

Bonferroni adjustment: dividing the alpha level (normally .05) by the number of statistical comparisons being made; this controls the chance of making a Type I error at 5% across all statistical tests being conducted.

Family-wise Type I error: likelihood of detecting at least one statistically significant result when conducting multiple statistical tests. It is called "family-wise" because it is the error rate for a series (family) of statistical tests.

Analysis of variance (ANOVA): statistical tool used to compare means of three or more groups of data.