



MIDUS 3 Project 2:

National Study of Daily Experiences

Scales Documentation

Address correspondence to David M. Almeida, Department of Human Development and Family Studies, The Pennsylvania State University, 422 Biobehavioral Health Building, University Park, Pennsylvania 16802 (email: dalmeida@psu.edu). This project was supported by the Network on Successful Mid-Life Development of the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation and Grants R01 AG19239 and P01 AG0210166-02 from the National Institutes of Health.

Scales Documentation
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page Number
INTRODUCTION	3
NUMBER OF STRESSORS	4
ANY STRESSOR	6
STRESSOR SEVERITY	8
STRESSOR NEGATIVE AFFECT	10
STRESSOR APPRAISAL	12
STRESSOR CONTROL	15
NUMBER OF PHYSICAL SYMPTOMS	17
ANY PHYSICAL SYMPTOMS	19
PHYSICAL SYMPTOM SEVERITY	21
NUMBER OF POSITIVE EVENTS	23
ANY POSITIVE EVENTS	24
POSITIVE AFFECT	26
NEGATIVE AFFECT	28

Introduction

This document is intended as a basic reference for scales in the M3P2 NSDE dataset. The document provides comprehensive information regarding scale construction and usage of the scales.

For each scale, items used to construct the scale, SPSS coding (SAS coding is available upon request), and methods of scale construction are described. The variable name used for each scale is presented in brackets with uppercase letters. Information regarding psychometric properties, source articles, and published studies that use the scales and other important notes are included.

“Sources” refer to articles, or other published studies that originally discussed the scale. The document will be revised and updated as more information is gathered, and researchers continue to work with the NSDE data. Any suggestions or comments regarding the NSDE scales should be directed to David M. Almeida (dalmeida@psu.edu). Moreover, if additional scales are constructed using these data, please contact us so the work can be shared.

NUMBER OF STRESSORS

[C2DN_STR]: Number of Stressors

Items: 7 items - (C2DF1, C2DF2, C2DF3, C2DF4, C2DF5, C2DF6, C2DF7)

- a. **C2DF1:** “Did you have an argument or disagreement with anyone since (this time/we spoke) yesterday?”
- b. **C2DF2:** “Since (this time/we spoke) yesterday, did anything happen that you could have argued about but you decided to let pass in order to avoid a disagreement?”
- c. **C2DF3:** “Since (this time/we spoke) yesterday, did anything happen at work or school (other than what you already mentioned) that most people would consider stressful?”
- d. **C2DF4:** “Since (this time/we spoke) yesterday, did anything happen at home (other than what you already mentioned) that most people would consider stressful?”
- e. **C2DF5:** “Many people experience discrimination on the basis of such things as race, sex, or age. Did anything like this happen to you since (this time/we spoke) yesterday?”
- f. **C2DF6:** “Since (this time/we spoke) yesterday, did anything happen to a close friend or relative (other than what you’ve already mentioned) that turned out to be stressful for you?”
- g. **C2DF7:** “Did anything else happen to you since (this time/we spoke) yesterday that people would consider stressful?”

Item(s) Coding: 1 Yes; 2 No; 7 Do Not Know; 8 Refused/Missing; 9 Inapplicable.

C2DN_STR Coding: 8 Refused/Missing.

Scaling: C2DN_STR was constructed by summing the items. First, items were recoded so that response value “0” represents NO stressors instead of the original response value of “2”. Items were coded so that higher scores reflect higher number of stressors.

SPSS Syntax:

Recode C2DF1 C2DF2 C2DF3 C2DF4 C2DF5 C2DF6 C2DF7 (2=0) (1=1) (else=copy).
Execute.

Compute C2DN_STR = Sum (C2DF1, C2DF2, C2DF3, C2DF4, C2DF5, C2DF6, C2DF7). Execute.

Source(s):

Almeida, D. M., Wethington, E., & Kessler, R. C. (2002). The daily inventory of stressful events: An interview-based approach for measuring daily stressors. *Assessment, 9*, 41-55.

NUMBER OF STRESSORS (continued)

Selected studies using the scales:

Charles, S. T., Piazza, J. R., Mogle, J., Sliwinski, M. J., & Almeida, D. M. (2013). The wear-and-tear of daily stressors on mental health. *Psychological Science, 24*(5), 733-741. DOI:10.1177/0956797612462222

Koffer, R. E., Ram, N., Conroy, D. E., Pincus, A. L., & Almeida, D. M. (2016). Stressor diversity: Introduction and empirical integration into the daily stress model. *Psychology and Aging, 31*(4), 301-320. DOI:10.1037/pag0000095

Leger, K. A., Charles, S. T., Turiano, N. A., & Almeida, D. M. (2016). Personality and stressor-related affect. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 111*(6), 917-928. DOI:10.1037/pspp0000083

Liu, Y., Bangerter, L. R., Rovine, M. J., Zarit, S. H., & Almeida, D. M. (2016). Intrinsic emotional fluctuation in daily negative affect across adulthood. *Journals of Gerontology. Series B, Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences*. Advance online publication. DOI:10.1093/geronb/gbw159

Mallers, M. H., Charles, S. T., Neupert, S., & Almeida, D. M. (2010). Perceptions of childhood relationships with mother and father: Daily emotional and stressor experiences in adulthood. *Developmental Psychology, 46*(6), 1651-1661. DOI:10.1037/a0021020

ANY STRESSOR

[C2DA_STR]: Any Stressor

Items: 7 items - (C2DF1, C2DF2, C2DF3, C2DF4, C2DF5, C2DF6, C2DF7)

- a. **C2DF1:** “Did you have an argument or disagreement with anyone since (this time/we spoke) yesterday?”
- b. **C2DF2:** “Since (this time/we spoke) yesterday, did anything happen that you could have argued about but you decided to let pass in order to avoid a disagreement?”
- c. **C2DF3:** “Since (this time/we spoke) yesterday, did anything happen at work or school (other than what you already mentioned) that most people would consider stressful?”
- d. **C2DF4:** “Since (this time/we spoke) yesterday, did anything happen at home (other than what you already mentioned) that most people would consider stressful?”
- e. **C2DF5:** “Many people experience discrimination on the basis of such things as race, sex, or age. Did anything like this happen to you since (this time/we spoke) yesterday?”
- f. **C2DF6:** “Since (this time/we spoke) yesterday, did anything happen to a close friend or relative (other than what you’ve already mentioned) that turned out to be stressful for you?”
- g. **C2DF7:** “Did anything else happen to you since (this time/we spoke) yesterday that people would consider stressful?”

Item(s) Coding: 1 Yes; 2 No; 7 Do Not Know; 8 Refused/Missing; 9 Inapplicable.

C2DA_STR Coding: 1 At Least One Stressor; 2 No Stressors; 8 Refused/Missing.

Scaling: C2DA_STR was calculated from the variable C2DN_STR (Number of Stressors, see page 4).

SPSS Syntax:

Recode C2DN_STR (0=2) (1 thru 7=1) (else=copy) into C2DA_STR.
Execute.

Source(s):

Almeida, D. M., Wethington, E., & Kessler, R. C. (2002). The daily inventory of stressful events: An interview-based approach for measuring daily stressors. *Assessment*, 9, 41-55.

ANY STRESSOR (continued)

Selected studies using the scales:

- Gunyadin, G., Selcuk, E., & Ong, A. D. (2016). Trait reappraisal predicts affective reactivity to daily positive and negative events. *Frontiers in Psychology*. Advance online publication. DOI:10.3389/fpsyg.2016.01000
- Piazza, J. R., Charles, S. T., Sliwinski, M., Mogle, J., & Almeida, D. M. (2013). Affective reactivity to daily stressors and long-term risk of reporting a chronic physical health condition. *Annals of Behavioral Medicine*, 45, 110-120. DOI:10.1007/s12160-012-9423-0
- Smith, L. E., Hong, J., Seltzer, M. M., Greenberg, J., Almeida, D. M., & Bishop, S. (2010). Daily experiences among mothers of adolescents and adults with ASD. *Journal of Autism & Developmental Disorders*, 40(2), 167-178. DOI:1.1007/s10803-009-0844-y
- Stawski, R.S., Almeida, D.M., Lachman, M.E., Tun, P.A., & Rosnick, D.B. (2010). Fluid cognitive ability is associated with greater exposure and smaller reactions to daily stressors. *Psychology & Aging*, 25(2), 330-342. DOI:10.1111/j.1533-8525.2009.01167.x
- Stawski, R. S., Cichy, K. E., Piazza, J. R., & Almeida, D. M. (2013). Associations among daily stressors and salivary cortisol: Findings from the National Study of Daily Experiences. *Psychoneuroendocrinology*, 38(11), 2654-2665. DOI:10.1016/j.psyneuen.2013.06.023

STRESSOR SEVERITY

[C2DSSEVS]: Stressor Severity Sum

[C2DSSEVA]: Stressor Severity Average

Items: 7 items - (C2DF1C, C2DF2C, C2DF3B, C2DF4B, C2DF5C, C2DF6C, C2DF7B)

(How *STRESSFUL* was this for you -- very, somewhat, not very, or not at all?)

The 7 items are stem questions to the following...

- a. **C2DF1C:** “Did you have an argument or disagreement with anyone since (this time/we spoke) yesterday?” (C2DF1)
- b. **C2DF2C:** “Since (this time/we spoke) yesterday, did anything happen that you could have argued about but you decided to let pass in order to avoid a disagreement?” (C2DF2)
- c. **C2DF3B:** “Since (this time/we spoke) yesterday, did anything happen at work or school (other than what you already mentioned) that most people would consider stressful?” (C2DF3)
- d. **C2DF4B:** “Since (this time/we spoke) yesterday, did anything happen at home (other than what you already mentioned) that most people would consider stressful?” (C2DF4)
- e. **C2DF5C:** “Many people experience discrimination on the basis of such things as race, sex, or age. Did anything like this happen to you since (this time/we spoke) yesterday?” (C2DF5)
- f. **C2DF6C:** “Since (this time/we spoke) yesterday, did anything happen to a close friend or relative (other than what you’ve already mentioned) that turned out to be stressful for you?” (C2DF6)
- g. **C2DF7B:** “Did anything else happen to you since (this time/we spoke) yesterday that people would consider stressful?” (C2DF7)

Item(s) Coding: 0 Not At All; 1 Not Very; 2 Somewhat; 3 Very; 7 Do Not Know; 8 Refused/Missing; 9 Inapplicable.

C2DSSEVS Coding: 98 Refused/Missing.

C2DSSEVA Coding: 0 Not At All; 1 Not Very; 2 Somewhat; Very; 8 Refused/Missing.

Scaling: C2DSSEVS was calculated by summing the items. C2DSSEVA was constructed by averaging the items. Items were coded so that higher scores reflect higher levels stressor severity.

STRESSOR SEVERITY (continued)

SPSS Syntax:

Compute
C2DSSEVS = Sum (C2DF1C, C2DF2C, C2DF3B, C2DF4B, C2DF5C, C2DF6C,
C2DF7B).
Execute.

Compute
C2DSSEVA = Mean (C2DF1C, C2DF2C, C2DF3B, C2DF4B, C2DF5C, C2DF6C,
C2DF7B).
Execute.

Source(s):

Almeida, D. M., Wethington, E., & Kessler, R. C. (2002). The daily inventory of stressful events: An interview-based approach for measuring daily stressors. *Assessment*, 9, 41-55.

Selected studies using the scales:

Barker, E. T., Greenberg, J. S., Seltzer, M. M., & Almeida, D. M. (2012). Daily stress and cortisol patterns in parents of adult children with a serious mental illness. *Health Psychology*, 31(1), 130-134. DOI:10.1037/a0025325

Costanzo, E. S., Stawski, R. S., Ryff, C. D., Coe, C. L., & Almeida, D. (2012). Cancer survivors' responses to daily stress: Implications for quality of life. *Health Psychology*, 31(3), 360-370. DOI:10.1037/a0027018

Stawski, R. S., Cichy, K. E., Piazza, J. R., & Almeida, D. M. (2013). Associations among daily stressors and salivary cortisol: Findings from the National Study of Daily Experiences. *Psychoneuroendocrinology*, 38(11), 2654-2665. DOI:10.1016/j.psyneuen.2013.06.023

STRESSOR NEGATIVE AFFECT

[C2DSNEGS]: Stressor Negative Affect Sum

[C2DSNEGA]: Stressor Negative Affect Average

Items: 21 items - (C2DF1WC1, C2DF1WC2, C2DF1WC3, C2DF1WC4, C2DF2WC1, C2DF2WC2, C2DF2WC3, C2DF2WC4, C2DF3WB1, C2DF3WB2, C2DF3WB3, C2DF3WB4, C2DF4WB1, C2DF4WB2, C2DF4WB3, C2DF4WB4, C2DF5WC1, C2DF5WC2, C2DF5WC3, C2DF5WC4, C2DF6WC1, C2DF6WC2, C2DF6WC3, C2DF6WC4, C2DF7WB1, C2DF7WB2, C2DF7WB3, C2DF7WB4)

How ANGRY Were You Feeling?

A. C2DF1WC1, C2DF2WC1, C2DF3WB1, C2DF4WB1, C2DF5WC1, C2DF6WC1, C2DF7WB1

How NERVOUS or ANXIOUS Were You Feeling?

B. C2DF1WC2, C2DF2WC2, C2DF3WB2, C2DF4WB2, C2DF5WC2, C2DF6WC2, C2DF7WB2

How SAD Were You Feeling?

C. C2DF1WC3, C2DF2WC3, C2DF3WB3, C2DF4WB3, C2DF5WC3, C2DF6WC3, C2DF7WB3

How SHAMEFUL Were You Feeling?

D. C2DF1WC4, C2DF2WC4, C2DF3WB4, C2DF4WB4, C2DF5WC4, C2DF6WC4, C2DF7WB4

Scaling: C2DSNEGS was constructed by calculating the sum across each set of items. C2DSNEGA was calculated by averaging the items. Items were coded so that higher scores reflect higher stressor negative affect.

Item(s) Coding: 0 Not At All; 1 Not Very; 2 Somewhat; 3 Very; 7 Do Not Know; 8 Refused/Missing; 9 Inapplicable.

C2DSNEGS Coding: 98 Refused/Missing.

C2DSNEGA Coding: 0 Not At All; 1 Not Very; 2 Somewhat; 3 Very; 8 Refused/Missing.

SPSS Syntax:

Compute C2DSNEGS = SUM (C2DF1WC1, C2DF1WC2, C2DF1WC3, C2DF1WC4, C2DF2WC1, C2DF2WC2, C2DF2WC3, C2DF2WC4, C2DF3WB1, C2DF3WB2, C2DF3WB3, C2DF3WB4, C2DF4WB1, C2DF4WB2, C2DF4WB3, C2DF4WB4, C2DF5WC1, C2DF5WC2, C2DF5WC3, C2DF5WC4, C2DF6WC1, C2DF6WC2, C2DF6WC3, C2DF6WC4, C2DF7WB1, C2DF7WB2, C2DF7WB3, C2DF7WB4).

Execute.

STRESSOR NEGATIVE AFFECT (continues)

Compute C2DSNEGA = MEAN (C2DF1WC1, C2DF1WC2, C2DF1WC3, C2DF1WC4, C2DF2WC1, C2DF2WC2, C2DF2WC3, C2DF2WC4, C2DF3WB1, C2DF3WB2, C2DF3WB3, C2DF3WB4, C2DF4WB1, C2DF4WB2, C2DF4WB3, C2DF4WB4, C2DF5WC1, C2DF5WC2, C2DF5WC3, C2DF5WC4, C2DF6WC1, C2DF6WC2, C2DF6WC3, C2DF6WC4, C2DF7WB1, C2DF7WB2, C2DF7WB3, C2DF7WB4).
Execute.

Source(s):

Almeida, D. M., Wethington, E., & Kessler, R. C. (2002). The daily inventory of stressful events: An interview-based approach for measuring daily stressors. *Assessment, 9*, 41-55.

Selected studies using the scales:

Almeida, D. M., Stawski, R. S., & Cichy, K. E. (2010). Combining checklist and interview approaches for assessing daily stressors: The Daily Inventory of Stressful Events. In R. J. Contrada and A. Baum (Eds.), *The Handbook of Stress Science: Biology, Psychology, and Health*. New York, NY: Springer.

STRESSOR APPRAISAL

[C2DSAprA thru C2DSAprG]: Stressor Appraisal Average

Items: 49 items - (C2DF1D, C2DF1E, C2DF1F, C2DF1G, C2DF1H, C2DF1I, C2DF1J, C2DF2D, C2DF2E, C2DF2F, C2DF2G, C2DF2H, C2DF2I, C2DF2J, C2DF3C, C2DF3D, C2DF3E, C2DF3F, C2DF3G, C2DF3H, C2DF3I, C2DF4C, C2DF4D, C2DF4E, C2DF4F, C2DF4G, C2DF4H, C2DF4I, C2DF5D, C2DF5E, C2DF5F, C2DF5G, C2DF5H, C2DF5I, C2DF5J, C2DF6D, C2DF6E, C2DF6F, C2DF6G, C2DF6H, C2DF6I, C2DF6J, C2DF7C, C2DF7D, C2DF7E, C2DF7F, C2DF7G, C2DF7H, C2DF7I)

C2DSAPRA -- Risk Disrupting Your Daily Routine.

A. C2DF1D, C2DF2D, C2DF3C, C2DF4C, C2DF5D, C2DF6D, C2DF7C

C2DSAPRB -- Risk Your Financial Situation

B. C2DF1E, C2DF2E, C2DF3D, C2DF4D, C2DF5E, C2DF6E, C2DF7D

C2DSAPRC -- Risk Feel About Yourself

C. C2DF1F, C2DF2F, C2DF3E, C2DF4E, C2DF5F, C2DF6F, C2DF7E

C2DSAPRD -- Risk Other People Feel About You

D. C2DF1G, C2DF2G, C2DF3F, C2DF4F, C2DF5G, C2DF6G, C2DF7F

C2DSAPRE -- Risk Your Physical Health Or Safety

E. C2DF1H, C2DF2H, C2DF3G, C2DF4G, C2DF5H, C2DF6H, C2DF7G

C2DSAPRF -- Risk Health Of Someone You Care

F. C2DF1I, C2DF2I, C2DF3H, C2DF4H, C2DF5I, C2DF6I, C2DF7H

C2DSAPRG -- Risk Your Plans For The Future

G. C2DF1J, C2DF2J, C2DF3I, C2DF4I, C2DF5J, C2DF6J, C2DF7I

Scaling: C2DSAPRA thru C2DSAPRG were constructed by calculating the average of the items. Items were coded so that higher scores reflect higher stressor appraisal.

Item(s) Coding: 0 None At All; 1 A Little; 2 Some; 3 A Lot; 7 Do Not Know; 8 Refused/Missing; 9 Inapplicable.

C2DSAPRA thru C2DSAPRG Coding: 0 None At All; 1 A Little; 2 Some; 3 A Lot; 8 Refused/Missing

STRESSOR APPRAISAL (continues)

SPSS Syntax:

C2DSAPRA -- Risk Disrupting Your Daily Routine.

Compute C2DSAPRA = Mean (C2DF1D, C2DF2D, C2DF3C, C2DF4C, C2DF5D, C2DF6D, C2DF7C).

Execute.

C2DSAPRB -- Risk Your Financial Situation

Compute C2DSAPRB = Mean (C2DF1E, C2DF2E, C2DF3D, C2DF4D, C2DF5E, C2DF6E, C2DF7D).

Execute.

C2DSAPRC -- Risk Feel About Yourself

Compute C2DSAPRC = Mean (C2DF1F, C2DF2F, C2DF3E, C2DF4E, C2DF5F, C2DF6F, C2DF7E).

Execute.

C2DSAPRD -- Risk Other People Feel About You

Compute C2DSAPRD = Mean (C2DF1G, C2DF2G, C2DF3F, C2DF4F, C2DF5G, C2DF6G, C2DF7F).

Execute.

C2DSAPRE -- Risk Your Physical Health Or Safety

Compute C2DSAPRE = Mean (C2DF1H, C2DF2H, C2DF3G, C2DF4G, C2DF5H, C2DF6H, C2DF7G).

Execute.

C2DSAPRF -- Risk Health Of Someone You Care

Compute C2DSAPRF = Mean (C2DF1I, C2DF2I, C2DF3H, C2DF4H, C2DF5I, C2DF6I, C2DF7H).

Execute.

C2DSAPRG -- Risk Your Plans For The Future

Compute C2DSAPRG = Mean (C2DF1J, C2DF2J, C2DF3I, C2DF4I, C2DF5J, C2DF6J, C2DF7I).

Execute.

Source(s):

Almeida, D. M., Wethington, E., & Kessler, R. C. (2002). The daily inventory of stressful events: An interview-based approach for measuring daily stressors. *Assessment*, 9, 41-55.

STRESSOR APPRAISAL (continued)

Selected studies using the scales:

- Costanzo, E. S., Stawski, R. S., Ryff, C. D., Coe, C. L., & Almeida, D. (2012). Cancer survivors' responses to daily stress: Implications for quality of life. *Health Psychology, 31*(3), 360-370. DOI: DOI:10.1037/a0027018
- Almeida, D. M., & Horn, M. C. (2004). Is daily life more stressful during middle adulthood? In O.G. Brim, C. D. Ryff & R. C. Kessler (Eds.), *How healthy are we? A national study of well-being at midlife (pp 425-451)*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
- Almeida, D. M., Serido, J., & McDonald, D. (2006). Daily life stressors of early and late baby boomers. In S. K. Whitbourne & S. L. Willis (Eds.), *The Baby Boomers at Midlife: Contemporary Perspectives on Middle Age*. New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.
- Almeida, D.M., Neupert, S.D., Banks, S.R., & Serido, J. (2005). Do daily stress processes account for socioeconomic health disparities? *Journals of Gerontology: Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences, 60*, 34-39.

STRESSOR CONTROL

[C2DSCOTS]: Stressor Control Sum

[C2DSCOTA]: Stressor Control Average

Items: 7 items - (C2DF1WC5, C2DF2WC5, C2DF3WB5, C2DF4WB5, C2DF5WC5, C2DF6WC5, C2DF7WB5)

(How much *CONTROL* did you have over the situation -- a lot, some, a little, or none at all?)

The 7 items are stem questions to the following...

- a. **C2DF1WC5:** “Did you have an argument or disagreement with anyone since (this time/we spoke) yesterday?” (C2DF1)
- h. **C2DF2WC5:** “Since (this time/we spoke) yesterday, did anything happen that you could have argued about but you decided to let pass in order to avoid a disagreement?” (C2DF2)
- i. **C2DF3WB5:** “Since (this time/we spoke) yesterday, did anything happen at work or school (other than what you already mentioned) that most people would consider stressful?” (C2DF3)
- j. **C2DF4WB5:** “Since (this time/we spoke) yesterday, did anything happen at home (other than what you already mentioned) that most people would consider stressful?” (C2DF4)
- k. **C2DF5WC5:** “Many people experience discrimination on the basis of such things as race, sex, or age. Did anything like this happen to you since (this time/we spoke) yesterday?” (C2DF5)
- l. **C2DF6WC5:** “Since (this time/we spoke) yesterday, did anything happen to a close friend or relative (other than what you’ve already mentioned) that turned out to be stressful for you?” (C2DF6)
- m. **C2DF7WB5:** “Did anything else happen to you since (this time/we spoke) yesterday that people would consider stressful?” (C2DF7)

Scaling: C2DSCotS was constructed by calculating the sum across each set of items. C2DSCotA was calculated by averaging the items. Items were coded so that higher scores reflect higher stressor control.

Item(s) Coding: 0 None At All; 1 A Little; 2 Some; 3 A Lot; 7 Do Not Know; 8 Refused/Missing; 9 Inapplicable

C2DSCOTS: 98 Refused/Missing.

C2DSCOTA: 0 None At All; 1 A Little; 2 Some; 3 A Lot; 8 Refused/Missing.

STRESSOR CONTROL (continued)

SPSS Syntax:

Compute

C2DSCOTS = Sum (C2DF1WC5, C2DF2WC5, C2DF3WB5, C2DF4WB5,
C2DF5WC5, C2DF6WC5, C2DF7WB5).

Execute.

Compute

C2DSCOTA = Mean (C2DF1WC5, C2DF2WC5, C2DF3WB5, C2DF4WB5,
C2DF5WC5, C2DF6WC5, C2DF7WB5).

Execute.

Source(s):

Almeida, D. M., Wethington, E., & Kessler, R. C. (2002). The daily inventory of stressful events: An interview-based approach for measuring daily stressors. *Assessment, 9*, 41-55.

Selected studies using the scales:

Costanzo, E. S., Stawski, R. S., Ryff, C. D., Coe, C. L., & Almeida, D. (2012). Cancer survivors' responses to daily stress: Implications for quality of life. *Health Psychology, 31*(3), 360-370. DOI: DOI:10.1037/a0027018

NUMBER OF PHYSICAL SYMPTOMS

[C2DN_SYM]: Number of Physical Symptoms

Items: 28 items - (C2DB1A, C2DB1B, C2DB1C, C2DB1D, C2DB1E, C2DB1F, C2DB1G, C2DB1H, C2DB1I, C2DB1J, C2DB1K, C2DB1L, C2DB1LA, C2DB1M, C2DB1N, C2DB1O, C2DB1P, C2DB1Q, C2DB1R, C2DB1S, C2DB1T, C2DB1U, C2DB1V, C2DB1W, C2DB1X, C2DB1Y, C2DB1Z, C2DB1LEG)

C2DB1A: "Headache"
C2DB1B: "Backache"
C2DB1C: "Muscle Soreness"
C2DB1D: "Fatigue"
C2DB1E: "Joint Pain"
C2DB1F: "Muscle Weakness"
C2DB1G: "Cough"
C2DB1H: "Sore Throat"
C2DB1I: "Fever"
C2DB1J: "Chills"
C2DB1K: "Other Cold Or Flu Symptoms"
C2DB1L: "Nausea"
C2DB1LA: "Allergies"
C2DB1M: "Diarrhea"
C2DB1N: "Constipation"
C2DB1O: "Poor Appetite"
C2DB1P: "Other Stomach Problems"
C2DB1Q: "Chest Pain"
C2DB1R: "Dizziness"
C2DB1S: "Shortness of Breath"
C2DB1T: "Menstrual Related Symptoms"
C2DB1U: "Hot Flashes or Flushes"
C2DB1V: "Any Other Physical Symptoms"
C2DB1W: "Skin Related Symptoms"
C2DB1X: "Eye Related Symptoms"
C2DB1Y: "Ear Related Symptoms"
C2DB1Z: "Teeth Related Symptom"
C2DB1LEG: "Leg or Foot Related Symptom"

Item(s) Coding: 1 Yes; 2 No; 7 Do Not Know; 8 Refused/Missing; 9 Inapplicable.

C2DN_SYM Coding: 98 Refused/Missing.

Scaling: C2DN_SYM was constructed by calculating the sum of the items. First, items were recoded so that response value "0" represents NO symptoms instead of the response value of "2". Items were coded so that higher scores reflect higher number of symptoms.

NUMBER OF PHYSICAL SYMPTOMS (continued)

SPSS Syntax:

Recode C2DB1A C2DB1B C2DB1C C2DB1D C2DB1E C2DB1F C2DB1G C2DB1H
C2DB1I C2DB1J C2DB1K C2DB1L C2DB1LA C2DB1M C2DB1N C2DB1O C2DB1P
C2DB1Q C2DB1R C2DB1S C2DB1T C2DB1U C2DB1V C2DB1W C2DB1X C2DB1Y
C2DB1Z C2DB1LEG (2=0) (1=1) (else=copy).

Execute.

Compute C2DN_SYM = Sum (C2DB1A, C2DB1B, C2DB1C, C2DB1D, C2DB1E,
C2DB1F, C2DB1G, C2DB1H, C2DB1I, C2DB1J, C2DB1K, C2DB1L, C2DB1LA,
C2DB1M, C2DB1N, C2DB1O, C2DB1P, C2DB1Q, C2DB1R, C2DB1S, C2DB1T,
C2DB1U, C2DB1V, C2DB1W, C2DB1X, C2DB1Y, C2DB1Z, C2DB1LEG).

Execute.

Source(s):

*An adapted version of Larsen & Kasimatis (1991).

Larsen, R. J., & Kasimatis, M (1991). Day-to-day physical symptoms: Individual differences in the occurrence, duration, and emotional concomitants of minor daily illnesses. *Journal of Personality*, 59, 387-423.

Selected studies using the scales:

Birditt, K. S., Nevitt, M. R., & Almeida, D. M. (2015). Daily interpersonal coping strategies: Implications for self-reported well-being and cortisol. *Journal of Social and Personal Relationships*, 32(5), 687-706. DOI:10.1177/0265407514542726

Costanzo, E. S., Stawski, R. S., Ryff, C. D., Coe, C. L., & Almeida, D. (2012). Cancer survivors' responses to daily stress: Implications for quality of life. *Health Psychology*, 31(3), 360-370. DOI: DOI:10.1037/a0027018

Stawski, R. S., Cichy, K. E., Piazza, J. R., & Almeida, D. M. (2013). Associations among daily stressors and salivary cortisol: Findings from the National Study of Daily Experiences. *Psychoneuroendocrinology*, 38(11), 2654-2665. DOI:10.1016/j.psyneuen.2013.06.023

Liu, Y., Bangerter, L. R., Rovine, M. J., Zarit, S. H., & Almeida, D. M. (2016). Intrinsic emotional fluctuation in daily negative affect across adulthood. *Journals of Gerontology. Series B, Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences*. Advance online publication. DOI:10.1093/geronb/gbw159

Zilioli, S., Imami, L., & Slatcher, R. B. (2017). Socioeconomic status, perceived control, diurnal cortisol, and physical symptoms: A moderated mediation model. *Psychoneuroendocrinology*, 75, 36-43. DOI:10.1016/j.psyneuen.2016.09.025

ANY PHYSICAL SYMPTOM

[C2DA_SYM]: Any Physical Symptom

Items: 28 items - (C2DB1A, C2DB1B, C2DB1C, C2DB1D, C2DB1E, C2DB1F, C2DB1G, C2DB1H, C2DB1I, C2DB1J, C2DB1K, C2DB1L, C2DB1LA, C2DB1M, C2DB1N, C2DB1O, C2DB1P, C2DB1Q, C2DB1R, C2DB1S, C2DB1T, C2DB1U, C2DB1V, C2DB1W, C2DB1X, C2DB1Y, C2DB1Z, C2DB1LEG)

C2DB1A: "Headache"
C2DB1B: "Backache"
C2DB1C: "Muscle Soreness"
C2DB1D: "Fatigue"
C2DB1E: "Joint Pain"
C2DB1F: "Muscle Weakness"
C2DB1G: "Cough"
C2DB1H: "Sore Throat"
C2DB1I: "Fever"
C2DB1J: "Chills"
C2DB1K: "Other Cold Or Flu Symptoms"
C2DB1L: "Nausea"
C2DB1LA: "Allergies"
C2DB1M: "Diarrhea"
C2DB1N: "Constipation"
C2DB1O: "Poor Appetite"
C2DB1P: "Other Stomach Problems"
C2DB1Q: "Chest Pain"
C2DB1R: "Dizziness"
C2DB1S: "Shortness of Breath"
C2DB1T: "Menstrual Related Symptoms"
C2DB1U: "Hot Flashes or Flushes"
C2DB1V: "Any Other Physical Symptoms"
C2DB1W: "Skin Related Symptoms"
C2DB1X: "Eye Related Symptoms"
C2DB1Y: "Ear Related Symptoms"
C2DB1Z: "Teeth Related Symptom"
C2DB1LEG: "Leg or Foot Related Symptom"

Item(s) Coding: 1 Yes; 2 No; 7 Do Not Know; 8 Refused/Missing; 9 Inapplicable.

C2DA_SYM Coding: 1 At Least One Physical Symptom; 2 None; 8 Refused/Missing.

Scaling: C2DA_SYM was calculated from the variable C2DN_SYM (Number of Symptoms, see page 17).

ANY PHYSICAL SYMPTOM (continued)

SPSS Syntax:

Recode C2DN_SYM (0=2) (1 thru 28=1) (else=copy) into C2DA_SYM.
Execute.

Source(s):

*An adapted version of Larsen & Kasimatis (1991).

Larsen, R. J., & Kasimatis, M (1991). Day-to-day physical symptoms: Individual differences in the occurrence, duration, and emotional concomitants of minor daily illnesses. *Journal of Personality*, 59, 387-423.

Selected studies using the scales:

Horn-Mallers, M. C., Almeida, D. M., & Neupert, S. D. (2005). Women's daily physical health symptoms and stressful experiences across adulthood. *Psychology and Health*, 20, 389-403.

King, H. A. (2008). *Neuroticism and indicators of daily health: A lifespan developmental approach*. Unpublished master's thesis, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA.

Liu, Y., Bangerter, L. R., Rovine, M. J., Zarit, S. H., & Almeida, D. M. (2016). Intrinsic emotional fluctuation in daily negative affect across adulthood. *Journals of Gerontology. Series B, Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences*. Advance online publication. DOI:10.1093/geronb/gbw159

Seltzer, M. M., Almeida, D. M., Greenberg, J., Savla, J., Stawski, R. S. Hong, J., & Taylor, J. L. (2009). Psychological and biological markers of daily lives of midlife parents of children with disabilities. *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, 50, 1-15.

PHYSICAL SYMPTOM SEVERITY

C2DSYMAV: Physical Symptom Severity Average

Items: 28 items - (C2DB1A2, C2DB1B2, C2DB1C2, C2DB1D2, C2DB1E2, C2DB1F2, C2DB1G2, C2DB1H2, C2DB1I2, C2DB1J2, C2DB1K2, C2DB1L2, C2DB1LA2, C2DB1M2, C2DB1N2, C2DB1O2, C2DB1P2, C2DB1Q2, C2DB1R2, C2DB1S2, C2DB1T2, C2DB1U2, C2DB1V2, C2DB1W2, C2DB1X2, C2DB1Y2, C2DB1Z2, C2DB1LE2)

For every symptom experienced, respondents are asked to rate the severity of the symptom C2DB1A2thru C2DB1LE2.

C2DB1A2: "Headache Severity"
C2DB1B2: "Backache Severity"
C2DB1C2: "Muscle Soreness Severity"
C2DB1D2: "Fatigue Severity"
C2DB1E2: "Joint Pain Severity"
C2DB1F2: "Muscle Weakness Severity"
C2DB1G2: "Cough Severity"
C2DB1H2: "Sore Throat Severity"
C2DB1I2: "Fever Severity"
C2DB1J2: "Chills Severity"
C2DB1K2: "Other Cold Or Flu Symptoms Severity"
C2DB1L2: "Nausea Severity"
C2DB1LA2: "Allergies Severity"
C2DB1M2: "Diarrhea Severity"
C2DB1N2: "Constipation Severity"
C2DB1O2: "Poor Appetite Severity"
C2DB1P2: "Other Stomach Problems Severity"
C2DB1Q2: "Chest Pain Severity"
C2DB1R2: "Dizziness Severity"
C2DB1S2: "Shortness of Breath Severity"
C2DB1T2: "Menstrual Related Symptoms Severity"
C2DB1U2: "Hot Flashes or Flushes Severity"
C2DB1V2: "Any Other Physical Symptoms Severity"
C2DB1W2: "Skin Related Symptoms Severity"
C2DB1X2: "Eye Related Symptoms Severity"
C2DB1Y2: "Ear Related Symptoms Severity"
C2DB1Z2: "Teeth Related Symptom Severity"
C2DB1LE2: "Leg or Foot Related Symptom Severity"

Item(s) Coding: 1 thru 10; 1 Very Mild; 10 Very Severe; 97 Do Not Know; 98 Refused/Missing; 99 Inapplicable.

C2DSYMAV Coding: 1 Very Mild thru 10 Very Severe; 98 Refused/Missing.

PHYSICAL SYMPTOM SEVERITY (continued)

Scaling: C2DSYMAV was calculated by averaging the items. Items were coded so that higher scores reflect higher severity of symptoms.

SPSS Syntax:

Compute C2DSYMAV = Mean (C2DB1A2, C2DB1B2, C2DB1C2, C2DB1D2, C2DB1E2, C2DB1F2, C2DB1G2, C2DB1H2, C2DB1I2, C2DB1J2, C2DB1K2, C2DB1L2, C2DB1LA2, C2DB1M2, C2DB1N2, C2DB1O2, C2DB1P2, C2DB1Q2, C2DB1R2, C2DB1S2, C2DB1T2, C2DB1U2, C2DB1V2, C2DB1W2, C2DB1X2, C2DB1Y2, C2DB1Z2, C2DB1LE2).
Execute.

Source(s):

*An adapted version of Larsen & Kasimatis (1991).

Larsen, R. J., & Kasimatis, M (1991). Day-to-day physical symptoms: Individual differences in the occurrence, duration, and emotional concomitants of minor daily illnesses. *Journal of Personality*, 59, 387-423.

Selected studies using the scales:

Costanzo, E. S., Stawski, R. S., Ryff, C. D., Coe, C. L., & Almeida, D. (2012). Cancer survivors' responses to daily stress: Implications for quality of life. *Health Psychology*, 31(3), 360-370. DOI: DOI:10.1037/a0027018

Dmitrieva, N. O. (2008). *Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy: Relationships between sleep patterns and physical health*. Unpublished Master's thesis, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA.

King, H. A. (2008). *Neuroticism and indicators of daily health: A lifespan developmental approach*. Unpublished master's thesis, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA.

Liu, Y., Bangerter, L. R., Rovine, M. J., Zarit, S. H., & Almeida, D. M. (2016). Intrinsic emotional fluctuation in daily negative affect across adulthood. *Journals of Gerontology. Series B, Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences*. Advance online publication. DOI:10.1093/geronb/gbw159

Seltzer, M. M., Almeida, D. M., Greenberg, J., Savla, J., Stawski, R. S. Hong, J., & Taylor, J. L. (2009). Psychological and biological markers of daily lives of midlife parents of children with disabilities. *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, 50, 1-15.

Zilioli, S., Imami, L., & Slatcher, R. B. (2017). Socioeconomic status, perceived control,

diurnal cortisol, and physical symptoms: A moderated mediation model.
Psychoneuroendocrinology, 75, 36-43. DOI:10.1016/j.psyneuen.2016.09.025

NUMBER OF POSITIVE EVENTS

C2DN_POS: Number of Positive Events

Items: 5 items - (C2DF8, C2DF9, C2DF10, C2DF11, C2DF12)

- a. C2DF8: “Did you have an interaction with someone that most people would consider particularly positive (for example, sharing a good laugh with someone, or having a good conversation) since (this time/ we spoke) yesterday?”
- b. C2DF9: “Since (this time/we spoke) yesterday, did you have an experience at (work/volunteer position) that most people would consider particularly positive?”
- c. C2DF10: “Since (this time/we spoke) yesterday, did you have an experience at home that most people would consider particularly positive?”
- d. C2DF11: “Since (this time/we spoke) yesterday, did anything happen to a close friend or relative (other than what you've already mentioned) that turned out to be particularly positive for you?”
- e. C2DF12: “Did anything else happen to you since (this time/we spoke) yesterday that most people would consider particularly positive?”

Item(s) Coding: 1 Yes; 2 No; 7 Do Not Know; 8 Refused/Missing; 9 Inapplicable.

C2DN_POS Coding: 8 Refused/Missing.

Scaling: C2DN_POS was constructed by calculating the sum of the items. First, items were recoded so that response value “0” represents NO positive events instead of the response value of “2”. Items were coded so that higher scores reflect higher number of positive events.

SPSS Syntax:

Recode C2DF8 C2DF9 C2DF10 C2DF11 C2DF12 (2=0) (1=1) (else=copy).
Execute.

Compute C2DN_POS= Sum (C2DF8, C2DF9, C2DF10, C2DF11, C2DF12).
Execute.

Source(s):

Almeida, D. M., Wethington, E., & Kessler, R. C. (2002). The daily inventory of stressful events: An interview-based approach for measuring daily stressors. *Assessment*, 9, 41-55.

Selected studies using the scales:

Gunyadin, G., Selcuk, E., & Ong, A. D. (2016). Trait reappraisal predicts affective reactivity to daily positive and negative events. *Frontiers in Psychology*. Advance online publication. DOI:10.3389/fpsyg.2016.01000

ANY POSITIVE EVENT

C2DA_POS: Any Positive Event

Items: 5 items - (C2DF8, C2DF9, C2DF10, C2DF11, C2DF12)

- a. C2DF8: “Did you have an interaction with someone that most people would consider particularly positive (for example, sharing a good laugh with someone, or having a good conversation) since (this time/ we spoke) yesterday?”
- b. C2DF9: “Since (this time/we spoke) yesterday, did you have an experience at (work/volunteer position) that most people would consider particularly positive?”
- c. C2DF10: “Since (this time/we spoke) yesterday, did you have an experience at home that most people would consider particularly positive?”
- d. C2DF11: “Since (this time/we spoke) yesterday, did anything happen to a close friend or relative (other than what you've already mentioned) that turned out to be particularly positive for you?”
- e. C2DF13: “Since (this time/we spoke) yesterday, did you spend any time enjoying or viewing nature?”
- f. C2DF12: “Did anything else happen to you since (this time/we spoke) yesterday that most people would consider particularly positive?”

Item(s) Coding: 1 Yes; 2 No; 7 Do Not Know; 8 Refused/Missing; 9 Inapplicable.

C2DA_POS Coding: 1 At Least One Positive Event; 2 No Positive Events; 8 Refused/Missing.

Scaling: C2DA_POS was calculated from the variable C2DN_POS (Number of Positive Events, see page 23).

SPSS Syntax:

Recode C2DN_POS (0=2) (1 thru 5=1) (else=8) into C2DA_POS.
Execute.

Source(s):

Almeida, D. M., Wethington, E., & Kessler, R. C. (2002). The daily inventory of stressful events: An interview-based approach for measuring daily stressors. *Assessment*, 9, 41-55.

ANY POSITIVE EVENT (continued)

Selected studies using the scales:

Gunyadin, G., Selcuk, E., & Ong, A. D. (2016). Trait reappraisal predicts affective reactivity to daily positive and negative events. *Frontiers in Psychology*. Advance online publication. DOI:10.3389/fpsyg.2016.01000

Seltzer, M. M., Almeida, D. M., Greenberg, J., Savla, J., Stawski, R. S. Hong, J., & Taylor, J. L. (2009). Psychological and biological markers of daily lives of midlife parents of children with disabilities. *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, 50, 1-15.

Sin, N. L., Graham-Engeland, J. E., & Almeida, D. M. (2015). Daily positive events and inflammation: Findings from the National Study of Daily Experiences. *Brain, Behavior, and Immunity*, 43, 130-138.

POSITIVE AFFECT

C2DPOSAV: Positive Affect Average

Items: 13 items - (C2DC7, C2DC8, C2DC9, C2DC10, C2DC11, C2DC12, C2DC21, C2DC22, C2DC23, C2DC24, C2DC25, C2DC26, C2DC27)

(How much of the time today did you feel.....)

- C2DC7*: “in good spirits?”
- C2DC8*: “cheerful?”
- C2DC9*: “extremely happy?”
- C2DC10*: “calm and peaceful?”
- C2DC11*: “satisfied?”
- C2DC12*: “full of life?”
- C2DC21: “close to others?”
- C2DC22: “like you belong?”
- C2DC23: “enthusiastic?”
- C2DC24: “attentive?”
- C2DC25: “proud?”
- C2DC26: “active?”
- C2DC27: “confident?”

*Asterisks denote original MIDUS Positive Affect items.

Item(s) Coding: 0 None of The Time; 1 A Little of The Time; 2 Some of The Time; 3 Most of The Time; 4 All of The Time; 7 Do Not Know; 8 Refused/Missing; 9 Inapplicable.

C2DPOSAV Coding: 0 None of The Time; 1 A Little of The Time; 2 Some of The Time; 3 Most of The Time; 4 All of The Time; 8 Refused/Missing.

Scaling: C2DPOSAV was constructed by averaging the items. Items were coded so that higher scores reflect higher positive affect.

SPSS Syntax:

Compute C2DPOSAV = Mean (C2DC7, C2DC8, C2DC9, C2DC10, C2DC11, C2DC12, C2DC21, C2DC22, C2DC23, C2DC24, C2DC25, C2DC26, C2DC27).
Execute.

Psychometrics: (based on the NSDE RDD sample of 1,141 participants)

Positive Affect:
13 - item alpha = .96

POSITIVE AFFECT (continued)

Source(s):

Mroczek, D. K., & Kolarz, C. M. (1998). The effect of age on positive and negative affect: A developmental perspective on happiness. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 75, 1333-1349.

Watson, D., Clark, L. A., & Tellegen, A. (1988). Development and validation of brief measures of positive and negative affect: The PANAS scales. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 54, 1063-1070.

Selected studies using the scales:

Charles, S. T., Mogle, J., Urban, E. J., & Almeida, D. M. (2016). Daily events are important for age differences in mean and duration for negative affect but not positive affect. *Psychology and Aging*, 31(7), 661-671.
DOI:10.1037/pag0000118

Charles, S. T., Piazza, J. R., Mogle, J. A., Urban, E. J., Sliwinski, M. J., & Almeida, D. M. (2016). Age differences in emotional well-being vary by temporal recall. *The Journals of Gerontology Series B: Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences*, 71(5), 798-807. DOI:10.1093/geronb/gbv011

Costanzo, E. S., Stawski, R. S., Ryff, C. D., Coe, C. L., & Almeida, D. (2012). Cancer survivors' responses to daily stress: Implications for quality of life. *Health Psychology*, 31(3), 360-370. DOI: DOI:10.1037/a0027018

Hardy, J., & Segerstrom, S. C. (2016). Intra-individual variability and psychological flexibility: Affect and health in a national US sample. *Journal of Research in Personality*. Advance online publication. DOI:10.1016/j.jrp.2016.04.002

Koffer, R. E., Ram, N., Conroy, D. E., Pincus, A. L., & Almeida, D. M. (2016). Stressor diversity: Introduction and empirical integration into the daily stress model. *Psychology and Aging*, 31(4), 301-320. DOI:10.1037/pag0000095

Leger, K. A., Charles, S. T., Turiano, N. A., & Almeida, D. M. (2016). Personality and stressor-related affect. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 111(6), 917-928. DOI:10.1037/pspp0000083

Smith, L. E., Hong, J., Seltzer, M. M., Greenberg, J., Almeida, D. M., & Bishop, S. (2010). Daily experiences among mothers of adolescents and adults with ASD. *Journal of Autism & Developmental Disorders*, 40(2), 167-178.
DOI:10.1007/s10803-009-0844-y

- Stawski, R.S., Almeida, D.M., Lachman, M.E., Tun, P.A., & Rosnick, D.B. (2010). Fluid cognitive ability is associated with greater exposure and smaller reactions to daily stressors. *Psychology & Aging*, 25(2), 330-342. DOI:10.1111/j.1533-8525.2009.01167.x
- Seltzer, M. M., Almeida, D. M., Greenberg, J., Savla, J., Stawski, R. S. Hong, J., & Taylor, J. L. (2009). Psychological and biological markers of daily lives of midlife parents of children with disabilities. *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, 50, 1-15.

NEGATIVE AFFECT

C2DNEGAV: Negative Affect Average

Items: 14 items - (C2DC1*, C2DC2*, C2DC3*, C2DC4*, C2DC5*, C2DC6*, C2DC13, C2DC14, C2DC15, C2DC16, C2DC17, C2DC18, C2DC19, C2DC20)

(How much of the time today did you feel.....)

C2DC1*:	“restless or fidgety?”
C2DC2*:	“nervous?”
C2DC3*:	“worthless?”
C2DC4*:	“so sad nothing cheer you up?”
C2DC5*:	“everything was an effort?”
C2DC6*:	“hopeless?”
C2DC13:	“lonely?”
C2DC14:	“afraid?”
C2DC15:	“jittery?”
C2DC16:	“irritable?”
C2DC17:	“ashamed?”
C2DC18:	“upset?”
C2DC19:	“angry?”
C2DC20:	“frustrated?”

*Asterisks denote original MIDUS items.

Item(s) Coding: 0 None of The Time; 1 A Little of The Time; 2 Some of The Time; 3 Most of The Time; 4 All of The Time; 7 Do Not Know; 8 Refused/Missing; 9 Inapplicable.

C2DNEGAV Coding: 0 None of The Time; 1 A Little of The Time; 2 Some of The Time; 3 Most of The Time; 4 All of The Time; 8 Refused/Missing.

Scaling: C2DNegAv was calculated by averaging the items. Items were coded so that higher scores reflect higher negative affect.

Psychometrics: (based on the NSDE RDD sample of 1,141 participants)

Negative Affect:

14-item alpha = .89

SPSS Syntax:

Compute C2DNEGAV = Mean (C2DC1*, C2DC2*, C2DC3*, C2DC4*, C2DC5*, C2DC6*, C2DC13, C2DC14, C2DC15, C2DC16, C2DC17, C2DC18, C2DC19, C2DC20).

Execute.

NEGATIVE AFFECT (continued)

Source(s):

- Almeida, D. M., & Kessler, R. C. (1998). Everyday stressors and gender differences in daily distress. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 75, 670-680.
- Mroczek, D. K., & Kolarz, C. M. (1998). The effect of age on positive and negative affect: A developmental perspective on happiness. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 75, 1333-1349.
- Watson, D., Clark, L. A., & Tellegen, A. (1988). Development and validation of brief measures of positive and negative affect: The PANAS scales. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 54, 1063-1070.

Selected studies using the scales:

- Charles, S. T., Mogle, J., Urban, E. J., & Almeida, D. M. (2016). Daily events are important for age differences in mean and duration for negative affect but not positive affect. *Psychology and Aging*, 31(7), 661-671. DOI:10.1037/pag0000118
- Charles, S. T., Piazza, J. R., Mogle, J., Sliwinski, M. J., & Almeida, D. M. (2013). The wear-and-tear of daily stressors on mental health. *Psychological Science*, 24(5), 733-741. DOI:10.1177/095679761246222
- Costanzo, E. S., Stawski, R. S., Ryff, C. D., Coe, C. L., & Almeida, D. (2012). Cancer survivors' responses to daily stress: Implications for quality of life. *Health Psychology*, 31(3), 360-370. DOI: DOI:10.1037/a0027018
- Hardy, J., & Segerstrom, S. C. (2016). Intra-individual variability and psychological flexibility: Affect and health in a national US sample. *Journal of Research in Personality*. Advance online publication. DOI:10.1016/j.jrp.2016.04.002
- Koffer, R. E., Ram, N., Conroy, D. E., Pincus, A. L., & Almeida, D. M. (2016). Stressor diversity: Introduction and empirical integration into the daily stress model. *Psychology and Aging*, 31(4), 301-320. DOI:10.1037/pag0000095
- Leger, K. A., Charles, S. T., Turiano, N. A., & Almeida, D. M. (2016). Personality and stressor-related affect. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 111(6), 917-928. DOI:10.1037/pspp0000083
- Mallers, M. H., Charles, S. T., Neupert, S., & Almeida, D. M. (2010). Perceptions of childhood relationships with mother and father: Daily emotional and stressor experiences in adulthood. *Developmental Psychology*, 46(6), 1651-1661. DOI:10.1037/a0021020

- Piazza, J. R., Charles, S. T., Sliwinski, M., Mogle, J., & Almeida, D. M. (2013). Affective reactivity to daily stressors and long-term risk of reporting a chronic physical health condition. *Annals of Behavioral Medicine*, 45, 110-120. DOI:10.1007/s12160-012-9423-0.
- Smith, L. E., Hong, J., Seltzer, M. M., Greenberg, J., Almeida, D. M., & Bishop, S. (2010). Daily experiences among mothers of adolescents and adults with ASD. *Journal of Autism & Developmental Disorders*, 40(2), 167-178. DOI:1.1007/s10803-009-0844-y
- Stawski, R.S., Almeida, D.M., Lachman, M.E., Tun, P.A., & Rosnick, D.B. (2010). Fluid cognitive ability is associated with greater exposure and smaller reactions to daily stressors. *Psychology & Aging*, 25(2), 330-342. DOI:10.1111/j.1533-8525.2009.01167.x
- Stawski, R. S., Cichy, K. E., Piazza, J. R., & Almeida, D. M. (2013). Associations among daily stressors and salivary cortisol: Findings from the National Study of Daily Experiences. *Psychoneuroendocrinology*, 38(11), 2654-2665. DOI:10.1016/j.psyneuen.2013.06.023