number of sales.

Closed Sales





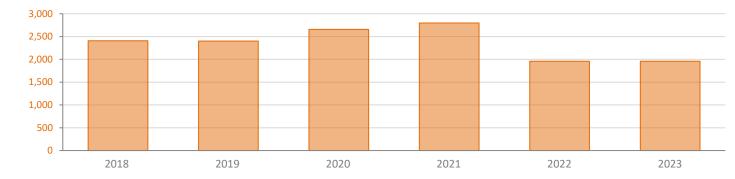
Summary Statistics	2023	2022	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	1,958	1,957	0.1%
Paid in Cash	983	940	4.6%
Median Sale Price	\$585,000	\$565,000	3.5%
Average Sale Price	\$895,433	\$873,252	2.5%
Dollar Volume	\$1.8 Billion	\$1.7 Billion	2.6%
Median Percent of Original List Price Received	95.2%	98.1%	-3.0%
Median Time to Contract	29 Days	15 Days	93.3%
Median Time to Sale	72 Days	56 Days	28.6%
New Pending Sales	2,046	2,019	1.3%
New Listings	2,515	2,664	-5.6%
Pending Inventory	161	160	0.6%
Inventory (Active Listings)	590	499	18.2%
Months Supply of Inventory	3.6	3.1	16.1%

2018

2,406

-2.0%

Closed Sales	Year	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
The number of sales transactions which closed during	2023	1,958	0.1%
the year	2022	1,957	-30.1%
	2021	2,798	5.4%
<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	2,655	10.5%
	2019	2,402	-0.2%
recommend comparing the percent changes in sales rather than the			



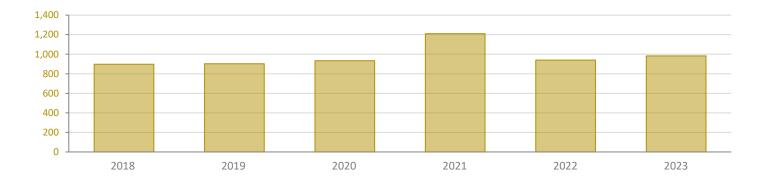


Cash Sales

The number of Closed Sales during the year in which buyers exclusively paid in cash

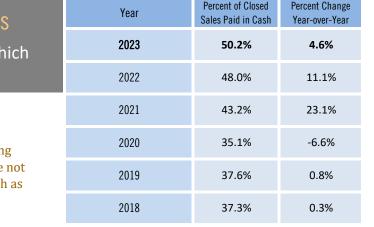
Economists' note : Cash Sales can be a useful indicator of the extent to which investors are participating in the market. Why? Investors are far more likely to have the funds to purchase a home available up front, whereas the typical homebuyer requires a mortgage or some other form of financing. There are, of course, many possible exceptions, so this statistic should be interpreted with care.

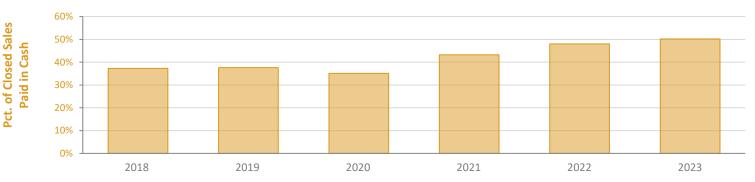
Year	Cash Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2023	983	4.6%
2022	940	-22.3%
2021	1,210	29.7%
2020	933	3.4%
2019	902	0.4%
2018	898	-1.6%



Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales The percentage of Closed Sales during the year which were Cash Sales

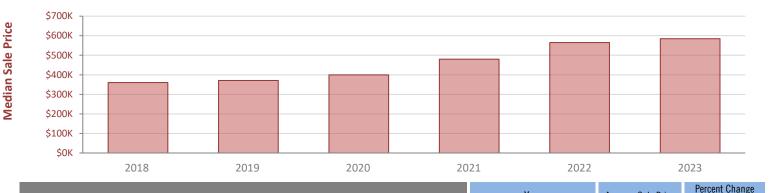
Economists' note : This statistic is simply another way of viewing Cash Sales. The remaining percentages of Closed Sales (i.e. those not paid fully in cash) each year involved some sort of financing, such as mortgages, owner/seller financing, assumed loans, etc.







Median Sale Price	Year	Median Sale Price	Percent Change Year-over-Year
The median sale price reported for the year (i.e. 50% of	2023	\$585,000	3.5%
sales were above and 50% of sales were below)	2022	\$565,000	17.8%
<i>Economists' note</i> : Median Sale Price is our preferred summary	2021	\$479,500	19.9%
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	2020	\$400,000	7.8%
	2019	\$371,000	3.1%
	2018	\$360,000	5.2%



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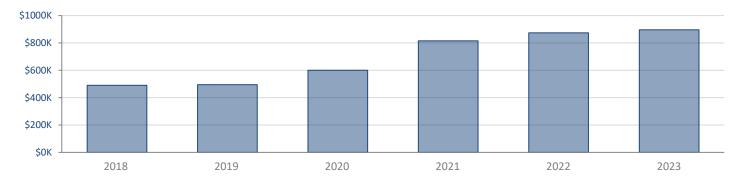
The average sale price reported for the year (i.e. total sales in dollars divided by the number of sales)

reflects the values of the homes that *sold* each year, and the mix of the

types of homes that sell can change over time.

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.

Average Sale Price	Year-over-Year
\$895,433	2.5%
\$873,252	7.2%
\$814,935	35.9%
\$599,659	21.1%
\$495,328	1.1%
\$490,010	3.5%
	\$873,252 \$814,935 \$599,659 \$495,328



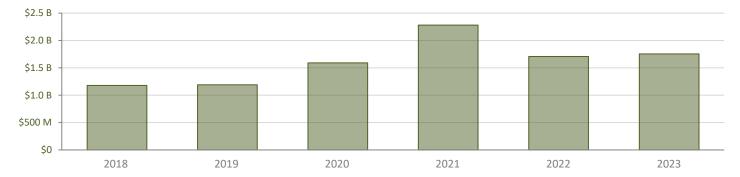
sales in do Economists Sale Price a Sale Price d

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	\$1.8 Billion	2.6%
2022	\$1.7 Billion	-25.1%
2021	\$2.3 Billion	43.2%
2020	\$1.6 Billion	33.8%
2019	\$1.2 Billion	0.9%
2018	\$1.2 Billion	1.5%

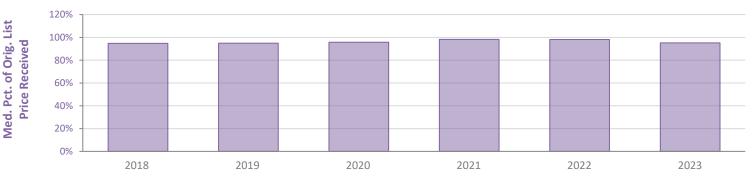


Median Percent of Original List Price Received

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	95.2%	-3.0%
2022	98.1%	-0.1%
2021	98.2%	2.5%
2020	95.8%	0.9%
2019	94.9%	0.1%
2018	94.8%	0.0%





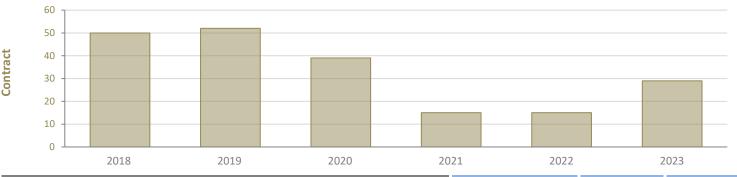
JUPITER TEQUESTA HOBE SOUND MIAMIN BURNER HOME SOUND

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	29 Days	93.3%
2022	15 Days	0.0%
2021	15 Days	-61.5%
2020	39 Days	-25.0%
2019	52 Days	4.0%
2018	50 Days	0.0%



Median Time to Sale

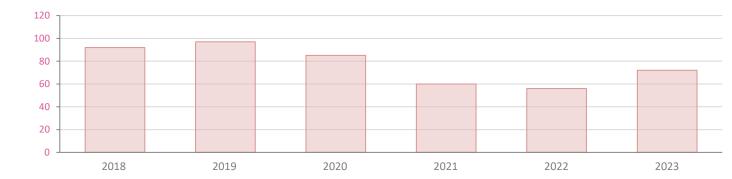
Median Time to

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	72 Days	28.6%
2022	56 Days	-6.7%
2021	60 Days	-29.4%
2020	85 Days	-12.4%
2019	97 Days	5.4%
2018	92 Days	-1.1%



distressed properties for sale.



-7.1%

Percent Change

Year-over-Year

-5.6%

-7.3%

-8.1%

-1.8%

1.1%

-5.2%

New Pending Sales	Year	New Pending Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
The number of listed properties that went under	2023	2,046	1.3%
contract during the year	2022	2,019	-30.3%
<i>Economists' note</i> : Because of the typical length of time it takes for a	2021	2,895	-1.9%
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	2020	2,952	17.7%
	2019	2,508	2.6%

2018

Year

2023

2022

2021

2020

2019

2018

2,444

New Listings

2,515

2.664

2,874

3,126

3,184

3,149

3,50 3,00 2,50 2,00 1,50 1,50 50 0 2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023

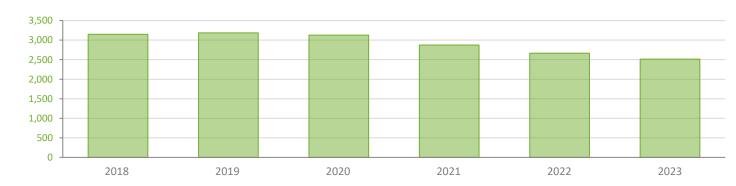
New Listings

The number of properties put onto the market during the year

Sales is susceptible to changes in market conditions such as the

availability of financing for homebuyers and the inventory of

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.



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.

New Listings



2.4%

Inventory (Active Listings)	Year	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
The number of property listings active at the end of	2023	590	18.2%
the year	2022	499	185.1%
<i>Economists' note</i> : There are a number of ways to define and calculate	2021	175	-64.3%
Inventory. Our method is to simply count the number of active listings	2020	490	-45.7%
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 off-	2019	902	-4.8%

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.

1,000 -								
800 -								
600 -								
400 -								<u> </u>
200 -				[<u> </u>
0 -	2018	2019	2020		2021	2022	2023	

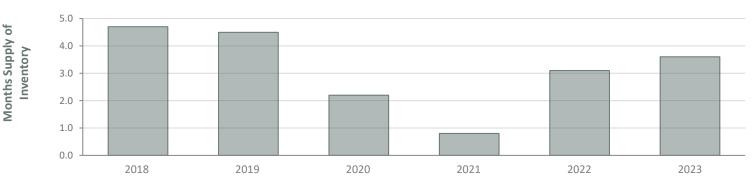
Months Supply of Inventory (Year-End) An estimate of the number of months it will take to deplete the current Inventory given recent sales rates

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	287.5%	
2021	0.8	-63.6%	
2020	2.2	-51.1%	
2019	4.5	-4.3%	
2018	4.7	4.4%	

947

2018





Closed Sales by Sale Price

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 comparing the percent changes in sales rather than the number of sales.

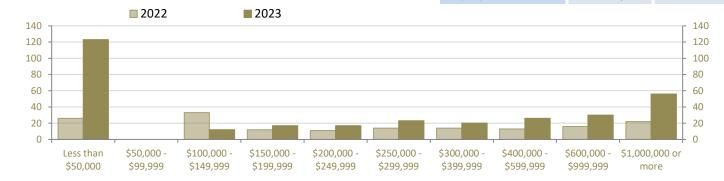
I	Sale Price	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year	
	Less than \$50,000	2	0.0%	
l	\$50,000 - \$99,999	0	N/A	
	\$100,000 - \$149,999	4	300.0%	
	\$150,000 - \$199,999	8	-11.1%	
	\$200,000 - \$249,999	28	-49.1%	
	\$250,000 - \$299,999	77	16.7%	
	\$300,000 - \$399,999	265	-12.8%	
	\$400,000 - \$599,999	621	0.8%	
	\$600,000 - \$999,999	593	8.8%	
	\$1,000,000 or more	360	0.3%	



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	123 Days	373.1%	
\$50,000 - \$99,999	(No Sales)	N/A	
\$100,000 - \$149,999	12 Days	-63.6%	
\$150,000 - \$199,999	17 Days	41.7%	
\$200,000 - \$249,999	17 Days	54.5%	
\$250,000 - \$299,999	23 Days	64.3%	
\$300,000 - \$399,999	20 Days	42.9%	
\$400,000 - \$599,999	26 Days	100.0%	
\$600,000 - \$999,999	30 Days	87.5%	
\$1,000,000 or more	56 Days	154.5%	



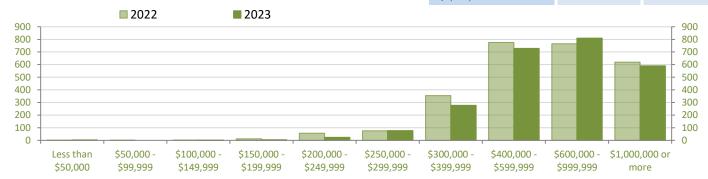


New Listings by Initial Listing Price

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.

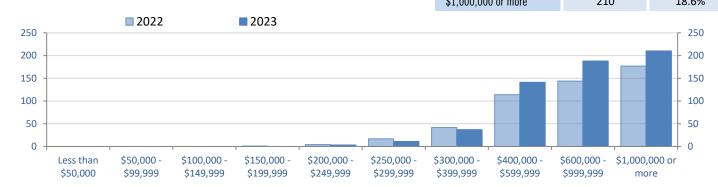
	Initial Listing Price	New Listings	Percent Change Year-over-Year	
	Less than \$50,000	4	300.0%	
	\$50,000 - \$99,999	0	-100.0%	
	\$100,000 - \$149,999	1	-50.0%	
	\$150,000 - \$199,999	5	-61.5%	
	\$200,000 - \$249,999	24	-57.9%	
	\$250,000 - \$299,999	77	1.3%	
	\$300,000 - \$399,999	277	-22.0%	
	\$400,000 - \$599,999	728	-6.1%	
	\$600,000 - \$999,999	809	5.8%	
	\$1,000,000 or more	590	-4.7%	



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	0	N/A	
	\$50,000 - \$99,999	0	N/A	
	\$100,000 - \$149,999	0	N/A	
	\$150,000 - \$199,999	0	-100.0%	
	\$200,000 - \$249,999	3	-25.0%	
	\$250,000 - \$299,999	11	-35.3%	
	\$300,000 - \$399,999	37	-11.9%	
	\$400,000 - \$599,999	141	23.7%	
	\$600,000 - \$999,999	188	30.6%	
	\$1.000.000 or more	210	18.6%	



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.

Inventory

Yearly Distressed Market - 2023 Single-Family Homes Martin County





		2023	2022	Percent Change Year-over-Year	
Traditional	Closed Sales	1,949	1,949	0.0%	
Trautional	Median Sale Price	\$585,000	\$565,500	3.4%	
Foreclosure/REO	Closed Sales	8	7	14.3%	
TOLECIOSULE/NEO	Median Sale Price	\$500,000	\$330,000	51.5%	
Short Sale	Closed Sales	1	1	0.0%	
Shult Sale	Median Sale Price	\$375,000	\$479,900	-21.9%	



Traditional Foreclosure/REO Short Sale

