Tranquilizer use and well-being - a longitudinal study of social and psychological effects

Survey Research Center, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan - A longitudinal study of the association between Compulsive Internet use and wellbeing

Description: -

-

Quality of Life.

Substance Dependence -- psychology.

Stress, Psychological -- drug therapy.

Diazepam.

Health surveys -- Michigan -- Detroit Metropolitan Area.

Drug utilization -- Michigan -- Detroit Metropolitan Area --

Psychological aspects -- Longitudinal studies.

Drug utilization -- Social aspects -- Michigan -- Detroit Metropolitan

Area -- Longitudinal studies.

Diazenam

Tranquilizing drugs. Tranquilizer use and well-being - a longitudinal

study of social and psychological effects

Documentation Française Documentation Photographique -- 5288 Research report series (University of Michigan. Institute for Social Research)

Research report series / Institute for Social ResearchTranquilizer use and well-being - a longitudinal study of social and psychological effects

Notes: Bibliography: p. 405-419. This edition was published in 1984



Filesize: 39.26 MB

Tags: #Association #of #Facebook #Use #With #Compromised #Well

A longitudinal study of the association between Compulsive Internet use and wellbeing

Abstract Face-to-face social interactions enhance well-being. We developed and included a social network survey instrument for deployment within Gallup's ongoing, longitudinal, probability-based panel of American households Gallup, Princeton, New Jersey; it was based on the social network instrument used previously in the General Social Survey — and the National Health and Social Life Survey.

Tranquilizer Use And Well Being A Longitudinal Study Of Social And Psychological Effects Research Report Series PDF Book

For each 1-standard-deviation increase in average closeness to friends in wave t, self-reported mental health in wave t+1 increased by 6% of a standard deviation.

Tranquilizer Use And Well Being A Longitudinal Study Of Social And Psychological Effects Research Report Series PDF Book

We also asked each respondent to estimate the frequency of in-person, face-to-face interactions they had with each nominated friend over the past year, with 5 being every day the most frequent and 1 being never. Although having more Facebook friends was associated with better mental health, using Facebook in any of the 3 ways we measured it was associated with worse mental health.

A longitudinal study of the association between Compulsive Internet use and wellbeing

Our results showed that although real-world social networks were positively associated with overall well-being, the use of Facebook was negatively associated with overall well-being.

A longitudinal study of the association between Compulsive Internet use and wellbeing

Body mass index Finally, with BMI, the results were consistent across the first 2 sets of models.

Social media use and well

On the other hand, nominating more real-world friends, feeling close to those friends, and interacting with them more frequently were associated with better mental health. As Facebook use increases, mean self-reported mental health decreases for each measure. We overcame some of the weaknesses of prior research by using objective measures of Facebook use and 3 waves of data.

Related Books

- Colonización agrícola en la Pampa período, 1880-1940
- Mineral Economics Series. 2. Consumption of Ferrous Scrap and Pig Iron in the United States in 1936.
- <u>Vivlio tēs autokrateiras Elisavet</u>
- Vértesalja a Vértesaljai Református Egyházmegye története
- Sheffield history and guide