Supplementary Table 1. Results of repeated measures t-tests examining pre-post differences among veterans receiving dogs as part of the study.*

	Prior to receiving service tog		After receiving service dog		Effect size (Cohen's d)	F Test statistic	df	<i>p</i> value
	n	Mean	n	Mean				
VR-12 PCS ^a	22	42.46	20	40.32	-0.366	1.9	1,19	0.188
VR-12 MCS ^a	22	35.94	20	43.08	0.758	8.9	1,19	0.008
BASIS-	22	2.51	20	1.86	-0.845	7.5	1,19	0.013
Depression ^b								
BASIS-	21	2.05	20	1.60	-0.537	3.7	1,19	0.071
Interpersonal								
Relationships ^b								
BASIS-Emotional	22	2.21	20	1.67	-0.621	11.8	1,19	0.003
Lability ^b								
BASIS-	22	1.37	20	1.31	-0.111	0.3	1,19	0.590
Psychosis ^b								
BASIS-	22	0.41	20	0.27	-0.364	4.2	1,19	0.055
Substance								
Abuse ^b								
PTSD Checklist ^c	22	63.64	20	49.00	-0.979	20.7	1,19	0.001
Activity level ^d	20	2.22	20	2.47	0.644	10.5	1,19	0.004
Happiness ^e	22	2.41	20	3.05	0.874	8.1	1,19	0.010
Quality of life [†]	22	4.09	19	7.16	1.952	45.3	1,18	0.001

^{*}Note: As a result of limitations in design, results should be interpreted with caution and should not be used to infer effectiveness of service dogs. Rather, results indicate that it is feasible to collect these data, and effect sizes suggest that future research is warranted.

^aVR-12 is the Veterans RAND 12 Item Health Survey. Possible scores can range from 1 to 100 with higher scores indicating better health. A normed mean of 50 and SD=10 are calculated for the veteran population. Participants' scores ranged from 21.1 to 64.2 on the Mental Component Summary (MCS) and ranged from 27.1 to 59.0 on the Physical Component Summary (PCS) (1). ^bThe BASIS-24 subscales are scored on scales from 0 to 4 with higher scores indicating worse functioning or health. Subscale ranges for participants were as follows: depression 0 to 3.9; international relationships 0 to 3.7; emotional lability 0 to 4; psychosis 0 to 3.5; substance abuse 0 to 2.2. We did not include two items assessing suicidal ideation or intent to harm others and were unable to produce the total BASIS score (2).

^cPTSD Checklist: Responses are Likert-scales where 1 = "not at all" and 5 = "extremely." Possible scores range from 17 to 85 with higher scores indicating worse PTSD symptoms, and a score of 50 considered to be positive for PTSD in military populations. Participants' scores ranged from 19 to 85 (3, 4).

^dActivity level represents a mean activity level across 25 possible activities. Responses for the past four weeks could range from 1 (not at all) to 5 (at least every day) with higher scores indicating greater levels of activity. Consistent with our previous work (5), mean activity level was calculated across all 25 possible. Participant scores ranged from 1.48 to 3.24.
^eGeneral happiness, from the General Social Survey (6), responses could range from 1 (not at all) to 4 (very) with higher scores indicating greater reported happiness. Participant scores ranged from 1-4.

^fQuality of life was measured on a scale from 1 (worst quality of life) to 10 (best quality of life) with higher scores indicating better quality of life. The item came from the Wisconsin Quality of Life Index (7), Participant scores ranged from 1-10.

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