Balance capacity		
Analysis	Outcomes used	Statistical methods
Between-group comparison single and multiple stepping threshold	 Single and multiple stepping thresholds in each direction. In controls, values for leftward and rightward perturbations were averaged for comparison to paretic and non-paretic leg in the stroke group. 	Independent samples t-test for each direction separately.
Compare single and multiple stepping thresholds between paretic and non-paretic legs in the stroke group	Single and multiple stepping thresholds for perturbations towards paretic and non-paretic side in the stroke group.	Paired samples t-test.
Between-group comparison of sideways multiple stepping thresholds based on step strategy	 Multiple stepping thresholds were classified as 'side step' or 'no side step' based on the trial obtained at the multiple stepping threshold For controls, values for left and right were not averaged as step strategy sometimes differed between sides. 	One way ANOVA
Compare number of side step strategies per leg	Step strategy was determined for all trials collected at the sideways multiple stepping thresholds	Chi-square test
Postural muscle responses		
Analysis	Outcomes used	Statistical methods
Between group comparison for EMG onsets and amplitudes	 EMG outcomes were obtained for using collected at two fixed perturbation intensity levels (LOW: 0.5 m/s², HIHG 1.5 m/s²) Values for left and right leg were averaged for controls. 	Linear Mixed Model with EMG variable (onset or amplitude) as the dependent variable and the following predictors: LEG (paretic, non- paretic, control), MUSCLE, INTENSITY)
Postural muscle responses as determinants of balance capacity		
Analysis	Outcomes used	Statistical methods
Identifying EMG outcomes predictive of single and multiple stepping thresholds	 EMG variables obtained at the two fixed perturbation intensities. Single and multiple stepping thresholds Values for left and right leg were averaged for controls. In the stroke group only the outcomes in the paretic leg were used. 	 Linear regression analysis with single or multiple stepping threshold as the dependent variable and EMG variables as the predictors. Separate regression analysis was performed for each perturbation direction.