



Summary Statistics	Q1 2019	Q1 2018	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	25,060	27,045	-7.3%
Paid in Cash	13,483	15,253	-11.6%
Median Sale Price	\$185,575	\$180,000	3.1%
Average Sale Price	\$280,552	\$269,374	4.1%
Dollar Volume	\$7.0 Billion	\$7.3 Billion	-3.5%
Median Percent of Original List Price Received	94.8%	95.1%	-0.3%
Median Time to Contract	53 Days	48 Days	10.4%
Median Time to Sale	91 Days	88 Days	3.4%
New Pending Sales	34,543	35,935	-3.9%
New Listings	46,692	47,645	-2.0%
Pending Inventory	18,415	18,656	-1.3%
Inventory (Active Listings)	59,789	56,084	6.6%
Months Supply of Inventory	6.3	6.0	5.0%

### **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	25,060	-7.3%
Q1 2019	25,060	-7.3%
Q4 2018	26,075	2.0%
Q3 2018	28,894	9.5%
Q2 2018	34,623	5.1%
Q1 2018	27,045	2.5%
Q4 2017	25,573	4.8%
Q3 2017	26,390	-3.0%
Q2 2017	32,934	3.3%
Q1 2017	26,394	7.8%
Q4 2016	24,412	-4.9%
Q3 2016	27,196	-4.2%
Q2 2016	31,883	-2.0%
Q1 2016	24,480	-6.2%



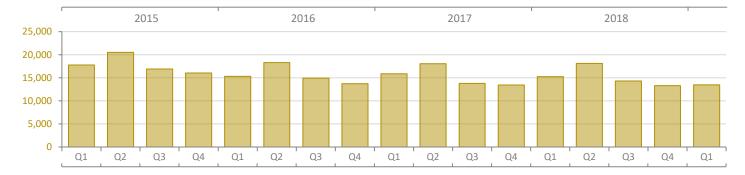


## Cash Sales

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	13,483	-11.6%
Q1 2019	13,483	-11.6%
Q4 2018	13,293	-1.2%
Q3 2018	14,300	3.8%
Q2 2018	18,113	0.4%
Q1 2018	15,253	-3.8%
Q4 2017	13,448	-2.0%
Q3 2017	13,783	-7.7%
Q2 2017	18,046	-1.3%
Q1 2017	15,862	3.6%
Q4 2016	13,726	-14.3%
Q3 2016	14,935	-11.7%
Q2 2016	18,284	-10.9%
Q1 2016	15,311	-13.9%



## 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.

Quarter	Percent of Closed	Percent Change
Quarter	Sales Paid in Cash	Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	53.8%	-4.6%
Q1 2019	53.8%	-4.6%
Q4 2018	51.0%	-3.0%
Q3 2018	49.5%	-5.2%
Q2 2018	52.3%	-4.6%
Q1 2018	56.4%	-6.2%
Q4 2017	52.6%	-6.4%
Q3 2017	52.2%	-4.9%
Q2 2017	54.8%	-4.4%
Q1 2017	60.1%	-3.8%
Q4 2016	56.2%	-9.9%
Q3 2016	54.9%	-7.9%
Q2 2016	57.3%	-9.2%
Q1 2016	62.5%	-8.4%





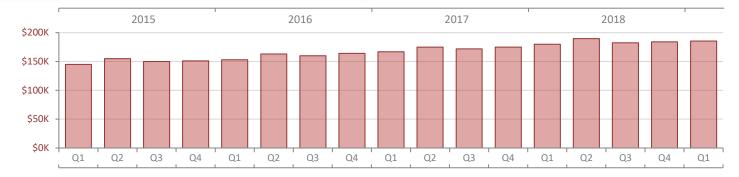


#### Median Sale Price

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	\$185,575	3.1%
Q1 2019	\$185,575	3.1%
Q4 2018	\$184,080	5.2%
Q3 2018	\$182,500	6.1%
Q2 2018	\$189,500	8.3%
Q1 2018	\$180,000	7.8%
Q4 2017	\$175,000	6.7%
Q3 2017	\$171,945	7.5%
Q2 2017	\$175,000	7.4%
Q1 2017	\$167,000	9.2%
Q4 2016	\$164,000	8.5%
Q3 2016	\$160,000	6.7%
Q2 2016	\$163,000	5.2%
Q1 2016	\$153,000	5.5%



## 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	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	\$280,552	4.1%
Q1 2019	\$280,552	4.1%
Q4 2018	\$259,617	5.1%
Q3 2018	\$254,582	6.2%
Q2 2018	\$279,369	8.9%
Q1 2018	\$269,374	8.7%
Q4 2017	\$247,067	6.3%
Q3 2017	\$239,736	7.6%
Q2 2017	\$256,551	4.2%
Q1 2017	\$247,816	8.1%
Q4 2016	\$232,532	3.2%
Q3 2016	\$222,708	0.2%
Q2 2016	\$246,268	1.4%
Q1 2016	\$229,271	-0.6%



**Median Sale Price** 

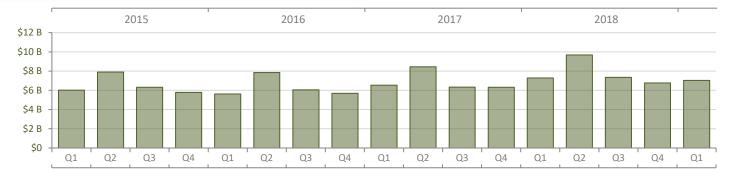


#### Dollar Volume

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	\$7.0 Billion	-3.5%
Q1 2019	\$7.0 Billion	-3.5%
Q4 2018	\$6.8 Billion	7.1%
Q3 2018	\$7.4 Billion	16.3%
Q2 2018	\$9.7 Billion	14.5%
Q1 2018	\$7.3 Billion	11.4%
Q4 2017	\$6.3 Billion	11.3%
Q3 2017	\$6.3 Billion	4.5%
Q2 2017	\$8.4 Billion	7.6%
Q1 2017	\$6.5 Billion	16.5%
Q4 2016	\$5.7 Billion	-1.8%
Q3 2016	\$6.1 Billion	-4.0%
Q2 2016	\$7.9 Billion	-0.6%
Q1 2016	\$5.6 Billion	-6.7%



#### 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.	Percent Change
	List Price Received	Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	94.8%	-0.3%
Q1 2019	94.8%	-0.3%
Q4 2018	95.2%	0.1%
Q3 2018	95.3%	0.3%
Q2 2018	95.1%	0.4%
Q1 2018	95.1%	0.4%
Q4 2017	95.1%	0.4%
Q3 2017	95.0%	0.3%
Q2 2017	94.7%	0.1%
Q1 2017	94.7%	0.3%
Q4 2016	94.7%	0.2%
Q3 2016	94.7%	0.4%
Q2 2016	94.6%	0.6%
Q1 2016	94.4%	0.6%







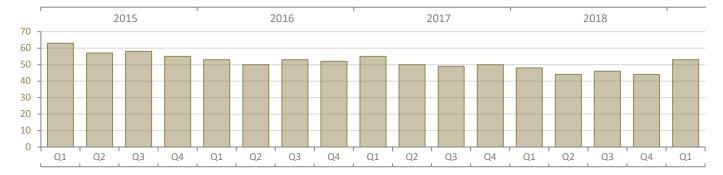
#### Median Time to Contract

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	53 Days	10.4%
Q1 2019	53 Days	10.4%
Q4 2018	44 Days	-12.0%
Q3 2018	46 Days	-6.1%
Q2 2018	44 Days	-12.0%
Q1 2018	48 Days	-12.7%
Q4 2017	50 Days	-3.8%
Q3 2017	49 Days	-7.5%
Q2 2017	50 Days	0.0%
Q1 2017	55 Days	3.8%
Q4 2016	52 Days	-5.5%
Q3 2016	53 Days	-8.6%
Q2 2016	50 Days	-12.3%
Q1 2016	53 Days	-15.9%





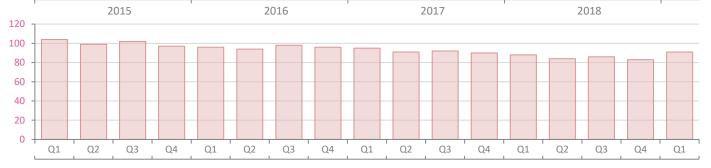
#### Median Time to Sale

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
ĺ	Year-to-Date	91 Days	3.4%
I	Q1 2019	91 Days	3.4%
	Q4 2018	83 Days	-7.8%
	Q3 2018	86 Days	-6.5%
	Q2 2018	84 Days	-7.7%
	Q1 2018	88 Days	-7.4%
	Q4 2017	90 Days	-6.3%
	Q3 2017	92 Days	-6.1%
	Q2 2017	91 Days	-3.2%
	Q1 2017	95 Days	-1.0%
	Q4 2016	96 Days	-1.0%
	Q3 2016	98 Days	-3.9%
	Q2 2016	94 Days	-5.1%
	Q1 2016	96 Days	-7.7%





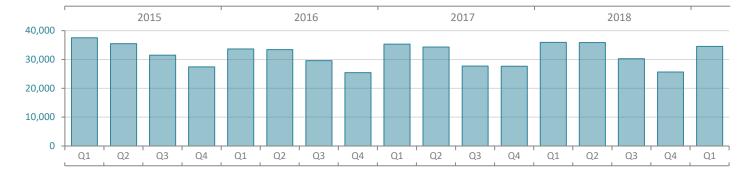


## **New Pending Sales**

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.

Quarter	New Pending Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	34,543	-3.9%
Q1 2019	34,543	-3.9%
Q4 2018	25,640	-7.4%
Q3 2018	30,293	9.2%
Q2 2018	35,865	4.5%
Q1 2018	35,935	1.7%
Q4 2017	27,677	8.8%
Q3 2017	27,732	-6.4%
Q2 2017	34,317	2.7%
Q1 2017	35,323	5.0%
Q4 2016	25,436	-7.3%
Q3 2016	29,614	-5.9%
Q2 2016	33,415	-5.8%
Q1 2016	33,650	-10.4%

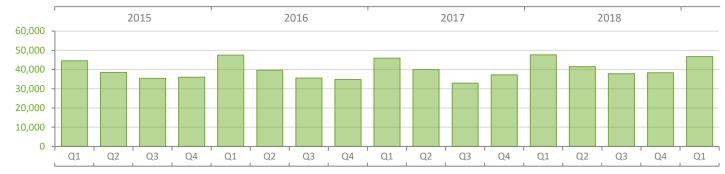


# New Listings

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	46,692	-2.0%
Q1 2019	46,692	-2.0%
Q4 2018	38,321	2.9%
Q3 2018	37,802	14.9%
Q2 2018	41,486	3.7%
Q1 2018	47,645	3.7%
Q4 2017	37,227	6.9%
Q3 2017	32,913	-7.5%
Q2 2017	40,022	1.0%
Q1 2017	45,938	-3.3%
Q4 2016	34,836	-3.2%
Q3 2016	35,566	0.5%
Q2 2016	39,645	2.9%
Q1 2016	47,521	6.6%



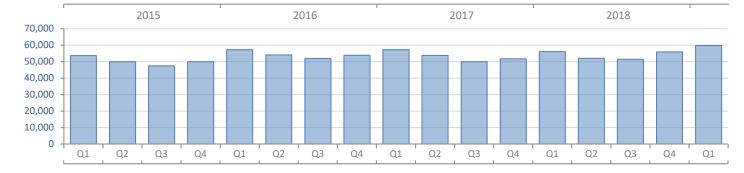


## Inventory (Active Listings)

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)	60,562	8.4%
Q1 2019	59,789	6.6%
Q4 2018	55,923	8.1%
Q3 2018	51,420	2.9%
Q2 2018	51,967	-3.3%
Q1 2018	56,084	-2.0%
Q4 2017	51,738	-4.0%
Q3 2017	49,967	-3.8%
Q2 2017	53,754	-0.5%
Q1 2017	57,229	-0.1%
Q4 2016	53,884	7.9%
Q3 2016	51,934	9.4%
Q2 2016	54,044	8.1%
Q1 2016	57,284	6.8%



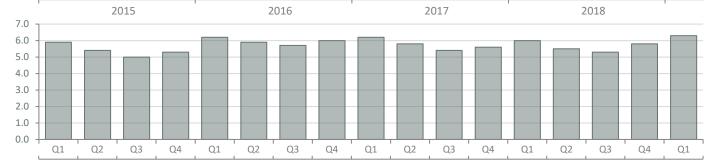
### Months Supply of Inventory

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	Percent Change Year-over-Year
YTD (Monthly Avg)	6.3	5.0%
Q1 2019	6.3	5.0%
Q4 2018	5.8	3.6%
Q3 2018	5.3	-1.9%
Q2 2018	5.5	-5.2%
Q1 2018	6.0	-3.2%
Q4 2017	5.6	-6.7%
Q3 2017	5.4	-5.3%
Q2 2017	5.8	-1.7%
Q1 2017	6.2	0.0%
Q4 2016	6.0	13.2%
Q3 2016	5.7	14.0%
Q2 2016	5.9	9.3%
Q1 2016	6.2	5.1%





## 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	506	-32.9%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	3,271	-18.8%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	4,922	-9.3%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	4,765	-3.3%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	3,433	-2.4%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	2,384	4.4%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	2,347	-4.4%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	1,656	-8.1%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	1,058	1.2%
\$1,000,000 or more	718	-10.8%

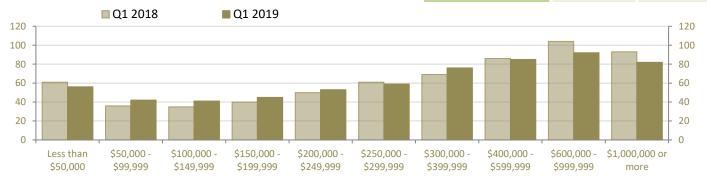


### Median Time to Contract by Sale Price

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	56 Days	-8.2%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	42 Days	16.7%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	41 Days	17.1%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	45 Days	12.5%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	53 Days	6.0%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	59 Days	-3.3%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	76 Days	10.1%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	85 Days	-1.2%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	92 Days	-11.5%
\$1,000,000 or more	82 Days	-11.8%



Median Time to Contract



## 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	529	-32.8%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	4,822	-14.6%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	7,421	-6.9%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	8,200	0.5%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	6,230	1.8%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	4,837	4.1%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	5,378	1.9%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	4,285	4.1%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	2,812	2.7%
\$1,000,000 or more	2,178	-0.2%



### 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	533	-26.6%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	4,321	-5.2%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	6,486	7.5%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	7,657	8.0%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	6,840	10.6%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	6,026	7.2%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	8,053	6.6%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	8,037	8.0%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	6,129	9.4%
\$1,000,000 or more	5,707	8.3%



### Quarterly Distressed Market - Q1 2019 Townhouses and Condos Florida





