Monthly Market Detail - May 2013 Single Family Homes Martin County





Summary Statistics	May 2013	May 2012	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	231	219	5.5%
Paid in Cash	110	100	10.0%
New Pending Sales	273	190	43.7%
New Listings	274	250	9.6%
Median Sale Price	\$264,000	\$244,500	8.0%
Average Sale Price	\$353,090	\$442,527	-20.2%
Median Days on Market	67	80	-16.3%
Average Percent of Original List Price Received	92.0%	88.7%	3.7%
Pending Inventory	497	(No Data)	N/A
Inventory (Active Listings)	1,166	1,640	-28.9%
Months Supply of Inventory	6.8	11.3	-39.3%

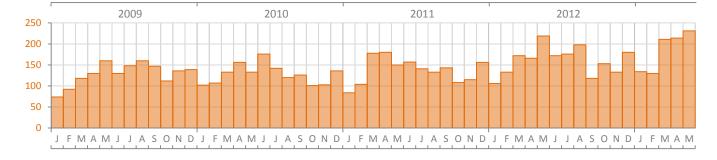
Closed Sales

The number of sales transactions which closed during the month

Economists' note: Closed Sales are one of the simplest—yet most important—indicators for the residential real estate market. When comparing Closed Sales across markets of different sizes, we recommend using the year-over-year percent changes rather than the absolute counts. Realtors® and their clients should also be wary of month-to-month comparisons of Closed Sales because of potential seasonal effects.

Month	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
May 2013	231	5.5%
April 2013	214	28.9%
March 2013	211	22.7%
February 2013	130	-2.3%
January 2013	134	26.4%
December 2012	180	15.4%
November 2012	133	15.7%
October 2012	153	41.7%
September 2012	118	-17.5%
August 2012	198	48.9%
July 2012	176	24.8%
June 2012	172	9.6%
May 2012	219	46.0%





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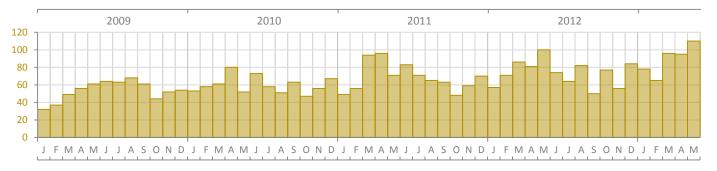


Cash Sales

The number of Closed Sales during the month in which buyers exclusively paid in cash

Economists' note: Cash Sales can be a useful indicator of the extent to which investors are participating in the market. Why? Investors are far more likely to have the funds to purchase a home available up front, whereas the typical homebuyer requires a mortgage or some other form of financing. There are, of course, many possible exceptions, so this statistic should be interpreted with care.

Month	Cash Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
May 2013	110	10.0%
April 2013	95	17.3%
March 2013	96	11.6%
February 2013	65	-8.5%
January 2013	78	36.8%
December 2012	84	20.0%
November 2012	56	-5.1%
October 2012	77	60.4%
September 2012	50	-20.6%
August 2012	82	26.2%
July 2012	64	-9.9%
June 2012	74	-10.8%
May 2012	100	40.8%



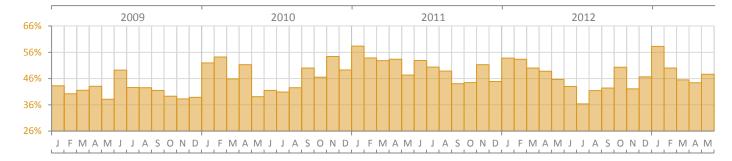
Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales

The percentage of Closed Sales during the month which were Cash Sales

Economists' note: This statistic is simply another way of viewing Cash Sales. The remaining percentages of Closed Sales (i.e. those not paid fully in cash) each month involved some sort of financing, such as mortgages, owner/seller financing, assumed loans, etc.

Month	Percent of Closed Sales Paid in Cash	Percent Change Year-over-Year
May 2013	47.6%	4.3%
April 2013	44.4%	-9.0%
March 2013	45.5%	-9.0%
February 2013	50.0%	-6.3%
January 2013	58.2%	8.2%
December 2012	46.7%	4.0%
November 2012	42.1%	-17.9%
October 2012	50.3%	13.2%
September 2012	42.4%	-3.8%
August 2012	41.4%	-15.3%
July 2012	36.4%	-27.8%
June 2012	43.0%	-18.6%
May 2012	45.7%	-3.5%



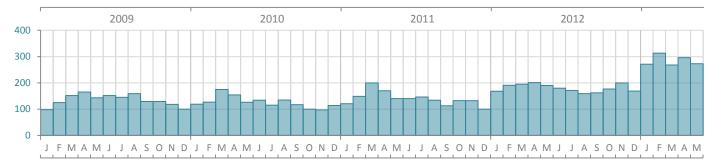


New Pending Sales

The number of property listings that went from "Active" to "Pending" status during the month

Economists' note: Because of the typical length of time it takes for a sale to close, economists consider Pending Sales to be a decent indicator of potential future Closed Sales. It is important to bear in mind, however, that not all Pending Sales will be closed successfully. So, the effectiveness of Pending Sales as a future indicator of Closed Sales is susceptible to changes in market conditions such as the availability of financing for homebuyers and the inventory of distressed properties for sale.

Month	New Pending Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
May 2013	273	43.7%
April 2013	296	47.3%
March 2013	268	37.4%
February 2013	313	63.9%
January 2013	271	61.3%
December 2012	169	69.0%
November 2012	200	51.5%
October 2012	177	34.1%
September 2012	162	43.4%
August 2012	159	18.7%
July 2012	171	17.1%
June 2012	180	28.6%
May 2012	190	35.7%

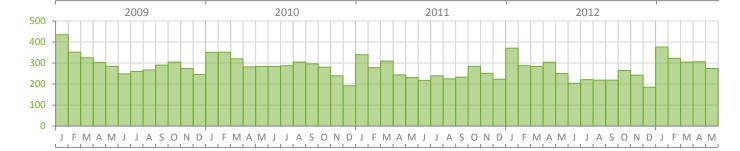


New Listings

The number of properties put onto the market during the month

Economists' note: In a recovering market, we expect that new listings will eventually rise as sellers raise their estimations of value. But this increase will take place only after the market has turned up, so New Listings are a *lagging* indicator of the health of the market. Also be aware of properties which have been withdrawn from the market and then relisted. These are not really New Listings.

Month	New Listings	Percent Change Year-over-Year
May 2013	274	9.6%
April 2013	306	0.7%
March 2013	305	7.8%
February 2013	323	12.5%
January 2013	376	1.3%
December 2012	185	-17.0%
November 2012	242	-3.6%
October 2012	265	-7.0%
September 2012	219	-6.0%
August 2012	219	-2.7%
July 2012	221	-7.5%
June 2012	204	-6.4%
May 2012	250	8.2%



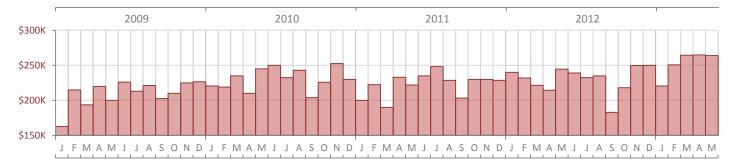


Median Sale Price

The median sale price reported for the month (i.e. 50% of sales were above and 50% of sales were below)

Economists' note: Median Sale Price is our preferred summary statistic for price activity because, unlike Average Sale Price, Median Sale Price is not sensitive to high sale prices for small numbers of homes that may not be characteristic of the market area.

Month	Median Sale Price	Percent Change Year-over-Year
May 2013	\$264,000	8.0%
April 2013	\$265,000	23.5%
March 2013	\$264,500	19.4%
February 2013	\$250,750	8.1%
January 2013	\$220,580	-8.1%
December 2012	\$250,000	9.4%
November 2012	\$249,900	8.7%
October 2012	\$218,000	-5.2%
September 2012	\$183,000	-10.0%
August 2012	\$235,000	2.8%
July 2012	\$232,500	-6.3%
June 2012	\$239,000	1.7%
May 2012	\$244,500	10.1%



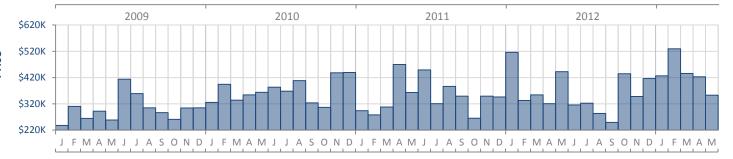
Average Sale Price

The average sale price reported for the month (i.e. total sales in dollars divided by the number of sales)

Economists' note: As noted above, we prefer Median Sale Price over Average Sale Price as a summary statistic for home prices. However, Average Sale Price does have its uses—particularly when it is analyzed alongside the Median Sale Price. For one, the relative difference between the two statistics can provide some insight into the market for higher-end homes in an area.

Month	Average Sale Price	Percent Change Year-over-Year
May 2013	\$353,090	-20.2%
April 2013	\$423,149	32.0%
March 2013	\$435,918	23.0%
February 2013	\$529,504	59.2%
January 2013	\$426,851	-17.3%
December 2012	\$416,192	20.2%
November 2012	\$348,154	-0.3%
October 2012	\$434,670	63.7%
September 2012	\$249,320	-28.6%
August 2012	\$283,247	-26.7%
July 2012	\$322,318	0.5%
June 2012	\$315,442	-29.7%
May 2012	\$442,527	21.9%







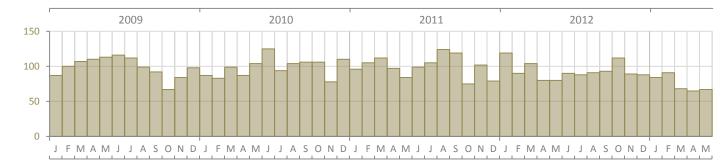
Median Days on Market

The median number of days that properties sold during the month were on the market

Economists' note: Median Days on Market is the amount of time the "middle" property selling this month was on the market. That is, 50% of homes selling this month took *less* time to sell, and 50% of homes took *more* time to sell. We use the median rather than the average because the median is not particularly sensitive to sales of homes that took an unusually large amount of time to sell relative to the vast majority of homes in the market.

Month	Median Days on Market	Percent Change Year-over-Year
May 2013	67	-16.3%
April 2013	65	-18.8%
March 2013	68	-34.6%
February 2013	91	1.1%
January 2013	84	-29.4%
December 2012	88	11.4%
November 2012	89	-12.7%
October 2012	112	49.3%
September 2012	93	-21.8%
August 2012	91	-26.6%
July 2012	88	-16.2%
June 2012	90	-9.1%
May 2012	80	-4.8%



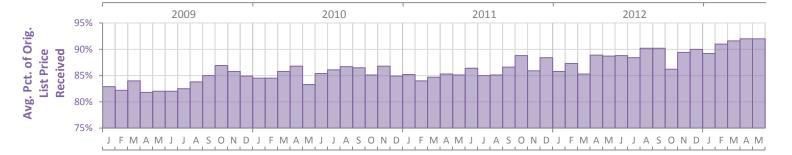


Average Percent of Original List Price Received

The average of the sale price (as a percentage of the original list price) across all properties selling during the month

Economists' note: The Average Percent of Original List Price Received is an indicator of market conditions, in that in a recovering market, the measure rises as buyers realize that the market may be moving away from them and they need to match the selling price (or better it) in order to get a contract on the house. This is usually the last measure to indicate a market that has shifted from down to up, and is another *lagging* indicator.

Month	Avg. Pct. of Orig. List Price Received	Percent Change Year-over-Year
May 2013	92.0%	3.7%
April 2013	92.0%	3.5%
March 2013	91.6%	7.4%
February 2013	91.0%	4.2%
January 2013	89.2%	4.0%
December 2012	90.0%	1.8%
November 2012	89.4%	4.1%
October 2012	86.2%	-2.9%
September 2012	90.2%	4.2%
August 2012	90.2%	6.0%
July 2012	88.4%	4.0%
June 2012	88.8%	2.8%
May 2012	88.7%	4.2%





Inventory (Active Listings)

The number of property listings active at the end of the month

Economists' note: There are a number of ways to calculate Inventory, so these numbers may not match up to others you see in your market. We calculate Inventory by counting the number of active listings on the last day of the month, and hold this number to compare with the same month the following year.

Month	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
May 2013	1,166	-28.9%
April 2013	1,216	-28.4%
March 2013	1,274	-26.8%
February 2013	1,240	-30.8%
January 2013	1,251	-31.0%
December 2012	1,220	-29.2%
November 2012	1,216	-30.1%
October 2012	1,297	-24.9%
September 2012	1,340	-22.5%
August 2012	1,397	-19.2%
July 2012	1,466	-18.1%
June 2012	1,536	-16.5%
May 2012	1,640	-13.9%



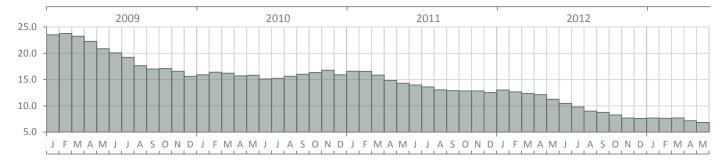
Months Supply of Inventory

An estimate of the number of months it will take to deplete the current Inventory given recent sales rates

Economists' note: This is an indicator of the state of the market, whether it is a buyers' market or a sellers' market. The benchmark for a balanced market (favoring neither buyer nor seller) is 5.5 Months of Inventory. Higher numbers indicate a buyers' market, lower numbers a sellers' market.

Month	Months Supply	Percent Change Year-over-Year
May 2013	6.8	-39.3%
April 2013	7.2	-41.0%
March 2013	7.7	-37.7%
February 2013	7.6	-39.7%
January 2013	7.7	-41.0%
December 2012	7.6	-39.3%
November 2012	7.7	-40.1%
October 2012	8.3	-35.6%
September 2012	8.7	-32.1%
August 2012	9.0	-31.0%
July 2012	9.8	-28.1%
June 2012	10.4	-25.2%
May 2012	11.3	-21.2%







Closed Sales by Sale Price

The number of sales transactions which closed during the month

Economists' note: Closed Sales are one of the simplest—yet most important—indicators for the residential real estate market. When comparing Closed Sales across markets of different sizes, we recommend using the year-over-year percent changes rather than the absolute counts. Realtors® and their clients should also be wary of month-to-month comparisons of Closed Sales because of potential seasonal effects.

Sale Price	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year	
Less than \$50,000	7	0.0%	
\$50,000 - \$99,999	21	16.7%	
\$100,000 - \$149,999	20	-37.5%	
\$150,000 - \$199,999	30	30.4%	
\$200,000 - \$249,999	29	-9.4%	
\$250,000 - \$299,999	32	14.3%	
\$300,000 - \$399,999	34	41.7%	
\$400,000 - \$599,999	31	34.8%	
\$600,000 - \$999,999	19	18.8%	
\$1,000,000 or more	8	-50.0%	



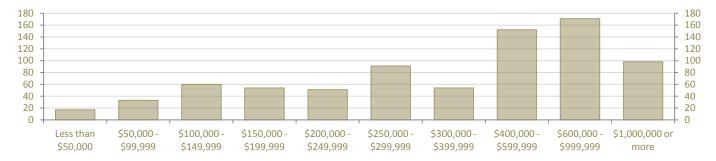
Median Days on Market by Sale Price

The median number of days that properties sold during the month were on the market

Economists' note: Median Days on Market is the amount of time the "middle" property selling this month was on the market. That is, 50% of homes selling this month took less time to sell, and 50% of homes took more time to sell. We use the median rather than the average because the median is not particularly sensitive to sales of homes that took an unusually large amount of time to sell relative to the vast majority of homes in the market.

Sale Price	Median Days on Market	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	17	-71.7%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	33	17.9%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	60	20.0%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	54	-50.0%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	51	-47.4%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	91	78.4%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	54	-48.1%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	152	102.7%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	171	11.0%
\$1,000,000 or more	98	-53.6%



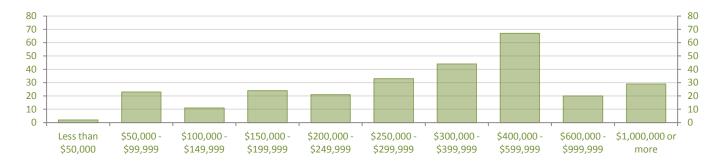




New Listings by Initial Listing Price
The number of properties put onto the market during the month

Economists' note: In a recovering market, we expect that new listings will eventually rise as sellers raise their estimations of value. But this increase will take place only after the market has turned up, so New Listings are a lagging indicator of the health of the market. Also be aware of properties which have been withdrawn from the market and then relisted. These are not really New Listings.

Initial Listing Price	New Listings	Percent Change Year-over-Year	
Less than \$50,000	2	-50.0%	
\$50,000 - \$99,999	23	-8.0%	
\$100,000 - \$149,999	11	-45.0%	
\$150,000 - \$199,999	24	-29.4%	
\$200,000 - \$249,999	21	-34.4%	
\$250,000 - \$299,999	33	10.0%	
\$300,000 - \$399,999	44	7.3%	
\$400,000 - \$599,999	67	116.1%	
\$600,000 - \$999,999	20	-13.0%	
\$1,000,000 or more	29	190.0%	



Inventory by Current Listing Price
The number of property listings active at the end of the month

Economists' note: There are a number of ways to calculate Inventory, so these numbers may not match up to others you see in your market. We calculate Inventory by counting the number of active listings on the last day of the month, and hold this number to compare with the same month the following year.

Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
7	-58.8%
40	-60.0%
48	-61.0%
56	-69.4%
71	-50.0%
104	-28.8%
179	-16.7%
266	2.3%
159	-24.3%
236	-3.3%
	7 40 48 56 71 104 179 266 159



Monthly Market Detail - May 2013 Single Family Homes Martin County





		May 2013	May 2012	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Traditional	Closed Sales	184	183	0.5%
	Median Sale Price	\$285,000	\$260,000	9.6%
Foreclosure/REO	Closed Sales	20	12	66.7%
	Median Sale Price	\$122,050	\$137,500	-11.2%
Short Sale	Closed Sales	27	24	12.5%
	Median Sale Price	\$153,825	\$177,500	-13.3%

