County: Martin

Study Type: 2014 - In-Depth
The department approved your preliminary assessment roll for 2014. Roll approval statistical summary reports and graphics for 2014 are attached for additional feedback. As an in-depth review county, individual strata as well as the entire roll must be in substantial compliance with the law. The attached LOA Summary Statistics Report includes the overall level of assessment for your county and the levels of assessment for individual strata.

## Summary of Information from Post Audit Review (PAR):

No significant issues were identified.

## Summary of Information from Recapitulation Report Submittals (DR-489 series, DR-493, Central Assessment, Agricultural Schedule):

If your county is working on a CAMA conversion project, please contact our Research \& Analysis staff if you have questions about recapitulation (DR-489/403) field definitions or data mapping.

Time Trend Factors for 2014 are included in this report. The monthly factors for Improved Residential (Stratum 1) and Vacant Residential Property (Stratum 4) are included if the strata are studied in the county.

If you have any questions about the factors please contact Andrew Collins, Resource Management Process Manager (collinan@dor.state.fl.us).

## Attachments:

LOA Summary Statistics
Official Ratio Summary Report
Statistical Analysis Glossary, Definitions and Interpreting Statistical Analysis Output
Statistical Analysis Output
Time Trend Factors

| In-Depth Study Results |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blended In-Depth Review Results |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stratum | PA Growth | Ratio | Alt Ratio | COD | PRD | Study Type |
| 1 | 5.8\% | 93.8 | 90.9 | 8.7 | 102.7 | Time Trended Sales |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | 4.7\% | 96.3 | 87.2 | 7.7 | 103.3 | Untrended Sales |
| Overall | 5.6\% | 94.1 | 90.4 |  |  |  |

Previous Year


| STR | GRP | LOW | HIGH | \#SAMP | cov | P.A SAMP VAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 12m | 1 | 70,420 | 119, 050 | 621 |  | 58,676,550 |
| 1 12m | 2 | 119, 060 | 187,840 | 715 |  | 110,345,460 |
| 1 12m | 3 | 187, 850 | 282,530 | 726 |  | 167, 684, 350 |
| 1 12m | 42 | 282,560 | 45,505,370 | 736 |  | 456, 730, 340 |
| 1 | 5 | 4,460 | 70,410 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Stratum | Total: | 2,798 | 12.79 | 793,436,700 |
|  | COD: | 8.7 | PRD: | 102.7 | 95\% | Conf Intvl |
| STR | GRP | LOW | HIGH | \#SAMP | COV | P.A SAMP VAL |
| 6 May | 1 | 180, 270 | 302,820 | 9 |  | 2, 265,960 |
| 6 May | 2 | 302, 980 | 507,610 | 7 |  | 2,673,080 |
| 6 May | 3 | 509,860 | 1,112,160 | 8 |  | 5, 905, 340 |
| 6 May | 41,1 | 112,550 | 61,953,130 | 10 |  | 37, 967,780 |
| 6 | 5 | 2,420 | 179,540 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Stratum | Total: | 34 | 11.74 | 48, 812,160 |
|  | COD: | 7.7 | PRD: | 103.3 | 95\% | Conf Intvl |


| DOR SAMP VAL | RATIO | TOT PAR |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $61,509,159$ | 95.4 | 12,264 |
| $116,022,090$ | 95.1 | 12,262 |
| $176,864,905$ | 94.8 | 12,262 |
| $491,297,948$ | 93.0 | 12,258 |
|  |  | 17,116 |
| $845,694,102$ |  | 49,046 |
| 93.3 | 94.3 | Stratum |
|  |  |  |
| DOR SAMP VAL | RATIO | TOT PAR |
| $2,312,170$ | 98.0 | 432 |
| $2,844,950$ | 94.0 | 432 |
| $5,671,710$ | 104.1 | 432 |
| $39,998,960$ | 94.9 | 432 |
|  |  | 1,103 |
| $50,827,790$ |  | 1,728 |
| 90.3 | 102.3 | Stratum |


| P.A JUST VAL | RATIO | DOR JUST VAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,148,574,840 | 95.4 | 1, 203, 956,855 |
| 1, 879, 263, 010 | 95.1 | 1, 976, 091, 493 |
| 2, 822, 657,930 | 94.8 | 2, 977, 487, 267 |
| 8,580, 795, 020 | 93.0 | 9, 226, 661, 311 |
| 762, 038,380untested |  |  |
| 14,431, 290, 800 |  | 15,384, 196,926 |
| Ratio: | 93.8 |  |
| P.A JUST VAL | RATIO | DOR JUST VAL |
| 101,636,620 | 98.0 | 103,710,836 |
| 170, 697,640 | 94.0 | 181, 593, 234 |
| 320, 286, 140 | 104.1 | 307, 671,604 |
| 1,493, 010,458 | 94.9 | 1,573, 246, 004 |
| 109,590, 640untested |  |  |
| 2, 085,630,858 |  | 2,166,221,678 |
| Ratio: | 96.3 |  |


| STR | GRP | LOW |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 12m | 1 | 70,420 |
| 1 12m | 2 | 119, 060 |
| 1 12m | 3 | 187, 850 |
| 1 12m | 4 | 282,560 |
| 1 | 5 | 4,460 |
|  |  | Stratum |
|  | COD : | 8.7 |
| STR | GRP | LOW |
| 6 May | 1 | 180, 270 |
| 6 May | 2 | 302,980 |
| 6 May | 3 | 509, 860 |
| 6 May | 4 1, | 112,550 |
| 6 | 5 | 2,420 |
|  |  | Stratum |
|  | COD : | 7.7 |


| HIGH | \#SAMP | COV | P.A SAMP VAL |
| ---: | ---: | :---: | ---: |
| 119,050 | 621 |  | $58,676,550$ |
| 187,840 | 715 |  | $110,345,460$ |
| 282,530 | 726 |  | $167,684,350$ |
| $45,505,370$ | 736 |  | $456,730,340$ |
| 70,410 |  |  |  |
| Total: | 2,798 | 12.79 | $793,436,700$ |
| PRD: | 102.7 | $95 \%$ | Conf Intvl |
|  |  |  |  |
| HIGH | \#SAMP | COV | P.A SAMP VAL |
| 302,820 | 9 |  | $2,265,960$ |
| 507,610 | 7 |  | $2,673,080$ |
| $1,112,160$ | 8 |  | $5,905,340$ |
| $61,953,130$ | 10 |  | $37,967,780$ |
| 179,540 |  |  |  |
| Total: | 34 | 11.74 | $48,812,160$ |
| PRD: | 103.3 | $95 \%$ | Conf Intvl |


| DOR SAMP VAL | RATIO | TOT PAR |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $61,509,159$ | 95.4 | 12,264 |
| $116,022,090$ | 95.1 | 12,262 |
| $176,864,905$ | 94.8 | 12,262 |
| $491,297,948$ | 93.0 | 12,258 |
|  |  | 17,116 |
| $845,694,102$ |  | 66,162 |
| 93.3 | 94.3 | Stratum |
|  |  |  |
| DOR SAMP VAL | RATIO | TOT PAR |
| $2,312,170$ | 98.0 | 432 |
| $2,844,950$ | 94.0 | 432 |
| $5,671,710$ | 104.1 | 432 |
| $39,998,960$ | 94.9 | 432 |
|  |  | 1,103 |
| $50,827,790$ |  | 2,831 |
| 90.3 | 102.3 | Stratum |

P.A JUST VAL
1, 148, 574, 840
1, 879, 263, 010
2, 822, 657, 930
$8,580,795,020$
$762,038,380$
$15,193,329,180$
Ratio:
P.A JUST VAL
$101,636,620$
$170,697,640$
$320,286,140$
$1,493,010,458$
$109,590,640$
$2,195,221,498$
Ratio:

| RATIO | DOR JUST VAL |
| ---: | ---: |
| 95.4 | $1,203,956,855$ |
| 95.1 | $1,976,091,493$ |
| 94.8 | $2,977,487,267$ |
| 93.0 | $9,226,661,311$ |
| 93.8 | $812,407,654$ |
|  | $16,196,604,580$ |
| 93.8 |  |
| RATIO | DOR JUST VAL |
| 98.0 | $103,710,836$ |
| 94.0 | $181,593,234$ |
| 104.1 | $307,671,604$ |
| 94.9 | $1,573,246,004$ |
| 96.3 | $113,801,287$ |
| 96.3 | $2,280,022,965$ |


|  |  | Stratum | Group | N | Median | Mean | COD | PRD | Mean |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 | 1 | 621 | 95.0 | 97.4 | 10.9 | 102.1 |  |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 715 | 94.9 | 96.3 | 8.3 | 101.2 |  |
|  |  | 1 | 3 | 726 | 94.6 | 96.2 | 7.9 | 101.4 |  |
|  |  | 1 | 4 | 736 | 94.5 | 95.8 | 7.9 | 103.0 |  |
|  |  | 1 | Total | 2798 | 94.7 | 96.4 | 8.7 | 102.7 | 93.8 |
|  |  | 6 | 1 | 9 | 96.1 | 98.2 | 2.6 | 100.2 |  |
|  |  | 6 | 2 | 7 | 103.4 | 99.2 | 13.2 | 105.6 |  |
|  |  | 6 | 3 | 8 | 105.5 | 103.9 | 6.5 | 99.8 |  |
|  |  | 6 | 4 | 10 | 97.1 | 96.5 | 7.0 | 101.6 |  |
|  |  | 6 | Total | 34 | 99.1 | 99.2 | 7.7 | 103.3 | 96.0 |
|  | 95\% Confidence Intervals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| STRATUM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Lower |  | Upper | Lower | Upper |  |  |  |  |
| MEAN | 95.9227 |  | 96.8366 | 95.1497 | 103.2790 |  |  |  |  |
| WEIGHTED MEAN | 93.0842 |  | 94.5573 | 90.6340 | 101.4348 |  |  |  |  |
| MEDIAN | 94.3921 |  | 95.0243 | 96.0294 | 102.9549 |  |  |  |  |

## Statistical Analysis Glossary and Definitions

You can use this glossary of terms for assistance in reviewing the attached statistical analysis of the official blended (sales or appraisal) ratio study data set. This glossary lists the terms in the order in which they appear.

1. Frequencies (Frequency Distribution): This table shows the number and percentage of observations (sample sales or DOR appraisals) falling in each studied stratum and value group. The percent and valid percent columns should be the same when no missing data are missing.
2. Histogram: A bar chart of a continuous variable. The heights of the bars represent the percentage of cases in each interval. The histograms illustrate the distribution of the frequency percentage of the sample ratios in each studied stratum. The distribution includes a normal curve to help evaluate normality of the ratio data. The top right corner of the graph shows the mean, standard deviation, and number of ratios for the overall stratum.
3. Boxplots: Boxplots graphically show the distribution of a continuous and discrete variable. The boxes represent the first to third quartile (interquartile range or middle 50\%) of the data. The horizontal lines in the boxes represent the medians. The vertical alignment of the medians and their surrounding boxes indicates horizontal equity. The "whiskers" above and below the boxes represent the ratios closest to, but not more than 1.5 box lengths from, the ends of the box. Ratios beyond the "whiskers" are termed "outliers" (represented by circles) and "extremes" (represented by asterisks). You should identify and research outlier and extreme ratios.

The boxplot for each studied stratum uses the ratio as the continuous variable and the following qualitative (discrete) variables: value groups, DOR use codes, market areas, and effective year built (for improved strata).
4. Scatterplots: Scatterplots show the relationship between two continuous variables. The independent variable is on the horizontal, or $x$, axis, and the dependent variable is on the vertical, or $y$, axis. A horizontal pattern indicates assessment uniformity over the range of the independent variable. An upward or downward sloping pattern may indicate a vertical inequity in assessment levels (progressivity or regressivity).

The scatterplot for each studied stratum uses the ratio for the dependent variable and the DOR Sample Value (adjusted sale prices or adjusted DOR appraisal values) or a value proxy for the independent variable.

| Definitions: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| COD: | Abbreviation for coefficient of dispersion; in ratio studies, the average percent deviation from the median ratio; a measure of appraisal uniformity |
| Continuous variable: | Data that can take any value in a given range; quantitative data based on size or measurement (e.g., sale price, total living area) |
| Discrete variable: | A variable with specific, pre-defined categories (e.g., use code, market area, neighborhood code) |
| Frequency: | Number of observations falling within certain various groups, classes, or intervals |
| Inter-quartile range: | The result of subtracting the first quartile from the third quartile |
| Mean: | A measure of central tendency; the result of adding values and dividing by the number of values; also known as average or arithmetic mean; may be influenced or skewed by extreme values |
| Median: | A measure of central tendency; the result of finding the middle number when data is arrayed by size and the number of items are odd or taking the mean of the middle two numbers if the number of items are even; not influenced by extreme values |
| Normal Distribution: | A symmetrical, bell-shaped distribution of observations or values. Sixty-eight percent of observations occur within one standard deviation of the mean, 95 percent occur within two standard deviations, and 99.7 percent occur within three standard deviations. |
| Outlier: | Observations that differ significantly from a measure of central tendency and are unusual compared to other observations |
| PRB: | Abbreviation for price-related bias, a measure of vertical inequity; an index obtained by regressing 1) percentage differences from the median assessment ratio on 2) percentage differences from a proxy of the median value, which is obtained by giving equal weight to assessments and sales prices; coefficients below -0.05 and above 0.05 with a sufficiently high $t$-value supporting a 95 percent confidence level are considered regressive and progressive, respectively; the dependent variable is (ratio - median ratio) / median ratio; the independent variable is LN (value proxy) / 0.693, where LN means natural log and 0.693 equals the natural log of 2; calculated in Excel by using the linear regression function = LINEST(known_y's, known_x's, const, stats) |
| PRD: | Abbreviation for price-related differential; the mean divided by the weighted mean; a measure of vertical inequity; values above 1.03 are considered regressive and below 0.98 are considered progressive |
| Progressivity: | Low-value parcels are under-assessed in comparison to high value parcels. |
| Quartile: | The values that divide a data set into four equal parts when data is arrayed in ascending order. The second quartile is equal to the median. |


| Ratio (A/S): | The assessed value divided by the sale price |
| :--- | :--- |
| Regressivity: | High-value parcels are under-assessed in comparison to low value parcels. |
| Standard Deviation: | A measure of the dispersion of the data from the mean. When expressed as a percentage, it <br> is known as a coefficient of variation (COV). |
| Stratum: | A class or type of property separated from other types of property for the purpose of <br> analyses |
| t-value: | A measure of the significance of a regression variable in explaining differences in the <br> dependent variable; the ratio of the regression coefficient divided by the standard error |
| Value Group: | Property arrayed and grouped by value, from low to high, for the purpose of analyses |
| Value Proxy: | Half of the assessed value plus half of the sale price |
| $\mathbf{X}$ | The horizontal axis on a graph; independent variable (e.g., living area, use code, market <br> area) |

How to Read Your Statistical Analysis of Ratio Study Sample - In-Depth Report

## All Studied Strata

Ratio Sample Study

| Active_Stratum | N | \% of Total N | Sum | \% of Total Sum |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 1. Improved Residential | 1267 | $92.5 \%$ | $\$ 213,347,900$ | $48.2 \%$ |
| 2. Multi-family | 54 | $3.9 \%$ | $\$ 157,052,199$ | $35.4 \%$ |
| 6. Improved Commercial | 49 | $3.6 \%$ | $\$ 72,401,856$ | $16.4 \%$ |
| and Industrial |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 1370 | $100.0 \%$ | $\$ 442,801,955$ | $100.0 \%$ |

Total \# of sales used in ratio study (all studied strata)

## Ratio Sample Study

| Active_Stratum | Minimum | Maximum |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. Improved Residential | $\$ 57,164$ | $\$ 869,908$ |
| 2. Multi-family | $\$ 103,485$ | $\$ 28,558,752$ |
| 6. Improved Commercial | $\$ 174,134$ | $\$ 10,233,470$ |
| and Industrial |  |  |
| Total | $\$ 57,164$ | $\$ 28,558,752$ |



All properties included in sample (all studied strata)


Ratio Statistics for PA Sample Value/DOR Sample Value

| Group | Mean | Median | Weighted Mean | Coefficient of Dispersion |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Improved Residential | 1.022 | 1.015 | 1.011 | . 089 |
| 2. Multi-family | . 926 | . 928 | 1.011 | . 113 |
| 6. Improved Commercial and Industrial | . 958 | . 973 | . 966 | . 105 |
| Overall | 1.016 | 1.010 | 1.003 | . 092 |

Begin statistical analysis by studied stratum (frequencies and graphs)

Ratio Sample Study

| Value_Group | N | \% of Total N | Sum | \% of Total Sum | Minimum | Maximum |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 448 | $35.4 \%$ | $\$ 40,869,856$ | $19.1 \%$ | $\$ 57,164$ | $\$ 121,266$ |
| 2 | 401 | $31.6 \%$ | $\$ 58,862,026$ | $27.6 \%$ | $\$ 121,308$ | $\$ 176,529$ |
| 3 | 255 | $20.1 \%$ | $\$ 54,171,087$ | $25.4 \%$ | $\$ 177,220$ | $\$ 262,203$ |
| 4 | 163 | $12.9 \%$ | $\$ 59,444,931$ | $27.9 \%$ | $\$ 262,892$ | $\$ 869,908$ |
| Total | 1267 | $100.0 \%$ | $\$ 213,347,900$ | $100.0 \%$ | $\$ 57,164$ | $\$ 869,908$ |

Frequencies

DOR UC

|  |  | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Valid | Single Family | 1168 | 92.2 | 92.2 | 92.2 |
|  | Mobile Home | 17 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 93.5 |
|  | Condominia | 82 | 6.5 | 6.5 |  |
|  | Total | 1267 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |

EFFECTIVE YEAR BUILT RANGE

|  |  | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Valid | < 1960 | 11 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 |
|  | 1960-69 | 22 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.6 |
|  | 1970-79 | 128 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 12.7 |
|  | 1980-89 | 357 | 28.2 | 28.2 | 40.9 |
|  | 1990-99 | 336 | 26.5 | 26.5 | 67.4 |
|  | 2000-09 | 371 | 29.3 | 29.3 | 96.7 |
|  | 2010 AND AFTER | 42 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 100.0 |
|  | Total | 1267 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |

Market Area

|  |  | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Valid | 1 | 299 | 23.6 | 23.6 |

Total \# of Stratum 1 sales used in ratio study by UC, EYB, and Market Area

## Crosstabs

SALE MONTH * SALE_YR1 Crosstabulation
Count

|  |  | SALE_YR1 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2011 |  |
| SALE MONTH | 1 | 71 | 71 |
|  | 2 | 79 | 79 |
|  | 3 | 107 | 107 |
|  | 4 | 87 | 87 |
|  | 5 | 142 | 142 |
|  | 6 | 132 | 132 |
|  | 7 | 149 | 149 |
|  | 8 | 138 | 138 |
|  | 9 | 111 | 111 |
|  | 10 | 76 | 76 |
|  | 11 | 84 | 84 |
|  | 12 | 91 | 91 |
| Total |  | 1267 | 1267 |

Total \# of sales used in Stratum 1 by sale month and year

## Ratio Statistics



Ratio Statistics for PA Sample Value/DOR Szmple Value

| Mean | 95\% Confidence Interval for Mean |  | Median | 95\% Confidence Interval for Median |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lower Bound | Upper Bound |  | Lower/Bound | Upper Bound | Actual Coverage |
| 1.022 | 1.016 | 1.029 | 1.015 | $1.008$ | 1.022 | 95.1\% |

The confidence interval for the median is constructed without any distribution assumptions. The actual coverage level may be greater than the specified level. Other confidence intervals are constructed by assuming a Normal distribution for the ratios.

COD: Avg.
Ratio Statistics for PA Sample Value/DOR Sample Value

| Weighted Mean | 95\% Confidence Interval for Weighted Mean |  | Coefficient of Dispersion |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lower Bound | Upper Bound |  |
| 1.011 | 1.004 | 1.019 | . 089 |



The confidence interval for the median is constructed without any distribution assumptions.
The actual coverage level may be greater than the specified level. Other confidence intervals are constructed by assuming a Normal distribution for the ratios.

How to Read Your Statistical Analysis of Ratio Study Sample -
Histogram showing distribution (uniformity) of ratios within a stratum


Boxplot showing distribution (uniformity) of ratios within a stratum


Stratum 1
Outliers
(Should be researched)
(Should

Upper Outliers

Max. ratio not an outlier

Third Quartile

Median Ratio

First Quartile

Min. ratio not an outlier

Lower Outliers

How to Read Your Statistical Analysis of Ratio Study Sample - In-Depth Report

(9)

How to Read Your Statistical Analysis of Ratio Study Sample - In-Depth Report



## PRD Ratio Statistics

Ratio Statistics for PA Sample
ValueIDOR Sample Value

Price-Related Differential (PRD) (mean ratio / weighted mean ratio) is a measure of vertical equity (consistency of appraisal levels across the value range)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& <0.98=\text { Progressivity } \\
& >1.03=\text { Regressivity }
\end{aligned}
$$

Stratum 1 Ratio Scatterplot

Scatterplots show the correlation between the dependent and independent variables. A horizontal pattern indicates equity over the range of the independent variable. An upward or downward pattern indicates inequities. for Price Related Differential

Excluding Outliers


DOR Sample Value

* Outliers are removed to sharpen graph view. No analyses are performed on this dataset.

Independent Variable

Ratio = PA Sample Value/DOR Sample Value
DOR Sample Value $=$ Sale Price $\times$ Time Adjustment Factor $\mathrm{x} \%$ adjustment reported by the PA on the DR-493.

How to Read Your Statistical Analysis of Ratio Study $\subseteq$

PRB Regression

Price-Related Bias (PRB)* provides a gauge of vertical equity obtained by regressing percentage differences from the median assessment ratio on percentage differences from the median value.

Coefficients ${ }^{\text {a }}$

a. Dependent Variable: Ratio_Proxy


## Stratum 1 Ratio Scatterplot

 for Price Related Bias

The value (independent variable) is weighted to minimize statistical bias that would overstate the degree of regressivity or progressivity.
*For additional information on the PRB, please see IAAO's Fundamentals of Mass Appraisal (2011), Appendix B.

## Martin Active Strata

Ratio Study Sample

| Active Stratum | N | \% of Total N | Sum | \% of Total Sum |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 1. Improved Residential | 2798 | $98.8 \%$ | $\$ 793,436,700$ | $94.2 \%$ |
| 6. Improved Commercial and Industrial | 34 | $1.2 \%$ | $\$ 48,812,160$ | $5.8 \%$ |
| Total | 2832 | $100.0 \%$ | $\$ 842,248,860$ | $100.0 \%$ |

Ratio Study Sample

| Active Stratum | Minimum | Maximum |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. Improved Residential | $\$ 70,570$ | $\$ 15,551,440$ |
| 6. Improved Commercial and Industrial | $\$ 204,060$ | $\$ 8,692,550$ |
| Total | $\$ 70,570$ | $\$ 15,551,440$ |

## Ratio Statistics

Ratio Statistics for Ratio Study Sample I DOR Sample Value

| Group |  |  |  | Coefficient of <br> Dispersion |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Mean | Median | Weighted Mean | .087 |  |
| 1. Improved Residential | .964 | .947 | .938 | .077 |
| Overall | .992 | .991 | .960 | .087 |

## Stratum 1

Ratio Study Sample

| Value Group | $N$ | \% of Total $N$ | Sum | \% of Total Sum | Minimum | Maximum |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 621 | $22.2 \%$ | $\$ 58,676,550$ | $7.4 \%$ | $\$ 70,570$ | $\$ 119,000$ |
| 2 | 715 | $25.6 \%$ | $\$ 110,345,460$ | $13.9 \%$ | $\$ 119,070$ | $\$ 187,690$ |
| 3 | 726 | $25.9 \%$ | $\$ 167,684,350$ | $21.1 \%$ | $\$ 183,740$ | $\$ 282,470$ |
| 4 | 736 | $26.3 \%$ | $\$ 456,730,340$ | $57.6 \%$ | $\$ 282,980$ | $\$ 15,551,440$ |
| Total | 2798 | $100.0 \%$ | $\$ 793,436,700$ | $100.0 \%$ | $\$ 70,570$ | $\$ 15,551,440$ |

## Frequencies

DOR UC

|  |  | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Valid | Single Family | 2313 | 82.7 | 82.7 | 82.7 |
|  | Mobile Home | 14 | .5 | .5 | 83.2 |
|  | Condominiums | 465 | 16.6 | 16.6 | 99.8 |
| Cooperative | 6 | .2 | .2 | 100.0 |  |
|  | 2798 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |  |

EFFECTIVE YEAR BUILT RANGE

|  |  | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Valid | $<1960$ | 10 | .4 | .4 | .4 |
|  | $1960-69$ | 22 | .8 | .8 | 1.1 |
|  | $1970-79$ | 270 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 10.8 |
|  | $1980-89$ | 767 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 38.2 |
|  | $1990-99$ | 829 | 29.6 | 29.6 | 67.9 |
|  | $2000-09$ | 29 | 29.5 | 97.4 |  |
|  | 2010 AND AFTER | 2.6 | 2.6 | 100.0 |  |
|  | Total | 2798 | 99.9 | 100.0 |  |
| Missing | System | .1 |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |

## Martin (53) County

2014 In-Depth Study

Market Area

|  | Market Area |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Valid | 1 | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|  | 2 | 247 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 8.9 |
|  | 329 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 20.7 |  |
|  | 4 | 313 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 31.9 |
|  | 5 | 563 | 20.1 | 20.2 | 52.1 |
|  | 5 | 210 | 18.0 | 18.1 | 70.3 |
|  | 6 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 77.8 |  |
|  | 7 | 2785 | 99.5 | 22.2 | 100.0 |
|  | Total | 13 | .5 | 100.0 |  |
| Missing | System | 2798 | 100.0 |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |

## Crosstabs

SALE MONTH * SALE_YR1 Crosstabulation
Count

|  |  | SALE_YR1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | 2013 | Total |
| SALE MONTH | 1 | 143 | 143 |
|  | 2 | 160 | 160 |
|  | 3 | 286 | 286 |
|  | 4 | 336 | 336 |
|  | 5 | 290 | 290 |
|  | 6 | 266 | 266 |
|  | 7 | 245 | 245 |
|  | 9 | 248 | 248 |
|  | 10 | 207 | 207 |
|  | 11 | 193 | 193 |
|  | 12 | 196 | 196 |
|  |  | 228 | 228 |
|  |  | 2798 | 2798 |

Ratio Statistics

Ratio Statistics for Ratio Study Sample I DOR Sample Value

| Mean | 95\% Confidence Interval for Mean |  | Median | 95\% Confidence Interval for Median |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lower Bound | Upper Bound |  | Lower Bound | Upper Bound | Actual Coverage |
| . 964 | . 959 | . 968 | . 947 | . 944 | . 950 | 95.3\% |

The confidence interval for the median is constructed without any distribution assumptions. The actual coverage level may be greater than the specified level. Other confidence intervals are constructed by assuming a Normal distribution for the ratios.

Ratio Statistics for Ratio Study Sample I DOR Sample Value

| Weighted Mean | $95 \%$ Confidence Interval for Weighted Mean |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lower Bound |  | Upper Bound |  | Coefficient of Dispersion |
|  | .931 | .946 | .087 |  |  |

The confidence interval for the median is constructed without any distribution assumptions. The actual coverage level may be greater than the specified level. Other confidence intervals are constructed by assuming a Normal distribution for the ratios.



Martin (53) County
2014 In-Depth Study



## PRD Ratio Statistics

## Ratio Statistics for Ratio Study

## Sample I DOR Sample Value

Price Related Differential

## Stratum 1 Ratio Scatterplot for Price Related Differential



## Stratum 1 Ratio Scatterplot <br> for Price Related Bias <br> Including Outliers



## PRB Regression

| Coefficients ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | Unstandardized Coefficients |  | Standardized Coefficients |  |  |
|  | B | Std. Error | Beta | t | Sig. |
| 1 (Constant) | . 373 | . 044 |  | 8.464 | . 000 |
| Value_Proxy | -. 020 | . 002 | -. 151 | -8.082 | . 000 |

a. Dependent Variable: Ratio Proxy

## Stratum 1 Ratio Scatterplot for Price Related Differential

Excluding Outliers


* Outliers are removed to sharpen graph view. No analyses are performed on this dataset.


## Stratum 1 Ratio Scatterplot

## for Price Related Bias



$$
\text { Value }=0.50 \times \text { DOR Sample Value }+0.50 \times \text { (PA Sample Value } / \text { Median Ratio) }
$$

* Outliers are removed to sharpen graph view. No analyses are performed on this dataset.


## Stratum 6

Ratio Study Sample

| Value Group | N | \% of Total $N$ | Sum | \% of Total Sum | Minimum | Maximum |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| 1 | 9 | $26.5 \%$ | $\$ 2,265,960$ | $4.6 \%$ | $\$ 204,060$ | $\$ 302,300$ |
| 2 | 7 | $20.6 \%$ | $\$ 2,673,080$ | $5.5 \%$ | $\$ 319,800$ | $\$ 493,180$ |
| 3 | 8 | $23.5 \%$ | $\$ 5,905,340$ | $12.1 \%$ | $\$ 514,110$ | $\$ 1,034,940$ |
| 4 | 10 | $29.4 \%$ | $\$ 37,967,780$ | $77.8 \%$ | $\$ 1,140,480$ | $\$ 8,692,550$ |
| Total | 34 | $100.0 \%$ | $\$ 48,812,160$ | $100.0 \%$ | $\$ 204,060$ | $\$ 8,692,550$ |

## Frequencies

DOR_UC

|  |  | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Valid | 3 | 4 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 11.8 |
|  | 11 | 4 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 23.5 |
|  | 12 | 5 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 38.2 |
|  | 16 | 2 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 44.1 |
|  | 17 | 2 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 50.0 |
|  | 19 | 4 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 61.8 |
|  | 20 | 1 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 64.7 |
|  | 23 | 2 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 70.6 |
|  | 25 | 1 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 73.5 |
|  | 26 | 2 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 79.4 |
|  | 27 | 1 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 82.4 |
|  | 41 | 1 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 85.3 |
|  | 46 | 1 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 88.2 |
|  | 48 | 4 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 100.0 |
|  | Total | 34 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |

Martin (53) County

EFFECTIVE YEAR BUILT RANGE

|  |  | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Valid | $1970-79$ | 1 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
|  | $1980-89$ | 14 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 44.1 |
|  | $1990-99$ | 7 | 20.6 | 20.6 | 64.7 |
|  | $2000-09$ | 11 | 32.4 | 32.4 | 97.1 |
|  |  | 1 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 100.0 |
|  |  | 34 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |



## Crosstabs

## SALE MONTH * SALE YR1 Crosstabulation

Count

|  |  | SALE_YR1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | 2013 | Total |
| SALE MONTH | 5 | 5 | 5 |
|  | 6 | 7 | 7 |
|  | 7 | 3 | 3 |
|  | 8 | 5 | 5 |
|  | 9 | 1 | 1 |
|  | 10 | 2 | 2 |
|  | 11 | 5 | 5 |
|  | 12 | 6 | 6 |
|  |  | 34 | 34 |

## Ratio Statistics

Ratio Statistics for Ratio Study Sample I DOR Sample Value

| Mean | 95\% Confidence Interval for Mean |  | Median | 95\% Confidence Interval for Median |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lower Bound | Upper Bound |  | Lower Bound | Upper Bound | Actual Coverage |
| . 992 | . 951 | 1.033 | . 991 | . 960 | 1.030 | 97.6\% |

The confidence interval for the median is constructed without any distribution assumptions. The actual coverage level may be greater than the specified level. Other confidence intervals are constructed by assuming a Normal distribution for the ratios.

Ratio Statistics for Ratio Study Sample / DOR Sample Value

| Weighted Mean | $95 \%$ Confidence Interval for Weighted Mean |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lower Bound |  | Upper Bound |  | Coefficient of Dispersion |
|  | .906 | 1.014 | .077 |  |  |

The confidence interval for the median is constructed without any distribution assumptions. The actual coverage level may be greater than the specified level. Other confidence intervals are constructed by assuming a Normal distribution for the ratios.


Stratum 6 Ratio Boxplot


Stratum 6


Martin (53) County
2014 In-Depth Study



## PRD Ratio Statistics

## Ratio Statistics for Ratio Study

Sample I DOR Sample Value
Price Related Differential


## Stratum 6 Ratio Scatterplot <br> for Price Related Bias <br> Including Outliers



## PRB Regression


a. Dependent Variable: Ratio Proxy

## Stratum 6 Ratio Scatterplot

 for Price Related DifferentialExcluding Outliers


* Outliers are removed to sharpen graph view. No analyses are performed on this dataset.

Stratum 6 Ratio Scatterplot

## for Price Related Bias

Excluding Outliers


$$
\text { Value }=0.50 \times \text { DOR Sample Value }+0.50 \times \text { (PA Sample Value } / \text { Median Ratio })
$$

* Outliers are removed to sharpen graph view. No analyses are performed on this dataset.

Time Trend Factors

| County | Stratum | Year | Month | Factor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 53 | 1 | 2011 | 1 | 1.115 |
| 53 | 1 | 2011 | 2 | 1.115 |
| 53 | 1 | 2011 | 3 | 1.115 |
| 53 | 1 | 2011 | 4 | 1.115 |
| 53 | 1 | 2011 | 5 | 1.115 |
| 53 | 1 | 2011 | 6 | 1.115 |
| 53 | 1 | 2011 | 7 | 1.115 |
| 53 | 1 | 2011 | 8 | 1.115 |
| 53 | 1 | 2011 | 9 | 1.115 |
| 53 | 1 | 2011 | 10 | 1.115 |
| 53 | 1 | 2011 | 11 | 1.115 |
| 53 | 1 | 2011 | 12 | 1.115 |
| 53 | 1 | 2012 | 1 | 1.115 |
| 53 | 1 | 2012 | 2 | 1.115 |
| 53 | 1 | 2012 | 3 | 1.115 |
| 53 | 1 | 2012 | 4 | 1.115 |
| 53 | 1 | 2012 | 5 | 1.115 |
| 53 | 1 | 2012 | 6 | 1.115 |
| 53 | 1 | 2012 | 7 | 1.115 |
| 53 | 1 | 2012 | 8 | 1.115 |
| 53 | 1 | 2012 | 9 | 1.115 |
| 53 | 1 | 2012 | 10 | 1.115 |
| 53 | 1 | 2012 | 11 | 1.115 |
| 53 | 1 | 2012 | 12 | 1.115 |
| 53 | 1 | 2013 | 1 | 1.115 |
| 53 | 1 | 2013 | 2 | 1.104 |
| 53 | 1 | 2013 | 3 | 1.094 |
| 53 | 1 | 2013 | 4 | 1.084 |
| 53 | 1 | 2013 | 5 | 1.073 |
| 53 | 1 | 2013 | 6 | 1.063 |
| 53 | 1 | 2013 | 7 | 1.053 |
| 53 | 1 | 2013 | 8 | 1.043 |
| 53 | 1 | 2013 | 9 | 1.034 |
| 53 | 1 | 2013 | 10 | 1.024 |
| 53 | 1 | 2013 | 11 | 1.014 |
| 53 | 1 | 2013 | 12 | 1.005 |
| 53 | 4 | 2011 | 1 | 0.937 |
| 53 | 4 | 2011 | 2 | 0.949 |
| 53 | 4 | 2011 | 3 | 0.961 |
| 53 | 4 | 2011 | 4 | 0.973 |
| 53 | 4 | 2011 | 5 | 0.985 |
| 53 | 4 | 2011 | 6 | 0.998 |
| 53 | 4 | 2011 | 7 | 1.011 |
| 53 | 4 | 2011 | 8 | 1.023 |
| 53 | 4 | 2011 | 9 | 1.036 |
| 53 | 4 | 2011 | 10 | 1.049 |
| 53 | 4 | 2011 | 11 | 1.063 |
| 53 | 4 | 2011 | 12 | 1.076 |
| 53 | 4 | 2012 | 1 | 1.090 |
| 53 | 4 | 2012 | 2 | 1.090 |
| 53 | 4 | 2012 | 3 | 1.090 |
| 53 | 4 | 2012 | 4 | 1.090 |
| 53 | 4 | 2012 | 5 | 1.090 |
| 53 | 4 | 2012 | 6 | 1.090 |
| 53 | 4 | 2012 | 7 | 1.090 |
| 53 | 4 | 2012 | 8 | 1.090 |
| 53 | 4 | 2012 | 9 | 1.090 |
| 53 | 4 | 2012 | 10 | 1.090 |
| 53 | 4 | 2012 | 11 | 1.090 |
| 53 | 4 | 2012 | 12 | 1.090 |
| 53 | 4 | 2013 | 1 | 1.090 |
| 53 | 4 | 2013 | 2 | 1.082 |
| 53 | 4 | 2013 | 3 | 1.074 |
| 53 | 4 | 2013 | 4 | 1.066 |
| 53 | 4 | 2013 | 5 | 1.058 |
| 53 | 4 | 2013 | 6 | 1.050 |
| 53 | 4 | 2013 | 7 | 1.042 |
| 53 | 4 | 2013 | 8 | 1.034 |
| 53 | 4 | 2013 | 9 | 1.027 |
| 53 | 4 | 2013 | 10 | 1.019 |
| 53 | 4 | 2013 | 11 | 1.011 |
| 53 | 4 | 2013 | 12 | 1.004 |

