Eudaemonic Well-Being in Midlife Women: Correspondence between Daily and Retrospective Reports

Supplemental Online Material

**ZIP model for negative affect (NA) with Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS) symptom count as outcome.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Term* | *Estimate* | *SE* | *p* | *Anti-log* |
| **Zero generating process** |  |  |  | *Odds* |
| Intercept | -1.467 | 0.053 | < .001 |  |
| Mean diary NA | -0.234 | 0.016 | < .001 | 0.79 |
| Change in diary NA | -0.056 | 0.025 | .023 | 0.95 |
| **Symptom count** |  |  |  | *Count* |
| Intercept | 1.253 | 0.006 | < .001 | 3.5 |
| Mean diary NA | 0.052 | 0.001 | < .001 | 1.05 |
| Change in diary NA | 0.008 | 0.003 | 0.006 | 1.01 |

For each difference of +1 point in mean diary negative affect, the odds of a zero score go down by 21%, and if not zero, the predicted GDS symptom count increases by 1.05.

For each change of +1 point in diary negative affect across bursts, the odds of a zero score go down by 5%, and if not zero, the predicted GDS symptom count increases by 1.01.

**Correspondence results without perfect well-being: for example, if mean diary autonomy across all days = 100, then diary variables were replaced with NA. Compare Table 3 in the manuscript using all data.**



CI = 95% confidence interval; D = diary; random effect Person = person-level variance; random effect Person.change = random slope of A = autonomy, C = competence, R = relatedness, D = distress; random effect Person.Time = random slope of time (creates best-fitting autoregressive structure). The two r01 coefficients represent intercept-slope correlation for diary change slope and time slope, respectively.

**Reproducibility Information**

R version 3.6.1 (2019-07-05)

Platform: x86\_64-w64-mingw32/x64 (64-bit)

Running under: Windows 10 x64 (build 18363)

Matrix products: default

locale:

[1] LC\_COLLATE=English\_United States.1252 LC\_CTYPE=English\_United States.1252 LC\_MONETARY=English\_United States.1252

[4] LC\_NUMERIC=C LC\_TIME=English\_United States.1252

attached base packages:

[1] stats graphics grDevices utils datasets methods base

other attached packages:

[1] NCmisc\_1.1.6 lavaan\_0.6-7 misty\_0.3.2 sjlabelled\_1.1.1 sjPlot\_2.7.2 dfoptim\_2018.2-1 knitr\_1.24

[8] lme4\_1.1-21 Matrix\_1.2-17 apaTables\_2.0.5 psych\_1.8.12 magrittr\_1.5 ggplot2\_3.3.2 dplyr\_1.0.2

[15] plyr\_1.8.4

loaded via a namespace (and not attached):

[1] ggrepel\_0.8.1 Rcpp\_1.0.2 mvtnorm\_1.0-11 lattice\_0.20-38 tidyr\_1.0.0 assertthat\_0.2.1

[7] digest\_0.6.25 R6\_2.4.1 backports\_1.1.10 stats4\_3.6.1 coda\_0.19-3 highr\_0.8

[13] pillar\_1.4.6 rlang\_0.4.7 rstudioapi\_0.10 minqa\_1.2.4 performance\_0.3.0 nloptr\_1.2.1

[19] pbivnorm\_0.6.0 ggeffects\_0.12.0 labeling\_0.3 splines\_3.6.1 foreign\_0.8-71 munsell\_0.5.0

[25] broom\_0.7.0 compiler\_3.6.1 modelr\_0.1.5 xfun\_0.8 pkgconfig\_2.0.2 parameters\_0.2.0

[31] mnormt\_1.5-5 insight\_0.9.6 tidyselect\_1.1.0 tibble\_3.0.3 fansi\_0.4.0 crayon\_1.3.4

[37] withr\_2.1.2 MASS\_7.3-51.4 sjmisc\_2.8.2 grid\_3.6.1 nlme\_3.1-140 xtable\_1.8-4

[43] gtable\_0.3.0 lifecycle\_0.2.0 git2r\_0.26.1 bayestestR\_0.7.2 scales\_1.0.0 cli\_2.0.2

[49] estimability\_1.3 proftools\_0.99-3 ellipsis\_0.2.0.1 generics\_0.0.2 vctrs\_0.3.2 boot\_1.3-22

[55] tools\_3.6.1 forcats\_0.4.0 glue\_1.4.1 purrr\_0.3.2 sjstats\_0.17.5 hms\_0.5.0

[61] emmeans\_1.4 parallel\_3.6.1 colorspace\_1.4-1 haven\_2.1.1

**R References**

Bache, S. M., & Wickham, H. (2014). *magrittr: A forward-pipe operator for r* [Manual]. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=magrittr

Bates, D., Mächler, M., Bolker, B., & Walker, S. (2015). Fitting linear mixed-effects models using lme4. *Journal of Statistical Software*, *67*(1), 1–48. https://doi.org/10.18637/jss.v067.i01

Bates, D., & Maechler, M. (2019). *Matrix: Sparse and dense matrix classes and methods* [Manual]. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=Matrix

Cooper, N. (2018). *NCmisc: Miscellaneous functions for creating adaptive functions and scripts* [Manual]. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=NCmisc

Francois, R. (2017). *bibtex: Bibtex parser* [Manual]. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=bibtex

Lüdecke, D. (2019a). *sjlabelled: Labelled data utility functions (version 1.1.1)* [Manual]. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.1249215

Lüdecke, D. (2019b). *sjPlot: Data visualization for statistics in social science* [Manual]. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.1308157

R Core Team. (2019). *R: A language and environment for statistical computing* [Manual]. https://www.R-project.org/

Revelle, W. (2018). *psych: Procedures for psychological, psychometric, and personality research* [Manual]. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=psych

Varadhan, R., University, J. H., Borchers, H. W., & Research., A. C. (2018). *dfoptim: Derivative-free optimization* [Manual]. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=dfoptim

Wickham, H. (2011). The split-apply-combine strategy for data analysis. *Journal of Statistical Software*, *40*(1), 1–29.

Wickham, H. (2016). *ggplot2: Elegant graphics for data analysis*. Springer-Verlag New York. https://ggplot2.tidyverse.org

Wickham, H., François, R., Henry, L., & Müller, K. (2020). *dplyr: A grammar of data manipulation* [Manual]. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=dplyr

Xie, Y. (2014). knitr: A comprehensive tool for reproducible research in R. In V. Stodden, F. Leisch, & R. D. Peng (Eds.), *Implementing reproducible computational research*. Chapman and Hall/CRC. http://www.crcpress.com/product/isbn/9781466561595

Xie, Y. (2015). *Dynamic documents with R and knitr* (2nd ed.). Chapman and Hall/CRC. https://yihui.name/knitr/

Xie, Y. (2019). *knitr: A general-purpose package for dynamic report generation in r* [Manual]. https://yihui.name/knitr/

Yanagida, T. (2020). *Misty: Miscellaneous functions “t. Yanagida”* [Manual]. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=misty