



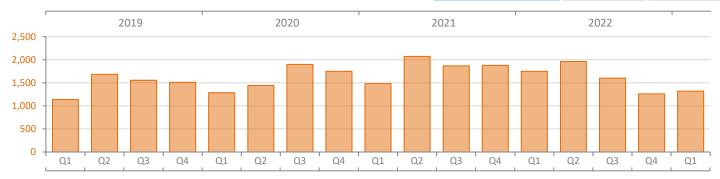
Summary Statistics	Q1 2023	Q1 2022	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	1,321	1,748	-24.4%
Paid in Cash	372	471	-21.0%
Median Sale Price	\$372,200	\$359,900	3.4%
Average Sale Price	\$403,292	\$388,296	3.9%
Dollar Volume	\$532.7 Million	\$678.7 Million	-21.5%
Median Percent of Original List Price Received	94.9%	100.0%	-5.1%
Median Time to Contract	48 Days	11 Days	336.4%
Median Time to Sale	90 Days	59 Days	52.5%
New Pending Sales	1,849	2,106	-12.2%
New Listings	1,956	2,177	-10.2%
Pending Inventory	971	1,346	-27.9%
Inventory (Active Listings)	1,429	594	140.6%
Months Supply of Inventory	2.8	0.9	211.1%

### **Closed Sales**

The number of sales transactions which closed during the quarter

**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 quarter's sales to the amount of sales in the same quarter in the previous year), rather than changes from one quarter to the next.

Quarter	Closed Sales	Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	1,321	-24.4%
Q1 2023	1,321	-24.4%
Q4 2022	1,261	-32.9%
Q3 2022	1,599	-14.3%
Q2 2022	1,961	-5.4%
Q1 2022	1,748	17.8%
Q4 2021	1,879	7.5%
Q3 2021	1,866	-1.6%
Q2 2021	2,073	43.8%
Q1 2021	1,484	15.5%
Q4 2020	1,748	15.8%
Q3 2020	1,897	21.8%
Q2 2020	1,442	-14.3%
Q1 2020	1,285	12.9%



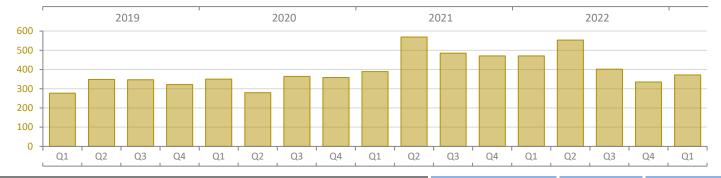


### Cash Sales

The number of Closed Sales during the quarter 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.

Quarter	Cash Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	372	-21.0%
Q1 2023	372	-21.0%
Q4 2022	335	-28.9%
Q3 2022	402	-17.1%
Q2 2022	553	-2.8%
Q1 2022	471	21.1%
Q4 2021	471	31.6%
Q3 2021	485	33.2%
Q2 2021	569	103.9%
Q1 2021	389	11.1%
Q4 2020	358	11.2%
Q3 2020	364	4.9%
Q2 2020	279	-19.8%
Q1 2020	350	26.4%



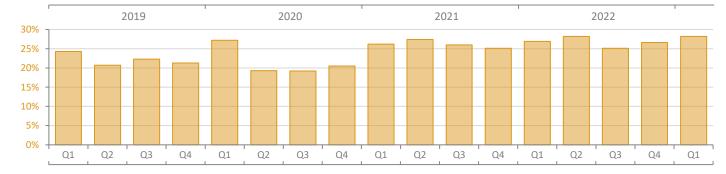
### Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales

The percentage of Closed Sales during the quarter 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 quarter involved some sort of financing, such as mortgages, owner/seller financing, assumed loans, etc.

Percent of Closed	Percent Change
Sales Paid in Cash	Year-over-Year
28.2%	4.8%
28.2%	4.8%
26.6%	6.0%
25.1%	-3.5%
28.2%	2.9%
26.9%	2.7%
25.1%	22.4%
26.0%	35.4%
27.4%	42.0%
26.2%	-3.7%
20.5%	-3.8%
19.2%	-13.9%
19.3%	-6.8%
27.2%	11.9%
	Sales Paid in Cash 28.2% 28.2% 26.6% 25.1% 28.2% 26.9% 25.1% 26.0% 27.4% 26.2% 20.5% 19.2% 19.3%





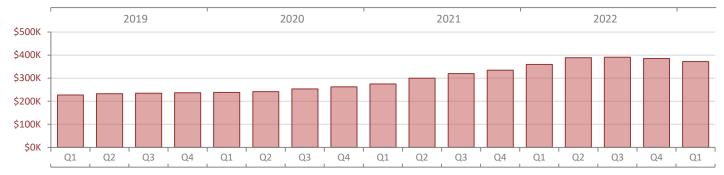


### Median Sale Price

The median sale price reported for the quarter (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 quarter, and the mix of the types of homes that sell can change over time.

Quarter	Median Sale Price	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	\$372,200	3.4%
Q1 2023	\$372,200	3.4%
Q4 2022	\$384,950	14.9%
Q3 2022	\$390,520	22.0%
Q2 2022	\$389,000	29.7%
Q1 2022	\$359,900	30.9%
Q4 2021	\$335,000	27.5%
Q3 2021	\$320,000	26.4%
Q2 2021	\$300,000	24.0%
Q1 2021	\$275,000	15.5%
Q4 2020	\$262,835	10.9%
Q3 2020	\$253,250	7.8%
Q2 2020	\$242,000	4.1%
Q1 2020	\$238,000	4.8%

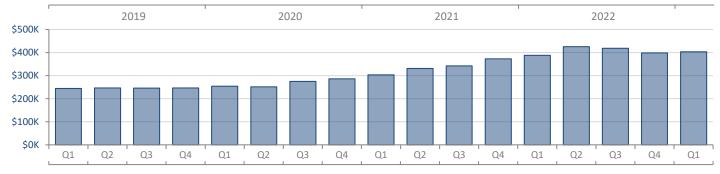


### Average Sale Price

The average sale price reported for the quarter (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.

Quarter	Average Sale Price	Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	\$403,292	3.9%
Q1 2023	\$403,292	3.9%
Q4 2022	\$398,204	6.9%
Q3 2022	\$418,580	22.3%
Q2 2022	\$425,376	28.4%
Q1 2022	\$388,296	27.9%
Q4 2021	\$372,469	30.3%
Q3 2021	\$342,191	24.3%
Q2 2021	\$331,273	31.6%
Q1 2021	\$303,550	19.6%
Q4 2020	\$285,837	15.9%
Q3 2020	\$275,268	11.9%
Q2 2020	\$251,650	2.1%
Q1 2020	\$253,879	3.8%



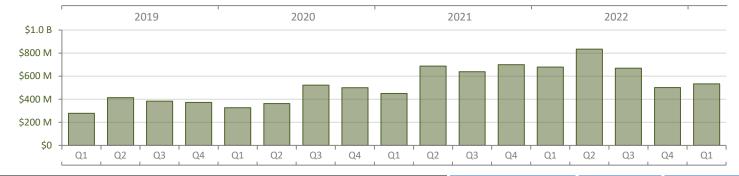


#### Dollar Volume

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

**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.

Quarter	Dollar Volume	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	\$532.7 Million	-21.5%
Q1 2023	\$532.7 Million	-21.5%
Q4 2022	\$502.1 Million	-28.3%
Q3 2022	\$669.3 Million	4.8%
Q2 2022	\$834.2 Million	21.5%
Q1 2022	\$678.7 Million	50.7%
Q4 2021	\$699.9 Million	40.1%
Q3 2021	\$638.5 Million	22.3%
Q2 2021	\$686.7 Million	89.2%
Q1 2021	\$450.5 Million	38.1%
Q4 2020	\$499.6 Million	34.3%
Q3 2020	\$522.2 Million	36.3%
Q2 2020	\$362.9 Million	-12.5%
Q1 2020	\$326.2 Million	17.2%



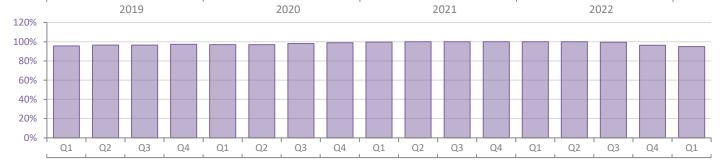
## Median Percent of Original List Price Received

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

**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.

Quarter	Med. Pct. of Orig. List Price Received	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	94.9%	-5.1%
Q1 2023	94.9%	-5.1%
Q4 2022	96.3%	-3.7%
Q3 2022	99.4%	-0.6%
Q2 2022	100.0%	0.0%
Q1 2022	100.0%	0.4%
Q4 2021	100.0%	1.0%
Q3 2021	100.0%	1.9%
Q2 2021	100.0%	3.1%
Q1 2021	99.6%	2.8%
Q4 2020	99.0%	1.7%
Q3 2020	98.1%	1.7%
Q2 2020	97.0%	0.6%
Q1 2020	96.9%	1.3%







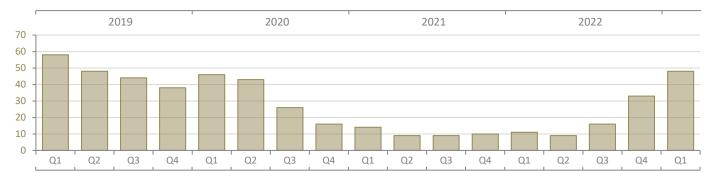
### Median Time to Contract

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

*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 quarter. 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.

Quarter	Median Time to Contract	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	48 Days	336.4%
Q1 2023	48 Days	336.4%
Q4 2022	33 Days	230.0%
Q3 2022	16 Days	77.8%
Q2 2022	9 Days	0.0%
Q1 2022	11 Days	-21.4%
Q4 2021	10 Days	-37.5%
Q3 2021	9 Days	-65.4%
Q2 2021	9 Days	-79.1%
Q1 2021	14 Days	-69.6%
Q4 2020	16 Days	-57.9%
Q3 2020	26 Days	-40.9%
Q2 2020	43 Days	-10.4%
Q1 2020	46 Days	-20.7%





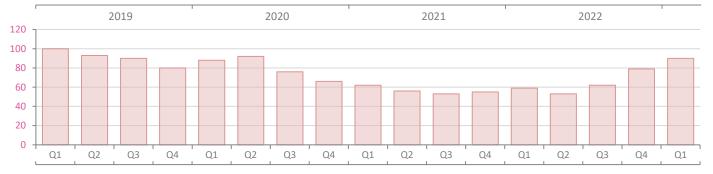
#### Median Time to Sale

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

**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.

Quarter	Median Time to Sale	Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	90 Days	52.5%
Q1 2023	90 Days	52.5%
Q4 2022	79 Days	43.6%
Q3 2022	62 Days	17.0%
Q2 2022	53 Days	-5.4%
Q1 2022	59 Days	-4.8%
Q4 2021	55 Days	-16.7%
Q3 2021	53 Days	-30.3%
Q2 2021	56 Days	-39.1%
Q1 2021	62 Days	-29.5%
Q4 2020	66 Days	-17.5%
Q3 2020	76 Days	-15.6%
Q2 2020	92 Days	-1.1%
Q1 2020	88 Days	-12.0%





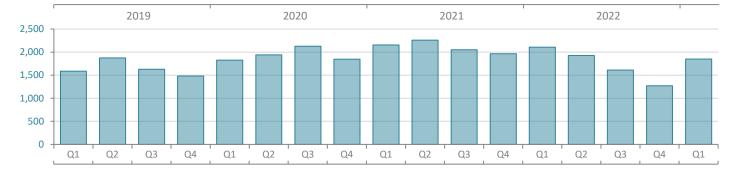


# **New Pending Sales**

The number of listed properties that went under contract during the quarter

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.

New Pending Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
1,849	-12.2%
1,849	-12.2%
1,270	-35.4%
1,612	-21.4%
1,926	-14.7%
2,106	-2.3%
1,965	6.4%
2,052	-3.5%
2,258	16.3%
2,156	18.1%
1,846	24.5%
2,127	30.7%
1,941	3.5%
1,825	15.1%
	1,849 1,849 1,270 1,612 1,926 2,106 1,965 2,052 2,258 2,156 1,846 2,127 1,941

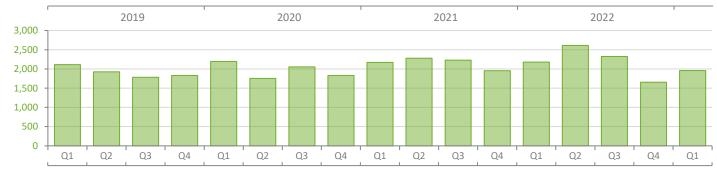


## **New Listings**

The number of properties put onto the market during the quarter

**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.

Quarter	New Listings	Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	1,956	-10.2%
Q1 2023	1,956	-10.2%
Q4 2022	1,656	-15.3%
Q3 2022	2,326	4.4%
Q2 2022	2,611	14.6%
Q1 2022	2,177	0.3%
Q4 2021	1,954	6.7%
Q3 2021	2,229	8.6%
Q2 2021	2,279	29.8%
Q1 2021	2,170	-1.1%
Q4 2020	1,831	0.1%
Q3 2020	2,053	15.0%
Q2 2020	1,756	-8.8%
Q1 2020	2,194	3.9%



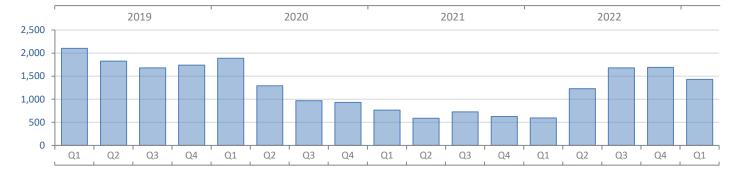


## Inventory (Active Listings)

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

*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 quarter, and hold this number to compare with the same quarter 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.

Quarter	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year	
YTD (Monthly Avg)	1,581	163.5%	
Q1 2023	1,429	140.6%	
Q4 2022	1,692	170.7%	
Q3 2022	1,681	131.2%	
Q2 2022	1,228	108.5%	
Q1 2022	594	-22.4%	
Q4 2021	625	-32.9%	
Q3 2021	727	-24.9%	
Q2 2021	589	-54.4%	
Q1 2021	765	-59.5%	
Q4 2020	932	-46.4%	
Q3 2020	968	-42.4%	
Q2 2020	1,292	-29.3%	
Q1 2020	1,888	-10.3%	



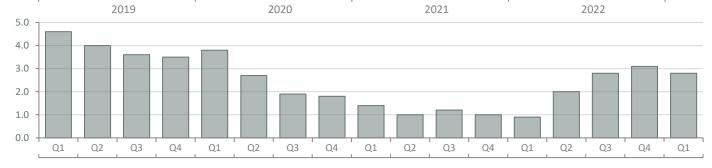
## Months Supply of Inventory

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.

Quarter	Months Supply	Year-over-Year
YTD (Monthly Avg)	3.0	200.0%
Q1 2023	2.8	211.1%
Q4 2022	3.1	210.0%
Q3 2022	2.8	133.3%
Q2 2022	2.0	100.0%
Q1 2022	0.9	-35.7%
Q4 2021	1.0	-44.4%
Q3 2021	1.2	-36.8%
Q2 2021	1.0	-63.0%
Q1 2021	1.4	-63.2%
Q4 2020	1.8	-48.6%
Q3 2020	1.9	-47.2%
Q2 2020	2.7	-32.5%
Q1 2020	3.8	-17.4%







### Closed Sales by Sale Price

The number of sales transactions which closed during the quarter

**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 quarter's sales to the amount of sales in the same quarter in the previous year), rather than changes from one quarter to the next.

Sale Price	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	1	0.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	2	0.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	12	-61.3%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	32	-37.3%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	74	-22.1%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	151	-33.8%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	567	-24.3%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	381	-20.0%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	83	-14.4%
\$1,000,000 or more	18	0.0%

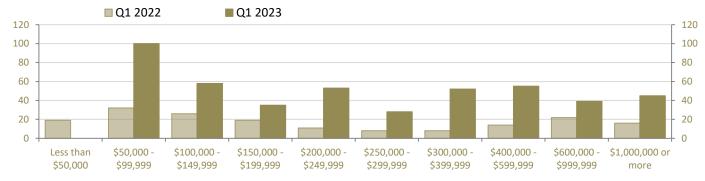


### Median Time to Contract by Sale Price

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

*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 quarter. 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	0 Days	-100.0%	
\$50,000 - \$99,999	100 Days	212.5%	
\$100,000 - \$149,999	58 Days	123.1%	
\$150,000 - \$199,999	35 Days	84.2%	
\$200,000 - \$249,999	53 Days	381.8%	
\$250,000 - \$299,999	28 Days	250.0%	
\$300,000 - \$399,999	52 Days	550.0%	
\$400,000 - \$599,999	55 Days	292.9%	
\$600,000 - \$999,999	39 Days	77.3%	
\$1,000,000 or more	45 Days	181.3%	





# New Listings by Initial Listing Price

The number of properties put onto the market during the quarter

**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	2	-83.3%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	4	-50.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	6	-70.0%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	33	-42.1%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	70	-39.7%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	171	-35.0%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	625	-13.1%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	789	0.9%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	187	19.9%
\$1,000,000 or more	69	56.8%

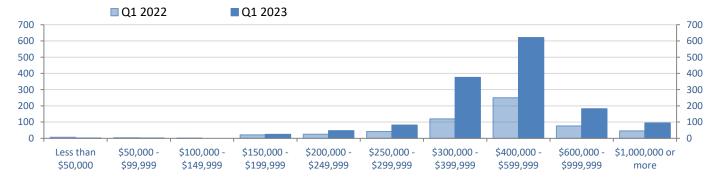


## Inventory by Current Listing Price

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

**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 quarter, and hold this number to compare with the same quarter 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	2	-71.4%	
\$50,000 - \$99,999	2	-50.0%	
\$100,000 - \$149,999	0	-100.0%	
\$150,000 - \$199,999	24	9.1%	
\$200,000 - \$249,999	47	88.0%	
\$250,000 - \$299,999	82	95.2%	
\$300,000 - \$399,999	375	212.5%	
\$400,000 - \$599,999	621	148.4%	
\$600,000 - \$999,999	182	136.4%	
\$1,000,000 or more	94	104.3%	



### Quarterly Distressed Market - Q1 2023 Single-Family Homes St. Lucie County





		Q1 2023	Q1 2022	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Traditional	Closed Sales	1,315	1,732	-24.1%
	Median Sale Price	\$372,445	\$359,900	3.5%
Foreclosure/REO	Closed Sales	5	12	-58.3%
	Median Sale Price	\$226,100	\$309,000	-26.8%
Short Sale	Closed Sales	1	4	-75.0%
	Median Sale Price	\$777,000	\$355,750	118.4%

