**Initial Solution**

The current solution aggregates data to obtain weekly counts of service requests and creates lagged features. An ARIMA model is then applied to the data for each unique hex ID to forecast the next four weeks.

**Improvements**

To improve the predictions, consider the following advice:

1. **Feature Engineering**: Create additional features that might influence the service requests, such as weather conditions, holidays, or special events.
2. **Model Selection**: Experiment with different time series models like SARIMA, Prophet, or machine learning models like LSTM, which might capture patterns better than ARIMA.
3. **Hyperparameter Tuning**: Optimize the parameters of the ARIMA model (p, d, q) using techniques like grid search or cross-validation.
4. **Stationarity Check**: Ensure the data is stationary. If not, apply differencing or other transformations to achieve stationarity.
5. **Seasonality**: If there is a seasonal component in the data, consider using models that can handle seasonality, like SARIMA.
6. **Validation**: Use a robust validation strategy, such as time series cross-validation, to evaluate the model's performance.
7. **Ensemble Methods**: Combine predictions from multiple models to improve accuracy.

By implementing these strategies, you can enhance the accuracy and reliability of your predictions.