Kensington Trails

Kyle, TX 78640
Resale homes · closed Nov 9 – Nov 8, 2026
Prepared for Buyers, sellers and agents

Prepared by ALEX Real Estate
Market Study · Resale Analysis
Version 2.4
November 9, 2026 · 5:36 AM CST

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

RESALE SALES, 365 DAYS	MEDIAN NET SALE PRICE	MEDIAN NET PRICE PER SF	MEDIAN DAYS ON MARKET
20	**$258,500**	**$145**	**45 days**
single-family resale homes	average $265,446	average $145	average 74 days

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1. Summary

Resale homes · 20 sales · November 9, 2025 – November 8, 2026

This study looks at the **20 resale homes** sold in Kensington Trails in the **365 days** to November 8, 2026. A full year is used because only 14 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.

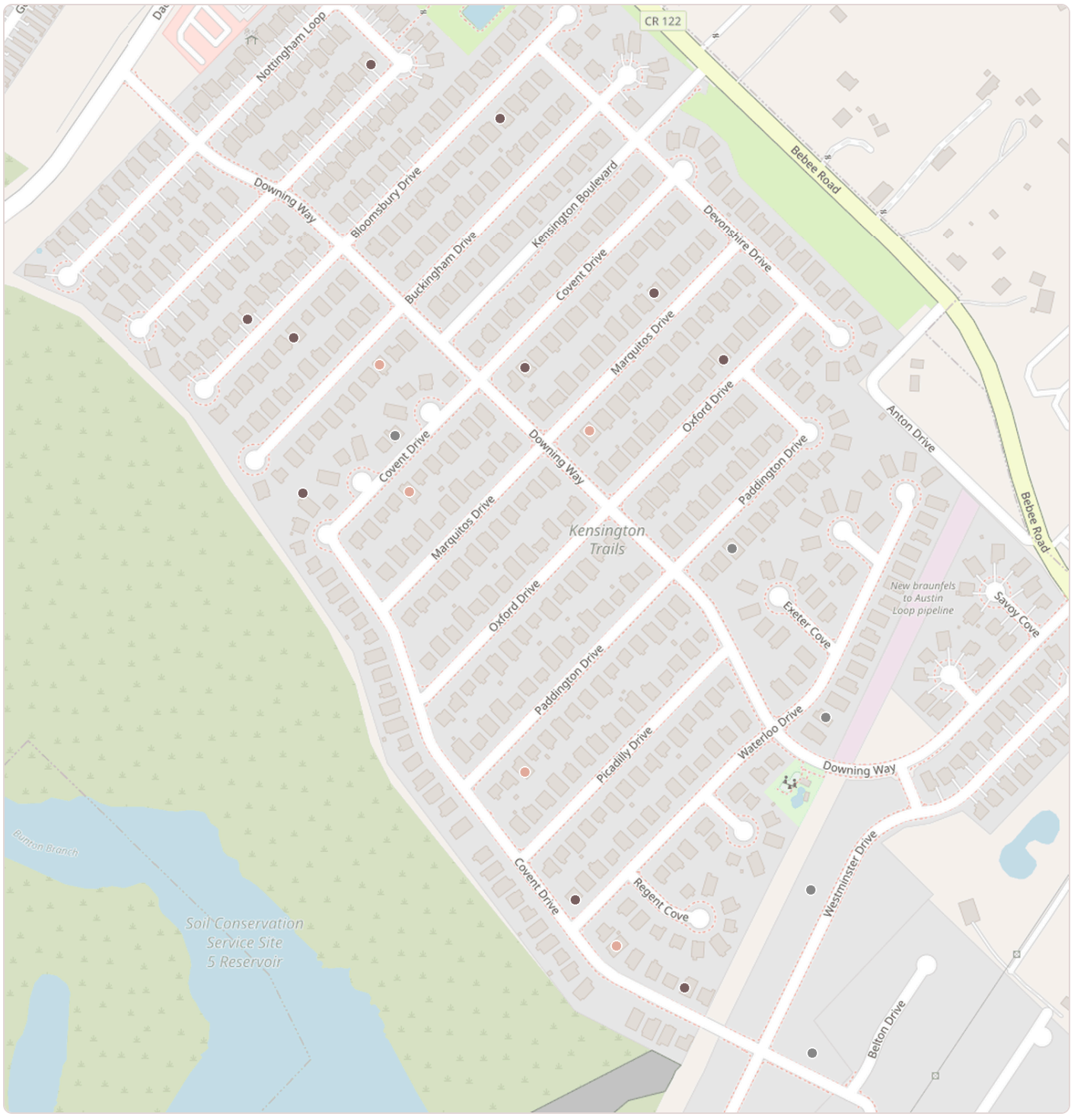
Each comparison has its own section (3–6) with everything about it in one place: the key differences, a table of every measure at a glance, the charts and the numbers.

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2. Where the resale homes sold

20 resale homes · colored by price range

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



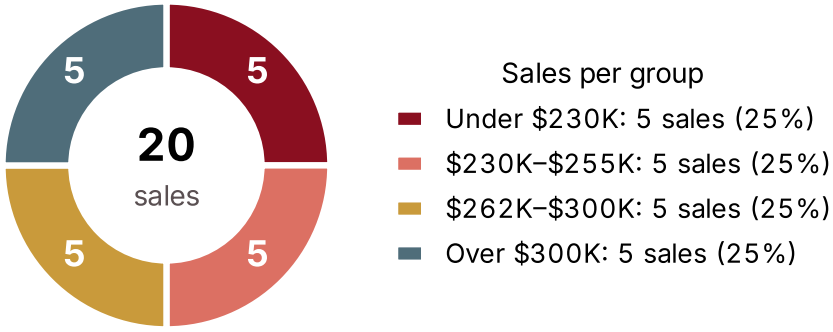
● Under $230K · 5 sales ● $230K–$255K · 5 sales ● $262K–$300K · 5 sales ● Over $300K · 5 sales

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3. Quartiles by net sale price

Resale homes · 20 sales · November 9, 2025 – November 8, 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

- Homes over $300K are about 1,060 SF (73%) larger than homes under $230K.

3.1 Key differences

The top group against the bottom group. Only real differences are listed. Section 8 explains each measure.

Under $230K $230K–$255K $262K–$300K Over $300K

Higher-priced homes Over $300K

- Are much larger.

Lower-priced homes Under $230K

- Are much smaller.

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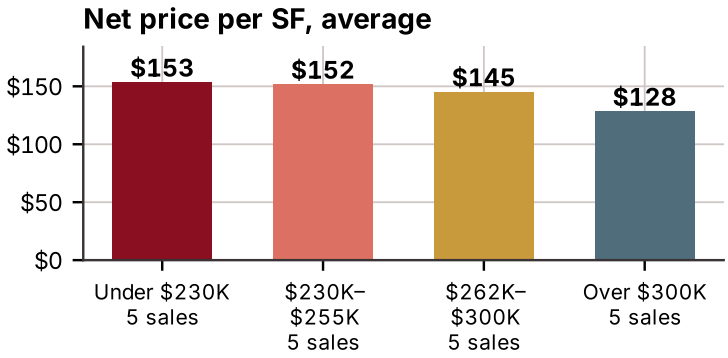
3.2 At a glance

Shaded rows are real differences; the darkest cell is the highest. Gray rows show no clear difference. Prices are averages; days on market and year built are medians.

	Under $230K	$230K–$255K	$262K–$300K	Over $300K	Real difference?
Net price per SF	$153 per SF	$152 per SF	$145 per SF	$128 per SF	unclear
Living area	1,444 SF **Smallest**	1,622 SF	1,941 SF	2,499 SF **Largest**	✓ large
Year built	2008	2006	2015	2008	unclear
Days on market	77 days	42 days	112 days	31 days	unclear
Discount from original list	8.9%	1.9%	7.3%	4.1%	unclear
Price cut before sale	60%	40%	60%	20%	unclear
Seller paid closing costs or repairs	80%	60%	80%	80%	unclear
Has a view	0%	0%	20%	20%	unclear

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: no clear difference

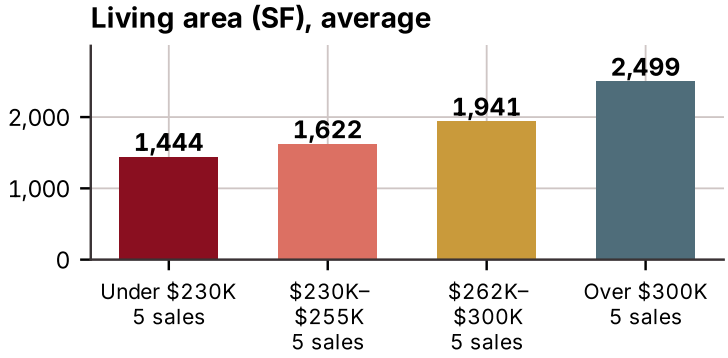


The average is **$128 per SF** for homes over $300K and **$153 per SF** for homes under $230K. It falls step by step from the lowest range to the highest. Defined in 8.1.2.

– No clear difference · could be chance

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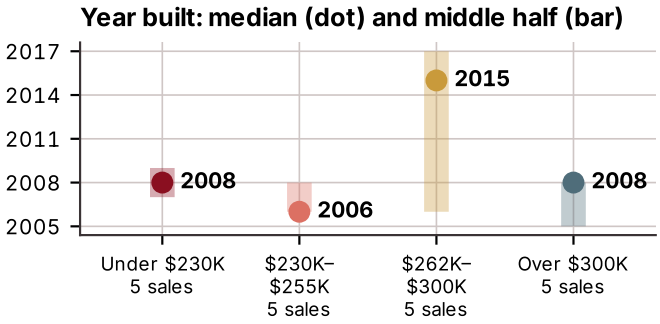
3.4 Homes over $300K are about 1,060 SF (73%) larger than homes under $230K



The average is **2,499 SF** for homes over $300K and **1,444 SF** for homes under $230K. It rises step by step from the lowest range to the highest. Defined in 8.1.3.

✓ **Real difference** · large

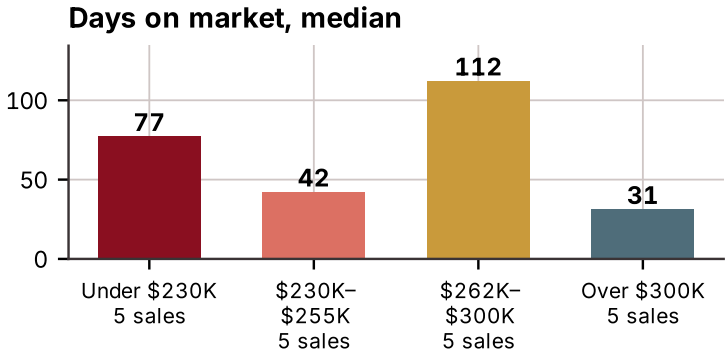
3.5 Year built: no clear difference



The median is **2008** for homes over $300K and **2008** for homes under $230K. It does not move in a straight line; homes $262K–$300K are highest. Defined in 8.1.4.

– **No clear difference** · could be chance

3.6 Days on market: no clear difference

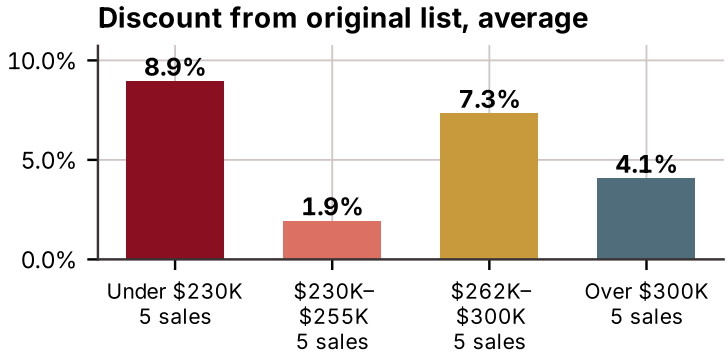


The median is **31 days** for homes over $300K and **77 days** for homes under $230K. It does not move in a straight line; homes $262K–$300K are highest. Defined in 8.1.5.

– **No clear difference** · could be chance

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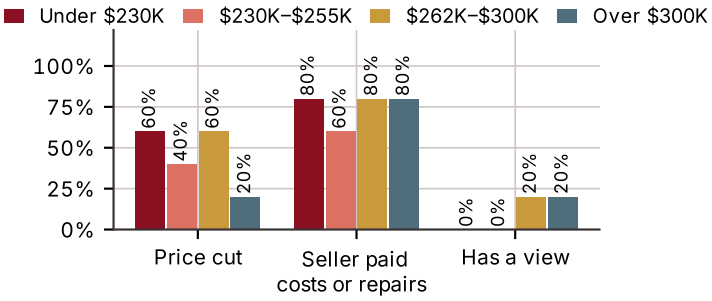
3.7 Discount from original list: no clear difference



The average is **4.1%** for homes over $300K and **8.9%** for homes under $230K. It does not move in a straight line; homes under $230K are highest.
Defined in 8.1.6.

– No clear difference · could be chance

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.

- 20% of homes over $300K had a price cut before sale, against 60% of homes under $230K. Defined in 8.1.7.
- 80% of homes over $300K had the seller pay closing costs or repairs, against 80% of homes under $230K. Defined in 8.1.8.
- 20% of homes over $300K have a view, against 0% of homes under $230K. Defined in 8.1.9.

Price cut before sale: **– No clear difference** · could be chance
Seller paid closing costs or repairs: **– No clear difference** · could be chance
Has a view: **– No clear difference** · could be chance

3.9 The numbers: price and size

	Under $230K 5 sales	$230K– $255K 5 sales	$262K– $300K 5 sales	Over $300K 5 sales	All 20 sales	Real difference?
Net sale price average	$220,892	$243,700	$278,800	$318,394	$265,446	by design
Net price per SF average	$153	$152	$145	$128	$145	unclear
Living area average	1,444	1,622	1,941	2,499	1,877	✓ large
Year built median	2008	2006	2015	2008	2008	unclear

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3.10 The numbers: selling

	Under $230K 5 sales	$230K–$255K 5 sales	$262K–$300K 5 sales	Over $300K 5 sales	All 20 sales	Real difference?
Days on market median	77	42	112	31	45	unclear
Discount from original list average	8.9%	1.9%	7.3%	4.1%	5.6%	unclear
Price cut before sale	60%	40%	60%	20%	45%	unclear
Seller paid closing costs or repairs	80%	60%	80%	80%	75%	unclear
Has a view	0%	0%	20%	20%	10%	unclear

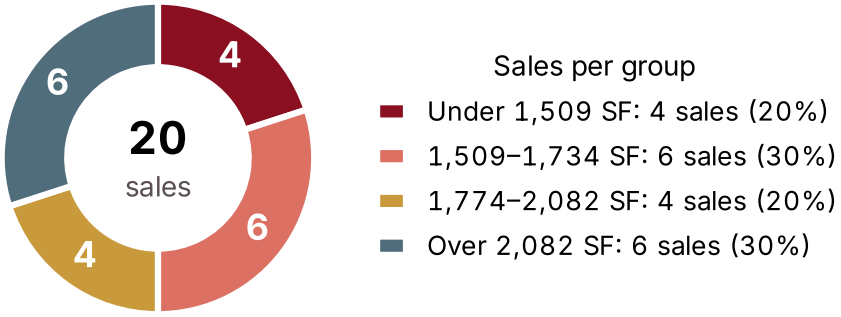
Prices, price per SF, living area and discount are averages; days on market and year built are medians. The test behind each verdict is in 8.3.1.

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4. Quartiles by living area

Resale homes · 20 sales · November 9, 2025 – November 8, 2026

Sales ranked by living area and cut into four equal groups, from the smallest homes to the largest.

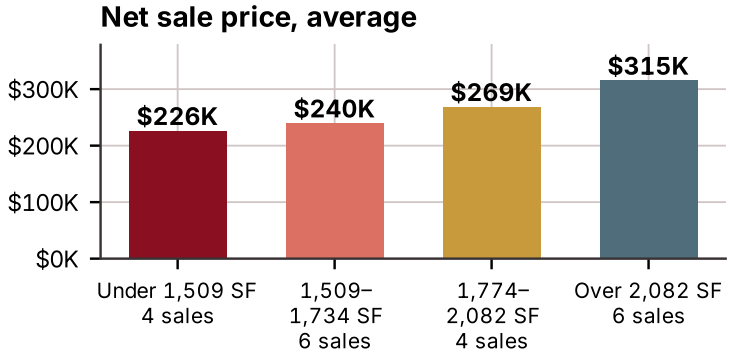


Bottom line: too few sales to test.

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



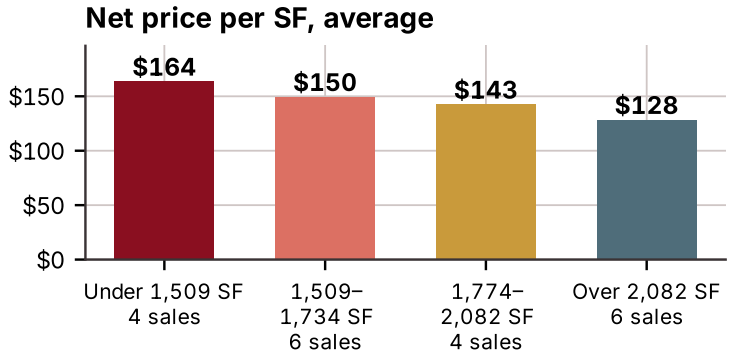
The average is **$315K** for homes over 2,082 SF and **$226K** for homes under 1,509 SF. It rises step by step from the lowest range to the highest.

Defined in 8.1.1.

Not tested: too few sales.

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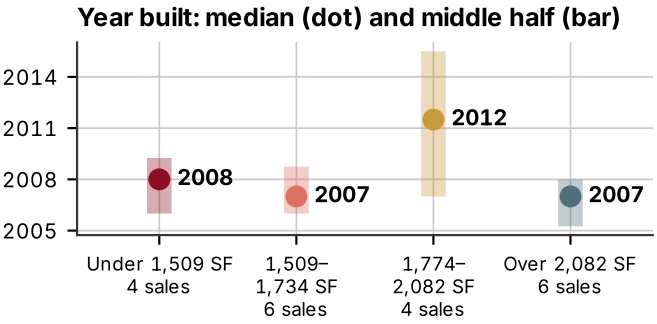
4.4 Net price per SF: described, not tested



The average is **$128 per SF** for homes over 2,082 SF and **$164 per SF** for homes under 1,509 SF. It falls step by step from the lowest range to the highest. Defined in 8.1.2.

Not tested: too few sales.

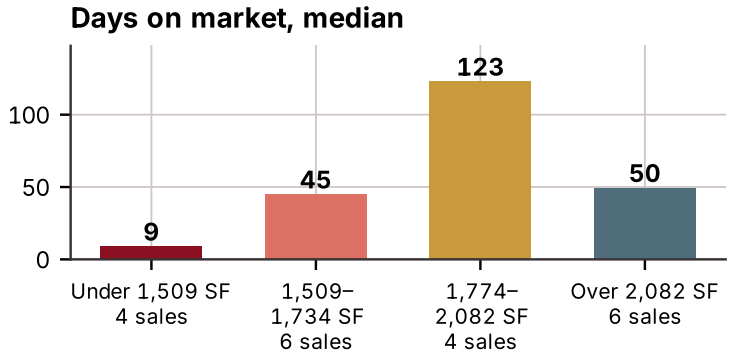
4.5 Year built: described, not tested



The median is **2007** for homes over 2,082 SF and **2008** for homes under 1,509 SF. It does not move in a straight line; homes 1,774–2,082 SF are highest. Defined in 8.1.4.

Not tested: too few sales.

4.6 Days on market: described, not tested

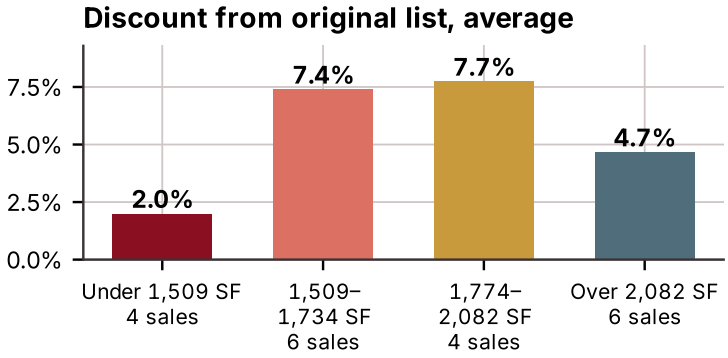


The median is **50 days** for homes over 2,082 SF and **9 days** for homes under 1,509 SF. It does not move in a straight line; homes 1,774–2,082 SF are highest. Defined in 8.1.5.

Not tested: too few sales.

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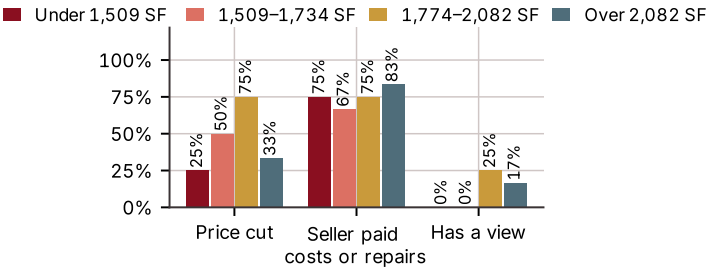
4.7 Discount from original list: described, not tested



The average is **4.7%** for homes over 2,082 SF and **2.0%** for homes under 1,509 SF. It does not move in a straight line; homes 1,774–2,082 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.

- 33% of homes over 2,082 SF had a price cut before sale, against 25% of homes under 1,509 SF. Defined in 8.1.7.
- 83% of homes over 2,082 SF had the seller pay closing costs or repairs, against 75% of homes under 1,509 SF. Defined in 8.1.8.
- 17% of homes over 2,082 SF have a view, against 0% of homes under 1,509 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 1,509 SF 4 sales	1,509–1,734 SF 6 sales	1,774–2,082 SF 4 sales	Over 2,082 SF 6 sales	All 20 sales
Net sale price average	$226,225	$239,593	$268,625	$315,328	$265,446
Net price per SF average	$164	$150	$143	$128	$145
Living area average	1,388	1,603	1,886	2,470	1,877
Year built median	2008	2007	2012	2007	2008

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4.10 The numbers: selling

	Under 1,509 SF 4 sales	1,509–1,734 SF 6 sales	1,774–2,082 SF 4 sales	Over 2,082 SF 6 sales	All 20 sales
Days on market median	9	45	123	50	45
Discount from original list average	2.0%	7.4%	7.7%	4.7%	5.6%
Price cut before sale	25%	50%	75%	33%	45%
Seller paid closing costs or repairs	75%	67%	75%	83%	75%
Has a view	0%	0%	25%	17%	10%

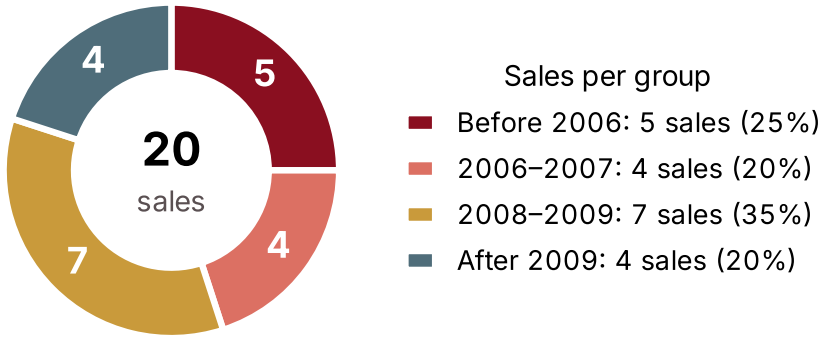
Prices, price per SF, living area and discount are averages; days on market and year built are medians. The test behind each verdict is in 8.3.2.

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5. Quartiles by year built

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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.

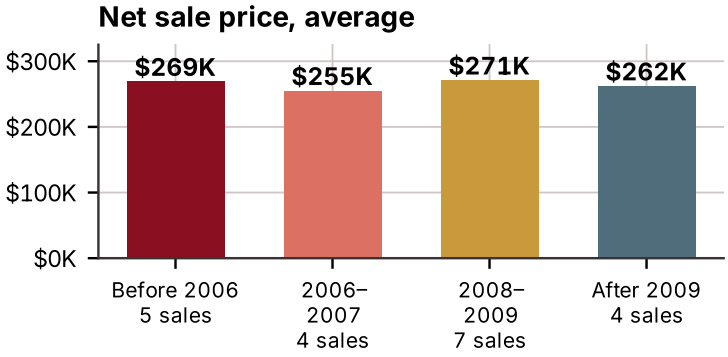


Bottom line: too few sales to test.

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

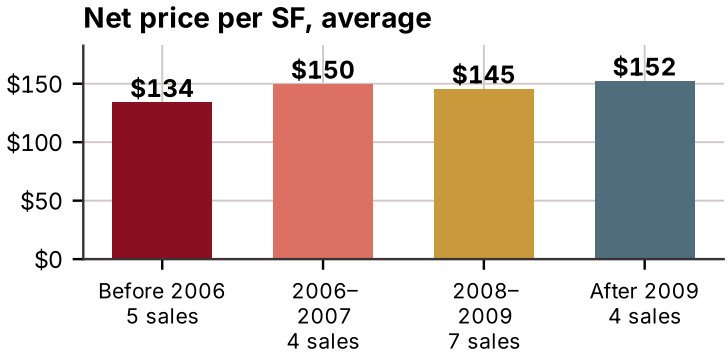


The average is **$262K** for homes built after 2009 and **$269K** for homes built before 2006. It does not move in a straight line; homes built 2008–2009 are highest. Defined in 8.1.1.

Not tested: too few sales.

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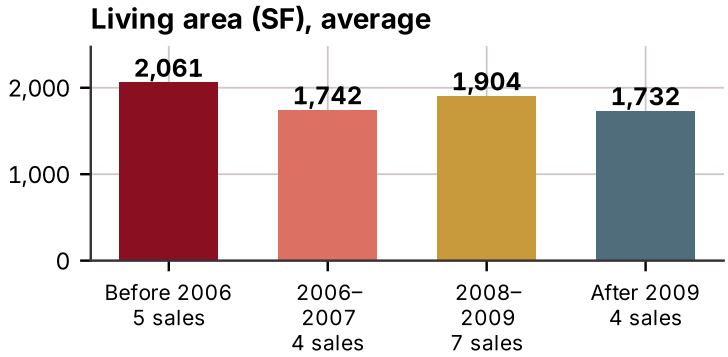
5.4 Net price per SF: described, not tested



The average is **$152 per SF** for homes built after 2009 and **$134 per SF** for homes built before 2006. It does not move in a straight line; homes built after 2009 are highest. Defined in 8.1.2.

Not tested: too few sales.

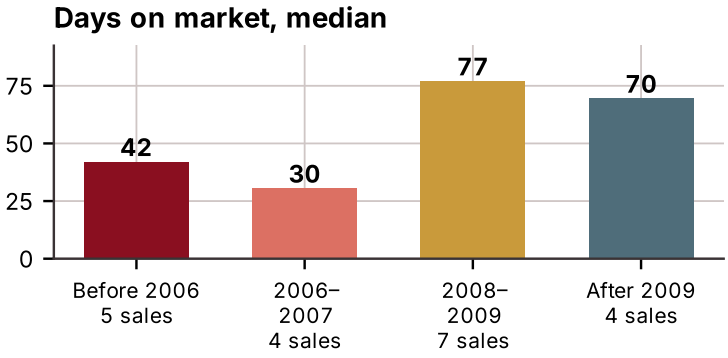
5.5 Living area: described, not tested



The average is **1,732 SF** for homes built after 2009 and **2,061 SF** for homes built before 2006. It does not move in a straight line; homes built before 2006 are highest. Defined in 8.1.3.

Not tested: too few sales.

5.6 Days on market: described, not tested

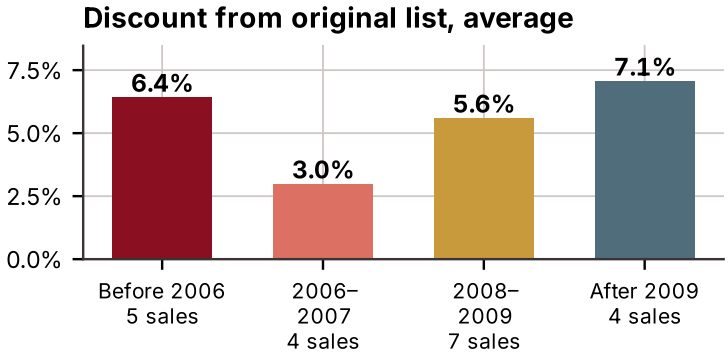


The median is **70 days** for homes built after 2009 and **42 days** for homes built before 2006. It does not move in a straight line; homes built 2008–2009 are highest. Defined in 8.1.5.

Not tested: too few sales.

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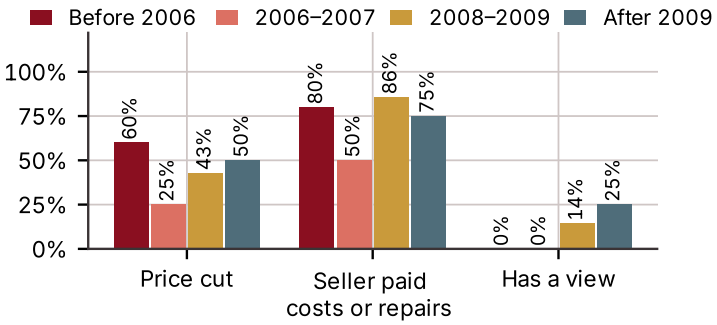
5.7 Discount from original list: described, not tested



The average is **7.1%** for homes built after 2009 and **6.4%** for homes built before 2006. It does not move in a straight line; homes built after 2009 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 2009 had a price cut before sale, against 60% of homes built before 2006. Defined in 8.1.7.
- 75% of homes built after 2009 had the seller pay closing costs or repairs, against 80% of homes built before 2006. Defined in 8.1.8.
- 25% of homes built after 2009 have a view, against 0% of homes built before 2006. 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 2006 5 sales	2006–2007 4 sales	2008–2009 7 sales	After 2009 4 sales	All 20 sales
Net sale price average	$268,915	$254,975	$270,922	$262,000	$265,446
Net price per SF average	$134	$150	$145	$152	$145
Living area average	2,061	1,742	1,904	1,732	1,877
Year built median	2005	2006	2008	2016	2008

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5.10 The numbers: selling

	Before 2006 5 sales	2006–2007 4 sales	2008–2009 7 sales	After 2009 4 sales	All 20 sales
Days on market median	42	30	77	70	45
Discount from original list average	6.4%	3.0%	5.6%	7.1%	5.6%
Price cut before sale	60%	25%	43%	50%	45%
Seller paid closing costs or repairs	80%	50%	86%	75%	75%
Has a view	0%	0%	14%	25%	10%

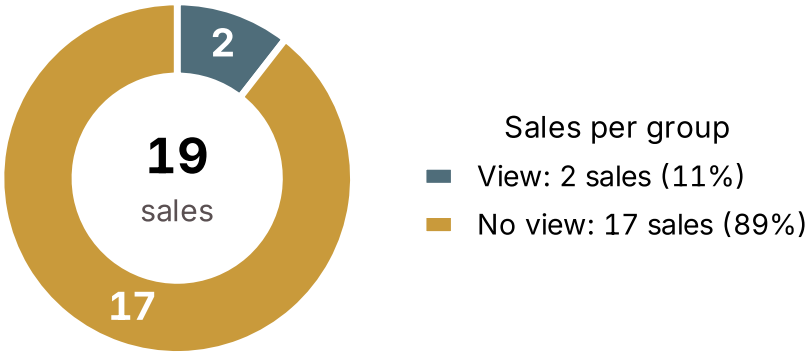
Prices, price per SF, living area and discount are averages; days on market and year built are medians. The test behind each verdict is in 8.3.3.

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6. View and no view

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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. 1 sales whose MLS view entry is only “See Remarks” are left out.

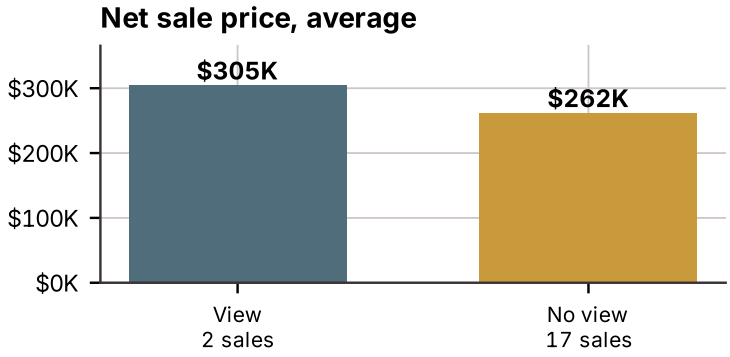


Bottom line: too few sales to test.

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

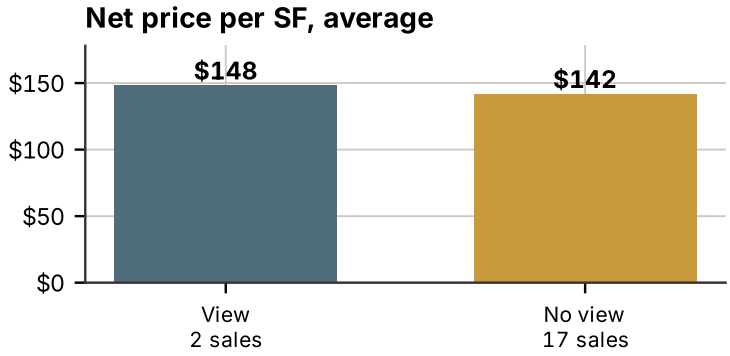


The average is **$305K** for homes with a view and **$262K** for homes without a view. Defined in 8.1.1.

Not tested: too few sales.

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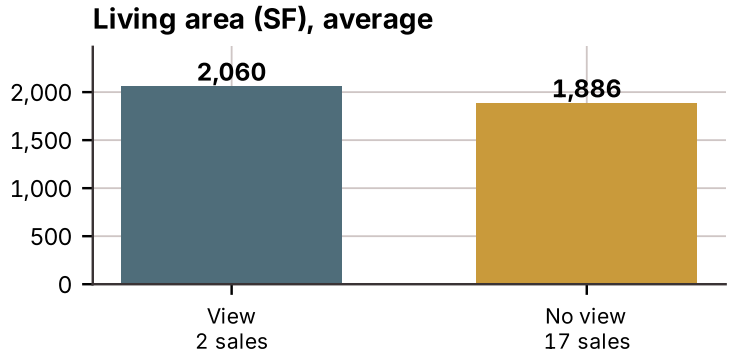
6.4 Net price per SF: described, not tested



The average is **$148 per SF** for homes with a view and **$142 per SF** for homes without a view. Defined in 8.1.2.

Not tested: too few sales.

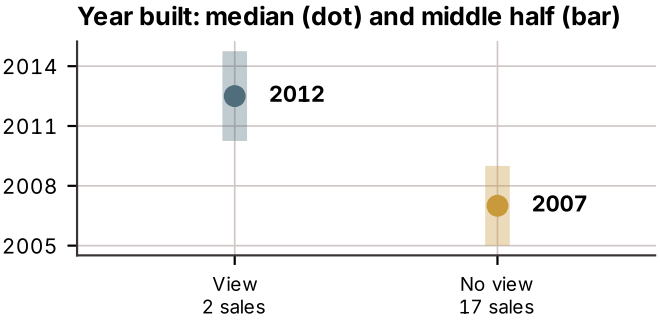
6.5 Living area: described, not tested



The average is **2,060 SF** for homes with a view and **1,886 SF** for homes without a view. Defined in 8.1.3.

Not tested: too few sales.

6.6 Year built: described, not tested

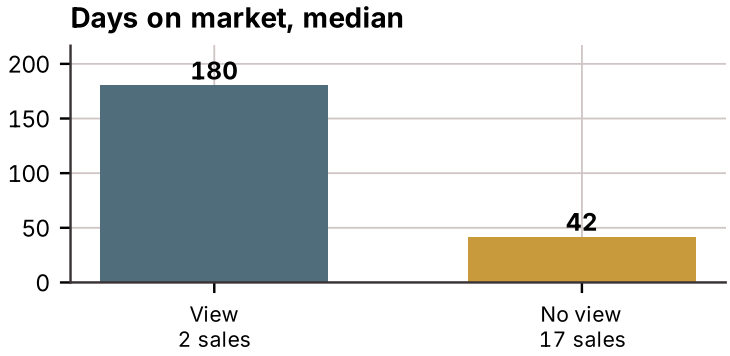


The median is **2012** for homes with a view and **2007** for homes without a view. Defined in 8.1.4.

Not tested: too few sales.

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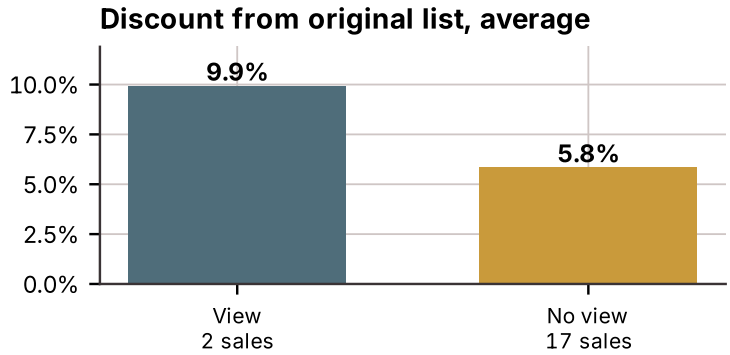
6.7 Days on market: described, not tested



The median is **180 days** for homes with a view and **42 days** for homes without a view. Defined in 8.1.5.

Not tested: too few sales.

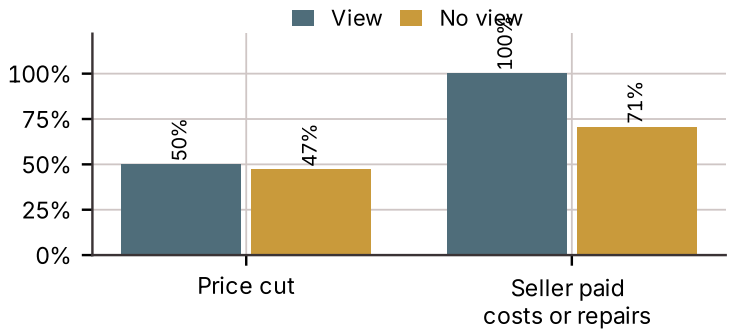
6.8 Discount from original list: described, not tested



The average is **9.9%** for homes with a view and **5.8%** 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.

- 50% of homes with a view had a price cut before sale, against 47% of homes without a view. Defined in 8.1.7.
- 100% of homes with a view had the seller pay closing costs or repairs, against 71% 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.

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6.10 The numbers: price and size

	View 2 sales	No view 17 sales	All 19 sales
Net sale price average	$304,550	$261,931	$266,417
Net price per SF average	$148	$142	$143
Living area average	2,060	1,886	1,904
Year built median	2012	2007	2008

6.11 The numbers: selling

	View 2 sales	No view 17 sales	All 19 sales
Days on market median	180	42	48
Discount from original list average	9.9%	5.8%	6.2%
Price cut before sale	50%	47%	47%
Seller paid closing costs or repairs	100%	71%	74%

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.

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7. New construction

Basic statistics · 0 sales · November 9, 2025 – November 8, 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: 0 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 Kensington Trails.

No new-construction sales were reported in ABOR MLS in this window.

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

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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 Net = ClosePrice − ACTRIS_BuyersClsgCostPdbySell − ACTRIS_RepairsAmount (a blank counts as $0). Summarized by the arithmetic mean in the slices.

The data 20 resale sales. Average $265,446; median $258,500; standard deviation $39,346; middle half (25th–75th percentile) $229,015–$300,823; lowest $216,000, highest $335,600. 15 sales had a seller payment; their median payment was $6,000.

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 psf = Net ÷ LivingArea, per sale; summarized by the mean of the per-sale ratios.

The data 20 resale sales. Average $145; median $145; standard deviation $16; middle half (25th–75th percentile) $137–$150; lowest $111, highest $183.

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 20 resale sales. Average 1,877; median 1,754; standard deviation 455; middle half (25th–75th percentile) 1,509–2,322; lowest 1,301, highest 2,950.

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 20 resale sales. Average 2008; median 2008; standard deviation 4; middle half (25th–75th percentile) 2006–2009; lowest 2003, highest 2017.

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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(CumulativeDaysOnMarket, DaysOnMarket, PurchaseContractDate − 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	20 resale sales. Average 74; median 45; standard deviation 74; middle half (25th–75th percentile) 16–117; lowest 5, highest 249. 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	Discount % = (OriginalListPrice − Net) ÷ OriginalListPrice × 100, per sale; summarized by the mean.
The data	20 resale sales. Average 5.6%; median 4.8%; standard deviation 5.7%; middle half (25th–75th percentile) 2.4%–7.8%; lowest −7.4%, highest 18.7%. 1 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: ListPrice at close < OriginalListPrice. Reported as the share of sales (%).
The data	9 of 20 resale sales (45.0%).

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: ACTRIS_BuyersCIsgCostPdbySell + ACTRIS_RepairsAmount > 0. Reported as the share of sales (%).
The data	15 of 20 resale sales (75.0%).

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	2 sales with a view, 17 without, 1 unclassified. Most common View entries: None 14, Neighborhood 4, Water 1, Park/Greenbelt 1, See Remarks 1.

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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 ABOR MLS via secure APIs, read from ALEX's copy of the MLS (refreshed every 15 minutes; this pull as of 2026-11-09 11:30 UTC), every field. Filter: StandardStatus = Closed, PropertyType = Residential, City = Kyle, SubdivisionName contains any of “kensington trails” (case-insensitive). A record is kept when its subdivision name belongs to the Kensington Trails family, the same rule comparable sales use.

The data Pulled November 9, 2026: 21 closed Kensington Trails records over the prior year, in ZIP 78640. 14 subdivision spellings kept, the most common: Kensington Trails Sec 1 (4); Kensington Trails Sec 2 (3); Kensington Trails Sec 4B (2); Kensington Trails Sec 4A (2); KENSINGTON TRAILS (1); Kensington Trails Sec 3a (1); KENSINGTON TRAILS SEC 4B (1); Kensington Trails Sec 5B & 5C (1); Kensington Trails Sec 01 (1); Kensington Trails Sec 3B (1); Kensington Trails Sec 6 (1); Kensington Trails Sec 4a (1); and 2 more (2 records). 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 14 resale sales here (under 80), so the full year is used.

Statistically CloseDate from November 9, 2025 to November 8, 2026 inclusive.

The data 20 single-family sales in the window: 20 resale, 0 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 20 resale; 0 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 1 sale(s) with concessions above 10% of price

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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 $230K”.

Statistically Sort by the slicing variable; cut k sits at round(nk/4), k = 1…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 $230K: $216,000–$227,560 (5 sales); $230K–$255K: $229,500–$255,000 (5 sales); $262K–$300K: $262,000–$300,000 (5 sales); Over $300K: $303,293–$335,600 (5 sales)
Quartiles by living area: Under 1,509 SF: 1,301–1,464 SF (4 sales); 1,509–1,734 SF: 1,509–1,734 SF (6 sales); 1,774–2,082 SF: 1,774–2,082 SF (4 sales); Over 2,082 SF: 2,322–2,950 SF (6 sales)
Quartiles by year built: Before 2006: 2003–2005 (5 sales); 2006–2007: 2006–2007 (4 sales); 2008–2009: 2008–2009 (7 sales); After 2009: 2010–2017 (4 sales)
View and no view: View: MLS lists a view (2 sales); No view: None or Neighborhood (17 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 $\bar{x} = (1/n)\ \Sigma\ x_i$; 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 $265,446, median $258,500. Days on market: average 74, median 45: 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 $H = [12/(n(n+1))]\ \Sigma\ R_j^2/n_j - 3(n+1)$, compared with χ^2 on k − 1 degrees of freedom (Kruskal & Wallis, 1952). Effect size $\varepsilon^2 = H/(n-1)$: ≥ .01 small, ≥ .06 medium, ≥ .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 $|1 - 2U/(n_1 n_2)|$: ≥ .10 small, ≥ .30 medium, ≥ .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 × k table of counts, no continuity correction (Pearson, 1900). Effect size Cramér's V = $\sqrt{(\chi^2/n)}$: ≥ .10 small, ≥ .30 medium, ≥ .50 large (Cramér, 1946).

The data Run on the three shares in every slice; results in 8.3.

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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 Quartiles by net sale price: m = 8, threshold $p < 0.0063$

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 1 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

Measure	Test	Statistic	df	p-value	Threshold	Real difference?	Effect size	Size
Net price per SF	Kruskal–Wallis	$H = 8.74$	3	0.0330	$p < 0.0063$	**Unclear**	$\varepsilon^2 = 0.460$	large
Living area	Kruskal–Wallis	$H = 15.61$	3	0.0014	$p < 0.0063$	**Yes**	$\varepsilon^2 = 0.822$	large
Year built	Kruskal–Wallis	$H = 1.68$	3	0.6406	$p < 0.0063$	**Unclear**	$\varepsilon^2 = 0.089$	medium
Days on market	Kruskal–Wallis	$H = 0.82$	3	0.8446	$p < 0.0063$	**Unclear**	$\varepsilon^2 = 0.043$	small
Discount from original list	Kruskal–Wallis	$H = 3.49$	3	0.3219	$p < 0.0063$	**Unclear**	$\varepsilon^2 = 0.184$	large
Price cut before sale	Chi-square	$\chi^2 = 2.22$	3	0.5276	$p < 0.0063$	**Unclear**	Cramér's V = 0.333	medium
Seller paid closing costs or repairs	Chi-square	$\chi^2 = 0.80$	3	0.8495	$p < 0.0063$	**Unclear**	Cramér's V = 0.200	small
Has a view	Chi-square	$\chi^2 = 2.22$	3	0.5276	$p < 0.0063$	**Unclear**	Cramér's V = 0.333	medium

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8.3.2 Quartiles by living area

Too few sales in a group to test.

8.3.3 Quartiles 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: 0 new-construction sales (basic statistics only, section 7); 1 sale(s) with concessions above 10% of price. Statistics: Python, NumPy 2.5.3, SciPy 1.18.1.

8.5 References

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This is a market study of closed sales, not an appraisal or an opinion of value for any home. The analysis covers 20 closed MLS resale sales; the 0 new-construction sales appear only in their own section, as basic statistics. Sale and listing data: ABOR MLS via secure APIs, pulled November 9, 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.

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