

House Sales

Santi

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Let's load the data and run some basic analysis on it.

```
house_data <- read.csv('ma_lga_12345.csv')
head(house_data, 10)
```

```
##      saledate      MA  type bedrooms
## 1 30/09/2007 441854 house         2
## 2 31/12/2007 441854 house         2
## 3 31/03/2008 441854 house         2
## 4 30/06/2008 441854 house         2
## 5 30/09/2008 451583 house         2
## 6 31/12/2008 440256 house         2
## 7 31/03/2009 442566 house         2
## 8 30/06/2009 446113 house         2
## 9 30/09/2009 440123 house         2
## 10 31/12/2009 442131 house         2
```

```
# Check for possible duplicates and NA values.
sum(is.na(house_data))
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
sum(duplicated(house_data))
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
# Run summary on the data
summary(house_data)
```

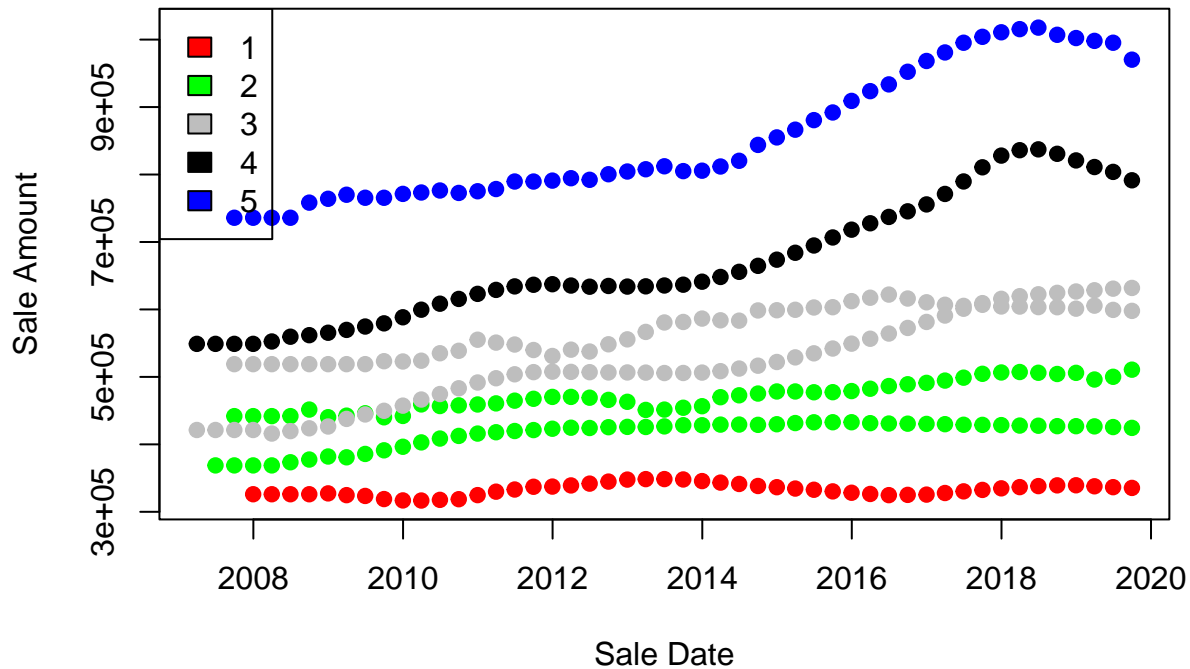
```
##      saledate      MA      type      bedrooms
## Length:347      Min.   : 316751 Length:347      Min.   :1.000
## Class :character 1st Qu.: 427740 Class :character 1st Qu.:2.000
## Mode  :character Median : 507744 Mode  :character Median :3.000
##              Mean   : 548132      Mean   :2.867
##              3rd Qu.: 627516      3rd Qu.:4.000
##              Max.   :1017752      Max.   :5.000
```

We can see there doesn't seem to be anything unusual with the data when we look at the factors individually. Since we are doing time-series analysis, let's convert the *saledate* to a date format and the *bedrooms* into a factor.

```
house_data$saledate <- as.Date(house_data$saledate, '%d/%m/%Y')
house_data$bedrooms <- as.factor(house_data$bedrooms)
```

Now let's plot *saledate* with *MA* (the sale amount). Notices that the 2 and 3 bedroom housing units have two seemingly distinct lines. As we will soon see, this is attributed to the fact that they're the only housing units to have sales data for houses and units i.e condominium.

```
{plot(house_data$saledate, house_data$MA, xlab = "Sale Date", ylab = "Sale Amount",
      pch = 19, col = c('red','green','grey','black','blue')[house_data$bedrooms])
legend('topleft', c('1','2','3','4','5'), fill = c('red','green','grey','black','blue'))}
```



With that in mind let's filter the *bedroom* variable to run time-series on both types of housing units. We will do the time-series using fiscal quarters.

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
one_br <- house_data %>% filter(bedrooms == '1')
ts_one <- ts(one_br[,2], start = c(2007,4), frequency = 4)

two_br_unit <- house_data %>% filter(bedrooms == '2', type == 'unit')
ts_two_unit <- ts(two_br_unit[,2], start = c(2007,2), frequency = 4)

two_br_house <- house_data %>% filter(bedrooms == '2', type == 'house')
ts_two_house <- ts(two_br_house[,2], start = c(2007,3), frequency = 4)
```

```

three_br_unit <- house_data %>% filter(bedrooms == '3', type == 'unit')
ts_three_unit <- ts(three_br_unit[,2], start = c(2007,3), frequency = 4)

three_br_house <- house_data %>% filter(bedrooms == '3', type == 'house')
ts_three_house<- ts(three_br_house[,2], start = c(2007,1), frequency = 4)

four_br_house <- house_data %>% filter(bedrooms == '4', type == 'house')
ts_four_house <- ts(four_br_house[,2], start = c(2007,1), frequency = 4)

five_br_house <- house_data %>% filter(bedrooms == '5', type == 'house')
ts_five_house <- ts(five_br_house[,2], start = c(2007,3), frequency = 4)

```

Now that we have filtered and created our time-series object by unit type we can run our ARIMA model and create a price forecast. Since we will essentially run the same lines of code for each time-series object, let's make a function that:

- Runs ARIMA on the time-series object for each bedroom, unity type combination.
- Forecasts n points.
- Plots the forecast data.

```

library(forecast)

## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'quantmod':
##   method      from
##   as.zoo.data.frame zoo

library(Metrics)

##
## Attaching package: 'Metrics'

## The following object is masked from 'package:forecast':
##
##   accuracy

housingForecast <- function(time_series, forecast_points, unit_type, brs)
{
  # Run ARIMA and create summary.
  arima_model <- auto.arima(time_series)
  summary(arima_model)

  # Forecast the number of points required
  data_forecast <- forecast(arima_model, forecast_points)
  print(data_forecast)

  # Plot the forecast data.
  plot(data_forecast, xlab = 'Year', ylab = 'Amount ($)',
       main = paste('Time series forecast for ', brs, '- bdr', unit_type),
       # This makes our x-axis consistent and more readable.
       xaxp = c(2007, (2020+forecast_points), ((2020+forecast_points) - 2007) %/% 1000))
  return(summary(arima_model))
}

```

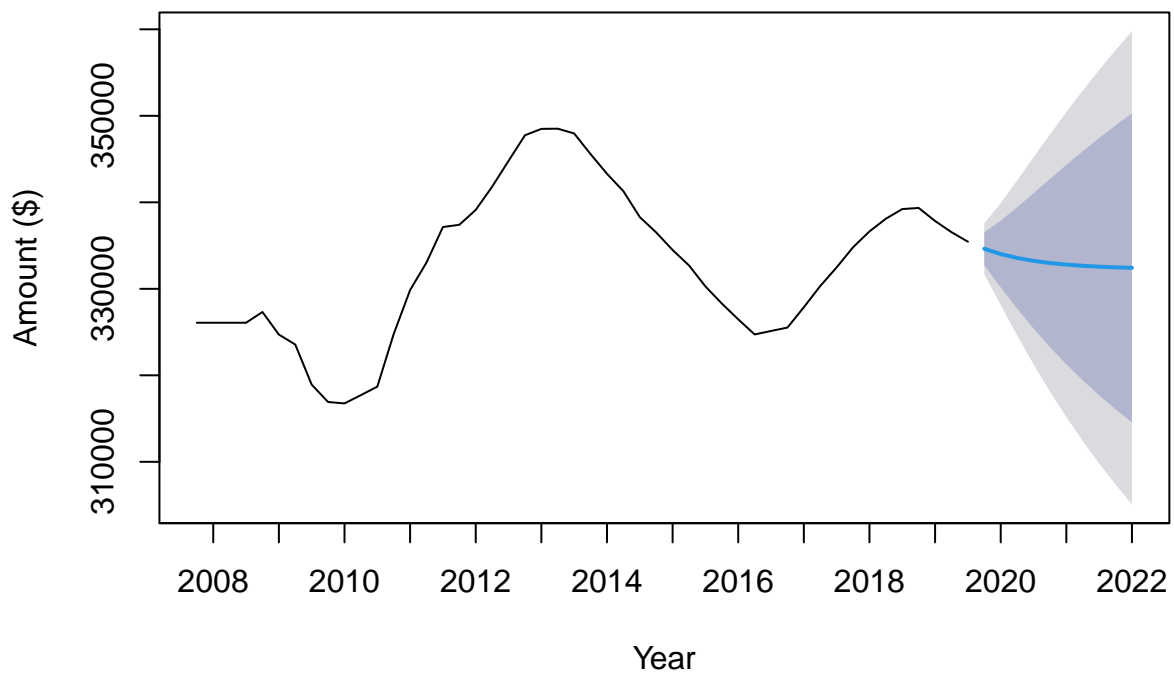
So now let's do some forecasting.

One-Bedroom Unit Forecast

```
housingForecast(ts_one, 10, 'unit', 1)
```

##	Point Forecast	Lo 80	Hi 80	Lo 95	Hi 95
## 2019 Q4	334630.4	332713.2	336547.6	331698.2	337562.5
## 2020 Q1	334022.2	330169.8	337874.6	328130.5	339913.9
## 2020 Q2	333570.4	327722.7	339418.2	324627.0	342513.8
## 2020 Q3	333234.8	325419.1	341050.5	321281.7	345187.9
## 2020 Q4	332985.5	323271.0	342699.9	318128.5	347842.4
## 2021 Q1	332800.3	321274.2	344326.3	315172.7	350427.8
## 2021 Q2	332662.7	319417.7	345907.6	312406.2	352919.1
## 2021 Q3	332560.5	317688.0	347432.9	309815.0	355305.9
## 2021 Q4	332484.5	316071.4	348897.6	307382.9	357586.2
## 2022 Q1	332428.1	314555.2	350301.0	305093.9	359762.3

Time series forecast for 1 – bdr unit



```
## Series: time_series
## ARIMA(1,1,0)
##
## Coefficients:
##      ar1
##      0.7429
## s.e.  0.0925
##
## sigma^2 = 2238012:  log likelihood = -410.16
## AIC=824.32   AICc=824.59   BIC=828.02
```

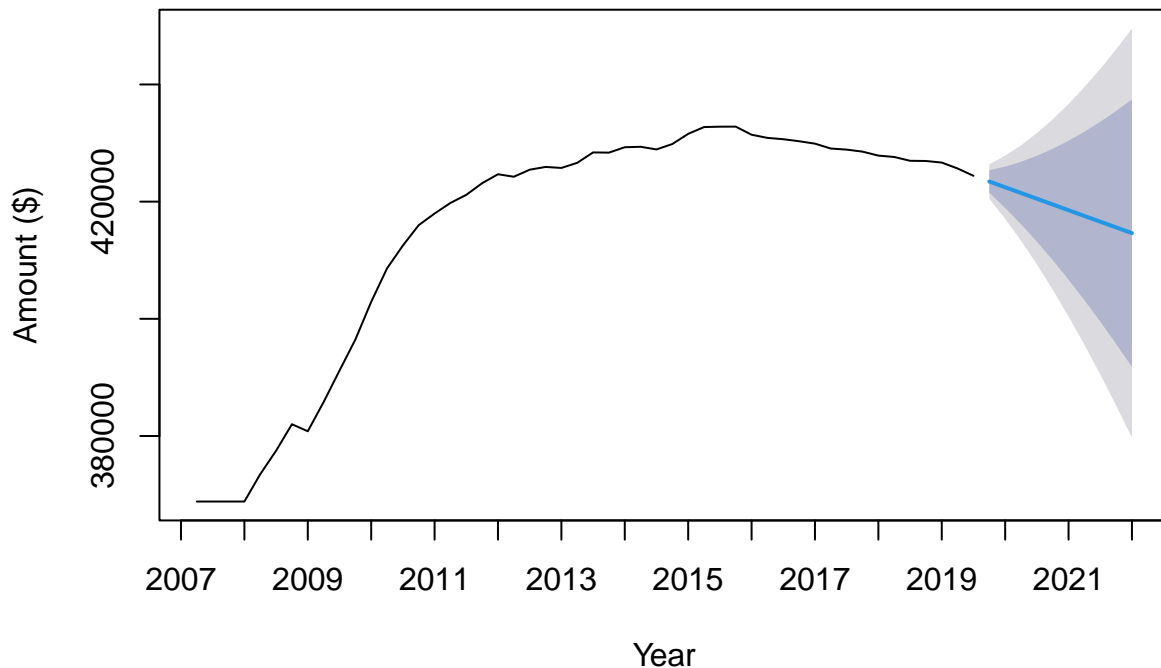
```
##
## Training set error measures:
##           ME    RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set 39.93949 1464.5 1005.183 0.01412482 0.3036909 0.1434905
##           ACF1
## Training set -0.07697338
```

Two-Bedroom Unit Forecast

```
housingForecast(ts_two_unit, 10, 'unit', 2)
```

##		Point Forecast	Lo 80	Hi 80	Lo 95	Hi 95
##	2019 Q4	423432.6	421513.3	425352.0	420497.2	426368.1
##	2020 Q1	422453.3	418930.1	425976.5	417065.0	427841.5
##	2020 Q2	421473.9	416151.4	426796.5	413333.8	429614.0
##	2020 Q3	420494.6	413175.0	427814.2	409300.2	431688.9
##	2020 Q4	419515.2	410012.7	429017.7	404982.4	434048.0
##	2021 Q1	418535.8	406676.9	430394.8	400399.2	436672.5
##	2021 Q2	417556.5	403178.4	431934.6	395567.1	439545.9
##	2021 Q3	416577.1	399526.4	433627.9	390500.3	442654.0
##	2021 Q4	415597.8	395728.9	435466.6	385211.0	445984.5
##	2022 Q1	414618.4	391792.9	437443.8	379709.9	449526.9

Time series forecast for 2 – bdr unit



```
## Series: time_series
## ARIMA(0,2,1)
##
```

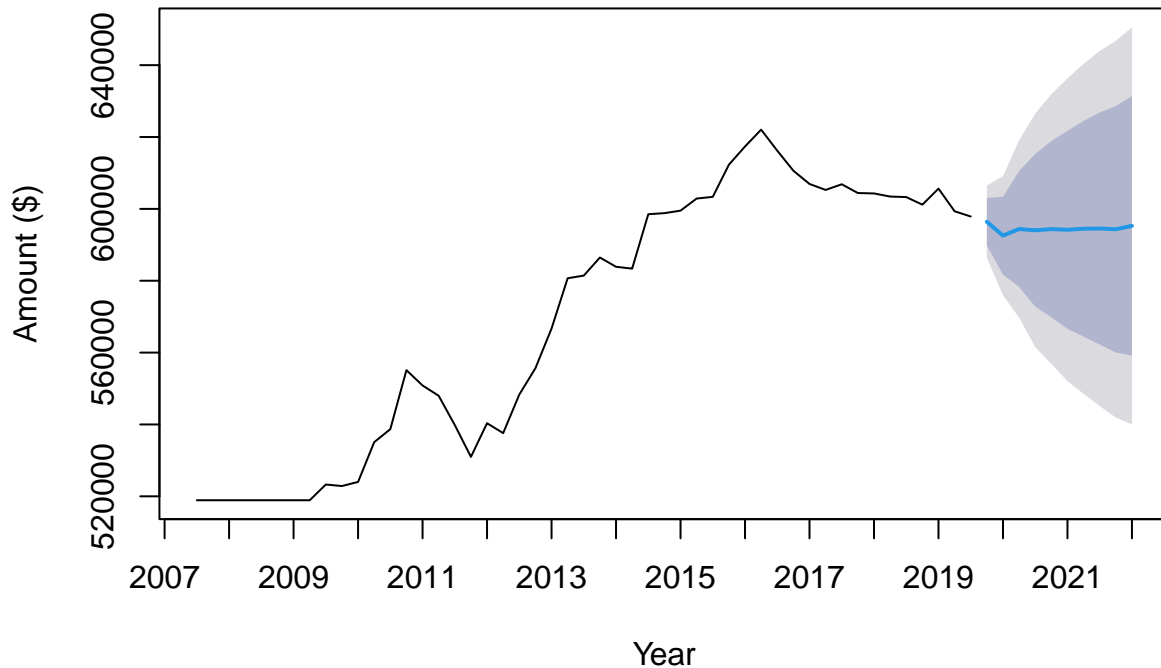
```
## Coefficients:
##          ma1
##        -0.4607
## s.e.    0.1415
##
## sigma^2 = 2243076: log likelihood = -418.62
## AIC=841.24  AICc=841.51  BIC=844.99
##
## Training set error measures:
##              ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set -43.95493 1452.065 963.0706 -0.006027837 0.2377975 0.1577489
##              ACF1
## Training set 0.01884361
```

Three-Bedroom Unit Forecast

```
housingForecast(ts_three_unit, 10, 'unit', 3)
```

	Point Forecast	Lo 80	Hi 80	Lo 95	Hi 95
## 2019 Q4	596417.9	589828.9	603006.8	586340.9	606494.8
## 2020 Q1	592558.5	581742.2	603374.7	576016.5	609100.5
## 2020 Q2	594385.1	578255.5	610514.7	569717.0	619053.2
## 2020 Q3	594040.6	572794.0	615287.1	561546.7	626534.4
## 2020 Q4	594364.2	569846.2	618882.2	556867.1	631861.3
## 2021 Q1	594182.4	566642.1	621722.8	552063.1	636301.8
## 2021 Q2	594463.6	564437.5	624489.7	548542.7	640384.5
## 2021 Q3	594533.8	562229.4	626838.3	545128.5	643939.2
## 2021 Q4	594336.6	560046.8	628626.4	541894.9	646778.3
## 2022 Q1	595278.5	559158.1	631398.8	540037.1	650519.8

Time series forecast for 3 – bdr unit



```
## Series: time_series
## ARIMA(2,1,0)(2,0,0)[4]
##
## Coefficients:
##          ar1      ar2      sar1      sar2
##          0.3018  0.4231 -0.5448 -0.3209
## s.e.    0.1326  0.1338  0.1428  0.1352
##
## sigma^2 = 26434054: log likelihood = -477.03
## AIC=964.07  AICc=965.5  BIC=973.42
##
## Training set error measures:
##              ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set 793.4379 4872.033 3464.103 0.1435795 0.6040255 0.2840096
##              ACF1
## Training set -0.03468343
```

Two-Bedroom House Forecast

```
housingForecast(ts_two_house, 10, 'house', 2)
```

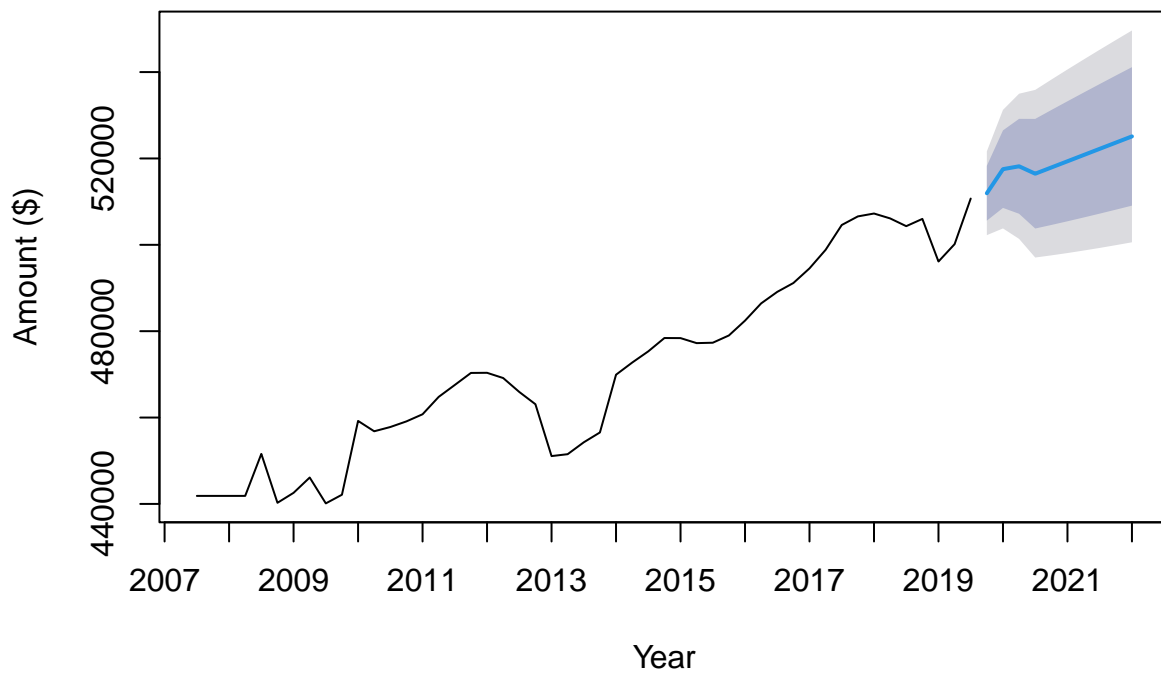
```
##          Point Forecast    Lo 80    Hi 80    Lo 95    Hi 95
## 2019 Q4          511943.7 505598.6 518288.9 502239.7 521647.8
## 2020 Q1          517522.0 508548.6 526495.3 503798.4 531245.5
## 2020 Q2          518183.2 507193.2 529173.3 501375.4 534991.1
```

```

## 2020 Q3      516466.9 503776.6 529157.1 497058.8 535874.9
## 2020 Q4      517907.3 504601.0 531213.6 497557.0 538257.6
## 2021 Q1      519347.7 505452.6 533242.9 498097.0 540598.5
## 2021 Q2      520788.2 506328.2 535248.1 498673.6 542902.8
## 2021 Q3      522228.6 507225.1 537232.2 499282.7 545174.6
## 2021 Q4      523669.0 508140.9 539197.2 499920.8 547417.3
## 2022 Q1      525109.5 509073.9 541145.0 500585.2 549633.8

```

Time series forecast for 2 – bdr house



```

## Series: time_series
## ARIMA(0,1,0)(0,0,1)[4] with drift
##
## Coefficients:
##          sma1      drift
##         -0.3693  1440.4390
## s.e.      0.1853   464.6175
##
## sigma^2 = 24513602: log likelihood = -475.73
## AIC=957.46  AICc=958.01  BIC=963.07
##
## Training set error measures:
##              ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set -5.730028 4797.163 3141.751 -0.01310796 0.6725938 0.3246236
##              ACF1
## Training set -0.06523639

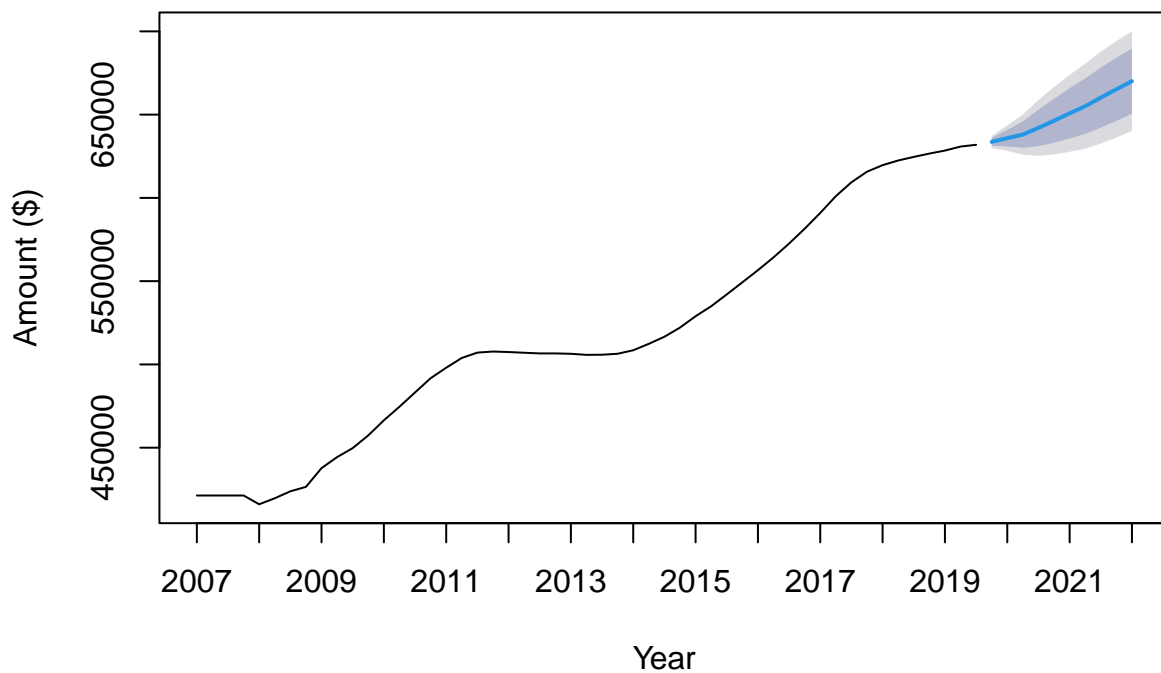
```


Three-Bedroom House Forecast

```
housingForecast(ts_three_house, 10, 'house', 3)
```

##	Point Forecast	Lo 80	Hi 80	Lo 95	Hi 95
## 2019 Q4	633627.8	631258.1	635997.5	630003.7	637251.9
## 2020 Q1	635888.2	630895.1	640881.3	628251.9	643524.5
## 2020 Q2	638021.4	630119.5	645923.2	625936.5	650106.2
## 2020 Q3	642055.7	631089.5	653021.9	625284.3	658827.1
## 2020 Q4	646318.1	633085.2	659551.0	626080.2	666556.1
## 2021 Q1	650780.3	635698.3	665862.4	627714.4	673846.3
## 2021 Q2	655047.8	638383.0	671712.6	629561.2	680534.4
## 2021 Q3	660200.6	642139.7	678261.4	632578.9	687822.2
## 2021 Q4	665203.6	646246.2	684161.0	636210.7	694196.5
## 2022 Q1	670106.0	650566.7	689645.3	640223.2	699988.8

Time series forecast for 3 – bdr house



```
## Series: time_series
## ARIMA(1,1,0)(2,0,1)[4] with drift
##
## Coefficients:
##          ar1      sar1      sar2      sma1      drift
##          0.8558  0.2403  -0.3121  -0.8628  4285.7969
## s.e.    0.0891  0.2145   0.2077   0.2314   370.4374
##
## sigma^2 = 3398320:  log likelihood = -447.6
## AIC=907.19   AICc=909.14   BIC=918.66
```

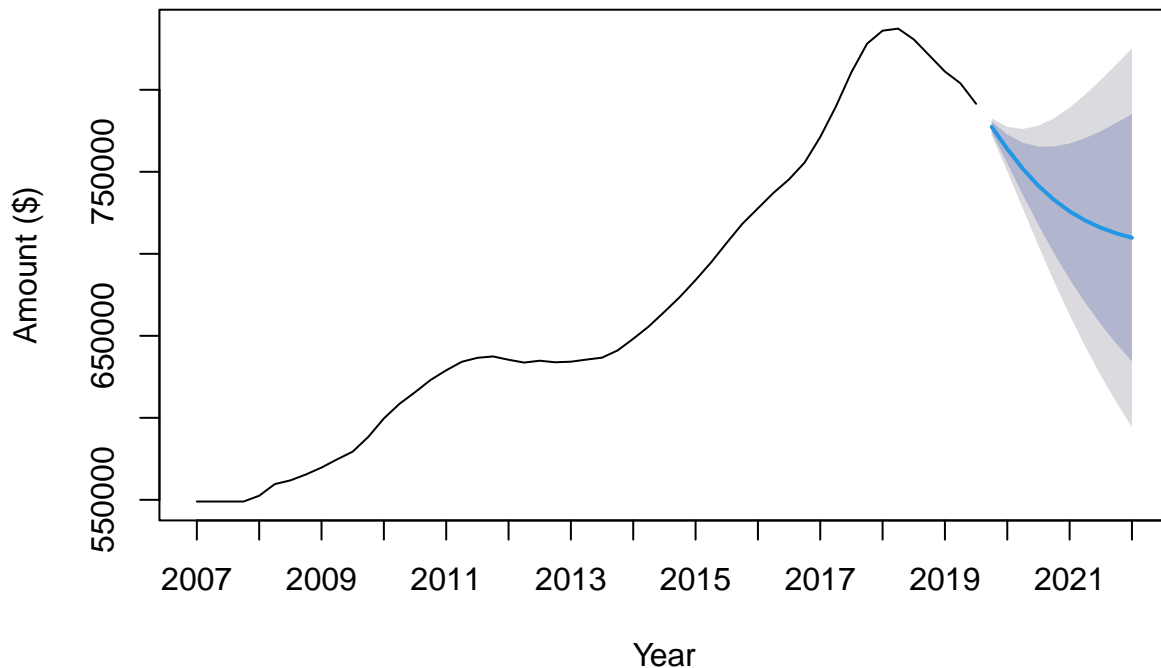
```
##
## Training set error measures:
##           ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set -58.09083 1731.623 1236.409 -0.01711588 0.2560346 0.06786317
##           ACF1
## Training set -0.09240477
```

Four-Bedroom House Forecast

```
housingForecast(ts_four_house, 10, 'house', 4)
```

##		Point Forecast	Lo 80	Hi 80	Lo 95	Hi 95
##	2019 Q4	777455.1	774064.3	780846.0	772269.2	782641.1
##	2020 Q1	763938.9	755107.6	772770.1	750432.7	777445.1
##	2020 Q2	751832.9	735969.4	767696.5	727571.7	776094.1
##	2020 Q3	741474.7	717562.5	765386.8	704904.2	778045.2
##	2020 Q4	732878.0	700355.1	765400.8	683138.6	782617.3
##	2021 Q1	725896.1	684532.8	767259.5	662636.4	789155.9
##	2021 Q2	720316.5	670112.9	770520.1	643536.7	797096.3
##	2021 Q3	715912.4	657020.0	774804.7	625844.3	805980.4
##	2021 Q4	712469.8	645133.6	779806.1	609487.9	815451.8
##	2022 Q1	709800.0	634317.0	785283.1	594358.6	825241.4

Time series forecast for 4 – bdr house



```
## Series: time_series
## ARIMA(2,1,0)
##
```

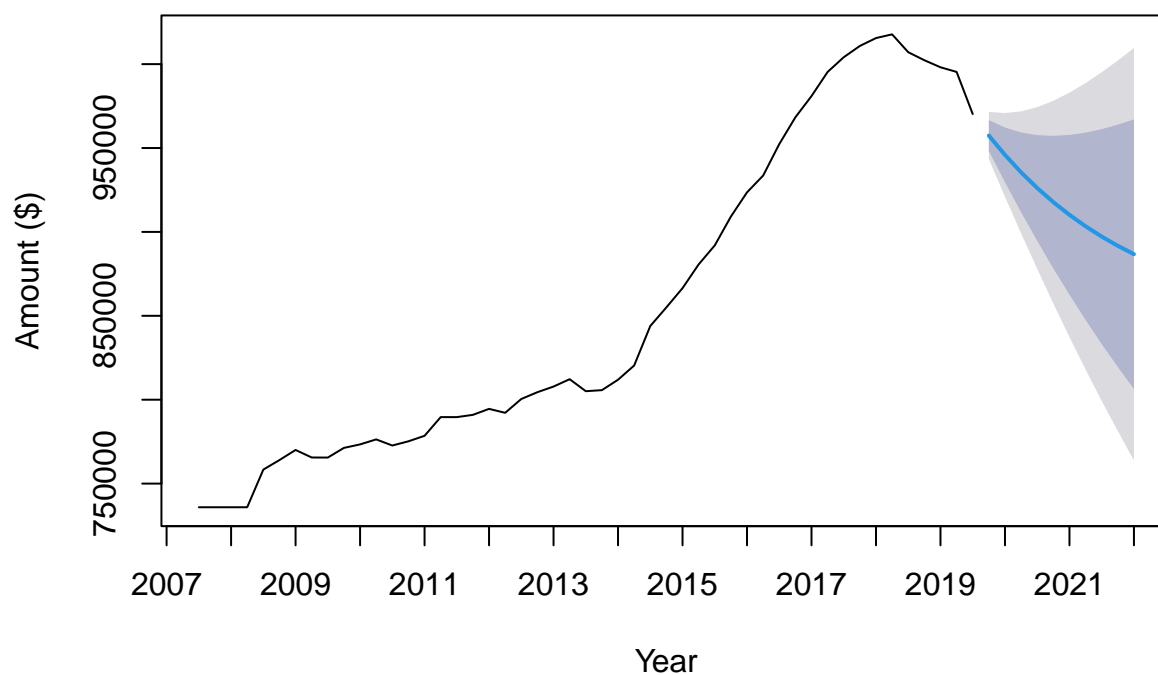
```
## Coefficients:
##          ar1      ar2
##      1.4048 -0.4918
## s.e.  0.1244  0.1247
##
## sigma^2 = 7000906: log likelihood = -465.31
## AIC=936.62  AICc=937.14  BIC=942.35
##
## Training set error measures:
##              ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set 270.726 2566.922 1880.71 0.05037792 0.2779408 0.07043778
##              ACF1
## Training set -0.006186785
```

Five-Bedroom House Forecast

```
housingForecast(ts_five_house, 10, 'house', 5)
```

	Point Forecast	Lo 80	Hi 80	Lo 95	Hi 95
## 2019 Q4	957442.4	948235.3	966649.5	943361.3	971523.5
## 2020 Q1	945899.5	929595.6	962203.4	920964.8	970834.2
## 2020 Q2	935510.9	911754.4	959267.4	899178.5	971843.4
## 2020 Q3	926161.3	894638.7	957684.0	877951.6	974371.1
## 2020 Q4	917746.7	878238.4	957255.1	857324.0	978169.5
## 2021 Q1	910173.7	862543.1	957804.2	837329.1	983018.3
## 2021 Q2	903358.0	847535.2	959180.8	817984.4	988731.6
## 2021 Q3	897223.9	833190.7	961257.1	799293.6	995154.2
## 2021 Q4	891703.3	819482.0	963924.5	781250.4	1002156.1
## 2022 Q1	886734.8	806378.9	967090.6	763841.0	1009628.5

Time series forecast for 5 – bdr house



```
## Series: time_series
## ARIMA(1,1,1)
##
## Coefficients:
##          ar1      ma1
##          0.9000 -0.4386
## s.e.  0.0788  0.1666
##
## sigma^2 = 51615008: log likelihood = -493.74
## AIC=993.48  AICc=994.03  BIC=999.1
##
## Training set error measures:
##              ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set 398.9056 6960.956 4467.352 0.06313621 0.5264191 0.1685397
##              ACF1
## Training set -0.01247393
```