

MULTIDIMENSIONAL HOUSE PRICE PREDICTION WITH SOTA RNNs

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International Journal of Strategic Property Management

<https://doi.org/10.3846/ijspm.2024.22661>

1. Unit root tests

Table S1. ADF unit root test results

Variables	Model: Intercept							Model: Trend & Intercept						
	Level			First difference			Result	Level			First difference			Result
	ADF test statistics	P-value	Lag(s)	ADF test statistics	P-value	Lag(s)		ADF test statistics	P-value	Lag(s)	ADF test statistics	P-value	Lag(s)	
<i>lnbist100</i>	-2.34	0.16	0	-14.97	0.00	0	I (1)**	-3.00	0.14	0	-15.03	0.00	0	I (1)**
<i>lnbpkm2</i>	-3.32	0.02	2	-15.31	0.00	1	I (0)*	-2.94	0.15	2	-15.44	0.00	1	I (1)**
<i>lnpci</i>	1.68	1.00	1	-10.67	0.00	0	I (1)**	-0.18	0.99	1	-10.85	0.00	0	I (1)**
<i>lnrealgdp</i>	-0.80	0.82	13	-2.53	0.11	14	I (2)**	-2.11	0.53	13	-2.56	0.30	14	I (2)**
<i>growthrate</i>	-3.67	0.01	13	-3.99	0.00	14	I (0)**	-3.57	0.03	13	-3.97	0.01	14	I (0)**
<i>lnhomeownershiprate</i>	-2.60	0.09	12	-0.15	0.94	10	I (2)**	-2.84	0.18	12	0.49	1.00	10	I (2)**
<i>lnhouseholddebtogdp</i>	-3.45	0.01	12	-2.10	0.25	11	I (0)*	-4.03	0.01	13	-2.18	0.50	11	I (0)**
<i>lnipi</i>	-1.00	0.75	2	-17.15	0.00	1	I (1)**	-2.34	0.41	2	-17.12	0.00	1	I (1)**
<i>lnpricetorent</i>	-3.48	0.01	1	-4.01	0.00	0	I (0)**	-4.44	0.00	1	-5.13	0.00	0	I (0)**
<i>lnrealconstructioncosts</i>	-1.66	0.45	1	-9.43	0.00	0	I (1)**	-1.67	0.76	1	-9.44	0.00	0	I (1)**
<i>lnrealgoldtry</i>	-0.47	0.89	2	-10.45	0.00	1	I (1)**	-2.74	0.22	1	-10.44	0.00	1	I (1)**
<i>lnrealgrossminimum-wage</i>	-2.14	0.23	0	-15.04	0.00	0	I (1)**	-3.23	0.08	0	-15.05	0.00	0	I (1)**
<i>lnrealhpi</i>	-1.77	0.39	3	-3.52	0.01	2	I (1)**	-1.78	0.71	3	-3.51	0.04	2	I (1)*
<i>lnrealrent</i>	-2.65	0.08	3	-3.59	0.01	2	I (1)**	-2.53	0.31	3	-3.84	0.02	2	I (1)*
<i>lnrealusdtry</i>	-2.43	0.14	2	-10.69	0.00	1	I (1)**	-2.45	0.35	2	-11.09	0.00	1	I (1)**
<i>lnunemployment</i>	-2.36	0.16	4	-4.91	0.00	3	I (1)**	-2.90	0.17	4	-4.92	0.00	3	I (1)**
<i>creditgrowthrate</i>	-11.25	0.00	0	-10.22	0.00	5	I (0)**	-11.22	0.00	0	-10.21	0.00	5	I (0)**
<i>lnrealcreditvolume</i>	-0.70	0.84	3	-5.71	0.00	2	I (1)**	-1.28	0.89	3	-5.71	0.00	2	I (1)**
<i>lnpricetoincome</i>	-4.30	0.00	3	-7.14	0.00	6	I (0)**	-5.88	0.00	3	-6.87	0.00	6	I (0)**
<i>lnxmgys</i>	-3.17	0.02	0	-13.37	0.00	0	I (0)*	-2.91	0.16	0	-13.44	0.00	0	I (1)**
<i>lnyouthunemployment</i>	-1.29	0.63	13	-3.61	0.01	14	I (1)**	-1.22	0.90	13	-3.60	0.03	14	I (1)**
<i>mir</i>	-5.31	0.00	2	-9.42	0.00	1	I (0)**	-4.80	0.00	2	-9.74	0.00	1	I (0)**
Model	Intercept						Trend & Intercept							
Level of significance	10%		5%		1%		10%		5%		1%			
Critical values	Level	-2.57	-2.88	-3.46	Level	-3.14	-3.43	-4.00	Level	-3.14	-3.43	-4.00		
	First dif- ference	-2.57	-2.88	-3.46	First dif- ference	-3.14	-3.43	-4.00	First dif- ference	-3.14	-3.43	-4.00		

Note: The null hypothesis is the existence of unit root that concludes the series are random walk for ADF test. In the tables, superscripts **, * denote the rejection of the null hypothesis at 1%, and 5% significance levels, respectively. ADF critical values are due to MacKinnon (1996). Three lag selection information criteria are performed in order to confirm the results in this study, namely Akaike Information Criterion (AIC), Schwarz Information Criterion (SIC), and Hannan-Quinn Information Criterion (HQIC). Stationarity values of the variables were determined according to 5% significance level.

Table S2. Phillips-Perron unit root test results

Variables	Model: Intercept						Model: Trend & Intercept							
	Level			First difference			Result	Level			First difference			Result
	PP test statistics	P-value	Bandwidth	PP test statistics	P-value	Bandwidth		PP test statistics	P-value	Bandwidth	PP test statistics	P-value	Bandwidth	
<i>lnbist100</i>	-2.36	0.16	1	-14.95	0.00	2	I (1)**	-3.00	0.13	2	-15.03	0.00	1	I (1)**
<i>lnbpkm2</i>	-4.13	0.00	5	-28.40	0.00	11	I (0)**	-4.95	0.00	6	-32.26	0.00	14	I (0)**
<i>lnncpi</i>	1.67	1.00	2	-10.70	0.00	1	I (1)**	0.18	1.00	2	-10.72	0.00	4	I (1)**
<i>lnrealgdp</i>	-1.44	0.56	3	-3.61	0.01	47	I (1)**	-2.40	0.38	3	-3.63	0.03	46	I (1)**
<i>growthrate</i>	-3.04	0.03	21	-3.68	0.01	57	I (0)*	-3.01	0.13	21	-3.64	0.03	57	I (1)**
<i>lnhomeownershiprate</i>	-1.31	0.63	9	-5.83	0.00	7	I (1)**	-2.43	0.36	9	-5.69	0.00	8	I (1)**
<i>lnhouseholddebtogdp</i>	-7.44	0.00	9	-2.55	0.10	5	I (0)**	-3.12	0.10	8	-4.02	0.01	5	I (1)**
<i>lnipi</i>	-0.91	0.78	9	-39.22	0.00	5	I (1)**	-8.98	0.00	9	-39.19	0.00	5	I (0)**
<i>lnpricetorent</i>	-2.82	0.06	10	-4.01	0.00	0	I (1)**	-3.49	0.04	9	-5.07	0.00	3	I (0)*
<i>lnrealconstructioncosts</i>	-1.51	0.53	5	-9.50	0.00	5	I (1)**	-1.50	0.83	4	-9.51	0.00	5	I (1)**
<i>lnrealgoldtry</i>	-0.34	0.92	2	-11.47	0.00	6	I (1)**	-2.65	0.26	1	-11.44	0.00	6	I (1)**
<i>lnrealgrossminimumwage</i>	-2.12	0.24	5	-15.04	0.00	5	I (1)**	-3.27	0.07	6	-15.06	0.00	5	I (1)**
<i>lnrealhpi</i>	-1.31	0.63	10	-7.88	0.00	8	I (1)**	-1.33	0.88	10	-7.87	0.00	8	I (1)**
<i>lnrealrent</i>	-1.96	0.30	10	-7.56	0.00	8	I (1)**	-1.69	0.75	10	-7.96	0.00	8	I (1)**
<i>lnrealusdry</i>	-2.45	0.13	0	-9.67	0.00	6	I (1)**	-2.43	0.36	4	-9.77	0.00	8	I (1)**
<i>lnunemployment</i>	-2.05	0.27	8	-9.75	0.00	7	I (1)**	-2.32	0.42	8	-9.73	0.00	7	I (1)**
<i>creditgrowthrate</i>	-11.82	0.00	7	-60.49	0.00	31	I (0)**	-11.79	0.00	7	-63.48	0.00	32	I (0)**
<i>lnrealcreditvolume</i>	-0.35	0.91	8	-11.53	0.00	6	I (1)**	-1.58	0.80	8	-11.50	0.00	6	I (1)**
<i>lnpricetoincome</i>	-4.03	0.00	8	-4.95	0.00	19	I (0)**	-4.98	0.00	5	-5.20	0.00	19	I (0)**
<i>lnxmgyo</i>	-3.18	0.02	5	-13.49	0.00	5	I (0)*	-3.06	0.12	5	-13.49	0.00	4	I (1)**
<i>lnyouthunemployment</i>	-1.12	0.71	0	-3.20	0.02	43	I (1)*	-1.78	0.71	1	-3.12	0.10	43	I (2)**
<i>mir</i>	-3.76	0.00	3	-8.86	0.00	8	I (0)**	-3.31	0.07	3	-8.92	0.00	10	I (1)**
Model	Intercept						Trend & Intercept							
Level of significance	10%			5%			1%	10%			5%			1%
Critical values	Level	-2.57		-2.88		-3.46		Level	-3.14		-3.43		-4.00	
	First difference		-2.57		-2.88		-3.46	First difference		-3.14		-3.43		-4.00

Note: The null hypothesis is the existence of unit root that concludes the series are stationary for PP test. In the tables, superscripts ** * denote the rejection of the null hypothesis at 1%, and 5% significance levels, respectively. PP critical values are due to Phillips and Perron (1988). Three lag selection information criteria are performed in order to confirm the results in this study, namely Akaike Information Criterion (AIC), Schwarz Information Criterion (SIC), and Hannan-Quinn Information Criterion (HQIC). Stationarity values of the variables were determined according to 5% significance level.

Table S3. KPSS unit root test results

Variables	Model: Intercept					Model: Trend & Intercept				
	Level		First difference		Result	Level		First difference		Result
	LM test statistics	Bandwidth	LM test statistics	Bandwidth		LM test statistics	Bandwidth	LM test statistics	Bandwidth	
<i>lnbist100</i>	1.57	11	0.19	1	I (1)**	0.22	10	0.05	1	I (1)**
<i>lnbpkm2</i>	0.88	10	0.21	23	I (1)**	0.23	10	0.06	26	I (1)**
<i>lnncpi</i>	1.79	11	0.40	4	I (1)**	0.23	11	0.19	2	I (2)**
<i>lnrealgdp</i>	1.76	11	0.14	2	I (1)**	0.09	11	0.07	3	I (0)**
<i>growthrate</i>	0.13	6	0.06	28	I (0)**	0.07	6	0.06	28	I (0)**
<i>lnhomeownershiprate</i>	0.74	11	0.22	9	I (1)**	0.22	11	0.08	9	I (1)**
<i>lnhouseholddebtogdp</i>	1.29	11	1.35	10	I (2)**	0.42	11	0.15	9	I (2)**
<i>lnipi</i>	1.74	11	0.04	9	I (1)**	0.12	10	0.04	9	I (0)**
<i>lnpricetorent</i>	0.38	11	1.03	10	I (0)**	0.38	11	0.30	10	I (2)**
<i>lnrealconstructioncosts</i>	0.23	11	0.14	4	I (0)**	0.24	11	0.07	4	I (1)**
<i>lnrealgoldtry</i>	1.61	11	0.09	2	I (1)**	0.20	11	0.08	2	I (1)**
<i>lnrealgrossminimumwage</i>	1.51	11	0.10	5	I (1)**	0.09	10	0.06	5	I (0)**
<i>lnrealhpi</i>	0.32	11	0.18	10	I (0)**	0.31	11	0.17	10	I (2)**
<i>lnrealrent</i>	0.14	11	0.30	10	I (0)**	0.12	11	0.14	10	I (0)**

Variables	Model: Intercept					Model: Trend & Intercept				
	Level		First difference		Result	Level		First difference		Result
	LM test statistics	Bandwidth	LM test statistics	Bandwidth		LM test statistics	Bandwidth	LM test statistics	Bandwidth	
<i>lnrealusdry</i>	0.43	11	0.54	1	I (0)**	0.43	11	0.04	5	I (1)**
<i>lnunemployment</i>	0.48	11	0.07	8	I (1)**	0.13	11	0.06	8	I (0)**
<i>creditgrowthrate</i>	0.28	8	0.16	48	I (0)**	0.28	8	0.14	49	I (1)**
<i>lnrealcreditvolume</i>	1.77	11	0.28	8	I (1)**	0.20	11	0.28	8	I (2)**
<i>lnpricetoincome</i>	0.30	10	0.62	8	I (0)**	0.21	10	0.17	8	I (2)**
<i>lnxmgyo</i>	0.84	11	0.19	5	I (1)**	0.12	11	0.07	5	I (0)**
<i>lnyouthunemployment</i>	0.15	11	0.11	1	I (0)**	0.15	11	0.05	2	I (1)**
<i>mir</i>	0.89	10	0.35	3	I (1)**	0.33	10	0.09	1	I (1)**
Model	Intercept					Trend & Intercept				
Level of significance	10%		5%		1%	10%		5%		1%
Critical values	0.35		0.44		0.74	0.12		0.15		0.22

Note: The null hypothesis is the series have no unit root that concludes the series are non-stationary for KPSS test. In the tables, superscripts **, * denote the rejection of the null hypothesis at 1%, and 5% significance levels, respectively. KPSS critical values from Kwiatkowski et al. (1992). Three lag selection information criteria are performed in order to confirm the results in this study, namely Akaike Information Criterion (AIC), Schwarz Information Criterion (SIC), and Hannan-Quinn Information Criterion (HQIC). Stationarity values of the variables were determined according to 5% significance level.

Table S4. DF-GLS unit root test results

Variables	Model: Intercept					Model: Trend & Intercept				
	Level		First difference		Result	Level		First difference		Result
	DF-GLS test statistics	Lag(s)	DF-GLS test statistics	Lag(s)		DF-GLS test statistics	Lag(s)	DF-GLS test statistics	Lag(s)	
<i>lnbist100</i>	0.81	0	-8.01	1	I (1)**	-1.49	0	-14.73	0	I (1)**
<i>lnbpkm2</i>	-1.00	2	-0.17	9	I (2)**	-1.88	2	-1.86	9	I (2)**
<i>lnpci</i>	4.06	3	-2.63	2	I (0)**	-0.84	1	-4.04	2	I (1)**
<i>lnrealgdp</i>	2.10	13	-2.18	14	I (0)*	-1.60	13	-2.43	14	I (2)**
<i>growthrate</i>	-3.67	13	-3.64	14	I (0)**	-3.69	13	-3.64	14	I (0)**
<i>lnhomeownershiprate</i>	-2.63	11	-0.97	10	I (0)**	-3.17	11	-0.48	10	I (0)*
<i>lnhouseholddebttoGDP</i>	-0.31	14	-2.33	11	I (1)**	-1.78	14	-2.39	11	I (2)**
<i>lnipi</i>	1.35	2	-0.29	11	I (2)**	-2.35	2	-2.23	11	I (2)**
<i>lnpricetorent</i>	-0.40	1	-2.09	1	I (1)*	-0.79	1	-2.53	1	I (2)**
<i>lnrealconstructioncosts</i>	-1.69	1	-9.21	0	I (1)**	-1.75	1	-9.47	0	I (1)**
<i>lnrealgoldtry</i>	0.40	1	-1.51	5	I (2)**	-2.15	1	-8.63	0	I (1)**
<i>lnrealgrossminimumwage</i>	0.51	0	-2.44	5	I (1)*	-1.98	0	-13.62	0	I (1)**
<i>lnrealhpi</i>	-1.46	3	-2.91	2	I (1)**	-1.67	3	-3.37	2	I (1)*
<i>lnrealrent</i>	-1.25	3	-2.15	2	I (1)*	-1.65	3	-2.78	2	I (2)**
<i>lnrealusdry</i>	-0.55	2	-4.44	2	I (1)**	-0.57	2	-6.89	2	I (1)**
<i>lnunemployment</i>	-1.15	4	-3.89	3	I (1)**	-2.86	4	-4.76	3	I (1)**
<i>creditgrowthrate</i>	-2.60	2	-0.79	10	I (0)**	-4.03	2	-15.64	1	I (0)**
<i>lnrealcreditvolume</i>	1.43	3	-3.28	2	I (1)**	-1.16	3	-4.52	2	I (1)**
<i>lnpricetoincome</i>	-0.63	3	-1.02	6	I (2)**	-0.75	3	-3.04	6	I (1)*
<i>lnxmgyo</i>	0.01	0	-2.58	4	I (1)**	-1.23	0	-12.22	0	I (1)**
<i>lnyouthunemployment</i>	-1.36	13	-2.51	14	I (1)*	-1.41	13	-2.98	14	I (1)*
<i>mir</i>	-0.07	2	-9.27	1	I (1)**	-1.19	2	-9.39	1	I (1)**
Model	Intercept					Trend & Intercept				
Level of significance	10%		5%		1%	10%		5%		1%
Critical values	Level		First difference			Level		First difference		
		-1.62	-1.94	-2.58			-2.64	-2.93	-3.46	
		-1.62	-1.94	-2.58			-2.64	-2.93	-3.46	

Note: The null hypothesis is the existence of unit root that concludes the series are random walk for DF-GLS test. In the tables, superscripts **, * denote the rejection of the null hypothesis at 1%, and 5% significance levels, respectively. The DFGLS for the drift term (μ) follows the critical values of MacKinnon (1996) while the asymptotic distributions for the drift and deterministic trend are obtained from Elliot et al. (1996, Table I, pp. 825). Three lag selection information criteria are performed in order to confirm the results in this study, namely Akaike Information Criterion (AIC), Schwarz Information Criterion (SIC), and Hannan-Quinn Information Criterion (HQIC). Stationarity values of the variables were determined according to 5% significance level.

Table S5. ERS point optimal unit root test results

Variables	Model: Intercept				Model: Trend & Intercept					
	Level		First difference		Result	Level		First difference		Result
	ERS test statistics	k	ERS test statistics	k		ERS test statistics	k	ERS test statistics	k	
<i>lnbist100</i>	111.47	0	0.29	0	I (1)**	22.70	0	0.97	0	I (1)**
<i>lnbpkm2</i>	14.78	2	0.85	1	I (1)**	13.59	2	1.34	1	I (1)**
<i>lnncpi</i>	2879.65	1	0.94	0	I (1)**	24.96	1	1.90	0	I (1)**
<i>lnrealgdp</i>	703.17	13	4.20	14	I (2)**	14.66	13	13.41	14	I (2)**
<i>growthrate</i>	0.26	13	2.09	14	I (0)**	0.93	13	7.31	14	I (0)**
<i>lnhomeownershiprate</i>	0.06	12	101.45	10	I (0)**	0.27	12	139.10	10	I (0)**
<i>lnhouseholddebtogdp</i>	1955.30	12	14.63	11	I (2)**	3718.41	13	29.73	11	I (2)**
<i>lnipi</i>	133.38	2	2.05	1	I (1)*	12.26	2	2.55	1	I (1)**
<i>lnpricetorent</i>	96.36	1	2.56	0	I (1)*	355.58	1	6.46	0	I (2)**
<i>lnrealconstructioncosts</i>	4.07	1	0.30	0	I (1)**	13.26	1	1.05	0	I (1)**
<i>lnrealgoldtry</i>	49.84	2	0.74	1	I (1)**	10.54	1	1.13	1	I (1)**
<i>lnrealgrossminimumwage</i>	62.35	0	0.35	0	I (1)**	13.88	0	1.03	0	I (1)**
<i>lnrealhpi</i>	5.20	3	1.69	2	I (1)**	15.06	3	4.94	2	I (1)*
<i>lnrealrent</i>	9.13	3	3.01	2	I (1)*	19.24	3	6.70	2	I (2)**
<i>lnrealusdry</i>	41.75	2	0.29	1	I (1)**	69.80	2	0.60	1	I (1)**
<i>lnunemployment</i>	7.28	4	1.00	3	I (1)**	5.23	4	2.99	3	I (0)*
<i>creditgrowthrate</i>	0.80	0	8.73	5	I (0)**	1.37	0	28.70	5	I (0)**
<i>lnrealcreditvolume</i>	290.55	3	1.26	2	I (1)**	29.79	3	2.75	2	I (1)**
<i>lnpricetoincome</i>	43.07	3	12.02	6	I (2)**	122.13	3	9.92	6	I (2)**
<i>lnxmgyo</i>	56.30	0	0.42	0	I (1)**	32.47	0	1.13	0	I (1)**
<i>lnyouthunemployment</i>	6.52	13	0.04	14	I (1)**	24.32	13	0.01	14	I (1)**
<i>mir</i>	80.69	2	0.22	1	I (1)**	51.26	2	0.79	1	I (1)**
Model	Intercept				Trend & Intercept					
Level of significance	10%		5%		1%	10%		5%		1%
Critical values	Level		4.33	3.17	1.94	Level		6.87	5.65	4.05
	First difference		4.33	3.17	1.94	First difference		6.87	5.65	4.05

Note: The null hypothesis is the existence of unit root against the (trend-) stationary alternative for the ERS point optimal test. In the tables, superscripts **, * denote the rejection of the null hypothesis at 1%, and 5% significance levels, respectively. k denotes the lag length for the HAC corrected long-run variance using OLS spectral autoregression and it is chosen using Schwarz' information criteria for each case (with a maximum of 14 lags). The ERS critical values from Elliott et al. (1996). Stationarity values of the variables were determined according to 5% significance level.

Table S6. Ng-Perron modified unit root test results

Variables	Model: Intercept										Model: Trend & Intercept											
	Level					First difference					Result	Level					First difference					Result
	MZa	MZt	MSB	MPT	k	MZa	MZt	MSB	MPT	k		MZa	MZt	MSB	MPT	k	MZa	MZt	MSB	MPT	k	
<i>lnbist100</i>	0.74	0.86	1.16	87.24	0	-64.88	-5.69	0.09	0.38	1	I (1)**	-4.59	-1.45	0.32	19.41	0	-100.84	-7.09	0.07	0.95	0	I (1)**
<i>lnbpkm2</i>	-1.81	-0.90	0.50	12.85	2	-0.01	-0.01	1.60	132.47	9	I (2)**	-7.25	-1.77	0.24	12.82	2	-0.17	-0.17	1.03	203.08	9	I (2)**
<i>lnncpi</i>	1.99	6.41	3.23	805.86	3	-12.68	-2.51	0.20	1.95	2	I (1)*	-2.90	-0.87	0.30	23.32	1	-26.47	-3.61	0.14	3.60	2	I (1)**
<i>lnrealgdp</i>	1.28	2.58	2.01	277.69	13	-3.35	-1.29	0.38	7.31	14	I (2)**	-5.42	-1.57	0.29	16.58	13	-4.79	-1.55	0.32	19.02	14	I (2)**
<i>growthrate</i>	-94.16	-6.86	0.07	0.26	13	-273.32	-11.67	0.00	0.00	14	I (0)**	-103.37	-7.19	0.07	0.89	13	-470.86	-153.44	0.00	0.00	14	I (0)**
<i>lnhomeownershiprate</i>	-174.71	-9.34	0.05	0.14	11	-0.11	-0.13	1.25	81.28	10	I (0)**	-52.96	-5.14	0.10	1.77	11	-0.70	-0.39	0.56	65.05	10	I (0)**
<i>lnhouseholddebtogdp</i>	0.33	0.47	1.44	117.78	14	-1.75	-0.92	0.53	13.87	11	I (2)**	-5.35	-1.49	0.28	16.59	14	-2.05	-0.98	0.48	42.28	11	I (2)**
<i>lnipi</i>	1.32	1.63	1.23	109.59	2	0.48	1.19	2.49	351.86	11	I (2)**	-7.55	-1.94	0.26	12.06	2	-0.20	-0.27	1.35	334.30	11	I (2)**
<i>lnpricetorent</i>	-0.43	-0.38	0.88	39.86	1	-8.78	-2.04	0.23	3.02	1	I (1)*	-1.09	-0.63	0.57	64.21	1	-12.28	-2.47	0.20	7.44	1	I (2)**
<i>lnrealconstructioncosts</i>	-6.83	-1.71	0.25	4.07	1	-84.30	-6.49	0.08	0.29	0	I (1)**	-6.99	-1.77	0.25	13.18	1	-86.21	-6.56	0.08	1.06	0	I (1)**
<i>lnrealgoldtry</i>	0.68	0.45	0.66	32.18	1	-4.23	-1.39	0.33	5.90	5	I (2)**	-9.36	-2.15	0.23	9.80	1	-79.70	-6.31	0.08	1.16	0	I (1)**
<i>lnrealgrossminimumwage</i>	0.63	0.54	0.86	49.41	0	-6.37	-1.78	0.28	3.87	5	I (2)**	-7.54	-1.93	0.26	12.12	0	-100.82	-7.10	0.07	0.91	0	I (1)**
<i>lnrealhpi</i>	-5.26	-1.58	0.30	4.78	3	-14.47	-2.69	0.19	1.70	2	I (1)**	-6.17	-1.75	0.28	14.77	3	-18.50	-3.03	0.16	4.99	2	I (1)*
<i>lnrealrent</i>	-3.25	-1.27	0.39	7.53	3	-8.49	-2.04	0.24	2.97	2	I (1)*	-7.23	-1.80	0.25	12.79	3	-13.35	-2.58	0.19	6.86	2	I (2)**
<i>lnrealusdry</i>	-0.66	-0.54	0.82	34.07	2	-31.69	-3.97	0.13	0.82	2	I (1)**	-1.12	-0.57	0.51	53.35	2	-75.50	-6.14	0.08	1.22	2	I (1)**
<i>lnunemployment</i>	-3.44	-1.06	0.31	7.07	4	-19.37	-3.11	0.16	1.27	3	I (1)**	-16.83	-2.89	0.17	5.48	4	-29.34	-3.81	0.13	3.23	3	I (1)**
<i>creditgrowthrate</i>	-11.89	-2.38	0.20	2.28	2	-0.22	-0.32	1.45	103.91	10	I (0)*	-24.31	-3.49	0.14	3.75	2	-156.80	-8.85	0.06	0.59	1	I (0)**
<i>lnrealcreditvolume</i>	1.03	1.57	1.52	153.62	3	-17.33	-2.91	0.17	1.54	2	I (1)**	-3.03	-1.16	0.38	28.40	3	-28.81	-3.79	0.13	3.16	2	I (1)**
<i>lnpricetoincome</i>	-0.88	-0.63	0.72	25.83	3	-0.65	-0.38	0.59	20.91	6	I (2)**	-2.05	-0.85	0.41	35.51	3	-5.12	-1.59	0.31	17.75	6	I (2)**
<i>lnxmgyo</i>	0.04	0.04	0.85	42.99	0	-9.14	-2.13	0.23	2.69	4	I (1)*	-3.16	-1.20	0.38	27.51	0	-98.88	-7.01	0.07	1.01	0	I (1)**

Variables	Model: Intercept										Model: Trend & Intercept																					
	Level					First difference					Result	Level					First difference					Result										
	MZa	MZt	MSB	MPT	k	MZa	MZt	MSB	MPT	k		MZa	MZt	MSB	MPT	k	MZa	MZt	MSB	MPT	k											
<i>lnyouthunemployment</i>	-3.79	-1.22	0.32	6.57	13	-5.55	-1.52	0.27	4.83	14	I (2)**	-3.90	-1.28	0.33	21.93	13	-13.33	-2.55	0.19	7.03	14	I (2)**										
<i>mir</i>	0.07	0.06	0.92	49.28	2	-112.36	-7.50	0.07	0.22	1	I (1)**	-2.35	-1.01	0.43	35.67	2	-114.08	-7.55	0.07	0.80	1	I (1)**										
Model	Intercept										Trend & Intercept																					
Level of significance	MZa					MZt						MZa					MZt						MSB					MPT				
1%						-13.80						-23.80					-3.42						0.143					4.03				
5%						-8.10						-17.30					-2.91						0.17					5.48				
10%						-5.70						-14.20					-2.62						0.19					6.67				

Note: The null hypothesis is the existence of unit root for the NG-Perron modified unit root test. In the tables, superscripts **, * denote the rejection of the null hypothesis at 1%, and 5% significance levels, respectively. *k* denotes the lag length using the GLS-detrended spectral autoregression and it is chosen using Schwarz' information criteria for each case (with a maximum of 14 lags). The critical values are from Ng and Perron (2001). Stationarity values of the variables were determined according to 5% significance level.

Table S7a. Zivot-Andrews unit root test results for the intercept model

Variables	Level				First difference				Result			
	Lag(s)	λ	Test statistics	T_b	Lag(s)	λ	Test statistics	T_b				
<i>lnbist100</i>	0	0.4	-3.31	2009M04	0	0.2	-15.34	2006M03	I (1)**			
<i>lnbpkm2</i>	2	0.9	-3.90	2017M06	1	0.5	-15.52	2011M04	I (0)*			
<i>lnpci</i>	4	0.9	-1.74	2017M06	3	0.8	-8.01	2016M12	I (1)**			
<i>lnrealgdp</i>	4	0.5	-3.57	2012M02	4	0.4	-4.20	2010M03	I (1)*			
<i>growthrate</i>	2	0.2	-8.16	2005M09	4	0.6	-10.32	2012M05	I (0)**			
<i>lnhomeownershiprate</i>	4	0.8	-2.04	2016M02	4	0.5	-4.12	2011M02	I (1)*			
<i>lnhouseholddebtogdp</i>	3	0.3	-5.65	2008M11	4	0.2	-5.53	2006M05	I (0)**			
<i>lnipi</i>	2	0.3	-3.46	2008M04	1	0.4	-17.76	2009M04	I (1)**			
<i>lnpricetorent</i>	4	0.2	-4.22	2006M07	4	0.3	-4.65	2007M06	I (0)*			
<i>lnrealconstructioncosts</i>	4	0.3	-3.58	2008M07	3	0.3	-8.23	2008M07	I (1)**			
<i>lnrealgoldtry</i>	2	0.6	-4.52	2013M04	1	0.5	-11.20	2011M10	I (0)**			
<i>lnrealgrossminimumwage</i>	4	0.8	-4.94	2016M03	0	0.8	-15.19	2015M12	I (0)**			
<i>lnrealhpi</i>	3	0.3	-3.02	2007M08	2	0.4	-4.57	2010M03	I (1)**			
<i>lnrealrent</i>	3	0.6	-3.18	2013M07	2	0.5	-4.89	2011M06	I (1)**			
<i>lnrealusdtry</i>	4	0.2	-3.67	2006M07	3	0.3	-8.18	2008M09	I (1)**			
<i>lnunemployment</i>	4	0.5	-4.67	2010M09	3	0.4	-5.65	2009M05	I (0)**			
<i>creditgrowthrate</i>	0	0.2	-14.11	2006M03	4	0.2	-11.65	2005M11	I (0)**			
<i>lnrealcreditvolume</i>	3	0.2	-2.01	2006M07	2	0.4	-7.33	2009M04	I (1)**			
<i>lnpricetoincome</i>	4	0.9	-7.22	2018M10	4	0.5	-4.44	2012M02	I (0)**			
<i>lnxmgyo</i>	1	0.4	-3.22	2009M07	0	0.4	-13.48	2008M12	I (1)**			
<i>lnyouthunemployment</i>	4	0.5	-4.30	2010M11	3	0.4	-6.30	2009M05	I (0)*			
<i>mir</i>	2	0.4	-4.66	2008M12	1	0.2	-9.52	2005M08	I (0)**			
Level of significance	10%				5%				1%			
Critical values												
$\lambda = 0.1$	-3.40				-3.68				-4.30			
$\lambda = 0.2$	-3.47				-3.77				-4.39			
$\lambda = 0.3$	-3.46				-3.76				-4.39			
$\lambda = 0.4$	-3.44				-3.72				-4.34			
$\lambda = 0.5$	-3.46				-3.76				-4.32			
$\lambda = 0.6$	-3.47				-3.76				-4.45			
$\lambda = 0.7$	-3.51				-3.80				-4.42			
$\lambda = 0.8$	-3.46				-3.75				-4.33			
$\lambda = 0.9$	-3.38				-3.69				-4.27			

Note: The null hypothesis is the existence of unit root that concludes the series are random walk for ADF test. In the tables, superscripts **, * denote the rejection of the null hypothesis at 1%, and 5% significance levels, respectively. Critical values are due to Zivot and Andrews (2002). Three lag selection information criteria are performed in order to confirm the results in this study, namely Akaike Information Criterion (AIC), Schwarz Information Criterion (SIC), and Hannan-Quinn Information Criterion (HQIC). Stationarity values of the variables were determined according to 5% significance level.

Table S7b. Zivot-Andrews unit root test results for the trend model

Variables	Level				First difference				Result
	Lag(s)	λ	Test statistics	T_b	Lag(s)	λ	Test statistics	T_b	
<i>lnbist100</i>	0	0.2	-3.81	2005M08	0	0.3	-15.13	2008M02	I (0)*
<i>lnbpkm2</i>	2	0.9	-5.24	2017M06	1	0.2	-15.47	2006M02	I (0)**
<i>lnncpi</i>	4	0.8	-4.16	2016M12	3	0.7	-7.68	2015M07	I (0)*
<i>lnrealgdp</i>	4	0.8	-3.03	2017M01	4	0.3	-2.69	2007M10	I (2)**
<i>growthrate</i>	2	0.3	-8.01	2008M02	4	0.2	-10.15	2005M11	I (0)**
<i>lnhomeownershiprate</i>	4	0.7	-3.34	2015M03	4	0.6	-2.69	2013M03	I (2)**
<i>lnhouseholddebtogdp</i>	3	0.6	-4.80	2013M03	4	0.2	-6.24	2006M10	I (0)**
<i>lnipi</i>	2	0.4	-2.75	2009M01	1	0.3	-17.12	2008M07	I (1)**
<i>lnpricetorent</i>	4	0.2	-4.06	2006M08	4	0.4	-4.80	2010M03	I (0)*
<i>lnrealconstructioncosts</i>	4	0.7	-3.08	2015M03	3	0.4	-7.44	2009M03	I (1)**
<i>lnrealgoldtry</i>	2	0.5	-3.24	2011M03	1	0.2	-10.57	2006M01	I (1)**
<i>lnrealgrossminimumwage</i>	4	0.6	-4.39	2013M12	0	0.2	-15.25	2006M04	I (0)*
<i>lnrealhpi</i>	3	0.3	-2.52	2008M06	2	0.7	-4.01	2015M01	I (1)*
<i>lnrealrent</i>	3	0.8	-2.68	2016M04	2	0.3	-4.35	2008M02	I (1)*
<i>lnrealusdtry</i>	4	0.5	-3.77	2010M10	3	0.8	-8.04	2017M01	I (1)**
<i>lnunemployment</i>	4	0.6	-3.18	2013M10	3	0.5	-4.87	2010M12	I (1)**
<i>creditgrowthrate</i>	0	0.3	-13.67	2007M12	4	0.8	-11.59	2017M05	I (0)**
<i>lnrealcreditvolume</i>	3	0.6	-3.84	2013M11	2	0.3	-7.11	2007M05	I (1)**
<i>lnpricetoincome</i>	4	0.9	-7.02	2017M06	4	0.2	-5.03	2005M11	I (0)**
<i>lnxmgyo</i>	1	0.2	-2.96	2005M08	0	0.3	-13.24	2008M02	I (1)**
<i>lnyouthunemployment</i>	4	0.7	-3.45	2015M08	3	0.5	-5.55	2011M03	I (1)**
<i>mir</i>	2	0.6	-4.30	2012M11	1	0.2	-9.52	2006M07	I (0)*
Level of significance	10%		5%		1%				
Critical values									
$\lambda = 0.1$	-3.36		-3.65		-4.27				
$\lambda = 0.2$	-3.49		-3.80		-4.41				
$\lambda = 0.3$	-3.58		-3.87		-4.51				
$\lambda = 0.4$	-3.66		-3.94		-4.55				
$\lambda = 0.5$	-3.68		-3.96		-4.56				
$\lambda = 0.6$	-3.66		-3.95		-4.57				
$\lambda = 0.7$	-3.57		-3.85		-4.51				
$\lambda = 0.8$	-3.50		-3.82		-4.38				
$\lambda = 0.9$	-3.35		-3.68		-4.26				

Note: The null hypothesis is the existence of unit root that concludes the series are random walk for ADF test. In the tables, superscripts **, * denote the rejection of the null hypothesis at 1%, and 5% significance levels, respectively. Critical values are due to Zivot and Andrews (2002). Three lag selection information criteria are performed in order to confirm the results in this study, namely Akaike Information Criterion (AIC), Schwarz Information Criterion (SIC), and Hannan-Quinn Information Criterion (HQIC). Stationarity values of the variables were determined according to 5% significance level.

Table S7c. Zivot-Andrews unit root test results for the trend & intercept model

Variables	Level				First difference				Result
	Lag(s)	λ	Test statistics	T_b	Lag(s)	λ	Test statistics	T_b	
<i>lnbist100</i>	0	0.3	-3.88	2007M11	0	0.4	-15.66	2009M03	I (1)**
<i>lnbpkm2</i>	2	0.8	-5.22	2017M03	1	0.4	-15.55	2009M01	I (0)**
<i>lnncpi</i>	4	0.8	-4.09	2016M08	3	0.8	-7.96	2016M12	I (0)*
<i>lnrealgdp</i>	4	0.5	-3.51	2012M02	4	0.4	-5.04	2010M03	I (1)**
<i>growthrate</i>	2	0.5	-8.18	2011M11	4	0.6	-10.29	2012M05	I (0)**
<i>lnhomeownershiprate</i>	4	0.6	-5.40	2013M02	4	0.5	-4.21	2011M02	I (0)**
<i>lnhouseholddebtogdp</i>	3	0.9	-4.97	2017M06	4	0.2	-6.27	2006M05	I (0)**
<i>lnipi</i>	2	0.3	-3.44	2008M04	1	0.4	-18.06	2009M02	I (1)**
<i>lnpricetorent</i>	4	0.2	-5.07	2006M07	4	0.4	-5.11	2008M12	I (0)**
<i>lnrealconstructioncosts</i>	4	0.3	-3.78	2008M07	3	0.3	-8.24	2008M07	I (1)**
<i>lnrealgoldtry</i>	2	0.6	-4.59	2013M01	1	0.5	-11.17	2011M10	I (0)*
<i>lnrealgrossminimumwage</i>	4	0.8	-5.42	2016M03	0	0.2	-15.22	2006M10	I (0)**
<i>lnrealhpi</i>	3	0.3	-3.04	2007M08	2	0.4	-4.78	2009M04	I (1)**
<i>lnrealrent</i>	3	0.7	-3.28	2014M04	2	0.4	-5.23	2010M03	I (1)**

Variables	Level				First difference				Result
	Lag(s)	λ	Test statistics	T_b	Lag(s)	λ	Test statistics	T_b	
<i>lnrealusdry</i>	4	0.4	-3.76	2010M07	3	0.3	-8.14	2008M09	I (1)**
<i>lnunemployment</i>	4	0.5	-4.66	2010M09	3	0.4	-5.68	2009M05	I (0)*
<i>creditgrowthrate</i>	0	0.2	-14.14	2006M02	4	0.8	-11.79	2016M09	I (0)**
<i>lnrealcreditvolume</i>	3	0.6	-3.76	2013M10	2	0.4	-7.31	2009M04	I (1)**
<i>lnpricetoincome</i>	4	0.8	-7.63	2017M04	4	0.2	-5.63	2005M11	I (0)**
<i>lnxmgyo</i>	1	0.2	-3.35	2006M03	0	0.4	-13.98	2008M12	I (1)**
<i>lnyouthunemployment</i>	4	0.5	-4.41	2011M07	3	0.4	-6.42	2009M05	I (0)*
<i>mir</i>	2	0.6	-4.33	2013M07	1	0.2	-9.60	2006M10	I (0)*
Level of significance	10%			5%	1%				
Critical values									
$\lambda = 0.1$	-3.45			-3.75	-4.38				
$\lambda = 0.2$	-3.66			-3.99	-4.65				
$\lambda = 0.3$	-3.87			-4.17	-4.78				
$\lambda = 0.4$	-3.95			-4.22	-4.81				
$\lambda = 0.5$	-3.96			-4.24	-4.90				
$\lambda = 0.6$	-3.95			-4.24	-4.88				
$\lambda = 0.7$	-3.86			-4.18	-4.75				
$\lambda = 0.8$	-3.69			-4.04	-4.70				
$\lambda = 0.9$	-3.46			-3.80	4.41				

Note: The null hypothesis is the existence of unit root that concludes the series are random walk for ADF test. In the tables, superscripts **, * denote the rejection of the null hypothesis at 1%, and 5% significance levels, respectively. Critical values are due to Zivot and Andrews (2002). Three lag selection information criteria are performed in order to confirm the results in this study, namely Akaike Information Criterion (AIC), Schwarz Information Criterion (SIC), and Hannan-Quinn Information Criterion (HQIC). Stationarity values of the variables were determined according to 5% significance level.

2. Summary of unit root tests

Table S8. Evaluation of the unit root tests

Variables	ADF unit root tests		PP unit root tests		KPSS unit root tests		DF-GLS unit root tests	
	Model: Intercept	Model: Trend & Intercept	Model: Intercept	Model: Trend & Intercept	Model: Intercept	Model: Trend & Intercept	Model: Intercept	Model: Trend & Intercept
<i>lnbist100</i>	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)
<i>lnbpkm2</i>	I (0)	I (1)	I (0)	I (0)	I (1)	I (1)	I (2)	I (2)
<i>lnncpi</i>	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (2)	I (0)	I (1)
<i>lnrealgdp</i>	I (2)	I (2)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (0)	I (0)	I (2)
<i>growthrate</i>	I (0)	I (0)	I (0)	I (1)	I (0)	I (0)	I (0)	I (0)
<i>lnhomeownershiprate</i>	I (2)	I (2)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (0)	I (0)
<i>lnhouseholddebtogdp</i>	I (0)	I (0)	I (0)	I (1)	I (2)	I (2)	I (1)	I (2)
<i>lnipi</i>	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (0)	I (1)	I (0)	I (2)	I (2)
<i>lnpricetorent</i>	I (0)	I (0)	I (1)	I (0)	I (0)	I (2)	I (1)	I (2)
<i>lnrealconstructioncosts</i>	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (0)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)
<i>lnrealgoldtry</i>	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (2)	I (1)
<i>lnrealgrossminimumwage</i>	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (0)	I (1)	I (1)
<i>lnrealhpi</i>	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (0)	I (2)	I (1)	I (1)
<i>lnrealrent</i>	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (0)	I (0)	I (1)	I (2)
<i>lnrealusdry</i>	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (0)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)
<i>lnunemployment</i>	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (0)	I (1)	I (1)
<i>creditgrowthrate</i>	I (0)	I (0)	I (0)	I (0)	I (0)	I (1)	I (0)	I (0)
<i>lnrealcreditvolume</i>	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (2)	I (1)	I (1)
<i>lnpricetoincome</i>	I (0)	I (0)	I (0)	I (0)	I (0)	I (2)	I (2)	I (1)
<i>lnxmgyo</i>	I (0)	I (1)	I (0)	I (1)	I (1)	I (0)	I (1)	I (1)
<i>lnyouthunemployment</i>	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (2)	I (0)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)
<i>mir</i>	I (0)	I (0)	I (0)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)

Variables	ERS point optimal unit root tests		Ng-Perron modified unit root tests		Zivot-Andrews unit root tests			I (0)	I (1)	I (2)	Result
	Model: Intercept	Model: Trend & Intercept	Model: Intercept	Model: Trend & Intercept	Model: Intercept	Model: Trend	Model: Trend & Intercept				
	<i>lnbist100</i>	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (0)	I (1)	1	14	0
<i>lnbpkm2</i>	I (1)	I (1)	I (2)	I (2)	I (0)	I (0)	I (0)	6	5	4	I (0)
<i>lnpci</i>	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (0)	I (0)	3	11	1	I (1)
<i>lnrealgdp</i>	I (2)	I (2)	I (2)	I (2)	I (1)	I (2)	I (1)	2	5	8	I (2)
<i>growthrate</i>	I (0)	I (0)	I (0)	I (0)	I (0)	I (0)	I (0)	14	1	0	I (0)
<i>lnhomeownershiprate</i>	I (0)	I (0)	I (0)	I (0)	I (1)	I (2)	I (0)	7	5	3	I (0)
<i>lnhouseholddebtogdp</i>	I (2)	I (2)	I (2)	I (2)	I (0)	I (0)	I (0)	6	2	7	I (2)
<i>lnipi</i>	I (1)	I (1)	I (2)	I (2)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	2	9	4	I (1)
<i>lnpricetorent</i>	I (1)	I (2)	I (1)	I (2)	I (0)	I (0)	I (0)	7	4	4	I (0)
<i>lnrealconstructioncosts</i>	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	1	14	0	I (1)
<i>lnrealgoldtry</i>	I (1)	I (1)	I (2)	I (1)	I (0)	I (1)	I (0)	2	11	2	I (1)
<i>lnrealgrossminimumwage</i>	I (1)	I (1)	I (2)	I (1)	I (0)	I (0)	I (0)	4	10	1	I (1)
<i>lnrealhpi</i>	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	1	13	1	I (1)
<i>lnrealrent</i>	I (1)	I (2)	I (1)	I (2)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	2	10	3	I (1)
<i>lnrealusdry</i>	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	1	14	0	I (1)
<i>lnunemployment</i>	I (1)	I (0)	I (1)	I (1)	I (0)	I (1)	I (0)	4	11	0	I (1)
<i>creditgrowthrate</i>	I (0)	I (0)	I (0)	I (0)	I (0)	I (0)	I (0)	14	1	0	I (0)
<i>lnrealcreditvolume</i>	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	0	14	1	I (1)
<i>lnpricetoincome</i>	I (2)	I (2)	I (2)	I (2)	I (0)	I (0)	I (0)	8	1	6	I (0)
<i>lnxmgyo</i>	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	3	12	0	I (1)
<i>lnyouthunemployment</i>	I (1)	I (1)	I (2)	I (2)	I (0)	I (1)	I (0)	3	9	3	I (1)
<i>mir</i>	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (1)	I (0)	I (0)	I (0)	6	9	0	I (1)

3. Comparison of the results

Table S9. A comparison of NARDL and RNN results

Model	MSE	MAE
3-M-GRU-2-L	0.00002	0.003833
3-M-LSTM-4-L	0.000027	0.003798
3-M-NARDL	0.731512	0.616502
6-M-RNN-4-L	0.000027	0.004562
6-M-NARDL	0.733928	0.617281
9-M-LSTM-2-L	0.000085	0.008108
9-M-NARDL	0.725424	0.601415
12-M-RNN-3-L	0.000185	0.010086
12-M-NARDL	0.729208	0.605129

Note: MSE and MAE denote mean squared error and mean average error, respectively. The table presents the RNN models with the lowest MSE and MAE, and compares the model outcome to NARDL model forecasting results.