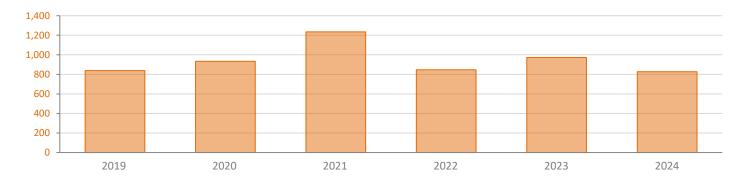
**Closed Sales** 





Summary Statistics	2024	2023	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	827	972	-14.9%
Paid in Cash	590	674	-12.5%
Median Sale Price	\$270,000	\$285,000	-5.3%
Average Sale Price	\$466,440	\$472,561	-1.3%
Dollar Volume	\$385.7 Million	\$459.3 Million	-16.0%
Median Percent of Original List Price Received	92.7%	94.6%	-2.0%
Median Time to Contract	72 Days	46 Days	56.5%
Median Time to Sale	103 Days	83 Days	24.1%
New Pending Sales	889	1,041	-14.6%
New Listings	1,495	1,502	-0.5%
Pending Inventory	75	114	-34.2%
Inventory (Active Listings)	749	574	30.5%
Months Supply of Inventory	10.9	7.1	53.5%

Closed Sales	Year	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
The number of sales transactions which closed during	2024	827	-14.9%
the year	2023	972	14.9%
	2022	846	-31.5%
<i>Economists' note</i> : Closed Sales are one of the simplest—yet most important—indicators for the residential real estate market. When comparing Closed Sales across markets of different sizes, we	2021	1,235	32.2%
	2020	934	11.3%
recommend comparing the percent changes in sales rather than the number of sales.	2019	839	6.9%





#### **Cash Sales**

**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	590	-12.5%
2023	674	9.1%
2022	618	-27.2%
2021	849	45.1%
2020	585	-0.2%
2019	586	7.1%

Percent of Closed

Sales Paid in Cash

71.3%

69.3%

73.0%

68.7%

62.6%

69.8%

Year

2024

2023

2022

2021

2020

2019

Percent Change

Year-over-Year

2.9%

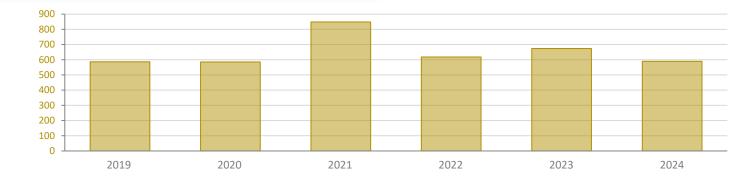
-5.1%

6.3%

9.7%

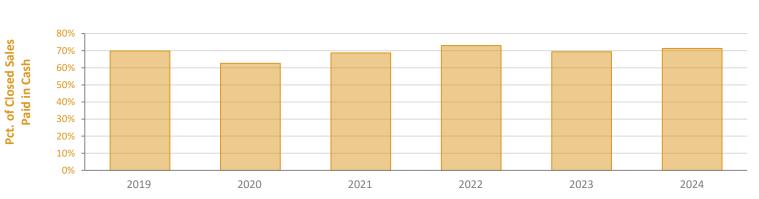
-10.3%

0.1%



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

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





#### Median Sale Price

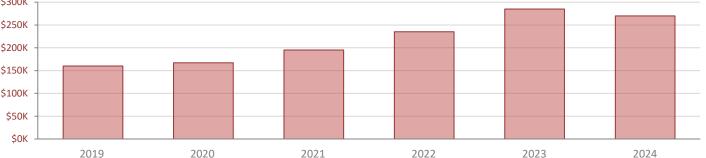
The median sale price reported for the year (i.e. 50% of sales were above and 50% of sales were below)

*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	\$270,000	-5.3%
2023	\$285,000	21.3%
2022	\$235,000	20.5%
2021	\$194,950	16.7%
2020	\$167,000	4.4%
2019	\$160,000	8.8%

**Median Sale Price** 

**Average Sale Price** 

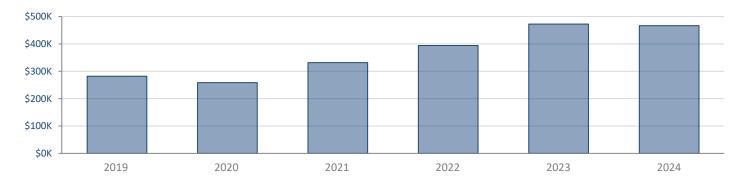


#### Average Sale Price

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	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2024	\$466,440	-1.3%
2023	\$472,561	19.9%
2022	\$394,076	18.9%
2021	\$331,392	28.3%
2020	\$258,295	-8.4%
2019	\$282,128	10.0%



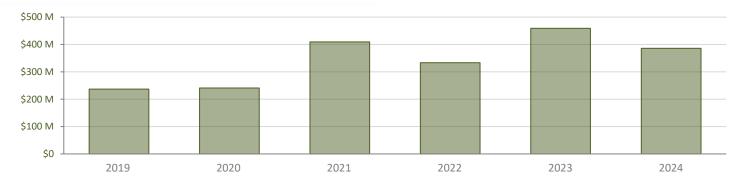
## Florida Real Estate<sup>®</sup> in Florida

#### **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	\$385.7 Million	-16.0%
2023	\$459.3 Million	37.8%
2022	\$333.4 Million	-18.5%
2021	\$409.3 Million	69.6%
2020	\$241.2 Million	1.9%
2019	\$236.7 Million	17.5%

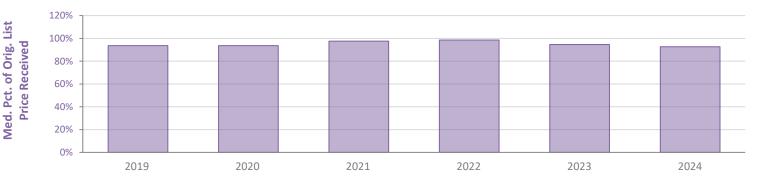


#### Median Percent of Original List Price Received

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

*Economists' note* : The Median Percent of Original List Price Received is useful as an indicator of market recovery, since it typically rises as buyers realize that the market may be moving away from them and they need to match the selling price (or better it) in order to get a contract on the house. This is usually the last measure to indicate a market has shifted from down to up, so it is what we would call a *lagging* indicator.

Year	Med. Pct. of Orig. List Price Received	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2024	92.7%	-2.0%
2023	94.6%	-4.1%
2022	98.6%	1.1%
2021	97.5%	4.2%
2020	93.6%	0.0%
2019	93.6%	-0.8%





#### Median Time to Contract

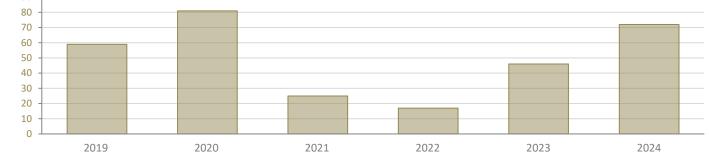
The median number of days between the listing date and contract date for all Closed Sales during the year

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	72 Days	56.5%
2023	46 Days	170.6%
2022	17 Days	-32.0%
2021	25 Days	-69.1%
2020	81 Days	37.3%
2019	59 Days	20.4%

**Median Time to** 

**Median Time to Sale** 

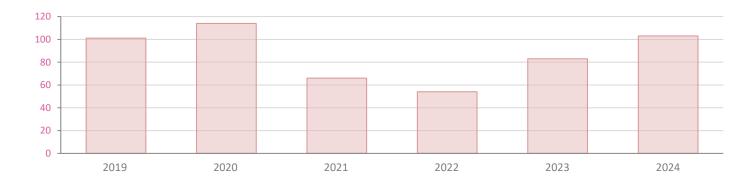


#### Median Time to Sale

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

*Economists' note* : Time to Sale is a measure of the length of the home selling process, calculated as the number of days between the initial listing of a property and the closing of the sale. *Median* Time to Sale is the amount of time the "middle" property selling this month was on the market. That is, 50% of homes selling this month took *less* time to sell, and 50% of homes took more time to sell. Median Time to Sale gives a more accurate picture than Average Time to Sale, which can be skewed upward by small numbers of properties taking an abnormally long time to sell.

Year	Median Time to Sale	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2024	103 Days	24.1%
2023	83 Days	53.7%
2022	54 Days	-18.2%
2021	66 Days	-42.1%
2020	114 Days	12.9%
2019	101 Days	7.4%





Percent Change

Year-over-Year

-0.5%

34.1%

-4.7%

-3.1%

-3.3%

5.8%

**New Listings** 

1,495

1.502

1,120

1,175

1,213

1,255

#### 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	889	-14.6%
2023	1,041	12.9%
2022	922	-29.8%
2021	1,314	24.5%
2020	1,055	19.6%
2019	882	3.4%

Year

2024

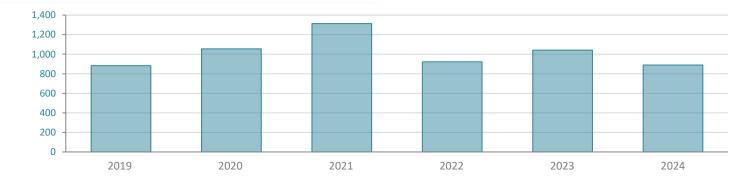
2023

2022

2021

2020

2019



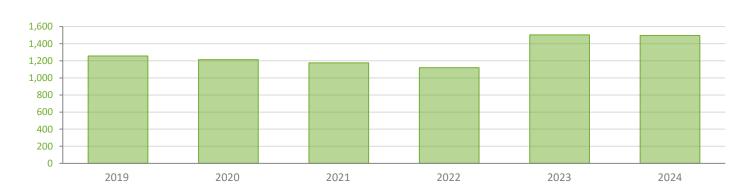
### New Listings

Pending Sales

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.



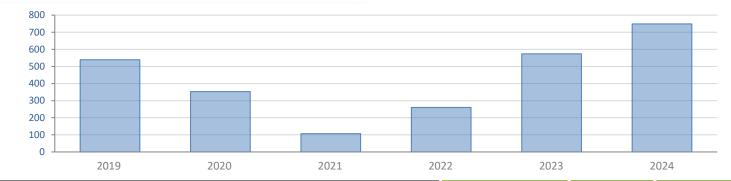


Inventory (Active Listings)

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.

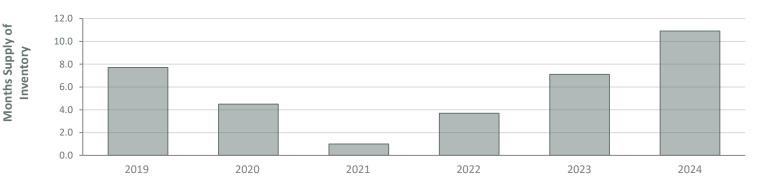
Year	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2024	749	30.5%
2023	574	120.8%
2022	260	143.0%
2021	107	-69.7%
2020	353	-34.5%
2019	539	21.7%



#### 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	10.9	53.5%
2023	7.1	91.9%
2022	3.7	270.0%
2021	1.0	-77.8%
2020	4.5	-41.6%
2019	7.7	13.2%





# Closed Sales by Sale Price Sales transactions which closed during the year \$100,000\$

*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.

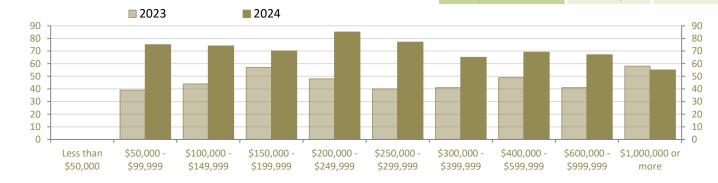
Sale Price	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	0	N/A
\$50,000 - \$99,999	17	142.9%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	118	9.3%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	124	19.2%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	115	-18.4%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	99	-30.3%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	113	-22.1%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	91	-27.2%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	75	-32.4%
\$1,000,000 or more	75	-15.7%



#### 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	(No Sales)	N/A
\$50,000 - \$99,999	75 Days	92.3%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	74 Days	68.2%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	70 Days	22.8%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	85 Days	77.1%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	77 Days	92.5%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	65 Days	58.5%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	69 Days	40.8%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	67 Days	63.4%
\$1,000,000 or more	55 Days	-5.2%



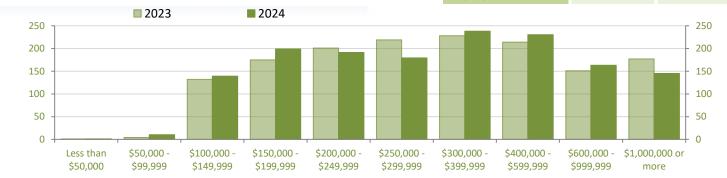


#### New Listings by Initial Listing Price

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	1	0.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	10	150.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	139	5.3%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	199	13.7%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	191	-5.0%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	179	-18.3%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	238	4.4%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	230	7.5%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	163	7.9%
\$1,000,000 or more	145	-18.1%



#### Inventory by Current Listing Price The number of property listings active at the end of the year

*Economists' note* : There are a number of ways to define and calculate Inventory. Our method is to simply count the number of active listings on the last day of the year, since it is the most current. Inventory rises when New Listings are outpacing the number of listings that go offmarket (regardless of whether they actually sell). Likewise, it falls when New Listings aren't keeping up with the rate at which homes are going off-market.

Current Listing Price	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	0	N/A
\$50,000 - \$99,999	4	300.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	64	100.0%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	91	11.0%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	83	40.7%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	75	2.7%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	112	75.0%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	115	9.5%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	95	55.7%
\$1.000.000 or more	110	13.4%

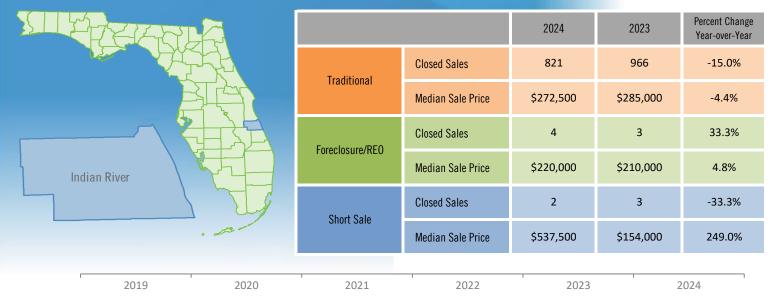


Produced by Florida REALTORS® with data provided by Florida's multiple listing services. Statistics for each month compiled from MLS feeds on the 15th day of the following month. Data released on Friday, January 24, 2025. Next yearly data release is TBD.

nventory

Yearly Distressed Market - 2024 Townhouses and Condos Indian River County





Traditional Foreclosure/REO Short Sale

