#### Yearly Market Detail - 2024 Single-Family Homes Miami-Dade County



Percent Change



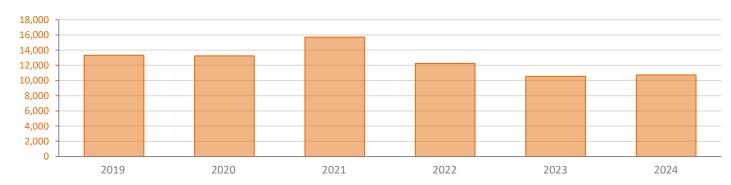
Summary Statistics	2024	2023	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	10,738	10,541	1.9%
Paid in Cash	2,688	2,779	-3.3%
Median Sale Price	\$650,000	\$600,000	8.3%
Average Sale Price	\$1,148,727	\$997,332	15.2%
Dollar Volume	\$12.3 Billion	\$10.5 Billion	17.3%
Median Percent of Original List Price Received	96.2%	96.7%	-0.5%
Median Time to Contract	37 Days	32 Days	15.6%
Median Time to Sale	79 Days	75 Days	5.3%
New Pending Sales	11,556	11,985	-3.6%
New Listings	17,009	15,309	11.1%
Pending Inventory	570	1,159	-50.8%
Inventory (Active Listings)	4,683	3,755	24.7%
Months Supply of Inventory	5.2	4.3	20.9%

## Closed Sales

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.

Year	Closed Sales	Year-over-Year
2024	10,738	1.9%
2023	10,541	-14.0%
2022	12,250	-22.0%
2021	15,705	18.5%
2020	13,250	-0.5%
2019	13,322	3.0%





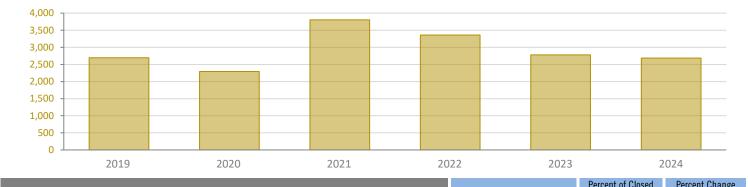
# Cash Sales

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
2024	2,688	-3.3%
2023	2,779	-17.3%
2022	3,360	-11.7%
2021	3,806	65.8%
2020	2,295	-14.8%
2019	2,694	-10.5%





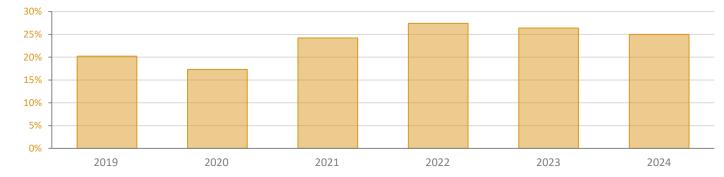
### Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales

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.

Year	Sales Paid in Cash	Year-over-Year
2024	25.0%	-5.3%
2023	26.4%	-3.6%
2022	27.4%	13.2%
2021	24.2%	39.9%
2020	17.3%	-14.4%
2019	20.2%	-13.3%







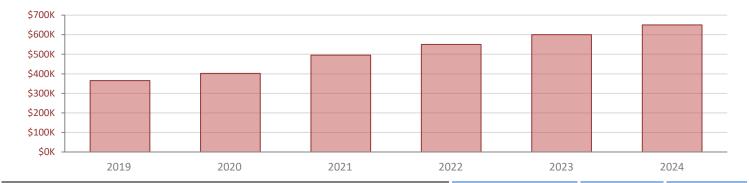
### Median Sale Price

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
2024	\$650,000	8.3%
2023	\$600,000	9.1%
2022	\$550,000	11.1%
2021	\$495,000	23.1%
2020	\$402,000	10.1%
2019	\$365,000	4.3%





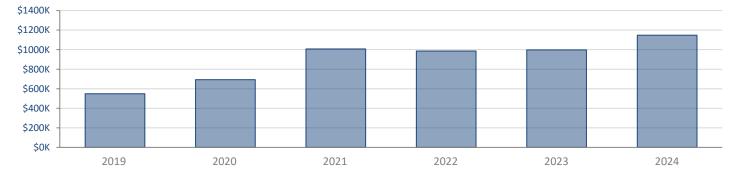
## Average Sale Price

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	Year-over-Year
2024	\$1,148,727	15.2%
2023	\$997,332	1.1%
2022	\$986,464	-2.1%
2021	\$1,007,595	45.5%
2020	\$692,691	26.3%
2019	\$548,383	2.5%





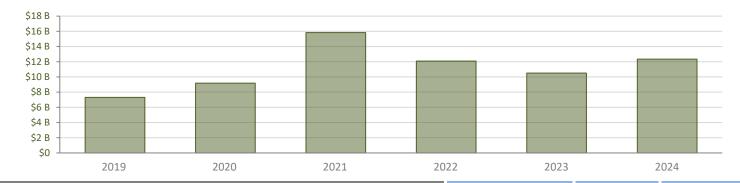


## Dollar Volume

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
2024	\$12.3 Billion	17.3%
2023	\$10.5 Billion	-13.0%
2022	\$12.1 Billion	-23.6%
2021	\$15.8 Billion	72.4%
2020	\$9.2 Billion	25.6%
2019	\$7.3 Billion	5.6%



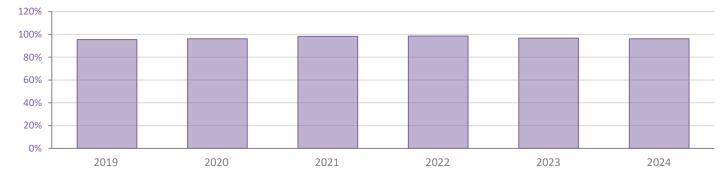
#### Median Percent of Original List Price Received

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	Price Received	Year-over-Year
2024	96.2%	-0.5%
2023	96.7%	-1.8%
2022	98.5%	0.2%
2021	98.3%	2.2%
2020	96.2%	0.8%
2019	95.4%	-0.2%





#### Yearly Market Detail - 2024 Single-Family Homes Miami-Dade County



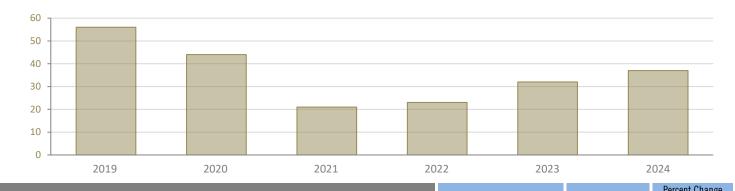
#### Median Time to Contract

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
2024	37 Days	15.6%
2023	32 Days	39.1%
2022	23 Days	9.5%
2021	21 Days	-52.3%
2020	44 Days	-21.4%
2019	56 Days	21.7%

Median Time to Contract



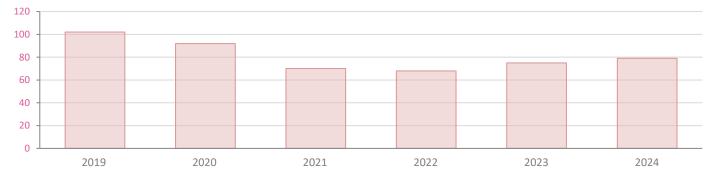
#### Median Time to Sale

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	Year-over-Year
2024	79 Days	5.3%
2023	75 Days	10.3%
2022	68 Days	-2.9%
2021	70 Days	-23.9%
2020	92 Days	-9.8%
2019	102 Days	9.7%

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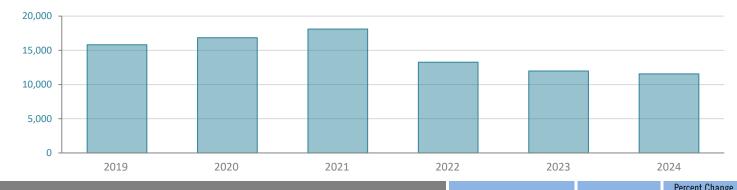


# **New Pending Sales**

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

**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.

Year	New Pending Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2024	11,556	-3.6%
2023	11,985	-9.7%
2022	13,274	-26.6%
2021	18,096	7.5%
2020	16,836	6.5%
2019	15,807	2.8%

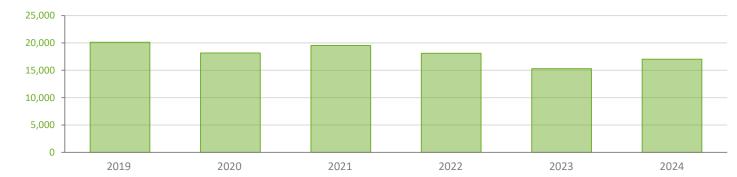


## **New Listings**

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.

Year	New Listings	Year-over-Year
2024	17,009	11.1%
2023	15,309	-15.5%
2022	18,112	-7.3%
2021	19,530	7.5%
2020	18,175	-9.6%
2019	20,110	-5.3%



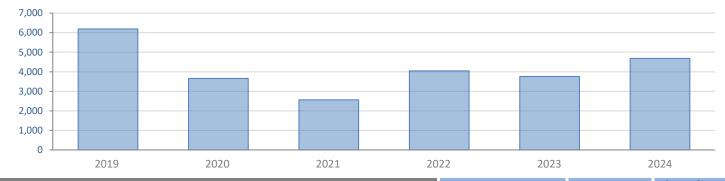


## Inventory (Active Listings)

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.

Year	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year	
2024	4,683	24.7%	
2023	3,755	-7.1%	
2022	4,043	57.7%	
2021	2,563	-30.0%	
2020	3,659	-40.9%	
2019	6,190	-10.0%	



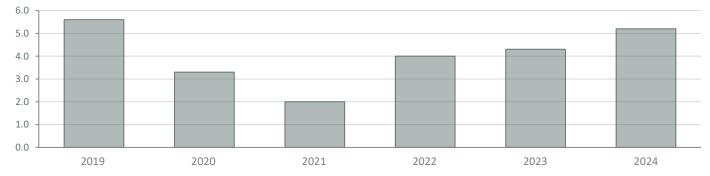
## Months Supply of Inventory (Year-End)

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	
2024	5.2	20.9%	
2023	4.3	7.5%	
2022	4.0	100.0%	
2021	2.0	-39.4%	
2020	3.3	-41.1%	
2019	5.6	-12.5%	



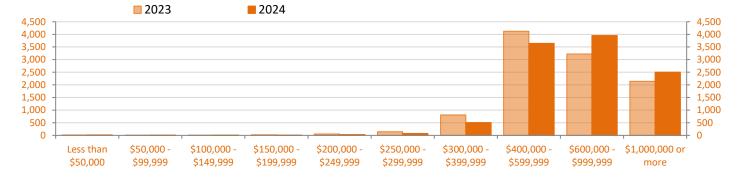


## Closed Sales by Sale Price

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.

Sale Price	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year	
Less than \$50,000	19	18.8%	
\$50,000 - \$99,999	3	50.0%	
\$100,000 - \$149,999	3	-25.0%	
\$150,000 - \$199,999	4	-84.0%	
\$200,000 - \$249,999	31	-41.5%	
\$250,000 - \$299,999	78	-46.9%	
\$300,000 - \$399,999	504	-37.8%	
\$400,000 - \$599,999	3,640	-11.7%	
\$600,000 - \$999,999	3,952	22.6%	
\$1,000,000 or more	2,504	17.1%	

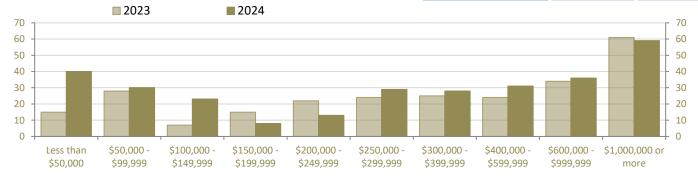


#### Median Time to Contract by Sale Price

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	40 Days	166.7%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	30 Days	7.1%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	23 Days	228.6%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	8 Days	-46.7%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	13 Days	-40.9%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	29 Days	20.8%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	28 Days	12.0%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	31 Days	29.2%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	36 Days	5.9%
\$1,000,000 or more	59 Days	-3.3%



osed Sale

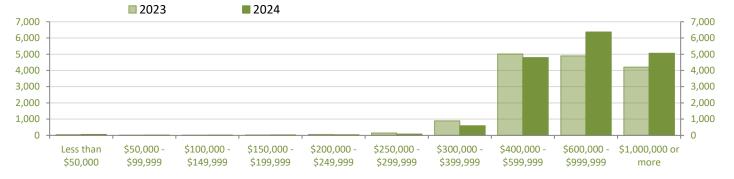
**Median Time to Contract** 

## 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	53	3.9%	
\$50,000 - \$99,999	7	16.7%	
\$100,000 - \$149,999	4	-63.6%	
\$150,000 - \$199,999	25	-3.8%	
\$200,000 - \$249,999	38	-30.9%	
\$250,000 - \$299,999	82	-44.2%	
\$300,000 - \$399,999	586	-34.3%	
\$400,000 - \$599,999	4,792	-4.4%	
\$600,000 - \$999,999	6,363	29.8%	
\$1,000,000 or more	5,059	20.2%	

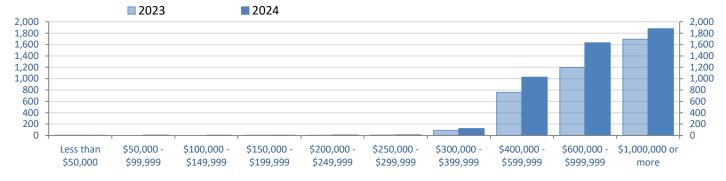


# Inventory by Current Listing Price

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	5	N/A	
\$100,000 - \$149,999	2	N/A	
\$150,000 - \$199,999	2	0.0%	
\$200,000 - \$249,999	8	166.7%	
\$250,000 - \$299,999	10	11.1%	
\$300,000 - \$399,999	120	34.8%	
\$400,000 - \$599,999	1,024	34.7%	
\$600,000 - \$999,999	1,631	36.4%	
\$1,000,000 or more	1,878	10.8%	



#### Yearly Distressed Market - 2024 Single-Family Homes Miami-Dade County





		2024	2023	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Traditional	Closed Sales	10,617	10,380	2.3%
	Median Sale Price	\$650,000	\$600,000	8.3%
Foreclosure/REO	Closed Sales	97	115	-15.7%
	Median Sale Price	\$525,000	\$460,213	14.1%
Short Sale	Closed Sales	24	46	-47.8%
	Median Sale Price	\$508,800	\$395,000	28.8%

