

Appendix C: Excerpt of the WinBUGS code for the HRS FE model

```
#####
#                               MODEL
#####
model
for(i in 1:N){
  y.Var[i] ~ dt(mu[i],tau,df)
  mu[i] <- (beta[Index.Sell[i]] - beta[Index.Buy[i]]) +
  (alpha[AG[i],Index.Sell[i]] - alpha[AG[i],Index.Buy[i]]) +
  (delta[PT[i],Index.Sell[i]] - delta[PT[i],Index.Buy[i]])}

#####
#                               TRENDS
#####
for(t in 2:Nt){
  beta[t] ~ dnorm(mu.beta[t],tau.eta)
  mu.beta[t] <- beta[t-1] + kappa[t-1]
  kappa[t] ~ dnorm(kappa[t-1],tau.kappa)}

for(p in 1:Na){
  for(t in 2:Nt){ alpha[p,t] ~ dnorm(alpha[p,t-1],tau.alpha)}}
for(p in 1:Np){
  for(t in 2:Nt){ delta[p,t] ~ dnorm(delta[p,t-1],tau.delta)}}

#####
#                               PRIORS
#####
beta[1] <- 0
kappa[1] <- 0
for(p in 1:Na){ alpha[p,1] <- 0}
for(p in 1:Np){ delta[p,1] <- 0}

tau.alpha ~ dlnorm(5,1)
tau.delta ~ dlnorm(5,1)
tau.eta ~ dgamma(0.001,0.001)
tau.kappa ~ dgamma(0.001,0.001)
tau ~ dgamma(0.1,0.1)
df ~ dexp(adf)
adf <- 1/3

#####
```

Here N is the total number of observations, $y.Var$ is the log price differences between buy and sell ($p_{it} - p_{is}$). Na are the amount of location categories AG , Np are the amount of property type categories PT and Nt are the number of periods. $Index.Sell$ is the time period on a scale of $1, \dots, Nt$ on which the property was sold and $Index.Buy$ when the property was bought.