

**Figure 11.6** An SPSS Screenshot of Post Hoc Tests With Pairwise Comparisons

## Homogeneous Subsets

Depression\_Score

Tukey HSD

(I) Treatment	(J) Treatment	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
1 = CBT	2 = PDT	-7.5000 <sup>*</sup>	2.61973	.030	-14.3047	-.6953
	3 = NT	-8.3333 <sup>*</sup>	2.61973	.016	-15.1380	-1.5287
2 = PDT	1 = CBT	7.5000 <sup>*</sup>	2.61973	.030	.6953	14.3047
	3 = NT	-.8333	2.61973	.946	-7.6380	5.9713
3 = NT	1 = CBT	8.3333 <sup>*</sup>	2.61973	.016	1.5287	15.1380
	2 = PDT	.8333	2.61973	.946	-5.9713	7.6380

Based on observed means.

The error term is mean square (error) = 20.589.

\*The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

### Mean Difference (I - J):

The difference between the compared treatment means.

The mean difference is significant if a (\*) is present

### Sig.:

The  $p$  value for each comparison.

The mean difference is significant if this value is less than  $\alpha$ .

### Redundancies in the Table:

Note that all pairwise comparisons are presented twice. For example, the first line is Treatment 1 – Treatment 2 (yielding a difference of -7.5). The third line is Treatment 2 – Treatment 1 (yielding a difference of +7.5).