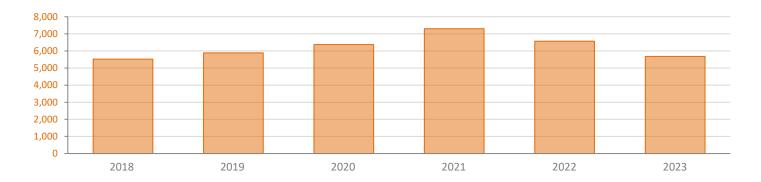
**Closed Sales** 





Summary Statistics	2023	2022	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	5,682	6,569	-13.5%
Paid in Cash	1,514	1,761	-14.0%
Median Sale Price	\$388,258	\$380,000	2.2%
Average Sale Price	\$415,979	\$408,639	1.8%
Dollar Volume	\$2.4 Billion	\$2.7 Billion	-11.9%
Median Percent of Original List Price Received	96.9%	100.0%	-3.1%
Median Time to Contract	35 Days	14 Days	150.0%
Median Time to Sale	80 Days	61 Days	31.1%
New Pending Sales	6,243	6,914	-9.7%
New Listings	7,192	8,770	-18.0%
Pending Inventory	541	650	-16.8%
Inventory (Active Listings)	1,719	1,692	1.6%
Months Supply of Inventory	3.6	3.1	16.1%

Closed Sales	Year	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
The number of sales transactions which closed during	2023	5,682	-13.5%
the year	2022	6,569	-10.0%
	2021	7,302	14.6%
<i>Economists' note</i> : 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	2020	6,372	8.3%
	2019	5,886	6.7%
recommend comparing the percent changes in sales rather than the number of sales.	2018	5,517	-0.6%



this statistic should be interpreted with care.

**Cash Sales** 



-8.5%

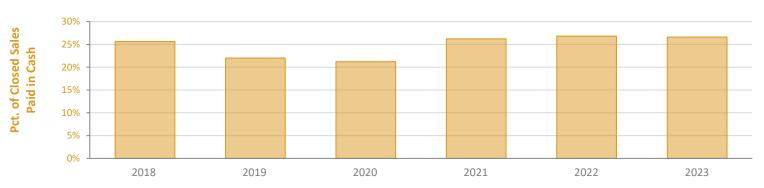
#### Percent Change **Cash Sales** Cash Sales Year Year-over-Year 2023 1,514 -14.0% The number of Closed Sales during the year in which buyers exclusively paid in cash 2022 1,761 -8.0% 2021 1,914 41.7% *Economists' note* : Cash Sales can be a useful indicator of the extent to 2020 4.4% 1,351 which investors are participating in the market. Why? Investors are far more likely to have the funds to purchase a home available up front, 2019 1,294 -8.6% whereas the typical homebuyer requires a mortgage or some other form of financing. There are, of course, many possible exceptions, so

2,500 2,000 1,500 1,000 500 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2021 2022 2023

2018

1,415

#### Percent of Closed Percent Change Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales Year Sales Paid in Cash Year-over-Year 2023 26.6% -0.7% The percentage of Closed Sales during the year which were Cash Sales 2022 26.8% 2.3% 2021 26.2% 23.6% 21.2% -3.6% 2020 Economists' note : This statistic is simply another way of viewing Cash Sales. The remaining percentages of Closed Sales (i.e. those not 2019 22.0% -14.1% paid fully in cash) each year involved some sort of financing, such as mortgages, owner/seller financing, assumed loans, etc. 2018 25.6% -8.2%



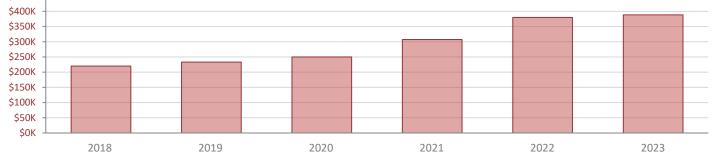


# Median Sale Price

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

Year	Median Sale Price	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2023	\$388,258	2.2%
2022	\$380,000	23.6%
2021	\$307,500	23.0%
2020	\$249,900	7.3%
2019	\$233,000	5.9%
2018	\$220,000	7.3%

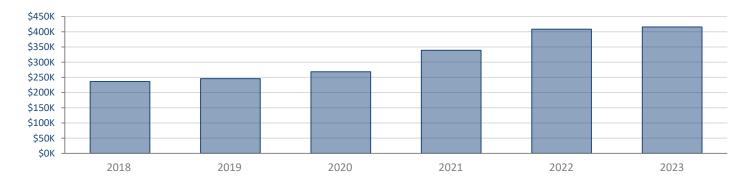


# Average Sale Price

The average sale price reported for the year (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.

Year	Average Sale Price	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2023	\$415,979	1.8%
2022	\$408,639	20.5%
2021	\$339,030	26.3%
2020	\$268,509	9.1%
2019	\$246,017	4.0%
2018	\$236,610	7.1%



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 Friday, January 19, 2024. Next yearly data release is TBD.

**Average Sale Price** 

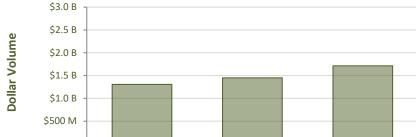


# **Dollar Volume**

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

*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.

Year	Dollar Volume	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2023	\$2.4 Billion	-11.9%
2022	\$2.7 Billion	8.4%
2021	\$2.5 Billion	44.7%
2020	\$1.7 Billion	18.2%
2019	\$1.4 Billion	10.9%
2018	\$1.3 Billion	6.4%



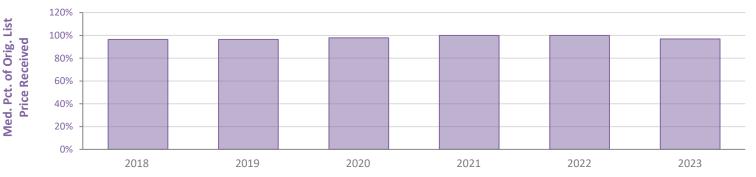
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023

# 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 year

*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.

Year	Med. Pct. of Orig. List Price Received	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2023	96.9%	-3.1%
2022	100.0%	0.0%
2021	100.0%	2.1%
2020	97.9%	1.5%
2019	96.5%	0.0%
2018	96.5%	0.0%



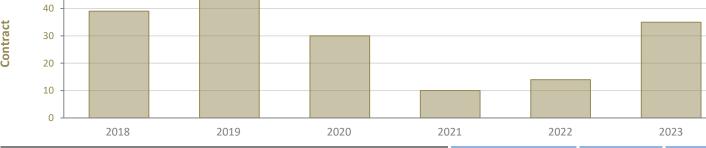


# Median Time to Contract

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

*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 year. 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.

Year	Median Time to Contract	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2023	35 Days	150.0%
2022	14 Days	40.0%
2021	10 Days	-66.7%
2020	30 Days	-34.8%
2019	46 Days	17.9%
2018	39 Days	-7.1%



# Median Time to Sale

50

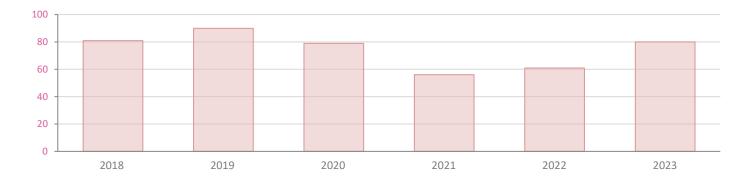
**Median Time to** 

**Median Time to Sale** 

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

*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.

Year	Median Time to Sale	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2023	80 Days	31.1%
2022	61 Days	8.9%
2021	56 Days	-29.1%
2020	79 Days	-12.2%
2019	90 Days	11.1%
2018	81 Days	-3.6%





-1.5%

Percent Change

Year-over-Year

-18.0%

1.6%

10.2%

2.4%

-1.2%

7.9%

New Pending Sales	Year	New Pending Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
The number of listed properties that went under	2023	6,243	-9.7%
contract during the year	2022	6,914	-18.0%
<i>Economists' note</i> : 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	2021	8,431	8.9%
	2020	7,739	17.8%
mind, however, that not all Pending Sales will be closed successfully. So, the effectiveness of Pending Sales as a future indicator of Closed	2019	6,572	6.1%

2018

Year

2023

2022

2021

2020

2019

2018

6,192

**New Listings** 

7,192

8,770

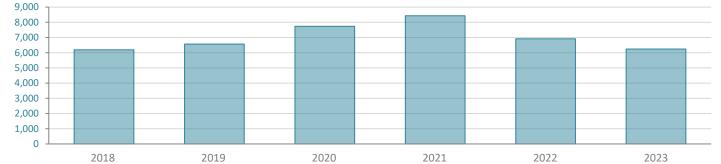
8,632

7,834

7,652

7,743

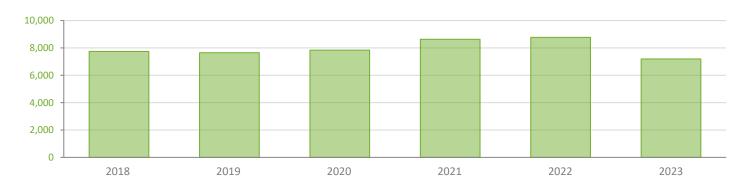
So, the effectiveness of Pending Sales as a future indicator of Closed Sales is susceptible to changes in market conditions such as the availability of financing for homebuyers and the inventory of distressed properties for sale.



# New Listings

The number of properties put onto the market during the year

*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.



**Pending Sales** 

**New Listings** 

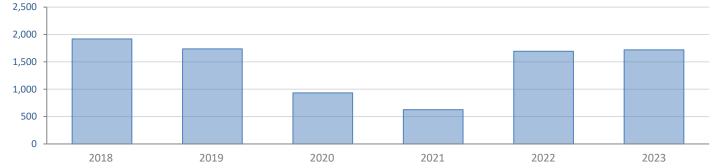


Percent Change

Inventory (Active Listings) The number of property listings active at the end of the year 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 year, since it is the most current. Inventory rises

when New Listings are outpacing the number of listings that go offmarket (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.

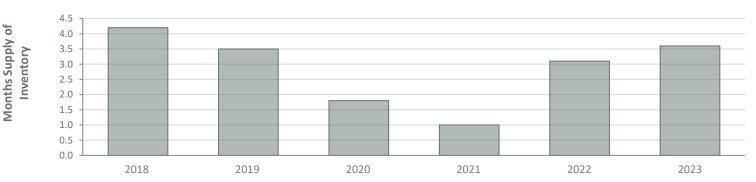
Ital	Inventory	Year-over-Year
2023	1,719	1.6%
2022	1,692	170.7%
2021	625	-32.9%
2020	932	-46.4%
2019	1,738	-9.3%
2018	1,917	20.9%



# Months Supply of Inventory (Year-End) 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.

Year	Months Supply	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2023	3.6	16.1%
2022	3.1	210.0%
2021	1.0	-44.4%
2020	1.8	-48.6%
2019	3.5	-16.7%
2018	4.2	23.5%



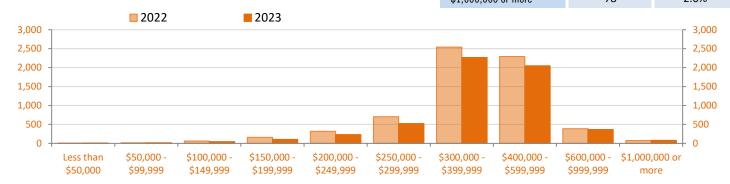
nventory



Closed Sales by Sale PriceSale PriceThe number of sales transactions which closed during<br/>the yearLess than \$50,00<br/>\$50,000 - \$99,93<br/>\$100,000 - \$149\$100,000 - \$149\$150,000 - \$199\$200,000 - \$249

*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.

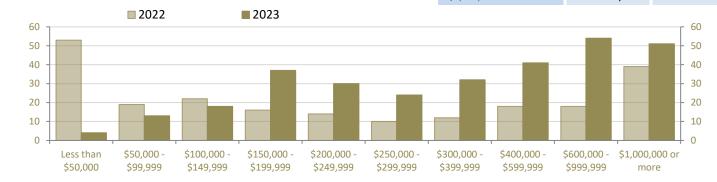
Sale Price	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	6	-14.3%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	15	0.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	44	-30.2%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	104	-35.0%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	230	-28.3%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	522	-25.7%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	2,268	-10.8%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	2,049	-10.6%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	366	-6.2%
\$1.000.000 or more	78	2.6%



# 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 year

*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 year. 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	4 Days	-92.5%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	13 Days	-31.6%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	18 Days	-18.2%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	37 Days	131.3%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	30 Days	114.3%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	24 Days	140.0%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	32 Days	166.7%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	41 Days	127.8%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	54 Days	200.0%
\$1.000.000 or more	51 Days	30.8%



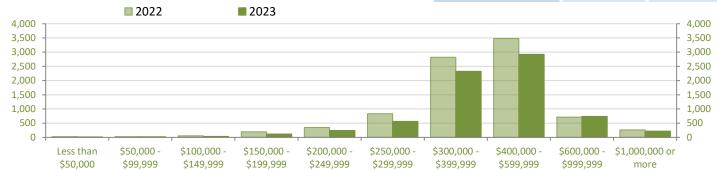


# New Listings by Initial Listing Price

The number of properties put onto the market during the year

*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 t	han \$50,000	15	-44.4%
\$50,0	00 - \$99,999	23	-8.0%
\$100,	000 - \$149,999	31	-45.6%
\$150,	000 - \$199,999	117	-40.9%
\$200,	000 - \$249,999	242	-30.5%
\$250,	000 - \$299,999	562	-32.7%
\$300,	000 - \$399,999	2,327	-17.5%
\$400,	000 - \$599,999	2,923	-16.0%
\$600,	000 - \$999,999	735	2.8%
\$1,00	0,000 or more	217	-17.5%



# 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 define and calculate Inventory. Our method is to simply count the number of active listings on the last day of the year, since it is the most current. Inventory rises when New Listings are outpacing the number of listings that go offmarket (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	3	200.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	0	N/A
\$100,000 - \$149,999	4	-33.3%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	34	17.2%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	51	10.9%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	81	-8.0%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	451	-11.4%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	745	4.3%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	242	37.5%
\$1,000,000 or more	108	-12.2%



**New Listings** 

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

**Closed Sales** 







□ Traditional □ Foreclosure/REO □ Short Sale

