seasonal effects.

**Closed Sales** 





Summary Statistics	2012	2011	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	1,186	955	24.2%
Paid in Cash	887	749	18.4%
New Pending Sales	1,325	956	38.6%
New Listings	1,968	1,911	3.0%
Median Sale Price	\$112,500	\$94,900	18.5%
Average Sale Price	\$151,414	\$131,990	14.7%
Median Days on Market	99	106	-6.6%
Average Percent of Original List Price Received	89.2%	86.3%	3.4%
Inventory (Active Listings)	946	1,251	-24.4%
Months Supply of Inventory	9.6	15.7	-39.1%

Closed Sales	Year
The number of sales transactions which closed during	2012
the year	2011
<i>Economists' note</i> : Closed Sales are one of the simplest—yet most	2010
important—indicators for the residential real estate market. When comparing Closed Sales across markets of different sizes, we	2009
recommend using the year-over-year percent changes rather than the absolute counts. Realtors® and their clients should also be wary of	2008
month-to-month comparisons of Closed Sales because of potential	

Year	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2012	1,186	24.2%
2011	955	8.4%
2010	881	16.8%
2009	754	46.1%
2008	516	N/A

ר 1,400	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
1,200 -					
1,000 -					
800 -					
600 -					
400 -					



Cash Sales	Year	Cash Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
The number of Closed Sales during the year in which	2012	887	18.4%
buyers exclusively paid in cash	2011	749	9.5%
	2010	684	22.8%
<i>Economists' note</i> : Cash Sales can be a useful indicator of the extent to which investors are participating in the market. Why? Investors are	2009	557	105.5%
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	2008	271	N/A

this statistic should be interpreted with care.

e extent to vestors are	2010	684	2
	2009	557	10
le up front, ome other eptions, so	2008	271	
eptions, so			

1,100 -	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
900 -					
700 -					
500 -					
300 -					
100 -					

Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales	Year	Percent of Closed Sales Paid in Cash	Percent Change Year-over-Year
The percentage of Closed Sales during the year which	2012	74.8%	-4.6%
were Cash Sales	2011	78.4%	1.0%
	2010	77.6%	5.1%
<i>Economists' note</i> : This statistic is simply another way of viewing	2009	73.9%	40.7%
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.	2008	52.5%	N/A
moregages, owner/sener maneing, assumed toans, etc.			

	85% -	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
d ash						
losed in Ca:	75% -					
of Cl aid i	65% -					
Pct. c les P	55% -					
Sal	45%					



New Pending Sales	Year	New Pending Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
The number of property listings that went from	2012	1,325	38.6%
"Active" to "Pending" status during the year	2011	956	9.4%
<i>Economists' note</i> : Because of the typical length of time it takes for a	2010	874	10.8%
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.	2009	789	48.3%

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.

aware of properties which have been withdrawn from the market and

then relisted. These are not really New Listings.

	2011	956	9.4%
1	2010	874	10.8%
t 1	2009	789	48.3%
l	2008	532	N/A
e f			

1,400 -	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
1,200 -					
1,000 -					
800 -					
600 -					
400 -					

New Listings	Year	New Listings	Percent Change Year-over-Year
The number of properties put onto the market during	2012	1,968	3.0%
the year	2011	1,911	-8.3%
	2010	2,083	0.1%
<i>Economists' note</i> : In a recovering market, we expect that new listings will eventually rise as sellers raise their estimations of value. But this increases will take place only often the market has turned up, so New	2009	2,081	-1.7%
increase will take place only after the market has turned up, so New Listings are a <i>lagging</i> indicator of the health of the market. Also be	2008	2,117	N/A

r ٦ 2,200	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
2,100 -					
2,000 -					
1,900 -					
1,800 -					

**New Listings** 



Year	Median Sale Price	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2012	\$112,500	18.5%
2011	\$94,900	20.1%
2010	\$79,000	-18.6%
2009	\$97,000	-48.3%
2008	\$187,500	N/A
	2012 2011 2010 2009	2012 \$112,500   2011 \$94,900   2010 \$79,000   2009 \$97,000

**Median Sale Price** 

י ד \$210K	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
3210K -					
\$160K -					
\$110K -					
\$60K -					

Average Sale Price	Year	Average Sale Price	Percent Change Year-over-Year
The average sale price reported for the year (i.e. total	2012	\$151,414	14.7%
sales in dollars divided by the number of sales)	2011	\$131,990	5.7%
	2010	\$124,843	-11.4%
<i>Economists' note</i> : As noted above, we prefer Median Sale Price over Average Sale Price as a summary statistic for home prices. However,	2009	\$140,833	-35.4%
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	2008	\$217,963	N/A
higher-end homes in an area.			

י באטע -	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
·					
\$190К -					
\$170K -					
\$150K -					
	\$170K - \$150K - \$130K -	\$230K \$210K \$190K \$170K \$150K	\$230K \$210K - \$190K - \$170K - \$150K - \$130K -	\$230K \$210K \$190K \$190K \$150K \$150K \$130K	\$230K \$210K \$190K \$190K \$150K \$150K \$130K



Median Days on Market	Year	Median Days on Market	Percent Change Year-over-Year
The median number of days that properties sold during	2012	99	-6.6%
the year were on the market	2011	106	5.0%
<i>Economists' note</i> : Median Days on Market is the amount of time the	2010	101	3.1%
"middle" property selling this year was on the market. That is, 50% of homes selling this year took <i>less</i> time to sell, and 50% of homes took	2009	98	-35.1%
more time to sell. We use the median rather than the average because	2008	151	N/A

homes selling this year 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.

	1	I	1	I	I	Γ
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
ы	200 -					
ys t	150 -					
n Da arke	100 -					
edian Ma	50 -					
Ĕ	0 -					

Average Percent of Original List Price Received	Year	Avg. Pct. of Orig. List Price Received	Percent Change Year-over-Year
The average of the sale price (as a percentage of the original list	2012	89.2%	3.4%
price) across all properties selling during the year	2011	86.3%	1.2%
<i>Economists' note</i> : The Average Percent of Original List Price Received	2010	85.3%	1.7%
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	2009	83.9%	6.3%
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	2008	78.9%	N/A
indicate a market that has shifted from down to up, and is another <i>lagging</i> indicator.			

	95% -	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
orig. d	90% -					
t. of C Price	85% - 80% -					
g. Pct List Reco	00/0					
Avg	70% - 65% -					

Inventory



Percent Change

Inventory (Active Listings)	Year	In
The number of property listings active at the end of	2012	
the year	2011	:
	2010	:
<i>Economists' note</i> : There are a number of ways to calculate Inventory, so these numbers may not match up to others you see in your market.	2009	:

calculation for the following year.

TEAL	Inventory	Year-over-Year
2012	946	-24.4%
2011	1,251	-9.4%
2010	1,381	-3.8%
2009	1,435	-8.2%
2008	1,563	N/A

We calculate Inventory by counting the number of active listings on the last day of the year, and hold this number to compare with the same

1 800	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
1,800 -					
1,600 -					
1,400 -					
1,200 -					
1,000 -					
800 -					

Months Supply of Inventory	Year	Months Supply	Percent Change Year-over-Year
An estimate of the number of months it will take to	2012	9.6	-39.1%
deplete the current Inventory given recent sales rates	2011	15.7	-16.4%
	2010	18.8	-17.6%
<i>Economists' note</i> : This is an indicator of the state of the market, whether it is a buyers' market or a sellers' market. The benchmark for	2009	22.8	-37.2%
a balanced market (favoring neither buyer nor seller) is 5.5 Months of Inventory. Higher numbers indicate a buyers' market, lower numbers	2008	36.3	N/A
a sellers' market.			

	38.0 -	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
of	33.0 -					
upply tory	28.0 -					
S L	23.0 -					
nths Inve	18.0 -					
lon	13.0 -					
2	8.0 -	1				



Closed	Sales	by Sale	Price	
The num	her of s	sales tran	sactions	which clo

The number of sales transactions which closed during the year

*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.

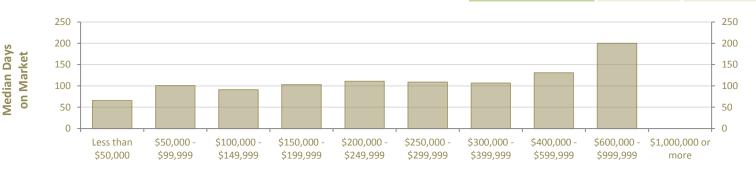
Sale Price	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	234	7.8%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	307	13.3%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	172	18.6%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	176	36.4%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	115	57.5%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	45	-2.2%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	58	65.7%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	63	125.0%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	16	45.5%
\$1,000,000 or more	0	N/A



#### Median Days on Market by Sale Price The median number of days that properties sold during the year were on the market

*Economists' note:* Median Days on Market is the amount of time the "middle" property selling this year was on the market. That is, 50% of homes selling this year 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	66	-35.3%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	101	18.8%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	91	-26.6%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	103	-7.2%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	111	-3.5%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	109	-22.1%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	107	-12.3%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	131	-7.7%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	200	412.8%
\$1,000,000 or more	(No Sales)	N/A

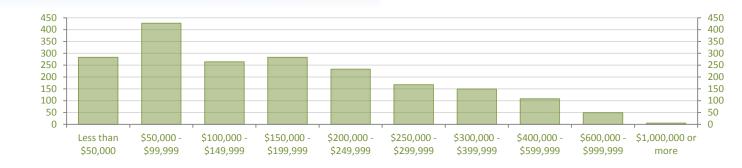




New Listings by Initial Listing Price
The number of properties put onto the market during
the year

*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.

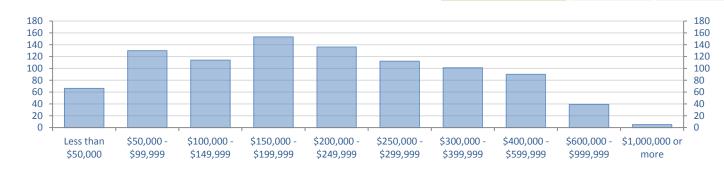
Initial Listing Price	New Listings	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	283	-6.9%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	427	-10.7%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	264	13.3%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	283	18.9%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	233	21.4%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	167	9.9%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	149	38.0%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	108	-26.5%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	49	-16.9%
\$1,000,000 or more	5	N/A



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

*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 year, and hold this number to compare with the same calculation for the following year.

(	Current Listing Price	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
l	_ess than \$50,000	66	-51.1%
\$	\$50,000 - \$99,999	130	-48.8%
\$	\$100,000 - \$149,999	114	-24.0%
\$	\$150,000 - \$199,999	153	-13.1%
\$	\$200,000 - \$249,999	136	-9.3%
\$	\$250,000 - \$299,999	112	-5.1%
\$	\$300,000 - \$399,999	101	0.0%
\$	\$400,000 - \$599,999	90	-26.8%
\$	\$600,000 - \$999,999	39	-11.4%
\$	\$1,000,000 or more	5	N/A



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 Monday, February 11, 2013. Data revised on Wednesday, July 24, 2013. Next yearly data release is TBD.

nventory





		2012	2011	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Traditional	Closed Sales	982	755	30.1%
Trautional	Median Sale Price	\$120,000	\$115,000	4.3%
Foreclosure/RE0	Closed Sales	57	58	-1.7%
TORCIOSUIE/NEO	Median Sale Price	\$52,199	\$60,250	-13.4%
Short Sale	Closed Sales	147	142	3.5%
Short Sale	Median Sale Price	\$66,500	\$63,250	5.1%

Traditional Foreclosure/REO Short Sale

