



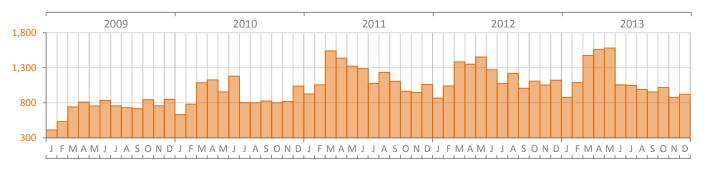
Summary Statistics	December 2013	December 2012	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	921	1,122	-17.9%
Paid in Cash	661	887	-25.5%
New Pending Sales	1,061	1,401	-24.3%
New Listings	1,576	1,503	4.9%
Median Sale Price	\$120,750	\$98,750	22.3%
Average Sale Price	\$187,581	\$206,504	-9.2%
Median Days on Market	51	76	-32.9%
Average Percent of Original List Price Received	92.2%	91.2%	1.1%
Pending Inventory	2,414	(No Data)	N/A
Inventory (Active Listings)	6,091	7,054	-13.7%
Months Supply of Inventory	5.4	6.1	-10.4%

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
December 2013	921	-17.9%
November 2013	879	-16.5%
October 2013	1,017	-8.3%
September 2013	956	-5.3%
August 2013	991	-18.8%
July 2013	1,049	-2.3%
June 2013	1,056	-16.9%
May 2013	1,581	8.8%
April 2013	1,559	15.3%
March 2013	1,474	6.6%
February 2013	1,088	4.6%
January 2013	878	1.4%
December 2012	1,122	5.7%



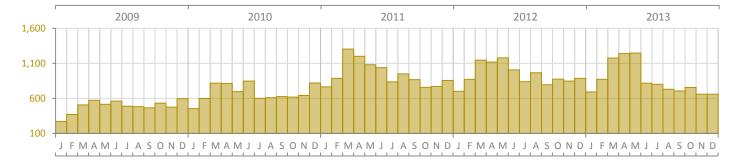


Cash Sales

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
December 2013	661	-25.5%
November 2013	661	-22.0%
October 2013	756	-13.5%
September 2013	705	-11.3%
August 2013	730	-24.4%
July 2013	802	-4.4%
June 2013	817	-18.9%
May 2013	1,246	5.8%
April 2013	1,240	10.8%
March 2013	1,177	2.7%
February 2013	873	0.0%
January 2013	692	-1.3%
December 2012	887	3.5%



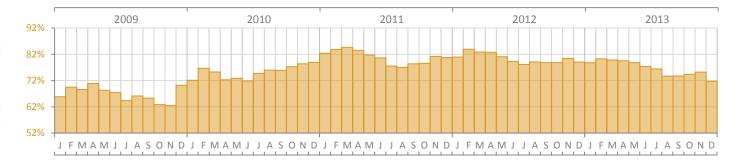
Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales

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
December 2013	71.8%	-9.2%
November 2013	75.2%	-6.5%
October 2013	74.3%	-5.7%
September 2013	73.7%	-6.4%
August 2013	73.7%	-6.9%
July 2013	76.5%	-2.1%
June 2013	77.4%	-2.4%
May 2013	78.8%	-2.8%
April 2013	79.5%	-3.9%
March 2013	79.9%	-3.6%
February 2013	80.2%	-4.4%
January 2013	78.8%	-2.6%
December 2012	79.1%	-2.1%





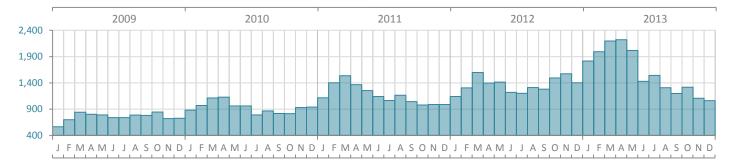


New Pending Sales

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
December 2013	1,061	-24.3%
November 2013	1,106	-29.7%
October 2013	1,317	-11.9%
September 2013	1,199	-6.5%
August 2013	1,307	-0.4%
July 2013	1,541	28.3%
June 2013	1,431	17.2%
May 2013	2,016	42.4%
April 2013	2,220	58.9%
March 2013	2,197	37.6%
February 2013	1,992	52.5%
January 2013	1,816	59.2%
December 2012	1,401	41.7%

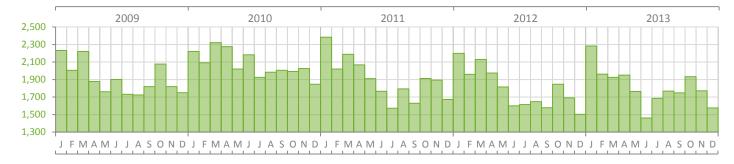


New Listings

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
December 2013	1,576	4.9%
November 2013	1,771	4.7%
October 2013	1,932	4.7%
September 2013	1,748	10.8%
August 2013	1,768	7.3%
July 2013	1,685	4.4%
June 2013	1,461	-8.7%
May 2013	1,765	-2.8%
April 2013	1,951	-1.2%
March 2013	1,926	-9.5%
February 2013	1,961	0.1%
January 2013	2,284	3.9%
December 2012	1,503	-10.2%



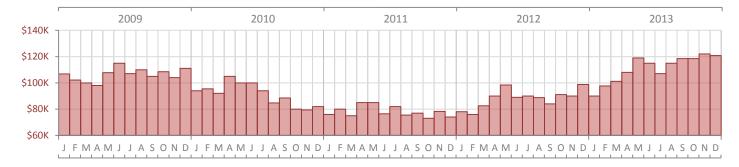


Median Sale Price

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
December 2013	\$120,750	22.3%
November 2013	\$122,000	35.6%
October 2013	\$118,500	30.1%
September 2013	\$118,500	41.1%
August 2013	\$115,000	29.6%
July 2013	\$107,000	18.9%
June 2013	\$115,000	29.2%
May 2013	\$119,000	20.9%
April 2013	\$108,000	20.0%
March 2013	\$101,250	22.7%
February 2013	\$97,675	28.5%
January 2013	\$90,000	15.4%
December 2012	\$98,750	33.4%



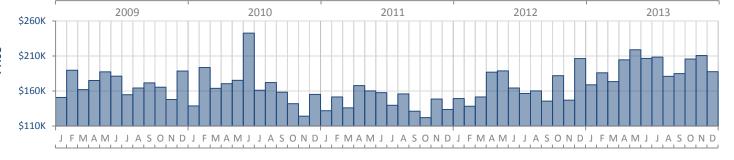
Average Sale Price

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
December 2013	\$187,581	-9.2%
November 2013	\$210,843	43.5%
October 2013	\$205,621	13.0%
September 2013	\$184,915	26.8%
August 2013	\$181,068	13.0%
July 2013	\$208,574	33.2%
June 2013	\$206,729	25.8%
May 2013	\$218,972	16.0%
April 2013	\$204,538	9.3%
March 2013	\$173,486	14.4%
February 2013	\$185,989	34.5%
January 2013	\$168,945	13.1%
December 2012	\$206,504	54.3%







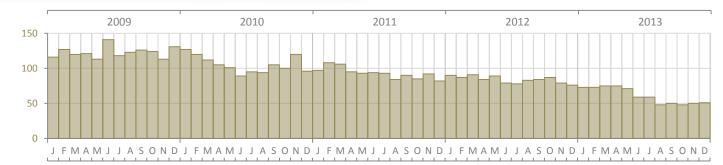
Median Days on Market

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
December 2013	51	-32.9%
November 2013	50	-36.7%
October 2013	48	-44.8%
September 2013	50	-40.5%
August 2013	48	-42.2%
July 2013	59	-24.4%
June 2013	59	-25.3%
May 2013	71	-20.2%
April 2013	75	-10.7%
March 2013	75	-17.6%
February 2013	73	-16.1%
January 2013	73	-18.9%
December 2012	76	-7.3%





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
December 2013	92.2%	1.1%
November 2013	92.4%	0.3%
October 2013	93.1%	1.9%
September 2013	92.7%	2.4%
August 2013	93.1%	2.9%
July 2013	92.0%	1.7%
June 2013	92.4%	2.4%
May 2013	91.6%	2.2%
April 2013	91.6%	2.6%
March 2013	91.1%	2.7%
February 2013	92.0%	3.7%
January 2013	92.5%	3.2%
December 2012	91.2%	2.7%







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
December 2013	6,091	-13.7%
November 2013	6,072	-10.8%
October 2013	5,790	-21.9%
September 2013	5,600	-29.0%
August 2013	5,129	-39.0%
July 2013	5,290	-40.3%
June 2013	5,082	-45.4%
May 2013	6,065	-38.4%
April 2013	6,428	-38.5%
March 2013	6,730	-38.1%
February 2013	7,089	-37.2%
January 2013	7,181	-37.1%
December 2012	7,054	-37.0%



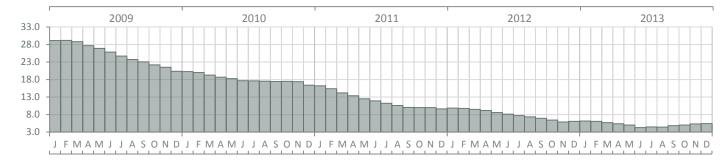
Months Supply of Inventory

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

Economists' note: 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
December 2013	5.4	-10.4%
November 2013	5.3	-9.2%
October 2013	5.0	-22.1%
September 2013	4.8	-30.4%
August 2013	4.4	-40.0%
July 2013	4.5	-42.2%
June 2013	4.3	-47.2%
May 2013	5.0	-41.3%
April 2013	5.4	-41.3%
March 2013	5.7	-39.8%
February 2013	6.1	-37.8%
January 2013	6.2	-37.4%
December 2012	6.1	-37.0%







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 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	144	-31.8%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	250	-29.2%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	167	-6.7%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	115	-1.7%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	58	3.6%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	43	-2.3%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	58	7.4%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	40	-7.0%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	31	-13.9%
\$1,000,000 or more	15	-48.3%



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	66	-15.4%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	43	-31.7%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	40	-40.3%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	46	-42.5%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	56	-45.6%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	56	-28.2%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	55	-43.9%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	111	5.7%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	85	-58.1%
\$1,000,000 or more	77	-60.7%







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.

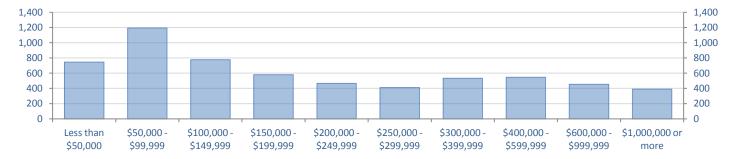
Initial Listing Price	New Listings	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	230	-20.4%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	392	-8.6%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	263	17.9%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	162	4.5%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	106	29.3%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	99	39.4%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	99	26.9%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	91	18.2%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	74	21.3%
\$1,000,000 or more	60	57.9%



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	745	-29.8%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	1,193	-17.1%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	776	-7.2%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	579	-11.5%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	465	0.4%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	411	-2.6%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	533	-15.0%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	545	-12.2%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	454	-12.2%
\$1,000,000 or more	390	-5.6%







		December 2013	December 2012	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Traditional	Closed Sales	713	888	-19.7%
	Median Sale Price	\$135,000	\$108,250	24.7%
Foreclosure/REO	Closed Sales	131	62	111.3%
	Median Sale Price	\$83,750	\$71,875	16.5%
Short Sale	Closed Sales	77	172	-55.2%
	Median Sale Price	\$90,000	\$81,250	10.8%

