Post hocs tests

- Work by doing pairwise comparisons on all the different combinations of experimental groups…..

- They control for the familywise error rate though to get round that problem.

- Bonferroni method divides our critical p value (0.05) by the number of tests. If we are conducting ten tests, then for each test the critical p is 0.005 – but this increases our chances of a type II error – missing an effect when it's there.

When deciding which post hoc test to use :

Does it control the Type I error rate ?

Does it control the Type II error rate ?

Is it reliable when ANOVA assumptions have been violated ?