



Alexander Tiffany Southwest, LLC - ALEX Companies

ALEX Real Estate
genius real estate

ALEX Intelligence
deep intelligence

ALEX Institute
earned mastery

ALEX Invest
invest together

ALEX Cares
purposeful philanthropy



Summerside

Lockhart, TX 78644

Resale homes · closed Oct 27 – Oct 26, 2026

Prepared for Buyers, sellers and agents

Prepared by ALEX Real Estate

Market Study · Resale Analysis

Version 2.4

October 27, 2026 · 7:17 AM CDT

MARKET STUDY All analysis covers resale homes only. New construction appears once, in its own section.

RESALE SALES, 365 DAYS

14

single-family resale homes

MEDIAN NET SALE PRICE

\$208,000

average \$212,644

MEDIAN NET PRICE PER SF

\$129

average \$132

MEDIAN DAYS ON MARKET

24 days

average 85 days

Contents

1. Summary
2. Where the resale homes sold
3. Quartiles by net sale price
4. Groups by living area
5. Groups by year built
6. View and no view
7. New construction
8. Appendix: measures, methods and tests

1. Summary

Resale homes · 14 sales · October 27, 2025 – October 26, 2026

This study looks at the **14 resale homes** sold in Summerside in the **365 days** to October 26, 2026. A full year is used because only 7 resale homes sold in the last 180 days. New construction is left out and shown on its own in section 7. The homes are compared four ways: **by price, by living area, by year built** and **with or without a view**. The first three are split into four equal groups (quartiles), each named by its range. Each comparison has its own section (3–6) with everything about it in one place: the key differences, a table of every measure at a glance, the charts and the numbers.

2. Where the resale homes sold

14 resale homes · colored by price range

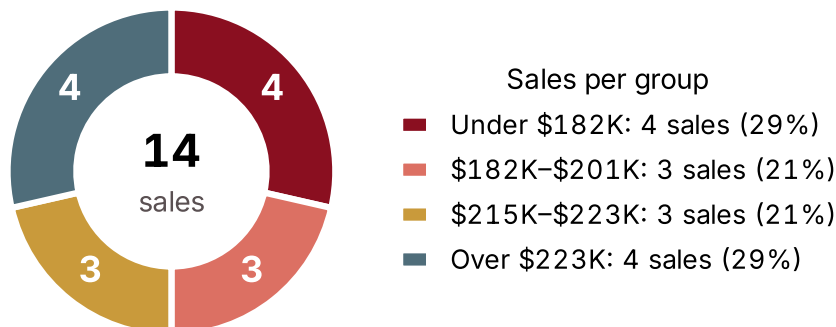
Each dot is one resale home, colored by its price range.



3. Quartiles by net sale price

Resale homes · 14 sales · October 27, 2025 – October 26, 2026

Sales ranked by net sale price and cut into four equal groups. This is the usual way to read a market by price.



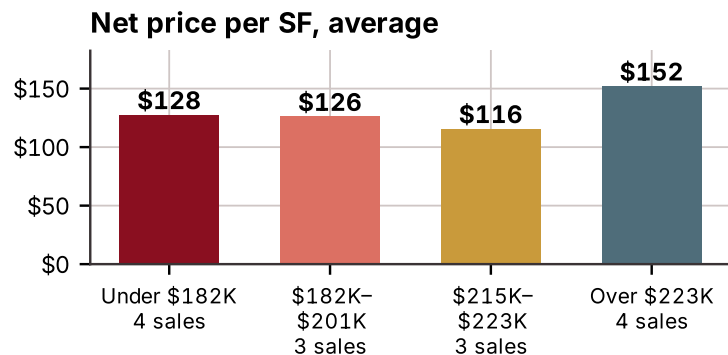
Bottom line: too few sales to test.

3.1 Key differences

The top group against the bottom group: no measure differs enough to rule out chance.

How to read this section. Each heading gives the finding. The gold box says whether the gap is real (✓, with its size) or could be chance (–). The section ends with its numbers; the tests are in section 8.3.

3.3 Net price per SF: described, not tested

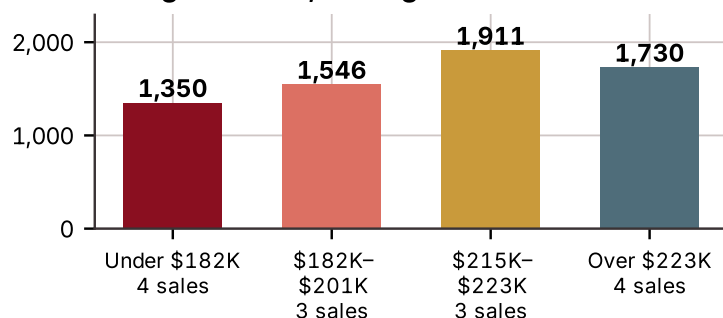


The average is **\$152 per SF** for homes over \$223K and **\$128 per SF** for homes under \$182K. It does not move in a straight line; homes over \$223K are highest. Defined in 8.1.2.

Not tested: too few sales.

3.4 Living area: described, not tested

Living area (SF), average

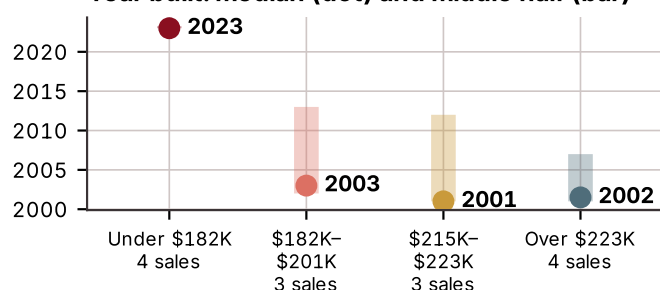


The average is **1,730 SF** for homes over \$223K and **1,350 SF** for homes under \$182K. It does not move in a straight line; homes \$215K-\$223K are highest. Defined in 8.1.3.

Not tested: too few sales.

3.5 Year built: described, not tested

Year built: median (dot) and middle half (bar)

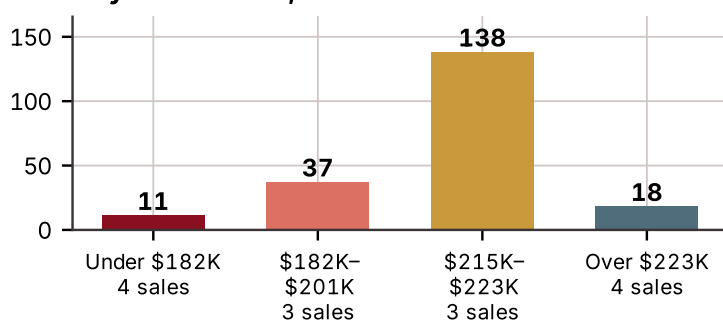


The median is **2002** for homes over \$223K and **2023** for homes under \$182K. It does not move in a straight line; homes under \$182K are highest. Defined in 8.1.4.

Not tested: too few sales.

3.6 Days on market: described, not tested

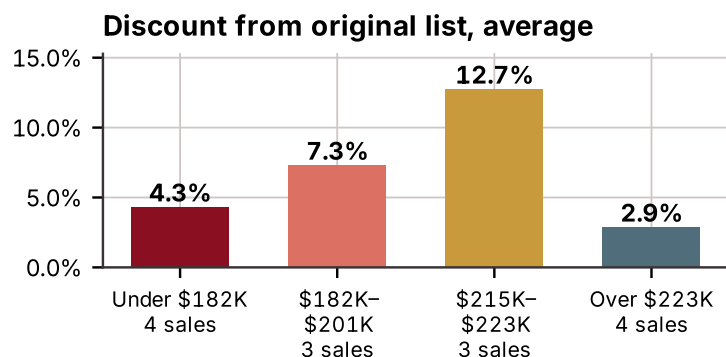
Days on market, median



The median is **18 days** for homes over \$223K and **11 days** for homes under \$182K. It does not move in a straight line; homes \$215K-\$223K are highest. Defined in 8.1.5.

Not tested: too few sales.

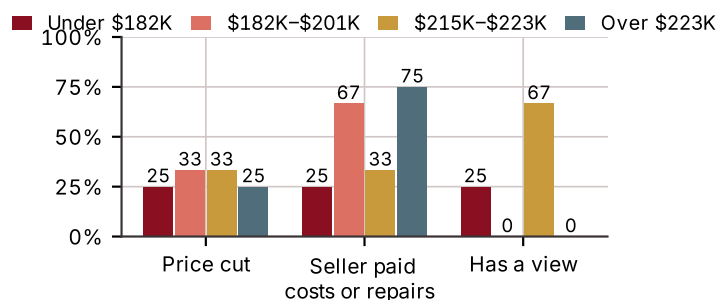
3.7 Discount from original list: described, not tested



The average is 2.9% for homes over \$223K and 4.3% for homes under \$182K. It does not move in a straight line; homes \$215K-\$223K are highest. Defined in 8.1.6.

Not tested: too few sales.

3.8 How often: price cut before sale, seller paid closing costs or repairs, has a view



Each bar is the share of homes in the group, in percent.

- 25% of homes over \$223K had a price cut before sale, against 25% of homes under \$182K. Defined in 8.1.7.
- 75% of homes over \$223K had the seller pay closing costs or repairs, against 25% of homes under \$182K. Defined in 8.1.8.
- 0% of homes over \$223K have a view, against 25% of homes under \$182K. Defined in 8.1.9.

Price cut before sale: Not tested: too few sales.

Seller paid closing costs or repairs: Not tested: too few sales.

Has a view: Not tested: too few sales.

3.9 The numbers: price and size

	Under \$182K 4 sales	\$182K-\$201K 3 sales	\$215K-\$223K 3 sales	Over \$223K 4 sales	All 14 sales
Net sale price average	\$171,375	\$193,833	\$219,414	\$262,944	\$212,644
Net price per SF average	\$128	\$126	\$116	\$152	\$132
Living area average	1,350	1,546	1,911	1,730	1,621
Year built median	2023	2003	2001	2002	2012

3.10 The numbers: selling

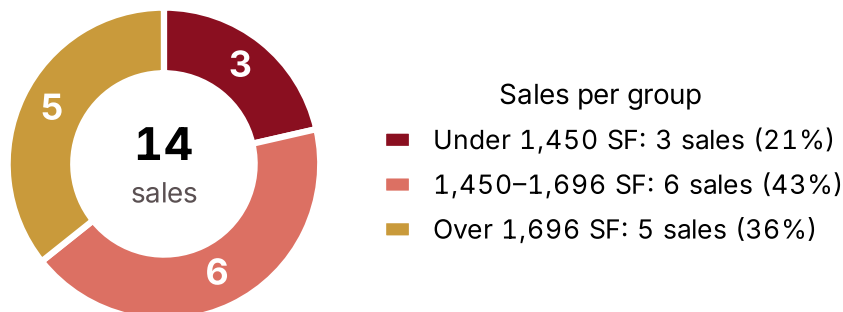
	Under \$182K 4 sales	\$182K-\$201K 3 sales	\$215K-\$223K 3 sales	Over \$223K 4 sales	All 14 sales
Days on market median	11	37	138	18	24
Discount from original list average	4.3%	7.3%	12.7%	2.9%	6.3%
Price cut before sale	25%	33%	33%	25%	29%
Seller paid closing costs or repairs	25%	67%	33%	75%	50%
Has a view	25%	0%	67%	0%	21%

Prices, price per SF, living area and discount are averages; days on market and year built are medians. The test behind each verdict is in 8.3.1.

4. Groups by living area

Resale homes · 14 sales · October 27, 2025 – October 26, 2026

Sales ranked by living area and cut into four equal groups, from the smallest homes to the largest. Only 3 groups are shown: homes here share a few living area values, and no group may hold fewer than 3 sales.

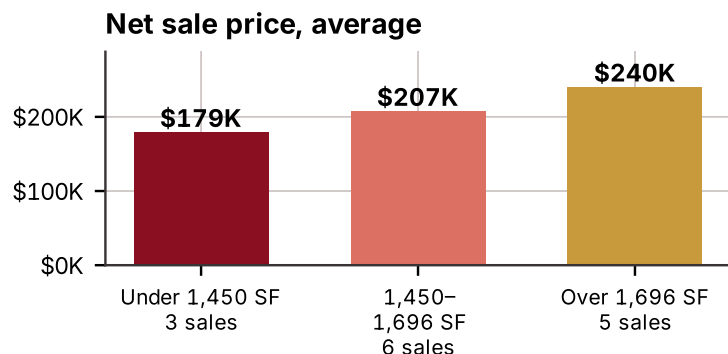


Bottom line: too few sales to test.

4.1 Key differences

The top group against the bottom group: no measure differs enough to rule out chance.

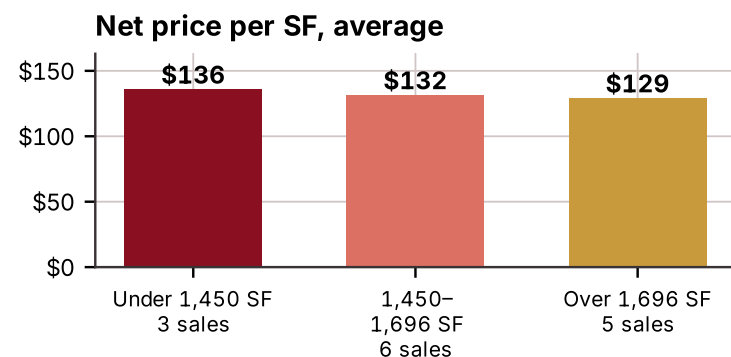
4.3 Net sale price: described, not tested



The average is **\$240K** for homes over 1,696 SF and **\$179K** for homes under 1,450 SF. It rises step by step from the lowest range to the highest. Defined in 8.1.1.

Not tested: too few sales.

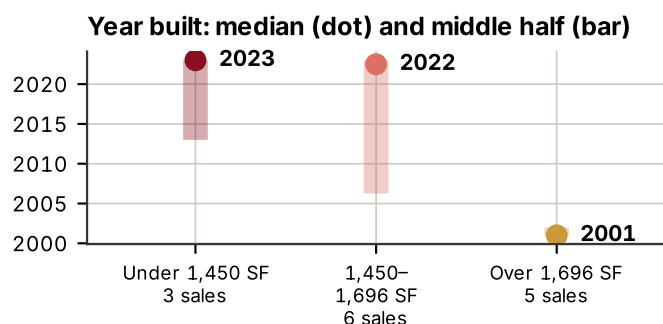
4.4 Net price per SF: described, not tested



The average is **\$129 per SF** for homes over 1,696 SF and **\$136 per SF** for homes under 1,450 SF. It falls step by step from the lowest range to the highest. Defined in 8.1.2.

Not tested: too few sales.

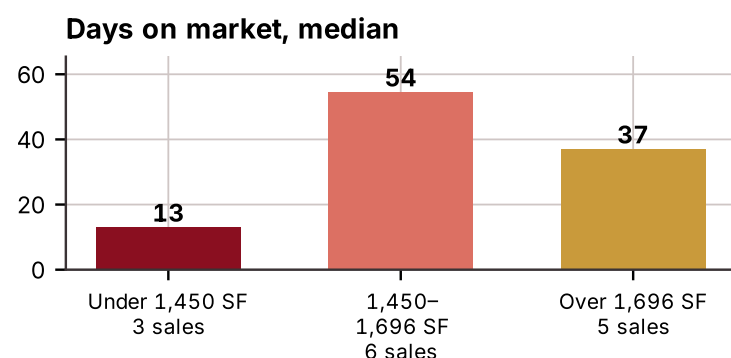
4.5 Year built: described, not tested



The median is **2001** for homes over 1,696 SF and **2023** for homes under 1,450 SF. It falls step by step from the lowest range to the highest. Defined in 8.1.4.

Not tested: too few sales.

4.6 Days on market: described, not tested

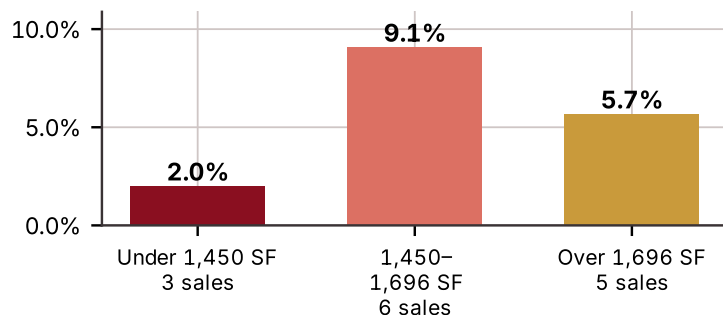


The median is **37 days** for homes over 1,696 SF and **13 days** for homes under 1,450 SF. It does not move in a straight line; homes 1,450–1,696 SF are highest. Defined in 8.1.5.

Not tested: too few sales.

4.7 Discount from original list: described, not tested

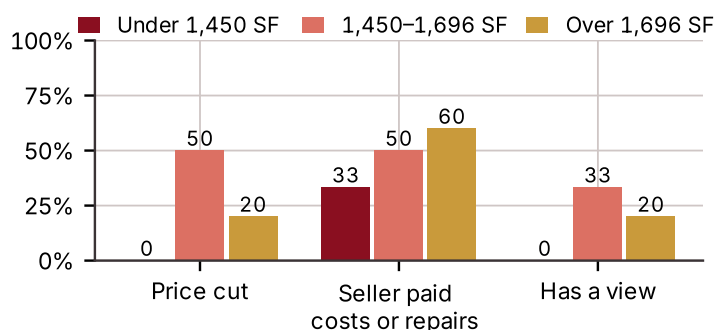
Discount from original list, average



The average is 5.7% for homes over 1,696 SF and 2.0% for homes under 1,450 SF. It does not move in a straight line; homes 1,450–1,696 SF are highest. Defined in 8.1.6.

Not tested: too few sales.

4.8 How often: price cut before sale, seller paid closing costs or repairs, has a view



Each bar is the share of homes in the group, in percent.

- 20% of homes over 1,696 SF had a price cut before sale, against 0% of homes under 1,450 SF. Defined in 8.1.7.
- 60% of homes over 1,696 SF had the seller pay closing costs or repairs, against 33% of homes under 1,450 SF. Defined in 8.1.8.
- 20% of homes over 1,696 SF have a view, against 0% of homes under 1,450 SF. Defined in 8.1.9.

Price cut before sale: Not tested: too few sales.

Seller paid closing costs or repairs: Not tested: too few sales.

Has a view: Not tested: too few sales.

4.9 The numbers: price and size

	Under 1,450 SF 3 sales	1,450–1,696 SF 6 sales	Over 1,696 SF 5 sales	All 14 sales
Net sale price average	\$178,667	\$207,000	\$239,803	\$212,644
Net price per SF average	\$136	\$132	\$129	\$132
Living area average	1,314	1,566	1,871	1,621
Year built median	2023	2022	2001	2012

4.10 The numbers: selling

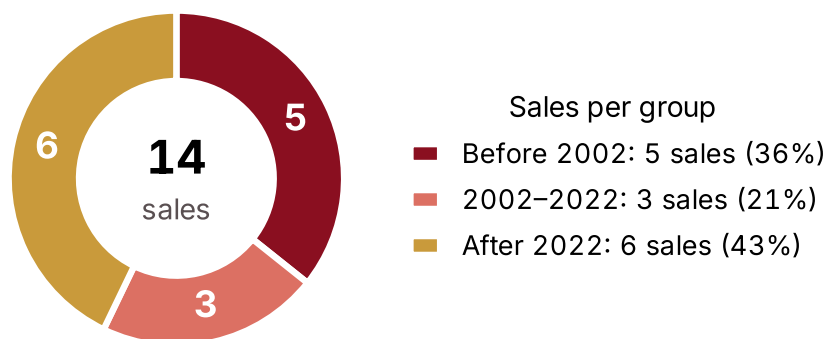
	Under 1,450 SF 3 sales	1,450–1,696 SF 6 sales	Over 1,696 SF 5 sales	All 14 sales
Days on market median	13	54	37	24
Discount from original list average	2.0%	9.1%	5.7%	6.3%
Price cut before sale	0%	50%	20%	29%
Seller paid closing costs or repairs	33%	50%	60%	50%
Has a view	0%	33%	20%	21%

Prices, price per SF, living area and discount are averages; days on market and year built are medians. The test behind each verdict is in 8.3.2.

5. Groups by year built

Resale homes · 14 sales · October 27, 2025 – October 26, 2026

Sales ranked by year built and cut into four groups, from the oldest to the newest. Homes built in the same year always stay in the same group, so group sizes can differ a little. Only 3 groups are shown: homes here share a few year built values, and no group may hold fewer than 3 sales.

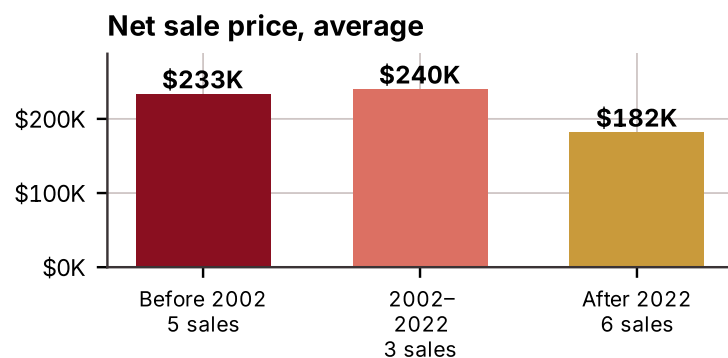


Bottom line: too few sales to test.

5.1 Key differences

The top group against the bottom group: no measure differs enough to rule out chance.

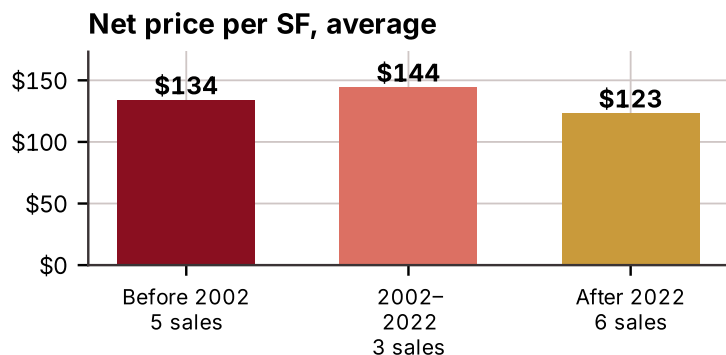
5.3 Net sale price: described, not tested



The average is **\$182K** for homes built after 2022 and **\$233K** for homes built before 2002. It does not move in a straight line; homes built 2002–2022 are highest. Defined in 8.1.1.

Not tested: too few sales.

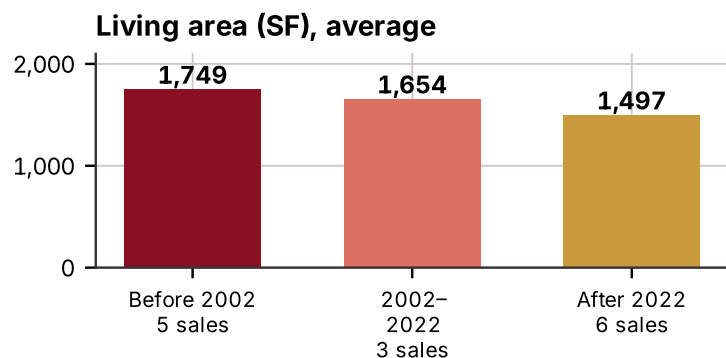
5.4 Net price per SF: described, not tested



The average is **\$123 per SF** for homes built after 2022 and **\$134 per SF** for homes built before 2002. It does not move in a straight line; homes built 2002–2022 are highest. Defined in 8.1.2.

Not tested: too few sales.

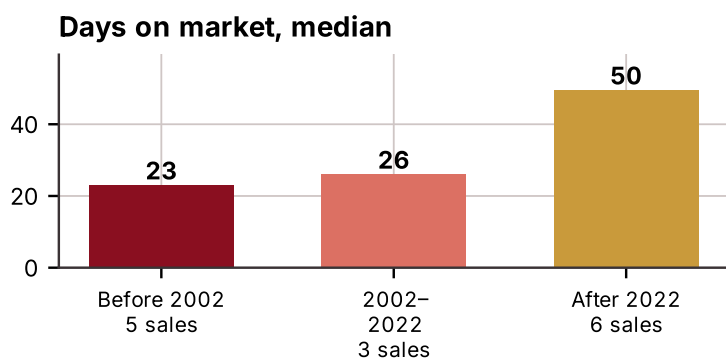
5.5 Living area: described, not tested



The average is **1,497 SF** for homes built after 2022 and **1,749 SF** for homes built before 2002. It falls step by step from the lowest range to the highest. Defined in 8.1.3.

Not tested: too few sales.

5.6 Days on market: described, not tested

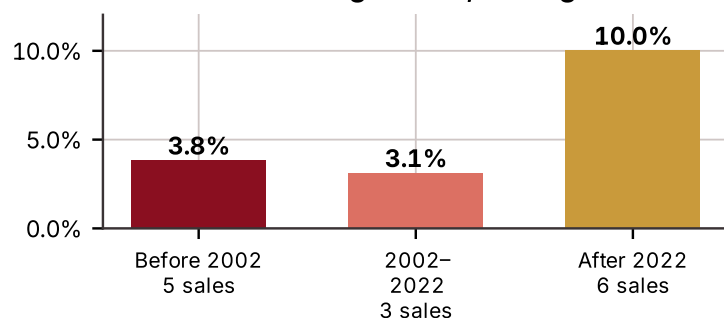


The median is **50 days** for homes built after 2022 and **23 days** for homes built before 2002. It rises step by step from the lowest range to the highest. Defined in 8.1.5.

Not tested: too few sales.

5.7 Discount from original list: described, not tested

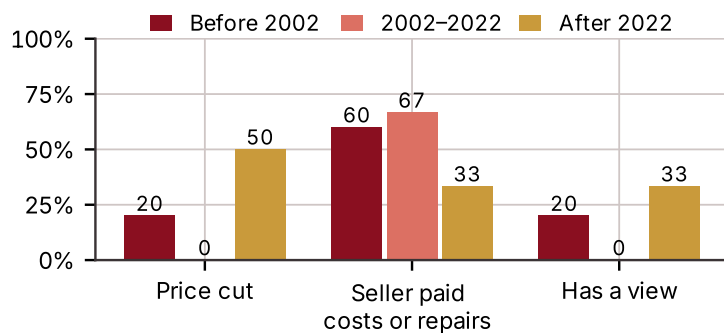
Discount from original list, average



The average is **10.0%** for homes built after 2022 and **3.8%** for homes built before 2002. It does not move in a straight line; homes built after 2022 are highest. Defined in 8.1.6.

Not tested: too few sales.

5.8 How often: price cut before sale, seller paid closing costs or repairs, has a view



Each bar is the share of homes in the group, in percent.

- 50% of homes built after 2022 had a price cut before sale, against 20% of homes built before 2002. Defined in 8.1.7.
- 33% of homes built after 2022 had the seller pay closing costs or repairs, against 60% of homes built before 2002. Defined in 8.1.8.
- 33% of homes built after 2022 have a view, against 20% of homes built before 2002. Defined in 8.1.9.

Price cut before sale: Not tested: too few sales.

Seller paid closing costs or repairs: Not tested: too few sales.

Has a view: Not tested: too few sales.

5.9 The numbers: price and size

	Before 2002 5 sales	2002–2022 3 sales	After 2022 6 sales	All 14 sales
Net sale price average	\$233,403	\$239,833	\$181,750	\$212,644
Net price per SF average	\$134	\$144	\$123	\$132
Living area average	1,749	1,654	1,497	1,621
Year built median	2001	2003	2023	2012

5.10 The numbers: selling

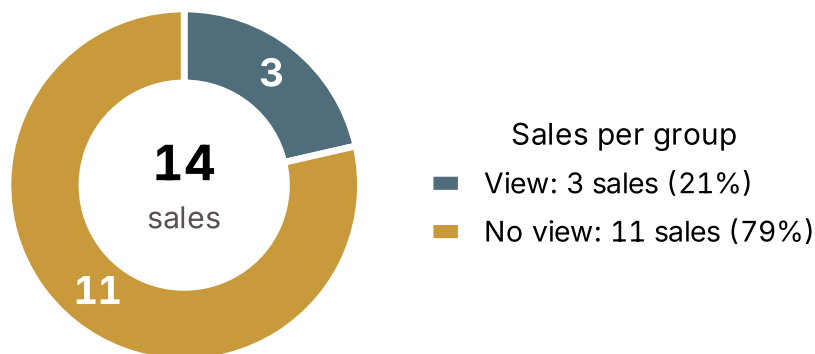
	Before 2002 5 sales	2002–2022 3 sales	After 2022 6 sales	All 14 sales
Days on market median	23	26	50	24
Discount from original list average	3.8%	3.1%	10.0%	6.3%
Price cut before sale	20%	0%	50%	29%
Seller paid closing costs or repairs	60%	67%	33%	50%
Has a view	20%	0%	33%	21%

Prices, price per SF, living area and discount are averages; days on market and year built are medians. The test behind each verdict is in 8.3.3.

6. View and no view

Resale homes · 14 sales · October 27, 2025 – October 26, 2026

Sales where the MLS lists a view (greenbelt or park, trees, golf course, hill country, water and similar) against those listing none or only the neighborhood.

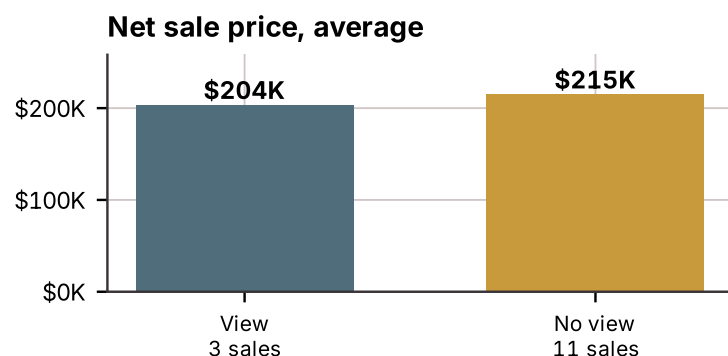


Bottom line: too few sales to test.

6.1 Key differences

The top group against the bottom group: no measure differs enough to rule out chance.

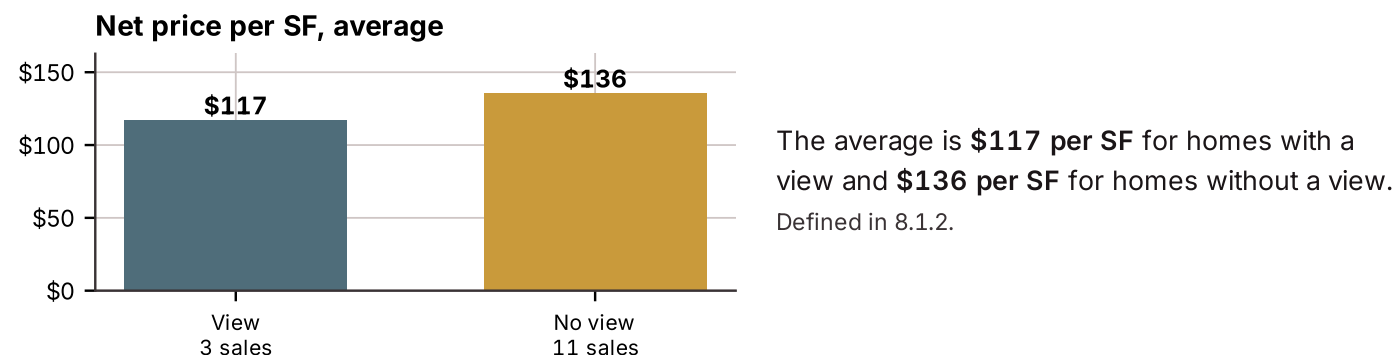
6.3 Net sale price: described, not tested



The average is **\$204K** for homes with a view and **\$215K** for homes without a view. Defined in 8.1.1.

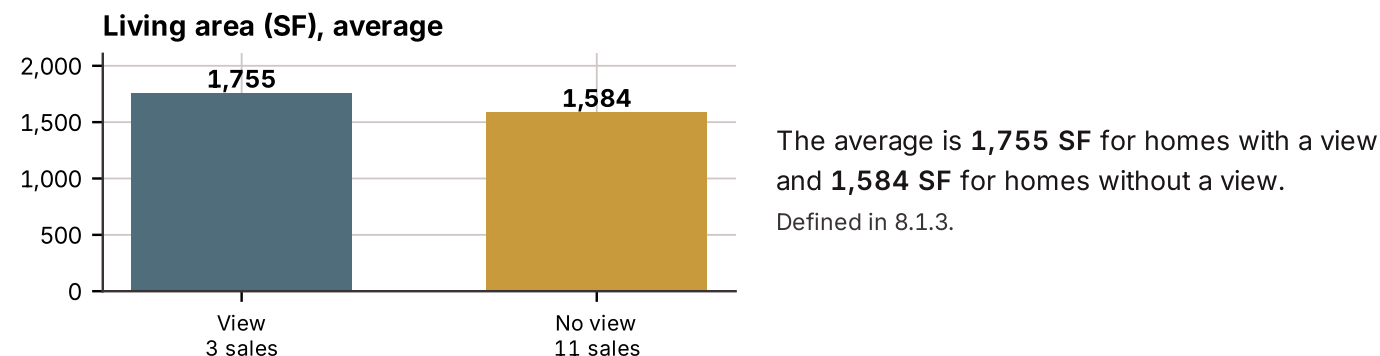
Not tested: too few sales.

6.4 Net price per SF: described, not tested



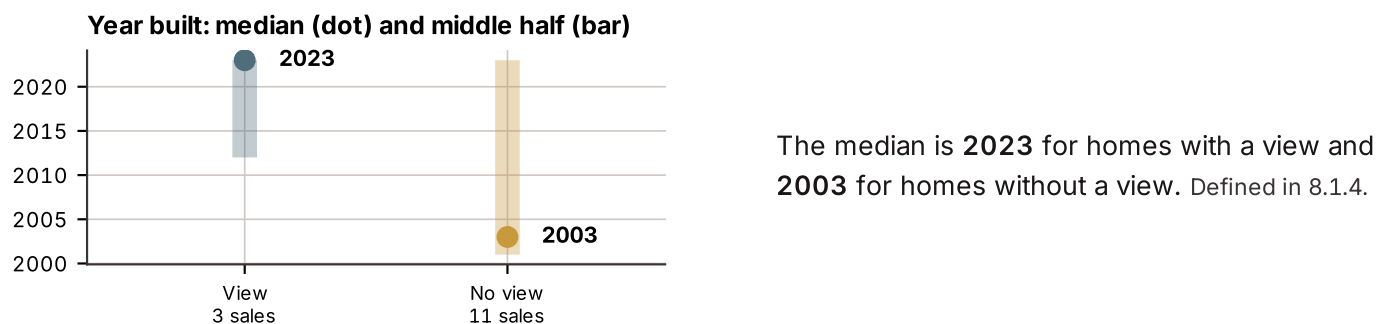
Not tested: too few sales.

6.5 Living area: described, not tested



Not tested: too few sales.

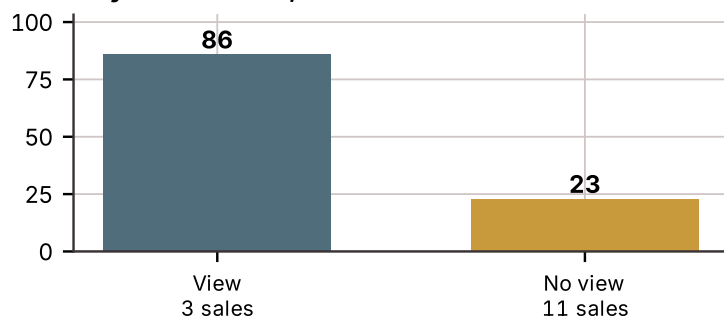
6.6 Year built: described, not tested



Not tested: too few sales.

6.7 Days on market: described, not tested

Days on market, median

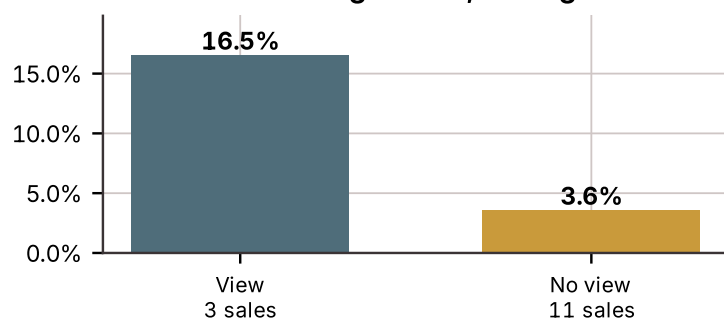


The median is **86 days** for homes with a view and **23 days** for homes without a view. Defined in 8.1.5.

Not tested: too few sales.

6.8 Discount from original list: described, not tested

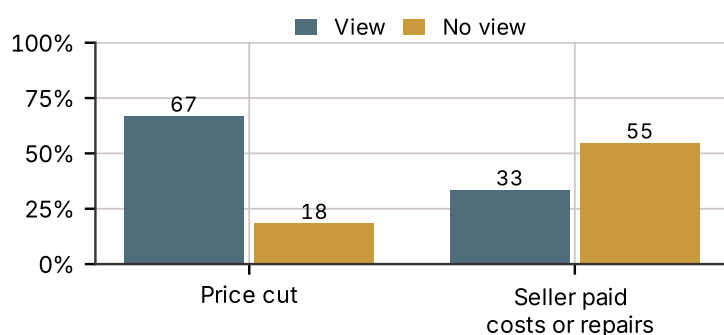
Discount from original list, average



The average is **16.5%** for homes with a view and **3.6%** for homes without a view. Defined in 8.1.6.

Not tested: too few sales.

6.9 How often: price cut before sale, seller paid closing costs or repairs



Each bar is the share of homes in the group, in percent.

- 67% of homes with a view had a price cut before sale, against 18% of homes without a view. Defined in 8.1.7.
- 33% of homes with a view had the seller pay closing costs or repairs, against 55% of homes without a view. Defined in 8.1.8.

Price cut before sale: Not tested: too few sales.

Seller paid closing costs or repairs: Not tested: too few sales.

6.10 The numbers: price and size

	View 3 sales	No view 11 sales	All 14 sales
Net sale price average	\$203,667	\$215,092	\$212,644
Net price per SF average	\$117	\$136	\$132
Living area average	1,755	1,584	1,621
Year built median	2023	2003	2012

6.11 The numbers: selling

	View 3 sales	No view 11 sales	All 14 sales
Days on market median	86	23	24
Discount from original list average	16.5%	3.6%	6.3%
Price cut before sale	67%	18%	29%
Seller paid closing costs or repairs	33%	55%	50%

Prices, price per SF, living area and discount are averages; days on market and year built are medians. The test behind each verdict is in 8.3.4.

7. New construction

Basic statistics · 69 sales · October 27, 2025 – October 26, 2026

Homes sold new by the builder in the same 365 days. They are left out of every other section and shown here as basic figures only: 69 sales, no groups, no tests.

Note: these are only the new - construction sales reported in ABOR MLS. Builders often sell homes without listing them in the MLS, so these figures do not necessarily represent all new - construction sales in Summerside.

Measure	Average	Median
Sales		69
Net sale price	\$218,442	\$215,729
Net price per SF	\$134	\$132
Living area (SF)	1,659	1,667
Days on market	53	47
Discount from original list	12.9%	12.1%
Price cut before sale		77% of sales
Seller paid closing costs or repairs		90% of sales
Year built		2024–2026

Same definitions as the rest of the study (section 8). New construction = NewConstructionYN true, or PropertyCondition "New Construction" or "Under Construction".

8. Appendix

Measures, methods and tests

Each measure and method three ways: in plain words, as statistics, and with the data from this study.

8.1 Measures

8.1.1 Net sale price

In simple terms	What the seller actually kept: the closing price, less money the seller gave back to the buyer for closing costs or repairs. It is the truest price for comparing homes.
Statistically	$\text{Net} = \text{ClosePrice} - \text{ACTRIS_BuyersClsgCostPdbbySell} - \text{ACTRIS_RepairsAmount}$ (a blank counts as \$0). Summarized by the arithmetic mean in the slices.
The data	14 resale sales. Average \$212,644; median \$208,000; standard deviation \$39,010; middle half (25th–75th percentile) \$176,750–\$232,000; lowest \$165,000, highest \$286,000. 7 sales had a seller payment; their median payment was \$8,000.

8.1.2 Net price per SF

In simple terms	Net sale price divided by the heated and cooled square feet. It puts homes of different sizes on the same footing: did buyers pay more for each square foot, not just for more square feet?
Statistically	$\text{psf} = \text{Net} \div \text{LivingArea}$, per sale; summarized by the mean of the per - sale ratios.
The data	14 resale sales. Average \$132; median \$129; standard deviation \$16; middle half (25th–75th percentile) \$120–\$140; lowest \$105, highest \$157.

8.1.3 Living area

In simple terms	The heated and cooled space, as listed in the MLS. Garages and porches are not counted.
Statistically	RESO LivingArea, in square feet. Sales under 400 SF are treated as entry errors and left out.
The data	14 resale sales. Average 1,621; median 1,667; standard deviation 250; middle half (25th–75th percentile) 1,450–1,732; lowest 1,250, highest 2,119.

8.1.4 Year built

In simple terms	The year the home was finished, as listed in the MLS. It shows whether a group leans to older or newer phases of the community.
Statistically	RESO YearBuilt; summarized by the median, with the 25th–75th percentile (middle half) on the charts.
The data	14 resale sales. Average 2012; median 2012; standard deviation 11; middle half (25th–75th percentile) 2001–2023; lowest 2001, highest 2024.

8.1.5 Days on market

In simple terms	How many days the home was on the market before the buyer's offer was accepted, counting any earlier listing periods (relists). This is the days on market agents and clients quote.
Statistically	$CDOM = \max(\text{CumulativeDaysOnMarket}, \text{DaysOnMarket}, \text{PurchaseContractDate} - \text{ListingContractDate})$. The MLS counter can freeze at a price change, so the contract - date gap is a floor. Summarized by the median, because a few homes that sat for months pull an average up.
The data	14 resale sales. Average 85; median 24; standard deviation 122; middle half (25th–75th percentile) 12–125; lowest 4, highest 420. 0 sales went under contract on their listing date (0 days).

8.1.6 Discount from original list

In simple terms	How far below the first asking price the home sold, after seller payments. It measures how much negotiating room sellers gave up. A negative figure means the home sold above its first asking price.
Statistically	$\text{Discount \%} = (\text{OriginalListPrice} - \text{Net}) \div \text{OriginalListPrice} \times 100$, per sale; summarized by the mean.
The data	14 resale sales. Average 6.3%; median 4.7%; standard deviation 8.1%; middle half (25th–75th percentile) 1.6%–9.7%; lowest –3.1%, highest 25.7%. 3 sales closed above their first asking price.

8.1.7 Price cut before sale

In simple terms	The asking price was lowered at least once before the home went under contract.
Statistically	Indicator: $\text{ListPrice at close} < \text{OriginalListPrice}$. Reported as the share of sales (%).
The data	4 of 14 resale sales (28.6%).

8.1.8 Seller paid closing costs or repairs

In simple terms	The seller paid some of the buyer's closing costs or repairs.
Statistically	Indicator: $\text{ACTRIS_BuyersClsgCostPdbysell} + \text{ACTRIS_RepairsAmount} > 0$. Reported as the share of sales (%).
The data	7 of 14 resale sales (50.0%).

8.1.9 Has a view

In simple terms	The MLS says the home looks over something: a greenbelt or park, trees, golf course, hill country, water and similar.
Statistically	View = the View field holds any entry other than "None", "Neighborhood" or "See Remarks". No view = only "None" and/or "Neighborhood". A record whose only entry is "See Remarks" cannot be classified and is left out of the view slice.
The data	3 sales with a view, 11 without, 0 unclassified. Most common View entries: None 8, Neighborhood 4, Trees/Woods 2, Park/Greenbelt 1, Pasture 1.

8.2 Methods

8.2.1 Data source

In simple terms	Every figure comes from the Austin Board of REALTORS® MLS, read live by ALEX. No figure is estimated or typed in.
Statistically	Bridge Interactive RESO Web API (OData), ABOR dataset, every field returned. Filter: StandardStatus = Closed, PropertyType = Residential, City = Lockhart, SubdivisionName contains any of "summerside" (case - insensitive). A record is kept when its subdivision name belongs to the Summerside family, the same rule comparable sales use.
The data	Pulled October 27, 2026: 83 closed Summerside records over the prior year, in ZIP 78644. 2 subdivision spellings kept: Summerside (79); SUMMERSIDE (4). No other names were found by the search.

8.2.2 Study window

In simple terms	The most recent 365 days of closed sales: recent enough to describe today's market, long enough to give each group plenty of sales. The usual window is 180 days; it holds only 7 resale sales here (under 80), so the full year is used.
Statistically	CloseDate from October 27, 2025 to October 26, 2026 inclusive.
The data	83 single - family sales in the window: 14 resale, 69 new construction.

8.2.3 Resale and new construction

In simple terms	A resale home was previously owned. New construction is sold by the builder and behaves differently, so it is kept out of every analysis and reported once on its own.
Statistically	New construction = NewConstructionYN true, or PropertyCondition contains "New Construction" or "Under Construction". Everything else is resale.
The data	14 resale; 69 new construction.

8.2.4 Sales left out

In simple terms	A few records cannot be used as entered and are left out before any analysis.
Statistically	Excluded: PropertySubType other than Single Family Residence; no OriginalListPrice; LivingArea under 400 SF; seller payments above 10% of ClosePrice (treated as entry errors).
The data	None in this window.

8.2.5 Quartiles and groups

In simple terms	Sales lined up from lowest to highest and cut into four groups of about equal size. Each group is named by its range, for example "Under \$182K".
Statistically	Sort by the slicing variable; cut k sits at $\text{round}(\text{nk}/4)$, $k = 1 \dots 3$. A cut that would split tied values moves to the nearer edge of the tie. A group under 3 sales merges into its smaller neighbor. Range names use the next group's lowest value ("Under") and the previous group's highest value ("Over"/"After").
The data	Quartiles by net sale price: Under \$182K: \$165,000–\$175,000 (4 sales); \$182K–\$201K: \$182,000–\$201,000 (3 sales); \$215K–\$223K: \$215,000–\$223,000 (3 sales); Over \$223K: \$235,000–\$286,000 (4 sales) Groups by living area: Under 1,450 SF: 1,250–1,442 SF (3 sales); 1,450–1,696 SF: 1,450–1,696 SF (6 sales); Over 1,696 SF: 1,732–2,119 SF (5 sales) Groups by year built: Before 2002: 2001–2001 (5 sales); 2002–2022: 2002–2022 (3 sales); After 2022: 2023–2024 (6 sales) View and no view: View: MLS lists a view (3 sales); No view: None or Neighborhood (11 sales)

8.2.6 Average and median

In simple terms	The average adds the values and divides by how many; one very expensive home can pull it up. The median is the middle value, with half above and half below.
Statistically	Mean $\bar{x} = (1/n) \sum x_i$; median = 50th percentile. Price, price per SF, living area and discount use the mean; days on market and year built use the median (skewed or whole-year values).
The data	Net sale price: average \$212,644, median \$208,000. Days on market: average 85, median 24: the average is pulled up by a few long listings.

8.2.7 Kruskal–Wallis test

In simple terms	Checks whether a measure really differs across the four groups of a slice. It uses each sale's rank, not its value, so a few extreme sales cannot drive the answer.
Statistically	$H = [12/(n(n+1))] \sum R_j^2/n_j - 3(n+1)$, compared with χ^2 on $k - 1$ degrees of freedom (Kruskal & Wallis, 1952). Effect size $\epsilon^2 = H/(n - 1)$: $\geq .01$ small, $\geq .06$ medium, $\geq .14$ large (Tomczak & Tomczak, 2014). A slice is tested only when every group has at least 5 sales; smaller groups are described, not tested.
The data	Run on every measure in sections 3–5; each result is in 8.3.

8.2.8 Mann–Whitney U test

In simple terms	The same check when there are only two groups: view against no view.
Statistically	Two-sided U test (Mann & Whitney, 1947). Effect size = rank-biserial correlation $ 1 - 2U/(n_1 n_2) $: $\geq .10$ small, $\geq .30$ medium, $\geq .50$ large (Kerby, 2014; Cohen, 1988).
The data	Run on every measure in section 6; results in 8.3.

8.2.9 Chi-square test

In simple terms	Checks whether a yes/no share (price cut, seller payment, view) differs between groups more than chance would.
Statistically	Pearson χ^2 on the $2 \times k$ table of counts, no continuity correction (Pearson, 1900). Effect size Cramér's $V = \sqrt{(\chi^2/n)}$: $\geq .10$ small, $\geq .30$ medium, $\geq .50$ large (Cramér, 1946).
The data	Run on the three shares in every slice; results in 8.3.

8.2.10 Real difference (significance)

In simple terms	"Real difference" means a gap this large would be very unlikely if the groups were really alike. Because many measures are checked in each slice, the bar is set higher than usual.
Statistically	Significant when $p < 0.05 \div m$, where m is the number of measures tested in that slice (Bonferroni; Dunn, 1961). The slicing variable itself differs by design and is not tested.
The data	

8.2.11 Size of a difference

In simple terms	A difference can be real but small. The size word (small, medium, large) says how much the groups pull apart.
Statistically	ϵ^2 for Kruskal–Wallis, rank - biserial r for Mann–Whitney, Cramér's V for chi - square, with the thresholds above; below the small threshold the size is "negligible".
The data	0 real differences across the four slices; sizes are listed in 8.3.

8.2.12 Rounding in the text

In simple terms	Headings and sentences round figures so they read easily; the tables at the end of each section give them in full.
Statistically	Prices in headings round to the nearest \$1K; price per SF and days on market to the nearest whole number; living area to the nearest 10 SF; shares and percentage gaps to whole percents.
The data	Days on market is always shown in days.

8.3 Test results

Every test behind every gold box. Statistic, degrees of freedom (df), p-value, the threshold it must beat, and the size of the difference.

8.3.1 Quartiles by net sale price

Too few sales in a group to test.

8.3.2 Groups by living area

Too few sales in a group to test.

8.3.3 Groups by year built

Too few sales in a group to test.

8.3.4 View and no view

Too few sales in a group to test.

8.4 Data notes

Left out of the analysis: 69 new - construction sales (basic statistics only, section 7); nothing else. Statistics: Python, NumPy 2.5.3, SciPy 1.18.1.

8.5 References

1. Cohen, J. (1988). Statistical Power Analysis for the Behavioral Sciences (2nd ed.). Erlbaum.
2. Cramér, H. (1946). Mathematical Methods of Statistics. Princeton University Press.
3. Dunn, O. J. (1961). Multiple comparisons among means. JASA, 56(293), 52–64.
4. Kerby, D. S. (2014). The simple difference formula: an approach to teaching nonparametric correlation. Comprehensive Psychology, 3, 11.IT.3.1.
5. Kruskal, W. H., & Wallis, W. A. (1952). Use of ranks in one-criterion variance analysis. JASA, 47(260), 583–621.
6. Mann, H. B., & Whitney, D. R. (1947). On a test of whether one of two random variables is stochastically larger than the other. Annals of Mathematical Statistics, 18(1), 50–60.
7. Pearson, K. (1900). On the criterion that a given system of deviations... Philosophical Magazine, 50(302), 157–175.
8. Tomczak, M., & Tomczak, E. (2014). The need to report effect size estimates revisited. Trends in Sport Sciences, 21(1), 19–25.

This is a market study of closed sales, not an appraisal or an opinion of value for any home. The analysis covers 14 closed MLS resale sales; the 69 new - construction sales appear only in their own section, as basic statistics. Sale and listing data: ABOR MLS via secure APIs, pulled October 27, 2026. Map data © OpenStreetMap contributors. ALEX Companies · Licensed by the Texas Real Estate Commission · Broker: Alexander Tiffany Southwest, LLC (ALEX Real Estate), #565194-BB · Diane Hart Alexander, Designated Broker, #574877-B.