



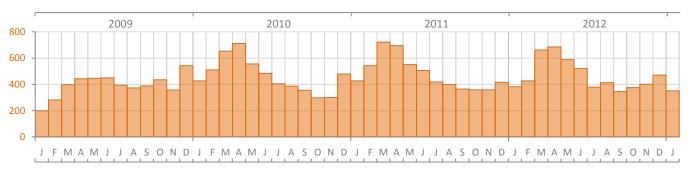
Summary Statistics	January 2013	January 2012	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	351	382	-8.1%
Paid in Cash	269	324	-17.0%
New Pending Sales	670	529	26.7%
New Listings	1,146	1,136	0.9%
Median Sale Price	\$134,100	\$126,875	5.7%
Average Sale Price	\$184,392	\$172,353	7.0%
Median Days on Market	70	87	-19.5%
Average Percent of Original List Price Received	91.7%	89.9%	2.0%
Inventory (Active Listings)	4,141	4,132	0.2%
Months Supply of Inventory	8.8	8.7	1.9%

# 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 using the year-over-year percent changes rather than the absolute counts. Realtors® and their clients should also be wary of month-to-month comparisons of Closed Sales because of potential seasonal effects.

Month	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
January 2013	351	-8.1%
December 2012	470	13.3%
November 2012	401	12.0%
October 2012	375	4.7%
September 2012	345	-5.2%
August 2012	413	3.5%
July 2012	379	-9.3%
June 2012	520	2.8%
May 2012	589	6.9%
April 2012	685	-1.3%
March 2012	661	-8.3%
February 2012	427	-21.2%
January 2012	382	-10.3%



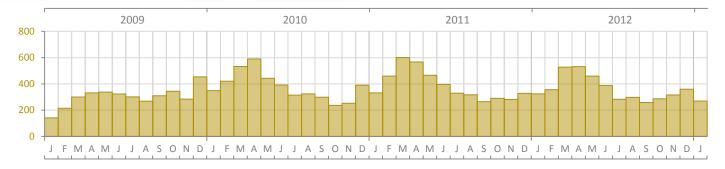


#### Cash Sales

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
January 2013	269	-17.0%
December 2012	359	9.5%
November 2012	316	12.1%
October 2012	286	-1.4%
September 2012	258	-2.6%
August 2012	298	-6.0%
July 2012	283	-14.0%
June 2012	387	-2.3%
May 2012	460	-1.1%
April 2012	531	-6.2%
March 2012	527	-12.3%
February 2012	356	-22.4%
January 2012	324	-2.1%



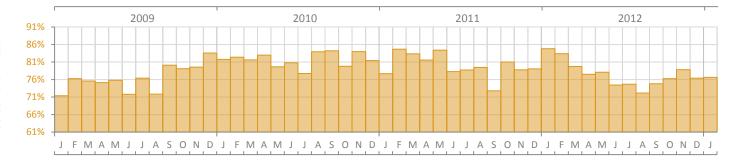
## Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales

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
January 2013	76.6%	-9.6%
December 2012	76.4%	-3.4%
November 2012	78.8%	0.0%
October 2012	76.3%	-5.9%
September 2012	74.8%	2.7%
August 2012	72.2%	-9.2%
July 2012	74.7%	-5.1%
June 2012	74.4%	-4.9%
May 2012	78.1%	-7.5%
April 2012	77.5%	-5.0%
March 2012	79.7%	-4.4%
February 2012	83.4%	-1.6%
January 2012	84.8%	9.2%





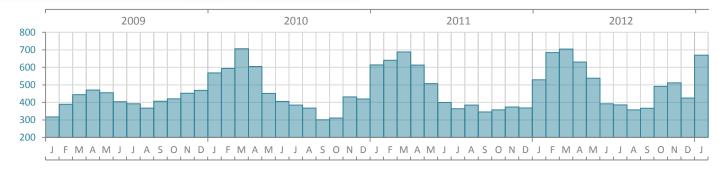


# New Pending Sales

The number of property listings that went from "Active" to "Pending" status 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
January 2013	670	26.7%
December 2012	425	15.5%
November 2012	512	36.9%
October 2012	492	37.8%
September 2012	366	6.1%
August 2012	357	-7.3%
July 2012	386	6.0%
June 2012	392	-1.8%
May 2012	538	6.1%
April 2012	630	2.8%
March 2012	704	2.3%
February 2012	684	6.9%
January 2012	529	-13.8%



## **New Listings**

The number of properties put onto the market during the month

**Economists' note**: In a recovering market, we expect that new listings will eventually rise as sellers raise their estimations of value. But this increase will take place only after the market has turned up, so New Listings are a *lagging* indicator of the health of the market. Also be aware of properties which have been withdrawn from the market and then relisted. These are not really New Listings.

Month	New Listings	Percent Change Year-over-Year
January 2013	1,146	0.9%
December 2012	701	-8.7%
November 2012	861	-3.3%
October 2012	920	6.5%
September 2012	676	-13.7%
August 2012	647	-14.4%
July 2012	615	-14.2%
June 2012	664	-12.2%
May 2012	699	-13.1%
April 2012	887	-0.3%
March 2012	974	7.0%
February 2012	1,002	9.5%
January 2012	1,136	-1.1%



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Jew Listings

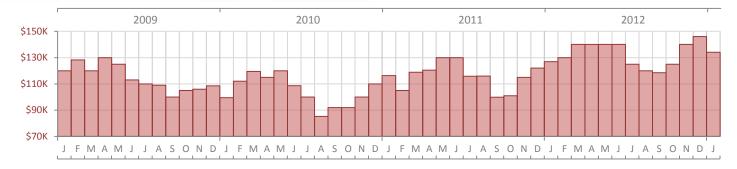


### Median Sale Price

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.

Month	Median Sale Price	Percent Change Year-over-Year
January 2013	\$134,100	5.7%
December 2012	\$146,000	19.7%
November 2012	\$140,000	21.7%
October 2012	\$125,000	23.8%
September 2012	\$118,500	18.6%
August 2012	\$120,000	3.4%
July 2012	\$125,000	7.9%
June 2012	\$140,000	7.7%
May 2012	\$140,000	7.7%
April 2012	\$140,000	16.2%
March 2012	\$140,000	17.7%
February 2012	\$130,000	23.8%
January 2012	\$126,875	9.1%



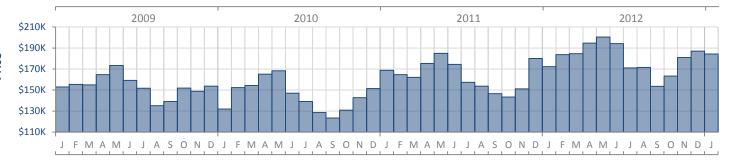
# Average Sale Price

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

*Economists' note*: As noted above, 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
January 2013	\$184,392	7.0%
December 2012	\$187,049	3.9%
November 2012	\$180,941	19.7%
October 2012	\$163,247	13.9%
September 2012	\$153,530	4.8%
August 2012	\$171,604	11.7%
July 2012	\$171,078	8.7%
June 2012	\$194,241	11.4%
May 2012	\$200,504	8.5%
April 2012	\$194,636	11.0%
March 2012	\$184,618	13.9%
February 2012	\$183,780	11.6%
January 2012	\$172,353	2.1%







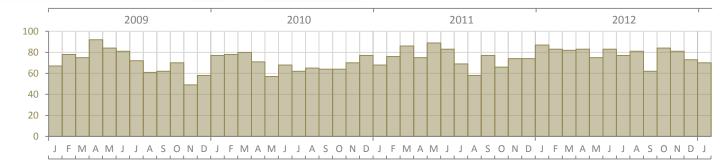
## Median Days on Market

The median number of days that properties sold during the month were on the market

**Economists' note**: Median Days on Market 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. We use the median rather than the average because the median is not particularly sensitive to sales of homes that took an unusually large amount of time to sell relative to the vast majority of homes in the market.

Month	Median Days on Market	Percent Change Year-over-Year
January 2013	70	-19.5%
December 2012	73	-1.4%
November 2012	81	9.5%
October 2012	84	27.3%
September 2012	62	-19.5%
August 2012	81	39.7%
July 2012	77	11.6%
June 2012	83	0.0%
May 2012	75	-15.7%
April 2012	83	10.7%
March 2012	82	-4.7%
February 2012	83	9.2%
January 2012	87	27.9%



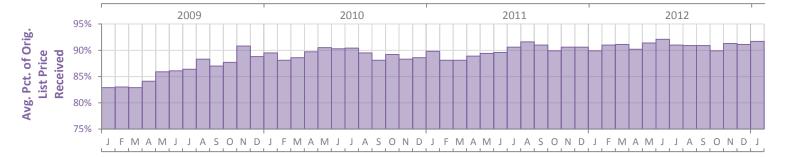


#### Average Percent of Original List Price Received

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

*Economists' note*: The Average Percent of Original List Price Received is an indicator of market conditions, in that in a recovering market, the measure 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 that has shifted from down to up, and is another *lagging* indicator.

Month	Avg. Pct. of Orig. List Price Received	Percent Change Year-over-Year
January 2013	91.7%	2.0%
December 2012	91.1%	0.6%
November 2012	91.3%	0.8%
October 2012	89.9%	0.0%
September 2012	90.9%	-0.1%
August 2012	90.9%	-0.8%
July 2012	91.0%	0.4%
June 2012	92.1%	2.8%
May 2012	91.4%	2.2%
April 2012	90.2%	1.5%
March 2012	91.1%	3.4%
February 2012	91.0%	3.3%
January 2012	89.9%	0.1%





## Inventory (Active Listings)

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

**Economists' note**: There are a number of ways to calculate Inventory, so these numbers may not match up to others you see in your market. We calculate Inventory by counting 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.

Month	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
January 2013	4,141	0.2%
December 2012	3,980	0.2%
November 2012	3,962	1.6%
October 2012	3,738	0.2%
September 2012	3,522	-2.0%
August 2012	3,400	-3.4%
July 2012	3,374	-5.8%
June 2012	3,471	-5.2%
May 2012	3,534	-5.4%
April 2012	3,751	-3.9%
March 2012	3,900	-4.9%
February 2012	4,043	-7.7%
January 2012	4,132	-9.9%



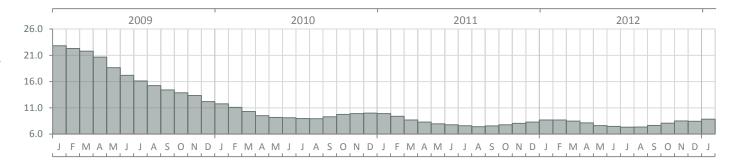
## Months Supply of Inventory

An estimate of the number of months it will take to deplete the current Inventory given recent sales rates

**Economists' note**: This is an indicator of the state of the market, whether it is a buyers' market or a sellers' market. The benchmark for a balanced market (favoring neither buyer nor seller) is 5.5 Months of Inventory. Higher numbers indicate a buyers' market, lower numbers a sellers' market.

Month	Months Supply	Percent Change Year-over-Year
January 2013	8.8	1.9%
December 2012	8.5	2.0%
November 2012	8.5	5.6%
October 2012	8.1	4.0%
September 2012	7.6	0.9%
August 2012	7.4	-1.0%
July 2012	7.3	-3.5%
June 2012	7.5	-3.8%
May 2012	7.6	-4.1%
April 2012	8.1	-1.8%
March 2012	8.5	-2.7%
February 2012	8.7	-7.7%
January 2012	8.7	-12.2%







## 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 using the year-over-year percent changes rather than the absolute counts. Realtors® and their clients should also be wary of month-to-month comparisons of Closed Sales because of potential seasonal effects.

Sale Price	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	30	-30.2%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	87	-15.5%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	78	-8.2%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	58	7.4%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	25	-10.7%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	18	20.0%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	26	8.3%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	15	-21.1%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	13	18.2%
\$1,000,000 or more	1	N/A

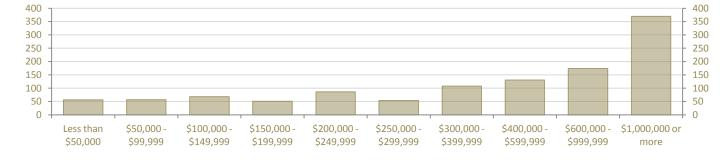


Median Days on Market by Sale Price
The median number of days that properties sold during
the month were on the market

*Economists' note:* Median Days on Market 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. We use the median rather than the average because the median is not particularly sensitive to sales of homes that took an unusually large amount of time to sell relative to the vast majority of homes in the market.

Sale Price	Median Days on Market	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	56	-16.4%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	57	-13.6%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	68	-17.1%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	51	-53.6%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	86	-36.8%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	54	-43.2%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	108	8.0%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	131	-0.8%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	174	50.0%
\$1,000,000 or more	370	N/A







New Listings by Initial Listing Price
The number of properties put onto the market during the month

*Economists' note:* In a recovering market, we expect that new listings will eventually rise as sellers raise their estimations of value. But this increase will take place only after the market has turned up, so New Listings are a lagging indicator of the health of the market. Also be aware of properties which have been withdrawn from the market and then relisted. These are not really New Listings.

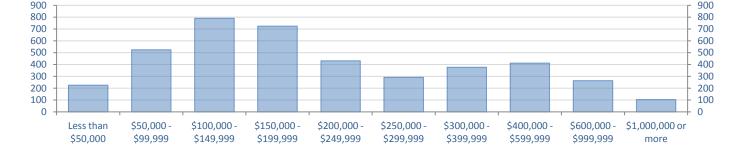
Initial Listing Price	New Listings	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	81	5.2%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	189	-22.2%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	239	-5.5%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	242	39.9%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	99	-3.9%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	74	-6.3%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	90	23.3%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	78	-15.2%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	36	9.1%
\$1,000,000 or more	18	80.0%



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 calculate Inventory, so these numbers may not match up to others you see in your market. We calculate Inventory by counting 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.

Current Listing Price	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	225	-16.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	524	-13.7%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	790	0.0%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	724	6.6%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	431	-1.6%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	291	-8.5%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	377	14.9%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	412	11.4%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	263	6.5%
\$1,000,000 or more	104	19.5%







		January 2013	January 2012	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Traditional	Closed Sales	276	264	4.5%
	Median Sale Price	\$149,500	\$145,000	3.1%
Foreclosure/REO	Closed Sales	52	68	-23.5%
	Median Sale Price	\$73,100	\$92,500	-21.0%
Short Sale	Closed Sales	23	50	-54.0%
	Median Sale Price	\$100,000	\$107,500	-7.0%

