Workshop: Are Your Support Programs for Service Members Effective?





| Threats to Validity | |
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| Threats to Internal Validity | Description |
| Maturation | Changes in outcomes that are a consequence of time rather than of the program, such as participant aging. |
| History | Events or conditions outside of the study that may affect a subject's performance on study measures or outcomes. |
| Mortality | The loss of subjects from the study due to their initial non-availability or subsequent withdrawal from a study. |
| Regression to the Mean | The tendency of extreme scores to move towards the mean during the course of a study and/or as a result of repeated testing. |
| Instrumentation | Changes in outcomes or measures as a result of changes to the instruments or their administration during the course of a study. |
| Repeated Testing | Excessive familiarity with study measures, often as a result of multiple testing timepoints, may affect performance on these measures. |
| Selection Bias | When the treatment and control groups are statistically unequal in terms of one or more of the factors of interest at the beginning of a study. |

| Threats to Validity | |
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| Threats to External Validity | Description |
| Pre- and Post-test sensitization | The presence of a pre-test and/or a post-test may affect subject responses. |
| Reactivity | When a subject is aware of being part of a study and alters their behavior or responses as a result. |
| Order Effects | When using multiple measures, the order of presentation may affect subject responses. |
| Situational Factors | Situational variables (e.g. location, timing, group size, etc.) specific to a particular study may limit generalizability. |
| Sample Characteristics | Various aspects or traits of the study sample may not be reflective of the general population. |