

# Monthly Market Detail - May 2020

## Single Family Homes

### Lee County



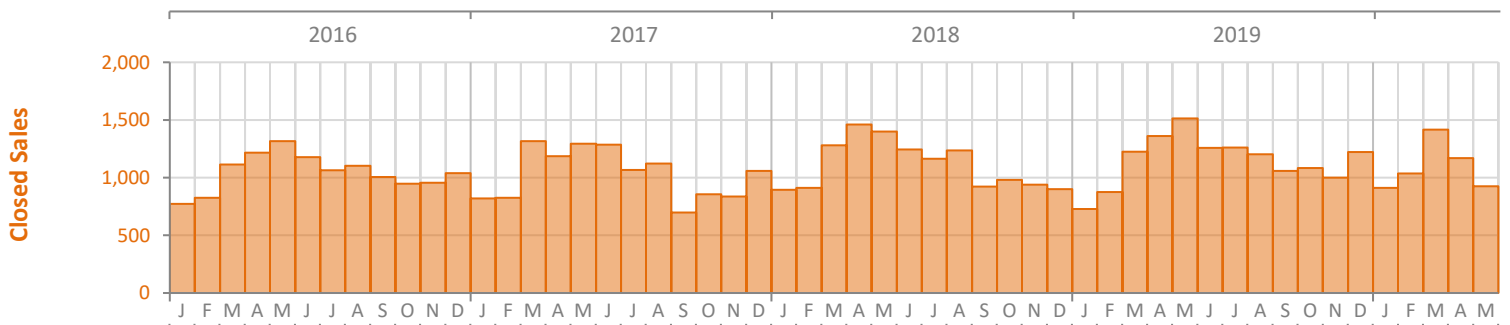
Summary Statistics	May 2020	May 2019	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	924	1,514	-39.0%
Paid in Cash	226	400	-43.5%
Median Sale Price	\$263,225	\$265,000	-0.7%
Average Sale Price	\$352,762	\$375,899	-6.2%
Dollar Volume	\$326.0 Million	\$569.1 Million	-42.7%
Median Percent of Original List Price Received	96.0%	95.1%	0.9%
Median Time to Contract	47 Days	68 Days	-30.9%
Median Time to Sale	91 Days	110 Days	-17.3%
New Pending Sales	1,559	1,525	2.2%
New Listings	1,390	1,413	-1.6%
Pending Inventory	2,015	1,948	3.4%
Inventory (Active Listings)	4,522	6,234	-27.5%
Months Supply of Inventory	4.0	5.7	-29.8%

## Closed Sales

The number of sales transactions which closed during the month

**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 month's sales to the amount of sales in the same month in the previous year), rather than changes from one month to the next.

Month	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	5,457	-4.3%
<b>May 2020</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>-39.0%</b>
April 2020	1,170	-14.1%
March 2020	1,415	15.6%
February 2020	1,036	18.4%
January 2020	912	25.3%
December 2019	1,221	35.5%
November 2019	1,001	6.6%
October 2019	1,084	10.4%
September 2019	1,058	14.8%
August 2019	1,203	-2.7%
July 2019	1,261	8.2%
June 2019	1,257	1.0%
May 2019	1,514	8.1%

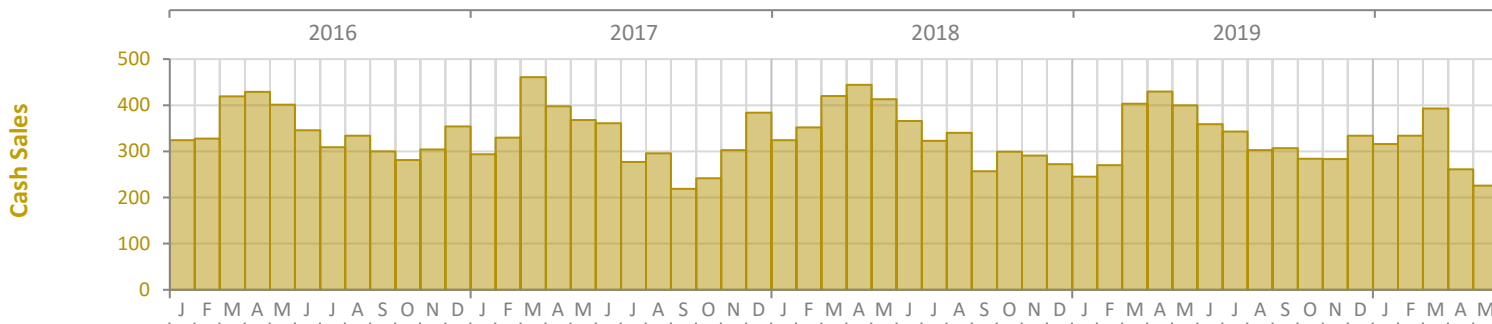


## Cash Sales

The number of Closed Sales during the month 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.

Month	Cash Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	1,530	-12.5%
<b>May 2020</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>-43.5%</b>
April 2020	261	-39.3%
March 2020	393	-2.5%
February 2020	334	23.7%
January 2020	316	29.0%
December 2019	334	22.8%
November 2019	283	-2.7%
October 2019	284	-5.0%
September 2019	307	19.5%
August 2019	303	-10.9%
July 2019	343	6.2%
June 2019	359	-1.9%
May 2019	400	-3.1%

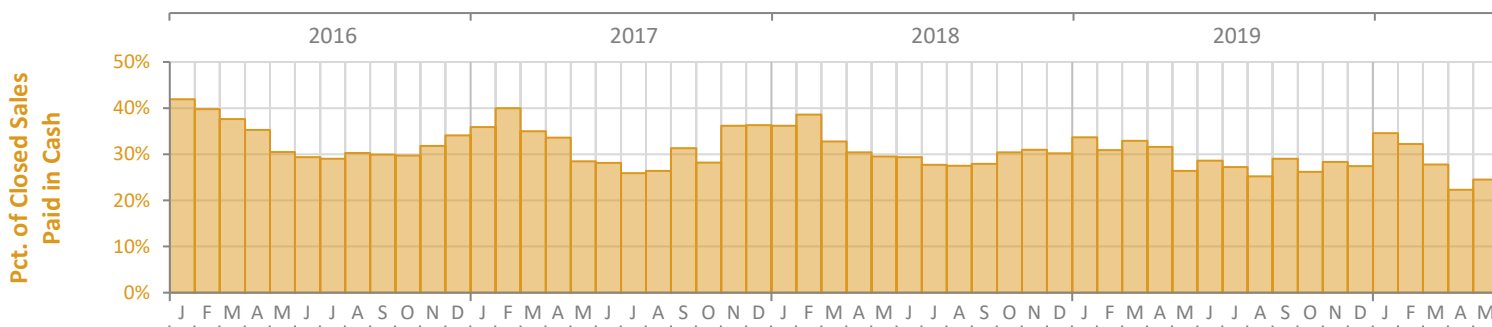


## Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales

The percentage of Closed Sales during the month 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 month involved some sort of financing, such as mortgages, owner/seller financing, assumed loans, etc.

Month	Percent of Closed Sales Paid in Cash	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	28.0%	-8.8%
<b>May 2020</b>	<b>24.5%</b>	<b>-7.2%</b>
April 2020	22.3%	-29.4%
March 2020	27.8%	-15.5%
February 2020	32.2%	4.2%
January 2020	34.6%	2.7%
December 2019	27.4%	-9.3%
November 2019	28.3%	-8.7%
October 2019	26.2%	-13.8%
September 2019	29.0%	3.9%
August 2019	25.2%	-8.4%
July 2019	27.2%	-1.8%
June 2019	28.6%	-2.7%
May 2019	26.4%	-10.5%

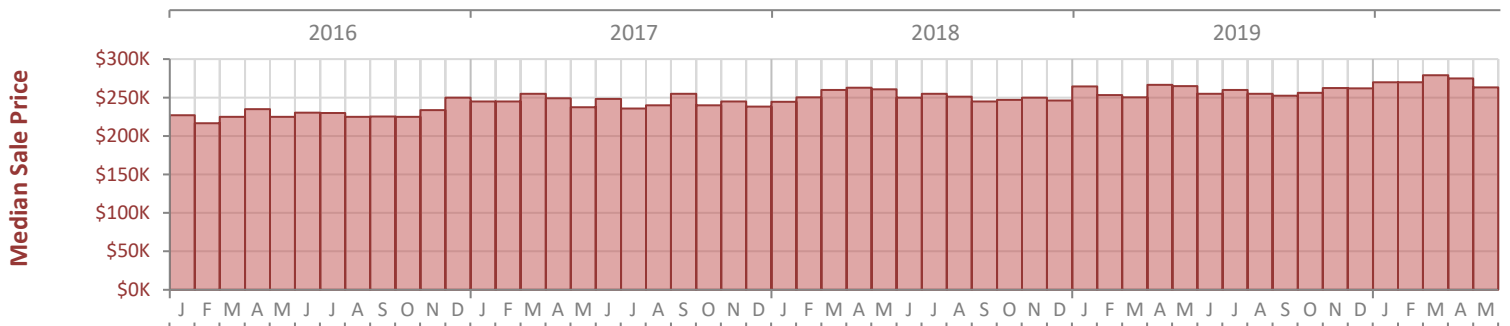


## Median Sale Price

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

Month	Median Sale Price	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	\$270,000	3.8%
<b>May 2020</b>	<b>\$263,225</b>	<b>-0.7%</b>
April 2020	\$274,995	3.2%
March 2020	\$279,000	11.4%
February 2020	\$270,000	6.6%
January 2020	\$270,000	2.1%
December 2019	\$262,000	6.5%
November 2019	\$262,500	5.0%
October 2019	\$255,934	3.6%
September 2019	\$252,250	3.0%
August 2019	\$255,000	1.6%
July 2019	\$260,000	2.0%
June 2019	\$255,006	2.0%
May 2019	\$265,000	1.6%

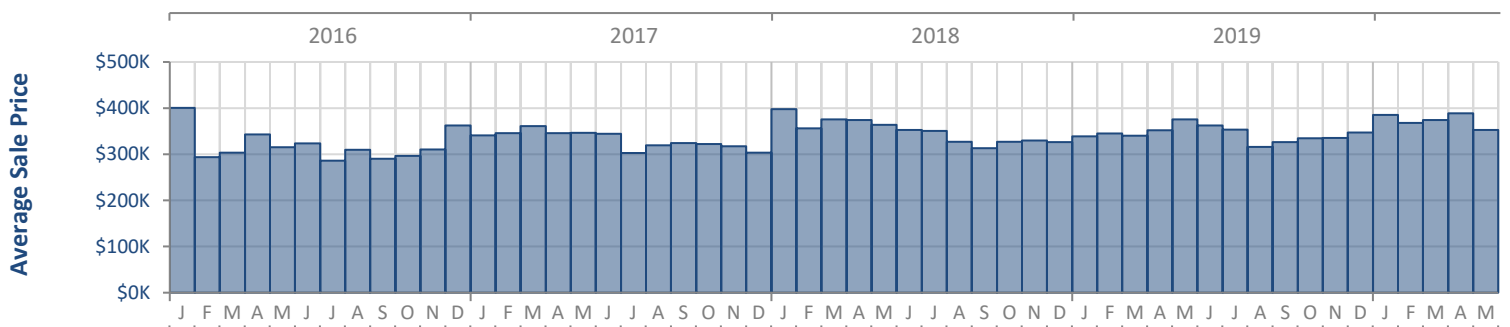


## Average Sale Price

The average sale price reported for the month (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.

Month	Average Sale Price	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	\$374,184	6.0%
<b>May 2020</b>	<b>\$352,762</b>	<b>-6.2%</b>
April 2020	\$388,475	10.4%
March 2020	\$373,849	10.0%
February 2020	\$367,622	6.5%
January 2020	\$385,530	13.8%
December 2019	\$346,857	6.3%
November 2019	\$335,357	1.6%
October 2019	\$334,658	2.3%
September 2019	\$326,642	4.3%
August 2019	\$316,241	-3.2%
July 2019	\$353,488	0.8%
June 2019	\$362,415	2.7%
May 2019	\$375,899	3.3%

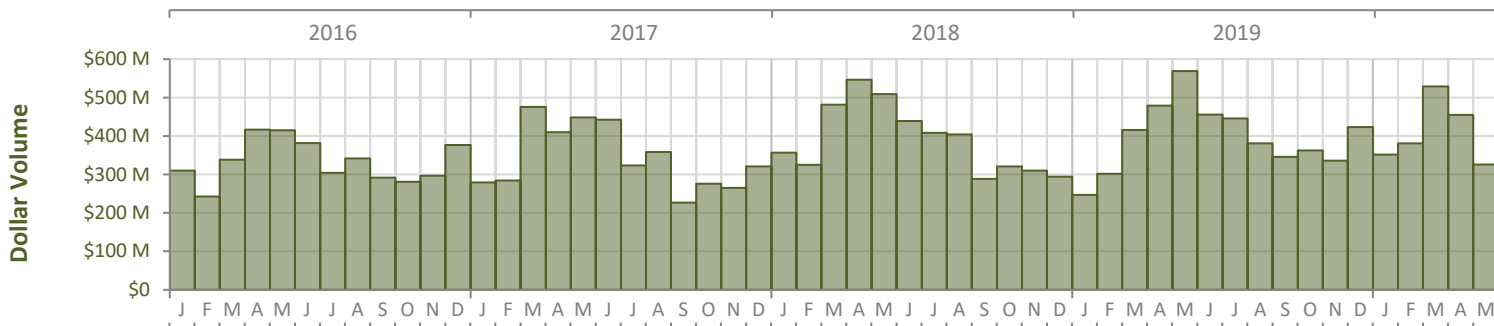


## Dollar Volume

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

**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.

Month	Dollar Volume	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	\$2.0 Billion	1.4%
<b>May 2020</b>	<b>\$326.0 Million</b>	<b>-42.7%</b>
April 2020	\$454.5 Million	-5.2%
March 2020	\$529.0 Million	27.2%
February 2020	\$380.9 Million	26.1%
January 2020	\$351.6 Million	42.5%
December 2019	\$423.5 Million	44.0%
November 2019	\$335.7 Million	8.3%
October 2019	\$362.8 Million	12.9%
September 2019	\$345.6 Million	19.7%
August 2019	\$380.4 Million	-5.9%
July 2019	\$445.7 Million	9.1%
June 2019	\$455.6 Million	3.8%
May 2019	\$569.1 Million	11.7%

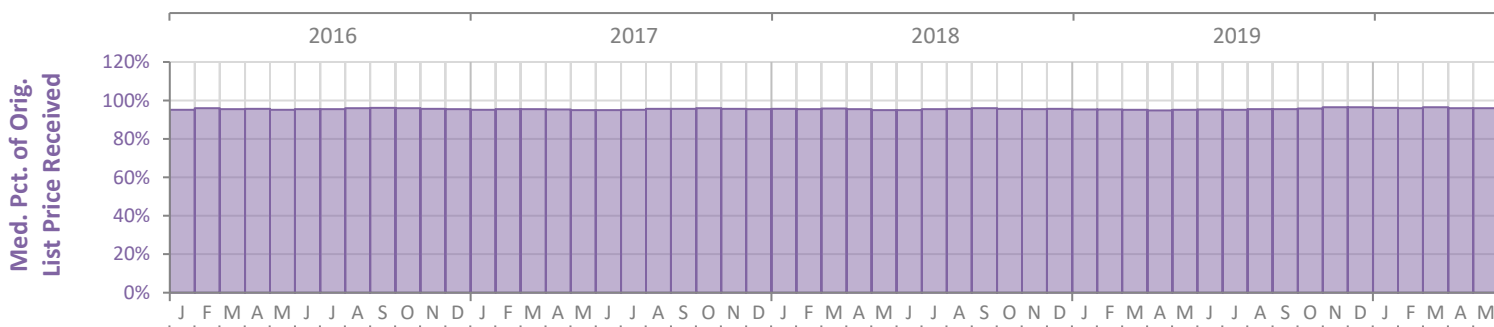


## Median Percent of Original List Price Received

The median of the sale price (as a percentage of the original list price) across all properties selling during the month

**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.

Month	Med. Pct. of Orig. List Price Received	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	96.1%	1.1%
<b>May 2020</b>	<b>96.0%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>
April 2020	96.0%	1.3%
March 2020	96.4%	1.4%
February 2020	95.9%	0.6%
January 2020	96.2%	0.9%
December 2019	96.4%	0.7%
November 2019	96.4%	1.0%
October 2019	95.8%	0.1%
September 2019	95.5%	-0.5%
August 2019	95.5%	-0.2%
July 2019	95.1%	-0.3%
June 2019	95.3%	0.3%
May 2019	95.1%	0.2%

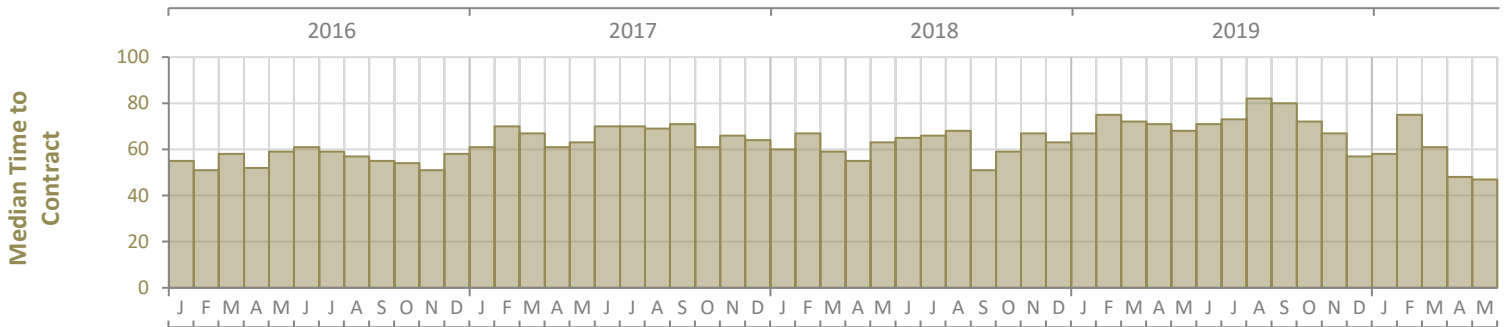


## Median Time to Contract

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

**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 month. 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.

Month	Median Time to Contract	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	58 Days	-17.1%
<b>May 2020</b>	<b>47 Days</b>	<b>-30.9%</b>
April 2020	48 Days	-32.4%
March 2020	61 Days	-15.3%
February 2020	75 Days	0.0%
January 2020	58 Days	-13.4%
December 2019	57 Days	-9.5%
November 2019	67 Days	0.0%
October 2019	72 Days	22.0%
September 2019	80 Days	56.9%
August 2019	82 Days	20.6%
July 2019	73 Days	10.6%
June 2019	71 Days	9.2%
May 2019	68 Days	7.9%

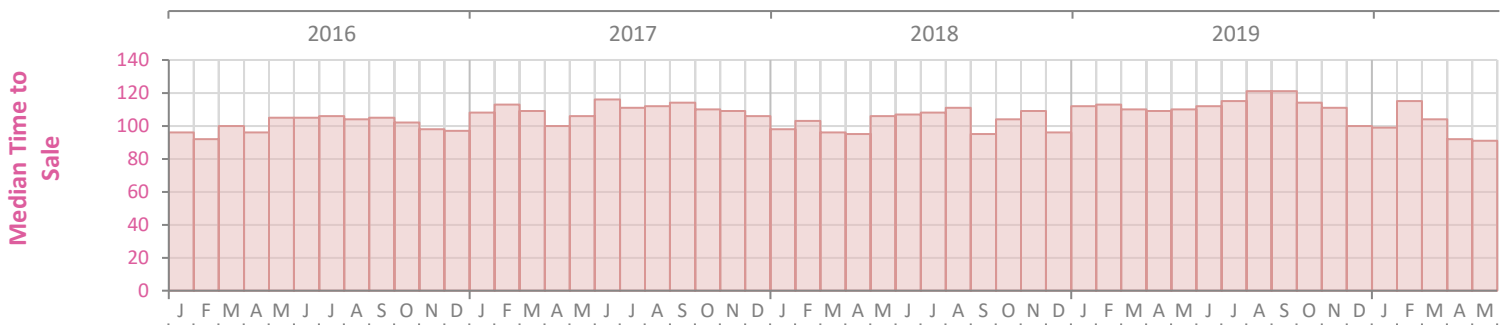


## Median Time to Sale

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

**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.

Month	Median Time to Sale	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	101 Days	-9.0%
<b>May 2020</b>	<b>91 Days</b>	<b>-17.3%</b>
April 2020	92 Days	-15.6%
March 2020	104 Days	-5.5%
February 2020	115 Days	1.8%
January 2020	99 Days	-11.6%
December 2019	100 Days	4.2%
November 2019	111 Days	1.8%
October 2019	114 Days	9.6%
September 2019	121 Days	27.4%
August 2019	121 Days	9.0%
July 2019	115 Days	6.5%
June 2019	112 Days	4.7%
May 2019	110 Days	3.8%

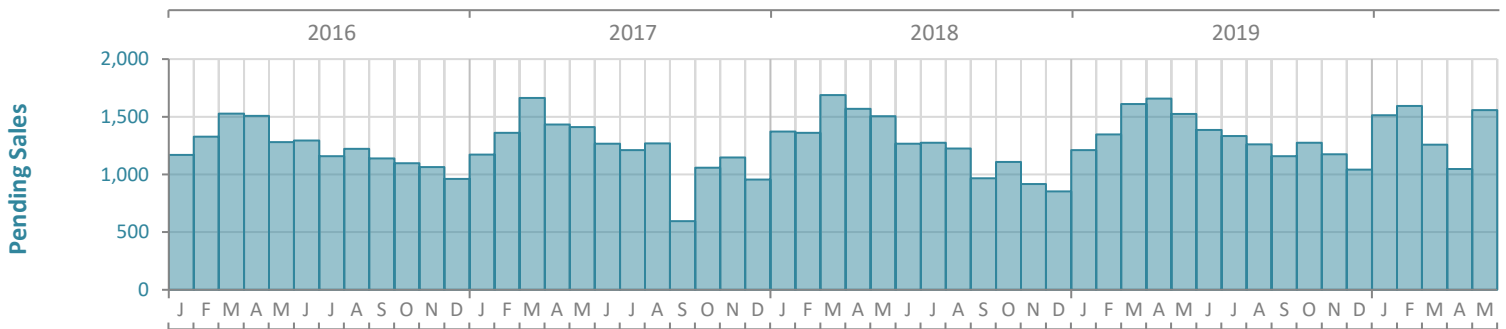


## New Pending Sales

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

**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.

Month	New Pending Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	6,972	-5.2%
<b>May 2020</b>	<b>1,559</b>	<b>2.2%</b>
April 2020	1,046	-36.9%
March 2020	1,259	-21.8%
February 2020	1,594	18.2%
January 2020	1,514	24.9%
December 2019	1,041	22.2%
November 2019	1,175	28.0%
October 2019	1,275	15.2%
September 2019	1,158	19.6%
August 2019	1,261	2.9%
July 2019	1,333	4.5%
June 2019	1,385	9.3%
May 2019	1,525	1.4%

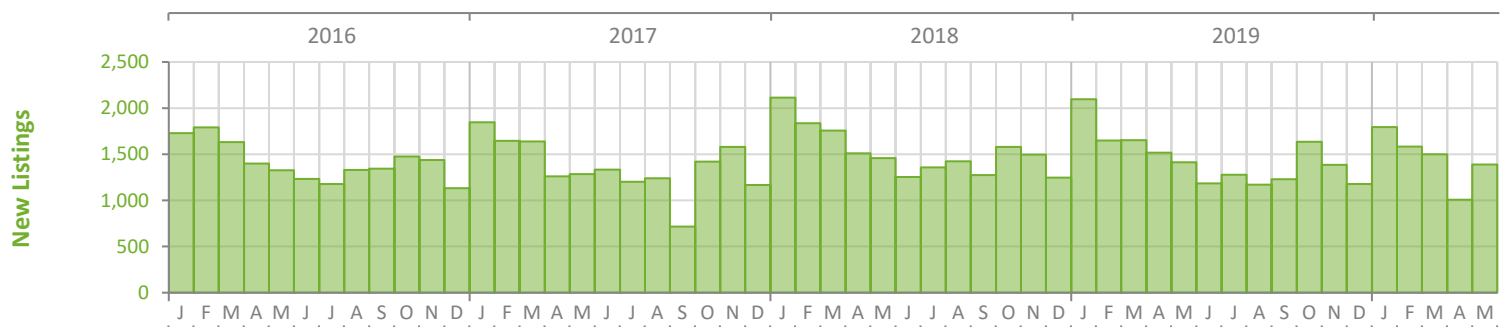


## New Listings

The number of properties put onto the market during the month

**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.

Month	New Listings	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	7,277	-12.6%
<b>May 2020</b>	<b>1,390</b>	<b>-1.6%</b>
April 2020	1,007	-33.7%
March 2020	1,501	-9.1%
February 2020	1,583	-4.0%
January 2020	1,796	-14.4%
December 2019	1,177	-5.7%
November 2019	1,384	-7.5%
October 2019	1,634	3.5%
September 2019	1,229	-3.7%
August 2019	1,169	-17.8%
July 2019	1,279	-5.7%
June 2019	1,184	-5.6%
May 2019	1,413	-3.2%



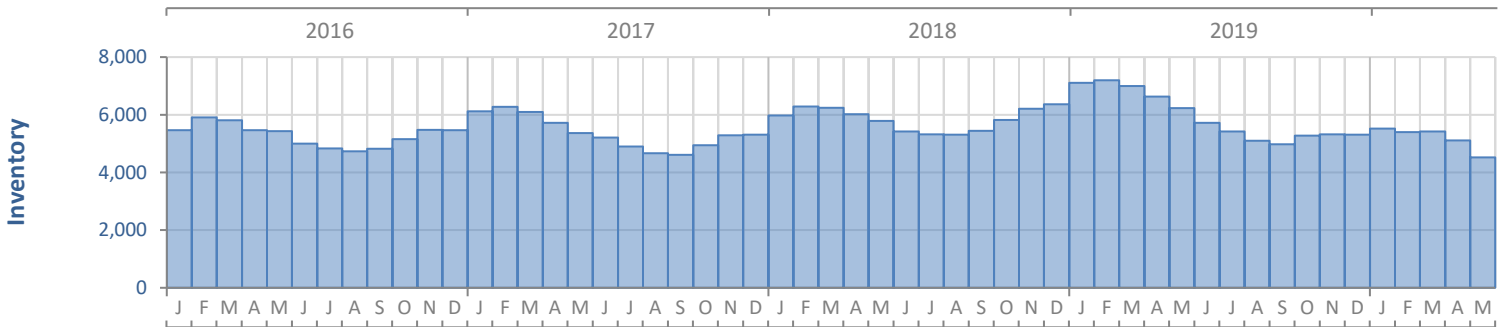


## Inventory (Active Listings)

The number of property listings active at the end of the month

**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 month, and hold this number to compare with the same month 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.

Month	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
YTD (Monthly Avg)	5,194	-24.0%
<b>May 2020</b>	<b>4,522</b>	<b>-27.5%</b>
April 2020	5,112	-22.9%
March 2020	5,416	-22.6%
February 2020	5,402	-24.9%
January 2020	5,519	-22.3%
December 2019	5,312	-16.6%
November 2019	5,322	-14.3%
October 2019	5,281	-9.3%
September 2019	4,977	-8.6%
August 2019	5,100	-3.9%
July 2019	5,422	1.8%
June 2019	5,724	5.6%
May 2019	6,234	7.7%

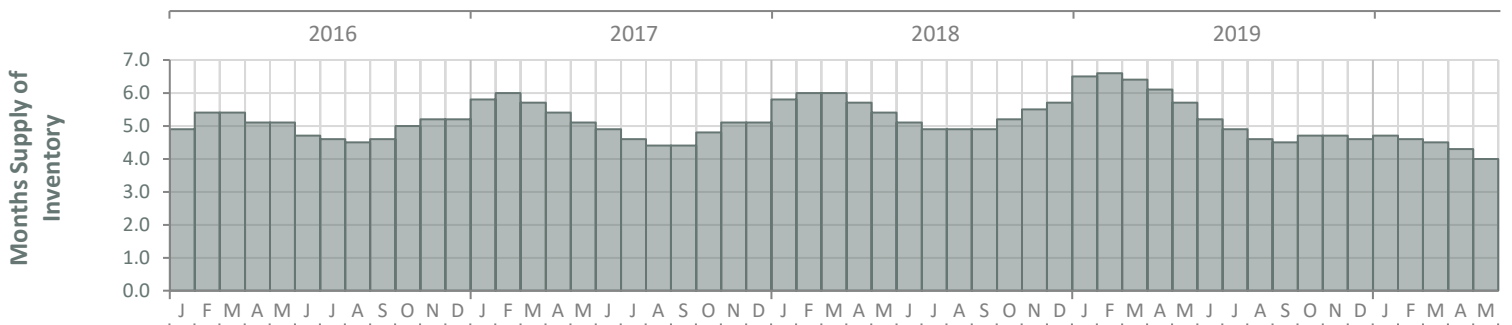


## Months Supply of Inventory

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.

Month	Months Supply	Percent Change Year-over-Year
YTD (Monthly Avg)	4.0	-36.5%
<b>May 2020</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>-29.8%</b>
April 2020	4.3	-29.5%
March 2020	4.5	-29.7%
February 2020	4.6	-30.3%
January 2020	4.7	-27.7%
December 2019	4.6	-19.3%
November 2019	4.7	-14.5%
October 2019	4.7	-9.6%
September 2019	4.5	-8.2%
August 2019	4.6	-6.1%
July 2019	4.9	0.0%
June 2019	5.2	2.0%
May 2019	5.7	5.6%

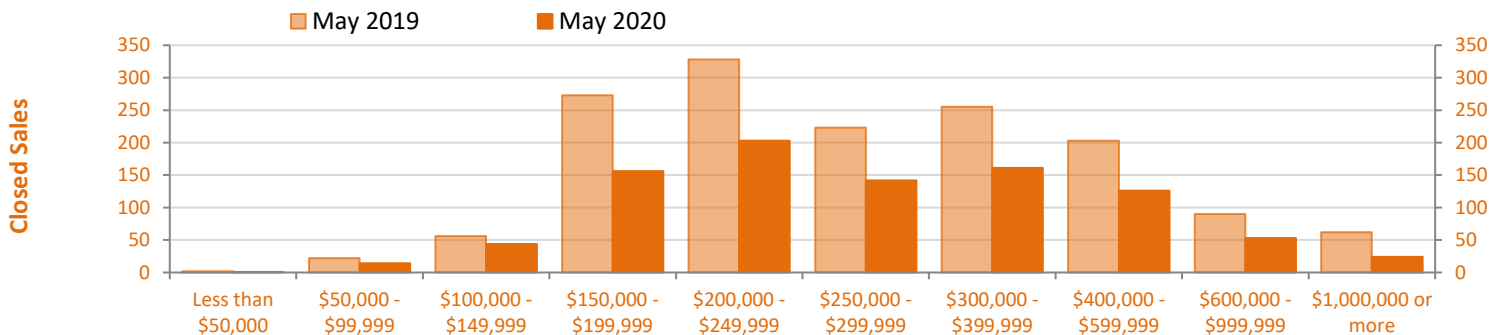


## Closed Sales by Sale Price

The number of sales transactions which closed during the month

**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 month's sales to the amount of sales in the same month in the previous year), rather than changes from one month to the next.

Sale Price	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	1	-50.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	14	-36.4%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	44	-21.4%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	156	-42.9%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	203	-38.1%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	142	-36.3%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	161	-36.9%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	126	-37.9%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	53	-41.1%
\$1,000,000 or more	24	-61.3%

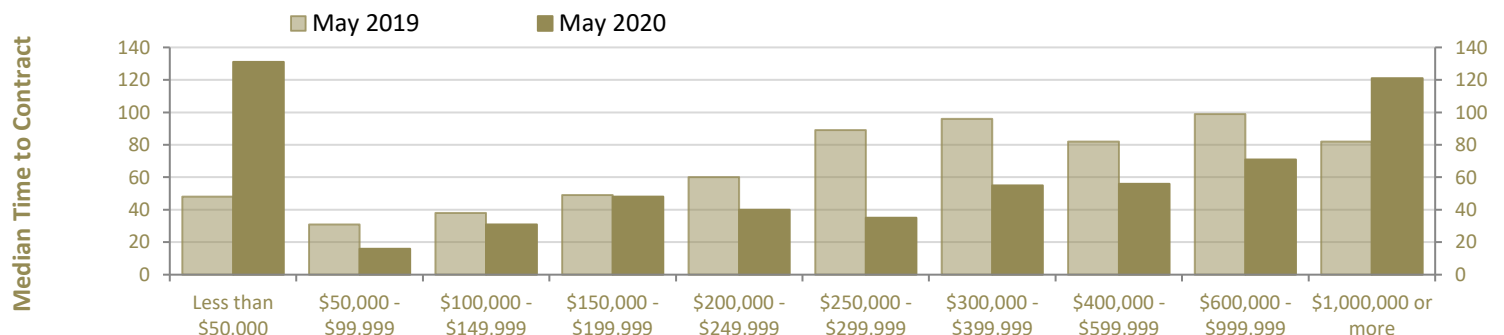


## Median Time to Contract by Sale Price

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

**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 month. 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	131 Days	172.9%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	16 Days	-48.4%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	31 Days	-18.4%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	48 Days	-2.0%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	40 Days	-33.3%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	35 Days	-60.7%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	55 Days	-42.7%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	56 Days	-31.7%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	71 Days	-28.3%
\$1,000,000 or more	121 Days	47.6%



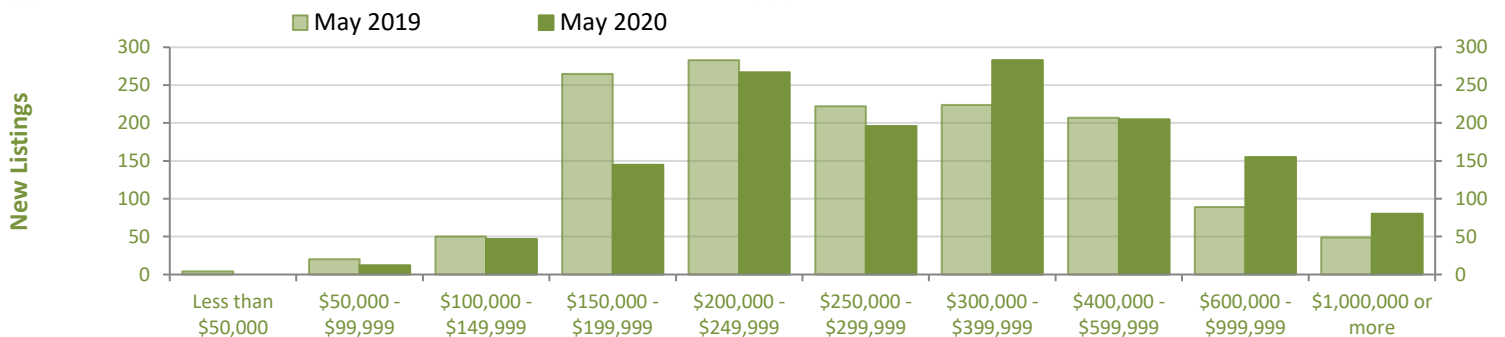


## New Listings by Initial Listing Price

The number of properties put onto the market during the month

**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	0	-100.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	12	-40.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	47	-6.0%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	145	-45.3%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	267	-5.7%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	196	-11.7%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	283	26.3%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	205	-1.0%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	155	74.2%
\$1,000,000 or more	80	63.3%

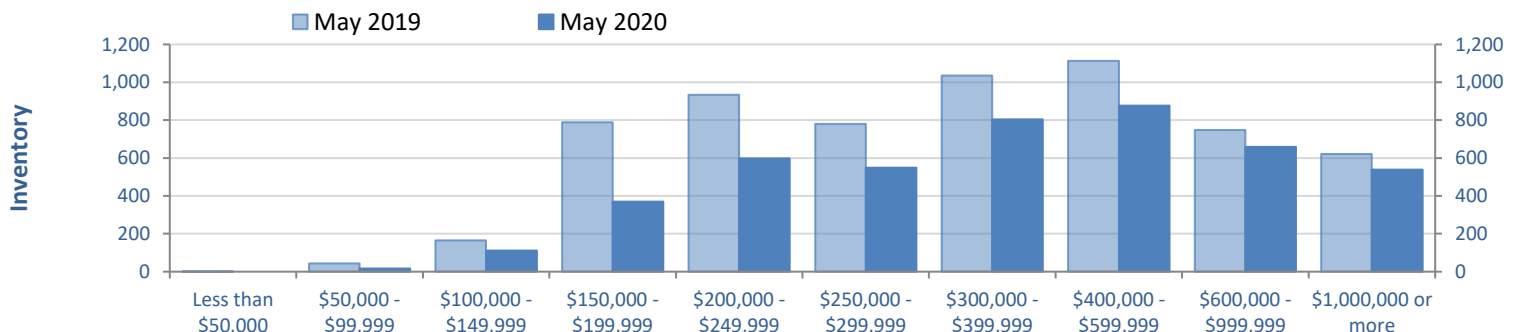


## Inventory by Current Listing Price

The number of property listings active at the end of the month

**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 month, and hold this number to compare with the same month 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	0	-100.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	17	-60.5%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	112	-32.1%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	369	-53.2%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	598	-36.0%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	549	-29.7%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	804	-22.4%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	877	-21.3%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	658	-12.0%
\$1,000,000 or more	538	-13.5%



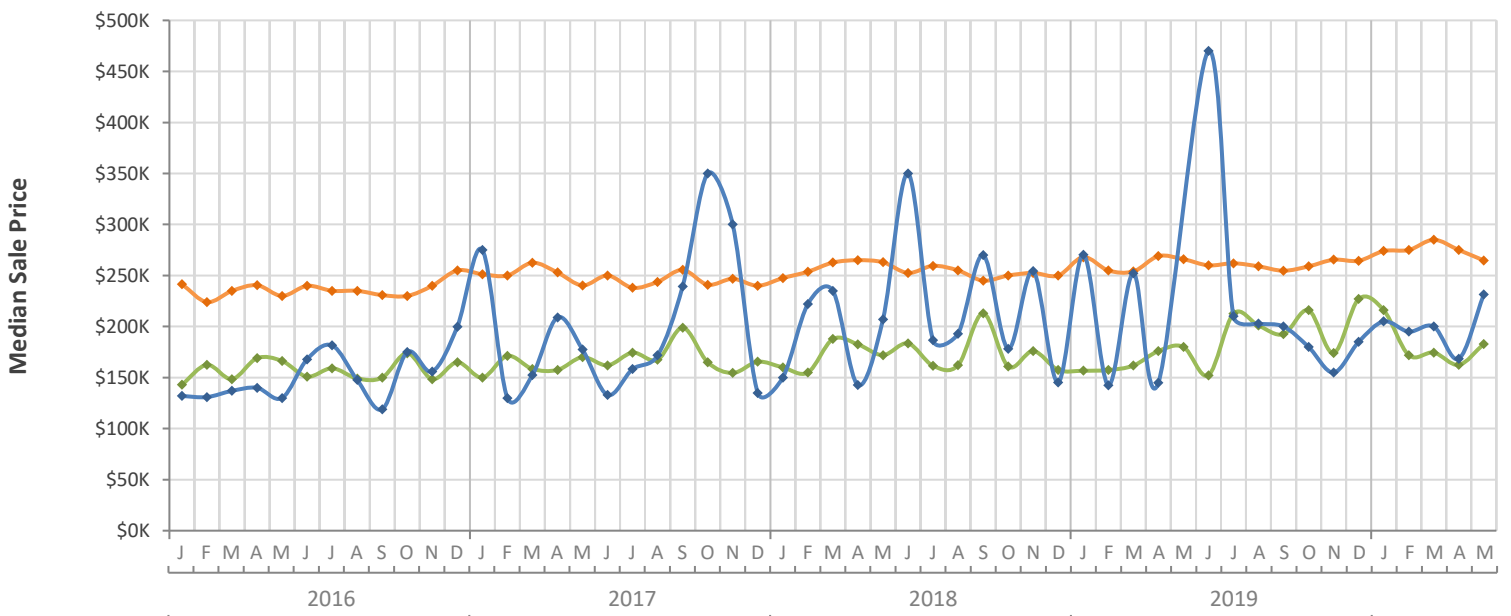
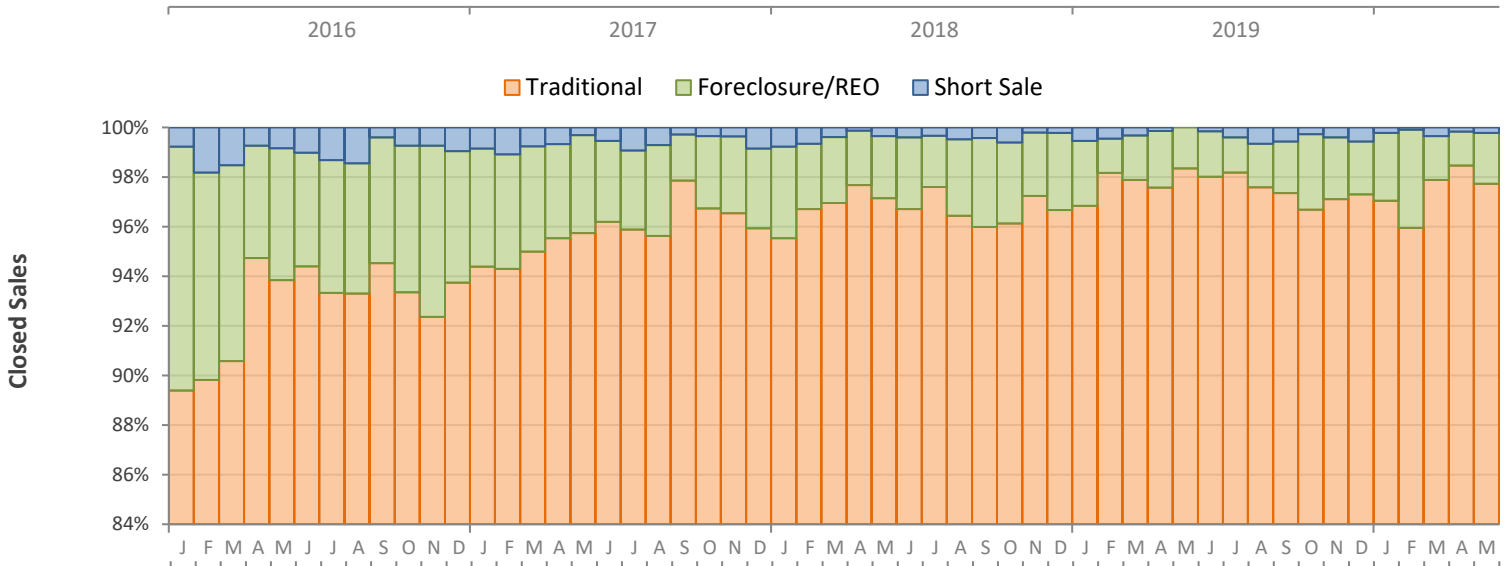
# Monthly Distressed Market - May 2020

## Single Family Homes

### Lee County



		May 2020	May 2019	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Traditional	Closed Sales	903	1,489	-39.4%
	Median Sale Price	\$264,797	\$266,000	-0.5%
Foreclosure/REO	Closed Sales	19	25	-24.0%
	Median Sale Price	\$183,000	\$180,000	1.7%
Short Sale	Closed Sales	2	0	N/A
	Median Sale Price	\$231,500	(No Sales)	N/A



# Monthly Market Detail - May 2020

## Townhouses and Condos

### Lee County



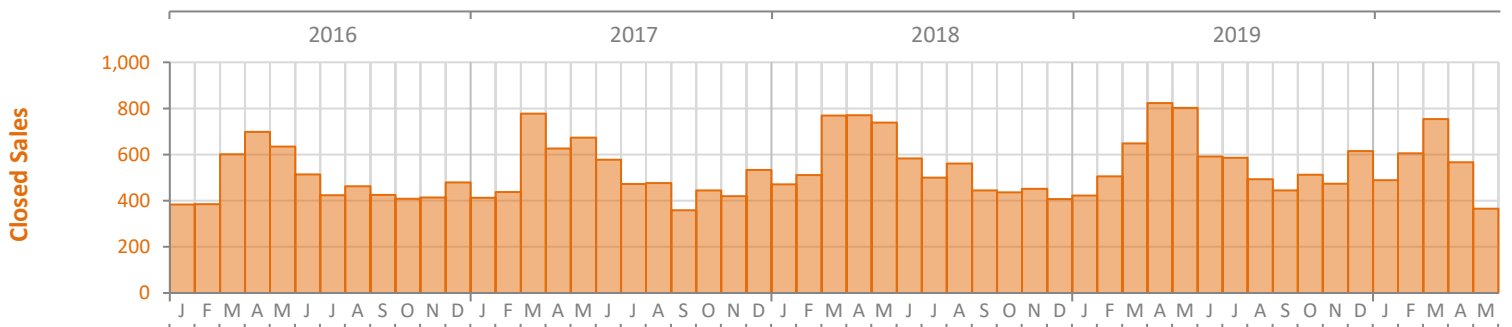
Summary Statistics	May 2020	May 2019	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	365	802	-54.5%
Paid in Cash	183	448	-59.2%
Median Sale Price	\$200,000	\$206,500	-3.1%
Average Sale Price	\$251,752	\$270,878	-7.1%
Dollar Volume	\$91.9 Million	\$217.2 Million	-57.7%
Median Percent of Original List Price Received	94.5%	93.8%	0.7%
Median Time to Contract	55 Days	74 Days	-25.7%
Median Time to Sale	97 Days	112 Days	-13.4%
New Pending Sales	577	730	-21.0%
New Listings	728	593	22.8%
Pending Inventory	689	841	-18.1%
Inventory (Active Listings)	2,827	3,410	-17.1%
Months Supply of Inventory	5.2	6.2	-16.1%

## Closed Sales

The number of sales transactions which closed during the month

**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 month's sales to the amount of sales in the same month in the previous year), rather than changes from one month to the next.

Month	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	2,779	-13.2%
<b>May 2020</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>-54.5%</b>
April 2020	566	-31.2%
March 2020	754	16.4%
February 2020	605	19.6%
January 2020	489	15.9%
December 2019	615	51.1%
November 2019	474	4.9%
October 2019	512	17.4%
September 2019	445	0.0%
August 2019	493	-12.1%
July 2019	586	17.2%
June 2019	592	1.4%
May 2019	802	8.7%

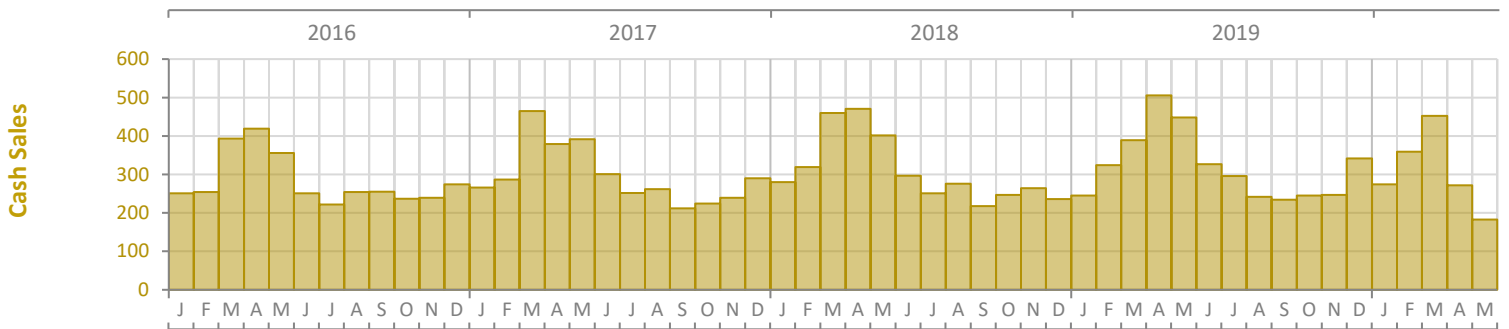


## Cash Sales

The number of Closed Sales during the month 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.

Month	Cash Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	1,540	-19.5%
<b>May 2020</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>-59.2%</b>
April 2020	272	-46.2%
March 2020	452	16.2%
February 2020	359	10.8%
January 2020	274	11.8%
December 2019	342	44.9%
November 2019	247	-6.4%
October 2019	245	-0.8%
September 2019	234	7.3%
August 2019	242	-12.3%
July 2019	296	17.9%
June 2019	327	10.1%
May 2019	448	11.4%

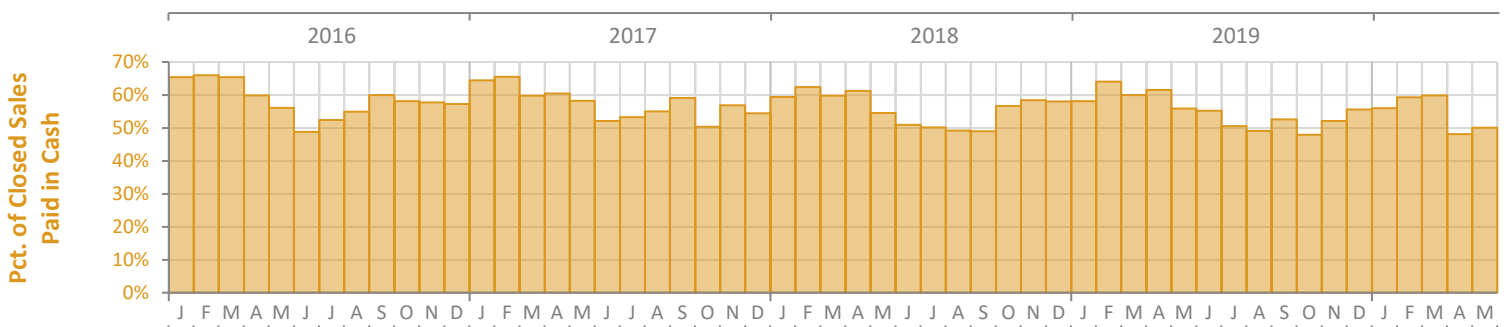


## Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales

The percentage of Closed Sales during the month 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 month involved some sort of financing, such as mortgages, owner/seller financing, assumed loans, etc.

Month	Percent of Closed Sales Paid in Cash	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	55.4%	-7.2%
<b>May 2020</b>	<b>50.1%</b>	<b>-10.4%</b>
April 2020	48.1%	-21.8%
March 2020	59.9%	-0.2%
February 2020	59.3%	-7.3%
January 2020	56.0%	-3.6%
December 2019	55.6%	-4.1%
November 2019	52.1%	-10.8%
October 2019	47.9%	-15.5%
September 2019	52.6%	7.3%
August 2019	49.1%	-0.2%
July 2019	50.5%	0.6%
June 2019	55.2%	8.4%
May 2019	55.9%	2.6%

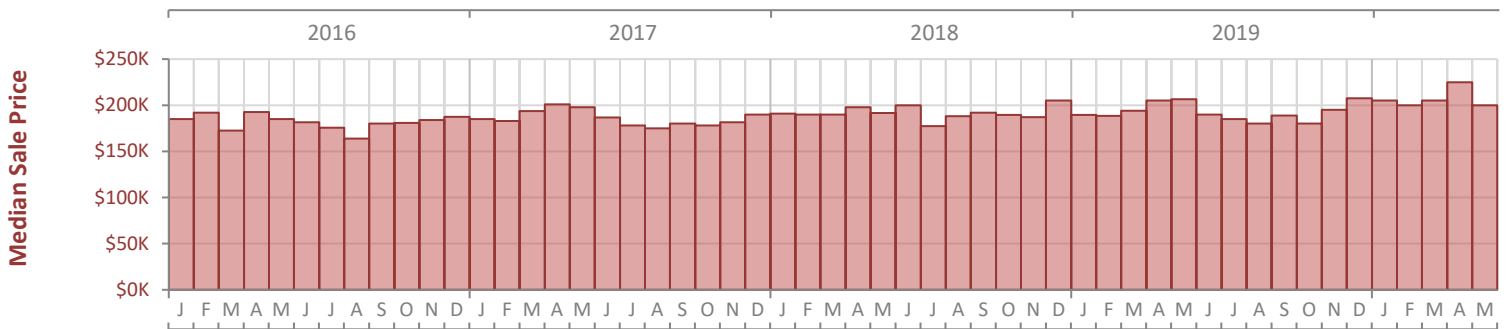


## Median Sale Price

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

Month	Median Sale Price	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	\$205,000	3.5%
<b>May 2020</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>	<b>-3.1%</b>
April 2020	\$225,000	9.8%
March 2020	\$205,000	5.7%
February 2020	\$200,000	6.0%
January 2020	\$205,000	8.2%
December 2019	\$207,500	1.2%
November 2019	\$195,000	4.3%
October 2019	\$180,000	-5.0%
September 2019	\$188,900	-1.6%
August 2019	\$180,000	-4.3%
July 2019	\$185,000	4.4%
June 2019	\$190,000	-5.0%
May 2019	\$206,500	7.8%

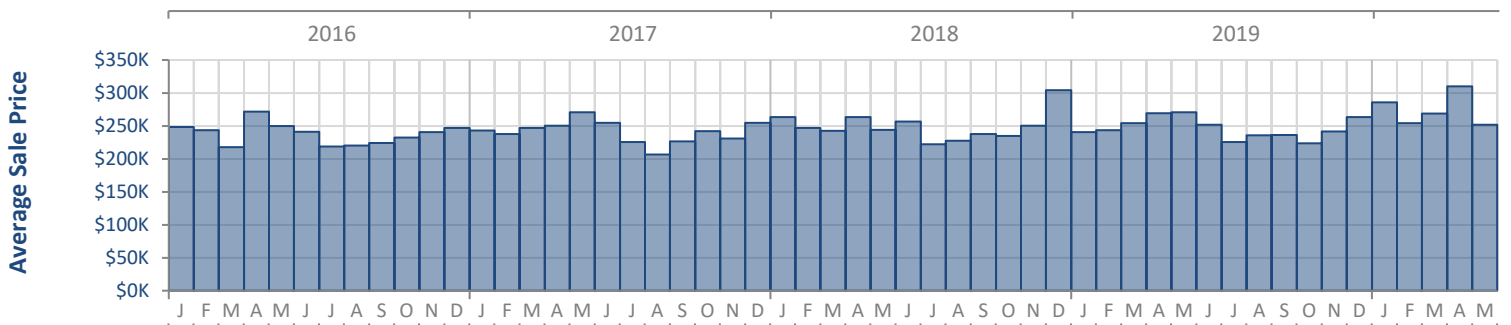


## Average Sale Price

The average sale price reported for the month (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.

Month	Average Sale Price	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	\$274,667	6.1%
<b>May 2020</b>	<b>\$251,752</b>	<b>-7.1%</b>
April 2020	\$309,858	15.0%
March 2020	\$268,757	5.8%
February 2020	\$253,985	4.3%
January 2020	\$285,740	18.7%
December 2019	\$263,489	-13.4%
November 2019	\$241,365	-3.6%
October 2019	\$223,428	-4.8%
September 2019	\$236,139	-0.6%
August 2019	\$235,635	3.6%
July 2019	\$225,300	1.4%
June 2019	\$251,648	-2.0%
May 2019	\$270,878	11.1%



# Monthly Market Detail - May 2020

## Townhouses and Condos

### Lee County

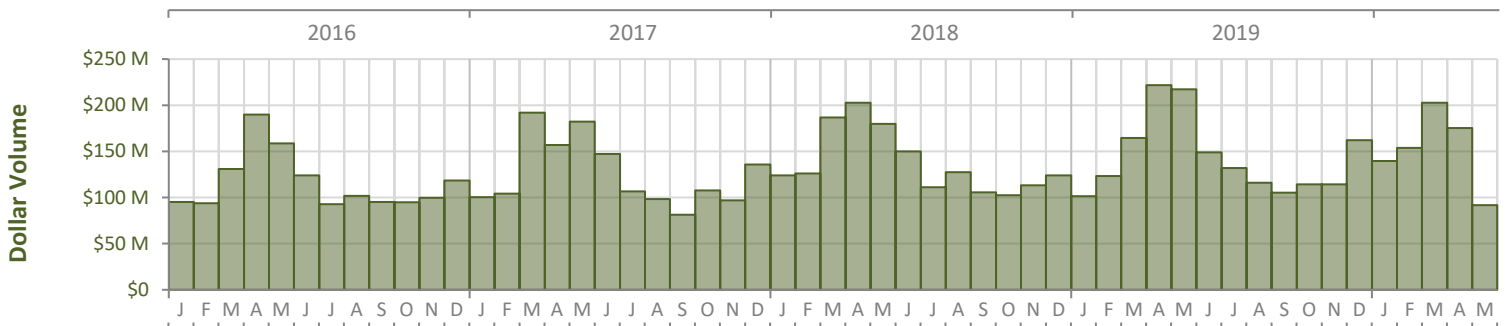


## Dollar Volume

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

**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.

Month	Dollar Volume	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	\$763.3 Million	-7.8%
<b>May 2020</b>	<b>\$91.9 Million</b>	<b>-57.7%</b>
April 2020	\$175.4 Million	-20.9%
March 2020	\$202.6 Million	23.1%
February 2020	\$153.7 Million	24.8%
January 2020	\$139.7 Million	37.6%
December 2019	\$162.0 Million	30.8%
November 2019	\$114.4 Million	1.1%
October 2019	\$114.4 Million	11.8%
September 2019	\$105.1 Million	-0.6%
August 2019	\$116.2 Million	-8.9%
July 2019	\$132.0 Million	18.8%
June 2019	\$149.0 Million	-0.7%
May 2019	\$217.2 Million	20.7%

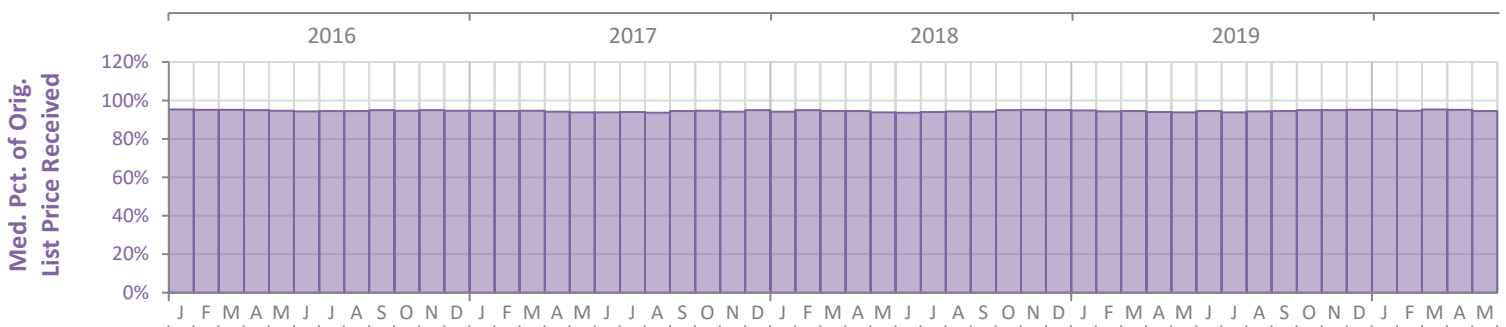


## Median Percent of Original List Price Received

The median of the sale price (as a percentage of the original list price) across all properties selling during the month

**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.

Month	Med. Pct. of Orig. List Price Received	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	95.0%	0.8%
<b>May 2020</b>	<b>94.5%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>
April 2020	95.1%	1.2%
March 2020	95.3%	0.8%
February 2020	94.7%	0.4%
January 2020	95.2%	0.4%
December 2019	95.1%	0.1%
November 2019	95.0%	-0.2%
October 2019	94.9%	-0.1%
September 2019	94.4%	0.3%
August 2019	94.3%	0.0%
July 2019	93.8%	-0.1%
June 2019	94.5%	0.9%
May 2019	93.8%	0.0%



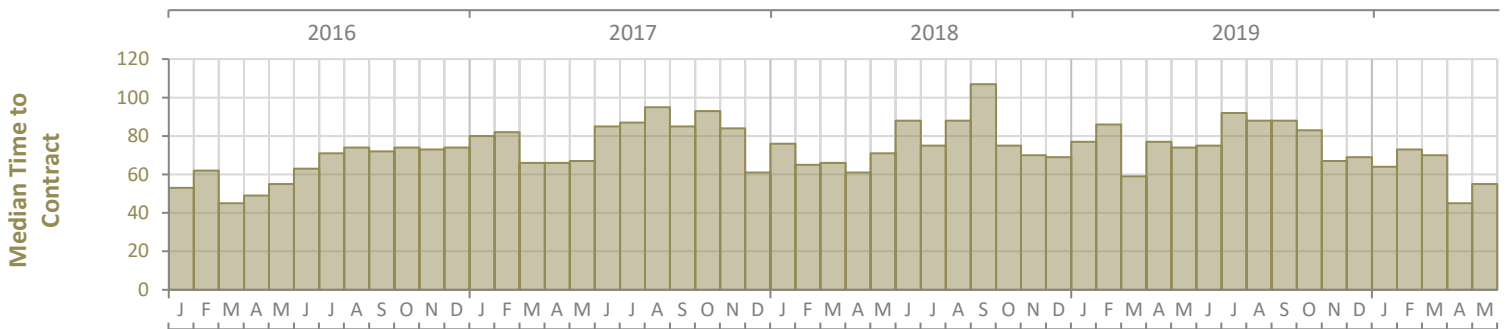


## Median Time to Contract

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

**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 month. 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.

Month	Median Time to Contract	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	62 Days	-16.2%
<b>May 2020</b>	<b>55 Days</b>	<b>-25.7%</b>
April 2020	45 Days	-41.6%
March 2020	70 Days	18.6%
February 2020	73 Days	-15.1%
January 2020	64 Days	-16.9%
December 2019	69 Days	0.0%
November 2019	67 Days	-4.3%
October 2019	83 Days	10.7%
September 2019	88 Days	-17.8%
August 2019	88 Days	0.0%
July 2019	92 Days	22.7%
June 2019	75 Days	-14.8%
May 2019	74 Days	4.2%

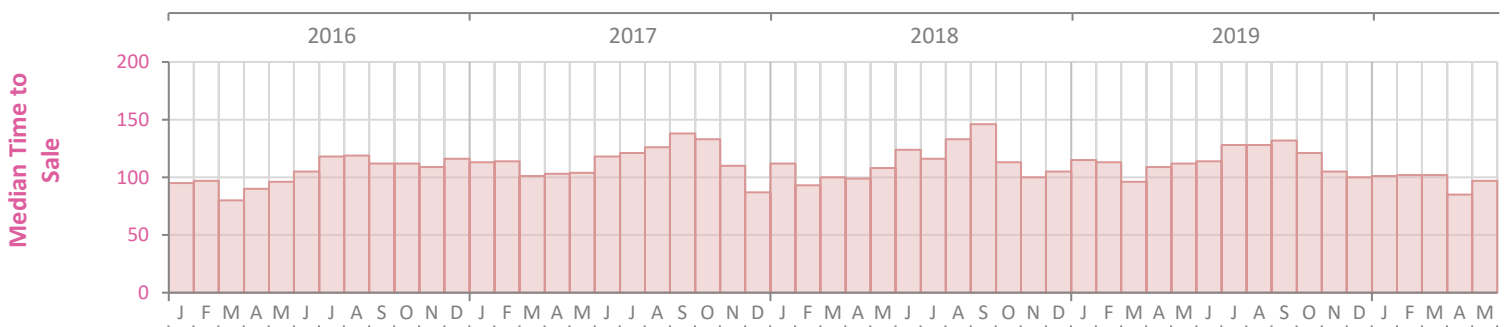


## Median Time to Sale

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

**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.

Month	Median Time to Sale	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	97 Days	-11.8%
<b>May 2020</b>	<b>97 Days</b>	<b>-13.4%</b>
April 2020	85 Days	-22.0%
March 2020	102 Days	6.3%
February 2020	102 Days	-9.7%
January 2020	101 Days	-12.2%
December 2019	100 Days	-4.8%
November 2019	105 Days	5.0%
October 2019	121 Days	7.1%
September 2019	132 Days	-9.6%
August 2019	128 Days	-3.8%
July 2019	128 Days	10.3%
June 2019	114 Days	-8.1%
May 2019	112 Days	3.7%



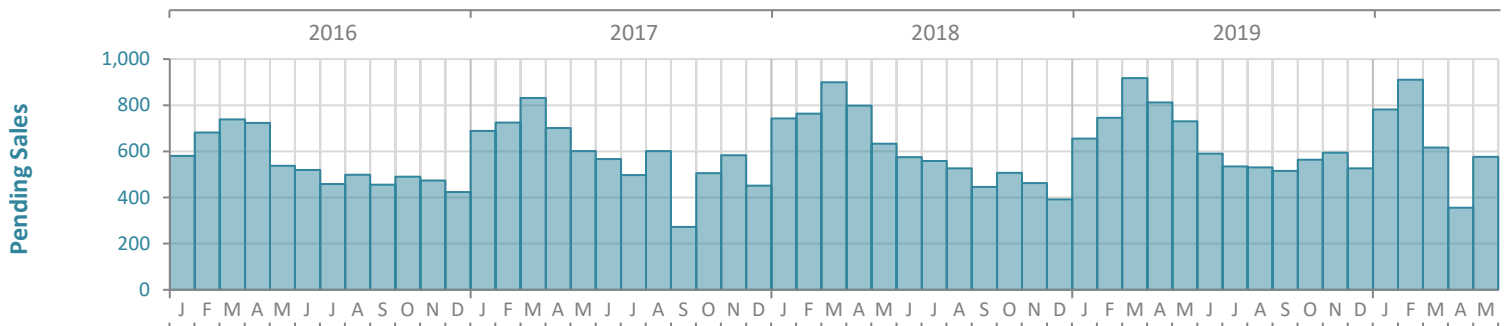


## New Pending Sales

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

**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.

Month	New Pending Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	3,241	-16.1%
<b>May 2020</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>-21.0%</b>
April 2020	356	-56.2%
March 2020	616	-32.9%
February 2020	910	22.1%
January 2020	782	19.2%
December 2019	526	34.2%
November 2019	594	28.3%
October 2019	564	11.2%
September 2019	515	15.5%
August 2019	531	1.0%
July 2019	535	-4.3%
June 2019	590	2.6%
May 2019	730	15.3%

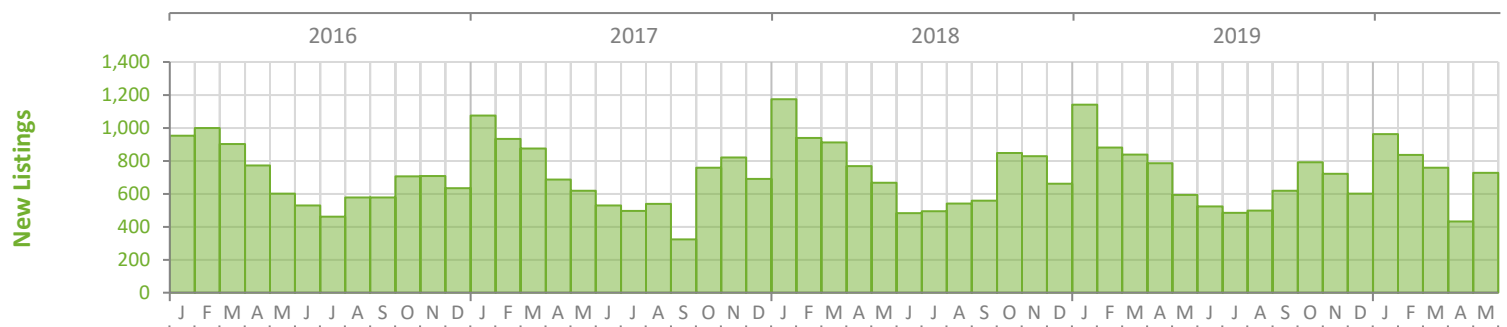


## New Listings

The number of properties put onto the market during the month

**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.

Month	New Listings	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	3,719	-12.3%
<b>May 2020</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>22.8%</b>
April 2020	433	-44.9%
March 2020	759	-9.4%
February 2020	837	-5.0%
January 2020	962	-15.7%
December 2019	602	-8.9%
November 2019	722	-12.8%
October 2019	791	-6.6%
September 2019	619	10.9%
August 2019	498	-7.8%
July 2019	484	-2.0%
June 2019	524	8.5%
May 2019	593	-11.1%

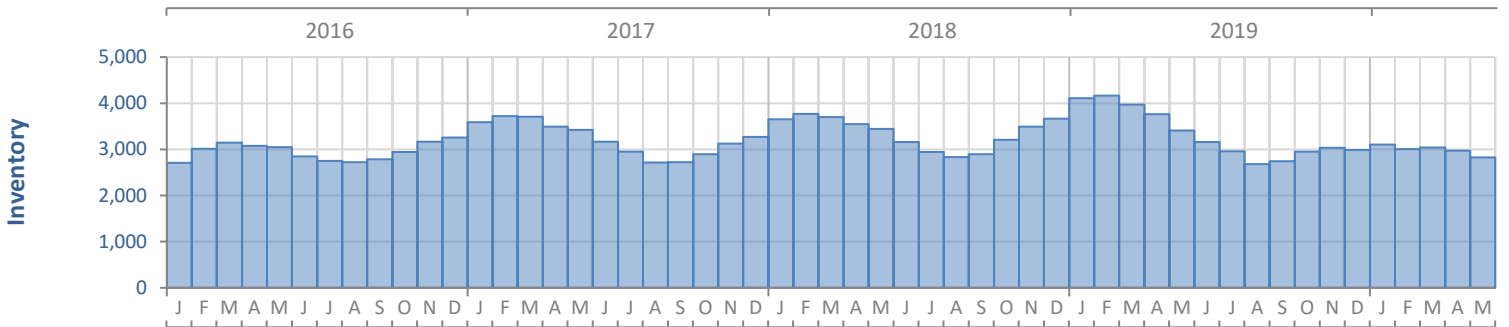


## Inventory (Active Listings)

The number of property listings active at the end of the month

**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 month, and hold this number to compare with the same month 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.

Month	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
YTD (Monthly Avg)	2,991	-23.0%
<b>May 2020</b>	<b>2,827</b>	<b>-17.1%</b>
April 2020	2,970	-21.1%
March 2020	3,042	-23.4%
February 2020	3,008	-27.8%
January 2020	3,106	-24.4%
December 2019	2,985	-18.5%
November 2019	3,033	-13.1%
October 2019	2,953	-7.9%
September 2019	2,741	-5.3%
August 2019	2,684	-5.3%
July 2019	2,957	0.4%
June 2019	3,160	0.1%
May 2019	3,410	-1.0%

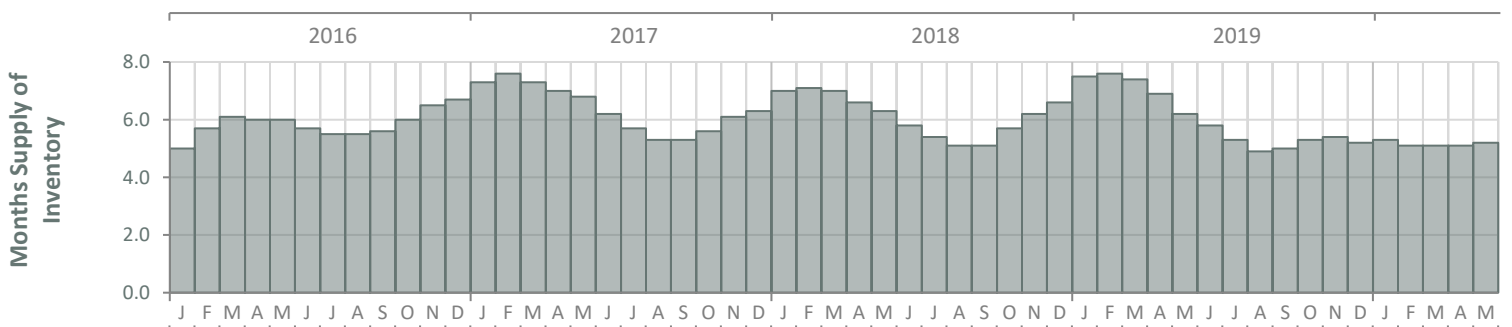


## Months Supply of Inventory

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.

Month	Months Supply	Percent Change Year-over-Year
YTD (Monthly Avg)	5.0	-29.6%
<b>May 2020</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>-16.1%</b>
April 2020	5.1	-26.1%
March 2020	5.1	-31.1%
February 2020	5.1	-32.9%
January 2020	5.3	-29.3%
December 2019	5.2	-21.2%
November 2019	5.4	-12.9%
October 2019	5.3	-7.0%
September 2019	5.0	-2.0%
August 2019	4.9	-3.9%
July 2019	5.3	-1.9%
June 2019	5.8	0.0%
May 2019	6.2	-1.6%

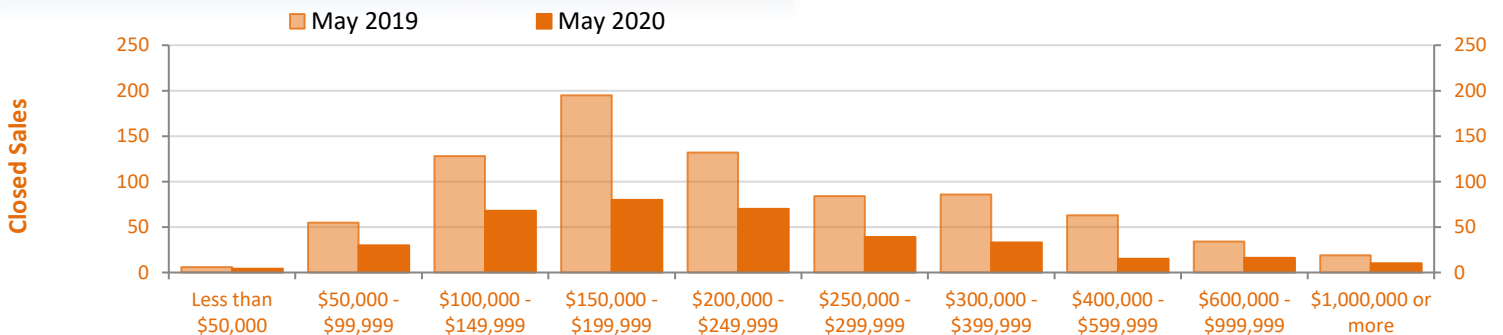


## Closed Sales by Sale Price

The number of sales transactions which closed during the month

**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 month's sales to the amount of sales in the same month in the previous year), rather than changes from one month to the next.

Sale Price	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	4	-33.3%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	30	-45.5%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	68	-46.9%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	80	-59.0%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	70	-47.0%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	39	-53.6%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	33	-61.6%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	15	-76.2%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	16	-52.9%
\$1,000,000 or more	10	-47.4%

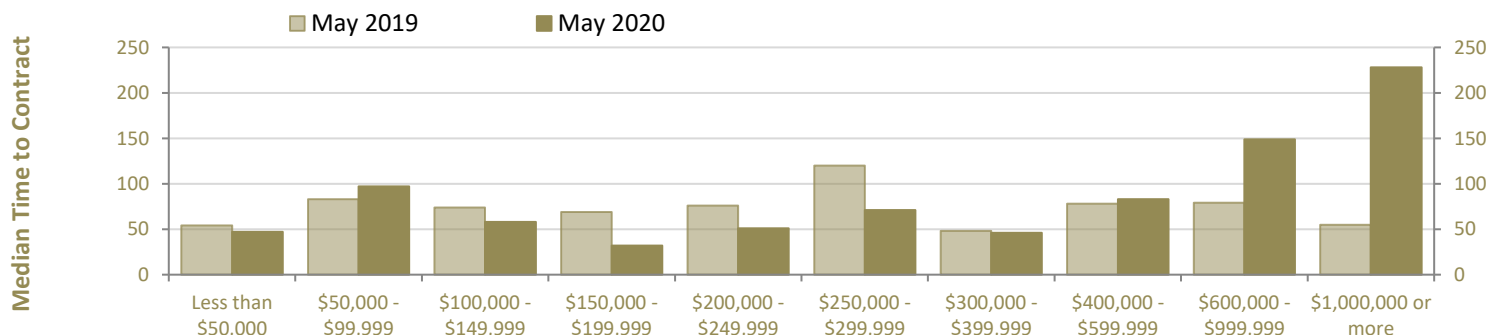


## Median Time to Contract by Sale Price

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

**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 month. 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	47 Days	-13.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	97 Days	16.9%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	58 Days	-21.6%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	32 Days	-53.6%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	51 Days	-32.9%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	71 Days	-40.8%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	46 Days	-4.2%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	83 Days	6.4%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	149 Days	88.6%
\$1,000,000 or more	228 Days	314.5%



## New Listings by Initial Listing Price

The number of properties put onto the market during the month

**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	0	-100.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	27	-32.5%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	116	13.7%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	154	12.4%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	132	41.9%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	96	29.7%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	81	20.9%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	50	16.3%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	51	131.8%
\$1,000,000 or more	21	50.0%

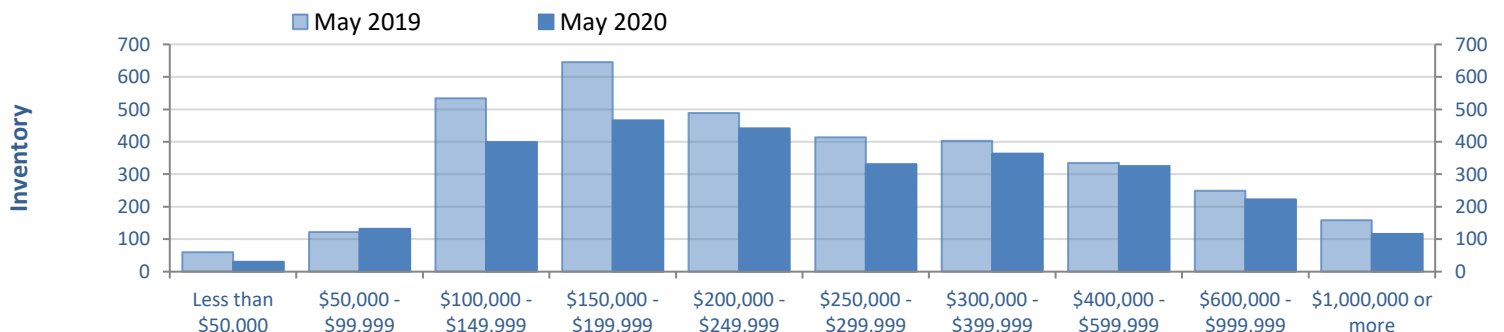


## Inventory by Current Listing Price

The number of property listings active at the end of the month

**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 month, and hold this number to compare with the same month 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	30	-50.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	132	8.2%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	399	-25.3%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	466	-27.8%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	441	-9.8%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	331	-20.0%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	364	-9.7%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	325	-3.0%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	223	-10.4%
\$1,000,000 or more	116	-27.0%



# Monthly Distressed Market - May 2020

## Townhouses and Condos

### Lee County



		May 2020	May 2019	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Traditional	Closed Sales	362	785	-53.9%
	Median Sale Price	\$200,000	\$210,000	-4.8%
Foreclosure/REO	Closed Sales	3	17	-82.4%
	Median Sale Price	\$112,000	\$115,000	-2.6%
Short Sale	Closed Sales	0	0	N/A
	Median Sale Price	(No Sales)	(No Sales)	N/A

