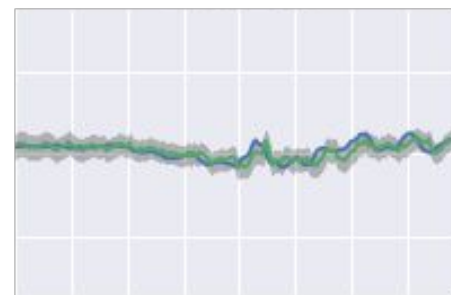
NewYork



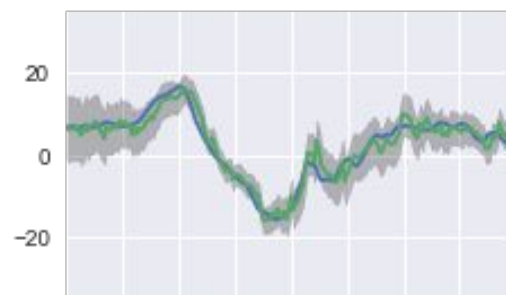
Cleveland



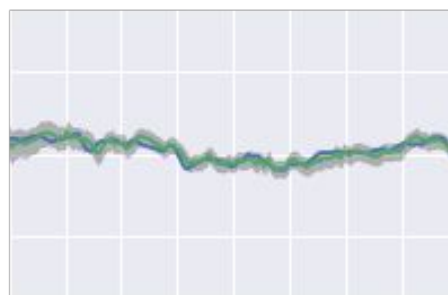
ColumbusOH



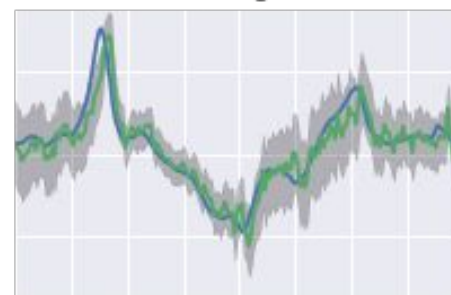
Miami-FortLauderdale



St.Louis



LasVegas

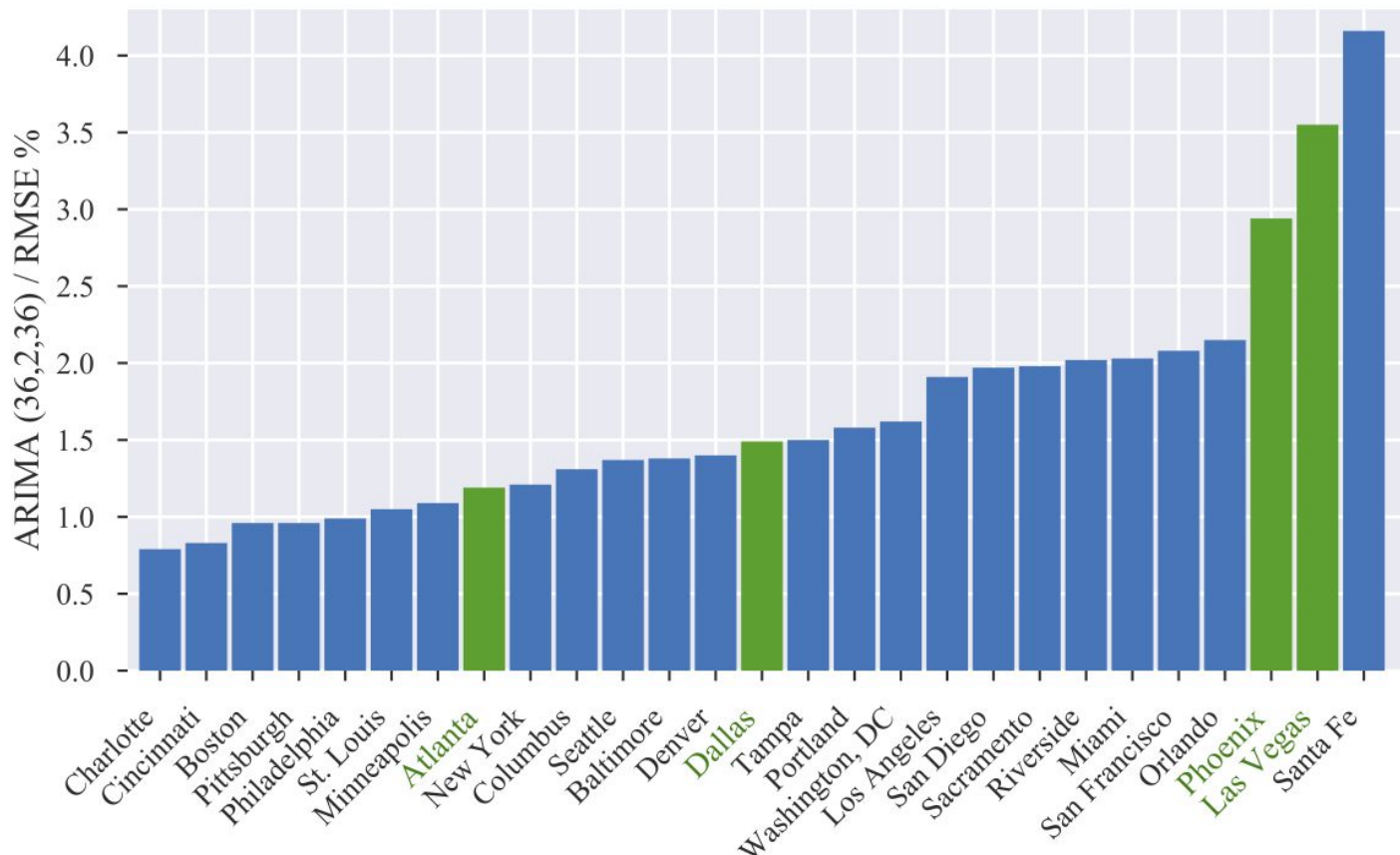


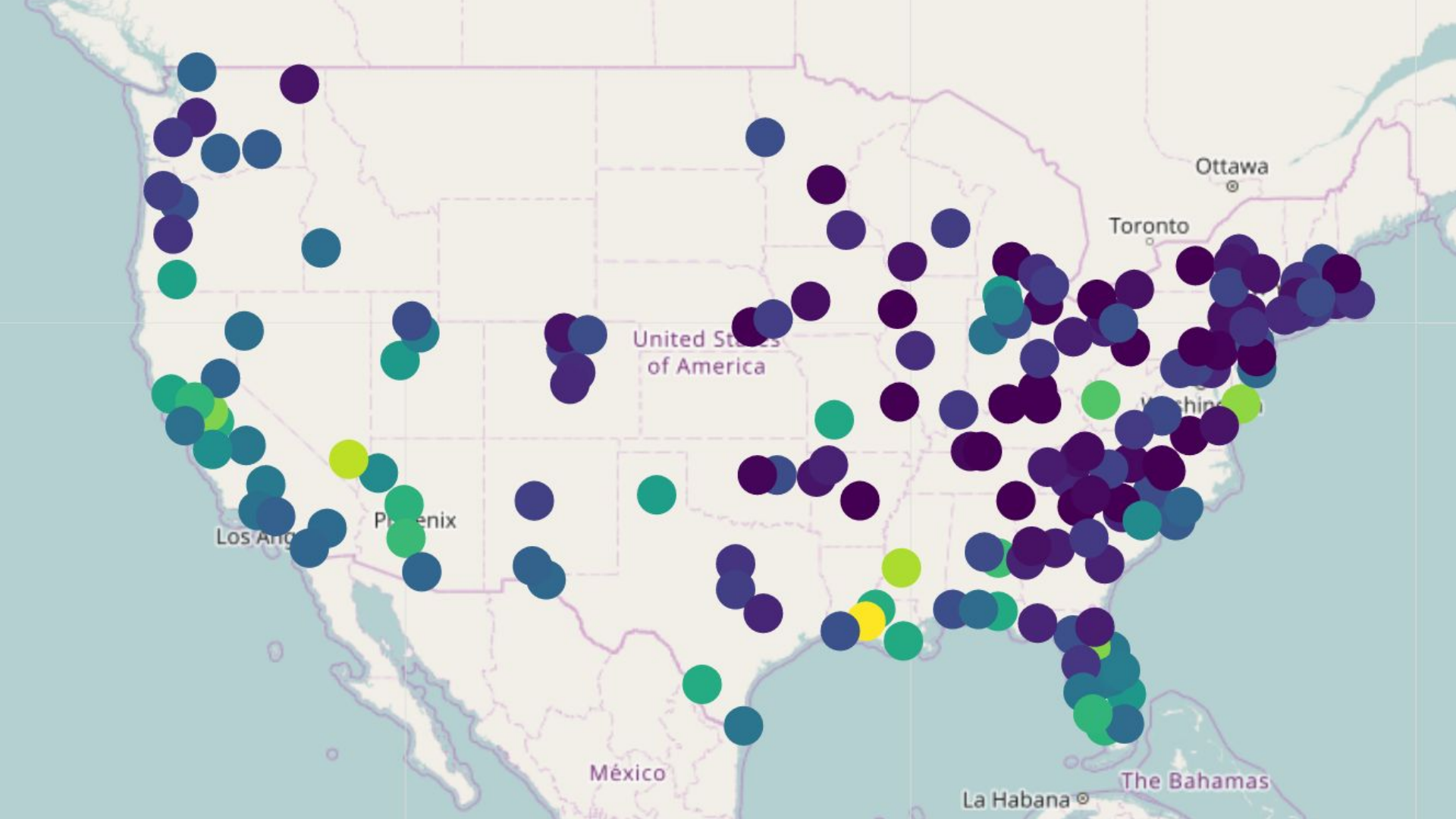
2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015

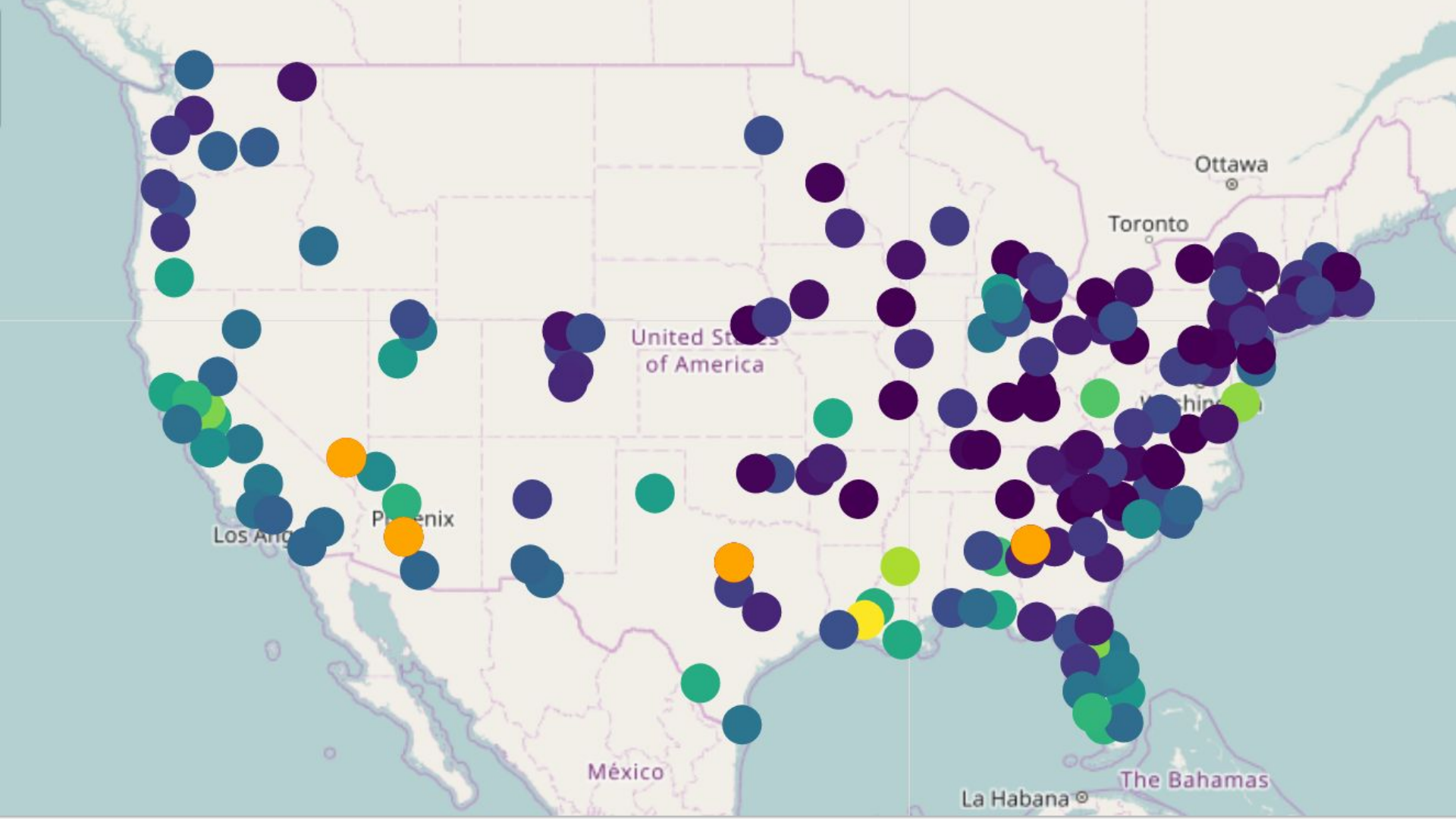
2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015

2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015

# What markets should OpenDoor explore next?



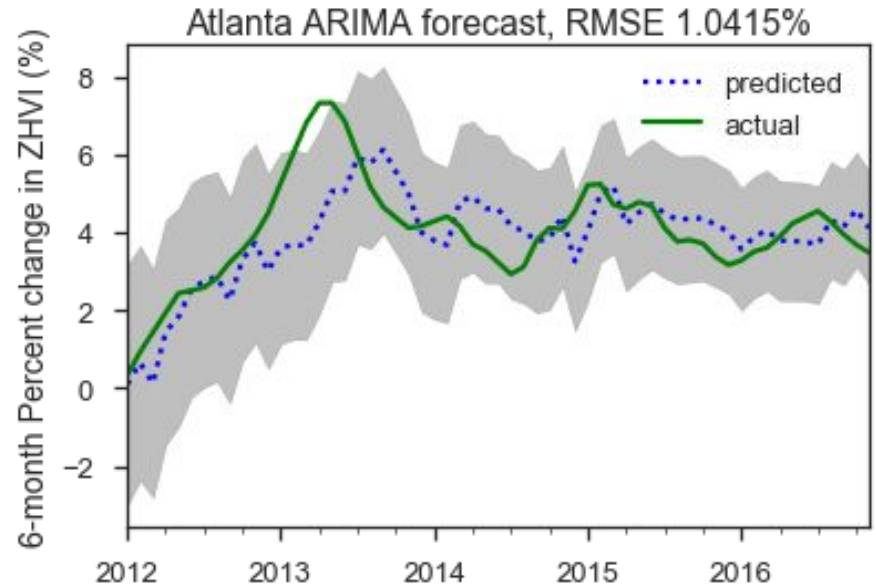
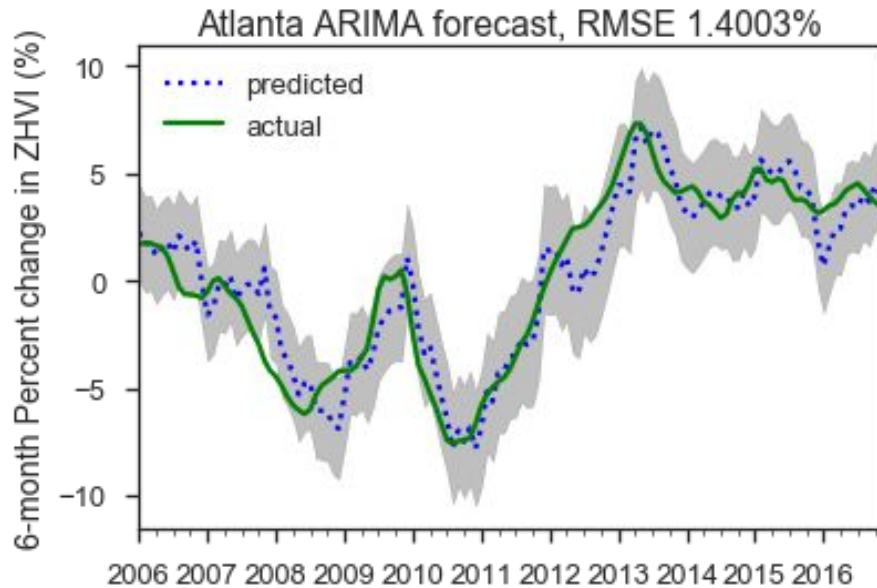






# How does the Recession affect our predictions?

It's much easier to forecast post-recession... RMSE improves by 30%



# Can we predict the next recession?

No. However, we can help Opendoor be prepared for the next recession:

- Predict increasing volatility
- Provide confidence intervals

Thanks!

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# Additional notes for Opendoor: Key learnings

ARIMA models: surprisingly powerful

Housing market has long time lags- ARIMA(36,2,36) minimizes cross-validation error

Zillow market data (median number of days on market, rent cost, etc), provides significant improvement in prediction ( $\sim 0.4\%$ ) but not available for recession backtesting

Smaller markets are generally less predictable, but there is significant variance in large markets (e.g. Las Vegas vs. Atlanta)

# Additional notes for Opendoor: Future Steps

If we had more time:

- Collect and test more datasets to build a better second-stage regressor:
  - Mortgage rates
  - Earnings of Fortune 500 companies in each metro area
  - REIT and homebuilder stock prices
  - Weekly jobless claims
- Explore vector auto-regressive models using housing market data
- Explore recurrent neural networks instead of ARIMA predictions
  - Challenge: limited training data