

In order to examine differences in weight gain between the control and IPT groups at the end of a psychotherapy trial, an independent samples *t*-test was conducted. Given a violation of Levene's test for homogeneity of variances, $F(1,21)=4.83$, $p = .04$, a *t*-test not assuming homogeneous variances was calculated. The results of this test indicated that there was a significant difference in weight observed between the two groups, $t(16.43)=-3.22$, $p = .005$. These results suggest that individuals in the IPT group ($M = .32$; $SD = 1.79$) lost less weight than individuals in the control group ($M = -3.46$; $SD = 3.60$). The size of this effect ($d = -1.31$), as indexed by Cohen's (1988) coefficient *d* was found to exceed the convention for a large effect size ($d = .80$).

Independent Samples Test								
		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances			t-test for Equality of Means			
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference
Change in weight at Post-Intervention	Equal variances assumed	4.826	.039	-3.135	21	.0050	-3.77652	1.20453
	Equal variances not assumed			-3.222	16.428	.0052	-3.77652	1.17193

Note: this write-up was modified slightly after class. It was edited for grammatical errors and small content errors. Means and standard deviations were inserted as well.