Statistical Summaries: Beck Anxiety Inventory (2018)
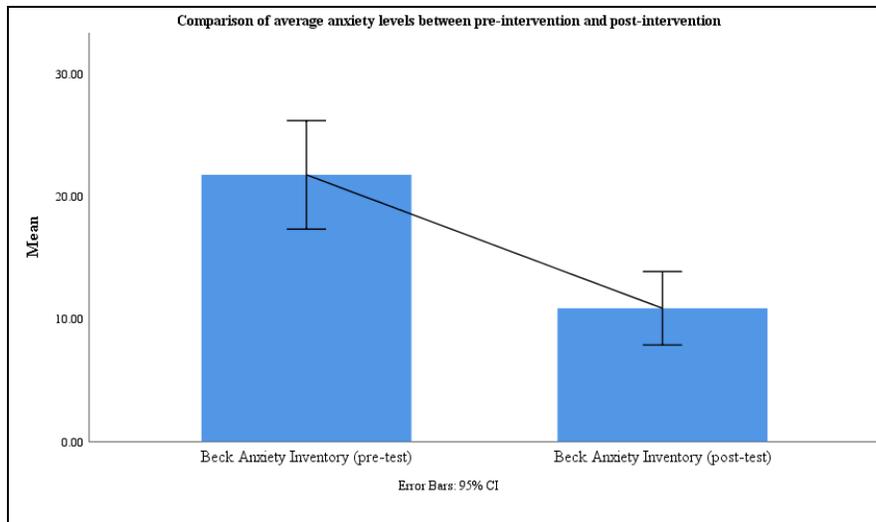
	Beck Anxiety Inventory (pre-test)	Beck Anxiety Inventory (post-test)
N	32	32
Mean	21.75	10.88
Median	20.50	10.00
Std. Deviation	12.271	8.300
Minimum	2.00	0.00
Maximum	44.00	28.00

Comparison of average anxiety levels between pre-intervention and post-intervention

Error Bars: 95% CI

Statistical Conclusion:

     For the ==2018== *Beck Anxiety Inventory* measures between pre and post-tests have shown a very large decrease of 50.0%, which was a difference of almost 11.0 anxiety level score between the two time periods. A pairwise comparison (*Dependent Sample t-test* with $n = 2,000$ bootstrap samples and a 95% bias-correction) have revealed that the *BAI* scores for post-test ($M = 10.88$, $SD = 8.30$), was about 11.0 times lower after the intervention program than the pre-test *BAI* scores ($M = 21.75$, $SD = 12.271$) and statistically significant, $t(31) = 4.399$, $p = 0.000$ with a large effect size, *Cohen's D* $= 1.04$ and an observed statistical power of 0.99. The bootstrap 95% C.I. for the difference between sample means had a lower bound of 5.833 and an upper bound of 15.92. In addition, there was an adequate inter-item reliability of the *BAI* scale for the time periods, $\alpha = 0.90$ and $\alpha = 0.87$, respectively. Also, a *Wilcoxon Signed Rank test* (non-normal) was also conducted for diagnostic purposes and the results have shown a significant change, $Z = -3.640$, $p < 0.001$ further confirming the initial test outcome presented above.

==Layman's Conclusion:==

     There were a total of 32 Dedicato clients that completed the client's treatment program. At first, the clients were initially measured their anxiety levels using the *Beck Anxiety Inventory* before the program (pre-test) and after the program (post-test). These results have shown that the anxiety levels of the participants significantly decreased by approximately 50.0% after going through the center's treatment program. The results have shown that the participant's average *anxiety* levels after the program were significantly

lower than their anxiety levels before the program that may indicate that the center's treatment program could provide meaningful insights to help staff continue in education that would help them provide intervention in lowering the client's anxiety levels.

Group Statistics

	Year	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Beck Anxiety Inventory (post-test)	2017	20	11.600	11.454	2.5613
	2018	32	10.875	8.300	1.4672

Simple Bar Mean of Beck Anxiety Inventory (post-test) by Year

Error Bars: 95% CI
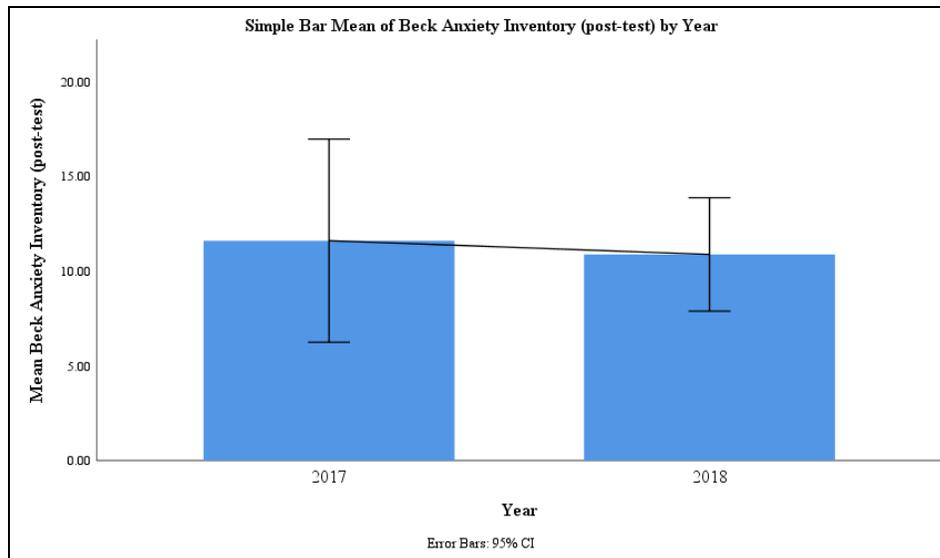
Statistical Conclusion:

The *Beck Anxiety Inventory* measures for both years have shown a decrease of about 6.0%, in anxiety levels from ==2017 to 2018.== A pairwise comparison (*Independent Sample t-test* with $n = 2,000$ bootstrap samples and a 95% bias-correction) have revealed that the *BAI* scores for the year 2017 ($M = 11.60$, $SD = 11.454$), was about 0.725 times higher than the *BAI* scores for the year 2018 ($M = 10.88$, $SD = 8.300$) but not statistically significant from each other, $t(50) = 0.264$, $p = 0.793$ with a small effect size, *Cohen's D* = 0.08 and an observed statistical power of 0.06. The bootstrap 95% C.I. for the difference between sample means had a lower bound of -4.783 and an upper bound of 6.233. In addition, there was an adequate inter-item reliability of the *BAI* scale for the time periods, $\alpha =$ 0.92 and $\alpha = 0.87$, respectively. Also, a *Mann-Whitney test* (non-normal) was also conducted for diagnostic purposes and the results have shown a significant change, $Z = -0.189$, $p = 0.856$ further confirming the initial test outcome presented above.

==Layman's Conclusion:==

There were a total of 52 Dedicato clients that completed the client's treatment program for anxiety levels between the years of ==2017 and 2018.== These results have shown that the anxiety levels of the participants decreased from one year to the next by approximately 6.0% after completing the center's rehabilitation program. The results have shown that the participant's average anxiety levels after the program for both years were not significantly different from each other at which may indicate that the center's

intervention and rehabilitation program were consistent in their delivery and could provide meaningful insights to help staff continue in education that would help them provide intervention in lowering the client's anxiety levels.