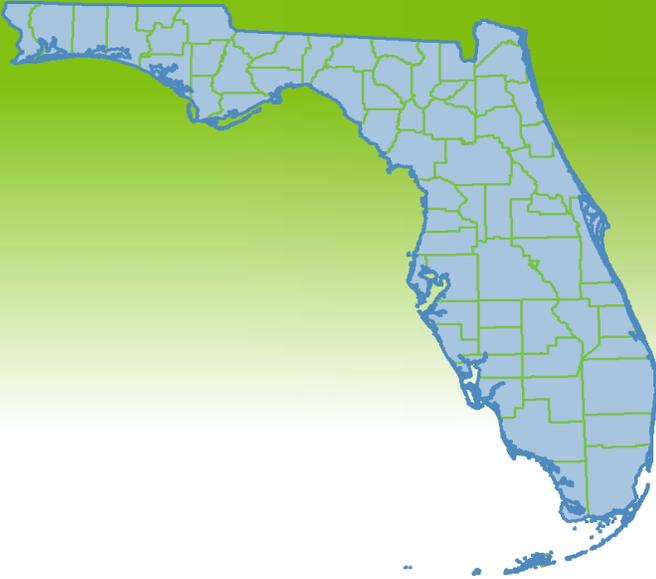


# Monthly Market Detail - December 2017

## Single Family Homes

### Florida



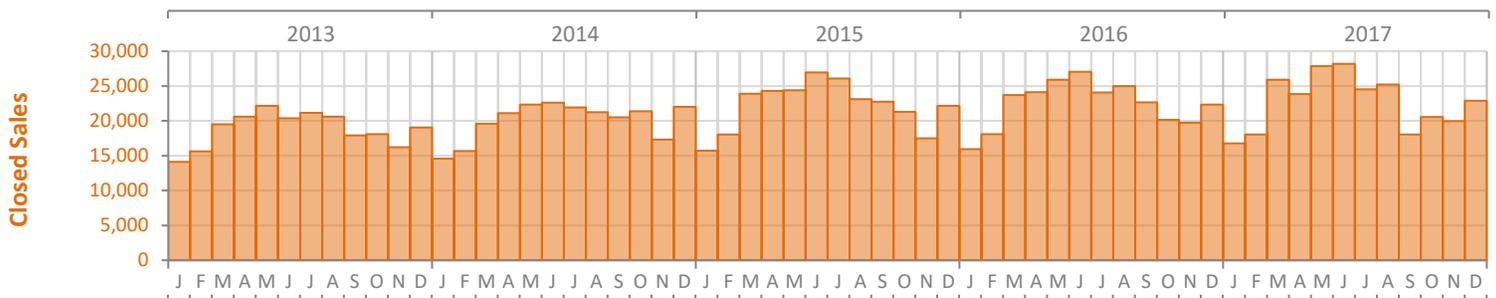
Summary Statistics	December 2017	December 2016	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	22,903	22,332	2.6%
Paid in Cash	6,032	6,326	-4.6%
Median Sale Price	\$244,185	\$226,000	8.0%
Average Sale Price	\$320,985	\$293,344	9.4%
Dollar Volume	\$7.4 Billion	\$6.6 Billion	12.2%
Median Percent of Original List Price Received	96.3%	96.0%	0.3%
Median Time to Contract	41 Days	45 Days	-8.9%
Median Time to Sale	83 Days	92 Days	-9.8%
New Pending Sales	19,419	19,444	-0.1%
New Listings	20,614	20,689	-0.4%
Pending Inventory	28,795	30,928	-6.9%
Inventory (Active Listings)	82,179	88,422	-7.1%
Months Supply of Inventory	3.6	3.9	-7.7%

## 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 comparing the percent changes in sales rather than the number of sales. Closed Sales (and many other market metrics) are affected by seasonal cycles, so actual trends are more accurately represented by year-over-year changes (i.e. comparing a month's sales to the amount of sales in the same month in the previous year), rather than changes from one month to the next.

Month	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
<b>December 2017</b>	<b>22,903</b>	<b>2.6%</b>
November 2017	19,990	1.3%
October 2017	20,543	2.0%
September 2017	18,030	-20.4%
August 2017	25,235	0.9%
July 2017	24,546	2.0%
June 2017	28,205	4.3%
May 2017	27,854	7.6%
April 2017	23,829	-1.2%
March 2017	25,921	9.3%
February 2017	18,033	-0.5%
January 2017	16,779	5.2%
December 2016	22,332	0.8%

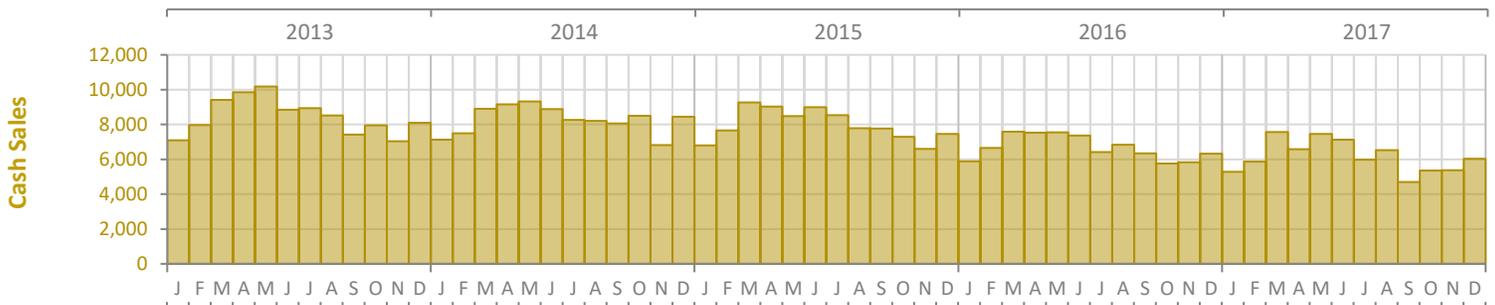


## Cash Sales

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
December 2017	6,032	-4.6%
November 2017	5,375	-7.8%
October 2017	5,354	-7.1%
September 2017	4,698	-25.9%
August 2017	6,519	-4.6%
July 2017	5,972	-6.9%
June 2017	7,120	-3.3%
May 2017	7,452	-1.2%
April 2017	6,573	-12.7%
March 2017	7,567	-0.4%
February 2017	5,859	-11.9%
January 2017	5,282	-10.3%
December 2016	6,326	-15.2%

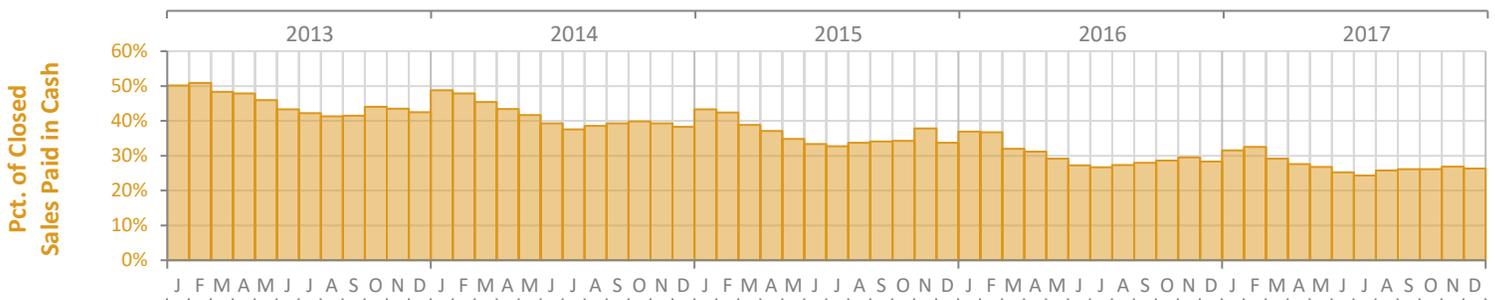


## Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales

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
December 2017	26.3%	-7.1%
November 2017	26.9%	-8.8%
October 2017	26.1%	-8.7%
September 2017	26.1%	-6.8%
August 2017	25.8%	-5.5%
July 2017	24.3%	-9.0%
June 2017	25.2%	-7.4%
May 2017	26.8%	-8.2%
April 2017	27.6%	-11.5%
March 2017	29.2%	-8.8%
February 2017	32.5%	-11.4%
January 2017	31.5%	-14.6%
December 2016	28.3%	-16.0%

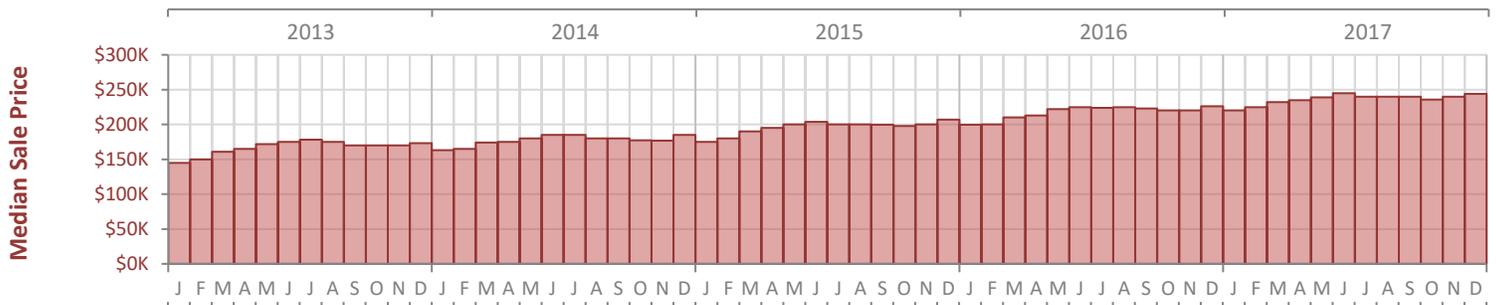


## Median Sale Price

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. Keep in mind that median price trends over time are not always solely caused by changes in the general value of local real estate. Median sale price only reflects the values of the homes that *sold* each month, and the mix of the types of homes that sell can change over time.

Month	Median Sale Price	Percent Change Year-over-Year
December 2017	\$244,185	8.0%
November 2017	\$240,000	9.1%
October 2017	\$235,558	7.1%
September 2017	\$239,900	7.6%
August 2017	\$240,000	6.7%
July 2017	\$240,000	7.1%
June 2017	\$245,000	8.9%
May 2017	\$239,000	7.7%
April 2017	\$234,900	10.3%
March 2017	\$231,900	10.4%
February 2017	\$225,000	12.5%
January 2017	\$220,000	10.1%
December 2016	\$226,000	9.2%

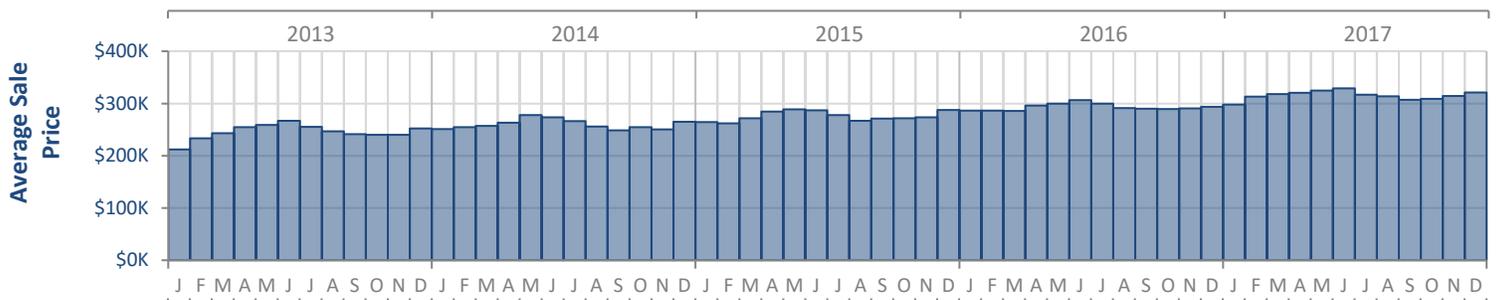


## Average Sale Price

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

**Economists' note:** Usually, 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
December 2017	\$320,985	9.4%
November 2017	\$314,632	8.3%
October 2017	\$308,835	6.8%
September 2017	\$306,770	5.9%
August 2017	\$313,903	7.7%
July 2017	\$316,887	5.7%
June 2017	\$328,921	7.3%
May 2017	\$324,821	8.3%
April 2017	\$320,574	8.3%
March 2017	\$318,115	11.3%
February 2017	\$313,401	9.5%
January 2017	\$297,654	4.0%
December 2016	\$293,344	2.0%

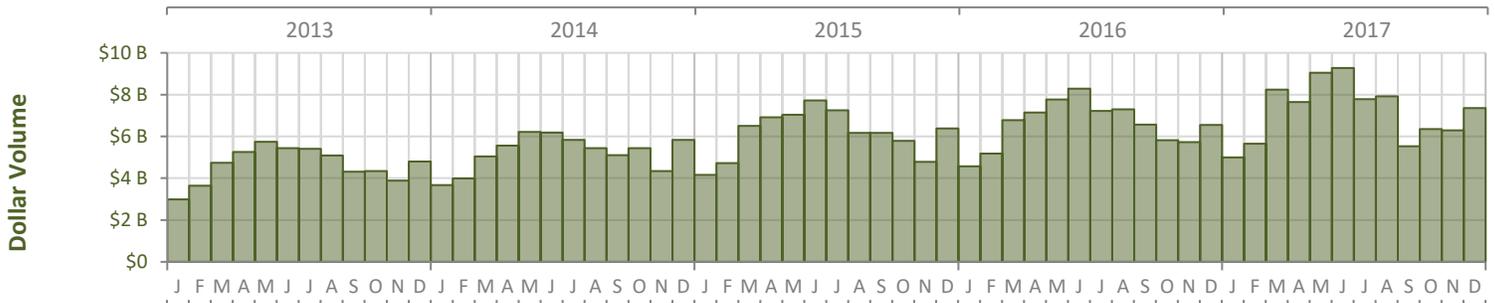


## Dollar Volume

The sum of the sale prices for all sales which closed during the month

**Economists' note:** Dollar Volume is simply the sum of all sale prices in a given time period, and can quickly be calculated by multiplying Closed Sales by Average Sale Price. It is a strong indicator of the health of the real estate industry in a market, and is of particular interest to real estate professionals, investors, analysts, and government agencies. Potential home sellers and home buyers, on the other hand, will likely be better served by paying attention to trends in the two components of Dollar Volume (i.e. sales and prices) individually.

Month	Dollar Volume	Percent Change Year-over-Year
<b>December 2017</b>	<b>\$7.4 Billion</b>	<b>12.2%</b>
November 2017	\$6.3 Billion	9.7%
October 2017	\$6.3 Billion	9.0%
September 2017	\$5.5 Billion	-15.7%
August 2017	\$7.9 Billion	8.7%
July 2017	\$7.8 Billion	7.8%
June 2017	\$9.3 Billion	11.9%
May 2017	\$9.0 Billion	16.6%
April 2017	\$7.6 Billion	7.0%
March 2017	\$8.2 Billion	21.6%
February 2017	\$5.7 Billion	9.0%
January 2017	\$5.0 Billion	9.4%
December 2016	\$6.6 Billion	2.8%

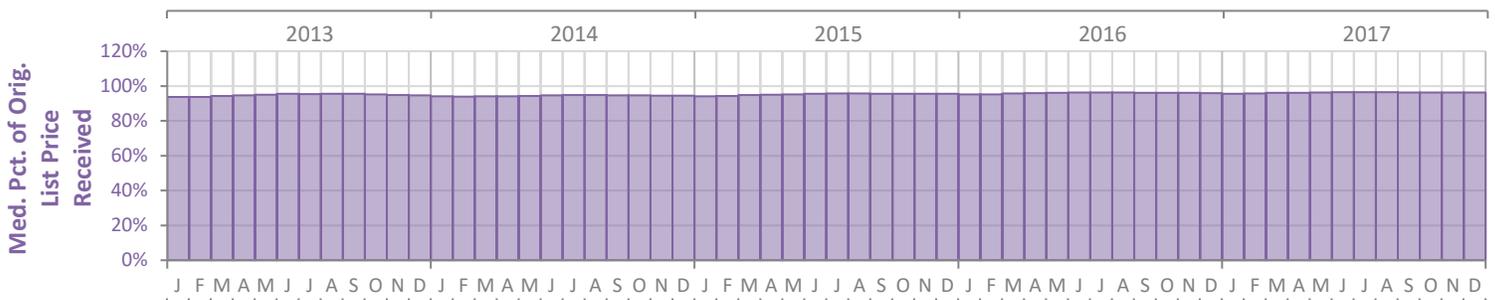


## Median Percent of Original List Price Received

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

**Economists' note:** The Median Percent of Original List Price Received is useful as an indicator of market recovery, since it typically 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 has shifted from down to up, so it is what we would call a *lagging* indicator.

Month	Med. Pct. of Orig. List Price Received	Percent Change Year-over-Year
<b>December 2017</b>	<b>96.3%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>
November 2017	96.3%	0.2%
October 2017	96.3%	0.2%
September 2017	96.4%	0.2%
August 2017	96.5%	0.1%
July 2017	96.5%	0.1%
June 2017	96.5%	0.2%
May 2017	96.4%	0.2%
April 2017	96.2%	0.3%
March 2017	96.1%	0.3%
February 2017	95.8%	0.5%
January 2017	95.6%	0.4%
December 2016	96.0%	0.4%

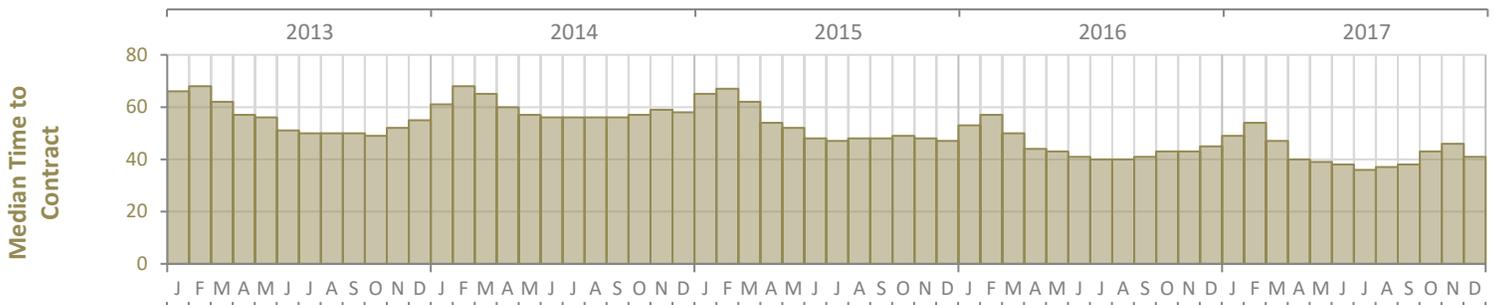


## Median Time to Contract

The median number of days between the listing date and contract date for all Closed Sales during the month

**Economists' note:** Like Time to Sale, Time to Contract is a measure of the length of the home selling process calculated for sales which closed during the month. The difference is that Time to Contract measures the number of days between the initial listing of a property and the signing of the contract which eventually led to the closing of the sale. When the gap between Median Time to Contract and Median Time to Sale grows, it is usually a sign of longer closing times and/or declining numbers of cash sales.

Month	Median Time to Contract	Percent Change Year-over-Year
December 2017	41 Days	-8.9%
November 2017	46 Days	7.0%
October 2017	43 Days	0.0%
September 2017	38 Days	-7.3%
August 2017	37 Days	-7.5%
July 2017	36 Days	-10.0%
June 2017	38 Days	-7.3%
May 2017	39 Days	-9.3%
April 2017	40 Days	-9.1%
March 2017	47 Days	-6.0%
February 2017	54 Days	-5.3%
January 2017	49 Days	-7.5%
December 2016	45 Days	-4.3%

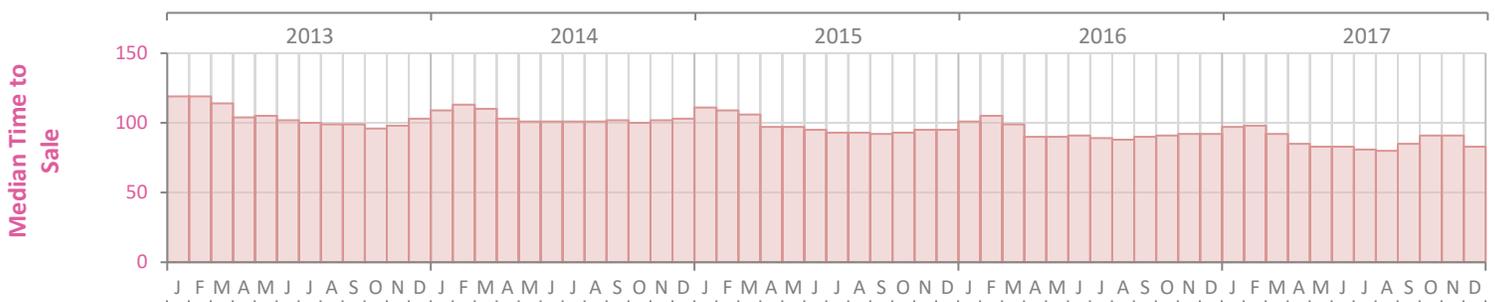


## Median Time to Sale

The median number of days between the listing date and closing date for all Closed Sales during the month

**Economists' note:** Time to Sale is a measure of the length of the home selling process, calculated as the number of days between the initial listing of a property and the closing of the sale. *Median* Time to Sale 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. Median Time to Sale gives a more accurate picture than Average Time to Sale, which can be skewed upward by small numbers of properties taking an abnormally long time to sell.

Month	Median Time to Sale	Percent Change Year-over-Year
December 2017	83 Days	-9.8%
November 2017	91 Days	-1.1%
October 2017	91 Days	0.0%
September 2017	85 Days	-5.6%
August 2017	80 Days	-9.1%
July 2017	81 Days	-9.0%
June 2017	83 Days	-8.8%
May 2017	83 Days	-7.8%
April 2017	85 Days	-5.6%
March 2017	92 Days	-7.1%
February 2017	98 Days	-6.7%
January 2017	97 Days	-4.0%
December 2016	92 Days	-3.2%

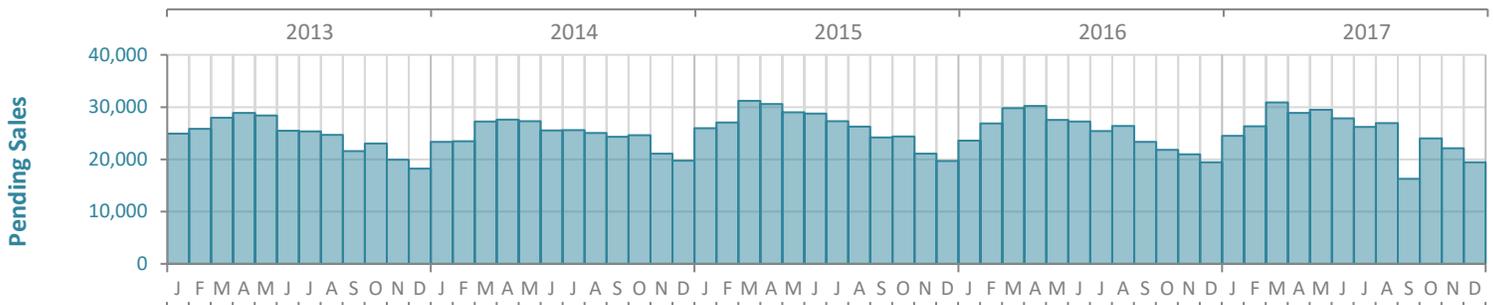


## New Pending Sales

The number of listed properties that went under contract 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
<b>December 2017</b>	<b>19,419</b>	<b>-0.1%</b>
November 2017	22,131	5.5%
October 2017	24,028	10.1%
September 2017	16,284	-30.2%
August 2017	26,949	2.2%
July 2017	26,208	3.3%
June 2017	27,818	2.2%
May 2017	29,465	7.1%
April 2017	28,883	-4.4%
March 2017	30,861	3.6%
February 2017	26,310	-2.0%
January 2017	24,490	3.8%
December 2016	19,444	-1.1%

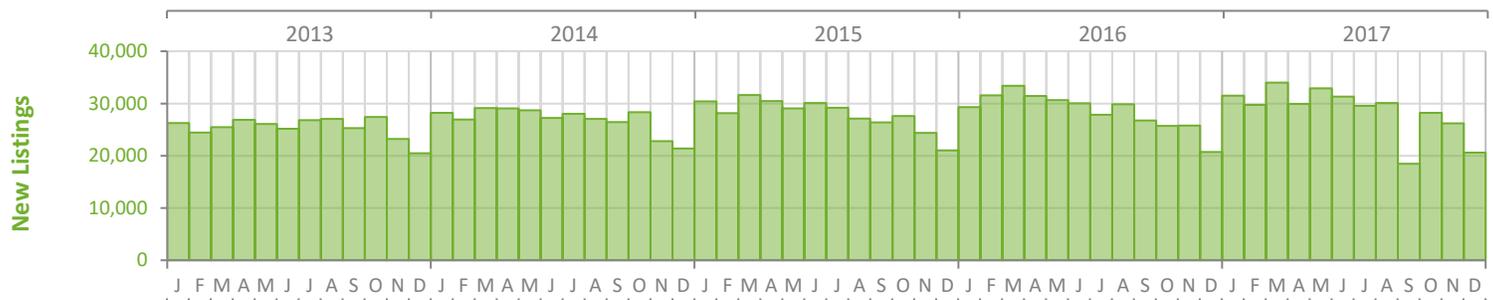


## New Listings

The number of properties put onto the market during the month

**Economists' note:** New Listings tend to rise in delayed response to increasing prices, so they are often seen as a lagging indicator of market health. As prices rise, potential sellers raise their estimations of value—and in the most recent cycle, rising prices have freed up many potential sellers who were previously underwater on their mortgages. Note that in our calculations, we take care to not include properties that were recently taken off the market and quickly relisted, since these are not really *new* listings.

Month	New Listings	Percent Change Year-over-Year
<b>December 2017</b>	<b>20,614</b>	<b>-0.4%</b>
November 2017	26,221	1.8%
October 2017	28,228	9.8%
September 2017	18,493	-30.8%
August 2017	30,067	0.8%
July 2017	29,565	6.1%
June 2017	31,313	4.2%
May 2017	32,893	7.2%
April 2017	29,898	-4.9%
March 2017	33,984	1.8%
February 2017	29,699	-5.9%
January 2017	31,523	7.6%
December 2016	20,689	-1.6%

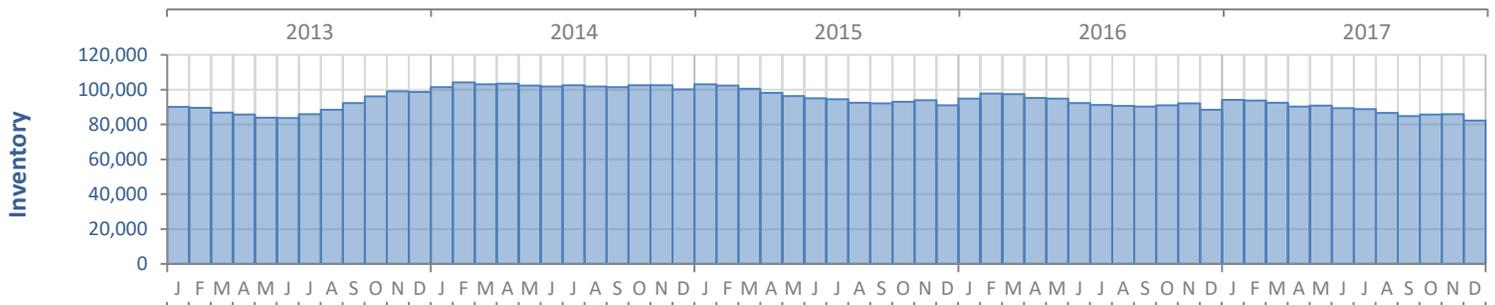


## Inventory (Active Listings)

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

**Economists' note:** There are a number of ways to define and calculate Inventory. Our method is to simply count 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 rises when New Listings are outpacing the number of listings that go off-market (regardless of whether they actually sell). Likewise, it falls when New Listings aren't keeping up with the rate at which homes are going off-market.

Month	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
<b>December 2017</b>	<b>82,179</b>	<b>-7.1%</b>
November 2017	85,849	-6.8%
October 2017	85,755	-5.7%
September 2017	84,862	-6.1%
August 2017	86,661	-4.5%
July 2017	88,812	-2.7%
June 2017	89,318	-3.1%
May 2017	90,858	-4.3%
April 2017	90,261	-5.2%
March 2017	92,558	-4.9%
February 2017	93,818	-4.0%
January 2017	94,071	-0.7%
December 2016	88,422	-2.9%

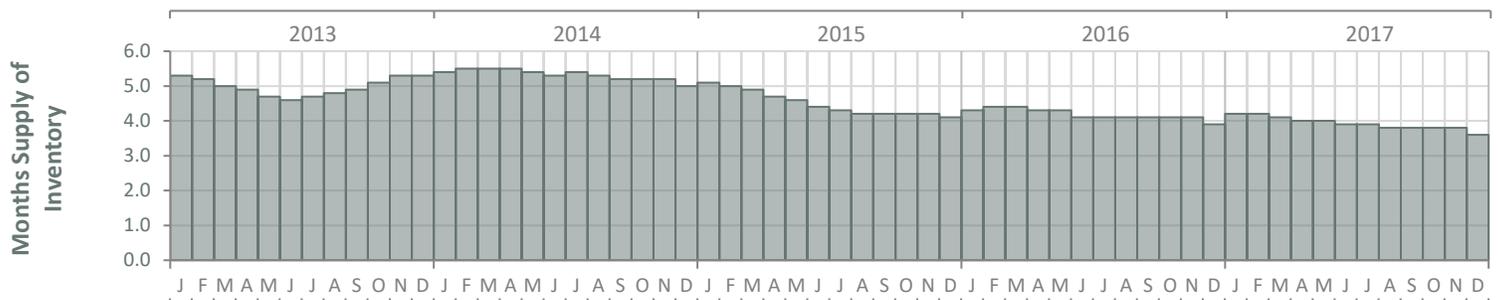


## Months Supply of Inventory

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

**Economists' note:** MSI is a useful indicator of market conditions. The benchmark for a balanced market (favoring neither buyer nor seller) is 5.5 months of inventory. Anything higher is traditionally a buyers' market, and anything lower is a sellers' market. There is no single accepted way of calculating MSI. A common method is to divide current Inventory by the most recent month's Closed Sales count, but this count is a usually poor predictor of future Closed Sales due to seasonal cycles. To eliminate seasonal effects, we use the 12-month average of monthly Closed Sales instead.

Month	Months Supply	Percent Change Year-over-Year
<b>December 2017</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>-7.7%</b>
November 2017	3.8	-7.3%
October 2017	3.8	-7.3%
September 2017	3.8	-7.3%
August 2017	3.8	-7.3%
July 2017	3.9	-4.9%
June 2017	3.9	-4.9%
May 2017	4.0	-7.0%
April 2017	4.0	-7.0%
March 2017	4.1	-6.8%
February 2017	4.2	-4.5%
January 2017	4.2	-2.3%
December 2016	3.9	-4.9%

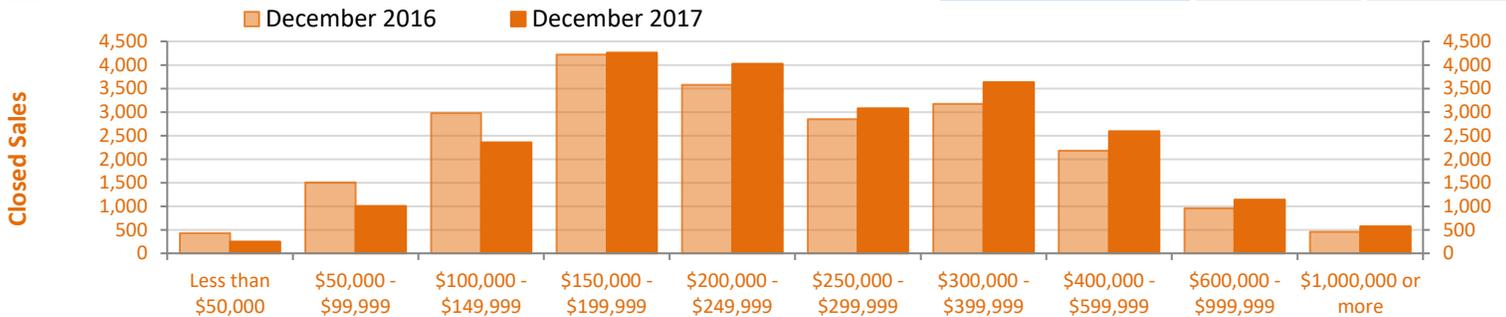


## Closed Sales by Sale Price

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 comparing the percent changes in sales rather than the number of sales. Closed Sales (and many other market metrics) are affected by seasonal cycles, so actual trends are more accurately represented by year-over-year changes (i.e. comparing a month's sales to the amount of sales in the same month in the previous year), rather than changes from one month to the next.

Sale Price	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	248	-42.2%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	1,003	-33.4%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	2,354	-21.0%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	4,259	0.9%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	4,025	12.5%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	3,081	8.1%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	3,635	14.5%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	2,590	18.9%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	1,138	19.2%
\$1,000,000 or more	570	23.9%

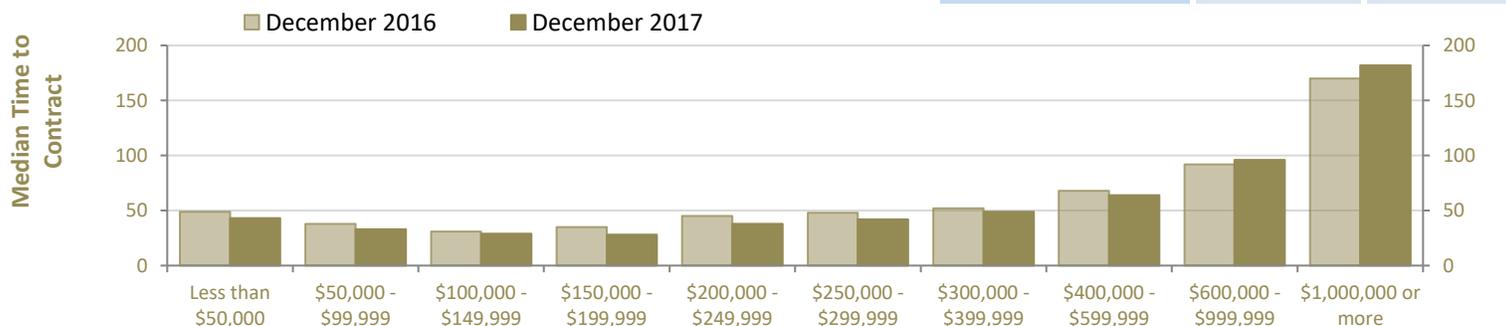


## Median Time to Contract by Sale Price

The median number of days between the listing date and contract date for all Closed Sales during the month

**Economists' note:** Like Time to Sale, Time to Contract is a measure of the length of the home selling process calculated for sales which closed during the month. The difference is that Time to Contract measures the number of days between the initial listing of a property and the signing of the contract which eventually led to the closing of the sale. When the gap between Median Time to Contract and Median Time to Sale grows, it is usually a sign of longer closing times and/or declining numbers of cash sales.

Sale Price	Median Time to Contract	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	43 Days	-12.2%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	33 Days	-13.2%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	29 Days	-6.5%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	28 Days	-20.0%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	38 Days	-15.6%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	42 Days	-12.5%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	49 Days	-5.8%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	64 Days	-5.9%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	96 Days	4.3%
\$1,000,000 or more	182 Days	7.1%

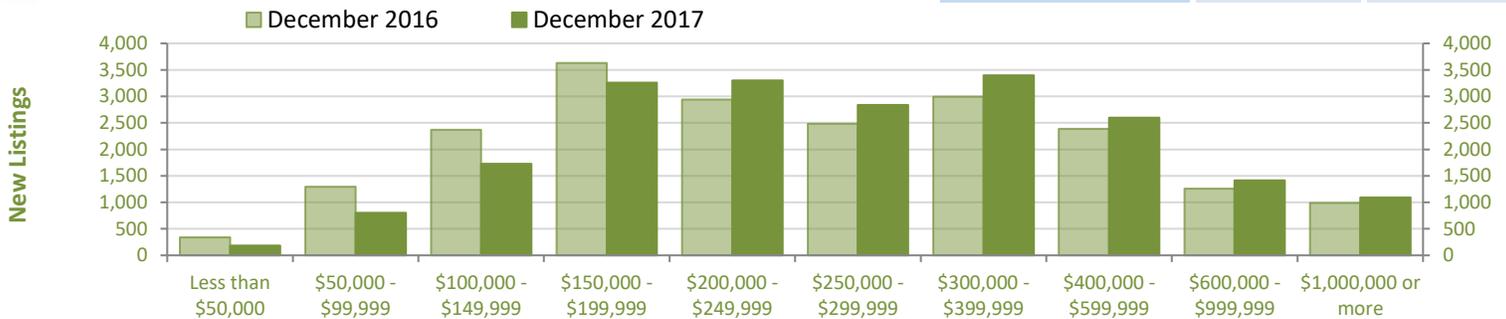


## New Listings by Initial Listing Price

The number of properties put onto the market during the month

**Economists' note:** New Listings tend to rise in delayed response to increasing prices, so they are often seen as a lagging indicator of market health. As prices rise, potential sellers raise their estimations of value—and in the most recent cycle, rising prices have freed up many potential sellers who were previously underwater on their mortgages. Note that in our calculations, we take care to not include properties that were recently taken off the market and quickly relisted, since these are not really *new* listings.

Initial Listing Price	New Listings	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	187	-44.8%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	801	-38.1%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	1,727	-27.1%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	3,256	-10.3%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	3,301	12.2%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	2,839	14.3%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	3,394	13.2%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	2,597	8.6%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	1,418	12.6%
\$1,000,000 or more	1,094	10.8%

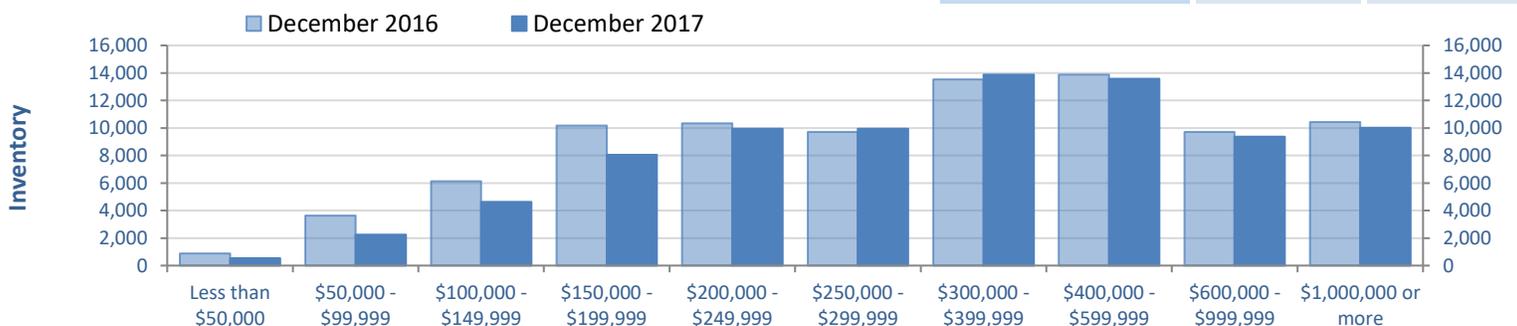


## Inventory by Current Listing Price

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

**Economists' note:** There are a number of ways to define and calculate Inventory. Our method is to simply count 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 rises when New Listings are outpacing the number of listings that go off-market (regardless of whether they actually sell). Likewise, it falls when New Listings aren't keeping up with the rate at which homes are going off-market.

Current Listing Price	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	526	-40.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	2,238	-38.4%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	4,632	-24.5%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	8,054	-20.8%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	9,958	-3.6%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	9,937	2.4%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	13,883	2.5%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	13,585	-2.2%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	9,359	-3.6%
\$1,000,000 or more	10,007	-4.1%



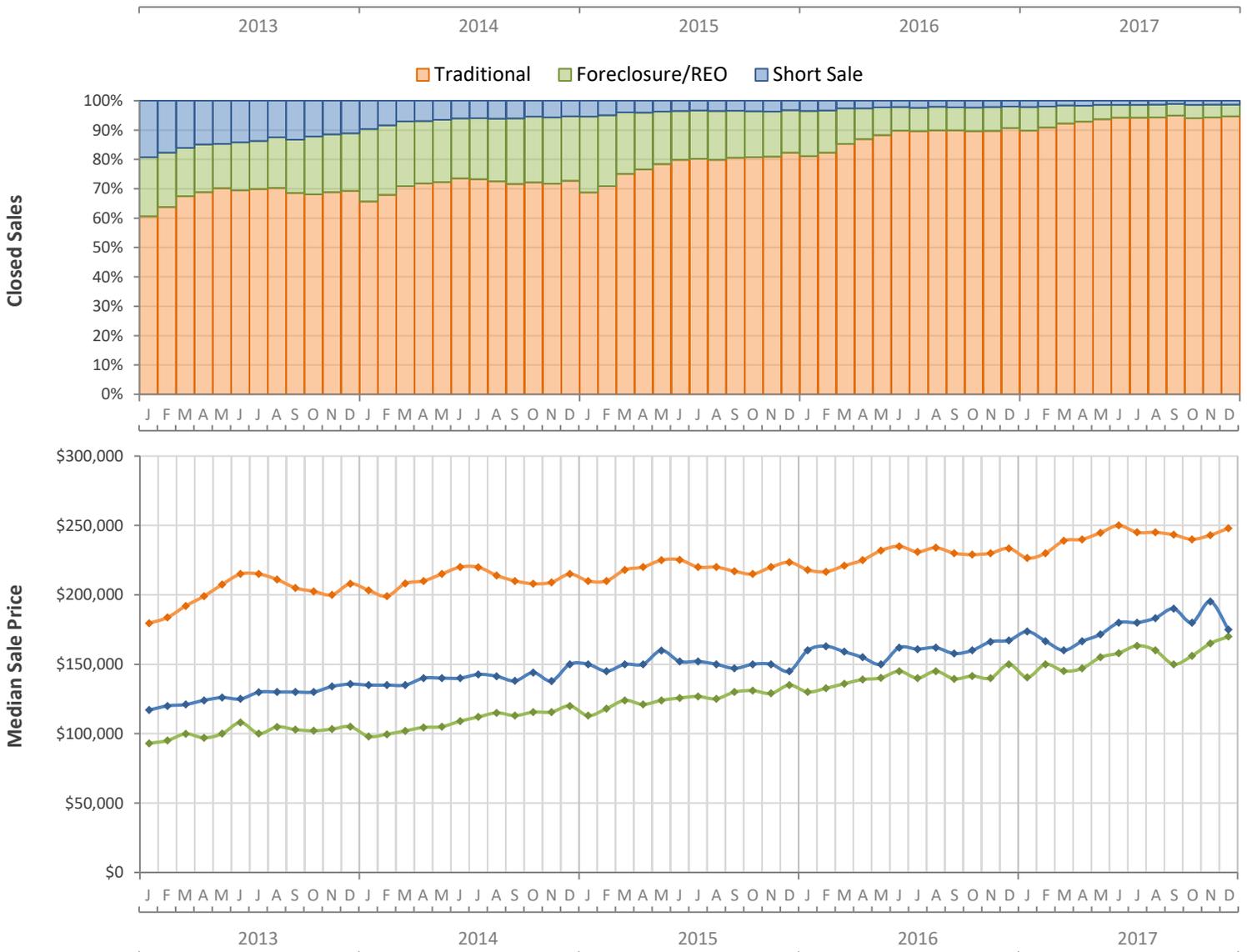
# Monthly Distressed Market - December 2017

## Single Family Homes

### Florida



		December 2017	December 2016	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Traditional	Closed Sales	21,688	20,246	7.1%
	Median Sale Price	\$248,000	\$233,520	6.2%
Foreclosure/REO	Closed Sales	907	1,643	-44.8%
	Median Sale Price	\$169,900	\$150,000	13.3%
Short Sale	Closed Sales	308	443	-30.5%
	Median Sale Price	\$175,000	\$167,200	4.7%



Produced by Florida REALTORS® with data provided by Florida's multiple listing services. Statistics for each month compiled from MLS feeds on the 15th day of the following month. Data released on Wednesday, January 24, 2018. Historical data revised on Monday, January 16, 2017. Next data release is Wednesday, February 21, 2018.