

Human–canine contact data: Data dictionary

April 25, 2023

1 Raw data

1.1 Demographic variables

Note: demographic variables are recorded on the pre-test only.

- Age_Yrs: The participant's age in years
- Year_of_Study: The participants year in college. First (1), second (1), third (3), fourth (4), fifth or more (5).
- Live_Pets: Pets back home (1), or no pets back home (2).
- Consumer_BARK: Low (1), medium (2), or high (3) consumer of the BARK program.

1.2 Study variables

- GroupAssignment: Control, Indirect, or Direct
- PN1_*: Positive and negative affect item responses on the pre-test. There are 10 positive/negative affect items. Pre-test positive affect scores can be calculated from PN1_3, PN1_5, PN1_7, PN1_8, PN1_10. Pre-test negative affect scores can be calculated from PN1_1, PN1_2, PN1_4, PN1_6, PN1_9.
- PN2_*: Positive and negative affect item responses on the post-test. There are 10 positive/negative affect items. Post-test positive affect scores can be calculated from PN2_3, PN2_5, PN2_7, PN2_8, PN2_10. Post-test negative affect scores can be calculated from PN2_1, PN2_2, PN2_4, PN2_6, PN2_9.

- HA1_*: Happiness item responses on the pre-test. There are 3 happiness items. Pre-test happiness scores can be calculated from HA1_1, HA1_2, HA1_3.
- HA2_*: Happiness item responses on the post-test. There are 3 happiness items. Post-test happiness scores can be calculated from HA2_1, HA2_2, HA2_3.
- F1_*: Flourishing scale item responses on the pre-test. There are 8 flourishing items. Pre-test flourishing scores can be calculated from F1_1,..., F1_8.
- F2_*: Flourishing scale item responses on the post-test. There are 8 flourishing items. Post-test flourishing scores can be calculated from F2_1,..., F2_8.
- SC1_*: Social connectedness scale item responses on the pre-test. There are 20 social connectedness items, and the pre-test social connectedness score can be calculated from SC1_1,..., SC1_20.
- SC2_*: Social connectedness scale item responses on the post-test. There are 20 social connectedness items, and the post-test social connectedness score can be calculated from SC2_1,..., SC2_20.
- S1_1: Stress scale response on the pre-test. Only one item is used to measure stress.
- S2_1: Stress scale response on the post-test. Only one item is used to measure stress.
- H01_1: Homesickness scale response on the pre-test. Only one item is used to measure homesickness.
- H02_1: Homesickness scale response on the post-test. Only one item is used to measure homesickness.
- H01_2: Integration scale response on the pre-test. Only one item is used to measure integration.
- H02_2: Integration scale response on the post-test. Only one item is used to measure integration.
- L1_*: Loneliness scale item responses on the pre-test. There are 20 loneliness items. The pre-test loneliness score can be calculated from L1_1,..., L1_20.
- L2_*: Loneliness scale item responses on the post-test. There are 20 loneliness items. The post-test loneliness score can be calculated from L2_1,..., L2_20.

2 Cleaned data

2.1 Demographic variables

Note: demographic variables are recorded on the pre-test only.

- Age_Yrs: The participant's age in years
- Year_of_Study: The participants year in college. First (1), second (1), third (3), fourth (4), fifth or more (5).
- Live_Pets: Pets back home (1), or no pets back home (2).
- Consumer_BARK: Low (1), medium (2), or high (3) consumer of the BARK program.

2.2 Study variables

- GroupAssignment: Control, Indirect, or Direct
- Stage: Stage of the study (pre or post)
- PANAS_PA: Positive affect scale. How participants rate their alignment with positive characteristics – higher scores indicate more positive affectivity. Calculated as the average of PN1_3, PN1_5, PN1_7, PN1_8, PN1_10 (pre-test), or PN2_3, PN2_5, PN2_7, PN2_8, PN2_10 (post-test), with any missing values omitted.
- PANAS_NA: Negative affect scale. How participants rate their alignment with negative characteristics – higher scores indicate more negative affectivity. Calculated as the average of PN1_1, PN1_2, PN1_4, PN1_6, PN1_9 (pre-test), or PN2_1, PN2_2, PN2_4, PN2_6, PN2_9 (post-test), with any missing values omitted.
- SHS: Happiness scale. How participants feel about their happiness – higher scores indicate better happier participants. Calculated as the average of HA1_1, HA1_2, HA1_3 (pre-test) or HA2_1, HA2_2, HA2_3 (post-test), with any missing values omitted.
- FS: Flourishing scale. How participants feel about their life – higher scores indicate greater psychological wellbeing. Calculated as the average of F1_1,...,F1_8 (pre-test), or F2_1,...,F2_8 (post-test), with any missing values omitted.

- **SCS:** Social connectedness scale. How participants feel about their social surroundings and relationships – higher scores indicate a stronger sense of social connectedness. Calculated as the average of SC1_1,..., SC1_20 (pre-test), or SC2_1,..., SC2_20 (post-test), with any missing values omitted.
- **Stress:** Stress scale. How participants perceive their stress levels – higher scores indicate more stress. This is just a renaming of S1_1 (pre-test) or S2_1 (post-test).
- **Homesick:** Homesickness scale. A self-reported level of homesickness – higher scores indicate higher levels of homesickness. This is just a renaming of H01_1 (pre-test) or H02_1 (post-test).
- **Engagement:** Integration into the campus community. How participants perceive their integration into campus life – higher scores indicate better integration. This is just a renaming of H01_2 (pre-test) or H02_2 (post-test).
- **Lonely:** Loneliness scale. A 20-item scale designed to measure participant loneliness – higher scores indicate more loneliness. Calculated as the average of L1_1,..., L1_20 (pre-test), or L2_1,..., L2_20 (post-test), with any missing values omitted.