



JSPS Grants-in-Aid for Creative Scientific Research

Understanding Inflation Dynamics of the Japanese Economy

Some Issues on House Price Indexes

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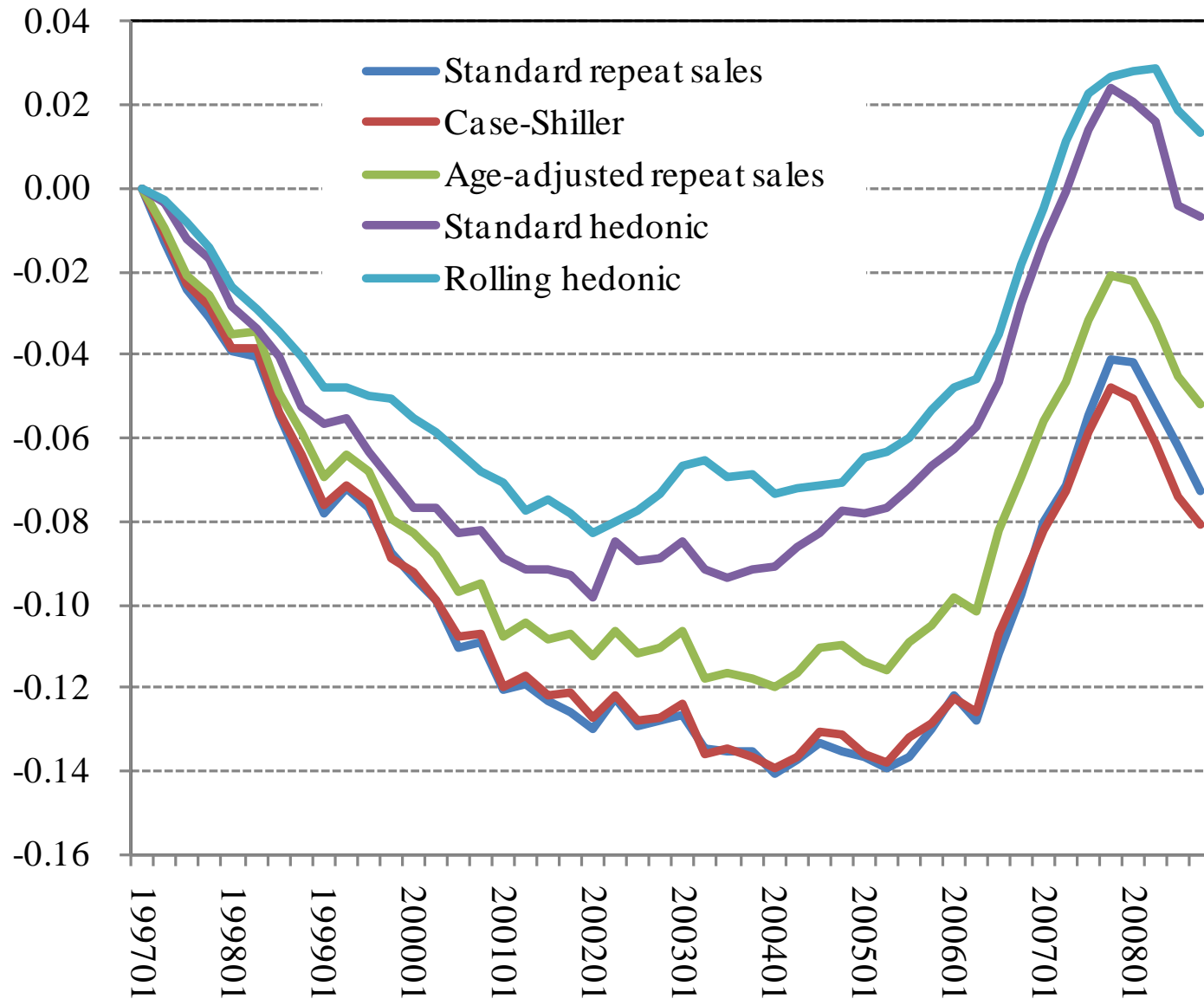
HANDBOOK ON RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY PRICE INDICES

1. Preface
2. Introduction
3. Uses of Residential Property Price Indices
4. Elements for a conceptual framework
5. Stratification or 'mix adjustment' methods
6. Hedonic regression methods
7. Repeat sales methods
8. Appraisal-based methods
9. Decomposing an RPPI into Land and Structures Components
10. Data sources
11. Methods currently used
12. Empirical examples
13. Recommendations

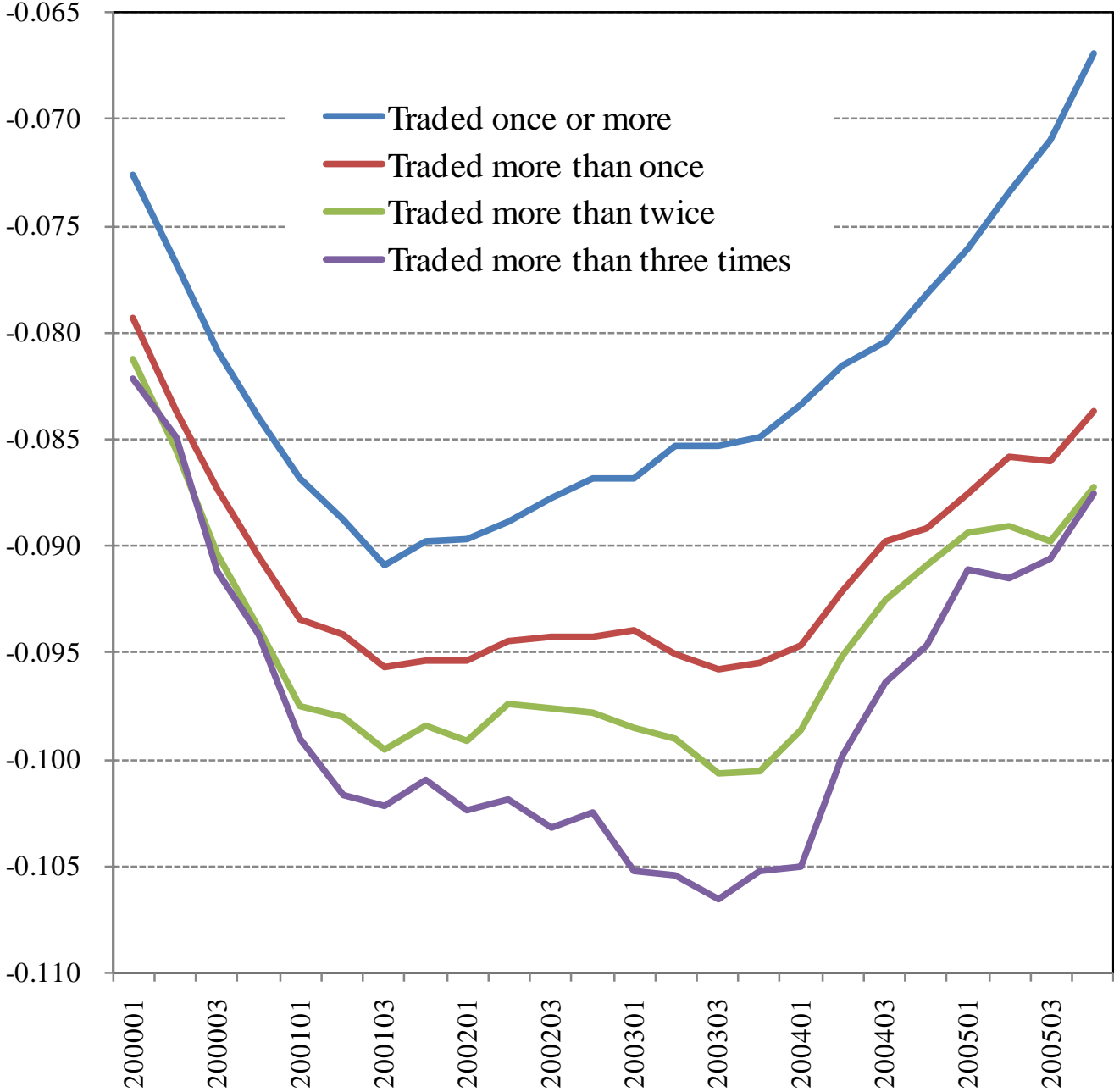
Hedonic vs. Repeat-sales measures

- Houses have particularity with few equivalents. The key issue is how to make quality adjustments.
- Hedonic measures:
 - Researchers estimate the price of each attribute of a house
 - Detailed information about the attributes of a house is required
 - Some important attribute variables may be omitted in hedonic regression (i.e. omitted variable problem)
- Repeat-sales measures:
 - Researchers focus on houses that are traded multiple times (put differently, researchers ignore houses that are traded only once)
 - Relatively easy to estimate, so probably more practical
 - **Houses that are repeatedly traded may not be a representative house (i.e. sample selection bias)**

Five indexes for condominiums in the Greater Tokyo Area



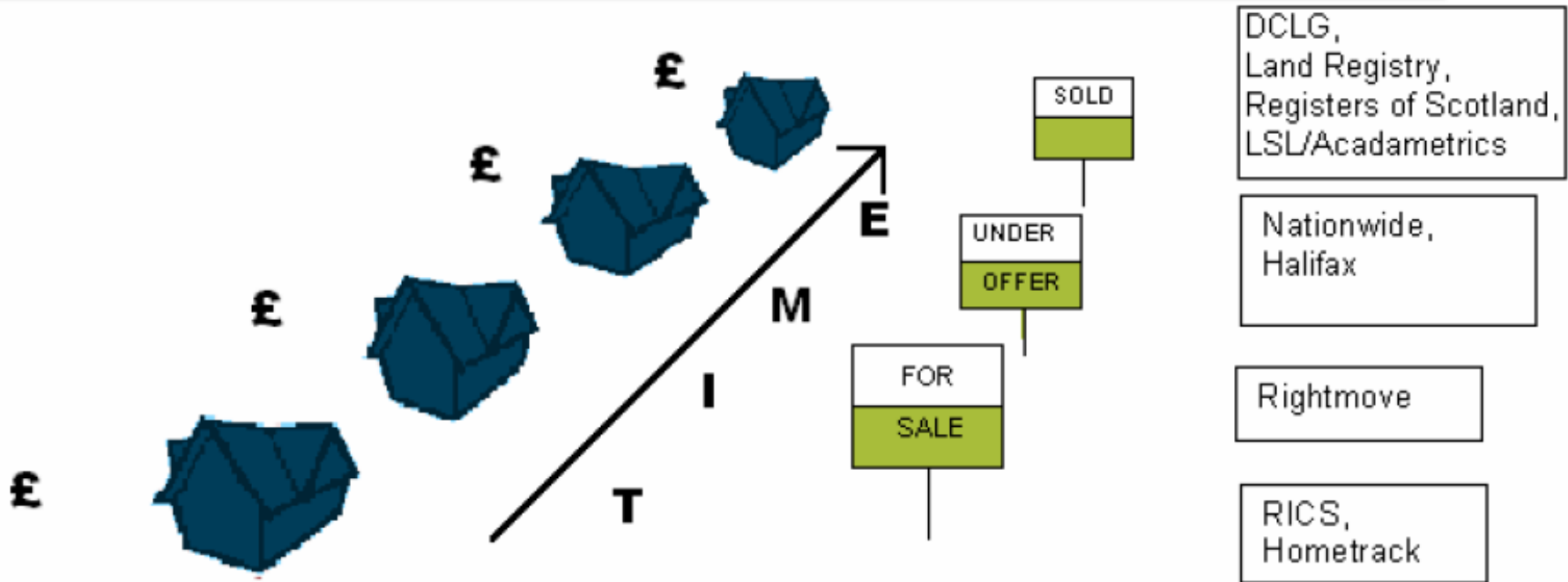
Hedonic indexes estimated using repeat-sales samples



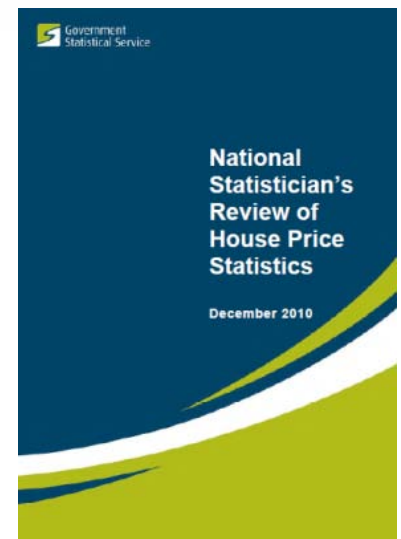
RPPI Handbook Chapter 13 on “Recommendations”, Draft 26 April 2011

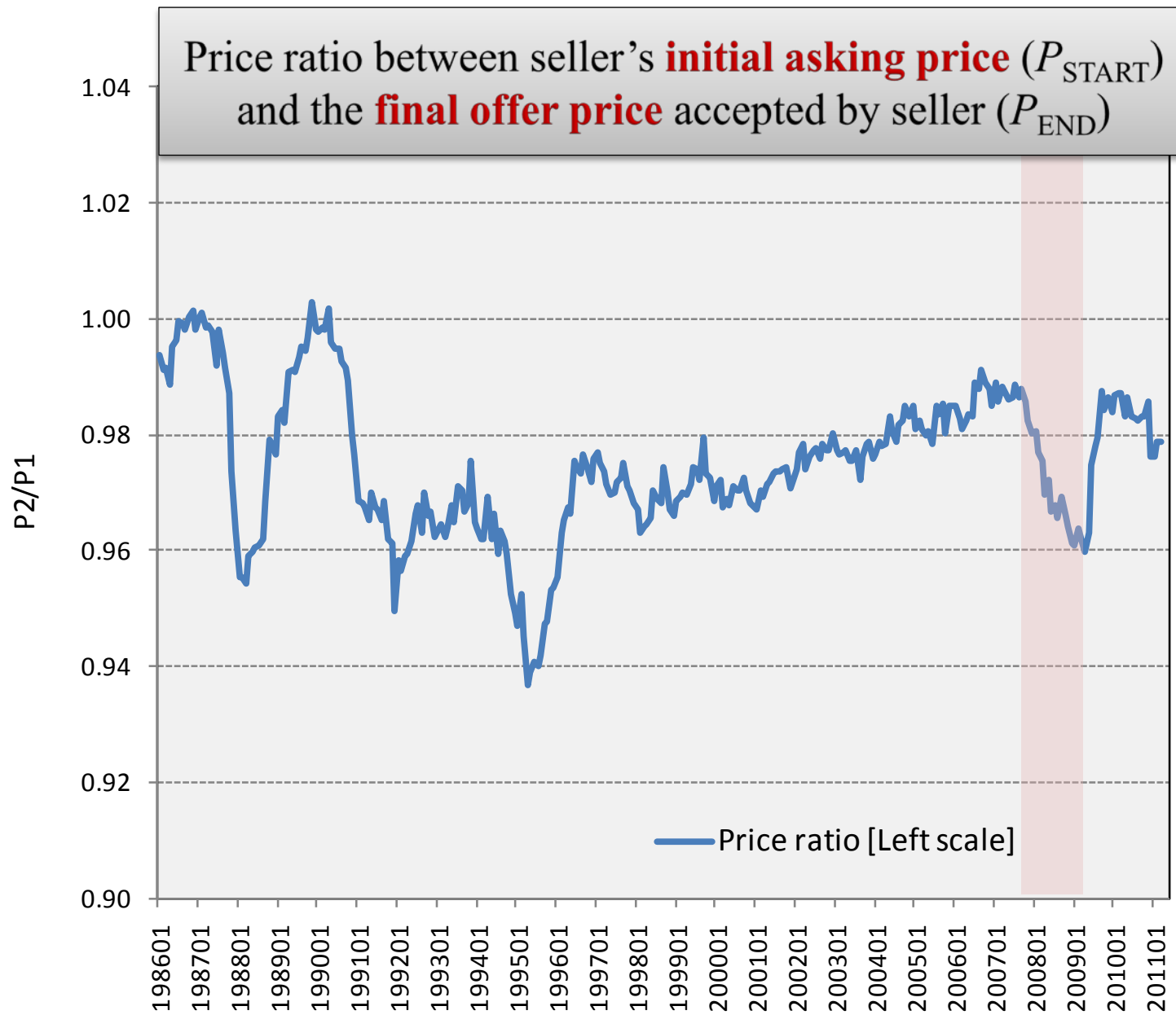
“Although a natural starting point for constructing an index, **the repeat sales method is not preferred above the hedonic method for constructing a constant quality residential property price index.** However, it can offer a solution where there is limited or no information on housing characteristics and there are a relatively large number of repeat transactions to provide enough data points for the required types of residences and **where sample selection bias is not considered a problem.** It is not recommended when a distinction needs to be made between the price of the structure and the price of the land.”

House prices at different stages of the buying/selling process

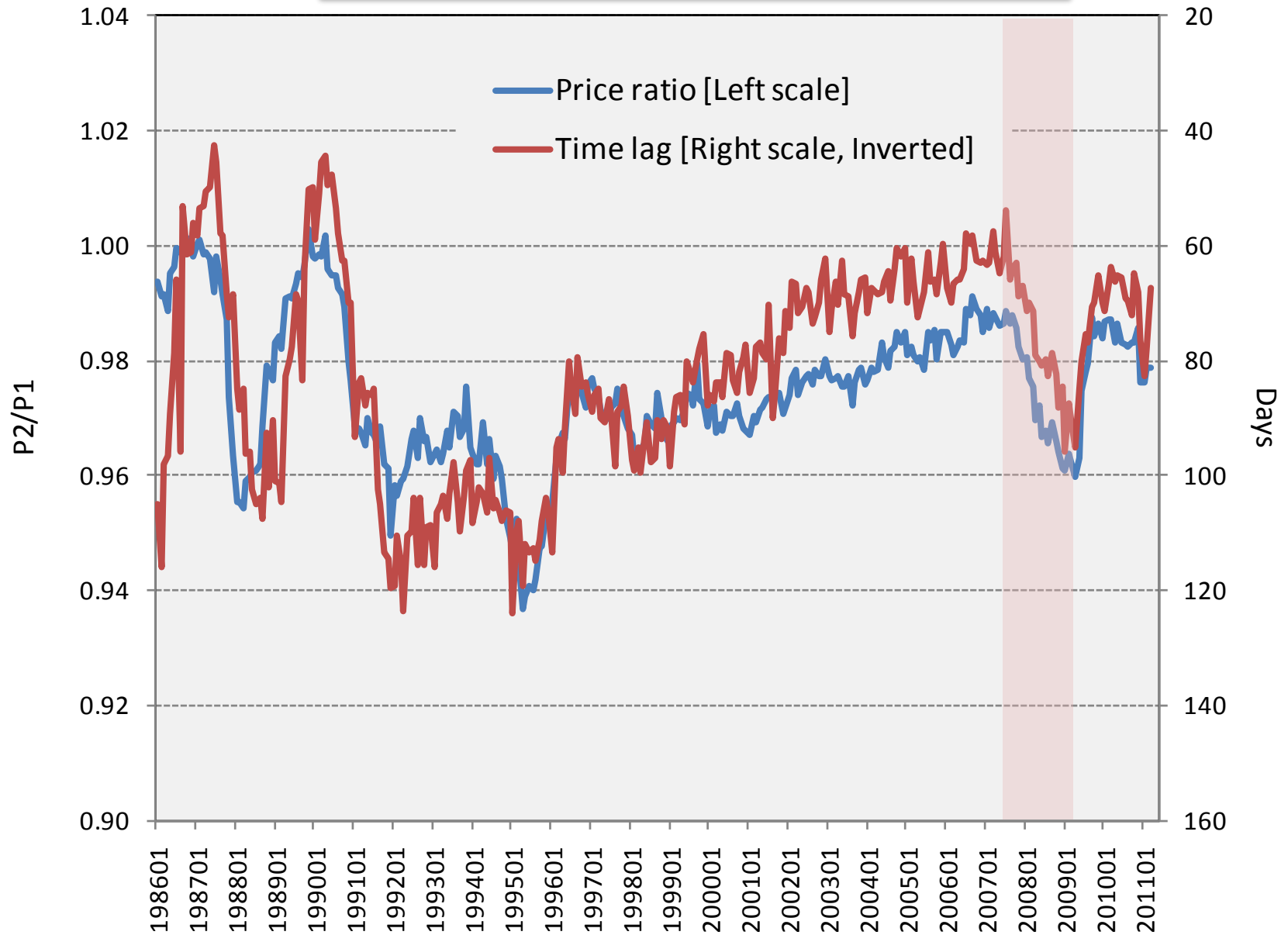


Source: National Statistician's Review of House Price Statistics, Government Statistical Services, December 2010

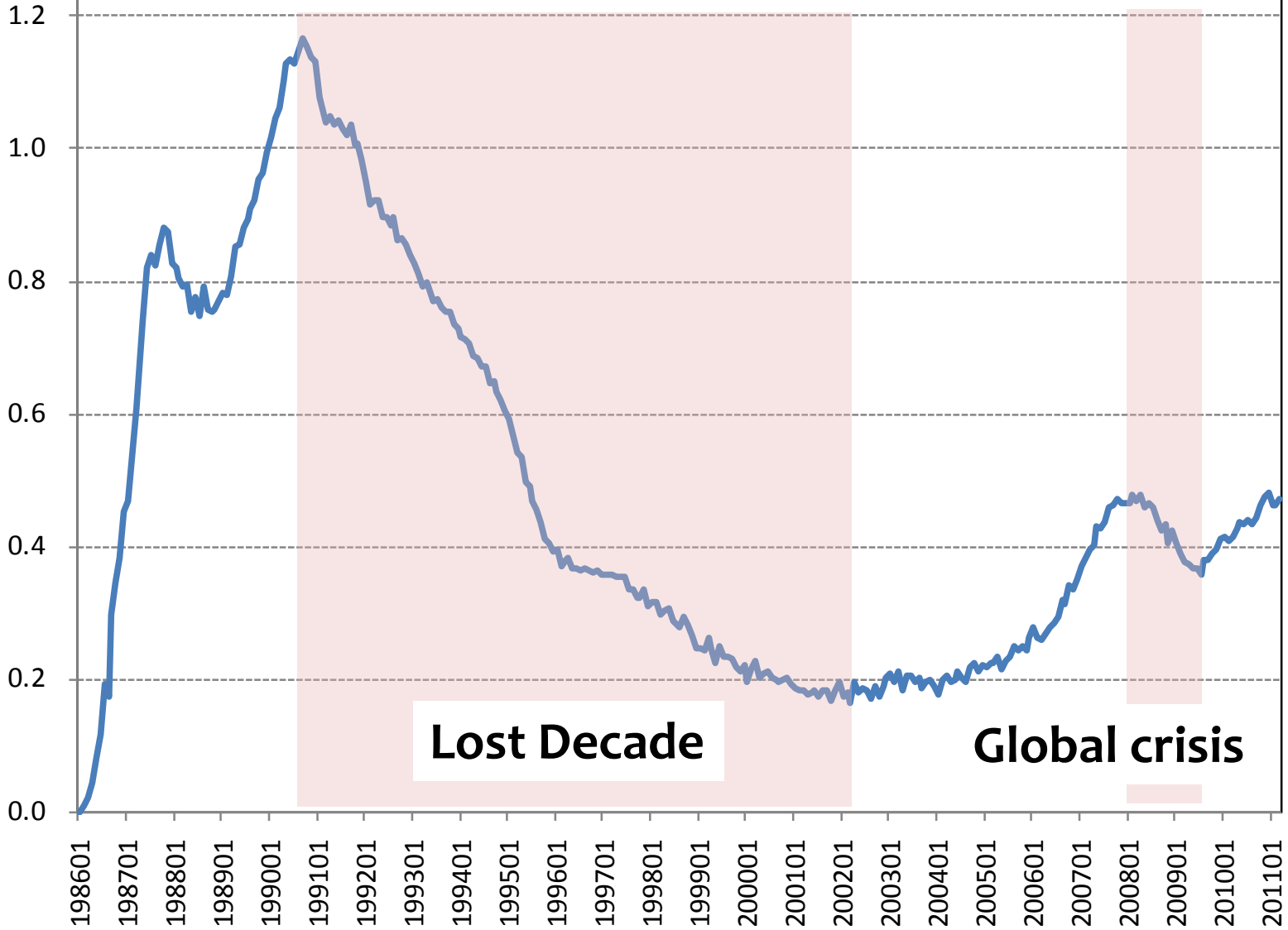




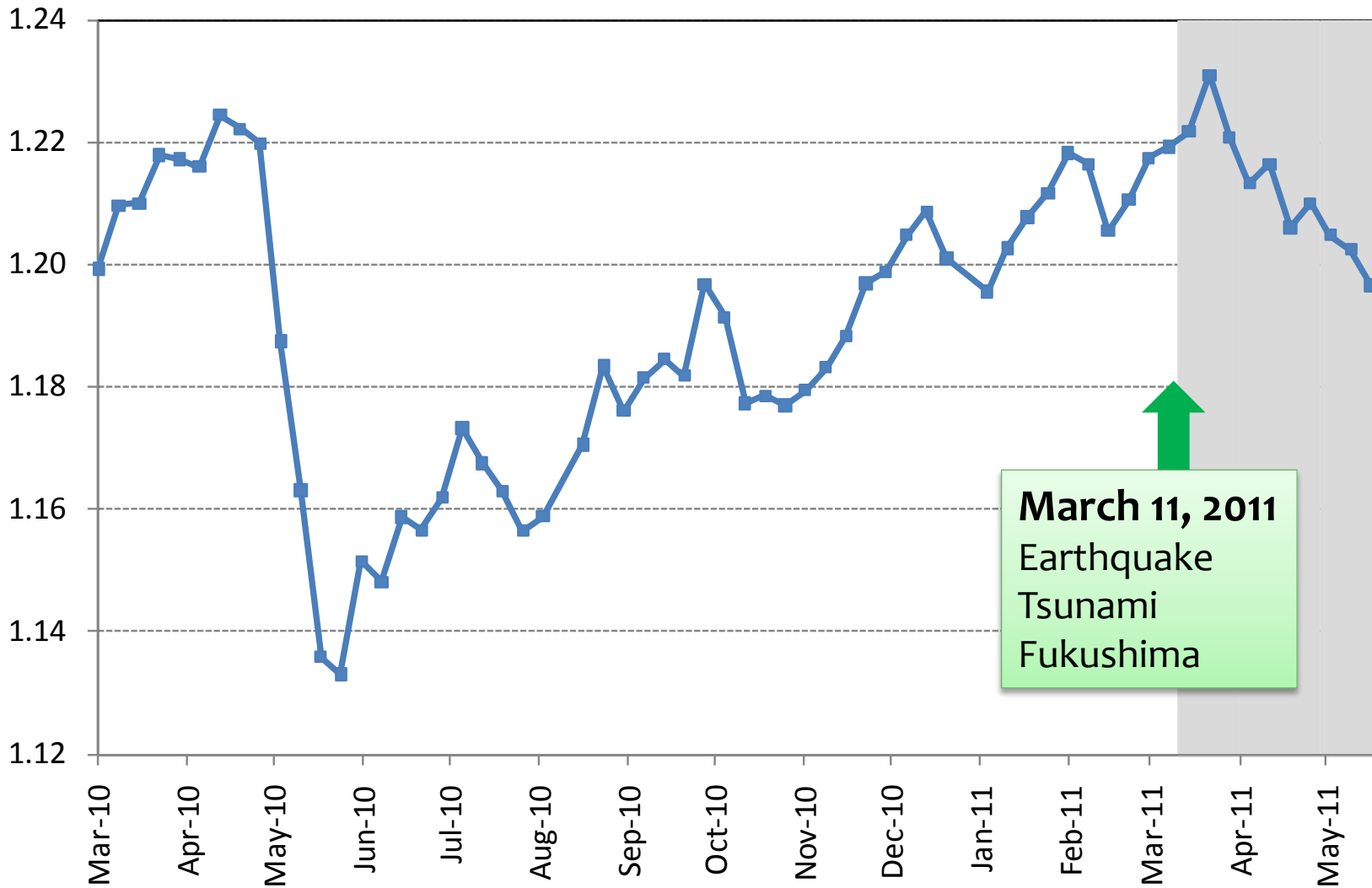
Time lag between P_{START} and P_{END}



Hedonic price index for condominiums in the Greater Tokyo Area



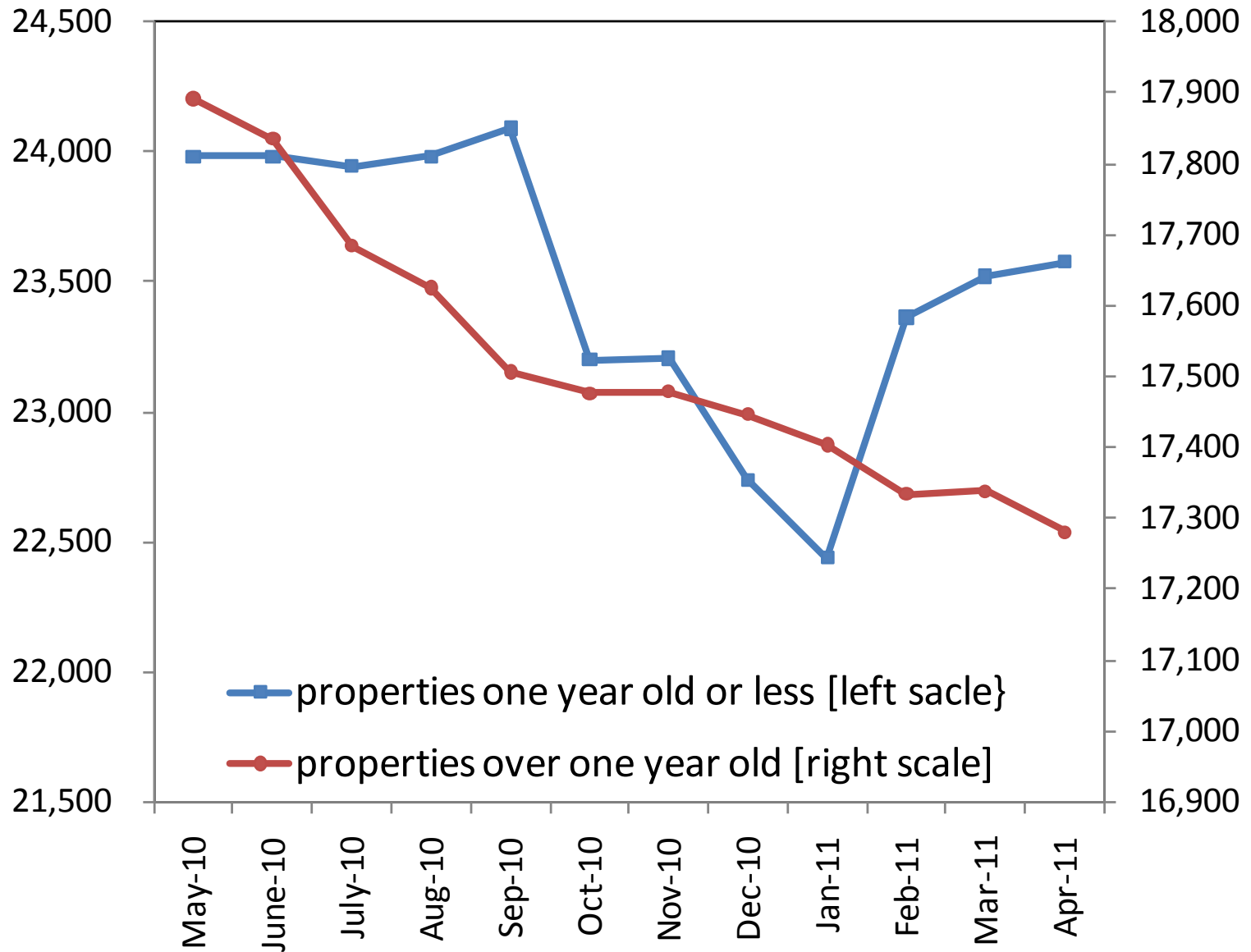
Weekly hedonic index for condominiums in the Greater Tokyo Area



Commuters unable to get home
March 11, 2011



Commercial property rents in the central business district of Tokyo



This presentation is based on the following papers:

- Shimizu, C., K. G. Nishimura, and T. Watanabe, “Housing Prices in Tokyo: A Comparison of Hedonic and Repeat-Sales Measures,” *Journal of Economics and Statistics*, Volume 230, Issue 6, December 2010, 792-813.
- Shimizu, C., K. G. Nishimura, and T. Watanabe, “House Prices at Different Stages of the Buying/Selling Process,” Research Center for Price Dynamics Working Paper Series No. 69, February 2011.
- Ohnishi, T., T. Mizuno, C. Shimizu, and T. Watanabe, “On the Evolution of the House Price Distribution,” Research Center for Price Dynamics Working Paper Series No. 61, August 2010.