

At the end of the last section, we found that there were statistically significant differences in the sale price means of houses with different heating quality. All we can conclude so far is that at least one heating quality group is different. Post hoc tests, also called multiple-comparison procedures, will determine which pairs of groups are significantly different from each other. In addition, these tests control the experimentwise type 1 error rate. That is, they ensure that the chance of reaching a false-positive conclusion, in at least one test, is no more than the chosen alpha (typically 0.05). Many post hoc tests are available to researchers. In this section, we'll focus on two that will be useful in a wide range of experimental situations.