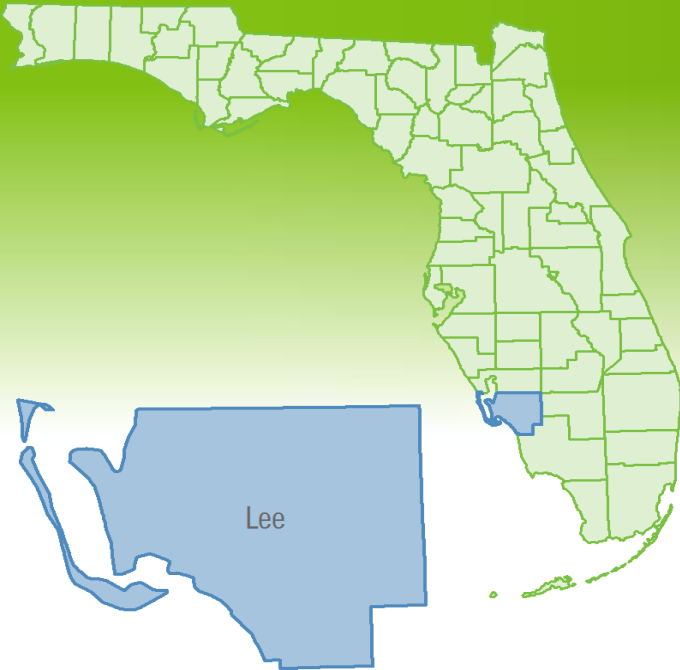


# Monthly Market Detail - April 2020

## Single Family Homes

### Lee County



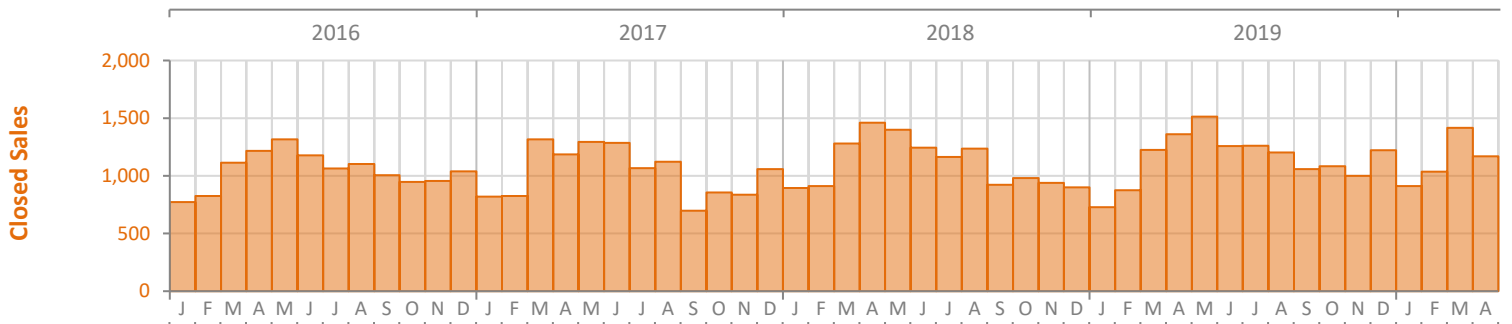
Summary Statistics	April 2020	April 2019	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	1,170	1,362	-14.1%
Paid in Cash	261	430	-39.3%
Median Sale Price	\$274,995	\$266,500	3.2%
Average Sale Price	\$388,475	\$351,961	10.4%
Dollar Volume	\$454.5 Million	\$479.4 Million	-5.2%
Median Percent of Original List Price Received	96.0%	94.8%	1.3%
Median Time to Contract	48 Days	71 Days	-32.4%
Median Time to Sale	92 Days	109 Days	-15.6%
New Pending Sales	1,046	1,657	-36.9%
New Listings	1,007	1,518	-33.7%
Pending Inventory	1,509	2,137	-29.4%
Inventory (Active Listings)	5,112	6,633	-22.9%
Months Supply of Inventory	4.3	6.1	-29.5%

## 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	4,533	8.2%
<b>April 2020</b>	<b>1,170</b>	<b>-14.1%</b>
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%
April 2019	1,362	-6.8%

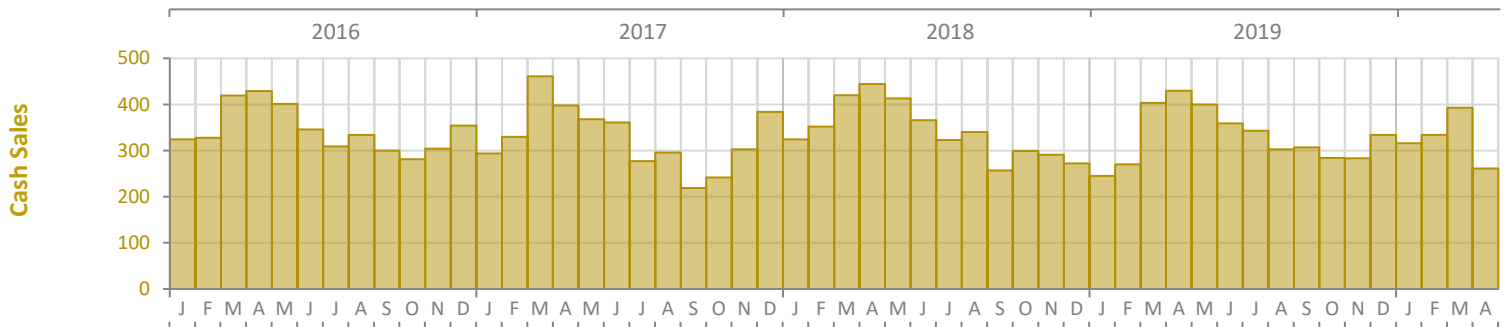


## Cash Sales

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	1,304	-3.3%
<b>April 2020</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>-39.3%</b>
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%
April 2019	430	-3.2%

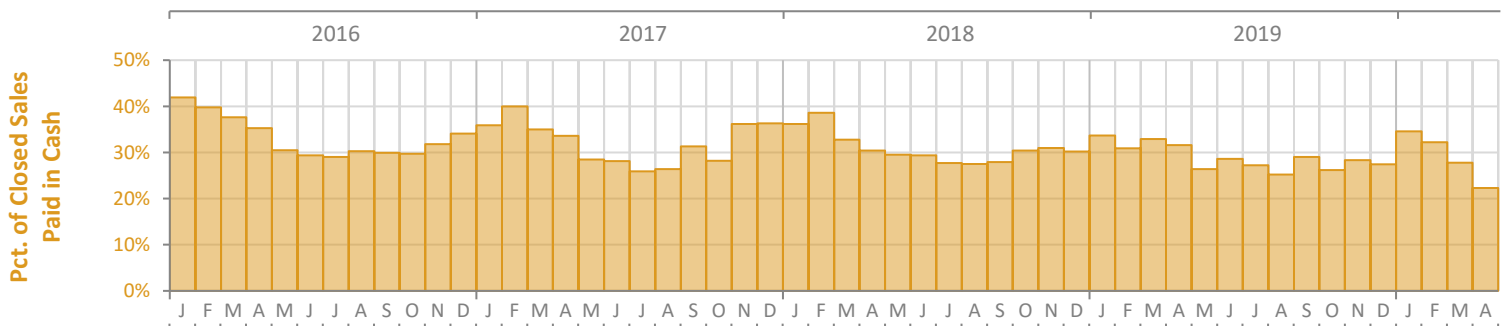


## Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales

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	28.8%	-10.6%
<b>April 2020</b>	<b>22.3%</b>	<b>-29.4%</b>
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%
April 2019	31.6%	3.9%

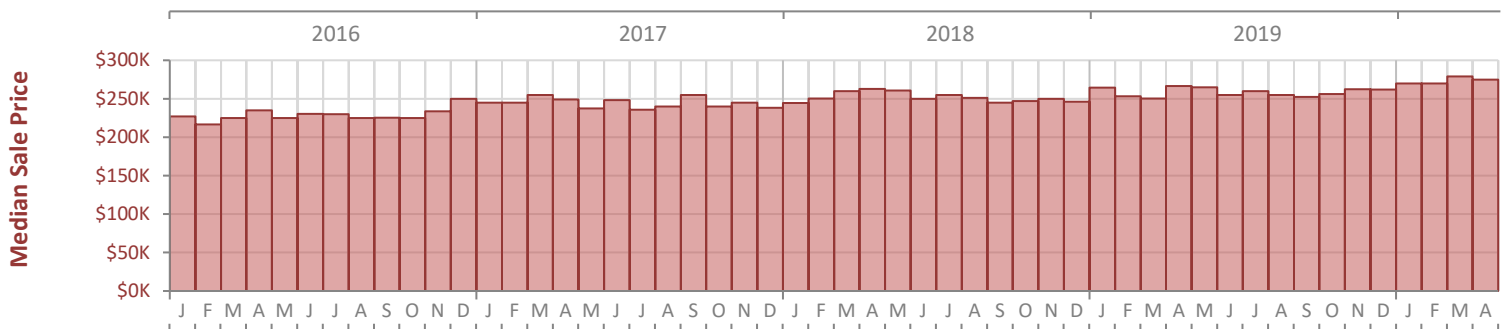


## Median Sale Price

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	\$274,500	5.6%
<b>April 2020</b>	<b>\$274,995</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
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%
April 2019	\$266,500	1.3%

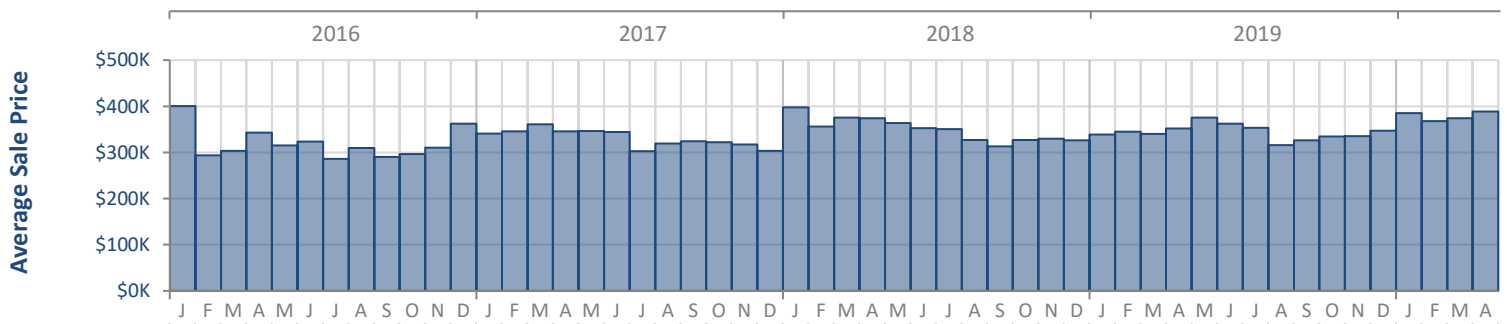


## Average Sale Price

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	\$378,551	9.8%
<b>April 2020</b>	<b>\$388,475</b>	<b>10.4%</b>
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%
April 2019	\$351,961	-6.0%

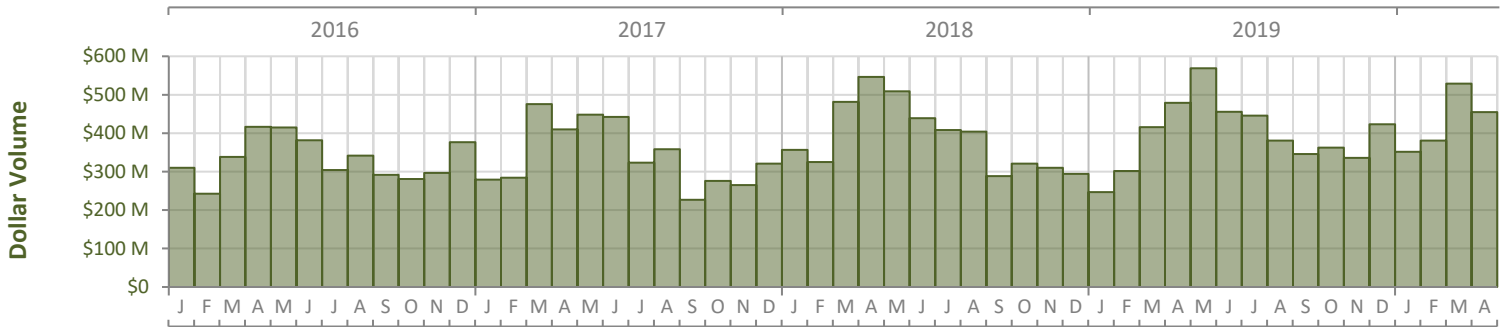


## Dollar Volume

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	\$1.7 Billion	18.8%
<b>April 2020</b>	<b>\$454.5 Million</b>	<b>-5.2%</b>
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%
April 2019	\$479.4 Million	-12.3%

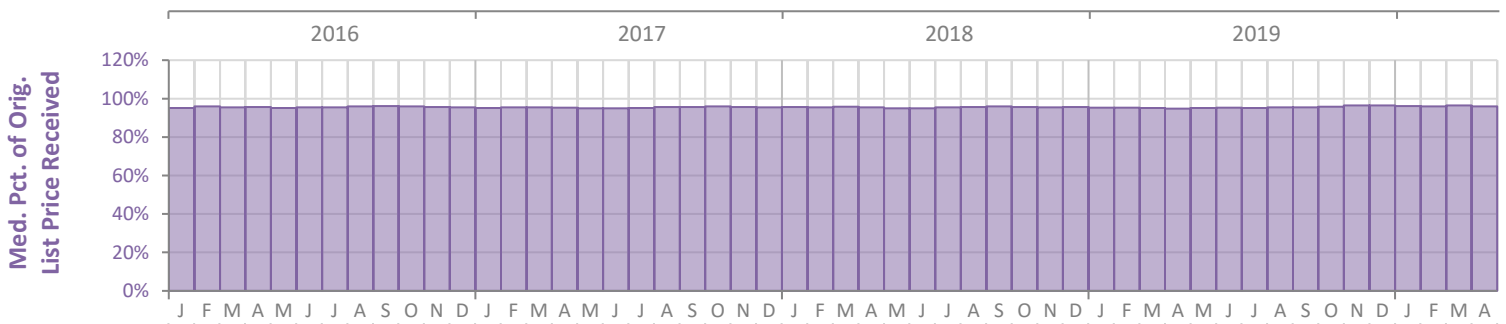


## Median Percent of Original List Price Received

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>April 2020</b>	<b>96.0%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>
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%
April 2019	94.8%	-0.6%

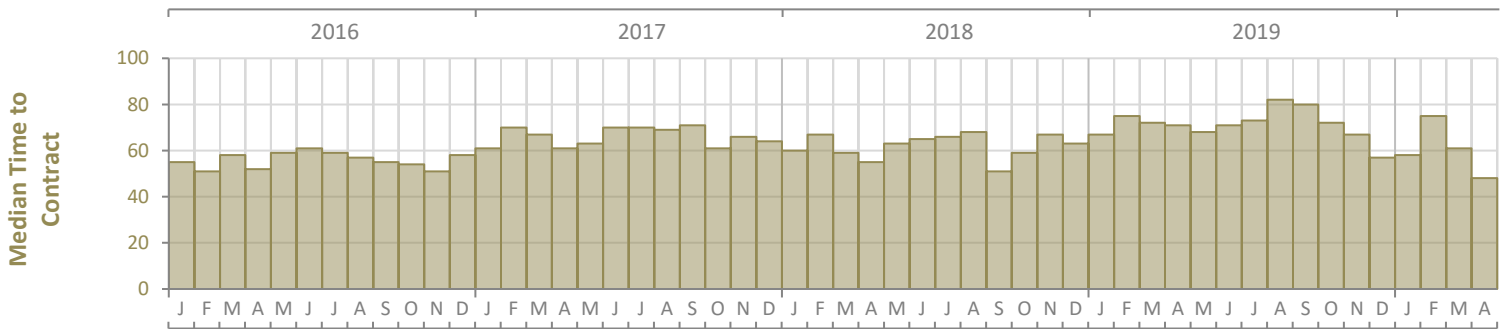


## Median Time to Contract

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	59 Days	-16.9%
<b>April 2020</b>	<b>48 Days</b>	<b>-32.4%</b>
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%
April 2019	71 Days	29.1%

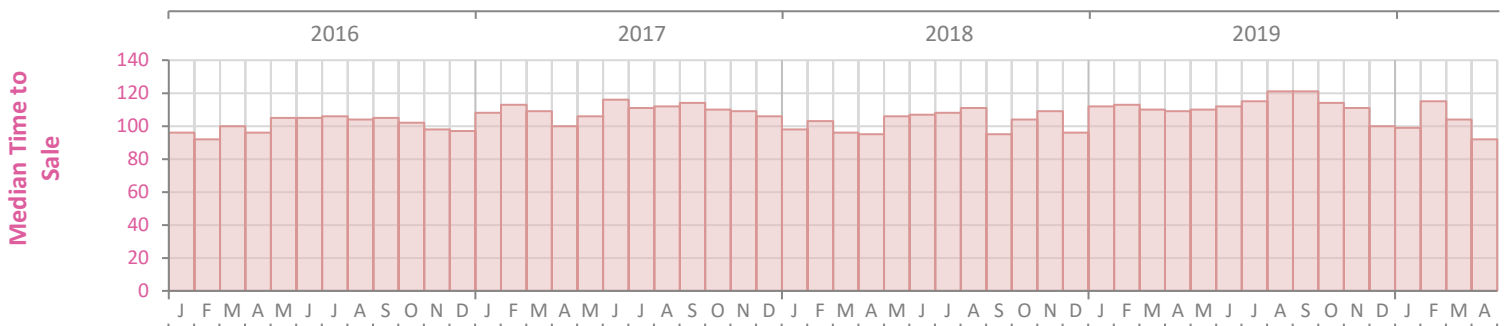


## Median Time to Sale

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	-9.8%
<b>April 2020</b>	<b>92 Days</b>	<b>-15.6%</b>
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%
April 2019	109 Days	14.7%

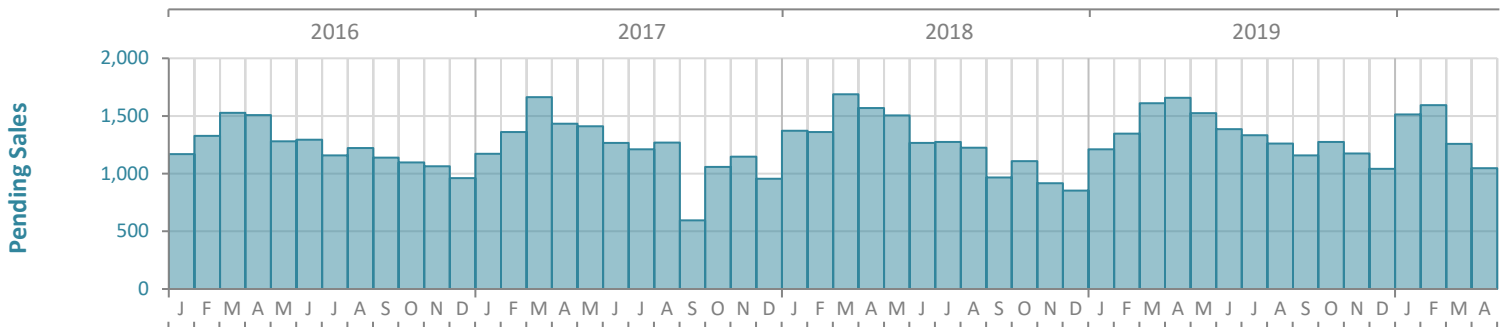


## New Pending Sales

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	5,413	-7.1%
<b>April 2020</b>	<b>1,046</b>	<b>-36.9%</b>
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%
April 2019	1,657	5.5%

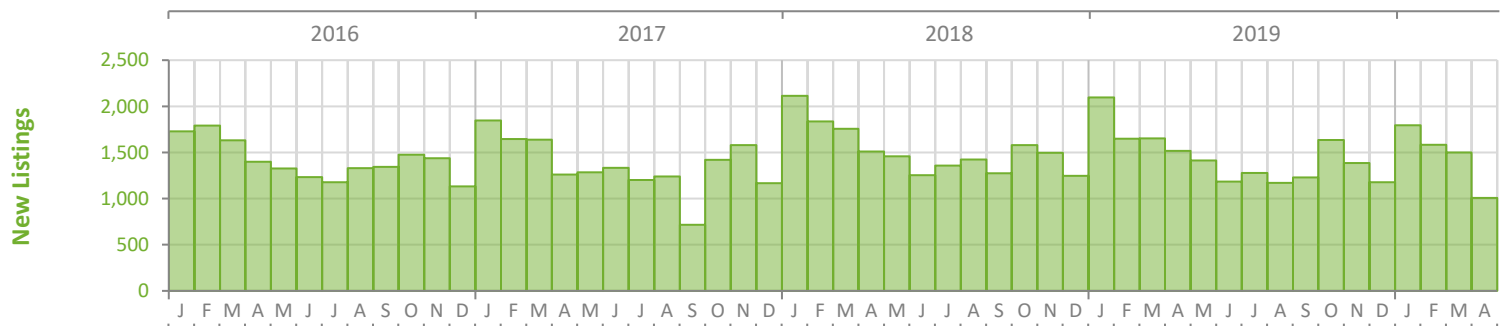


## New Listings

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	5,887	-14.9%
<b>April 2020</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>-33.7%</b>
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%
April 2019	1,518	0.5%

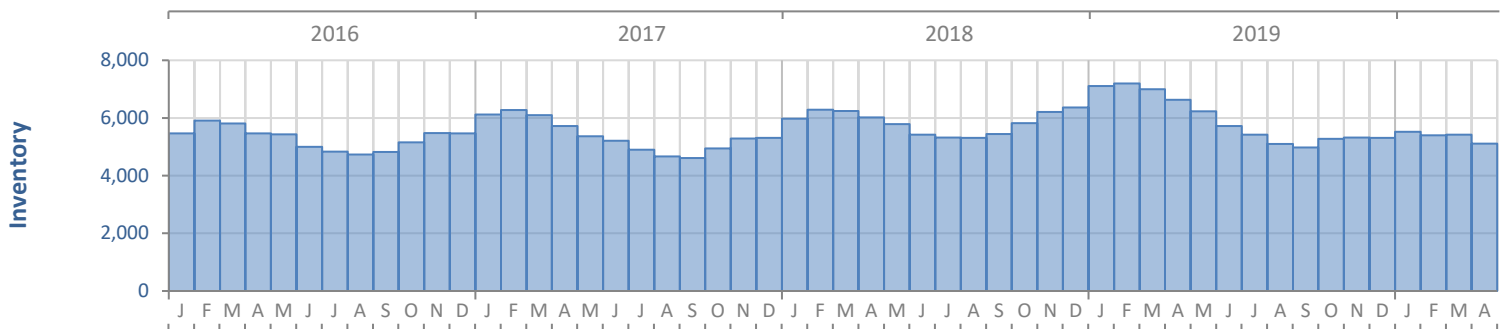


## Inventory (Active Listings)

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)	5,362	-23.2%
<b>April 2020</b>	<b>5,112</b>	<b>-22.9%</b>
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%
April 2019	6,633	10.2%

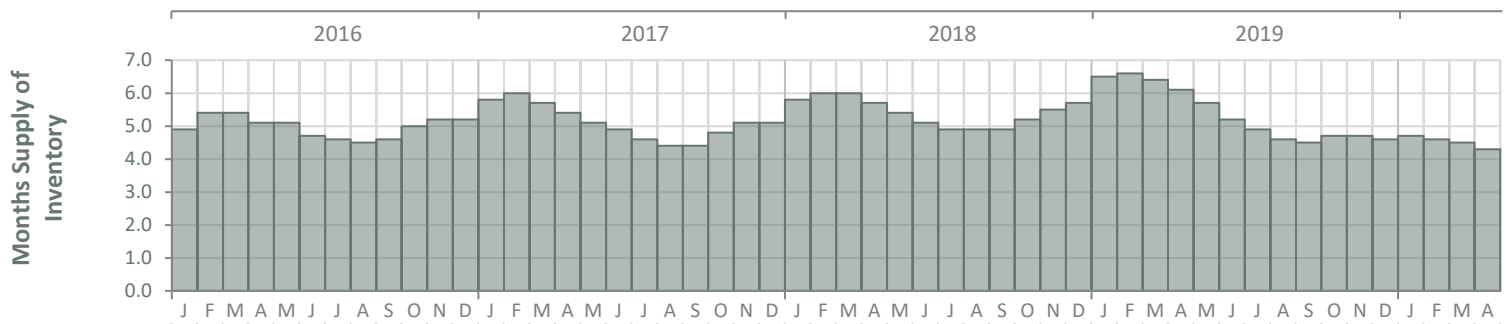


## Months Supply of Inventory

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	-21.9%
<b>April 2020</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>-29.5%</b>
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%
April 2019	6.1	7.0%

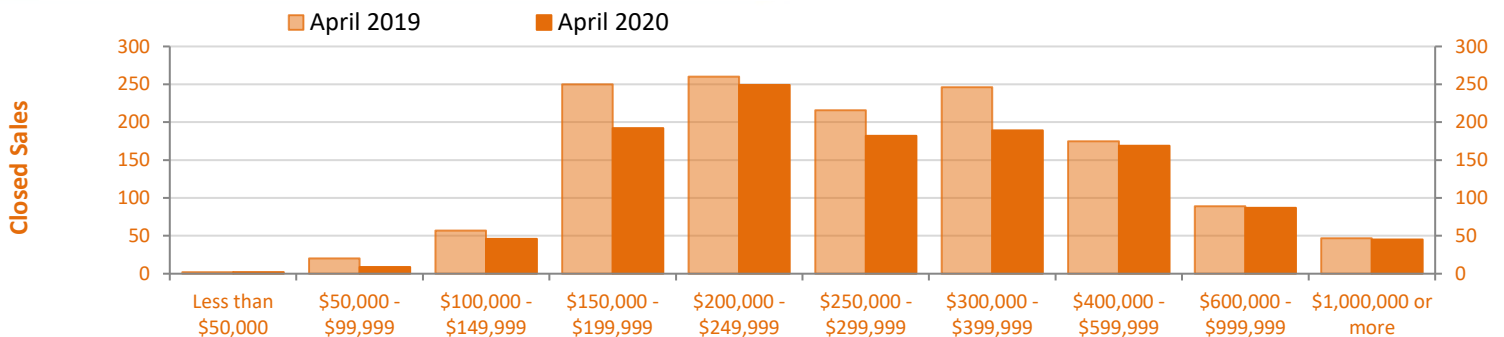


## Closed Sales by Sale Price

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	2	0.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	9	-55.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	46	-19.3%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	192	-23.2%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	249	-4.2%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	182	-15.7%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	189	-23.2%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	169	-3.4%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	87	-2.2%
\$1,000,000 or more	45	-4.3%

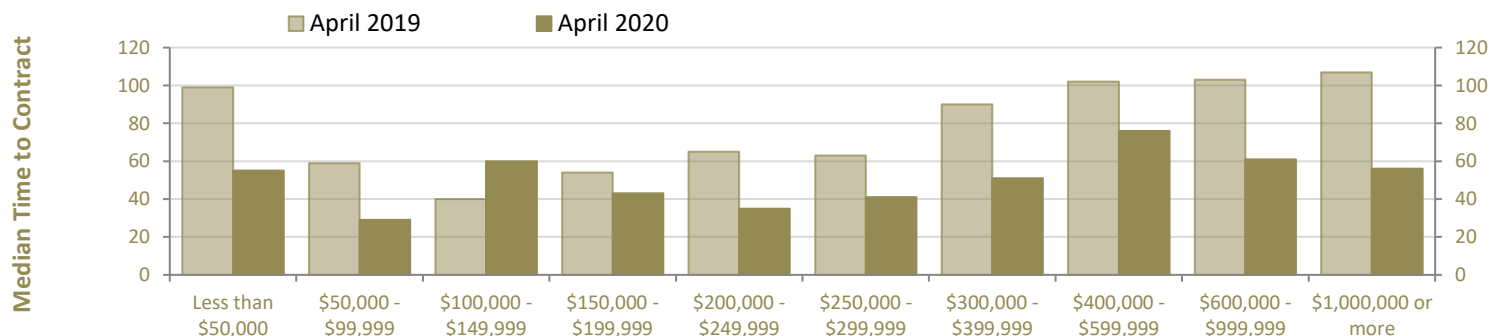


## Median Time to Contract by Sale Price

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	55 Days	-44.4%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	29 Days	-50.8%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	60 Days	50.0%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	43 Days	-20.4%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	35 Days	-46.2%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	41 Days	-34.9%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	51 Days	-43.3%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	76 Days	-25.5%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	61 Days	-40.8%
\$1,000,000 or more	56 Days	-47.7%



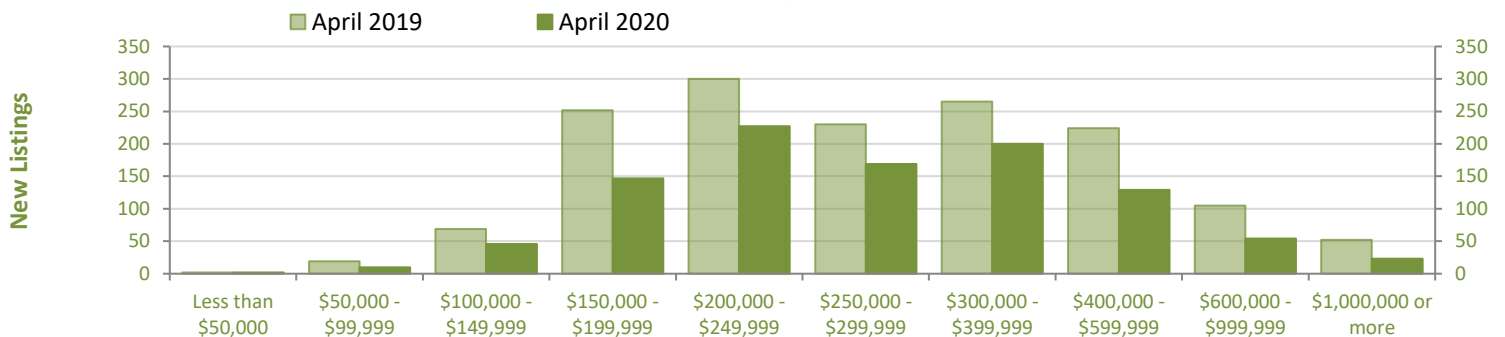


## New Listings by Initial Listing Price

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	2	0.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	10	-47.4%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	46	-33.3%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	147	-41.7%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	227	-24.3%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	169	-26.5%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	200	-24.5%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	129	-42.4%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	54	-48.6%
\$1,000,000 or more	23	-55.8%

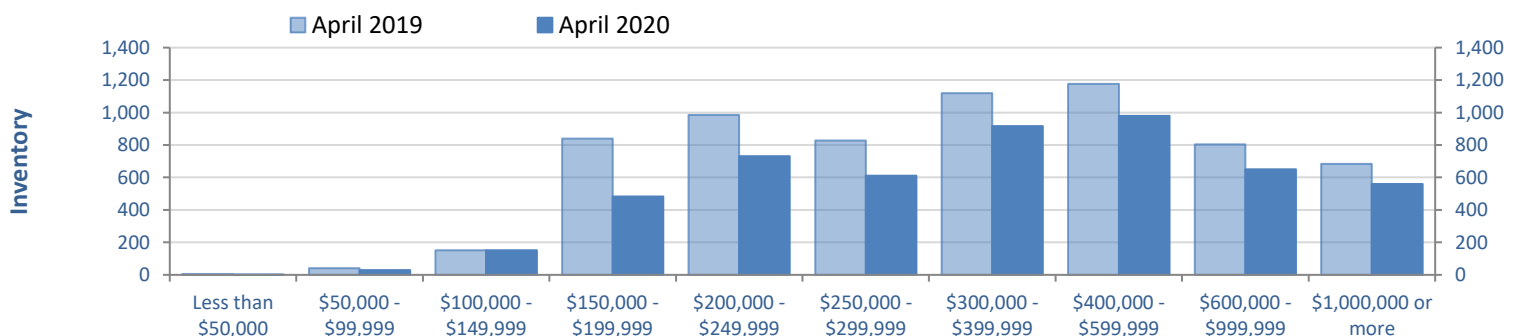


## Inventory by Current Listing Price

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	2	-66.7%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	30	-28.6%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	151	0.0%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	482	-42.6%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	732	-25.7%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	610	-26.2%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	916	-18.2%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	979	-16.8%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	651	-18.9%
\$1,000,000 or more	559	-18.2%



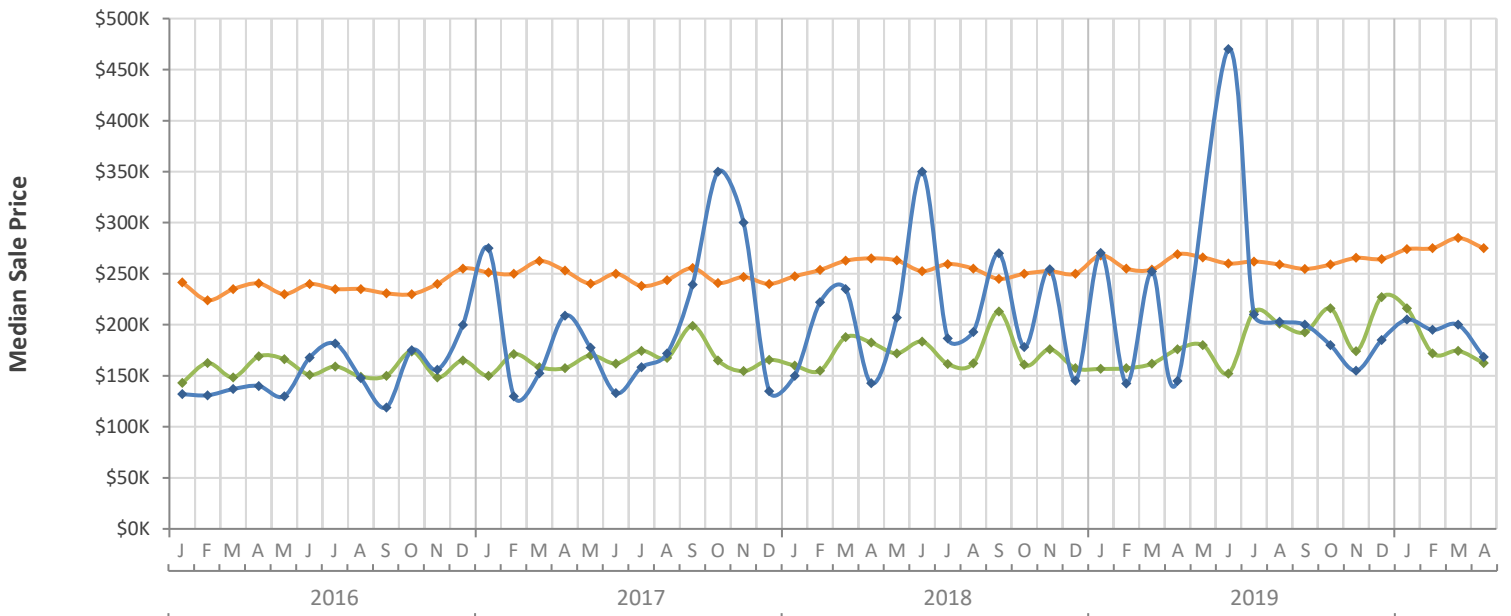
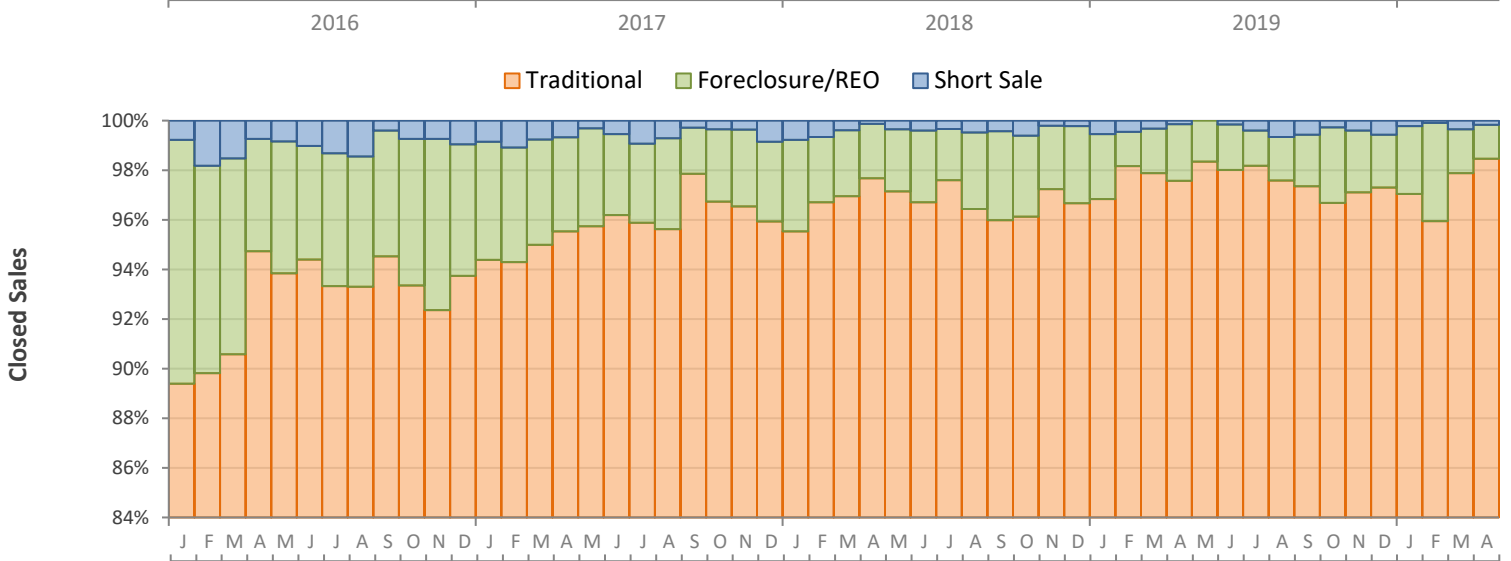
# Monthly Distressed Market - April 2020

## Single Family Homes

### Lee County



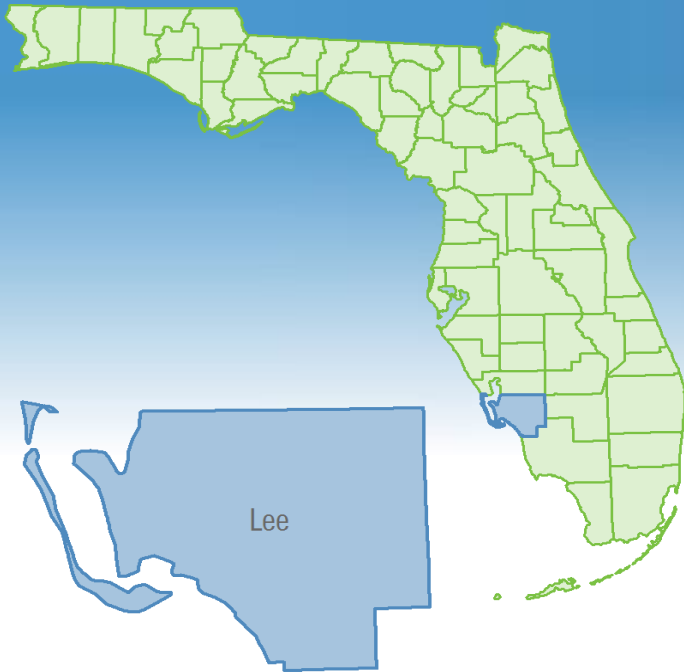
		April 2020	April 2019	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Traditional	Closed Sales	1,152	1,329	-13.3%
	Median Sale Price	\$275,000	\$269,000	2.2%
Foreclosure/REO	Closed Sales	16	31	-48.4%
	Median Sale Price	\$162,500	\$176,000	-7.7%
Short Sale	Closed Sales	2	2	0.0%
	Median Sale Price	\$168,500	\$145,000	16.2%



# Monthly Market Detail - April 2020

## Townhouses and Condos

### Lee County



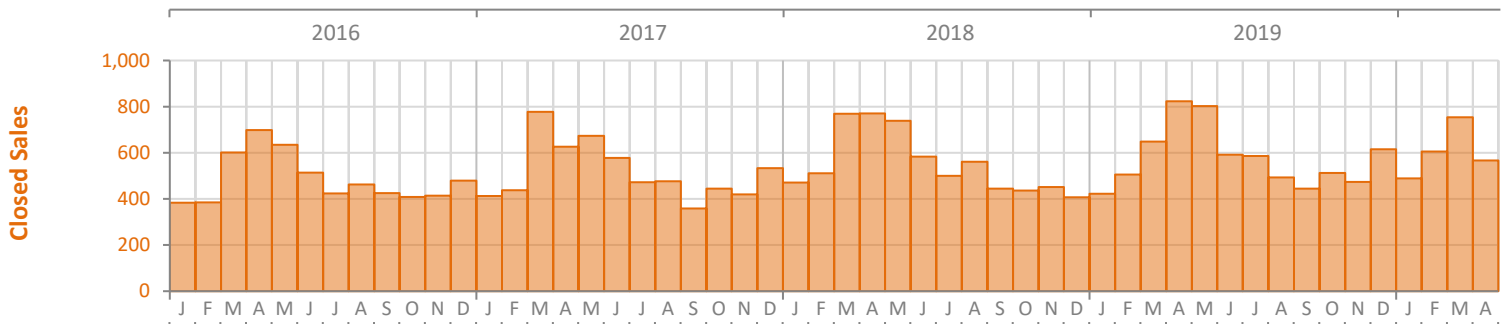
Summary Statistics	April 2020	April 2019	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	566	823	-31.2%
Paid in Cash	272	506	-46.2%
Median Sale Price	\$225,000	\$205,000	9.8%
Average Sale Price	\$309,858	\$269,437	15.0%
Dollar Volume	\$175.4 Million	\$221.7 Million	-20.9%
Median Percent of Original List Price Received	95.1%	94.0%	1.2%
Median Time to Contract	45 Days	77 Days	-41.6%
Median Time to Sale	85 Days	109 Days	-22.0%
New Pending Sales	356	812	-56.2%
New Listings	433	786	-44.9%
Pending Inventory	520	988	-47.4%
Inventory (Active Listings)	2,970	3,763	-21.1%
Months Supply of Inventory	5.1	6.9	-26.1%

## 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	2,414	0.6%
<b>April 2020</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>-31.2%</b>
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%
April 2019	823	6.9%

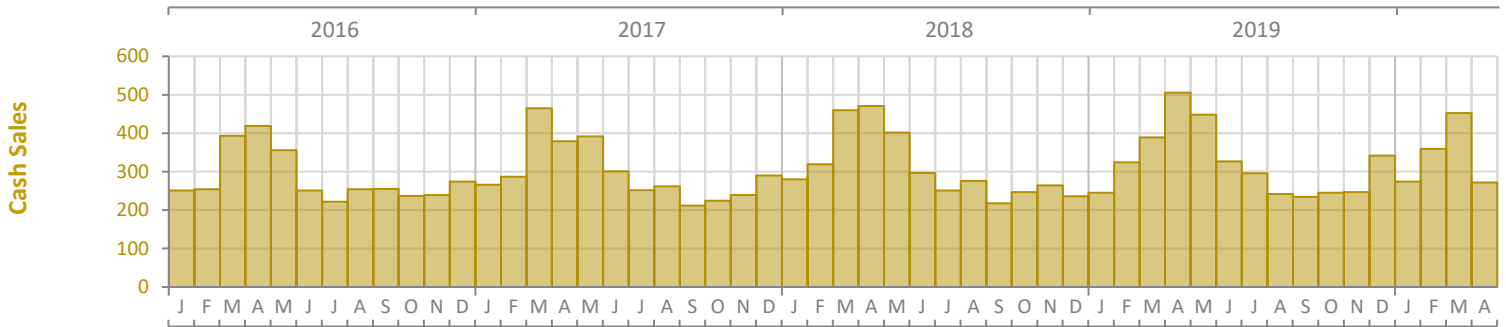


## Cash Sales

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	1,357	-7.3%
<b>April 2020</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>-46.2%</b>
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%
April 2019	506	7.4%

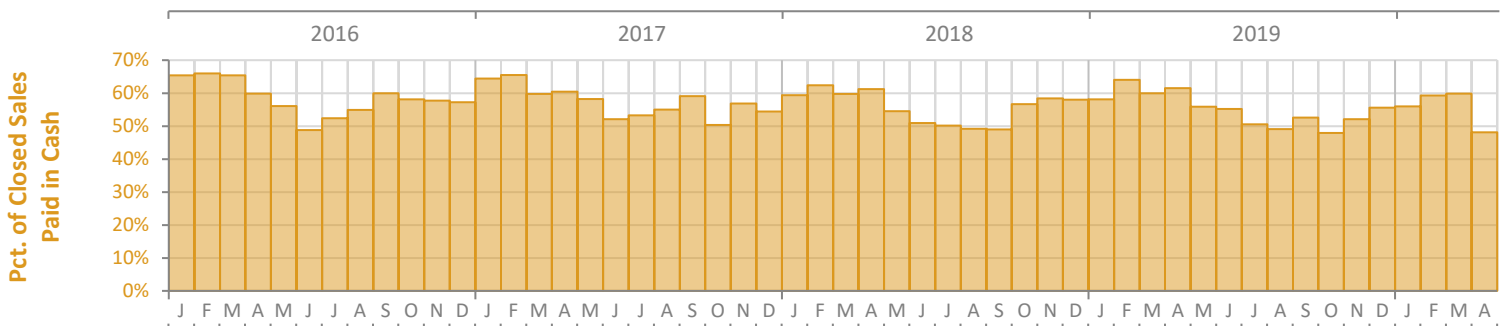


## Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales

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	56.2%	-7.9%
<b>April 2020</b>	<b>48.1%</b>	<b>-21.8%</b>
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%
April 2019	61.5%	0.5%

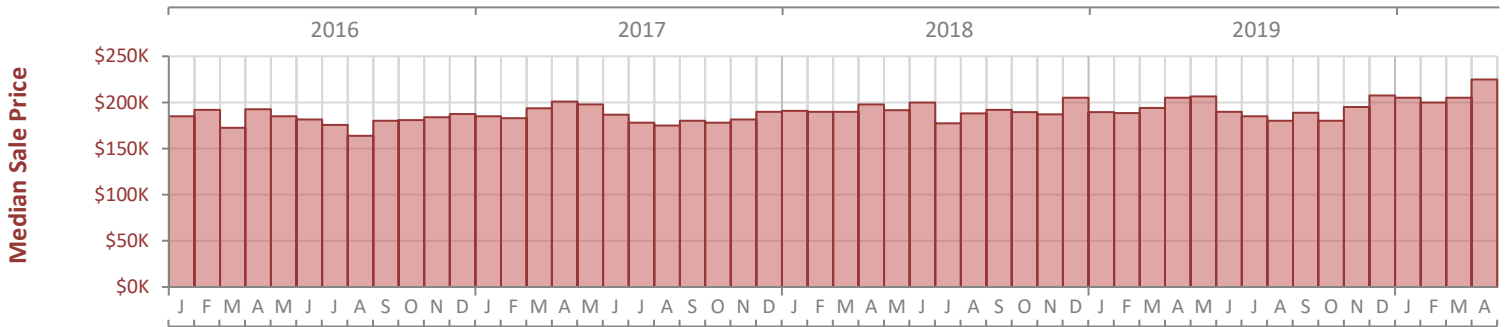


## Median Sale Price

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	\$207,500	6.4%
<b>April 2020</b>	<b>\$225,000</b>	<b>9.8%</b>
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%
April 2019	\$205,000	3.5%

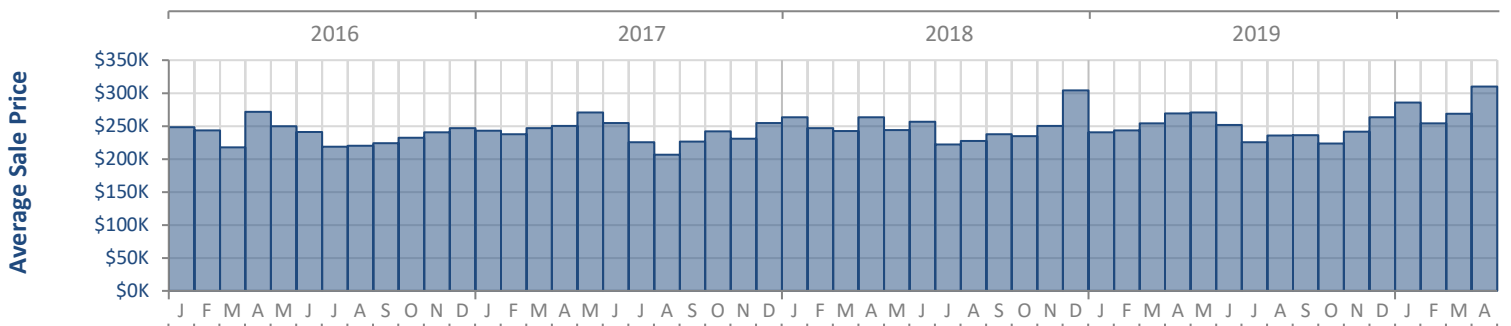


## Average Sale Price

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	\$278,132	9.2%
<b>April 2020</b>	<b>\$309,858</b>	<b>15.0%</b>
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%
April 2019	\$269,437	2.4%

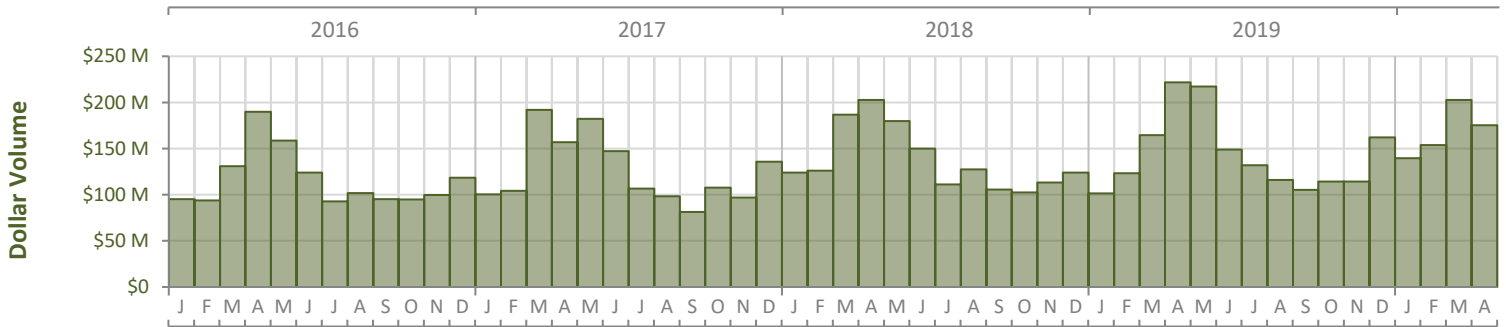


## Dollar Volume

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	\$671.4 Million	9.9%
<b>April 2020</b>	<b>\$175.4 Million</b>	<b>-20.9%</b>
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%
April 2019	\$221.7 Million	9.4%

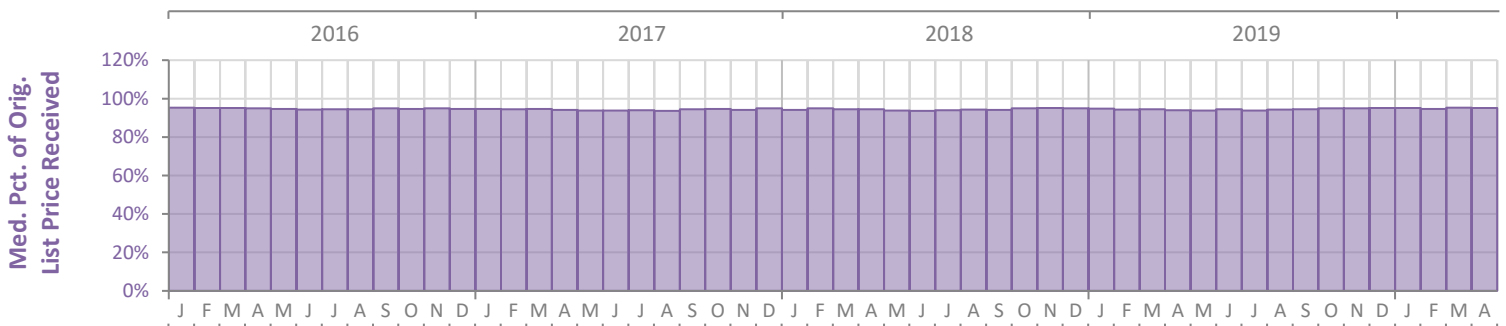


## Median Percent of Original List Price Received

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	95.1%	0.7%
<b>April 2020</b>	<b>95.1%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>
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%
April 2019	94.0%	-0.4%

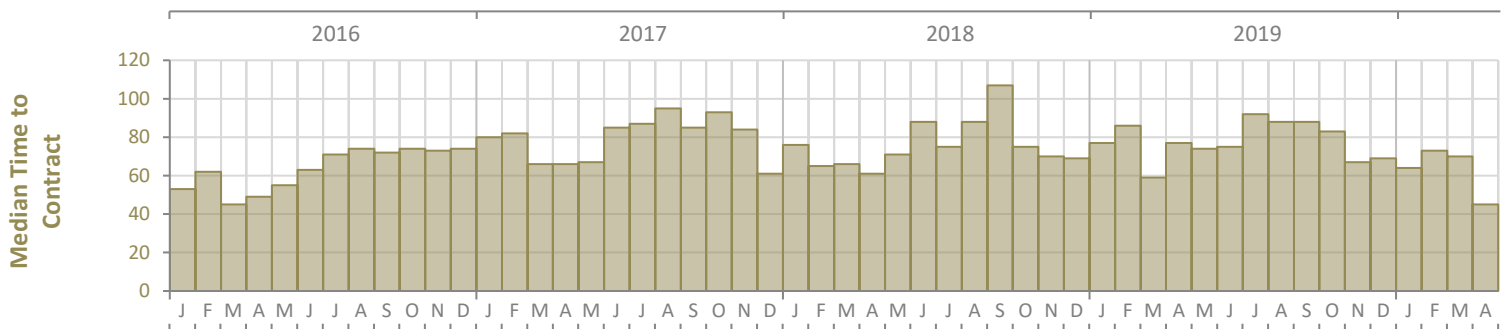


## Median Time to Contract

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>April 2020</b>	<b>45 Days</b>	<b>-41.6%</b>
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%
April 2019	77 Days	26.2%

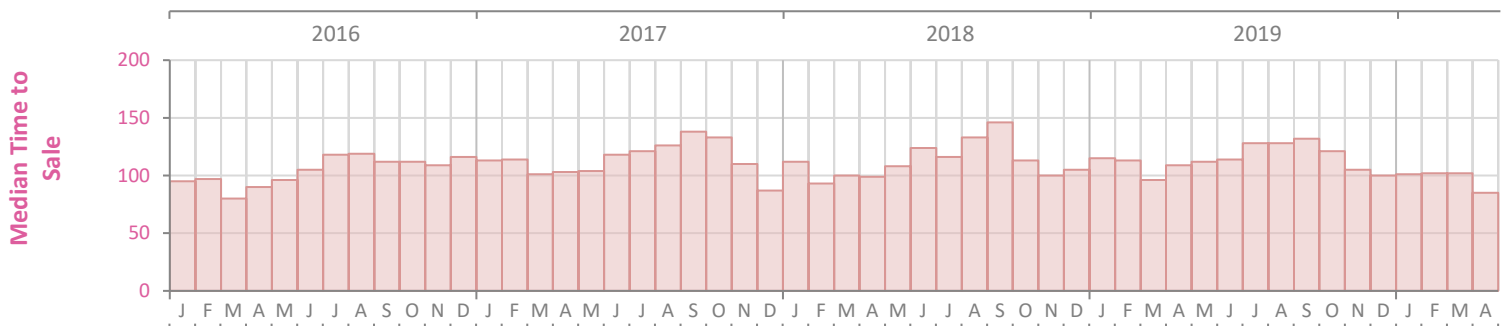


## Median Time to Sale

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	95 Days	-12.0%
<b>April 2020</b>	<b>85 Days</b>	<b>-22.0%</b>
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%
April 2019	109 Days	10.1%

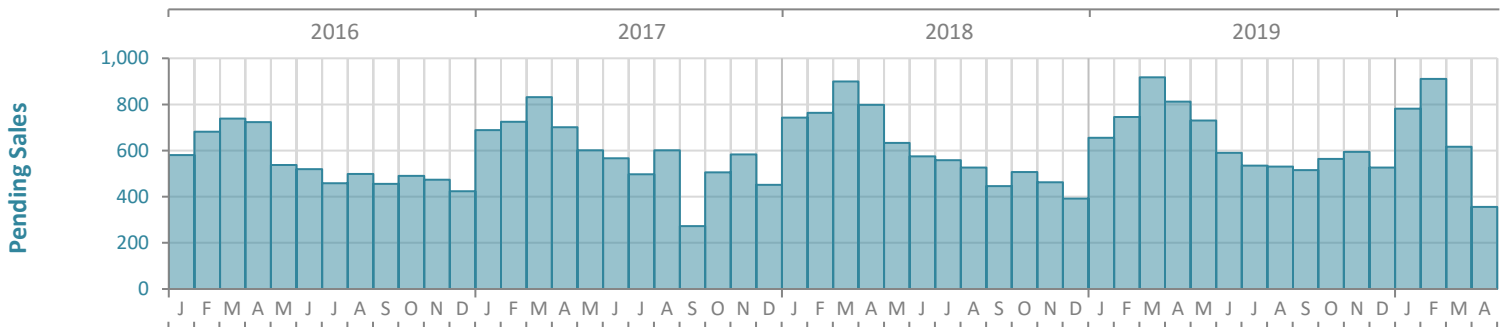


## New Pending Sales

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	2,664	-14.9%
<b>April 2020</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>-56.2%</b>
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%
April 2019	812	1.8%

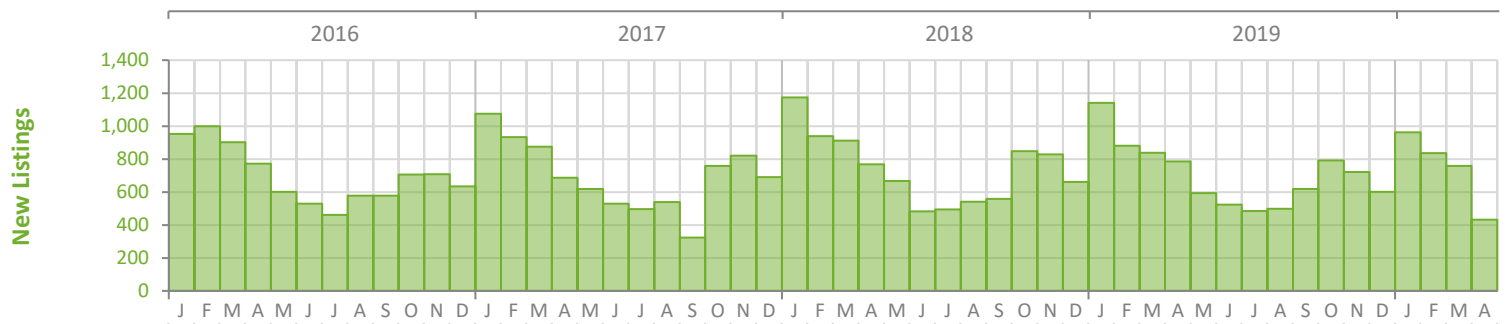


## New Listings

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	2,991	-18.0%
<b>April 2020</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>-44.9%</b>
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%
April 2019	786	2.2%





## 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)	3,032	-24.2%
<b>April 2020</b>	<b>2,970</b>	<b>-21.1%</b>
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%
April 2019	3,763	6.0%

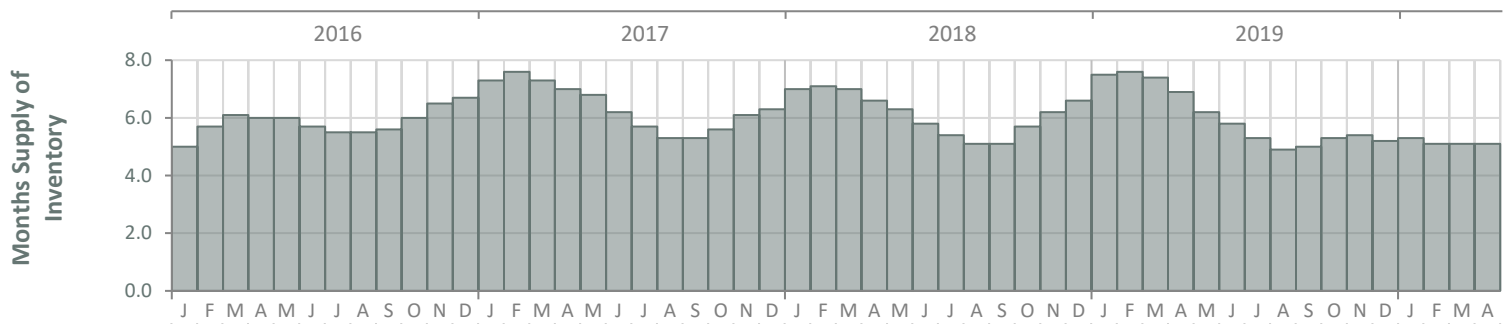


## Months Supply of Inventory

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	-32.4%
<b>April 2020</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>-26.1%</b>
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%
April 2019	6.9	4.5%

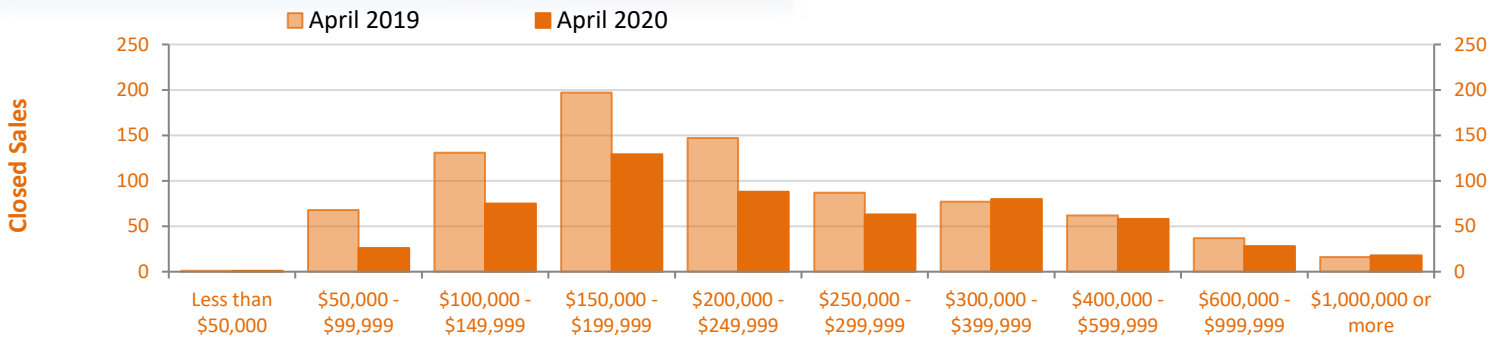


## Closed Sales by Sale Price

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	0.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	26	-61.8%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	75	-42.7%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	129	-34.5%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	88	-40.1%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	63	-27.6%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	80	3.9%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	58	-6.5%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	28	-24.3%
\$1,000,000 or more	18	12.5%

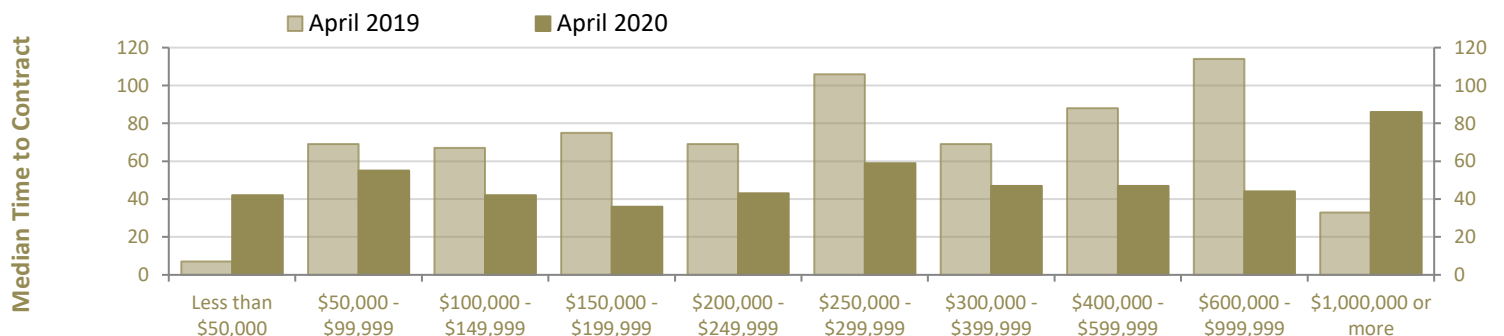


## Median Time to Contract by Sale Price

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	42 Days	500.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	55 Days	-20.3%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	42 Days	-37.3%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	36 Days	-52.0%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	43 Days	-37.7%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	59 Days	-44.3%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	47 Days	-31.9%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	47 Days	-46.6%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	44 Days	-61.4%
\$1,000,000 or more	86 Days	160.6%

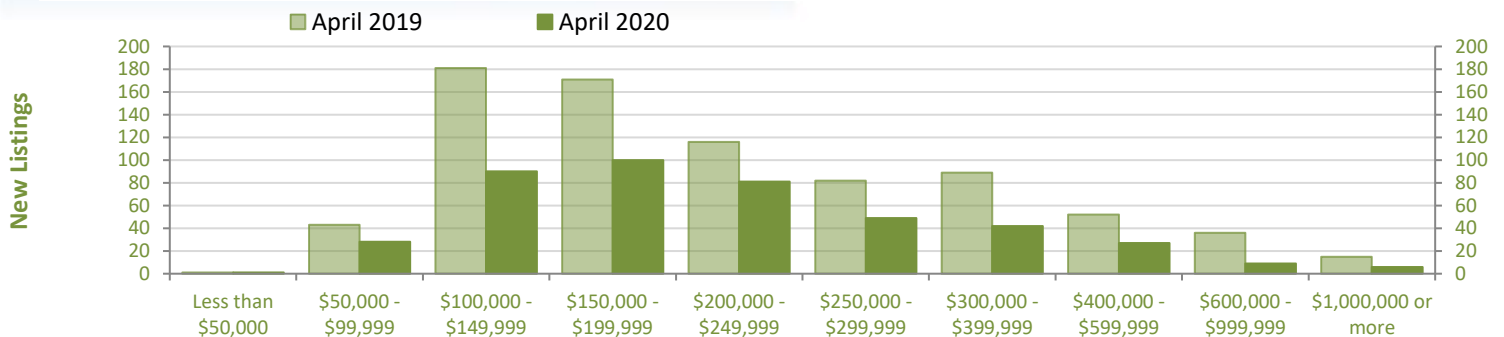


## New Listings by Initial Listing Price

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	1	0.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	28	-34.9%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	90	-50.3%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	100	-41.5%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	81	-30.2%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	49	-40.2%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	42	-52.8%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	27	-48.1%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	9	-75.0%
\$1,000,000 or more	6	-60.0%

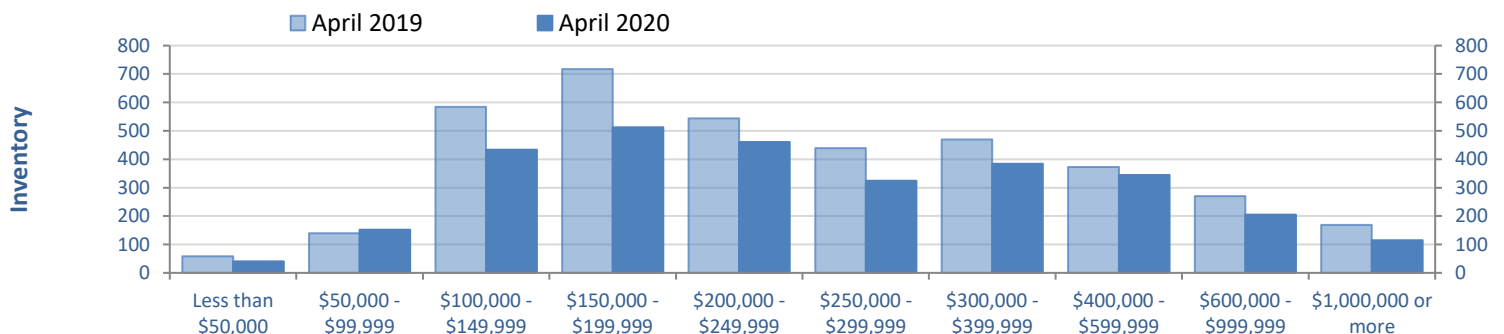


## Inventory by Current Listing Price

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	40	-31.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	152	8.6%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	433	-25.9%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	512	-28.6%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	461	-15.3%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	324	-26.2%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	384	-18.1%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	344	-7.8%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	205	-24.1%
\$1,000,000 or more	115	-32.0%



# Monthly Distressed Market - April 2020

## Townhouses and Condos

### Lee County



		April 2020	April 2019	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Traditional	Closed Sales	562	815	-31.0%
	Median Sale Price	\$225,000	\$205,000	9.8%
Foreclosure/REO	Closed Sales	4	7	-42.9%
	Median Sale Price	\$163,281	\$140,000	16.6%
Short Sale	Closed Sales	0	1	-100.0%
	Median Sale Price	(No Sales)	\$135,000	N/A

